

1. The Chocolate Room

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. Mesoamerica 2. Fermented beverages 3. 16th century
4. Western Africa 5. Cadbury
- B. 1. Aztecs regarded cocoa seeds as a gift from the god of wisdom, Quetzalcoatl, and used them as a form of currency because they were valuable.
2. Chocolate was originally prepared as a drink and served as a bitter liquid mixed with spices and corn puree.
3. The people of Europe added sugar to chocolate and it became popular, first among the ruling classes and later among the common people.
4. Chocolate was considered as essential in the rations of the US soldiers at war.
5. Chocolate is derived from 'chocolatl' and moved from Spanish to the English 'chocolate'.
6. Ivory Coast in West Africa produces the largest amount of cocoa in the world, about 1,448,992 tonnes of the crop.
7. Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon. [any two]
8. Cadbury was the first company to begin marketing boxes of chocolate candies in England.
- C. 1. Value 2. Only 3. popular

SECTION B

- A. 1. Imperative 2. Statement 3. Imperative 4. Statement 5. Interrogative
6. Exclamatory 7. Imperative 8. Imperative 9. Interrogative 10. Exclamatory
- B. 1. aren't they? 2. didn't they? 3. are they? 4. haven't they? 5. isn't he?
6. aren't I? 7. doesn't she? 8. wasn't it? 9. aren't you? 10. isn't it?
- C. 1. Was the bus too crowded?
2. What a delicious cake!
3. The doors and windows were closed properly.
4. Would you draw the curtains please?
5. This is a great place to stay.
6. I wasn't sure about the way to the New City Mall.

SECTION C

- A. 1. The meal taken in the middle of the day. [around 12.30 - 1.30 pm]
2. The main meal of the day, usually taken in the evening. [around 8 - 8.30 pm]



3. The first meal of the day. [around 7.30 - 8.30 am]
 4. A light snack/ meal taken at a time between the hours of breakfast and lunch. [around 11.30 am - 12 noon]
 5. The last light meal of the day. [around 9.30 - 10 pm]
- B.
1. Dinner: The main meal of the day, usually taken in the evening, generally seated at a table in a smaller group.
Banquet: A formal elaborate meal, usually for a special event at which speeches are made.
 2. Dinner: The main meal of the day, usually taken in the evening, generally seated at a table in a smaller group.
Supper: The last light meal of the day, usually if one sits up late.
- C.
1. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: poor, loving his family, innocent, not greedy or rude, polite, honest]



2. A Tiger in the House

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b)
- B. 1. Hummingbirds hover in mid-air by flapping their wings rapidly, 18-20 times per second.
2. They are called hummingbirds because a humming sound is created by their beating wings.
3. Hummingbirds prefer nectar with high sugar content. Therefore, they reject flower types with nectar less than 10% sugar content.
4. Hummingbirds eat many small meals a day. They need 12 times their body weight in nectar daily. Since it is not rich in nutrients, they also eat insects and spiders.
5. They digest their food rapidly because of their small size and high metabolism.
6. The lifespan of hummingbirds varies. Many die during the first year of their life, while some survive for a decade or more. Some North American species have an average lifespan of 3 to 5 years.
7. They can flash their bright colours or hide them when required. They remember every flower they have been to and how long it will take to refill. They can hear better and see farther than humans.
- C. 1. largest 2. slowly 3. destroy 4. least 5. low 6. reveal/ find/disclose 7. dull
8. forget 9. poison 10. disability

SECTION B

- A. 1. invention 2. failure 3. capability 4. appointment 5. sleeve 6. preparation
7. nature 8. choice 9. ice 10. furniture
- B.

Subject	Object
1. My grandparents	fruit salad
2. All the choir members	—
3. She	the packet
4. I	—
5. This classroom	—
- C. 1. Bread pudding [direct object]
2. A bouquet of flowers [direct object]; to her friend [indirect object]; birthday [object of the preposition 'on']
3. Jute bags [direct object]; towns [object of the preposition 'in']
4. Invitation card [direct object]
5. A picture postcard [direct object]; me [indirect object]
6. You [object of the preposition 'for']

