

1. Little World of Mud

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

1. A woman draining water out of a well
2. Children playing in the fields
3. A farmer ploughing his field with a pair of oxen
4. Children swimming in a village pond

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Grandfather introduced the author to the pond world.
 2. Tadpoles are baby frogs.
 3. Grandfather brought home a number of green tree-frogs in a glass jar when he was young.
 4. The tree-frogs would begin croaking early morning and would only quieten after the jar was shaken well, so, grandfather shook the glass jar now and then to make them keep quiet and not rouse the whole house with their croaking.
 5. When he was alone at the pond, the author would explore its banks and shallows, take off his shoes to wade into the muddy water up to his knees and pluck the water lilies on its surface.
 6. Ramu was a boy, slightly older than the author, and was the owner of the buffaloes that wallowed in the pond. He was from a family of milk-vendors and had little schooling but he was knowledgeable in folklore and about birds and animals. When he first saw the author, he smiled and invited him to join him for a swim, offering to teach the author how to swim.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- C.**
1. The author's first impression was there was not much to be rainwater found in the pond.
 2. Grandmother was outraged one early morning when she discovered the green tree-frogs making a loud noise early in the morning.
 3. One of the author's aunts took the cover off the bottle containing the tree-frogs to see what was inside. She was so frightened on seeing them that she ran off without shutting the bottle. The frogs jumped out, got lost in the garden and were never seen again.
 4. The author enjoyed visiting the pond. He went alone to explore its banks and shallows, wade in it and pluck water lilies. He also liked to play with his new friend Ramu and his buffaloes, and he learnt to swim and the folklore about the sarus cranes from Ramu. He would hide from grandmother to go to the pond even if he came back covered with mud and scum.
 5. Ramu was a little older than the author. He was the owner of the buffaloes which wallowed in the pond. Coming from a family of milk-vendors, Ramu had little schooling but knew a lot about folklore, birds and animals that he shared with the author. He was friendly and invited the author to the pond, teaching him to swim, play with the buffaloes and appreciate the birds and animals. The author and Ramu became such good friends that he would sneak

away quietly from his house to play with Ramu in the pond.

6. Sarus cranes are tall, stork-like birds with naked red heads and long red legs. They are devoted companions and can grieve for a lost mate often pining away to death. They are almost like watch-dogs, making loud trumpet-like calls if strangers approach.
 7. The buffaloes, the frogs and the sarus cranes had adopted the author and Ramu as part of their world because the boys spent long afternoons at the pond and shared their friendship. They did not tease or harm the creatures in any way.
- D. 1.** (a) This was said by the author to his grandfather.
(b) 'Their' refers to the frogs.
(c) 'Her' refers to the author's grandmother. The croaking of the frogs would drive her crazy.
(d) It shows that grandmother liked the house to be quiet and peaceful and not noisy.
- 2.** (a) This was said by grandfather to the author.
(b) People are implied by 'we'.
(c) 'Them' refers to birds and animals. They should be respected because they also have their rights on the earth.
(d) This indicates that the speaker is gentle, generous and kind-hearted to sustain the nature.

HOTS—

1. Yes, I agree with this statement. They did not travel for beyond the pond and its neighbourhood during their lifetime. It provided them food, water, comfort and all their requirements were satisfied by it. So, it was truly their world.
2. According to grandfather, we should be gentle with animals and birds, not kill them for sports or commerce. We should respect them and acknowledge their rights on the earth, their habitats and provide them the right to live and flourish in the own habitat, not destroy trees and forests. I agree with his views.
(Any reasonable expansion/addition to these answers is acceptable.)

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1.** My grandmother is too old to sit erect.
2. She is so old that she cannot get married.
3. Does everybody love peace in life?
4. He does yoga regularly.
5. She is not uncooperative.
6. Hindi songs for films were composed by him uncooperative.
7. He does meditation early in the morning because it is good for his health.
8. He runs a business of American diamonds with his son in Delhi.
9. She always advises her friends sanely.
10. My sister draws paintings beautifully.
- B. 1.** Meenakshi is the best speaker of our school, isn't she?
2. All religions of the world recommend charity to the poor and the needy, don't they?

3. All children love our school Principal, don't they?
4. I am the tallest child in the class, aren't I?

VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. a feather in her cap 2. at daggers drawn 3. bag and baggage 4. fair-weather friend
B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Dictionary Work

- C.** 1. **premier:** First in importance, order or position; the Prime Minister
2. **premium:** An amount paid for an insurance policy; an extra sum added to a basic price or other payment; of high quality and more expensive
3. **premonition:** A strong feeling that something is about to happen
4. **prestige:** Respect and admiration resulting from achievements, high quality, etc.

Editing

- D.** Water scarcity is fast becoming urban India's number one woe. The government's own data reveals that residents in 22 out of 32 major cities have to deal with daily shortage of water. The worst-hit city is Jamshedpur. Some other places affected by water shortage are Asansol, Dhanbad, Meerut, Faridabad, Vishakhapatnam, Madurai and Hyderabad.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The Sahitya Akademi Award was conferred on Ruskin Bond for his short story collection; 'Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra'.
2. He was awarded the Padma Shri in 1999.
3. Ruskin Bond was born in Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh, in 1934.
4. After completing his schooling, Ruskin Bond stayed for four years with his aunt in England.
5. Ruskin Bond won the John Llewellyn Rhys Prize in 1957, for 'The Room on the Roof'.
6. 'Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra'; 'The Room on the Roof'; 'Rain in the Mountains'; 'The Flight of Pigeons'; 'Ghost Stories from the Raj' (any three).
7. Junoon is based on Ruskin Bond's 'The Flight of Pigeons'.
8. 'The Blue Umbrella' was made by Vishal Bharadwaj.

WRITING

Any reasonable notice, short note and work is acceptable.

PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

1 is the correct option.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Baba Bharati's horse was called Sultan.
2. The villagers loved Baba Bharati because he was kind and helpful.
3. A dacoit, Kharag Singh, coveted Baba Bharati's horse. He felt that such a powerful horse was useless for Baba. He himself should own Sultan.
4. Kharag Singh threatened Baba Bharati that he would not let him keep the horse for very long.
5. The sick man asked help to be taken to the next village.
6. Baba Bharati asked Kharag Singh not to tell anyone of the incident because if people came to know the truth, they would never be able to trust the poor, the sick or the needy or help them.
7. Kharag Singh was moved by Baba's greatness and generosity towards the poor and the sick and it made him realise how wrong his action had been. So, he returned Sultan.
- B. **Positive Qualities:** Love, trust, generosity, forgiveness, honesty, compassion, kindness, respect
Negative Qualities: Deceitfulness, covetousness, dishonesty, greed, regret, guilt

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Can you shut the door?
2. She is so weak that she cannot walk.
3. He is more handsome than any other boy in the class.
4. A letter is being written by Ram.
5. Ram gets up early in the morning and goes to school daily.
- B. 1. isn't he? 2. doesn't he? 3. won't he? 4. didn't he? 5. aren't I?

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. **extremely:** to the highest degree; immoderately
2. **fascinated:** charmed; interested; bewitched
3. **impressed:** made someone feel admiration and respect
4. **persistent:** continuing to do something despite difficulty
5. **coveted:** longed to possess
6. **frustration:** feeling dissatisfied at being unable to achieve, acquire or do something
- B. 1. advice 2. proof 3. Breathe 4. believe 5. strike 6. waterborne
7. suite 8. choose
- C. 1. I asked, "Don't you know the way home?"
2. The man at New Delhi railway station was reading a book.
3. He said, "Wow! That was a terrific shot!"
4. This house was built by John last October.
5. He wrote, "I am unable to come as I am ill. I hope you will understand."

2. Kabuliwala

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Discuss street vendors familiar to the students.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Mini asked her father all kinds of impossible questions. She said Ramdayal the doorkeeper knew nothing because he called a crow a krow; or whether there was an elephant in the clouds blowing water out of his trunk to make it rain; or what relation was mother to father.
 2. Mini's first response was to be afraid of Kabuliwala because she thought he carried away children in his bag.
 3. Mini's mother was weary of the Kabuliwalla because she did not trust him. We come to know about this because she gets upset when Mini accepts almonds and raisins from the Kabuliwalla.
 4. Once a year, Kabuliwala went to his country to meet his family, particularly his own little daughter, and to give them some money and gifts.
 5. When Kabuliwala came back after being released from jail, he found everyone busy in ceremonies and in preparations for Mini's wedding that night.
 6. Kabuliwala showed Mini's father a small, dirty piece of paper which bore the impression of a little ink smeared hand. It was his own daughter's hand impression which he brought every year when he came to Calcutta (now Kolkata) to sell his wares. It reminded him of his own daughter.
- B.**
1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- C.**
1. Kabuliwala was a man from Kabul in Afghanistan. He was a vendor of dry fruits, shawls, etc.
 2. Mini and the Kabuliwala had a great bond of friendship. He gave her almonds and raisins and she chattered endlessly to him. They laughed and talked, shared quaint jokes as the Kabuliwala was a patient listener. Mini's father endorsed the friendship.
 3. Kabuliwala, when he spoke to Mini about her father-in-law's house, was speaking of her marriage. But, generally among people of his own class, it meant a jail.
 4. The Kabuliwala had gone to recover money from a neighbour who had bought a Rampuri shawl from him. The neighbour denied buying it and in the quarrel that followed the Kabuliwala assaulted him with a knife. So, he was arrested and sent to jail.
 5. Kabuliwala gave Mini gifts of almonds, raisins and nuts. When he came out of jail, he brought her almonds, raisins and grapes.
 6. Mini's father gave him a bank note to help him go back to his own country and meet his daughter. Mini's father had to curtail some of the festivities at Mini's wedding because of the money he gave away. The decoration of electric lights and the military band were not

possible but, to Mini's father, the celebrations seemed brighter because of the thought of another father meeting his only child in a country far away.

