

# Morning Glory

## 8

Teacher's Resource Book



### Contents

1. Somebody's Mother	...	3
2. Early Rising	...	5
3. My Greatest Olympic Prize	...	8
4. A Golden Bowl	...	13
5. A Secret Well Told	...	17
6. My Childhood	...	20
7. In The Train	...	23
8. Funny Tricks Of Abou Hussan	...	26
9. A Game Of Chance	...	29
10. The Tidal Wave	...	33
11. My Big Brother	...	36
12. The Girl Who Was Always Late	...	39
13. An Adventure With A Bear	...	42
14. The Best Pleasure Of Life	...	44



**SAGAR INTERNATIONAL™**

1/5884, East Rohitash Nagar (Kabool Nagar)  
Shahdara, Delhi-110032

## A. Understanding the Text

## A-1 Answer the following questions:

- Ans. 1. The woman was pretty old. She was wearing torn clothes and her back was bent because of the chill of winter.
2. At the crossing she was waiting for a helping hand who could help her in crossing the road.
3. The passers-by did not pay any heed to her. The group of people simply had a glance at her and went their own way with laughter and shout.
4. The children were coming from the school.
5. The danger of the old lady was that if she crosses the slippery street, she may be crushed under the wheels of a carriage or feet of a horse.
6. The 'happiest boy' paused beside her and asked her if she wished to go, he would help her across.
7. After helping the woman in distress the boy felt very happy and content.
8. From the companions he expected that if his own mother would ever be poor and old and need a help, they would surely lend a help to her.
9. For the noble boy she prayed to God, "God be kind to the noble boy who is somebody's son and pride and joy."

## A-2 Tick (✓) the correct alternative:

Ans. The boy led the old woman

(b) across the street

## A-3. Write five sentences highlighting the virtues of noble boy.

Ans. **Virtues of the noble boy**

1. The noble boy was the happiest of all the boys.
2. He was very kind and helpful.
3. He was healthy and strong.
4. He loved his mother very much.
5. He wanted to help the poor old woman in crossing the roads as he considered her like his own mother.

## B. Language Development

B-1 Fill in the missing letters so that they form a word that means the same as the sentences given below:

1. It is given as a prize. 

R	E	W	A	R	D
---	---	---	---	---	---
2. Water can be filled in it. 

B	U	C	K	E	T
---	---	---	---	---	---
3. It is used in painting. 

B	R	U	S	H
---	---	---	---	---
4. An enclosure round a garden. 

F	E	N	C	E
---	---	---	---	---
5. Mother's sister. 

A	U	N	T
---	---	---	---

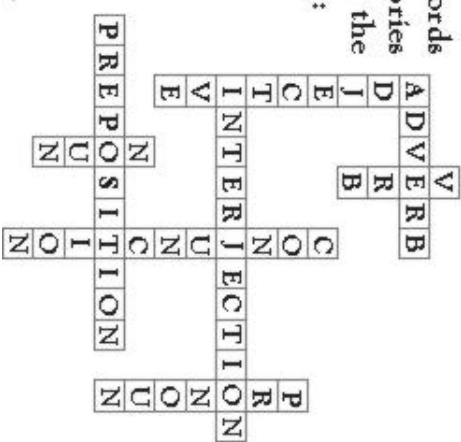
B-2 The coloured words have wandered into the wrong sentences. Bring them back to their proper places.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Jugs have lips.      | 2. Shoes have heels.    |
| 3. Needles have eyes.   | 4. Gloves have fingers. |
| 5. Nails have heads.    | 6. Cats have claws.     |
| 7. Dogs have paws.      | 8. Caves have mouths.   |
| 9. Trousers have knees. | 10. Chains have arms.   |

B-3 What part of Speech is the word you have filled in the following blanks:

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The name of my cat is pussy.            | Noun         |
| 2. We eat only when we are hungry.         | Verb         |
| 3. Nehruji was a great man.                | Adjective    |
| 4. I go to school daily.                   | Adverb       |
| 5. The teacher is in her room.             | Preposition  |
| 6. Do not tease the dog. It will bite you. | Pronoun      |
| 7. Sudha and Renu are friends.             | Conjunction  |
| 8. Alas! Our mongoose is dead.             | Interjection |

B-4 In the English language all the words are classified into eight categories called Parts of Speech. Fill in the crosswords with the Parts of Speech:



B-5 Choose a suitable object or complement from the list given below and complete each of the following sentences:

1. The boys elected Ishan captain.
2. You looked sad.
3. My younger brother enjoys swimming.
4. I wrote a letter to my mother.

### C. Skill Practice

C-2 Have you thought about all the things that your mother does for you? Form groups of three or four, and list the things that mothers do for their children. Find out which group has the longest list!

Ans. Students will do it themselves.

### D. Activity with Fun

D-1 How much do you care about your mother? Find out by doing this quiz honestly. Tick (✓) the appropriate boxes.

Ans. Students will do it themselves.

## 2

### Early Rising

#### A. Understanding the Text

A-1 Answer the following questions:

- Ans. 1. When Gissing woke up early in the morning he felt the blessing of rest through all his body; his head was clear and his pulse beat temperately.
2. The drawing up of the blind and the opening of the window gave zeal to the writer to walk in the open.
3. The hour of summer sunrise make going out early in the morning one of the greatest of mental and physical pleasures.
4. In modern system we note that there is a habit of lying in bed hours after broad day light instead of the old habit of early rising. I think that the old systems of early rising is healthier than the modern systems.
5. Gissing cherishes memories of early morning sunrise on the Mediterranean; the shapes of island growing in hue after hue of tenderest light until they floated amid a sea of glory.
6. Early morning getting up helped Gissing in the school studies as at five o'clock in the morning he could apply himself with great relish

to mathematics a subject hateful to him at any other time of the day.

7. Gissing didn't rise early in his garret days because there was no special reason for him to get up early except when he had undertaken to coach a man for the London Matriculation.

A-2 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words:

Ans. 1. angles 2. foolish 3. lessons 4. relish 5. coach 6. clock

A-3 Tick (✓) the correct alternative:

- Ans. 1. (b) was an evil
2. (a) his mind was fresh in the early morning.
3. (c) had no watch and his only means of knowing the time was to hear the striking of a clock in the neighbourhood and sometimes he became unpunctual in getting up on time.

### B. Language Development

B-1 Here are given some works which the writer does daily. Find out what pleasures does he get in doing them and write them in their respective columns:

Ans.	Physical Pleasure	Mental Pleasure
	gets up early	gets up early
	—	reads book
	sleeps well	sleeps well
	walks light heartedly	walks light heartedly
	enjoys sound health	enjoys nature

B-2 There are many more pairs in the lesson. Some adjectives are given below. Find the Nouns in the lesson and make their similar pairs:

Ans.	Adjective	Noun	Pairs of Words
	1. earliest	+ literature	earliest literature
	2. broad	+ outlook	broad outlook
	3. foolish	+ boy	foolish boy
	4. modern	+ history	modern history
	5. healthier	+ climate	healthier climate
	6. crowning	+ victory	crowning victory
	7. newer	+ inventions	newer inventions

**B-3** Ten groups of jumbled words are given below. Read them and do the following one by one:

**Ans.** 1. Shatakshi will go to Mumbai next week.

2. Do not make your clothes dirty.

3. Are you working hard these days?

4. All people should live in fresh air.

5. How happy that saint feels!

6. Alas! His poor cow has died.

7. Do you respect your parents and teachers?

8. Which book do you like to read again and again?

9. Lipika goes to temple daily early in the morning.

10. Come to me and read the lesson aloud.

**B-5** Read the following paragraph and frame questions on the italicised phrases.

**Ans.** 1. Where is Anil now?

2. Where is Anil sitting?

3. What is he doing?

4. Where is Anil's friend sitting?

5. What is he doing?

6. Who is writing on the blackboard?

7. Where are some children looking?

**B-6** Write appropriate question words in the blank spaces in the following dialogue:

**Ans.** Nikki : When did you get this book?

Archit : Yesterday morning.

