



The Tree Doctor

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Dr Yamano was a sensitive man because he felt that trees are living beings, just as we are.
2. Dr. Yamano loved mountains and trees and spent many of his early years overseas working in forest management. He would also have to make medicine for the treatment of trees. He felt that trees are living beings, just as we are. So, these were the some qualities that made Dr Yamano a good tree doctor.

B. Choose the correct answers :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. c. 3. c.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. This was the **828th** tree that Dr Yamano has saved.
2. Many old trees **revived** and put forth new buds.
3. A great **Chinese nettle tree** lay upon the ground.
4. One August night in **1984** a typhoon roared.
5. **Hiroshima** as the site of very first **atomic bomb** attack.

B. Write T for True and F for False statements :

- Ans. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| • Hiroshima | • Atomic bomb attack |
| • Typhoon | • One August night in 1984 |
| • School Children | • Nursed it back to life |
| • Dr Yamano | • Born in Osaka in 1900 |
| • Chinese nettle tree | • Doctor of trees |
| • Reinforced | • Filling holes with cement and concrete |

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Many years before, the chinese nettle tree had survived an even greater disaster. Hiroshima was the site of the very first atomic bomb attack and in the searing blast, half of the tree s trunk was burnt black. The tree

began to wither and die, but children from Moonachie Elementary School nursed it back to life, willing it to survive as a living witness to the bomb. This made the Chinese nettle tree an extraordinary tree.

2. Those who live close to nature believe that gods and spirits reside within the mountains and trees, and they take great care to protect these things.
3. In those days, damaged trees were reinforced by filling holes and cracks with concrete. This method was developed in Europe well over a century ago. But Dr Yamano felt that trees are living beings, just as we are. In order to allow them to take in water, air and nourishment, he decided to use earth not concrete to fill any cracks. He cut off badly damaged parts, and cleaned the trees with a brush. He also gave them injections of nutrients and medicine that he himself developed.
4. Dr. Yamano felt that trees are living beings just as we are.
5. After the second world war, many ancient trees had lost their vitality due to the excess of pollution.

Grammar

Write the comparative form of the indicated adjective or adverb followed by 'than'.

- Ans.
1. Delhi is **bigger than** Kanpur.
 2. She left **later than** we expected.
 3. Lawrence Road is **wider than** Smith Road.
 4. Your handwriting is **better than** Kunal's.
 5. She obviously prepares for her tests **more carefully than** them.
 6. Some people speak Spanish **more clear than** others.
 7. They go for picnics **more often than** we do.

Word Power

A typhoon roared and howled tearing at trees and buildings, uprooting and bending obstacles in the path.

The words tearing, uprooting and bending suggest the use of force. Here are some more words of the same kind. Look up the dictionary to find out what they mean.

- Ans.
1. **Pull** : (to draw force) : We have to pull the door to go in.
 2. **Extract** : (to draw out) : He is trying to extract the box from there.
 3. **Extricate** : (to release) : They extricated the animals from the zoo.
 4. **Rear** : (to breed) : The honey bees are reared for honey.
 5. **Inflict** : (to impose) : The teacher is **inflicting** the punishment on their students.
 6. **Pluck** : (to pull with sudden force) : Please, don't pluck the flowers.
 7. **Wrench** : (to pull with a twist) : Ramesh is wrenching the screw of the machine.
 8. **Snatch** : (to seize) : The thief snatched the purse of the woman.

9. **Dashed** : (to knock) : Harry dashed the door of that house.
10. **Gnash** : (to grind teeth together) : My father gnashed with anger.
11. **Thrust** : (to push with sudden force) : The strong man thrust everyone in the market.

Writing Skills

The account you read in this chapter begins by telling you how a typhoon had caused widespread damage to nature. Had you been present at the scene after the typhoon had struck, what would you have seen? Describe all that you saw in a letter to a friend.

Ans. A-13, Mortein Street

Park Avenue

Hampton

Date : 13-09-20__

Dear Mahesh

How are you? It has been a month since my holidays began and I must tell you how eventful my holidays have been.

Last week I visited the north coast of Japan and I experienced the worst five days of my life. The coast where we were staying was hit by a typhoon. It all started with an earthquake. After some time I saw the huge waves in the sea. They were coming towards the city. They entered and carried the men, women, children, buses, cars and part of buildings. There was many injured people and the dead bodies on the surface.

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. A. Do yourself

B. Do yourself



The Story of River Ganga

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Bhagiratha performed the holy rites for his sixty thousands ancestors.
2. King Bhagiratha brought Ganga on the earth.

3. King Sagara was the king of Ayodhya.

B. Choose the correct answers :

Ans. 1. c. 2. b. 3. b. 4. a.

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. River Ganga is a **holy** river.
2. **King Sagara** performed **Aswamedha** yagya.
3. So **Indra** the king of Gods came down to the earth.
4. The king called his **sons** to go and find the horse.
5. King Sagara sent his grandson **Anshuman** to find the horse.
6. The sons of king Sagara were very **cruel**.

B. Write 'T' for 'True' and 'F' for False statements :

Ans. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

C. Match the following :

King Sagar	powerful king of Ayodhya
Sons of King Sagara	cruel
Anshuman	brave, find the horse
King Bhagiratha	brought Ganga on earth
Ganga	had proud on herself

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. The Gods were not happy with the sons of King Sagara because they were very cruel.
 2. The Gods felt that world would be a better place without them. So Indra, the King of Gods, came down to the earth disguised as a demon. He stole the horse and hid it near the Ashram of Kapila muni.
 3. King Bhagiratha was a brave king. But he had no son who could become the next king, and he was also troubled by the unfinished ask of the ashes. He left his kingdom to his ministers and went to the Himalayas to pray and do penance.
 4. Ganga was very proud as she was the favourite of the Gods. She thought that she would sweep away even Shiva by her force. Ganga, with all her force, fell on Shiva's head. Shiva knew of Ganga's pride. To teach Ganga a lesson Shiva stopped her flow by his matted hair.
 5. River Ganga was the favourite of Gods.

Grammar

A. Underline the idioms in these sentences :

1. Sheila is the eager beaver of the class. She enjoys doing all the work.
2. When Lyra feels sad, she keeps to herself.
3. Take short breaks to keep you going if you want to finish all the work in two hours.

4. Keep track of the money that you spend.
5. We are back to square one. This problem is so confusing.
6. You have a race today. Break a leg!
7. The school play went off without a hitch.

B. Choose between ‘many’ or ‘much’ to complete the following sentences :

1. I don’t have **much** hair.
2. I don’t drink **much** black coffee.
3. I don’t read **many** books.
4. How **much** time you need to pay?
5. Are there **many** books to carry?
6. There aren’t **many** chairs in the room.
7. There isn’t **much** traffic on the road today.

Word Power

A. Complete the following sentences with ‘some’ or ‘any’ :

1. She is going to the party with **some** relatives.
2. I have **some** dollars with me.
3. Is there **any** use of regrets now?
4. I have **some** savings in the bank.
5. There is hardly **some** time left before the movie starts.
6. According to the reports there has been **some** improvement in John’s health.
7. There is hardly **some** doubt about Rihanna’s talent.
8. Don’t you have **any** important work to finish?

B. Below are some nouns that can be both countable and uncountable. Make sentences for each category :

As countable		as uncountable
There is one hair in the tea.	hair	Your hair is so beautiful
A beam of light entered into the machine.	light	The light is disturbing me.
Do not make a noise.	noise	The noise pollutes our atmosphere.
I found a piece of paper.	paper	Do not waste the paper.
There are two rooms in my house.	room	The room is enough to stay.
What is the time to go there?	Time	We got enough time to solve the problem.

