

1. The Gift of the Magi

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

A and B. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Della cried on Christmas Eve because she had very little money to translate her dreams into action and she did not know what to do.
 2. Della had saved only \$1.87 to buy a gift for Jim.
 3. She had 87 cents left after she had bought the gift.
 4. Della looked like a truant schoolboy after the hair cut.
 5. Della was anxious and a little afraid when she heard Jim's steps on the stairs. She whispered a prayer, "Please God, make him think I am still pretty."
- B.**
1. (b) 2. (c)
- C.**
1. The two possessions in which Jim and Della took great pride were his watch and her hair. Jim's gold watch had been his father's and grandfather's and it was more valuable to him than King Solomon's treasure. Della had beautiful shining hair which was like a brown cascade till below her knees and she thought it more valuable than the Queen of Sheba's jewels.
 2. Della was worried and nervous because she thought Jim might not find her pretty with her beautiful hair cut off.
 3. Jim appeared to be taken aback (shocked) on seeing Della.
 4. Della was first ecstatic on seeing her Christmas gift but then she burst into tears because her beautiful hair which she would have decorated was gone.
 5. The Magi were the three wise men who carried valuable gifts to the infant Jesus when he was born. 'The Gift of the Magi' is a suitable title for this story because, like the Magi, the gifts Della and Jim gave each other were very valuable. They were not merely a fob chain or a set of combs. They were gifts of love and sacrifice.
- D.**
1. (a) Madame Sofronie was told this by Della.
(b) 'It' refers to the twenty dollars Madame was to pay for Della's hair.
(c) Yes, Della was in a hurry because she needed to search and find the gift she wanted for Jim.
 2. (a) Della said these words to Jim.
(b) The gift was a platinum fob chain for Jim's watch.
(c) She bought the gift as a Christmas present for Jim.

HOTS:

1. The author calls them foolish because in getting each other's gifts they had forsaken the precious things for which each had bought the gift as an adornment. But they were wise because they placed a higher value on their love for each other than on their own most dear possessions.
2. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. Statement 2. Interrogative 3. Exclamatory 4. Imperative
- B.** 1. aren't they? 2. didn't they? 3. are they? 4. haven't they? 5. isn't he?
6. aren't I? 7. doesn't she? 8. wasn't it?
- C.** 1. Wasn't the bus too crowded?
2. Wow! It is a delicious cake!
3. The doors and windows were closed properly.
4. Will you draw the curtains, please?
5. It is a great place to stay.
6. I was not unsure about the way to the New City Mall.

VOCABULARY

Across:

- A.** 1. UNCONSCIOUS 2. MIDNIGHT 3. DISTRUST 4. ILLEGAL 5. IMPROPER

Down:

6. BICYCLE 7. SEMICIRCLE 8. HYPERACTIVE
- B.** 1. mis + understanding → misunderstanding
2. semi + automatic → semiautomatic
3. uni + lateral → unilateral
4. pro + India → pro - India
5. macro + economics → macroeconomics
6. ill + health → ill - health

EDITING

- C.** Facebook founder, Mark Zuckerberg, wanted to connect five billion people on the internet. Of course, most of them will be on Facebook too. He said that India is a big opportunity and everyone should have access to the same information and the same opportunities.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The real name of O. Henry was William Sydney Porter.
2. He was born in North Carolina.
3. 'The Gift of the Magi', 'The Ransom of the Red Chief', 'A Retrieved Reformation'. (any two)

4. 'Cabbages and Kings', 'The four Million'. (any one)
5. O. Henry's stories are famous for their surprise endings and wit.
6. His stories are inspired by the life and people of his own time, dealing with ordinary people like clerks, policemen, waitresses, etc.

WRITING

A and B. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

PROJECT WORK/VALUE CORNER/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The impediment in giving gifts is choosing the right gift for a person.
 2. Flowers and fruits are always fit presents.
 3. The author says this because evidently the man at the door is so poor that he has no shoes. It will therefore be more appropriate to give him shoes and not a paint box.
 4. Hunger and thirst require food and water which are the most basic or 'first wants'.
 5. The rule for a gift is to choose something in tune with his character or which is associated with him in our thoughts.
 6. The best and only gift is a portion of oneself on which we spend ourselves, our own time and effort.
- B.**
1. pleasant; generous; vexatious; debts
 2. pertinences, beauty
 3. cold; lifeless; gift

WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. Is this your book?
 2. Please shut the door.
 3. Mr Sharma has gone out.
 4. Wow! They've won the match
- B.**
1. didn't you?
 2. doesn't it?
 3. hasn't she?
 4. won't it?
 5. haven't they?

WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. post
 2. pre
 3. semi
 4. auto
 5. mis
 6. under
- B.** and **C.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

2. Chilling at the North Pole

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

- A. Polar Bear; Sea Lion; Reindeer; Beluga Whale
- B. **Glacier:** Mass of ice formed by snow on mountains moving slowly along a valley
Iceberg: Mass of ice (broken off a glacier) moving in the sea

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
 1. From Bergen, the author reached the Arctic Circle by ship.
 2. It was a 12-day journey from Bergen.
 3. The author saw the blue whale, humpback whales, beluga, skuas, the Northern Gannet, polar bear, bearded seal and reindeer.
 4. Once the author travelled to a glacier at 2 a.m. to spot a polar bear in its natural habitat.
 5. The blue whale is considered the biggest animal on the planet. Yes, the blue whale was spotted by the author.
- B.
 1. (b)
 2. (c)
 3. (b)
- C.
 1. The trip was as much about travel as about the challenges that lay ahead of the author.
 2. The author was cut off from the rest of the world for five days without any form of communication—mobile, internet or any other form.
 3. The Isle of Rundle has the largest number of Arctic birds, about half a million at any point.
 4. When the author reached the latitude of 80 degrees, it was severely cold with temperatures dropping to minus 32 degrees and strong winds of about 120 kmph.
 5. There was no sleep on the expedition because, firstly, there is no nightfall; and secondly, sightings could happen at any time and you had to get into several layers of clothing within about ten minutes, rushing off to where the wildlife had been spotted.
 6. The author gives examples of these ‘magical’ moments at the viewing of the polar bear sitting for hours before trudging away; of a bearded seal lazing on a piece of flat ice; and of a reindeer walking along a glacier.
 7. For the author, the trip to the Arctic was the beginning of another life in which he moved away from the usual to seek what is often ignored.

HOTS—For the author, his trip was the beginning of another life away from what was usual for him. It showed him the charm and ruthlessness of nature unspoilt by man and that had such magical moments that he cannot describe it in words. He says, “It is something I agree with because in

moments like this, you and your life are completely transformed. You absorb the vastness and the expanse of the planet and the universe and feel the presence of God.”

[The answer is illustrative. Any reasonable answer is acceptable]

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. invention 2. failure 3. capacity 4. appointment 5. sleeve 6. preparation
7. nature 8. choice 9. ice 10. furniture
- B.** 1. My grandparents (subject); fruit salad (object)
2. All the choir members (subject)
3. She (subject); packet (object)
4. I (subject)
5. This classroom (subject)
- C.** 1. **Direct object:** bread pudding
2. **Direct object:** a bouquet of flowers; **Indirect object:** her friend; **Object of preposition:** (birthday)
3. **Direct object:** jute bags; **Object of preposition:** (towns)
4. **Direct object:** the invitation card
5. **Direct object:** a picture postcard; **Indirect object:** me
6. **Object of preposition:** (you)
7. **Object of preposition:** (the trees)
8. **Object of preposition:** (the box)
- D.** 1. My uncles and brothers set in a group and enjoyed themselves’
2. The stallions and bulls were kept in separate enclosures’
3. Mala saw a gander, a ram and a drake near the pond.
4. The baron was invited as the chief guest to the cultural programme organised by the school children.
5. The bridegroom greeted everyone.
- E.** **Common gender:** baby, companion, tenant, guest, relative, pupil, animal, sheep
Neuter gender: drives passenger, cousin bread, bat, pin, tea, cloth, hospital, floor, door
- F.** 1. deer 2. passers by 3. leaves 4. mice 5. memos 6. species

VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. on the chair 2. behind the door 3. at the railway station 4. during lunch
B. Any relevant answers are acceptable.

Dictionary Work

- C.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

D. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

Editing

E. “Airtfares are likely to touch a lifetime high this Diwali”. Said Keyur Joshi, sponsor of mytrip.com. Compared to last year, fares will be as much as 15–20% higher.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The blue whale is about 30 metres in length and weighs 170 tonnes or more.
2. The blue whale has a long and slender body, bluish-grey in colour with a somewhat lighter colour underneath. It has a flat U-shaped head and a prominent ridge running from the blowhole to the top of the upper lip.
3. The blue whale comes up from time to time to the surface of the ocean to breathe.
4. The twin blowholes of the blue whale are shielded by a large splashguard.
5. Blue whales usually travel at 20 km/h but can reach a speed of 50 km/h in short bursts.
6. Blue whales live mostly alone or with one individual, but it is not known how long such pairs stay together. Though they may be found scattered over an area where food is available, they do not form large, close-knit groups seen in other whale species.

