



Leave This Chanting

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Fill in each blank with correct words choosing from the brackets.

1. chanting 2. closed 3. pathmaker 4. rain 5. harm

C. Match the columns to make meaningful sentences.

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect statements.

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (3)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. The worshipper is chanting and telling with the beads.
2. The poet asks the man to put off his holy mantle.
3. The worshipper is sitting in a lonely dark corner of a temple.
4. According to the poet, God is found with tillers and pathmakers whose clothes are wet with sweat and covered with dust.
5. God has taken upon himself the bonds of creation.
6. The poet says that there is no harm if the worshipper's clothes become tattered and stained.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. No, the poet does not believe in idol worship. The following line supports this:
"Come out of thy meditations and leave aside thy flowers and incense!"
2. According to the poet, God is found where the tillers are tilling the hard ground, and the pathmakers are breaking stones for making roads.
3. Only by working hard, we can find God. When we work hard, we earn more and our life becomes happy. Where happiness is found, God exists there.

Words in Use

Meanings of some words beginning with the letters 'acc' are given below. Use the meanings as clues to find and write the correct words.

1. accent 2. accuse 3. accept 4. accident 5. accolade

6. accumulate 7. accountant 8. accomplish
9. accurate 10. accompany

Understanding Grammar

A. Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions from the box.

1. from, to 2. into 3. towards 4. out of 5. across

B. Write a debate against the motion 'Money can buy everything'.

Do it yourself.

C. Write a debate for the motion 'Joint families are happier than nuclear families.'

Do it yourself.



2 The Whistling Thrush

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

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

1. dreamed 2. appeared 3. whistling
4. frightened 5. deafening 6. kindness

C. Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B'.

1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (f) 6. (b)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7) 5. (7) 6. (3)

E. Answer the following questions.

- Anshi dreamed of becoming a good singer one day.
- Anshi' was lean and thin and the muscles in her thin arms strained as she coaxed water from deep underground store.
- It was a black bird perched on the cement rim that circled the long handled water pump. It was a Malabar Whistling Thrush and its Whistling song was a beautiful melody. Anshi's teacher had once told her that this bird is also called, "The Whistling School Boy."
- The bird taught Anshi singing because Anshi gave it fresh water to drink and quenched its thirst.
- Anshi remembered what the thrush had told her – "Imagine that her classmates were a flock of birds." She closed her eyes and imagined they were all birds, and her beautiful voice filled the hall.
- When Aush stood on the stage to sing, her palms were wet with fear. She swallowed hard with a dry throat.

7. The teacher announced that Anshi had won the singing contest. She was given a prize of six hundred rupees. After her performance, she said, "Be kind to animals, for kindness will surely be returned by them."

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Birds and animals make different sounds. When they are happy, their sound is different. When they are scared or sad, they make different sound. If we live in the company of birds and animals, and notice their activities minutely, we can understand what a bird or animal wants from us.
2. Yes, a small singing bird can teach us to sing if we live in its company, and notice its sounds minutely.
3. This reveals about Anshi that she loved birds and animals. She was kind to them and cared for them.

Words in Use

A. Make sentences of your own using the words given below.

1. serenity : The audience heard her with serenity.
2. drought : Last year, there was a great drought in this area.
3. melody : The melody of this song is very pleasing.
4. thirst : The crow was troubled by thirst.
5. applause : She got a deafening applause from the audience.
6. performance : After the performance, the actors left the stage.

B. Complete the spellings of the following words.

1. swinging
2. underneath
3. twisted
4. frightened
5. thirstily
6. promised
7. melodious
8. audience
9. announced

Understanding Grammar

A. Now fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the box.

1. go
2. defeated
3. served
4. showed
5. born
6. makes
7. lives
8. helps
9. is
10. are
11. rises, sets
12. am

B. Reorder the first half of each sentence to link it with the second half.

1. She wanted to show me her paintings, but I was not free.
2. Neelu is yet to return the books I lent her.
3. Do you really want to take a train so early in the morning?
4. We wanted to help them but they did it on their own.

- They decided to wake up early for a change.
- I hope to get good seats at the match this time, at least!

Listening

Listen to your teacher read out some lines, carefully and answer the questions given below.

- She is the first Indian woman to climb MT Everest.
- She was born in 1954 in a small village in Uttarkashi.
- The mountains around her village attracted her.
- Her frequent contact with nature made her fearless.
- As a child, she often used to talk about her dreams of travelling in aeroplanes and meeting people.
- (a) attract (b) frequent

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



Desi Sahib

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (c)
- (b)

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

- patronage
- cramped
- licking
- attitudes
- flung

C. Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B'.

