

The Last Butterfly

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. It was difficult to catch the orange tip because it lived high above the canopy of trees and it flies high.
 2. The author set the butterfly free because he felt its fear when it was captured.

B. Choose the correct answers :

1. a 2. a 3. a

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. My family was preparing to leave the beautiful **Japanese island** of Okinawa.
2. I discovered a startling variety of **butterflies**.
3. My father was being **transferred** yet again.
4. Its little legs **scrambled** frantically in my palm.
5. Suddenly the **big beauty** was moving to another flower.

B. Match the followings words :

- | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| Ans. | • Father | • Transferred |
| | • Fascination | • Nature |
| | • Butterfly | • Wing span |
| | • Okinawa | • Island |
| | • Sea breeze | • Wind around sea |
| | • Formaldehyde | • Poisonous solution |

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The author was about to go to England because his father was being transferred there.
 2. The author prepared mentally himself to deal with unsettledness in his life.
 3. The butterfly orange tip was the most fascinating thing about the island.
 4. The author set the butterfly free, which he caught.
 5. The author's greatest desire to see the butterfly alive because he felt its fear when it was captured.
 6. Once the orange tip was caught, the author felt its fear between his fingers. Its little legs scrambled frantically in his palm. Then the author set the butterfly free.

Grammar

Complete the following sentences using the word written in brackets by using the past perfect continuous tense :

- Ans. 1. The children were tired because they **had been playing** for a long time.
 2. We **had been waiting** for the train for four hours before it finally arrived.
 3. We **had been driving** for an hour and were relieved to reach our destination.
 4. She **had been practising** for weeks so that she could perform well at the dance.
 5. My sister **had been telling** me to tidy up my room but I kept ignoring her.

Word Power

Select the correct meaning of following words :

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

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Care and Concern

Ans. Do yourself

Important

Ans. Do yourself



Dying A Slow Death

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. 'Integrated life style of a nation' means a nation with various cultures, languages, tradition and regions.
 2. We should recycle most of our garbage to save our environment from pollution and to save health and money.
 3. Recycling the waste materials can reduce waste generation.

B. Choose the correct answers :

1. b 2. c 3. b

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The morning walk that follows shows us our kitchen **waste** in public.
 2. I came across a **statistic** which may not be **absolutely accurate**.
 3. The Indian story of solid waste disposal is not '**very topping**'.

4. We will not let our **land** die.
5. Land is not **immortal** it can die.

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

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

C. Match the following :

Ans.	M. Douglas	Agriculture and Human Values
	Plastic bags	Polythene carry-bags
	Solid waste	377 million tones
	IT	Information technology
	Our Republic	Over six decades old

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. We pride ourselves in remembering our amazing achievements as a nation, our open democracy, the green revolution in our farms, the blue revolution in our fish-thronged oceans and rivers, our white revolution represented by 'Amul', and all these capped by the information technology (IT) and information and communications technology (ICT) revolutions.
2. There was little by way of kitchen waste that stayed. The atta and the sugar, the rice and the salt, bought at the start of the month were put away in jars; their paper wrappings disposed of or, if they came in cloth or jute bags, recycled. The kitchen had but one bin, a recycled open 'atta-tin', into which went the vegetable peels and whatever little else there was to throw.
3. Today, a kitchen in a middle-class home has not one but two overflowing bins or pedal-bins into which go an unceasing torrent of sachets. Of different sizes-the bulging, floppy, squishy bladders are emptied of a host contents like milk and sugar and salt-all essentials-and of the unessential but indispensable processed foods like pasta, frozen vegetables, ketchup, packed in see-through plastic.
4. Quite naturally, 'self-run' Kitchen owners, we and , generate plastic even before we have boiled the milk for the 'day-opening' coffee, for the white life-giver comes in an easy-to handle plastic sachet, waiting to be snipped at its tip. Over-reacting to the stifling commercialism, the second thing we do is give the morning newspaper a vigorous shake to get all advertising leaflets out of our way. We want to be able to read the morning's shockers undistracted.
5. Garbage is moved to the edges of cities and towns, to dumps that are meant to be other things, including water bodies, marshes and fields.

Grammar

Fill the gaps in the sentences given below with the help of an appropriate marginal modal and complete the sentences by supplying suitable expressions :

1. As a young girl growing up in a small village, Perna **used to** dream about **her future**.
2. The postmaster has had an attack of asthma. He **need** to be admitted **in hospital**.
3. Mrs. Roy is a very strict teacher. We **need to be** in her class.
4. I **used to** enjoy ghazals but **never sang**.
5. How **dare you to be** behind my back! Will confront her on this.

6. I **used** to visit the specialist **for this**.
7. The Earth **need to be safe** but the temperature has increased now.
8. You **dare** not look at me like that!

Word Power

A. Pick out the odd words :

- Ans. 1. thrilled 2. preference
3. settlement 4. senselessness

B. Form nouns from the following verbs. Make sentences with the nouns formed :

- Ans. 1. **Persuasion** : Persuasion increases the confidence.
2. **Flying** : Flying of birds gives a sense of pleasure.
3. **Astonishment** : There are many astonishments in the world.
4. **Entrance** : The entrance of the stadium has been blocked.
5. **Disturbance** : We find many disturbance in our way.

C. Form verbs from these nouns and use them in sentences of your own :

- Ans. 1. **Appear** : The train is appearing from a long distance.
2. **Arrive** : He will arrive soon.
3. **Console** : I have to console him for doing this work.
4. **Depart** : The train will depart very soon.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Ans. Do yourself



Charlie's Mother

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Hannah and the boys lived in poverty. There wasn't enough money for their most basic needs.
2. Charlie was heartbroken when his mother was admitted to mental institution because he loved his mother very much and he met her after many years.

3. Charlie inherited his mother's acting skills. Hannah's acting skills made a great impression on little Charlie.

B. Choose the correct answers :

Ans. 1. a 2. b 3. c

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. **Artists** were often chased from the stage.
2. But Hannah's worst **fears** came true.
3. That night was my first **appearance** on the stage and mother's last.
4. She would **sing** and **dance** for her sons.
5. Hannah's acting skill made great **impression** on little Charlie.

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

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

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| • Charlie Chaplin | • Greatest entertainer |
| • Hannah | • Charlie's Mother |
| • Sydney | • Charlie's brother |
| • Audience | • Stage |
| • Cracking | • Voice |

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Hannah Chaplin lived for her two sons and did everything she could to keep them happy. She managed to bring some magic into their black surroundings. She sang and danced for her sons, and told them wonderful stories.
2. Hannah was afraid to perform at the music halls because unruly crowds gathered there. Hannah's worst fears came true. As she faced the crowd, her voice failed.
3. It was the stage manager's idea to make Charlie take his mother's place on the stage. This idea changed Charlie's and his mother's lives because the audience liked his dance and several imitations.
4. Charlie was very comic at the stage during his first performance. When he went at the stage he said that he would pick up the money first, and sing afterwards. He talked to the audience, danced and did several imitations.
5. Hannah managed to bring some magic into the lives of Charlie and Sydney. She would sing and dance for her sons, and tell them wonderful stories. Whenever they got some money, Hannah would take them to beach, and treat them to cakes and ice cream. These things show that she loved her sons very much.
6. One day when Charlie came home, he found his mother in a state of complete confusion. She has gone mad, the children in the neighborhood shouted. Charlie immediately took her to the nearby hospital. The doctor told him that she was indeed unwell. Six days later, she was admitted to a mental institution. Charlie was heartbroken. She had meant so much to him.

Grammar

1. **Form a pair with you partner. Then take turns to do the roles of Mrs Pereira and her absent-minded husband in this conversation. Remember to put the words in brackets in the past perfect tense. The first one has been done for you :**

Ans. Mrs Pereira : Did you have lunch with your colleagues today?
Mr Pereira : No, everyone (finish) **had finished** eating by the time I got the staffroom.
Mrs Pereira : Did you register the letter I gave you?
Mr Pereira : No, the post office (close) **had closed** when I got there.
Mrs Pereira : Did you buy some flowers for me?
Mr Pereira : No I'm sorry. The flower seller (already leave) **had already left** by the time I reached the bazaar.