WRITING

A and B: Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answer or work is acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The ‘I’ in the passage is the crow.
 2. In the summer months, human beings become lazy and do not pursue the crow vigorously. Moreover, in summer, food spoils easily, so, he gets a lot of food from garbage cans and from overripe fruit which he finds tasty.
 3. He finds the memsahib the best of the lot because she throws him scraps from the kitchen—onion skins, potato peels, crusts and leftovers.
 4. The ‘smooth round egg’ that the crow found was actually a ping-pong ball.
 5. The crow took revenge on the Colonel by stealing a brand new toothbrush from his bathroom.
- B.** 1. I am 2. do not 3. were not 4. it is/it has 5. I would/I had
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. bravery 2. honesty 3. existence 4. bakery 5. curiosity 6. advice 7. blessing

- 8.** length **9.** truth **10.** information
- B.** Mary—subject; harmonica—direct object; Timothy—indirect object; music—object of preposition (to)
- C.** F—1, 6, 8; M—2, 10; C—3, 5, 9; N—4, 7
- D.** **1.** wolves **2.** sisters-in-law **3.** sheep **4.** mouse **5.** tooth **6.** children **7.** oxen
8. kite **9.** tomatoes **10.** spectacles

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B.** Hints:
- 1.** suit of clothes; does not suit me
 - 2.** bright light; bright student
 - 3.** carted the big bundle; a horse cart
 - 4.** start the race; start at a sudden noise
 - 5.** play in the park; watch a play
- C.** **1.** sane **2.** expedition **3.** trudge **4.** nimble **5.** encounter

3. The Chocolate Room

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

- A. Any preference is acceptable.
- B. Discuss in the class.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
 1. Willy Wonka asked the visitors to be calm because he knew that the sight of the wonders in the Chocolate Room would excite them as they had never seen such a sight before.
 2. There were weeping willows and alder trees and tall clumps of rhododendrons with their lovely pink, red and mauve blossoms.
 3. Hot brown chocolate flowed in the river. Willy Wonka said there was enough chocolate in the river to fill up every bathtub in the whole country and all the swimming pools as well.
 4. The grass was made of a new kind of soft minty sugar that Willy Wonka had invented. The visitors tasted the grass.
 5. Veruca Salt got excited seeing the little men on the other side of the river.
- B.
 1. (c)
 2. (c)
- C.
 1. (a) Willy Wonka said this.
(b) Five children are addressed here.
(c) The children who were lucky enough to find the five golden tickets hidden in the chocolate bars were selected to visit the chocolate factory.
 2. (a) Grandpa Joe said this to Charlie Bucket.
(b) The grass was made of soft minty sugar.
(c) These words were spoken in the Chocolate Room. Immediately after that, Veruca Salt got excited seeing the little men across the river.
- D.
 1. A great brown river of chocolate flowed through the valley. It fell into a big waterfall over a cliff. Below the waterfall were a dozen enormous glass pipes dangling over the river and sucking up the chocolate up into the ceiling.
 2. When the waterfall fell down the cliff, it formed a churning whirlpool full of froth and spray.
 3. The pipes were made of glass. They had been installed to suck up the melted chocolate and carry it to other parts of the factory.
 4. The chocolate was made light and frothy by being churned, pounded and beaten in the waterfall.
 5. Grandpa Joe accompanied Charlie to the Chocolate Factory. Charlie was wonderstruck at the taste of the grass. Grandpa Joe was so excited on tasting it that he said he could go down on all fours like a cow and eat the whole field.

6. Oompa-Loompas were tiny men, about as high as a child's knee and they had funny long hair.

HOTS: Willy Wonka hid five golden tickets in five chocolates that were sent to different parts of the world to be sold with other chocolates. Whoever found the five chocolate golden tickets would visit the chocolate factory and get a supply of confectionery for his/her entire life. Charlie Bucket was the winner. He was polite and not greedy.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

1. athletic 2. childish 3. magical 4. year 5. historic 6. active 7. admirable 8. delightful
9. educational 10. harmful 11. reddish 12. conical 13. elderly 14. sickness 15. pinkish
- A.** 1. Few 2. many 3. a little 4. the little 5. some 6. any 7. Many 8. any
- B.** 1. big, new, red
2. cute, small, one-year old, black
3. beautiful, Chinese ceramic
4. lovely, long, red, Italian
5. stylish, big, navy blue
- C.** 1. wide → wider
2. happy → happier → happiest
3. beautiful → more beautiful → most beautiful
4. good → better → best
5. bad → worse → worst
6. confident → more confident → most confident
- D.** 1. (a) No other student in the class is as sincere as Nasreen. (Positive degree)
(b) Nasreen is more sincere than any other student in the class. (Comparative degree)
2. (a) No other lake is as deep as this lake in the area. (Positive degree)
(b) This is the deepest lake in the area. (Superlative degree)
3. (a) Tabassum is taller than any other girl here. (Comparative degree)
(b) Tabassum is the tallest girl here. (Superlative degree).

VOCABULARY

- A.** Any sentences made with the following words are acceptable:
1. hunger 2. digestion 3. tasty 4. greedily 5. consumption

Dictionary Work

- B.** 1. get— to obtain, receive, win, earn
fetch—go and bring back
2. awake—act of waking up or becoming aware
arise—get up, stand up, come into existence or notice
3. effect—result or outcome, bring about or accomplish
affect— have an influence on; pretend to have or feel

4. angry—filled with anger or fury
hangry—angry due to hunger

Editing

- C. The railway freight tariff will go up from October, while passenger tariffs will not change, according to the Minister of State for Railways. Last April, the freight tariff was hiked by 5.7%.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Raman works at an amusement park called kidz zone.
2. Roller Coaster, Cup and Saucer, Aeroplane and Train are some of the rides at the park.
3. The maintenance of machines and operating them well is the most crucial work at the park. Every screw, belt, chain, seat, etc., needs regular maintenance. All machines must be constantly checked for any required repair work.
4. Raman is incharge of the roller coaster. He reaches the park early and personally checks all the parts of the giant machine. He tightens the nuts, oils all parts of the chains and checks the things that safeguard the passengers. He also operates the roller coaster efficiently.
5. He loves his work because he enjoys seeing the smiling faces, particularly of the children. Their laughter and shouts as the roller coaster moves remind him of his little daughter who loved to ride on the roller coaster and died due to a accident on it.
6. Raman's daughter enjoyed roller coaster rides. One Sunday, she died in a major accident at the roller coaster.
7. On that fateful day, something snapped on the roller coaster, resulting in a major accident in which Raman's daughter was killed.
8. Raman is a very brave and unselfish man who does not indulge in self-pity. He turned the tragedy of his daughter's death into a reason to serve others.

WRITING

- A. Date

Time

Mummy, papa called to say that he would reach home late, by 9 pm. I told him you had gone to the market.

Nasreen

- B. Date

Time

Mummy, your friend, Abha aunty, called to inform you that she would be meeting you at a coffee shop near Middle St. at 6 pm.

Name (self)

- C. Any relevant paragraph is acceptable.

PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable creative work is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

4 and 5 are the first options. 3 is also acceptable if you have enough.

1 is acceptable only if Willy Wonka insists.

Options 2 and 6 are not acceptable. 2 is dishonest and 6 is rude.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
- 2.3 million blocks were used to build the Pyramid of Giza.
 - The precise alignment of the four sides of the pyramid, facing north, south, east and west, hints at the pyramid having been a sky observatory.
 - We find ruins of the ancient flat-topped pyramids in the jungles of Central and South America.
 - Venus was the most important god of the Aztecs.
 - The Mayans made an elaborate solar calendar.
 - The Gregorian Calendar was created in 1582.
- B.**
- Pharaoh Khufu
 - mysterious
 - royal tombs
 - captives; honour

WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
- habitual
 - sentimental
 - manly
 - readable
 - hasty
 - kind
 - curious
 - ghostly
 - childish
 - miserly
- B.**
- Give this book to the tall old man.
 - Five fat American ladies climbed into the bus.
- C.**
- Good, Better
 - Fair, Fairest
 - More Intelligent, Most Intelligent

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** The common letter for each group is as follows:
- P
 - C
 - S
 - A
 - O
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C.** In the night sky we can see the moon, the stars, constellations and a few planets. Constellations form interesting patterns and are beautiful to look at. Sometimes there are clouds in the sky and we cannot see the stars. Occasionally, we can see an aeroplane in the night sky.

