



## Exercise

Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. e. all the above.
- Education not only aid in the development of a child but also makes him a complete human. It is very useful to us. It gives us discipline, diligence, tolerance, patience and cooperations.
  - Camaraderie means fellow-feeling or friendship.
  - Education provides us discipline, tolerance, patience and cooperation. It makes us thoughtful and refines us too. That's why we can say that education make us better human beings.
  - Teachers help us to know how to learn 'Learning by doing'; they facilitate quick learning  
The teachers are true facilitators.  
They educate us, they are the best educators.
  - High Order Thinking Skill.



## Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Yes.  
2. I will informed security guards.

B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The child could see many **footpaths** full of people.  
2. A **juggler** was playing a flute to a snake.  
3. The child turned to look for his **parents**.  
4. The man tried to **comfort** the child by taking him to the **roundabout**.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The little boy and his parents go to the Fair-ground by running on foots.  
2. The child did not stop to buy things because he knew that his parents will refuse to buy for him.  
3. The three things which the boy wanted his father to buy for him were burfi, toys and balloons.  
4. The two things child wanted to do were to take a ride of roundabout and to listen the music of juggler.

## Word Power

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

Ans. dis-	in-	ir-	mis-	re-
ability	complete	regular	dent	arrange
advantage	correct	respective	spelt	reboot
agree	dependence	responsible	place	cycle
appear			fire	birth
behave			behave	build
				born

## Grammar In Use

- Ans. 1. The salesman replied in a rude manner.  
2. The police reached the spot without delay.  
3. She walked in quiet manner to the bus stop.  
4. They are holidaying in a foreign country.  
5. They returned from the picnic when the sun was set.  
6. The children shouted in a loud manner.  
7. They looked with eager at the Food.  
8. The train will arrive in a short while.

## Writing Zone

Read the notes carefully and finish the paragraph :

Ans. On **Sunday, October 20**, about **noon**, the Indian Ship '**Mangolia**' was sighted. On the horizon, a background of **hills** showing up against the sky made a fitting **frame** for the picture. Soon the rows of **palm** which spread their foliage over the town came clearly into view. The **sea** made her way into this roadstead, formed by the islands of **Salsette, Colaba, Elephanta** and **Butcher**. At **half past four** she was brought alongside the quays of **Mumbai**.

## NEP : Multiple Intelligence

Ans. Do it yourself

## Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself



## Baby Deer's Day Out

### Exercise

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Yes, we obey our elders.  
2. Obeying parents and aware from danger.  
3. No, it is not good to talk to a stranger.

#### B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :

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

#### C. With reference to the text, complete the following :

- Ans. 1. Baby deer and her mother had a **neat little cottage** and a **small impressive garden**.

2. Mamma deer took out **an old box from the attick on which magic is inscribed.**
3. The grass was **dumb but it was a great eye sight.**
4. The pebble was **blind but can speak.**
5. Baby deer leapt **with joy at the thought of going home to her mother.**

**D. Some incidents from the story are given below in an improper order. Write correct number against each and rewrite them in the space given below :**

- Ans.**
1. Baby deer lived with her mother in the jungle of Sulsambha.
  2. Baby deer wanted to go outside.
  3. To save her from danger, mamma deer took out two old, dirty and tattered string bags.
  4. From the two string bags, a tuft of grass and a dull, grey pebble came out.
  5. The grass and pebble told baby deer many secrets of the jungle.
  6. The night was slowly approaching.
  7. Grass and pebble told baby deer that it is the time to go home.
  8. She leapt with joy at the thought of going home.

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Baby deer lived with her mother in the tiny jungle of Sulsambha.
  2. She said to her mother, "Please do let me go out and play."
  3. Mother deer took out an old iron box from the attic on which were inscribed the words 'MAGIC' in glittering gold.
  4. There were two old, dirty and tattered string bags inside the box.
  5. The gross was dumb. It had great eyesight and would forewarn you of any danger. The pebble was blind but could speak. It would translate you the warning given by the grass.
  6. Baby deer strolled the jungle. The grass and pebble gave her company and told her many secrets of the jungle. All of them throughly enjoyed it.

### **Word Power**

**A. From the chapter find the words which means opposite to the words given below :**

- Ans.**
- |                |                |         |        |
|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| 1. vast        | small, limited | 2. dull | bright |
| 3. disagreed   | agreed         | 4. new  | old    |
| 5. impatiently | patiently      | 6. cry  | laugh  |

**B. Form adjectives from the following words :**

- Ans.**
- |           |           |            |          |
|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. wisdom | wise      | 2. ability | able     |
| 3. glory  | glorious  | 4. laugh   | laughing |
| 5. beauty | beautiful | 6. cruelty | cruel    |
| 7. comedy | comedian  | 8. hope    | hopeful  |
| 9. boy    | boyish    | 10. gold   | golden   |

### **Grammar In Use**

**A. Combine each set of simple sentences into one by using a participle :**

- Ans.**
1. Raising his gun, he took aim.
  2. Being unknown to his address, I wasn't able to contact him.

3. Feeling tired, I went to bed early.
4. Thinking they might be thirsty, I offers them something to drink.
5. Being not able to understand Bengali. She didn't know what I wanted.
6. My singing a song was due to his wish.
7. My being there, he left the place.

**B. Make one sentence from two using an '-ing' clause :**

- Ans.**
1. Playing tennis, Princy hurt her arm.
  2. Trying to put out the fire two fireman were overcome by smoke.
  3. Watching television I fell asleep.
  4. Getting off a train the man slipped.
  5. Walking home in the rain I got wet.
  6. Working hard, he got success.
  7. Raising objection to it, they left the muting.

**Let's Talk**

- Ans.** Can you suggest me which place is  
 What are the expenses for room there?  
 Can we book our room from here in advance?  
 Can we see some more tourist place which are near to it?  
 Will you come with us?

**Writing Zone**

- Ans.** Dear Aunt,  
 Yesterday along with two of my friends the rabbit and crow I went to  
 Jungle. I really enjoyed a lot. There were beautiful trees, grass and shrubs.  
 There was a big pond. Every animal drinks water there. I saw a lion he was  
 very far from us. As we see him we ran quickly towards to home. Night is  
 about to come. So we said good bye to our friends and come home safely.  
 with love,  
 Yours  
 Nephew

**Suggested Activity**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.



4

## The Three Questions

### Exercise

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Jaipal Singh.
  2. For his kindness, bravery and the open-heartedness.
  3. The hermit lived in the hut in the woods.
  4. Hermit answered his questions.

