



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. Do it yourself.

B. Complete the lines :

Ans. My mother, I know,
Would sorrow so,
 Should I **be stolen away;**
So I'll speak to the birds
In my softest words,
 Nor **hurt them in my play.**

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The poet says so because if somebody took her away then her mother will become sad.
 2. The poet means by it that if a child of a mother is stolen, then she will become sorrowful.
 3. The poet will speak to the birds in her 'softest words' in order not to hurt them.
 4. The singing of birds will make the poet glad.

Word Power**A. Write the opposites of following words :**

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Ans. 1. pretty | ugly | 2. sorrow | joy |
| 3. soft | hard, rough | 4. sad | happy |
| 5. bright | dark, dull | 6. free | slave, prisoned |

B. Write the rhyming words for :

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Ans. 1. see | tree | 2. play | away |
| 3. know | so | 4. birds | words |
| 5. fly | sky | 6. sad | glad |

Suggested Activity

- Ans.** Myself — Hey! Brother, have you ever meet to Dr. Salim Ali?
 Elder brother — No, but I want to.
 Myself — I heard, that he is good ornithologist.
 Elder brother — Yes. He is.
 Myself — Tell me something more about him.
 Elder brother — He is great lover of birds. He is very kind and generous. We are all proud of him.
 Myself — We will meet him, brother.
 Elder brother — Yes. off course.



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. Do it yourself.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do it yourself.

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

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

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The stone-cutter was a careful **workman** and had plenty of **customers**.
 2. The **stone-cutter** saw all sorts of beautiful things in the rich man's house.
 3. The stone-cutter was nearly beside himself with **joy**.
 4. As a **cloud he was**, he lay between the Sun and the Earth.
 5. The stone-cutter had learned to be **satisfied** with his hard life.

E. Answer these questions :

- Ans. 1. The stone-cutter earned his livelihood by cutting out slabs for gravestones or for houses. He was a careful workman and he had plenty of customers.
 2. No, it was not an evil spirit. Because it was helping the stone-cutter in many ways to fulfil all his desires.
 3. By changing his hut into a stately palace filled with splendid furniture and most splendid of all was the bed, in every respect like the one had had dreamed off.
 4. The rich stone cutter saw a little carriage passing by drawing by servants dressed in blue and silver. In the carriage sat the prince, over his head was the golden umbrella which was to protect him from the sun rays.
 5. The stone cutter wanted to become a cloud because he found cloud is mightier, than the sun. And being the sun, his rays were caught by the cloud.

Word Power

Analogies

Use the correct word to fill in the blanks.

- Ans. 1. stone-cutter : stones :: baker : **bread**
 2. goldsmith : gold :: **gunner** : guns
 3. shepherd : sheep :: **Mahout** : elephant
 4. steward : stewardness :: **masseuse** : **Massage**

Grammar In Use

A. Complete these sentences with an adjectival clause using the information in the story :

- Ans. 1. The stone-cutter was a careful workman, who **cut out slabs for gravestone or for houses**.

2. A spirit, which **now and then**, appeared to men and helped them.
3. A prince sat under a golden umbrella, which **protects him from sun rays**.
4. His face was covered by a cloud that **hid the Earth from him**.

B. Complete the main clauses in these sentences, using information from the story :

- Ans.**
1. The stone-cutter **became a cloud** that lay between the Sun and the Earth.
 2. The cloud **poured forth the rain**, which made the rivers overflow their banks.
 3. The cloud **became rock**, which was mightier than the Sun.
 4. The rock **became stonecutter**, who could be stronger than the cloud.

Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself.

Writing Zone

Ans. My day begins at 7:30 am. I go to office at 9:30 am. I am an accountant in a firm. I keep record all goods and capital, what to come, what to sell what in short etc. I keep record salaries of workers, and expenses too. Sometimes I get stuck in account and found that there is any mistake then I clear all the mistakes and error. My job is very difficult but I am enjoying it.

Suggested Corner

Ans. Do it yourself.



Rohit and the Black Robins

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.**
1. Yes, I like
 2. Lion, tiger, elephant, wolf, deer.
 3. I would like to keep a pup as pet.

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

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

C. Complete the following :

- Ans.**
1. Rohit was a **wilful eleven-year-old boy who disliked being in a classroom**.
 2. After tea, Dr Sen **took Rohit to his room and showed him several books on birds**.
 3. Dr Sen looked up **and saw a small cup-shaped nest neatly tucked into a fork of the branches**.
 4. Rohit followed **the instructions and gently placed an egg in each of the two nests**.

5. Dr Sen told Mr and Mrs **Gunashkar about the wonderful work Rohit was doing.**
6. An article in **the newspaper wrote how with Rohit's effects, there would be more robins in the world.**

D. With reference to the context, correct the incorrect sentences given below :

- Ans.**
1. Rohit was a wilful eleven year old boy who liked to climb trees and to peep into birds' nests.
 2. Dr Sen had come to New Zealand all the way from India to give lectures on birds.
 3. Dr Sen showed Rohit several books on birds.
 4. The black robin of Chatham Island is one of the rarest birds.
 5. Dr Sen made Rohit wash his hands and dry them.
 6. Rohit pulled down the black robin's nest.

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Dr Sen and Rohit loved birds. When Dr Sen was of Rohit's age, he too hated going to school like Rohit.
 2. When Rohit said that he had seen those birds, Dr Sen didn't believe him because those birds were rare.
 3. To save black robins, Dr Sen planned to steal their eggs and put them with the eggs in other bird's nests. The black robins will then lay a fresh set of eggs. So in the way, their number will go on getting doubled.
 4. Rohit climbed the tree where there were two eggs in a nest. He washed his hands and dried them. Then he took a kind of spoon and a small container both rinsed in a disinfectant. After that, he placed an egg in each of the two warbler nests shown by Dr. Sen. Rohit pulled down the nest where from he had taken the eggs. Since Dr Sen had noted the trees where the eggs were now kept, so he marked those trees.
 5. Dr Sen did so because the eggs were tiny and delicate, and damp and dirty hands might transfer bacteria right into the eggs through their porous shells.
 6. Rohit wanted to keep the nest pulled down as a souvenir.
 7. Rohit's photograph splashing across the pages of a newspaper made his parents pleasantly surprised.
 8. Dr. Sen had guided Rohit to save black robins. Rohit got fame for this. This made Rohit suddenly take interest in geography.

