

# 1. Age is No Bar for Excellence

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. The world is amazed by persons who are credited with remarkable feats and people respect them.
  2. Some people who are gifted with extraordinary talent and ability and some other people who excel through hard work and dedication.
  3. Raghav Joneja belongs to Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh.
  4. One of Raghav Joneja's teammates, Hakikat Grewal, had to retreat from 27,600 feet after he faced difficulty with his oxygen mask.
  5. The height of Mount Everest is 8,848 metres.
  6. Aaryan Balaji climbed Mt Kilimanjaro and its height is 5895 m.
  7. The name of Satyam Kumar's father is Sidnath Singh and his mother's name is Pramila Singh.
  8. Satyam Kumar went to Kota, Rajasthan for higher education.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (c)
- C.**
1. Raghav Joneja came into the limelight as the youngest Indian to climb Mt Everest on 21 May 2013.
  2. Raghav Joneja's schoolmates who climbed Mt Everest successfully were Ajay Sohal, Prithvi Chahal, Shubham Kaushik, Fateh Brar and Guribadat Singh.
  3. Aaryan Balaji was the youngest in the world to go for an 8-metre undersea dive in March 2012 and the youngest to climb Mt Kilimanjaro (5895 m) on 25 February 2013 when he was only seven years old.
  4. Aaryan Balaji displayed excellent physical fitness, determination and courage to achieve success.
  5. Satyam's achievement is exceptional because he passed Class X Exam at the age of 10 and cracked the IIT JEE Exam when he was just 12 years old.

**HOTS:** Yes, some extraordinary achievers can defy age and they are able to scale great heights of success. [Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Focus on—family support; courage; determination; dedication; training—apart from extraordinary talent and ability].

## GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 2. Imperative, command 3. Exclamatory, wonder 4. Statement, positive  
5. Question, positive 6. Imperative, request
- B.** 1. Vidhi is not an ordinary singer.  
2. It is difficult to understand the reason behind people's anger on increase in taxes.  
3. Will you close the windows now?  
4. Is Shobhit very excited and happy?  
5. Did the chief guest arrive on time?  
6. APJ Abdul Kalam was a popular leader.
- C.** 1. He spoke to you, didn't he?  
2. They have gone for a picnic, haven't they?  
3. She is driving to the airport now, isn't she?  
4. Somebody called out for me, isn't it?  
5. We are ready to leave for the station, aren't we?  
6. Let's watch TV together, shall we?

## SPELL WELL

1. excellence 2. achiever 3. mountaineer  
4. illiterate 5. association 6. impression

## VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. disappoint, disorder, display, disrupt, disprove  
2. unable, unaffordable, unbelievable, unaware, uncertain  
3. improbable, imbalance, immoral, immense, immoderate  
4. Incorrect, independent, indefinitely, incredible, inability  
5. irresponsible, irrational, irreducible, irrelevant, irresistible  
6. misrule, mistrust, mistake, mistranslate, mistreat
- B.** 1. midday, midland, midway, midpoint, midrib  
2. international, interact, interactive, interbreed, intercellular  
3. prolong, profuse, progeny, profound, prohibition  
4. anticlimax, antioxidant, antilog, antipathy, antitrust  
5. hyperactive, hyperbola, hypercube, hyperlink, hypersonic  
6. triangle, trisection, tripod, tricolour, trio

### **Dictionary work**

1. advise — advice 2. persevere — perseverance 3. high — height  
4. attend — attendance

## **Editing:**

Sachin Tendulkar took less than 24 hours to accumulate 79124 followers when he joined Twitter. The number is growing at the rate of almost 4500 followers per hour. What is the secret of his popularity? People admire this cricketer a lot.

## **LISTEN AND LEARN**

- A.**
1. The passage is all about Adam Kirby.
  2. Adam Kirby has an incredible IQ of 141 at the age of two. The toddler could spell a hundred words, read Shakespeare, understand Japanese, Spanish and French and knew the periodic table of chemicals.
  3. He is a member of the Mensa Club.
  4. He has a score of 141 in the IQ test.
  5. He has been ranked with Elise Tan-Roberts from London, who is now six, and joined the Mensa Club when she was two years and four months old.
  6. From what his mother says, it appears that his abilities are a special gift, not inherited.
- B.**
1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

## **WRITING**

- A.** Mr Gupta is the senior Vice President of a reputed company. The company deals in computer software. Its head office is based in Kolkata, with its many branch offices in various countries of the world. The company employees are about fifty highly skilled engineers. They work hard as a team to achieve the company's goals. The company is known for its promptness and efficiency in serving its clients. The company is owned by a group of professors of IIT Powai, Mumbai.
- B.** Fill in the blanks in the following order:  
better; also better; alright; best

## **PROJECT WORK**

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

## **WORKSHEETS**

### **WORKSHEET 1**

- A.**
1. Ashtavakra's parents were Kagola and Sujata.
  2. When he was in his mother's womb, he twisted every time Kagola made mistakes in reciting the Vedas. This caused him to have eight crooked parts in his body. So, he was called Ashtavakra.
  3. He grew up to become a towering scholar of the Vedas and Vedanta by the time he was twelve years old.
  4. He challenged Vandi, the court scholar of Mithila, to debate.

5. Old age is not a guarantee of wisdom–this is what is meant by this sentence.
  6. The words of Kagola which came true were: “It is wrong to assess the greatness of man on his physical appearance or age. External appearances are deceptive.”
- B.** 1. sage; scholar    2. towering; twelve    3. challenged; debate    4. indication; worth  
5. virtuous; true

## WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. Imperative    2. Interrogative    3. Statement    4. Interrogative    5. Statement  
6. Imperative    7. Statement    8. Interrogative    9. Exclamatory    10. Statement
- B.** 1. Were men running across the field?  
2. You have heard the news.  
3. Will you bring in the casserole, please?  
4. Kavita hasn't come to school for three days.  
5. Well done, Rahul!  
6. Please shut the door.
- C.** 1. have you    2. doesn't he    3. couldn't you    4. hasn't he    5. did you    6. Will you

## WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. (a) disarm                      (b) disband                      (c) disbelieve  
2. (a) inept                          (b) inescapable                  (c) infirm  
3. (a) imprint                        (b) improve                      (c) imbalance  
4. (a) profile                        (b) proclaim                      (c) profess  
5. (a) mistake                        (b) miscalculate                  (c) misconduct
- B.** You start on Monday with the idea that you are going to enjoy yourself. You wave to the boys on the shore, light your pipe, swagger on the deck as if you were Captain Cook and Christopher Columbus rolled into one. On Tuesday, you wish you hadn't come.
- C.** 1. ENERGY    2. PERSEVERE    3. DRIVER    4. FEMALE    5. MEMBER

## 2. Man Versus Animals

### ANSWERS

#### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

Any reasonable discussion and answer is acceptable.

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Jones is the farmer who owns Manor Farm.
  2. The Major is talking to all the animals on the farm including the cows, hens and horses. Only the raven, Moses, is not present.
  3. The Major criticises Man.
  4. His main agenda was to provoke and incite the animals against human beings, especially Jones. The dream was only an excuse.
- B.**
1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (a)
- C.**
1. It was secretly circulated during the day so that Jones did not come to know of it.
  2. The declared agenda of this meeting was to share the dream that Major had in the night with all the farm animals.
  3. All the animals had a high regard for Major, so, they turned up for the meeting. They were curious to know about his dream.
  4. The animals respected the Major highly.
  5. According to the Major, man unlike animals, is the only creature who consumes without producing. He deprives animals of the produce of their labour too.
- D.** remember—forget; kindness—cruelty; present—absent; happy—miserable

**HOTS:** Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Focus: Remove Man from farm. He is the enemy of animals. He steals the produce of the animals labour. Animals would be rich and free. There would be unity and comradeship.]

#### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. kilogram 2. game 3. litre 4. glass 5. log 6. metre
- B.** 1. ox 2. houseflies 3. daughters-in-law 4. roofs 5. deer 6. radios 7. tomatoes  
8. leaves 9. wives 10. churches
- C.** **Feminine:** aunts; women  
**Masculine:** lion; men  
**Common:** prey; children; teacher; soldiers; cricketers  
**Neuter:** market; hill; classrooms.
- D.** 1. value 2. happiness 3. pain 4. metal 5. cream 6. paint 7. decision 8. death  
9. success 10. explanation

- E. 1. All animals are comrades. 2. Mr Jones looked the hen house.  
3. We presented a play yesterday. 4. The choir boys song a song.