Nikki : Why is your sister crying?

Archit : Because she has lost her doll.

Nikki : Whose room is this, yours or hers?

Archit : It's ours.

Nikki : How do you go to school?

Archit : We walk to school. It is nearby.

## C. Skill Practice

**C-2** Discuss with your friends, 'What are the causes behind it that modern men generally do not get up early?' Compare those reasons with the routine of people who were less modern.

**Ans.** Modern men generally do not get up early because the life style of modern men is changed. Some sleep late as they work till late hours in the evening or watch T.V. till late night. Some have late night parties so they go to bed late.

The people who are less modern still prefer to go to bed early and get up early. They don't indulge themselves in late night parties or watching T.V. for long hours in the night.

## D. Activity with Fun

**D-1** Read the following sentences carefully. Then arrange them in the correct order to create a paragraph. Write the paragraph in the space provided.

**Ans.** The station platform was almost deserted. There weren't any porters around to help me with my luggage. Then I saw some people sitting under a tree. "Would you like to earn a rupee?" I asked. I need some help with my bags. "We don't need any money," replied one of them, and some of the others laughed. "We don't need any money," replied one of them, and some of the others laughed. "We carry our own luggage here."



## My Greatest Olympic Prize

### A. Understanding the Text

**A-1** Answer the following questions:

**Ans.** 1. Olympic Games were held in Berlin in the summer of the 1936. Hitler thought that his performers were members of 'master race'.

2. The word 'I' refers to Jesse Owens. He was a Negro who had come to take part in the Olympics. He had his eyes especially on the long jump.

3. Jesse Owens was not worried about Hitler's thinking because he'd trained, sweated and disciplined himself for six years, with the games in mind. When he was going over on the boat he thought about taking home one or two gold medals.

4. Jesse Owens had set the world record of 26 feet 8.5 inches. It was expected of Jesse Owens that he would win that Olympic event of



long jump easily because he had already set the world record in that event

5. Jesse Owens was surprised to see a tall boy hitting the pit at almost 26 feet on his practice leaps. He was told that Hitler had kept him hidden away evidently hoping he would win the jump.
6. Jesse Owens was angry at Hitler's ways of believing in Nazis Aryan superiority theory. If Owens had failed to control his anger, he might have made mistakes like any other angry athlete.
7. Luz Long differed from the other members of his race as he didn't believe in the Aryan supremacy business any more than Jesse Owens did. Luz Long helped Jesse Owens in qualifying for the final jumps by guiding him to draw a line a few inches behind the board and aim at making his take-off from there.
8. Luz Long congratulated Jesse Owens and shook his hand hard on the success in the finals. Jesse Owens felt the 24 carat friendship for Luz Long at the moment.
9. Coubertin's ideal was 'The important thing in the Olympic Games is not winning but taking part. The essential thing in life is not conquering but fighting well'. Luz Long has been called a fine example of Coubertin's ideal because he helped his rival athlete Jesse Owens in pushing him onto a peak performance.

A-2 Here are some sentences from the lesson. Write 'T' if they are true and 'F' if they are false. Correct the false statements in your notebook:

1. Luz Long was pleased with his performance. **True**
2. Jesse Owens was disappointed at his performance. **False**  
True—Jesse Owens was pleased at his performance.
3. Luz Long was jealous of Jesse Owens. **False**  
True—Luz Long was not jealous of Jesse Owens.
4. Luz Long was a German. **True**
5. Luz Long was proud of his race. **False**  
True—Luz Long was not proud of his race.
6. An angry athlete is always a bad sportsman. **True**

A-3. Complete the following statements with the correct choice:

1. Jesse Owens, the great Olympian, could not jump properly in the beginning because **he did not know how to jump properly.**
2. The important thing in the Olympic Games is **taking part.**
3. Owens did not want Luz Long to win because **it would add some news support to the Nazi's Aryan Superiority Theory.**

#### B. Language Development

B-1 Some descriptions are given below under 'A'. Pick out one word for each of them from the lesson and write it against them:

- Ans. 1. member of black skinned race—**Negro**  
 2. capital of undivided Germany—**Berlin**  
 3. a German sportsman—**Luz Long**  
 4. dictator of Germany—**Adolf Hitler**  
 5. an American Negro—**Jesse Owens**  
 6. members of Hitler's German National Socialist Party—**Nazis**

B-2 Look at the italicized words in the following sentences:

- Ans. (a) (i) **admire** (verb)—I admire his bravery.  
 (ii) **admiration** (noun)—Many persons are written in the admiration of Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi.
- (b) (i) **Inform** (verb)—Please inform me about your programme of visiting Kashmir.  
 (ii) **Information** (noun)—I haven't received any information about the interview so far.
- (c) (i) **prepare** (verb)—Have you prepared well for your examination?  
 (ii) **preparation** (noun)—You should make full preparations for your examination.
- (d) (i) **resign** (verb)—He has resigned his job.  
 (ii) **resignation** (noun)—Have you submitted your resignation?

B-3 Write down the plurals of the following nouns. Can you put them into groups according to the list of rules given in the textbook.

- |               |          |       |
|---------------|----------|-------|
| Ans. Singular | Plural   | Group |
| View          | views    |       |
| Niece         | nieces   |       |
| Receipt       | receipts | (1)   |

Joke	jokes
Bridge	bridges
Width	widths
Cliff	cliffs
Flash	flashes
Tax	taxes
Gas	gases
Ass	asses
Key	keys
Directory	directories
Family	families
Fairy	fairies
Duty	duties
Company	companies
Storey	storeys
Zoo	zoos
Potato	potatoes
Cargo	cargoes
Belief	beliefs
Shelf	shelves
Mouse	mice

**B-4** Change the gender of the italicised words and rewrite the following sentences after making other necessary corrections:

**Ans.** 1. A woman was talking with her son.

2. Bachelors can live in boys' hostel.

3. Has your aunt shifted to her new house.

4. The bride was loved by her husband.

**B-5** Rewrite the following sentences by using or omitting an article where necessary:

**Ans.** 1. Have you ever seen an elephant?

2. His father works in an insurance company.

3. Mr. Chakradhar is the Mark Twain of India.

4. The Ganga is a holy river for the Hindus.

5. I have bought a new house.
6. All of a sudden an idea struck my mind.
7. I like to play tennis daily.
8. I couldn't go due to the heavy shower of rain.
9. Do you need an umbrella in rains?
10. I like to play a game of tennis daily.

### c. Skill Practice

**C-2** Role-play the following dialogues between a customer (A) and a shopkeeper (B):

**At a General Merchant's**

**Ans.** A : Good morning,

B : Good morning, sir what would you like to buy?

A : I'd like a toothbrush, please.

B : Would you like a simple one or with an angular handle, sir?

A : With an angular handle, please.

B : Hard, soft or medium?

A : I would prefer a soft one, please.

B : Here you are.

A : Thank you.

**C-3** Complete the following sentences showing polite request in the situations given against each of them. (You may take help of the words given in brackets.)

**Ans.** 1. Would you please return my money? I am in a great need of my money today.

2. Would you please call the doctor as I am feeling a great pain in my chest?

3. Would you please cover me with a blanket? I am shivering with cold.

4. Would you please try to do your best to satisfy your officers?

5. Would you please lend me your book for a day or two as I have to prepare some notes?

**C-4** What polite request will you do in the following circumstances:

**Ans.** 1. I am sorry sir, I am unable to solve this sum. Can you please explain it to me?

- Grand ma, can you please tell me a story? I am not able to sleep.
- Will you please give me a lift? I am getting late to school.
- I am sorry for my mistake, sir. Please forgive me this time, I will not do any such mistake in future, I promise.
- Can I borrow your pen, please for a moment? I want to write your address.

