

# Key to Navjeevan Practice Book

Standard  
**7**

**Teacher's Copy**

**English Balbharati**

  
**NAVJEEVAN**  
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MUMBAI ★ PUNE

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## Unit - I

### Topic 1.1 : Past, Present, Future

**Answer the following**

**Q.1.**

Ans.	A	B	C
1.	The past	A soft and mild autumn evening which has ended	A pleasant time
2.	The present hour	A green and flowery spray where a young bird sits	A time, full of life in which you gather strength
3.	The future	A sea beneath a cloudless sun	An exciting, thrilling time which has no end

**Q.2. (1)** The wind in the autumn evening is soft and mild and it sighs mournfully.

**(2)** The young bird mounts the green, flowery spray, gets a lot of strength from that and then flies away.

**(3)** The sea is mighty, glorious and dazzling, it stretches on and on forever.

**Q.3. (1)** On a green and flowery spray. **(2)** infinity.

#### Comprehension

**Q.1. (1)** The past is compared to an Autumn evening.

**(2)** The future is compared to a sea.

**(3)** The young bird sits on a green and flowery spray.

**(4)** The words mighty, glorious and dazzling are used to describe the sea.

**Q.2.** According to Emily Bronte, the past is like a soft and mild autumn evening that keeps mourning softly. The present is

like a green and flowery spray and the future is like a mighty, glorious and dazzling sea beneath a cloudless sun.

**Q.3. (1)** The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is abab.

**(2) (a)** Personification - Wind is given human qualities.

**(b)** Metaphor - hidden comparison.

**(c)** Hyperbole - the statement is exaggerated.

#### Grammar / Language study

**Q.1. (1)** old English word for the pronoun 'you' **(2)** sadly

**(3)** cluster of branches and leaves **(4)** powerful

**Q.2. (1)** autumn-soft, mild **(2)** green, flowery

**(3)** mighty, glorious, dazzling

**Q.3. (a)** The past is an autumn evening.

**(b)** The present is a green and flowery spray.

**(c)** The future is a sea beneath a cloudless sun.

### Topic 1.2 : Odd One In

**Answer the following**

**Q.1.**

Malti	Rima
Oily hair and very long skirt	Smart and neat
Good in studies	Good in studies
Very melodious and well-trained voice Sang Hindi songs	Good voice Sang English songs
Always ready to help others	Thought she was the best and looked down on others
Poor English pronunciation	Too much of an attitude and ego

**(4)**

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**Q.2.** The girls in the school made fun of me because of my bad pronunciation. My English was weak and hence I asked Rima to help me improve my English language, since she spoke the language very well. Rima and her friends, never lost the chance to make fun of me. Rima mocked me mercilessly for saying 'aks' instead of 'ask', Rima told me that speaking English would not be an easy thing for a countrified person like me.

- Q.3. (1)** (a) getting comfortable in a new situation.  
(b) making fun of some body while uttering words that show contempt or dislike.  
(c) could not be tolerated or bad behaviour.
- (2)** (a) something you are particularly good at.  
(b) gave false idea of something.  
(c) made friends with someone who had no friends.

**Q.4. (1)** Rima decided whether Malti was smart or not by her oily hair, long skirt and poor pronunciation in English. I feel that the outward appearance does not tell you whether the person is smart or not. One must see the academic performance of the person and also see how the person reacts in different circumstances.

- (2)** No, Rima and her parents do not share the same attitude. Rima was informed by her father, that the people from the state from where Malti came were very smart people specially in Maths. Her parents sometimes found Rima unbearable. They actually hoped that she and her friends would not make things difficult for Malti.
- (3)** Malti must have wanted to say "please mind your own business" or "please do not make fun of me."
- (4)** Rima came first in her category, but Malti had won the

singing competition in the Hindi section. She had a melodious and well-trained voice and there was absolute silence when Malti was on stage. When Malti finished singing, the Principal was the first to start clapping followed by the teachers and other students. Rima could not bear this. She felt this was an insult to her, hence she felt no joy even though she won the prize.

- (5)** The girls in Rima's clique are Neha, Clara, Shahnaz.

### Comprehension

- Q.1. (1)** beamed back                      **(2)** too difficult for Malti  
**(3)** correctly                              **(4)** atrocious

**Q.2.** (1) - c, (2) - d, (3) - a, (4) - b

- Q.3. (1)** (a) Mr. Sen.                              **(b)** "Gud marning"  
(c) A little snob.                              **(d)** Malti.

- (2)** (a) afraid/unconfident                      **(b)** foes/enemies  
(c) easy    **(d)** dully

- Q.4. (1)** cleverly                                      **(2)** uncharitably  
**(3)** rudely    **(4)** atrociously

**Q.5.** Rima and her friends jeered at Malti and made fun of her because she had oily plaits and her English pronunciation was bad. They chorused together 'Gud marning' when they saw her. They giggled when they saw her and asked about her oily hair.

### Grammar / Language study

- Q.1. (1)** melodious, well-trained                      **(2)** Rima, gang  
**(3)** sang - verb; beautifully - adverb

**Q.2.** quietly, specially, uncharitably, sharply, snidely, abundantly, slowly, readily, stubbornly, particularly, roundly.

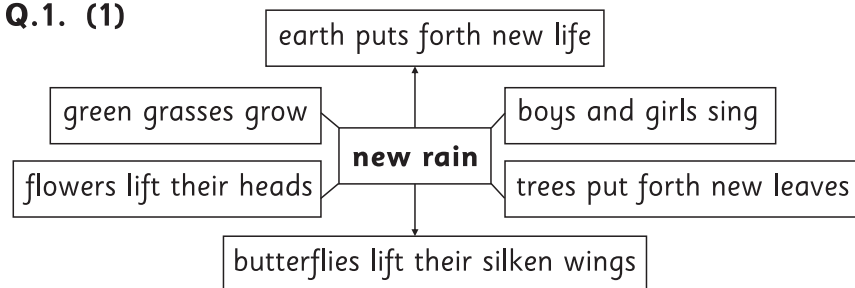
### Topic 1.3 : In Time of Silver Rain

#### Answer the following

- Q.1.** rain - again, plain; heads - spreads; wings - sing;  
cry - sky; too - new.
- Q.2.** 'In time of rain, when spring and life are **renewed** the butterflies lift **their silken** wings to catch a **rainbow** cry and trees put forth **new** leaves to sing in **joy** beneath the sky as **passing** boys and girls too **go** singing down the roadway.'
- Q.3.** (1) The poet is talking about rain that has come after a long time.  
(2) Yes, the boys and girls are very happy that it is raining.
- Q.4.** My favourite season is the monsoon season. The rain brings relief from the heat. Once it rains, everything becomes green. The dried up earth wakes up to moisture, fresh roots and greenery all around. Bare trees sprout new roots and bare branches are seen covered with new leaves. Nature swings to the rhythm of the wind and the rain. Rain is a blessing to the earth and to mankind.

#### Comprehension

**Q.1. (1)**



- (2) (a) The flowers lift their heads.  
(b) The wonder spread all over the pain.  
(c) Passing boys and girls go singing down the road.

- Q.2.** During the time of silver rain, the face of the earth completely changes. The earth puts forth new life, green grasses are seen on the surface, flowers are happy, hence they lift their heads. New rain brings life to everything on the earth. The butterflies lift their silky wings and trees put forth new leaves. The boys and girls are happy, hence we hear them singing. Everywhere we can see new life.
- Q.3. (1)** abacdad  
(2) (a) Alliteration - the sound of 'g' is repeated.  
(b) Repetition - 'of life' is repeated for stress.  
(c) Personification - trees are given human quality of singing.  
(d) Antithesis - 'boys' and 'girls' of opposite gender.

#### Grammar / Language study

- Q.1.** (a) Green grasses grow (b) To catch a rainbow cry.
- Q.2.** Lucky Lucy likes lollipops.  
Bob bought a big brick.  
Sally sells seashells.

### Topic 1.4 : The King's Choice

#### Answer the following

- Q.1. The lion** - The lion was the king of the forest. He was called the king. The other animals gifted him with many things, but the more he had, the more he wanted. He wanted a court, hence he made the fox his adviser, the leopard his body guard and the vulture his messenger. The lion king always took the advice of his courtiers. The lion king was kind to those who were true to him.

**The fox** - The fox is a wise and clever animal, hence the king made him his adviser. The fox was very loyal to the lion king for sometime. He was very clever and decided to get the camel to the lion king. He managed to do so by lying to the camel who believed him. The lion king was very pleased with the fox. Finally the fox betrayed the lion king by running away.

**The leopard** - The leopard is very watchful and swift footed, hence he is the best animal to be the body guard of the lion king, since he can be alert and always be there to look after the king. However the leopard too has his own ideas, and is not honest and faithful to his lion king.

**The vulture** - This is a bird that can fly high and be used as a messenger. This is true, but the vulture in spite of being one of the courtiers in lion's king court, always puts himself first and keeps thinking of his own benefits and not about his king.

- Q.2. (1)** The king is the ruler of such a vast domain. There are thousands / millions of subjects he has to look after. He cannot solve every problem on his own. He needs an adviser, people to look after him i.e. body guards, to guard him, people to take his messages to and fro, members of the council, etc. One man cannot make so many important decisions on his own, hence he needs a court.
- (2) (a) King :** The king must be wise to make out exactly what is going on in his kingdom. He must be impartial and see no difference in his subjects when giving his judgement. He must be brave to lead the way in battles so that his soldiers look up to him and fight bravely.
- (b) Adviser :** He must be loyal to his king and give correct advice without thinking of his friends. He

must be wise to understand the problem the monarch is facing. He must be unbiased and think of everyone as equal.

- (c) Bodyguard :** Must be alert at all times, since there can be an attack on the monarch at any time. Must be brave and fearless to look after the king.
- (d) Messenger :** Must be ready at all times to deliver messages from the king and get messages to the king. Must be brave and fearless.
- (3)** An oath of loyalty is a solemn promise made by the person to be by your side and guard and guide you whatever the circumstances are. The fox must have said, "Your Majesty, I shall always be by your side and offer my advice when you ask for it. I shall never leave you."
- The leopard must have said "Your Majesty, I am thankful that you have chosen me as your body guard, I shall always be with you and see that no harm comes to you."
- The vulture must have said, "Your Majesty, I am very thankful that you have chosen me as your messenger, I shall go to and fro delivering your messages and keeping you informed of everything.
- (4)** When the vulture told the king and his courtiers about the camel in the desert, the fox and the leopard did not know the desert. But they did not want the vulture to seem wiser than them, hence they said that since it was the vulture's idea, he should lead the way.
- (5)** The habitat of the lion and camel are absolutely different. The lion lives in a forest while the camel lives in a desert. The lion never goes to the desert because

of the extreme heat and open terrain, hence he had never seen a camel.

- (6) The fox and the leopard said that since it was the vulture's idea, he should lead the way. This was not based on good and sound thinking, but on the fact that they did not want the king and the vulture to know that they had no idea of the desert at all.
- (7) Yes, according to me the vulture was enjoying the search.
- (8) Yes, I think the king's decision to go back was right.
- (9) The fox wanted to be the only one in the king's favour. He was selfish but very smart. He did not want the leopard and the vulture to be in the king's court, hence he thought of a plan to get the camel to the king so that the lion king would be highly pleased with him and would favour him more.
- (10) Animals like the camel who are docile and meek will surely get frightened of the jungle animal like the fox. In order to win the trust of the camel and follow him without getting scared, the fox addressed the camel as 'friend camel'.
- (11) The leopard wanted to run away, the desert sun was too strong and the sand was too hot. The king's advisers were all frightened. They did not know how to get the king back home. The vulture was at an advantage, he wanted to watch and wait and eat the lion later on.

The clever fox had an idea of how to get the camel to the king and he set about it quickly. All these courtiers were shrewd and cunning.

(12) The fox, the leopard and the vulture were all very hungry and tired, when they reached the forest. They looked at each other and smiled hungry smiles. They had brought the camel for the king's dinner and according to them it was time for the feast.

(13) Yes, I expected the king to be kind to the camel. Yes, his decision was right. He was the king of the animals in the forest, he would be kind to an animal from the desert.

(14) The courtiers had to obey the king, because they had taken an oath, when they were appointed as members of the king's court that they would listen to him and obey him. They could not afford to make their king angry.

(15) Actually, the courtiers were not being loyal to the king. They showed the king that they were going out to get food for him but they sat down in a safe place and discussed what they could do.

(16) The camel, basically a mild animal, decided to offer himself to the king. He is being thankful to the king for offering him a home. He tried to say that since the leopard, fox and vulture were the king's advisers and friends of the king, they were more important to him than he was.

The camel is shown as thankful, kind and loving.

(17) The king had his doubts about the fox, the leopard and the vulture. He knew that they were planning something. He understood that they cared only for themselves and not for him. When they ran away, the king knew that he had been right in doubting his courtiers.

(18) No, the 'friend' is not a position in the court. Those in the court are advisers, guards, messengers, etc. A friend is intimate and close to the king here. This friend is the camel who was loyal and good.

**Q.3.** water - litre; milk - litre; distance - centimetre, metre, kilometre; weight - grams, kilograms.

**Q.4.** Physically violent and frightening.

**Comprehension**

**Extract - 1**

**Q.1.** (1) they followed him (2) my messenger  
(3) wise and clever creature (4) watchful and swift of foot

**Q.2.** (1) The fox, the vulture and the leopard took an oath of loyalty to the king.

(2) The leopard was chosen as the king's bodyguard.

(3) When the king roared, they stood in awe.

(4) When the king went hunting they found the animals for him to kill.

**Q.3.** (1) wise and clever (2) watchful and swift-footed  
(3) ability to fly high

<b>Q.4.</b>	<b>Noun</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>Adjective</b>
(a)	watchfulness	watch	watchful
(b)	loyalty	X	loyal
(c)	protection	protect	protected
(d)	height	heighten	high

**Q.5.** The king decided to have courtiers because the more he had the more he wanted. He called the fox and told him that he was wise and clever, hence he wanted him to be his adviser. The king next called the leopard and said that since he was

watchful and swift-footed, he wanted the leopard to be his bodyguard. Finally the king told the vulture that since he could fly very high he could become the king's messenger. He asked for their loyalty and promised to give them food and protection. The three agreed and became the king's courtiers.

**Extract - 2**

**Q.1.** (1) His plan (2) The king  
(3) The vulture (4) On the camel

**Q.2.** (1) (a) False - First the vulture stepped forward (b) True  
(c) False - The lion laughed to see them go (d) True

(2) (a) good, grateful, happy, loyal

(b) camel, lion, offer, others

(c) seen, shocked, stepped, suffer

(d) king, life, sat, subject

**Q.3.** (1) jump at the camel (2) the vulture aside  
(3) in the forest again (4) but to be kind is better

**Q.4.** **Subject** **Predicate**

(1) The courtiers / I had to obey the king,

(2) The vulture / stepped forward

(3) The lion / laughed to see them go

(4) The camel / was happy and grateful

**Q.5.** Personally, I feel that the courtiers were not at all loyal to the lion king. They took an oath to be loyal to him, but whenever there was a problem, they thought about their own benefits. They got together and planned how to save themselves and cheat their king. They were not honest at all. They were very deceitful and tried to find out ways and

means of gaining from their post. They cared for nobody except themselves.

