ENGLISH

(Teacher Manual) Class-6 to 8

ENGLISH-6

1. The Song of Songs

A. 1, d 2, d 3, a 4, c 5, a 6, d 7, b 8, a 9, b 10. b B. 1. Akbar 2. Akbar 3. Akbar 4. Sant Haridas 5. Sant Haridas 6. Akbar 7. Akbar 8. Tansen 9. Tansen 10. Tansen C. Do vourself. D. 1. Tansen was a musician in the Akbar's court. 2. Tansen and Akbar went to Sant Haridas 3. the name of Tansen's teacher was Sant Haridas 4. God is the king of kings here. E. 1. Emperor Akbar looked up to have enough. 2. He respected the talent and skills of every person. 3. To listen to the divine music of Sant Haridas. 4. Tansen made a deliberate mistake that gave Sant Haridas an electric effect and Sant Haridas started to sing. 5. The melody of his voicelike it before. 6. Tansen smiled those heights? **F.** 1. h 2. d 3. g 4. f 5. j 6. i 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. e **G.** 1. ability 2. abundant 3. fatal 4. coward 5. astronaut 6. contemporary H. 1. hotter 2. more beautiful 3. highest 4. runs 5. costliest 6. richest 7. wisest 8. mostunique 9. heavy 10. stronger I. 1. worse, worst 2. more beautiful, most beautiful 3. less, least 4. more, most 5. more popular, most popular 6. abler, ablest 7. more precious, most precious 8. more unique, most unique 9. higher, highest 10. stronger, strongest J. pleasant, best, wonderful, nice, beautiful, attractive, good, nice, good

2. The Ganga

A.1. d 2. a 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. d **B.** Do yourself. **C.** Do yourself. **D.** 1. The writer of the story is Pandit Nehru 2. The writer owe to his countrymen. 3. The Ganga looks dark and gloomy and full of mystery in the evening. 4. The writer wrote his will on twenty-first day of June in the year Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-four. **E.** 1. The Ganga is the river of India because it is loved by India's people.



Many racial memories of Indians are related around it. 2. Nehru felt himself so much attached to the Ganga and the Yamuna rivers since his childhood. He used to play at the banks of the rivers where they meet. He took his bath and swam there. 3. The significance of the Ganga for Nehru is because she is beloved of her Indian people. She is a symbol of our age-long culture and civilization. Many of our racial memories, hopes, fears, myths, sentiments and cultures etc. are attached to the Ganga. 4. The Ganga reminded Nehru of the snow covered, peaks and the deep valleys of the Himalayas which he loved so much. It also reminded him of the rich and vast plains. 5. During the monsoonof the future. 6. His body should be cremated where he died. A handful of ashes thrown in the Ganga at Allahabad and the major portion of his ashes should be carried high up into the air in the aeroplane and scattered from that height over the fields where part of India. F. 1. e 2. a 3. f 4. b 5. c 6. d G. 1. affection 2. repayment 3. Allahabad 4. childhood 5. memories 6. unidentified 7. abundant 8. gratitude 9. concerned 10. nineteen **H.** 1. behind 2. with 3. from 4. in 5. on 6. off 7. from 8. in 9. of 10. behind I. 1. He cut his figure with a knife. 2. He has been ill since last Sunday. 3. He differs from his father in his nature. 4. What are you aiming at? 5. You should be careful about your health. 6. It is four by my watch. 7. The meeting will begin at three o'clock. 8. He left school on sixteen. 9. I joined the school in 1999. 10. Sameer bought a pen for fifty rupees.

3. A King's Blunder

A.1. a 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. a 9. a 10. a **B.** 1. Khosla 2. Ayodhya, Saryu 3. warrior 4. Dashratha, beyond 5. young boy, crying 6. excelled 7. human 8. plead 9. lap 10. dip

C. Do yourself. D. 1. King Aja and Indumati 2. Prince Dashratha to Shravan 3. In the forest 4. Shravan's parents E. 1. Dashratha was the son of Aja and Indumati. He was good in all arts exceptionally at archery. 2. The night fell..... yards. 3. When Shravan saw..... my life? 4. When the parents had..... real son. 5. When Dashratha conveyed their dead son. 6. Before dying they to the forest. F. 1. e 2. c 3. g 4. a 5. f 6. b 7. d **G.** 1. Dashratha was the good warrior. 2. Dashratha was a skilful archer. 3. Dashratha thought an elephant came to the river to quench its thirst. 4. Dashratha pleads Shravan to forgive him. 5. Shravan's parents had in fact suspicious of some foul play. 6. Dashratha provided Shravan some water. 7. Shravan's parents cursed Dashratha that he would also die one day for the same reason. 8. Lord Ram was sent out in exile for fourteen years to the forest. **H.** 1. they 2. me 3. him 4. me 5. they 6. her 7. them 8. her I. 1. yours, mine 2. mine, yours 3. its 4. mine 5. mine 6. yours 7. yours 8. hers J. 1. Whom 2. Where 3. Who 4. Who 5. Who 6. What 7. Who 8. Who 9. Who 10. Which

4. The Perfect Life

A.1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. a B. 1. grow 2. three 3. leafless 4. short 5. light 6. spreads C. 1. true 2. true 3. false 4. false 5. false 6. true D. 1. Ben Jonson 2. Oak tree to lily 3. three hundred years 4. a useful life is better. 5. bald and sere. E. 1. Growing physically like a bulky tree or living long like a sturdy oak does not make a man a noble being. The huge, strong and aged oak will soon become a lifeless, 'dry' and withered piece of log. So too will be the fate of a man who is only blessed with long life and physical and material well being. 2. Naked and lifeless. 3. because it bloom in the month of May. 2. because it bloom in the day and faded in the evening. 5. As a short proportion lily spread its beauty everywhere in the same way we can do. 6. A life which is short but gives beauty and happiness to others is the life that counts.

F. 1. no 2. yes 3. yes 4. yes 5. no 6. yes **G.** 1. anger 2. award 3. destroy 4. faith 5. rare 6. aim H. 1. growing 2. tree 3. bulk 4. hundred 5. fairer 6. plant 7. flower 8. proportion 9. beauties 10. perfect **I.** 1. f 2. g 3. h 4. i 5. j 6. e 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. a J. 1. sweetness 2. truth 3. happiness 4. freedom 5. growth 6. reality 7. kindness 8. obedience 9. youth 10. defense K. 1. The duchess wanted to learn painting from the mistress. 2. The waiter welcomed the man into the restaurant. 3. The shepherdess asked the landlady to lend her some money. 4. The tigress ate the son of the washerwoman. 5. The emperor announced his heir. 6. The mare kicked the man badly. 7. Mrs. Rawat and Mrs. Parihar went for shopping. 8. The hero of the movie was very beautiful. 9. His wife was out of station. 10. The girls were playing with a peahen.

5. A Letter to God

A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. a **B.** 1. rainfall 2. predicted 3. exposing 4. thought 5. less 6. faith C. 1. false 2. false 3. false 4. false 5. false 6. true D. 1. Lencho lived in a valley on the crest of a low hill. 2. Huge mountains of clouds were coming from the northeast. 3. The letter addressed to god. 4. Lencho called the post office employees a bunch of crooks. 5. They were totally destroyed. 6. A postman showed the letter written by Lencho to the post officer. E. 1. Throughout the morning Lencho saw the sky towards the northest 2. Lencho predicted that "Now we're really going to get some water." 3. For an hour totally destroyed. 4. Lencho thought conscience. 5. I wish I hadwith God. 6. Because as much money he asked only seventy pesos were reached to him. He thought the post office employees had picked out the money so he called them a bunch of crooks 7. Lencho got seventy pesos in the envelope. **F.** 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. a **G.** 1. mistake 2. predicted 3. pleasure 4. signature 5. amiable 6. confidence 7. disillusion 8. employee 9. plague 10. crooks H. 1. The book is lying on the table. 2. We shall go to

picnic tomorrow. 3. Go in your room and study. 4. The mother found her child asleep. 5. The little kitten is crying in the lane. 6. The princess screamed loudly in fright. 7. Sumit is playing football. 8. Sudha is reading her book. 9. Ashima is playing with her dolls. 10. Vendor is delivering a newspaper. I. 1. Suman is washing clothes. 2. You are singing song. 3. We are watching a movie. 4. They are playing cricket. 5. My mother is washing clothes. 6. We are going to Delhi. 7. Our teacher is going to see the Taj. 8. The teacher is teaching lesson. 9. Computer is a useful device. 10. Swimming is good exercise. J. 1.Suman is sitting beside the river. 2. Someone is inside the room. 3. These blankets are for the poor. 4. Many ancient things are at the museum. 5. The bell had rung before the class. 6. We are performing on the stage. 7. The train will go through the tunnel. 8. The rainbow is over the river. 9. She could not do anything that harms anyone. 10. I did not want to invite him but I had to call him.