Word Power

Fill in the blanks using the noun form of the verbs in brackets :

- Ans. 1. Hannah's acting skills made an **impression** on her son.
2. Learn the correct **pronunciation** of the word 'pneumonia'.
3. The crowd near the temple heard the **explosion** (explode).
4. Soon after the explosion, there was total **confusion** in the area.
5. The work was completed to the **satisfaction** of the customer.
6. The artist's **imagination** was greatly appreciated.

Writing Skills

Look at the underlined words. Which character in the passage do they refer to?

- Ans. 1. Hannah, Charlie, Sydney.
2. Charlie
3. Manager
4. Hannah

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

Rainforest Song

Understanding the Poem

Conversational Skills

- A. **Answer these question orally :**

Ans. 1. The speaker refers to the forest as 'mother' and 'father' because they feed him by his fruits and they trace him by his roots.

2. 'Forest, my father, trace me my roots.' Is that line which suggests that the forests are our forefathers and have been there from the beginning of life.
3. Yes, I agree with the speaker's impression that forests are mysterious places and have secrets because forests are dark and deep. They have many types of unknown plants and trees, birds and animals etc. in it.
4. Tony Mitton is the poet of this poem.
5. 'Where I breathe my being and pillow my head' is the line which suggests that the speaker like to spend all his waking and sleeping time in the forest.
6. Forest, my mother, feed me your fruit.
Forest, my father, trace me my roots.
Forest, my shelter, spread me your shade.
As I walk in the glow of your green forest glade.
7. The speaker is trying to tell us about the future of trees and human beings. He says that the whole world depends upon the forests because they provide us many useful things. Our life is completely dependent upon the forests. But the future of forests is not so good because humans cut the forests rapidly due to his comfort and desire. Without forests the future of human beings is completely destroy because there is no life on the earth without forests (trees).
8. 'Rainforest song' is a suitable title for the poem because rainforest remains always green.

Word Power

Match the words in list A with their meaning in list B :

List A	List B
Ans. bold	fearless
calm	quiet
complete	whole
tender	delicate
brave	gallant
dislike	hate
habit	manner

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assessment - 1

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. Catching the butterfly was not easy so I was **proud** of my **collection**.
 2. The harvesting of **rain water** is now becoming more common.
 3. But Hannah's worst **fears** came true.
 4. **Forest**, my mother feed me your fruit.

B. Choose the correct word from the bracket :

- Ans.
1. The audience began to **laugh** and make catcalls.

2. Its little legs scrambled frantically in my **palm**.
3. The only protest that land can make is to **cry**.
4. There were catcalls, boos and **whistling**.

C. Choose the correct answer (MCQs) :

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

D. Answer the following question orally :

- Ans. 1. The author set the butterfly free because he felt its fear when it was captured.
2. We should recycle most of our garbage to save our environment from pollution and to save health and money.
3. Hannah and the boys lived in poverty. There wasn't enough money for their most basic needs.
4. It means 'Information Technology'.

E. Write the meanings of following words and use them in sentences of your own :

- Ans. 1. Integrated **Combined**.
2. Vigorous **active and full of energy**.
3. Audience **listeners**.
4. Mystery **something strange that you can not understand**.



Robots Have Feelings, Too

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. Science fiction means imagined on scientific reason or activities.
2. The message conveyed by the story is that a robot can never be like a human.
3. Yes, I like science fiction stories because it increases our knowledge about the science.

B. Choose the correct answers :

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

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Baley stared at the **robotic** newcomer.
2. **Daneel** and **Baley** followed the robot into a large room.
3. Daneel touched Baley's **sleeve** gently.

4. It was an **educational** example of what a robotic **society** could be like.
5. Apparently, there are **robots** for everything.

B. Who said to whom :

Who	to	whom
Daneel	to	Baley
Daneel	to	Robot
Robot	to	Baley
Daneel	to	Baley
Robot	to	Baley

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Isaac Asimov | • Master of Science fiction |
| • Solaria | • Imaginary planet |
| • ACX-2745 | • First Robot |
| • Baley | • Stared at the robotic new comer |
| • Daneel | • Partner of Balley |

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The robot would not become bored waiting because it has not sense like human beings. Here the word eternal means unchangeable.
2. Baley is uncomfortable addressing the robots by their serial numbers because it was difficult to remember the serial numbers of many robots. She addressed them with the word boy .
3. An act of impoliteness would cause the robot distress.
4. From the evidence in the passage, I think that the robots in solaria are the servants because they are following the instructions and also they are addressing the people with the word Master .
5. Do yourself.

Grammar

A. Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

- Ans. 1. Anaina asked if he liked strawberry candy.
2. Simran asked him if he had finished typing the letter.
3. His nephew says that he wants to be a radio jockey.
4. She said that the tennis match had been simply great and they had enjoyed themselves a lot.
5. He said that he should never listen to him again. He didn t want to land into trouble.

B. Choose the correct form of the verb :

- Ans. 1. I can t sleep here because the children are **making** so much noise.
2. Kirti is **screaming** because she is afraid of the monkeys.
3. My mother **buys** me a new dress every month.
4. Anand is an unhappy person. He never **smiles**.
5. We always **have** much fun at the amusement park!
6. They are **showing** an excellent film at the cinema this week.

Word Power

1. Match the vocabulary words on the left with the definitions on the right :

- Ans. 1. Interstate (j) concerning or connecting two or more states.

4. My father dead from the **malaria** and come to see me!
5. A thunder clap **shattered** the broodings stillness.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The women advised the narrator not to play with the sweeper boy, he was unclean. She also said not to touch him because he was a servant.
2. Sweeper-boy all day he pattered up and down between the house and the water-tank, with the bucket clanging against his knees, back and forth, with a wide, friendly smile. He was about age, ten. He had short-cropped hair, very white teeth, and muddy feet, hands and face. All he wore was an old pair of khaki shorts; the rest of his body was bare, burnt a deep brown.
3. A centipede ran down the wall, across the floor. The author screamed and jumped on the bed, shouting for help. The sweeper-boy darted in. He saw him on the bed, the centipede on the floor; and picking a large book off the self, slammed it down on the repulsive insect. He remained standing on his bed, trembling with fear and revulsion. He laughed at him showing his teeth and the author blushed and said, "Get out!" I would not, could not, touch or approach the hat or hat stand.
4. The narrator was alone in his house because his family was in hospital. His father was suffering from malaria. He wanted to spend his time alone because he did not like to play with the neighboring children. He was also alarmed to be alone there.

Grammar

A. Develop the following hints into indicated clauses and complete the sentences. The first sentence is done for you :

- Ans. 1. Radha is very busy these days because she is working on her research project.
2. Mita is trying for scholar ship because, Mita walks with her head held high.
3. I will deliver your books at your home because it is raining now.
4. He ate so much at the party so he did not walk straight.
5. Ramdin is a poor person because, Ramdin is a very honest employee of the firm.

B. Fill in the blanks with present or past participle of the verb in the bracket:

Temperatures all over the world have **risen** by 3 to 4°C. Glaciers have **begun** to melt. Rivers are **got** flooded. As a result, the sea level is **going** up steadily. Scientists say if trees had not **been** cut down, this would not have **happened**. We should **grow** more trees, not **cut** them down.

Word Power

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate movement words. Choose from the given options :

That night was the scariest that I have ever experienced. There was no one

home so I kept **spiraled** my feet to break the haunting silence of the night. Soon, I felt as if someone was **dragging** in the basement. I jumped out of bed and **was muzzling** the bedroom dresser. In the main hall, curtains were **floating** like footloose spirits. I **post tiptoed** across the hall and **prowling** downwards into the basement. Imagine what I found there? The family cat **whizzed** the window pane.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself



Neighbour

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. The sounds in the streets outside the neighbour's home has been described as 'voice filled with hatred and aggression because the people were engaged in the riot.
2. the grandfather included Tutu in the list because he saved the lives of the author and his grandfather.
3. We learnt by the story that we should not blame other quickly. We should consider about all the facts before reaching at a conclusion.

