

1. Every Child is Precious

WORKBOOK

SECTION A

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Dolphins mostly eat fish and squid.
2. Dolphins communicate with other dolphins through distinctive whistles that are related to individuals.
3. Dolphins live together in pods that have up to a dozen animals. Sometimes, the pods merge to form superpods. They look after sick or injured dolphins.
4. They stay with ill or injured dolphins, sometimes, they will help them to breathe by bringing them to the surface of the water.
5. Dolphins keep sharks away from human swimmers by forming circles around the humans and even charging at the sharks.
6. Pesticides, heavy metals, plastics, etc., pollute their habitat in seas and rivers. Collision with boats causes injuries and death.
- C. 1. look 2. sick 3. special 4. need

SECTION B

- A. 1. Statement - negative 2. Imperative - command 3. Exclamatory
4. Statement - positive 5. Statement - positive 6. Statement - positive
7. Interrogative - yes/no 8. Imperative - request 9. Interrogative - yes/no
10. Imperative - command
- B. 1. Vidhi is not an ordinary singer.
2. Sadiq will have lunch outside.
3. People are angry about increase in taxes.
4. Will you please close the window now?
5. Is Shobhit very excited and happy?
6. Did the chief guest arrive on time?
7. Wow! All the textbooks are covered very neatly!
8. APJ Abdul Kalam was a popular leader.
- C. 1. The microwave oven is out of order.
2. You should consult a dentist immediately.
3. Does this mechanic do his job well?
4. Please make some buttermilk for me.
5. We will not leave for Kanpur today.



- D. 1. didn't he? 2. haven't they? 3. isn't she? 4. aren't I? 5. didn't they?
6. aren't we? 7. shall we? 8. shall we? 9. won't they? 10. can he?
11. isn't it? 12. isn't it? 13. didn't she?

SECTION C

- A. 1. vague 2. harsh; turbulent 3. planned 4. centre 5. need
6. make 7. make; build 8. polluted
- B. 1. Please reply [répondez s'il vous plaît]
2. Frequently Asked Questions 3. United Nations 4. Please Turn Over
5. North Atlantic Treaty Organisation 6. Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
7. Reserve Bank of India
- C. 1. library 2. post office 3. photographs 4. mountain 5. clothes/teeth 6. teeth

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

[Clues: Name; designation; where he/she lives; area of expertise; published or displayed works or performance; awards won; significant memories; attribute achievements to what or whom; what he/she will speak about]

- B. Find information on Malala Yousafzai and write any reasonable answer.

[Focus: Trauma - courage - education - reconstruction of her life - Nobel Prize]



2. Man versus Animals

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. The speaker in this passage is E. R. Braithwaite.
2. The speaker or teacher suggests that the students should not think of themselves as children, but as adults who take their own decisions in life.
3. The occasion is either the beginning of a new session in the class or the arrival of a new teacher in the class.
4. The speaker suggests this so that the students see themselves as young men and women who know what is best for them and take decisions in matters related to their day-to-day life, without depending unnecessarily on their teachers in school or their parents at home.
5. The speaker suggests that they address teachers and each other by their surnames, adding Mr or Mrs/Ms or just Madam/Sir as prefixes.
6. He makes this suggestion to make the students understand that they are no more children and are expected to behave with a sense of responsibility and respect in their dealings with each other and with other people.
7. Yes, if it relates to their interest in certain activities such as sports, music, drama, etc. Also, if a child says he/she is afraid of some persons, or does not wish to meet them, the parents should take it seriously. No, if it relates to doing something unhealthy like eating junk food, drugs, watching TV for long, accessing the wrong websites on the internet or cell-phones, etc.; also, if the child is insisting on being in the wrong company.
8. The speaker said that in a while the students would need to use these courtesies as part of their interactions with each other and in life. They would realise how much they stand to gain in life with the help of these courtesies.
9. Here, it means, 'I do not understand what you said, please repeat it.' It is also a polite reminder to the speaker that he has not said, 'Sir' when addressing the teacher.
- B. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)
- C. 1. adult 2. formality 3. dealings