7. The trees [object of the preposition 'under']
8. The box [object of the preposition 'in']
- D. 1. uncles; brothers 2. horses; bulls 3. gander; ram; drake 4. baron
5. bridegroom 6. daughter; woman 7. lioness; queen 8. princess; heiress
- E. 1. Common gender: baby; companion; tenant; guest; relative; pupil; animal; sheep; driver; passenger; cousin
2. Neuter Gender: bread; bat; pin; tea; cloth; hospital; floor; door
- F. 1. deer 2. passers-by 3. leaves 4. mice 5. memos 6. species

SECTION C

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable letter in an informal format is acceptable.
B. Work with partner and write any ten foreign words/phrases used by your teacher.
C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: national animal; endangered species; habitat; essential in food chain; survival of humans and planet earth connected to all the creatures inhabiting the planet.]



3. The Gift of the Magi

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- B. 1. If someone is invited in Egypt, the guest ought to carry either baked goods or chocolates as gifts.
2. Flowers are traditionally gifted at weddings and funerals in Egypt.
3. Gifts to a Malay house by the guest should be alcohol-free perfume or cologne, pastries or good quality chocolates, wrapped in red or green wrapping paper.
4. A guest must avoid carrying alcohol, toy dogs or toy pigs or anything wrapped in white paper to a Malay host.
5. More emphasis is placed on the act of giving in Japan than on the gift itself.
6. The presentation and thoughtfulness with which a gift is given is more important in Japan than the value of the gift. I think this is a good idea because it makes us more considerate.
- C. 1. one does not open the gift in front of the giver.
2. anniversaries, weddings, births, graduation, housewarming or for the achievements of one's children.

SECTION B

- A. 1. few 2. many 3. a little 4. the little 5. some 6. any 7. many 8. any
- B. 1. athletic active reddish
2. childlike/childish admirable comical
3. magical delightful elderly
4. yearly educational sickly
5. historical harmful/harmless pinkish
- C. 1. Rohit has got a big, new, red car now.
2. I have a new pet. It is a small, cute, black, one-year-old puppy.
3. My grandmother bought a beautiful, ceramic, Chinese vase.
4. She wore a lovely, long, red, Italian gown to the party.
5. Sagarika wants a big, stylish, navy blue purse for herself.
- D. 1. No other student in the class is as sincere as Nasreen.
Nasreen is more sincere than any other student in the class.
2. No other lake in this area is as deep as this lake.
This lake is the deepest lake in this area.
3. Tabassum is taller than any other girl here.
Tabassum is the tallest girl here.

- E. 1. more cunning 2. most generous 3. lightest 4. taller
5. most attractive 6. highest 7. better 8. more difficult
- F. 1. dirtier; dirtiest 2. old; oldest 3. more intelligent; most intelligent 4. good; best
5. worse; worst 6. ugly; ugliest

SECTION C

- A. 1. Interschool 2. hypertension 3. intolerance 4. misunderstand 5. non-cooperative
6. pro-government 7. dissatisfaction 8. impossible 9. Trans-Yamuna 10. Semi-final

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable dialogue is acceptable. The following is illustrative:

Gunjan: *Dadi*, happy birthday!

Dadi: Oh my darling, you remembered! Thank you.

Gunjan: *Dadi*, please close your eyes! I have a gift for you.

Dadi: A gift! For me? Darling, you are the best gift I have!

Gunjan: Come on, *Dadi*, close your eyes.

Dadi: [closing her eyes] OK, here you are. Don't spring any scary surprises on me, like that rubber lizard!

Gunjan: Here, *Dadi* - your gift! [placing a walking stick in front of her] Now open your eyes!

Dadi: Oh my! What a lovely walking stick this is! It's beautifully carved. My old one has cracked.

Gunjan: I know, *Dadi*. That's why I got a new one for you. I'm glad you like it.

Dadi: Of course I do. The handle is so beautiful. It's a lion head, isn't it? I'm going to show this off in the park! Are you coming?

Gunjan: Definitely! I wouldn't want to miss all the fun. Come on, let's go!

Dadi: Here we go - new walking stick and all!

- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

- C. Clues: Jim and Della - very poor - buying gifts for each other - Della sold her beautiful hair to get a watch chain for Jim - Jim sold his watch to get combs for Della - both loving gifts - cannot be used!