**B. Select and tick (✓) the correct answer :**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. The king was popular for his **kindness** and **bravery**.

2. The **King** was very puzzled.
3. The **Hermit** was old and weak.
4. The stomach of the **wounded man** was bleeding.
5. The king washed and covered the wound with his **handkerchief**.

**D. Write T for true and F for false against each statement :**

**Ans.** 1. False      2. True      3. True      4. False      5. True.

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. The king wanted to know the answer to three questions because he thought he would never fail if he knew the answer.
2. The king was answered differently for his three questions.
- In the reply to the first question someone said the king should follow the time table strictly so that he could do everything at a proper time.  
Someone said king should make a council of wise man, they would help him to act wisely, at the right time. Someone said it is impossible to decide the right time in advance.
  - In their answer to the second question, someone said that the king should listen to the family members, someone said the councilors, other said the priests, doctors and yet others said the subject.
  - For the third question the reply he got someone said war, religious worship and the other said science etc.
3. The king immediately removed the man's clothes and found a large wound in his stomach. The king washed and covered the wound with his handkerchief and re-dressed the wound until the bleeding stopped. He with the help of the hermit carried the man inside the help and hence, saved the man.
4. The wounded man was king's enemy. He asked the king to forgive him because he had came to kill the king in order to take the revenge of his brother who was killed by king.
5. The answers given by the Hermit for King's three questions were (i) "The most necessary person is the person with whom you are at a particular moment, for no one knows what will happen in the future. (ii) The time when you meet is person in trouble, is the most important time. (iii) The most important business is to help that person, because we are sent in this world for that purpose alone.

**Word Power**

**Make the opposites of the following words by adding any of the "prefixes" given below :**

- |                         |                    |           |                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. literate | <b>illiterate</b>  | 2. polite | <b>impolite</b>  |
| 3. obedient             | <b>disobedient</b> | 4. embark | <b>disembark</b> |
| 5. legal                | <b>illegal</b>     | 6. mobile | <b>immobile</b>  |

7. regular	<b>irregular</b>	8. tie	<b>untie</b>
9. lock	<b>unlock</b>	10. please	<b>displease</b>
11. own	<b>disown</b>	12. regard	<b>disregard</b>

### Grammar In Use

**Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech :**

- Ans.**
1. He asked his younger brother who taught him English.
  2. The stranger asked the baby if he could show him the way to the nearest inn.
  3. The father asked me where I was last night.
  4. She asked her friend if he would wait for a while.
  5. The oldman asked himself what he expected.
  6. The blindman asked father if he could be able to see the world after his eye operation.
  7. I asked him how I knew what he wanted.
  8. She asked her friend whether she was present in the class previous day.

### Let's Talk

**Ans.** Do it yourself

### Writing Zone

- A.** Once I was going across the jungle. I saw a lion coming to me. The lion was very big he has got big eyes and teeth. I was afraid to see him. As I began to run he shouted "no need to run. I will not kill you. I am here for you. Hermit send me to bring you." Hearing his voice I wondered that lion was talking as human. I came to him and said "where is hermit." He said "come to me. It is not very far." I was following him. We reached at hermits cottage. He gave me some fruits to eat and helped me to get my place.
- B.** Dear Raj, Rajesh called you to say that you have to report at Chinnapa Stadium at 7:00 am tomorrow. The tennis match starts at 8:00 am. You have to carry your identify card, a bottle of water and a change of clothes.

### Suggestive Activity

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



## A Boy and His Dog

### Exercise

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. The friendship of a dog is different as that of human beings because the dog remains always with him. He hide his secrets for a long time. The richness, a status and pride doesn't bother him at all. The expensive new dress also do not make any difference in his friendship which all is unlike the friendship of human beings.

2. Some of the things shared by the boy and his dog in the poem are love, affection, secrets, pleasure of playing in mud and faithfulness.
3. One must take care of his dog by providing him food on time, taking his dog to walk which will make him happy, make him bath, play with him and talk to him.
4. Tying of the rope in the dog's neck for the whole day and do not leaving him to play and also not providing him food on time are the kinds of treatments which are considered as cruel.

**B. Complete the lines given below :**

- Ans.** 1. No better **friendship is found** anywhere.  
 2. For they **talk and they walk** and they **run and they play**.  
 3. He may go **where he will his dog will be** there.  
 4. Oh, he owns a **treasure which nobody** steals.  
 5. He sees **the great soul which the body** conceals.

**Writing Zone**

**Do you agree with this? Why? Why not? Write in the space provided.**

**Ans.** Yes, I agree that one should keep a pet at his home because a pet is nevertheless than a friend. He talks, he walks and he shares everything with you. He never let you feel lonely. A pet is our true friend because he does not wants to match by your richness, status and standard etc.

**Suggested Activity**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



6

**Kathakali**

**Exercise**

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I like dancing.  
 2. Kathak, Bharatnatyam, Bhangra, Garba, Kathakali.  
 3. Birju Maharaj, Michael Jackson.  
 4. Bharat Natyam.

**B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. **Kathakali** is a form of dance-drama which originated in Kerala.  
 2. A Kathakali dancer needs a lot of **concentration, skill** and physical **strength** to prepare his/her role.  
 3. A Kathakali dancer needs perfect control over the **facial** muscles.  
 4. There are **musicians** and **singers** on the stage to accompany the dancers.  
 5. Drums like the **chenda** and **maddalim** accompany the male characters.

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. The word 'Kathakali' combines two Malayalam words-'katha' (story) and 'kali' (play). Thus, Kathakali is an art form in which actors play out a story.
2. Dancers with painted faces and decorative costumes enact stories from popular Indian epics like the Mahabharata and the Ramayana.
3. Kathakali is said to be a combination of five forms of fine art :
- Literature
  - Music
  - Painting or make-up
  - Acting
  - Dance
- A Kathakali dancer needs a lot of concentration, skill and physical strength to prepare for his/her role. A dancer's training can last for around 8-10 years. Children often start their training at a very young age. In Kathakali, the story is acted only through gestures, facial expressions and body movements. So, a Kathakali dancer needs perfect control over the facial muscles to express different emotions.
4. b. Malayalam and Sanskrit.
5. In Kathakali, the story is acted only through gestures, facial expressions and body movements. So, a Kathakali dancer needs perfect control over the facial muscles to express different emotions.
6. Yes, it is difficult to be a Kathakali dancer because a Kathakali dancer needs a lot of concentration, skill and physical strength to prepare for his/her role. A dancer's training can last for around 8-10 years. In Kathakali, the story is acted only through only through gestures, facial expression and body movements. So a Kathakali dancer needs perfect control over the facial muscles to express different emotions.
7. Pacha, Kari, Minukku, Thaddi and Kathi are the five main roles of Kathakali.