SECTION B

- A. 1. kilogram 2. game 3. litre 4. glass 5. log 6. metre
- B. 1. ox 2. houseflies 3. daughters-in-law 4. roofs 5. deer
6. radios 7. tomatoes 8. leaves
- C. Feminine: aunts women
Masculine: lion men
Common: prey children teacher soldiers cricketers
Neuter: market hill classrooms stories performance

D. A. **Adjectives**

1. valuable
2. cheerful
3. metallic
4. creamy
5. happy
6. beautiful
7. angry
8. painful

Nouns

1. value
2. cheer
3. metal
4. cream
5. happiness
6. beauty
7. anger
8. pain

B. **Verbs**

1. paint
2. decide
3. meet
4. confuse
5. die
6. succeed
7. invite
8. explain

Nouns

1. painting
2. decision
3. meeting
4. confusion
5. death
6. success
7. invitation
8. explanation

E. Circle: 1. We 2. I 3. Rohan 4. She 5. Mother 6. Grandma 7. The librarian 8. I

Underline: 1. car 2. palaces 3. statue 4. clothes; them 5. sandwiches
6. scarf 7. announcement 8. ship

F. 1. Noun phrase 2. Adverb phrase 3. Adjective phrase 4. Noun phrase
5. Adjective phrase

G. 1. Clause 2. Phrase 3. Clause 4. Phrase

H. 1. Compound 2. Complex 3. Simple 4. Simple 5. Compound
6. Complex 7. Complex 8. Simple 9. Simple 10. Complex

SECTION C

A. 1. wellness 2. beautiful 3. intelligent 4. smartness 5. careful 6. revision 7. recitation

Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

B. 1. believe 2. receive 3. benefit 4. foreign 5. jewellery

C. Column 1: share; chic; shun; crèche; attaché

Column 2: seer; sum

Column 3: chin; chest



SECTION D

A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are examples:

1. (a) Please report the theft to the police. (b) The police will give a final report on it.
2. (a) Could you please book a seat for me? (b) I want a seat where I can read this book.
3. (a) The guest will address us tomorrow. (b) I must find out his address to escort him.
4. (a) Where is the paste for the decoration? (b) Paste the picture on the wall.
5. (a) I'm glad you are well again. (b) Could you fetch some water from the well now?

B, C and D: Any reasonable answers are acceptable.



3. The Postmaster

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False
- C. 1. Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913.
2. Rabindranath Tagore went to London, England, for his higher studies.
3. [The date of Rabindranath Tagore's birth is 7 May 1861, not 9 May 1861, as mentioned in the text]
4. Some of his well-known plays are 'Post Office', 'Nature's Revenge', 'Saradotsav', etc. [any two]
5. He was popularly called 'Gurudev'.

SECTION B

- A. 1. hardworking - adjective of quality - describes girl Rashmi
2. first - adjective of number [ordinal] - describes person, cousin
3. two - adjective of number [cardinal] - describes cups
4. Which - interrogative adjective - describes car
5. My - possessive adjective - describes classmates
6. Those - demonstrative adjective - describes flower pots
7. Neither - distributive numeral adjective - describes student; trained - adjective of quality - describes dancer
8. own - emphatic adjective - describes critic, Suresh
9. efficient - adjective of quality - describes worker
10. innovative - adjective of quality - describes ideas
- B. 1. most skilled 2. bad 3. worst 4. eldest 5. more tasty 6. longest
7. simple 8. oldest
- C. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)
- D. 1. She met a tall, old, Irish woman yesterday.
2. I bought a big, new, brown, leather bag from this shop.
3. Fatima gifted a long, red, silken gown to her friend.
4. She ordered a huge, triangular, brown, wooden bookshelf to be made.
- E. 1. guilty 2. happy 3. juicy 4. natural 5. truthful 6. youthful
7. questionable 8. easy 9. gentle 10. lucky



SECTION C

- A. 1. sheer dint of merit 2. losing battle 3. hearty laugh 4. unfair means
5. [The sentence should be: Getting involved in one or the other road rage case has become an _____] everyday affair
- B. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (d)
- C. 1. European 2. collection 3. playwright 4. unravel 5. philosopher 6. creative

SECTION D

A, B and C. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.



4. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel – The Iron Man of India

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (d) 2. (b)
- B. 1. Bombay; All India Congress Committee
2. Mahatma Gandhi; 'Do or Die'
3. of leaders; 1945
- C. 1. Mahatma Gandhi launched the Quit India Movement on 8 August 1942.
2. The main demand put forth during the Quit India Movement was that the British leave India and end British rule over India.
3. Gandhiji delivered his Quit India speech at Gowalia Tank Maidan in Bombay [now Mumbai]. Within hours of the speech, almost all the leaders of the Indian National Congress were arrested and jailed.
4. The Quit India Movement failed because of heavy handed suppression, weak coordination and the lack of a clear plan of action.
- D. 1. launched 2. protest 3. immediate

SECTION B

- A. 1. mine; yours 2. ours; theirs 3. mine; yours 4. mine; hers 5. yours; his
- B. 1. She - Personal Pronoun
2. theirs; mine - Possessive Pronouns
3. him - Personal Pronoun; himself - Reflexive Pronoun
4. This - Demonstrative Pronoun; she; him - Personal Pronouns
5. you - Personal Pronouns
6. I; her - Personal Pronouns
7. Those - Demonstrative; I; you - Personal Pronouns
8. You - Personal Pronoun; yourself - Reflexive Pronoun
- C. 1. Who 2. that 3. who 4. What 5. Whose 6. which 7. Where
8. [There should be a comma (,) after 'house.']. that 9. who 10. that
- D. 1. Adjective 2. Pronoun 3. Adjective 4. Pronoun 5. Adjective

SECTION C

- A. 1. Egoist 2. Anthology 3. Bibliography 4. Ambidextrous 5. Ophthalmologist
6. Cardiologist 7. Optician 8. Orthopaedist

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B, C and D. Any reasonable answers, based on the guidelines, are acceptable.



5. Malakoff

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)
- B. 1. Duck Hawk 2. Arctic Tundra; tropics 3. fastest
- C. 1. In North America, the Peregrine Falcon is also called the Duck Hawk.
2. A Peregrine is a large crow-sized falcon with a blue-grey back, white under-parts and a black head and moustache.
3. The speed of the Peregrine during its hunting dive is over 322 km an hour [200 miles per hour], making it the fastest member of the animal kingdom. Its speed has been known to go up to 389 km an hour.
4. The Peregrine feeds almost exclusively on medium-sized birds. It occasionally hunts small mammals and reptiles, and even insects.

SECTION B

- A. 1. ['I' should be underlined in the sentence] My friend stays near the school.
2. Her cousin works in the Reserve Bank of India.
3. Our English teacher goes for rock climbing in the autumn break.
4. Two of my father's friends play hockey for Team India.
5. Our schoolchildren lead the choir in the church on Christmas.

- B. 1. Do; have 2. has 3. do; have 4. Does 5. Does 6. Do 7. have

C. Verb	T/IT	Object
1. wears	T	ring
2. arranged	T	notebooks
3. am relaxing	IT	-
4. held	T	placards
5. spread; started	T;T	wings; dancing

D. Direct Object	Indirect Object
1. gown	-
2. tail	-
3. scarf	her
4. silk tie	him
5. cattle	to earn a living

SECTION C

- A. 1. Skyscraper 2. Zoology 3. Botany 4. Measure 5. Taxidermy
- B. 1. They play basketball throughout the year.
2. She buys all the things of our daily use from the mall these days.
3. I love to paint each wall of the living room in different colours.
4. They are the parents of two children.