- (d)
- (c)
- (e)
- (a)
- (f)
- (g)
- (b)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

- (3)
- (7)
- (3)
- (7)
- (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

- The red oxide at the back of the mirror had come off at several places and long lines of translucent glass cut across its surface. It shows that the mirror was obviously made in India.
- Lachmi seems to be an illiterate village woman who does not know manners of a city. She wore a dirty sari and chewed betel leaf and fanned herself with a newspaper.
- Lachmi was an illiterate village woman whereas Sir Mohan lived English

style. So she did not travel with him in 1st class. She travelled only in her zenana coach.

4. Sir Mohan Lal did not like Lachmi because her social status and appearance was much more below the standard of the English style. He felt embarrassed while travelling with her.
5. The English soldiers reacted first politely to see Mohanlal. They told him that it was their reserved berth. But when Mohanlal protested, they picked up his suitcase and flung it onto the platform. Then they flung him out of the train.
6. The English soldiers behaved with Mohan Lal insultingly. Mohanlal was sitting on their reserved seat, and was not ready to leave it. So they flung him and his luggage out of the train.
7. Sir Mohan Lal thinks himself to be very much distinguished, efficient, and handsome too. He copied English style of living. He was a barrister, so he thought himself to be not less than an English barrister.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Yes, he was obsessed with copying the English officers. For example – he wore a suit from Saville Row, the aroma of Eau-de-Cologne talcum powder, Balliol tie, read English paper – the Times, drank English wine, travelled in 1st class, spoke in English and had an attitude of an English man.
2. No, it is not right. We should not forget our own status and never copy the living style of rich and well-bred people. The original style and the copy of style expose the reality of man.
3. It was, though, not proper, but how he behaved and protested for the reserved seat, was deserving for a man who copied styles.

Words in Use

Form antonyms of the following by adding suitable prefixes.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. incapable | 2. informal | 3. unable | 4. disappear |
| 5. illiterate | 6. illegible | 7. insecure | 8. unreliable |
| 9. inaudible | 10. indirect | 11. ineligible | 12. impossible |

Understanding Grammar

Change these affirmative sentences into negative sentences.

1. Lucky does not go to school daily.
2. My father does not bring chocolates for me.
3. They never go to the park for playing.
4. This train does not go to New Delhi.
5. I do not have several books of stories.
6. The baby has not a ball.

7. She does not speak English fluently.
8. There are not forty boys in my class.
9. No one enjoyed the new film.
10. The victim was not taken to the hospital.

Listening

Carefully listen to your teacher read out some lines and then answer these questions.

1. This word comes from two Mayan words meaning 'sour water'.
2. It was created by the Mesoamerican civilization.
3. Pre-Columbian civilizations such as Maya and Aztec created chocolate.
4. They used it as a basic component in a variety of sauces and beverages.
5. Aztecs ground the beans to make a rich beverage.
6. (a) create (b) component

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



The Beggar Maid

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct word from the brackets.

1. breast 2. barefooted 3. meet 4. moon 5. ankles

C. Match the words in Column 'A' with their synonyms in Column 'B'.

1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (3)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. The beggar maid was more fair than words could say.
2. The King stepped down to meet and greet the beggar maid.
3. The attire of the beggar maid was poor.
4. The royal oath sworn by the king was that he would make her his queen.
5. The courtiers praised her ankles, her eyes and her dark hair.

F. Read the following lines of the poem and answer the questions that follow.

1. The beggar maid is compared to the moon and her clothes are compared with the clouds.
2. The persons who praised her ankles, eyes and hair are the courtiers.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. No, poverty cannot affect one's beauty. The beauty of the beggar maid in her poor clothes looked like the moon shining behind the clouds.
2. Yes, it is possible for a beggar girl to approach straight to the king, if she is his subject and has any grievance.
3. Beauty matters for a king, and not the status of the girl. The beggar girl might have thanked her beauty that made her the queen. She might feel very happy and protected.

Words in Use

Find out from the poem synonyms of the following words.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. laid | 2. fair | 3. say | 4. crown |
| 5. greet | 6. lords | 7. wonder | 8. attire |
| 9. grace | 10. royal | 11. oath | 12. land |

Understanding Grammar

Punctuate the following sentences.

1. Being tired after a day's journey, I went home.
2. A long time ago in a distant country, there lived a mighty king.
3. Let us play badminton first, then we will have a grand lunch.
4. It is cloudy outside, isn't it?
5. You have only one choice –get enrolled to a university or get a job.
6. The teacher said to the student, "Be attentive in your studies."
7. Wow, what an appealing story!
8. What! Are you sure you have missed the train?
9. I will drive my brother's car to the market.
10. Derozio is a well-known writer.