B. Choose the correct answers :

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

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The voice came closer, came towards **the bedroom**.
2. Its beam **searched** through the dark room.
3. The girl held her breathe, going **limp** in the young man's arm.
4. They could hear **footsteps** and low whisper.
5. She opened the **door** and stepped into the service lane.

B. Rearrange the following sentences to get a summary of the story. Number them in the order in which the events happen.

Ans. 10, 8, 1, 3, 4, 5, 12, 11, 9, 6, 7, 2

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. When Tutu searched the bedroom, he was actually hoping to find the girl and her grandfather. He switched on the torch and crept over the floor and under the bed to find them.
2. The grandfather's attempt to hide his coughing is described as being 'in vain' because Tutu heard the sound of his coughing.
3. The girl stared unbelievably at the intruder because she knew him very well. He was his neighbour whose name was Tutu.
4. Tutu prevented the other men from finding out that the old man and the girl were hiding in the room. He told them that nobody was there in the room and closed the door of the room.
5. The girl was reluctant to escape from her home because she did not want to go from there without her grandfather.

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the right verbs from this list. Make the necessary changes in the words :

1. The teacher **beamed** a warm smile at the new student.
2. Everyone **sprung** to their feet when the Principal entered.
3. The new Harry Potter book has just been **released**.
4. The pilot **landed** the plane safely.
5. He **pressed** the lid firmly shut.
6. It was scary : the plane was **shrunked** out of control.
7. Gagan Ajit Singh **spined** the ball into the net.
8. The ozone layer **shields** the earth from the sun's ultraviolet rays.
9. Television in a sense has **advanced** the world.
10. The date of the exam has been **hammered** by one week.

B. Rewrite the following Reported Speech :

- Ans. 1. Leela said that they had gone to the cinema previous night.
2. Sarah said that it had been a film called Die Hard.
3. Nargis said that it had plenty of action but she had not liked it much.
4. Uma said that she preferred romantic films.

Word Power

A. Look at the list given below and match the objects with their sound words. The first one has been done for you :

- Ans. 1. dog (k) barked
2. sea (f) static
3. radio (e) rustled
4. dry leaves (c) crackled
5. engine (b) roared
6. bells (h) jingle
7. paper (i) shuffled
8. fire (j) revved
9. cembalo (d) clang

10. raindrops (a) pitter patter
11. cars (g) zoomed

Writing Skills

Write a short story or dramatic piece on the topic given below :

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

To Daffodils

Understanding the Poem

Conversational Skills

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The poet's request to the daffodil is to stay with him.
2. The man's life is similar to that of daffodils because both have a short life.
3. The poet weeps because he will not meet with daffodil again.
4. In the last stanza, the poet compares the lives of daffodils and the man. Daffodils remain happy during its lifetime so the man should be always happy.

B. Write the rhyming words of the following and use in your own sentences:

- Ans. 1. moon It is a full **moon** day today
2. day I work hard the whole **day**.
3. Wrong What is **wrong** with you?
4. Anything Do you find **anything** there?
5. train The **train** is arriving soon.
6. run Do not **run** like this.

C. Match the phrases from the poem with their meanings :

- Hasting day • each day time flies from dawn to dusk
- evensong • evening prayer in the church
- to meet decay • to meet our end (i.e. death)
- short time to stay • life is not eternal

D. A Haiku is a poem written in three lines. It does not have rhyming words. Instead, it sets a mood or portrays a feeling or scenery. Read this haiku written by Natsume Soseki.

Ans. Over the wintery
forest, wind howl in rage
with no leaves to blow.

Try writing your own haiku.

**In the winter
The climate is too cold
We hide in the home, not walk on the road.**

Formative Assessment-2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Daneel, is there an address, some way of **pinpointing** her location?
2. I sat on the bed and **longed** for my father to come .
3. The old man pressed his hand over his mouth in an **attempt** to choke off the **rasping** sound.
4. The girl ran on; she tripped over **rubbish** and **discarded** kitchen waste.

B. Choose the correct answer (MCQs) :

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

C. Write 'Yes' for correct and 'No' for wrong sentences :

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

D. Write the meanings of following words :

- Ans. 1. very shiny 2. shake with fear
3. tiredness 4. happened
5. through 6. a jewel

E. Answer the following question orally :

- Ans. 1. Science fiction means imagined on scientific reason or activities.
2. A woman of neighbour.
3. Do yourself
4. Life with uncle Ken and The Earthquake.



Science Hero-Stephen Hawking

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. The computer of Hawking's friend changed his life. The computer could be attached to his wheelchair and would talk for him.
2. Howking has made important contributions to cosmology. He has, perhaps more than anyone else alive, increased our understanding of the universe.
3. The whole system of nature in which everything exists, is called universe.

B. Choose the correct answers :

1. a 2. a 3. c

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Stephen Hawking was born exactly **three-hundred** years after the death of Galileo.
2. Several times he caught serious cases of **pneumonia**.
3. He was in the middle of writing his famous book **A brief history of time** with no way to talk to other people except by blinking.
4. After years of **struggling** with fear he overcame it.

B. Match the following words :

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| • Science Hero | • Stephen Hawking |
| • Famous book | • A Brief History of Time |
| • Graduated from | • Oxford university |
| • In child hood | • Clumsy |

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Stephen Hawking is a great scientist. His famous book A Brief History of Time states the secrets of cosmology. He has made important contributions to cosmology.
2. Amotropic Lateral Sclerosis is a disease where the nerves become weak and patient lose control over the muscles.
3. Several times he caught serious cases of **pneumonia**. His second serious case required operation which , along with saving his life, took is voice. He was in the middle of writing his famous book A Brief History of Time with no way to write or talk to other people except by blinking. Fortunately, he loved his work so much that he continued on with it despite the fear of dying.
4. The full form of ALS is Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.
5. Stephan Hawking received a present from a college friend a new computer that could be attached to his wheelchair and would talk for him. He now had a way to write his papers and lecture to students. It seemed that his life was now getting better.

Grammar

Underline the pronouns in the following and state their kind :

- Ans. 1. This is the book **that** has pictures of rare flowers. **Relative Pronoun**
2. Have **you** seen a yellow umbrella here? **Personal pronoun**
3. Where is the diary **which** has the telephone numbers? **Relative Pronoun**
4. **We** went to the museum but Jatin and his friend went to the zoo. **Personal Pronoun**
5. She wanted to know if **her** application had been accepted. **Possessive Pronoun**
6. **This** is the pen which my father gave me. **Demonstrative Pronoun**
7. **She** gave **me** this packet and asked me to give it to you. **Personal Pronoun**
8. She is the seamstress **who** stitched that beautiful gown. **Relative Pronoun**

Word Power

In each row, underline the word that is stressed differently from the other. The first one is done for you :

- Ans. 1. however 2. Anything 3. suddenly
4. naturally 5. authority

Writing Skills

Write a paragraph on the importance of cosmology in our life.

Cosmology is an important branch of science. It deals with heavenly bodies of the universe. It gives the information about the space, planets, stars and satellite. The study of cosmology is very wide and needs much hard work and intelligence. It helps to find out the movement of the heavenly bodies and their lives. The universe is full of various heavenly bodies which is unknown to us till now.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Ans. Do yourself



Presence of Mind

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. No, I never see a lilac flower.
2. Vera made the green spot on the map a reality by planting the lilac plants there.