## VOCABULARY

1. careful 2. helpful; cooperative 3. childhood 4. pleasure

### Dictionary Work

1. Revision: ri'vizən, revised 2. Confuse: kə'nfju:z, confused/confusing 3. Pleasure: 'plezə(r), pleasurable 4. Measure: 'meʒə(ɹ), measured

### Editing

#### Rules of the Road

Manish is learning the highway code. Rahul is helping him.

**Rahul :** What will you do when you see a red traffic light on the road?

**Manish :** I'll stop the car when I see the red light. When I see the green light, I'll start again.

**Rahul :** When you see a policemen, what will you do?

**Manish :** I will watch his face to know what he actually wants. When he holds his hand up, I'll stop and take out my driving license and show him.

**Rahul :** Wonderful! You now know the Highway Code. Always remember, when you are driving a car, always watch the traffic lights and keep an eye on the traffic police. I am sure you will never have any problem with the traffic police.

## LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. This passage is about New Year resolutions and failure to carry them out.  
2. Most of the people have an all night party and a New Year Programme on the New Year Eve.  
3. We resolve to get up early and go for a walk; find regular time for yogic exercise and meditation; help our parents in their daily chores; be nice to people we don't like; get ready for school well before the school bus arrives (any two).  
4. The writer's past experience is that most people fail in their efforts to carry out their resolutions.  
5. The resolutions fail because firstly they are too ambitious. Secondly, as days pass by, our own enthusiasm fades.  
6. (a) Past experiences have shown us that certain accomplishments are beyond our attainment.  
(b) Hardly does a New Year come when he does not make New Year resolution with all enthusiasm and fails to carry them out with monotonous regularity.
- B. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True

## WRITING

Any reasonable story using the outline is acceptable. Paragraphs and punctuation are to be correct.

## PROJECT WORK/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.** 1. Montmorency was a small fox-terrier.  
2. The author thought that he was an angel because his expression was such as to draw tears from pious old ladies and gentlemen.  
3. The angry woman called the author a murderer because his dog had killed her cat.  
4. Montmorency pinned up the author's neighbour in his tool-shed.  
5. The gardener won thirty shillings by betting on Montmorency to kill rats.
- B.** 1. chickens; rats; cat 2. growling; kicking; scruff; street fights 3. cat; irate; murderer  
4. angel; earth; fox-terrier 5. tears; pious

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. milk—uncountable; cup—countable; tea—uncountable  
2. boy—countable; fence—countable; paint—uncountable  
3. parrot—countable  
4. birds—countable; tray—countable; seeds—uncountable  
5. music—uncountable; conversation—uncountable  
6. earrings—countable; gold—uncountable
- B.** 1. Nurses 2. Knife 3. Loaves 4. Fish/fishes 5. Feet 6. Trousers
- C.** 1. common; common 2. masculine; neuter 3. common; neuter; neuter  
4. neuter; neuter; common 5. feminine; common 6. common; neuter; neuter; feminine
- D.** 1. Greatness 2. Breath 3. Bravery 4. Judgement 5. Life 6. Arrangement  
7. Heat 8. Kindness

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. (a) likely (b) boldly (c) worldly  
2. (a) boyhood (b) childhood (c) womanhood  
3. (a) fearless (b) timeless (c) shameless  
4. (a) punishment (b) judgement (c) improvement  
5. (a) national (b) fatal (c) regal
- B.** 1. irate angry  
2. pious having or showing deep devotion to religion  
3. summon call or send for; demand the presence  
4. venture undertaking in which there is a risk  
5. withhold keep back; refuse to give
- C.** 1. Wow! Prakash won the match.  
2. Sid is going to Bengaluru and Vivek is going to Kolkata.  
3. I am spending my holidays in Delhi, reading, visiting monuments and learning karate.  
4. Why are you carrying books, bags and computer to his house?  
5. Oh! That hurts.

## 3. The Postmaster

### ANSWERS

#### GEAR UP!

Envelope; Stamps; Letter Box; Postcard; Postman

The two questions can be discussed in the class.

#### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. The postmaster came to live in Ulapur where a post office was established there by the owner of an indigo factory.
  2. Ratan, an orphan girl of the village, did odd jobs for the postmaster.
  3. With the incessant rains, the canals and ditches overflowed and the village roads had become impassable.
  4. The postmaster was delighted to receive his transfer orders. He told Ratan that he had to leave the next day to go back home and that he was not coming back.
  5. (a) The postmaster said this to Ratan.  
(b) The word 'idea' suggests that it was not a thought that was acceptable to the postmaster. He found it amusing.  
(c) Ratan's reaction to the 'idea' made the postmaster realise her grief and he then consoled her.
- B.**
1. (a)    2. (b)    3. (a)    4. (c)
- C.**
1. The postmaster talked about members of his family to Ratan so soon she became familiar with them.
  2. Ratan told the postmaster of the dim memories of her time spent with her parents that her father had been fonder of her than her mother and that she used to sit on the edges of a small pond idly playing at fishing with her little brother.
  3. The postmaster told his little companion, Ratan, about his family and his longing for them. So, we come to know about it.
  4. When the postmaster fell ill, Ratan called the doctor to give him medicines and the correct diet, and cared for him with motherly affection. We come to know that Ratan was a very compassionate and devoted girl.
  5. (a) Ratan said these words to the postmaster.  
(b) The speaker (Ratan) wanted to go with the postmaster because she had become attached to him.
  6. (a) The postmaster said these words to Ratan.  
(b) 'This' means the month's salary that the postmaster wanted to give to Ratan.  
(c) From these lines, we come know that the speaker is feeling a little guilty for leaving Ratan in the village. He wants to compensate for this by giving the girl some money.
  7. Ratan was very upset and sad when the postmaster was about to leave and she cried bitterly. She had become very attached to the postmaster who was like family to her.
  8. He felt a pain in his heart while he was leaving on a boat because he remembered the sad face of the girl.



**HOTS:** Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Focus: What Ratan needed was affection and the love of a family, not money to pay for her services. She must have felt an orphan once again when he left. The postmaster was not right in offering her money – it was insensitive. He did not perceive what Ratan really needed was a home, a place to belong.]

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. hardworking (quality), Ratan  
2. first (ordinal), Cousin  
3. two (cardinal) cups of coffee, some (indefinite), buns  
4. which (interrogative), car  
5. My (possessive), classmates  
6. Those (demonstrative), flower pots  
7. trained (quality), student  
8. own (emphatic), Suresh
- B.** 1. sweeter 2. sweet 3. sweetest 4. pretty 5. prettier 6. prettiest
- C.** 1. tall, old, Irish 2. big, new, brown, leather 3. long, red, silken  
4. huge, triangular, brown, wooden
- D.** 1. truthful 2. easy 3. lucky 4. questionable 5. odourless 6. joyful/joyless  
7. foolish 8. burdensome

### SPELL WELL

1. surrounded 2. circumstances 3. referred 4. incessantly 5. committee 6. routine

### VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. heated argument 2. sheer luck 3. healthy appetite 4. hidden agenda 5. broad aims  
**B.** 1. longed 2. paltry 3. endlessly 4. suitable 5. sorely

### **Dictionary Work**

- C.** 1. overlook – have a view from above; fail to see or notice  
observe – see and notice carefully; say by way of comment  
2. frequently – often  
fervently – passionately; heatedly  
3. soothing – making calm or peaceful or restful  
seething – bubbling over; agitated

### **Editing**

- D.** Children and grown-ups should exercise regularly to stay fit. It is also important to do work that requires physical effort. This helps us use our energy and burn the fat. Our muscles also remain fit and our stamina increases manifold.

## LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The telegram service was discontinued in India on 14 July 2013.
2. People send messages these days by SMS, email and mobile phone.
3. The use of telegram began in India in 1850 between Kolkata and Diamond Harbour.
4. In 1851, the British East India Company began using the telegram service.
5. The telegram service was made available for the use of general public in 1854.
6. With advances in technology, the use of telegrams became very rare. The Indian Government decided to discontinue the service because the cost of running and managing telegram services was 100 crores and the revenue it generated was only 75 lakhs.

## WRITING / PROJECT WORK / LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answer/work is acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. It was a very severe winter.
  2. The little trees were submerged under the snow, forgotten.
  3. The creatures that were hibernating during the bitter winter in their deep holes beneath the snow where the fiercest cold could not touch them. So, the winter was not a tragedy for them.
  4. The moose selected a sheltered spot for their winter home and tramped through it to thickets of young birch, poplar and maple trees whose twigs provided them their food.
- B.**
1. landmarks; blotted
  2. backward; smothered; eaves
  3. wide white
  4. wild; prolonged tragedy
- C.**
1. snow
  2. hibernate
  3. food

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. kind [quality]
  2. seven [number]
  3. Which [interrogative]
  4. this [demonstrative]
  5. himself [emphatic]
  6. some [quantity]
  7. his [possessive]
- B.**
2. Indefinite numeral adjective
  3. Cardinal definite numeral adjective; Distributive numeral adjective
  4. Ordinal definite numeral adjective
  5. Indefinite numeral adjective
  6. Distributive numeral adjective
  7. Cardinal definite numeral adjective
- C.**
1. dirty, brown, woollen
  2. magnificent, tall, white
  3. some, steaming, hot
- D.**
1. Rocky
  2. Jealous
  3. Mischievous
  4. Fearless
  5. Dangerous

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. (c)
  2. (e)
  3. (a)
  4. (b)
  5. (d)
- B.**
1. (d)
  2. (c)
  3. (a)
  4. (e)
  5. (b)
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

## PERIODIC TEST 1

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (b)
- B.** 1. Egyptian pharaoh 2. intact 3. generated 4. ascend the throne
- C.** 1. Tutankhamun's was popularly called 'King Tut'. His original name was Tutankhaten, which means 'Living image of Aten'. But Tutankhamun means 'Living image of Amun'.  
2. In 1922, Tutankhamun's intact tomb was discovered by Howard Carter and George Herbert. This discovery generated a lot of public interest worldwide due to its press coverage and a new interest in ancient Egypt was sparked.  
3. Tutankhamun ended the worship of the God of Aten and restored the supremacy of the God Amun. The capital was moved back to Thebes and the city of Akhetaten was abandoned. (Any two)  
4. Tutankhamun died at the young age of nineteen and his mummy is kept in his tomb in the valley of kings. Some say he was assassinated while others believe that he died due to some illness.
- D.** and **E.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- F.** 1. Imperative 2. Declarative
- G.** 1. The shops are closed 2. Nanda is not well.
- H.** 1. Didn't they? 2. shall we?
- I.** 1. Sons-in-law 2. Commanders-in-chief
- J.** 1. pen (neuter) 2. girl (common)
- K.** 1. value 2. decision
- L.** 1. The villagers made dam. 2. The labourers repaired the road.
- M.** 1. My (possessive) 2. two (cardinal); few (infinite numeral)
- N.** Nalini is the most methodical girl in this class.
- O.** Friendly, tall, old, Mexican
- P.** 1. As the examples given in this lesson show, there is truly no age for excellence. To substantiate this, we can take the example of Raghav Joneja. At the age of fifteen years and seven months, Raghav Joneja became the youngest Indian to climb Mount Everest on 21 May 2013. He scaled Mount Everest along with his five schoolmates named Ajay Sohal (17), Prithvi Chahal (17), Shubham Kaushik (16), Fateh Brar (16) and Guribadat Singh (17).  
2. The animals respected the Major highly.  
3. According to the Major, man unlike animals, is the only creature who consumes without producing. He deprives animals of the produce of their labour too.  
4. Ratan told the postmaster of the dim memories of her time spent with her parents that her father had been fonder of her than her mother and that she used to sit on the edges of a small pond idly playing at fishing with her little brother.  
5. Ratan was a kind and caring girl. When the postmaster was down with fever, Ratan took great care of him with motherly affection. She called the doctor, gave him medicines and ensured that the postmaster recovered quickly. Another quality of Ratan. One day, the postmaster took it upon himself to teach Ratan the alphabet. He found that she was very intelligent and eager to learn. Within a short span of time, she had mastered consonants.

## 4. Some Reminiscences

---

---

A grey rectangular box with rounded corners and a drop shadow, hanging from a horizontal line by two black loops. The text 'Worksheet 1' is written in a black serif font inside the box.

### Worksheet 1

#### COMPREHENSION

This Mr Fielding had been caught by India late. He was over forty when he entered that oddest portal, the Victoria Terminus at Mumbai and took his luggage into the compartment of his first tropical train. The journey remained in his mind as significant. Of his two carriage companions, one was a youth, fresh to the East like himself, the other a seasoned Anglo-Indian of his own age. A gulf divided him from either; he had seen too many cities and men to be the first or to become the second...

He was nominated Principal of the little college at Chandrapore, liked it, and assumed he was a success. He did succeed with his pupils, but the gulf between himself and his countrymen, which he had noticed in the train, widened distressingly. He could not at first see what was wrong... He appeared to inspire confidence until he spoke. Then, something in his manner puzzled people and failed to allay the distrust which his profession naturally inspired... The feeling grew that Mr Fielding was a disruptive force, and rightly, for ideas are fatal to caste, and he used ideas by that most potent method – interchange... He was the happiest in the give and take of a private conversation. The world, he believed, is a globe of men who are trying to reach one another and can best do so with the help of goodwill plus culture and intelligence – a creed ill-suited to Chandrapore, but he had come out too late to lose it. He had no racial feeling – not because he was superior to his brother civilians, but because he matured in a different atmosphere, where the herd-instinct does not flourish.

**(From: A Passage to India – by E.M. Forster)**

#### **A. Read the above passage and answer the following questions.**

1. Where did Mr Fielding board the train?
2. Who were his companions in the compartment?
3. What job was Mr Fielding nominated?
4. What did Mr Fielding believe?
5. What made Mr Fielding the happiest?

#### **B. Explain what you think the following mean in the given passage.**

1. A gulf divided him from either.
2. Ideas are fatal to caste.
3. He matured in a different atmosphere, where the herd-instinct does not flourish.

---

---

# Worksheet 2

## GRAMMAR

### **A. Underline and identify the kind of pronouns in the sentences given below.**

1. Is this your umbrella, Malini?
2. I myself saw Grandpa riding a bicycle down the street!
3. Let us all bring one tree and plant it in the school.
4. They left the field with the team.
5. That is the house I live in.
6. Who will come to the market with me?

### **B. One sentence in the pairs below has a pronoun and one has an adjective. Identify and write P or A in the brackets.**

1. (a) Which road goes to the hospital? (      )  
(b) I don't know which is the road. (      )
2. (a) Your dress has got a tear in it. (      )  
(b) Is this book yours, Juna? (      )
3. (a) This is the house that Jack built. (      )  
(b) I had been looking for this house for days. (      )

---

---

# Worksheet 3

## VOCABULARY AND WRITING

### A. Make sentences using the following words.

1. odd \_\_\_\_\_
2. private \_\_\_\_\_
3. distress \_\_\_\_\_
4. globe \_\_\_\_\_
5. culture \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Give two meanings for each word using a dictionary.

1. gulf \_\_\_\_\_
2. force \_\_\_\_\_
3. change \_\_\_\_\_
4. flourish \_\_\_\_\_
5. natural \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Match the words in Column A with that in Column B to make a simile.