6. Abdullah's Greed

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c. 4. b 5. c 6. a. B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 6. F C. 1. Harun-ul-Rashid's 2. The poor beggar demanded a punch on the face. 3. He put firewood in a heap before a rock and put it on fire, sprinkled some white powder and chanted some words. The rock opened. 4. 40-40 each. 5. No, Abdullah's greed was not satisfied after taking all of eighty camels. He asked for the golden box. 6. He became blind forever. 7. No, Abdullah did not trust what the Dervish had said about the ointment. 8. He gave a hut and two dirham a day to the beggar. D. 1. Abdullah would have leading a satisfying life. 2. He was greedy and selfish. 3. Do yourself. E. 1. concealed 2. share 3. unimportant 4. tired 5. hand over 6. get in the way 7. troubles F. 1. presence on this earth 2. ourselves 3. lost companion 4. touch of love G. 1. Cricket is a fine game. 2. Football is played with the football. 3. I have a bat and you have a ball, we can play cricket now. 4. We cannot play because the rainwater has made

puddles in the ground. 5. I would like to bat with a bat having a long handle. 6. It was a marvelous catch! 7. The spectators in the stadium are making a great noise. 8. The ground has green grass so the ball will turn.

7. More Gold Coins

A. 1. c. 2 a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 a. 6 b B. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. False **C.** 1. We can count two occupations. 2. Contentment is better than greed. **D.** 1. Prem Nath was a woodcutter. ----- it in the market. 2. Radhe Nath was Prem Nath's brother. He was cunning and greedy. 3. He told that it was a holy tree and Prem Nath was not supposed to cut it down. 4. She advised that the tree might be the protector of the forest. It was holy and he might worship it when he went next time. 5. When Radhe Nath put his hand in the hole, it narrowed down and his hand was trapped in it. 6. That he had been punished for his greed. E. 1. hard working 2. dominating 3. very poor 4. good fortune 5. no result 6. punishment F. 1. I shall give you my mobile since you desire it. 2. Sachin was applauded as he batted well. 3. When Rahul was applauded by the crowd, he waved his hand to the crowd. 4. Finding the gate closed, we returned home. 5. The boy fell down while running on the road. 6. The guard warned the stranger that he should not come near.

8. The Road Not Taken

A.1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. d 6. d **B.** 1. false 2. true 3. false 4. true 5. true 6. true C. 1. In a yellow wood 2. Leaves 3. Both 4. He will take another path some other day. 5. The poet suspects that he probably won't ever come back. D. 1. Both ways are equally worn and equally overlaid with un-trodden leaves. 2. He thinks the path he decides to take is not quite as worn as the other one. 3. because it was "grassy and wanted wear" and so it had "the better claim" but as he goes down the road he realized that it was really worn "about the same" as the other road. 4. Because he has come far away on the other path, from where the returning is very difficult. 5. Only the future will reveal

weather the choice was right or wrong. But can't go back to revert our choice. 6. Changed for more 7. The theme of this poem is the poet's inner conflict in dealing with difference. E. 1. Gulliver was a traveller. 2. There are lot of differences between you and me. 3. Sindbad went on many voyages. 4. His reputation was tarnished by misdeed. 5. Mr. Sharma is a renowned teacher. 6. The poet saw some mysterious things on his way. 7. The path was little bit grassy. 8. The poet was passing through the woods. 9. Knowing all the facts I will not hold this against you. 10. The poet saw the two paths were diverged. F. 1. The drug has acted on his mind. 2. Mr. Sharma acted for the principal in the month of July. 3. He did not act upon my suggestion. So he failed. 4. The children acted up when they were not bored. 5. In the parliament, our prime minister bore down all apposition in no time. 6. I trust you will bear with me a few minutes more. 7. People expected that the black market would get off with fine. 8. When the master was away, his son carried on the business. 9. It is hard to get on with a wicked person. 10. Our electric supply has been cut off. G. 1. when 2. so that 3. because 4. only 5. yet 6. or 7. and 8. but also **H.** 1. Walk slowly lest you should fall. 2. He is fat, so he runs slowly. 3. If you work hard, you will pass. 4. No sooner did he reach the station than the train started. 5. He as well his friends is present. 6. When I went out, I saw a thief. 7. None but he could have done it. 8. Though he is rich, he is miser. I. 1. possible 2. my father will come. 3. pray god. 4. he is Prime Minister. 5. she will die. 6. you do not come. 7. I would have failed. 8. he gave me fifty rupees.

9. The Good Turn

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a **B.** 1. clinic 2. slum dwellers 3. unbearable 4. patient 5. climate 6. pedestal **C.** 1. Dr. Raj had been a kind as much as he could. 2. by reading books, meeting people and going for long walks in the morning and evening. 3. a child sitting by the municipal

water-tap and crying piteously. 4. He was shocked to hear the indifferent answer given by the mother of ill child. After that he put a chair in slum and gave medicines to the people. 5. He had a small table and a bench. He placed the thermometer, stethoscope, gauges and other small things on the table, while patients sat on the bench. 6. He placed a small blackboard behind his chair and children would sit on the ground to study. D. 1. Do yourself. 2. Unhygienic surroundings E. 1. softness 2. education 3. action 4. boldness 5. invasion 6. poverty 7. minority 8. invention 9. greatness 10. omission 11. probability 12. madness F. 1. d 2. g 3. c 4. f 5. b 6. a 7. e **G.** 1. anyone 2. anyone 3. everybody 4. somebody 5. nobody 6. anything 7. something 8. None H. 1. I ate two pizzas because I was hungry. 2. Vinod is poor but honest 3. He fell off the stairs and his leg hurt. 4. Her English is good but her Hindi is bad. 5. She was crying because she lost her pet. 6. He was angry so he shouted at him. 7. The river dried because there were no rains. 8. He is my friend so I will help him. 9. Would you like to have coffee or tea? 10. He and I are best friends.

10. The Gun Crop

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. c **B.** 1.faith; 2.martyrs; 3.Non-Cooperation; 4.Simon; 5. J.P.Saunders; 6.slumber C. 1. False; 2. False; 3. True; 4. False; 5. False; 6. False **D.** 1. Bhagat Singh. Guns could be grown just like a crop. 2. because he laid down his life for the freedom of the motherland. 3. When Gandhiji called off the Non-Cooperation Movement following the Chauri Chaura incident in 1922. 4. Bhagat Sing vowed to take revenge to Scott. He beat Lala Lajpat Rai so severely that he succumbed to his injuries. J.P. Saunders, a Deputy Superintendent of Police. 5. To protest the powers being given to the police through the passing of the Defence of India Act. The purpose was not to harm anybody or shed blood, but to make the deaf British hear. 6. On charge of their involvement in the murder of J.P. Saunders. E. 1. a little water 2. a few pens 3. a little juice 4. a little milk 5. a few cars 6. a few people F. 1. much oil 2. many balloons 3. many bulbs 4. much light 5. much flour 6. many trees G. 1. Mary goes to church often twice on Sundays. 2. The house was thoroughly cleaned last week. 3. She does good work generally. 4. Have you ever travelled by train? 5. We used to play here earlier?