B. Choose the correct answers :

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

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. **Almasov**, the poor young officer had just returned from the **staff** college.
2. Pawnbroker offered three **roubles** for the diamond in her ring.
3. Almasovs drove to the **gardener's** house.
4. Almasov had hover dined with such **appetite** as on that day.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

1. This story is set in Russia. Nicolai Yevgrafovitch Almasov was a Russian.

2. Kolya's map was rejected because he drew a clump of bush over the spot, which was made by his trembling hand.
3. The plan was well drawn and coloured, but last night Nicolai's hand trembled and he made a spot on it. He tried to rub it off and made it worse. Then he drew a clump of bush over the spot.
4. Vera made out that the story of the bush had ended happily. She planted the lilac plants on the land where Nicolai drew a clump of bush on the map.
5. b

Grammar

A. Choose the correct phrase from the box to complete the passage :

Ans. Peter : **Can you** help me? I don't know what to do.

Alex : What **Can possibly** be your problem?

Peter : I **can't decide** if I want to go to Italy or Africa.

Alex : You **can go** to Africa.

Peter : Yes, going to Africa has more appeal. I **could do** some social work there. I **can work** for the United Nations Organization there. Or I **could even** volunteer as doctor there.

B. Complete these sentences using need or have along with the verbs given in brackets :

1. My hands are dirty. I **need to wash** them.
2. At the end of this course all the students **have to be taken** a test.
3. It's getting dark outside, you **need to go** home now.
4. Tomorrow's match is very important. We **have to win**.

Word Power

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words by adding suitable prefixes to the words given in the brackets :

1. I shall not vote for this party. I **disagree** with their policies.
2. We should never **underestimate** the strength of our enemies.
3. Do not eat these mangoes. They are still **unripe**.
4. Your arguments are totally **irrelevant**, I shall not answer them.
5. This bicycle is still in good shape. It has not yet **alive** its usefulness.
6. You cannot get out of this deal. This transfer deed is **irrevocable**.
7. She did not get good marks that is why she is looking **unhappy**.

B. Write the antonyms of the following and use in your own sentences :

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| Ans. 1. Luxurious | discardious | He spends a discardious life. |
| 2. Attempt | neutral | She has been neutral for her aim. |
| 3. Manner | illmanner | Ill manner is disliked by all. |
| 4. Clump | scatter | The keys was scattered on the floor. |

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

Upagupta

Understanding the Poem

Conversational Skills

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Upagupta was the disciple of the Buddha.
2. Buddha's eyes were forgiving because a dancing girl's feet were touching his breast of a sudden. He forgave her and did not say a single word.
3. The woman was sorry for the 'ascetic' her feet touched the breast of the ascetic.

Writing Skills

To,

My dear friend, Ravi,

I am very glad to inform you that in the next Monday I will reach in your city with my father. My father has an official trip in your city. I am accompanying my father on his official trip and while he would be busy with his work, I will get to spend lot of time with you. I will be staying with you overnight.

Yours truly

Anuj

Activity

- Ans. Do yourself

Summative Assessment - 1

A. fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The Indian story of solid waste disposal is not "**very topping**".
2. Hannh's acting skill made great **impression** on little Charlie.
3. The girl held her breathe going **limp** in the young man's arm.
4. Stephen Hawking was born exactly **three-hundred** years after the death of Galileo.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

C. 'Who' said to 'Whom' :

- | Who | | Whom |
|-----------------------|----|-------------|
| 1. Daneel | to | Elijah |
| 2. Neighbouring woman | to | Ruskin Bond |
| 3. The girl (author) | to | Tutu |
| 4. Vera | to | Nicolai |
| 5. Vera | to | pawnbroker |

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The women advised the narrator not to play with the sweeper boy, he was unclean. She also said not to touch him because he was a servant.
2. Hannah was afraid to perform at the music halls because unruly crowds gathered there. Hannah's worst fears came true. As she faced the crowd, her voice failed.
3. An act of impoliteness would cause the robot distress.
4. Stephen Hawking is a great scientist. His famous book *A Brief History of Time* states the secrets of cosmology. He has made important contributions to cosmology.

E. Match the following words :

- | | | |
|------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ans. | • Science Hero | • Stephen Hawking |
| | • Isaac Asimov | • Master of science fiction |
| | • Charlie Chaplin | • Greatest entertainer |
| | • Formaldehyde | • Poisonous solution |
| | • Soleria | • Imaginary planet |



Helen Keller

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans. 1. The Kellers needed professional guidance. They met Dr. Michael Anagnos, director of the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston in Massachusetts.
- Michael Anagnos considered Helen's case and immediately recommended a former student of the institution to be Helen's teacher. She was Anne Sullivan, the lady who changed Helen's life. Anne had poor vision herself, but she was keen to work and earn a living on her own. So, she accepted the job of being Helen's teacher.
2. Helen's main goal in life was to spread awareness regarding the poor neglected state of the blind, their innate abilities and their aspirations. She had to raise funds not only to sustain a living for herself but also to start projects to remove darkness from the lives of other blind people.
3. Dr Michael Anagnos was the director of the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston in Massachusetts. He recommended Anne to be Helen's teacher.

B. Choose the correct answers :

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

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Helen was born on **27 June 1880**.
2. The **Perkins Institute** that Helen suffered changed her life forever.
3. When Anne wanted to punish Helen she **did not talk to her**.
4. In school, Helen not only studied hard but she also wrote **poems and stories**.
5. Helen was the first deaf-blind person to **earn a bachelor of art degree**.

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

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

C. Sequence the ten important events in Helen Keller's life. The first and the tenth are given :

- Ans. 1. Helen became blind and deaf.
2. Anne became Helen's teacher.
3. Helen learned to read.
4. Helen moved to the Perkins Institution.
5. She learned Latin, German and arithmetic.
6. She attended Wright-Humason School for the Deaf.
7. Mark Twain offered to help her.
8. Helen moved to Cambridge school for Young Ladies.
9. Helen entered Radcliffe College.
10. Helen graduated from Radcliffe College.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Captain Arthur Keller and Kate Adams Keller lived in Tuscumbia, a small town in Northwest Alabama, USA. They were blessed with a baby girl on 27 June 1880. They named her Helen. She was a healthy child and her parents enjoyed watching her grow.
The family was not a very rich one. Captain Keller was earlier in the army and later he earned a living as both a cotton plantation owner and the editor of a weekly local newspaper, the North Alabamian. Helen's mother also worked on the plantation.
2. When Helen was nineteen months old, she fell ill. The doctors said that she was suffering from 'brain fever'. Unfortunately, when the fever subsided, Helen appeared to be well but in reality she was far from that.
Helen stopped responding to sounds, sights and simple actions. She did not blink while staring at the sunlight. She neither responded to her father's claps nor to the bright lamp that her mother brought in front of her. It was evident to the Kellers that Helen had become both blind and deaf.
3. On 3 March 1887 Anne arrived at the house in Tuscumbia and met Helen Keller. Anne started teaching Helen to finger-spell. She taught her the language of touch. Anne spelt out the word doll, D-O-L-L, on Helen's palm and then placed a doll in her hand. This was the first word that Helen learned to spell. With great patience and dedication, Anne continued with

her teaching. When Helen petted the cat, Anne wrote C-A-T on her palm, and when she drank milk, she felt the letters M-I-L-K being written on her palm. This helped Helen to learn the concept of various things and she found a novel way to communicate with others.

4. Anne taught to Helen.
5. 'The Story of My life' was written by Helen Keller.
6. The life of Helen Keller teaches us that hard work and determination help to achieve the goal.

Grammar

Complete the following sentences using the past perfect from the verbs given in brackets.

- Ans. 1. **I had baked** the cake before the guests arrived.
 2. We **had completed** the work before the teacher entered the class.
 3. After we **had taken bath**, Mother allowed us to go out to play.
 4. It **had stopped** raining before we left the house.
 5. The train **had left** the platform before we reached the station.

Word Power

A. If you have a goal in life, you need some qualities to be successful. Use the following clues to discover these qualities.

Ans. Do yourself

Writing Skills

Write down at least five things you could do to help out a classmate who is weak in studies/sport.

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself



Work Is Worship

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. The author meant by saying, "The shop had a certain quiet distinction" that the shop had unique characteristic.
 2. The story is set in England.