#### D. Activity with Fun

D-1 Match the expressions in Column A with their meanings in Column B:

- Ans. 1. (h) Being away from someone makes us miss them and love them more.
- (g) People in desperate situations can't be rigid and demanding.
  - (e) What you do is more important than what you say.
  - (i) Never rely on appearance to judge the value of something.
  - (c) People who are alike generally become friends.
  - (d) Someone who supports you in difficult times is a true friend.
  - (a) People can learn a lot from children.
  - (b) We always believe that others are better off than we are.
  - (j) To get something, we must be willing to work hard.
  - (f) Acting without thinking creates more problems.



### A Golden Bowl

#### A. Understanding the Text

A-1 Answer the following questions:

- Ans. 1. The bowl was lying among the old pot and pans. It was made of gold. The women did not know that the bowl was made of gold because it looked very dirty as it was out of use for long.
- The girl requested her grandmother to exchange the bowl for a plate. Her request was justified because they never used the dirty bowl. Yes, the grandmother agreed with her granddaughter.
  - The greedy seller came first to their door. He scratched a line on the bottom of the pot to confirm whether it was really made of gold or not. He found that it was made of pure gold.

- The greedy seller behaved with the old woman and her daughter very rudely. He threw the bowl on the ground.
- The second was the honest merchant. We can say so because he told the old woman honestly that her bowl was made of pure gold and was worth a lot of money.
- The honest seller gave all the pots he had and five hundred silver coins in exchange for the bowl. Yes, the women were satisfied.
- The greedy seller's heart burst due to jealousy and hatred and he dropped down dead. He could have avoided his tragic end by being honest.
- Serivan is described as fearless because he didn't care for the insults and threats of the greedy seller. The qualities of the honesty, humbleness, politeness and fearlessness of Bodhisattva have been brought out in this story.

A-2 Name the persons who said something like the following:

Ans. 1. The young girl.

2. Serivan

3. The young girl.

4. The greedy seller.

5. The greedy seller.

A-3 Complete the following sentences with the correct choice:

Ans. 1. (a) was pure gold.

2. (a) it was useless.

3. (b) the bowl was made of pure gold.

4. (b) he was dishonest and rude.

5. (d) he was honest and fearless.

#### B. Language Development

B-1 There are three more words which are also used for the persons selling goods. They differ in meaning to the above words. Hence consult a dictionary and make the difference in their meanings clear:

Ans. 1. Hawker : One who sells thing by moving from place to place.

2. Vendor : One who sells things at a particular place.

3. Peddler : One who sell things by walking.

B-2. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with the words given below:

- Ans. 1. A gold bangle was **lying among** the glass bangles.  
 2. Many labourers do not earn enough money. They have to **work for their living** from morning till night.  
 3. I feel **happy in the company of** learned people.  
 4. I **regret** to inform you that your house has been burnt down.  
 5. His **eagerness** to get a first class made him work very hard.

B-3. In each group of words below, two words are **exactly** the opposite of each other. Circle the words:

- Ans. 1. kindness **vice** injustice **virtue**  
 2. **friend** colleague **foe** rival  
 3. lazy busy **idle** **industrial**  
 4. simple **common** complex **rare**  
 5. lie announce **conceal** **reveal**  
 6. **curse** scold criticise **bliss**  
 7. **smooth** risky **tough** safe

B-4. Make columns of a table showing different kinds of nouns. Find out the nouns in the following sentences and write them in their respective columns:

Ans.	Sl.	Common	Proper	Collective	Material	Abstract
1.	King	Vikramaditya	—	—	—	justice
2.	elephant, animal	—	—	—	—	—
3.	cattle, jungle	—	—	herd	—	—
4.	human beings	—	—	—	—	kindness
5.	judge	Mr. Khare, Allahabad	—	—	—	quality
6.	—	High Court	—	—	—	—
7.	teacher	—	team	—	—	—
8.	minister	English	class	—	—	—
		Smt. Indira Gandhi,	—	—	—	—
		India	—	—	—	—

Now make a table of two columns, one for the concrete nouns and another for Abstract nouns. Pick up the nouns in the above sentences and write them in their respective columns.

Concrete	Abstract
Vikramaditya, king,	justice
elephant, animal,	kindness
herd, cattle	quality
jungle, human beings,	
Mr. Khare, judge,	
Allahabad High Court, team,	
teacher, English,	
class, Smt Indira Gandhi,	
Minister, India	

B-5. Match the words showing collection with the persons or things concerned:

Ans. Regiment—soldiers	Flock—sheep
Bouquet—flowers	Team—players
Herd—cattle	Bundle—sticks
Fleet—ships	Gang—robbers
Shoal—fish	Board—directors

### 6. Skill Practice

C-3. How many sellers have been described in this story? What did they sell? Give at least five more names of the sellers who come to your locality daily:

- Ans. 1. sellers of pots and pans  
 2. sellers of plastic goods  
 3. sellers of vegetables  
 4. sellers of clothes  
 5. sellers of fruits  
 6. sellers of balloons and toys

### D. Activity with Fun

D-1. Examine the poster below and answer the questions:

1. The name of the restaurant is Kake Da Dhaba



2. It is located at G.T. Road, 6th Milestone, Shahdara.
3. It specialises in Gaajar ka Halwa
4. Write three things about the poster's presentation which attract attention.
  - Use only Cow's milk and Desi Ghee
  - Air conditioned room available.
  - Free home delivery



## A Secret Well Told

### A. Understanding the Text

#### A-1 Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The problem with Govind's wife was that she was an incurable talker. She found it impossible to keep her mouth shut except when she was eating her meals.
2. Govind was a quiet man, intelligent and hard working. He was well loved and respected by his friends.
3. Govind wanted to keep the finding of the gold a secret because he was afraid that if the news of the discovery leaked out, the gold bars would be stolen away or the king would seize them, and nothing would be left with him.
4. If Govind had taken the help of his neighbour. The news of the discovery of gold would have leaked out within no time.
5. When Radha saw her earthen pot with porridge, Govind urged her to make haste because they had a long way ahead to go to the fields and Govind wanted to reach the fields as soon as possible to get the gold.
6. When Radha told her friends about the previous evening's happenings, her friends laughed and made fun of her. They thought that Radha had certainly a wild imagination and they found it hard to believe her.
7. Slowly and slowly Govind sold some of the gold and set up a business for himself.

#### A-2 Complete these sentences :

Ans. 1. Govind earned his meagre wages by toiling on the King's lands.



2. One day Govind found an iron chest buried in the ground while ploughing the fields.
3. Govind wanted to save the treasure for his own family.
4. Before Govind took his wife with him, he devised a clever plan to safe guard his secret.
5. Govind prepared some funny sights so that Radha's mind would be too full of the strange sights to say anything.

#### A-3 Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (b) toiling on the king's hands.
2. (c) curd milk.
3. (d) his wife couldn't control herself and told the secret of gold bars also to all the women but no one believed her and thought that all these were Radha's imaginations.

A-4 Radha came across some strange happenings while she accompanied Govind to fields. Fill in the details in the following table :

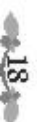
S.No.	Objects involved	What was strange about it
1.	earthen pot	porridge brewing in it by itself
2.	a fence	made of walking sticks tied together with silver ribbons
3.	a rain water puddle	overflowing with curd milk
4.	egg shells	a kitten hatching out of egg shells
5.	an iron chest	having the gold bars wrapped in red silk.