4. A Dialogue with Bill Gates

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)
- B. 1. Five times and was the undisputed champion in 2007. He defended his title in 2008, 2010 and 2012, losing the World chess championship to Magnus Carlsen in 2013 and 2014.
2. 11 December 1969; Mayiladuthurai in Tamil Nadu
3. Bachelor of Commerce; Loyola College, Chennai
4. 1984
5. Padma Shri
6. 2007
- C. 1. Anand's hobbies are reading, swimming and listening to music.
2. His friends call him 'Vishy'.
3. People sometimes call him the 'Tiger of Madras'.
4. Anand became India's first Grandmaster in 1988.
5. Anand became the undisputed world chess champion in 2007.
6. Padma Vibhushan [2007] and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award [1991-92]
7. The two things that have helped him excel are his complete focus on the game and the speed with which he plays.

SECTION B

- A. 1. Fill in the words in the following order:
I; I; It; he/she; me; it; I; you; I; you; He; I; it.
- B. 1. He; me; him [Personal pronouns] 2. What [Interrogative pronoun]
3. hers; mine [Possessive pronouns] 4. You [Personal pronoun]
5. who [Relative pronoun] 6. Those [Demonstrative]; her [Personal pronoun]
7. I [Personal pronoun]; who [Relative pronoun] 8. Who [Interrogative pronoun]
9. This [Demonstrative pronoun] 10. she [Personal pronoun]
- C. 1. herself [reflexive] 2. himself [reflexive] 3. myself [emphatic]
4. herself [emphatic] 5. themselves [emphatic] 6. yourself [emphatic]
7. herself [emphatic] 8. itself [reflexive]
- D. 1. Someone [Indefinite] 2. everyone [Indefinite] 3. Neither [Distributive]
4. each [Distributive] 5. Either [Distributive] 6. Somebody [Indefinite]
7. neither [Distributive] 8. each [Distributive]

SECTION C

- A. 1. (i) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (f) 7. (j) 8. (h) 9. (e) 10. (g)

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: Donate - clothes, food, water, medicines, shoes/ chappals, woollens, mattress, blankets, *razais* [duvets], hair oil, soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, toys, picture books, slates, coloured chalks, crayons, drawing and colouring books, etc. Offer - medical aid; reading and writing skills, basic arithmetic skills, etc.]
- B. Any reasonable letter is acceptable.



5. Nature's Message to Mankind

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- B. 1. We can say the swan was one of its kind because it had golden feathers.
2. The woman was so poor that she and her daughters struggled for survival.
3. The swan was kind, generous and large-hearted, trying to improve the lives of the woman and her daughters.
4. The swan would drop a golden feather for the woman from time to time and she would sell it. Using the money she got for it, she and her daughters began to live comfortably.
5. The woman and her daughters got good money for the golden feathers they sold and they began to live comfortably.
6. One day the woman decided to grab the swan and pluck out all her golden feathers at once, as she thought she could not trust the swan to keep giving them feathers, and she was afraid that she and her daughters would be poor again.
7. In the beginning, the woman was poor and struggled for survival along with her two daughters. She was grateful when the swan offered to help them by giving them its golden feathers. Then she would sell the feathers and get enough money. They soon became prosperous and lived comfortably. But the woman became greedy and tried to pull out all the swan's feathers. This made her lose the swan and its kindness.
8. The swan was disappointed and angry and withdrew its help immediately, finally saying, 'Never be greedy.'
- C. 1. pondering 2. taken aback 3. favourite 4. an idea 5. horrified 6. contented

SECTION B

- A. 1. wants 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. watch 6. is 7. are 8. have 9. has 10. was 11. want
- B. 1. Transitive - notice [direct object]
2. Intransitive
3. Transitive - money [direct object]
4. Transitive - the blue sketch pen [direct object]
5. Transitive - a vegetable sandwich [direct object]; me [indirect object]
6. Transitive - all the books [direct object]
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative:
1. They gave the old man some rice and curry to eat.
2. It is good to exercise one's mind with puzzles.
3. I took the shoes to a cobbler to mend them.