**Grammar / Language study**

- Q.1. Countable nouns**
- |  | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
|  | leopard         | leopards      |
|  | animal          | animals       |
|  | courtier        | courtiers     |
|  | Camel           | Camel         |
|  | Vulture         | Vulture       |
- Q.2. (1)** easily - Adverb of manner      **(2)** vulture, flight  
**(3)** wise, experienced                      **(4)** away

**Topic 1.5 : Seeing Eyes Helping Hands**

**Answer the following**

- Q.1. (a)** **(1)** A formal invitation      **(2)** A notice  
**(3)** An oral invitation      **(4)** Another oral invitation
- (1)** The students of New Vision High School.  
**(2)** The programme is the inauguration of the project 'Seeing Eyes, Helping Hands'.  
**(3)** "Seeing Eyes, Helping Hands" is the name of the project.  
**(4)** Smt. Vimala Naik, the former Principal of New Vision High School will inaugurate the programme.  
**(5)** Dr. A.M.Chaudhary, the Dean of the New Life Medical College and Hospital will preside over the function.  
**(6)** The function will start at 10.00 a.m. in the morning.  
**(7)** It will take place at the Assembly Hall. New Vision High School, Off Main Street, Girgaon.

**(8)** Six names get mentioned in the invitation.

**(b)**

<b>Points covered</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
(1)	✓	✓		
(2)	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3)	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4)	✓	✓		
(5)	✓	✓	✓	✓
(6)	✓	✓	✓	✓
(7)	✓	✓	✓	✓
(8)	6	3	1	2

**Q.2.**

We

Mr. Amit Athaide (Son) and Mrs. Rance Rodrigue (Daughter)

solicit your presence at

the Silver Jubilee Anniversary

of our parents Mr. and Mrs. Athaide

at the hands of

Rev. Fr. Percinal Fernandes

the Bishop of the Catholic Congregation

and

Fr. Joaquim D'Silva

The Incharge of the Congregation

**Date :** Sunday 10th Oct. 2017

**Venue:**

**Time :** 7 pm - 10 pm

St. Ignatius Church,  
Jacob Circle.



- Q.3. Rane** : Hello Prudence! How are you?
- Prudence** : I am fine. How are you? I know Uncle and Aunt are very soon going to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary.
- Rane** : Yes, that is the reason I have called; to invite you and your family for this ceremony.
- Prudence** : Of course. We all remember this date.
- Rane** : The ceremony will be in St. Ignatius Church, Jacob Circle at 7.00 p.m. on the 10th of October, 2017 and will be followed by dinner at our residence.
- Prudence** : Surely, I will convey this message to my parents. All of us will be there.
- Rane** : I hope to see all of you. Good bye.
- Prudence** : We will all be there. Bye.
- Q.4.** Shakila called up around 4 p.m. She has invited all of us to the inauguration of the Drama and Speech show in St. Ignatius School Hall on the 20th of December, 2017 at 5.00 p.m. in the evening.

### Topic 1.6 : A Collage

#### Activity

- Q.1.** (To be done by students)

## Unit - II

### Topic 2.1 : From a Railway Carriage

#### Answer the following

- Q.1. (1)** Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches, horses, cattle and meadows are the sights seen through a railway carriage which are mentioned in the first stanza.
- (2)** Hills and plains, painted stations are the sights mentioned in the second stanza.
- (3)** A child clambering and scrambling, gathering brambles all by himself, a tramp standing and gazing and daisies in the green are sights mentioned in the third stanza.
- Q.2. (1)** The train is moving at great speed. Those inside the train feel that the sights are flying. Actually the sights are stationary, the train is moving very fast.
- (2)** The last line makes me sad because these sights of nature are really beautiful and people in the train cannot see the beauty because the train is moving very fast.
- Q.3. (a)** Here is a child.                      **(b)** Here is a tramp.
- (c)** And there is the green.              **(d)** Here is a cart.
- (e)** And here is a mill.                      **(f)** And there is a river.

Yes, we can tell which ones are closer and which are at a distance from the train.

The word 'here' shows something which is nearby or closer.

The word 'there' shows something which is faraway or at a distance.

#### **Q.4. BUS.**

As my bus passes by streets.

I see boys playing and beggars begging.

The dogs fighting for some food.

lots of papers scattered on the road.

And so much of pollution in the air.

### **Aeroplane.**

High up in the sky we fly,

And some clouds in the sky.

There we see some mountains.

And water flowing down like a fountain.

What a beautiful sight for one's eyes.

A sight we cannot forget even if one tries.

### **Comprehension**

- Q.1.** (1) They move as thick as driving rain.  
(2) Stations whistle by the poet.  
(3) The poet sees the child clambering and scrambling and gathering brambles all by himself.  
(4) He is standing and gazing.  
(5) The charging train is compared to troops in a battle.
- Q.2.** The poet is in a train that is rushing past at a very high speed. It passes meadows and horses and cattle. It passes painted stations and flower bushes. There is a child clambering and scrambling to gather brambles. He sees a tramp standing and gazing at the passing train. The poet also sees a cart loaded with goods lumping along. There is a river that soon disappears. All these sights are seen just for a moment.
- Q.3.** (1) (a) Alliteration - sound of letter 'f' is repeated.  
(b) Simile - The fast moving train is compared to troops.  
(c) Simile - all the sights are compared to the driving rain.  
(2) Witches - ditches; battle - cattle.

### **Grammar / Language study**

- Q.1.** witches - ditches; battle - cattle; plain - rain - again; eye - by; scrambles - brambles; gazes - daisies; road - load; river - ever.
- Q.2.** Her dress is shining like the sun.  
He keeps his mind like an open book.  
T.V. makes the brain as soft as cheese.  
The sun is as hot as fire.

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### **Topic 2.2 : The Souvenir**

#### **Answer the following**

- Q.1.** (1) (a) grossly excessive (b) actions taken early to avoid risk  
(c) without official permission  
(d) again and again  
(2) (a) orbit, bit (b) caution  
(c) author (d) repeat
- Q.2.** Boarding the space shuttle to reach the moon.  
Dome shaped settlements on the moon visible.  
Space shuttle lands.  
First day on the moon - Sky watch.  
Second day- Circus watching.  
Third day - Visiting the Neil Armstrong historical monument and wearing space suits to go shopping.  
Return to the Earth.
- Q.3.** (1) Right (2) Right (3) Wrong (4) Wrong  
(5) Wrong (6) Right (7) Wrong
- Q.4. First Day :** We were taken for a 'Sky Watch'. There is no atmosphere on the moon. We could see the stars shining or

rather I should say dazzling brightly on the dark background of the moon sky. We saw the disc of the earth. The earth looked thirteen times bigger. We could not believe what we were observing. It was also seventy times brighter. We were all ecstatic. It was like 'WOW'.

**Second Day :** The main attraction was the circus on the moon. We were made to sit in the tent and the circus was going on outside. We were surprised at this seating arrangement, but again it was wonderful to see the gymnast jumping twenty-seven metres high. After the circus we visited some settlements and spoke to the people staying there.

**Third Day :** We went to a place of historical importance. This was the place where Neil Armstrong had landed a hundred years earlier. It is the oldest place in the history of man on the moon. Neil Armstrong's first footprint is preserved. On the base, it is carved 'One small step for a man, one giant leap of mankind.' We all were simply amazed.

This was followed by us wearing space suits and roaming outside and experiencing the gravitational force of the moon.

Then we bought ornaments for our parents and friends.

**The day I gave the earrings to mom.**

I was waiting to present the earrings to mom. I had bought them to show mother how grateful I was for this amazing trip. I was sad when mummy looked at the earrings and asked me how I expected her to wear such heavy earrings.

I was disappointed, but I suddenly realised that the earrings were heavy on earth, because I had purchased them in the field of the moon's gravity.

**Q.5.** The field of gravity on the moon will not allow big, huge buildings. Secondly, there are not many who have settled on the moon, hence only settlements are mentioned.

**Q.6.** On the third day, the children saw the oldest place in the history of man on the moon. This place was known as the place of historical importance as it preserved the first footprint of Neil Armstrong. Beside the footprint was a grand statue of Armstrong and at the base, first words uttered by a human on moon were carved – 'One small step for a man, one giant leap of mankind'.

**Q.7. (1)** In the 21<sup>st</sup> century more or less.

**(2)** Sayali lives in India.

**(3)** The feeling would be one of surprise, one of awe, something unbelievable. I would not know what would happen next. The feeling would be something, I would find very difficult to define or describe.

**(4)** Since the gravitational force of the moon is 1/6 that of the earth, in settlements, this force is made equivalent to that of the earth and artificially maintained, but outside the settlements the gravitational force of the moon is at work, hence the children were told to be very careful when they roamed around.

The second point was related to shopping on the moon. All were told to buy articles only from the shops inside the dome shaped settlements, and not from unauthorised shops outside.

**(5)** There is no atmosphere on the moon, hence on the dark background of the moon sky, the stars shone dazzling bright. This was unlike the foggy atmosphere of the earth.

The most attractive view was the disc of the earth. The earth looked thirteen times bigger than the moon in the moon's sky. It was also seventy times brighter.

- (6) It tells us that the earth looked as if it had its own light and it must have been day time on earth, for its light to shine so brightly.
- (7) Without atmosphere we will not get gases needed for living, breathing and growing trees and plants. People will have to wear oxygen masks. There will not be any vegetation and trees in such places. Everything around will be clear and bright, not foggy.
- (8) If the circus was held in a closed hall, the gymnast would not be able to jump twenty seven metres high. Jumping would be impossible in a tent. Hence, the spectators had to be seated in the tent while the jumping took place outside the tent.
- (9) She bought the earrings in the open market. Here, the gravitational pull of the moon was  $\frac{1}{6}$  that of the earth, hence the earrings did not appear heavy. Sayali did not realise this at that time, since she was wearing her space suit. To her, the earrings did not feel heavy.
- (10) Sayali had ignored the instructions, which mentioned not to buy anything from the outside shops, but to do shopping only from the shops inside the dome shaped settlements.
- (11) Sayali had purchased the earrings in the field of the moon's gravity which is  $\frac{1}{6}$  that of the earth's gravity. When she was purchasing the earrings, she felt the weight was fine but on the earth, the gravity is six times that on the moon. Hence, on the earth the earrings became heavy.

## Comprehension

- Q.1. (1)** You all must be interested in **carrying souvenirs back home** from the moon.
- (2)** The gravitational force of the moon is  **$\frac{1}{6}$  that of the earth.**
- (3)** The children were escorted through **an airtight tunnel** to the settlement at **the Neil Armstrong base.**
- (4)** You will have to be **extremely careful** when you roam around here.
- Q.2. (1) - (c), (2) - (a), (3) - (d), (4) - (b).**
- Q.3. (1) (a)** The children would be interested in carrying home souvenirs.
- (b)** The shuttle made a slow, measured and safe landing on the moon.
- (c)** The children were escorted to the settlement at the Neil Armstrong base.
- (d)** A gravitational force equivalent to that of the earth was being artificially maintained at the settlements.
- (2) (a)** doubtful                      **(b)** genuine
- (c)** exit                                      **(d)** animal
- Q.4. (1) (a)** Souvenirs - common noun
- (b)** force - abstract noun
- Moon, Earth - proper nouns.
- (2) (a)** happy, pleasant              **(b)** slow, measured, safe.
- Q.5.** After welcoming the children, the receptionist gave them some instructions. She explained that the gravitational force of the moon is  $\frac{1}{6}$  that of the earth. In the human

settlements the gravitational force was artificially maintained, but outside, the gravitational force of the moon was at work, hence the children had to be very careful while roaming around. The receptionist then told the children to do their shopping only from the shops inside the dome shaped settlements and not to buy anything from outside.

### Grammar / Language study

- Q.1.** (i) an army of arms                      (ii) a flight of birds  
 (iii) a haul of fish                              (iv) a shoal of fish  
 (v) a choir of singers                        (vi) a band of musicians  
 (vii) a crew of sailors

**Q.2.**

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
(1)	attraction	attract	attractive
(2)	brightness	brighten	bright
(3)	beauty	beautify	beautiful
(4)	excitement	excite	excited, exciting

- Q.3.** (1) In every 32 minutes, the shuttle completed one revolution round the moon.  
 (2) 'It seems so funny, isn't it?' said Sayali laughing.  
 (3) Don't run, or sprint, you will fall !

---

### Topic 2.3 : Abdul Becomes a Courtier

#### Answer the following

- Q.1.** (1) His learning of books, his intelligence, his relations with other people.  
 (2) The Emperor was right in saying that Abdul has great talent. Yes, it tallies with his actions. Abdul used his talent to help others. He used his brain power and fed

the hens and chickens without any expense. Abdul covered the book with fabrics obtained from bags that were sent to the king with formal requests. Abdul used his brain power and his talent along with his intelligence to rise high in the world.

### Q.2.

Abdul  
 Agra, India.  
 26th July, 2017  
 To,  
 The Emperor,  
 Agra.

**Sub:** Application for job.

Respected Sir,  
 I, Abdul, have heard so much of your kindness and generosity to everyone around you. I am in need of a job since I require money to buy books in which I am very interested.  
 You may give me whatever job you wish to, I will do my best and do the job to the best of my ability. I assure you, sir, that you will find no cause to be dissatisfied with me and my work.

Awaiting to hearing from you soon.

Your obedient and loyal,

Abdul

- Q.3.** Here is a short story about Abdul, who won great name and fame because he used his wits, brain power and perseverance to help others and himself. Abdul wished to read books. He asked his father to get him books, which his father could not do. He went to a merchant and asked him to give him a job and in return as a pay he asked if he could read the books in his

store. He was then employed at the 'Murgikhana' and became a poultry keeper. He used his brain and gave the hens food and leftovers from the kitchen. The Emperor was very pleased with him and put Abdul in charge of the library. One year later when the Emperor visited the library, he saw that the books had beautiful covers made of discarded silk, velvet and brocade bags. This proved to all that Abdul had wits, brains, perseverance, patience and determination.

**Q.4.** Tins can be decorated with pencil shavings and coloured paper, to be used as pencil and pen holders.

[Students can write about any wealth from waste products.]

**Q.5. (1)** I am very particular about my books. I see to it that they are always covered. I never fold the pages, instead I use a book mark. I pile up my books on the book-shelf and do not let them scattered everywhere. I do not write on my books with either pen or pencil.

**(2)** 'A brighter tomorrow' means that in the future, things will change for the better and our lives will become more productive.

**(3)** Abdul aspires to get more knowledge and learn from books. He plans to do it by buying books and studying them to attain success in the world.

**(4)** In the context of the play 'a gem' means someone very precious.

**(5)** Abdul must have asked the Emperor for a job in his library since he had learnt philosophy, astronomy, Arabic and Persian.