**Word Power**

**Now write the correct spellings of plurals of following words :**

- Ans.** Valley      Valleys      Canary      Canaries  
Duty      Duties      Family      Families

**Grammar In Use**

**Fill in the blanks with one of the following Adverbs. You will need to use some of these more than once :**

- Ans.** 1. We had to work very **hard** to finish in time.  
2. I play the piano, but I don't play it very **well**.  
3. You should drive very **slowly** in wet weather. It's dangerous to drive **fast**.  
4. He drove very fast to Delhi, but he still arrived too **late** for the meeting.  
5. It'll take us hours to get there. Harish always drives so **softly**.  
6. Could you speak **quietly**, please? The baby is sleeping.  
7. He didn't work very **carefully**. That's why he did so **badly** in the examination.  
8. The examination was over and everyone was **anxiously** waiting for the results.



9. Do you know how Ahmad is? I haven't heard anything **lately**.
10. We got a dreadful shock. We were just sitting here **quietly** and **suddenly** there was a loud knock at the door.

### Let's Talk

**Ans.** Do it yourself

### Writing Zone

**Ans. Anna Pavlovna Pavlova**

Anna pavlovna pavlova was a most famous ballet dancer of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century she was born in st. peters burg, Russia. She belonged to a poor pleasant family she was trained at the imperial ballet school until she graduated at age of 18. She danced with the mariinsky theatre. At last she founded her own company and performed through out the world while touring she died of pleurisy in the Hague, Netherlands.

**Patrick Wayne Swayze**

Patrick Wayne Swayze was born on 18 Aug 1952. He was a great dancer, actor and singer. People remembered him for his memorable roles in the film dirty dancing released on 1987. He was born in houston, texas, United States he was formally trained at the harkness and joffrey. He got training at ballet school in Newyork city. His first professional appearance was as a dancer for Disney on parade. He is also known for his spirituality.

### Suggested Activity

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



## The Girl on the Train

### Exercise

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. I feel very bad and tensed from when I see a blind person in difficulty. I try to help him as I can.
2. Yes.

#### B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :

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

#### C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. I had the **compartment** in the train to myself up to Rohana, and then a girl got on.
2. I must have been sitting in a **dark corner** because my voice startled her.
3. She was silent, and I **wondered** if my words had touched her, or whether she thought me a **romantic** fool.
4. I turned from the **window** and faced the girl and for a while we sat in **silence**.
5. The engine's **whistle** shrieked, the carriage **wheels** changed their sound and rhythm.

6. The train gathered **speed** the wheels took up their song, the carriage **groaned** and shook.

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. She was advised by her parents that her things, not to lean out of the window and avoid talking to strangers. No, she did not follow their advice.  
2. By telling her that she had a pretty face.  
3. To Dehradun and then finally Mussoorie.  
4. By saying that she has an interesting face.  
5. No.

**Word Power**

**A. Complete the following spellings :**

- Ans.** 1. mountain                      2. interesting                      3. galant  
4. serious                              5. whistle                              6. wondered  
7. shouting                              8. vendors                              9. perfume  
10. tantalizing                              11. stammered                              12. apology  
13. carriage                              14. attractive                              15. darkness

**B. Copy the sentences that are true. Correct the sentences that are wrong and write those too :**

- Ans.** 1. False                      The Author's voice startled the woman.  
2. False                      The man wanted to prevent the girl from discovering that he could'nt see.  
3. True  
4. True  
5. False                      The daylight was darkness for the man.

**Grammar In Use**

**A. Add suitable subjects to the following so that they become complete sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. **Trees** fell over in the storm.  
2. At the end of the day **Rahul** reads a book.  
3. When she had baked the cake **she** gave it to the children.  
4. **Sailor** sailed across the ocean.  
5. **Policeman** arrested the robbers.  
6. In the large kennel lies **a train**.

**B. Add suitable predicates to the following to make sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Deepika and Cheena are good friends.  
2. The boy who is the president is my friend.  
3. The cat without a tail is my friend's cat.  
4. An engine makes a car move.  
5. The girl with the glasses is my cousin.

**C. Underline the main noun (or nouns) and circle the main verb in the following :**

- Ans.** 1. Satish and Hamid live in Delhi.

2. The elephant has large ears.
3. Monu and Soni are playing in the garden.
4. Vinod's dog followed closely behind.
5. The girl walked along briskly.
6. The long electric train crashed into the back of a goods train.

### Let's Talk

Fill in the blanks with suitable words describing the tone of a speaker. Use appropriate form of the words from the box below :

- Ans. 1. Brijesh **boasted** that he could solve the entire paper in half an hour.
2. "Our geography teacher is so strict," Nisha **Complained**.
3. "If you play with these street urchins, I'll stop your pocket money," the father **threatened**.
4. The Principal **insisted** that the children should use the school bus and not private transport.
5. My brother **pleaded** me to join a computer class.
6. "Please, sir, give me one more chance. I'll certainly improve," **urged** Rahul.
7. Do not **argue** with me on this issue. I have already taken a decision.
8. The authorities **warned** the fishermen not to venture out into the sea.

### Writing Zone

A. **How would you help a blind man/woman living in your locality? Write your views :**

Ans. I will help blind man/woman in chores. I will help them in crossing road. When they want something from the market I will get it to them. I will be polite and caring of them. I will never neglect them. I will always pay attention to them.

### NEP : Adaptive Education

It's good to be curious. What will you do to collect information about a topic? Complete this mind map with names of the various possibilities :

Ans.



### Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



### Exercise

A. **Oral Questions :**

Ans. Do it yourself.

**B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Marco Polo was born in the Italian city-state of **Venice**.  
2. Marco accompanied his father **Nicolo Polo** and uncle **Maffeo Polo** on their trip to China.  
3. **Kublai Khan** was very interested in European culture.  
4. Marco stayed in **China** for over 20 years.  
5. '**The Travels of Marco Polo**' is one of the most famous and influential travel books in history.