- D. 1.** (a) Kabuliwala said this to Mini's father.
(b) Mini is the little girl referred to here.
(c) The speaker wanted to meet Mini because he remembered his own little daughter whom he had left in his country.
(d) When she first met him, she was frightened, so, she ran to her mother.
- 2.** (a) Kabuliwala said this to Mini's father.
(b) Mini is the little one referred to here.
(c) Initially, he was not allowed to meet her because it was her wedding that night and everyone was busy with the ceremonies.
(d) He was allowed to see her after he told Mini's father about how she reminded him of his own little daughter and showed Mini's father the impression of his daughter's hand that he always carried with him. Mini's father's heart melted as he realised the pain of Kabuliwala separated from his daughter. So, he called Mini to meet Kabuliwala.

HOTS—

1. Yes, I approve of the gesture of Mini's father at the end of the story because it is empathetic, compassionate and sincere. Also, he gave him money which he himself needed for the festivities but he realised that his generosity had given him something of greater value than the festivities. It had given him the thought of another father like him meeting his only child after a long separation.
2. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
3. Ask the students their opinions on the subject. Jot down the points on the blackboard and discuss.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1.** Adarsh's uniform
2. My great grandfather's family
3. My uncle's office
4. My uncle's cousins
5. Our English teacher's mother
- B.** Attendance; retention; seepage; replacement; happiness; adulthood; entertainment; childhood; betterment.
- C. 1.** water – subject of 'is'; life – object of 'for'
2. Delhi – subject of 'is'; capital – object of 'is'; India and NCR – object of 'of'
3. father – subject of 'writes'; books, articles – object of 'writes'
4. story – object of 'told'
5. teacher – object of 'is'
6. Principal – subject of 'congratulated'
students – object of 'congratulated'

7. glass – object of ‘have’; milk – object of ‘of’; bed – object of ‘to’
8. children – subject of ‘love’; balloons – object of ‘love’.

VOCABULARY

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

Dictionary Work

- B. 1. **treacherous:** false or disloyal (to a friend, cause, etc.); deceptive; not to be relied upon
2. **trivial:** of small value or importance; common place, humdrum; trifling, lacking seriousness, superficial
3. **turncoat:** a person who deserts one’s party to join another, especially to win profit, advantage, safety, etc.
4. **turmoil:** trouble; agitation; disturbance
5. **truism:** a statement that is obviously true and need not have been made
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Editing

- D. For decades, man has known the importance of communication. Today, with various means by which one can communicate, it has become much easier to communicate. It is easier to communicate a message to those who are far away than it was several decades ago.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to Rabindranath Tagore in 1913.
2. Rabindranath Tagore was born in Bengal in 1861.
3. The names of his parents are Debendranath Tagore and Sarada Devi.
4. His mother died when he was very young and his father was mostly away on tour. So, he was brought up mainly by domestic helpers in his house.
5. He was not allowed to leave the family compound for any purpose other than to go to school and had no access to the outside world because he was a child.
6. Kadambari was one of Tagore’s sister-in-law whom he was very close to.
7. ‘Jana Gana Mana’ is India’s national anthem and ‘Amar Sonar Bangla’ is Bangladesh’s national anthem. Both were composed by Tagore.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answers/works are acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

2 and 3 are the correct options.

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. Our life does not stand still. We change from childhood, through youth to old age. The people, the places and the circumstances of our life change like a train moving from place to place. Therefore, the author compares our life to a journey.
 2. Willpower requires patience and commitment. Courage is different because it is more visible, i.e., it attracts fear and adulation from others. But those having willpower are usually solitary people who do not mix much with others.
 3. If we wish to heal our wounds, we must face them courageously, accept them; only then can we begin to heal them.
 4. If we spend too much time judging others, we forget our own souls and exhaust our time and energy only thinking about how good or bad others are.
 5. The author advises us not to be intimidated by other people's opinions so that we are not influenced by them in knowing what we truly want to do in life. In order to do that, we have to take initiative, make our own mistakes, learn from them and then achieve what we want.
- B.**
1. train; station
 2. warrior; willpower; courage
 3. immense; solitary
 4. forgive; mistakes
 5. mediocrity
 6. precisely; mistakes; transform
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. My shirt's colour
 2. Rahul's friend
 3. My brother's office
 4. My uncle's son
 5. My office's building
- B.**
1. goodness
 2. development
 3. bravery
 4. attendant/attendance
 5. location
 6. entertainment
- C.**
1. Taj Mahal; world
 2. letter
 3. Patna; capital; Bihar
 4. Rohan; English
 5. Food

WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. **way:** stay, pray, stray, clay, play, etc. (any two)
 2. **about:** out, shout, stout, clout, trout, etc. (any two)
 3. **free:** tree, me, sea, see, tea, etc. (any two)
 4. **sore:** soar, store, implore, core, more, etc. (any two)
 5. **breeze:** tease, seas, seize, please, etc. (any two)
- B.**
1. week
 2. annual
 3. perennial
 4. decade
- C.**
1. Public Works Department
 2. Vice Chancellor
 3. advertisement
 4. Greenwich Mean Time
 5. Cash on Delivery
- D.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

3. I Have a Dream

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Discuss and do in class.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. This famous speech was given in Georgia in the United States of America.
 2. The Emancipation Proclamation is referred to as ‘a great beacon of hope’.
 3. The promissory note was the Emancipation Proclamation which gave a promise of the rights to life, liberty and citizenship. Dr King says that America has defaulted on it because the people and the government had not given what had been assured to the citizens of colour in America. There were no opportunities offered to the coloured people. They had not been given freedom or justice.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- C.**
1. hope; Negro slaves 2. poverty; material prosperity 3. racial injustice; brotherhood
- D.**
1. Emancipation Proclamation was expected to be significant because it promised the Negroes freedom from slavery and injustice. Conditions had not changed even after 100 years.
 2. The promissory note is the central metaphor used by Dr King in his speech. He elaborates the failure of the people and government of America to give freedom and justice to the coloured citizens by expanding the metaphor, using phrases like ‘a bad check’, ‘insufficient funds’, ‘the bank of justice is bankrupt’, ‘the great vaults of opportunity’, ‘cash this check (cheque)’ upon the ‘riches of freedom’ and the ‘security of justice’.
 3. Martin Luther King Jr’s dream was to be a true part of the American dream which believed that all men are created equal. Therefore, he wished in his dream that there would be equality between descendants of slaves and slave-owners, and that people would be judged on the basis of their character not their skin colour. The dream was of freedom in its true sense.
 4. Martin Luther King Jr. gave very correct guidance to the people when he said that they should not be ‘guilty of wrongful deeds’ while struggling to gain their rightful place in society. Their goal is good and worthy. The means of achieving it should also be equally good and worthy and not marred by wrongful things like abuse, violence, etc. Yes, it was the right kind of guidance for the people.

HOTS—Hints: Any reasonable answers are acceptable. The dream has been fulfilled to a large extent—coloured Americans in mainstream life in the USA, e.g., government, private sector, defence services, social life, education, work, sports, music, films, etc., even a black American President, the richest woman (Oprah Winfrey), etc.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.**
1. hardworking — adjective of quality

2. fast — adjectives of quality
 3. each — distributive adjective
 4. your — possessive;
 5. own — emphatic adjective
 6. some — quantitative adjective
- B.** 1. revisable 2. eatable 3. washable 4. motherly 5. brotherly 6. reasonable 7. lovely
8. friendly 9. scholarly 10. peaceful

VOCABULARY

Dictionary Work

- A.** 1. (a) **accelerate:** increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier
(b) **exhilarate:** fill with high spirits; made lively or glad
2. (a) **alternate:** arrange or perform by turns; cause to take place; appear one after the other; come one after the other
(b) **alternative:** (of two things) that may be had, used, etc., in place of something else. Choice between two things; one of more than two possibilities
3. (a) **bona fide:** genuine; genuinely; sincere; sincerely in good faith
(b) **Bona fides:** (legal) honest intention; sincerity
4. (a) **cause:** that which produces an effect; thing, event, person, etc., that makes something happen; reason; purpose for which efforts are being made
(b) **reason:** (fact put forward or serving as) cause of or justification for something; power of the mind to understand, form opinions, etc.; what is right or practicable; common sense; sensible conduct; make use of one's power of thought; argue with somebody in order to convince him; say by way of argument
5. (a) **cite:** give or mention as an example (especially by quoting from a book, to support an argument, etc.); mention for bravery in war; summon to appear in a law court
(b) **quote:** repeat, write words used by another or from a book, an author etc.; give (a reference, etc.) to support a statement; name or mention (a price)

Editing

- B.** Raghuram G. Rajan, a former International Monetary Fund Chief Economist and Chicago University Professor, took over as the new Reserve Bank of India Governor amid looming economic uncertainties last month. The Finance Minister has told the Parliament that the RBI should also target employment and growth as its key objectives.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The Montgomery Bus Boycott protest began on 1 December 1955.
2. The protest was sparked by the arrest of Rosa Parks, an African American woman, for refusing to surrender her seat to a white person.
3. The white people were to take seats in the front rows of the buses in Montgomery and then fill the seats towards the back.