Adventure Sports

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (b)
6. (a)

7. (c) 8. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words choosing from the brackets.

1. dangerous, dangerous, careful 2. enthusiastic, to, quickly
 3. sensible 4. cope 5. run out of 6. survive 7. sank

C. Read the lesson once again and fill in the missing information about each sport. One has been done for you.

Sport	Activity	Location	Equipment
Wall climbing	scaling the wall	artificial wall	rope and harness
surfing	riding the surf	in the sea	surf-board
white-water-rafting	going on a raft	untamed rivers	raft and oars
hot air balloon	flying in air	in the air	hot air balloon
skiing	sliding over snow	snowy mountains	snowboards

D. Which words does the writer use to describe the movement in these sports?

1. skiing : sliding over snow with skis or snowboards
 2. hang-gliding : graceful free flight, navigate the frame.
 3. wall climbing : artificial wall, holds and rope, harness.
 4. surfing : gliding towards the shore on breaking waves, board.

E. Answer the following questions.

- Modern balloons are found as hot dogs, rocket ships, etc.
- Hang-gliding is the art of graceful free flight with only a frame to support you.
- If we want to get engulfed in the waves, adventure sport – surfing will suit us.
- Mountains and glaciers where there are untamed rivers are the best places for rafting
- Cold deserts of Ladakh, green pastures as in Uttarakhand and Kumaon Hills or the high mountain zones of Nepal and Himalayas are called trekker's paradise.
- It is the most challenging and physically demanding adventure sport because it is not for the faint-hearted and those who have not been keeping in shape.
- The walls for wall-climbing sports are made of plywood, granite slabs, concrete sprayed onto a wire mesh and fiber glass.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- Man has always loved adventures. Adventure sports fulfil his desire of indulging in adventures.

2. Hot air balloons are also the oldest successful human-carrying flight technology except flying for fun.
3. Some of other adventure games on land other than those mentioned in the chapter are: car driving, mountaineering, rock-climbing, mountain biking, mountain rafting, zorbing, etc.

Words in Use

Work in pairs and discuss and decide what the difference is between the given pairs of words. You can take help of a dictionary.

1. non-professional, non-specialist and professional.
2. Undertaking, stunt or exploit
3. height and view point
4. Contemporary and dried fruit made from seedless fruit
5. stand on a surfboard and an agricultural labourer
6. quick and a part of a river where water flows very fast
7. part and a cylinder formed by rolling flexible material
8. favoured and a kind of tree.

Understanding Grammar

A. Underline the principal clause in the following sentences.

1. I injured my hand while I was playing cricket.
2. When I reached home, I realised that I had left my bag at the station.
3. After he had finished his work, he went to sleep.
4. If she comes to me for help, I will not disappoint her.
5. Whenever you go out, please take me along.
6. Work hard lest you should fail.
7. I know the man who gave you Riya's message.
8. It is beyond my understanding why he wants to enrol on this course.

B. Complete the following incomplete sentences by supplying suitable principal clauses.

1. **I know** that he was going to Dehradun.
2. If you don't run faster, **you will miss the bus.**
3. **I don't know** whether he will come today or not?
4. **I know** where he lives.
5. **It began to rain** while I was going to school.
6. **It is out of my understanding** why you are so late.
7. **Do you know** who is batting in this innings?
8. **I know the boy** who has stolen my book.
9. Although he worked hard, **he did not succeed.**

10. Since you are honest, I will help you in searching a good job.

Listening

Given below in the box are some words containing the letter 'y'. Read these words aloud and notice the difference in the pronunciation of the letter 'y' in the words. In some words the 'y' is pronounced 'i' as in candy while in others, it is pronounced 'ai' as in my. Write four more words under each heading given below.

Words having 'y' with 'i' sound	Words having 'y' with 'ai' sound
angry, granny	reply, clarify
belly, rainy, fancy	firefly, occupy
tally, valley, jelly	dry, cry, fry, try
fairy	

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



After All, You're Faster Fenay!

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b)

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

1. popularise 2. attractive 3. compulsive
4. excitedly 5. loosened

C. Match the adjectives in column 'A' with correct nouns in column 'B'.

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (e) 5. (c)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (7) 6. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

- Nandu Nawathe had an incredible ability to spin a yarn. He could create a whole world out of nothing. For this, he is referred to as a great 'story-teller Nandu'.
- Nandu knew of Faster Fenay, as others did, because of his bravery and impulsive deeds of daring.

