

# How I Taught My Grandmother to Read

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

- A. I would like to learn a new musical instrument, such as the piano. I love music and particularly like those pieces in which the piano is used. When I look at someone playing the piano, I cannot help but wonder how a person is able to play different notes with each hand simultaneously. Whenever I hear the piano playing, I am captivated by its melodious sound. So, if I am given the opportunity, I would like to learn to play this instrument.
- B. I will not be angry with my maid. In fact, I will be proud of her and encourage her to do all the classes. By learning to speak English, my maid will be able to get a better job and earn more for her family. She will be able to give a better life to her family. Moreover, she would be able to provide a better education and future for her children.

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. As a child, the narrator stayed in a village in north Karnataka with her grandparents.  
2. The novel's name was 'Kashi Yatre'.  
3. The narrator and other people in the village waited so eagerly for the bus because it used to bring the weekly magazines along with the papers and the post.  
4. Grandmother asked her granddaughter to teach her to read the Kannada alphabets so that she could read on her own.  
5. Grandmother gifted her granddaughter a frock material and the granddaughter gifted the novel 'Kashi Yatre' to her.
- B. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- C. 1. (a) The narrator's grandmother was sad because she could not read the story in the magazine. Her granddaughter was away and she realised there was no one who would read the story to her. She cried because she felt so dependent and helpless.  
(b) The narrator was surprised because she had never seen her grandmother cry even in the most difficult situations.
2. (a) The 'good cause' is the task of learning to read.  
(b) The reason for this determination was the speaker's desire to be able to read the story of 'Kashi Yatre' on her own. Moreover, the speaker realised that it was better to learn reading than depend on others to do it for you.
3. (a) The tradition of youngsters touching the feet of the elders to get their blessings.  
(b) In the present case, the reverse had happened. The elder (Grandmother) was touching the feet of the teacher (granddaughter).
- D. 1. The grandmother too never went to Kashi. That is why she identified herself with the main character in the story of 'Kashi Yatre'.

2. Grandmother had not gone to school because at that time people never considered education essential for girls and moreover, she was married at a very young age. Hence, she did not go to school.
3. We know that grandmother was determined to read because she told her granddaughter that she will work very hard. She even kept Saraswati Pooja during Dassara as the deadline she told her granddaughter that for learning, there is no age far.
4. Yes, grandmother succeeded in accomplishing her desire to read. She worked very hard to accomplish her desire. She would read, repeat, write and recite her homework.
5. The grandmother touched the feet of her granddaughter because she thought of her teacher. She thought it was her duty to respect the teacher.
6. Grandmother gifted her granddaughter a frock material. The grandmother also touched her granddaughter's feet as a sign of respect. The granddaughter gave her the novel 'Kashi Yatre' as a gift.
7. They had a very good relationship. They both understood each other very well. The narrator read the stories to her grandmother, which she enjoyed very much. When the narrator found her grandmother in tears, she was very concerned. When she came to know the reason for her sadness, she helped her by teaching her how to read.
8. The grandmother was a very determined woman. She loved the stories that were read to her by her granddaughter (the narrator). When the narrator had gone to the wedding, the grandmother realised that there was no one who would read for her. She felt very sad and helpless. So, she made up her mind to learn the Kannada alphabets so that she could read the stories herself. She was a very hardworking and determined learner and achieved her goal within the deadline she set for herself.

### **THINK AND ANSWER**

Adult education gives mature learners the chance to increase their knowledge, develop new skills and gain helpful qualifications. Adult education plays an important role in helping mature aged learners develop new skills and improve the career prospects available to them. Also, educated adults ensure that the youngsters in the family are also given a proper education.

### **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. did she 2. aren't they 3. doesn't he 4. wasn't he 5. isn't she
- B. 1. We did not have a bad time at the.  
2. Can she ever forget your encouraging words?  
3. He can never forget to wish you on your birthday.  
4. Please send the invitation tomorrow.  
5. This house is large.  
6. I admit she put in her best efforts.

### **SPELL WELL**

- A. 1. magazine 2. literature 3. convincing 4. appreciate 5. protagonist

### **WORD POWER**

- A. 1. appreciation 2. repetition 3. affectionate 4. independently 5. ardently

6. interest 7. determine 8. consideration

Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

- B. 1. ENCYCLOPAEDIA 2. ATLAS 3. ALMANAC 4. DICTIONARY 5. COFFEE TABLE BOOK  
6. THESAURUS

### LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Education helps with all round development of our personality – body, mind and soul.  
2. A vast number of people our population remains uneducated. The rate of school drop-outs is increasing at an alarming rate.  
3. The National Literacy Mission is a programme launched by the Ministry of Education. The programme has been launched by the government to tackle the problem of adult education.  
4. School and college students can help in the eradication of illiteracy by offering voluntary service during their free time, such as summer vacation.
- ✓ Converse and Connect                      These are oral exercises.  
✓ Speak and Express                          Students may do this on their own.  
✓ Pronunciation Practice                      Guidance will be given by the teacher.

### PUNCTUATION

- A. My grandmother is a very sweet person. She likes me very much and takes care of my brother and me. My grandmother is a very good cook. When my mother goes for work, my grandmother prepares food. Her preparations are always delicious and we also enjoy eating sweets make by her. My grandmother is very experienced in drawing. Because of her, I was able to learn drawing very well. Last month, I participated in a painting competition and I won first prize. My grandmother also teaches us good habits and advises us to be disciplined. I love my grandmother very much.

### WRITE WELL

- A. 9 August 20XX

Dear Diary,

Today, I felt very proud and happy to have achieved a goal that I had set out for myself months ago. I am happy to say that I am finally able to read on my own. I cannot thank my granddaughter enough, who helped me achieve this seemingly impossible goal. She became my teacher and taught me with great patience for many months. She also encouraged me whenever I felt doubtful of ever completing my task. With her help and my hard work, I was able to achieve my goal. On completion of the task, my granddaughter gifted me the novel 'Kashi Yatre'. On my part, I gifted her frock material and also touched her feet to show my respects and gratitude for being such a wonderful teacher to me.

- B. Adult learners mostly face a different set of problems as opposed to young learners. Usually, in addition to learning, adult learners also have to look after their homes and families. Also, learning is generally associated with children and youngsters. So, many adult learners feel embarrassed for having to learn things that they should have learnt when they were younger. They may also feel uncomfortable about what their neighbours or society might think about them. However, all these things should not really matter because, as far as education and learning is concerned, there is simply no age limit.

### DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. (a) Get: obtain; receive; buy; be given; earn; win; fetch  
(b) Fetch: to go and bring back something
2. (a) Awake: roused from sleep; aware of  
(b) Arise: come into existence; come to notice; present itself; get up; stand
3. (a) Effect: result; outcome; bring about; accomplish  
(b) Affect: have an influence or effect on; act on; pretend to have or feel
4. (a) lose: to be unable to find something or someone  
(b) loose: not tied up or shut in something
5. access and excess: If you access a place, or gain access to a place, it means you are able to reach it. If you have access to a place, it means you are able to go there. If you have access to something, it means you have the means of using it. If you have access to somebody, it means you are able to meet that person.  
When there is too much of something, the unneeded extra amount is called excess.
6. complimentary and complementary: When you say something praising a person or about a person, you are complimenting that person. In other words, you are giving a compliment to that person. If you are being complimentary, you are expressing your admiration.  
The word complement comes from the word complete. To complement something is to complete it or supply what was missing. If we call something complementary, we mean that it supplies something that was otherwise not present. If two people or two things are complementary, it means that they are different from each other but go well together, as each has qualities that the other lacks.
7. lead and led: Lead has two meanings, with two different pronunciations.  
Lead (rhyming with red) is a heavy, toxic, grey metal. Leaden is an adjective that means like lead.  
Lead (rhyming with seed) is a verb that means to show the way. The past tense and past participle of lead is led (rhyming with red).
8. principal and principle: Principal is an adjective that means main.  
Principal is also a noun.  
A moral rule about what is right and what is wrong is also called a principle.
9. interfere and intervene: These two words mean almost the same thing. Both mean to get involved in something and try to change it.  
To interfere is considered bad. To intervene is considered good. If you do not like somebody getting involved in what you are doing, you might say

Example: Stop interfering. It's none of your business.

If you think that somebody's involvement was beneficial to you, you might say

Example: Thank you for your intervention.

10. listen and hear: To hear means to use our ears. Like seeing, hearing is automatic, not a deliberate action. We do not listen to everything we hear.

To listen is a deliberate action. We can hear sounds without listening to them.

### **PROJECT WORK**

Do it yourself.

### **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

Option (b) is the correct option. Option (d) is OK if you do not know the address. Options (a) and (c) are wrong and outright rude.

# How I Taught My Grandmother to Read

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

- A.
1. 2.3 million blocks were used to build the Pyramid of Giza.
  2. The precise alignment of the four sides of the pyramid, facing north, south, east and west, hints at the pyramid having been a sky observatory.
  3. We find ruins of the ancient flat-topped pyramids in the jungles of Central and South America.
  4. Venus was the most important god of the Aztecs.
  5. The Mayans made an elaborate solar calendar.
  6. The Gregorian Calendar was created in 1582.
- B.
1. Pharaoh Khufu
  2. mysterious
  3. royal tombs
  4. captives; honour

### WORKSHEET 2

- A.
1. Is this your book?
  2. Please could you shut the door? Or Please shut the door.
  3. Mr Sharma has gone out.
  4. Wow!/Hurrah! They won the match!
  5. Do you think Mohit would have reached home? Or Mohit must have reached home, mustn't he?
- B.
1. didn't you?
  2. doesn't it?
  3. hasn't she?
  4. won't it?
  5. haven't they?