4. Black people had to fill the back seats and then fill them towards the front, till the bus was full. If any more white people boarded, then everyone in the black row nearest to the row of seats of the white people had to vacate the seats to make one more row for them. Often black people boarded from the front, paid for the ticket, got off the bus, and then re-entered from the back door.
5. On 1 December 1955, Rosa Parks was sitting in the frontmost row for black people. A white man boarded the bus. The bus driver told everyone in her row to vacate their seats. Everyone complied except Rosa Parks.
6. Rosa Parks was arrested for not obeying the order of the bus driver who had the authority to assign seats.
7. She was required to pay a fine of \$10 and a court cost of \$ 4.
8. The United States Supreme Court decided that Alabama and Montgomery laws which required segregation in buses and were based on racial discrimination, were unconstitutional.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable data, answers and work are acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. Chalmers and Edme were the two budgies.
 2. Edme said that Erskine was always sitting on the floor, watching them and she knew that Erskine wanted to eat them.
 3. Chalmers pecked at the door of the cage with his beak till it opened and so they got out of it.
 4. They saw chrysanthemum, daisy and a robin.
 5. Erskine came out of the house and saw the budgies on the tree. He went in and saw the cage was empty, so he was sure it was the budgies who were sitting on the branch. He had been waiting for a chance to catch them. So, he quietly climbed the tree and pounced at Chalmers.
- B.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
(**Hints:** Responsibility to take care of yourself and your family; to be a member of society; follow laws, rules and regulations, etc. Chalmers and Edme too frightened for it.)
- C.**
1. deserve; while
 2. advantage; outdoors
 3. beautiful; pale; blue
 4. bright; new; spring
 5. heading back

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. A 2. P 3. A 4. A 5. P
- B.**
1. good (quality)
 2. Each (distributive)
 3. my (possessive)
 4. What (interrogative)
 5. four (numeral)

- C. 1. beautiful 2. friendly 3. developed 4. careful 5. wooden 6. fatherly
7. cultivated 8. charitable 9. womanly/womanish 10. lawful

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. What is your name, please?
2. I have just returned from Mumbai.
3. Would you give me the book, please?
4. Stop irritating me! or Don't irritate me, please!
5. When was Akbar the emperor of India?
- B. 1. voracious 2. respiration 3. hardly 4. animation 5. long
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

PERIODIC TEST 1

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b)
- B. 1. Heidi's selfish aunt Dete left her with her grandfather who was grumpy and initially disliked Heidi.
2. Aunt Dete took Heidi after three years and leaves her with the wealthy Sesemann family as a companion to 12-year-old Clara Sesemann who was an invalid child.
3. The entire family, especially Clara, liked Heidi, except the strict housekeeper Fraulein Rottenmeier.
4. Heidi was homesick and her health was failing. So, Clara's doctor advised that she might be sent home to her grandfather.
5. Heidi concentrated on learning to read and write while she was away from her grandfather.
6. Heidi was a sunny, angelic and lovable child. She was very affectionate and won the love of people around her. She was devoted to her grandfather. She loved life in the alpine village, playing with Peter. She was diligent as she learns to read and write even when she was unhappy and homesick. She was kind, reading to Peter's grandmother, teaching Peter to read and write and helping Clara recover.
- C. 1. grumpy 2. advise
- D. and E. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- F. 1. Positive degree: No other girl is as beautiful as her in her family.
Comparative degree: She is more beautiful than any other girl in her family.
2. She opened the door to welcome her daughter and son-in-law.
3. He invited his grandparents so that they could bless his newly-wed son and daughter-in-law.
4. Shakespearean plays are being read by people once again.
5. The child is so fat that it cannot stand on its feet.
6. Are human beings the best creation of God?
7. She helps the poor people, and she also helps the needy people.

8. My grandmother is too old to manage everything on her own.
- G.** 1. Oxygen (subject); life (object)
2. Greater Noida (subject)
- H.** 1. juicy 2. some 3. beautiful
- I.** 1. The author's first impression was there was not much to be rainwater found in the pond.
2. Kabuliwala, when he spoke to Mini about her father-in-law's house, was speaking of her marriage. But, generally among people of his own class it meant a jail.
3. Mini's father gave him a bank note to help him go back to his own country and meet his daughter. Mini's father had to curtail some of the festivities at Mini's wedding because of the money he gave away. The decoration of electric lights and the military band were not possible but, to Mini's father, the celebrations seemed brighter because of the thought of another father meeting his only child in a country far away.
4. The Emancipation Proclamation is referred to as 'a great beacon of hope'.
5. Martin Luther King Jr. opposed racial discrimination because it was against the spirit of equality and humanity.

4. On Cats and Dogs

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Read aloud and discuss.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1.** It appears that cats and dogs are very good listeners because they do not quarrel or argue with you. They never talk about themselves but listen to you while you talk about yourself, appearing very interested. They do not make stupid remarks or ask embarrassing questions or say unkind things. They do not point out our faults or our past mistakes.
- 2.** When we feel dejected, we bury our face in our hands and wish we had never been born.
- 3.** Dogs and cats are not bothered whether you are successful or not in life, rich or poor, silly or wise, sinner or saint, right or wrong. They are not concerned with luck or misfortune, good or bad reputation or honour or shame of people who own them. This quality is appreciated by the author because he knows they comfort and guard us and lay down their lives for us.
- B. 1.** (b) **2.** (a)
- C. 1.** At the beginning of the excerpt, the author says that cats and dogs, whom he likes very much, are far superior to human beings as companions.
- 2.** Humans tell us our faults saying that they are doing so 'merely for our own good'. They remind us of our past follies and mistakes and pass sarcastic remarks on us. Dogs and cats never say such things about our faults. They are always the same.
- 3.** Dogs and cats are merry when we are happy and quiet and serious when we are serious or sad. They curl up near you when you want to sit quietly and think.
- 4.** When one feels miserable, dogs look with their big, true eyes which seem to say that they are always there for us and that they will stand by us.
- 5.** When we are sad, dogs comfort us by coming up softly and shoving their heads against us.
- 6.** (i) They do not quarrel or argue.
(ii) They never talk about themselves. Instead, they listen to you while you talk about yourself.
(iii) They never make stupid remarks.
(iv) They never say unkind things.
(v) They never tell us our faults.
- 7.** Dogs love to frisk, leap, scamper outdoors, romp in the house and run across fields whereas cats prefer to have a more quiet life, largely on a comfortable chair or cushion.
- D. 1.** appearance **2.** lark **3.** observe **4.** repute
- E.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

HOTS: Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [**Hints:** We need companions, supportive, comforting, correct us when we make mistakes, be non-judgemental, stand by us in a crisis, etc.]

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. Who 2. Which 3. What 4. that
- B.** 1. ball — antecedent of which; I (speaker) – antecedent of my
2. students — antecedent of who
3. pen — antecedent of that
4. Maharana Pratap — antecedent of he, him, his; independence of Mewar — antecedent of which
5. Dogs — antecedent of that
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

VOCABULARY

- A. Possible Words:** Journalist; reporter; sportspersons; news reader; anchor; disk jockey; governor; minister; any artist/artiste (painter, potter, violinist, singer, etc.); writer; novelist; poet; playwright; librarian; receptionist; pilot; gardener; zookeeper; teacher; supervisor; doctor; lecturer; etc.

Dictionary Work

- B.** 1. (a) **differ:** be unlike; be distinguishable from; disagree
(b) **defer:** give way; yield (often to show respect)
2. (a) **intimate:** make known; show clearly (verb); close and familiar; innermost private and personal (adjective)
(b) **intimidate:** frighten, especially in order to force
3. (a) **affluent:** wealthy; abundant
(b) **fluent:** able to speak smooth and readily
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Editing

A major accident was averted at a railway station in Lucknow on Sunday after two trains came on the same line. Just seconds from collision, the careless driver had jumped the signal, but realised his mistake in time and stopped the train.

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A.** 1. Service dogs are of great help to people who have disabilities like visual and hearing disabilities, mental illness, autism, etc.
2. Service dogs have a good temperament and health.
3. Labradors, Retrievers, German Shepherds and Golden Retrievers (any three).
4. People with a disability, including physical, mental, intellectual or any sensory disability require the assistance of service dogs.

5. A dog trained to assist a person who cannot see well helps the person to avoid obstacles that can block their way or path.
6. A service dog can help a person in a wheelchair by picking up dropped items, opening and closing doors, turning lights on and off.

WRITING

- A. Students may be asked to ensure a correct format. Any reasonable letter is acceptable.
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

PROJECT WORK/LIFE SKILLS

Any reasonable work is acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.
 1. People think that cats are cruel, sensuous and treacherous, according to the author.
 2. Frank, loyal, open-hearted, good, faithful, devoted and loving are the adjectives used for dogs.
 3. Luther was a big white spaniel, with liver spots and handsome brown ears.
 4. Luther would scratch at the door and, when it was opened, dashed joyously at the author, yelping, put his paws on his knees, received his caresses, looked around the room and started back.
 5. On returning to Passy, Luther went to the author's mother, wagged his tail and barked as if to tell her that he had met the author and that he was alright, she need not worry. Then, having done the job of reporting to her, he drank a lot of water, ate his food and fell asleep near his mother's chair.
 6. On the basis of this story, it seems that animals can think as can be seen from Luther's regular visits to the author and his 'report' to the author's mother.
- B.
 1. excellent; lance-head snake; asp; rattlesnake
 2. searching; glance
 3. partridges; rat-hunting
 4. matter; weather
 5. reported; result; self-imposed
 6. entertained; affection
- C.
 1. **treacherous:** disloyal; unable to be trusted; having hidden or unpredictable dangers
 2. **canine:** having to do with a dog or dogs
 3. **understratum:** a hidden layer
 4. **uncanny:** strange; mysterious
 5. **unassuming:** not wanting to draw attention to one's abilities or oneself

6. fledgeling: a young bird that has just developed wing feathers that are large enough for flight; new and inexperienced

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. Who 2. mine 3. yourself 4. which 5. myself 6. Everybody
- B.** 1. Sardar Bhagat Singh (antecedent) of 'his'
2. The person (antecedent) of 'who'
3. The thing (antecedent) of 'which'
4. The object (antecedent) of 'which'

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. get rid of; sell 2. thought of; discovered 3. solved; explained
4. demanded; protested 5. understand; decipher
- B.** 1. movies 2. democracy 3. sports 4. school 5. medicine 6. aircraft
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

Sympathy (Poem)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1.** (b) **2.** (c)
- B. 1.** The sun shines brightly on the slopes of the hills and a gentle breeze stirs the grass that is springing up after the snows of winter have melted. The river, which was probably frozen over in winter, now flows steadily and its stillness makes it look “like a stream of glass”. Every thing awakens and we see the first buds of the season opening and the first bird begins to sing as the delicate fragrance of the flowers fills the air.
- 2.** The spring season makes the bird long for the open air where he could have the freedom to fly or swing on the branches of trees.
- 3.** The caged bird restlessly beats his wings against the bars of the cage in a futile attempt to get out till his wings are bleeding with the cuts on it.
- 4.** The ‘old, old scars’ indicate that the bird goes through this agony of longing every spring. This leaves the scars on its wings and in his heart where the pain lingers.
- 5.** The bird’s song is a prayer, a desperate appeal to be set free that rises from the depths of its heart. The bird’s desire is not fulfilled.
- 6.** The bird longs to fly freely in the sky and among trees. Its desire is not fulfilled.
- 7.** Any person who is unnaturally restrained longs for freedom. A cage, no matter how large or how beautiful, is still a prison. It deprives you of your natural habitat and instincts. Every creature that is bound down so unnaturally wishes and longs for the freedom to return to its true home, whether it is a bird, an animal or a human being who has been so caged or restrained.
- C. 1. Simile:** “Like a stream of glass”. It means river looks like a sheet of glass.
- 2. Alliteration:** “The wind stirs soft through the springing glass.”
“When the first bird sings and the first bud opens. And the faint perfume from its chalice steals.”
- 3. Metaphor:** A chalice is a cup used for drinking wine. The bud with its nectar and fragrance is compared to a chalice containing wine with its heady bouquet (means: the perfume of wine), a very apt metaphor.
- D. 1.** dark/dull **2.** hard/rough **3.** last **4.** kind **5.** new **6.** caged/tied/imprisoned
- E. and F:** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