Writing Skills

Ans. My day begins at the morning when I prepare my self to go to my work. I reach at my hotel where I manage the whole day activities of the hotel. First I manage the decoration and food arrangement of the hotel after that I observe the engement of the guests. Before leaving the hotel in the evening, I inspect the proper arrangement for the guest.

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself



The Story of Kunjamma

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. MS was a God gifted singer. If she had formal training in music she would have been a better singer.
2. Yes, Ms was a gifted singer because of her belief that music was a means of surrender to God.

B. Choose the correct answers :

- Ans. 1. b. 2. a.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. My earliest interest in music was focused on **raga**.
2. Little Kunjamma was born on **16 September 1916** in the temple town of **Madurai**.
3. This child **prodigy** was **Ms. Subbulakshmi**.
4. In the 30s most **concert vocalists** acted in films.
5. She grew up surrounded by the **sounds** of music.

B. Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| • Mother | • Veena player |
| • Bhakta Meera | • Released in 1945 |
| • Married to | • Sadashivam |
| • Ramon Magessasay Award | • 1974 |
| • Festival of India | • Landon, 1982 |

C. Who said this and when?

- Ans. 1. To sing a bhajan is one thing, but to sing it by losing oneself in God is another. **Gandhiji** said this when **Subbulakshmi sang bhajan** .

2. Who am I, a mere prime minister, before a queen of song?
Jawaharlal Nehru said this when **the meeting after Subbulakshmi had sung.**
3. Indian music is oriented solely to the end of divine communion.
Russian musicians said this when **Subbulakshmi was in London in 1982 at Festival of India.**

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Kunjamma learnt music from her mother her first guru, and from listening to great musicians who visited her mother.
 2. Her mother's house was located near Meenakshi temple Madurai in Tamil Nadu.
 3. She describes this in the following way. "This happened even before I had reached my teens. It was first stage appearance. When it happened, I felt rather annoyed because I was yanked away from my favourite game—making mud pies. Someone picked me up, dusted my hands and skirt, and carried me to a nearby school where my mother was playing in front of about hundred people. At her request, I sang a couple of songs. I was too young; the claps of the audience did not mean anything to me. I was thinking more of returning back to the mud."
 4. In the 30s most concert vocalists acted in films. It was not surprising that MS, with her lovely voice and charming personality, joined films. It is believed she wasn't too happy doing this, as she was shy and uncomfortable appearing on screen. The only expression that came naturally to her was music. And so it happens that her four films are rarely remembered. The most memorale of these is 'Bhakta Meera', which was released in 1945. Its release created a wave of appreciation that gave her an all-India status as a musician. It also marked the end of her film career. It is said that Rajaji advised the couple against any more involvement in films. Perhaps Sadasivam thought that the saintly image MS had acquired after the film should be preserved. MS gave up films and turned wholly to concert music.
 5. The release of the film 'Bhakta Meera created a wave of appreciation that gave her an all India status as a musician.

Grammar

A. Replace the underlined words by a phrase. The given table will help you.

- Ans.
1. The salesman replied **in a rude manner.**
 2. She walked **in a quiet manner** the bus stop.
 3. They are holidaying **in a foreign country.**
 4. The children shouted **in a loud voice.**
 5. They looked **with eagerness** at the food.
 6. Air is **at every place.**

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjective clauses :

1. We saw a boy **who was very brave**.
2. I met a man **who was very honest**.
3. I know the place **here is a big palace**.
4. The man **who is honest** work hard **for his living**.
5. I found the book **which I lost before one year**.

Word Power

A. Choose a prefix to add to the given root words. Write them in the appropriate boxes :

dis-	in-	ir-	mis-	re-
advantage	complete	regular	behave	arrange
agree	dent	respective		boot
appear	correct	reversible		birth
ability	fire	responsible		born
place	field dependence			cycle

B. Give the synonyms of the following words :

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. poor | wealthless | 2. down | beneath |
| 3. depth | deep | 4. pride | arrogance |
| 5. way | idea | 6. companion | mate |

Writing Skills

Write a composition on cricket player Sachin Tendulkar.

Ans. Sachin Tendulkar is my favourite cricket player in the Indian team which has always banked on him for not only scoring runs, centuries and centuries of them, but also getting wickets, hundreds of them. He is not only an excellent and a marvelous batsman but also a wicket getting bowler. He has all those good qualities which are required in a good cricketer : he is cool, composed, poised, power-packed, having a gentle disposition to face every situation calmly.

Sachin Tendulkar played his first international match when the Indian team toured Pakistan for a full Test series in 1989-90. On this tour was witnessed the test debut of the 17 years old Sachin Tendulkar and his transformation from a prodigiously talented youngster to a champion who fought when the chips were down. It was the series when a legend was born.

Since 1989-90, Sachin Tendulkar has never looked back and he has proved himself to be the mainstay and anchor of the Indian cricket team. He has broken several records and established his own records in national and international cricket. He has scored more than ten thousand runs in international cricket. He has made more than thirty centuries in test cricket and also more than thirty centuries in one-day internationals. He has won 'Man of the Match' and 'Man of the Series' awards many time. He has been a prolific run getter for India.

Sachin Tendulkar has been praised for his batting by all the great cricketers of the world.

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

Sunday

Understanding the Poem

Comprehension Skills

A. Choose the correct answer :

Ans. 1. a. 2. c.

B. complete the following lines of poem :

- Ans. 1. The weekdays come so **fast and thick**.
2. Behind the others **trudging on**?
3. Must she **go back to do her chores**?
4. Has she the **farthest skies to cross**?

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Yes, the child is curious.
2. The child in the poem does not like week days.
3. Rabindranath Tagore is the writer of this poem.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assessment - 1

A. Answer the following question orally :

- Ans. 1. Dr. Yamano loved mountains and trees and spent many of his early years overseas working in forest management. He would also have to make medicine for the treatment of trees. He felt that trees are living beings, just as we are. So, these were the some qualities that made Dr Yamano a good tree doctor.
2. King Bhagiratha
3. Ms was a God gifted singer. If she had formal training in music she would have been a better singer.
4. There are 365 days in a year.

B. Choose the correct answer (MCQs) :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c.

C. Write the meanings of the following words :

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Anxiously | worriedly |
| 2. Culture | traditions |
| 3. Accompanied | go along with |
| 4. Meticulosis | very careful about small details, and always making sure that everything is done correctly. |
| 5. Prodigy | a young person who is extremely good at doing something. |
| 6. Pursued | Chased |

D. Fill in the blanks :

1. Dr Tadahiko Yamano was born in **Osaka** in 1900.
2. Bhagiratha was a **brave** king.
3. MS did not have formal lessons in **music**.
4. The weekdays come so **fast** and **thick**.

E. Write 'Yes' against correct statement and 'No' against wrong statements.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1. Yes | 2. Yes | 3. No | 4. No |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|



Face to Face with Ahimsa

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Mahatma Gandhi had the quality of patience and determination for aim.
2. The day in Champaran was an unforgettable one in Gandhiji's life because many peasants welcomed him with his full heart.

B. Choose the correct answers :

- Ans. 1. a. 2. b. 3. c. 4. b.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Complete the following :

- Ans. 1. Gandhiji did not want to leave Champaran till **his inquiry was finished**.
2. Gandhiji's disobedience gave a signal to the Government that **Indians wanted freedom**.
3. Gandhiji disregarded the order not because he did not have **believe in law**, he wanted to act according to **the law**.