PERIODIC TEST 1

- A.**
- (b)
 - (c)
 - (a)
 - (c)
- B.**
- 11 ft; 306 kg
 - nine, three

- C.** **1.** The most distinctive feature of the tiger is a pattern of dark vertical stripes on reddish-orange fur with a lighter underside.
- 2.** The decline in the population of tigers is mainly due to habitat destruction, habitat fragmentation and poaching.
- 3.** We must save tigers because: (a) they play a pivotal role in the health and diversity of the ecosystem. They keep the population of their prey in check, mostly hunting weak, old and diseased animals. (b) thousands of other species share the tiger's habitat. If we save the tiger, we are also saving all these species, which are important for maintaining the balance of nature.
- D.** and **E:** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- F.** **1.** Imperative **2.** Statement **3.** Interrogative **4.** Exclamatory
- G.** **1.** aren't they? **2.** are we?
- H.** **1.** Was the chief guest late?
2. His clothes were not clean.
- I.** **1.** honesty **2.** preparation
- J.** Indirect object—Suman
- K.** **1.** common gender **2.** neuter
- L.** **1.** Few **2.** a few; a little
- M.** **1.** pretty, wooden, Chinese **2.** big, swanky, red
- N.** **1.** admiring **2.** elderly **3.** yearly **4.** bluish **5.** delightful **6.** boyish
- O.** **1.** Della was first ecstatic on seeing her Christmas gift but then she burst into tears because her beautiful hair which she would have decorated was gone.
- 2.** The two possessions in which Jim and Della took great pride were his watch and her hair. Jim's gold watch had been his father's and grandfather's and it was more valuable to him than King Solomon's treasure. Della had beautiful shining hair which was like a brown cascade till below her knees and she thought it more valuable than the Queen of Sheba's jewels.
- 3.** For the author, the trip to the Arctic was the beginning of another life in which he moved away from the usual to seek what is often ignored.
- 4.** The chocolate was made light and frothy by being churned, pounded and beaten in the waterfall.
- 5.** (a) Grandpa Joe said this to Charlie Bucket.
(b) The grass was made of soft minty sugar.

4. The Turning Point

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

First picture is not acceptable behaviour. Discuss both questions.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. In the evening, Swapan and Deep loitered and played cricket or badminton in the park and spent time troubling others.
 2. Swapan and Deep rolled a ball when Ramaiya was walking to the lift carrying a bag of vegetables. She almost tripped on the ball, the vegetables scattered and her ankle got hurt.
 3. When Swapan and Deep were troubling Ramaiya by ringing her doorbell and hiding, they were troubled by the snarling monkey. They were frightened.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (a)
- C.**
1. (a) Swapan said this to Deep. (b) 'She' is Ramaiya. (c) They wanted to try something new to trouble the old lady and make her angry.
 2. (a) Ramaiya said this to Swapan and Deep. (b) The danger was from the monkey. (c) Yes, she was brave. She chased away the monkey waving a wooden stool.
- D.**
1. Mrs Mehta was annoyed seeing her pots broken when she came home after a weekend. She moaned and grumbled but nothing came of it.
 2. Mr Saini's pet dog, Sherry, was tied on the balcony. The naughty boys threw firecrackers near it, frightening the dog and causing anxiety and trouble to Mr Saini who was concerned about his poor dog.
 3. When the boys were hiding, they saw a monkey right behind them, glaring and looking ready to pounce on them. It snarled, frightening them.
 4. Ramaiya was an old lady who lived alone in a flat on the fourth floor. Her son lived in New Zealand. She looked after herself. She was a brave and generous lady. She saved the naughty boys from the monkey even though they had troubled her. She even gave them nice things to eat.
 5. Swapan and Deep not only stopped being mean and mischievous, they became kind and polite.

HOTS:

1. and 2. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.**
1. He, me, him, (personal) 2. What (interrogative) 3. hers, mine (possessive)
 4. You (personal) 5. Who (relative) 6. Those (demonstrative) 7. her (personal)

7. Who (relative) 8. Who (interrogative) 9. This (demonstrative) 10. that (relative)
- B. 1. herself (Emphatic) 2. himself (Reflexive) 3. myself (Emphatic) 4. herself (Reflexive)
5. themselves (Emphatic) 6. yourself (Emphatic) 7. herself (Emphatic)
8. itself (Reflexive)
- C. 1. Someone (Indefinite) 2. everyone (Indefinite) 3. Neither (Distributive)
4. each (Distributive) 5. Either (Distributive) 6. Somebody (Indefinite)
7. neither (Distributive) 8. each (Distributive)

VOCABULARY

Word Power

- A. 1. taxi stand 2. drove 3. get on 4. rides 5. driver 6. pilot 7. railway station
8. air fares 9. took

Dictionary Work

- A. 1. price – sum of money for which something is bought or sold
cost price – what is actually paid for something
2. benefit – advantage; befit – be right and suitable
3. brand – mark or trademark for particular goods; band – a strip of material; a group of people under a leader; a group of musicians playing instruments
4. lighting–putting on lights; lightning–flash produced by natural electricity in the sky with thunder
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C. 1. sufficient 2. obedient 3. benevolent 4. significant

Editing

A cuddly robot bear, controlled by a computer, has made a record-breaking skydiving jump. The bear, named Babbage, climbed to an estimated height of 39,000 m with the help of a weather balloon, before tumbling back to the earth. The low-cost microcomputer inside Babbage transmitted its position and shot stills and videos throughout the flight and descent.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Johny was naughty, had a wild spirit and was always smiling.
2. Johny barked like a puppy and scared the cat.
3. When Johny toppled the fruit basket, he created a racket.
4. The horse carriage stopped midway on the road because Johny had thrown marbles on the way.
5. Johny fell into a manhole. The fruitseller saved him.
6. Johny learnt a lesson that instead of troubling people, he should love good people and do good deeds.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable discussions and work are acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.** 1. The writer says animals and insects are very industrious or hardworking.
2. He should learn that only by working hard, we may live happily.
3. When we neglect a garden, weeds come up in it.
4. Our attitude to effort is important because we want to do a thing. It is our privilege and joy to learn, to test ourselves to experiment and experience.
5. If we focus only on end results, we will not enjoy the present moment.
- B.** 1. If we do not put in an effort to do something, later, we will have to pay for it in some way, either by doing double the work or by losing some valuable work or time.
2. If we are all the time worrying about the result of our effort, we will not have the time to focus on the work into which we are putting in our effort. As a result, we will not enjoy either the work or the present moment.
- C.** 1. industrious 2. attitude 3. disappointed 4. approach

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. Interrogative 2. Personal 3. Emphatic 4. Possessive 5. Demonstrative
6. Reflexive 7. Relative 8. Relative
- B.** 1. himself 2. Someone 3. that 4. her 5. your 6. each

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B.** 1. puts on 2. left out 3. got off 4. put away 5. let go

I Cannot Remember My Mother (Poem)

ANSWERS

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. In the first stanza, the poet is playing with his toys when he remembers his mother.
 2. The poet remembers his mother's fragrance, her song and her gaze.
 3. The poet's mother hummed a song when rocking his cradle to make him sleep.
 4. The fragrance of shiuli flowers reminded the poet of his mother.
 5. His mother uses shiuli flowers to worship in the temple every morning. This was the scent that also reminded him of his mother.
 6. The scent of the morning service means the fragrance which arose while his mother worshipped the deity in the morning. Yes, the scent reminds him of his mother.
 7. The poet recollects his mother's steady gaze and feels that it is reflected all over the still sky.
 - (a) He feels she is still watching over him.
 - (b) The 'stillness' refers to her steady, unclouded gaze.
- B.** A remembered tune is compared to a bird that "seems to hover over" his toys. The fragrance of flowers floats into his memory like mist or a cloud or a wave. The memory of his mother's gaze spreads over him like the sky that is still and unclouded.
- C.**
1. He reiterates that he does not remember her as a real person because she died when he was too young to recollect her.
 2. He repeats it because despite not remembering her, some memories return to him fleetingly.
 3. He was very fond of his mother and she evidently loved him.
- D.** Any reasonable lines are acceptable.
- E.** 1. toys 2. far
- F.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

5. A Dialogue with Bill Gates

ANSWER

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

The people are: Leander Paes, Rakesh Sharma, Ratan Tata, Bill Gates

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. Padma Bhushan; 2015 2. William Henry Gates III; Seattle, Washington
3. Paul Allen 4. board games; monopoly 5. polio
6. Warren Buffet, Melinda and Bill Gates
- C.** 1. Bill Gates excelled in all subjects, especially Maths and science at school. He was also good in drama and English and was especially interested in computers.
2. After his mother passed away, Bill Gates realised he had an obligation to give more of his wealth to charity.
3. The main aims of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation are to improve healthcare and reduce poverty globally.
4. It works in the areas of health, farming, education and financial sectors. In India, it has focused on maternal and child health, nutrition and health vaccines and services, immunisation, family planning, sanitation, agricultural development, control of infectious diseases, AIDS and polio eradication.
5. The foundation works with the central and state governments of India, non-profit organisations, community groups, academic institutions and the private sectors.
6. In the healthcare sector, the foundation work will be related to upstream science, invention of vaccines, mainly for diseases like diarrhoea and respiratory illness, and reach children across the world.
7. According to Bill Gates, three ways to improve food productivity, (a) use better seeds, (b) adopt two-crop method per season and crop rotation, and (c) create a credit system to enable farmers to have enough money to buy fertilisers.
8. Bill Gates wishes to create a broader network between the learners, teachers, parents and friends with better quality and more information being available on phone, tablet, etc. It will be more interactive with initial focus on developing the basics, reading and writing in poor countries and educating the girl child.