**(6)** Abdul took scraps and shells and kitchen waste from the Royal kitchen to feed the hens.

**(7)** The Emperor rewarded Abdul by making him in charge of his library.

Yes, the Emperor was right. He knew that Abdul loved to read.

**(8)** Abdul collected the discarded bags of silk, velvet, brocade, etc. and told the Royal tailors to make jackets for the books.

**(9)** This reflects the skill of maintaining good relations with other people.

### Grammar / Language study

**Q.1. (1)** books, manuscripts, erudition, philosophy, astronomy, Arabic, Persian, Scholar.

**(2)** silk, velvet, brocade, tailor, jacket.

**(3)** treasures, knowledge, Astronomy, Philosophy, Arabic, Persian.

**(4)** patience, determination, aim, achieve, perseverance.

**Q.2.** Serve - deserve; clerk - work; care - rare - fair; store - more; learned - yearned; Persian - million; notice - office; prayer - rare; scholar - keeper; refuse - use.

**Q.3.** (a) You are indeed a gem. (b) quite rare  
(c) sagacious (d) astute

**Q.4.** motion, secret, surprise, intelligence, appreciable, change.

---

### Topic 2.4 : How Doth the Little Busy Bee

#### Answer the following

**Q.1. (1)** old English for does

**(2)** blooming

**(3)** small space to store honey

**Q.2.**

<b>How doth the little busy bee (original)</b>	<b>How doth the little crocodile (parody)</b>
Choice of subject (an animal) <b>Bee</b>	<b>Choice of subject (an animal)</b> <b>Crocodile</b>
Number of lines and stanzas <b>8 lines, 2 stanzas</b>	<b>Number of lines and stanzas</b> <b>8 lines, 2 stanzas</b>
Same or similar constructions <b>Different</b>	<b>Same or similar constructions</b> <b>Makes you laugh</b>
Tone of the poem <b>Loving, Goodness of bee is shown</b>	<b>Tone of the poem</b> <b>Mischievous, funny</b>

- Q.3. (1)** It is a hardworking insect that produces honey for man with hardwork and perseverance.
- (2)** The crocodile is out to get his meal. It stands for cunningness and deceit.
- (3)** The bee works hour after hour to produce honey and store it. This honey is later used by man.
- (4)** The crocodile actually does not work. It just lies there pouring water on itself with its mouth open. This is done to attract fishes into its mouth.
- (5)** Actually both are not gentle - The bee can sting and the crocodile can bite. However the bee is hardworking and useful whereas the crocodile is lazy and dangerous.
- (6)** The parody sounds funny because, the crocodile is basically a wild and dangerous creature. The poem shows the crocodile in a funny light; even his action of eating fishes is described in a playful manner.

**Q.4.** A crocodile is a large reptile. They are found in different colours which range from brown to grey and greenish-brown in colour. They look frightening because of their long jaws. They appear to be grinning all the time.

- little      • shining tail      • golden scale      • cheerful
- grin      • claws      • gently smiling      • jaws

**Q.5.** I prefer the parody. It is funny and makes you laugh. You want to read further and further in order to find out what joke the poet is going to crack next.

**Comprehension**

**Extract - 1**

- Q.1. (1)** shining hour      **(2)** opening flower  
**(3)** sweet food      **(4)** busy bee
- Q.2. (1)** Honey      **(2)** Skilfully  
**(3)** Neatly      **(4)** Sweet food
- Q.3. (1)** hour - flower; cell - well.      **(2)** abcb

**Extract - 2**

- Q.1. (1)** little crocodile, little fishes      **(2)** shining tail  
**(3)** golden scale      **(4)** smiling jaws
- Q.2. (1)** Nile      **(2)** Little fishes  
**(3)** Gently      **(4)** Neatly
- Q.3. (1)** Crocodile - Nile; tail - scale; grin - in; claws - jaws  
**(2)** abab

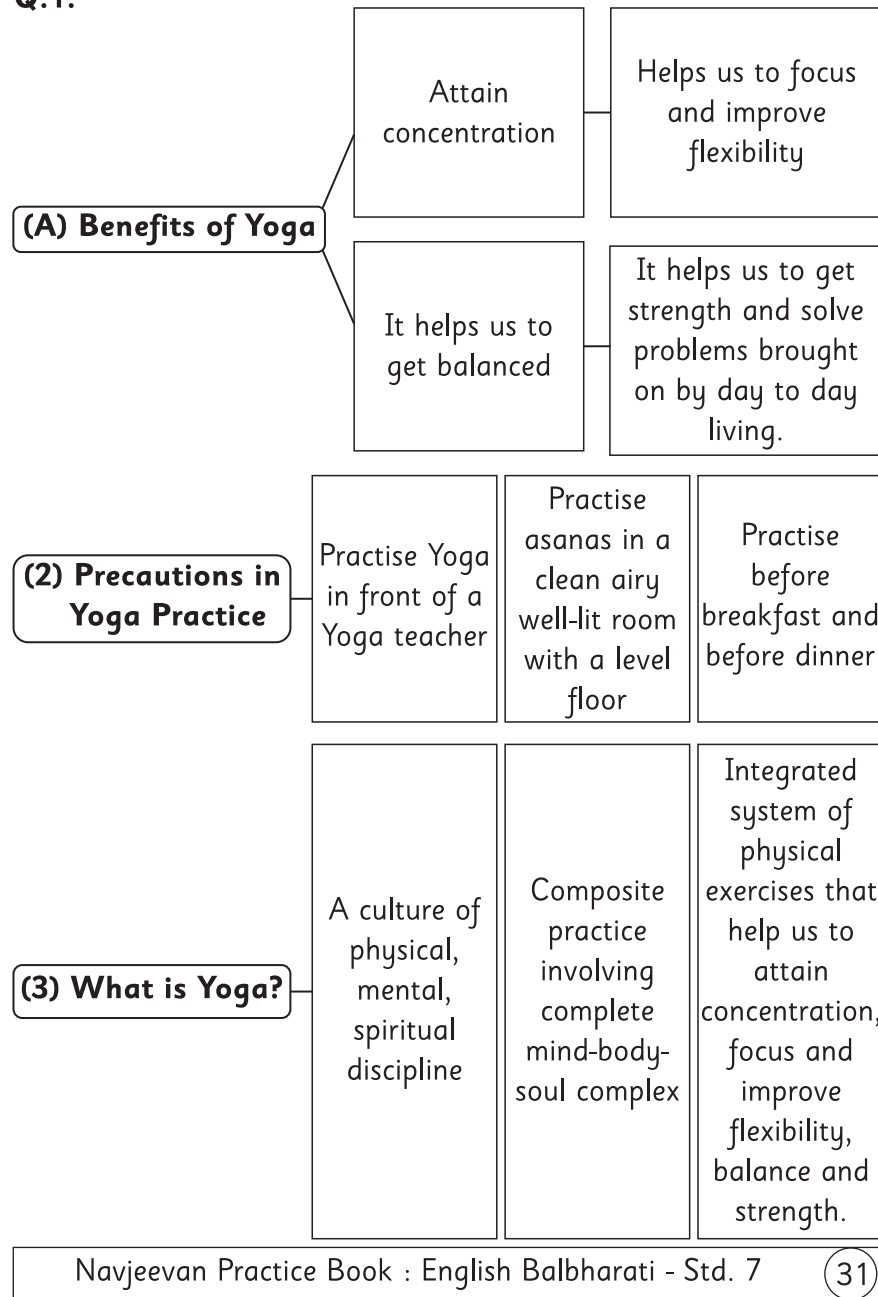
**Grammar / Language study**

- Q.1. (1)** busy      **(2)** shining      **(3)** opening  
**(4)** golden      **(5)** smiling      **(6)** golden

## Topic 2.5 : Learn Yoga from Animals

Answer the following

Q.1.



Q.2. [Students can write and prepare charts for any one asana of their choice as per the format of the given answer.]

(1) **Marjaryasana or Cat pose**

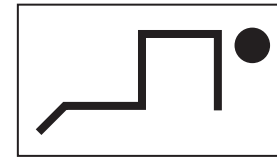
Meaning : Marjar (Sanskrit) : Cat

General Information : The pose resembles a cat stretching. The pose helps stretch the muscles of the abdomen and the back.

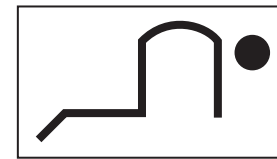
Steps and pictures :



(i) Kneel and place your knees slightly apart. Flatten your toes towards the back.



(ii) Place your hands on the ground and move to a table position. Centre your head in a neutral position, with your eyes looking at the floor.



(iii) Exhale smoothly and arch your spine upwards (towards ceiling).

(iv) Inhale and come back to the neutral position on your hands and knees. Repeat this process six times.

**Benefits :** It helps to gently stretch your muscles and get rid of bodyaches.

(2) **Bhujangasana or snake pose**

Meaning : Bhujanga (Sanskrit) : Cobra

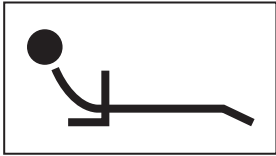
General Information : The pose resembles a snake stretching with raised head. The pose helps stretch the back chest and shoulder muscles.

Steps and pictures :



(i) Lie face down and relax all your muscles.





(ii) Place your palms on the sides just below your shoulders. Breathe in as you slowly raise your head. Then raise the upper part of your body.



(iii) Raise your upper part more and come up slowly so that you feel the movement of the spine vertebra by vertebra. Curve the spine well. Hold the breath to a count of twenty.

(iv) Come down slowly while you breathe out. Repeat the process six times.

**Benefits :** It benefits the chest and shoulder and strengthens the spine.

**Q.3.** Chest, shoulders, palms, head, vertebra, spine, eyes, jaws, tongue, arms, fingers, palette, mouth, muscles, abdomen, back, knees, elbow, hips, joints, calf, toes.

- Q.4.** (1) Yoga was perfected in ancient India.  
 (2) Yoga involves the complete mind-body-soul complex that is a human being.  
 (3) Yoga helps to attain concentration and focus. It also improves our flexibility, balance and strength.  
 (4) Biomimicry is the science of solving human problems with solutions already present in the natural world.  
 (5) Yoga is a form of biomimicry, where in typical asanas or poses, we emulate mountains, trees, fish, cats and so many more animals.

**Q.5.** 'Bhujangasana' is a pose which resembles the posture of a cobra with raised head.

In 'Simhasana' we assume the sitting position and facial expression of a lion.

## Comprehension

### Extract - 1

**Q.1.** (1)-(c), (2)-(b), (3)-(d), (4)-(a)

**Q.2. (1) (a)** Some poses should be learnt from **an instructor**.

**(b) Asanas** should be practised in clean, airy places.

**(c)** Yoga helps us to feel **physically** vibrant and **mentally** sharp.

**(d)** Yoga is a form of **biomimicry**.

**(2) (1)** emulate **(2)** vibrant

**Q.3. (1)** To emulate **(2)** Yoga classes

**(3)** Biomimicry **(4)** June 21<sup>st</sup>

**Q.4.**

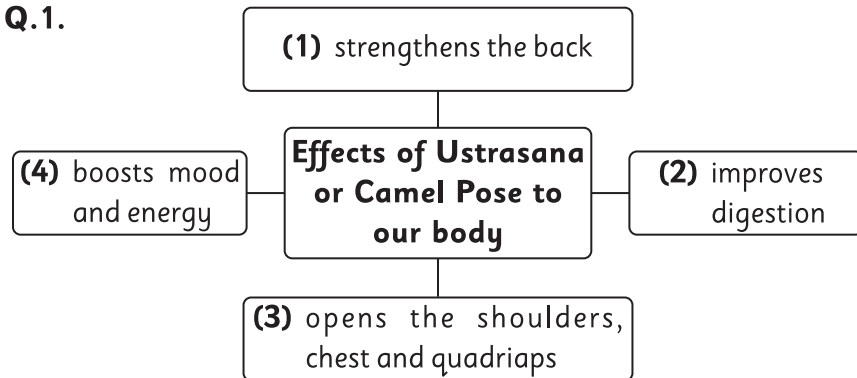
	Noun	Verb	Adjective
(1)	<b>Perfection</b>	Perfected	<b>Perfect</b>
(2)	<b>Simplicity</b>	<b>Simplify</b>	Simple
(3)	<b>Nature</b>	Naturalise	<b>Natural</b>
(4)	<b>Sharpness</b>	Sharpen	<b>Sharp</b>

**Q.5.** If we are beginners, we must begin our practice before a Yoga teacher, or join a Yoga class to understand the dos and don'ts of Yoga. We must take care to see that we are practising the asanas in a clean, airy, well-lit room and we must use a Yoga mat.

The best time to practise Yoga is in the morning before breakfast and in the evening before dinner.

## Extract - 2

Q.1.



Q.2. (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(b)

Q.3. (1) (a) balance, eagle, enhances, flexibility

(b) arms, ease, palms, place

(2) (a) arms (b) loosening

Q.4. (1) slowly - adverb, left - adjective

(2) posture - common noun, flexibility - abstract noun

Q.5. (1) Kneel down and place our hands on the hips.

(2) Our knees should be in line with the shoulders and the sole of our feet must be facing the ceiling.

(3) When we inhale, draw the tail bone towards the pubis as if being pulled from the navel.

(4) At the same time, we should arch our back and slide our palms over our feet till the arms are straight.

(5) We should not strain or flex our neck but keep it in a neutral position.

(6) Stay in this posture for a couple of breaths.

(7) Breathe out and slowly come back to the first pose. Bring the hands back to your hips as you straighten up.

## Grammar / Language study

Q.1. Physically, mentally, advisable, before, down, below, completely, smoothly, slowly, behind, immediately, directly, simultaneously, already.

Q.2. (1) (a) navel (b) tone

(2) (a) lowered (b) weaken (c) lightly (d) rough

Q.3. (1) (a) and (b) if (c) but (d) because (e) or

(2) (a) Alas! (b) Ouch! (c) Wow! (d) Oops! (e) Well done!

Q.4. (1) favourite - Demonstrative adjective

(2) lie, relax

(3) (a) breath (b) completion (c) relaxation (d) smooth

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### Topic 2.6 : Chasing the Sea Monster

#### Answer the following

Q.1. (a) All night long : The crew stayed on their feet.

(b) Near midnight : The huge animal disappeared.

(c) At 12.53 : A deafening hiss was heard.

(d) Near two o'clock : The core of light reappeared five miles away.

(e) Until daylight : The crew stayed on alert.

(f) At six o'clock/day break : The animal's electric glow disappeared.

(g) At seven o'clock : There was a dense mist. Nothing could be seen.

(h) At eight o'clock : Mist disappeared. They saw the monster astern to port.

(i) At 10.50 in the evening : The electric light disappeared three miles from the frigate.