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. They had little or no idea of the people and culture of China and East Asia. They had heard that China existed, they heard about Genghis Khan and Mongol hordes from traders who had travelled Turkey or Middle East.  
2. Their theory of exploration was the best way to learn about land and cultures of China.  
3. Because he was very interested in European culture and found in Marco, a European who was fascinated with China.  
4. By making Marco his ambassador at large, sending him on many missions within China, as well as to Tibet and Burma.  
5. During his long stay in China, he had learned the languages and customs of Asia and meeting many of its diverse people.  
6. They were welcomed and honoured.  
7. Because they had brought back truly amazing things which includes exquisite silks, as well as technology not widely known outside China, mainly gunpowder.  
8. Because there was difficulty of travelling over land which made trade more difficult.  
9. The Travels of Marco Polo was the book. Because it provides details of wealth, it provided Europeans of the Middle Ages with their first substantial knowledge of China and other Asian countries.

**Grammar In Use**

**Fill in the blank with suitable prepositions :**

- Ans.** 1. The meeting will be over **with in** about an hour.  
2. The train was passing **under** a bridge.  
3. She quietly walked **into** the room.  
4. He has been in the hospital **since** January.  
5. She stood **between** the window and the door.  
6. He threw the bag **at** the wall.  
7. Ram shall be back from America **within** a month.  
8. The cat sprang **on** the table.

9. There was a fan exactly **above** my head.
10. The bird flew **from** the cage.

**Let's Talk**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Writing Zone**

**Ans.** 1. Marco Polo will come to my school tomorrow. He will talk to senior students. He will share his feelings to us. He knew Arias very well. He stayed about 20 years in Asia and learn their culture, languages and custom. So every child will come to school tomorrow and talk to Marco Polo. Nobody will absent tomorrow.

**Suggested Activity**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



9

**Leisure**

**Exercise**

**Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Life is full of care.
2. Things that we miss in nature are :
    - (a) Where squirrels tide their nuts in grass.
    - (b) streams full of stars during daylight.
    - (c) beauty's gloves
  3. No.
  4. No time to turn at beauty's glance.
  5. Because we have no time to enjoy beauty of life without leisure.
  6. To sell many natural and beautiful things and scene and can feel them.
  7. People talk rubbish, play and watch movie at leisure.

**Word Power**

**Write four pairs of rhyming words from the poem. Add another rhyming word of your own :**

- |                           |             |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. care-stare | boughs-cows | broad-road  |
| 2. Pass-grass             | can-began   | wait-weight |
| 3. daylight-night         | care-rare   | than-then   |
| 4. glance-dance           | pass-glass  | full-bull   |

**Writing Zone**

**Ans.** Nature is full of beautiful things.

Nature is an integral part of our life but even while we appreciate the blessing she bestows on us. The beauty of nature has been extolled in the works of poets and artists. Nature has myriads facets it keep changing from season to season, from minute to minute if the sea was a bright blue in the morning, by noon it has become an emerald green hue. The colour of the sky keep changing through out the day.

### Exercise

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Metal, paper, glass, etc.  
 2. Glass, metal, paper.  
 3. We can avoid wastage by recycling and reusing products.  
 4. Compost is the manure made from garden and kitchen waste.

#### B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :

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

#### C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. PET is an acronym for **Polyethylene Terephthalate**.  
 2. Most of the world's **rubbish** can be reused.  
 3. It is not quite so complicated to **recycle** and **reuse** most metals.  
 4. **Japan** makes more than half of its paper by recycling.  
 5. Each one of us has a duty to decrease the amount of **rubbish** that we produce.

#### D. Write True or False :

- Ans.** 1. False                      2. False                      3. True                      4. False                      5. True.

#### E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. It is important to recycle rubbish because it not only helps in saving money but also helps the environment by producing or creating lesser pollution and also by saving valuable resources.  
 2. The writer has discussed about Plastic, Metals, Glass and Paper. Plastic is most difficult to recycle.  
 3. It can be turned into timber and used to make durable fencing. Plastic bottles can be cleaned and cut into tiny and very tiny pieces and can be used to stuff seat cushions.  
 4. It is dangerous to recycle and reuse old plastic into containers of food and water because the harmful chemicals from the plastic will be mixed in food & water.  
 5. Aluminium is such a good material for recycling because it can be recycled again and again very cheaply and it does not lose any of its qualities during recycling.  
 6. Broken glass "cullet" can be recycled and many western countries have bottle banks into which used bottles can be thrown. This is to reuse glass bottles as soon as possible by making cullet and then to a new glass.  
 7. Yes, India is a wasteful country, it can be seen in the growing mounds of garbage that dot our roadside which is not only ugly but also a danger to health.  
 8. The garbage lying around is danger because it produces harmful chemical and also gives birth to several micro organisms which produces

harmful toxins that are hazardous for health.

9. EXNORA International. It collects, segregates and recycles the wastes that is produced by the city.
10.
  - Old calanders can be used for covering our books.
  - Old bottles can be painted for brightening up and can be used as pen stands.
  - Avoiding plastic bags by carrying your own bag for shopping.

### Word Power

A. Look at these words and put them into two lists as shown :

Ans. re-(as prefix)

reappear

rejoin

re-read

rearrange

reborn

re-(not as a prefix)

ready

real

read

reason

result

recognize

B. Use words from the passage to complete these sentences :

Ans. 1. This tube is made of rubber, so it's very **flexible**.

2. When we went to the vegetable market, we saw **mounds** of onions and tomatoes and fresh green peas.

3. Sunflower oil is **extracted** from the seeds of the sunflower.

4. Furniture made of teakwood is very **durable**. It lasts for many years.

5. If our neighbour threw his **garbage** into the street, we wouldn't like it. We shouldn't throw ours into the street either.

### Grammar In Use

Rewrite the following sentences using not only and but also :

Ans. 1. Not only he but his brother also is to be blamed for that.

2. They not only welcomed us but honoured us also.

3. Not only these people but that one also was involved in it.

4. Not only her teacher but her parents also encouraged her.

5. Not only he visited them but he helped them also.

### Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself.

### Writing Zone

Ans. Do it yourself.



## Braille (Writing system for the Blind)

### Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Calligraphy is an art of writing.