World Power

Write the smaller words hidden in the given words :

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. increase | in, crease, ease | 2. detailed | detail, tail, ail, led |
| 3. honour | on, no, our | 4. fellow | fell, ell, low |
| 5. stinking | stink, ink, in, kin, king | 6. shindy | shin, hind, in |

Grammar In Use

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate prepositions from the brackets:

- Ans.** 1. The river flows **under** the bridge.
2. She was born **at** a small village **in** Kerala.
3. The moon goes **round** the earth.
4. Jaipur is famous **for** its blue pottery.
5. The thieves jumped **over** the gate and fled.
6. He rules **over** a vast kingdom.
7. The work was done **in** great haste.
8. My brother rushed **into** my room to give me the good news.

B. Change the following orders into requests as shown :

- Ans.** 1. Give in your assignments ————— Could you give in my assignment?
I wonder if you would give in your assignments.
2. Leave the room! ————— Could, you leave the room?
I wonder if you would leave the room.
3. Shut the door! ————— Could you shut the door?
I wonder if you would shut the door.
4. Switch off the lights! ————— Could you switch off the lights?
I wonder if you would switch off the lights.
5. Pass me a glass of water! ————— Could you pass me a glass of water?
I wonder if you would pass me a glass of water.

Let's Talk

In a group of four discuss about the importance of wildlife in sustaining life on earth. Also suggest some ways to protect the endangered species.

Ans. Do it yourself

Writing Zone

Rohit has written a letter to his friend but is afraid it won't reach him in time. Change it into a telegram :

SAMAR	ENGLISH	ENTRANCE	EXAM	18
JUNE	10	AM	ATOP	COLLECT
ADMIT	CARD	TWO	DAYS	BEFORE
STOP	ROHIT			

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Yes

2. I Would inform my parents?

3. I face difficult situations with bravery, patience and cautious mind in our life.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. "Our name is on the door, and I see you have a **flashing**.2. **Annemarie** heard the soldier walked across the living room towards the kitchen.3. Ellen's flew to her neck **desperately** she began trying to unhook the tiny clasp.4. The officer tore the **photograph** into two halves and dropped the pieces on the floor.

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Ellen Rosen was a Jewish and neighbour of Johansens. She was left in the safe custody of Johensens by her parents because during the second world war Nazi's decided to arrest all Jews.

2. Soldiers came to their house if they know where Rosen are? and also to ask them or to find if they have provided a place for hiding them in their house.

3. They were looking for the Rosens because Rosens were Jewish and during second world war Nazi's decided to arrest all the Jews.

4. Six people lived in the Johansen's house including Ellen Rosen.

5. Nazi officers behaved very rudely with the Johansens by talking to them in high pitch and rush tone and also tore their photographs.

Word Power

Match the following words given under A with their meanings given under B:

Ans. A

- ponies
- appetite
- ill tempered

B

- horse of small breed
- unger
- angry

Grammar In Use

A. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with modal Auxiliary 'should', 'must' or ought to :

Ans. 1. The children **should** play any game daily.2. You **must** eat us much as you can digest.3. You **should** try to be more patient.4. The rich **ought to** help the poor.

B. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the given verbs :

- Ans.** 1. Where **did you go** for holidays last year?
2. You can turn off the television. I **am not watching** it.
3. Ravi is very lazy. He **does not like** hard work.
4. I'm tired this morning. I **didn't sleep** well last night.

C. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in the brackets :

Ans. Pip is an orphan who **lives** with his sister and her husband Joe. One day Pip encounters an escaped convict. Who **forced** him to steal food for him. Pip **being** afraid of him but he **did** his best to help the hungry man. Some time later Pip **got hired** by Mrs. Haushan a wealthy woman as a play mate for her adopted daughter, Estella.

Pip **told** him that a benefactor, whose identity can not reveal, **have put** a side a large sum for education.

D. Complete the sentences using 'the' with these Adjectives :

- Ans.** 1. Braille is a system of reading and writing for **the blind**.
2. More jobs should be created for **the unemployed**.
3. It is the duty of **the rich** to help **the poor**.

Let's Talk

Ans. Will it be all right if I share with you my likes/dislikes?

I enjoy playing cricket

I like reading books

I don't like wander

Well, I cant't share my personal feeling

Its fine with me, off course.

Writing Zone

Ans. Do it yourself

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself



The People Upstairs

Exercise

A. Complete the lines :

Ans. And **when their fun at last abates,**
They go to the bathroom on roller skates.
I might love the people upstairs more
If only they lived on another floor.

B. Answer the following questions briefly :

- Ans.** 1. The poet gave the impression that the people living upstairs practise ballets because they are always dancing and singing and always try to make noise.
2. Conducted tour is organised tour. The people living upstairs have

everything required for trip or tour in their bedroom that is why the poet thought it.

3. The poet means that the people who live upstairs are always like to party and celebrates everyday as a weekend because the noise of music, dancing and roller skating always used to come-downstairs.
4. The people living upstairs are inferred to be manner-less, indecent, always like to party.
5. They mix themselves with each other in the gathering by jumping off the pogo-sticks. They take it as a fun.
6. No, the poet did not like the people living upstairs because, the poet is a man of calm nature but the people who lived upstairs are totally different. They used to create noise on the floor by keeping the volume of radio high and rolling skates. They are very much undisciplined.
7. The poet himself is a calm, disciplined, descent and loves to lead a restfull life which is without noise and disturbance.

Word Power

Write words that rhyme with :

tours	yours	ballet	velvet	week	leak
mix	sticks	abates	skates	more	floor

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



6

The Frog Race

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Yes. 2. Courage, patience and determination.
3. Do it yourself.

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

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

C. Complete the following :

- Ans. 1. The frogs treat themselves lucky because **they could live both on land and water.**
2. The race was to be started from **Puddle No. 32 end at the top of steep & high mountains which they called 'Fish Tail'.**
3. At the crack of dawn **on the day fixed for the race, all the Frogs gathered at the base of the Fish Tail Mountain.**
4. Only one frog **out of the entire group had made it to the top.**
5. Nevrerr Givvupp just continue **to climb up without listening to what anyone else felt about the race, or looking back to see whether anybody was with him.**

living, swimming or jumping in the neighbouring **puddles, ponds** and **rivers** are welcome to take part in the race. Age limit **no bar**.