B. Choose the correct answers :

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

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. The shop had a quiet **distinction**.
2. In the shop, there was a young man with an **English** face.
3. Mr Gessler lived with his **elder brother** in then shop.
4. Could you make me a **pair of Russian** leather boot?
5. It was over a year before I was again in **London**.
6. I will say that for him not a man in **London** made better boot.

B. Match the following words :

- Ans.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Mr Gessler | • Shoe maker |
| • Shoe shop | • Fashionable part of London. |
| • Leather Apron | • over coat |
| • Russian Leather | • Boot |
| • Admired | • Praised |
| • Poor old man | • Slow starvation |

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. These lines signify that the author met with the man after fifteen years.
 2. Mr Gessler could have improved his business because he was skilled in his work. He never made shoes failed to fit. His boots were wonderful.
 3. Starvation bought about Mr Gessler s end. This happened due to the tough competition in his profession.
 4. One day when the author went to Mr Gessler s shop absentmindedly, wearing boots purchased at some large firm, he heard that Mr Gessler was dead.
 5. The shop had a certain quiet distinction. There was no sign upon it other than the name of Gessler Brothers and in the window, a few pairs of boots. He made only what was ordered, and what he made never failed to fit. To make boots-such boots as he made-seemed to mysterious and wonderful.

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate degree of the adjectives given in brackets :

1. Shalu is the **cleverest** girl in our class.
2. My mother is **better** than she was yesterday.
3. This sum is very **difficult**.
4. I think this is the **best** bargain.
5. This dress is **more fashionable** than the one you are wearing.
6. This dress is very **loose**.

B. Fill in the following blanks such that the subject and verb agree in number :

- Ans.
1. Nishi and Shruti **are** playing the piano.
 2. The chairs we bought **is** in the classroom.
 3. The teacher **punishes** children who cheat.
 4. The woman who is standing under that tree **is** my mother.
 5. The boys **come** back home everyday in the afternoon.

Word Power

A. Match the nouns with the appropriate verbs :

crowd	cheer	curd	oil
pickle	preserve	nuts and bolts	set
flag	hoist	post	capture
knot	open	wall hanging	hang
lotion	apply	field	plough

B. Find the synonyms of these words from the word grid :

Ans.

G	H	I	P	T	Y	E	L	M	P
A	O	L	B	I	W	U	H	D	U
Z	C	A	R	N	I	V	A	L	P
E	L	S	A	K	O	E	T	S	I
A	O	C	E	L	U	A	U	D	L
S	S	E	R	I	O	C	L	U	W
T	E	T	T	N	J	N	I	X	P
R	D	I	V	G	L	O	O	M	Y
B	I	C	N	E	W	O	U	N	D

Writing Skills

A. Some words are confusing; their pronunciation is same but have different spellings and meanings. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the help box :

Ans. This story took place during King Vardhan's **reign**. The people of his kingdom collected **rain** water in big holes dug out for storage. One day a girl was carrying a **pail** of water. She was tired and rested under the shade of a tree. A soldier of Harsh Vardhan's army was riding by. He squinted against the **rays** of the sun to get a glimpse of this girl. He was shocked to see such a frail and **pale** girl. Out of sheer concern he asked her "Where do you live?" To this she replied, "I don't have a house, my Dutiya was **raze** to the ground by the fire that had spread in the woods. Nobody cared for me and I was forced to leave the village." He put the girl on the horse and asked her to hold the **rein** and walked along. Next morning he visited Harsh Vardhan's palace. The king was sitting on his **throne** when this sepoy informed how this poor and miserable girl was **thrown** out of the village. The girl was **too** weak **to** look after herself. She was put in the safe custody of **two** people; an old hakim and a kind woman. The state took after them.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

My Shadow

Understanding the Poem

Conversational Skills

A. Answer the following questions :

1. The funniest thing about the poet's shadow is, it likes to grow. Sometimes it becomes tall and sometime it becomes small.
2. The poet calls his shadow a coward because it always live with him.

3. One morning the poet went to a garden.
4. The poet's shadow did not go with him at dawn but he was lazy.
5. He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;
I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!
6. In this poem, the poet describes about the features of his shadow. He says his shadow follows him wherever he goes. His shadow always changes its size. The poet says it a coward because it always lives with him but at dawn it does company the poet and it likes to remain in bed.
7. R.L. Stevenson is the poet of this poem.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Work in pairs; write your own similes for the following :

Ans. as boring as **a tired story**
As tall as **a tree**

as strong **a lion**
as gentle as **the wind**



The Story of Dhruva

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans.
1. Suruchi ill-treated Dhruva because she thought that the king might give Dhruva the throne.
 2. She put pebbles under his mattress so he wouldn't sleep well. She squeezed bitter gourd juice into his food and added salt to his drinking water. She rubbed the soles of his footwear with butter so that he would slip and fall. She even put a thorn under the saddle of his horse so that it would throw him when he went riding. But Dhruva continued to stay in the palace with his mother.
 3. It means to give Dhruva's life to queen suruchi.

B. Choose the correct answers :

Ans. 1. b 2. a 3. a

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. Suruchi's son was named **Uttama**.
 2. Suniti was a **quiet** woman and not so beautiful.

3. Indra and gods rushed to the **Vishnu** asking him to intervene.
4. Suruchi was both **haughty** and **proud**.
5. One day **Suniti** ran out of patience.
6. Suniti began to cry but **Dhruva** understood what **Suruchi** desired.

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

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

C. Match the following words :

Ans.	Uttanapada	Father of Dhruva
	Suniti	Dhruva's Mother
	Indra	God of rain
	Vishnu	Appeared before Dhruva
	Dhruva	Pole Star
	Suruchi	King's favourite

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Suniti was the mother of Dhruva.
 2. Suruchi was liked by the king Uttanapada.
 3. Indra was disturbed by Dhruva's austerities because he thought that Dhruva would take the boon to have heaven's throne.
 4. Vishnu decided to appear before Dhruva because Indra requested him to do so.
 5. According to Indian mythology, Indra is the king of Gods and the god of rain. If Indra sulked, there would be no rains, or he would go to the other extreme and send so much rain that there would be a flood.
 6. Yes, Dhruva was able to achieve what he wanted.

Grammar

A. Unscramble these words and complete the sentences below. All the words are from the story. Remember to change the form of the verb if required :

- Ans.
1. Ruchi **performed** at the dance competition and came first.
 2. I did not put the milk in the fridge last night and it was spoilt.
 3. I **live** in Defence Colony.
 4. It is wrong to be **cruel** to animals.
 5. Mohan got a **thorn** in his foot and had to go to the doctor to get it out.
 6. Smita and her sister **quarreled** yesterday, but they made up later.
 7. My father is very **proud** of his new car.
 8. Rohit spent a week in hospital and was **miserable**.

In the sentences below, underline the verbs and state the tense :

1. Suruchi was very beautiful, and so she was the King's favourite.—
Simple Past
2. Suruchi had put bitter gourd juice into Dhruva's food. — **Past Perfect**
3. She had made Dhruva's life as miserable as possible. — **Past Perfect**
4. Dhruva was trying his best to cope with Suruchi's ill-treatment. — **Past Continuous**
5. Dhruva only wanted to educate himself. — **Simple Past**
6. Indra wanted to disturb Dhruva's penance. — **Simple Past**

Word Power

Match the following words with their opposites :

Column A

- Ans. 1. favour
2. satisfied
3. miserable
4. nasty
5. caress
6. pleasure
7. sulked

Column B

- g. dislike
f. dissatisfied
d. joyful
e. pleasant
a. smiled
b. displeasure
c. beat

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assessment - 3

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Captain Keller was earlier in the **army**.
2. Anne had to work on **Helen's** behaviour too.
3. As best as I could, I explained the **circumstances** of those ill-omened boots.
4. **Dhruva** was happy with that and to this day, he shines brightly in the night sky.