### WORKSHEET 3

- A.
1. P
  2. C
  3. S
  4. A
  5. O
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- [Clues: the moon, stars, constellations; a few planets; the Milky Way; clouds; colours of night sky, moonlight, etc., aeroplanes.]

## 2. A Tiger in the House

### Answers (Main Coursebook)

#### GET SET

A. The students may share their viewpoints.

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

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

#### HOTS

1. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.
2. Clues: The tiger responded to grandfather's loving and confident approach. He must have been surprised at it. We can conclude that love can tame even a wild animal.



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

### **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. demands 2. froth 3. scream 4. friendship 5. information 6. honesty
- B. 1. Object of the preposition 'in'.  
2. Direct object of the verb 'presented'.  
3. Direct object of the verb 'prepared'.  
4. Indirect object of the verb 'gave'.
- C. 1. Jaspreet; dog's; garden 2. men; visitors 3. food; cat
- D. Fill in the words in the following sequence:  
tigress; sportswoman; monk; heroine; countess; emperor; heiress; hostess.
- E. Circle: child; doctor; partner; pupils; nurse  
Underline: fan; sky; computer
- F. Fill in the words in the following sequence:  
knives; commanders-in-chief; life; sheep; foxes; oxen; radios; foot.

### **SPELL WELL**

- A. 1. frenzied 2. comfortable 3. delight 4. distinction

### **WORD POWER**

- A. 1. Bona fide 2. Curriculum vitae 3. Extempore 4. Lingua franca 5. Viva voce
- B. 1. Things which have to be done  
2. In private  
3. A summary of the important events of one's life  
4. Every year; in a year  
5. Per person; for one person
- C. 1. Faux pas [French]: an embarrassing blunder  
2. Haute couture [French]: the designing and making of clothes by leading fashion houses  
3. Memento [Latin]: something that reminds one of a person or event  
4. Fete [French]: an outdoor entertainment; a garden party  
5. Verandah [Hindi/Urdu]: an open pillared structure around a house or building  
6. Pundit [Hindi/Sanskrit]: a wise, knowledgeable person  
7. Victor [Latin]: the overall champion; winner  
8. Natural [French]: what is not artificial



9. Cordon [Latin]: a guarded line
10. Knife [Old Norse]: a cutting instrument

### **LISTEN AND LEARN**

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

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|--------------------------|--|
| ✓ Converse and Connect   | These are oral exercises.              |
| ✓ Speak and Express      | Students may do this on their own.     |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

### **PUNCTUATION**

Wildlife conservation in India has a long history dating back to the colonial period, when it was restricted to only targeted species, and that too in a defined geographical area. The formation of the Wildlife Board at the national level and enactment of the Wildlife Act in 1972 laid the foundation of the present day wildlife conservation era in post-independent India.

### **WRITE WELL**

- A. Students may write an essay as directed on their own.

### **DICTIONARY SKILLS**

- A.
1. (a) Robust: vigorous; healthy  
(b) Robot: mechanism made to act like a man; machine-like person
  2. (a) Appeal: earnest call; attraction; asking for help or sympathy  
(b) Repeal: revoke; annul a law etc.
  3. (a) Obsolete: no longer used; out of date  
(b) Absolute: complete; perfect; unlimited; unconditional

### **PROJECT WORK**

- ▶ Members of the group can select a tiger reserve in India.
- ▶ Discuss with the members and allot different data to each: travel; hotel/stay; food; animals/



birds to be seen; habitat; feeding habits; diary maintenance; first aid, etc.

- ▶ Prepare a schedule and write the Project Report.
- ▶ Share with the class.

### **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. For reading and discussion in class.
- B. This may be done by the students on their own and shared in class for discussion. [Clues: Don't throw stones/sticks/paper, etc. Don't shout and tease. Don't feed anything. Follow directions. Don't climb over walls/railings, etc.]

# 2. A Tiger in the House

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Bravery 2. Honesty 3. Existence 4. Bakery 5. Curiosity 6. Advice  
7. Blessing 8. Length 9. Truth 10. Information
- B. 1. Mary-subject 2. Player-direct object 3. Timothy-indirect object  
4. Music-object of the preposition 'to'
- C. 1. Feminine: 1, 6, 8 Masculine: 2, 10 Common: 3, 5, 9 Neutral: 4, 7
- D. 1. Wolves 2. Sisters-in-law 3. Sheep 4. Mouse 5. Tooth 6. Children 7. Oxen  
8. Kite 9. Tomatoes 10. Spectacles

### WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Aqua 2. Magnus 3. Verbum 4. Logos 5. Techne 6. Demos
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C. Any reasonable paragraph is acceptable.



# The Fieldmouse (Poem)

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A.
1. The fieldmouse has soft brown fur and bright eyes.
  2. In winter, the fieldmouse sleeps, hibernating through the cold season.
  3. The fieldmouse becomes active again when the warm weather comes in spring.
  4. The fieldmouse eats nuts, fruits, acorns, corn and grain. It collects these from the meadows and fields and sometimes from the farmer's granary.
  5. The poet forbids the fieldmouse from stealing the grain from the granary where the farmer has stored it.
  6. The poet advised the fieldmouse to make its hole among the moss under the tall oak and play harmlessly in its shade or on the sunny meadow, but to avoid the corn and house of the farmer to prevent any harm befalling him.
  7. The farmer's treasure is his harvest of grain and corn. He stacks it in his house.
  8. The poet finds the little fieldmouse 'pretty', 'harmless' and quiet.
  9. (a) 'He' is the farmer. (b) He has stacked grain and corn. (c) The poet sympathises with the farmer and respects the fact that he has collected his 'treasure' with 'so much pain'. At the same time, he sympathises with the little fieldmouse who has hibernated all winter and is now hungry and looking for food. But to keep it safe, he advises the mouse to keep away from the farmer's house and corn.
- B.
1. Mouse: a small rodent  
Rat: an animal like a mouse, but larger than it
- C. The rhyme scheme is ababcc.
- D. Alliteration: Round about the tall tree roots. [T and R sounds]  
Find the nut that falls below. [F sound]
- E. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- F. 1. up 2. hard 3. sad 4. light/bright 5. risen 6. pain 7. ugly/plain 8. noisy  
9. harmful 10. good

# 3. The Gift of the Magi

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

- A. and B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- C. Santa Claus; Christmas tree; Christmas Carols; Christmas pudding; Decorations; Jesus born in Bethlehem in a manger; Nativity scene; gifts of the Magi, etc. [any three]

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

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

2. (a) Della said these words to Jim.  
(b) The gift was a platinum fob chain for Jim's watch.  
(c) She bought the gift as a Christmas present for Jim.

### **HOTS**

1. The author calls them foolish because, in getting gifts for each other, they had each forsaken their most precious possessions. And then they discovered that the gifts they had bought were of no use! Jim had sold his watch for which Della bought a chain; and Della had sold her hair for which Jim bought the combs. They were wise because they placed a higher value on their love for each other than on their most precious possessions.
2. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

### **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. readable 2. boyish 3. dyed 4. noisy 5. comical 6. outrageous 7. hopeful  
8. silky/silken 9. eatable 10. windy/winded
- B. 1. many 2. few 3. a little 4. a few 5. much
- C. 1. huge, lovely, ancient, brick  
2. small, circular, tin  
3. small, shiny, ancient, gold  
4. large, beautiful, old brown
- D. 1. strong - stronger - strongest  
2. happy - happier - happiest  
3. talented - more talented - most talented  
4. good - better - best  
5. brilliant - more brilliant - most brilliant  
6. bad - worse - worst
- E. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- F. 1. The Sahara Desert is larger than any other non-polar desert in the world.  
2. Ridhima is more confident than the other girls in the class.  
3. The Shanghai Maglev train is faster than any other train in the world.  
4. Kritika is the best cook among all her cousins.

### **SPELL WELL**

- A. 1. parsimony 2. cascade 3. intoxication 4. fluttered

## WORD POWER

- A. 1. anticlimax 2. disadvantage 3. infertile 4. immature 5. midair 6. inordinate  
7. intercollege 8. unsure 9. semi-automatic 10. bilateral 11. pan-India 12. microeconomics

## LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. O. Henry's real name was William Sydney Porter.  
2. O. Henry was born on 11th September 1862.  
3. The Last Leaf; The Ransom of the Red Chief  
4. Cabbages and Kings  
5. O. Henry's short stories are famous for their surprise endings and wit.  
6. O. Henry derived the inspiration for his stories from ordinary people like clerks, waitresses, policemen, etc.
- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| ✓ Converse and Connect   | These are oral exercises.              |
| ✓ Speak and Express      | Students may do this on their own.     |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

## PUNCTUATION

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

## WRITE WELL

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.  
B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

## PROJECT WORK

- ▶ Partners can discuss the interests of their family members and decide on their gifts.
- ▶ Remember: the value of the gift and you affection is important – the cost is not important. Also it is not necessary that the gift should be something that is purchased. It can be made too.
- ▶ Share with the class.

## VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion in class.  
B. This may be done by the students on their own and shared in class for discussion.

# 3. The Gift of the Magi

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Habitual    2. Sentimental    3. Manly    4. Readable    5. Hasty    6. Kind    7. Curious  
8. Ghostly    9. Childish    10. Miserly
- B. 1. Give this book to the tall old man.  
2. Five fat American ladies climbed into the bus.
- C. 1. Good; Better    2. Fair; Fairest    3. More Intelligent; Most Intelligent

### WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Post    2. Pre    3. Semi    4. Auto    5. Mis    6. Under
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C. Any sentences that make a reasonable paragraph are acceptable.