4. It is good to speak one's mind, but not to be rude.
 5. I am going to listen to a talk on yoga.
 6. I like to draw pictures of birds and animals.
- D. 1. lying [Participle] 2. Eating [Gerund] 3. Watching [Gerund] 4. Turning [Participle]
5. Learning [Gerund] 6. Walking [Gerund]
- E. 1. Watching TV 2. Listening 3. sleeping 4. Reading 5. to appear

SECTION C

- A. 1. (g) 2. (i) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (f) 6. (a) 7. (e) 8. (b) 9. (j) 10. (h)
- B. 1. light; picture 2. talent; sportsman 3. business; practice 4. remarks; look
5. results; harvest 6. ideas; plans 7. ideas; thoughts 8. outlets; franchises
9. talent; artist 10. roots; suggestions
- C. 1. fruitful: The discussions ended with good results and outcome.
2. apple [of the eye]: Usually, someone who is a teacher's pet or the apple of her/his eye is not very well-liked or popular with the rest of the class.
3. couch potato: It is a person who sits constantly on a sofa/chair/bed/ to watch TV endlessly, preferably eating a snack or a meal without moving from there. As a result, the person becomes obese, looking like a potato, shapeless and fat.
4. mushrooming: It means that a large number of English Speaking coaching institutes are coming up everywhere, like mushrooms.

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues – planting trees and shrubs, stopping the use of plastic bags, not littering parks and streets, carrying out neighbourhood advocacy campaigns for a clean and green environment, using less water for personal, domestic purposes, giving water and seeds/grains to birds that are endangered [like sparrows, etc.]

6. The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. 22 May 1859; Edinburgh, Scotland
2. Charles; architect and an amateur artist
3. 1885
4. sea voyages; Southsea, England
- B. 1. Arthur Conan Doyle's mother, Mary Doyle, was a great influence in his life. She was very good at storytelling and, as his career progressed, she would give him ideas for his stories.
2. Initially educated at a Catholic preparatory school, Arthur attended Stonyhurst College before he went to Edinburgh University as a medical student in 1876, receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1885.
3. Sherlock Holmes was introduced to readers in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's first novel, 'A Study in Scarlet'.
4. The Sign of Four; The Hound of Baskervilles; The Adventure of the Empty House; The White Company; Micah Clarke [any two]
5. Sherlock Holmes features in 56 short stories and 4 novels.
- C. 1. worst 2. failure
- D. 1. fiction 2. voyages

SECTION B

- A. 1. is; is 2. is; knows; is; find; is; want; be 3. goes; is going; depends; are going
- B. Fill in the words in the following order: is, has come, has been, warned, continues, says, might, will be/maybe.
- C. 1. will leave/will be leaving 2. Is; led 3. make/will make
4. forgets/is forgetting/has been forgetting
5. tells/told/has told; is telling/has been telling 6. love; help
- D. 1. rang; was watching 2. drank; was 3. reached; distributed 4. met/had met
5. introduced/had introduced; was discontinued/had been discontinued
- E. Fill in the words in the following order: reached; was; came; came; offered; escorted; had been decorated/ was decorated; were accorded; was covered; felt.
- F. 1. will watch 2. will be performing 3. will be going 4. would have finished
- G. 1, 3 and 5: Present Perfect Continuous
2 and 4: Past Perfect Continuous

SECTION C

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: observation; alertness; deduction; planning; presence of mind; perseverance; judgment; courage; dedication; good listening skills]
- B. The adjectives of the words are: Victorian; Christian; Dickensian; Machiavellian; Elizabethan; Platonic; Gandhian; Hitlerish/Hitlerian; Marxist.

SECTION D

- A. 1. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: crowded; traffic; vehicles; pollution; inability to understand laws, rules, regulations; relationship problems; loneliness; lack of employment/job skills; lack of access to adequate housing, water, electricity, education and health facilities, etc.]
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: City - what is given above + public transport entertainment, TV, etc. Village - lack of pollution; fresh vegetables, milk, etc.; relationships with relatives, friends, neighbours; no further employment opportunities; small farm holdings or labour; no market readily available for farm produce; not enough sources of income, education, health facilities, etc.]