B. Encircle the correct word for the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. not rich
2. Director
3. R.L. Stevenson
4. London

C. Use the following words in your own sentences :

- Ans. 1. Distinction She got **distinction** in all subjects.
2. Guidance The best **guidance** makes a best career.
3. Coward He has been a **coward** boy in our school.
4. Haughty Mr Somesh is a **haughty** man.

D. Answer the following question orally :

- Ans. 1. Helen's main goal in life was to spread awareness regarding the poor neglected state of the blind, their innate abilities and their aspirations. She had to raise funds not only to sustain a living for herself but also to start projects to remove darkness from the lives of other blind people.
2. Dhruva wanted to be a hermit to understand life.
3. Suruchi ill-treated Dhruva because she thought that the king might give Dhruva the throne.
4. The shop had a certain quiet distinction. There was no sign upon it other

than the name of Gessler Brothers and in the window, a few pairs of boots. He made only what was ordered, and what he made never failed to fit. To make boots-such boots as he made-seemed to mysterious and wonderful.

C. Choose the correct answer :

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



The Yahoo Story

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans. 1. At first, David only knew that the name had to start with Ya . Many of his favourite computer programs were Ya-something , because the author were often too exhausted to invent an original name by the time they had finished the program.
2. A big internet company called AOL was interested in buying Yahoo!. It was the world s largest commercial internet service and it wanted a search engine. AOL made David and Jerry an offer that would make them very rich, very quickly. The company also warned them that if they did not sell, they would soon be competing with AOL itself.

B. Choose the correct answers :

Ans. 1. a 2. a 3. a

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The **world wide web** contains millions of pages.
2. It was on **Stanford s** network which was on the internet.
3. Yahoo is the most popular **site** on the web.
4. The result was **flood** of e-mails.
5. A big internet company **called AOL** was interested in buying Yahoo!.
6. In April 1995, they borrowed \$ **4 million** to turn Yahoo into a proper business.

B. Match the following words :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ans. • Yahoo mail | • For sending e-mail |
| • World Wide Web | • WWW |
| • Yahoo | • Search Engine |
| • Inventors of Yahoo | • Jerry Yang and David Filo |
| • American on line company | • A.O.L. |

C. Rearrange the sentences to match the sequence in which they occur in the text :

Ans. **Correct order :** 4, 2, 3, 6, 1, 5, 8 and 7

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Yahoo! is one of the most popular sites on the web, with millions of visitors every day because it uses a different way of searching the internet. Instead of a computer, Yahoo! Employs people to 'surf' the web. Yahoo!'s professional surfers spend all day looking at web sites. If they think a site is good, interesting or important, they add it to Yahoo!'s guide to the web.
 2. Yahoo! is clever because it is so well organized. Many other sites have copied the idea of breaking the web into categories but none of them is as well organized as Yahoo! In a world of new technology, Yahoo!'s strength is human intelligence.
 3. Jerry young and David Filo are the creators of Yahoo!
 4. It was quickly obvious that lots of people outside their university hut also wanted a guide to the web. Soon hundreds of people were viewing Jerry's Guide every day. This came as a surprise to David and Jerry. They had never thought about an audience. But the guide was a web site like any other site. It was on Stanford's network, which was on the internet. So anyone with a connection to the Internet could look at the Guide.
 5. People started sending in their own favourite web addresses. If David and Jerry liked them, they included these sites in the Guide. Then they began to ask people to suggest good web sites. The result was a flood of e-mail. Both Jerry and David found that they loved this attention. And it was often very helpful; they were able to make the Guide better, which led to more traffic, more e-mails, and more sites in the Guide.

Grammar

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the tenses given in the brackets. Be careful not to change the time being expressed in the sentences :

- Ans.
1. We **are having** a party this weekend.
 2. My train **leaves** at 9 am tomorrow.
 3. The English Premier League **will begin** late this month.
 4. The movie **will begin** at 8 pm.
 5. They **will be meeting** at the Taj tonight.
 6. I **shall be** going to my grandparents' house this summer.
 7. School **reopens** on 3 November.
 8. The Chinese Prime Minister **is coming** to India in June.

B. Change the following sentences in future tense using shall/will or going to. Make necessary changes wherever required :

1. I **shall see** that movie with my friends **after a week**.
2. We **shall** meet our grandparents during the holidays.
3. They **will go** to bed by 9 pm.
4. Brownly, the dog **will whimper** whenever there **will be** thunder.

5. Our new neighbours **is going to move** in next door **next** Sunday.

Word Power

A. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box :

We **browse** through the catalogue to find the **categories** of books that would interest us. **Eventually**, we found what we wanted. It took us two hours do so and we were **exhausted**. Our teacher told us that we simply had to access the internet and any **web** would have given us the necessary information. My sister added that the Internet is a huge and complex **network** of information that it seems like a real **search engine**. It is really **amazing** to find out how people **compete** with each other to become computer savvy and become **experts** at using the computer.

Writing Skills

They Worked For A cause

Ans. Mother Teresa

Mother Teresa was born on 26th August, 1910 in a village of southern Yugoslavia. Her parents belonged to Albania, a small country in Southern Europe. At the age of eighteen, she joined the Loretto Mission and decided to devote her life to the service of the downtrodden and the destitute.

In 1929, she came to India to work as a teacher in Loretto convent at Darjeeling. She was attracted by the natural beauty of the Himalayas and the poverty of the Indian people. After few months, she joined the St. Mary School Kolkata and later on became its Principal. In 1931, she changed her name from Agnes to Teresa. In 1946 she received training as a nurse at Patna and returned to Kolkata, her main field of work. Since then she has been paying full attention to the service of the poor, the helpless and the depressed. She worked in her whole life for humanity. She got the Nobel Peace Prize and the Bharat Ratna Award for her work.

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

Ballad of the Tempest

Understanding the Poem

Conversational Skills

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1.** The Passengers of the ship did not go to sleep because a strong storm was trying to sink the ship.

2. No, the captain was not hopeful of saving his passengers.
3. The captain's little daughter believed that God would save the lives of the people on the ship.
4. The captain's hands were icy because the captain had lost his hope for saving the lives of the people on the ship.
5. The words from the last stanza which show a change in the passenger's feelings, are
Better cheer, safe, the morn, shining clear
6. The words 'silence' and 'darkness' describe the circumstances around the people on the ship.

B. Match the following phrases in column A with their meanings in column B :

A

- breakers talked with death
- stoutest held his breath
- spoke in better cheer
- staggered down the stairs

B

- the life boats were of no use
- even the bravest was anxious
- spoke with hope and faith
- came down the deck unsteadily

Listening And speaking Skills

C. Read the following words aloud. Work in pairs and use any seven words in conversation with your partner :

Ans. Do yourself



The Master of Tea Ceremony

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans.
1. Tea-master was a master of the tea ceremony in Japan. The tea master practiced his art in the palace of lord Tosa.
 2. The sword master said this because he knew that the tea-master was an excellent and peaceful man.

B. Choose the correct answers :

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

Summative Assessment—CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. Lord Tosa invited to visit the **Shogun** in the city of **Yeddo**.
 2. the tea master had no wish to bring **dishonour** to his lord.