4. The Government pleader wanted that the Magistrate should **postpone the case**.
5. Gandhiji was prepared to face the penalty of **disobedience**.
6. Gandhiji had disobeyed the order **to leave Champaran**.

B. Match the following :

Champaran	Indigo planters
Motihari	Babu Gorakh Prasad
Gandhiji	Ahimsa and Truth
Police Commissioner	Served a notice
Trial	Case
Magistrate	Postponed the case

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Mahatma Gandhi's purpose of going to Champaran was to inquire into the condition of the Champaran agriculturists and understand their grievances against the indigo planters.
 2. He wanted to go to Motihari or Bettiah as soon as possible for giving him in arrest.
 3. When Gandhiji heard that a tenant had been ill-treated he decided to go to see him. But Gandhiji got a notice to leave Champaran. Gandhiji was determined to go there.
 4. Gandhiji did not agree to follow the summons because he was determined to inquire the ryots, who urge they were not being fairly treated by the Indigo planters.
 5. The Government officials agreed to help Gandhiji because the case against him was withdrawn. The officials told him that he might ask for whatever paper he desired to see.
 6. The peasants received Gandhiji as though they had been age-long friends. It was no exaggeration but the literal truth, to say that in that meeting with the peasants. Gandhiji thought that he was face to face with God, Ahimsa and Truth.
 7. Gandhiji is the new friend.

Grammar

Underline the group of words that indicate the first action done in the past. Also, circle the verb in the Past Perfect Tense :

- Ans.
1. We had scarcely gone halfway when a messenger from the Police Superintendent.
 2. He said that the latter had sent his compliments.
 3. I had finished all my work and was able to cope with the crowd.
 4. He was told that the Government had postponed the case.
 5. By the time I reached home, my sister had left for school.
 6. The police had already blocked the road when leader arrived.

Word Power

A. Form verbs from the given nouns.

Ans. 1. Obedience	obey	2. Acquaintance	acquaint
3. Liberty	liberate	4. Withdrawal	withdraw
5. Representation	represent	6. Treatment	treat
7. Realisation	realize	8. Resistance	resist
9. Pleader	plead	10. Reception	recept

B. Tick the word in each group where the sound of the highlighted letters is different from that of the headword :

Ans. 1. planters	2. was	3. mishap	4. pleasant
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Writing Skills

Ans. Gandhiji was born at Porbander in Gujarat on October 2, 1869. His father Karamchand Gandhi was the Diwan of Rajkot. His mother was a noble and religious minded lady. Kasturba Gandhi was his wife. At the early age of seven, he was sent to school for his primary education. At school he was not a very bright student. But he loved truth. After passing the matriculation examination he went to England for higher education and returned to India as a barrister. He took part in the struggle for freedom. So he was imprisoned several times. Under his guidance we became free on 15th August 1947. He was assassinated by Nathuram Godse on 30th January 1948 when he was going to his evening prayer at Birla House in New Delhi.

Truth and Ahimsa were the guiding principles of his life. He was very economic and courageous. He never cared for the difficulties in life. He was a great saint and social reformer. He was a man of simple living and high thinking. On account of his noble qualities even his enemies respected him. He never uttered even a single harsh word for his dead enemies.

Complete freedom of India was the aim of his life. The whole of the world was sad at his death. George Bernard shaw said, "It is an irony of fate that he who preached non-violence became a prey of violence."

Activity

Ans. Do yourself



Why is the Snail So Slow?

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE—Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

Ans. 1. The toad was proud of his house because he was happy to live there with

other animals while the snail was proud of his thought for being superior to other animals.

2. The shell was a large, brown cone-shaped shell. It looked very attractive, and as the snail poked his head into it carefully, he found that there was no one in it! With a little chortle of delight, the snail decided then and there, that this was the perfect home for him.
3. Vanquished means to be defeated.

B. Choose the correct answers :

Ans. 1. b. 2. a. 3. c.

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. A large squirrel made a **snug home** in a hole of **tree's trunk**.
2. The snail liked to **challenge** other small creatures.
3. As the **predicament** sunk in he was **horrified**.

B. Write 'T' for 'True' and 'F' for False statements :

Ans. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The snail was quite different. He was a long, slim creature with a very light and soft brown body, and a tint little curly tail. He had no feet and legs with which to run, but even so, he was one of the fastest creatures in the animal kingdom.
2. All these victories soon changed the snail's attitude, and his pride in his speed and prowess, changed to conceit. Whereas he was merely vain earlier, now he became so swollen-headed and puffed up that he was unpleasant to have around. He was rude and extremely scornful of his neighbours, especially when it was house-hunting time, and all the creatures were looking for comfortable homes for themselves.
3. The snail did not wish to live with the toad because he thought that he was superior to the toad.
4. The fat toad was the first to find a nice place of his own. It was a safe, cool, muddy place under a large rock, and he settled into it contentedly with a satisfied croak. "Come and see my home;" he called out proudly to the snail. The snail hurried to the spot. The happy toad gave him a warm welcome, and as the snail looked around, he said hospitably, "You can also move in here with me if you like! There's plenty of room, and I'm looking for a room-mate too."
5. A large squirrel with a bushy tail, which had made a snug home in a deep hole in the tree's trunk, peeped out at him. A pair of pigeons were busy building a nest on one of the higher branches of the tree, and a small black bat, was hanging upside down and sleeping peacefully. A little black mouse had burrowed into a little hole near the roots of the tree, and the

snail could see lots of earthworms and spiders who were also living-on the tree. It was a lovely place to live quiet, peaceful and shady.

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate reflexive pronoun :

- Ans. 1. We exerted **ourselves**.
2. The dog choked **itself**.
3. You express **yourself** perfectly.
4. Sarika loves to talk about **herself**.
5. A house divided against **itself** cannot stand.

B. Read these line from the text and against each pronoun write the nouns it substitutes :

Ans. This **place** I **snail** you **toad** me **snail** he **snail** .

Word Power

A. Select the correct meaning of following words :

Ans. 1. c. 2. a. 3. a. 4. b.

B. Prepositions

Ans. Do yourself

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself



My Tryst with Everest

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Ang Dorjee was the mountaineer who helped Bachendri Pal to Climb Mt. Everest.
2. There was some tricky climbing between the south Summit which is popularly known as Hillary's step.

3. Bachendri Pal reached Everest on 23 May 1984.

B. Choose the correct answers :

1. a. 2. b. 3. a.

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Complete the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. I agreed to accompany Ang Dorjee because **it was difficult to climb on the steep frozen slopes**.
2. Lhatoo increased the oxygen flow on my regulator and I found even the steeper stretches easier because **I was using more oxygen than normal**.
3. I was thrilled when Ang Dorjee pointed towards the top because **the goal was near**.
4. My heart stood still when I stood on top of Everest because **that success was within reach**.

B. Write 'T' for 'True' and 'F' for False statements :

Ans. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Bachendri Pal and Ang Dorjee were going to attempt the final climb to the summit. They were below the South Summit.
2. Ang Dorjee was going to climb without oxygen. But because of this, his feet would get very cold. He thus wanted to avoid long exposure at height and a night at the Summit Camp. He had to either get to the peak and back to the South Col the same day or give up the attempt.
3. They were only two to make attempt because Ang Dorjee had climbed Mt. Everest before this climb.
4. Yes, I think that it was a difficult climb that Bachendri made.