11. Supreme Sacrifice

A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. b B. 1. Baital to King Vikramaditya 2. Sentinel to King Roopsen 3. King Roopsen to Sentinel; 4. Woman to Sentinel; 5. Sentinel to his Wife; 6. King Vikramaditya to Baital. C. 1. He pulled down the dead body from the banyan tree and started walking to the cremation ground. 2. because he charged one hundred gold coins for every night. 3. The sentinel would give twenty-five gold coins to the poor and ask them to pray for the good health and welfare of the king. He would donate another twenty-five coins to the priest. He would donate twenty-five gold coins for digging wells, planting trees and building inns for the people. He would donate ten gold coins to the widows, orphans and the needy. Still another ten gold coins he would give for the treatment of the poor, sick and limbless people. The balance of five gold coins he would take to his house for personal expenses. 4. To avert the calamity on the king. 5. The king's sacrifice because he sacrificed his life for the sake of an employee. 6. If King Vikramaditya did not speak, it would result into his death. D. 1. massive 2. death 3.exorbitant 4.penury 5.to unsheathe 6.trivial E. 1. long 2. great 3. intelligent 4. healthy 5. beautiful 6. large 7. hot 8.massive 9. four 10. famous

12. The Land of the Story-books

A. 1. b 2. d 3. d 4. b **B.** 1. fire 2. playing 3. forest 4. spy 5. bed **C.** 1. The parents were sitting around the fire. 2. The little child was crawling with gun. 3. The child's mother come to him to make him sleep. **D.** 1. The child was crawling with gun along the wall. 2. He was following the forest track away from the sofa. 3. The

child want to say none can watch secretly in the night as he can. 4. He went to sleep. E. 1. around 2. crawl 3. follow 4. round 5. spy 6. hunter 7. across 8. sea F. 1. evening 2. parents 3. little 4. crawl 5. follow 6. backward G. 1. My mother 2. Suman 3. A tree 4. Mt. Gandhi 5. My father 6. Christians H. 1. is a doctor. 2. is the capital of India 3. was strolling on the road. 4. are listening to the teacher. 5. are good friends. 6. came after the patient had died. I. 1. fly 2. giraffe 3. coffee 4. photograph 5. cough 6. offer 7. fire 8. rough 9. stuff 10. fun 11. phase 12. fan 13. laugh 14. pharmacy 15. free 16. phantom 17. phone 18. tough J. 1. thieves 2. wives 3. calves 4. calves 5. sheep 6. fishes 16. phantom 17. phone 18. tough J. 1. thieves 2. wives 3. calves 4. calves 5. sheep 6. fishes **K**. 2. strength 3. wisdom 4. kindness 5. innocence 6. sincerity 7. nobility

13. The Magic Mirror

A. 1. c 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. a **B.** 1. catch; 2. path; 3. pet; 4. shabby; 5. tunnel; 6. wedding **C.** 1. Fisherman to his Son 2. Fisherman to his Son 3. Boy to the hunters 4. Crane to the Boy 5. Boy to himself 6. Princess to the Boy D. 1. He wanted such a beautiful creature to swim free. 2. He ordered the boy to go away and never come before him ever again. 3. A fine brown hair. 4. because the boy saved her life. 5. She would marry a person whom she cannot find in a game of hide-and-seek. 6. She dug a tunnel right beneath the princess's castle and a hole right under the princess's room. E. 1. roar 2. sky 3. biscuit 4. teacher 5. tortoise 6. flower 7. image 8. forest 9. hunter 10. stag F. both, each, few, little, many, much, another, every, any, more, no, neither, enough, several, all

14. The Machine

A. 1. c 2. a $\overline{3. c 4. b 5. c 6.a B}$. 1. Sunita's son 2. Sunita 3. Sunita 4. Prem 5. Prem 6. Manager 7. Prem 8. Prem **C.** 1. Because her husband got permanent disability in his limbs. She worked to educate her kids and feed her family. 2. Because he wanted her to marry when he would become an officer that will help get a better boy for her. 3. The machine on which he worked

developed some snag and he was electrocuted to death. 4. Her masters bought a washing machine. 5. He lost his job. 6. Both Sunita and Prem said that they have a daughter of marriageable age. **D.** 1. e 2. a 3. g 4. c 5. f 6. b 7. d **E.** 1. accidental 2. domestic 3. difficult 4. diligently 5. impossible 6. promotion **F.** 1. lonely 2. hairy 3. tall 4. dirty 5. insatiable 6. long 7. husky 8. little

15. My Struggle for an Education

A.1. d2. a 3. c4. a 5. d6. a 7. d8. c9. a 10. a B. Do yourself. C. 1. in a coal mine. 2. Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. 3. five hundred miles. 4. A cargo of pig iron. **D.** 1. This was the men were talking. 2. The writer's mother in health. 3. Because he knew his future was depend on it in a large measure. 4. The writer swept the thoroughly cleaned. 5. The writer swept the room three times and dusted it four times to all the woodwork and the wall because he had the feeling that in a large measure his future depended upon this impression. 6. This essay produces a great impression upon every reader. We should work hard sincerely even in difficulties. We should not lose heart but should wait for its result patiently. The fruit of our labour will definitely be good. E. 1. The writer overheard two miners talking about a school. 2. As the writer entered in the building he presented himself before the head teacher. 3. Day and night the writer had only one ambition to go to Hampton. 4. Next morning the writer found himself refreshed. 5. The writer tried everything to economize. 6. Without any unusual occurrence the writer reached Richmond. 7. The assignment was completed successfully. 8. The writer knew that in a large measure his future was depend on it. F. 1. help 2. engaged 3. win 4. work 5. bear 6. popular 7. sorrow 8. pious G. 1. happy 2. Surprised 3. Surprised 4. Wonder 5. Silence 6. Sorrow 7. Excitment 8. Anger H. 1. Alas 2. Look 3. Hello 4. Hurrah 5. Ah 6. Hold on 7. Shit 8. Bravo I. 1. Alas! 2. Thanks 3. Ssh! 4. Oh! 5. Oh! 6. Ah!

7. Wow 8. Hello!

16. Believing

A. 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. a **B.** Do yourself. C. 1. false 2. false 3. true 4. false 5. true **D.** 1. In vampires. 2. The other people, fools. 3. There are no such things as ghouls. 4. The vampires, werewolves, ghosts and ghouls. E. 1. Because he is very scared and he does not want to influence by all of them. 2. According to the poet those who believe in them are fools. 3. When all of them gather underneath his bed. 4. That all of them gathered under his bed and wants to scare him. 5. The poet wants to see all of them. 6. Yes, because the poet does not want to believe all the evils and ghosts. So the title of the poem is correct. F. 1. None believe on dishonest person. 2. She is not a fool. 3. The night is very dark. 4. It is obvious that he hates her. 5. I want to gather the stones. 6. Everyone should have positive attitude. 7. Truth is the best armour of a person. 8. Every culture has many folk tales of their past. G. 1. His voice is loud and clear. 2. Positive facts influence the people. 3. Do not go to bed late at night. 4. My younger brother had gathered some shoes underneath my bed. 5. The poet was ready to plain for all to see the ghosts. 6. The poet was not afraid from ghosts and ghouls. H. 1. trust 2. noisy 3. surely 4. perfect 5. reality 6. clear I. 1. Bad boys are disliked by all. 2. Chess is being played by her. 3. She is taught grammar by Mr. Sharma. 4. The film has already been seen by you. 5. By whom will this room have been decorated? 6. The sky cannot be touched. 7. What is wanted by you? 8. This matter should be looked into by you. 9. English is spoken all over the world. 10. Her lesson was read very well by her. J. 1. The postman posts the letter. 2. The enemy shot the commander. 3. Razia has written the letter. 4. Who has broken this jug? 5. Who did it? 6. Where have you put my books? 7. Everyone should follow the traffic rules. 8. I know him. 9. The boys are playing cricket. 10. Why did Mr. Das teach her grammar? K. 1. Let it be carried home.

2. Let it be done quickly. 3. Let the doctor be called at once. 4. Let your leader be followed before dark. 5. Let football not be played. 6. You are requested to work hard. 7. Let the dog not be beaten. 8. Let a letter be written to your father. 9. You are advised to walk to the left. 10. Let your time not be wasted.