SECTION D

A and B: Any reasonable answers are acceptable.



6. Three Important Questions

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
2. It took 22 years [1631-53] to build the Taj Mahal. Around twenty thousand labourers were employed in its construction.
3. Rabindranath Tagore called it 'a tear drop on the cheek of time.'
4. The English poet, Edwin Arnold, called it an example of 'the proud passions of an emperor's love wrought in living stones.'
- C. 1. considered 2. build 3. draws
- D. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

SECTION B

- A. 1. Non-finite 2. Non-finite 3. Non-finite 4. Finite 5. Finite
6. Non-finite 7. Finite 8. Finite
- B. 1. to call 2. to work 3. to send 4. to attend 5. to go
- C. 1. I 2. G 3. P 4. P 5. I 6. I 7. P 8. P 9. G 10. P
- D. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative:
1. Laughing is good for one's health
 2. I am learning to swim at the stadium.
 3. The crying child was picked up by its mother.
 4. The coach is teaching her to dive.
 5. The flooded room was empty.
 6. Cycling has become a very attractive pastime.

SECTION C

- A. Any reasonable words are acceptable. The following are only illustrative.
1. Agra; marble; tomb
 2. Mountain; peak; glacier
 3. Saint Teresa of Calcutta, compassion; service
 4. pond, water pollution, negligence
- B. 1. agent 2. room 3. hall 4. review
5. glasses 6. lights 7. peon 8. haired

SECTION D

A and B: Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

7. A Tryst with Destiny

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a)
- B. 1. Public speaking is essential when we are in a group, a team meeting or have to address an audience.
2. We can start a speech with story-telling to arouse the interest of the audience.
3. Practice makes a speaker more confident and effective.
4. We can engage the audience by eye contact, by referring to the audience in a friendly way and by speaking slowly and clearly.
5. The speaker should stand straight, breathe deeply, look at the audience directly in the eye and maintain a relaxed expression.
- C. 1. exceptionally 2. opener 3. enough 4. engage

SECTION B

- A. 1. invites 2. call 3. is 4. watches
- B. 1. am; am doing; am; want; am 2. need 3. doing; are playing 4. has
- C. Fill in the following order: stole; left; feeling; had taken; kept; had resorted; not thought; had stolen; reached; exhausted; had; left; wanted; had committed.
- D. Fill in the following order: will leave; have decided; will; are interested; told; wanted; am ['be' should be in brackets]; will make; loves; wants; am; wish.
- E. 1. We will be spending the winter vacation with our grandparents.
2. She will be leaving for Rishikesh by bus.
3. Mother will prepare dinner for the guests.
4. My parents are going to meet my maths teacher today.
5. The minister is going to meet the earthquake victims today.

SECTION C

- A. 1. SAFETY 2. PARTIES 3. MEAT/MATE/TAME 4. OFFICER
5. RAINCOAT 6. SPEECH
- B. 1. Tryst: agreement; meeting 2. Pledge: promise 3. Quest: search
4. Triumph: victory 5. Utterance: speech
Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are examples:

1. I have been answering your question but you are not paying attention.
2. Please clean the mess in your room.
3. Rohan replied to the letter promptly.
4. If we talk, they will guess where we are hiding.
5. The crowd had queued up, waiting for the counter to open.

SECTION D

A, B, C and D. Any reasonable answers based on the guidelines given are acceptable.

8. A Time to Care

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Mussoorie, a hill station in the foothills of the Garhwal Himalayan ranges, is located in the Dehradun district of the North Indian state called Uttarakhand.
2. Mussoorie is popularly known as the 'Queen of the Hills'.
3. Camel's Back Road gets its name from a rocky outcrop in the shape of a camel's hump.
4. Tourists go to Gun Hill by cable car from the Mall Road.
5. The Mall Road stretches from the Picture Palace at its eastern end to the Public Library at its western end.
6. Any two, for any reasonable reasons, are acceptable.