2. Do it yourself

3. Yes.
4. Haüy developed a system of reading for the blind. He printed normal letter in relief that could be felt by a touch of the finger. He also started a school for blind and prepared special school for them.
5. Louis Braille was a French educationist who was a teacher of blind and invented language for blind. He himself was blind.

**B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. a.                      2. b.                      3. b.

**C. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Valentin Haüy was a French professor of **calligraphy**.
2. In 1819, a ten-year old blind boy, **Louis Braille**, entered Haüy's school.
  3. The system invented by Braille is also known as the **six-dot** cell system.
  4. Unluckily Louis Braille died of **tuberculosis** in 1852.
  5. A special type of **needle** is used to form the raised dots.

**D. Write True or False :**

**Ans.** 1. True                      2. False                      3. True                      4. True                      5. False

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Valentin Haüy was a French professor of calligraphy.
2. We can say that Haüy was a kind hearted person because he felt for the blind persons. He developed a system of reading for blind. He started a school for blind and prepared special schools for them.
  3. The blind beggar thought Haüy had made a mistake because he gave a France instead of a sou.
  4. Haüy developed a system of reading for the blind. He printed normal letter in relief that could be by a touch of the finger. He also started a school for blind and prepared special school for them.
  5. Louis Braille was a French educationist who was a teacher of blind and invented language for blind. He himself was blind.

**Word Power**

**A. Match the following prefixes to the base words :**

<b>Ans. Prefixes</b>	<b>Base Words</b>
1. non	i. sense
2. dis	ii. honest
3. il	iii. legal
4. im	iv. modest
5. in	v. decent
6. ir	vi. responsible
7. mis	vii. lead
8. de	viii. code
9. un	ix. fair
10. in	x. experienced



**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prefixes :**

- Ans.** 1. The boy was riding his **bi** cycle down the hill.  
2. Her basket **over** flowed with bright flowers.  
3. Damaging public property is an **un** social activity.  
4. Abdul Kalam is the **ex**-President of India.  
5. Gandhiji believed in **non** violence.  
6. Spiderman has **extra** ordinary powers.  
7. There was a great **re** union of old friends in the club.  
8. He returned his gift **un** opened to his uncle.  
9. His face **under** went a change seeing the mess in his house.  
10. He was asked to **re** join his old school.

**Grammar In Use**

**A. Syllable is a unit of pronunciation with a vowel in it. Look at the examples given below, and try to write some more such words :**

<b>Ans. 1 syllable</b>	<b>2 syllables</b>	<b>3 syllables</b>	<b>4 syllables</b>
sum	object	several	certificate
ten	prevent	provided	<b>developed</b>
hand	along	collector	<b>relieved</b>
<b>pen</b>	<b>blue</b>	<b>villager</b>	<b>objective</b>
<b>can</b>	<b>person</b>	<b>arrogant</b>	<b>curious</b>
<b>get</b>	<b>deaf</b>	<b>special</b>	<b>incomplete</b>

**B. Choose the correct antonyms for the highlighted words in these sentences :**

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

**Let's Talk**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Writing Zone**

**Ans.** 5/5/2016

Dear Mukesh,

Came to your house in the evening \_\_\_\_ found your house locked \_\_\_\_  
extra class on Sunday 9 : 00 to 12 : 00 moon \_\_\_\_ All students coming \_\_\_\_ You  
too come.

Ok, by.

Kunal



## The School for Sympathy

### Exercise

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I feel bad.  
2. We will make our sad friend happy by solving his problem.

**B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. c.      2. a.      3. b.

**C. Write True or False**

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. There was no one in sight but a girl of about twelve, with her eyes covered with a bandage, who was being led carefully between the flower-beds by a little boy some four years her junior. She stopped and evidently asked who was it that had come in, and he seemed to be describing him to her. Then they passed on.
2. Miss Beam was middle-aged, authoritative, kind and understanding.
3. The real aim of this school is not so much to instil thought as thoughtfulness-humanity, citizenship. That is the ideal he has always had and happily there are parent good enough to trust him to try and put it into execution.
4. Author saw some very beautiful grounds and a lot of jolly children; but what preplexes him and pains him too, is to notice that they are not as healthy and active as he should wish. As he came in, he saw one poor little thing being led about owing to some trouble with her eyes, and how he can see two more in the same plight, while there is a girl with a crush just under the window watching the others at play. She seems to be a hopeless cripple.
5. After the narrator had visited Miss Beam's school, he discovered that he was ten times more thoughtful than what he was earlier.

**Word Power**

**Complete the following spellings :**

<b>Ans.</b> evidently	obviously	expected	particular
handicapped	misfortune	application	jumping
concept	provide	opportunity	forceful
condition	astonished	assistance	dreaded

**Grammar In Use**

**Complete the sentences using the verbs in passive voice in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. The bridge **was built** in 1947. It **was used** by hundreds of people every day. At the moment the bridge **was painted**.
2. This is a bicycle factory. Bicycles **were made** here since 1931. It is the largest bicycle factory that **was built** in the country. Thousands of bicycles **were produced** here every year.
3. This city is **called** Chennai now. It used to **call** Madras but the name **was change** a few years ago.

**Suggested Activity**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



### Word Power

**A. Use a dictionary to find out which prefix goes with each word in the given list. After you finish, try to write down the rule for using these prefixes :**

**Ans.** We use the prefix **il-** when the word begins with **legal**; **im-** when the word begins with **possible** and **movable**; **ir-** when the word begins with **regular**.

**B. Complete the sentences below with suitable antonyms formed from the words in the box on the previous page :**

- Ans.**
1. I got poor marks in the test. The teacher said she could not read what I had written. She said my handwriting is **illegible**.
  2. Anyone carrying **illegal** drugs will be severely punished.
  3. Yasmeen missed a lot of classes last term because she was ill. She was very **irregular**.
  4. "Mum, is that cake ready? I'm hungry! I can't wait!" "You'll have to wait for another fifteen minutes. Don't be so **impatient**."
  5. That cupboard is extremely large and very heavy. It is **immovable** and **impossible** to shift it from here.