ENGLISH-7

1. The Princess and the Moon

A. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a B. 1. Shreya 2. the Royal physician 3. king 4. golden 5. sky C. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. False D. 1. King to Shreya; 2. Shreya to King; 3. Minister to King; 4. Royal mathematician to King; 5. Court jester to King; 6. Royal mathematician to King E. 1. She wanted the moon. 2. The minister. 3. The moon was 150,000 miles away, made of green cheese and twice as big as the palace, and nobody could get it. 4. He got a golden moon, a little smaller than the thumbnail of the princess. 5. They could stretch some black velvet gardens like a circus tent. 6. She said that when she lost a tooth, a new one grew in its place; and when the royal gardener cut the flowers in the garden, other ones came to take their place, so is the case with the moon. F. 1. royal2. bald-headed 3. court jester 4. overjoyed 5. bump into 6. fireworks **G.** 1. X, a 2. the, a 3. X, the 4. an, the 5. the, a 6. the, a, the 7. the, the 8. the

2. The Billy Goat and the King

A. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. c **B.** 1. dinner 2. quarrel 3. joking 4. entreated 5. suspiciously C. 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True 6. False D. 1. Ant to Ant 2. Ant to Ant 3. Queen to King 4. King to Queen 5. Billy goat to Nanny goat 6. Billy goat to Nanny goat E. 1. He could understand the language of all birds and beasts and insects. If he were to reveal this, he would have to turn into a stone. 2. At the conversation of the ants. 3. the quuen desired to know, "What the king laughed at." 4. The queen persisted with her demand to know the secret. 5. He butted the nanny goat to bring her round to agree with him. 6. The billy goat just butted the nanny goat to settle the argument, and this the king could apply on the queen. F. 1. to

reveal; 2. below; 3. to dismount; 4. nanny goat; 5. stupidity; 6. to persuade **G**. 1. bray; 2. growl; 3. buzz; 4. bellow; 5. crow; 6. low; 7. trumpet; 8. croak; 9. quack; 10. neigh **H**. 1. in 2. in 3. in 4. to 5. at, x 6. on 7. on 8. in

3. The Rat's Feast

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b **B.** 1. Boy 2 to other boys 2. Boy 3 to Old man 3. Old man to boys 4. Boy 1 to old man 5. Boy 6 to other boys 6. Old man to boys C. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. False D. 1. School. 2. No. 3. A bedroll, a trunk, two earthen pots of sweets and several other boxes of food. 4. They ate upon the rasgollas. 5. The rats had eaten away the sweets. 6. The new Sanskrit teacher. E. 1. stowed 2. to stamp 3. rasgolla 4. better stocked 5. inconvenience 6. laden with **F.** 2. No bill should be stuck here. 3. We have fixed price, please do not bargain. 4. Come on time. 5. You cannot overtake another vehicle here. 6. You cannot sound your horn here. 7. You cannot talk here. 8. You cannot walk around this place. 9. You are not allowed to make a noise here. 10. We have fixed price in this shop. **G.** 2. We have to hurry. 3. So we got late. 4. So must keep away from this bad habit. 5. You must drive carefully. 6. So you have missed the train. 7. Therefore he failed. 8. I got many sums wrong. 9. There must not be anybody there. 10. It is his first day behind the wheel.

4. A Psalm of Life

A.1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. d 7. b B. 1. sadness 2. pleasant 3. earnest 4. destination 5. enjoyment 6. continue C. 1. true 2. true 3. true 4. false 5. true 6. false **D.** 1. H.W. Longfellow 2. Earnest rhyming with returnest, goal rhyming with soul, sorrow rhyming with tomorrow, battle rhyming with cattle, fate rhyming with wait. 3. Broad field of battle 4. Work is worship 5. No 6. For the betterment in life. E. 1. Life is real and earnest. Grave is not its goal. 2. The main quality of the soul is that it is permanent and everlasting. It is immortal. 3. Enjoyment and sorrow are not real aim of life. 4. The poet advises us to be a hero in the strife of life. 5. We should learn to work hard and to wait for its result. 6. We learn from the poem that

our motto should be 'work is worship'. F. 1. lier 2. actor 3. runner 4. begar 5. sailor 6. painter 7. dramatist 8. industrious 9. director 10. player G. 1. unreal 2. disforest 3. disagree 4. inactive 5. indecent 6. unhappy 7. impossible 8. irregular 9. impatience 10. unlikely H. 1. rather 2. fairly 3. fairly 4. rather 5. fairly 6. rather 7. rather 8. rather I. 1. took 2. found 3. are feeling 3. went 5. told 6. learnt. gave 8. invited J. 1. This book was written by a famous writer. 2. The dogs are fed by Amita. 3. The fruit was cut by the woman. 4. The machines are repaired by Sam. 5. The letter is read carefully by him. 6. This letter was written by Mr. Mohan. 7. By whom will this room have been decorated? 8. How many books were bought yesterday by you? 9. Where have my books been put by you? 10. His essay had been completed before evening by Kamal.

5. Goodbye Mr. Chips

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. c **B.** 1. past 2. decade 3. swiftly, peacefully 4. Exhibition 5. barbarians 6. joke, sad C. 1. True; 2. True; 3. True; 4. False; 5. True; 6. False **D.** 1. Mr. Chips to Mrs. Wickett; 2. Merivale to Mr. Chips; 3. Merivale to Mrs. Wickett; 4. Wetherby to Mr. Chips; 5. Mr. Chips to Colley; 6. Mr. Chips to Wetherby E. 1. Mr. Chips got very sleepy and the hours seemed to pass like lazy cattle moving across a landscape. 2. Detective novel. 3. She should look after Mr. Chips because his chest puts a strain on his heart; else there was nothing wrong with him. 4. A chubby little fellow made a brilliant century, and it was quite queer that such an incident like that should stay in his memory. 5. Mr. Chips had to face rogue students, but he punished one of them with to write a hundred lines, and that put an end to the nuisance with him. 6. His father was the first boy he ever punished when he came there twenty-five years ago. He deserved it then and you deserve it now. **F.** 1. The captains of the ship were kind hearted. 2. due to financial problems, I have given up studies. 3. Your words wound me up. 4. Yesterday I went to exhibition with my family. 5. To build up a nation, foundation must be strong. 6. 7.

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The security guard permitted the students in to the museum. 8. He is talking nonsense G. 1. Sita is intelligent as well as beautiful. 2. Rajesh is a lover of both books and photographs. 3. We went to school and studied there. 4. I know Mohan but I don't know Ganesh. 5. Though he lost his watch, yet he kept his cool. 6. Rahul came to see me, so did Rama. 7. I do not believe in what you say, yet I shall not oppose you. 8. Work hard else you will fail. 9. I cannot depend on him because he is a rogue. 10. I know Rama but I don't know Sita. 11. Pay the price of this book or return it. 12. He was late so he could not catch the train.

6. The Death Penalty

A. 1, b 2, a 3, b 4, a 5, c 6, a **B.** 1. The innkeeper 2. The medicine man 3. Khalil 4. The vizier 5. The sultan 6. Khalil 7. Khalil 8. The sultan C. 1. He sought--------- to take. 2. The young prince -----after him. 3. That the sultan is a crazy man who follows the viziers's advice in all matters. Such a ruler can be dangerous, very dangerous. 4. The prince recovered ----- medicine man. 5. Because the medicine man was consulted more after than him. 6. Whatever advice Khalil ------- your mind. 7. He was beheaded. 8. He want the sultan to read the book. 9. He lied because of the poison on the edges of the medicine book. It happened when he started to turn leaf after leaf of the medicine book. As he turned pages, he had to apply saliva to the pages, for which he had to put his index finger into his mouth again and again. D. 1. severe 2. relief 3. restrict 4. give 5. charge 6. cut off somebody's head 7. highly amusing E. 1. Severe disease may lead to death. 2. Experienced workers are paid with high salary. 3. Our destination is Delhi. 4. This is actually a common bird, but had proved surprisingly elusive. 5. He examined the patient. 6. You have done a fabulous job. 7. The enemy had the advantage of a more elevated position. 8. They deserve to be punished. F. a. My b. his c. my d. each e. a f. that g. the h. the

7. Snow White and Seven Dwarfs

A. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. d 6. b **B.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F **C.** Do yourself **D.** 1. Her

very fair skin led her to believe that she was the fairest of all. 2. "O Mirror!----none can compare." 3. That she is not fairer than the Snow White. 4. to kill Snow White. 5. He took her to the woods and showed her the cottage of the dwarfs. 6. because she was beautiful. 7. She gave her a poisoned apple. 8. They kept it in a crystal box. E. 1. took proud 2. evidently 3. merriment 4. delight 5. unusually 6. to talk quickly and continuously F. 1. Do I go to play hockey in the evening? 2. Are you not doing it well? 3. Has she cooked some pudding in lunch? 4. Did they laugh at the poor man? 5. Will they go to the market?