HOTS: Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** Circle the following:
1. is 2. are 3. is 4. is 5. plays; aims 6. were 7. have

- B.** 1. Transitive; circle—Padma Bhushan award; underline—Bill Gates
 2. Intransitive
 3. Transitive; circle—medicines and vaccines; underline—poor
 4. Intransitive
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- D.** 1. Speaking (gerund) 2. Having taken (participle) 3. Hearing (participle)
 4. moving (participle) 5. to help (infinitive) 6. listening (gerund) 7. become (infinitive)

VOCABULARY

Word Power

- A.** 1. architect 2. engineer 3. accountant 4. firemen 5. plumber 6. vet
 7. receptionist; lawyer 8. engineer; mechanic

Dictionary Work

- B.** 1. motel—motorists' hotel with rooms, self-service restaurant, service station, etc.
 hotel—building where meals and rooms are provided for travellers.
 2. highway—public road, generally from one town/city to another, etc.
 by-lane—side road, not much used.
 3. supernatural—that which is not controlled or explained by physical laws.
 superstition—behaving or practising something that is founded on unreasoning belief in magic, witchcraft, etc., or an irrational fear of what is unknown or mysterious.
 4. autobiography—story of a person's life, written by himself.
 biography—a person's life history written by another.
- C.** The following are illustrative:
1. Don't tell a lie. (noun)
 Millie lies about many things. (verb)
2. The monkey will spring at you if you tease it. (verb)
 There is a warm water spring on that hill. (noun)
 The spring in that sofa is broken. (noun)
3. She was a plain girl but she sang beautifully. (adjective)
 The plain of Northern India has tempted many invaders to attack it. (noun)

Editing

- D.** It's not all concrete in the capital. Delhi's city forests are not just lung spaces but have very thriving biodiversity. The Forest Department has released a field guide to the biodiversity of Garhi Mandu city forest. There are 147 species of fauna and 65 species of flora on the small green patch in North-East Delhi.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. India was officially declared to be polio free in March 2014.
 2. There were a large number of polio cases in India a few years ago because of population density, aggravated by a high birth rate and poor sanitation.

3. About 2 million vaccinators were deployed to vaccinate children in different parts of India.
4. Polio causes life-long paralysis in a person.
5. The Bill and Melinda Gates foundation, giving top priority to polio eradication in India, has given millions of dollars for its eradication.

WRITING

Any reasonable interview is acceptable.

PROJECT WORK/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable work is acceptable.

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The real name of Begum Samru's husband was Walter Reinhardt.
 2. He had a dusky complexion, so, he was called Sombre.
 3. Sombre left Kassim Ali's service so that the British army would not catch up with him to take revenge for the English residents captured at Patna whom he had executed.
 4. Sombre settled down at Sardhana, a jaghir given to him, north of Delhi.
 5. He died at Agra on 4 May 1778.
- B.** 1. devout 2. notorious 3. ingratiate 4. avenging 5. philanthropic

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. fought 2. is 3. understand 4. is 5. make
- B.** 1. Transitive (approach of an earthquake) 2. Intransitive 3. Transitive (noise)
4. Transitive (hand) 5. Transitive (poem)
- C.** 1. to swim—infinitive 2. Giving, receiving—Gerund 3. sniffing—participle
4. having eaten — participle

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. (e) 2. (j) 3. (a) 4. (i) 5. (h) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (g) 10. (f)
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative:
1. The wind blows strongly in the Arctic region.
The policeman gave a blow to the robber.
 2. Mary stroked the little puppy lovingly.
Mr Wilson always had dinner on the stroke of eight on the clock.
 3. There was a hollow in the trunk of the tree.
The elephant picked up the boy with his trunk.
Grandpa had trunk under his bed.
 4. Soldiers train themselves for war.
The train was late coming into the station.
- C.** 1. notorious 2. notoriety 3. forget 4. noise 5. folly/stupidity

6. Sri Aurobindo's Childhood

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Discuss in the class.

READ AND DISCOVER

- A.**
1. Sri Aurobindo's father was a civil surgeon.
 2. Sri Aurobindo had two brothers.
 3. 'Aurobindo' means 'lotus' in Sanskrit.
 4. He had his initial schooling at Loreto Convent School in Darjeeling.
 5. He went to England to pursue higher studies at Manchester, London and Cambridge.
 6. He would visit Deoghar during the holidays because his grandfather, Rajnarayan, lived there.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)
- C.**
1. Aurobindo travelled to India from England by ship. He touched Indian soil on 6 February 1893 at Apollo Bunder, Bombay.
 2. In the spiritual world, Sri Aurobindo is known as 'Yogi' even today.
 3. Sri Aurobindo was multifaceted. He was a poet, a philosopher, an interpreter of Indian culture and spirituality, a patriot and a revolutionary. He integrated life and spirit for the attainment of Truth.
 4. His father, Dr K D Ghose, broke orthodox beliefs of the time by marrying Swarnalata according to Brahma Samaj rites.
 5. As a child, Aurobindo grew up in the Anglicised atmosphere of his house. He was allowed to speak only English, not Bengali, and in food, dress and manners, the English pattern was strictly followed.
 6. He joined the Loreto Convent School at Darjeeling. The education was nominal but the natural beauty of Darjeeling left a deep impact on his mind.
 7. Aurobindo stayed in England from 1879 to 1893, spending five years at Manchester, next six in London and the last three mostly at Cambridge. His life changed to a great extent as he was virtually cut off from India, except for a few letters, newspapers and acquaintances at Cambridge. So, he was ignorant of India, her people, her religion and her culture.

HOTS—[Any reasonable answers are acceptable. The hints available would be Sri Aurobindo's own practice of yoga, innate spirituality and the environment around him which was increasingly charged with dedication to philosophy and spirituality.]

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. is; is 2. is; knows; is; find; is; want; be
3. goes; has gone; insists; are going
- B.** 1. rang; was watching 2. drank; was 3. reached; distributed
4. met 5. introduced; was discontinued
- C.** 1. will see 2. will be watching 3. will be travelling 4. will have finished
- D.** 1. Present perfect continuous tense
2. Past perfect continuous tense
3. Present perfect continuous tense
4. Past perfect continuous tense
5. Present perfect continuous tense.

VOCABULARY

- A.** and **B:** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
C. 1. adverse 2. birth 3. serial 4. averse

Editing

The escape of a million cockroaches from a farm in China has drawn attention to the booming business of cockroach farms. The owner of the farm, Wang Peng Sheng, has invested 200,000 yuan initially. But insect farming is not just a Chinese phenomenon.

The European Commission has invested 3 million Euros for research into insects as a source of proteins.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. One reason for India being considered a centre for spirituality is because yoga, a form of meditative practice, has its origins in India.
2. Yoga enables one to discipline the mind and body.
3. One can relax by taking a deep breath.
4. Relaxation benefits an individual by making all the niggling worries disappear and melts away all the tensions from the muscles.
5. The researchers at Harvard Medical School discovered that those who practise yoga and meditation have more disease fighting genes than those who do not.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

Options 3, 4 and 5 are correct. They show maturity and kindness.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.** 1. Narendranath is better known today as Swami Vivekananda.
2. Narendranath's father, a successful attorney at Calcutta High Court, was proficient in English and Persian, studied the Bible and the Persian poetry of Hafiz and enjoyed music. His mother was intelligent, generous, learned in the epics and fluent in Bengali and English.
3. Naren attended the Metropolitan Institution founded by Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.
4. Initially, he was influenced by the Brahma Samaj and its intellectual atmosphere.
5. Narendranath surrendered himself and his life to his great Master, Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa.
- B.** 1. attorney 2. intelligent, generous, Mahabharata 3. naughty; manage
4. restless; spiritual search 5. sceptical, saint, long-lost
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

[Hints: Sri Ramakrishna—poor, orthodox, Brahmin priest, untouched by western civilisation, barely any secular learning, spiritual giant.]