7. A Dinosaur on the Railway Tracks

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. Dinosauria 2. birds 3. large 4. Xixianykus; 20 inches 5. bipedal 6. two; four
- B. 1. According to common belief, dinosaurs appeared on earth during the Triassic period, approximately 243 to 233.23 million years ago.
2. Two categories of dinosaurs are the avian and the non-avian.
3. In the first half of the 20th century, it was believed that dinosaurs were sluggish and cold-blooded creatures.
4. Dinosaurs could be herbivorous, carnivorous, seed-eaters, fish-eaters, insectivores or omnivores.
5. Sauropod dinosaurs were the largest mammals of all time on earth, with a length of 130 feet and a height of 59 feet.
- C. 1. appeared 2. revealed 3. sluggish

SECTION B

- A. 1. loudly [Manner] 2. almost [Degree] 3. frequently [Frequency] 4. everywhere [Place]
5. soon [Time] 6. when [Interrogative] 7. there [Place] 8. how [Interrogative]
9. Why [Interrogative] 10. late [Time]
- B. 1. They usually have to board a train to the nearby town to reach office.
2. The play was quite interesting.
3. The story is absolutely true.
4. Virender hurriedly went through the files.
5. She quickly packed her lunch and left for office.
6. He will certainly cooperate with the team.
7. The pudding was really deliciously.
8. She will definitely listen to you.
- C. 1. She met me warmly here yesterday.
2. He always reaches late.
3. I immediately called up mother and told her clearly about the incident last week.
- D. 1. more methodically 2. fastest 3. worse 4. most energetically 5. loudly

SECTION C

- A. 1. Badminton, tennis, squash
2. Cricket, baseball

3. Table tennis, tennis, badminton, volleyball

4. Basketball

5. Boxing

B. Sport: Golf

Place: Ring, pitch, line, goals

Equipment: Gloves, bat, boots, ball, racket, swimming trunks, helmet, spikes

People: Judges, linesmen, umpire, referee, coach

SECTION D

A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: dimensions, size, height; wonder, awe; wonder how they lived, how they became extinct, etc.]

B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: save habitat; save and protect endangered species; protect and protest against illegal hunting, killing, poaching, etc.]

8. Outstanding Sportswomen

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. The full name of P T Usha is Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha.
2. P T Usha has won 33 international medals including 13 gold medals in Asian Games and Asian Championships.
3. She won a scholarship of ₹ 250 from the Kerala Government.
4. In 1982, during the Asian Games, P T Usha won silver medals in the 100 m and 200 m events.
5. She is one of the finest athletes of India.
- C. 1. P T Usha was fondly called 'Payyoli Express' and the 'golden girl' because of her exceptionally good speed on track.
2. P T Usha was born on 27 June 1964 at Meladi Payyoli village near Calicut in Kerala.
3. P T Usha struggled due to poverty and ill health as a child. She had an aptitude for sports. She won a scholarship of ₹ 250 from the Kerala government and joined a special sports school at Kannur.
4. At the Jakarta Asian Meet in 1985, P T Usha won five gold medals and a bronze medal at various events.
5. In the Seoul Asian Games, P T Usha won four gold medals and a silver medal.
6. P T Usha received the Arjuna Award and the Padma Shri in 1984. She won the Adidas Golden Shoe Award for the best athlete. She won the Best Athlete in Asia Award in 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1989.

SECTION B

- A. 1. from 2. for 3. beside; after 4. into; across 5. with 6. at; in; to
- B. 1. with your help 2. on the platform; for the train 3. beneath the shed
4. with a knife 5. from the drawer; to me
- C. 1. back [adverb] 2. outside [preposition]; out [adverb] 3. inside [adverb]; outside [adverb]
4. down [adverb]; out [adverb]; of [preposition] 5. away [adverb]
- D. 1. and 2. or 3. but 4. so 5. and
- E. 1. because 2. unless 3. Although 4. since 5. if
- F. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

SECTION C

A. 1. ride 2. fly 3. take 4. running 5. missed

SECTION D

A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.



9. The Case of the Missing Necklace

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. 'It is the conviction to explore new horizons'.
2. Courage helps us not to merely follow the beaten path, but to have the will power to change the world around us into a better place.
3. A person who steps forward from a crowd, without following its dictate, but leads them to a better world is someone who will stand apart like a mountain peak, rather than be like a flat unrecognisable plain, a person who will 'never leave the ground'.
4. Courage cannot grow from weak roots or foundations. Right from the time we are small children it is a quality that we must learn to cultivate. Only then can we grow up to be strong and courageous adults.
5. (a) The crowd pleads urgently and loudly, forcing people to follow their majority opinion, whether it is right or wrong.
(b) The person who has the courage to form his own opinions and follow them is someone who is like the peak of a high mountain which makes him stand apart from those who 'never leave the ground'.
- B. 1. strength 2. hold 3. recognition 4. lead 5. fall down 6. freedom
7. spirit 8. will
- C. 1. exploration 2. recognition 3. criticism 4. courageous 5. rocky 6. powerful/powerless