8. Faithful Friends

A.1. c 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. a B. 1. William Shakespeare 2. no 3. know C. 1. A flatters cannot be relied upon as a friend in misery. 2. When you have money. 3. Short of money. 4. If you have no money, the false friends ran away. 5. If you are in sorrow he will weep and will not sleep if you wake. 6. Lavish praise. D. 1. Compliment 2. Hardship 3. Colleague 4. Woe 5. Agony 6. Enemy. E. 1. flatters 2. faithful 3. misery 4. foe 5. grief 6. earth 7. store 8. spend 9. friends 10. certain F. 1. I do not believe on your story. 2. You should believe in God. 3. One should be extra careful when **enemy** becomes a friend. 4. He gave her a job to rescue her from the misery. 5. Faithful friend is hard to find. 6. It is certain that I will be a millionaire one day. G. 2. Our house is near a girls' school. 3. Vikram polished the father's shoes. 4. The competition will be held in the boy's school. 5. The man's head is blocking my view of the film. 6. November 14 is celebrated as a children's day in our country. 7. We have opened a kid's school. 8. Sudha washed the mother's clothes. 9. I have completed the physics' assignment. 10. This grammar's book is out of stock. **H.** 1. Please help the poor. 2. I have bought much furniture. 3. We went to Shimla during the summer vacation. 4. He does not know even the alphabet of this game. 5. The scenery of these hills wins the hearts of the tourists. 6. The cattle are grazing in the field. 7. Physics is an interesting subject. 8. We have watched

the first innings. 9. There are two hairs in my vegetables. 10. Yesterday, my mother bought scissors. **I.** 1. the, the 2. the 3. the, a 4. the, the 5. a 6. the, the 7. the, a 8. an 9. the, the 10. the, a 11. the, the 12. the

9. The Magic Cot

A. 1. c2. c3. a4. b5. b6. a B. 1. F2. T3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. F 8. F C. 1. chanted a hymn. 2. The king 3. The first leg hopped out of the chamber. 4. The king appeared to be surrounded by wicked people. It saw the chief attendant stealing a diamond from the king's office. 5. "The gardener some day." 6. That the chief minister some spies from enemy country was planning to attack the kingdom. 7. Because she wanted her son to be enthroned. D. 1. f 2. e 3. d 4. g 5. b 6. a 7. c E. 1. The previous page is missing. 2. A funeral procession is going. 3. You must be careful. 4. You could be banished for asking questions like that. 5. What a relief! 6. The discussion went for long. 7. This is your last opportunity. 8. His blessings are with me. F. Do yourself.

10. The Moneymaking Nose

11. The Lucky Charm

A. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b **B.** 1. horse 2. unsteady 3. pouch, charm 4. instructor 5. commands 6. effort, good C. Do yourself **D.** 1. Riding a horse 2. As she rode the pony's mane. 3. A tiny golden horse charm on a golden chain. "This lucky believe in it." 4. She practised turning on the pony. 5. When the instructor taught the class how to make their ponies jump over a rail. She looked at the golden charm. 6. It reminded good luck. E. 1. a type of a small horse 2. a leather band to control a horse 3. seat on a horse. 4. a small bag 5. an object supposed to bring good luck 6. to run slow 7. a small wound 8. to run faster than a trot. **F.** Do yourself. **G.** 2. who topped the school. 3. where he died. 4. who taught us in the class 4. 5. which one is right. 6. that you gifted me. 7. who bought some fruits. 8. which you asked for.

12. The Lake Isle of Innisfree

A.1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. a **B.** 1. innisfree 2. clay 3. hive 4. glimmer 5. day and night 6. pavements C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T **D.** 1. Innisfree lake 2. Nine rows of beans 3. Because he is fed up from the clamour of London. 4. On the roadway or on the pavements grey. E. 1. The poet wants to build a small cabin with clay and wattles. 2. Because the poet is very tired from the clamour of London. 3. Because he will have peace there. 4. The poet declares that he will arise and go to Innisfree, where he will build a small cabin "of clay and wattles made." There, he will have nine bean-rows and a beehive, and live alone in the glade loud with the sound of bees. 5. The rhyming of the poem is 'abab'. 6. He will continue to hear the lake water lapping softly deep till the very core of his heart. F. 1. c 2. f 3. e 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. h 8. g **G.** 1. cabin 2. wattles 3. Wattles 4. glimmer 5. linnet 6. shore H. 1. Big, The poet wanted to make a big cabin. 2. Let down, I will not let you down. 3. Dark, The night was very dark. 4. He was unable to swim even at the shallow end of the swimming pool. 5. War, Thousands of people were killed in the war. 6. Never, The never want to live in the clamour of London. I. Do yourself. J. 1. imprint 2. irregular 3. unused 4. dislike 5. immortal 6. impossible **K.** 1. This is the boy who has lost his bag. 2. This is the lady who talks too much. 3. Shreyansh who is doing his work untidy. 4. This is the dog which is very faithful. 5. This is the girl whom I was searching. 6. He is the man who helped me. 7. This is the house which belongs to Raman. 8. This is the plant which was full of flowers. 9. This is the bag which I found on the road. 10. This is the horse which won the race.

13. Examination

A. 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. a **B.** 1. Devgarh 2. parameter 3. colourful 4. blood 5. cart 6. players 7. optimism **C.** 1. F 2. T 3.

5. F 6. 7. T **D.** 1. Т Sarda Sujansingh was the Dewan of the estate of Devgarh. 2. He would have to find a suitable new Dewan for the estate. 3. because the fun of the game continued until evening. 4. Farmer came to the nullahwas in great trouble. 5. One of the hockey players helped the farmer. He said, "It appears made to the top of the bank. 6. The youth looked at the farmer carefully. He had suspicion he has the same face. 7. Dewan said that he is the person who helped a poor farmer pushing out his cart from the marsh despite from the path of kindness and duty."

E. 1. requested 2. virtuous 3. selection 4. shoulder 5. religiosity 6. considered 7. affection 8. bestowed 9. fortunate 10. trouble **F.** 1. He is trying to blemish my image. 2. I have seen your advertisement in newspaper. 3. I was habituated of studying till 12 o'clock in the late night. 4. Let us close the discussion with conclusion. 5. I am proud of your courage. 6. I had suspicion in my mind for her identity. 7. Congratulate him for winning the cricket match. 8. I have no objection. **G.** 1. decision 2. Loyalism 3. vacation 4. Silence 5. Justice 6. failure 7. cleanliness 8. childhood 9. Perfection 10. population

14.The Couple

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. a **B.** 1. wife 2. thoughtful 3. frightened 4. Crystal Mountain 5. attendants 6. Magician C. 1. Water Queen 2. traveller 3. Water King 4. ducks 5. traveller 6. traveller's wife 7. an old man with bald head and long white beard **D.** 1. because one day while working.....dear wife was not to be found. 2. Water Queen 3. "I assure you I have done live without her." 4. The Air- King, though he had travelled at the foot of the Crystal Mountain. 5. The crowd of wizards and witches surrounded the poor man all exactly like her." 6. The traveller went to seek his wife at the foot fondly. E. 1. longing 2. determined 3. everything 4. terribly 5. escaped 6. traveller 7. delighted 8. countryman 9. saluted 10. recognised F. 1. Please, call me. 2. These people are very

and greedy for costly things. vain 3. Prevent fire. 4. She's finally persuaded to see a doctor. 5. This would possibly go very long. 6. A thought is rushing into my mind. 7. My name will be whispered. 8. He treated her respectfully. G. 1. You are going to meet her, aren't you? 2. She is still very strong, isn't she? 3. The minister will come next month, won't he? 4. You will be attending her function, won't you? 5. You will join the club next week, won't you? 6. The plane has reached the airport, hasn't it? 7. I should add more sugar to this pudding, shouldn't I? 8. They are going to attend the wedding, aren't they?