Narendranath — fairly well-to-do, unorthodox, educated, understood and accepted western civilisation, Brahma Samaj, sceptical]

WORKSHEET 2

1. had enjoyed 2. will walk 3. is forgetting 4. will be joining 5. sailed
6. were crossing 7. have gone 8. put 9. had been eating
10. has been working

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. made up my mind — resolved 2. beside himself with grief — overcome by sorrow
3. in the good books — appreciated 4. took to his heels — ran away
5. make good — replace or compensate
- B.** 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d)
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

7. Donating Human Organs is Supreme Sharing

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

- A. For reading and understanding
- B. Yes, organ donation can save many lives. People should pledge to donate organs. Most of the people do not like disfigurement of the body and some are superstitious, so, they hesitate to donate organs. (Discuss on these lines.)

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
 1. *Sadaqa Jariyah* in Islam is the donation of one's eyes which is considered a highly rewardable act on the part of the donor—an act of continuous charity.
 2. Every good hospital usually has an organ transplantation facility to meet the requirements of those who wish to donate organs or also need a transplant.
 3. Yes, a living person can donate organs like kidney, some tissues, etc.
 4. A positive approach towards organ donation would make the world a better place because it will spread and increase love, compassion and cooperation and reduce hatred and competition.
- B.
 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)
- C.
 1. Organ donation is the donation of organs like eyes, kidneys, liver, tissue, bone marrow, etc., of the human body from a living or a dead person to a living person in need of transplant. One person can save as many as fifty lives because the donated body part can make life for the recipient easier by leading a normal life.
 2. Eyes, kidneys, liver, tissue and bone marrow (any four) can be donated.
 3. Kidneys and tissue can be donated by a living donor.
 4. The donor feels gratified to think that he/she has helped save somebody's life and the recipient is happy and grateful at being able to receive a chance to lead a normal life.
 5. Organ donation is an act of pure good intention on the part of the donor.
 6. Organ disfigurement is rooted in ill-intention and is unlawful. But organ donation is the outcome of good intention which brings happiness to both the donor and the recipient.

HOTS—Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.
 1. loudly (manner) 2. almost (degree) 3. frequently (frequency)
 4. everywhere (place) 5. soon (time) 6. When (interrogative adverb of time)
 7. there (place) 8. How (interrogative adverb of manner)
 9. Why (Interrogative adverb of reason) 10. Late (time)
- B.
 1. Usually, they have to board the train to the nearby town to reach office. OR They usually have to board the train to the nearby town to reach office.

2. They play was quite interesting.
 3. The story is absolutely true.
 4. Virender hurriedly went through the files.
 5. She quickly packed her lunch and left for office.
 6. We will certainly cooperate with the team.
 7. The pudding was really delicious.
 8. She will definitely listen to you.
- C. 1. Warmly here yesterday 2. always; late 3. immediately; clearly; last week
- D. 1. more methodically 2. the fastest 3. worse 4. most energetically 5. loudly

VOCABULARY

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B. Any five words regarding cricket.

Dictionary Work

- C. 1. bruise – injury by blow or knock on body that discolours skin
cut – tear; wound; separate
2. weed – wild plant growing where it is not wanted
bush – low-growing plant with many woody stems coming from the root; wild uncultivated land, with or without trees or bushes, especially in Africa and Australia
3. thanks – expressing gratitude
gratitude – thankfulness
4. cottage – a small house, especially in the country
hut – small, roughly made house or shelter
5. spectators – onlookers (especially at a show or game)
audience – gathering of persons for the purpose of hearing (a speaker, singer, etc.)
- D. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Editing

- E. As the dog followed his master, Mohan, through the gate, he turned to pat the dog. After the long journey from Kanpur, both were extremely tired. They went inside the hotel and Mohan ordered toast, eggs and some coffee.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Stephanie suffered from a rare form of childhood cancer since she was 8.
2. Stephanie became a nurse when she grew up.
3. Stephanie had a loving husband, John, and a son, Abel.
4. Stephanie went to the Cleveland Clinic for valve repair in her heart. The operation was not successful.
5. Stephanie suffered from increasing tiredness, breathlessness and fluid retention.
6. The doctors said that it was heart failure and the only option was a heart transplant.

7. Stephanie plans to work for creating awareness about organ donation.
8. Yes, she is definitely showing the path to many others suffering like her.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK/VALUE CORNER/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answers or works are acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. God is the King of Kings addressed as ‘thou’.
 2. The poet’s hopes were high because he thought the personage in the golden chariot would bestow a lot of wealth on him.
 3. The personage in the chariot held out his hand to the poet and asked him what he had to give him.
 4. The poet gave him the smallest piece of corn.
 5. He wept bitterly because he realised that if he had given all the corn, all of it would have turned golden. In other words, if he had surrendered fully to God, he would have given him so much spiritually in return.

B. 1. a-begging 2. thy 3. methought 4. thou 5. camest 6. didst 7. hast 8. thee

C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

[Material, physical level — you reap what you sow — kindness, generosity, love, etc. Spiritual level surrender to God — spiritual growth]

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. rather 2. early 3. there 4. fast/swiftly 5. very
- B.** 1. place 2. interrogative 3. manner 4. time 5. frequency
- C.**
1. We rarely have to come on the weekend to school.
 2. He will certainly reach the concert on time.
 3. Mrs Sharma takes her dog for a walk daily.
 4. Suddenly the rain came and we were drenched.
 5. The tramp snored loudly as he slept.
- D.** 1. faster, fastest 2. elegant, more elegant 3. smart, smartest 4. better, best
5. farther, farthest

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. Lawyer 2. Engine driver 3. Journalist 4. Doctor 5. Plumber
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C.** Why don’t I like the telephone? Because I think it is a pest and a time waster. It may create unnecessary suspense and anxiety, as when you wait for an expected call that doesn’t come. Have you ever rushed dripping from the bath or chewing from the table, only to be told that you are a wrong number?

PERIODIC TEST 2

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B.** 1. venomous 2. texture
- C.** 1. Octopuses are found in all oceans from the water's edge to the depths of at least three miles.
2. Octopus has beak-like jaw located on the lower side of its body. It can deliver a nasty bite and venomous saliva to mainly subdue its prey.
3. An octopus has three hearts. Two of them pump blood through each of the two gills and the third heart pumps blood through the body.
4. Octopus is a highly intelligent animal. It is the first invertebrate seen to use tools like coconut shells to hid from enemies. It also uses rocks and jets of water to do so. It learns easily, including learning by observing other octopuses. It can even solve problems like removing a plug or unscrewing a lid to get a prey from a container as seen in some experiments. (Any two).
- D.** and **E.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- F.** 1. He (personal); this (demonstrative) 2. mine; yours (possessive)
3. Who (interrogative) 4. Those (demonstrative) 5. Who (relative); this (demonstrative)
- G.** 1. emphatic 2. reflexive
- H.** 1. Each 2. Somebody
- I.** 1. were 2. is
- J.** 1. Intransitive 2. Transitive; direct object: the award; indirect object: Sarthak
- K.** 1. Cycling (gerund) 2. dancing (participle) 3. to meet (infinitive) 4. broken (participle)
- L.** drinks; drank
- M.** 1. had ascaped (past perfect continuous); came (simple past tense)
2. was (simple past tense) were living (past continuous tense)
- N.** 1. will bake 2. will leave
- O.** methodical (manner)
- P.** 1. Della loves her husband very much. She doesn't blame him for their small income. Instead, she thinks that he deserves the best. (Any two)
2. Swapan and Deep not only stopped being mean and mischievous, they became kind and polite.
3. According to Bill Gates, three ways to improve food productivity, (a) use better seeds, (b) adopt two-crop method per season and crop rotation, and (c) create a credit system to enable farmers to have enough money to buy fertilisers.
4. As a child, Aurobindo grew up in the Anglicised atmosphere of his house. He was allowed to speak only English, not Bengali, and in food, dress and manners, the English pattern was strictly followed.
5. 1. Bill Gates said these words.
2. Girl education is very important. By sending a girl to school, she is for more likely to ensure that her children also receive education. So, in a way, we are ensuring the education of future generations. Also, educated women are going to take better care of their children's health. Also, an educated woman will have fewer and healthier children, thus ensuring a decline in the population growth rate.