### B. Language Development

B-1 Find the words from the text which mean the same as the following :

- Ans. 1. One who cannot be cured  
 2. One who is very happy and satisfied  
 3. Something that is not believable  
 4. To feel annoyed or irritated  
 5. To strike the foot against something and almost fall  
 6. not sufficient, scanty  
 7. puzzled and confused

I	N	C	U	R	A	B	L	E	
C	O	N	T	E	N	T	E	D	
I	N	C	R	E	D	I	B	L	E
O	F	F	E	N	D	E	D		
S	T	U	M	B	L	E			
M	E	A	G	R	E				
B	E	W	I	L	D	E	R	E	D



B-2 A number of words have been used in the story to show surprise. Look at the words given below and cross the ones not related to surprise.

Ans. Amazed ✓ delighted X  
bewildered ✓ started ✓  
astonished X lamented X shocked X

B-3 What do the following have?

Ans. 1. A wise person wisdom  
2. A kind person kindness  
3. An innocent person innocence  
4. An honest person honesty  
5. A sincere person sincerity  
6. A noble person nobility

B-4 The adjectives in these sentences have all got mixed up. Rewrite the sentences using the correct adjectives :

Ans. 1. Radha was an incurable talker.  
2. Govind did well in business on account of his sharp brain.  
3. The earthen pot was full of brewing porridge.  
4. Govind devised a clever plan to safeguard his gold.  
5. Radha and Govind earned their humble living by working on the king's fields.  
6. Radha heard a faint mewing sound.

B-5 Change the gender of the italicised words and rewrite the following sentences after making other necessary corrections :

Ans. 1. The woman didn't weep on the death of her husband.  
2. Her brothers came to see her on the occasion of Bhaadooj.  
3. Her uncle goes to his college in his car.  
4. The father loves his eldest son.  
5. She has two hens in her hut.  
6. The Lioness is the Queen of the forest.

## C. Skill Practice

C-1 Discuss with your partner :

Ans. 1. Yes, it was still a secret because no one in the village believed Radha.

2. It was not right on the part of Govind to keep the treasure himself. He should have given it to the government.

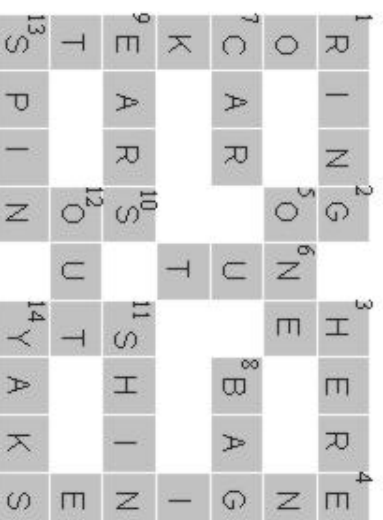
C-2 Imagine you are one of Radha's friends. Write about any two of the strange happenings that Radha narrated. Begin like this :

Ans. I will never forget what Radha told us today. She has really some wild imagination. She said that she found her earthen pot with porridge brewing in it by itself and the fence made of walking sticks tied together with silver ribbon.

## D. Activity with Fun

D-1 Solve the puzzle. Read the clues and look at the pictures :

Ans.



## A. Understanding the Text

A-1 Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Abdul Kalam calls his father austere because he provided all necessities of food, medicine or clothes but used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries.  
2. Abdul was eight years old when he earned his first wage.  
3. He felt the surge of pride when he got his first pay.  
4. Abdul's mother and grandmother would tell the children the bedtime stories about the events from the Ramayana and from the life of the Prophet.

5. The new teacher recognised Abdul as a Muslim by his cap.

6. He asked him to sit on the back bench. Ramanadha felt very sad on this incident.

7. Sivasubramania Iyer's wife refused to serve Abdul dinner in her kitchen because she was horrified at the idea of a Muslim boy being invited to dine in her ritually pure kitchen.

8. Sivasubramania Iyer, his science teacher, served the boy food and hesat down beside him to eat his meal.

9. I think the attitude of Sivasubramania Iyer towards Abdul brought about a change in Mrs. Iyer's behaviour.

10. Abdul wanted to go to the district headquarters in Ramanaathapuram for further studies.

**A-2 Read the following lines and answer the questions on it :**

**Ans. 1. (a)** The destination was 'God'.

(b) Yes, they reach the same destination.

(c) Yes, the destination of all religions is the same.

2. The seagull and Abdul were similar as the seagull flies across the Sun, alone and without a nest, Abdul also wanted to go for alone and leave his home for his further studies.

**C-3. Which of the following words would you use to describe Abdul's father?**

**Ans. heartless      tolerant      god-fearing      considerate      strict**  
**hard-working      understanding      simple      quarrelsome**

**A-4 Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

**Ans. 1. (b)** boatman.

2. (c) Orthodox Hindu, Brahmin families.

3. (d) Both of them felt very sad.

**B. Language Development**

**B-1 Match words under A with their opposites under B :**

**Ans. tight—loose**

asleep—awake

slower—faster

frail—strong

silence—noise

end—beginning

**B-2 Use the words in the box to make compound words:**

**Ans. (a)** Washing machine

film star

(b) shopkeeper

football

overcrowded

(c) notice-board

cold-hearted

ice-box

Zebracrossing

sleeping bag

railway

bedroom

dining-room

pen-friend

kind-hearted

Christmas tree

bulletin board

housemaid

crossword

letter-box

kind-man

**B-3 Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with correct Interrogative Pronouns :**

**Ans. 1. W/ho**

3. W/hom

5. W/hat

7. W/hom

9. W/hat

2. W/what

4. W/what

6. W/ho

8. W/hom

10. W/ho

**B-4 Study the example given below. Then join the following pairs of sentences by using proper Relative Pronoun :**

**Ans. 1.** A fox saw some grapes that were hanging high.

2. He is a poet whose poems are liked everywhere.

3. Wordsworth loved a girl who lived in the forest.

4. Bring me the dictionary which is on your table.

5. The beggar whom we helped was blind.

6. I still like the plays which were written by Shakespeare.

**6. Skill Practice**

**C-3 1.** Children need a feeling of security. Do you agree?

**Ans. Yes.**

(a) What are the basic necessities of life?

**Ans.** The basic necessities of life are food, shelter and clothing.

(b) Can children find them on their own?

**Ans. No**

(c) What happens to orphans?

**Ans.** Orphans face problem in satisfying their basic needs of life. Some of them who are lucky, go to the orphanages to satisfy the basic needs of life.

2. Parents and children should not make selfish demands on each other. Do you agree?

**Ans.** Yes.

#### D. Activity with Fun

**D-1** Imagine you are Andre in the story 'The Boy and the Swallow'.

Write a short day-to-day account in your diary of what happened during the period the swallow hung from the wires. (Remember to describe your feelings).

**Ans. Begin :** It was 8 o'clock in the morning. I was on my way to school. I looked up and saw a swallow hanging from the electric wires and flapping its wings. I felt pity for the poor bird. I wished that someone should somehow try to free the bird but they were reluctant to do anything about it. Then I went to the power station to request them to cut off the power, so that the trapped bird may be freed. Somehow the powermen agreed to my request and cut-off the power. The swallow was now freed. When the lineman handed over the swallow to me, I was almost speechless. Then suddenly it took two little jumps and spread its slender wings. I was very happy when it really flew away.



### In The Train

#### A. Understanding the Text

**A-1** Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1.** When we move fast in a train, the starry heavens (the stars) accompany us the trees and the houses are left behind.
2. When we move fast in a train the stars look like the silver doves.
3. The poet calls the earth dull because it doesn't shine like stars.
4. Even if the goal of our life is far, we should keep on trying to achieve it.
5. The heavens are always with us.

**A-2** Tick (✓) the correct answer :

**Ans. 1.** (c) the villages and towns.

2. (a) the heavenly objects.

3. (c) God with us.

**A-3** Explain the following lines in your own words :

**Ans.** In these lines, the poet says that we should lead our life without fear. If we keep on trying, we can always achieve our goal because God is always with us while we have to leave this earth. Our ultimate goal is to reach the God and all the earthly possessions are left behind.