The race shall take place on the **next sunny day** starting at the **Crack of dawn**. All participants must assemble at **puddle no. 32** from where the race shall be flagged off. It shall end at the top of the **Fish tail mountain**.

Frog

(Signature)

Secretary, Base Pond

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



The Man in the Train

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Mrs. Blake was going to Eastbourne.

2. Because he had to go to office.

3. Because she has already read newspaper in the morning.

4. John always told his wife that he did not read the newspaper carefully enough. Yes she heeded his advice.

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

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

C. Answer the following question in brief :

Ans. 1. a. Mr. Blake said these words to Mrs. Blake.

b. When he found her a seat in an empty first-class carriage.

c. Mrs. Blake waved goodbye to her husband and then sat down in a corner to read the magazine.

d. It shows that Mr. Blake was very punctual and dedicated to his work.

2. a. Mrs. Blake is 'I' in the above line.

b. The person was contemplating of reading his newspaper.

c. Yes, 'I' was worried and frightened both because she thought that the man was killer.

D. Answer the following questions in detail :

Ans. 1. Mrs Blake was uneasy during her train journey because as the train started, a tall, dark man got in and Mrs Blake thought that the man was a killer.

2. Just as the train was going to start, a tall, dark man got in. He put his overcoat and case on the luggage rack above his head and sat down in the seat facing her. As soon as the train started, he took out a newspaper and began to read.

3. The man's hand was moving towards the pocket of his coat. Slowly he

put his hand into his pocket and took out a knife. Carefully he opened the blade—a long blade, pointed at the end.

Mrs Blake wanted to jump to her feet and scream for help, but she could not move. Fear held her. Only her eyes watched the open knife in the man's hand. Now his other hand began to move towards his pocket. 'He's looking for a handkerchief to put over her mouth so that no one will hear her,' she thought. But instead, he took out an apple and began to peel it slowly, putting the peel carefully into a paper bag that he also took out from his pocket.

4. As he got down from the train, both policemen saluted smartly. saying, "God morning, Inspector."

So the real identity of the man was revealed to Mrs Blake Yes, it brought a good sense of relief her.

Word Power

A. Distinguish between the following words :

- Ans. 1. a. cool : at a fairly low temperature or make less hot.
b. cold : lacking affection or warmth of feeling.
2. a. crime : an action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law.
b. sin : an immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law.
3. a. salary : a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis.
b. wages : a fixed regular payment, typically paid on daily or weekly basis.
4. a. rent : pay someone for the use of car or land.
b. hire : obtain the temporary use of something for an agreed payment.
5. a. official : relating to an authority.
b. officious : assertive of authority in a domineering way, especially with regard to trivial matters.
6. a. refuse : indicate or show that one is not willing to do something.
b. deny : refuse to give something to someone.
7. a. accident : an event that happens by chance and resulting in injury.
b. incident : an instance of something happening, an event or occurrences.
8. a. drown : die through submersion in and inhalation of water.
b. sink : a fixed basin with a water supply and outflow pipe.
9. a. idle : without purpose or effect, a person with no work.
b. lazy : unwilling to work or use energy.

10. a. adapt : **make suitable for a new use or purpose; modify.**
b. adopt : **legally take and bring it up as one's own.**

Grammar In Use

Transform the following sentences, as directed within the brackets without changing their meanings :

- Ans. 1. My grandmother is too old to sit erect.
2. She is so old that she cannot get married.
3. Does everybody love peace in life?
4. He does not do yoga regularly.
5. She is not uncooperative.
6. Hindi songs for Indian films are composed by him after his retirement.
7. Meditation is good for his health so he does it early in the morning.
8. He and his son run a business of American diamonds in Delhi.
9. She always advises her friends.
10. My sister draws paintings beautifully.

Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself

Writing Zone

Ans. One day, there was a fault in electric supply of my house. I called a mechanic when he came to house I was counting my salary as he comes I forget everything and began to talk with him. He made electric supply well now I have go give him money, as I saw in my purse there is no money I thought that he may take my money when I was counting. I blamed him and about to call the police. He said sir 'I am not thief Please check carefully'.

As I checked my next pocket there was money. I felt embarrassed and say sorry to that honest person. When he was gone. I remembered it and laughed at myself.

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



8

Achilles

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. Do it yourself.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. **The Rose-Beetle Man** had a fox-like face with large eyes.
2. Round his neck dangled a **Cravat** of starting blue satin.
3. The Rose-Beetle Man took off his **ridiculous** hat when he saw the

narrator.

4. The Rose-Beetle Man replied the narrator with a clever **pantomime**.
5. Half a dozen **tortoises** tumbled out into the dusty road.

D. Read the given lines and answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. a. Rose Beetle Man and the boy (narrator).
They were talking to each other.
- b. because the Rose Beetle Man was unable to speak.
 - c. The boy bought the tortoise from the Rose Beetle Man.
2. a. His corpse was buried in the garden under a small strawberry plant. A short funeral address, read in a trembling voice by Larry, made Achilles escape.
- b. The family shouted "Strawberries" because it was the fruit that Achilles liked best.
 - c. The family found Achilles in the well. He was quite dead. Neither artificial respiration nor forcing strawberries down his throat could make him alive.

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. His dress was fantastic. On his head was a hat with a wide, floppy brim. His shirt was worn round the neck dangled a cravat of starting blue satin.
2. He had a no. of length of cotton threads to each of which was tied an almond-size rose-beetle.
 3. He grab the fruit, holding it firmly in his mouth, stumble off at top speed until he reached a quite spot among the flower-beds, where he could eat it at leisure.
 4. Roger was happy on the death of Achillese. This can be understood by wagging of Rogers tail at the time of bureal service.
 5. Yes, the narrator is an animal lover. This is clearly understand by having a dog and a tortoise as a pet.
 6. Yes, I agree with the Author. The Achilles was intelligent with a good sense of humour. He learned his name soon as whenever he was called out he would appear at once or twice.
 7. The narrator's family loved Achilles because at the beginning of the story, the family greeted his arrival. Secondly, they started finding Achilles when he was missing. When he died, they buried his corpse in the garden under a small strawberry plant. A short funeral address was also read by Larry to make the occassion memorable.