5. Solving Tough Problems of Life

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Read and discuss. Let students write down the most viable solution that has emerged from discussions.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. If people talk and listen to each other, they can reach a peaceful and honourable settlement while solving tough problems.
 2. Most problems in life can be solved through resolute efforts.
 3. Our most common way of talking, while solving complex problems, is telling others to follow only our way of thinking. Thus, when others are deprived of the chance to express their thoughts, the problem remains unsolved.
- B.**
1. (a) 2. (b)
- C.**
1. Countries try to solve controversies by negotiating a peaceful settlement.
 2. While discussing a problem with others in order to find a solution, we often presume that there are no other ways and possibilities of looking at truth and the only thing to do is to follow our way of thinking.
 3. Problems sometimes become complicated because of the very nature of the problems themselves or the unfamiliarity of the people with the exact cause of the problems for which they are seeking a solution or because of a social perspective on it.
 4. When we approach a problem with an open mind, we become attentive to the views of others. With a feeling of empathy for them, we are able to solve complex problems peacefully and honourably. We unfold our better self and draw the world closer.
- D.**
1. difficult 2. complicated 3. does not succeed 4. alert

HOTS— Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.**
1. allotted—transitive (150 flats)
 2. helps—transitive (the poor and the needy)
 3. walk, run—intransitive
 4. abuse—intransitive
 5. play—transitive (cricket)
- B.**
1. Gerund (Talking)
 2. Perfect participle (Having finished)
 3. Gerund (Seeing); Infinitive (to call)
 4. Gerund (Getting); Present participle (running)

5. Gerund (Listening)
6. Infinitive (to be)
7. Gerund (dancing)
8. Present participle (narrating)

VOCABULARY

- A. 1.** (a) **complement:** that which makes something complete; the full number of quantity needed
 (b) **compliment:** an expression of approval or praise of some quality or action
- 2.** (a) **closed mind:** a mind already made up on some issue and refusing to see any other point of view; a prejudiced mind
 (b) **closed heart:** a heart that is not sympathetic or compassionate to others
- 3.** (a) **tough:** strong enough to stand wear and tear; able to endure difficulty or pain; strict; rough and violent
 (b) **hard:** solid firm and rigid; requiring a great deal of endurance or effort; difficult; tough; harsh or unpleasant to the sense; done with a great deal of force or strength
- Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Dictionary Work

- B. 1.** (a) **scribble:** write or draw carelessly or hurriedly
 (b) **scratch:** make a long mark or wound on a surface with something sharp or pointed; use one's fingernails to relieve itching; rake the ground with the beak or claws in search of food (birds or mammals), cross out (writing); cancel or abandon; withdraw from a competition
- 2.** (a) **loose:** not firmly or tightly fixed in place; not fastened or packaged together; not tied up or shut in; not fitting tightly; not dense or compact; not strict; inexact
 (b) **lose:** have (something or someone) taken away from one; no longer have or keep; become unable to find; fail to win; earn less (money) than one is spending; waste
- 3.** (a) **dawn:** the first appearance of light in the sky in the morning; the beginning of something; become evident
 (b) **dusk:** the darker side of twilight

Editing

Internet search giant Google, which initially set up shop in a garage but now has more than 70 offices in more than 40 global locations, including India, turned 15 on Wednesday, 5 September 2013. Originally called Back Rub, it was eventually named Google.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Tenali Raman was a court jester, an intelligent advisor and one of the *astadiggajas* in the Bhuvana Vijayam or Royal Court of Sri Krishna Deva Raya.
2. Sri Krishna Deva Raya, the renowned and powerful ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire, often consulted Tenali Raman on matters concerned with administration or whenever he faced problems.

3. Tenali Raman was witty and humorous, an admirable poet and known for his knowledge, ingenuity and shrewdness. These qualities helped him to give right advice to the emperor.
4. Tenali Raman's stories can still help us to tackle problems with their combination of earthly wisdom and humour in dealing with various concepts and issues.
5. His stories, reflecting his unique approach to difficult situations and problems, are found in the book 'Fix your Problems—The Tenali Raman Way'.

WRITING

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

PROJECT WORK

Working in pairs—any reasonable work is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

3 is the best option.

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The village came to be called Rogersville and the area Hawkins County subsequently.
 2. The hut was constructed by Mr Crockett, with the help of his wife and children.
 3. The roof was made with bark of trees heavily piled on as protection from rain.
 4. The skins of bears, buffaloes and wolves provided the beds.
 5. They got a variety of fish and game from the river and the forest. They also grew corn and vegetables for their requirement.
- B.**
1. leagues; solemn; grandeur
 2. eddied
 3. emigrants; comforts; solitudes; wilderness
 4. genial
 5. motive; prospect

WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. are – is
 2. is – are
 3. is – are
 4. collects – collect
- B.**
1. T
 2. I
 3. T
 4. T
 5. I
- C.**
1. swimming
 2. reading
 3. walking
 4. seeing
 5. making

WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. (a) **consequent:** following as a result or effect of something
(b) **subsequent:** coming after something in time
 2. (a) **roof:** the upper covering of a building or vehicle; top inner surface of a covered space

- (b) **ceiling:** the upper inside surface of a room; an upper limit on prices, wages or spending
3. (a) **sufficient:** enough; adequate
(b) **ample:** plentiful; enough or more than enough; large
4. (a) **force:** physical strength or energy accompanying action or movement; influence or power; pressure to do something backed by the use of violence or threat
(b) **enforce:** make sure (a law, rule or obligation) is obeyed or fulfilled; force something to happen
5. (a) **literal:** being the usual or the most basic sense of a word
(b) **lateral:** having to do with, towards or from the side or sides
- B. 1. accept 2. happy 3. foe; enemy 4. general 5. despair 6. never
- C. “You have explained all but one thing,” cried the Colonel. “Where was the horse?”
“Ah! It bolted and was cared for by one of your neighbours,” said Holmes.

6. The Letter 'A'

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Read and discuss.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. This article has been written by Christy Brown himself.
 2. Christy Brown had twenty-one brothers and sisters, of whom seventeen survived.
 3. The 'momentous decision' taken by the author's mother was her determination to treat him just like others, no matter how dull or incapable he might grow up to be. It affected his future life because he knew she would always be by his side, providing him strength and inspiration.
 4. One day, Christy's mother was showing him pictures out of a big storybook and telling him names of animals and flowers.
 5. Christy's relatives said that he was an idiot and beyond help and suggested that he should be sent to an institution for the mentally challenged.
 6. Christy snatched a stick of chalk from his sister's hand one day. It was done without thinking or knowing exactly why he did it, nor why he had used his left foot to do it. He just felt that he wanted desperately to do what his sister was doing—writing on the slate.
- B.**
1. (c)
 2. (b)
 3. (a)
- C.**
1. Christy Brown suffered from cerebral palsy. It was his mother who first noticed it when he was about four months old.
 2. The doctors said that Christy's was a hopeless case and many others told his mother that he was mentally defective and would remain so. They all said that nothing could be done for him. But his mother refused to believe or accept it.
 3. His mother treated Christy just like others. She loved and cared for all his needs. She piled up pillows to help him sit up. She would show him picture books and say their names to get him to repeat them. She talked and laughed with him for hours. She never lost faith that while his body was shattered, his mind was healthy and intelligent. She was the one who wrote 'A' on the floor and encouraged him to write it on the slate with chalk using his left foot.
 4. When little Christy reached out to grasp one of her curls involuntarily and later when he wrote the letter 'A' for the first time using his left foot, his mother shed tears of joy.
 5. Christy's mother wrote 'A' on the floor and asked him to copy it. Holding the chalk in his left foot, Christy jerkily produced a shaky line on the slate. His mother held the slate steady and kept encouraging him to write again and again. With determination, he stiffened his body and putting out his left foot for the third time drew one side of the letter, then the other side. The chalk broke and little Christy wanted to give up in frustration. But his mother's hand on

his shoulder encouraged him and he strained his body, shaking and sweating, clenching his hand till his fingernails bit into his flesh and set his teeth hard till they pierced his lower lip. Dizzy with the effort, he finally drew the letter 'A' on the floor with awkward, wobbly sides and a very uneven centreline. But it was the letter 'A'.

HOTS: Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

Hints: The first letter of the alphabet, the beginning of a journey, of a battle to succeed, of an effort to begin communication of recovery, of optimism, a triumph of the human spirit over a frail, ill body—the first step towards becoming a writer

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. will/is going to join 2. will/is going to appear 3. will/is going to leave; will/is going to take
4. will/is going to close; will/is going to reopen 5. will go/are going to
- B.** 1. is learning 2. visits 3. revises 4. eats; leads 5. participated
- C.** 1. has decided 2. has been selected/was selected 3. will inaugurate/is going to inaugurate
4. is going to contest/will contest/contested 5. am going to leave/will leave/am leaving
6. addressed/will address/is going to address
- D.** 1. saw 2. had informed; called 3. Have; seen; have; forgotten; saw
4. Have; completed

VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. book 2. laptop 3. telephone 4. cellphone 5. bottle
- B. The odd sentences are given as below:**
1. The schools which have given 100% pass result in the board examination in 2013 will be honoured by the Directorate of Education.
 2. All the principals of the schools with 100 per cent board examination result are required to submit a detailed analysis of their board results.