3. 'Nandu enjoyed seeing people in trouble'. He was jealous of Banesh so he planned to do something to cause trouble for Banesh. He loosened the knot of the rope to which the huge balloon was tied. Accidentally, Banesh's hand was caught in its ring, and when Nandu loosened it, Faster Fenay (Banesh) went with the balloon in the sky. Though Nandu did not mean to do such mistake.
4. The balloon carrying Faster Fenay rose higher and higher. Sweat poured off his body. When he looked down, his head spun. He was terrified. He felt a numbing sensation in his hands. He thought he would be flattened like a pancake if he hit the ground. He cried, 'oh God! Help me!'
5. Nobody but Faster Fenay himself attempted to rescue him. He managed to take his belt out and whack the balloon like a whip. The pin of the buckle pierced the plastic and its air rushed out. Slowly the ballon started to come down. The fishermen in the sea saw him falling and they quickly stretched out a fishing-net flat and taut. Faster Fenay fell right into it with the balloon. Thus he was rescued by the fishermen.
6. It was Banesh who really deserved the special prize declared by the Khoka company. Nandu wanted to cause a trouble for him but he was in no way a help in Banesh's successful adventure. It was Banesh who flew with the balloon and earned popularity for the company's cough drops though it was by chance that his life was in danger. Even he truly deserved the prize.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

A. Match correctly the correct 'nym' words with its meaning.

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (f) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (e)

B. Now fill in the blanks with the correct 'nym' words.

1. synonyms 2. allonym 3. homonym
4. pseudonym 5. retronym 6. toponym

Understanding Grammar

Now choose the correct reported speech version of each statement.

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)

Listening

Do it yourself.

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (f) 6. (b)

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

1. centipede 2. shouting 3. buzzing
4. grinned 5. hanging 6. blundering

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7) 6. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

- The writer's father was admitted in the hospital because he was suffering from malaria.
- The writer thought about the dressing-gown hanging on the bathroom door that it was his father who died from malaria and had come to see him.
- The writer was alone in his room in the stormy night. A dry puff of wind rustled in the trees, he thought of a snake slithering over dry leaves and twigs. He remembered a tale of a sleeping boy who had been bitten by a cobra. He could not sleep and he longed for his father.
- In the stormy night, the lonely writer was afraid of the thunderclap. The next thunderclap was still louder. He leapt from his bed. he could not stand it. He fled, without any thought, into the sweeper-boy's room for company and protection.
- The woman thought that the sweeper-boy was unclean and worth not to be touched. So she advised the writer to keep away from him and not play with him.
- The night was stormy. The writer was alone in his room because his father was admitted in the hospital due to malaria. Different thoughts like a bat flying against the window, an owl hooting, a dog barking, a jackal howling and most of all the deafening thunderclap frightened him so much that he could not dare to stay alone in his room. Finding it unbearable, he rushed into the sweeper-boy's room.
- This lesson teaches us that we hate low-born people to keep our false pride, but when we are in a state of fear and danger, we forget all the differences to seek company and protection.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

A. Make sentences of your own using the following words :

1. supposed : The train is supposed to arrive late today.
2. fringe : The lake was fringed with pine trees.
3. clanging : The iron gates are clanging.
4. dripping : Water was dripping down through the roof.
5. screamed : The boy screamed with pain.
6. rattled : The windows rattled all night in the wind.

B. Complete the spellings of the following words :

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. supposed | 2. neighbour | 3. fringed |
| 4. scattering | 5. centipede | 6. skipped |
| 7. exhausted | 8. thunderclap | 9. grinned |

Understanding Grammar

A. Fill in the following sentences with suitable auxiliary verbs.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1. am | 2. are | 3. was | 4. does |
| 5. do | 6. have | 7. can | 8. will |

B. Complete the following sentences with appropriate modal auxiliaries.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. could | 2. could | 3. could | 4. should | 5. can |
| 6. could | 7. may | 8. would | 9. might | 10. would |

Listening

Listen carefully to your teacher read out a passage, and answer these questions.

1. It provides entertainment.
2. Watching a film outside.
3. A film on TV in our house.
4. We can avoid outing with children.
5. By making them watch television at home.
6. (a) expensive (b) crazy

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

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

1. golden 2. milky way 3. ten thousand
4. happy 5. memory

C. Match the two columns correctly to make meaningful sentences.

1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. The poet wandered like a lonely cloud, in the hills and valleys.
2. The never-ending line of daffodils has been compared to the milky way.
3. The daffodils stretched in a never-ending line beside the lake.
4. The daffodils were tossing their heads in sprightly dance.
5. The poet's heart dances with the daffodils.
6. When the poet is in a pensive mood, the scene of daffodils flashes upon his inward eye or in his memory, and his heart is filled with pleasure.
7. While wandering lonely as a cloud, the poet sees a large number of daffodils dancing in the breeze. Their beauty and the waves made by the breeze outdid the sparkling waves in the lake. The poet is happy in the company of flowers. When the poet is in deep thought, the scene of daffodils flashes in his memory. His heart is filled with pleasure and he thinks it a bliss of solitude.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

Given below are some groups of words having similar meanings. Only one word in each group does not belong to it. Underline the odd word out and write it in the space provided. One has been done for you.