**A-4** What words in the poem rhyme with the following words :

**Ans. back** track feet fleet  
fly sky plain train  
dear fear night flight

#### B. Language Development

**B-1** Here is a list of words all spelt with oo. Substitute oo in each of these words with *ea*, *ee*, or *oa* to form new words :

**Ans.** (oo) (ea) (ee) (oa)

fool	x	feel	foal
cool	x	x	coal
brood	bread	breed	broad
moon	mean	x	moan
stool	steal	steel	x
boot	beat	beet	boat
pool	peal	peel	x

**B-2** All the words in these lists are nouns, except one. Pick out the word which is not a noun and write it on the blank lines :

**Ans. 2.** go 3. fast 4. high 5. under  
6. but 7. between 8. stand

**B-3** Fill in the blanks with appropriate Comparative or Superlative (the Positive form of the adjective is given in the brackets) forms of adjectives :

**Ans. 1.** greater 2. sweeter 3. worst 4. prettier  
5. best 6. biggest 7. expensive 8. wisest  
9. cold 10. better 11. cleverer 12. costliest



B-4 Fill in the blanks using the noun form of the verbs in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. impression      2. pronunciation      3. explosion  
4. confusion      5. satisfaction      6. imagination

B-5 Cross out the italicized words in this conversation that are not correct:

Ans. (a) *Who's* that?

(b) *It's* Ravenna.

(a) And whose cycle is that?

(b) *It's* hers. And its handlebar is damaged. I don't know who's done it.

But it's no business of mine.

### C. Skill Practice

C-2 Discuss the poem with your partner in the light of above fact and draw the advice the poet wants to teach you. Write the poet's advice in few words.

Ans. The poet advises us to lead a fearless life. We live on the earth like a passenger, travels in the train. Ultimately we have to leave all the earthly possessions and reach the kingdom of God, so we should not be attracted towards earthly possessions.

C-3 Imaging you are high up in an aeroplane. You can see the land below. What do you see? Does everything look very small?

Write about it. Use some comparisons of your own.

Ans. When we are high up in an aeroplane, we can see the land below. Everything below looks very small. The rivers look like very small streams of water. The roads look like narrow path. The houses look like small huts. Buses look like very tiny vehicles or toy cars and trees look like very small plants.

### D. Activity with Fun

D-1 Study the following poster carefully. Now, write a short paragraph on 'How to Prevent Dengue':

Ans. 'How to Prevent Dengue'

Dengue cases are on the rise in the country. Many people are dying everyday from this terrible disease. It is transmitted by Aedes mosquito. There is no drug/vaccine existing against dengue.

Prevention is however better than cure. Keep your surrounding clean. You must take some precautions to prevent it. Clean and dry your coolers. Mosquitoes breed in dirty standing water. Don't litter broken utensils and tyres as rain water may get collected in them. Utensils and tanks containing water should be covered. Spray insecticides in the house. Protect your body from mosquito bite by wearing such clothes which cover you fully. Empty vessels should be kept upside down.



## Funny Tricks Of Abou Hussan

### A. Understanding the Text

A-1 Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. According to Abou Hassan the money was meant for enjoying and sharing. No, I don't agree with him.

2. In Abou Hassan's view one gets pleasure by entertaining friends.

3. Nuzhat expressed this wish because she was really unhappy with the nature of her husband squandering money.

4. They planned to get money from the Caliph by pretending to be dead. It was a funny plan.

5. The dispute between the Caliph and the Princess was whether Abou Hassan had died or Nuzhat had died. The bet between them was that if Abou Hassan's wife had not died, the Caliph would give a thousand pieces of gold to the princess and if Abou Hassan had not died, the princess would give a thousand and hundred pieces of gold to the Caliph, because the Caliph was certain that Abou Hassan's wife had died and the Princess was certain that Abou Hassan had died.

6. The first messenger found in Abou Hassan's house that his wife was dead. The second messenger found that Abou Hassan was dead. Yes, both of them were satisfied.

7. When the Caliph and the Princess came to know that both Abou Hassan and his wife were alive and they were just pretending to be dead to get money, they rather felt glad that both of them were alive and settled the dispute by giving all the gold which they had wagered.

8. Instead of punishing Abou Hassan and his wife, the Caliph gave them more money because he liked Abou Hassan for his gay habits and funny nature and therefore he wanted to help him.

**A-2 Give an example to prove each of the following :**

Ans. 1. She said that he must stop this nonsense of sharing money with his friends.

2. Both tried to prove each other innocent before the Caliph and were ready to take punishment for each other.

**A-3 Complete the following statements with the correct choice :**

Ans. 1. (a) to be enjoyed and shared with friends.

2. (c) invited his friends frequently to his house and entertained them lavishly.

3. (a) he was a squanderer.

4. (b) there was nothing in the house to make anything better with.

5. (c) he had no money to entertain them.

**B. Language Development**

**B-1 Find words from the lesson which mean the following :**

Ans. 1. ghost (spirit)

2. score (twenty)

3. trumpet

4. rehearsal (trial)

5. corpse

6. grave

**B-2 These words show good manners. Now read the following conditions and what you will say in each of them :**

Ans. 1. Pardon me

2. Excuse me

3. Thank you

**B-3 Given below are some words and phrases used in the lesson. Use these words to fill in the blanks in the following sentences correctly.**

Ans. 1. A : Will you have coffee or tea ?

B : I don't drink either, let me have milk instead if you don't mind.

2. The woman was overcome by grief at the sudden death of her only son.

3. Mr. Mathur has never gone back on his word. you can always rely on him.

4. He bet a hundred rupees on the horse named by his friend. It came last and he lost his money.

5. "Can you help me with hundred rupees? I promise to return the money before the end of the week."

6. Cancer causes great pain. It is awful to see a person suffering from it.

**B-4 Complete the following sentences by using the verbs given in brackets in the tense given against each sentence :**

Ans. 1. She is singing a song in the function.

2. The painter was not painting the doors green.

3. The nurses helping the doctor.

4. Mary reading English newspaper.

5. He had not received your letter on Monday.

6. They have just completed their work.

7. Tony seen this picture thrice.

8. We had been discussing this problem for two hours.

9. Had the Principal been taking a round for ten minutes?

**B-5 Fill in each blank with one of the two words given in the brackets :**

Ans. 1. is,

2. are,

3. hair,

4. poems,

5. deer,

6. furniture, 7. mouse,

8. teeth,

9. Measles,

10. dozen.

**C. Skill Practice**

**C-1 Put these words in the right columns, according to how the letters are pronounced :**

Ans.	as in light	as in laugh	as in ghost
bright	—	—	ghee
doughnut	rough	—	ghastly
drought	draught	—	—
might	tough	—	—
right	—	—	—

**C-2 Discuss with your friends whether the plan of Abou Hassan is justified or not. Then write a paragraph on another such plan of cheating either made by you or by any of your friends.**

**Ans.** I think that the plan for Abou Hassan was not justified. My friends Cheena, Brijesh and Lipika also agreed that earning money by cheating or befooling someone is not good.

Once one of my old friend came to my home and asked one hundred rupees to pay his school fee, giving excuse that his father was out of city for a week. My mother melted at his request and gave him one hundred rupees. He promised to return the money after two days. But even after six months, he did not show his face. Thus, the boy earned the money by cheating me and my mother.

#### D. Activity with Fun

**D-1** Everybody in this world is busy and none has time to enjoy nature. A list of the people of different professions is given below. Write against each in what business they are busy the whole day.