15. Moti Guj-mutineer

A.1.a2.d3.b4.a5.d6.a7.d8.a9.d10.c **B.** 1. coffee-planting 2. examine 3. obey 4. unhappy 5. Moti Guj 6. astonished 7. Deesa 8. forward 9. pulled up 10. master C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. T 8. F 9. T 10. T D. 1. To clear some forest land for coffee planting. 2. Pearl in Elephants. 3. Chihun was also a mahout who came from Deesa's village. 4. For ten days. 5. He liked to drink lot. 6. His baby E. 1. Because the elephants were the happy medium for stump- clearing. They pushed the stump out of the ground with his tusks and dragged them out. 2. Liquor was the weakness of Deesa. When Deesa had made much money through the strength of his elephant, he would get extremely drunk. 3. When Deesa drunk he also give Moti Guj a beating to go to bed. 4. The little amount of liquor that Deesa got from his employer did not satisfy him. He had a desire to drink deep. So he wants leave. 5. Chihun was also a mahout who came from Deesa's village. Deesa was going on leave for ten days. So Chihun was appointed to look after Moti Guj. 6. Deesa had to come on eleventh day but he did not come. Moti Guj was loosed lsewhere. 7. At dawn Deesa returned reported himself. 8. Mahouts are who drive the elephants. The name of Moti Guj's mahout was Deesa. F. 1. He talks as if he were the boss of the company. 2. Some foods are at least as nutrious as rice. 3. A band of robbers fell on the travellers and looted them. 4. I want to start a business side by side. 5. Are you at all

interested? No, not at all. 6. Sameer needs a lot of money. 7. My parents brought me **up** with love and care. 8. Adolf Hitler was all in all in Germany. G. 1. worse, It is raining worse than ever. 2. asleep, Let this child asleep for an hour. 3. weak, He is too weak to run fast. 4. answer, He is too wise not to answer the question. 5. proud, We should not proud on ourselves. 6. light, Education is the light for future. 7. obey, Always obey your parents, elders and teachers. 8. falsehood, Samant's excuses was full of falsehood. 9. arrive, The train has already arrived at the station. 10. criticism, The senator received severe criticism from his opponent. H. 1. When the phone rings, I shall answer it. 2. I shall take an umbrella in case it rains. 3. You can't pass the exam until you study hard. 4. The shopkeeper opens the shop at ten o' clock. 5. My father teaches me English very well. 6. He is talking his teacher about English. 7. We won the badminton match. 8. To change bad habits are not easy. 9. Please put your signature here. 10. Get out of the room at once. I. 1. She sings badly. 2. He drives carefully. 3. She learns quickly. 4. He writes well. 5. They work hard. 6. My brother walks fast. 7. They play carefully. 8. Rehana does her work slowly. 9. The birds sang the song sweetly. 10. The army fought bravely. J. 1. Upwards 2. Nearby 3. Somewhere 4. Nearby 5. Everywhere 6. Outside 7. Anywhere 8. Somewhere 9. Somewhere 10. Outside/inside

16. The Fountain

A.1. d 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. b 6. a **B.** 1. fountain 2. night 3. falls 4. cheerful 5. weathers 6. wishes C. 1. Whiter than snow 2. Waves like a flower 3. Cheerful 4. It never tired and went upwards. D. 1. The fountain is leaping and flashing from morn till night. Sunshine, moonlight, starlight 2. 3. Because he always likes to go upwards. 4. 'Ceaseless' indicates the continuity. Because it looks beautiful and constant day and night. 6. Fresh, changeful, constant and never weary. E. 1. Energy 2. Leaping 3. Flashing 4. Fulfilled 5. Magnificent 6. Growing F. 1. The light is flashing in the sky. 2. The fountain looks as white as snow. 3. Please do not blow the

horn. 4. He was standing on the bridge in the midnight. 5. Being weary, I sat down to take rest. 6. I like winter in all the weathers. **G.** 1. a 2. a, a 3. a, a, x 4. x 5. x 6. a, a 7. a 8. a, a 9. a 10. a **H.** 1. an, a 2. the, an 3. an 4. the, 5. the, the 6. the 7. the 8. an **I.** 1. an 2. x 3. x 4. the 5. x 6. a 7. x 8. x

ENGLISH-8

1. A Tiger in the House

A. 1. c b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. c **B.** 1. Siwalik Hills 2. sumptuous 3. banyan 4. Timothy 5. crouched 6. leopard 7. scornful C. 1. expedition in the Terai jungle near Dehra. 2. saw a number of deer, peacock, and wild boar. 3. with a spring if it came too near. 4. he grew steadily less friendly. 5. a magnificent striped coat. 6. next cage snarled at him. **D.** 1. Timothy, the tiger cub, wasTerai jungle near Dehra. 2. he was persuaded to accompany once a tiger had been spotted. 3. The tiger cub, was.....Terai jungle near Dehra. 4. "One of these days, declared Grandmother his clothes and shoes!" 5. When he began to stalk time to transfer him to a zoo. 6. Grandfather stroked the tiger's foreheadtiger would slink back to his corner. E. 1. See the desert terrain at night. 2. Trained employees are paid good salary. 3. Distinction between terrorism and state terror. 4. When you look at auction house prices it can seem very tempting. 5. The tank was emptied using a fuel retriever and then drained. 6. Dignity of any person should never be violated. F. 1. c 2. e 3. a 4. f 5. d 6. g 7. b **G.** 1. big 2. cumulus, silver 3. great 4. metro 5. bare 6. lot of 7. big 8. armed

2. The Gift of the Magi

A. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. d **B.** 1. Della 2. Della 3. Della 4. Jim 5. Della 6. Jim 7. Della 8. Jim **C.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F **D.** Do yourself **E.** 1. To buy her husband a Christmas present. She had been saving every penny for months. 2. Because they were long and beautiful. She took pride watching them. 3. She sold them to Mme Sofronie for twenty dollars. 4. A platinum fob chain. Because with that any company. 5. Because he liked her long and beautiful hair very much so that he also bought combs for her. 6. Because he had

bought combs for her hair for which he had sold his watch. 7. Because Della sold her hair and Jim sold his watch. 8. The magi they are the magi. F. 1. sadly 2. to become less valuable 3. to search badly 4. for a short time 5. quickly moving 6. excited 7. not confidently 8. a record G. 2. Pooja, Richa 3. Colgate, Pepsodent 4. Sarita, Ramesh 5. Meerut, Mumbai 6. Mt. Everest, K2 7. India, Pakistan 8. Ashoka, Akbar H. 1. roar 2. in the sky 3. fly 4. sing 5. in the post 6. on toast I. In 1500, a Portuguese navigator named Bartholomeu Dias, who had discovered the Cape of Good Hope, two years earlier, lost his life in a storm off the coast of South Africa. Only one of the ships of the expedition he was leading managed to stay afloat and find shelter in a bay. When this ship resumed its voyage, its captain thought that he might not survive if another storm rose, so he wrote a detailed account of the disaster and also of the death of Bartholomeu Dias and hung it in a shoe on a tree at the bay. This was perhaps the first post box.

3. The Lost Child

A. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. d 6. a **B.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T C. 1. spring 2. familiar 3. shower 4. watered 5. rainbow 6. tears 7. soothe **D.** Do yourself. **E.** 1. To the fair with his parents. 2. on feet. 3. His father looked at him in anger. 4. He asked his parents to buy a toy, attracted by the little insects and worms, looked at burfi, etc. 5. Because he knew his parents would refuse. 6. Because it was cheap. 7. Because he was too old to play with balloons. 8. To go to around about. 9. No 10. Only his mother and father. F. 1. policeman, policewoman 2. boy, girl 3. manservant, maidservant 4. newsman, newswoman 5. spokesman, spokeswoman 6. he-goat, she-goat **G.** 1. b 2. h 3. g 4. c 5. a 6. d 7. e 8. f H. 1. She seldom watches television. 2. The stars are shining everywhere. 3. Do it again. 4. Therefore the teacher punished the student. 5. The mangoes are almost ripe. 6. You are certainly a liar. 7. How many books do you have? 8. These soldiers fought more bravely than others.