SECTION B

- A. 1. Are 2. was 3. are 4. Do 5. have; have
- B. Fill in the words in the following order:
must; would; Shall; could; will; will; should; will not/won't
- C. 1. May 2. may; can 3. must; will 4. must/should 5. Would
- D. 1. May 2. can 3. would 4. ought to 5. must 6. should 7. will 8. shall

SECTION C

- A. 1. (a) environment (b) atmosphere (c) atmosphere
2. (a) adequate (b) suitable (c) suitable; adequate
3. (a) voyage (b) journey (c) journey
4. (a) corpse (b) cops (c) corpse
5. (a) fabricate (b) manufacture (c) fabricate
- B. 1. Pollute 2. Environmental 3. Harm 4. Dangerously 5. Energetic 6. Importantly

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: Don't - talk in class; come without proper uniform; be untidy; eat junk food; waste water; make noise in class; be badly behaved; fight or quarrel; talk in the library; be rude or cheeky; bunk classes; talk to strangers; buy anything from vendors outside the gate; etc.]
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. [Clues: Unidentified object -(a) either belongs to someone else; or (b) could be dangerous like a bomb etc. - report to teacher, security guard, etc.]



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

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. educated 2. ancillary 3. yardstick 4. Newton 5. stake
- C. 1. Rahul and his father did not have a close relationship and, though Rahul admired and respected his father for being highly educated and providing for the family, he had never treated his father as his friend, philosopher and guide.
2. Rahul mentioned the Pythagoras' Theorem from maths and Newton's Law of Gravity from science in his letter, asking his father if he ever used them in his department store. He meant that there was no relevance in the studies and real life.
3. His grandfather recounted tales of his carefree and beautiful childhood days to Rahul, days spent plucking mangoes and guavas from the family orchard, picnics on the banks of the river where men cooked mouth-watering food, playing marbles and cricket in the street with a wooden stick.
4. According to Rahul, studies seemed to be merely ancillary subjects, and living and experiencing, the major subject.
5. We come to know that Rahul's grandmother was semi-educated by today's yardstick, but she was at peace with her life and her lifestyle, her kitchen, garden and scriptures. And she said she had learned to be very wise by living and experiencing.
6. When Rahul's rose plant almost died, his biology teacher asked him to ask the gardener about it. Rahul realised that his teachers had book knowledge of the theories of science, but did not know about practical life and were unable to solve simple day-to-day problems. He wondered what their knowledge was worth in real life.
7. Rahul's question to his father is very pertinent because he finds that the education he is receiving is so impractical and removed from real-life needs. Neither does it give the joys of his grandfather's childhood, or his grandmother's wisdom; nor does it equip him to handle the problems he faces in his daily life.

SECTION B

- A. No: 1, 2, 4, 7 and 9.
Yes: 3, 5, 6, 8.
- B. 1. The baby was shown to her by the doctor after completing certain formalities.
2. The students were told by somebody to wait for her in the conference hall.
3. I was given a Spanish guitar on my birthday by my aunt.

4. I was told by them to be careful about her moneybag.
 5. She was well spoken of by people.
 6. I went to the DDA market to buy a toothbrush.
 7. She decided to change her school immediately.
- C. 1. is assured 2. was operated 3. was printed 4. was/will be reported
5. will be interrogated 6. is used; is focused on 7. be decided 8. be done
- D. 1. X; the; the; X 2. a 3. the; a; X 4. a; an; a 5. a; the
- E. 1. Those 2. A lot 3. six; third 4. That; which 5. her 6. every 7. each
- F. 1. Noun 2. Noun 3. Adjective 4. Adverb 5. Adverb
6. Adverb 7. Adjective 8. Adjective
- G. 1. Adjective 2. Adverb 3. Adjective 4. Adverb 5. Adjective
6. Adverb 7. Noun 8. Noun