# In the Bazaars of Hyderabad (Poem)

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A. 1. Hyderabad 2. questions 3. about their wares; answer 4. sorrow; white blossoms  
5. girdles of gold; king 6. azure; red
- B. 1. The merchants are selling turbans of crimson and silver, tunics of purple brocade, mirrors with panels of amber and daggers with handles of jade. [any three]  
2. Things sold by weight, mentioned in the second stanza, are saffron, lentils, rice, sandalwood, henna and spices; and those being sold by numbers are chessmen and ivory dice.  
3. In the second stanza, the poet speaks of fragrant things being weighed and sold: saffron, henna, sandalwood and spice. Even food items like lentils and rice are fragrant.  
4. Goldsmiths make wristlets, anklets and rings for women, and girdles of gold for dancers and scabbards of gold for the king.  
5. In the third stanza, the poet says that the goldsmiths have made bells for the feet of blue pigeons. They are as 'frail as a dragon-fly's wing' which is a beautiful metaphor to show the delicate craftsmanship of the goldsmiths.  
6. The musicians give a musical touch to the bazaar with their sitars, sarangis and drums.  
7. In the last stanza, there are references to two different events: one is a wedding with the mention of the bridegroom and the other is the reference to the cover of white flowers for the dead. Thus the stanza mentions celebration of life and the end of life.  
8. The poem mentions a variety of wares which carry colours of their own, even in their names: turbans of crimson and silver, purple brocade, mirrors with panels of amber, daggers with handles of jade, saffron, henna, ivory dice, blue pigeons, girdles of gold for dancers, citron, pomegranate and plum, tassels of azure and red, sheets of white blossoms.  
9. In the fifth stanza, the poet speaks of the 'sheets of white blossoms' which are freshly picked and used 'to perfume the sleep of the dead'. The beautiful shroud is made up of fragrant flowers.  
10. The poet herself is answering her questions. In recitation, the questions and answers can be recited by different persons.
- C. 1. luxuriously; lavishly 2. shown; exhibited 3. weak; delicate  
4. doze; drowse; snooze; slumber; nap

## PERIODIC TEST – 1 (Based on Units 1-3)

### LET'S READ

- A. 1. Murlidhar Devidas Amte 2. 26 December 1914; Wardha 3. Anandwan  
4. law 5. Anandwan
- B. 1. Padma Vibhushan; the Gandhi Peace Prize; the Ramon Magsaysay Award; the Templeton Prize; the Jamnalal Bajaj Award. [any three]  
2. Baba Amte was the eldest son of Laxmibai and Devidas Amte, who was a rich landowner and a powerful bureaucrat of Wardha district in Maharashtra. Everyone lovingly called their son 'Baba' as he continued to be called later.  
3. Baba Amte was greatly influenced by Mahatma Gandhi and his philosophy, as a result of which he left his law practice and joined India's freedom struggle.  
4. Leprosy patients faced a lot of injustice as they were discriminated against and usually driven out of society. They often died due to lack of treatment.  
5. The Anandwan ashram, spread over 250 acres, was set up first as an organisation for leprosy patients in 1950. It has two hospitals, a university, an orphanage and a school for the blind.

### LET'S WRITE

- C. Students may write the message on their own.  
D. Students may write the paragraph based on the instructions on their own.

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- E. 1. Exclamatory 2. Imperative 3. Statement 4. Interrogative  
F. 1. are they? 2. isn't it?  
G. 1. Saharsh was not polite when he spoke to me.  
2. Did the school bus come early?  
H. 1. divider; dividend 2. happiness  
I. Circle: a greeting card  
Underline: Minu  
J. 1. Neuter 2. Common  
K. 1. a little 2. a few 3. a few; some 4. many; some  
L. 1. I have a useful, plastic, Japanese fan.  
2. She has a swanky, new, red car.  
M. 1. comfortable 2. third 3. misty 4. enjoyable 5. careful 6. educational; educative

## LITERATURE

- N.
1. The main character of the novel 'Kashi Yatre' was an old lady who sacrificed her desire to go to Kashi for the sake of a young orphan girl. The grandmother identified herself with the character because like her, she too never went to Kashi.
  2. Timothy loved to play with Toto, the little monkey and the stray mongrel puppy in the house and chased away anyone who tried to get him off the sofa in the drawing room. He also played with the author, stalking him, dashing at his feet and rolling over on his back, acting as if he was biting the author's ankles.
  3. The author's father was an animal lover as can be known from the animals he kept as pets, including an orphaned tiger cub that he brought home and looked after. He was practical because when the tiger was fully grown, he was a danger to the animals and people in the house; therefore, he sent him to the zoo. But grandfather was always affectionate and brave, and met the tiger fearlessly months later in the zoo.
  4. The two possessions that Jim and Della took great pride in were his watch and her hair. His watch had belonged earlier to his father and grandfather and it was more valuable to him than King Solomon's treasure. Della had beautiful shining hair which fell like a brown cascade till below her knees and she thought it more valuable than the Queen of Sheba's jewels.
  5. (i) This is said by Willy Wonka to the five children who have come to his Chocolate Factory.  
(ii) Willy Wonka issued five golden tickets inside five of his chocolates and sent them all over the world. Any child who got a golden ticket was given the chance to visit his Chocolate Factory and earn a year's supply of chocolates. He was now asking them to enter the Chocolate Room in his factory.

# 4. A Dialogue with Bill Gates

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

- A. 1. Leander Paes 2. Capt. Rakesh Sharma 3. Ratan Tata 4. Bill Gates

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Bill Gates set up Microsoft in 1976.
2. Bill Gates grew up in an upper middle class family with two sisters. It was a warm, close-knit family and the parents encouraged the children to be competitive and to strive for excellence. Bill helped his mother in her charitable work at school and community organisations. He excelled in all subjects, especially maths and science, and enjoyed drawing, English and computers.
3. In 1994, Bill Gates was very badly affected by his mother's death due to cancer. He decided to devote effort and money to charity.
4. According to Bill Gates, health, farming, education and finance are the four sectors in which the lives of the poor will change a lot during the next 15 years.
- B. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- C. 1. Padma Bhushan; 2015 2. William Henry Gates III; Seattle, Washington; 3. Paul Allen  
4. Board games; monopoly 5. Polio 6. Warren Buffet, Bill Gates, Melinda Gates
- D. 1. Bill Gates excelled in all subjects, especially Maths and science at school. He was also good in drama and English and was especially interested in computers.
2. After his mother passed away, he realised that he had an obligation to give more of his wealth to charity.
3. The main aims of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation are to improve healthcare and reduce poverty globally.
4. It works in the areas of health, farming, education and finance. In India, it has focused on maternal and child health, nutrition and health vaccines and services, immunisation, family planning, sanitation, agricultural development, control of infectious diseases, AIDS and polio eradication.
5. The foundation works with the central and state governments of India, non-profit organisations, community groups, academic institutions and the private sector.
6. In the healthcare sector, the foundation work will be related to upstream science, invent vaccines, mainly for diseases like diarrhoea and respiratory illnesses, and reach children across the world.
7. According to Bill Gates, three ways to improve food production are: (a) use better seeds; (b) adopt two-crop method per season and crop rotation; and (c) create a credit system to enable farmers to have enough money to buy fertilisers.

8. He wishes to create a broader network between the learners, teachers, parents and friends with better quality and more information being available on phone, tablet, etc. It will be more interactive with initial focus on developing the basics, reading and writing, in poor countries and educating the girl child.

### **HOTS**

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

### **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. Personal 2. Demonstrative 3. Demonstrative; Relative 4. Interrogative; Demonstrative  
5. Relative 6. Possessive 7. Interrogative; Relative 8. Relative 9. Personal  
10. Interrogative; Demonstrative
- B. 1. herself [Emphatic] 2. himself [Emphatic] 3. themselves [Emphatic]  
4. itself [Emphatic] 5. yourself [Emphatic]
- C. 1. (d) Indefinite 2. (c) Distributive 3. (a) or (b) Indefinite

### **SPELL WELL**

- A. 1. enthusiasm 2. obligation 3. appreciate 4. eradication

### **WORD POWER**

- A. 1. architect 2. engineer 3. accountant 4. firemen 5. plumber  
6. veterinarian 7. receptionist; police officer/lawyer 8. banker; mechanic

### **LISTEN AND LEARN**

- A. 1. India was officially declared to be polio-free in March 2014.  
2. The main reasons for polio in India were the population density, the high birth rate and poor sanitation.  
3. About 2 million vaccinators were deployed in India to vaccinate children.  
4. Polio causes life-long paralysis to an affected person.  
5. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has given top priority to polio eradication and has spent millions of dollars for this work.
- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| ✓ Converse and Connect   | These are oral exercises.              |
| ✓ Speak and Express      | Students may do this on their own.     |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

### **PUNCTUATION**

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

## WRITE WELL

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- B. Any reasonable collage is acceptable.

## DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. (a) motel: motorists' hotel with rooms, self-service restaurant, service station, etc.  
(b) hotel: building where rooms and meals are provided for travellers.
  - 2. (a) highway: public road, generally from one town/city to another, etc.  
(b) by-lane: side road, not much used.
  - 3. (a) supernatural: that which is not controlled or explained by physical laws.  
(b) superstition: behaving or practising something that is founded on unreasoning belief, magic, witchcraft, etc., or an irrational fear of what is unknown or mysterious.
  - 4. (a) autobiography: story of a person's life, written by himself.  
(b) biography: a person's life history written by another.
  - B. 1. Fly: (noun) (i) an insect with wings; (ii) an artificial fly used as a bait for fishing; (iii) a flap of cloth used to cover a zip/buttons, as in front of trousers
  - 2. Right: (adjective) what is correct, lawful, just, dutiful, morally good, true (adverb)  
(i) straight; directly; properly; (ii) opposite of 'left'
  - 3. Nature: (adjective) – natural: produced by nature; not artificial (adverb) – naturally: in a natural way; as might be expected; or course; without artificial or special treatment
  - 4. Gravely: (noun) – grave: hole dug in the ground for a corpse; a mound of earth or monument over it
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative:
- 1. Don't tell a lie. (Noun) Millie lies about many things. (Verb)
  - 2. The monkey will spring at you if you tease it. (Verb) There is a warm water spring on that hill. (Noun) The spring in that sofa is broken. (Noun)
  - 3. She was a plain girl but her voice was beautiful. (Adjective) The plain of Northern India has tempted many invaders to attack it. (Noun)

## PROJECT WORK

- ▶ Groups can discuss the issues of health and education in their neighbourhood. List problems and possible solutions.
- ▶ Share with the class.

## VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion in class.
- B. This may be done by the groups and shared in class.

# 4. A Dialogue with Bill Gates

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

### WORKSHEET 2

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

### WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. (e) 2. (j) 3. (a) 4. (i) 5. (h) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (g) 10. (f)
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative:  
1. The wind blows strongly across the desert. The policeman gave a blow to the thief.  
2. Mary stroked the puppy lovingly. Mr Bates left for office on the stroke of eight.  
3. There was a hollow in the trunk of the tree. The elephant picked up the boy with his trunk. Grandpa kept the large trunk under his bed.  
4. Soldiers train themselves for war. The train was arriving an hour late.
- C. 1. Notorious 2. Notoriety/ill-fame 3. Forget 4. Noise 5. Folly 6. Dirty

# 5. Nature's Message to Mankind

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

A. 1, 2 and 3: Do it yourself.

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

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



## HOTS

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

1. Clues: trees/forests cut down; rivers/seas/air polluted; dumping/landfills/lack of proper garbage disposal; pollution of water bodies with garbage, sewage, plastic and industrial waste; destroying mountains/hills; use of fertilisers/insecticides/sprays, etc.; indiscriminate mining/quarrying; destruction of the habitat of birds, animals and marine life.
2. Clues: Plant trees; re-afforestation; using bio-degradable materials. Stop use of plastic; garbage disposal; stop polluting water; water harvesting; conservation and protection of wildlife; build awareness of the environment in family, friends and society.

## GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. Circle the following: 1. were 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. is 6. plays; aims 7. is 8. are
- B. 1. Intransitive verb  
2. Transitive verb – Direct Object: books; Indirect Object – to the orphanage  
3. Transitive verb – Direct Object: a piece of bread; Indirect Object: the poor man  
4. Has arranged: Transitive verb – Direct Object: all the books; Indirect Object: in her room  
[The word 'room' has been underlined in the question wrongly. 'Has arranged' should be underlined.]
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative:
1. Investigate: The police appointed a team to investigate the bank robbery.
  2. Swim: We used to swim in that river.
  3. Narrate: Grandpa settled down to narrate his achievements.
  4. Watch: Peter threw a tantrum to watch TV.
  5. Paint: Max decided to paint a portrait of the old man.
- D. 1. Speaking [Gerund] 2. Having taken [Past Participle] 3. Hearing [Present Participle]  
4. moving [Present participle] 5. to help [Infinitive] 6. listening [Gerund]  
7. become [bare infinitive]

## SPELL WELL

- A. 1. drenched 2. lightning 3. depleted 4. slaughtered

## WORD POWER

- A. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b)
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative:
1. Weed out: Those without suitable voices will be weeded out of the choir.
  2. Dig up: We will have to dig up the truth if we want to prove his honesty.
  3. Fading: The voice was fading away as I came into the hall.

## **LISTEN AND LEARN**

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

✓ Converse and Connect

These are oral exercises.

✓ Speak and Express

Students may do this on their own.

✓ Pronunciation Practice

Guidance will be given by the teacher.

## **PUNCTUATION**

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

## **WRITE WELL**

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

## **PROJECT WORK**

- Groups of ten can prepare and enact the play.

## **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. For reading and discussion in the class.
- B. This may be discussed in the class.

# 5. Nature's Message to Mankind

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. fought 2. is 3. understand 4. is 5. make
- |                    |                         |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| B. Underlined verb | Transitive/Intransitive | Direct Object                 |
| 1. sense           | Transitive              | the approach of an earthquake |
| 2. flapped         | Intransitive            |                               |
| 3. heard           | Transitive              | a noise                       |
| 4. put             | Transitive              | my hand                       |
| 5. wrote           | Transitive              | a poem                        |
- C. 1. to swim [Infinitive] 2. Giving; receiving [Gerunds]  
3. sniffing [Present Participle] 4. having eaten [Past Participle]

### WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Imprudent 2. Illegal 3. Non-violence 4. Extraordinary 5. Insecure 6. Disloyal  
7. Discontent 8. Irregular 9. Untie 10. Unkind 11. Misjudge 12. Intolerant
- B. 1. Personification [trees were singing]  
2. Simile [like saints]  
3. Metaphor [rumours floated]  
4. Personification [Knowledge proud/wisdom humble]  
5. Metaphor [waves thundered]  
6. Simile [like a peacock]

# I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud (Poem)

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A. Fill in the blanks in the following order:  
lonely; cloud; daffodils; lake; trees; fluttering; dancing; stars; waves; danced; long time; mood; daffodils; pleasure.
- B. 1. The words in the first stanza are: 'a crowd, a host'.  
2. 'Fluttering and dancing in the breeze'.  
3. The poet felt joyous and gay in the company of the daffodils.  
4. The daffodils 'flash upon that inward eye', as the poet visualises them, imagines them. That 'inward eye' is his imagination, which is what becomes 'the bliss of solitude' because when he is alone, the joys of the past return to him in memory.
- C. In the second stanza, the poet compares the daffodils to the stars in the milky way. The flowers are like glittering golden stars in the sunshine, and they are spread out in thousands, which cannot be counted. That is why the poet uses the simile of stars in the sky to compare them.
- D. 1. low 2. sinks 3. poverty
- E. 1. cloud; loud 2. trees; freeze 3. dance; stance 4. solitude; rude

# 6. The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- B. Any two of the following: (i) Being observant (ii) Being able to deduct logically from the given facts (iii) Being a good judge of people and situations (iv) Having the ability to read body language (v) Being a good conversationalist, encouraging people to talk
- C. Agatha Christie

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
  1. Sherlock Holmes deduced from examining the hat that its owner was probably Henry Baker, as the letters 'HB' were imprinted inside it. He was probably an intelligent man, was less well-off than he had been earlier and a man of self-respect.
  2. Mrs Peterson found the blue diamond in the stomach of a goose.
  3. The blue carbuncle was precious stone, a diamond, that belonged to the Countess of Morcar and was stolen from her room at Hotel Cosmopolitan.
  4. James Ryder hid the blue carbuncle inside the throat of one of the geese at the farm of Mrs Oakshott, his sister.
- B.
  1. (c) 2. (d)
- C.
  1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- D.
  1. At the local inn, Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson found out that the goose had been bought from a salesman called Breckinridge in Covent Garden.
  2. The blue carbuncle had been mentioned by Catherine Cusack, the maid to the Countess of Morcar, to her friend, James Ryder, and he stole it. He hid it in the throat of a goose on his sister's farm.
  3. Ryder fell on his knees in front of Holmes to beg for mercy and pardon for his crime, as he had never committed any other crime earlier.
  4. Without the testimony of John Ryder, the case against James Horner collapsed and he was set free.

### HOTS

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

1. Clues: Henry Baker's hat; Mr Peterson; Mrs Peterson; the news about the theft at the hotel; the Alpha Inn; Breckinridge at Covent Garden; James Ryder.
2. Clues: Yes it is important to find out facts. Examples - (i) The owner of the goose: why did he drop the goose and run away? (ii) Who all knew about the blue carbuncle at the hotel?

(iii) Progression from hat -> Henry Baker -> news details -> Alpha Inn -> Covent Garden -> Breckinridge -> John Ryder -> Mrs Oakshott's farm -> goose -> theft -> maid at hotel. Without the facts, it would not have been possible to trace the crime to its origin. [any one]

### **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. [The blank should be after 'grandmother'] is (always) watching; meet/call 2. gets; goes  
3. revolve 4. is 5. meets 6. has left 7. includes/incorporates 8. provides
- B. 1. had written/wrote; enquired 2. was raining/rained; got drenched  
3. were cutting 4. had finished; arrived 5. had used/used; sold
- C. 1. will; grow/become 2. will 3. shall be waiting 4. will have guessed
- D. 1. had been surfing [Past Perfect Continuous Tense]; called [Simple Past Tense]  
2. have been planning [Present Perfect Continuous Tense] [It should be 'for' instead of 'since']  
3. had been going [Past Perfect Continuous Tense]; opted [Simple Past Tense]  
4. have been playing [Present Perfect Continuous Tense]  
5. had been reading [Past Perfect Continuous Tense]

### **SPELL WELL**

- A. 1. flee 2. jubilee 3. alkali 4. stimuli 5. muesli 6. glee

### **WORD POWER**

- A. [The following words should be underlined: 1. ascent 2. simple 3. divide 4. appeared  
5. destroy]  
1. descent 2. complex 3. unite 4. disappeared 5. create

### **LISTEN AND LEARN**

Fill in the words in the following order: win; lost; world; Success; mind; stronger; man; wins; one.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| ✓ Converse and Connect   | These are oral exercises.              |
| ✓ Speak and Express      | Students may do this on their own.     |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

### **WRITE WELL**

- A. Fill in the words in the following order: Mr Holmes; [your own name]; blue carbuncle; diamond/a precious stone; stolen; Hotel Cosmopolitan; a plumber; suspect; stole the blue carbuncle; anything; Very shortly/Soon, I hope; best.