1. simpleton 2. essential 3. excited 4. smooth
5. state 6. authentic 7. display 8. strange

3. When the narrator told Gessler that the last pair of boots creaked, Gessler looked at him for some time without replying as if expecting him to withdraw or qualify his statement, then he said, "It should not have creaked".
He said I will look at them. If I can do nothing with them, I take them off your bill.
4. Gessler complained that big shoe firms got their shoes from them (shoemakers like Gessler). They progress by advertisement, not by work. Every year it is decreasing.
5. The narrator knew that Gessler's shoes are splendid and fit very well. When he heard about the decreasing business of his shoes, he ordered several pairs of boots.
6. Gessler was really an honest and genuine bootmaker. He made the best quality boots that fitted splendidly well. He made boots only on order. The quality of his boots was always the best.
7. Gessler lived a life of poverty. His business decreased due big shoe firms, and he starved to death.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

Choose from the list the most appropriate synonyms of the words given below.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. path | 2. ignore | 3. build | 4. wet |
| 5. surprised | 6. suffer | 7. interfere | 8. whisper |
| 9. authentic | 10. condition | | |

Understanding Grammar

Now change these sentences into negatives and interrogatives :

1. Sonu is not my younger brother.
Is Sonu your younger brother?
2. We do not read the newspaper in the library.
Do we read the newspaper in the library?
3. He does not swim in the river.
Does he swim in the river?
4. I am not an intelligent boy of class VII.
Are you an intelligent boy of class VII?
5. He is not the best player of our team.
Is he the best player of your team?

6. You are not the first man to win the trophy.
Are you the first man to win the trophy?
7. They do not drive the car very fast.
Do they drive the car very fast?
8. The child does not weep for milk.
Does the child weep for milk?
9. I do not write a letter to my brother.
Do you write a letter to your brother?
10. Deepak does not love his mother very much.
Does Deepak love his mother very much?

Listening

Listen carefully to your teacher read out a passage and answer these questions.

1. Suspension bridge.
2. New yourk and Brooklyn
3. In 1883
4. 1,595.5 feet
5. Steel-wire
6. (a) borough (b) span

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



Science is My Best Friend

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph which summarises the story.

A boy named Jeetu is studying his science lesson when he wonders how science can be said to be a **friend** when it has done nothing for him. He falls asleep with this thought and finds that Science **appears** in his dream and explains things to him. It not only tells him the difference **between science and technology** but also explains how technology is present even **in simple things as a cart**. Science also explains that if technology is not reaching out to

people in the villages, the fault lies **with man**. He further explains to Jeetu that he can help to solve the **problems** such as pollution. In the process, Jeetu develops a better understanding about **science and technology**.

C. Some lines from the play are given below. Work in pairs and explain :

(a) who speaks these words.

(b) to whom these are spoken.

(c) what these words mean.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Jeetu to himself | 2. Science to Jeetu |
| 3. Jeetu to himself | 4. Jeetu to himself |
| 5. Technology to Jeetu | 6. Science to Jeetu |
| 7. Science to Jeetu | |

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (7) 6. (3)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. According to Jeetu, science can not be a good servant. If it is such a big thing, does so many big things such as driving an aeroplane it cannot be our servant. It can only be a friend.
2. Technology is the little daughter of science. She has created many toys such as telephones, radios, motor cars, railways and aeroplanes.
3. Yes, pollution is no less than a 'devil'. It pollutes both minds and the environment. It is a part of science.
4. Village people do not have much time to think about science and technology, so they have bullock carts. City people are more close to science and technology and bring them into their use. So they have trains and motor cars.
5. Pollution is the presence of harmful effects in the air, soil or water. It's the son of science and a part of it. It pollutes both minds and the environment. We can tackle pollution with the help of science.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

B. In the following sentences the words mentioned in the list above have been used. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the context? Identify it and write the number of that meaning in the space provided. One has been done for you.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. a | 4. b |
| 5. b | 6. a | 7. b | 8. c |

Understanding Grammar

A. Complete the following sentences by supplying the required preposition and the gerund form of the verb in brackets.

1. He pleaded guilty **for attacking** (attack) the man.
2. The doctor warned her **against taking** (take) too many sleeping pills.
3. She is always complaining **about having** (have) too much work to do.
4. Would you object **to my going** (go) away for a few days?
5. Bad weather prevented them **from continuing** (continue) with the game.
6. She insisted **for paying** (pay) the entire bill though we protested.

B. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with non-defining adjectival clauses formed from the sentences given inside this box. Choose the sentence that is appropriate and convert it into an adjectival clause, using a suitable pronoun like which or who. The first one has been done for you.

1. who is away on vacation now
2. which was built by Shah Jahan
3. which was considered unsinkable
4. who is the creator of Sherlock Holmes
5. who flew the first aircraft
6. who serves for a term of five years
7. which were presented by the Japanese embassy
8. which his mother knitted

Listening

Listen carefully to your teacher read out a passage and answer these questions.

1. They are Criollo, Forastero and Trinitario.
2. It is Criollo.
3. These are central America, the Caribbean Island and the northern tier of South American States.
4. It is about its genetic influence.
5. Because they are vulnerable to a host of environmental threats.

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

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

1. rescued 2. manhood 3. happy
4. sledge 5. exhausted

C. Match the adjectives in column 'A' with correct nouns in column 'B'.

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (d)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

- Children romped and played games with claus, and the boys rode upon his shoulders, and the girls nestled his strong arms and the babies clung fondly to his knees. Wherever claus chanced to be, the sound of childish laughter followed him. Claus longed to makes many as possible happy with his gifts. Thus he befriended children.
- Will knook was the guardian of these deer. Flossie wanted to meet him and take permission to go with claus and draw his sledge.
- When Santa claus reached new village, he found all doors closed because people had gone to bed, he became disappointed because he could not give gifts to children.
- Glossie looked around at the houses. She saw a broad chimney at the top of a house. She suggested claus to climb down that chimney and put his toys beside the sleeping children.
- Glossie and Flossie were in a hurry to reach the Laughing Valley because they had been late and they had to go back by day break.
- Claus knew that the best of children were sometimes naughty, and that the naughty ones were often good. It is way with children the world over, and they would not have changed their natures.
- Claus was brought up a wood-nymph and Necile, the queen of the forest. When he grew up, he played with children and loved them and made all efforts to make them happy. When in the Laughing valley, he took the job of distributing toys to poor children and make them happy.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

A. Find out the pen names and original names of any five English authors. You may surf the internet.

Do it yourself.

B. Give the homophones of the following :

deer	dear	bear	beer	rode	road
peak	pick	knees	niece	weight	wait
feet	feat	cord	chord	soot	shoot

Understanding Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with the past perfect tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. had finished
2. had started
3. had seen
4. had finished
5. had eaten

B. Fill in the blanks with simple past / past perfect tense form of the verbs in brackets.

1. He **worked** (work) as a tourist guide after he **had finished** (finish) school.
2. They **had sold** (sell) their car before they **bought** (buy) a new one.
3. She **needed** (need) help because someone **had stolen** (steal) her money.
4. Before he **became** (become) the principal, he **had been** (be) a teacher.
5. After Sona **had swallowed** (swallow) the medicine, she **began** (begin) to feel much better.

Listening

A. Listen to the commentary of an award ceremony to honour brave children and fill in the details.

1. Bravery Award
2. Samyak Rathi
3. Saved 4-year girl from drowning in the swimming pool
4. Baby Dimpri
5. By swimming, water park, last week

B. Pronunciation

Do it yourself.

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)

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

1. honest 2. iron bands 3. swinging
4. flaming 5. teaching

C. Match the adjectives in column 'A' with correct nouns in column 'B'.

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (c) 5. (d)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

- The words 'large and sinewy hands', 'brawny arms with muscles', 'arms as strong as iron bands' show that he is a strong man.
- Yes, the blacksmith is an honest man. His brow is wet with honest sweat and whatever little he earns, he owes not any man.
- The blacksmith 'looks the whole world in the face.' It means that he owes nothing to anyone in the world and he can talk eyes in eyes to anybody in the world.
- When the children walk back from school, they love to see the burning sparks that fly like chaff from a threshing-floor. They love to see the flaming forge.
- The blacksmith values toiling and rejoicing the most.
- His daughter's singing in the village choir reminds him of his wife. Her voice sounds like his wife's voice, singing in Paradise. He feels very sad and tears flow out of his eyes.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

Make nouns from the following verbs.

1. earning 2. looks 3. opening 4. roar
5. thought 6. prayer 7. song 8. deed
9. closing/closure 10. life

Appreciating the Poem

Do it yourself.