Dictionary Work

- C. 1. anklet:** chain or band worn around the ankle
armlet: chain or band worn around the upper arm
- 2. weed:** wild, unwanted plant growing in competition with deliberately planted ones; weak or skinny person; remove weeds from
shrub: a woody plant smaller than a tree with stems near the ground
- 3. atmosphere:** the gases surrounding the earth or another planet; the quality of the air in a place; an overall tone or mood
space: unoccupied ground or area; dimensions of height, depth and width within which all things move and exist; the physical universe beyond the earth's atmosphere; an interval of time; the freedom to develop and live as one wishes
- 4. carpet:** a floor covering made from thick woven fabric; a thick or soft layer; cover with a carpet
rug: a small carpet; a thick woollen blanket

5. shawl: a large piece of fabric worn by women over the shoulders or head or wrapped round a baby

stole: a woman's long scarf or shawl, worn loosely over the shoulders

6. tuxedo: a man's dinner jacket; a formal evening suit including such a jacket

suit: a set of clothes made from the same fabric, consisting of a jacket and trousers or a skirt, a set of clothes for a particular activity

D. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Editing

E. Beethoven is widely regarded as one of the greatest composers in history. He gave his first public performance as a pianist when he was only 8 years old. In 1796, Beethoven began losing his hearing. In spite of his illness, he dedicated himself to his work. He created some of the finest works in music history though he was completely deaf for about the last 25 years of his life.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Christy Brown suffered from cerebral palsy.
2. Christy's most famous book is his autobiography titled 'My Left Foot'.
3. Christy Brown was born in June 1932 in a working class Irish family in Dublin.
4. The only limb over which he had control was his left leg. He learned to both write and draw with that limb.
5. We can say that his mother was his best friend.
6. Writing and painting were his main creative pursuits. But Christy had a keen interest in arts and literature.
7. 'Down All Days' and 'A Shadow of Summer' were two famous novels written by Christy Brown.
8. Christy Brown died in 1981 at the age of 49.

WRITING / PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answers/works are acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

Options 2 and 3 are both correct.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. Self-pity is constantly feeling sorry for oneself.
 2. When we are subjective, we take everything personally.
 3. When something true is pointed out to us, we must acknowledge it.
 4. Difficult circumstances are brought into our lives to give us opportunities to recognise and heal our psychological weaknesses.

5. Self-justification is the urge to always defend and justify our behaviour.
 6. When someone criticises us, we should silently introspect to see if maybe that person is right and is acting as a true friend.
- B.**
1. (a) **subjective:** based on or influenced by personal opinions
(b) **objective:** not influenced by personal feelings or opinions
 2. (a) **defensive:** used or intended to defend or protect; very anxious to challenge or avoid criticism
(b) **offensive:** causing offence; used in attack
 3. (a) **constructive:** serving a useful purpose
(b) **destructive:** causing destruction or ruin
 4. (a) **criticism:** expression of disapproval
(b) **praise:** express approval or admiration of
 5. (a) **introvert:** a shy, quiet person who is mainly concerned with his/her own thoughts and feelings
(b) **extrovert:** an outgoing, socially confident person
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. shall 2. shall tell; is going to be 3. are going to hear 4. will have moved
5. stops 6. about to
- B.** 1. Present continuous or progressive 2. Simple past 3. Present perfect continuous
- C.** 1. He read a book 2. He had completed his work quickly.
3. He was writing a letter. 4. He was a good boy.
5. Arvind had been working in this company since 19th April 2011.

WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. The poet is talking about time moving on and about how a person must use it to achieve what he can. He asks the reader to gather 'rose buds', achieve what he wishes, while he is young and capable of doing so, because time flies so fast. The flower that is blooming today will wither away tomorrow. The human being loses his strength as he grows old. So, it is necessary he does whatever he wishes to do now.
 2. The poet says that he likes the peace of being on his own; solitude is not loneliness or boredom for him. The people whose 'society' or company that he enjoys should be quiet, wise and good.
- B. The odd sentences are the following:**
The old man was carrying a basket of apples. Some people enjoy singing.
- C.**
1. **harbour:** cling on to; nurture; give refuge to
 2. **sorry:** feel sympathy or regret (for oneself) or pity
 3. **train:** teach; educate
 4. **link:** connection; loop in a chain (likely to break if weak)
 5. **confronted:** forced to face something

7. The Man in the Train

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

WARM UP

Read aloud and discuss.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Mrs Blake was going to visit some cousins in Eastbourne.
 2. Mr Blake left early to go to the office.
 3. Mrs Blake preferred to read a magazine because she had already read the newspaper that morning.
 4. John always told his wife to read the newspaper carefully. She did not heed his advice.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- C.**
1. (a) Mr Blake said these words to Mrs Blake.
(b) This thought occurred to Mr Blake when he was seeing off Mrs Blake.
(c) Immediately after this, Mrs Blake waved goodbye to her husband and then she sat down in a corner of the train to read a magazine.
(d) Mr Blake was a conscientious person who liked to be punctual to his office.
 2. (a) 'I' in this line is Mrs Blake.
(b) She was thinking of pulling the alarm cord to stop the train.
(c) She was both worried and frightened. She was afraid of the man travelling with her because she thought he was a killer; and she was worried because she did not know what to do if the train stopped and the guard came to ask her why she pulled the alarm cord, because she was not sure that the man was the killer whose picture she had seen in the newspaper that morning.
- D.**
1. Mrs Blake was uneasy during her train journey because she thought the man travelling in her carriage was a killer.
 2. The stranger sitting across Mrs Blake was a tall, heavy man with dark hair.
 3. Mrs Blake sat up when she saw the man reaching into his pocket. When he took out a knife and opened it, she wanted to jump up and scream for help. But, she was silenced by sheer fright. When he reached to his pocket again, she thought he was taking out a handkerchief to put over her mouth. She breathed a sigh of relief when she found that he took out an apple and began to peel it.
 4. When the stranger got off the train, two policemen who were waiting for him on the platform, saluted him smartly and addressed him as Inspector and told him that the Chief Constable was waiting at the police station. His newspaper was left on the seat. Looking at it Mrs Blake saw he was Inspector Thornton of Scotland Yard, in charge of the case. She smiled at her folly and felt relieved.

HOTS—

1. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
2. Hints: Nervous; slightly disorganised; not a very careful reader; fair; capable of seeing her own faults.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. well (positive) 2. more sensibly (comparative) 3. faster (comparative)
4. more timidly (comparative) 5. fairer (comparative)
- B.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. (a) **cool:** between warm and cold; a feeling between warm and cold; calm, unexcited; not showing interest
(b) **cold:** of low temperature; unkind; unfriendly
2. (a) **crime:** offence for which there is severe punishment by law
(b) **sin:** breaking God's laws; behaviour that is against the principles of morality
3. (a) **salary:** (usually monthly or quarterly) payment for regular employment on a yearly basis
(b) **wages:** payment made or received (usually weekly) for work or services
4. (a) **rent:** regular payment for use of land, a building, a room, equipment, etc.
(b) **hire:** obtain or allow the use or services of in return for a fixed payment
5. (a) **official:** of a position of trust or authority; said or done with authority; person holding a government position or engaged in public work
(b) **officious:** too eager or ready to help, offer advice, use authority
- B.** 1. Should be drown instead of sink.
2. Should be denied instead of refused
3. Should be salaries instead of wages
4. Should be refused instead of denied
5. Should be adopted instead of adapted
6. Should be hired instead of rented
7. Should be injured instead of wounded
8. Should be sin instead of crime
9. Should be Principal gave instead of took
10. Should be ensure instead of insure

Dictionary Work

- C.** 1. (a) **definite:** not doubtful or uncertain
(b) **definitive:** final; to be looked upon as decisive and without the need for or possibility of change or addition
2. (a) **ability:** capacity or power (to perform acts, physical or mental); mental powers; cleverness, intelligence

- (b) **capacity:** ability to hold, contain, get hold of, learn, position and character
- 3. (a) **amiable:** good-tempered, kind-hearted, easy and pleasant to talk to
- (b) **amicable:** friendly; done in a friendly way
- 4. (a) **yolk:** the round yellow part of the egg.
- (b) **yoke:** a wooden crosspiece that is fastened over the necks of two animals and attached to the plough or cart that they can pull.
- 5. (a) **affect:** have any effect on; make a difference
- (b) **effect:** change that is a result or consequence of some action

Editing

The minimum age for nursery admissions in Delhi is set to remain at three years. A special committee set up by the Delhi Directorate of Education decided the current system is the best one to follow. This rule is currently being followed in various schools.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. The main door should always be kept closed even in the daytime. A peephole should be provided in it. A metal grill or collapsible gate should be fixed outside the main door to provide visibility without exposing you to danger. A magic eye and safety chain should be installed (Any two).
2. Before you open the main door, look through the magic eye and ensure that the safety chain is secure.
3. When you move into a new house, the locks on the main door and back door should be changed.
4. We should be beware of persons coming to the house on the pretext of repairing something or taking a meter reading.
5. While travelling by train, we should not pick up or touch anything lying unclaimed. Any unidentified object under a seat or on the platform should be reported to the police.
6. Inform your neighbours about your absence from your home for a long or a short period of time. Then, they will notify you or the police if any activity is noticed in your house in your absence.

WRITING

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable work is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

Options 2 and 3 are correct.

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. The slamming of doors aroused mother.
 2. Mother made a quick decision to take help from the neighbour, Mr Bodwell. So, she flung a shoe from the window of her house smashing the glass of window and waking him up.
 3. The author's neighbours were Mr and Mrs Bodwell.
 4. Police arrived in a Ford fully packed, two on a motorcycle and eight in a patrol wagon and accompanied by a few reporters. They turned the entire house inside out searching for burglars.
 5. The reporter gazed at the author for a long time because he evidently thought that he was out of his mind saying that it was not burglars but ghosts in the house.
- B.**
1. **intuitively:** having the ability to understand or know something without conscious reasoning
 2. **incomparable:** so good that nothing can be compared to it
 3. **engraver:** person who carves words or designs on a surface (wood, metal, etc.)
 4. **ransack:** go hurriedly through a place causing damage; search carelessly
 5. **reluctant:** unwilling; hesitant

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. happily 2. singly 3. kindly 4. quickly 5. wisely
- B.**
1. (a) with diligence and effort (b) rarely
 2. (a) beside (b) almost
 3. (a) quite firmly or certainly (b) beautifully
 4. (a) producing great noise (b) in a manner so as to produce great noise
 5. (a) after its proper or usual time (b) Recently

WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. (a) It is possible to drive fast on this road, but it is not sensible.
(b) Seeing how hard he has been practising, it is probable he will be selected for the team.
 2. (a) What is the price of this jacket?
(b) I value the love and care my parents gave me.
 3. (a) He will return to Delhi after the meeting.
(b) Let us revert to what we discussed yesterday.
 4. (a) The road to the temples passes through a forest.
(b) Hema's editing is very thorough.
 5. (a) Teacher gave us some craft work today.
(b) The fox was very crafty.
 6. (a) Her uncle expired last night at 9.30 pm.
(b) She aspires to be a commercial pilot.
(These sentences are illustrative.)