3. The Tea master hurried down the street to the door of **sword** fighting academy.
4. the Tea master was puzzled by the **strange advice**.
5. The Tea master picked up his things and returned to **the Shogun's** palace.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

C. "Who" said to "Whom" :

	Who	to	Whom
Ans. 1.	The ronin	to	the tea-master
2.	The tea-master	to	the ronin
3.	The mercenary	to	the tea-master
4.	The sword-master	to	the tea-master

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Long ago in Japan there was a master of the tea ceremony. The tea-master practiced his art in the palace of Lord Tosa.
2. The tea-master knew that this would be his last chance to practice his art. With a great effort he began to prepare. He assembled the elements and utensils of the tea ceremony : the tea, the water, the whisk, the clay vessel, the brazier. Then he prepared himself. When all was ready, with a peaceful spirit he was able to serve the tea to the sword-master.
3. The tea-maker walked slowly up to the ronin, greeted him, and thanked him for waiting. He then did exactly what the sword-master had told him. The tea-master stood there for a long time, but the ronin's cry of attack never came. Finally the little man opened his eyes. He saw an astonishing sight. The ronin's sword lay on the ground in front of him. The mercenary soldier was backing away from him, his eyes were full of terror and confusion.
4. When the ronin had looked at the face of the tea-master, standing quietly in front of him, he lost his nerve. He did not know how to fight an enemy who showed no fear. He did not know how to attack a man who stood peacefully, eyes closed, sword held without a quiver high above his head, waiting to serve, not tea, but his whole life. The ronin had been so scared that he threw his own sword down and made his escape.
5. This story tells us that we should not afraid of any situation. We should be calm and peaceful while facing any problem.

Grammar

A. Join each pair of the following sentences using suitable conjunction : (Hints are provided in brackets)

- Ans. 1. You cannot go home **unless you complete your** work.
2. This apple is ripe **but** not juicy.
3. He was so happy **that he** could not control his tears.
4. **He ran because** he did not want to miss the train.
5. The park bench was deserted **so I** sat down to read.
6. They inspected the room **and** found many things missing.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners :

1. Please give me **some** money.
2. There are **some** apples in the basket.
3. **Some one** is at the door.
4. Don't you like **any** of these?
5. You may take **any** half of this pizza.

Word Power

A. Work out the meanings of the following words using the clues in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. jostle : **to push.**
2. impaired : **damaged.**
3. workaholic : **labourious.**

B. From the word groups make a single sentence as shown in the example :

- Ans. 1. The old car was dented with blue colour.
 2. The windy cold night was very scary.
 3. The brave trekkers went for a tough and adventurous climb.
 4. The pretty colourful saree was printed floral print.
 5. the movie has an interesting story among many films.

Writing Skills

We use CODER for a planned and systematic writing task. CODER is the acronym of the following.

- Ans. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

- Ans. Do yourself

Activity

- Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assessment-1

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Yahoo! is used for accessing the **websites** and for **getting information**.
2. Yahoo!'s strength is **human** intelligence.
3. **David** and **Jerry** began to make list of their favourite.
4. The **ronin** had been so scared that he threw his own sword.

B. Choose the correct word from the bracket :

- Ans. 1. page 2. company
3. in control 4. Yeddo

C. Choose the correct answer :

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

D. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. David and Jerry did not want to sell their business so they decided to stay in control of Yahoo.
2. At first, David only knew that the name had a start with 'Ya'. Many of his favourite computer programs were 'Ya-something', because the authors

were often too exhausted to invent an original name by the time they had finished the program.

3. James T. Field

4. Ronin did to attack the tea master to see him without fear.

E. Write out the meaning of the following words with the help of clue in brackets :

Ans. 1. Jostle **to push**.

2. Impaired **damaged**.

3. Work a holic **labourious**.

4. Escape **flee**.

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The Ingenious Scientist

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

Ans. 1. At nights, Isaac took up the study of the stars.

2. Falling of an apple on his head led Newton to the discovery of force of gravitation.

3. The speaker compared himself to child because he liked to play on the seashore, picking up here and there a curious shell or a pretty pebble.

B. Choose the correct answers :

Ans. 1. a

2. a

3. a

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Mrs Newton was married again to a **clergyman**.

2. Newton had constructed a **model** of wind mill.

3. Besides the water-clock, **Isaac** made a sundial.

4. Isaac was born at the small village of **Woolsthorpe** in **Lincolnshire**.

B. Match the following words :

Ans. • Newton

• Born on Christmas in 1642

• Mrs Newton

• Married to a clergyman

• Grandmother s house

• Windmill

• Heavenly bodies

• Telescope

• Scholar

• Cambridge University

C. Give reasons for the following :

Ans. 1. Some of his friends advised Isaac s grandmother to apprentice him to a clockmaker because he had a very good mechanical skill.

2. Isaac made a sundial and a water clock. Thus, his grandmother was never at a loss to know the hour, for the water clock would tell it in the shade, and the sundial in the sunshine.
3. His mother sent him back to school because he wanted to be a scholar.
4. he has left fame behind him, which will be as enduring as if his name were written in letters of light formed by the stars upon the midnight sky.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Though not a very bright scholar, Isaac was remarkable for his ingenuity in all mechanical occupations. He had a set of little tools and saws of various sizes manufactured by himself. With the aid of these, Isaac contrived to make many curious articles. He seemed to have been born with a saw or chisel in his hand.
2. Isaac possessed a wonderful faculty of acquiring knowledge by the simplest means. For instance, to gauge the strength of the wind, he jumped against the wind; and by the length of his jump, he could calculate the force of a gentle breeze, a brisk gale or a tempest. Thus, even in his boyish sports, he was continually searching out the secrets of philosophy.
3. Isaac spent many hours in examining the various parts of windmill. While the mill was at rest he pried into its internal machinery. When its broad sails were set in motion by the wind, he watched the process by which the millstones were made to revolve and crush the grain that was put into the hoppers. After gaining a thorough knowledge of its construction he was observed to be unusually busy with his tools. He had constructed a model of the windmill.
4. He might easily have made the miniature figure of a man; but then, it would not have been able to move about and perform the duties of a miller. It so happened, however, that a mouse had just been caught in the trap, and as no other miller could be found, Mr. mouse was appointed to that important office. The new miller made a very respectable appearance in his dark grey coat. To be sure, he had not a very good character of honesty, and was suspected of sometimes stealing a portion of the grain.

Grammar

A. A preposition is always placed before a noun or a pronoun. This noun or pronoun is said to be the object of preposition. The object of preposition may be a word or a phrase.

Circle the prepositions and underline their objects in these sentences. One has been done for you.

- Ans. 1. Isaac Newton was born **at** the small village of Woolsthorpe.
2. Isaac had a knack of acquiring knowledge **by** the simplest means.
3. He pried **into** the mill's internal machinery.
4. A puff of wind **from** Isaac's mouth was sufficient to set the sails in motion.
5. His mother wanted him to assist her in managing the farm **at** Woolsthorpe.

6. Newton spent night after night gazing **at** the stars through a telescope.

B. Use the suffixes-ance and –ence to make nouns :

Ans. 1. performance 2. abundantage 3. reference 4. attendance
5. correspondance

C. Choose suitable words from the box and fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. The **guitarist** was playing the guitar and singing a melodious song.
2. The **announcer** was very jovial and made the audience laugh.
3. the **commentator** was confused with the rules of cricket.
4. The **players** were sent for an early morning jog to the stadium.
5. The **artist** performed with grace and gaiety.

Word Power

A. The following words have meanings other than those in context of the story. Look up the dictionary and list out the other meanings of these words, in your notebook.

Ans. Faculty — power to act
Miniature — a small sized picture
Score — number of point
Saw — proverbial saying
Capital — principal thing
Object — oppose
Figure — shape

B. Pick out the synonyms of the following words :

Educated — literated
Reverence — veneration
Enquired — inspect
Observed — remarked
Incredible — unbelievable

Writing Skills

Write a biography of a well-known person or even of some relative you like :

Ans. Rajiv Gandhi pioneered India towards the 21st century. Rajiv Gandhi was born on August 20, 1944. He was the eldest son of Smt. Indira Gandhi and Sri Firoz Gandhi. He was educated at the famous Doon School.

Rajiv Gandhi first served as pilot in the Air India. He resigned to look after the security of his mother. He was made the general secretary of the All India Congress. Destiny made Rajiv a reluctant player in the political arena soon after his mother's assassination by her own security guards in 1984. Rajiv was a young icon, thrust into a position he did not anticipate, largely untutored in politics. His tenacity, his capacity for hard work and his devotion to what he identified as his responsibilities and obligations saw Rajiv through some very dark hours.