Word Power

Form anagrams using the following words with the help of the clues given in the table below:

Ans. Paragraph Writing

Anagram

Poodle
The classroom
Silent
Admirer
Serbia
Funreal
Ratina
March

Grammar In Use

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative adverbs :

- Ans. 1. **Where** is your school located?
2. **Why** did Sheetal not go for the class excursion?
3. **How** is the weather today?
4. **Why** is Priyamvada looking so sad?
5. **How** many times have you seen this movie?
6. **How** often does the bus come late?
7. **When** does your class end?
8. **How** much does this atlas cost?

B. Frame questions for the following sentences using interrogative adverbs :

- Ans. 1. Where did you fall down?
2. When will rehearsal begin?
3. How many times does the postman deliver the mail?
4. Why are you happy?
5. When did you read this book?
6. When did you shift here?
7. Where did the robbers hide the loot?
8. When is the Monsoon scheduled to arrive?

Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself

Writing Zone

Ans. Do it yourself.

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



Donating Human Organs

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. After the donor's death, the benefit of donation of his or her organ continues to be received by another person. In Islam, it is called sadaqa jariyah.
2. In good hospitals.

3. Yes.
4. A positive approach towards organ donation can make this world a place of love, compassion, cooperation, removing hatred, competition and leg pulling at every step of life.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **Organ donation** is the donation of the various organs of the human body.
2. **Age** is no bar for donating these donations.
3. Organ donation is one of the greatest **boons** of modern science.
4. Organ donation is a highly rewarding act to both the **donor** and the **recipient**.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Organ donation is the donation of various organs of the human body from a living or a dead person to a living person in need of a transplant. About 50 lives can be saved with organs donated by one person.
2. Eyes, kidneys, lungs and liver can be donated.
3. Kidneys and eyes can be donated when the donor is alive.
4. Organ donation promotes compassion for others and noble human spirit among people.
5. Organ donation reflects an act of good intention of the donor.
6. Organ donation shows an act of good intention on the part of donor while organ disfigurement involves some kind of ill-intention on the part of the person who causes it. It is always unlawful.

Word Power

A. Make sentences with the following words :

- Ans.** 1. Milkha Singh is the well known athlete of India.
2. He was out according to the umpire.
3. The gym which has been opened near my house is very expensive.
4. The stadium was full of spectators.
5. Cricket is the most famous sport in our country.

B. Which is the most popular sport in India? Write five words which are frequently used in that sport.

Ans. Cricket is the most popular sport in India. Boundary, Duck, Googly, All out, Bouncer are frequently used words in cricket.

Grammar In Use

A. Add the correct form of 'There is... ' to the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. **There are** a few changes in the school since you left it to join the public school of your dream.
2. **There is** a problem that none of us had thought of earlier.
3. **There were** some cashew nuts in the fridge when we left for Jaipur.

4. **There are** many street dogs in the garden when we go there for a morning walk.
5. **There was** plenty of sugar in the pot when I checked up last.

B. Add the correct form of 'It is...' to the following sentences :

- Ans.**
1. **It is** stupid not to talk to her on the phone.
 2. **It is** ridiculous to keep changing your doctor every now and then.
 3. **It was** nice having her to tea last Sunday.

Writing Zone

Ans. For exams : Today examination is the foundation of a student. We need to check a child's skill. So that we took exams children learn best when they know they face examination at the end of course examination make teachers teach better because they know just what to teach and when to teach it there is a rule for teaching so they can teach children properly and also check them by examination all children will have to take examination in secondary school, so why not get them used to it at a young age it will have to take examination in secondary school, so why not get them used to it at a young age it will help them in competetion exams. so it is very useful for a child. We should follow this in our all school and colleges.

Against exams : Exams are not good for a child because it give pressure to a kid. he doesn't know the value of exam he takes it as a havoc children should learn for enjoyment and to satisfy this curiosity, not just to pass exams. young children get to stressed by examinations, so don't do well in them anyway teacher teaches ketter when they are not just preparing their students for endlss test. Children get no time to play and other cultural activities because of the fear of examination so we should bycott this tradition of exams so that a child can get education with free mind.

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



Trees

Exercise

A. Complete the lines of the poem :

Ans. A tree whose **hungry mouth is pressed.**
Against the earth **sweet flowing breast.**
A tree that **looks at God all day.**
A nest of **robins in her hair.**

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The poet says tree lovely and having a hungry mouth.
 2. According to poet only God can make a tree.
 3. Nest of robins in her hair.
 4. Joyce Kilmer is the poet of the poem.

to another city. So, we are leaving this school and city with heavy heart. I will miss my school, my friends, my teachers. I would have told of you earlier. But I found it difficult. I was very depressed. So my dear friends. It is my last class with you I will always be your friend and will miss you ever. I have not courage to tell you. So I am writing in a diary.

—Your True Friend

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



12

Tom Sawyer

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Yes, I help.
2. My teeth will be rotten and destroy.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. She went to the door, looked out into the **garden** and then shouted again.
2. Aunt Polly was **angry** but she had to laugh.
3. The trees and **flowers** looked so fresh and lovely.
4. He picked up his **brush** again and began **working** hard.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Tom was near the cupboard he was stealing jam and eating it.
2. There was nobody behind Auntie. It was trick of Tom as he rushed out of the house. He climbed over the fence. Soon he was far away.
3. Aunt Polly thought "He's my poor dead sister's boy, and I must look after him. I don't want to hit him but I have to. If don't punish him, he'll grow up lazy and wicked. Yes, I must be strict." Aunt Polly sighed, "I'll have to punish him for stealing the jam. But how? I know tomorrow is Saturday and there's no school on Saturdays. The boys have a holiday. But I'll make Tom work. That will punish him."
4. Tom came sadly out of the house. In one hand he held a long brush and in another he carried a bucket which was full of whitewash. His aunt wanted him to whitewash the fence.
5. "This isn't work", Tom said quietly, and he went on whitewashing.
"Not work," Ben exclaimed.
"Oh, no, I like it. Whitewashing is fun. You're never whitewashed a fence, have you?"
"Well, no I haven't."