- Q.2.** Over twenty four hours.
- Q.3.** (1) e, (2) d, (3) b, (4) a, (5) g, (6) h, (7) f, (8) i, (9) c.
- Q.4. (1)** The narrator's name is Professor Aronnax.
- (2)** 'Abraham Lincoln' is the name of the ship.
- (3)** This event is taking place near midnight.
- (4) (a)** the person who fires the cannon.
- (b)** the person who shoots or lets go of the harpoon.
- (c)** huge
- (d)** terrible
- (5) (a)** a barbed spear - like missile used for catching whales and other sea creatures.
- (b)** weapons.
- (c)** a short large-bored gun firing balls or slugs.
- (d)** towards the rear of a ship
- (6)** The Commander must have told the captain of the frigate to approach without making any sound and let go of the harpoon at a distance of two cable lengths from the monster.
- (7)** The frigate was waiting for the monster to show some signs of weariness, but it did not. The frigate too, along with its crew, went on tirelessly. At 10:50 in the evening the electric light reappeared. The monster did not move, it just rode with the waves. The frigate went towards it very quietly. As they approached, the glow grew stronger. Ned Land was ready with the harpoon and he launched it. It hit a hard surface and all hell broke loose. The lights went out, two enormous water spouts crashed onto the decks, toppling crewmen and breaking masts. There was a collision and the narrator was hurled into the sea.

## Comprehension

### Extract - 1

- Q.1. (1)** Commander Farragut. **(2)** Abraham Lincoln.
- (3)** Whole night. **(4)** Near midnight.
- Q.2. (2)** We gasped more stunned than afraid.
- (1)** Let's wait for daylight and then we'll play a different role.
- (4)** Near midnight it disappeared.
- (3)** At 12:53, a deafening hiss could be heard.
- Q.3. (1)** (1)-(b), (2)-(d), (3)-(a), (4)-(c).
- (2)** meanwhile, fearsome
- Q.4. (1) (a)** similar **(b)** brightness **(c)** unafraid **(d)** awake
- (2) (a)** The animal mimicked the frigate, didn't it?
- (b)** A full circle was made around the frigate by the monster.
- Q.5.** The crew of the frigate wondered who the unearthly creature was. Its speed was double than that of the frigate. They were all stunned and stood mute and motionless. The monster went round the frigate, which was trying to flee instead of fight. Even the commander, Farragut, was astonished. He decided to wait for daylight before attacking the animal. No one slept, all were on alert. The monster's speed was alarming. Suddenly near mid-night, the monster disappeared.

### Extract - 2

- Q.1. (1)** About three-quarters of an hour.
- (2)** Commander Farragut.
- (3)** Forecastle cannon.
- (4)** \$ 500.00.
- Q.2. (1)** The animal was faster than **the Abraham Lincoln**.

- (2) The animal got up a little speed, and **kept its distance**.
- (3) The frigate was speeding so much that **its masts trembled down to their blocks**.
- (4) **Ned Land** stayed at his post, **harpoon** in hand.

- Q.3.** (1) (a) True.  
 (b) False - The chase went on for three quarters of an hour.  
 (c) False - Ned Land stayed at his post, harpoon in hand.  
 (d) True.
- (2) (a) unconcerned                      (b) indirect  
 (c) further                                      (d) earlier
- Q.4.** (1) cannoner                              (2) steal off  
 (3) mate    (4) gathered speed

**Q.5.** It was an exciting chase no doubt. The author says that the excitement shook his very being. The animal was so smart, it let the frigate get a little closer to it and then picked up speed and kept its distance. It was obvious that the frigate would never catch up with the animal. The animal was playing tricks with the frigate.

The cannoner fired a cannon but it did not even touch the monster. Another man fired another cannon, it hit the target but bounced off its hard shell.

**Grammar / Language study**

- Q.1.** Unearthly animal, unknown creature, huge glow worm, cetacean, whale lurking in the waters, blackish body, quivering violently, its tail was creating a considerable current.
- Q.2.** (1) The monster seemed motionless, didn't it?  
 (2) We also struggled on tirelessly.

- Q.3.** (1) had - transitive                      (2) hunt - intransitive  
 (3) went - intransitive                      (4) shot - transitive  
 (5) lurking - transitive                      (6) waiting - intransitive

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**Topic 2.7 : Great Scientists**

**Answer the following**

- Q.1.** (1) People know Faraday as a great scientist, but very few of us are aware of the problems and difficulties Faraday had to face in life. According to those who know nothing about him, life must have been very easy for Faraday, whereas actually Faraday went through many difficulties and problems.
- (2) Faraday became indispensable to Davy and was promoted to the post of his lab assistant. This was his first step towards a scientific career. Even then (In spite of this), Davy had no hope for Faraday. He still felt that Faraday was not going to do anything in life.
- (3) Faraday became a celebrity scientist overnight. This man had just created a revolution. Davy was the one who presented him to the world. This was the best discovery that Davy gave the world.
- Q.2.** (a) Michael Faraday is regarded ..... he just kept trying.  
 [Textbook Page No.49, 50.]
- Ans.** Faraday's early childhood and life as a young man.
- (b) Destiny had a strange plan ..... directed at Faraday.  
 [Textbook Page No.50, 51.]
- Ans.** Destiny's plan for Faraday.
- (c) Faraday became a celebrity.... difficult times. [Textbook Page No. 51-52.]
- Ans.** Faraday: a legend.

(d) He then took the age old experiment ..... discoveries. [Textbook Page No. 53.]

**Ans.** Fortune favours the brave.

\* The passage is about famous, distinguished scientists and the hardwork and perseverance that made them famous.

**Q.3.** There was a chemical explosion that occurred inside Davy's lab and this made Davy temporarily blind. Davy now needed Faraday to become his assistant. Davy made Faraday his secretary. Faraday worked day and night and learnt as much as he could about Davy's experiments. Soon, Faraday became indispensable to Davy and was promoted as his assistant. This was the first step towards his scientific career.

**Q.4. (1)** Faraday was born in a poverty- stricken family in a dirty London suburb. He suffered from a speech defect. Everyone made fun of him. When he was twelve, his mother was forced to take him out of school. This ended his formal education.

At the age of thirteen, he started working with a book-binder. Faraday was still poor at the age of twenty-one.

**(2) (a)** He could not think of anything else except reading. He tried to give special time for reading.

**(b)** He was so much in awe of electricity. His whole life, he thought of electricity and how to improve it.

**(3)** Faraday's friend knew that Faraday was very much interested in electricity and electrical lighting. The friend knew how poor Faraday was, and that he would not be able to get the money for the ticket, hence he gave Faraday a free ticket for this lecture and demonstration.

**(4)** The subject was 'the mysterious force of electric fluid.'

**(5)** Faraday made comprehensive notes of Davy's lecture on the mysterious force of electric fluid, bound them into a

book, intending to gift it to Davy some day. Now Faraday decided that he wanted to be a great scientist. Davy became his role model. Faraday even thought that it would be wonderful if Davy became his mentor.

**(6)** mentor - guide.

**(7)** A chemical explosion had taken place inside Davy's lab, which temporarily blinded him. Davy now needed an assistant to help him. He was reminded of Faraday and hired him as his secretary.

**(8)** Davy was not fair in his treatment of Faraday. Davy never believed that Faraday could do anything in the field of science, going by his social status and education.

**(9)** Faraday was relentless. He worked day and night and learnt as much as he could about Davy's experiments. This was the first step towards his scientific career.

**(10)** When an electric current is applied to a wire, it causes that wire to behave like a magnet.

**(11) (a)** Faraday solved the problem of the forces connected to the wire and went further and the result was the first induction motor which converted electric current into continuous mechanical motion.

**(b)** One would think, that as a teacher, Davy would be happy at his pupil's achievement, but in reality, he was jealous. He gave Faraday an impossible task to keep him out of his way.

**(12)** Fans, air-conditioning, sewing machines, photographs, power tools, cars and even trains and aeroplane engines.

**(13)** If you moved a magnet, it could produce electrical current. Thus, motion could be converted into electricity. This is how the electrical generator was born. It is used today to generate all kinds of power, like dynamos and other device.

(14) Faraday did not know much about advanced mathematics, so he just copied the iron filing patterns with his hand. He was unable to explain them in the form of mathematical equations. He made hundreds of such drawings but they were rejected.

### Comprehension

#### Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (1) He suffered from a speech defect as a child.  
(2) Faraday started working with a book-binder.  
(3) His friend gave him a free ticket to a public lecture and demonstration by the famous chemist Humphry Davy.  
(4) Faraday is regarded as one of the most distinguished scientists and inventors of modern times.
- Q.2.** (1) He started reading the book of electricity and was **completely hooked**.  
(2) Electricity became a **lifelong fascination** for Faraday.  
(3) Michael Faraday was born into a **poverty - stricken family**.  
(4) Other children **laughed at him**.
- Q.3.** (1) (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(b).  
(2) (a) Faraday (b) good (c) produced
- Q.4.** (1) (a) speak (b) demonstrate (c) invent  
(2) (a) studious (b) poor (c) fascinating  
(d) productive
- Q.5.** Michael Faraday was born in a poverty-stricken family in a dirty London suburb. He suffered from a speech defect as a child. He could not even pronounce his own name. Other children laughed at him and even his teachers did not help him. When he was twelve, his mother was forced to pull him out

from school. This put an end to his formal education. At the age of thirteen, he started working for a book binder.

### Grammar / Language study

- Q.1.** (1) (a) remember (b) demoted  
(c) dispensable (d) bad
- Q.2.** (1) Destiny had a strange plan in store for him, hadn't it?  
(2) An assistant was now needed by him.  
(3) spellbound, bookbinding
- Q.3.** (1) Subject – Faraday's  
Predicate – started with difficulty  
(2) Subject – Faraday  
Predicate – succeeded Davy as head of the laboratory  
(3) Subject – Destiny  
Predicate – had a strange plan  
(4) Subject – The monster  
Predicate – seemed motionless  
(5) Subject – The electric lights  
Predicate – suddenly went out

## Unit - III

### Topic 3.1 : Tartary

#### Answer the following

Q.1. (1) beaten gold (2) flaunt (3) athwart (4) slant

Q.2. (1) trumpet, harp, flute, mandoline

(2) zebras, tigers, peacocks

Q.3. They are (a) glen (b) vale (c) dale

Q.4. (1) **Colour :** (i) Yellow as honey, red as wine,  
(ii) White, and gold, and green they'd be -  
(iii) Her rivers silver-pale!  
(iv) In every purple vale!

(2) **Sound :** (i) Trumpeters every day  
To every meal would summon me,  
And in my courtyard bray;  
(ii) While harp, and flute, and mandoline,  
Made music sweet and gay.

(3) **Images from nature :**

(i) And ere would wane the morning-star,

(ii) Her flashing stars, her scented breeze,

(iii) Her trembling lake like foamless seas,

Q.5. • Sweet and gay music      • Silver pale rivers

• Scented breeze      • Trembling lake

• Bird-delighting citron trees

Q.6. **The daily routine of the Lord of Tartary :** The Lord of Tartary slept in a bed of ivory and had peacocks in his court, tigers in his forests and fishes in his pools. Every day, trumpeters summoned him to his meals. Every evening yellow

and red lamps were lit and the harp, flute and mandoline played sweet music. The Lord of Tartary dressed in a robe of white gold and green beads with his scimitar passed through the dark glades of Tartary drawn by seven zebras. The Lord of Tartary passed through the thicket, wood and dale, looking at the stars and enjoying the breeze. This was the Lord's daily routine.

Q.7. We visited a remote village in Kashmir, situated far from the bustling city. Though this was a remote village, it was so lovely and so different from our towns and cities. There we saw mountains in the background covered with snow that was slowly melting and moving in the downward direction. The land was flat and covered with green grass that looked like a smooth carpet. There were several peaceful and calm lakes scattered around the village, formed by the melting snow. These lakes had pure glistening water free from bacteria. The flora and fauna were simply breathtaking. There were fir trees and lovely Christmas trees all lovely and green. Birds like the dove and swan were moving about in the greenery and in the water. In the evening before the sun could set, it gave off an amber tinge to the sky. The sky took on a lovely colour of red, gold and orange that was breathtaking. We met the local people sitting around a hand made fire.

They were very colourfully dressed with short skirts and heavy jewellery. They wore earrings and nose rings, heavy bracelets of beads and anklets of beads and colourful thread.

It was simply breathtaking, visiting this lovely remote village in Kashmir.

Q.8. Yes, the picture has a dreamy quality. The boy is a musician who is conducting the orchestra made up of a fish, musical instruments, animals, birds, fruits and a carriage. All the above mentioned characters will be giving out different sounds. But this is not in reality. It is only a dream.

**Q.9.** The Lord of Tartary was the Lord of the fruits of the rivers, the hills, the glen, the thicket, wood and dale. He was Lord of the flashing stars, scented breeze, trembling lake, foamless seas and bird-delighting citron trees.

**Q.10.** The Lord of Tartary wore a robe of beads which were white gold and green in colour. These beads were clustered close to each other and looked like seeds.

**Comprehension**

**Extract - 1**

**Q.1.** Peacocks in the court, tigers in the forests and great fishes in the pool.

**Q.2. (1)** The harp, the flute and the mandoline made sweet and gay music in the Lord's palace and ground.

**(2)** The evening lamps are as yellow as honey and as red as wine.

**(3)** The Lord's bed would be made of ivory and the throne would be of beaten gold.

**Q.3. (1)** The rhyme scheme is abab.

**(2) (a)** Simile **(b)** Onomatopoeia

**Grammar / Language study**

**Q.1. (a)** Yellow as honey **(b)** red as wine

**(c)** her trembling lake like foamless seas

**(d)** clustered thick as seeds

**Q.2. (a)** And in my court should peacocks flaunt, and in my forests tigers haunt.

**(b)** And in the evenings lamps would shine, yellow as honey, red as wine

**Q.3. (1)** bird-delighting **(2)** foamless

**(3)** trembling **(4)** scented

**Q.4. (1)** The rhyme scheme is ababcccb.

**(2) (a)** Simile **(b)** Simile **(c)** Personification

**Topic 3.2 : Compere a Programme**

**Answer the following**

**Q.1.**

<b>Balanand Vidyalaya Art Festival Programme</b>	
<b>(1)</b>	Dignitaries Arrive
<b>(2)</b>	Igniting the Lamp
<b>(3)</b>	Welcome and Introduction of Guests
<b>(4)</b>	Appraisal of the Art Festival
<b>(5)</b>	Recital of 'Taal kacheri'
<b>(6)</b>	Koli Dance
<b>(7)</b>	The Boy Comes Home - A skit by Std IX
<b>(8)</b>	Prize Distribution
<b>(9)</b>	Chief Guest Speaks
<b>(10)</b>	Vote of Thanks

**Q.2.** You are cordially invited to the Art festival to be held at the Antonio D'souza High School, Byculla on the 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2017, at 11.00 a.m. The Honourable Chief Guest of this esteemed festival will be Shri Cletus Athaide a well-known and much-renowned artist. We look forward to your attendance.



### Q.3. Art Festival

#### Balanand Vidyalaya, 23<sup>rd</sup> August

##### – By student reporter

Balanand Vidyalaya School organised an Art festival on 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2017. Students of the surrounding schools were invited to participate.