- B.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- C.** The Sacred Heart Cathedral is the oldest church in New Delhi and the largest Catholic Church in the city. It was built 70 years after St Mary's Church was built.

PERIODIC TEST 2

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. In the first line, spring is called the year's pleasant king. Metaphor is used here.
2. This line means that everything grows and blossoms during the spring. 'Blooms' suggests that nature is at its most fresh and beautiful stage.
3. The first stanza depicts the beauty of nature during the spring season. It is a time when every thing blooms and is fresh and people are celebrating. It is a time when the young maids dance. The Pretty birds are singing their beautiful songs.
4. There is joy and happiness all around and the lambs running around and playing create a sense of excitement and energy.
5. The first line 'Spring, the sweet spring' is an example of alliteration.
- C.** 1. Sour 2. ugly
- D.** 1. unpleasant; nasty 2. withers
- E.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- F.** 1. He opened the door to welcome his newly wed daughter and son-in-law.
2. He is more intelligent than any other boy in our class (comparative)
3. No other boy in our class is as intelligent as he
- G.** 1. doesn't she? 2. isn't he?
- H.** 1. smilingly
- I.** 1. Starting 2. Walking 3. to receive
- J.** 1. visits 2. revised 3. grow, will write
- K.** 1. Mini's father gave him a bank note to help him go back to his own country and meet his daughter. Mini's father had to curtail some of the festivities at Mini's wedding because of the money he gave away. The decoration of electric lights and the military band were not possible but, to Mini's father, the celebrations seemed brighter because of the thought of another father meeting his only child in a country far away.
2. At the beginning of the excerpt, the author says that cats and dogs, whom he likes very much, are far superior to human beings as companions.
3. Problems sometimes become complicated because of the very nature of the problems themselves or the unfamiliarity of the people with the exact cause of the problems for which they are seeking a solution or because of a social perspective on it.
4. When little Christy reached out to grasp one of her curls involuntarily and later when he wrote the letter 'A' for the first time using his left foot, his mother shed tears of joy.
5. The doctors said that Christy's was a hopeless case and many others told his mother that he was mentally defective and would remain so. They all said that nothing could be done for him. But his mother refused to believe or accept it.

8. Port Blair—A Dreamland

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

1. Gateway of India (Mumbai, India)
2. Statue of Liberty (New York, USA)
3. Vivekananda Rock Temple, (Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu, India)

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. The Andaman Islands can be reached by air as there are flights connecting Port Blair with Kolkata and Chennai.
 2. Port Cornwallis is in the north-east part of Great Andaman. It is named after Admiral William Cornwallis.
 3. The airport at Port Blair is named after Veer Savarkar or Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.
 4. The Cellular Jail, its sound and light show, India House, the association with the Azad Hind Government, visit to Ross Island and a cruise to the enchanting island of Havelock are the parts of the attractions at Port Blair apart from the natural beauty of the Andaman Islands.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b)
- C.**
1. Port Blair was established as a penal colony by the government of Bengal in 1789 on Chatham Island. It was named after Lieutenant Archibald Blair of the British East India Company.
 2. Port Cornwallis was closed down in May 1796 due to disease and death in the penal colony there.
 3. In the 1830s and 1840s, shipwrecked crew landing on the Andamans was often attacked and killed. The British government was disturbed by this and in 1855, it proposed another settlement on the islands, including a convict settlement. The Revolt of 1857 increased the urgency as a large number of new prisoners were also to be accommodated. So, construction began in November 1857.
 4. '*Kala Pani*' means black waters. It was the name given to the penal colony and settlement on the Andaman Islands. It was used as a prison by the British during the period when they colonised India and condemned political and non-political persons to the harshest prison conditions.
 5. They suffered life imprisonment and hard labour under cruel and degrading conditions. Many were hanged and died of starvation and disease.
 6. Port Blair is often called a 'Heaven on the Earth' and a 'Veritable Garden of Eden'.
 7. The original communities of Andaman and Nicobar Islands are the great Andamanese, the Onge, the Jarawa and the Sentinelese.

HOTS: Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

Hints:

1. away from mainland and families; unable to participate in any collective action especially freedom movement; death from natural causes; can break their spirit or kill them with impunity
2. (a) boats, fishing nets, danger from seas and tribals, weather, livelihood, etc.
(b) visit to places, enjoyment of forests, sea and sports, history and nature, etc.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.** 1. Type I 2. Type I 3. Type II 4. Type III 5. Type II 6. Type IV 7. Type IV
- B.** 1. If she continues to fast, she can't survive long.
2. When you sit in the sun for a long time, you feel drowsy.
3. If you spend wisely, you have enough for your old age too.
4. If I had paid more attention to studies, I would have been the captain of my house.
5. If the roof were to collapse, some of the people sitting in this room would die.
- C.** 1. She was standing by the window when the chief guest arrived up.
2. The President works at the party's office from 8 in the morning till 8 in the evening to meet all kinds of people.
3. There is always a wide gulf between the haves and have-nots.
4. She has entered into a legal contract with her sponsors for five years.
5. She is confident about her selection to civil services.
- D.** 1. preposition 2. preposition 3. conjunction 4. preposition 5. preposition
- E.** 1. so much 2. and 3. so 4. that 5. but
- F.** 1. why-subordinating 2. As-subordinating (alternative) 3. Neither/nor-coordinating
4. and-coordinating 5. not only/but also-coordinating 6. for-coordinating
7. as well as-coordinating 8. Therefore-coordinating

VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. passage voyage 2. attention, fascination 3. helpful, cheerful 4. friendship, citizenship
5. biology, archaeology 6. musician, electrician 7. affectionate, obstinate
8. possible, audible 9. suicide, genocide
- B.** 1. creation, narration 2. kindness, weakness 3. sensible, credible
4. humorous, hazardous 5. acrophobia, claustrophobia 6. wonderful, cheerful

Dictionary Work

- A.** 1. **speak out:** express one's opinion frankly and publicly
2. **speak for:** express the views or opinions of
3. **speak on:** express views about; continue to speak
4. **speak with:** talk to someone

5. speak up: speak more loudly

- B.** **1.** admiration (noun); admiringly (adverb)
2. greater; greatest (adjective); greatly (adverb)
3. require; requiring; required; requires (verb)

Editing

In recent years, India has emerged as a major back office for Hollywood animation. The film titled 'The World of Gopi and Bagha' received a world premiere at the ongoing Toronto International Film Festival. The film is based on the children's fantasy tale of Gopi and Bagha, a timeless singer, and a beatless drummer, and their adventures.

LISTEN AND LEARN

- 1.** The name of the museum of the Indian Navy on Ross Island is Smritika.
- 2.** Dilthaman Park is now called Gandhi Park.
- 3.** Gandhi Park is beautiful with a variety of plants, a historical Japanese temple and bunker, a children's park, amusement park, water sports, lake, garden and restaurant.
- 4.** Earlier, the only source of drinking water at Port Blair was at Dilthaman Park, now known as Gandhi Park.
- 5.** There is water skiing, sailing, windsurfing, etc., at the Water Sports Complex.

WRITING/ PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answer/work is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

Option 3 is the correct answer.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.** **1.** Abdur Rahim's tomb is popularly called Harsh ka Teela.
2. The tomb complex is managed by the Archaeological Survey of India.
3. Abdur Rahim is believed to have been the spiritual teacher of the Mughal Prince, Dara Shikoh.
4. The actual tomb is a slender octagonal structure made of yellow buff stone with a nearly white bulbous dome at the top.
5. It is difficult to imagine this as the capital of Harsha or its being patronised by a prince because today Thanesar is a small town with chaotic roads and constructions.
- B.** **1.** slow-moving; congested **2.** structure; walled
3. design; elegance; ornamentation; patron; wealth
4. flanked; quadrangular **5.** restored; effect
- C.** Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1.** Type III **2.** Type III **3.** Type II **4.** Type III **5.** Type I
B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1.** Centum **2.** Pathos **3.** Polis **4.** Spiro **5.** Gravis
B. 1. By any means whether they were right or wrong.
2. To anticipate a problem; worry about it beforehand
3. Disregarded; paid no attention to
4. Disclosed
5. Pay for the expenditure made
C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

Dreams (Poem)



ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1.** ~~let go~~
- B.** Use the words in the poem to complete the sentences.
dreams, life, wings, field, frozen
- C.** In the second stanza, the poet says that without dreams, life is like a desert, a barren field which is frozen over with snow. Nothing grows on it nor is it likely to grow in future. So through this metaphor, the poet states that for progress and growth, it is necessary for people to dream.
- D. 1.** let go **2.** live **3.** fertile **4.** melting
- E. 1.** last, past **2.** sold, told **3.** scream, seem
- F.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

9. Dhyan Chand— The Hockey Wizard

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

- A.**
1. M S Dhoni (cricket)
 2. Mary Kom (Boxing)
 3. Harmanpreet Kaur (cricket)
 4. P V Sindhu (Badminton)
- B.** Discuss.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Sameshwar Dutt Singh, father of Dhyan Chand, was in the British Indian Army and played hockey for the army. He had three sons named Dhyan Chand, Mool Singh and Roop Singh.
 2. Dhyan Chand was born on 29 August 1905 at Allahabad.
 3. Before he joined the Army, Dhyan Chand had no serious inclination towards sports though he loved wrestling and occasionally played casual games with his friends in Jhansi.
 4. When Dhyan Chand played the first match as a part of the United Provinces team, he was noticed for his clever stick work, his penetrating runs and judicious passes.
 5. Dhyan Chand played his final international match in 1948.
 6. Dhyan Chand passed away on 3 December 1979.
- B.**
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- C.**
1. Dhyan Singh used to practise a lot at night after his duty hours. He invariably waited for the moon to come out for better visibility on the field. So, he came to be called Chand, the Hindi word for the moon, by his fellow players.
 2. Dhyan Chand was called a ‘Wizard’ because of his superb ball control.
 3. Dhyan Chand had no inclination towards sports, though he loved wrestling.
 4. United Provinces, Punjab, Bengal, Rajputana and Central Provinces participated in the Inter-Provincial Tournament held in 1925.
 5. Dhyan Chand was called a magician of hockey after the 1928 Amsterdam Summer Olympics because he was the top scorer of that tournament with 14 goals in 5 matches.