Grammar

Change the following statements into the negative :

1. She will **not** come home tomorrow.
2. They are **not** sleeping.
3. the children were **not** playing in the park.
4. I have **not** cooked the lunch today.
5. I am **not** hungry.

Word Power

Fill the correct word in each blank :

- Ans. 1. A **teacher** is someone whose job is to teach.
2. A **tutor** is someone who gives private lessons to a single student.
3. In American English, an **academic** is someone who teaches in a school.
4. A **lecturer** is someone who teaches in a college or university.
5. A **professor** is very high-ranking university teacher.

6. An **instructor** is someone who teaches a practical skill such as driving or flying.
7. A **coach** is someone who trains a person or a team in a sport.
8. A **trainer** is someone who trains people in the skills they need to do a job.

Writing Skills

Ans. To,

22, Hari Nagar, Meerut

June 20, 2014

Dearest Ravi,

Please accept my most sincere congratulations on your brilliant success in the inter-school debate competition. Your first prize is well deserved and you have fulfilled the expectations of your dear parents. I hope you will keep up your standard also throughout your educational career in future. You should plan with an eye to the future.

With regards to your dear parents.

Yours ever

Anuj

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

If Ever I See

Understanding the Poem

Comprehension Skills

A. Answer the following question :

- Ans.
1. The poet says about her mother in the poem that she loves her very much and can not live without her.
 2. The poet means that her mother would be very sad if the poet is away from her.
 3. The poet speaks to the birds in her 'softest words' because she does not want to hurt them by her voice.
 4. Flying the birds in the sky would make the poet glad.
 5. No, I do not think that the rhyme scheme of the poem is unusual.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assessment-2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Bahu Gorakh Prasad **harboured** us in his home.
2. The **Government pleader** was pressing the Magistrate to **postpone** to case.
3. The snail cried **not** tear of regrets.
4. Lhatoo increased the **oxygen flow** on my regulator.

B. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. The day in Champaran was an unforgettable one in Gandhiji's life because many peasants welcomed him with his full heart.
2. It was a large, brown cone-shaped shell. It looked very attractive, and as the snail poked his head into it carefully, he found that there was no one in it! With a little chortle of delight, the snail decided then and there, that this was the perfect home for him.
3. Ang Dorjee was the mountaineer who helped Bachendri Pal to climb Mt. Everest.
4. 'If Ever I see' gives us the message not to keep the birds in cage.

C. Write the meaning of the following words :

- Ans. 1. Object **aim**
2. Trial **case**
3. Lumbering **clumsily moving**
4. Burrowed **dug the ground**
5. Stamina **physical strength**
6. Grieve **feel great sadness**

D. Write 'yes' against correct statement and 'No' against wrong statement :

- Ans. 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. No 4. Yes 5. No

E. Choose the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. c. 3. c. 4. a.



Save the Children

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Working of children for their livelihood, is called child labour.
2. Shantu was a child labour.

B. Choose the correct answers :

1. b.

2. b.

3. c.

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. **Fill in the blanks :**

1. He was **dreaming** of sleeping and **waking up** late.
2. The boy looked **scare** and hungry.
3. “See, I have come from a very **small village**.
4. This person **promised** their family a better life for the children.
5. I was very excited because it was my **holiday trip**.

B. **Write ‘T’ for ‘True’ and ‘F’ for False statements :**

1. T

2. T

3. F

4. F

5. F

C. **Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.
1. It may be possible that Shantu’s other brothers and sisters would be in miserable condition like him.
 2. Their father or an aunt was contacted by someone they knew. This person promised their family a better life for the children. They promised to send the children to school or give them house to live in. Children were then taken away by that person. He later forced them to work in factories.
 3. Children were forced to work under horrible conditions. They worked for long hours, sometimes for 16 hours a day. There were times when they were not given fresh food to eat.
 4. Children are employed in the work or factories to sweep, make small articles and crackers. They are forced to work at construction sites also.
 5. The abandoned children live a miserable life. They work hard for their livelihood. They spend many days with hunger. They sleep beneath the open sky.

Grammar

Read the passage and circle the best modal where there are choices :

- Ans. The teachers need to do something about mark. He is a bully and often hits other students. The students should/could be protected from him. But the teacher doesn’t seem to be having any success. My mom says that I should/might talk to the principal about Mark. I don’t know if I should/would or would not/should not. I don’t think that talking to the principal would/should help. I could/should meet his mom and complain to her about him, but that will might make him angry. I may would speak to Mark first. It may/should just help to know why Mark bullies other students. He may might talk to me because he does not have many friends. It might/would help him if he knows that students are willing to be his friends but they are too scared of him.

Word Power

A. **Match the prefixes on the left with their meanings on the right :**

A

out-as in outrun
 re-as in renew
 pre-as in preview
 mis-as in misbehave
 over-as in overeat
 sub-as in subway
 multi-as in multi-purpose

B

do/be more than
 again, back
 before
 wrong(ly), bad
 too much
 under, below
 many

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

- Ans. 1. The teacher told the students that if they had any **grievances** against each other, they could let her know.
 2. Vitamins should form an **essential** part of our meals.
 3. Priya's friends paid **compliments** to her on her success.
 4. There is a **likelihood** of tomorrow being a holiday.
 5. I do not **deem** it proper to talk ill about friends behind their back.
 6. Nathu Ram Godse was **sentenced** to death.
 7. The farmers in Champaran were working as **tenants** on farms owned by the planters.

Listening And speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Writing Skills

Find information on the following topics and write short notes on your findings :

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Make posters on these topics :

- Ans. 1. Do yourself 2. Do yourself



Swami and His Friends

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Swaminathan was the new student.
 2. Swami needed to act a 'cord of communication' between Rajam and

Mani because both did not like each other.

3. No, the teacher was not right in making Swami stand on the bench because he had given the answer of one question out of two.

B. Choose the correct answers :

Ans. 1. c. 2. a.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Mani wrote on a **piece** of paper.
2. The teacher bit his **moustache** and fired a **second question**.
3. Swaminathan paid no **attention** to the rest of questions.
4. Swaminathan's services were **dispensed** with.
5. He stood still with his **face** down.

B. Who said this and to whom ?

	Who	to Whom
Ans. 1.	Rajam	said this to Mani
2.	The teacher	said this to Swaminathan
3.	Mani	said this to Rajam
4.	Rajam	Said this to Mani

C. Match the following words :

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| • snob | • someone who thinks they are better than people from a lower social class and dislikes being with them or doing the things they do |
| • spendthrift | • someone who uses their strength or power to frighten or hurt someone who is weaker |
| • squatter | • someone who is blamed for something bad that happens, even if it is not their fault |
| • teetotaler | • someone who is left on a lonely shore or island after their ship has sunk |
| • veteran | • an owner of a business |

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The children were passing notes in class because they were teasing each other by writing comments on the piece of paper.
2. The teacher was teaching the subject of Social Studies.
3. When Swami stood on the bench, he classified the heads of the students according to the caps.
4. Mani changed his mind about killing Rajam because he thought that Rajam's spirit would come and trouble him at night.
5. Mani carried a club with him to beat Rajam and Rajam carried under his arm an air gun. Both were ashamed of them. They forgot their fight and became friends.

Grammar

Fill the infinitive 'to' after the adjective in each sentence. Use the given words in box.