8. The Case of the Missing Necklace

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

For reading and discussion.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Vidhi and her friends lived in a twenty-storeyed residential building.
 2. The breaking news was about the theft of a necklace which was a part of the Begum's collection from the National Museum; it was estimated to be worth \$12 million.
 3. The bearded man was upset because, when he fell, his briefcase opened and its contents scattered in front of Vidhi and Najma. Among them was the stolen necklace.
 4. Vidhi dialled 200 which was the helpline number and gave the number of the car in which the thief was going away.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- C.**
1. The man who shouted at Vidhi and her friends was huge. He had red eyes and a thick beard and he was dressed in black.
 2. The police were clueless because the CCTV cameras had been disconnected by the thieves.
 3. While coming back after returning the set of colour pencils, Vidhi heard loud voices from the flat where the huge man lived. She stood there for a few seconds, trying to overhear what was being said inside. She heard somebody talking about the escape route and a necklace. She heard footsteps coming towards the door before she ran towards her flat as fast as she could.
 4. Shubham doubted Vidhi because he felt girls were not capable of planning and did not have the courage or an alert mind to catch the thief.
 5. When Vidhi fell on his feet, the briefcase slid across the floor and fell open. Everything in it was scattered.
 6. The briefcase contained a camera, stationery, pamphlets, a diary and the stolen necklace.
 7. Vidhi got the colour and number of the thief's car from the guard on duty. She then informed this to the helpline so that police could nab the thief.
- D.**
1. residential building 2. tenants 3. flashed 4. courage

HOTS: Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.**
1. from 2. for 3. with; for 4. into; below 5. with 6. at; in; to
- B.**
1. with your help 2. on the platform; for the train 3. beneath the shed 4. with a knife
 5. from the drawer; to me

- C.** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- D.** 1. back (adverb) 2. outside (preposition); out (adverb) 3. inside (adverb); outside (adverb) 4. down (adverb); out (adverb); of (preposition) 5. away (adverb)
- E.** 1. Garima is generous and she is very helpful.
 2. She can have cold coffee or she can have some buttermilk.
 3. Her hostel room is very small but it is airy.
 4. The doctor was very busy, so she could not get an appointment.
 5. All the tickets for the show were sold out, and the theatre was packed with people.
- F.** 1. because 2. unless 3. Although 4. since 5. if
- G.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

VOCABULARY

Word Power

- A.** 1. residential building 2. tenants 3. flashed 4. courage
- B.** 1. hardly 2. continued 3. met 4. stronger 5. beautiful 6. comfortable
 7. beginning 8. duty

Dictionary Work

- C.** 1. decide on 2. to return 3. leave 4. to use all your energy, strength to achieve something
 5. to attack someone; to do something enthusiastically

Editing

- D.** A new evidence has emerged to support the much debated theory that life on Earth may have come from Mars. According to some scientists, it is believed that although there was water on Mars, it covered much smaller areas than on early Earth.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The incident took place in Farmington.
2. She was talking to another neighbour when she noticed something suspicious.
3. He went to a car parked outside a house and began rummaging through things in the car.
4. The lady who owned the car came out and confronted him. He made various excuses to defend himself.
5. The witnesses described the man in detail, his car and his car's licence number.
6. The suspect was arrested at McDonald's nearby.
7. Stolen credit cards, driver's licences and other stolen items were found in his car. The police also discovered that there was a warrant out for his arrest for various other crimes committed earlier.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answer/work is acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. Dolores worked in a shop selling gramophone records.
 2. The customer was looking for a record she had heard on the radio that morning.
 3. Dolores pointed out to the lady that they had hundred of records in stock and it would help if the lady could hum it.
 4. The play was 'My Fair Lady'.
 5. The end of the play is humorous because the customer, instead of realising her own folly, happily tells Dolores that they would not have wasted so much time if she had remembered the song and adding that she must be new to the job!
- B.** (a)
1. Flat circular disks on which music or speech are recorded and played on a gramophone; a written account of facts, events, etc.; to set down in writing or in some other way for future reference.
 2. a long table on which goods are shown, customers served in a shop, bank, etc.; to oppose; in the opposite direction.
 3. The study and science of speech sounds, their production and the signs used to represent them.
- (b) Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. into 2. on 3. through 4. up 5. beside 6. under 7. between
8. across, over, towards
- B.** 1. out (adverb); to (preposition) 2. down (adverb); on (preposition)
3. to (preposition); later (adverb)
- C.** 1. yet 2. Although 3. either, or
- D.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WORKSHEET 3

- A. Cities:** Skyscrapers; university; vehicles; traffic lights; colony; apartments; streets
Pollution: Sprays; acid rain; dumps; garbage; open drains; fumes; toxic waste
Villages: Carts; oxen; cows; fields; paddy; sheep; tractors
Wildlife: Rhinoceros; lions; orangutan; crocodiles; elephants; polar bears; tigers
- B.** 1. (a) womanhood (b) womanly 2. (a) homely (b) homemade
3. (a) manmade (b) manly 4. (a) tempting (b) temptation
5. (a) freedom (b) freely
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

Upon Westminster Bridge (Poem)

ANSWERS

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. William Wordsworth describes the scene of London early in the morning.
 2. The poet is touched and he/she feels a deep calm.
 3. The poet mentions the houses in the second stanza.
 4. The early morning hours are beautiful because there is no noise and crowd on the streets because everyone in the city is sleeping.
 5. The poet states that the river flows and seems to glide through London. There are many houses built along the river.
 6. Two things are personified in the last stanza. The city and its houses are asleep and 'that mighty heart' of London is quiet; secondly the River Thames is personified as a lady who is willfully gliding along the city.
 7. All the people are asleep in their houses, so, the poet personifies the houses as seeming asleep.
 8. Since it is very early in the morning and no one is awake, the 'mighty heart' of London is 'still'.
 9. The sun is personified because he has dressed valley, rock and hill in his beautiful light. The houses are personified as being asleep.
- B.** 1. just 2. quiet 3. shining 4. peaceful 5. sleeping 6. unmoving
- C.**
1. fair – stare; care; lair
 2. stanza – salsa; Santa
 3. majesty – crafty; party; nasty
 4. hill – still; frill; rill
- D.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

9. Nature's Message to Mankind

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Discuss: Cutting down forests/trees; quarrying and sand mining; pollution of rivers/seas/oceans

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Clouds, trees, earth, breeze, lightning, rivers, seas, rain, sun and ozone are depicted in the play.
 2. Garbage flowing into the river has killed fishes.
 3. Ms Earth lamented that humans have put stilts and built concrete structures which are painful and they use fertilisers to grow crops and that hurts the Earth. It was dismal and all pollution was man-made.
 4. Mr Cloud changed its course because many hills and mountains have been destroyed to build cities, towns and roads.
- B.**
1. (b) 2. (a)
- C.**
1. The elements of nature party by enjoying the fresh air, breeze and doing all the things which they enjoy without pollution.
 2. Mr Breeze was flushed out because he had blown over different parts of the world and had been shocked to see forests were disappearing fast as trees vanished in large numbers and deserts were expanding.
 3. Ms Tree lamented that trees were being cut down in large numbers for human beings to grow crops and to make buildings and dams.
 4. The chemicals, fumes and smoke being emitted from factories and vehicles depleted his strength according to Mr Ozone.
 5. Mr Sea's problems were the tonnes of garbage that flowed into him and the oil spills from ships which polluted the sea water and endangered the sea creatures. Further, greenhouse gases caused global warming which resulted in glaciers melting and raising sea levels to submerge islands.
 6. No, the elements were not happy at the end of the play. They were all sad and worried. They all agreed that a message has to be sent to humans to remind them to stop polluting rivers, seas and the air and to stop cutting trees, but to plant them and save forests.
 7. Nature warned human beings through heavy rains, floods, landslides, etc.
- D.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- HOTS**—[Any reasonable answers are acceptable. Hints are given below.]
1. Trees/forests cut down; rivers/seas/air polluted; dumping/landfills/garbage disposal/toxic waste; cutting down mountains/hills; use of fertilisers/sprays insecticides, etc. indiscriminate mining/quarrying.

2. Plant trees; reforestation; biodegradable material be used; garbage disposal; non-pollution of air/water; water harvesting; build awareness in family, friends and society.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. Are 2. was 3. are 4. Do 5. have; have
- B.** 1. Shall 2. will 3. would 4. ought to 5. must 6. can 7. may 8. should
- C.** 1. Passive voice 2. Active voice 3. Active voice 4. Passive voice 5. Passive voice
6. Active voice
- D.** 1. The baby was shown to the doctor after completing certain formalities.
2. The students were told by somebody to wait for her in the conference hall.
3. I was given a spanish guitar by my aunt on my birthday.
4. She was told by them to be careful about her moneybag.
5. She is well spoken of by the people.
6. Passive voice not possible.
7. Let your paintings be submitted.
8. Was a song being sung by her?
- E.** 1. I was given a vase by her. 2. Meeta was given a reward by the police.