- | Column A        | Column B         |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. as hungry as | (a) a March hare |
| 2. as proud as  | (b) a lion       |
| 3. as bold as   | (c) the hills    |
| 4. as old as    | (d) a wolf       |
| 5. as mad as    | (e) a peacock    |

# The Alchemist (Poem)

## ANSWERS

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. The main character in the poem is the alchemist.
  2. A cat, rats, vampire bats and a raven that talks are believed to live in the alchemist's home.
  3. The powder he makes is said to help you never to fall sick or grow old.
  4. The furnace turns iron and bronze into ingots of gold.
  5. The children play 'dare'.
- B.**
1. (c)
  2. (a)
  3. (b)
- C.**
1. There's a mysterious light  
Burns all through the night
  2. 'So I don't think I'll pay  
Him a visit today  
For fear he should want to eat me.'
- D.** Any two of the following:
1. Some say that he lives in that house all alone
  2. Into ingots of glistening gold
  3. Some say he's a Saint

# 5. Malakoff

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

German Shepherd; Bulldog; Dalmatian; Dobermann

#### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Malakoff stayed in Paris.
  2. Jacques was one of the jeweller's apprentices. Jacques had kicked Malakoff once. For some reason, Malakoff did not like or trust him. So, he would bark at him.
  3. Jacques disliked Malakoff as he disliked all animals. But, he disliked him more because the owner was fond of the dog. And, if he found out that Malakoff disliked Jacques, he would perhaps fire Jacques. This made him afraid of Malakoff too.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- C.**
1. Jacques got his friends to take Malakoff to the river Seine, tied a big heavy stone around his neck and drowned him in the river.
  2. Jacques had kicked Malakoff once. That is why the dog always bared his teeth when Jacques came near him. It was then that Jacques decided that he would kill the dog one day.
  3. When Jacques fell into the river himself and was drowning, the tired and straining Malakoff swam back, despite the heavy stone, and saved him. Jacques was remorseful and begged Malakoff's pardon.
  4. Jacques's friends ran away because they saw someone coming and did not want to be accused of killing a dog.

**HOTS:** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

1. Focus: Doing good even to those who harm us; nobility of spirit; what goes around; comes around; forgiveness
2. Generosity; courage; determination; kindness; nobility [any two]

#### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.**
1. Does Nidhi have a car or a scooter?
  2. Do your parents allow you to watch TV late at night?
  3. Does this telephone work properly?
  4. Do you receive regular letters from your sister after marriage?
- B.**
1. was 2. want 3. have 4. does; have; manages 5. know; begin 6. buys
- C.**
1. wears [T]; object = ring 2. arranged [T]; object = notebooks
  3. am relaxing [IT] 4. held [T]; object = placards 5. spread, object = its wings, started (IT)



- D.** 1. Velvet gown – direct object 2. its tail – indirect object 3. scarf – direct object; her – indirect object 4. silk tie – direct object; him – indirect object 5. cattle – direct object

## SPELL WELL

1. apprentice 2. shudder 3. jewellery 4. panicked 5. valour 6. repetition

## VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. freedom 2. presentable 3. endless 4. musical  
**B.** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a)

## **Editing**

- C.** Soon, you may be able to exchange your old cellphone with a new one of your choice. You will have to pay 70% less than its market price and with its warranty intact. All you have to do is ignore a little dimple or scratch on your branded purchase.

## LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Dogs have an amazing capacity for love and learning.
2. They develop strong lifelong bonds with the people who take care of them.
3. Dogs know by instinct when someone is in trouble and help in rescue work.
4. Dogs display a desire to please and are willing to follow commands. This makes them good working partners.
5. At the Italian School of Water Rescue Dogs, about 200 dogs undergo intensive training along Italy's coast and work with helicopter teams to rescue beach goers who get into trouble.

## WRITING

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

## PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable work is acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.** 1. The sound of quick footsteps broke the silence of the moor.  
2. Sherlock Holmes, Dr Watson and Inspector Lestrade were waiting to catch the culprit.  
3. “The dreadful shape” that sprang out of the fog was an enormous coal-black hound with glowing eyes, a fiery mouth and flames flickering on its muzzle, hackles and dewlap.  
4. Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson fired together at the creature.  
5. The creature's howl showed that it had been hit and it took away everyone's fear, because now they knew they could kill it.

- B.** 1. jumped out at us.  
2. uncomfortable.  
3. fog that was so thick that like a wall, we could not see through it.  
4. our fear vanished; we were not afraid.  
5. like the imaginary vision of hallucination of a mad man.
- C.** 1. enormous 2. hideous 3. starlit 4. smouldering 5. dreadful

## WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. is 2. do 3. have 4. does 5. has 6. does 7. are 8. do
- B.** 1. enjoy 2. lead 3. came 4. accepted; had or accepts; has 5. were/are
- C.** **Underline:** wept, was summoned **Circle:** killed, had, won
- D.** **Circle:** the chicken coop; a kite; musical pillars; five rupees; mark  
**Underline:** on the terrace; Roma; on the wall

## WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)
- B.** George suggested that for breakfast, we take eggs and bacon, which were easy to cook. He said that for lunch, we could have biscuits, cold meat, bread, butter and jam, but he said there should be no cheese.
- C.** 1. woman 2. mare 3. nun 4. daughter 5. mother  
6. niece 7. hen 8. doe 9. ewe 10. aunt

# 6. Three Important Questions

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

For discussion and understanding priorities in one's life.

#### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. The author of this story is Leo Tolstoy. He has also written 'Anna Karenina'.
  2. According to the king's orders, a reward was proclaimed for anyone who would tell him what was the right time for every action, who the right people were and how to know what was the best thing to do.
  3. The hermit only met common folk, so, the king went to meet the hermit in simple clothes.
  4. The hermit answered his questions when the wounded man came and was helped by the king.
- B.**
1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- C.** Fill in the words in the following order: advance; live; idle pastimes; going; council of wise men; practical; magicians.
- D.**
1. (a) The hermit said this to the king.  
(b) Immediately after this, a man who was injured and bleeding came running out of the forest and fell down moaning.  
(c) The man was an enemy of the king. His brother had been executed and the property seized by the King, so, the man wanted revenge by killing him. He was running from the king's bodyguard who had recognised and attacked him.
  2. (a) These words were said by the hermit to the king.  
(b) Yes, the speaker was right in saying so.  
(c) The king, to whom this was said, was satisfied with the reply.
- E.**
1. In answer to the second question, various answers were that he should consult his councillors, or priests, or doctors, or warriors.
  2. To the third question, people suggested that science was the most important task, while others said, warfare was the most important and yet others said that religion was the most important.
  3. The king cleaned and bandaged his wound.
  4. The king had executed the bearded man's brother and seized his property. So, he wanted to revenge himself by killing the king.
  5. According to the hermit, the most important time is now; the task in hand is the most important; and the person with whom you are at present is the most important person.

**HOTS:** Yes, I think that the hermit was truly wise. He asked the king to remember the answers to his three questions. The three important things are as follows:

Now (present moment), the person you are with, and the task in hand. I agree with him fully.

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. Finite 2. Non-finite 3. Non-finite 4. Non-finite 5. Non-finite [The words lived, was digging, to cook, Swimming and painted should be underlined in the main book.]
- B.** [These sentences are illustrative]
1. The king wanted to know the answers.
  2. The king and the hermit tried to help the bearded man.
  3. The bearded man had resolved to kill the king.
  4. We managed to find the place without difficulty.
  5. Do not forget to reach the airport one hour in advance.
  6. She is prepared to cook for twenty guests.
- C.** 2. to hear 3. to see 4. to hear 5. to hear
- D.** 1. I 2. G 3. P 4. I 5. G 6. P

### VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. credit card 2. traffic lights 3. filmstar 4. toothpaste 5. hairdryer
- B.** 1. autocratic (7th row) 2. temporary (5th row) 3. lose (1st row) 4. slow (3rd row)  
5. praise (12th row) 6. minor (ninth row)

### **Dictionary Work**

- C.** 1. illustrate—to explain by examples or pictures, etc.; to supply with pictures or diagrams, etc.  
demonstrate—to show clearly by giving proof or example; to make known (one’s feelings, thoughts, etc.)
2. acquire—to gain for oneself by skill or ability or by one’s own effort or behaviour  
require—need; depend on for success, fulfillment, etc.; order or demand; insist upon as a right or by authority
3. radically—thoroughly and completely; relating to the root of a number or quantity (maths)  
moderately—not extreme, fairly; less violently or extremely
- D.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

### **Editing**

- E.** The city of Delhi experienced heavy showers on Friday morning. It crippled traffic in the first half of the day. South and East Delhi were the worst affected areas.

### LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Leo Tolstoy was born in 1828 in Russia’s Tula Province.
2. Tolstoy and his siblings were brought up by their relatives.

3. Childhood; Boyhood; Youth [any two]
4. War and Peace; Anna Karenina
5. Mahatma Gandhi; Martin Luther King Jr.
6. Tolstoy died of pneumonia.

## WRITING/ PROJECT WORK / LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answers/work is acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. No, the whole family did not go swimming.
  2. Father was hit by a large wave in the back and it knocked out his new teeth into the sea.
  3. They gave up the search because the tide was coming in rapidly.
  4. Matters were made worse by the deteriorating weather and the pouring rain.
  5. There were several jam-jars on the mantelpiece because each contained teeth that had been found by the fishermen.
- B.**
1. Walking towards the mantelpiece, father saw his teeth.
  2. Diving under the waves, the children looked for the teeth.
  3. While swimming, she saw her husband beckon.
- C.** 1. beckoned 2. astonished 3. ushered 4. deteriorated 5. stated

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.** **Underline**–walking; gardening; writing **Circle**–waking; cycling; wilted
- B.** 1. lived 2. Making 3. talking 4. to do 5. swimming
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- B.** 1. looked up 2. kept back 3. went over 4. saw through 5. stand by
- C.** 1. I'm told 2. for a while 3. silver light 4. warm and gay 5. well again

# 7. A Tryst with Destiny

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

1. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose — “Give me blood I will give you freedom.”
2. Jawaharlal Nehru — “Who lives if India dies?”
3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak — “Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it.”
4. Lal Bahadur Shastri — “Jai Jawan Jai Kisan.”

#### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Jawaharlal Nehru, India’s first Prime Minister, delivered this speech on 14 August 1947 before the members of the Constituent Assembly on the eve of India’s Independence.
  2. The speech was delivered before the members of the Constituent Assembly. The speech was delivered in the Parliament.
  3. Mahatma Gandhi’s ambition was to wipe every tear from every eye.
  4. The word ‘sovereign’ is the highest power, a state’s power to be self-governing and independent in foreign affairs. It is also another word for a ruler.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- C.**
1. It was on the midnight between 14 August and 15 August 1947 that India became independent. It is a time when people sleep. But, it was a new beginning, a morning for a free India and its new life as an independent country.
  2. Pandit Nehru wanted everyone to take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity.
  3. The success India achieved was in sticking to the ideals like non-violence, truth, etc. Its failure was inability to eradicate poverty.
  4. India had achieved independence which was being celebrated. But, it was just the beginning, a gateway through which we Indians would have an opportunity to become a great nation.
  5. ‘The service of India’ implied service of the millions who suffer poverty, ignorance, disease and lack of opportunity.
  6. Indians could achieve their dreams only through labour and hard work to bring people together.
  7. The world cannot be split into isolated fragments, what affects one part of the world, will affect others too. It is, therefore, necessary for all nations to work together without ill-will and destructive criticism. This is the biggest lesson for all nations in Pandit Nehru’s speech.

**HOTS:** Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Focus: hard work; services to people; poverty; ignorance

– education; disease – medical and health schemes; inequality — equality of opportunity for education, work and to livelihood; agriculture, industry; etc.]

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. invites 2. meet/call 3. encourage; do 4. is 5. watches 6. spoke
- B.** 1. am busy; doing; want; am 2. need 3. doing; playing 4. write  
5. has 6. spoke; had sent
- C.** 1. We will be spending the winter vacation with our grandparents.  
2. She will be leaving for Rishikesh by bus.  
3. Mother will be busy preparing dinner for the guests.  
4. My parents are going to meet the maths teacher today.  
5. The minister is going to meet the earthquake victims today.

### SPELL WELL

1. substantially 2. suppressed 3. incessant 4. beckon 5. millennium 6. grammar

### VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. splendour 2. promise/undertaking 3. search/pursuit  
Any reasonable sentences of these words are acceptable.
- B.** 1. asleep 2. lost 3. forget 4. victory

#### **Using Dictionary**

- C.** 1. pledge—promise; obligation implore—beg; request earnestly  
2. substantially—to a great or significant extent; essentially  
minutely—in detail; carefully and exactly  
3. beckons—calls somebody’s attention with a gesture  
attracts—pulls towards; gets attention
- D.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

#### **Editing**

- E.** It was a pleasant surprise for Delhiites with the sky remaining overcast and temperature hovering around the normal mark. The city received a total of 44.2 mm rain till 8.30 a.m. The humidity level was recorded between 69% and 98%.

### LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Jawaharlal Nehru’s parents were Motilal Nehru and Swarup Rani.
2. Motilal Nehru was a successful barrister at Allahabad. He was a learned scholar and an influential person.
3. His sisters were Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit and Krishna Pandit.

4. Jawaharlal Nehru was first educated at home under an English governess. He and his sisters were trained to converse in English and learnt English customs and etiquette. They were also taught Hindi and Sanskrit.
5. No difference was made between the son and the daughters in the Nehru family. They all received quality education, privileges and were brought up in immense luxury and comfort in a huge house called Anand Bhawan. The house had a swimming pool and a tennis court and the family led a lavish life.

## WRITING/ PROJECT WORK / LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answer/work is acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The end of free speech is to find truth.
  2. (b)
  3. The virtue of liberty is that it tolerates error in order to serve the truth.
  4. When men are brought face-to-face with their opponents, forced to listen and learn and mend their ideas, they cease to be children and savages and begin to live like civilised men.
  5. Democracy differs from all other forms of government because in it, opposition is not only tolerated constitutionally but also it must be maintained because it is actually indispensable.
- B.**
1. voice; opinions
  2. democracy; principles
  3. consent; coercion
  4. listen; minority; criticisms

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. was singing 2. has completed 3. will go 4. is working  
5. asked 6. had eaten 7. are going to hear
- B.** 1. will be seeing 2. am/is/are playing 3. lit/lighted 4. had spoken  
5. has gone 6. will be staying/is going to stay 7. had given 8. am/is/are looking

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.** Any reasonable letter in correct format is acceptable.
- B.** 1. carried away 2. held up 3. pulled up 4. turn up 5. worked out
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

### PERIODIC TEST 2

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (a)



- B.** 1. founded 2. reforestation
- C.** 1. Rajendra Singh is popularly known as the ‘Waterman of India’. He won the Ramon Magsaysay Award for community leadership in 2001 for his remarkable work in community-based efforts in water harvesting and water management.
2. With the help of Tarun Bharat Sangh, Villagers built *johads* to take care of water management in their semi-dry areas close to the Thar Desert. *Johads* are earthen check dams. They also used rainwater harvesting, check dams and other techniques to conserve water. In this way, the people were able to solve the water crisis in the semi-dry areas of Rajasthan.
3. The five rivers that were revived were Arvari, Ruparel, Sarasvati, Banas and Jawai.
4. ‘Pani Panchayats’ or Water Parliaments are organised in distant villages to make the people aware of the traditional water conservation wisdom, the urgent need for groundwater recharge and the importance of community control over natural resources.
- D and E.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- F.** 1. courageous 2. troublesome
- G.** 1. Who (interrogative) 2. I (personal), which (relative)
- H.** 1. Adjective 2. Pronoun
- I.** 1. Do 2. Have 3. Does 4. Do
- J.** 1. busy (IT) 2. collected (T)
- K.** [‘Cycling’ and ‘am going’ in the sentences should be highlighted].
1. cycling [Non-finite] 2. am going [Finite]
- L.** 1. Infinitive 2. Gerund 3. Participle 4. Participle
- M.** 1. The cook is going to cook dinner for us.
2. Rena will tell me a secret.
3. He practises the song every day.
4. They were reading the books hurriedly. [the word is ‘books’, not ‘looks’.]
5. She had played well.
- N.** 1. The postmaster came to live in Ulapur where a post office was established there by the owner of an indigo factory.
2. His father took him for evening prayers to a very old mosque in the locality. Abdul Kalam’s father probably wanted to inculcate the habit of prayer in his son. He also probably wanted his son to understand the importance of prayers and God in one’s life.
3. When Jacques fell into the river himself and was drowning, the tired and straining Malakoff swam back, despite the heavy stone, and saved him. Jacques was remorseful and begged Malakoff’s pardon.
4. (a) These words were said by the hermit to the king.  
(b) Yes, the writer was right in saying so.
5. ‘The service of India’ implied service of the millions who suffer poverty, ignorance, disease and lack of opportunity.