### Grammar In Use

**Read the sentences below with your partner and tell whether the words in bold make a phrase (P) or clause (C) :**

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. Birds eat grains and worms. | <b>Phrase</b> |
| 2. It was a marriage of great splendour.   | <b>Clause</b> |
| 3. We are what we do.                      | <b>Clause</b> |
| 4. The children are on the swings.         | <b>Phrase</b> |
| 5. I eat whatever is served to me.         | <b>Clause</b> |
| 6. You were unwise in your decision.       | <b>Phrase</b> |
| 7. Our car breaks down every now and then. | <b>Clause</b> |
| 8. I shall leave when the weather clears.  | <b>Phrase</b> |
| 9. We feel you were unwise.                | <b>Clause</b> |
| 10. She knows the girl who is a magician.  | <b>Clause</b> |

### Let's Talk

**Ans.** Do it yourself

### Writing Zone

**Ans.** Breston, a police dog who was with the police department in New York State, easily sniffed out a shipment of Marijuana in storm, heat sealed polyester bags, inside plastic lined crates sealed with foam sealant, inside a closed storage garage. With his sensitive nose, Breston kept 8 \$ 3400000 (151558700 approx.) worth of drugs off the streets dogs come in large variety of shapes and sizes. Police dogs must have excellent records.

### Suggested Activity

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

### Suggested Activity

Ans. Name	:	German Shederd
Other name	:	Tiger
Country of origin	:	Germany
Weight	:	25 kgs
Hight	:	90 cms
Colour	:	Black and white
Qualities	:	Good Spare of smell
Used by	:	all good forces



### Exercise

#### A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Yes, I like to keep pets.

2. I will forbade him and prake him understand that it is not good to tease any conimal.

#### B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :

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

#### C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. The fat female **scorpion** was found in a wall.

2. The narrator manoeuvred the mother and family, into a **match box**.

3. **Larry** uttered a roar of fright that made **Lugaretzia** drop a plate.

4. **Margo** promptly let out a scream.

5. Roger was under the mistaken impression that the **family** was being attacked.

#### D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The Gerry took the female scorpion to his home because he wanted to keep them into his bedroom to watch them growing.

2. Gerry placed the Scorpion carefully on the mantelpiece in the drawing room so that the scorpions should get plenty of air.

3. Gerry had to leave the scorpion unattended because when he reached the home everybody was present on the dining table at the dining-room for the meal. He also joined the family.

4. The first thing that happened when the scorpion go out of the matchbox that she was agitated and a trisec annoyeda at being shut up in matchbox for so long and so she seized the first oppurtunity to escape and the female scorpion hoisted herself and her babies clinging on desperately and scuttled on the back of Larry's hand.

5. The events that took place after Larry realized that the scorpion was crawling on the back of his hand.
- The female scorpion paused her string curved up ready. Larry felt the moment of her claws.
  - Larry shouted of fright which made Lugaretzia drop a plate and Roger came out barking wildly.
  - By the flick of his hand he threw scorpion down the table and landed between Margo and Leslie.
  - All the babies of scorpion scattered on the table like paper bits used for decoration.
  - Mother put her glasses and peered down the table to see what had caused peace to chaos.
  - Margo in vain hurdled a glass of water on the scorpion but the shower missed the animal completely.
  - The scorpion hide himself under the Leslie's plate while her babies swarmed hurdly all over the table.
  - Rogger bit the Lugaretzia ankle.
  - Gerry picked up the babies and the female scorpion on the saucer by the help of the spoon in half an hour
  - Gerry released them on the wall of the garden.

### Word Power

Look at the words in Column A. The meaning of each of these words appears in Column B in a random order. Match each word in Column A with a word from Column B. Read the extract again in order to guess the meaning of each word. Use a dictionary in case you get stuck. Use these words in sentences of your own so as to bring out their meaning :

Ans.	Column A	Column B
	• enraptured	• to be intensely delighted
	• manoeuvred	• made planned movements
	• surreptitiously	• secretly
	• impending	• approaching
	• glibly	• smoothly
	• pandemonium	• chaos
	• impassioned	• emotional
	• reluctance	• unwillingness
	• siesta	• mid-day sleep

### Grammar In Use

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

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

**B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb :**

- Ans.** 1. Neither the cat nor the rat **eat** apples.  
2. Neither Mr Mehta nor his wife **came** to attend the meeting.  
3. Either Garfield or his friend **prepare** dinner every evening.  
4. Neither my mother nor my father **used** to go home early.

**Let's Talk**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Writing Zone**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Suggested Activity**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



## The Travellers and the Purse

### Exercise

**A. Complete the following sentence in your own words :**

- Ans.** 1. were talking socially.  
2. a purse.  
3. they were friends and were together when the purse was found.  
4. he became selfish.  
5. an owner with police constable.  
6. same as his friend did with him.

**B. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Yes, the friend who found the purse was selfish. I would have shared the money with my friend equally.  
2. The friend behaved like selfish when he got the purse. His behaviour was changed to be friendly when he found himself in danger.  
3. "You" is the friend who found the purse. He was dishonest because he became selfish and was not ready to share his prize.  
4. Yes, the friend should have helped the other when asked for help.  
5. The moral of the poem is "We should be honest and fair."  
6. If the friend who have got the purse would have ready to share the prize with the other friend then he could be helped by his friend.  
7. He would have been beaten badly by the constable or would have put behind jail bars.  
8. "Friend" word signifies for the person who is always with you in every situation whether good or bad.

**Word Power**

**C. Write words with rhyme with these :**

- |                  |             |        |              |
|------------------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> chat | <b>that</b> | ground | <b>found</b> |
| know             | <b>so</b>   | share  | <b>owner</b> |
| hear             | <b>rear</b> | prize  | <b>lies</b>  |



## Exercise

**A. Oral Questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Yes, I like.

2. No, it is not good.

3. Mostly people like to be with playful people because it brings humour into conversation learn to laugh at every situations.

**B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. b.                      2. a.                      3. d.

**C. Answer the following questions briefly :**

**Ans.** 1. Laugh relieves physical tension and stress, leaving your muscles relaxed for up to 45 minutes after. It decreases stress hormones and increases immune cells and your resistance to disease.

2. Endorphins are body's natural feel good chemicals.

3. Laughter begins with birth. It is innate and inborn. Infants begin smiling during the first weeks of life and laugh out loud within months of being born.

4. "Laughter is the shortest distance between two people," remarked Victor Borge. It is infectious and far more contagious than any cough or a sneeze. It strengthens relationships by triggering positive feelings and fostering emotional connection.