VOCABULARY

- A.** Any relevant words are acceptable.
- B.** 1. global warming 2. toxic waste 3. the ozone layer 4. Green Friends.
5. natural resources 6. Greenhouse gas 7. ultraviolet light 8. exhaust gases
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- D. Editing:**

The role of oceans in regulating the planet's temperature has taken on a greater significance. In climate change research, not much is known about how ocean currents and the circulation of warmer surface water to the deep oceans below affect the weather. Climate research by scientists indicates that oceans have absorbed much of the heat and about a third of the additional carbon dioxide pumped into the air from pre-industrial times.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. According to the Supreme Court order, all the ponds in the city of Ghaziabad have to be revived.
2. The Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Ghaziabad sent notices to four government departments.
3. The government departments have been instructed to clear the pond area on which constructions have come up or to dig a pond in the area.
4. A deadline of 15 days has been set to clear the pond area.
5. According to records, there are 32 ponds in the city. But, now most of them cannot even be located because buildings have come up on the area and there is a problem of encroachment.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK/LIFE SKILLS

All reasonable answers/works are acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.** 1. England, Scotland, Scandinavia and Germany are affected by the rains and tidal flood.
2. About 10,000 homes have been evacuated along the Eastern English coast.
3. Tidal floods occur when large amounts of sea water swell onto the land.
4. Hurricane-like winds at a speed of 140 mph have interrupted travel throughout Scotland, Wales and parts of England. Flights across Northern Europe have been cancelled. Train services in Scotland had to be cancelled. Power has failed in over 100,000 homes in England (any two).
5. Inputs have been given by BBC and Reuters News.
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C.** 1. bracing; tidal surge 2. surge; coastal 3. Residents; lifeboats
4. Hurricane-like, interrupted 5. warned; indoors

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. who had nothing to do [C] 2. in a bad condition [P]
3. that Mrs Gupta shops at [C] 4. that Sushmita told me about [C]
5. in the burning building [P]
- B.** 1. adjective 2. adverb 3. noun
- C.** 1. simple 2. complex 3. compound

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. imprudent 2. illegal 3. nonviolence 4. extraordinary 5. insecure 6. disloyal
7. discontent 8. irregular 9. untie 10. unkind 11. misjudge 12. intolerant
- B.** 1. Personification 2. Simile 3. Metaphor 4. Personification 5. Metaphor 6. Simile

10. A Tiger in the House

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Dogs are tied up. Rabbits, hens and chicks, parrots and small birds have been kept in cages. Pets must be treated with love and kindness. (Discuss) It is not correct to encage birds and animals for one's pleasure. They should be allowed to live in their natural habitats.

READ AND DISCOVER

- A.**
1. Grandfather found the tiger cub on a hunting expedition in the Terai jungle near Dehra.
 2. Grandmother named the tiger cub Timothy.
 3. In the initial days, the tiger cub was given milk in a feeding bottle.
 4. Timothy's favourite place was the drawing room.
 5. Six months after he had given Timothy to the zoo, Grandfather visited the zoo to meet Timothy.
- B.**
1. (a) 2. (b)
- C.**
1. The camp was luxurious with seven large tents, one for each shikari, a dining tent and a number of servants' tents. The dinner was sumptuous with seven or eight courses, complete with finger bowls and in style as was done in the days of viceroys. There were fifteen elephants, four with howdahs for the shikaris, and others trained for shikar.
 2. Initially, Timothy appeared to be afraid of the puppy, darting at it and then retreating to a safe distance. The monkey Toto played boldly with him, pulling his tail and then climbing up the curtains when Timothy got angry. Timothy played with the author, stalking him, creeping closer and then dashing at his feet, then rolling over on his back, kicking his feet in the air and pretending to bite the author's ankles.
 3. Timothy had grown and acquired the natural instincts of a tiger, stalking cats and dogs. He would also eat the poultry at night. Finally, when he began to stalk Mahmoud the cook about the house, grandfather decided to take him to the zoo.
 4. Grandfather climbed over the railing of the zoo and went to Timothy's cage. When the tiger approached the bars, grandfather put both hands around his head, stroking his forehead, tickling his ear and, whenever he growled, smacked him on the mouth as he used to do earlier to keep him quiet. The tiger licked Grandfather's hand.
 5. The zookeeper told Grandfather that he had never been able to touch the tiger as he was always very bad tempered.
- D.**
1. seen 2. found 3. friends 4. problem 5. happy 6. chance

HOTS:

1. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
2. Hints: The tiger responded to grandfather's loving and confident approach. He must have been surprised at it.

3. Hints: Animal lover; kind to tiger; practical when he sent him to zoo; affectionate; brave.
Discuss by using these words.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. X; the; the; X 2. a 3. the; a; X 4. a; an; a 5. a; the
B. 1. Those 2. A lot 3. six; third 4. That; which 5. her 6. every 7. each
C. 1. noun phrase 2. noun phrase 3. adjective phrase 4. adverb phrase 5. adjective phrase
6. adverb phrase 7. adjective phrase 8. noun phrase
D. 1. adjective clause 2. adverb clause 3. adjective clause 4. adverb clause
5. adjective clause 6. adverb clause 7. adjective clause 8. noun clause

VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. bona fide 2. curriculum vitae 3. extempore 4. lingua franca
B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Dictionary Work

- C.** 1. robust—vigorous; healthy
robot—mechanism made to act like a person
2. appeal—an earnest call for something
repeal—revoke or annul (a law, etc.)
3. obsolete—out of date; no longer used
absolute—complete; perfect; unconditional

Editing

Sachin Tendulkar is all set to make a return to competitive cricket after a gap of three and half months. Following a wrist injury he sustained during a Premier League Match on 13 May 2013, he was forced to undergo surgery in London for a damaged tendon in his left wrist.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Fifty three tiger reserves in India are included under Project Tiger.
2. Bandhavgarh National Park in Madhya Pradesh; Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand; Ranthambhore and Sariska Tiger reserves in Rajasthan. (any two)
3. The Bandhavgarh National Park is located in Madhya Pradesh.
4. The Bandhavgarh National Park was the former hunting preserve of the Maharaja of Rewa.
5. White tigers were first discovered in Rewa.
6. The Bandhavgarh National Park has a thick growth of trees and plants ranging from tall grasslands to a thick Sal forest.
7. The Tala Zone attracts the maximum number of tourists because of more tiger sightings in this area.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answer or work is acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. Buck was a dog who lived in a big house called Judge Miller's place in Santa Clara Valley.
 2. Toots was a Japanese pug and Ysabel a Mexican hairless dog who lived at Judge Miller's place.
 3. Judge Miller's house was approached by gravelled driveways which wound about through widespreading lawns under the interlacing boughs of tall poplars.
 4. Buck escorted Judge Miller's daughters, Mollie and Alice on long twilight or early morning rambles.
 5. He carried the Judge's grandsons on his back or rolled them in the grass and guarded them in their adventures at the fountain in the stableyard, in the paddocks and the berry patches.
 6. Buck's father and mother were Elmo, a huge St Bernard and Shep, a Scotch shepherd respectively.
- B.**
1. rear; spacious
 2. pumping; artesian
 3. populous; obscurely, recesses
 4. realm
 5. stalked imperiously; utterly ignored

WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. who had nothing to do [C]
 2. in a bad condition [P]
 3. that Mrs Gupta shops at [C]
 4. that Sushmita told me about [C]
 5. in the burning building [P]
- B.**
1. adjective
 2. adverb
 3. noun
- C.**
1. simple
 2. complex
 3. compound

WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. aqua
 2. magnus
 3. verbum
 4. logos
 5. techne
 6. demos
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

11. Abraham Lincoln's Letter to his Son's Headmaster

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Read and discuss.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. 'Following the crowd' means to go along blindly with the majority opinion. The author does not wish his son to be a blind follower but to apply his mind and his common sense to what he hears, filter it and take only that which is good.
 2. 'Brain' refers to work done with one's intellect and 'brawn' refers to work done with one's body: both are ways of being gainfully employed.
 3. One's intellect and physical prowess can provide one with a livelihood. But Lincoln does not wish his son to be employed in such a way that 'his heart and soul,' which are his conscience and his deepest feelings, are compromised. Employment is the 'price tag' and he does not want his son to 'sell' his conscience or his deepest feeling.
 4. "He is such a fine little fellow, my son," Abraham Lincoln says in praise of his son.
- B.**
1. (a) 2. (b)
- C.**
1. According to Lincoln, there are men who are not just or true, there are scoundrels and heroes, selfish politicians and dedicated leaders, enemies and friends.
 2. He wanted his son to realise that a dollar earned is of greater value than five dollars found but not earned.
 3. (Any three things in the letter are acceptable.)
 4. Winning always makes one happy, so enjoying winning is natural. But for one person to win, another has to lose. Therefore, it is very important to 'learn to lose' because a loser tends to be depressed or bitter, may wish to give up the task he lost at or to avenge his loss. None of these are healthy or sensible reactions and no one wins always. So it is very important 'to learn to lose.'
 5. We should be gentle with gentle people and tough with the tough. We should mock at cynical people and beware of people who are too sweet.
 6. Being 'gentle' does not mean being soft—one can be gentle and firm at the same time. 'Coddling' is being unnecessarily soft even when you have to be firm with someone who is speaking badly or blaming in an inappropriate way. If a person follows the advice given by Lincoln in his letter, he/she will learn to be strong and tough enough to face life.

HOTS

1. The letter is even more relevant today because a different set of values are being used in society as necessary to get ahead in life, to acquire wealth, power or fame or any other thing

one desires. Many people want an easy way and do not wish to put in the required effort and hard work to achieve what they want. Nor do they have the patience to wait for anything. Moreover, all around us we have people who advocate the values for getting ahead—authority figures like parents, movies, advertisements, etc. In the middle of this aggressive promotion of present-day values, Lincoln’s letter is extremely relevant today.