**Ans.** 1. A businessman is busy in earning money.

2. A doctor is busy in treating the patients.

3. A teacher is busy in teaching the students.

4. A leader is busy in leading the public.

5. An advocate is busy in pleading the cases.

6. A scholar is busy in learning new things.

7. A priest is busy in worshipping God.

8. A clerk is busy in drafting letters.

9. A farmer is busy in growing crops.

10. A goldsmith is busy in making gold ornaments.

11. A barber is busy in cutting (trimming) hair.

12. A mason is busy in building a house.

## 9

### A Game Of Chance

#### A. Understanding the Text

**A-1** Answer the following questions :

**Ans.** 1. Rasheed's uncle asked him not to buy anything in his absence because he could be cheated by the shopkeeper.

2. The shop was called 'Lucky shop' because the shopkeeper wanted everybody to try their luck.

3. He made 14 Rs. 50 paise.

4. The boy won three prizes—a fountain pen, a wrist watch and a table lamp.

5. Rasheed was upset because he had lost all his money in the Lucky Shop.

6. The shopkeeper made a fool of Rasheed by making his friends win the prizes so that Rasheed may also try his luck to get some costly prizes.

**A-2** Complete the following sentences from memory choosing a phrase from those given in the brackets :

**Ans.** 1. A big fair was held at the time of the Eid festival.

2. Traders men came to the village with all kinds of goods to sell.

3. Uncle told me not to buy anything while he was away.

4. The owner of the Lucky Shop wanted everybody present to try their luck.

5. The first time I took a chance I got two pencils.

6. Uncle told me that the shopkeeper had made a fool of me.

**A-3** Tick (✓) the correct answer :

**Ans.** 1. (b) The servant working in Rasheed's house.

2. (c) four times.

3. (a) smiled.

#### B. Language Development

**B-1** A workshop is a place where things are made using tools and machines. Match the following buildings with their usage :

**Ans.** Garage—ashed for motor vehicles

Hangar—ashed for aeroplanes

Stadium—a sports arena

Hostel—where students live

Planetarium—where the stars and planets are shown

Museum—a display place for ancient artifacts

Granary—a place for storing grain

Armoury—a strong room for weapons

**B-2** Some words are given below. Listen carefully to the word from the list the teacher speaks, and write against it another word that has the same pronunciation but different spelling.

Ans. fair	fare	buy	by
one	won	which	witch
two	to	no	know
here	hear	see	sea
there	their	hare	hair
nun	none		

**B-3** Rewrite the following sentences using 'there' in the beginning.

Ans. 1. There are beautiful roses in this park.

2. There is no fun in your story.

3. There are no secrets between us.

4. There are two primary schools in my village.

5. There are two ways to solve this problem.

**B-4** Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets :

Ans. 1. Many people don't like to drink coffee.

2. These boys will not insult the blind man.

3. The peon opened the gate.

4. Do they take part in drama?

5. Will the shopkeeper charge high rate of his cloth?

6. The teacher did not punish many students.

7. I read the newspaper in the evening.

8. The dog will bark at the strangers.

9. Did they ask the teacher many questions?

10. She doesn't swim in the river water.

### C. Skill Practice

**C-2** Work in pairs. One of you is an agent and the other is a client looking for accommodation in a hotel. Talk to each other. Use the clues given below:

Ans.	Agent	Client
	What sort of accommodation would you prefer?	I'd prefer a separate room with attached bathroom.
	Would you like your own room or Would you like to share a room?	I'd like my own rooms. I don't think I'd like to share a room.
	Would you like a room with a television	Yes, I do want a room with a television
	Do you need to hire a car?	No, thanks I don't need a car.
		No, I'd prefer to travel by bus.
	What sort of location are you interested in?	I'd like to stay in the central part of the town.
	Have you any other requirements?	Yes, I must have telephone in my room.
		Yes, give me some newspapers to read.
		No, no other requirements.

**C-3** Suppose you are Rasheed. Describe in your own words your visit to the fair. Do not refer to the Lucky Shop.

Ans. I want to the Eid fair of our village with my uncle and Bhaiya, who worked for us at home. There was a big crowd in the fair. Uncle met some of his friends in the fair and he went away with them. I and Bhaiya went round the fair but we didn't buy anything as uncle had told us not to buy anything till he returns. When uncle returned, he took me to a shop and bought me a beautiful umbrella, biscuits and sweets and some other little gifts. Then we returned home. We were very happy.

### D. Activity with Fun

**D-1** Complete these well-known pairs. Use the picture clues and words :

Ans. 1. cup and saucer	2. bow and arrow
3. bread and butter	4. hands and legs
5. heart and soul	6. heaven and earth
7. horse and cart	8. king and queen



9. knife and fork  
11. land and sea

10. ladies and gentlemen  
12. pen and ink



## The Tidal Wave

### A. Understanding the Text

#### A-1 Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Hamaguchi's family had gone to the town at the foot of the hill to take part in the fair.
2. When Hamaguchi looked at the sea, he noticed that the sea was sinking. The water level was going down and an island was slowly coming up in the middle of the sea.
3. When Hamaguchi's grandfather was young, he had seen that the water of the sea went into the middle of the sea. Then the water came back. The fierce waves broke the wall around the sea and washed away all the houses.
4. Hamaguchi first stood on the hill and shouted and waved to attract the attention of the villagers. But it didn't succeed as nobody saw him and heard him. Then he set fire to his field of rice. It also didn't succeed as the rice field was low and the people at the fair below could not see it. Then he set fire to his house.
5. When the people heard the temple bell ringing, the people understood that there was danger.
6. The villagers built a shrine in the temple to honour Hamaguchi to show that they were grateful to him for saving them.

#### A-2 Mark the true statement (T), the false ones (F) and put (N) after the statements about which the story does not say anything :

- Ans. 1. F, 2. N, 3. T, 4. F, 5. N,  
6. T, 7. F, 8. T, 9. T, 10. N.

#### A-3 Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) on a hill

2. (d) they saw Hamaguchi's house burning.  
3. (b) saved the lives of the people.

### B. Language Development

#### B-1 Which words in the story mean the following :

Ans. 1. A number of people walking in twos or threes (or one behind the other) at some ceremony = **procession**

2. the time when ripe fruit, vegetables or corn are gathered = **harvest**  
3. cruel and wild = **fierce**  
4. a gathering of people in the open air to buy and sell things and to have fun = **fair**

5. to tell someone of danger which might happen = **warn**  
6. to push suddenly and hard = **crash**  
7. to ring slowly = **tolling**  
8. a place where holy things are kept = **shrine**  
9. feeling of being thankful = **grateful**  
10. a large quantity of water rushing into land = **waves**

#### B-2 Separate the words that belong together and put them into groups :

Ans. 1. Shore, sailor, island, waves, ships, sea, ocean, bay, coast.  
2. Worship, priest, priestess, holy, altar, God, temple, idols, worshippers, sitting, kneel, to bow down.  
3. wall, verandah, storeroom, bedroom, roof, kitchen, room, door, chimney.  
4. field, scarecrow, farmer, harvest, crops, sow, plough, soil, seeds.

#### B-3 Complete the following sentences using the words given in the brackets in Possessive form (use apostrophes or preposition of whichever is correct).

- Ans. 1. This is my friend's house.  
2. The police knocked at the door of my house.  
3. The spelling of this word is wrong.  
4. Nobody knows the cause of this problem.  
5. Get your wife admitted in a woman's hospital.  
6. My friend is sitting in the manager's room.  
7. I shall not attend James' party.  
8. My parents' car is missing.  
9. Robert is Charles' uncle.  
10. I shall get my son admitted in a boys' hostel.

**B-4 Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with Personal, Reflexive or Emphasizing Pronoun whichever is correct :**

- Ans. 1. herself, 2. They, 3. you, 4. himself, 5. She,  
6. We, 7. I, I, 8. his, 9. out, 10. us,  
11. me, 12. themselves, 13. They, 14. you, 15. I.