### **DICTIONARY WORK**

- A. 1. Interrogator: a person who asks questions closely and formally, for example, from prisoner

2. Criminal: a person who commits a crime or crimes
3. Accused: a person charged with doing wrong, breaking the law, blamed for something, usually in a court of law
4. Acquit: to give a legal decision that somebody is not guilty of an offence

### **PROJECT WORK**

- ▶ Groups of five can prepare and enact the scene.

### **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. For reading and discussion in the class.
- B. This may discussed and shared in class.



# 6. The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. Fill in the words in the following order: turns; moves; beckons; reaches; shuts; come; stretches; looks; converge; move; come
- B.
1. had enjoyed
  2. will walk
  3. is forgetting
  4. will be joining
  5. sailed
  6. were crossing
  7. have gone
  8. put
  9. had been eating
  10. will be gone
  11. has been working
  12. will have been practising

### WORKSHEET 3

- A. Cities: skyscrapers; university; vehicles; traffic lights; colony; apartments; streets  
Pollution: sprays; acid rain; dumps; garbage; open drains; fumes; toxic waste  
Villages: carts; oxen; cows; fields; paddy; sheep; tractors  
Wildlife: rhinoceros; lions; orangutans; crocodiles; elephants; polar bears; tigers
- B.
1. womanhood; womanly
  2. homely; homemade
  3. manhood; manly
  4. tempting; temptation
  5. freedom; freely
  6. handful; hand-made
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.



# Upon Westminster Bridge (Poem)

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A.
1. William Wordsworth is describing the scene of London early in the morning at dawn break.
  2. The poet is touched by the silent majesty of the city and feels calm in the splendour of the quiet dawn.
  3. The early morning hours are beautiful because there is no noise or crowd on the streets as everyone in the city is sleeping.
  4. Two things are personified in the last stanza. The city and its houses are asleep and 'that mighty heart' of London is quiet. The river Thames is shown as a wilful person, someone who glides along according to his own whims and fancies.
  5. All the people are asleep in their houses. Therefore, the poet personifies the houses as seeming to be asleep.
  6. Since it is very early in the morning, no one is awake. The 'mighty heart' of London is, therefore, 'still' because there is no activity as yet.
  7. The sun is personified because he has dressed valley, rock and hill in his beautiful light. The houses are personified as they are said to be asleep.
- B.
1. just
  2. quiet
  3. shining
  4. peaceful
  5. slumbering
  6. unmoving
- C.
1. Fair: stare; stair; dare; lair; care
  2. Stanza: salsa; Santa; dancer; lancer
  3. Majesty: travesty; crusty; dusty; musty; tasty
  4. Hill: fill; mill; until; quill; drill
- D. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

# 7. A Dinosaur on the Railway Tracks

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

A-E: Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Roxy and his parents lived in a huge cave, deep down in the realms of the earth in the Big Forest.  
2. According to Mama dinosaur, the trees must have got burnt in a forest fire.  
3. The group of ladies tried to drive Roxy away from the railway tracks by singing to draw him away.  
4. The journalists and cameramen took pictures of Roxy and flashed them on TV.
- B. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (d)
- C. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False
- D. 1. Roxy and his parents noticed that the trees were all gone, the lake had almost dried up and none of the other dinosaurs seemed to be around.  
2. Roxy went around the lake and up the mountain and then rolled down, landing next to the railway tracks.  
3. The engine driver blew his whistle and waved the flag, signalling to Roxy to get away.  
4. (a) This was said by Roxy to his parents.  
(b) The new friends were all the human beings he had met.  
(c) They had gathered around him out of wonder and curiosity because they had never seen a dinosaur before.

### HOTS

Any reasonable answer are acceptable.

1. Roxy reacted with wonder and curiosity initially and then really enjoyed all the novelty and attention of the human beings around him.
2. We find that Roxy is very adventurous and not afraid. He is very cheerful and curious about the world around him and has a great sense of wonder and enjoyment. He is an obedient son too.

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. methodically [manner] 2. sometimes [frequency] 3. quickly [manner]  
4. now [time] 5. early [time] 6. regularly [frequency] 7. outside [place]  
8. extremely [degree] 9. terribly [degree] 10. often [frequency]

- B. 1. always 2. abruptly 3. later; today 4. there 5. almost
- C. 1. How 2. Where 3. When 4. How
- D. 1. The policeman shouted loudly at the protesters.  
2. He entertained the guests here.  
3. She was never scared of going out alone in the dark.  
4. Roxy usually stayed close to the tunnel.  
5. I always pack my school bag before going to bed.
- E. 1. most promptly 2. fastest 3. late

### **SPELL WELL**

- A. 1. degree 2. succeed 3. butter 4. happening 5. horrible 6. coffee

### **WORD POWER**

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

### **LISTEN AND LEARN**

- A. 1. Kolkata 2. Delhi 3. Sunidhi 4. Kanpur 5. Prayagraj 6. Raghu; Satna
- ✓ Converse and Connect                      These are oral exercises.
  - ✓ Speak and Express                              Students may do this on their own.
  - ✓ Pronunciation Practice                        Guidance will be given by the teacher.

### **WRITE WELL**

- A. 1. Roxy, his parents and many other dinosaurs lived in caves in the Big Forest.  
2. Roxy and his parents slept in a cave for millions of years and woke up one day.  
3. They found that the trees and dinosaurs were gone. They thought that a forest fire must have burnt the forest and something disastrous killed the dinosaurs.  
4. Roxy's parents went off to sleep in a little while; he wanted to find out more about what was beyond the lake.  
5. Roxy saw a train coming towards him. He sat down on the railway tracks to get a closer look.  
6. The passengers and the engine driver were frightened at first and then very excited. Roxy kept sitting on the tracks no matter how much everyone tried that he move away.  
7. People, children, journalists, cameramen, vendors, and many others gathered. Roxy ate an ice cream. He was enjoying himself.  
8. Roxy's parents came around looking for him. They all went back into their cave across the mountain and were never seen again.
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

## **DICTIONARY WORK**

- A.
1. Pharmacist: a person who is professionally qualified to prepare and dispense medicines.
  2. Accountant: a person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts.
  3. Architect: a person who designs buildings and supervises their construction.
  4. Psychologist: a person who studies the human mind, emotions and behaviour.
  5. Silversmith: a person who makes silver articles.

## **PROJECT WORK**

- ▶ Students can do the project on their own.

## **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. For reading and discussion in the class. [Clues: spirit of adventure; sense of enjoyment and wonder; imagination; courage; recognition of the danger to the environment]
- B. This may be done by students in groups and shared in the class, along with reasons for their answers.

# 7. A Dinosaur on the Railway Tracks

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. 'I' in the passage is the crow.  
2. In the summer months, human beings become lazy and do not pursue the crow vigorously. Moreover, in summer, food spoils easily and is thrown away. Therefore, the crow gets a lot of food from the garbage can; besides, there is a lot of over-ripe fruit, which it finds very tasty.  
3. The crow finds the memsahib the best of the lot because she throws it scraps from the kitchen – onion skins, potato peels, crumbs and leftovers.  
4. The 'smooth round egg' that the crow found was actually a ping-pong ball.  
5. The crow took revenge on the Colonel by stealing a brand new toothbrush from his bathroom.
- B. 1. I am 2. Do not 3. Were not 4. It is/It has 5. I would/I had 6. He is/He has
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. rather 2. early 3. there 4. fast/swiftly 5. very/extremely  
B. 1. Place 2. Interrogative 3. Manner 4. Time 5. Frequency  
C. 1. We rarely have to come on the weekend to school.  
2. He will certainly reach the concert in time.  
3. Mrs Sharma takes her dog for a walk daily.  
4. Suddenly, the rain came and we were drenched.  
5. The tramp snored loudly as he slept.

D. Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. Fast	Faster	Fastest
2. Elegant	More elegant	Most elegant
3. Smart	Smarter	Smartest
4. Well	Better	Best
5. Far	Farther	Farthest

### WORKSHEET 3

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are clues:
1. a suit of clothes; does not suit me
  2. bright light; bright student
  3. carted a big bundle; a horse cart
  4. start a race; start at a sudden noise
  5. play in a park; watch a play
- C. 1. Sane 2. Expedition 3. Trudge 4. Nimble 5. Encounter

## PERIODIC TEST – 2 (Based on Units 1-7)

### LET'S READ

- A. 1. tigers; killed 2. forest pool 3. slumber; sun 4. roar and thunder
- B. 1. When herdsmen pass by, the tiger must crouch low in the grass.  
2. The poet wishes that there should be tigers always, but not so many that they become a danger to human beings, whom they will be tempted to eat.
- C. 1. scenting 2. slumber
- D. 1. slumber; wonder; under; plumber

### LET'S WRITE

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- C. 1. Excellent: Adjective of Quality
- D. 1. I [Personal]; who [Relative] 2. These [Demonstrative] 3. Who [Interrogative]  
4. Hers [Possessive] 5. Each [Distributive] 6. This [Demonstrative]
- I. 1. Emphatic 2. Reflexive
- J. 1. are 2. was
- K. 1. Transitive – Direct object: advice 2. Intransitive
- L. 1. reading: gerund 2. to leave: infinitive 3. chirping: present participle  
4. hidden: Past Participle
- M. 1. Is looking 2. drink
- N. 1. Past Perfect 2. Past Continuous
- O. 1. will go 2. shall be leaving
- P. 1. outside: adverb of place  
2. When: interrogative adverb

### LITERATURE

- Q. 1. Grandmother touched the feet of her granddaughter because she thought of her granddaughter as her teacher. She thought it was her duty to respect her teacher.
2. [The question should be: Mention the work that the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation will do in the healthcare sector in the coming years.]
- In the healthcare sector, the foundation work will be related to upstream science, invent vaccines, mainly for diseases like diarrhoea and respiratory illnesses, and reach children across the world.