# 8. A New Beginning

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

- A.** Cycling; Weightlifting; Swimming; Hockey  
**B.** Any reasonable listing is acceptable if rational. However, 'focus' should be the first on the list.

#### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.** 1. Mohina met with an accident while crossing a road. She was hit by an autorickshaw from behind, which left her with a fractured leg.  
2. Mohina took a little over three weeks to join her team again.  
3. Ms Divya gave Mohina the examples of Wilma Rudolph and C N Janaki.  
4. Wilma Rudolph was nicknamed 'Skeeter' for her terrific speed.  
5. C N Janaki was a physically challenged person who swam the English Channel in 1992 in a relay team despite both her legs being affected by polio as a child.
- B.** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- C.** 1. Ms Divya encouraged Mohina by walking around the playground with her. She gently told her about sportswomen who had overcome serious physical challenges to achieve great success in sports. Thus, she inspired Mohina to deal with her injury with courage and determination.  
2. Wilma Rudolph was stricken with polio as a child. It affected her left leg and foot. She had to wear a brace because the leg was twisted. She travelled with her father to Nashville in Tennessee for the treatment of her leg, despite her humble background.  
3. Wilma Rudolph won three Olympic titles at the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome.  
4. C N Janaki is the first physically challenged person who swam the English Channel in 1992 in a relay team.  
5. When Mohina joined the basketball team again, she led it to victory.

#### **HOTS:**

1. Mr Divya's discussion encouraged and inspired Mohina. It had a very positive effect. She stopped feeling depressed. With courage and determination, she was able to recover quickly and was back with the team, leading it to victory.  
2. From their examples, we learn that if we are focused clearly on our goals, we can achieve them. We will then be determined and courageous and use our willpower to practise and train regularly till we reach our goal. We will not be deterred by any obstacles in our path.

#### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. quietly (manner) 2. fast (manner) 3. early (time) 4. frequently (frequency)  
5. sometimes (frequency)

- B.** 1. hastily 2. sadly 3. simply 4. severely 5. punctually 6. academically 7. dearly  
8. magically
- C.** 1. How 2. When 3. Why 4. Where
- D.** 1. There was snow everywhere  
2. Sometimes, my sister goes to the gym.  
3. I often accompany my mother to the grocery shop.  
4. The boys usually do not disturb others.  
5. You may keep the bag anywhere.
- E.** 1. harder 2. best 3. peacefully 4. more skilfully 5. fastest 6. Insignificant
- F.** 1. for 2. on 3. over 4. on 5. since; for 6. in 7. into 8. on
- G.** 1. to (preposition); school (object)  
2. at (preposition); the puppies (object)  
3. in (preposition); the aquarium (object)  
4. on (preposition); the table (object)  
5. into (preposition); the pond (object)

## VOCABULARY

- A.** Only for learning.

### Using Dictionary

- B.** 1. nurse — a person trained to care for ill or injured patient.  
2. architect — a person who draws plans for a building and looks after the work of the building.  
3. social worker — a person who works for the betterment of social conditions (of people who are from weaker sections of society).  
4. florist — a shopkeeper selling (and sometimes growing) flowers.

### Editing

- C.** A picture is worth a thousand words. It is significant that World Photography Day is celebrated on August 19 every year. Photography is a profession that is viewed by many people as creative one. Viewing photographs from the world over has always caught the attention of every human being.

## LISTEN AND LEARN

1. B S Chandrashekhkar is associated with cricket.
2. He was born on 17 May 1945 in Mysore.
3. He had an attack of polio at the age of six in his childhood.
4. The disease left his right arm withered.
5. His hand recovered when he was ten years old and he began playing cricket.
6. He was named Wisden Cricketer of the Year in 1972.
7. He won Wisden's Best Bowling Performance of the Century Award in 2002.

8. His extraordinary determination and focus helped him to overcome his problem in childhood and become an accomplished bowler.

## WRITING/ PROJECT WORK / LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answer/work is acceptable.

### WORKSHEETS

#### WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The young seagull was afraid because he saw the great expanse of sea miles down beneath him. If he failed to fly, he would fall into it.
  2. His parents were calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge if he did not fly.
  3. Not a single scrap of food was left after twenty-four hours.
  4. Standing on a little high hump on the plateau, his mother looked at him as she tore at a piece of fish, tempting him because she knew he must be hungry. He was so maddened by the sight of food that he dived at it. His mother had swooped upwards, so, he fell into space and was forced to fly.
  5. When he first took a flight, a terrible fear seized him and his heart stood still with terror.
- B.**
1. brink; ledge; flap
  2. training; flying; skim; dive
  3. deep; wide; chasm
  4. maddened
  5. monstrous; heart; still

#### WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. frantically [manner]
  2. quickly [manner]
  3. daily [frequency]
  4. partly [degree]
  5. somewhere [place]
  6. Tomorrow [time]
  7. almost [degree]
  8. late [time]
- B.**
1. Ineffectually
  2. tragically
  3. soon
  4. heavily
  5. daily
  6. annually
- C.**
1. faster; fastest
  2. more slowly; most slowly
  3. harder; hardest
  4. more easily; most easily
- D.**
1. of
  2. with; in
  3. in; for; on
  4. for
  5. by; to

#### WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. Surgeon—a doctor who performs operations.
  2. Architect—a person who draws plans for a building and looks after the work of the building.
  3. Journalist—a person who engages in recording news, events, etc.
  4. Lawyer—a person who is trained and qualified to advise people about the law and to represent them in court.
  5. Pilot—a person who operates the controls of an aircraft.
- B.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- C.**
1. (e)
  2. (d)
  3. (a)
  4. (c)
  5. (b)

# Somebody's Mother (Poem)

## ANSWERS

### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. The old woman was bent with the cold, had grey-hair, wore ragged clothes, walked with hesitant steps and uncertain feet. She was alone and neglected.
  2. The old woman was afraid to cross the slippery street and was anxious that if she crossed it alone, she might have an accident. She waited for someone to help her cross.
  3. The old woman was 'afraid to stir' because if she slipped on the snow, she might meet with an accident under some carriage wheels or horses' feet.
  4. Boys whose school was over came laughing and shouting down the street.
  5. One of the boys in the group helped the old woman. He helped her because he thought that she was somebody's mother and he remembered his own mother and wished someone would be there to help her when she was old and gray too.
  6. The boy felt happy and contented in his heart after helping the old lady.
- B.**
1. "Like a flock of sheep"—sheep always follow a herd instinct and stay in a group. The groups of boys were laughing and shouting, so, they are compared to a flock of sheep.
  2. (a) crystal (b) cucumber (c) peacock (d) snow (e) silk (f) gold/diamond
- C.**
1. "The street was wet with recent snow."
  2. "Alone, uncared for, amid the throng."
  3. "Her aged hand on his strong young arm  
She placed, and so, without hurt or harm,  
He guided the trembling feet along,  
Proud that his own were firm and strong."
- D.** Select any four out of the 19 couplets of the poem.

# 9. A Letter to Son

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### WARM UP

A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

B. 