For a time, Ben stood there watching Tom. Tom paid no attention to

him. All his attention was given to his work. At last Ben said, "Let me whitewash a little."

"Oh, No, Ben. I'm going to make this fence look fine. I've promised Aunt Polly. Besides, it is interesting."

6. Tom did not work but soon the fence had three coats of whitewash on it. His friends gave him their best things—twelve marbles, a tin soldier, a key, a dog's collar, the handle of a little knife and four pieces of orange.

Word Power

A. Complete the following spellings :

Ans. strange	naughty	shouted	convince
treatment	effect	treatment	effect
stealing	punishment	himself	passage
sudden	sorrowful		

Writing Zone

Ans. We had come to know that a match was going to be played at a ground near Jaipur. It was to be played the next day. So I convinced four of my friends to watch this match. The next day all of us five reached the bus stand and boarded a bus for Jaipur. It was an old bus. At 8 am it had to start its journey. The bus was over crowded by that time. Any how the bus started at the right time.

The road to Jaipur was in such a bad condition that if we had learnt about it earlier, we would have cancelled the idea of watching the match. It was hardly two hours journey but the condition of the road and the bus made an unforgettable journey. We visited first the village fair and then reached the ground where the cricket match was to be played. The match was a 20-20 overs match so it ended soon. As both the teams had scored the same, so the match ended in a draw. The match was indeed interesting but the journey was so boring and tiring that I decided never to travel by an old bus in future.

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Wealthy person is one who has money and property of his own.
2. The great truths of modern life are unless one is wealthy, there is no use in being a charming fellow. It is better to have a permanent income than to be fascinating.
3. Baron Hausberg.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. It is better to have a **permanent** income than to be **fascinating**.
2. Hughie Erskine was a **delightful, unsuccessful** young man with a perfect **profile** and no **profession**.
3. **Alan Trevor** was a painter as well as an artist.
4. The beggar was a **wizened** old man with a **wrinkled** face and a most **piteous** expression.
5. Baron Hausberg sent a cheque of **10,000** pounds to Hughie.

D. Read these sentences from the text. Answer the questions that follow :

- Ans.** 1. a. Hughie said these words.
b. These words were said to Trevor.
c. The beggar's wretched appearance of great value to an artist because it is very important to make a pityful look of the beggar so that people took pity on him.
2. a. These words are said by Hughie.
b. These words were said to Trevor.
c. Speaker is referring to "the beggar" who was actually richest man of Europe named Baron Hausberg.
d. He said so because he thought that the model was non other than but actually a beggar whom he has given a gold coin, a sovereign but he was the richest man in Europe, Baron Hausberg.

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The great truth of modern life which Hughie Eskine never realised were that it is better to have a permanent income than to be fascinating. Unless one is wealthy, there is no use in being a charming fellow this was the skill which Hughie Erskine had not learnt.
2. Yes Hughie was a good-natured person. When Hughie saw the old beggar in the studio he thought that he should also get the percentage of Alan's work because he is also doing hard work as equal as the painter. This shows that he was a good-natured person because he was felling for the old beggar.
3. Two reasons why Trevor like Hughie are for his bright buoyant spirits and his generous reckless nature.
4. The model was sitting on a raised platform in a corner of the studio. He was a wizened old man, with a wrinkled face and a most piteous expression. Over his shoulders was flung a coarse old cloak, all tears and tatters; his legs were weak and with one hand he leant on a rough stick, while with the other he held out his bowl for alms. He was looking very miserable.



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Indians dolls were made from natural objects like stick; clay and stone.
 2. Yes, I have seen in fair.
 3. Barbie dolls had perfect, fragile porcelain heads and rich royal clothing. They are available in various colours.

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

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

C. Match the columns :**Ans. Nationality**

American
 Korean
 Russian
 English
 Japanese
 West Indian

Material used for dolls

feather
 Indian bamboo pipe
 pine cones
 pottery
 sticks and strings
 wax

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Another Russian doll is the matryoshka doll, also known as a Russian nesting doll or a babushka doll. It is a set of dolls of decreasing sizes placed one inside the other. A set of matryoshkas consists of a wooden figure which separates, top from bottom, to reveal a smaller figure of the same sort inside, which has, in turn, another figure inside it, and so on. The first Russian nested doll set was carved in 1890 by Vasily Zvyozdochkin.
2. In northern India, the story of Krishna's birth (*Janmashtami*) is depicted through clay dolls. In Bihar, the entire story of the *Shyama Chak* festival is depicted through clay images. In the southern state of Tamil Nadu and in some parts of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, the festival of *Navaratri* is celebrated with the setting up of the dolls display *Golu*. Women set up decorated planks in a corner of the house. These plants are decorated with dolls and displayed for ten days. These *Navaratri* dolls are arranged in several tiers (usually 7, 9 or 11). At the end of the festival, the *Golu* is dismantled and packed up for the next year.
- Even today, craftsmen in Assam and West Bengal make dolls out of soft stems of a plant growing in marshy areas. West Bengal is known for terracota toys and Rajasthan markets dolls with unbaked clay. Artists of Uttar Pradesh are masters of making brightly painted wooden dolls. Over the years, the variety of materials and mechanisms used for

making dolls have increased tremendously. Built in musical boxes, and mechanical devices that make dolls walk and talk have brought in a sea change in the doll industry, but probably the first doll was just a bunch of twigs.

3. The Japanese used dolls for various purposes. A primitive Japanese doll was made of sticks and strings, covered with paper clothing. Some dolls were 'dressed' and 'fed' and 'treated' as though alive. These dolls were given to mothers to ward off evil from their children. Japanese women who desired to have a child presented dolls at a place of worship. The Japanese also have ceremonial dolls for boys and girls. These are not for playing but for simply exhibiting on a specific day. The girls' festival falls on May 5 and the boys exhibit their warrior dolls on March 3.
4. The West Indians used dolls for performing black magic. Pins and needles were struck into the bodies of dolls, or they were harmed with a belief that in this process the victim (enemy) would suffer. Some of these dolls were made of wax while some were made out of carved root, grain, fruit, paper, clay, branches, or simply a piece of cloth stuffed with herbs.