1. Mr Sea's problems arise from the tonnes of garbage flowing into him every day, killing him and the sea creatures that live there. Oil spills from ships that sink or get damaged also cause havoc. Global warming has caused glaciers to melt fast and this is raising the sea level rapidly, so that many areas and islands are being submerged.
  2. The blue carbuncle belonged to the Countess of Morcar who was staying at the Hotel Cosmopolitan in London. Her maid, Catherine Cusack, talked about it to her friend, James Ryder, and he stole it. He hid it in the throat of a goose on his sister's farm.
5. (a) This was said by Roxy to his parents.
- (b) The new friends were all the human beings he had met.
- (c) They had gathered around him out of wonder and curiosity because they had never seen a dinosaur before.



# 8. Outstanding Sportswomen

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

A-C. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

D. 1. Football 2. Hockey 3. Cricket 4. Golf

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Roger Federer; Serena Williams; Rafael Nadal; Sania Mirza; P V Sindhu; Saina Nehwal [any five]  
2. P V Sindhu came into the limelight at the age of 17 when she was ranked in the top 20 of the BWF World Ranking.  
3. P V Sindhu was inspired by the success of Pullela Gopichand, the 2001 All England Open Badminton champion.  
4. Serena Williams became the world No. 1 for the first time in July 2002.
- B. 1. (a) 2. (b)
- C. 1. silver 2. Arjuna Award 3. USA; Michigan 4. Venus
- D. 1. Mrs Rajni Sen told the students the following things to excel in any game: to exercise every day; to play the game with all earnestness; to practise every afternoon in the zero period; to read about the achievements of great sportspersons. [any two]  
2. Sindhu was praised for always reporting on time for coaching, even after travelling 56 km every day. She was hard-working and committed and Gopichand appreciated her never-say-die spirit.  
3. Serena Williams has been ranked No. 1 eight times between 2002 and 2017 in singles.  
4. Serena began training for tennis at the age of three with her father, Richard Williams, and her mother, Oracene Price, in California. They moved to Florida when she was nine, so that she could train at the tennis academy of Rick Macci. At ten, her father wanted her to focus on her studies. In the ninth grade, her father took her out of the academy and coached her himself. She was ready and made her professional debut at 14.
- E. (a) This was said by Shoma to her mother.  
(b) She said this after she had read the write-up about the life of Serena Williams.  
(c) Tennis is being referred to here.

### HOTS

1. Yes, I think Shoma was moving in the right direction. [Clues: Watching great sportspersons; reading their biographies; selecting a game you like; being determined to succeed in it; determining the necessary qualities require and efforts you need to make; the right attitude and courage]



## **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. across; through 2. into; outside 3. at; through; in 4. in  
B. 1. in the packet 2. in the garage 3. to the hospital 4. at the counter  
C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.  
D. 1. in [Preposition] 2. in [Adverb] 3. inside [Preposition]  
4. inside [Preposition] 5. back [Adverb]  
E. 1. so 2. but 3. either; nor 4. not only; but also 5. but 6. Although; yet  
F. 1. so that 2. than 3. before 4. if 5. because 6. although

## **SPELL WELL**

- A. 1. development 2. success 3. various 4. achievement 5. professional 6. association

## **WORD POWER**

- A. 1. firefly 2. keyboard 3. moonlight 4. fireworks 5. evergreen 6. wheelchair

## **LISTEN AND LEARN**

- A. 1. Roger Federer 2. Cristiano Ronaldo 3. Shikhar Dhawan 4. Rafael Nadal  
5. Ravindra Jadeja

✓ Converse and Connect

These are oral exercises.

✓ Speak and Express

Students may do this on their own.

## **WRITE WELL**

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.  
B. 1. Determination 2. Preparation 3. Perseverance

## **DICTIONARY SKILLS**

- A. 1. Athlete: person trained for competing in physical exercises and outdoor games  
2. Umpire: person chosen to act as a judge, to see that rules are obeyed in a game or a dispute  
3. Tournament: series of contests of skill between a number of players

## **PROJECT WORK**

- A. The students can do the project with their groups.

## **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. Clues: Plan; study rules; find right coach; train diligently and regularly; dedication; determination; sincerity; hard-work; focus; discipline; right attitude.  
B. For discussion in the class.  
C. Discuss with your partner, and jot down 2-3 points. Share with the class.

# 8. Outstanding Sportswomen

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The work at the Board High School was rather heavy.  
2. If the students missed a single class, they received half a dozen cuts with the cane the next day.  
3. Swaminathan sat in the second row in the class.  
4. When the four-thirty bell rang, he put his pencil in his pocket and stretched his fingers that were cramped and aching.  
5. The Drill Master treated the students as if they were his dogs.
- B. 1. ruthless 2. rigour; leisure 3. glued 4. dawdling 5. ought; balance; skull

### WORKSHEET 2

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

### WORKSHEET 3

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

# I Cannot Remember My Mother (Poem)

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

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

# 9. The Case of the Missing Necklace

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

- A. Any reasonable options are acceptable, if supported by logical and sound reasons. The second, third or sixth options are the most useful.
- B. Discuss in the class.

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
1. Vidhi and her friends lived in a twenty-storey residential building.
  2. The breaking news was about the theft of a necklace which was a part of the Begum's collection from the National Museum; it was estimated to be worth \$ 12 million.
  3. A reward of ₹10 lakhs was announced for information about the theft.
  4. The bearded man was upset because, when he fell, his briefcase opened and its contents scattered in front of Vidhi and Najma. Among the objects on the floor was the stolen necklace.
  5. Najma noticed that the man was carrying a gun in his pocket.
  6. Vidhi dialled 200, which was the helpline number, and gave the number of the car in which the thief was going away.
  7. Vidhi and Najma were praised for their presence of mind and courage.
- B.
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- C.
1. The man who shouted at Vidhi and her friend was huge. He had red eyes and a thick beard, and he was dressed in black.
  2. The police were clueless because the CCTV cameras had been disconnected by the thieves.
  3. Shubham doubted Vidhi because he felt girls were not capable of planning and did not have the courage or an alert mind to catch the thief.
  4. When Vidhi fell on his feet, the briefcase slid across the floor and fell open. Everything in it was scattered, including the stolen necklace.
  5. The briefcase contained a camera, stationery, pamphlets, a diary and the stolen necklace.
  6. Vidhi got the colour and number of the thief's car from the guard on duty. She then give this information to the helpline so the police could nab the thief.

### HOTS

1. Yes, she did. [Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Clues: putting together the facts; being alert and brave; planning; presence of mind; hearing the news carefully; information collected and given; not foolhardy.]



## **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. are 2. was 3. was 4. have 5. did  
B. 1. should not 2. ought to 3. must 4. must 5. should

## **WORD POWER**

- A. 1. Residential building 2. Tenants 3. Flashed 4. Courage  
B. 1. hardly 2. continued 3. met 4. stronger 5. beautiful 6. comfortable  
7. beginning 8. usual

## **LISTEN AND LEARN**

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

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ✓ Converse and Connect   | These are oral exercises.             |
| ✓ Speak and Express      | Students may do this on their own.    |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Do this under the teacher's guidance. |

## **PUNCTUATION**

- A. "Airlines are likely to touch a lifetime high this Diwali", said Keyur Joshi, sponsor of mytrip.com. Compared to last year, fares will be as much as 15-20% higher.

## **WRITE WELL**

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.  
B. Any reasonable poster is acceptable.

## **DICTIONARY SKILLS**

- A. 1. (a) Expedition: people, ships, etc. making a journey for a specific purpose  
(b) Outing: a holiday or pleasure trip away from home  
2. (a) Habitat: natural place for growth and residence for plants, animals, etc.

- (b) Home: where one lives, especially with one's family
- 3. (a) Dictionary: a book that lists the words of a language (usually in alphabetical order) and gives their meanings. It often also provides information about pronunciation, origin and usage of the words.
- (b) Thesaurus: a book that lists words in groups of synonyms and related concepts.

### **PROJECT WORK**

- A. Students can do the project in groups and share it with others in the class.

### **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. For reading and discussion.
- B. For discussion by individual students and then discuss with partners and in the class.

# 9. The Case of the Missing Necklace

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Did 2. was 3. is 4. am 5. are/were 5. does
- B. 1. Would 2. must 3. may 4. should 5. can
- C. We are influenced by our friends, our family, our workmates whom we associate with, the TV programmes we watch, and the newspapers, books and magazines that we read.