Rajiv sent peace keeping force in Sri Lanka which became the cause of his untimely death on May 21, 1991.

If, today, India is significantly freed from the heavy hand of baboon, it is due to Rajiv Gandhi. If we realize the worth of its human capital, exuding intellectual independence and technological powers, we must affirm the Rajiv years.

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

(Poem)

Head and Heart

Understanding the Poem

Conversational Skills

A. Answer the following questions :

1. The head is compare to a prince because it is stately, calm and wise. It commands the other parts of the body.
2. The head and the heart works together to function the body.
3. The head commands the other parts of the body.
4. Noble deeds originate from the hearts.
5. The head and heart compared to the heart with light because the head and the heart works together.

B. Pick out the words that describe (i) the head (ii) the heart :

Ans. head heart
serene impulsive
erect beats
cool warm
stately throbbing
wise way word

C. Match the phrases from the poem with their meaning :

Ans. 1. impulsive heart sudden desire to do something
2. endowed with Reason's art the power to discrimination between right and wrong
3. their several office several functions
4. wayward heart swayed by emotions
5. heart's transforming fire thoughts are made into deeds by the fire of desire

D. Which stanza of the poem you like most describe the reason why you like that one?

Ans. The second stanza I like most because it tells us that the head remains above of all and the heart works below it but both have the deep relationship with each other. They always work together.

E. Write the central Idea of the poem in your own words :

Ans. In this poem, the poet describes that the head has the quality of a prince and it remains above and the heart works below it. Both work together. Both make a man complete. Both are compared to the heat with light.



The Sadako Story

Understanding the Text

Formative Assessment CCE Pattern

Conversational Skills

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans.
1. Hiroshima was bombed in 1945.
 2. Sadako story gives us message to spread peace in the whole world.
 3. Peace Monument is the monument build in Sadako s remembrance. It is located in the centre of Hiroshima peace park.
 4. Origami means **folding papers**.

B. Choose the correct answers (MCQs) :

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

Summative Assessment CCE Pattern

Comprehension Skills

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. Almost every one who got this disease died, and Sadako was very **scared**.
 2. **chizuko** brought some origami.
 3. **Sadako s** family worried about her a lot.
 4. Adults who supported the group formed the **paper crane club** in June.
 5. **Thirty-nine** of Sadako s classmates felt saddened by the loss of their close friend and decided to form a **paper crane club** to honour her.

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

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

C. Match the following :

- Ans.
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Hiroshima | • Atomic bomb exploded |
| • Sadako | • Happy girl upto Seventh grade |
| • Younger brother | • Memorial Cenotaph |
| • Crance folded | • 644 |
| • Peace monument | • Hiroshima peace park |
| • Paper Crane club | • Disbanded in 1997 |

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Her best friend, Chizuko, came to visit her in the hospital. Chizuko

brought some origami (folding paper). She told Sadako of a legend. She explained that the crane, a sacred bird in Japan, lives for a hundred years, and if a sick person folds 1,000 paper cranes, then that person would soon get well. After hearing the legend, Sadako decided to fold 1,000 cranes in the hope that she would get well again.

2. Children from all over the world still send folded paper cranes to be placed beneath Sadako's statue. In doing so, they make the same wish which is engraved on the base of the statue :
This is our cry, this is our prayer; peace in the world :
3. Many of the children who helped make the Children's Peace Monument a reality, participated in the ceremony. Three students, including Sadako's younger brother Eiji Sasaki pulled the red and white tape off the statue to symbolize its completion, while Beethoven's Seventh Symphony was played. Her little bell, contributed by Dr Yukawa, inscribed with "A Thousand Paper Cranes" on the front and "Peace on Earth and in Heaven" on the back, rang out. The sound carried as far as the A-bomb Dome and the memorial Cenotaph. Adults who supported the group later formed the "Paper Crane Club" in June. (The original Paper Crane Club disbanded in 1997).
4. People who send paper cranes from all over the world, wish for peace in the world.
5. These words means spread the massage of peace all over the world.

Grammar

A. Pick out the adverbs and the modified words in the following sentences. Also write which part of speech the modified word is. One has been done for you.

- Ans.
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. sometimes, visits | (verb) |
| 2. extremely, happy | (adjective) |
| 3. loudly, spoke | (verb) |
| 4. always, arrives | (verb) |
| 5. almost, ready | (adjective) |

B. Read the passage and insert the given adverbs in the proper blanks :

Ans. Sunaina **already** drives down to office. She is **rarely** tired of her hectic routine. She **always** sits in office till 8.00 pm. She **usually** takes packed lunch and dry low calorie snacks to munch in office. Ruma has **also** joined the same office. She **seldom** brings home cooked food and devours oily snacks available in the canteen. Ruma **often** suffers from breathlessness after climbing stairs. The doctor has **just** advised her to cut down on the high calorie diet. But Ruma **never** listens to anyone.

C. Choose the correct pronoun from the brackets :

1. The question is for **her** to answer.
2. Nobody but **he** was present at that time.
3. He gave **me** a pen.

4. How can I trust **him** again?
5. Can you sing as well as **he**?
6. We are not as rich as **they**.
7. **we** will go out tomorrow.

Word Power

A. Complete the verbs crossword below with the help of clues given :

Ans.



B. Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks :

1. May I **borrow** your car?
2. Can you **lend** me your car?
3. The terrorists were trying to **fled** the territory.
4. The thief **flee** when the lights were switched on.

Writing Skills

Ans. A. Do yourself

Ans. B. Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Summative Assessment -2

A. Match the following words :

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| • Hiroshima | • Atomic Bomb explosion |
| • Mrs Newton | • married to a clergyman |
| • Yahoo | • Search Engine |
| • Dhruva | • Pole Star |
| • Mr Gessler | • Shoe-maker |

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. Chizuko bought some **origami**.
 2. Issac Newton made a water clock and a **sundial**.
 3. The tea master picked up his things and returned to **the shogun's** palace.
 4. A big internet company **called AOL** was interested in buying Yahoo!.

C. Write T for true and F for false statements :

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

B. Match the handicaps in Column A with their descriptions in Column B :

	A	B
Ans.	1. blindness	e. loss of vision
	2. muteness	g. loss of speech
	3. deafness	b. loss of hearing
	4. crippledom	a. inability to use one or more limbs
	5. paralysis	i. disease of the nerves, causing weakness and loss of control over muscles
	6. gmnesia	f. loss of memory
	7. spasticity	c. loss of sensation and control over some parts of the body

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. On 3 March 1887 Anne arrived at the house in Tuscumbia and met Helen Keller. Anne started teaching Helen to finger-spell. She taught her the language of touch. Anne spelt out the word doll, D-O-L-L, on Helen's palm and then placed a doll in her hand. This was the first word that Helen learned to spell. With great patience and dedication, Anne continued with her teaching. When Helen petted the cat, Anne wrote C-A-T on her palm, and when she drank milk, she spelt the letters M-I-L-K being written on her palm. This helped Helen to learn the concept of various things and she found a novel way to communicate with others.
 2. Yahoo! is clever because it is so well organized. Many other sites have copied the idea of breaking the web into categories but none of them is as well organized as Yahoo! In the world of new technology, Yahoo!'s strength is human intelligence.
 3. Falling of an apple on his head led Newton to the discovery of force of gravitation.
 4. Her best friend, Chizuko, came to visit her in the hospital. Chizuko brought some origami (folding paper). She told Sadako of a legend. She explained that the crane, a sacred bird in Japan, lives for a hundred years, and if a sick person folds 1,000 paper cranes, then that person would soon get well. After hearing the legend, Sadako decided to fold 1,000 cranes in the hope that she would get well again.
 5. When the ronin had looked at the face of the tea-master, standing quietly in front of him, he lost his nerve. He did not know how to fight an enemy who showed no fear. He did not know how to attack a man who stood peacefully, eyes closed, sword held without a quiver high above his head, waiting to serve, not tea, but his whole life. The ronin had been so scared that he threw his own sword down and made his escape.