Understanding Grammar

A. In the following sentences separate the main clause from the subordinate clause. See the example :

Main clause

1. The first person she wanted to see was 'doctor sahib'.

Subordinate clause

When her bandages were removed.

Main clause

Subordinate clause

2. I was sleeping when the doorbell rang.

Main clause

Subordinate clause

3. You must finish this work before you go home.

Main clause

Subordinate clause

4. I waited till the interviews were over.

Main clause

Subordinate clause

5. She had her dinner after all the guests had left.

B. Complete these sentences by adding an appropriate adverb clause of manner.

1. She behaves **as if she is the boss.**
2. He does not always speak **as though he was dumb.**
3. He finished first **as though he will never get it.**
4. He crept in quietly **as though nobody had seen him.**
5. She was treated **as if she were a queen.**
6. Do in Rome **as though it is the only place on earth.**
7. The child was stunned **as though he had never seen me.**
8. The building looks brand new **as though it has been recently built.**



13

The Tiboulen Island

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (c)

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

1. Chateau d'ff 2. slumber 3. hollow
4. illumined 5. two

C. Match the two columns to make meaningful sentences.

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (a)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. It was continuous and difficult swimming in the sea that caused sharp pain in his knee.
2. Dantes saw fishing vessel coming towards him, he saw a red cap of one of the sailors hung to a point of the rock, and some timbers floated at the foot of the crag.
In an instant, he swam to the cap, placed it on his head, seized one of the timbers, and struck out so as to cut across the course the vessel was taking. Thus, he hid his true identity from those on the fishing vessel.
3. When Dantes knew that he was saved, this conviction restored his strength.
4. When the sailors shouted 'courage' in Italian, Dantes rose again to the surface, struggled with the last desperate effort of a drowning man, uttered a third cry, and felt himself sinking. He felt himself seized by the hair before fainting. When he opened his eyes, he found himself on the deck of the vessel.
5. Dantes' exclamation of joy was misinterpreted for a sigh.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

A. Given below are some words. Add a prefix to each word. Use each of the words in sentences of your own in order to clarify the meaning of each.

1. He is too young and inexperienced to be given such a responsibility.
2. The actor has been denounced as a bad influence on young people.
3. Bacteria are invisible to the naked eye.
4. He has a lot of inabilities in domestic affairs.
5. Never be irresponsive to changes in your body weight.
6. He began to explain for the third time with growing impatience.
7. I misunderstood the instructions and answered too many questions.
8. This man has totally undignified behaviour.
9. Your friend seems to be unsocial.

B. The meanings of the words in Column A are listed in Column B. However, they are in a mixed-up order. Look up a dictionary to match each word in Column A with its correct meaning in Column B.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. b | 4. g |
| 5. f | 6. e | 7. h | 8. d |

Understanding Grammar

A. Change the following sentences into simple past tense.

1. An overhanging rock **offered** him a temporary shelter.
2. He **earned** a living by writing stories.
3. They **were** looking at the statue.
4. I **went** for a walk in the morning.
5. She **did** not take care of her health.

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense forms of the verbs given in brackets :

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. saw | 2. was | 3. worked |
| 4. turned | 5. were | |

Listening

Listen carefully to your teacher read out a passage and answer these questions.

1. They need a lot of energy to move so fast.
2. They need a lot of food to eat to get energy.
3. Nectar is a sweet liquid inside some flowers.
4. They drink more nectar than their own weight daily.
5. They have to visit hundreds of flowers to get enough nectar.
6. (a) energy (b) enough

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



The World in a Wall

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

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

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. smuggle | 2. agitated | 3. unfortunate |
| 4. swarmed | 5. mystified | |

C. Match the two columns to make meaningful sentences.

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (b)

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. When Larry realised that a scorpion was crawling on the back of his hand, he uttered a roar of fright that made Lugaretzia drop a plate and brought Roger out from beneath the table, barking wildly.
2. Roger, mystified by the panic, but determined to do his share, ran round and round the room, barking hysterically.
3. Gerry spent half an hour rounding up the babies, picking them up in a teaspoon, and returning them to their mother's back. He carried them outside on a saucer and, carefully released them on the garden wall.
4. Tiny babies of the scorpion were clinging to the mother's back. Seeing this Gerry thought it was wearing a fur coat.
5. Roger was sitting under the table. Gerry was sitting on the dining table to eat but his mind was on the match containing a scorpion which he had left on the mantel piece. He could not eat himself, so he fed it to the dog secretly.
6. Since on one had bothered to explain things to him, Roger was under the mistaken impression that the family was being attacked, and that it was his duty to defend them.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

Match the words in column 'A' with their correct meanings in column 'B'. You can use a dictionary in case you get stuck. Use these words in sentences of your own so as to bring out their meaning.