SECTION B

- A. 1. quietly [Manner] 2. fast [Manner] 3. early [Time] 4. frequently [Frequency]
5. sometimes [Frequency] 6. outside [Place] 7. almost [Degree] 8. late [Time]
- B. 1. How are you all? 2. When does the bus leave?
3. Why are you so early? 4. Where are the children playing?
- C. 1. hastily 2. sadly 3. simply 4. severely 5. punctually 6. academically 7. dearly
8. magically 9. ideally 10. tactically
- D. 1. There was snow everywhere.
2. My sister goes to the gym sometimes.
3. I often accompany my mother to the grocery shop.
4. The boys do not usually trouble others.
5. You may keep the bag anywhere.
- E. 1. harder 2. best 3. peacefully 4. more skilfully 5. fastest

SECTION C

- A. 1. Brand new 2. Hundred rupee note 3. First hand 4. North east
5. South west 6. Full time 7. Family tree 8. Easy-going 9. Well-advised
- B. 1. liberal 2. valuables 3. colleagues 4. report

SECTION D

A and B: Any reasonable answers, based on the guidelines, are acceptable.

9. Say the Right Thing

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. stop; think 2. polite; aware; respect 3. smile 4. eye contact; staring
- B. 1. Three benefits of politeness are : (a) it improves our relationship with others; (b) it builds respect and rapport with other people; and (c) it boosts our self-esteem and confidence.
2. When we meet someone, we should greet them with a smile and a warm hello, a firm handshake or, if we are very good friends, with a hug.
3. When we say 'thank you' to someone, it means that we are expressing our appreciation for them and value the effort they have made for us.
4. When conversing with someone, we should avoid controversial matters, rude or offensive language and interrupting them when they are speaking.
5. We should speak to the elderly respectfully, avoiding rude and offensive language.
- C. 1. benefits 2. rapport 3. enough 4. engage

SECTION B

- A. 1. for 2. on 3. round 4. under 5. since; for 6. in 7. into 8. across
- B. 1. by – autorickshaw [object] 2. at – puppets [object] 3. in – aquarium [object]
4. on – table [object] 5. into – pond [object]
- C. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b)
- D. 1. because 2. although 3. When 4. who 5. whether
- E. 1. All my friends know how much I like reading storybooks, so they always gift me books on my birthday.
2. I feel wonderful about playing for India and winning the match.
3. I don't feel like going out in the evening because it is so cold.
4. She doesn't play with dolls anymore as she has a lot to study.
5. If you work really hard, you can definitely stand first.
- F. 1. neither; nor - Correlative 2. though - Subordinating 3. that - Subordinating
4. who - Subordinating 5. as soon as - Coordinating 6. either; or -Correlative
7. either; or - Correlative 8. so - Coordinating 9. and - Coordinating 10. and - Coordinating
- G. 1. Although he is my fast friend, he never visits me without informing me.
2. I liked the sunglasses, so, I decided to buy them.
3. She won a scholarship in the Talent Search Examination in spite of her long illness.
4. Although he runs a big business, he always remains unhappy.
5. If you speak politely to others, they will also speak politely to you.

SECTION C

- A. 1. unconscious/subconscious 2. inconsistent 3. ill-manners
4. uncooperative/non-cooperative 5. misconduct 6. fearless
7. joyful/joyless 8. attachment
- B. 1. louder [comparative adjective] loudly [adverb]
2. floored [verb - past tense] flooring [noun]
3. scoring [verb - present continuous] scoreboard [noun]
4. fairly [adverb] fairest [superlative adjective] fairs [noun]