HOTS: Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.**
1. must 2. should 3. ought to 4. have to 5. should/ought to 6. Would
 7. can 8. must 9. can 10. should
- B.**
1. can 2. can 3. can 4. mustn't 5. has 6. have 7. may/will 8. need
 9. must 10. should

VOCABULARY

- A. Any reasonable words are acceptable.
B. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Using Dictionary

- C. Any reasonable sentences of these phrases are acceptable.
1. **to pull through:** succeed in avoiding difficulties; recover from illness
2. **to put oneself together:** get control of oneself of one's feelings, etc.
3. **to pull up:** bring up or come to a stop; to check

Editing

- D. Leander Paes made history on Sunday by becoming the oldest man at 40 to win a grand slam event in the open era. He partnered with Radek Stepanek to win the US Open Men's Doubles title. The last player over 40 to win a major title was the legendary Martina Navratilova who was 46 when she won the Australian and Wimbledon Mixed Doubles with Paes in 2003.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. At the FIH Junior World Cup, the Indian Junior Women's Hockey Team won the bronze medal. It was a historic victory because it was the team's first ever bronze medal in the Junior Women's Hockey World Cup.
2. The historic match was played in 2013 in Germany.
3. Sushila Chanu was the captain of that team.
4. The star performer of that team was Rani Rampal.
5. The players and the coach were each awarded ₹1 lakh.
6. Sushila Chanu, the captain of that team, encouraged her team members by just telling them to be happy and think positively.

WRITING/ PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable answer/work is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

Option 2 is correct.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Ustad Allauddin Khan was a multi-faceted instrumentalist and among the greatest musicians India ever had. He became famous as a sarod maestro.
2. He was born in 1862 in Shibpur village in Brahmanbaria in what is today Bangladesh.
3. When he was 10 years old, he left home to work in the traditional Jatra theatre.

4. He began to learn sarod from Asghar Ali Khan.
 5. He became a court musician of Brijnath Singh, Maharaja of Maihar, in the Central Provinces.
 6. He received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (1952), the Padma Bhushan (1958) and the Padma Vibhushan (1971).
- B.** 1. Ali Akbar Khan; Annapurna Devi 2. Gopal Krishna Bhattacharya 3. sarod; disciple
4. revamped; significant
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
Hints: dedication, passion, practice, training, hard work and regularity

WORKSHEET 2

- A.** 1. will 2. is 3. had 4. was
- B.** 1. Would 2. must 3. should/ought to 4. must 5. should/ought to
6. can 7. could/can 8. could/would

WORKSHEET 3

- A.** 1. honesty 2. satisfaction 3. pledge 4. brief 5. wager
- B.** 1. (e) 2. (h) 3. (a) 4. (g) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (f)
- C.** Any reasonable sentences of these words are acceptable.

10. A Letter to Father

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Read, see and discuss.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. This letter is written by Rahul in reply to his father's letter.
 2. The speaker named Rahul approached his Biology teacher to ask her what he should do to save his rose plant which had almost died.
 3. Vinu learnt that Hibiscus is red. He, however, always depicted it incorrectly as yellow on paper.
 4. The speaker named Rahul lost a quarter mark in grammar in the English paper. It lowered his rank in the class.
 5. The speaker would fail to recognise Newton because he would be too busy learning about him. What the speaker is trying to say here is that life has become so busy that we tend to do things just for the sake of doing them, without learning about or understanding their real meaning.
- B.**
1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- C.**
1. Rahul and his father were never very close to each other as Rahul was sent to a residential school early. So, he could never treat his father as his friend, philosopher and guide.
 2. Rahul mentioned Geometry, Physics, Biology and Computer Science in his letter as examples to show how much of a gap there was in what was being taught as knowledge in school and the knowledge that was required in real life. Mere learning of information is neither education nor wisdom.
 3. Rahul's grandfather recounted to him stories of his own carefree and beautiful childhood when he spent days plucking mangoes and guavas from the family orchards, days of picnics on the river bank where men cooked mouth-watering food and played marbles and cricket in the street with a wooden stick.
 4. According to Rahul, the studies in the school were ancillary subjects whereas the major subjects were living and experiencing real life.
 5. Rahul states that according to today's standard, his grandmother is semi-educated, but she is at peace in her life with her utensils and lifestyle, her flowers and plants in the backyard, her religious scriptures and the scriptures of other religions which she also respects. She appears peaceful and wise from Rahul's letter.
 6. Rahul's rose plant almost died. When he approached, his Biology teacher for advice on what to do, she asked him to go to the gardener as he would tell him what Rahul wanted to know. Rahul learnt that the so-called expert, his Biology teacher, knew nothing about what to do in a real-life situation even on a subject she was supposed to know about. We learn about

things, he realised but we do not learn how to use them. The education he was receiving was a lot of information which was of no practical use.

7. Rahul asks his father this because he has realised that there is a disparity between what is being taught in school and what is really required in real life for day-to-day living. Secondly, in comparing his “semi-literate” grandmother and his “highly educated and professionally qualified” mother, he sees the difference in attitudes between them. He realises that “literacy and knowledge of the 3R’s” do not give us wisdom or common sense. Perhaps they only make us restless, afraid, frustrated and intolerant of the views of others, as Rahul says, and that is true even of his father who has been so upset by Rahul’s fall in rank because of a quarter mark! Is gathering information life? That is Rahul’s question.

D. 1. guide 2. impression 3. scriptures

HOTS: Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

1. **Hints:** Storing up information; having a wrong attitude; merely acquiring knowledge and qualification—not education in the real sense. Common sense; practical knowledge; enjoyment of the simple things of day-to-day life; wisdom to know things; respecting oneself and others; not getting frustrated and tense over the rat race of the world, e.g., ranks and public opinion, these are the real substance of education.
2. Yes, I agree, wisdom is greater than knowledge. Contentment, work, respect for others without becoming restless, anxious and frustrated—a very balanced and peaceful life. Book learning is not ‘living and experiencing’—wisdom comes from actual life.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. some 2. the 3. This 4. His/Her 5. the 6. any 7. much 8. Some
- B. 1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes 5. No 6. No
- C. 1. was assured 2. was operated 3. was read 4. was submitted 5. was interrogated
6. were completed 7. was cleaned

VOCABULARY

- A. 1. semi-conscious 2. semi-precious 3. semi-colon 4. semi-skilled 5. semi-automatic
Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B. 1. (a) **literate:** able to read and write; knowledgeable in a particular field
(b) **semi-literate:** partially literate
2. (a) **conscious:** aware of
(b) **semi-conscious:** partially conscious
3. (a) **mechanical:** relating to or operated by a machine or machinery; done without thought
(b) **semi-mechanical:** partially mechanical

Dictionary Work

1. **excess:** something which is more than something else, or more than is expected or proper; immoderation; intemperance (in eating and drinking); personal acts which go beyond the limits of good behaviour, morality or humanity; extra, additional

access: way in (to) a place; right opportunity or means, or reaching, using, approaching; sudden attack or outburst

2. **length:** measurement from end to end (space or time)

height: measurement from bottom to top or from a level to the top

3. **integrity:** quality of being honest and upright in character, state or condition of being completely honest—not telling lies; not cheating or stealing; straightforward

4. **ice:** frozen water; water made solid by cold

snow: frozen vapour falling from the sky in soft, white flakes; come down from the sky; come in large quantities

5. **waist:** part of the body between the ribs and the hips

waste: (of land) barren that cannot or is not used; thrown away because not wanted; useless
Any reasonable sentences of the words are acceptable.

Editing

To arrest the rapid decline in the numbers of household birds, especially sparrows, the Ghaziabad Development Authority has now decided to take steps for developing nesting and feeding sites for these birds in the city. This decision came after the Delhi Government decided to allocate ₹58 lakhs for the development of such sites for sparrows.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Oprah Winfrey says that even if a person rises very high, he/she is bound to stumble at some point.
2. She says that there is no such thing as failure. Failure is life just trying to move a person in another direction. The key is to learn from mistakes.
3. The resume of a person should tell a story about what one wants to be in life. It should not merely be a collection of titles and positions but about what our purpose is. Success and happiness come only if you have one goal—to be the highest, the most truthful expression of yourself as a human being.
4. One's energy is most fruitfully channelised if one maximises one's humanity to uplift oneself, family and the people around. Progress requires an authentic way of being honest and having empathy.

WRITING

Use the informal letter format. What does a child like Rahul wish to hear from his father? Keeping that view in mind, any reasonable letter is acceptable.

PROJECT WORK

Discuss, collect data, list their views, discuss with partner and shortlist five most important observations for the display board.

LIFE SKILLS

Option 3 is the correct option.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. This is a special letter because in it he is able to express those things to his father which he has not been able to say face to face to him.
2. The writer feels love and gratitude for his father.
3. The writer recollects the walks he took with his father, the games they played and the confidential chats they had with each other.
- B. 1. **face to face:** in each other's presence physically
2. **needed words of praise:** the commendation that was so necessary and welcome.
3. **memories as cherished souvenirs:** the memories of the days spent with his father are kept lovingly in the writer's mind like a souvenir, something that is kept as a reminder.
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. This 2. some 3. any 4. several 5. most
- B. 1. This incident will soon be forgotten by people.
2. The town had been destroyed by an earthquake.
3. How the fort received its name is told by the legend.
4. He was appointed monitor by the teacher.
5. The weak should not be insulted by you. Or You are requested not to insult the weak.
- C. 1. Who did this? 2. This mason built the wall. 3. People lined the road.
4. Her homework pleased the teacher. 5. This did not surprise Alice much.