- Ans. 1. I'm too tired **to work**.
2. Languages are difficult **to learn**.
3. He's scared **to fly**.
4. I'm pleased **to meet**.
5. We're surprised **to see** you here.

Word Power

Write the synonyms of the following words :

Ans. proud	arrogant	victor	winner
swift	fast	rude	rough
snobbish	valgar	selfish	mean
unpleasant	unhappy	conceited	vain
scornful	disdainful		

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Summative Assessment - 1

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. River Ganga is a **holy** river.
2. Little Kunjamma was born on **16 September 1916**.
3. Gandiji was ready to face the penalty of **disobedience**.
4. The snail liked to **challenge** other small creatures.
5. Jai was traveling to **Mumbai** on a train with his family.

B. Write T for True and F for false statements :

- Ans. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

C. Match the following words :

- | | | |
|------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Ans. | • Hiroshima | • Atomic bomb attacked |
| | • Shiva | • Stopped flow of river |
| | • Mother of Kunjamma | • Veena Player |
| | • Nile | • River of Africa |
| | • Champaran | • Indigo planters |

D. Change the following sentence as directed :

- Ans. 1. I am not hungry.

2. Are they sleeping?
3. They are playing.
4. She will not come home today.
5. Children are playing.

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. King Bhagiratha was a brave king. But he had no son who could become the next king, and he was also troubled by the unfinished task of the ashes. He left his kingdom to his ministers and went to the Himalayas to pray and do penance.
 2. Kunjamma also learnt music from her mother her first guru, and from listening to great musicians who visited her mother.
 3. Gandhiji did not agree to follow the summons because he was determined to inquire the ryots, who urge they were not being fairly treated by the Indigo planters.
 4. When Swami stood on the bench, he classified the heads of the students according to the caps.
 5. Ang Dorjee was going to climb without oxygen. But because of this, his feet would get very cold. He thus wanted to avoid long exposure at heights and a night at the Summit Camp. He had to either get to the peak and back to the South Col the same day or give up the attempt.



The Prince and the Swallow

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans.
1. I think that the happy prince was not really happy. He was very sad to see the ugliness and misery of his city.
 2. The Swallow was kind and helpful creature.
 3. If I do a good deed for somebody, it gives me a pleasure.

B. Choose the correct answers :

1. c.
2. c.
3. b.

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. So he alighted just between the **toes** of Happy Prince.
 2. My **courtiers** called me **Happy** Prince.

3. He passed by a **cathedral** tower.
4. The Swallow passed over **the river** and saw the **lanterns** hanging to the masts of the ships.
5. The boy was tossing **feverishly** on his bed.

B. Write 'T' for 'True' and 'F' for False :

Ans. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F

C. Match the following :

Ans.	Slumber	Sleep
	Deed	An act; something a person does
	Agility	Swiftness
	Hilt	Handle of a sword
	Gilded	Covered with a thin layer of gold

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. High above the city, on a tall column, stood the **statue** of Happy Prince. He was gilded all over with thin leaves of fine gold; for eyes he had two bright sapphires, and a large red ruby glowed on his sword-hilt.
2. The little swallow was alone in the city because his friends had gone away to Egypt six weeks before; but he had stayed behind.
3. The statue was sad to the ugliness and misery of his city.
4. The statue wanted the swallow to pick out the great ruby from the Prince's sword and give it to the poor woman whose child was hungry and suffering from fever.
5. The swallow passed by the cathedral tower, where the white marble angels were sculptured. He passed by the palace and heard the sound of dacing. A beautiful girl came out on the balcony with her companion. "How wonderful the stars are," he said to her, "and how wonderful is the power of love!"
- "I hope my dress will be ready in time for the State ball", she answered; "I have ordered passion-flowers to be embroidered on it; but the seamstresses are so lazy."
- The Swallow passed over the river, and saw the lanterns hanging to the masts of the ships. He passed over the Ghetto, and saw the old Jews bargaining with each other, and weighing out money on copper scales. At last he came to the poor house and looked in.

Grammar

From questions for the following statements. One been done for you.

- Ans. 1. Where are you going?
2. Where are your companions?
3. Will you be my messenger for one night?
4. What do you want?
5. Where do you live?

Word Power

A. Circle the odd word out :

- Ans. 1. sword 2. portly 3. guilty
4. Tights 5. stoop

B. Pick out the antonyms of the following words from the story :

- Ans. 1. ugly 2. sadness 3. thin 4. insult
5. famous 6. tasty

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

If You Think

Understanding the Poem

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Yes, I agree with the poet when he/she says 'If you think you'll lose, you're lost.'
2. Yes, I think, I would like to read this poem when I am not feeling sure of myself or feeling sad and discouraged. It would make me feel better.
3. It is always important to be 'the stronger and faster man', because it helps to face problems and to reach at our aim.

B. Complete the following lines of the poem :

- Ans. 1. It is almost **a cinch you won't**.
2. Success begins **with a fellow's will**.
3. Life battles **don't always go**.

C. Use your imagination and complete the following sentences in your own words :

1. Do you think **you are strong** ?
2. Why do you think **your ideal** ?
3. I think I am **competent to get my goal** ?
4. What do you think **to get your aim** ?
5. Think about it, may be **possible** ?
6. To think that I was **weak, is your weakness** ?
7. Think again, if you **are determined** ?

Activity

Do the following :

- Ans. 1. Do yourself 2. Do yourself 3. Do yourself

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Yes, I like to be an army officer to serve my motherland.
2. The internal security means protecting the people within the boundry of a country while external security of a country means protecting the country from other countries.
3. Children are the future of any country. They will lead the country in the future. Children can make their country's tomorrow better.
4. The message of this story is that every citizen has the responsibility to protect his country from the evil things, so we should keep ourselves ready to protect our country everytime.

B. Choose the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. b. 2. a. 3. c.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. With reference to the text complete the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. The gateway was **far into the city**.
2. The gatekeeper kept **some beehives on the top of the wall**.
3. The people of **lintz planned to a attack**.
4. The army of **Lintz was running away**.
5. The baker boys **saved the city**.
6. The people of **Andernach placed a statue of the boys**.

B. “Who” said? To “Whom”?

- | | Who | | Whom |
|---------|-------------|----|---------------------|
| Ans. 1. | the old man | to | the people of lintz |
| 2. | Hans | to | Fritz |

C. Rearrange the following sentences of incidents in proper order :

- Ans. 1. There was only one gateway to enter into Andernach.
2. The gatekeeper kept some beefives on the top of the wall.
3. The army of Lintz decide to attack Andernach at sunrise.
4. The two baker boys came to the wall to have some honey.
5. They saw that the army of Lintz tried to mount over the gate.