2. Yes, I agree. [Any three points and reasonable elaboration of them is acceptable.]

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. Compound 2. Simple 3. Complex 4. Complex 5. Simple 6. Compound 7. Compound
- B.** 1. She opened the door and let the guests in.
2. I have a thesaurus but have never used it.
3. There is nobody at home, so the door was locked.
- C.** 1. Although I left early, I missed the flight to Mumbai.
2. Everyone knows the secret because she has told everyone about it.
3. I left office when it was raining.
- D.** 1. Father said that junk food is not good for health.
2. Sadia said that Zayed would see the doctor the next day.
3. Vaanya said that newspapers give us a lot of information.
4. Ravi said that Mother had been looking for Bruno but she could not find him anywhere.
5. The teacher said that all the class VII students were preparing for the coming week’s unit test.
- E.** 1. My father told me not to hand over my answer sheet to the invigilator without rechecking my answers.
2. Nimmi suggested to Rashmi that they should go and sit in the girls’ room.
3. The Police Inspector ordered the leader of the procession to stop as he had orders to arrest him.
4. Father told Mother not to wait for him for dinner that night as he had to attend an official dinner.
- F.** 1. He exclaimed with admiration that I had such beautiful hair.
2. He exclaimed with wonder that I was a tall girl.
3. She exclaimed with wonder that she never knew what a big help I was.
4. She exclaimed with anger that it was a criminal waste.

VOCABULARY

Clichés: (1) Let sleeping dogs lie. (2) You can take a horse to water but you can’t make it drink. (3) Don’t bury your head in the sand like an ostrich. (4) Let bygones be bygones. (5) It is darkest before dawn. (6) Count your blessings. (7) Never say die. (8) God helps those who help themselves. (9) Distance makes the heart grow fonder. (10) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. (11) You must see that the glass is half full, not half empty. (12) Half a loaf is better than no bread. (13) Look before you leap. (14) Pride comes before a fall. (15) We must eat to live, not live to eat. (16) Better to be

safe than sorry. (17) It's easy to be wise after the event. (18) A fool and his money are soon parted. (19) Slow and steady wins the race. (20) The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence. (21) Neither a borrower nor a lender be. (22) Make hay while the sun shines. (23) Children should be seen and not heard. (24) Strike while the iron is hot. (25) If at first you don't succeed, try, try again. (26) There's a time and a place for everything. (27) A stitch in time saves nine. (28) There's no point in crying over spilt milk. (29) What goes round comes round. (30) We reap what we sow.

(The above are illustrative.)

Dictionary Work

- A.**
- 1.** moral – concerning principles of right and wrong; good and virtuous
morale – state of discipline and spirit (in the army, a nation, a team, etc.); a state of mind as expressed in action
 - 2.** alternative – (of two things) that may be had, used, etc., in place of something else (either - or); choice
alternate – arrange or perform by turns
 - 3.** global – world-wide; embracing the whole group of items
universal – belonging to all; affecting all
 - 4.** access – way into a place; right, opportunity or means of reaching
excess – fact of being, amount by which something is more than something else or more than is expected or proper; extra or additional
 - 5.** genuine – true; really what it is said to be
original – the first or earliest; newly formed or created; that from which something is copied
 - 6.** value – quality of being useful or desirable; worth of something (regardless of price)
price – sum of money for which something is sold or bought; that which must be done or experienced to obtain or keep something
- B.** (Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.)

Editing

- C.** The National Highways Authority of India has assured that work on the six-laning of the Gurgaon-Jaipur Highway will be over by March, 2014. The developer will also carry out repairs after the monsoon. The commuters will be relieved to a great extent.

LISTEN AND LEARN

- 1.** The poet's father tells the children every day the proper way in which the nation should be run.
- 2.** When the furnace in the poet's house needs repair, the family has to hire a man to fix it.
- 3.** He is not afraid of thieves as is evident from the following lines: 'My father in a day or two could land big thieves in jail'
- 4.** When a neighbour makes a fuss, it's the poet's mother who has to fight it out.
- 5.** The poet's father can plan things more wisely than presidents or kings. He knows the details of every complicated transaction.
- 6.** The poet says that his father's abilities are greater than that of presidents' or kings'.

7. The family turns to father for theories and to mother for action.

PROJECT WORK/WRITING/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable answers or works are acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The virtues of self-discipline, self-restraint and self-development form the quintessence of Indian dharma and culture.
 2. Beyond the legally enforceable sphere of duty, there is a vast range of significant behaviour in which the law does not and ought not to intervene.
 3. The author recommends (a) obedience to the unenforceable.
 4. 'It' in these sentences refers to the power of discipline.
 5. Our old sages judged the greatness of a State not by the extent of its empire or by the size of its wealth, but by the degree of righteousness and justice which marked the public administration and the private lives of the citizens.
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C.**
1. self-discipline, self-restraint, self-development, relevant,
 2. moral, enforce
 3. range, significant, law, intervene
 4. discipline, fatal, asserts, technically, licit
 5. progress, moral, spiritual, material, physical

WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. Papa requested Nitin to fetch his glasses.
 2. The teacher asked Shoban why he had come late that day.
 3. The shopkeeper told Mrs Raja that there was her packet and she thanked him.
 4. She exclaimed that the dress was lovely.
 5. He asked him to sit down and keep quiet.
- B.**
1. Examine the consequences before you do something.
 2. Think of all the good things you have in your life.
 3. It is better to be contented with a little less rather than run after too much and have nothing at all.
 4. Timely action prevents later confusion and extra work.
 5. Don't give up easily.
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- D.** 1. Simple 2. Complex 3. Compound

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. medicinal — den, nice, ale, dale, laid, aid, maid, and, land, mad, din
2. ostensible — sense, ten, bile, stile, lit, sent, tense
3. opposite — site, pose, stop, sop, tops, post, oppose, posit, pots, poise
4. moderate — rate, eat, ate, tea, dear, mere, tear, date, mate, tame, dame, dome, mode
5. development — lop, lope, mole, men, ten, den, lot, develop, tome, pot, pen, pent, vent, dope, mope, mote
- B.** 1. in a basket 2. on this route 3. with our friends 4. on the table 5. behind the bush
6. into the house 7. at the airport 8. beside her mother
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

PERIODIC TEST 3

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (c)
- B.** 1. hearty 2. appetite 3. summoned 4. rage
- C.** 1. Maskini would hide outside Tajiri's kitchen as the aroma of delicious food from the kitchen made Maskini's mouth water and the porridge tasted like a feast.
2. Maskini did enjoy the smell of food from Tajiri's kitchen but he did not receive any food from him. Therefore, it was decided by the village elders and the village chief that Tajiri should not be given the goat. However, he had the right to smell Maskini's goat whenever he wanted.
3. Maskini was a simple and humble man. He could not say anything in his defence when he was accused by Tajiri and kept quiet. Although he was poor, he was an honest man. He would not do any thing wrong despite his poverty.
4. I would support Maskini as he had committed no crime.
5. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- D.** and **E:** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- F.** 1. He gave the speech eloquently. 2. The medals are kept there.
- G.** 1. more sincerely 2. most gracefully
- H.** 1. were inside 2. inside the hall
- I.** 1. and 2. while
- J.** 1. ought to 2. must
- K.** Simaran said to me, "You must come over to my house at 7 pm."
- L.** 1. Meena was scolded by Mother for dirtying her party dress.
2. The flood victims were helped by the army to reach safer places.
- M.** 1. This 2. the
- N.** 1. noun phrase 2. adjective phrase
- O.** 1. noun clause 2. adverb clause
- P.** 1. compound 2. complex
- Q.** 1. Bindu told Rohan that she would bring the novel the next day.

2. Rita asked Vani what her hobby was.

R. [Should be 'R' instead of 'S']

1. Organ disfigurement is rooted in ill-intention and is unlawful. But organ donation is the outcome of good intention which brings happiness to both the donor and the recipient.
2. As Vidhi fell on the floor the bearded man tripped. The briefcase slid across the floor and fell open at Najma's feet. Everything that it contained lay scattered. Among the camera, stationery, pamphlets and a diary dazzled a beautiful necklace!
3. Mr Sea's problems were the tonnes of garbage that flowed into him and the oil spills from ships which polluted the sea water and endangered the sea creatures. Further, greenhouse gases caused global warming which resulted in glaciers melting and raising sea levels to submerge islands.
4. Timothy was taken by Grandfather in a first class compartment to a zoo in Lucknow, which was two hundred miles away. He was taken there because he had become too big and too dangerous to be kept in the house.
5. (a) These words were said by Abraham Lincoln to his son's Headmaster.
(b) 'Him' refers to Abraham Lincoln's son.