4. To the Pupils

A.1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. d **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F **C.** 1. buds 2. knowledge 3. young 4. attention 5. destiny 6. satisfied

young flowers 2. young birds D. 1. 3. garlands 4. yes E. 1. Because they are too young and he wanted to lead them on the right path. 2. As a child student is very ignorant. His mental powers are closed like buds. But the company of a teacher breaks his fetters of ignorance. 3. As the young birds try to know the strength of their wings in the same way when the student gets knowledge, he tries to test it and uses it in taking decision. 4. The student's knowledge depends at many circumstance and experiences that mould his character. 5. Seeing the success of his student, teacher is on cloud nine. 6. The poet expresses his satisfaction thinking that his life has been meaningful and his hard work has been in right direction and fruitful. F. 1. f 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. e 6. b 7. j **G.** 1. real 2. beautiful 3. poor 4. forceful 5. huge 6. help 7. accept 8. joy 9. cute 10. deadly H. 1. e 2. h 3. c 4. f 5. a 6. g 7. b 8. d I. 1. who 2. who 3. which 4. who 5. whom 6. that 7. which 8. whom J. 1. your, mine 2. her, her 3. their 4. my, yours 5. its 6. your, my 7. me, my 8. mine, yours

5. The Happy Prince

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a **B.** 1. sapphires 2. goodbye 3. hunger 4. dead 5. Swallow C. Do yourself D. 1. It was coveredeveryone. 2. by the tears of the Happy Prince. 3. by looking at the ugliness and unhappiness of his city. 4. ruby 5. The Swallow flew round and round the bed, cooling the boy's head with his wings. 6. A sapphire 7. because her father would beat her cruelly if she did not bring any money home. 8. Because the Prince had given all he had to the poor. E. 1. e 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. a 6. g 7. c F. 1. Her beauty was admired by all. 2. The statue is stolen. 3. This is a sorrowful story. 4. It's my pleasure to see you. 5. Hunger is the best sauce. G. 1. will 2. shall 3. will 4. will 5. will 6. shall 7. will

6. The False Astrologer

A. 1. d2. a3. b4. b5. a6. cB. 1. F2. T3. T 4. T5. F6. TC. 1. saffron 2. tamarind 3. three pies 4. Guru Nayak 5. Twelve and a half anna D. Do yourself E. 1. At mid day he opened.....and felt comforted. 2. It was a remarkableattract the whole town. 3. He had left his villagehundred miles. 4. He had a working analysishuman ties. 5. When he told the person.....has a forbidding exterior. 6. if he would succeed in his search or not. 7. That he was left for dead in a well. 8. He thought he had killed a man but that man was alive. **F.** Do yourself **G.** 1. annoyed 2. confusing 3. rash 4. insight 5. bargaining 6. thoughtfully 7. secret 8. bright. **H.** 1. How tense the young girl looks! 2. I will reach late. 3. What a hot day! 4. Am I not right? 5. He does not sell vegetables. 6. Did the train get late? 7. Is she not an artist? 8. It is an unsatisfactory reply. 9. Do not break the rules. 10. What sweet the song is!

7. A Story of True Love

A. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. d 6. a **B.** 1. balance 2. wooden 3. natural 4. tea 5. string 6. struggle 7. gather C. 1. Bhola Ramji was very old. 2. Ramesh Chandra work in a post office because he came to talk to Bhola Ramji in the lunch. 3. Queries about one's age should be made in the context of natural forces round us. 4. Bhola Ramji thought that it is the skeletal framework knocking and clattering its whimpering speech to him. **D.** 1. to test its balance and reliability. 2. A knocking sound of by its own string. 3. By estimating the age of the tree 4. His soul 5. In the play of the God's life, were in love. 6. Because of asthama, Kanta died the next morning after their wedding 7. He turned his head her voice 8. That Bhola Ramji didn't open the door by six o' clock. He was dead. E. 1. stubble 2. shriveled 3. inaudibly 4. sagging 5. passionate 6. writhe 7. commotion 8.whimper. F. Do yourself. H. 1. They 2. He 3. You 4. I 5. A car 6. The soldiers 7. Akbar 8. French

8. Education of Nature

A.1. a 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. a B. 1. beautiful 2. surroundings 3. nature 4. learnt 5. phenomena 6. lament C. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T D. 1. Lucy was an imaginary name of a flower. 2. To educate Lucy. 3. In a lonely place. 4. The poet. E. 1. Nature declared that she will upbringing Lucy in her conservation. 2. She will keep her busy in education and will keep away from envy to others. 3. She will be darling to nature in both law and impulse. She can go anywhere in the forest. 4. The floating clouds will teach her the manner of walking. 5. Because it has been plucked or

faded. F. 1. blunder 2. forgive 3. confidence 4. respect 5. deadly 6. antidote 7. beauty 8. lucky **G.** 1. f 2. h 3. a 4. g 5. b 6. c 7. e 8. d **H.** 1. confusing, confused 2. annoying, annoyed 3. satisfied, satisfying 4. convinced, convincing 5. distracted, distracting I. 1. Pran said that he was hungry. 2. The boys said that they had played hockey in the ground. 3. Jay requested his father to lend him his watch for some time. 4. Sam told Tarun that he could take his book. 5. The teacher told the students that they must be apologize to them right then. 6. The mother advised me to work hard, examination were near. 7. He requested to give her five rupees. 8. We said that we were happy. 9. The boy said that he was sorry for breaking the window. 10. Father ordered me to get out from there and not to return again. J. 1. She said, "She is glad to be here." 2. The mother said, "The earth moves round the sun." 3. Doctor said to Prafful, "Do not eat too much." 4. The patient said to the doctor, "Please end my pain." 5. Naman said, "I prefer juice to coffee." 6. Ronit said, "Get out from the room and not to come back." 7. Divit said to Jyoti, "I was here yesterday." 8. Rimpy says, "She is happy to be here this evening." 9. Parv said to his friend, "Do not make a noise." 10. I said to my mother, "Make me a cup of hot coffee."

9. Insatiable Greed

A. 1, a 2, d 3, b 4, c 5, a 6, c **B.** 1, T 2, T 3, F 4. F 5. F 6. T C. 1. To start his business again. 2. To become richer. 3. To become the richest jeweller in the kingdom. 4. To become the greatest king. 5. To make a necklace. D. 1. Both, because luck cannot work without hard work. 2. by good means E. 1. Because he was unable to pay his debts. 2. atop a tree 3. The tree flew and took him to a sandy beach. 4. Fifty thousand rupees 5. As much as they could 6. They had to remain on the beach without food and water. F. 1. atop 2. swim 3. overawed 4. littered 5. consent 6. for nuts 7. summon. G. frequent, dreary, dumbfounded, peanuts, overawed. H. 1. who 2. who 3. which 4. which 5. who 6. who 7. which 8. whom

10: How the Camel Got Its Hump

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d **B.** 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T **C.** 1. Horse to Camel 2. Dog to Camel

3. Camel to Others 4. Man to Three 5. Djinn to Camel 6. Djinn to Camel **D.** 1. There was a Camel who lived in the middle of a Howling Desert because he did not want to work, and he himself was a Howler. So he ate sticks, thorns, tamarisks, milk weed and prickles; he was the most excruciating idle and he said nothing but 'Humph!' when somebody spoke to him. 2. "Camel, O Camel, come out and trot like the rest of us." The Camel replied, "Humph!" 3. To plough like the others. The Camel replied, "Humph!" 4. The Horse, the Dog and the Ox. He said that the Camel in the Desert could not work so they must work double-time to make up for it. 5. The Camel saying that the Camel, who lives in the Howling Desert, with a long neck and long legs, had not done anything. 6. He caused humph to the camel which puffed up his back into a great lolloping humph. E. 1.howler 2. humph 3. reflection 4. yoke 5. saddle 6. tick F. 1. Camel is the ship of desert. 2. The kid was trotting along beside his mother. 3. Please go and fetch some chairs. 4. She has a whistle in her hand. 5. The juggler was managing show of a bear. 6. Ashoka was the great king. 7. I do not think about problems. 8. The camel has a hump on his back. G. 1. I do not like this sort of people. 2. Iron is more useful than any other metal. 3. I have read the first two chapters of this book. 4. He is older than Raman. 5. No less than forty soldiers were killed. **H.** 1. The two women 2. The son 3. A fox 4. Meritorious students 5. Shubham I. 1. Wheat, rice, cotton and tea are grown in this part of the world. 2. Lord Krishna spoke to Arjuna in the battlefield of Kurukshetra. 3. To err is human, to forgive divine. 4. The hare said to the tortoise. "Let us run a race and find out who is faster." 5. Gentleman, you should respect your teachers.

11: A Birthday Letter

A. 1. a 2. $\overline{d3.c4.a5.bB.}$ 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. T **C.** 1. d 2. e 3. f 4. a 5. b 6. c **D.** 1. Jawaharlal Nehru has written this letter to his daughter Indira Gandhi on the occasion of her thirteenth birthday. 2. Hiuen Tsang was a traveller of China who came India in search of wisdom and knowledge. 3. There is no danger of his ever bursting with too much wisdom;

moreover, he does not think that wisdom lived in his belly. 4. A great leader Vladimir Lenin made his people write a great chapter of history. Whose heart was full of of his country. 5. What we do in the open without any fear and what is not right can be done secretly. The things should be done in the sun and in the light. 6. Whether one would wish to hide what one does. E. 1. receiving 2. dislike 3. lofty 4. wisdom 5. alive 6. freedom 7. dishonour; 8. never **F.** 1. the, the, a, the 2. the, the G. 1. The darkest cloud has a silver lining. 2. Cholera is an infectious disease. 3. A crow is a very clever bird. 4. The water in the pond is not clean.