5. Five benefits of laughter are :

1. It helps to solve our problem.

2. It helps to lighten our burden.

3. It boosts our energy.

4. It gives strength the immune system.

5. It brings new hope and positivity.

**Word Power**

**Define the following in a single sentence (of course it should be a humorous definition). One has been done as an example :**

**Ans.** 2. Telephone : **A system for transmitting voices over a distance.**

3. Politician : **Politicians are people who when they see light at the end of the tunnel, go out and buy some more tunnel.**

4. Doctor : **A person who kills your ills with pills then kills you with bills.**

5. Tubelight : **Someone who takes long time to understand a little thing.**

6. Cricket : **Cricket is a game as well as fever.**





4. The seemingly different languages must have some down from the same ancestors or the same family because they have many common word and similarities.
5. Nehru's views on India are that India is a larger family or part of the world. In India most of the people are poor and miserable. They have no pressure in their lives. We should aim to find anything good in our country. As we live in India we should work for India we should think other countries as our cousins and should make the world a happier place.
6. Nehru wrote such a letter to his daughter to make her inform about the situation and history of Indian language. He seemed to be known as father which have patriotic feelings in her heart.

### Word Power

**A. The people from America are called Americans, and the people from China are called Chinese. What are the people from the following countries called?**

- |                        |                   |                |                       |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Ans. 1. Britain</b> | <b>Britishers</b> | 2. Holland     | <b>Dutch</b>          |
| 3. Finland             | <b>Finns</b>      | 4. Philippines | <b>Filipinos</b>      |
| 5. Wales               | <b>Welsh</b>      | 6. Switzerland | <b>Swiss</b>          |
| 7. Poland              | <b>Polish</b>     | 8. France      | <b>French</b>         |
| 9. Egypt               | <b>Egyptian</b>   | 10. Bhutan     | <b>Bhutanese</b>      |
| 11. Norway             | <b>Norwegian</b>  | 12. Sweden     | <b>Swedish/swedes</b> |

**B. Read the words given in the box carefully. Pick out the related words and write them in the correct row :**

- |                   |                 |                  |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> Happy | <b>pleasure</b> | <b>contented</b> |                  |
| Common            | <b>often</b>    | <b>general</b>   | <b>ordinary</b>  |
| Developed         | <b>advanced</b> |                  | <b>modern</b>    |
| Usually           | <b>general</b>  |                  | <b>regularly</b> |

### Grammar In Use

**A. See whether the following sentences are in the active or passive voice :**

- Ans.** 1. Passive voice                      2. Active voice                      3. Passive voice  
 4. Active voice                              5. Passive voice                      6. Active voice  
 7. Passive voice

**B. Look at the examples below and rewrite the given phrases the same way :**

- Ans.** 1. Different languages in India                      2. supported in a strong manner  
 3. result of great amazement.                      4. stated in a clear way  
 5. man of responsibility                      6. leaving after sometime

**C. You have learnt to use the comma and the semicolon earlier. Punctuate the following using the comma and semicolon :**

- Ans.** 1. There are many kinds of people all over the world; they all speak different languages.  
 2. We have learnt about the Aryan family of languages Sanskrit, Latin, Greek, English, French are part of it.

3. People moved far away from each other; their language became many languages which as years went by became more and more different.
4. They spread out all across Europe and come to India, Persia, Mesopotamia.
5. The peoples of Arabia and Palestine; the Arabs and Hebrews belong to a different race.

### Writing Zone

#### A. What should we keep in mind while writing formal letters?

- Ans.**
- The paragraphs are short
  - The language is simple and direct
  - It is not rude at all, but firmly demands action.

#### B. Imagine that you are Indira Priyadarshini. Write a letter to your father.

Dear Father,

Regards.

I found your letter by reading it. I came to know that what you want from me. I'll do as you want. I'll be familiar with all my countrymen and take care of them.

I will make them happy so that the world will be happy too. I wish to God for you that you come home as soon as possible. We all are waiting you very patiently.

Yours affectionately,

6/7/1963

Indira Gandhi

### Suggested Activity

- Ans.** Do it yourself.



### Exercise

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

#### B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :

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

#### C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The narrator was curious about the passenger in the car because cars were not a very common sight for those days. Only a couple of cars can be seen on Raunakbhar lane.
  2. The Nawab after the sight of the passenger goes down to the passenger's feet. He hurriedly did a respectful 'Aas salaam alaikum'.
  3. The Nawabzada was astonished when Nawab told him to come back after three days for trial because Nawab has not taken the Meavremment of Nawabzada.

4. He was panic-stricken to see that all kinds of ominous personalities began to haunt him. He was thinking that how it can be possible to such a coat without taking measurements.
5. The narrator was quite astonished when he saw Najir cutting the cloth. He thought whether he is a tailor or an artist. He was so bold in cutting without measurement. His fingers were so slender as like as a Topshey.
6. Najir was more confident on giving the coat to Nawabzada for trial because he had an experience of expertise far many years.
7. The Nawabzada was so surprised that he could not believe on his eyes. He stood frozen like a statue in front of a mirror and for the narrator it was like eighth wonder of the world because it was so near to the perfect fit.

**D. Complete the following :**

- Ans.** 1. One afternoon a Ford **Convertible with tarpaulin hood pulled up in front of Najir's shop.**
2. In spite of his **brown beard, the young man had a somewhat feminine look.**
3. The tailor's voice though **feeble had the authority of doing experiences & expertise.**
4. Najir greeted his **client & stood up to retrieve the coat from a hanger inside cupboard.**
5. Before getting in the car, **he paused to turn to master tailor.**

**Grammar In Use**

**Pick out all verbs from the passage, and put them under the given columns :**

<b>Ans. Finite verbs</b>	<b>Infinitives</b>	<b>Participles</b>
turned	look	
thought	theft	punished
replied	choose	lowering
give	choose	stealing
eat		
recieve		
pay		
go		
believe		
cot		

**Let's Talk**

**Ans.** Do it yourself

**Writing Zone**

**Ans.** Nawabzada was too much surprised after wearing coat. All his friends and relatives in function, praising his new coat. The coat was totally it. It was looking attractive. When somebody said that Nawabzata, you are looking charming in this beautigue stiched coat, nawabzada told them that the tailor who stiched it. He was great artist. He did not take any measurement for it is true and blawing. His quality of stiching is extra-ordinary.

### Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



19

## The Flying Machine

### Exercise

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

**Ans. Column A**

- Sweeping the sky
- A wierd creature
- Gnash your teeth
- What a sad fate
- Hedged in

**Column B**

- flying through the sky
- strange and unusual creature
- striking the teeth together
- a sad end
- surrounded

**B. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Little Birds are the speaker of the lines in the poem because in the last line they said we are the birds, "We salute you from far away."
2. 'A mechanical bird' refers to Aeroplane.
3. The size of the mechanical bird is like a monster kite or an adjutant bird.
4. Man is the controller of the mechanical bird.
5. Little birds do not scare, they stand defiant. They salute mechanical birds but from far away.

### NEP : Computational and Analytical Thinking

Ans. Do it yourself



20

## The Missing Necklace

### Exercise

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. They lived at the fifth and sixth floor of a twenty-storied residential building which was situated at 503 South Square, North Delhi.
2. The breaking news was that a necklace along with many priceless stones has been stolen from the National Museum last night. The necklace was a part of Begum's collection.
3. Rs. 10 lakhs reward had been announced for the person who provided information about the missing necklace.
4. The bearded man was upset because he was tensed after having conversation inside the flat about the necklace which is to be shifted at the some other safe place.
5. She noticed things camera, stationery, pamphlets and a diary dazzled a beautiful necklace.

6. Vidhi dialed helpline no 200 when she ran back to her flat with Najma to inform the cops and give details about the thief.

**B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :**

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

**C. Find words from the story that mean the following :**

**Ans.** 1. designed for people to live in : **residential**  
2. persons who occupy property rented from a landlord : **tenants**  
3. appeared suddenly in a brief or intermittent way : **immediately.**  
4. valour : **exemplary courage/bravery**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. The man who shouted at Vidhi and her friends was a huge man with thick beard. He had red eyes and was dressed up in black.  
2. The police were clueless about the necklace because CCTV cameras were disconnected by the thieves.  
3. Vidhi heard the conversation between the huge man with someone inside the closed flat when she was coming back to her flat after returning Najma's set of colour pencils.  
4. Shubham doubted Vidhi because he thought they can't solve such cases because such cases needs courage, planning and an alert mind to get solved.  
5. When Vidhi purposely fell on the bearded mans feets the briefcase sled across the floor and fell open at Najmas feet.  
6. The things in the briefcase were camera, stationery, pamphlets and diary dazzled a beautiful necklace.  
7. The thief and his accomplices were nobbed by the courage of Vidhi and Najma. They called on helpline no 200 and gave the information about the no. and address of thief.

**Word Power**

**C. Fill in the gaps to form compound nouns or phrases using words from the above lists :**

**Ans.** 1. **global** warming                      2. **environmental** waste/**industrial** waste  
3. the **ozone** layer                      4. **green** friends  
5. **renewable** resources                      6. Greenhouse **gases**  
7. **ultraviolet** light                      8. exhaust **natural** resources

**D. Make sentences with the following words :**

**Ans.** 1. Global warming is a slow steady rise in Earth's surface Temperature.  
2. Fumes pollution is the pollution which is produced by toxic gases.  
3. Fog when combines with smoke and other atmosphere pollutants is called smog.  
4. Recycling is a good way to reduce atmospheric as well as industrial pollution.  
5. The waste produced by industrial activity is called industrial waste.

### Grammar In Use

Put the following sentences into the passive voice with an indirect object as the subject of the passive form of the verb where necessary :

- Ans. 1. I was requested to narrate one more suspense story by her.  
2. The new students were shown by monitor where to sit.  
3. Right to vote to the women is still denied by many countries.  
4. In the ICC Emerging Players Trophy Tournament Pakistan is defeated by nine wickets by the Indian under-23 Team.  
5. The need to insure the highest standard of ethics in the Indian Olympic Association was stressed by the Sports Ministry.

### Let' Talk

Ans. Do it yourself

### Writing Zone

Ans. Dear Mr. Saxena,  
Namaste,

I want to remind you that next month, there is a marriage of my son Rakshit so I need my house in which you are living vacant now. I asked you before also to vacate it but you did not pay attention to it. Now it is over limit. Don't test my patience. Please vacate my house before 29. Sep, 2016 otherwise I will sue you in court and it will not be good for you. So pay attention to it and vacate my house.

I am sure that you will not give me any reason to complain.

Yours Landlord,

X Y Z

### Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



### Exercise

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Yes, I like sports.  
2. Cricket.  
3. Do it yourself.

#### B. Select and tick (✓) the correct option :

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

#### C. Complete the following :

- Ans. 1. P.T. Usha was born on **27 June 1964 at Poyyali, a tiny village in Kerala.**  
2. P.T. Usha was the fifth **Indian to reach the finals of a Olympic event.**  
3. Usha's strongest quality **has been her will to succeed.**  
4. In 1979 Usha **participated in the National school games, where she met O.M. Nambiar.**

5. In 1983 she was **awarded by Arjuna award**.

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha.  
2. In 1986 at the Seoul Asian Games, Usha won three gold medals.  
3. She came back to athletics and soon won two bronze medals at the Asian Track Federation meet in Japan in 1999. At the age of 34 she set a new national record for the 200 m, improving on her own earlier record!  
4. P.T. Usha received the Padamshri in 1985.  
5. P.T. Usha's autobiography was published in 1987. It is called 'Golden Girl'.

**Word Power**

**Fill in the blanks using the phrases given above :**

- Ans.** 1. In a crisis it is important not to **break up**.  
2. Our car had a **breakdown** on the highway.  
3. Since they were not getting along very well, Robin and Anita decided to **breakup**.  
4. Kamal decided to **break away** from the Labour Party and form his own party.  
5. They told the police that someone had tried to **break in** to their house.  
6. I had to **break off** a piece of the biscuit to give to the dog.  
7. Take the vaccination now. Don't wait for the disease to **breakout**.

**Grammar In Use**

**Fill in the blanks with the past perfect tense of the verbs in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Someone **had broken** into our house in our absence.  
2. I **had dreamt** of this place before I saw it.  
3. He said that he **had looked** everywhere for it.  
4. The police **had received** a similar call that evening.  
5. I realized that we **had lost** our way.  
6. I thought you **had found** your cycle.

**Let's Talk**

**Ans.** Do it yourself

**Writing Zone**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Suggested Activity**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.