**B-5 Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with suitable Interrogative Pronouns :**

- Ans. 1. Who, 2. Which, 3. Which, 4. What, 5. Which,  
6. Who, 7. Whom, 8. What, 9. What, 10. What

**B-6 Join the following pairs of sentences using Relative Pronouns—who, whom, whose, which, that :**

- Ans. 1. Don't waste petrol **which** is a costly fuel.  
2. This is film **that** caused a great sensation.  
3. Aman **who** is bathing in the river is a good swimmer.  
4. Five girls **who** are sitting in the lawn are studying together.  
5. The guest **who** were invited to the party were warmly welcomed.  
6. The girl **you** saw in the room is an artist.  
7. A boy **whose** father is very rude reads in my class.  
8. The pistol **you** found is an imported piece.  
9. You should not eat the fruits **which** are sour.  
10. The teacher **will** pardon the students **who** will admit their mistake.

**C. Skill Practice**

**C-1 Listen to these sentences and pick out the describing words :**

- Ans. 1. He made a bouquet of **lovely** roses.  
2. The **tall** cricketer played rather badly.  
3. Everyone respects an **honest** judge.  
4. Rani got a **pretty** dress on her birthday.  
5. Princess Saara was the **difficult** daughter of a king.

**C-3 Try to make up signals of your own and send them to your friends.**

Ans. Students will do it themselves.

**D. Activity with Fun**

- D-1 Try to say the following without using words :  
Come. I'm so tired.

Why?

I'm hungry.

Don't make a noise.

Ans. Students will do it themselves.



**A. Understanding the Text**

**A-1 Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. The edifice of education is mentioned in the first paragraph.  
2. The big brother spent his time by sitting with a book open, drawing pictures of birds and cats in the margins of his notebook occasionally writing a name, a word or a sentence ten or twenty times, copying out a couplet several times or create new words which made no rhyme or reason and making senseless sketch of a man's face.  
3. The author was quite different from his brother as the author wasn't really very keen about studying and wanted to play with his friends most of the time, while his brother was studious by nature and always sitting with a book open.  
4. The author made up his mind to study with all his might and draw up a schedule of the whole day's time-table of studying various subjects in which the heading of play was entirely absent.  
5. No, he wasn't successful in his plans as the time-table drawn by him began to be neglected from the very first day.

**A-2 Complete the following :**

- Ans. 1. To understand his creation was beyond my powers.  
2. Hearing a **dressing** down like this, I'd start to cry.  
3. To pick up a book and sit with it for an hour was a **tremendous** effort.  
4. And then my big brother would have an occasion for **sermons** and **scoldings**.  
5. But now I could be a little proud of myself and indeed my ego **expanded**.

**A-3 Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

- Ans. 1. (b) had a sharp brain.

- (a) the younger brother felt sorry for him.
- (c) developed more respect for his elder brother.

#### A.4 What comments did the big brother have to make on the following :

- Ans. 1. It's not easy to memorize these king's names. There were eight Henrys—do you think it's easy to remember all the things that happened in each Henry's time? There were dozens of Jameses, dozens of Williams and scores of Charleses. You get dizzy with them.
2. When you reach my class you'll have to bite into algebra and geometry. And as for geometry, well, God help you! If you write *abc* instead of *abc*, your whole answer is marked wrong. But what do those examiners care? They expect us to learn it word for word.
3. But my dear brother, even great men live to reject their pride and who are you compared to them? You must have read about what happened to Ravan.
4. I'm five years older than you and that difference between us not even God can remove. The experience I have of life you can never catch up with even if you get an M.A. and a Ph.D.
5. No, I don't agree with this view. The elders always have the right to advise the youngsters.

#### B. Language Development

B-1 Given below are eight sets of synonyms from the passage. Also given in the box are some words. Pick words from the block and add at least two more words having similar meanings to each set.

Ans. 1. hazardous	dangerous	unsafe	risky
2. wages	salary	income	earnings
3. chores	jobs	tasks	assignments
4. trainees	apprentices	workers	pupils
5. injury	damage	wound	hurt
6. profession	occupation	vocation	work
7. abolish	end	eradicate	stop
8. holiday	spare time	leisure	interval

B-2 Given below are some words. Use appropriate prefixes to make their antonyms :

Ans. social	unsocial	accurate	inaccurate
human	inhuman	legible	illegible
active	inactive	real	unreal
legitimate	illegitimate	pleasant	unpleasant
capable	incapable	logical	illogical
tidy	untidy	qualified	unqualified
decent	indecent	soluble	insoluble
lawful	unlawful	well	unwell

B-3 Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present, Past or Future tense form of the verbs given in the brackets :

Ans. 1. go	2. came	3. prepared
4. played	5. assemble	6. awoke
7. shall teach	8. put	9. were
10. heard		

B-4 Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. Many people don't like to drink coffee.  
 2. These boys will not insult the blind man.  
 3. The people opened the gate.  
 4. Do they take part in drama.  
 5. Will the shopkeeper charge high rate for his cloth.  
 6. I read the newspaper in the evening.

#### C. Skill Practice

C-1 If you had met the angel, and had been granted a wish, what would you have asked for? Say in brief.

Ans. If I had met the angel and had been granted a wish, I would have asked the angel to give me wings like birds so that I could fly in the sky like birds.

C-2 Discuss in the Class

- How do different people show their gratefulness to God? Here are some clues for you.
  - go to the temple
  - make offerings

- give alms to the poor
- say silent prayers
- go on a pilgrimage

Ans. Students will do it themselves.

2. How do people show their happiness when they have achieved something?

Ans. People show their happiness when they have achieved something by distributing sweets to their friends and relatives.

#### D. Activity with Fun

D-1 Write your own brief observation about your father or mother.

Ans. Students will do it themselves.

#### A. Understanding the Text.

A-1 Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The annoying habit of Smita was that she was always late in doing everything.

2. When Smita was late for school, one of her classmates called out sarcastically. Here is Miss Never-on-time at last! Another classmate sniggered "Did you go on a picnic all by yourself today?"

3. Aman gave Smita a lift in his car because he wanted to Kidnap her for ransom.

4. Smita did not refuse the lift because the thought of missing her examination weighed heavily on her.

5. Smita was dumb founded with shock when she came to know that she had been kidnapped.

6. Smita inflated the bag, held it tight in her hand and dashed it hard against the back of the front seat. The loud explosion startled the kidnapper and he thought that the tyre was burst, so he got down the car to investigate. In the mean time Smita slipped out of the car and ran away.

7. Smita promised herself not to be late again because she was disappointed to see that she had slipped down from the top position to the fourth place in the class as she reached her school an hour late on the examination day.

A-2 Tick (✓) the correct answers :

Ans. 1. (c) not punctual.

2. (d) the class had already left for Modh Island before she reached the school.

3. (a) the stranger stopped the car and offered to give her a lift.

A-3 Write 'T' for true statements and 'F' for false ones :

Ans. 1. T, 2. F, 3. T, 4. F, 5. T, 6. F, 7. T, 8. F.

A-4 Pick out the information from the story:

Ans. 1. Smita's school was situated in Thane, on the outskirts of the city of Mumbai.

2. Her father dropped her to school when she was late.

3. Her class went to Madh Island for picnic.

4. Smita had promised to take some cheese sandwiches and orange juice for picnic.

5. Her class waited for her for a quarter of an hour.

6. The kidnapper wanted to take Smita to Khandala.

7. Smita used the big empty plastic bag in which the picnic sandwiches had been packed, to make the car stop.

8. Mr. Keshavan, her father's friend took her back to school.

#### B. Language Development

B-1 Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B' :

Ans. athletic—physically strong

outskirts—border of a town

excursion—a journey for pleasure

qualms—feeling of doubt

dumbfounded—astonished

taut—tightly stretched

fervent—strong, passionate

B-2 Match the following words with their meanings :

Ans. 1. snigger—(f) to give a broad smile

2. sneer—(a) to show a strong dislike for something or someone

3. snarl—(b) to speak something angrily

4. groan—(e) to make a deep sound showing pain or unhappiness



5. grin—(d) to laugh at someone in an unkindly manner
6. giggle—(c) to laugh repeatedly in a childish manner

**B-3** In each of the following sentences there is a noun in the bracket. Fill in the blanks with the adjective made from the noun.