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. (a) The tortoise did not walk fast.
(b) All the women were fasting today as it was *Karva Chauth*.
2. (a) Veena was the last speaker at the debate.
(b) Nature gives us lasting happiness and peace.
3. (a) What is the price of this book, please?
(b) The love of our parents is priceless.
4. (a) I must find out the cost of this ring.
(b) It appears to be a very costly dress.
5. (a) Please put on the light.
(b) Please do not take your studies lightly.
- These sentences are illustrative.

- B. 1. pride:** deep pleasure or satisfaction gained from achievements; qualities or possessions; an excessively high opinion of oneself; a group of lions
vanity: excessive pride in one's appearance or achievement; the quality of being pointless or futile
- 2. counsel:** advice; barrister or legal advisor conducting a case
council: an assembly of people meeting regularly to advise on, discuss or organise something; a group of people elected to manage the affairs of a city, district, etc.
- 3. confident:** feeling self-assured; feeling certainty about something; having faith in oneself and one's own ability to achieve something; faith in someone or something
confidential: kept something secret; spoken or written in confidence
- 4. excuse:** justify or try to justify (a fault or offence); release from a duty, a room, a function, etc.
accuse: say that someone has done something wrong or committed a crime
- C.** Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

11. Creating a New World

ANSWERS

MAIN COURSEBOOK

GEAR UP!

Discuss the five important changes needed in the world. Freedom, equality, climate consciousness, freedom from discrimination and poverty.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- A.**
1. Power is the desire to dominate and control others.
 2. A person may dominate a large number of people through his ideas, position, political power, words, etc.
 3. We should try to live in this world without dominating people, without controlling them or shaping their minds.
 4. Ideally, education must make us think and use our own initiative and inculcate a feeling of “ourness” for the world. This will help to create a world that is ours in the right spirit and not just turn us into brainless information banks who are dominated by circumstances, society, politicians, etc., merely because we want power.
 5. Yes, it is essential that students should be innovative in their approach after they leave school.
 6. In school, there is a tendency to dominate and control the mind in order to shape it. However, it shouldn’t be so. We must see whether it is possible to live in this world without dominating and controlling others. This will save us from being dictated by others in society who are trying to dominate us and shape our lives as per their planning.
- B.**
1. (b)
 2. (c)
- C.**
1. According to the author, people desire power out of loneliness or comparison with others and often justify it as a matter of duty.
 2. Loneliness is the state of life when you have no friends, no sense of anyone you can rely on or whom you can trust. It is a state of total self-isolation. Some people seek power as a result of this loneliness—either power over themselves through self-control like ascetics, or over others through ideas, position, words, status, political strength, etc. It helps them run away from their own loneliness.
 3. Yes. When an individual imitates a popular figure, there is generally a hidden desire for power. For instance, a candidate in a beauty pageant says that she would like to be Saint Teresa or Oprah Winfrey because it gives her a sense of power to imagine that she could exercise the influence that these women wield over others.
 4. The author feels the need of ‘ourness’ because it is the spirit that will save the world which is now divided into units by the feeling of what is ‘mine’ and what is ‘yours’. The world is divided by boundaries which separate, nationalities, countries and cultures. For peace in the world, ‘ourness’ is essential.

HOTS: Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

Hints:

1. Discard seeking power, dominance over others; Education to be not mere stuffing of information but nurture initiative in a child; discuss openly; create feeling of “ourness”. Knock down boundaries.
2. Any reasonable viewpoint with justification is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.**
1. My English teachers told me that I had not submitted my project in time.
 2. Our science teacher told us that water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
 3. My friend told me that they were leaving India for good.
 4. She asked where I had kept my schoolbag.
 5. Abir said that he liked the house of grandpa.
- B.**
1. My neighbour asked me where I was going and what for.
 2. Rati asked me whether I could tell her where she could find the nearest metro station.
 3. I asked Sarita how old she was now and whether she could read yet.
 4. He asked me angrily what I meant and whether I thought he was a fool.
 5. The teacher asked Rahul why he had not appeared at the Quiz the week before. He/She further added that he should have informed his class teacher about it.

VOCABULARY

- A.** 1. calves 2. halves 3. leaves 4. wolves 5. thieves 6. kites
B. 1. children 2. women 3. feet 4. teeth 5. geese 6. princes

Dictionary Work

- C.**
1. **serpentine:** twisting, curving; winding
 2. **shimmer:** shine; glisten
 3. **sibling:** brother; sister
 4. **simian:** ape-like; monkey-like

Editing

- D.** The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) will launch a spacecraft for exploring the atmosphere of Mars between October 21 and November 19 this year. This was stated by ISRO Chairman, K Radhakrishnan. It will take 300 days to reach Mars.

LISTEN AND LEARN

1. Cooperation and Compassion.
2. We have two alternatives. We may either close our hearts or we can choose to recognise that all of us are connected and open our hearts. My choice would be to open my heart.
3. Education has the power to change the world by giving us way to improve our standard of living, lead comfortable lives, release us from the clutches of ignorance and help us take wiser decisions in life. It can thus help us prosper and succeed.

WRITING/PROJECT WORK

Any reasonable story, answer or work is acceptable.

LIFE SKILLS

Option 3 is the best approach according to me.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A.**
1. Landerneau was a sleepy little town of about six or seven thousand people on the banks of a river running to Rade de Brest, in a rolling country with little woods around it. It was built of grey stone.
 2. The Germans held the town of Landerneau.
 3. The German appeared ill at ease because they knew that the local population was pro-English and they themselves were, therefore, not welcome.
 4. Howard and Nicole were walking slowly for the sake of the children because they could walk only at a slow pace.
 5. When Rose saw the aircraft, she was reminded of the bombing by aircraft earlier and how they had all laid down in the ditches. A lot of people had been hurt in the bombing, she remembered.
- B.**
1. lorries, square
 2. studiously correct
 3. accustomed; pace
 4. steady, purposeful
 5. dropped; fired
- C.** Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 2

- A.**
1. He said that he would go as soon as it was possible.
 2. John told his mother to cheer up and that he would go and get work somewhere.
 3. The elephants told their leader that they were perishing for want of water and that they had no bathing place.
 4. The sea god assured the prince not to be afraid. He would help him.
 5. She said that it was so dark there that she could not see anything.
- B.**
1. The attendant asked the customer what he could do for him.
 2. She asked her husband if he knew what was wrong with the clock.
 3. The coach asked the boys whether they had played basketball earlier.
 4. Brij asked of Sudhakar whether he was mad to suggest a jungle visit at that time.
 5. He requested me to pass him the butter.

WORKSHEET 3

- A.**
1. watches
 2. pens
 3. volcanoes
 4. kilos
 5. babies
 6. thieves
 7. halves
 8. dwarfs
 9. handkerchiefs
 10. oxen
 11. geese
 12. mice

- B.** 1. commanders-in-chief 2. daughters-in-law 3. passers-by 4. indices 5. formulae
6. radii 7. bases 8. analyses 9. criteria 10. memoranda
- C.** Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- D.** “To forgive an injury is often considered a sign of weakness,” he said. “But it is really a sign of strength.” I thought about what he said. It was true. “Yes,” I said. “It may even turn a foe into a friend.”

PERIODIC TEST 3

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b)
- B.** 1. hot; dense; expanding 2. three; atomic nuclei; electrically neutral atoms
- C.** 1. The universe is considered to be approximately 13.7 billions years old.
2. After the initial expansion, the universe cooled enough to allow energy to be converted into many subatomic particles including protons, neutrons and electrons.
3. The majority of the atoms that were produced by the Big Bang are hydrogen, helium and a small amount of lithium. Giant clouds of these elements marged through gravity to form stars and galaxies.
4. The core ideas of the Big Bang — the expansion, the early hot state, the formation of light elements and the formation of galaxies, are derived from many observations of the past and present states of the universe.
- D.** and **E:** Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
- F.** 1. Can; can
- G.** 1. some 2. any 3. Those 4. The 5. some 6. few
- H.** 1. Carbon dioxide is absorbed and oxygen is released by plants during photosynthesis.
2. The public welcomed him like a hero after he saved a boy from drowning.
3. His claim for promotion is being examined by the department.
- I.** The conductor asked the passenger where he wanted to go. The passenger replied that he wanted to go to the main market of Rohini. The conductor then asked the passenger if he had the change for a 500-rupee note. The passenger apologised, saying that he didn't.
- J.** 1. Ideally, education must make us think and use our initiative and inculcate a feeling of “ourness” for the world. This will help to create a world that is ours in the right spirit and not just turn us into brainless information banks who are dominated by circumstances, society, politicians, etc., merely because we want power.
2. Port Blair, the capital of Andaman and Nicobar islands, lies on the east coast of South Andaman island. It offers a delightful view of the modern city against the vast ocean, rich wildlife and beautiful tropical flowers to the tourists visiting the place. It is undoubtedly one of the most attractive and popular tourist places in India. Once called Kala Pani (Black Waters), it is now like any other modernised city of India where people go round the year for an unforgettable experience. Its natural beauty coupled with its meliculous planning has made it a big hub for tourists who flock here from all over the world. No wonder it is called ‘heaven on earth’.
3. Dhyhan Singh used to practise a lot at night after his duty hours. He invariably waited for the moon to come out for better visibility on the field. So, he came to be called Chand, the Hindi word for the moon, by his fellow players.
4. Rahul and his father were never very close to each other as Rahul was sent to a residential school early. So, he could never treat his father as his friend, philosopher and guide.

5. According to J Krishnamurti, in order to create a new world, we must not try to dominate or control others through power. Control and dominance denies and finally destroys the feeling of individuality, which is so important for living a life of dignity. Also, to create a new world, we must change our education system, which leaves most of us witless and full of superficial information. In our greed, every one feels that everything is 'mine' and not 'yours'. This has to change by bringing a spirit or feeling of 'ours' in this world. Unless this happens, creation of a new world won't be possible.