The Head Girl Miss Shubhada Murarka escorted the dignitaries to the dais. The Honourable Chief Guest was Shri Charudatta Diwan, president of Balanand Education Society.

The traditional lamp was lit and prayers were offered. Miss Anagha Bhatia of Std.VII and her group sang the school song. The Chief Guest Shri Charudatta Diwan was welcomed by the principal with the gift of two volumes of cherished lives of Great Artists. Next the Art teacher Ms. Shilpa Sanghani welcomed the beacon of the institution, Mr. Avadhoot Pathak. The Principal Dr. Ajinkya Parakhi delivered the introductory speech.

This was followed by the 'Taal Kacheri' presented by Varsha on the Mridangam, Vivek on Dholak, Zubin on Tabla and Govind on Ghatam.

'Koli Dance' followed the musical events. Next came a light comedy by Std. IX C. The play was 'The Boy comes Home.'

After these fantastic performances, there was the Prize distribution ceremony. The Chief Guest then addressed the audience and the programme came to an end after the vote of thanks by Ms. Shilpa Sanghavi. This art festival was really an unforgettable event.

**Q.4.** [Students are expected to write a detailed programme on any one occasion]

#### (1) Teacher's Day programme in your school.

- (a) Arrival of the teachers in the hall

(b) Speech by the Head Girl followed by speech and felicitation of the Principal.

(c) Felicitation of deserving teachers.

(d) Cultural programmes such as :

(i) group dance, (ii) songs, (iii) skits, (iv) miming

(e) Vote of thanks.

#### (2) An exhibition of science projects arranged in your classroom.

(a) All articles carefully arranged.

(b) Principal and head teacher invited and welcomed.

(c) The head girl shows the dignitaries round the exhibition and explains the projects.

(d) The speech given by the Chief Guests. (Principal, Head teacher)

(e) Vote of thanks.

#### (3) A wedding anniversary/birthday celebration for your grandparents that you have arranged with your family.

(a) Grandparents taken to the hotel as a surprise to them.

(b) Candles lit, cake cut and song sung by the children, grandchildren and other relatives.

(c) Speech given by the eldest child (son or daughter).

(d) Reply by the grandparents.

(e) Dinner party.

(f) Vote of thanks.

**Q.5. (1)** If mobile phones are not switched off, they can ring at any time causing disturbance. The audience will get disturbed and look here and there to see whose phone is

ringing and the dignitaries and people on the stage too will get disturbed.

- (2) She requests the people to be seated because the Head Girl Miss Shubhada Murarka was going to escort the dignitaries to the dais.
- (3) At the beginning of the programme, the compere addresses the Head Girl by name.
- (4) Yes, we have a School Anthem. It tells us about perseverance, and hard work. It tells us to spread peace and love and not be biased and partial in our lives.
- (5) In our Indian culture, we consider our guests to be worthy of the respect and devotion, that we give to God.
- (6) We learn that Shri Charudatta Diwan is a very eminent personality from the field of Art and Culture. He is a renowned artist, a painter of international repute and a proud recipient of many prestigious awards. Besides, he is also the President of Kala Ranjan Academy.
- (7) The compere thanks the Principal for welcoming the Chief Guest with a token of love and appreciation.
- (8) (a) **Mr. Avadhoot Pathak**, the President of Balanand Academy.  
(b) **Ms. Shubhada Murarka**, the School Captain and Cultural in-charge.  
(c) **Mr. Ajinkya Parakhi**, Their inspiring dynamic Principal.
- (9) The book is a volume comprising of photographs of all the beautiful and unique pieces of art that were displayed in the auditorium. These were the artistic and skilful contributions of the students.
- (10) The compere thanks the Chief Guest because he released a special book on the occasion and formally inaugurated the art festival.

- (11) Students of standard X A Sahil will give a vocal rendition and Varsha, Vivek and Govind are taking part in the Taal Kacheri by playing on their musical instruments.
- (12) Rendering of beats on various drum instruments or a kind of rhythm orchestra.
- (13) Vocal rendition is people singing the ragas and musical rendition is playing the ragas on musical instruments such as Mridangam, Dholak, Tabla and Ghatam.
- (14) (a) After the Taal Kacheri has ended said the compere.  
(b) And after the light comedy 'The Boy Comes Home' has been acted on the stage. Which was indeed a fantastic performance.
- (15) 'Butterflies in the stomach' means getting a little nervous.

### Grammar / Language study

- Q.1.** (1) Before we **draw the curtain**, let us stand in attention for the National Anthem.
- (2) I **had butterflies in my stomach** just as I was to receive my Report Card.
- (3) After I took the medicine, I **was relieved of** the pain.
- (4) Before we do the experiment in the laboratory, let me **appraise** you all about it.
- (5) The minister **was escorted by** his personal bodyguards.
- (6) Sorrowful times are **likened to** darkness.
- Q.2.** (1) Direct object - food                      Indirect object - the beggar
- (2) Direct object - me                              Indirect object - to the party
- (3) Direct object - cake                              Indirect object - me
- (4) Direct object - jewellery                      Indirect object - friend
- (5) Direct object - stories                              Indirect object - us

### Topic 3.3 : A Crow in the House

#### Answer the following

**Q.1.** The dog in the house could rush to catch the crow and want to bite it. When the dog saw the crow, Caesar, approaching he could growl and try to frighten the crow.

Harold the hornbill could have objected to Caesar's behaviour by pecking at him and screaming, swearing and scolding Caesar.

Q.2.	Caesar's Pranks at home	Caesar's Pranks Outside
	Caesar joined the family at meal time. He danced about on the dining table. He hopped about the table emptying a match-box, overturning a vase or ripping the daily newspaper to shreds or tugging at the tail of one of the dogs. Caesar cawed and flapped his wings irritating everyone. Caesar would perch on top of Harold the hornbill's cage and peek at the bird's feet.	Caesar visited neighbouring houses and stole pens, pencils, hair ribbons, combs, keys, shuttle cocks, toothbrushes and false teeth. Caesar spied on children going into the bania's shop and snatched sweets from them. He stole the clothes pegs. He robbed the neighbour's beans.

### Q.3. Life story of Caesar

- ↓
1. Young crow is saved by the narrator.

↓

  2. The crow is named Caesar.

↓

  3. Caesar begins to upset things at home.

↓

  4. Caesar objects to being caged.

↓

  5. Caesar begins to trouble neighbours.

↓

  6. Neighbour flings a stick at Caesar.

↓

  7. Caesar passes away.

- Q.4. (1)** Caesar learnt to talk a little as most ravens do. He did it in a cracked throaty voice. Caesar made it a habit to sit outside the window for hours banging on the glass and calling out 'Hello, Hello'. When the narrator opened the gate on his return home from school, Caesar heard the click of the gate and would rush to the door, hopping, skipping and jumping, Caesar would say 'Hello, Hello' to the narrator and sit on his arm and say 'kiss kiss'. Caesar would then place his head gently against the narrator's mouth.
- (2)** Caesar spied on children going into the bania's shop. These children went there to buy sweets. When the children left the bania's shop with their sweets, Caesar managed to snatch the sweets from the children.

- Q.5.** Yes, I have a pet. She is Bubbles, my cute dog. She loves me very much and feels very sad when I go to school. She cries till I reach home in the afternoon. When I reach home and give her, her lunch she is very happy. She follows me the whole day, afraid that I will go out again and leave her alone. If I stand up, she stands up. If I walk towards the kitchen she walks towards the kitchen. All my family members laugh to see Bubbles acting in this manner.
- Q.6.** (1) The young crow had fallen from its nest onto the road. There was danger of being crushed by a cart or a tonga, or of being seized by a cat.
- (2) The other members of the author's family are the author's grandfather and grandmother and aunt Mabel.
- (3) Yes, the author's grandfather liked animals. Grandfather helped the narrator to bring the crow around. Grandfather and the narrator fed the crow by prizing its beak gently open with a pencil, pushing in a little bread and milk and then removing the pencil to allow it to swallow. Grandfather and the narrator varied the crow's diet with grandmother's home-made plum wine.
- (4) The crow who was named Caesar asserted himself and did exactly what pleased him such as jumping and dancing on the dining table at times disrupting things.
- (5) Caesar must have heard the other members of the family greeting one another. He must have heard the narrator and the grandfather saying 'hello' to him and the memorised the words and began using these words himself.
- (6) Whenever aunt Mabel spoke to a pet or came in contact with one of the pets, something went wrong. This is the reason it is said that aunt Mabel was never a success with pets. Here when aunt Mabel leaned forward to be kissed

- by Caesar, his attention was shifted to aunt's gleaming spectacles, Caesar thrust them with his beak and knocked them off.
- (7) Caesar went to the neighbour's houses and stole things such as pencils, pens, toothbrushes, etc. The narrator made a collection of these items specially of toothbrushes that Caesar loved to steal. The different toothbrushes belonged to different neighbours. This means that the neighbours were represented in the narrator's house by a toothbrush.
- (8) When Caesar broke his leg, the narrator carried him home, washed and bandaged his leg as best as he could. When Caesar died, the narrator dug a shallow grave and buried him there with all the toothbrushes and clothes pegs that Caesar had taken.
- Q.7.** The narrator and his grandfather carried the unfortunate bird home and they washed and bandaged his leg as best as they could. The leg, however would not heal. Occasionally they gave Caesar grandmother's homemade wine that kept him going for some time, but finally the crow, Caesar died.

### Comprehension

#### Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (1) **Caesar** took over the administration of the house.
- (2) We gave him occasional doses of **grand mother** home-made plum wine.
- (3) We removed the **pencil** to allow it to **swallow**.
- Q.2.** (1) True
- (2) False - The young crow had fallen from the nest.
- (3) False - The crow was offered freedom, but he did not take it.

(4) False - The narrator and his grandfather did their best to bring the crow around.

Q.3. (1) The sorry condition of the crow was that the crow's beak was gaping and his head was dropping.

(2) When the crow fell, it faced the danger of being crushed by a cart or a tonga or being seized by a cat.

(3) Grandmother, aunt Mabel and some of grandfather's pets objected to Caesar remaining in the house.

Q.4. (1) freedom - Abstract Noun

(2) administration - Common Noun

(3) aunt - Common Noun, Mabel - Proper Noun

Q.5. The narrator and his grandfather decided to feed the crow. They fed it by forcefully opening its beak in a gentle manner with the help of a pencil, and pushing in some bread and milk, then removing the pencil to allow the crow to swallow what was in its mouth.

### Extract - 2

Q.1. (1)-(d), (2)-(b), (3)-(a), (4)-(c)

Q.2. (1) (a) He would hop across a table to empty a **match-box** of its contents.

(b) Grandfather picked **marigolds** off the carpet.

(c) Caesar had become **snobbish** and did not wish to mix with his own kind.

(d) **Harold** would swear and scold.

(2) (a) across, beetles, grub, raven

(b) scold, snobbish, soup, squabble

Q.3. (1) On his own, Caesar found his own grubs or beetles in the garden.

(2) The narrator gave Caesar a small bowl of meat and soup and vegetables.

(3) Caesar would empty a match-box of its contents or rip the daily paper to shreds or overturn a vase of flowers or tug at the tail of one of the dogs.

(4) Caesar objected with fierce cawing and flapping.

Q.4. (1) about, on (2) across (3) off (4) at

Q.5. Caesar was always restless and fidgety. He could not be quiet in one place. He was always investigating things. He would hop across a table and empty a match-box of its contents, or rip a daily newspaper to shreds, or overturn a vase of flowers, or tug at the tail of a pet dog in the family.

### Grammar / Language study

Q.1. (1) (a) fidgeting (b) freedom (c) gleaming

(d) fierce (e) occasional (f) objected

(g) shallow (h) snobbish

(2) (a) unacceptable (b) scraps (c) success

(d) aroused (e) pest (f) misfortune

(g) regulate (h) scold

Q.2. (1) shallow (2) gardening

(3) unfortunate (4) occasional

Q.3. (1) (a) teacher (b) haunted (c) monster

(d) fluttering (e) squabble

(2) (a) representative (b) correct (c) easy

(d) Gracy (e) entertained

### Topic 3.4 : The Brook

#### Answer the following

- Q.1. (1)** The speaker is the brook.  
The poet Alfred Lord Tennyson is speaking as the Brook.
- (2)** The lines that are repeated are :  
'For men may come and men may go,  
But I go on for ever'  
These lines mean that birds, animals, men, etc., will not last forever. One day they will come to an end, but the brook will continue to flow forever.
- (3)** The brook joins the river near Philip's farm.
- (4)** The brook flows down a valley, by thirty hills, by twenty thorpes, a little town, half a hundred bridges and finally by Phillip's farm.
- (5) (a)** 'I chatter over stony ways.'  
**(b)** 'I babble on the pebbles.'  
**(c)** 'I chatter, chatter, as I flow.'
- Q.2. (1) ridges** - lines joining two surfaces.  
**(2) brimming** - filled to the brim - overflowing  
**(3) eddying** - area of water moving in circular direction  
**(4) babble** - make noise while flowing  
**(5) fallow** - empty land  
**(6) trout** - a kind of fish  
**(7) netted** - rays cut with shadows
- Q.3. (a)** I chatter over stony ways  
**(b)** I bubble into eddying bays  
**(c)** And here and there a lusty trout

And here and there a grayling

- (d)** I make the netted sunbeam dance  
Against my sandy shallows.

- Q.4.** I am a brook. I came into existence much before you kids and your families were aware about me and I will continue to flow and join the river for years and years.

I flow along many pathways, between mountains and along ridges, below bridges and across lonely but lovely terrain. I make chattering sounds as I flow over pebbles and stones. I do not travel along a straight path, but go about in curves and curls. I move along waiting to see the brimming river into which I can flow.

Along my path, you can see beautiful and colourful flowers. There are fertile and lush lands, here and there are beautiful cottages and along the grasslands there are cows moving along munching grass and drinking from my flow of water.

I do not travel quietly. I sometimes slide and sometimes gush forth specially when I am moving from a higher level to a lower level. I make different sounds as I flow along. Sometimes I bubble, sometimes I chatter. I often make musical sounds like little sharps or trebles. I am a very happy creature. I love moving to and fro and what I love the most is meeting the brimming river that is just waiting to greet me.

I love my life. I know that this life will go on for years and years.

- Q.5.** The river, the sky, the clouds, the stars, the Sun, the moon, the seas and oceans can say what the brook said.
- Q.6.** The brook winds its way and as it does so, it sees some graylings or some trouts around. As it travels, foamy flakes fall on it. The brook slips and slides and glooms and glances as it makes its way across its path. When the sun beam falls on the flowing water of the brook, it makes the sun beam dance. The

brook murmurs under the moon and stars and loiters around small plants. It is just waiting to meet the brimming river.