6. They tumbled hives, honey and bees upon the heads of the enemy.
7. The army of Lintz was running away.

D. Match the following and complete the idioms :

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| • Time and tide | • wait for none. |
| • Little strokes | • fell mighty oaks. |
| • A drowning man | • catches the straw. |
| • Man proposes | • God disposes. |
| • Money | • makes the mare go. |
| • New brooms | • sweep clean. |
| • A burnt child | • dreads the fire. |

E. Answer the following questions :

1. The city of Andernach had around it one of these great walls. There was only one gateway far into the city, and this gateway was guarded by strong iron doors. Just behind the doors lived a gatekeeper, who did nothing but open and shut the gates. He watched them well. No one could come in who was not friendly to the city.
2. The people of Lintz were the enemy of Andernach. Now, the people of Lintz planned to attack and capture the city of Andernach. They called their wisest men together to see how the attack should be made. Many plans were talked over.
At last, an old man said, Men of Lintz! You know that the men of Andernach are lazy. They like to lie late in their beds. If we attack the city at sunrise we shall capture it before they can get their eyes open.
3. The gates were not opened very often. Some days they were not opened at all. So the gatekeeper had much spare time. He thought to buy a few lives of bees and place the hives on the top of the wall. He did so.
4. Hans and Fritz were the two baker boys. Their job was to prepare fresh bread for breakfast.
5. The baker boys went to the great wall to get some honey.
6. They saw the army of Lintz who were their enemy, after looking over the wall.
7. Each boy seized a hive and bore it carefully to the edge of the wall. Then with a strong push down tumbled hives, honey, and bees upon the heads of the enemy. The bees stung them. The boys ran down the stairs to the city hall. The old bell-ringer was aroused by the cries.

Grammar

Complete the following sentence with the correct words :

1. Who is **best**, Sachin or Dhoni?
2. May is **hotter** than any other month.
3. This is the **best** prince that I can give.
4. Name the **biggest** city in the world.
5. Her doll is **better** than yours.

6. Silver is **cheaper** than gold.
7. This room is thirty **meter** in length.
8. Wisdom is better than **wealth**.
9. This is an **old** coat.
10. The soldiers were praised for their **bravery**.

Word Power

From the chapter find the words which have similar meaning to words given below :

- Ans. 1. build 2. come 3. adversary 4. lazy
 5. capture 6. asleep 7. climb 8. carving

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

What do you call these places?

- Ans. 1. beehive 2. zoo 3. orchard



The Necklace

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Monsieur and Madame Loisel sold everything they had to pay back thirty six thousand francs.
 2. Madame Loisel received a shock in the end when Madame Forestier told that the diamond necklace was an imitation. It was not costly.
 3. Madame Loisel's life did not become easier as she grew up from a small girl to a young woman.

B. Choose the correct answers :

- Ans. 1. b. 2. a. 3. b. 4. a. 5. c.

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Madame Loisel had no **clothes** no **jewels** nothing.

2. She wish to live a life that would **complement** her **beauty**.
3. **Madame Loisel** started to cry.
4. She looked at him out of **furious** eyes.
5. One day she saw he old friend Madame **Forestier** walking with her daughter.

B. Match the following words :

Ans.	Madame Loisel	Most pretty girl
	Monsieur Loisel	Clerk in ministry of Education
	Madame Forestier	Friend of Madame Loisel
	Invitation Card	Evening at 18 th January
	Necklace	Superb diamond
	Dance	Party

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Monsieur Loisel cared for his wife's happiness. When she demanded for a costly dress, he gave his money which he had saved for a gun.
 2. Madam Loisel was always unhappy with her life because she desired to have enough money to spend on herself but she had not enough.
 3. Monsieur and Madame Loisel could have been sent to the prison because Madame loisel had lost the diamond necklace of her friend and she had not enough money to buy another necklace to give her friend.
 4. They sold everything they had and borrowed money to rise thirty-six thousand francs to buy a replacement. The husband worked two jobs. They shifted to a smaller house, and Madame Loisel, who had dreams of a luxurious life, had to do her own work.
 5. Monusieur and Madame Loisel could afford to buy a new necklace. They sold every thing they had and borrowed money to rise thirty six thousand francs to buy a new necklace.

Grammar

Use 'can' or 'could' correctly to complete the following sentences :

- Ans.
1. The tiger **can** be recognized by the orange and black strips.
 2. **Could** you give me the directions to the mall, please?
 3. Diana **can** play the piano.
 4. The plane crashed before the pilot **could** eject out.
 5. John **could** have taken the bag with him.
 6. **Could** you walk to the hospital while I park my car?
 7. **I Could** have helped had you asked me.
 8. You **can** sit, if you're tired.
 9. What **could** have been the reason for Hoo Kai's early departure?
 10. **I can** find an alternative route, if you like.

Word Power

Choose the correct word from the bracket :

- Ans.
1. The garage is **wide** enough for the car.
 2. The king's body was **borne** away for the funeral.

3. I have't seen Leela **since** six o'clock.
4. **Besides** crayons we have paint and colour pencils.
5. I got a big **raise** at work today.
6. His house is hidden **among** the trees.
7. Can I **borrow** a pen from you?

Writing Skills

Three situations are given below. Write dialogues on any two of them.

Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

In groups of 3.4 students discuss your favourite movie. Your discussion should include the following points :

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assessment-3

A. Answer the following question orally :

- Ans.
1. The Swallow was kind and helpful creature.
 2. It is always important to be 'the stronger and faster man', because it helps to face problems and to reach at our aim.
 3. The bakers boys saved their country from enemy.
 4. Monsieur and Madame Loisel sold everything they had to pay back thirty six thousand frances.

B. Choose the correct answers (MCQs) :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. c. 3. b. 4. c.

C. Write the words similar in meanings :

- Ans.
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Very intensive | 2. Kindness |
| 3. Unpleasant | 4. Good fortune |
| 5. Disinclined to work | 6. Move stealthily |

D. "Who" said to "Whom"

- | Who | to | Whom |
|-------------------------|----|---------------|
| 1. The charity children | to | her mother |
| 2. Hans | to | Fritz |
| 3. Forestier | to | Loisel |
| 4. Girl | to | her companion |

E. Write the meaning of the following words :

- Ans.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Alms | 2. Informal talk |
| 3. Place | 4. Having very insufficient money |
| 5. Lines of things | 6. Wise |

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. We understand by night of the falling star that a heavenly body falls on the surface of the earth.
2. In the beginning, the narrator talks about the falling star. Later on, he refers to it as the thing because it was not a star.
3. Do yourself

B. Choose the correct answers :

1. b. 2. a.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Albin describe it as leaving a **greenish streak** behind it.
2. An **enormous** hole had been made by the impact of **the projectile**.
3. Henderson stood up with his **spade** in his hand.
4. Air was either **entering** or **escaping** at the rim with a thin sizzling sound.

B. Match the following words :

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Uncovered part | • huge cylinder |
| • Falling of star | • good heavens |
| • Winchester east word | • high flame in atmosphere |
| • Height of star | • 90-100 miles |
| • Ogilvy | • people in Berkshire |
| • Telegraph the news | • to London |

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. the narrator did not see the falling star because at that time he was busy in writing in his study.
2. Strange appearance of the fallen thing made Ogilvy step into the pit where the Thing was lying.
3. Ogilvy perceived that, very slowly, the circular top of the cylinder was rotating on its body. It was such a gradual movement that he discovered it only through noticing that a black mark that had been near him five minutes ago was new at the other side of the circumference.
4. Hendersaon helped Ogilvy the first time. Ogilvy told him all that he had seen. Henderson was minute or so taking it in. Then he dropped his spade, snatched up his jacket, and came out into the road. The two men hurried

back at one to the common, and found the cylinder still lying in the same position. But now the sounds inside had ceased, and a thin circle of bright metal showed between the top and the body of the cylinder. Air was either entering or escaping at the rim with a thin, sizzling sound. They listened, rapped on the scale burnt metal with a stick, and, meeting with no response, they both concluded the man or men inside must be insensible or dead.

5. Henderson went into the railway station at once, in order to telegraph the news to London.

Grammar

Use a suffix from the left and a word from the right to make a new word and complete the sentences that follow.