12. Lines Written in Early Spring

A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T C. 1. bitter 2. surrounds 3. jubilant 4. nature 5. decisions 6. responsibility D. 1. ABAB, CDCD, EFEF, GHGH, DIDI, JDJD 2. William Wordsworth 3. Sad thoughts 4. What man has made of man? E. 1. The poet was in the lap of nature. He heard the blended notes of nature. 2. Because when the poet was sitting under a tree, he heard the many voices of jubilant birds, plants, and other creatures of nature. 3. The poet was sad because nature seems to have linked his soul with her soul in perfect communion. In that blessed mood, he is saddened to realize what man has done to his fellowmen and to nature. Man has inflicted pain on his own fellowmen and has destroyed nature. 4. The poet was in melancholy mood and he begins to have dark thoughts about humanity. 5. The poet believes that every flower seems to enjoy the air it breathes. The poet is trying to say that the plants and the flowers coexist peacefully and seem to derive pleasure from their living. 6. Yes, the poet has reason to lament because Man is stuck in between everything; not quite a man and not quite a beast. He is unable to between the lines. He has the capacity to look at the world around him and comprehend and mentally process. Nature does everything right; it is man who has failed by rejecting nature. F. 1. notes, thoughts 2. link, think 3. ran, man 4. bower, flower 5. wreaths, breathes 6. played, made 7. measure, pleasure 8. fan, can 9. sent, lament G. 1. sad 2. fair 3. sure 4. cheer 5. heaven

6. criticise **H.** 1. careful 2. dryness 3. hardness 4. joyful 5. treatment 6. greatness 7. softness 8. sadness 9. amazement 10. hopeful **I.** 1. Isn't he? 2. Aren't they? 3. Am I? 4. Will you? 5. Haven't we? 6. Didn't I? 7. Isn't it? 8. Can they? **J.** 1. Is 2. Watch 3. Need not 4. Isn't 5. Can 6. Don't 7. Will not you? 8. Am not I **K.** 1. who 2. that 3. which 4. that 5. whose 6. who 7. whose 8. who

13: The Strange Boon

A. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T C. 1. Rich woman to old man 2. Old man to rich woman 3. Middle-aged man to old man 4. Old man to Middleaged man 5. Middle-aged man to old man 6. Rich woman to old man D. 1. A traveller and he wanted shelter for the night at her house as he had far to go. 2. At a poor man's hut. 3. When the middle-aged man counted out coins to give to his son for a couple of loaves of bread, he continued to count out coins from his pocket, and there was no end to it. 4. She too wanted a boon from him. 5. The rich woman fell, rose and fell, rose and fell, repeatedly. 6. We should serve the people without any selfish motive. E. 1. sour 2. displeasure 3. huge 4. be anxious 5. accept 6. reason 7. strong 8. pride F. 1. have 2. lives, go 3. like 4. has 5. goes 6. do

14. Tilak and Sudhir

A.1. d 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. b **B.** 1. Tilak's mother 2. Tilak's friends 3. Tilak's mother 4. Sudhir 5. Tilak 6. Tilak's mother **C.** Do yourself. D. 1. School cricket team 2. Adamson 3. Elsa 4. The warden of a game sanctuary in Africa. E. 1. Tilak was moving to their new house and his mother discovered his classmate. 2. One day when Tilak was playing football, he fell down and fractured his leg. The result of that he had to miss school for six weeks. 3. Sudhir brought a picture book for Sudhir. It was the picture ofwith a straw and Tilak was surprised to see that. 4. Pippa was a cub.....Joy Adamson who brought up Pippa. 5. She found that two boys engrossed in conversation. 6. When Tilak went over to Sudhir's house, Sudhir was feeding his pets. The baby owl was perched on his shoulder. Tilak also helped him to feed them. F. 1. swarmed 2. patriotism 3. Punishable 4. Laughable 5. believable

Hinduism 7. favouritism 8. rationalism 9. finalist 10. fatalism 11. contemptible 1. referee 2. 12. fashionable G. performance 3. existence 4. competence 5. confinement 6. replacement 7. regularity 8. hesitation H. 1. deep 2. fractured 3. den 4. often 5. sharpe 6. serious 7. heavy 8. immediate I. 1. whom 2. what 3. which 4. that 5. who 6. that 7. whom 8. what J. 1. The mango that was very tasty served by my mother. 2. Rohit's father who teaches in the Imperial College is a renowned teacher. 3. New Delhi is the capital of India and the greenest capital in the world. 4. The police arrested a man whom killed a boy. 5. All knows Makhan Singh well who is an artist. 6. Tell me where you have put my books. 7. He tried his best but could not solve the problem. 8. Either see me in the afternoon or in the evening. **K.** 1. I help him by giving food. 2. he was punished. 3. you may get division. 4. went to play. 5. careless. 6. he shows his carelessness. 7. let him go. 8. go out.

15. How to Bell a Thief

A.1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. c **B.** 1. Kaalu 2. Kaalu 3. Villagers 4. Bittoo 5. unknown voice 6. elderly man C. Do yourself. D. 1. Deity 2. bells 3. A voice 4. The villagers E. 1. It was famous cast by the diya. 2. Kaalu, the chieftain must be wealthy. 3. He began to hear chimes of the bells and an unknown voice. 4. Because they were thinking that some spirit was chasing them and they were facing harrowing timesgang was jinxed. 5. As Kaalu hung upchiming softly. 6. The old man said, "You have brought..... you." F. 1. c 2. b 3. e 4. f 5. a 6. d G. 1. The Ramayana is a pious book for Hindus. 2. His earnings are very low. 3. He made a plan to success. 4. The bells are chiming. 5. "I won!" he exclaimed. 6. They commit their mistake. 7. I was puzzled to hear the news of my friend's sickness. 8. He was convicted of bank robbery. 9. He heard the harrowing news on radio yesterday. 10. After committing theft, his hands were trembling. H. 1. approaching 2. monitor 3. virtually 4. profusely 5. completely 6. neatly 7. severely 8. wise 9. surely 10. clearly I. 1. Our work has already been

done by us. 2. Were you invited in the party by Ravi? 3. Let it be done tomorrow. 4. When will the date of their wedding be announced by them? 5. Is she taught grammar by Mr. Sharma? 6. How many runs were scored by him? 7. Let the doctor be called in. 8. Why has this poem not been learnt by you? 9. Who is being waited by you? 10. By whom will it be done? J. 1. Nobody can touch the sky. 2. Do not insult the poor. 3. Where do you put my books? 4. Let me do the work. 5. Can you repair it? 6. Who has broken the plates? 7. Neha has eaten two apples. 8. Tell him to leave the room at once. 9. She has to buy the clothes. 10. You should look into the matter.

16. The Character of a Happy Life

A.1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. b **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. F C. 1. course 2. truthful 3. criticism 4. thinks 5. conscience 6. alike **D.** 1. a virtuous man 2. simple truth 3. well chosen books 4. jealousy and sin E. 1. Here the poet points to the sterling qualities of head and heart needed in a person to lead a life of contentment and bliss. 2. The explanation of this line is he should have full control over his feelings and should never be swayed by his emotions. 3. A true person always depends upon his conscience and acts according to it. 4. Flattery and false notes give the wound to a truthful person because he realises that flattery is harmful for both who is flattered and the one who is overpraising. 5. Having all the noble qualities, he is able to pass his life in ease, joy and comfort. 6. Here the poet suggests that the characteristics of a noble and happy man, who is honest, simple, not slave of his desires. He follows the rules of goodness, which will lead him to the right path. F. 1. bankrupt 2. cannibal 3. fatalist 4. egoist 5. orphan 6. pessimist G. 1. armour 2. conscience 3. vulgar 4. entertains 5. flatters 6. servile H. 1. He sells shirts and trousers. 2. He was poor but honest. 3. She must weep or she will die. 4. The boy is here and the girl is there. 5. Neither Neha nor Renu drank the milk. 6. I know him that he is a rich man. 7. He was on a good position but he was not happy. 8. I am sick, so I will not go to school. I. 1. will 2. shall 3. will 4. will 5. will 6. shall 7. will 8. will