### Comprehension

#### Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (1) The brook comes from haunts of coot and hern.  
(2) The last place is Phillip's farm.  
(3) It chatters as it moves over stony ways.  
(4) It is set with willow-weed and mallow.
- Q.2.** (1) The words are chatter, bubble, babble.  
(2) (i) stony ways (ii) eddying bays (iii) brimming river  
(3) (1)-(c), (2)-(d), (3)-(b), (4)-(a).  
(4) The rhyme scheme is abab.  
(5) Oxymoron - opposite expressions are added for poetic effect.
- Q.3.** The brook comes from haunts of coot and hern, flows down the valley, hurries down the thirty hills, slips between ridges, passes by twenty thorpes, passes by a small town and around fifty bridges till it passes Phillip's farm. Now the brook can join the brimming river.

### Grammar / Language study

- Q.1.** (a) I bubble into eddying bays.  
I babble on the pebbles.  
(b) By many a field and fallow  
(c) I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance  
(d) Against my sandy shallows.
- Q.2.** from, out, between, by, on, over, about, in, out, upon.
- Q.3.** (a) With many a **curves on my banks.**

- (b) By many a **field and fallow.**  
(c) And many a **foreland set.**  
(d) With many a **silvery waterbreak.**

- Q.4.** (1) The rhyme scheme is abab.  
(2) (a) Antithesis - Two words in and out have opposite meanings.  
(b) Repetition - 'men' is repeated for poetic emphasis.  
Antithesis - two words 'come' and 'go' have opposite meaning.  
(c) Alliteration - the sound of letter 's' and 'g' are repeated for poetic beauty.  
(d) Alliteration - sound of letter 'g' is repeated for poetic effect.

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### Topic 3.5 : News Analysis

<b>(A) CLOSED SHOES NOT ALLOWED IN EXAMINATION HALLS</b>
--

- Q.1.** (1) gave out, sent  
(2) those appearing for the test or exam  
(3) those supervising the examinees
- Q.2.** The Shivam Institute of Innovative Technology, Bengaluru is conducting the test.
- Q.3.** (1) Closed footwear is not allowed in the examination hall because candidates may try to hide some matter written on paper, so that they can copy when the examination begins. If the candidates are wearing open footwear, they will not be able to hide any matter/paper that can be used for copying.

(2) Electronic gadgets may ring and disturb the candidates who have to concentrate on their examination. Electronic gadgets can be used to get answers from outside sources, hence, these gadgets are not allowed in the hall.

(3) The invigilators must be very vigilant and must keep moving all around the examination hall. Examinees must not be allowed to look anywhere except in their answer booklets.

Q.4. This news is published in newspapers to inform other institutes that they too can adopt such measures to eliminate copying.

### (B) RITIKA TAKES A BREAK FROM ACTING

Q.1. (1) being paid more money than any other actress or actor.

(2) informed, told.

(3) act in films - make a contract.

Q.2. (1) Bollywood (2) big - budget movie

Q.3. 'Ant' is a movie in which Ritika, the most famous and most highly paid star in Bollywood is acting. This is the reason why 'Ant' is a big-budget movie.

Q.4. Yes, there could be other reasons.

It could be that Ritika is keeping bad health hence she has to rest instead of exerting herself or may be, she has to go abroad for some medical treatment.

Q.5. Ritika may not be very happy to read this news because she may not be ready to tell the world and her fans about her decision. If this news has leaked out, without her permission, she will be angry with the media.

### (C) MOST DANGEROUS TIME IN HISTORY

Q.1. 'Mankind' here refers to the human species. It includes men, women and children.

Q.2. Planet - planet on which we live, world.

Q.3. This item has been given as news in other newspapers in order to alert the public and make man realise what is happening with the whole human race on the earth. Everyone will not be reading the 'Guardian'. Only a few people will get this information, hence it has been published in all newspapers to make everyone aware of global change, overpopulation and epidemic diseases.

Q.4. (a) Social (b) Cultural / Political (c) Science related (d) Social

Q.5. Other items are advertisements, reader's verdict on movies, reports, results of candidates who appeared for government exams, death announcements, sports news, etc.

### (D) QUICK CURE FOR ALL AILMENTS ?

Q.1. (1) collect in huge/large numbers

(2) those who believe in someone

Q.2. The author is trying to make us think about the issue. It does not seem possible that there is a quick cure for all ailments. How can this be true? If there was such a cure, no one would be sick. This is an impossibility. Hence, there is a question mark put at the end of the title.

Q.3. The first part of the news is reliable and the last part too is reliable. The crowds can be seen gathering at a tiny settlement near Ambegaon waiting to get the medicine.

The last part tells us about the increase of patients in the Civil Hospital at Ambegaon. This is told by a doctor from that very hospital.

The news that Miribaba claims his powder can cure all sorts of diseases, and that this powder has been developed from a special herb in the Himalayas is unreliable.



The fact that Miribaba is not willing to give the exact name and source of the herb is also unreliable.

**Q.4.** I personally think that Miribaba and his followers will not like the news because he is portrayed as a shady character. They will especially not like the last part of the news where Dr. Karnik of Ambegaon Civil Hospital reveals that the number of patients in the hospital has increased.

**Q.5.** When you fall ill, visit the doctor at his clinic and reveal all your symptoms so that the doctor pinpoints the problem and gives the correct medicine to cure you of your illness.

**Answer the following**

**Q.1.**

News Items	Good news Bad news	Reliable Unreliable	Interesting Uninteresting Boring	Others
(a)	Good news	Reliable	Interesting	Copying will become less
(b)	Bad news	Un reliable	Interesting	Fans will be disappointed
(c)	Bad news	Reliable	Interesting	Gives us insight
(d)	Bad news	Reliable	Interesting	Helps to open our eyes

**Q.2.** [Students are expected to write a letter on any one of the given topics.]

**(1)**

Grace Villa,  
Bandra,  
Mumbai - 400 051.  
26th Jan., 2017  
The Principal  
Orchid High School,  
Fort,  
Mumbai - 400 001.

**Sub : Permission to start a news bulletin.**

Respected Sir / Madam,

I, Rachel Rodrigues, the Head Girl studying in your esteemed institution, wish to start a news bulletin for standard X students. I have heard a lot about the news bulletin and this is a chance to get all the students aware of what is going on in the world and in our nation.

This will be a one-page bulletin which will be published every week. A different group of students will be put in charge to see to the preparation of the bulletin every time.

Respected Sir/Madam, I earnestly hope and pray that you give me the chance to begin with this news bulletin.

Hope to hear from you soon, Sir/Madam

Thanking you in anticipation.

Your devoted student,

Rachel Rodrigues

(2)

Rose Villa,  
11 X lane,  
Byculla,  
Mumbai - 400 027.  
24th July, 2017

The Principal  
Gloria Convent High School,  
Byculla, Mumbai - 400 027.

**Sub : Need for old newspapers for classroom activities.**

Respected Madam,

I, Sarah Athaide the assistant Head Girl, studying in Std IX-A, wish to make a request on behalf of Std IX students. We need old issues of newspapers that are there in our library for some educational activities in our classroom. We require cuttings and news clippings from these newspapers.

Since, we will be cutting certain headlines and news from the newspapers, we will not be able to return them to the library, but I assure you, we will use them in a responsible manner.

We hope that you grant us this request.

We hope to hear from you soon,

Thanking you in anticipation.

Your devoted student,

Sarah Athaide

**Topic 3.6 : Think Before You Speak!**

**Answer the following**

- Q.1.** (1) they are open all the time.  
(2) the words we speak have to pierce through the teeth.  
(3) before a word is spoken it has to pass through this wall.  
(4) it is difficult to take them back.
- Q.2.** (1) I personally do not think so. Disraeli was just trying to impress upon us that we must talk less and listen more. This is good for us and for all those with us.  
(2) Yes, I think he was trying to do just that and I am sure he succeeded very well.  
(3) Man's ears do not have lids, hence the sound can pass through, there is nothing that can spill from man's ears, hence no fence or lid is necessary.  
On the other hand things can spill from our mouth when we are eating, hence we can shut down our jaws and shut up our lips to prevent this. Our teeth also help us to chew and bite our food which is necessary for the digestion of food. Our lips and teeth are biologically important parts of our body.  
(4) Yes, I remember in the lower standard, my friend and I had an argument. We shouted and screamed at each other. My friend started it but I was no better than my friend. I too began speaking harshly. My older sister happened to come by. She made us stop and explained that we must not lose our temper. My friend and I realised that we were wrong and apologised to each other. We have never allowed such a thing to recur till today.  
(5) Before we open our mouths to speak we must ask ourselves three questions. The first one is 'is it true?' Are we sure about the truth of the matter or are we just

listening to what others are saying. The second question is - 'is it pleasant?' are we using harsh words and causing anger and unpleasantness? The third question is - 'is it useful?' Will our harsh words benefit the other person or cause pain and anger?

If we bear these questions in mind, we will learn how and when to open our mouths and how to control our anger.

**Q.3.** The spiritual teacher tried to explain to the young man that the spoken word cannot be taken back. Just as the tiny bits of paper flew away with the wind, our words fly away from us and hurt others. Once we have spoken the words aloud, it is very difficult to take them back, hence we must think before we speak in anger.

**Q.4.** I went quickly to my spiritual teacher for advice because I had spoken very harsh and unkind words to my friend and thus hurt my friend. I wanted to know how to make amends for what I had done.

I explained everything to my spiritual teacher. After listening to me, my teacher told me to take a blank sheet of paper and write the harsh words I had used, I did whatever my spiritual teacher asked me to do. My teacher then told me to tear the paper into a hundred tiny pieces and throw them out of the window. I did that too. It was a very windy day and the pieces flew all over. Next the teacher asked me to go and collect all the pieces. He knew it would be difficult, but I had to do it. I went out and half an hour later, I returned without even one piece. I was completely exhausted.

My teacher then explained to me that once we say something, it is very difficult to take the words back. The harm is already done, hence we must think before we open our mouth.

I learnt a very good lesson from my teacher.

## Comprehension

- Q.1.** (1) Once you have spoken a word you **cannot get it back**.  
(2) Unspoken words are like **thoughts** in our minds.  
(3) Before a word is spoken, it has to **pierce through** the two walls.  
(4) Man was meant to **listen more** and **talk less**.
- Q.2.** (1) Ears are compared to funnels, open all the time.  
(2) He would have had two mouths and only one ear.  
(3) Once you have spoken a word, you cannot get it back.  
(4) The first fence is the two rows of teeth and the second one are the two lips.
- Q.3.** (1) False - Before a word is spoken, it has to pierce through the two walls or fences.  
(2) False - Man was meant to listen more and talk less.  
(3) True  
(4) True
- Q.4.** (1) (a) Before, through (b) twice, before (c) back  
(2) (a) nature (b) was
- Q.5.** Whenever we wish to say something, our words must pass through two barriers. The first one is the two rows of teeth and the second one is our lips. Before a word is spoken it has to pierce through these two fences. Hence we must be very careful what we want to say and we must think twice before the words leave our mouth. We must always bear in mind that once a word is spoken we cannot take it back.

## Grammar / Language study

- Q.1.** (a) (1) You must **change** before it is too late - verb.  
(2) I do not have **change** in my purse - noun.

**Unit - IV**

**Topic 4.1 : Under the Greenwood Tree**

**Answer the following**

- Q.1.** (1) unto           (2) hither           (3) doth
- Q.2.** (1) The poet invites the happy-go-lucky people, those who shun ambition, those who are pleased with life and are happy with whatever they have.
- (2) That person should sing his song with a merry note and turn it towards the sweet bird's throat.
- (3) The poem conveys the message that we must learn to be carefree and happy and be pleased with whatever God has given us.
- Q.3.** (1) And turn his merry note  
Unto the sweet bird's throat
- (2) Who loves to lie with me
- (3) Who doth ambition shun
- (4) Here shall he see  
No enemy  
But winter and rough weather
- (5) Seeking the food he eats  
And pleased with what he gets
- Q.4.** (1) Early 17th Century           (2) 'As You Like It'
- (3) Amiens a courtier sings this song

**Comprehension**

- Q.1.** (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(b).
- Q.2.** (1) Under the greenwood tree.
- (2) The words are come hither, come hither, come hither.

- (b) (1) The show must go on - noun.
- (2) You must show me your artwork - verb.
- (c) (1) Throw the ball as high as you can - verb.
- (2) The fielder's throw is simply great - noun.
- (d) (1) I shall return tomorrow - verb.
- (2) I bought a return-ticket to Churchgate - noun.
- (e) (1) Exercise benefits everybody - verb.
- (2) We will always reap the benefit of our hard work - noun.

- Q.2.** (1) blank                           (2) harsh, unkind
- (3) young, spiritual               (4) many, tiny

- Q.3.** (1) The girls practised before the final match.
- (2) The cricketers stayed at the Taj hotel.
- (3) I speak to my best friend almost every day.
- (4) He drove as carefully as possible.
- (5) The dogs barked whenever a beggar passed.
- (6) He reads the newspaper quite often.
- (7) We must think before we utter a word.

- (3) You will not see any enemy under the greenwood tree.
- (4) You will find utter peace and happiness under the greenwood tree, where there will be no enemies except the cold and bitter winter and harsh weather.

- Q.3.** (1) The rhyme scheme is aabbcaac.  
 (2) The words are shun - sun; eats - gets; hither - weather; see - enemy.  
 (3) (a) Repetition (b) Inversion (c) Personification

- Q.4.** The poet is happy lying under the greenwood tree, where there are no enemies except winter and rough weather.

The poet invites all those who are happy with whatever God has bestowed upon them. He invites all those who shun ambition and are not greedy and materialistic. Those who love to live in the sun and eat whatever is available are also invited. According to the poet, life under the greenwood tree is a pleasant and happy life.

**Grammar / Language study**

- Q.1.** free, tree, sleep, keep song, along, eat  
sweet play gay chop stop lead greed

**Topic 4.2 : Unke Munke Timpetoo**

**Answer the following**

- Q.1.** (1) a table-tennis set (2) to chant around the banyan tree  
 (3) eleven (4) Mrs. Groover  
 (5) kind and understanding
- Q.2.** (1) “Why seventeen times, and why at midnight?”  
 “Why not try it? It would not do any harm.”  
 I thought it was all nonsense.

- (2) Their actions show that though they have plenty of doubts regarding the chanting around the banyan tree, Rohan was so desperate to get the table tennis set that he was willing to do what his friend Muk had suggested.
- (3) My family members and I do not believe in these talks about charms and chants, but if I was really desperate, may be, I would try it.
- (4) Yes, the author is brave. In spite of knowing how strict Mrs. Groover, his ex-principal was, he went into her garden at midnight just because he desperately wanted the table-tennis set.
- (5) Muk climbed up the tree because he was frightened of the dog that was unleashed by Mrs. Groover.
- (6) Mrs. Groover may have looked very strict and stern but she had feelings. She was ready to listen to what Rohan had to tell her. She was really kind and understanding and was ready to help where her help was needed. Mrs. Groover was a kind and understanding person.
- (7) Yes, he did rejoice over his shoes and pullover. He was happy with the gifts given to him by his parents.
- (8) The table tennis set was not new. It had been used, but it was in very good condition. It was not just any set but must have been a branded item and the person who had used it must have taken care to look after the set.
- (9) Of course not. I do not believe in these mysterious charms and chants. It was Mrs. Groover who had sent the table-tennis set to Rohan.
- (10) In my opinion, Mrs. Groover must have sent the gift.
- (11) I personally feel, its an act of friendliness.