SECTION C

- A. 1. Skin 2. Heart 3. Brain & nerves 4. Reproductive system of women
5. Eyes 6. Bones 7. Children's health 8. Mental illness
9. Optical equipment 10. Dental and oral diseases 11. Kidneys 12. Medicine
- B. 1. Novelist 2. Playwright 3. Poet 4. Critic 5. Essayist 6. Anchor
7. Director 8. Producer 9. Biographer 10. Orator 12. Lyricist
- C. 1. Domestic help/housekeeper/maid 2. Plumber 3. Electrician 4. Pharmacist 5. Pilot
6. Masseuse 7. Advisor 8. Grocer 9. gardener 10. Farmer

SECTION D

- A. Any reasonable answer based on the text is acceptable.
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

11. The Merchant of Venice

Workbook

SECTION A

- A. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False
- B. 1. Bard of Avon 2. Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire 3. eighteen
4. Stratford 5. 23 April 1616
- C. 1. Shakespeare began his successful career in London in the company called Lord Chamberlain's Men.
2. The Lord Chamberlain's Men was a company of players, owned by the players, including Shakespeare. It became the leading playing company and the only one which performed his plays. In 1599, the members of the company in partnership built their own theatre, named the Globe, on the south bank of the river Thames.
3. The Chamberlain's Men were awarded a royal highlight by King James I and came to be known as the King's Men.
4. The London playhouses were often closed between May 1603 and February 1610 because of the outbreak of plague.
5. Shakespeare died on 23 April 1616 and was buried at the Holy Trinity Church.
- D. 1. unsuccessful 2. life 3. infamous/notorious 4. more
5. poor/impooverished 6. comedy 7. unite

SECTION B

- A. 1. Compound 2. Simple 3. Complex 4. Complex 5. Simple 6. Compound
7. Complex 8. Complex 9. Complex 10. Simple 11. Complex 12. Simple
- B. 1. She opened the door and let the guests in.
2. I have a thesaurus but I have never used it.
3. There was nobody at home so the door was locked.
- C. 1. Although I left early, I missed the flight to Mumbai.
2. Everyone knows the secret because she has told everyone about it.
3. When I left office, it was raining.
- D. 1. Father warned that junk food is not good for health.
2. Sadia said that Zayed would see the doctor the next day.
3. Vaanya said that newspapers give us a lot of information.
4. Ravi announced that Mother had been looking for Bruno but couldn't find it anywhere.
5. The teacher told us that all the Class VII students were preparing for the next week's unit tests.
6. She asked me who my new class teacher was.
- E. 1. My father's friend advised me to join some good public speaking course during my summer holidays.

2. My sister requested me to help her in mathematics as she was very weak in the subject.
 3. The Bank Manager warned me never to let anyone know my bank account number or I may be cheated.
 4. My mother asked me to try the dish and tell her how it tasted.
 5. Our sports teacher instructed us always to stand in a straight line on the assembly ground.
- F.
1. My father advised me not to hand over my answer-script to the invigilator without rechecking my answers.
 2. Nimmi suggested to Rashmi that they should go and sit in the girls' room.
 3. The Police Inspector ordered the leader of the procession to stop, as he had orders to arrest him.
 4. Father asked Mother not to wait for him for dinner that night as he had to attend an official dinner.
 5. The teacher counselled the students that they had better study all the subjects every day during their preparation days for the examination.
- G.
1. He told me wonderingly that I had such beautiful hair.
 2. He exclaimed that she was a very tall girl.
 3. She told me that she never what a big help I was to her knew.
 4. She murmured that it was really a criminal waste.
- H.
1. The visitor exclaimed to the jailor that there were twenty prisoners in that small cell.
 2. The boy was amazed that his friend's great grandfather was still alive.
 3. She found the achievement fabulous for she had never dreamt of anything of that kind.
 4. The old man was enchanted by the music.
 5. Her admirer blessed her that she may live for hundreds of years to help the poor and the needy people in the society.

SECTION C

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following clues may help:
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| 1. (a) Play in the park | (b) Park the car |
| 2. (a) Illuminate the hall | (b) Illuminate the gathering |
| 3. (a) Break the mould | (b) Mould his character |
| 4. (a) To bank upon a friend | (b) Go to a bank |
| 5. (a) A winding staircase | (b) Winding up a talk |
| 6. (a) Fair play | (b) Fair hair |
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

SECTION D

Any reasonable letter in informal format is acceptable.