- Ans.
1. The rock band gave a very **impressive** performance at the function.
 2. Too much **dependence** on guide books is not good.
 3. The crops were destroyed due to **excessive** rain.
 4. Yatin is extremely **possessive** about his collection of stamps.
 5. The wireless message was not clear due to **disturbance** in the signal.
 6. Rati's missing the guitar classes is a rare **disappearance**.
 7. The groups were asked to report to their **respective** instructors.
 8. The servant's sudden **occurrence** gave rise to suspicion.

Word Power

- A. Tick the right words that are to be filled in the blanks. Look up the dictionary for the meaning and usage of both words given in the brackets.**
1. We cannot **accept** your offer.
 2. He is **adept** in photography.
 3. He is **heir** to a large fortune.
 4. What is the **cast** of this play?
 5. She was very regular in writing her **dairy**.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

The Sportsman

Understanding the Poem

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans.
1. The following line means that Every person faces many problems in his whole life.

2. A man with high ideal should follow the good things and defeat the evil thing.
3. The message of the poem is that we should have determination to face the challenges of life.

Writing Skills

Write ten lines about the qualities of a sportsman.

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Learn any poem and write four line of that poem in your note book.

Ans. Do yourself



A Visit to Angkor Vat

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans.
1. I think that the city of Angkor had great rulers.
 2. It is very important to look after our ancient monuments because it helps to know about the history of that place of our country.
 3. Angkor Vat is a very beautiful ancient temple.

B. Choose the correct answers :

- Ans. 1. b. 2. b. 3. b. 4. a. 5. a.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. Temples are **empty** of religion and the **God** live alone.
 2. Temples and its **dependencies** are built on a strictly formal plan.
 3. **Angkor** was the capital of great empire.
 4. The galleries are adorned with **bas-reliefs**.
 5. Every inch of the space is covered with figures, **horse**, elephant and **chariots**.

B. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Angkor Vat | • famous temple |
| • Galleries | • prince on elephant |
| • End of thirteenth century | • great city of east |
| • Angkor | • capital of great empire |

Mystic tower

spirit of high citadel

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements :

Ans. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Angkor Vat is a very beautiful ancient temple.
2. Some of the temples look as though they had been in great part, wantonly destroyed. It has been guessed that when the rulers, after some unfortunate battle, fled the country, the wretched slaves who had spent their lives through so many generations to erect these massive buildings, in vengeance overthrew what they had been obliged to construct with blood and sweat.
3. The 'conjecture' is referred to here 'assumption'.
4. At the end of the thirteenth century, it was one of the great cities of the East; two hundred years later, it was the resort of wild beasts.
Angkor Vat is placed due east and west and the sun rises directly behind the five flowers that surmount it. It is surrounded by a broad moat, we cross by a great **causeway** paved with flagstones, and the trees are delicately reflected in the still water.
5. Angkor Vat is an impressive rather than a beautiful building, and it needs the glow of sunset or the white brilliance of the moon, to give it a loveliness that touches the heart. It is grey veiled by a faint green, which is the colour of the moss and the mould of all the rainy seasons it has seen, but at sunset it is buff, pale and warm. At dawn, when the country is bathed in a silver mist, the towers have an airy lightness which they lack in the hard white light of noon. Twice a day, when the sun rises and when it sets, a miracle performed and they gain a beauty not their own.

Grammar

A. For adjectives from the nouns given below :

Ans. brilliance	brilliant
vastness	vast
loveliness	lovely
greatness	great
loneliness	lonely
silence	silent
presence	present
divinity	divine

B. Infinitives

State whether the highlighted words are 'infinitives' or not :

- Ans. 1. (Infinitive)
2. (Infinitive)
5. (Infinitive)

Word Power

A. Use the following words, as indicated, in sentences of your own, and show the difference in meaning. Refer to the dictionary wherever required.

- Ans.
- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Resort (noun) : | The men are kept in a resort. |
| Resort (verb) : | We should resort the poor. |
| 2. Block (noun) : | We found a block on our way. |
| Block (verb) : | The police blocked our way. |
| 3. Faint (verb) : | Seema has been fainted by medicine. |
| Faint (adjective) : | We saw a faint man there. |
| 4. General (noun) : | The general is coming soon. |
| General (adjective) : | We should not avoid general things. |
| 5. Erect (adverb) : | The monument was stand erectly. |
| Erect (verb) : | They tried to erect the injured people. |
| 6. Noble (Noun) : | Noble is always respected. |
| Noble (adjective) : | My father is a noble man. |
| 7. Free (adjective) : | We have to take a free decision. |
| Free (verb) : | Let me free from the boundation. |
| 8. Tower (noun) : | The tower of Parish is very tall. |
| Tower (verb) : | They are trying to tower the mountain. |

B. Find out what the following do :

- Ans.
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Archaeologist : | One who studies the antiquities. |
| 2. Sociologist : | One who studies the society. |
| 3. Anthropologist : | One who studies the mankind. |
| 4. Geologist : | One who studies the earth's crust. |
| 5. Historian : | One who studies the history. |
| 6. Philosopher : | One who verses in philosophy. |

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assessment - 4

A. Choose the correct answer (MCQs) :

- Ans. 1. b. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c.

B. Write 'Yes' for correct and 'No' for wrong statement.

- Ans. 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. No 4. Yes

C. Write the meaning of following words and use them in your own sentences.

- Ans. 1. something shot forward
 2. a piece of rocky material from outer space that hits the earth's surface.
 3. bravely
 4. bitterly
 5. difficult
 6. thought

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. They shouted **consolation** and went back to the town to get help.
 2. Angkorvat is a famous **place** of Kampuchea.
 3. The road was hilly **the wind** was strong.
 4. The Plainness of construction gives the **sculptures** ample occasion for decoration.

E. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. We understand by 'night of the falling star' that a heavenly body falls on the surface of the earth.
 2. A man with high ideal should follow the good things and defeat the evil thing.
 3. I think that the city of Angkor had great rulers.
 4. Do yourself



Need of Silence

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Loud noise can make deaf. It causes bad impact on our health and it makes us feel uncomfortable.
 2. Silence is necessary for a peaceful living because it provides us good circumstances to use our mind without being irritated.
 3. Unpleasant sound makes us uncomfortable and sick, spreading of these type of sound is called noise-pollution.

B. Choose the correct answers :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. a. 3. c. 4. b. 5. c.

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. On the basis of your understanding of the text, complete the following in your own language :

- Ans. 1. We can call this age as noisiest in human history because we create a lot of noise in our childhood to show happiness.
2. All the time a school teacher has to order, silence, silence . But it does not act upon the children s and they make noise.
3. A plaitain hawker makes it impossible for a person to concentrate on study at home.
4. for the author, the most deafening place on the earth is a gold factory because there was too much clatter all around.
5. I say gold factories because in my experience, it is the most deafening place on earth when the ore is pulverized before being treated with cyanide.
6. All that we understand is that they are shouting something; it may be about anything from gingelly-oil cake to lotus flowers, brinjals or bangles.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Only noise is not bane of modern life but there are many other thing which should be called bane. The smoke of factories and vehicles pollute the air which is harmful for our health. Polluted water may be the cause of dangerous diseases.
2. Yes, I approve of the author s suggestion to introduce a period for silence because the student can understand the importance of silence and learn how to be calm.
3. The author could not concentrate on his study or writing at his home due to the increase in the number of plaitain hawkers. He felt that he was surrounded by a moving, loud market all the time.
4. The author dread a neighbour who owns a motorcycle because when the motorcyclist starts out, the unpleasant noise he creates, lasts half-an-hour, even after the machine itself has gone out of sight.
5. The author s neighbour succeeded in making him abandon his comfortable house. His neighbour switched on his radio every morning at five, long before even the gates were unlocked in any station. The result of such an early switching on was that radio kept up a sort of humming, a most harassing accompaniment, unbroken like humming of a thousand bees.