Word Power

- A.
1. My benefactor gave me immortality but the all wise and beneficent ruler of the universe makes nothing faulty.
 2. Final match Aus Vs NZ is played in the finale of the World Cup.
 3. My confidant was confident that I would be able to overcome the problems.
 4. Mountain peak is very high and publishers use book blurbs to pique the curiosity of readers.
- B. In each set of words, one word has been spelled incorrectly. Underline the word and write its correct spelling in the blanks given. You may refer to a dictionary :

- Ans.
1. unnecessary, unimaginable, unavoidable **unnecessary**
 2. mischievious, devious, delicious **mischievous**
 3. superiority, magnanmity, eternity **magnanimity**
 4. desirious, generous, gracious **desirous**
 5. distress, tigeress, suppress **tigress**

Grammar In Use

- A. Use the correct forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the following recipe for making mango shake :

Ans. One cup mango pulp is put into a blender. It is **churned** till it becomes smooth. Two glasses of cold sweetened milk are **stirred** into the mango pulp. The mixture is again **churned**. Four ice cubes are **added** to the mixture and churned again. The mango shake is **served** in tall glasses.

B. Match the words opposite in meanings :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| • broad | • narrow |
| • earn | • spend |
| • deficit | • surplus |
| • arm | • disarm |
| • extend | • limit |

Writing Zone

Ans. Do it yourself.



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.**
1. Yes.
 2. Because it causes cavity.
 3. Dairy Milk.
 4. Pizza, Burger, cold drink.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. There were green **meadows** on either side of the valley.
 2. Every drop of the river was hot melted **chocolate** of the finest quality.
 3. **Charlie** and **Grandpa** were dumbfounded.
 4. **The grass** was a new kind soft, minty sugar.
 5. Mr Wonka was sitting **opposite** to Charlie.

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

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

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Yes, the chocolate river was very big and deep. The river chocolate was big and deep because they took a boat for going downriver.
 2. Mr wonka gave a mug full of chocolate to charlie and another mug full of chocolate to Granpa Joe. This shows that Mr. wonka was caring and a good natural man.
 3. Mr wonka did not drank a mug of chocolate because he thought that Charlie and Grandpa Joe are hungry and they need to eat something.
 4. Charlie and Grandpa Joe were dumbfounded by the hugness of the drawn river which was consisting of hot liquid chocolate. They stood stared and gazed.
 5. Charlie was in the whirl of excitement because he with Mr wonka and Grandpa Joe were going to take a ride in a chocolate river through a

boat. The boat was of shiny pink colour made by hollowing out an enormous boiled sweet.

Word Power

Read the following descriptions. Find their homonyms :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Ans. 1. a period of time | week |
| not strong | weak |
| 2. correct | right |
| a ceremony | rite |
| 3. a huge animal | Bear |
| to put up with | Bear |
| 4. how the sick look | pale |
| a container | pail |
| 5. an affectionate term | Dear |
| an animal | Deer |
| 6. to peep | Peek |
| the top of a mountain | peak |

Grammar In Use

Write out the questions for the following answers :

- Ans. 1. What **was the detective searching for?**
The detective was searching for some clues.
2. Whom **from the thief running away?**
The thief was running away from the policemen.
3. Why **was the girl crying?**
The girl was crying because she fell and injured herself.
4. What **was the customer complaining about?**
The customer was complaining about the faulty computer she had bought.
5. What **were they doing in the park?**
They were cycling in the park.

Let's Talk

- Ans. You : Hello, Is it supermarket?
You : I need a wrist watch of tias company.
You : How long does it take to got that watch?
You : Where should I get room, now?
You : Can you give me their phone no?
You : Ok, Thanks, I will buy it from there.

Writing Zone

- Ans. I like to drink tea when I get up in the morning. I boil water and when it is boiled, I add tulsı and tea leaves in it. Then I add milk in it. I let it boil for few minutes. Then I pour it in a mug and drink it.

Suggested Activity

- Ans. Do it yourself

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, the traditional tales are the necessity of today's world. Because it gives information about past.
 2. Akbar, Maharana Pratap, Ashok, Shivaji, Chandragupta Maurya.
 3. Aurangzeb.
 4. Do it yourself.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The king was a **great** and **powerful** monarch.
 2. The king gave his chief minister a **ruby** of great price.
 3. The minister left the **palace** with a heavy heart.
 4. **Musicians** were engaged and the halls were filled with **guests**.
 5. The minister's **evil** fortune was changed to **good**.

D. Write True or False :

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

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Chief Minister advanced the king to talk.
 2. "Ruby of great price" is the phrase which tells that the ruby was valuable.
 3. King ordered the female spies to follow him and mark where he had kept it. He deliberately threw the Ruby into water.
 4. He threatened the Chief Minister if he did not find the Ruby in three days then his dear ones will be forfeit and his house will be knocked or razed down to the ground and ploughed up by donkeys.
 5. The Minister left the place with a heavy heart. This sentence means that he was tensed and afraid of death.
 6. The Minister decided to enjoy himself and spend his wealth for the next three days because he knew it was impossible to find Ruby instead of being tensed he should enjoy these three days and live the fullest.
 7. The Ruby finally recovered from the belly of the large Rohu fish which the minister was presented by the fisherman who lives in the village.
 8. He enjoyed and celebrated largely the three days which the king had gave to him. He threw a huge party for all the villagers and everybody was proud with return gifts.

Word Power

Given below are some famous proverbs. Complete them by choosing the correct beginning or ending from the box :

- Ans.** 1. A drowning man **will clutch at straw**

2. A miss is **as good as a mile**
3. A rolling stone **gathers no mass**
4. **Charity begins at home** but should not end there.
5. Great talkers are **little doers**
6. Necessity is **the mother of invention**
7. Where there's a will there's **a way**
8. Many hands **make light work**

Grammar In Use

Punctuate the following passage using capital letters, commas and full stop :

Ans. Henry and Ann first started building models from leftover parts. Later their father bought them a time machine kit. There were parts to construct a box-like machine that could seat only one person. There was as well as a computer software that could be installed into a white box and attached to the top of the machine. From the software, the children could program where they wanted to go.

Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself

Writing Zone

Ans. Do it yourself.

NEP : Life Skills

Imagine you are the minister of the king, given in the chapter. You are going to encounter a sudden unpleasing situation, what will you do?

Ans. 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. x 4. ✓

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Chandrashekhar Azad, Bhagat Singh, Sukhadev, Rajguru, Batukeshwar Dutt, etc. were the revolutionaries.
2. We learn from the life of Bhagat Singh that our heart must have above all a patriotic feeling and a spirit of nationalism.

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

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

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Bhagat Singh was the **third** son of this parents.
2. **The British General Dyer** ordered his riflemen to fire at the crowd.
3. After his schooling, Bhagat Singh joined the **National College** at **Lahore**.
4. In 1929, Bhagat Singh hurled a bomb at the **Central Legislative Assembly** in **Delhi**.

5. **Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru** were hanged on March 13, 1931.

D. Write True or False :

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

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. 'Inquilab' or 'Revolution' means 'Violent ways to topple over the unjust ruling'.
2. On 13 April, 1919, the British General Dyer ordered his riflemen to fire at the innocent Indians gathered at the Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar.
3. The barbaric messacre of Jallianwala Bagh filled in Bhagat Singh the desire of revenge. He swore to free his country from the cruel British rulers.
4. Simon Commission had no India representative and it was appointed to find out if India should be given any freedom to rule itself. This made the Indians strongly oppose it.
5. Bhagat Singh decided to kill Gneral Scott because has was responsible for Lala Lajpat Rai's death.
6. Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt dropped two bombs at the central Legislative Assembly in Delhi, in protest against the unfavourable Bill meant for reducing the civil liberties of India.
7. Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru were hanged on 23 March, 1931 by the cruel British rulers.

Word Power

Fill in each gap with the appropriate form of make or do :

- Ans.** 1. Have you **done** your homework?
2. You should try to **do** your best.
3. Be careful and don't **make** any mistake.
4. I'll **do** the cooking if you **do** the washing-up.
5. I'm **making** an urgent phone call, so please wait a little.
6. Don't **make** such a fuss; she's not **done** you any harm!
7. Please **do** me a favour and stop **making** so much noise.

Grammar In Use

A. Rewrite the following sentences without using the adverb 'too' :

- Ans.** 1. He is so weak that the cannot lift this box.
2. He is so foolish that he cannot understand it.
3. This coffee is so hot that I cannot drink it.
4. These shoes are so loose that I cannot wear them.
5. He was so late that he could not see the beginning of the film.
6. She is so proud that she cannot admit her mistake.
7. This news is so good that it cannot be true.

B. Rewrite the following sentences using the adverb 'too' :

- Ans.** 1. I've got too fat to wear this dress now.
2. The weather is too hot four us to go out.

3. This problem is too difficult for me to solve it.
4. I am too tired to work any longer.
5. The butter pot was too high for kanha to reach it.
6. The problem was too hard for every student to do it.
7. He was too angry to listen to me.

Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself

Writing Zone

We call our country our motherland. We have for it the same feelings as we have for our mother. We have towards it the same duties as we have towards our mother.

Think of one way how you will serve your motherland when you grow up. Share your feelings with one of your friends through a letter.

Ans. 18 April 20.....

Dear Vijay,

I am quite well here. Today, I went to tell you my heartiest feelings.

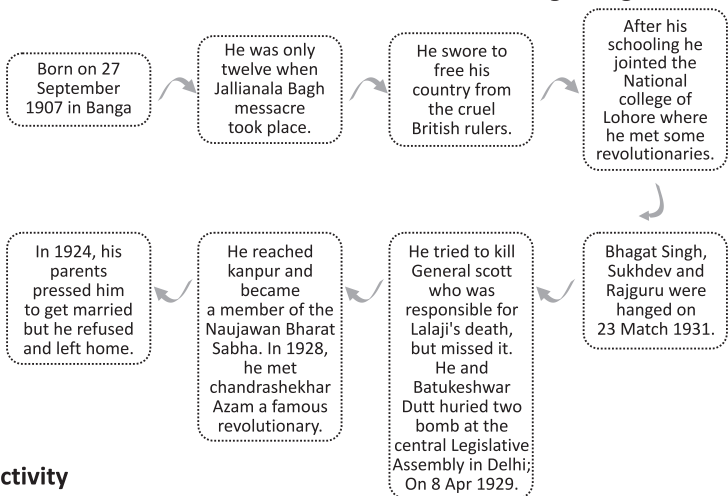
When I grow up, I will become a poet. I will write patriotic poems to arouse patriotism and national spirit in the minds of Indians. I will keep on distributing my poems among the Indians so that every corner of their hearts is filled with a feeling of service to their motherland. I will propagate this nationalism by means of media, educational institutes, NGOs and religious organisations.

Your friendly,

Ravi

NEP : Adaptive Education

Fill in the boxes to know about the life and times of Shaheed Bhagat Singh :



Suggestive Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

**Exercise****A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Do it yourself.
2. Yes.
3. Do it yourself.

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

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

C. Complete the following sentences as given in the text :

- Ans.** 1. Scouting today is a worldwide movement and its main-objective is to **train young boys and girls to contribute in the progress of humankind.**
2. Baden Powell not only founded **the Scouts movements for boys but he also started the Girl Guides movement with the aid of his sister Agnes Baden Powell.**
3. The first Scout rally was held **in London in 1910 and 10,000 boys and quite a large number of girls turned up to have a glimpse of this great movement.**
4. Scouts and Guides who distinguish themselves **are honoured at the national level.**

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Lord Robert Baden Powell. He started the Movement in England in 1908.
2. During the second Boer war in 1899, he successfully defended the town of Mafeking in south Africa with the help of some boys who served as volunteer. These boys were from same town and they efficiently completed the work given to them. They supported the troops by running errands and carrying messages so that the regular military soldiers could concentrate on the work of defending the town.
3. By bringing about both physical and mental development. More emphasis was laid on the practical work and outdoor activities so that students learn to share, to give, to help, to fulfil.
4. Scout Motto is—Be Prepared. It means that scouts are expected to do—get prepared to face any situation they came across and be ready to tender service to those in need.
5. They serve as volunteers, guiding the spectators, carrying messages, carrying out the instruction issued to them actively.