N	O	N	V	I	O	L	E	N	C	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

#### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. This letter was written from prison and addressed by Gandhiji to his son, Manilal.  
2. Mahatma Gandhi chose to write to his son because he had been closest to his thoughts in all his reading.  
3. Mahatma Gandhi referred to Ramdas and Devdas and asked if they were keeping well, learning their lessons and not causing any worry. He asked if Ramdas had got rid of his cough.  
4. Gandhiji read books that were written by Emerson, Ruskin and Mazzini, apart from the Upanishads, in prison.  
5. Apart from asking his son to never get agitated, Gandhiji advised his son not to think he had too much to do and worry about what to do first. This would help him make the best use of his time. He asked him to be patient and methodical, take care of his mother, brothers, sister-in-law and others, study languages and Mathematics; do gardening and not neglect his music.
- B. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)
- C. 1. According to Gandhiji, real education does not mean a knowledge of letters alone. It means character building, a knowledge of duty and training.  
2. Manilal cheerfully nursed his mother and bore her ill-temper and took on the responsibility of taking care of the younger members of the family.  
3. From Nathuramji's introduction to Upanishads, Gandhiji learnt that the Brahmacharya— the first stage of life, is like the last one, Sannyas and found it was true. The age of innocence ends at twelve years of age after which a boy reaches the age of discretion and must take up his responsibilities. He should practice continence in thought and deed and not give himself up to amusement.  
4. The 'age of discretion' is twelve according to Gandhiji. A boy should realise his responsibilities and practice continence in thought and deed.  
5. Gardening; study of Mathematics and Sanskrit; study music, hymns and verses (any two).
- D. 1. (a) Manilal is referred to by 'you'.  
(b) The word 'It' refers to knowledge of letters or book learning.  
(c) A person should not fret over it as there is plenty of time for it.

2. (a) The word 'we' refers to his family.
- (b) The word 'It' refers to the produce of gardening.
- (c) The new skill will be of help in future as Gandhiji's family will choose to live in poverty and simplicity and vegetables can be provided by their own efforts.

### **HOTS**

1. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Focus: caring; responsible; methodical; discreet; hardworking; continent in thought and deed; cheerful; patient]
2. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Discuss responsible ages in India and abroad for education, living on your own, travel, marriage, decision-making, being a responsible citizen and social person.]

### **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b)
- B.** 1. as 2. Although 3. When 4. who 5. if
- C.** 1. neither ... nor (correlative) 2. though (subordinating) 3. who (subordinating)  
4. or (coordinating) 5. as well as (coordinating)
- D.** 1. P 2. A 3. P 4. A 5. P
- E.** 1. were arrested 2. was received 3. would be inaugurated

### **SPELL WELL**

1. indelible 2. opportunity 3. virtue 4. psychology

### **VOCABULARY**

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

### **Dictionary Work**

- C.** 1. **temper**—degree of hardness, toughness, elasticity of a substance (e.g., steel); a state or condition of mind (calm/pleasant or impatient/angry)  
**temperament**—person's disposition or nature particularly as it affects his way of thinking, feeling or acting
2. **expert**—a person with special knowledge, skill or training  
**excerpt**—an extract or passage from a book, etc.

### **Editing**

- E.** The Sun has unleashed a powerful storm. An enormous cloud of superheated particles is rocketing towards our planet Earth at a speed of 3.3 million kilometres per hour. This solar phenomenon occurred on 20 August 2013.

### **LISTEN AND LEARN**

1. Mahatma Gandhi set up an ashram at Phoenix in South Africa.
2. Gandhiji disliked the fact that the education did not impart true knowledge.
3. Gandhiji wanted his students to learn true knowledge so that they could improve both their minds and hearts.
4. Gandhiji praised students with low marks.
5. Gandhiji did not praise students with good marks because he said if he praised them, they would become very conceited and were likely to grow dull and stop working hard.

## WRITING/PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answer/work is acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. According to F. Scott Fitzgerald, you see happiness and misery on the stage or on the screen or in books.
  2. In life, he believes in rewards for virtue and punishments for not fulfilling your duties.
  3. He considers that his daughter is impertinent in calling him 'Pappy'.
  4. Courage, cleanliness, efficiency (any two).
  5. He advises her to think about what she is really aiming at and how good she really is in comparison to her contemporaries regarding scholarship, understanding people and getting along with them, and trying to make her body a truly useful instrument.
- B.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- C.** 1. duty 2. happiness; misery 3. failure; fault 4. useful instrument; neglecting  
5. contemporaries; scholarship

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. but 2. or 3. and 4. so 5. but
- B.** 1. that 2. who 3. which 4. where 5. as
- C.**
1. The tourists were taken by the guide to Jaipur by coach.
  2. The light has been put out by somebody.
  3. A pineapple cake will be baked by my mother.
  4. His homework is being finished by him before dinner.
  5. We had been promised an outing by Father on Sunday.

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (c)
- B.** 1. (a) wooden (b) sweeten (c) gladden  
2. (a) servile (b) fragile (c) juvenile



3. (a) action (b) attention (c) prevention
  4. (a) marriage (b) bondage (c) leakage
  5. (a) forward (b) onward (c) outward
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

# 10. A Time to Care

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

- A. flood; fire; avalanche; earthquake
- B. Students will discuss in the class.

#### ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
  1. Tarun, John and Nadir helped each other during the earthquake.
  2. The earthquake struck at 4 a.m. Help arrived in the afternoon.
  3. Nadir's father was a heart patient. After being rescued, he felt a severe pain in his chest next morning, so, he was flown to a nearby town for medical help.
  4. Government officials, army men and the affected families themselves helped and took care of people in the relief camps and the affected areas. Later, NGOs also joined in the rescue work.
  5. The three friends rescued Nadir and his family and then they and their families got down to rescue many others who were injured or still under the rubble. Later, they helped the army men and government officials at the relief camps.
- B.
  1. (c)
  2. (a)
  3. (c)
  4. (a)
- C.
  1. Tarun woke up with a start as his bed shook violently. He ran out with his parents.
  2. The doors and windows rattled and houses fell like packs of cards. The bridge crashed and fell into the river. Many people escaped while many were caught unawares under the rubble. Some people died and some were injured.
  3. Nadir's family hid under the wooden dining table before the roof crashed down. So, they were saved.
  4. Government officials and army men organised the relief camps. Food, water and medicines were supplied to the affected people by them. They distributed food packets, bottles of drinking water and medicines. People from across the country and the world donated generously. NGOs joined in the rescue work. Helicopters took victims for medical help. The work of reconstruction of the town began by rebuilding the roads, bridges and school buildings too.
  5. The media personnel reached Sohanpur to report the sufferings and problems of the people and the rescue work.

**HOTS: 1. and 2.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable. [Focus–Rising above caste, creed, religion, etc.; being courageous in the face of adversity; helping others; compassion; hard work.]

## GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. an 2. Some 3. any 4. many; the; the 5. a; the; the 6. some  
**B.** 1. The 2. A; a 3. an 4. X; a 5. X 6. the; the 7. The; the  
**C.** 1. noun phrase 2. noun phrase 3. adjective phrase 4. adjective phrase 5. adverb phrase  
**D.** 1. clause 2. phrase 3. clause 4. phrase  
**E.** 1. compound 2. complex 3. simple 4. simple 5. compound 6. complex  
7. complex 8. simple

## SPELL WELL

1. beneath 2. rubble 3. relieved 4. personnel 5. devastating 6. administrator

## VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (e) 5. (c)  
**B.** 1. devastation 2. intimate 3. injured 4. severe 5. ensured

### **Editing**

- C.** Farmers of India are keen to adopt new methods of farming. With development in the field of science and technology, they can produce better and more crops. With an ever-growing population, a revolution in methods of farming is required.

## LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The destruction in the village was caused by an earthquake.
2. The houses and roads were severely damaged. So, the villagers were forced to move to other places to settle.
3. The elephants went every day to a big lake near the village to drink water.
4. The head of mice met the elephant king to request him to change their route so that mice would not be crushed under their feet on their way.
5. The elephants were trapped in huge strong nets by elephant hunters.
6. Mice freed the elephants. Thousands of mice worked together and nibbled the nets, cutting them till the elephants were free.