### WORKSHEET 3

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



# 10. Abraham Lincoln's Letter to his Son's Headmaster

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

A. Read aloud and discuss.

The Nobel Prize winner for Literature in 2001 was V.S. Naipaul, a writer in English who was based in Trinidad and Tobago. He was sent to England to study when he was seventeen. He was devoted to his father and the letters between them are a tribute to their strong bond. They were published later as 'Between Father and Son: Family Letters.'

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
- Two other things that Lincoln suggested to the Headmaster were that there is pride in earning things by one's own effort and that his son must learn to be a good loser.
  - 'Following the crowd' means to go along blindly with the majority opinion. The author does not wish his son to be a blind follower, but to apply his mind and his common sense to what he hears, filter it and take only that which is good.
  - 'Brian' refers to the work done with one's intellect and 'brawn' refers to work done with one's body: both provide ways to be gainfully employed and earn a living.
  - One's intellect and physical prowess can provide one with a livelihood. But Lincoln does not wish his son to be employed in such a way that 'his heart and soul', which are his deepest feelings and his conscience, are compromised. Employment is the 'price tag' and he does not want his son to 'sell' his conscience and his deepest feelings.
  - 'He is such a fine little fellow, my son,' Abraham Lincoln says in praise of his son.
- B.
- (a) 2. (b)
- C.
- According to Lincoln, there are men who are not just or true; there are scoundrels and heroes; selfish politicians and dedicated leaders; and enemies and friends.
  - Lincoln wanted his son to realise that a dollar earned is of greater value than five dollars found but not earned.
  - [Any three things in the letter are acceptable. A list is given in the Lesson Plan above.]
  - Winning always makes one happy; so enjoying winning is natural. But for one person to win, another has to lose. Therefore, it is very important to 'learn to lose' because a loser tends to be depressed or bitter, may wish to give up the task he lost at or to avenge his loss. None of these are healthy or sensible reactions and no one wins always. So it is very important 'to learn to lose'.
  - We should be gentle with gentle people and tough with the tough. We should mock at cynical people and beware of people who are too sweet.

6. Being 'gentle' does not mean being soft – one can be gentle and firm at the same time. 'Coddling' is being unnecessarily soft even when you have to be firm with someone who is speaking badly or behaving in an inappropriate way. If a person follows the advice given by Lincoln, he/she will learn to be strong and tough enough to face life.

### HOTS

1. The letter is even more relevant today because a different set of values are being used in society on the grounds that they are necessary to get ahead in life, to acquire wealth, power or fame or anything one desires. Many people want an easy way to achieve these things, and do not wish to put in the required effort and hard work to achieve what they want. Nor do they have the patience to wait for anything. Moreover, all around us we have people who advocate the values for getting ahead – parents, teachers, advertisements, etc. Everyone tells us that a person's possessions are more significant than his character. In the midst of this aggressive promotion of present-day values, Lincoln's letter is extremely relevant today, because it makes us stop and think about what we are, rather than what we have.
2. Yes, I agree. [Any three points and reasonable elaboration of them are acceptable.]

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. had stolen – Active 2. had shifted – Active 3. were rewarded – Passive  
4. were praised – Passive 5. has solved – Active
- B. 1. The intercom number of the guard was dialled by Vidhi.  
2. The thieves were arrested by the police and put behind bars.  
3. On Teachers' Day, the teachers were presented bouquets by all the students.  
4. Were the grazing sheep being guarded by the dogs?  
5. Let the door be opened.
- C. 1. I was requested by her to narrate one more suspense story.  
2. The new students were shown where to sit by the monitor.  
3. The women are still denied their right to vote by many countries.  
4. Pakistan was defeated by nine wickets by the Indian under-23 team in the ICC Emerging Players Trophy Tournament.  
5. The need to ensure the highest standard of ethics was stressed by the Sports Ministry in the Indian Olympic Association.
- D. 1. The 2. The; 3. The; the; a. The; an 4. The
- E. 1. Many 2. This 3. A; the 4. A lot 5. Some; The 6. Every
- F. [The following phrases should be underlined: 1. at 4 o'clock 2. with small wheels  
3. playing chess 4. my cousin from London 5. a bit more carefully]  
1. at 4 o'clock – adverb phrase

2. with small wheels – adjective phrase
  3. playing chess – noun phrase
  4. my cousin from London – adjective phrase
  5. a bit more carefully – adverb phrase
- G. 1. Adjective Clause 2. Noun Clause 3. Noun Clause 4. Adverb Clause  
5. Adverb Clause 6. Adjective Clause 7. Adjective Clause 8. Adjective Clause

### **WORD POWER**

- A. Clichés: [Proverbs can sometimes become clichés.] The following are illustrative: (i) Let sleeping dogs lie. (ii) Burying your head in the sand like an ostrich. (iii) Can take a horse to water, but can't make it drink. (iv) Let bygones be bygones. (v) It's darkest before dawn. (vi) Count your blessings. (vii) Never say die. (viii) God helps those who help themselves. (ix) Distance makes the heart grow fonder. (x) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. (xi) A glass half full or half empty. (xii) Half a loaf is better than no bread. (xiii) Look before you leap. (xiv) Pride comes before a fall. (xv) We must eat to live, not live to eat. (xvi) Better to be safe than sorry. (xvii) Easy to be wise after the event. (xviii) A fool and his money are soon parted. (xix) Slow and steady wins the race. (xx) The grass is always greener on the other side. (xxi) Neither a borrower nor a lender be. (xxii) Make hay while the sun shines. (xxiii) Children should be seen and not heard. (xiv) Strike while the iron is hot. (xxv) If at first you don't succeed, try, try again. (xxvi) There's a time and a place for everything. (xxvii) A stitch in time saves nine. (xxviii) No point crying over spilt milk. (xxix) What goes round, comes round. (xxx) We reap what we sow.

### **LISTEN AND LEARN**

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

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| ✓ Converse and Connect   | These are oral exercises.              |
| ✓ Speak and Express      | Students may do this on their own.     |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

## PUNCTUATION

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

## WRITE WELL

A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. The following is a sample:

To,

The Principal,

\_\_\_\_\_ School,

\_\_\_\_\_ [place]

\_\_\_\_\_ [date]

**Subject:** Application for Leave

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to request you to grant me leave for two days from 23rd to 25th February to attend the birthday celebration of my cousin at Jalandhar. I will attend school on 26th.

Yours sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_ [name]

\_\_\_\_\_ [class & roll no.]

## DICTIONARY WORK

- A. 1. Moral: concerning principles of right and wrong; good and virtuous  
Morale: state of discipline and spirit (in an army, a nation, a team, etc.); a state of mind as expressed in action
2. Alternative: (of two thing) that may be had, used, etc., in place of something else; (either-or) choice  
Alternate: arrange or perform by turns
3. Global: world-wide; embracing the whole group of items  
Universal: belonging or done by all; affecting all
4. Access: way into a place; opportunity or means of reaching  
Excess: amount by which something is more than something else or more than is expected or proper; extra or additional
5. Genuine: true; really what it is said to be  
Original: the first or earliest; newly formed or created; that from which something is copied
6. Value: quality of being useful or desirable; worth of something [regardless of price]  
Price: sum of money for which something is sold or bought; that which must be done or experienced to obtain or keep something  
Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

## **PROJECT WORK**

Partners can discuss the letter of Lincoln and the advice of their family members and list (a) differences and (b) similarities. Discuss and share.

## **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. For reading and discussion in the class.
- B. This may be done by the students on their own and shared in the class for discussion.

# 10. Abraham Lincoln's Letter to his Son's Headmaster

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. The dog was taken for a walk by him.  
2. Operas were written in the nineteenth century by distinguished composers.  
3. Will her husband be shown how to cook by her?
- B. 1. an 2. The; those 3. a; the 4. a; some; lots 5. Those
- C. 1. who had nothing to do [C] 2. in a bad condition [P]  
3. that Mrs Gupta shops at [C] 4. that Sushmita told me about [C]  
5. in the burning building [P]
- D. 1. adjective 2. adverb 3. noun

### WORKSHEET 3

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

# Mirror (Poem)

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A.
1. In the first stanza, the mirror is seen to be silvery and clear and has four corners. It is neither cruel nor kind. It merely reflects what it sees with complete honesty.
  2. 'Most of the time I meditate on the opposite wall. /It is pink, with speckles. I have looked at it so long/I think it is a part of my heart.'
  3. 'Whatever I see I swallow immediately/Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike.'
  4. Either the face of the person who stands before the mirror or the darkness when the lights are off stands between the mirror and the wall.
  5. The woman sheds tears seeing her reflection in the 'lake' which is the mirror, because earlier she had seen herself as a young girl and now she is seeing an old woman's face reflected back at her, because she has grown old.
  6. Candles and moonlight help to soften the reflection by hiding the fact that she is old. The old age wrinkles are hidden by the dim light of the candles and the moon; therefore, they called 'liars'.
  7. 'She comes and goes', says the mirror of the poet and adds that she sees herself 'day after day'. The mirror is 'now', 'a lake' in which she hopes to find her youthful face.
  8. The woman reacts with anxiety and sorrow - 'with tears and an agitation of hands'.
- B.
1. The mirror faces a pink wall with speckles on it. Most of the time no one looks into the mirror. Therefore, all it reflects is the pink wall that seems to have become a part of it.
  2. Two things that show the personification of the mirror are:
    - (a) 'Whatever I see I swallow immediately/Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike.'
    - (b) 'I am not cruel, only truthful.'
  3. Yes, it has been conveyed effectively because the mirror is impartial, like a god.
  4. The woman has seen herself as a young girl in her reflection earlier and she imagines the young girl's image will last always. That is why the mirror says, 'she has drowned' because she expects the same image to rise to the surface, as if the mirror would have kept it in its depths like a lake. But what actually comes to the surface 'like a terrible fish' is her current face - the face of an old woman.
- C.
- Both the mirror and the lake that it visualises itself to be later have a still surface that reflects whatever it sees.