- Q.3.** We know Muk was frightened because as soon he heard the dogs bark, and Mrs. Groover threatening to release the dog. He got scared and started climbing the tree.

- Q.4. (1) Very funny :** Rohan and Muk went over to Principal Mrs. Groover's home on a regular basis to keep her company. One evening, they saw a piece of paper on the floor. They picked it up and Rohan was about to place it on the table when he saw that the piece of paper was a receipt for a table tennis set. Rohan realised that it was Mrs. Groover who had gifted him the set and all along she was pretending that she too believed in the chant 'Unke, Munke, Timpetoo'.
- (2) Full of horror and mystery :** It was believed by villagers that some goblins and imps came to play round the tree. These were killed by the people living there years ago. The spirits of these goblins and imps would satisfy the wishes of those they liked and punish those they did not like. People were scared to even look in the direction of the banyan tree.

### Comprehension

#### Extract - 1

- Q.1. (1)** The thought kept **haunting** me till the day before my **birthday**.
- (2)** I thought it was all **nonsense**.
- (3)** Its **aerial** roots were swaying in the **gentle breeze of the night**.
- Q.2. (1)** (1)-(c), (2)-(d), (3)-(a), (4)-(b).
- (2)** **(a)** remember **(b)** cruel **(c)** noisy **(d)** asleep
- Q.3. (1)** Mrs. Groover had been the principal in Rohan's school till the previous year.
- (2)** One look from Mrs. Groover's piercing pale green eyes was sufficient to silence bullies like Rinkoo.
- (3)** Rohan and Muk met at the back of old Mrs. Groover's garden at ten minutes to twelve.

- (4)** The banyan tree was in the garden, its aerial roots were swaying in the gentle breeze of the night.

- Q.4. (1)** nonsense - Abstract noun
- (2)** piercing, pale, green - Adjectives; Noun that is qualified - eyes.
- (3)** Mrs. Groover - Proper noun; garden - Common noun
- (4)** down, around, carefully
- Q.5.** There was a banyan tree in Mrs. Groover's garden, but Rohan dared not go there, especially at midnight. Rohan always felt that Mrs. Groover was very strict since she had been the principal of his school till the previous year. All were scared of her. One look from her piercing, pale, green eyes was enough to silence bullies like Rinkoo Lal.

#### Extract - 2

- Q.1. (1)** We all believed in **Unke, Munke, Timpetoo!**
- (2)** She replied **softly** but **seriously**.
- (3)** I felt my heart **sink**, and my courage **vanish**.
- (4)** It was not a **brand new** table tennis set, but it was a **fabulous** one.
- Q.2. (1)** True.
- (2)** False - We all believed in Unke, Munke, Timpetoo.
- (3)** False - I had gone over my lines a hundred times.
- (4)** True.
- Q.3. (1)** (1)-(b), (2)-(d), (3)-(a), (4)-(c).
- (2)** **(a)** because, believe, smiled, surprise  
**(b)** continued, human, hundred, tennis
- Q.4. (1)** **(a)** disliked **(b)** discontinued  
**(c)** old, used **(d)** irresponsible

(2) (a) softly, seriously - Adverbs of manner.

(b) felt, sink, vanish.

**Q.5.** Rohan gathered courage and went to meet Mrs. Groover. When he rang the bell, Mrs. Groover opened the door and looked at him with her pale, green eyes. Rohan's heart sank and his courage vanished. He started stammering. Mrs. Groover looked at Rohan with a strange look in her eyes and replied to his question that she did believe in Unke, Munke, Timpetoo because she had just wished for company, and there he was at her door. Mrs. Groover smiled and from that day onwards Rohan and Muk visited Mrs. Groover regularly.

### Grammar / Language study

**Q.1.** (1) harmful / harmless (2) continuous (3) believable  
(4) fearful / fearless (5) thoughtful / thoughtless  
(6) wishful (7) questionable (8) courageous

**Q.2.** (1) mid + night – midnight  
dis + believe – disbelieve  
un + leash – unleash  
in + different – indifferent

(2) (a) ship - friendship, fellowship, worship, companionship, statesmanship

(b) less - friendless, fearless, careless, powerless, breathless

(c) ness - stillness, godliness, calmness, goodness, cleanliness

(d) ly - ghostly, quickly, neatly, suddenly, impatiently, frequently

(e) ful - careful, tearful, powerful, frightful, delightful

(f) able - disable, wearable, unable, understandable, comfortable

**Q.3.** nonsense, besides, midnight, unleash, unpack, impatient

**Q.4.** (1) (a) disbelieve (b) closed (c) false (d) decreased

**Q.5.** (1) six - Adjective of number.

(2) hard green - Descriptive adjective

(3) bit - Adjective of quantity

(4) Great - Adjective of quantity

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### Topic 4.3 : The Red-Headed League

#### Part - I : Mr. Wilson's Story

#### Answer the following

**Q.1. (a) Mr. Wilson** was a pawn-broker. He was a red-headed man. Mr. Wilson was a diligent worker.

(b) **Vincent Spaulding** - Vincent was Mr. Wilson's assistant. He was smart and efficient and worked for only half the normal wages. Photography was his hobby. Vincent urged Mr. Wilson to apply for the job offered by the Red - Headed League.

Physically, Vincent was small and stout, with no hair on his face and with a splash of acid on his forehead.

(c) **Mr. Duncan** - He was a red-haired man in the office of the Red-Haired League. He interviewed Mr. Wilson and gave him the job. He was there in the office to see that Mr. Wilson did his job properly.

**Q.2.** Mr. Wilson and Spaulding went to Fleet Street where the Red-Headed League office was. The street was full of red-headed people, but Spaulding pushed through the crowd and took Wilson to the office. Mr. Duncan Ross, a representative of the League, announced that he was pleased to see Wilson and

immediately told him that he was well-suited for the job. He shook hands with Mr. Wilson, congratulated him and told all the other candidates to go away. Mr. Wilson got the job without an interview.

**Q.3. (1)** Personally, I think Mr. Wilson's assistant is smarter.

The assistant Spaulding showed Mr. Wilson the advertisement, advised and urged him to apply for the job and even went with him to the address given in the advertisement. There was a crowd of red-headed people waiting, but Spaulding pushed through the crowd and took Mr. Wilson to the office. He assured Mr. Wilson that he would look after his business in his absence.

All this shows that the assistant knew how to play his cards well.

**(2)** Fleet Street was full of red-headed people because they had seen the advertisement and had come to apply for the job.

**(3)** Mr. Wilson was well suited for the job.

**(4)** Mr. Wilson accepted the job because he would have to work only from ten to two and he would be paid four pounds a week. The most important thing was that Mr. Spaulding assured Mr. Wilson that he would look after his business in his absence.

**(5)** I would like to do such a job, because the timing is ten to two, hence I could use the rest of the day for other jobs or for studying. The salary for such few hours too is very good. Four pounds a week is great for just copying out the Encyclopedia.

**(6)** People in the publication business would want to copy an encyclopedia. After adding a few more words and changing the language, they can print a new

encyclopedia under the name of a different publication house.

**(7)** Today, xerox copying is used to get copies. The entire book can be done automatically instead of being done page by page. The pages are automatically turned in the machine itself and then copied.

**(8)** A dictionary gives us the meanings of words and the different parts of speech. An encyclopedia is a book or set of books giving information on many aspects of one subject. It gives comprehensive knowledge or all-round education.

**(9)** I would advise Mr. Wilson to go to the police and tell them about the Red-Headed League and how people were using this League to cheat people.

**(10)** Mr. Wilson would have lost his job.

**(11)** Spaulding pushed through the crowd and took Mr. Wilson to the office.

**(12)** Mr. Ezekiah Hopkins had founded the Red-Headed League to help all red-heads like himself.

**(13)** There was nothing in the office, but a couple of chairs and a table.

### Comprehension

**Q.1. (1)** False - Mr. Wilson continued to work for eight weeks.

**(2)** True

**(3)** False - Mr. Duncan Ross told Mr. Wilson to start with the letter 'A'.

**(4)** False - Holmes found Mr. Wilson's story very unusual.

**Q.2. (1)** It had been dissolved on October 9, 1880.

**(2)** Mr. Wilson got his salary on Saturday every week.



(3) Mr. Duncan Ross checked to see if Mr. Wilson did his job properly.

(4) Mr. Wilson worked diligently for four hours every day.

**Q.3.** (1) Mr. Ross bade, Mr. Wilson good-day at **two o'clock**.

(2) Mr. Wilson began work the very next **day**.

(3) The room had been rented under a **false** name.

(4) Holmes found Wilson's story very **unusual**.

**Q.4.** (1) good, light (2) whole (3) false (4) unusual

**Q.5.** Mr. Wilson made inquiries at the nearby offices, but no one knew anything about the League. The rooms had been rented under a false name. Mr. Wilson went and asked his assistant Spaulding for advice, but he could not help in any way. Finally Mr. Wilson went to Mr. Sherlock Holmes to solve this mystery. He wanted to find out who the people were who had played that prank on him.

### Grammar / Language study

**Q.1.**

No.	Noun	Verb
(1)	<b>explanation</b>	explain
(2)	<b>loss</b>	lose
(3)	competition	<b>compete</b>
(4)	advertisement	<b>advertise</b>

**Q.2.** (1) May I play games on your phone, please.

(2) Can she read Marathi?

(3) Today, we shall visit the museum.

(4) Mother must have left the geyser on.

(5) There ought to be a better way to fix the toy.

(6) Mr. Wilson would have to be in the office from ten to two.

### Part - II : What Happened Next - Dr. Watson's Account

#### Answer the following

**Q.1.** (3) Ross closes the office of the 'Red-headed League'.

(5) Clay and Ross enter the cellar to steal the gold.

(1) Holmes and others go to the bank.

(7) Holmes visits the area around Mr Wilson's shop.

(6) The bank received a lot of gold from the Bank of France.

(4) Holmes catches the criminal Clay.

(2) Clay digs a tunnel.

**Q.2.** The Red-Headed League was a brilliant idea by Clay - Wilson's assistant and his friend Ross. These two wanted to dig out a passage or a tunnel from Wilson's place to the bank where gold was stored. Wilson's place was the only place that could give them entry and escape. Since Wilson was a red-headed man, they put an advertisement about the Red-Headed League offering jobs for red-headed people. Wilson was given the job. The criminals wanted him to be out of his place, so that they could dig a tunnel and they would have succeeded, if it was not for Holmes.

**Q.3.** (1) This man was Mr. Wilson's assistant, Spaulding.

(2) Holmes wanted to see which important building or institution was near Wilson's shop or may be behind the shop.

(3) Merryweather took the others to the bank cellar, where the gold was kept.

(4) Mr. Merryweather was aware that the bank had borrowed a huge quantity of gold from the Bank of France and that the boxes filled with gold were in the cellar. Criminals would surely try to get this gold.

- (5) He thought that way because now that Mr. Wilson was jobless, he would be back at the shop. They had planned it in that way. The robbery would have to take place that night or not at all.
- (6) The criminals had dug a hole and a tunnel from Mr. Wilson's shop to the bank. This hole opened up in the cellar. It was a square hole covered with a broad stone.
- (7) The two criminals were Wilson's assistant Spaulding, also known as criminal Clay and Mr. Duncan Ross, the red-haired man.
- (8) Mr. Duncan Ross tried to get away. No, he was not able to escape, because there were three men waiting for him at the other end.
- (9) The object of the strange advertisement and the peculiar job was to get Mr. Wilson away from the shop for some hours everyday. Mr. Wilson had red hair. The Red-Headed League employed Mr. Wilson, so he stayed away from his place. This was the clear idea of Clay and his red-headed friend. They wanted to dig an underground tunnel in order to enter the bank's cellar from Wilson's house and then escape via the same route.
- (10) When Holmes heard that the assistant worked for half the wages, he became suspicious and when he was told that the assistant had formed a habit of going down to the cellar every now and then, Holmes felt sure there was something fishy.
- (11) Using Wilson's description of his assistant, Holmes made enquiries and found out that the assistant was the criminal named Clay.
- (12) Holmes rang the bell of Wilson's shop. Clay answered the bell, the knees of his trousers were wrinkled and stained. This confirmed Holmes' suspicion that the assistant had been digging.

- Q.4. A family near our place had gone out to a resort for fun. They were returning home late at night when they heard some thieves talking among themselves from inside the locked doors. They wondered how these thieves could have got in when all the doors were locked. The father told the family to be absolutely quiet by putting his finger on his lips. All stayed quiet. The father unlocked the door and rushed in to confront the thieves. There was no one there. The sounds and talking were still going in. They rushed to the bedroom and saw that the T.V. was on and a detective serial was playing on a channel. The family members heaved a sigh of relief that things had not turned out bad for them.

### Comprehension

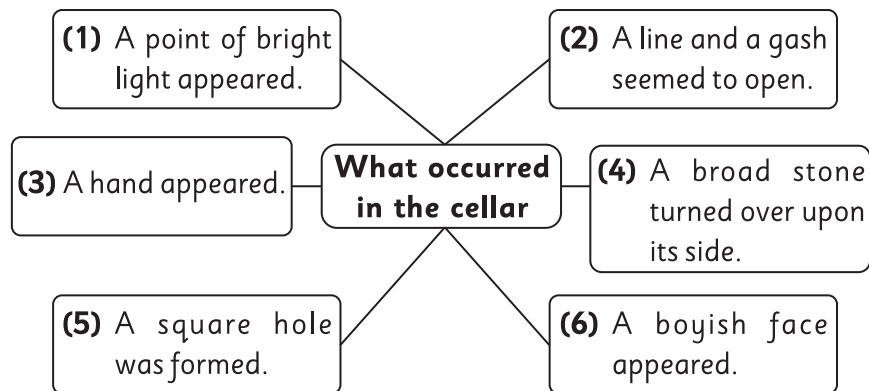
#### Extract - 1

- Q.1. (1) The **offices and banks** were closed for the weekend.  
 (2) The **assistant** answered the question, and quickly **closed** the door.  
 (3) This matter of Wilson's was **serious**.  
 (4) Holmes **thumped** upon the **pavement** two or three times.
- Q.2. (1) True  
 (2) False - Watson was called to Baker Street at 10.00.  
 (3) True  
 (4) False - The assistant quickly closed the door.
- Q.3. (1) Carefully (2) A bank  
 (3) A crime (4) His revolver
- Q.4. (1) assistance, assistant (2) opening  
 (3) observation (4) invitation
- Q.5. Holmes went to the square where Mr. Wilson had his shop. There were many shops and offices in the square and a bank

just behind the shop. Mr. Holmes thumped upon the pavement in order to check if he could get some hollow sound from the ground. Holmes knocked on Wilson's door to see the assistant. When he saw the knees of his trousers dirty, Holmes became sure about the plan made by the assistant.