Word Corner**A. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the word given in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. I was dazed by her **knowledge** of the subject.
2. The little boy was **terrified** to see the tiger.

3. All the teachers were immensely pleased at the performance of the students.
4. **Sincerity** always leads to success.
5. There is no **comparison** between the two sisters.
6. Doctors say smoking is **injurious** to health.
7. The **boring** was not liked by any one.
8. Her **unpopular** behaviour made her very arrogant.
9. The **patience** shown by the doctor appreciated by all.
10. The old man **walked** upto hill top.

B. Each of the following phrases can be substituted by a single word. Fill in the blanks choosing the word from the help box :

- Ans.** 1. Soldiers who fight on horseback : **cavalry**
 2. A person who does not take alcohol : **teetotaler**
 3. One who spends lavishly : **spendthrift**
 4. One who is careful in spending money : **thrifty**
 5. A sick person depending on others : **invalid**
 6. One who cannot pay his debts and has lost all his money : **bankrupt**

Grammar In Use

A. Read the sentences given below and change them from the affirmative to the negative. The first one is done for you :

- Ans.** 2. Rajesh did not walk to the home from the bus-stop.
 3. The dog did not bark at the stranger.
 4. The girls do not talk loudly.
 5. The sun is not shining brightly.

B. Now change the following sentences from the negative to the affirmative :

- Ans.** 1. Sunil is a naughty boy.
 2. It was a good game.
 3. This river is very long.
 4. We go to the market every Sunday.
 5. My uncle drives the car to his office every morning.
 6. This garden is bigger than that.

Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself.

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.



Exercise

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The song-writer means that if all people live for today, there will be no country to divide and rule, no religion and caste to discriminate against

anyone. Everybody will then live in peace.

2. Yes, the song-writer is only a 'dreamer'. Yes, there are many others like him in the world.
3. The writer wishes if there was no religion in the world so that all live peacefully helping each other.
4. To create an ideal world, the people should show brotherhood, sharing everything equally in the world. They should have no possessions and should not have any negative tendency.

Writing Zone

Ans. Do it yourself.



Ashtavakra

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Yes.

2. Do it yourself.

3. Rig veda Yajurveda, Atharvveda, Samaveda.

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

Ans. 1. a.

2. b.

3. b.

4. c.

5. c.

6. c.

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Sage Uddalaka was very **happy** and **impressed** with Kahoda.

2. **Sujata** wanted the best for her child.

3. Sujata's son was deformed at **eight** places hence was named **Ashtavakra**.

4. Ashtavakra decided to go to **Mithila** to defeat **Bandi** in a debate.

5. **Kahoda** declared that his son Ashtavakra was a lot more intelligent than himself.

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Sage Uddalaka who was known for his wisdom ran an ashram where vedic knowledge was given to pupils.

2. Kahoda was Uddalaka extraordinary brilliant and favourite student. Uddalaka was very happy and was highly impressed through all the years he had taught him that is why he gave his daughter to him in marriage.

3. Sujata attended her father's lesson because she being a daughter of wise sage wanted her child to become a wise man when he grew up. With this hope that her child can gain knowledge even before was born, she began to attend class of her father.

4. Kahoda was defeated in intellectual debate competition by Sage, Bandi and was drowned in river Samaynga as a punishment. Sujata felt guilty for her husband's death because she forced her husband to take part in

debate because she wanted Kahoda to be rewarded so that she would have abundant money to raise her child well.

5. Ashtavakra defeated Sage Bandi in intellectual debate and as a reward he asked king Janaka to get his father's killer drowned. Then the Bandi told him who he was son of God of water, Varuna who had come to earth on his father's instructions to get best sages to perform his 12 years yagya. Now, as the yagya has completed as a result of which his father emerged out from river.
6. Kahoda being Ashtavakra's father was very different from each other. Kahoda thought that his unborn child have made him felt insulted in front of entire class whereas on the other hand Ashtavakra decided to defeat Bandi in debate competition to take revenge of his fathers killing.
7. Education nowadays more prevalent as that of the Gurukul system because today every educational institution have different classes based on age but in Gurukul there is no age restriction on anyone. Anybody can come, sit and learn without any fee.
8. Ashtavakra was the son of Kahoda. He was very intelligent and was beloved of his grandfather uddalapa. He was very proud of Ashtavakra. He had learnt fate of his father and yagya of king Janaka. He defeated Bandi in intellectual debate competition. King Janaka was highly surprised and impressed by the knowledge of small deformed child Ashtavakra.

Word Power

Identify the idiom used in each of the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences without using the idioms retaining the meaning :

Ans. Do it yourself

Grammar In Use

A. Join these sentences using the past perfect tense along with the simple past tense :

- Ans.**
1. I had not completed my assignment before we left our grandparent house.
 2. They had not finished their class work before the period got over.
 3. She had lived in Dehradun before she migrated to Finland.
 4. They had eaten the wayside stall before they developed cramps in their stomach.
 5. She had missed her flight because she did not attend the ceremony.
 6. You had not listen to me so you lost the offer.
 7. I went to my friend's party after I had completed my project.
 8. The cat had drunk all the milk so it dozed off before the fireplace.
 9. I had reached the stadium before the match started.
 10. The baby had eaten the pudding so he left the dinner untouched.

B. Spot the tense-related errors in the following sentences. Rewrite them correctly :

- Ans.** 1. When we had completed our project, we took a break.
2. The garden had been neglected before we bought house.
3. The plane had taken off by the time before he reached the airport.
4. They had inherited a lot of ancestral property before they lost it all in litigation.
5. He decided to leave the town after his house had been ruined by the earthquake.
6. She had taken all precautions yet she fell ill.
7. We have forgotten our passport in the house, therefore, we rushed back.
8. The lawns were dry because these have not retained for a couple of weeks.
9. The electricity connection was cut because the family had not paid their bills for six months.
10. The students had not submitted their homework, therefore they called to the principal office.
11. The mill owner had not paid his taxes, therefore he was in prison.

Writing Zone

Ans. Do it yourself.

Let's Talk

Ans. Do it yourself.

Suggested Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.