C. Match the following words with their meanings :

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Ans. • advertise | • promote (goods/services) publicly to increase sales |
| • existence | • fact or manner of being or existing |
| • cyanide | • a highly poisonous substance |
| • zone | • area having particular features, purpose or use |
| • transmitter | • equipment used to transmit radio or other electronic signals |

Grammar

A. The following conjunctions have been wrongly used in these sentences. Rewrite them using the correct conjunction :

- Ans.
1. She had a fever though she attended college.
 2. Mamta felt quite comfortable that is why she was travelling with three unknown people.
 3. Gagan broke the glass-tumbler in the shop. Therefore, he had to pay the cost of the tumbler to the shopkeeper.
 4. He can reach the top shelf because he is tall.

B. Fill in the blanks with “can”, “can’t”, “couldn’t” :

1. **Can** you stop talking for just a minute?
2. Can you hear her? I **can’t** see her, but **can** hear her.
3. She still lisps. She just **can** pronounce the letter ‘r’.
4. I went to the market this afternoon. I **couldn’t** get a taxi. So I had to walk home.
5. When the baby cries he **could** be heard right down the street.

Word Power

Find words from the text that mean the opposite of following words :

- Ans.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. uncertainly | 2. bane |
| 3. favourable | 4. lowest |
| 5. mild-spoken | 6. back |
| 7. noise | 8. comfortable |
| 9. harsh | 10. unlocked |

Writing Skills

A. Write a letter to the municipal commissioner suggesting to reduce pollution in public areas.

Ans. 273, Gauri Pura

Rampur,

28 March, 20__

To,

The Municipal Commissioner

Municipal Board

Rampur

Sir,

Through this letter, I want to draw your kind attention towards the insaniary condition of the locality near park road. I line in about and which I have already informed you of many times.

The locality where I live is situated near Municipality’s drain. The drain is not smooth and it stinks badly. There are pools of water here and there, I besides, the streets of this locality are not boomed for months. For many days, the

rubbish and garbage is not removed too.

I, therefore, request you to take some solid steps in this respect to save the people of this locality from serious epidemic break out. You aware the people also, to reduce the pollution in public areas.

With hope for an early action in this direction. Thanking a lot,

Your faithfully,

Manoj Sharma

B. Read the first line of lesson again. Do you agree with the author? Give reason.

Ans. The author says that this age will probably be known as the noisiest in human history. I will agree with the author because this is the age of science. Many inventions like machines, cars, buses, scooters, trains, aeroplanes, loud speakers, horns, engines etc. are provided by the science. All these things produces a large quantity of noise. In other words, we can say that the science is the producer of the extreme noise in the world. So it is true that this is the noisiest age in human history.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

The Yak

Understanding the Poem

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Yak is a good 'friend to the children'.
 2. The lines in which the poet tells us about the things a yak can do, are :
"It will carry and fetch, you can ride on its back, Or lead it about with a string."
 3. Hillaire Belloc is the poet of this poem.

B. Think and describe :

- Ans.
1. The poet is not positive about buying the yak.
 2. The rhyme scheme of this poem is :

thing	string
snow	know
got	not
rich	which

Writing Skill

A. These are some of the animals that live in very cold parts of the world. Arrange their animals in alphabetical order and write them in the space given below :

Ans. chiru
penguin
polar bear
reindeer
snow leopard
walrus

Activity

Ans. Do yourself



Snow White and Seven Dwarfs

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. I protect myself from evil people by ignoring them.
2. Evil people can never get happiness in their life because they always think evil about others. They do not think about their happiness.
3. We learn from this story that we should not think evil for others.

B. Choose the correct answers :

- Ans. 1. a. 2. a. 3. a.

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Complete the following sentences from the text :

- Ans. 1. The greedy servant drew **Snow white in the forest.**
2. In the forest Snow White **heard strange sound.**
3. The Stepmother **was very jealous of Snow white.**
4. As soon as Snow White bit **the apple, she faint and became lifeless.**

B. Match the following words :

- Ans.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| • Snow White | • Pretty girl of a king |
| • Step mother | • Wicked Queen |
| • Dwarfs | • Seven tiny person |
| • Prince | • Take her to castle |
| • Strange cottage | • Tiny door |
| • Old woman | • Apples |

C. Rearrange the following sentences (Which show incident of story) in a proper sequence :

- Ans. 1. Snow White was a king's daughter. She was very pretty.
 2. To kill Snow White, she bribed one of her servants to do the deed.
 3. The servant left the snow white into the forest.
 4. Snow White found a strange cottage with tiny doors and tiny windows.
 5. In order to kill Snow White her stepmother gave her a poisoned apple.
 6. As soon as Snow White bit into the fruit she faint and became life less.
 7. Everyday the dwarfs laid a flower in the coffin of snow white.
 8. One evening the dwarfs discovered a strange man admiring the face of snow white.
 9. Snow White married the prince and they lived happily there after.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Snow white was the daughter of a king. She was a very pretty girl.
 2. Stepmother was jealous of Snow-white because Snow-White was more beautiful than her.
 3. She bribed the servant to take Snow white into the forest to put her to death.
 4. Snow White found a strange cottage, with a tiny door, tiny windows and a tiny chimney pot.
 5. The chief dwarf told to snow white to live there with them and he also said to take care of her.
 6. When Snow White bite into the apple, she fell to the ground in a faint, the effect of the terrible poison left her lifeless instantly.
 7. The Prince's kiss broke the spell of Snow White.

Grammar

Modals

Read the sentences given below :

A. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct modal given in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. She **must** leave for Delhi immediately.
 2. **Can** We reach in time? **May** I leave now?
 3. My parents **may** celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary next month.
 4. He **shouldn't** drive his car too fast.
 5. Vinay **might** leave for Japan tonight.
 6. It **may** rain today.

B. Here are some similes. Complete each one by finding the missing part given below :

- Ans. 1. a pancake 2. the hills 3. velvet 4. gold
 5. a fox 6. a door post 7. a peacock 8. a fiddle
 9. an arrow 10. an eel

Word Power

Write the synonyms of following words :

- Ans. 1. dear 2. repulsive 3. punishment 4. unaccept

Dwarfs
Prince
Old women
Strange cottage

Seven tiny persons
Take her to castle
Apples
Tiny door

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The boy was tossing **feverishly** on his bed.
2. Mani wrote on a **piece** of paper.
3. Swaminathan paid no **attention** to the rest of question.
4. Madame Loisel had no **clothes** no **jewels** nothing.
5. The swallow passed over **the river** and saw the **lanterns** hanging to the masts of the ships.

D. Form questions for the following statements :

- Ans. 1. Where are you going?
2. Where are your companions?
3. Will you be my messenger for one night?
4. Where do you live?

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The statue was sad to the ugliness and misery of his city.
2. Lisbon is famous for its mansions, villas and natural beauty.
3. Children were forced to work under horrible conditions. They worked for long hours, sometimes for 16 hours a day. There were many times when they were not given fresh food to eat.
4. Madam Loisel was always unhappy with her life because she desired to have enough money to spend on herself but she had not enough.