**Extract - 2**

**Q.1.**



**Q.2.** (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(b).

**Q.3.** (1) Gold (2) Mr. Duncan Ross  
(3) Clay (4) criminal Clay

**Q.4.** (1) Square (2) Red  
(3) One, escape (4) Bright

**Q.5.** It was pitch dark in the cellar. Suddenly a bright light appeared on the cellar floor. This light changed from a dot to a line, and a gash on the floor opened up and a hand appeared. The two of them saw a broad stone turning over on its side. Then they saw a square hole. Suddenly, they saw a boyish face coming from the hole. The person came out of the hole. Behind this person was a man with red hair.

**Grammar / Language study**

<b>Q.1. Adverb</b>	<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Adverb</b>	<b>Adjective</b>
frankly	- frank	silently	- silent
carefully	- careful	finally	- final
quickly	- quick	suddenly	- sudden
really	- real		

**Q.2. (1)** You reasoned it out beautifully, didn't you?

**(2)** It confirmed my suspicion, didn't it?

**(3)** They entered the cellar, didn't they?

**Q.3. (a)** (1) directly (2) attentively (3) ask

(4) way (5) basement

**(b)** (1) noisily (2) narrow (3) depart

(4) ungrateful (5) shrunken

**(c)** (1) The zoo had two bears.

I cannot bear the pain.

**(2)** They rose their hands as the king passed.

Rose is a beautiful flower.

**(3)** There are many palm trees on the lane.

I was hit on the palm of my hand.

**Topic 4.4 : Home Sweet Home**

**Answer the following**

**Q.1. (1)** The poet says that there is no place like home. Although our the home may be a very humble place, we feel blessed over there. Our home is something holy and sacred. The peace that we find at home is impossible to find anywhere else.

- (2) The poet does not want to ever leave his home. Splendour does not dazzle him. He is happy with his small thatched cottage because it is his home. He loves to hear the birds singing. They give him peace of mind and happiness. This he will not get anywhere else, except in his home.
- (3) At home he thinks of his beloved mother, whose caress would soothe him and beguile him. Whenever the poet comes face to face with problems in life, he never fails to think of his mother.
- (4) The poet misses his home and family members, sitting beneath his fond father's smile and the loving caress of his mother.
- (5) The poet hopes for the pleasures of home. He hopes to return there when he is overburdened with care and when he needs solace.
- (6) People in the army, navy, airforce cannot stay at home, they are forced to stay away from home. Perhaps the poet too is forced to stay away since he belongs to one of these professions.
- Q.2.** Firstly, I would miss my loving father and my caring mother. I would miss the fights with my siblings and of course my loving pet dog, Bubbles. I would miss the four walls of my house and the lovely and kind neighbours.
- Q.3.** The poet says that there is no place on earth like his home. He says that he may have seen splendours and moved through rich and charming places, but his small thatched cottage that is blessed and made holy, is something that he cannot get anywhere else on earth. His home is very dear to him, with the birds flying around and singing gayly. It is only at his home, that he will get peace of mind and solace.

## Comprehension

- Q.1. (a)** When he looks at the moon, the poet feels that his mother is thinking about him.
- (b)** The fragrance of the woodbine will cheer the poet.
- (c)** According to the poet, it is very sweet to sit beneath his fond father's smile and his mother's caress that soothes and beguiles him.
- (d)** The poet will return home when he feels overburdened and when he is in need of solace and peace.
- Q.2.** The poet loves his home and he refers to his loving home with the words 'home sweet home'. He gazes at the moon and feels that his mother is looking at the moon from their cottage and thinking about him. The poet loves to sit near his loving father and his beloved mother who would caress him to soothe and take care of him. Unfortunately, the poet is not at home but far away from home. He has sweet memories and says that if there are problems and if he is overburdened with care, he will return home, where he will get peace because there is no place like home.
- Q.3. (1)** Personification and Alliteration
- (2)** Alliteration
- (3)** smile - beguile; roam - home; care - there; wild - child; door - more.

## Grammar / Language study

- Q.1. (1)** The rhyme scheme is aabbaa.
- (2)** roam - home; there - elsewhere; vain - again; call - all.
- (3) (a)** Alliteration **(b)** Repetition, Exclamation
- (c)** Alliteration

## Topic 4.5 : Seeing Eyes Helping Hands

### English Workshop :

#### Q.1. (1)

20, Rose Villa,  
Byculla,  
Mumbai - 11.  
26th August, 2017.

My dear Rachel,

I have heard of your kindness and generosity to everyone staying around your grandmother's place. I have also heard that you have joined the community welfare group. You are doing a great thing.

How are things going on at grandmother's home? How is her health? I am missing you a lot. So, I have engaged myself and have joined the swim club. I go there to learn swimming everyday in the morning. It is a complete one month vacation package. Sometimes after swimming I play badminton in the lawn besides the pool.

Hope you can come back few days before this month end. So, I can take you to the swim club and introduce you to friends I have made there.

Will be awaiting your reply letter. Give my regards to Grandmother.

Hope to see you soon.

Your loving friend,

Sarah.

#### (2)

20, Rose Villa,  
Byculla,  
Mumbai - 11.  
26th August, 2017.

To,  
The Caretaker  
St. Xavier's Ground,  
Parel.

Respected Sir,

We tried our level best to get a ground for our sports festival but whichever ground and stadiums we visited were already booked by schools and colleges, we were in a real fix.

But, we are very grateful to you for getting the ground ready for us. We learnt that you went out of your way to get the construction company to do the repairs even after closing hours only because you wanted the ground ready for our sports festival.

Sir, it was because of your generosity that we could conduct our sports festival.

Thank you,  
Yours Sincerely,  
Minoshha Rodriques

**Q.2.** In the office of the Principal.

**Principal :** Yes sir, I heard that you wished to see me.

**Parent** : Sir, I am so thankful to you. I cannot thank you enough for saving my daughter at the cost of your shoulder and leg.

**Principal** : Oh! You are Ninny's father. You were out of India when that accident occurred.

**Parent** : Yes Sir, Can you tell me exactly what happened?

**Principal** : I was returning to school from a meeting and I saw Ninny crossing the road. She was just two feet away from me. Suddenly a bike came rushing through the traffic. It was about to hit her. I was stunned, but I rushed forward and dragged her to safety.

**Parent** : Yes, sir and you got hit by a dumper. You broke your shoulder bone and hurt your knee. I can see for myself how badly you must have been hurt.

**Principal** : Look here my dear parent. I just did what I had to do. Hope the little girl is well.

**Parent** : Thank you sir, yes she is good now. Thank you once again.

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#### Topic 4.6 : Papa Panov's Special Christmas

##### Answer the following

- Q.1. (1)** The best shoes that Papa Panov had made were a pair of child's shoes.
- (2)** Papa Panov gave coffee to the sweeper, a pair of baby shoes to the young mother and hot soup to the beggars.
- (3)** By afternoon, Papa Panov had not stopped looking out for Jesus.
- (4)** Papa Panov saw the sweeper, the young mother and the beggars he had helped once again when he woke from his sleep.

**(5)** Jesus had actually visited Papa Panov thrice on Christmas Day.

- Q.2.** Old Papa Panov missed his dead wife and his children who had gone away, especially during Christmas. He wished baby Jesus come to him, so he could make him warm and give him a special pair of shoes he had made specially for him. He was a kind and generous man. On Christmas Day, he saw a miserable, dirty sweeper and invited him in for coffee. Some time later he saw a girl with a child in her arms. The girl was too poor to afford a shawl and shoes for the baby. Papa invited her in, gave the baby some milk and the girl the pair of shoes that he had kept for Jesus.

Some time later, Papa saw some beggars. Again he felt sorry for them and gave them hot soup and a generous hunk of bread.

Papa Panov was waiting for Jesus and He did come to him in the forms of the sweeper, the girl with the child and the beggars.

- Q.3.** This is a story with a religious background. It is the festival of Christmas - the birth of Christ. We must all be kind, loving, helpful and generous if we wish to be rewarded. Here, Papa Panov proved that he was a very loving and generous man. Christ told him in his dream that He would visit him, and He did so. When Papa saw the miserable and dirty sweeper, he invited him home and gave him coffee to drink. Next, Papa invited a poor girl carrying a baby who was suffering from the cold weather, gave the child some milk and the mother the pair of shoes had kept for baby Jesus.

Then when Papa saw beggars on the road, he felt sorry for them and gave them hot soup and a generous hunk of bread.

Jesus told Papa that when He was hungry, he fed him, when He

was naked, he clothed him and when He was cold he warmed him.

- Q.4.** I think the monsoon season is the most difficult to face in our locality because the poor and homeless have no shelter. They get wet and then fall sick. We must have some sort of shelter for such people. Free medicines and other treatments must be provided to them.
- Q.5.** (1) Though it was still afternoon, lights had begun to appear in the shops and houses. Excited children scurried indoors and sounds of chatter and laughter could be heard. There were sounds of happiness and bright lights everywhere and also faint but delicious smells of Christmas cooking.
- (2) No, his shop was not away from his house.
- (3) Yes, Papa Panov lived alone for the simple reason that his wife had died and his children had grown up and had gone away.
- (4) The 'laughter wrinkles' tell us that Papa Panov is no longer young. He has seen a lot of life and now he has become old. It also tells us that by nature Papa was a cheerful man who laughed a lot.
- (5) Papa says that if Mary and Joseph did not find a room at the inn, he would have given them his bed, he would have covered the baby with his patchwork quilt and kept him warm. This shows what a kind person Papa Panov was.
- (6) The small box is dusty because Papa Panov has kept a pair of boots in the box and has not opened the box for, maybe, years.
- (7) Papa Panov looked at the shoe box in which was a perfect pair of tiny leather shoes. Papa felt that since that pair was the best pair of shoes he had made, he should give it to baby Jesus.

- (8) Yes, they were related to his dream.
- (9) Yes, Papa believed that he would be visited by Christ, but he was not sure how he looked. He wondered if Jesus would come to him as a child or as an adult.
- (10) He expected Jesus to visit him as a grown up man, carpenter or a great king.
- (11) Yes, there are people who have to work on festivals. Let's start with the mother of the family. Others are the police and armed forces, the shopkeepers, sweepers, taxi, train and bus drivers, pilots, etc.
- (12) The sweeper looked as miserable and dirty as ever and he was working in the raw, cold and bitter freezing mist of the Christmas morning. Papa felt sorry for the sweeper and gave him hot coffee.
- (13) The sweeper noticed Papa Panov's eyes straying towards the window. He must have been expecting an important visitor. The sweeper asked him about it. This is the reason, Papa Panov told him about his dream.
- (14) The sweeper told Papa that he had given him a bit of Christmas cheer by giving him hot coffee. Such a kind and generous man deserves to have his dream come true. This good wish made the sweeper actually smile.
- (15) This suggests that the girl must have been unsteady on her feet. She must have been hungry, tired and weak. To add to it, she was carrying a baby. She was very poor and very weak, hence she had to walk slowly and quietly, hugging the walls of the shops and houses.
- (16) (a) Papa Panov saw the weak, shaky girl without warm clothing and the baby wrapped in thin shawl and knew that he had to invite her and the baby inside his house to let her warm herself and her child near the fireplace.

(b) The young lady must not have been able to believe her eyes and ears. She must have been very thankful to Papa Panov for inviting her in. To show her respect, she told him to lead the way.

(17) Papa Panov could not bear to see the baby with no shoes on. He looked at its cold feet and decided to give the shoes he had kept for Jesus to the poor, cold baby.

(18) When Papa Panov could not make out the passers-by in the dusk, he slowly walked back into the room, put up the shutters and sat down wearily in the armchair. He was feeling bad that it was just a dream and Jesus had not visited him as He had promised.

(19) A great peace and happiness seemed to fill the room overflowing Papa's heart until he wanted to burst out singing and laughing and dancing with joy.

Q.6. When Papa Panov looked out of the window, he saw only the sweeper. There was no one stirring on the road. The sweeper looked terrible. He was as miserable and dirty as ever. There was a raw, cold and bitter freezing mist around that morning. Immediately, Papa Panov felt that he had to help the sweeper. He opened the shop door and called him in to have some hot coffee. The sweeper could not believe his ears. However, he was only too glad to get some shelter from the cold and have some hot coffee. The sweeper got hot coffee as well as some Christmas cheer from Papa Panov.

### Comprehension

#### Extract - 1

- Q.1. (1) Papa Panov was the village shoemaker.  
(2) Papa Panov heated up his coffee on the charcoal stove.  
(3) Mary's little baby was born in the cowshed.

(4) The wise men who came to see baby Jesus bought splendid gifts.

Q.2. (1) **Excited children** scurried indoors and now only **muffled sounds of** escaped.

(2) Papa Panov went back indoors **with a firm step**.

(3) That night papa Panov read how **Marry and Jospheh, tered by their journey** to Bethlehem.

(4) With a sigh Papa Panov **settled in his big armchair**.

Q.3. (1) (a) little (b) firm (c) excited (d) bright

(2) (a) heated (b) laughable (c) excited (d) cheerful

Q.4. (1) wise, splendid - Adjectives; men, gifts - nouns

(2) He settled in his armchair, didn't he?

Q.5. Though it was still afternoon, lights had begun to appear in the shops and houses. Excited children scurried indoors and sounds of chatter and laughter could be heard. There were sounds of happiness and bright lights everywhere and also faint but delicious smells of Christmas cooking.

#### Extract - 2

Q.1. (1) The baby (2) For Jesus

(3) Gurgled with pleasure (4) A thin shawl

Q.2. (1) felt very sorry (2) holding tight

(3) guide or lead (4) very small

Q.3. (1)-(c), (2)-(d), (3)-(a), (4)-(b).

Q.4. (1) (a) beauty (b) perfection (c) coldness (d) warmth

(b) (a) sadden (b) comfort (c) think

Q.5. When Papa Panov saw the girl, he was shocked to see her walking slowly and quietly, hugging the walls of the shops and houses. She was very tired and was carrying a small baby. The



baby was wrapped in a thin shawl. Papa Panov could see sadness on the faces of the mother and the child. He invited them in the house and gave the baby some warm milk with help of a spoon and warmed her tiny feet by the stove. Papa Panov decided that since the baby needed shoes, and the mother could not afford to buy shoes, he would give her the pair he had specially made for Jesus. This is how Papa Panov helped the girl and her baby.

**Grammar / Language study**

**Q.1.** (1) know (2) deer (3) hear (4) pare (5) sole  
(6) new (7) threw (8) vent (9) hole

**Q.2.** (1) Cabbage soup was put on by Papa for his supper.  
(2) He saw no one, did he?  
(3) (a) misery (b) dirt (c) bitterness (d) cheer

**Q.3.**

	<b>Noun</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>Adjective</b>
(1)	<b>nakedness</b>	×	naked
(2)	joy	<b>enjoy</b>	<b>joyous</b>
(3)	<b>whisper</b>	whisper	<b>whispering</b>
(4)	welcome	<b>welcome</b>	<b>welcoming</b>