# 11. The Merchant of Venice

## Answers (Main Coursebook)

### GET SET

- A. Read and discuss.
- B. For discussion.
- C. For discussion.

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
  1. Bassanio borrowed three thousand ducats from Shylock, a moneylender, with Antonio standing surety for repayment of the loan.
  2. The Princes of Morocco and of Arragon were the two suitors whom Portia sent away because they failed to select the right casket to win her hand.
  3. Shylock was a Jewish moneylender who lived in Venice. He hated Antonio, the merchant.
  4. Nerissa, her confidante, accompanied Portia to the court. She offered three times the amount Bassanio had borrowed to Shylock, but he refused to accept it.
- B.
  1. Stratford-upon-Avon; England
  2. Wealthy, respectable, popular; merchant
  3. three months
  4. Shylock; refused
- C.
  1. (c)
  2. (a)
  3. (b)
- D.
  1. Shylock demanded that in case his money was not returned on the due date
  2. Bassanio chose the lead casket which contained Portia's portrait.
  3. Portia offered Shylock three times the amount he had given on loan to Antonio and he had refused it, insisting that he must have his pound of flesh according to the agreement. Portia agreed to give it to him, provided not one drop of blood was allowed to fall. Since it was impossible to cut the flesh without bleeding, Shylock was unable to carry out his evil plan and was defeated.
  4. At the end of the trial, Shylock was defeated and it was seen that he was not a citizen of Venice. According to the laws of Venice, he had tried to seek the life of a Venetian citizen, Antonio. Therefore, his property was seized, half being given to Antonio and the other half to the public treasury. The Duke spared Shylock's life. Antonio gave his share of the property to Shylock's daughter, Jessica.
  5.
    - (a) These words were said by Portia to Shylock.
    - (b) They were spoken in the court of the Duke of Venice.
    - (c) 'It' refers to the quality of mercy.
    - (d) Mercy is compared to the gently dropping rain.



- (e) According to the speaker, those who show mercy to others are blessed by receiving mercy too.

## **HOTS**

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

1. Clues: Yes, they are true friends. Antonio: stands surety for Bassanio when he borrows money from Shylock; he is willing to risk his life for Bassanio. Bassanio: when he hears of Antonio's trouble, he rushes to Venice with money to pay off the loan; he is willing to pay double the amount to save him.
2. Clues: honest and upright – hence popular and wealthy in Venice; a good friend – lending to Bassanio and standing surety for him; good citizen – willing to follow laws and face justice of his city; kind and generous – gives his share of property to Jessica.

## **GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT**

- A. 1. Simple 2. Compound 3. Simple 4. Complex 5. Compound 6. Simple
- B. 1. She locked her house and left for the market.  
2. The pasta was spicy but tasted good.  
3. The school gates were closed so she had to return home.  
4. Antonio was a friend of Bassanio and often helped him.
- C. 1. The spectators cheered when the cricketer hit a six.  
2. Although it was quite late at night, she dropped me home.  
3. The director met the players after the play was over.  
4. The organisers have thrown a party for the boy who won the singing contest.
- D. 1. Mother says that walking is good for health.  
2. Father said that he would leave for Mumbai the next day.  
3. The teacher told us that Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth President of the United States of America.  
4. Saurabh said that Megha was preparing for a quiz that would be held the coming Friday.  
5. Mohit said that Father had left for office by 9 a.m.  
6. Father stated that Abraham Lincoln had written a letter to his son's headmaster when he thought about his son's education.
- E. 1. She pleaded with him to help her in that hour of need but he replied that he couldn't.  
2. The Principal instructed us not to waste our time as our examinations were knocking at the door. We assured him not to worry and we wouldn't let him down.  
3. The teacher advised us to make our Annual Day memorable to the parents, guardians, ex-students and other invitees.  
4. The master ordered his assistant to finish all his work that he had given him within two hours.

5. Our class teacher advised us never to say 'No' for anything when we could do it.
- F. 1. She exclaimed that I could really defeat Saina in a badminton match.  
 2. She exclaimed joyously that she was so lucky to meet Mukesh after having lost all hope of his survival in the Uttarakhand tragedy.  
 3. He exclaimed at the beautiful stars while walking along with me.  
 4. She exclaimed with disgust after seeing the horrible face of the villain in the movie.  
 5. On my birthday my mother showered God's blessings on me for a long life and all kinds of happiness.
- G. 1. would 2. had 3. would

### **WORD POWER**

- A. 1. COURT 2. LAWYER

### **LISTEN AND LEARN**

- A. 1. Dramatics Society; Ajmer 2. Shakespeare's World of Plays 3. Hamlet  
 4. IX; Tuesday 5. X; As You Like It 6. Thursday 7. XI; The Merchant of Venice
- ✓ Converse and Connect                      These are oral exercises.  
 ✓ Speak and Express                          Students may do this on their own.

### **PUNCTUATION**

Many people go to watch plays these days. It is interesting that special effects and huge impressive props are also used in many plays. The sound and light effects create a magic on stage. Plays provide good entertainment for many.

### **WRITE WELL**

Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

### **DICTIONARY WORK**

- A. 1. Pretend: make oneself appear to be or do something either in play or to deceive others  
 2. Enact: make a law; decree; ordain; play a scene or a part on stage/theatre/film, etc.  
 3. Drama: play performed in a theatre or in the open; composition, presentation and performance of plays for the stage  
 4. Play: amuse oneself, have fun; perform on an instrument; enact a part; drama

### **PROJECT WORK**

The court scene can be enacted under the guidance of the teacher.

### **VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS**

- A. For reading and discussion in the class.  
 B. This may be discussed in the class.

# 11. The Merchant of Venice

## Worksheets

### WORKSHEET 1

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

Clues: Sri Ramakrishna: poor, orthodox, Brahmin priest, untouched by western civilisation, barely any secular learning, spiritual giant.

Narendranath: fairly well-to-do, unorthodox, educated, understood and accepted western civilisation, Brahmo Samaj, sceptical.

### WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. The cat sitting on the fence cleaned its face.  
2. Many people, who were all dressed in black and white clothes, crowded into the hall.  
3. Mr Yadav has bought a new SUV but he does not know how to drive it.  
4. Although I had travelled and seen many people and places, I had never seen anyone as daft as Harish.  
5. Karen has a beautiful new hairdo.  
6. Though the news was very startling, she heard it calmly without any reaction.
- B. 1. Papa asked Nitin to fetch his glasses.  
2. The teacher demanded why I had come late that day.  
3. The shopkeeper handed over a large bag to Mrs Henry saying that there was her packet. Mrs Henry politely thanked him.  
4. Veena exclaimed at the lovely dress Mili was wearing when she saw her.  
5. Mr Tarey shouted at him to sit down and keep quiet.
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

### WORKSHEET 3

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

## PERIODIC TEST - 3 (Based on Units 1- 11)

### LET'S READ

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True
- B. 1. Illegal hunting or the killing or capturing of wild animals is called poaching.  
2. Wild animals were often hunted in the past for recreation.  
3. Schedule I and Part II of Schedule II provide complete protection to wildlife and offences under these schedules are prescribed the highest penalties.  
4. The Act can be enforced by agencies like the Forest Department, the police, the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, the Customs and the Central Bureau of Investigation.

### LET'S WRITE

- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.  
D. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

### GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- E. Subject: All the people of this town  
Predicate: are in a festive mood.
- F. 1. My uncle will come today.  
2. The king usually walked majestically.
- G. 1. of the hall 2. in the science laboratory
- H. 1. as 2. but
- I. 1. ought to 2. must
- J. 1. All the colleagues were invited for dinner by the manager.  
2. A blue scarf is being knitted by mother for me.
- K. 1. The 2. every
- L. 1. Noun phrase 2. Adjective phrase
- M. 1. Noun clause 2. Adverb clause
- N. 1. Complex sentence 2. Compound sentence
- O. 1. Vinita asked Sonal where she lived.  
2. She cheered that our school basketball team had won the trophy.  
3. Mother firmly told me not to eat ice cream as I had a sore throat.  
4. She assured me that Rena would help in the time of need.

## LITERATURE

- K. 1. Timothy had grown and acquired the natural instincts of a tiger, stalking cats and dogs. He would also eat the poultry at night. Finally, when he began to stalk the cook, Mahmoud, around the house, grandfather decided to take him to the zoo.
2. Serena began training for tennis at the age of three with her father, Richard Williams, and her mother, Oracene Price, in California. They moved to Florida when she was nine, so that she could train at the tennis academy of Rick Macci. At ten, her father wanted her to focus on her studies. In the ninth grade, her father took her out of the academy and coached her himself. She was ready and made her professional debut at 14.
3. Yes, Vidhi handled the situation in the right manner. [Any reasonable answer is acceptable – putting together the facts; being alert and brave; planning; presence of mind; hearing the news carefully; information collected and given; not foolhardy.
4. According to Abraham Lincoln, we should be gentle with gentle people and tough with the tough. We should mock at cynical people and beware of people who are too sweet.
5. (a) These words were said by Portia to Shylock.  
(b) They were spoken in the court of the Duke of Venice.  
(c) 'It' refers to the quality of mercy.  
(d) Mercy is compared to the gently dropping rain.