**Ans.** 1. She was carrying an umbrella as it was a cloudy day.

2. The blue whale is giant in size.

3. Ikram is a skilled carpenter.

4. Cherian, the trapeze artist, did some dangerous tricks in the air.

5. Mr. Barua is a heavy weight champion. He is a strong and muscular man.

6. The lion went to sleep under a shady tree.

7. Pandit Ravi Shankar is a famous sitarist.

8. Stories about Birbal are usually humorous.

**B-4** Fill in the blanks with proper self pronouns:

**Ans.** 1. herself. 2. themselves. 3. herself.

4. themselves. 5. himself.

**B-5.** Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with the Prepositions given below:

**Ans.** 1. on, 2. over, 3. on, 4. in, 5. below,

6. above, 7. at, 8. over, 9. into, 10. upon.

**B-6** Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions:

**Ans.** 1. after, 2. to, 3. into, 4. to 5. since,

6. on, 7. at, 8. of, 9. to, on

### 6. Skill Practice

**C-1** How far is it important to manage your time? Being on time or punctuality is a quality that all children should learn.

**Ans.** It is very important to manage your time.

**C-2** Is it appropriate to take a lift from a stranger even when you are in a hurry?

**Ans.** No, it is not appropriate to take a lift from a stranger even when you are in a hurry.

**C-3** Imagine you are Smita and you are in the car with the kidnapper.

But you do not have the plastic bag. Think of some other way to make the driver stop the car and write how you escaped from there.

**Ans.** I threw the orange juice at the driver. The driver stopped the car to wipe his face. In the meantime I escaped from the car.

### D. Activity with Fun

**D-1** Read the following conversation carefully, then write the message yourself for Amit:

**Ans.**

**Message**

15th November

Dear Amit,

There was a telephone call from your friend Nitin with a message for you. The Board Examination Forms are to be filled up tomorrow. So you must reach college in time. You should bring two copies of your recent photograph also and a photocopy of the marks sheet of last examination. The principal has announced that absentees would be fined Rs. 50/- each.

—Nalin

13

## An Adventure With A Bear

### A. Understanding the Text

**A-1** Answer the following questions:

**Ans.** 1. The bear in the story ate bread, porridge, potatoes, cabbages and turnips. He was fond of apples.

2. The bear was put on a chain continuously for two days because there had been some difficulties about the beehives and he had been punished for that. He was generally put on a chain at night and on Sundays. If a bear is kept on a chain continuously day and night, he gets somewhat ill-tempered.

3. When his mistress put him on a chain on Sunday, she made the promise of giving him an apple on her return, if he had been good while she was away. The bear was not satisfied as he felt sorry but didn't mind it.

4. One Sunday when the lady had chained him up as usual and was about halfway through the forest, she saw the bear coming along as

fast as he could. In a minute he had joined her, breathing fast to take up his usual place dog-like, at her heels. This incident made the mistress angry with the bear. She expressed her anger by ordering him in her sternest voice to go back at once, threatening him with her umbrella.

**A-2 Complete the following statements with the most suitable choice :**

- Ans.** 1. (b) kills her and carries away.  
2. (b) chained the bear at home.  
3. (a) pet animal

**A-3 The bear was most friendly. Whom was he most friendly and how? Give at least four examples to show his friendliness only in points in the following table :**

<b>Ans.</b> When was he friendly?	How was he friendly?
1. sitting outside his kennel	looking in a friendly way at the cows eating grass
2. asleep in his kennel	children sleeping between his paws
3. eating food	eating food from the dogs' plate
4. put on a chain or Sundays by his mistress.	He was sorry but didn't mind it like a good dog.

**A-4 Say which of the following statements are true :**

- Ans.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True.

## B. Language Development

**B-1 Match the words given under 'A' with their meanings given under 'B' :**

**Ans.** ponies—horses of small breed  
appetite—hunger  
temptation—enticement  
ill tempered—angry  
rushed out—came out

**B-2 Give one word for the following information. The first letter of each word given as a hint :**

- Ans.** 1. vegetarian 2. friend 3. mistress  
4. cook 5. forest 6. bear

**B-3 Fill in the blanks with suitable Coordinating Conjunctions :**

- Ans.** 1. so 2. and 3. therefore  
4. or 5. otherwise 6. but  
7. or 8. and

**B-4 Fill in the blanks with suitable Subordinating Conjunctions :**

- Ans.** 1. that 2. because 3. If  
4. when 5. than 6. why  
7. that 8. because

**B-5 Supply the suitable Interjection in the following sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Hurrah! 2. Alas! 3. What!  
4. Bravo! 5. Oh! 6. Ha!  
7. Alas! 8. Bravo! 9. Hallo!

## C. Skill Practice

**C-1 Call you partner and discuss with him the following points :**

Generally who is brought up on the bottle? What do you find in this story contrary to the general practice?

**Ans.** Generally a human baby is brought up on the bottle. In this story, contrary to the general practice, a baby bear is brought up on the bottle.

**C-2 Many people are fond of having pets. Have you also any pet? If yes, why have you it? Now make a group of four or five students. Discuss the uses and harms of having pets.**

**Ans.** Students will do it themselves

## D. Activity with Fun

**D-1 Read the situations below and decide how you would treat? Tick (✓) one of the choices or write your own :**

**Ans.** Students will do it themselves.



## The Best Pleasure Of Life

### A. Understanding the Text

**A-1 Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Some of the pleasures bestowed by God on the earth which we generally enjoy are—the sunshine, air, water, plants and minerals.



4. His ideas were proved wrong by the facts.
5. The boys were asked by the teacher to write in ink.
6. He will be told an interesting story by the grandm other.
7. My costly pen has been stolen by someone.
8. Good interest is paid by banks on fixed deposits.

**B-5 Change the following sentences into Active Voice.**

**Ans.** 1. All children can lift this box.

2. You may win the match.

3. The chief guest will distribute the prizes.

4. You should brush teeth daily.

5. All must follow the rules of the road.

6. Don't help beggars with money.

7. Look after your old parent.

8. Close the doors in the night.

**B-6 Complete the table as in the example :**

<b>Ans. Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>	<b>Contraction</b>
is	is not	isn't
are	are not	aren't
was	was not	wasn't
will	will not	won't
can	can not	can't
could	could not	couldn't
must	must not	mustn't
would	would not	wouldn't
should	should not	shouldn't
do	do not	don't
need	need not	needn't
did	did not	didn't

**C. Skill Practice**

**C-2.** Discuss with your partner where can we get the company of the noble persons ? What will we get in it which we can't get anywhere else?

**Ans.** We can get the company of the noble persons is a good cultured and civilized society. We will get real happiness in it which we can't get anywhere else.

**C-3** The poet Toru Dutt wishes to live only in the society of good men and women. If she finds such a society in the lonely corner of a forest, will she enjoy it?

**Ans.** Yes, if the poet finds such a society in the lonely corner of a forest, she will enjoy it.

**D. Activity with Fun**

**D-1** Some questions about computer are given below. Find their answers from the help box and write below each question :

**Ans.** 1. It is an international network linking computers.

2. You can send mails, get information on many topics, download music, games and even movies.

3. It is an address in the internet at which you can receive mails.

4. Yes, I do/No, I don't (Give your e-mail id if you have one.)

5. It is a location in the internet that contains information on a specific subject or organisation.

6. You can use a search engine that helps you find sites which contain the information you need.