SECTION D

A and B. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

10. The Secret of Being Loved by All

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)
- B. 1. The invisible matter that makes up about 95% of the Universe is known as Dark Matter.
2. Since the light from stars and galaxies takes very long to reach us, we may be seeing them as they appeared hundreds, thousands or even millions of years ago. So we can say that we are looking back in time when we look at the sky.
3. Mercury has no atmosphere and there is nothing to trap heat near its surface. Therefore, temperatures fall extremely low on Mercury.
4. The thickness of the atmosphere of Venus traps the heat near its surface.
- C. 1. discontinue 2. disbelieved 3. disappeared

SECTION B

- A. 1. Passive 2. Active 3. Passive 4. Active 5. Passive
- B. 1. were arrested 2. is viewed 3. will be inaugurated
- C. 1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes
- D. 1. The 2. The; a; the 3. an 4. X; a 5. X 6. X 7. The; the
- E. 1. an 2. Some 3. any 4. many; the; the 5. a; the; the 6. some
- F. The sand mafia, against which a suspended IAS officer had started a campaign, has been responsible for the Yamuna shifting course about 500 metres east, posing a threat to sectors 150, 151, 153, 135, 167 and 168 of Noida. The Irrigation Department officials say that they have repeatedly warned the district administration about illegal quarrying on the floodplains and filed several FIRs with the police.

SECTION C

- A. Any reasonable sentences, using the pairs of words as nouns and verbs, is acceptable.

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

11. The Quest for an Ideal Student

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. [The question should be: Fill in the blanks with suitable words]
1. teacher, philosopher, economist; influential royal advisor
 2. Kautilya; Vishnu Gupta 3. Brahmin 4. Chanakya 5. 'Chanakya Niti'
- B.
1. Chanakya educated at Takshashila, an ancient centre of learning in the north west part of ancient India.
 2. Chanakya had in-depth knowledge of economics, politics, medicine, war strategies and astrology.
 3. Chanakya overthrew the powerful Nanda dynasty at Pataliputra in Magadha and, as Chandragupta Maurya's teacher and advisor, he played a crucial role in making him the emperor.
 4. 'Arthashastra' deals with monetary and fiscal policies, welfare, international relations and war strategies.
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- D. 1. modern 2. fall 3. peace

SECTION B

- A. 1. May 2. might 3. may 4. might
- B. 1. May [The first sentence should end with a question mark and the second with a full stop]
2. May 3. cannot/could not 4. may; cannot 5. may 6. can 7. could
- C.
1. The Principal asked the students why they were making a noise there.
 2. Reena informed the teacher that Mohit was in the library.
 3. Sarika said that he was making the model of a robot.
 4. He asked me whether she was sleeping.
 5. The teacher enquired of the students who was feeling unwell.
- D.
1. Mr Ahmed said that his cousins worked in Dubai.
 2. Mrs Albert told me that she heard strange noises in her kitchen every night.
 3. Our Principal announced in the morning assembly that our school had been adjudged one of the five best schools in Delhi.
 4. Mrs Asha Sharma told her neighbour that they were shifting to Modinagar shortly.
- E.
1. The police inspector said that he noticed one big hole near the ventilator.
 2. The teacher told the students that the Earth moved round the Sun.
 3. Sania said that she would win the match.

4. Mother told me that I never helped her in the kitchen.
5. The doctor told the patient that he could go home that day.

SECTION C

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. Examples of phrasal verbs: come up; come through; come of age; break through; break up; break down, etc.
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. Examples of phrasal verbs: get along with; get off; get up; get going; look up to; look after; look on; look askance, etc.

SECTION D

- A.
 1. Call off: cancel; stop
 2. Come across: to find or meet by chance
 3. Put up with: endure without protest
 4. Look out for: be prepared; be on the watch for
 5. Run across: to meet or find by chance
 6. Stand out: be prominent, visible
 7. Take after: resembles in feature or character, usually parents, family members
 8. Open up: make something or some place accessible; make known one's ideas or feelings; spread out or unfold

Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B. Any reasonable answers are acceptable. For example: diligence; discipline; obedience; humility, etc.