1. i 2. g 3. b 4. c 5. e 6. b
7. d 8. a 9. f

1. I was enraptured by the ending of the film.
2. The driver manoeuvred his lorry into a narrow gateway.
3. I looked surreptitiously at what she was writing.
4. There was a feeling of impending disaster in the air.
5. The man answered the questions glibly.
6. There was a state of pandemonium in the fair.

- The writer was impassioned to hear the speech.
- He played the match with great reluctance.
- Grandmother usually takes a siesta in the afternoon.

Understanding Grammar

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

- are
- is
- are
- came
- punishes

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

- eats
- plans
- cooks
- wants
- makes

C. Use appropriate auxiliary verbs to complete the sentences. Make sure that the verb agrees with the subject.

- wants
- am
- were
- was
- is
- have
- is
- have
- had
- are

D. Complete the following paragraph using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

When I **was** (to be) a boy, I loved to go outdoors and play. Even if the sun **shone** (shine) hot and bright, I **wanted** (want) to go out. Mother would stop me from **going** (go) but I did not listen.

One day, I **was playing** (play) all by myself in the garden outside when I **heard** (hear) some sound in the bushes. At first, I did not pay any attention, but the sound **persisted** (persist). I **stopped** (stop) my play and **walked** (walk) cautiously towards the bush. My eyes **searched** (search) for some movement, but I could see nothing.

Suddenly, the backdoor **opened** (open) and my mother **called** (call) out, 'Rohan, what **are** (be) you **doing** (do) there all alone? Come in at once! You **will fall** (fall) sick if you **play** (play) in the hot sun.' I **turned** (turn) around to look at her and at the same time she screamed, 'Run to me, quick! There **was** (be) a huge snake in that bush!'

I ran for my life, but as I **ran** (run) towards Mom, I **tripped** (trip) and **fell** (fall). Scrambling quickly to my feet, I lunged towards Mom and she **banged** (bang) the mesh door shut.

'Thank God! You **are** (be) safe. From now on, you **listen** (listen) to what I say. No more playing alone in the garden, you hear me?'

I **am sitting** (sit) in a park now **watching** (watch) my son play. I still like to be outdoors. But I **can** never **forget** (forget) that hot afternoon when I almost got bitten by a snake.

Listening

Listen carefully to your teacher read out a passage and answer these questions.

1. They have feeling of responsibility.
2. He/She becomes a medium of satisfying parental dreams.
3. He/She is deprived of his/her own natural self.
4. The parental demands are becoming more and more unrealistic.
5. Parental demand puts pressure on the child to do better.
6. (a) medium (b) unrealistic

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



The King without Clothes

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

B. Match the adjectives in column 'A' with correct nouns in column 'B'.

1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (f) 6. (d)

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

1. custom 2. supplicants 3. flattering
4. sycophants 5. sight

D. Tick (3) the correct statements and cross (7) the incorrect ones.

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Everyone is applauding the naked king. Some of them are applauding him from custom, some from fear and some out of foolishness because they have sold their wits to others.
2. 'That fabled King' means the king who has been described in myths and stories (but is not real). That king has now come out majestically.
3. The little child is the symbol of a upright person, a truthful person who sees the wrong and calls is wrong.
4. The poet is afraid that the flatterers of the king have become so fearless that they have hidden the child in some cave of the mountain. In other words, truth has been hidden, and falsehood prevails.

5. The poet means to say that flattery and false applause should be stopped. The kings should be told the reality of their actions without nay fear.
6. This poem gives a message of awakening the people's spirits. A person's true understanding of a situation is overshadowed by ignorance exercised by a large number of people. People believe in superstitions due to ignorance. Flatterers and opportunists have the tendency to confuse a sensible person with their old beliefs. Then he becomes so puzzled that he cannot distinguish between right and wrong. But a fearless person shows him the mirror, and dares to say that he is wrong.
7. The poet achieves his objective by encouraging the common people to find out the truth and put it before the rulers. The false praise should be pressed by the use of truth and reality.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

The words in each group mean the same except one. Encircle the word which means different.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. hitter | 2. pattern | 3. perfect |
| 4. compatriot | 5. accusation | |

Appreciating the Poem

Do it yourself.

Understanding Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate determiner.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 1. any of these | 2. Either | 3. Both | 4. Many |
| 5. Every | 6. few | 7. several | 8. some |

B. Complete these sentences with much, many, any or a lot of.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Many | 2. much | 3. a lot of | 4. a lot of |
| 5. many | 6. a lot of | 7. many | 8. much |