## WRITING/ PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answers/works are acceptable.

## LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.** 1. The Author heard fire engines with their fire alarms screaming. So, he rushed out.  
2. A shopping and office complex building was on fire.  
3. As the people came out of the building, they were stumbling, coughing and spluttering, rubbing their eyes and then collapsing on the grass, exhausted and frightened.  
4. The Author thinks that the firemen were brave because they went into the burning building to rescue people.  
5. People brought their cars to take the injured to hospital. They brought blankets, medicines and food. One person even set up a 'tea shop'.
- B.** 1. streets; crowd 2. Thick; black; billowing 3. crackled; sizzled; sparks  
4. subside 5. gutted

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. That; the 2. Our 3. those 4. any 5. first
- B.** 1. The plane left the airport at five ten for London.  
2. India has been known as a country with a very ancient civilisation.  
3. The satellite was launched to land on the Moon in July.  
4. I have breakfast at eight every day.  
5. Do you have a lunch appointment today?  
6. The effort he put in showed in the results.
- C.** 1. on the table [adverb] 2. to bake a cake [noun] 3. with torn clothes [adjective]  
4. out of the window [adverb] 5. to everyone [adverb]  
6. at the end of the road [adjective]
- D.** 1. that Jimmy was carrying 2. before they reach the plains 3. that they never keep  
4. which is easy to follow 5. That held me up for so long
- E.** 1. Simple 2. Compound 3. Complex 4. Complex 5. Compound 6. Complex  
7. Simple 8. Compound

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. He invited me to his house yesterday.  
2. She taught me to read French.  
3. Somebody please switch on the light.  
4. Mother is baking a chocolate cake today.  
5. All the classmates cheered for Ankit.
- B.** [These are examples. Any suitable words are acceptable.]  
1. Fat green frog 2. Wise gentle teacher 3. Beautiful white rose  
4. Interesting humorous book 5. Crowded noisy street
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

# 11. Do One Good Turn Every day

## ANSWERS

### MAIN COURSEBOOK

#### GEAR UP!

**A.** and **B.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Satya Bhushan wanted his son to join his law practice after his education.
  2. Satya Bhushan received complaints about Ankit from his school and the colony where they lived.
  3. Satya Bhushan gave his son a wooden board and some nails one day. Ankit was supposed to drive a nail into the wooden board if anyone complained about him.
  4. Satya Bhushan asked his son to remove one nail from the wooden board each time he did something good to others or there was a good report about him from his school.
  5. Ankit was very happy to find that the board was clean again.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b)
- C.**
1. Ankit became a spoilt child because he became a victim to the company of the bad boys of his class.
  2. Satya Bhushan asked Ankit to drive a nail into the wooden board when there was a complaint against him.
  3. Ankit was glad because now he would not have to face punishment or humiliation from his father. He felt he was free.
  4. Ankit could take out the nails every time he did something good to others or got a good report from his school.
  5. Yes, Satya Bhushan was able to bring about a transformation in his son. From being a naughty, disobedient boy who was always in trouble, Ankit began to do good to others and, so, became a good boy.
- D.**
1. Satya Bhushan spoke these words to his son, Ankit
  2. Satya Bhushan wanted to correct Ankit because his son had fallen victim to the company of the bad boys of his class. There were many complaints against Ankit from his school and the colony where he lived.
  3. The speaker gave Ankit a wooden board and told him to drive a nail into it whenever there was a complaint against him.

**HOTS:**

1. Ankit's focus began to shift when he found that the wooden board was full of nails and there was no space for more. His father asked him to take out one nail for every good deed he did. The process of doing good deeds and removing out the nails from the wooden board brought about a change in Ankit's outlook and behaviour.
2. Yes, Satya Bhushan did the right thing. The scars of misdeeds can only be removed by doing good deeds.

**GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A.** 1. might 2. May 3. may 4. might
- B.** 1. Can 2. Can 3. could not 4. can; cannot 5. could 6. can 7. could
- C.** 1. Mr. Ahmed said that his cousins worked in Dubai.  
2. Mrs Albert told me that she heard strange noises in the kitchen every night.  
3. Our Principal told the students in the morning assembly that their school had been adjudged one of the five best schools in Delhi.  
4. Mrs Asha Sharma told her neighbour that they were shifting to Modinagar shortly.
- D.** 1. The Principal asked the students why they were making such a noise there.  
2. Rina told the teacher that Mohit was in the library.  
3. Sarika said that he was making the model of a robot.  
4. He asked me if I was sleeping.  
5. The teacher asked the students who was feeling unwell.

**VOCABULARY**

- A.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

**Editing**

- B.** Everyone knows of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay as the conquerors of Mount Everest. Many others also attempted to reach the peak of Mount Everest, but failed. Some of them reached the summit, but died before they could tell the tale to the world.

**LISTEN AND LEARN**

1. Saint Teresa was born in 1910.
2. She was only twelve years old when she decided to devote her life to the service of God.
3. After arriving in India in 1929, she taught Indian children. Then, she served the poor she lived with.
4. Saint Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta (now Kolkata).
5. Saint Teresa and her helpers built homes and took care of orphans, nursing homes for lepers and hospices for those who were dying due to some serious illness.
6. She was honoured with the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.

## WRITING

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.[Focus: bad habits; bad language; disrespect for parents, teachers, etc.; poor studies; future career endangered; fear of criminal activities in future, e.g., drugs, theft, etc.]

## PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable work is acceptable.

## WORKSHEETS

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. Uncle Podger offered to hang the picture.
  2. He wanted Tom to bring him the rule, then fetch the step-ladder and the kitchen-chair. He also wanted Tom to hand the picture up to him.
  3. Uncle Podger dropped the picture and in trying to save the glass, he cut his finger.
  4. When he got up, he found his coat because he had been sitting on it.
  5. With the first blow, he smashed his thumb, yelled and dropped the hammer at someone's toes.
- B.**
1. You never saw such a commotion.
  2. You go and get me my hammer, Will.
  3. He would spring around the room looking for his handkerchief.
  4. Uncle Podger would get the spot fixed.
  5. With his first blow, he would smash his thumb.

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. May 2. Can 3. Could
- B.**
1. Rajan said that he could speak Telugu.
  2. Mrs Martha ordered the girls to stop writing at once.
  3. Uma said that she played badminton every day.
  4. My mother ordered me to clean my room.
  5. I said that I liked to eat chips.
  6. He asked whether I was fond of Chinese food.

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.** There seemed a good deal of luggage. There were the suitcase, the small handbag, the two hampers, a large roll of rugs, some four or five overcoats and macintoshes, a few umbrellas and a melon, a pound of grapes, a Japanese paper umbrella and a frying pan which was wrapped up in brown paper.
- B.** 1. arrest 2. free 3. necessary 4. respect 5. window
- C.** and **D.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

## PERIODIC TEST 3

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a)
- B.** 1. The little boy asked Gandhiji why he didn't wear a kurta.  
2. The little boy had pity on Mahatma Gandhi because he was distressed to see the way Gandhiji was dressed. He wondered why a leader of his stature didn't even wear a shirt.  
3. The boy said that he could ask his mother to sew a kurta for him (Mahatma Gandhi).  
4. Mahatma Gandhi considered the poor people of India as his family members. This was because he was concerned about the well being of the poor.
- C.** and **D.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- E.** 1. fast (manner) 2. late (time) 3. How (interrogative) 4. here (place)  
5. almost (degree) 6. rarely (frequency)
- F.** 1. more melodiously 2. much
- G.** in
- H.** and
- I.** 1. The cricket team was congratulated by the principal of our school.  
2. All these pots were painted by my cousin.
- J.** 1. some 2. The
- K.** 1. noun phrase 2. adjective phrase
- L.** 1. compound 2. complex 3. compound 4. complex
- M.** 1. May 2. could not
- N.** 1. The teacher asked the students why the classroom was dirty.  
2. Sanya said to Manav that the basketball match would be held the next day.
- O.** 1. was 2. are planning
- P.** 1. Pandit Nehru wanted everyone to take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity.  
2. Ms Divya encouraged Mohina by walking around the playground with her. She gently told her about sportswomen who had overcome serious physical challenges to achieve great success in sports. Thus, she inspired Mohina to deal with her injury with courage and determination.  
3. (a) Mahatma Gandhi wrote these words in his letter to his son, Manilal.  
(b) The word 'it' refers to knowledge of letters or book learning.  
4. Government officials and army men organised the relief camps. Food, water and medicines were supplied to the affected people by them. They distributed food packets, bottles of drinking water and medicines. People from across the country and the world donated generously. NGOs joined in the rescue work. Helicopters took victims for medical help. The work of reconstruction of the town began by rebuilding the roads, bridges and school buildings too.  
5. Ankit was glad because now he would not have a face punishment or humiliation from his father. He felt he was free.