

Work Book in English
Class - VI

HONEYSUCKLE



State Council of Educational Research and Training
Govt. of Tripura

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HONEYSUCKLE
Work Book in English
Class - VI

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রতন লাল নাথ
মন্ত্রী
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ত্রিপুরা সরকার



শিক্ষার প্রকৃত বিকাশের জন্য, শিক্ষাকে যুগোপযোগী করে তোলার জন্য প্রয়োজন শিক্ষাসংক্রান্ত নিরন্তর গবেষণা। প্রয়োজন শিক্ষা সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে সময়ের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে প্রশিক্ষিত করা এবং প্রয়োজনীয় শিখন সামগ্রী, পাঠ্যক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তকের বিকাশ সাধন করা। এস সি ই আর টি ত্রিপুরা রাজ্যের শিক্ষার বিকাশে এসব কাজ সূনামের সঙ্গে করে আসছে। শিক্ষার্থীর মানসিক, বৌদ্ধিক ও সামাজিক বিকাশের জন্য এস সি ই আর টি পাঠ্যক্রমকে আরো বিজ্ঞানসম্মত, নান্দনিক এবং কার্যকর করবার কাজ করে চলেছে। করা হচ্ছে সুনির্দিষ্ট পরিকল্পনার অধীনে।

এই পরিকল্পনার আওতায় পাঠ্যক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তকের পাশাপাশি শিশুদের শিখন সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির জন্য তৈরি করা হয়েছে ওয়ার্ক বুক বা অনুশীলন পুস্তক। প্রসঙ্গত উল্লেখ্য, ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের সমস্যার সমাধানকে সহজতর করার লক্ষ্যে এবং তাদের শিখনকে আরো সহজ ও সাবলীল করার জন্য রাজ্য সরকার একটি উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করেছে, যার নাম 'প্রয়াস'। এই প্রকল্পের অধীনে এস সি ই আর টি এবং জেলা শিক্ষা আধিকারিকরা বিশিষ্ট শিক্ষকদের সহায়তা গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে প্রথম থেকে দ্বাদশ শ্রেণির ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের জন্য ওয়ার্ক বুকগুলো সুচারুভাবে তৈরি করেছেন। ষষ্ঠ থেকে অষ্টম শ্রেণি পর্যন্ত বিজ্ঞান, গণিত, ইংরেজি, বাংলা ও সমাজবিদ্যার ওয়ার্ক বুক তৈরি হয়েছে। নবম দশম শ্রেণির জন্য হয়েছে গণিত, বিজ্ঞান, সমাজবিদ্যা, ইংরেজি ও বাংলা। একাদশ দ্বাদশ শ্রেণির ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের জন্য ইংরেজি, বাংলা, হিসাবশাস্ত্র, পদার্থবিদ্যা, রসায়নবিদ্যা, অর্থনীতি এবং গণিত ইত্যাদি বিষয়ের জন্য তৈরি হয়েছে ওয়ার্ক বুক। এইসব ওয়ার্ক বুকসহ সাহায্যে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা জ্ঞানমূলক বিভিন্ন কার্য সম্পাদন করতে পারবে এবং তাদের চিন্তা প্রক্রিয়ার যে স্বাভাবিক ছন্দ রয়েছে, তাকে ব্যবহার করে বিভিন্ন সমস্যার সমাধান করতে পারবে। বাংলা ও ইংরেজি উভয় ভাষায় লিখিত এইসব অনুশীলন পুস্তক ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মধ্যে বিনামূল্যে বিতরণ করা হবে।

এই উদ্যোগে সকল শিক্ষার্থী অতিশয় উপকৃত হবে। আমার বিশ্বাস, আমাদের সকলের সক্রিয় এবং নিরলস অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ত্রিপুরার শিক্ষাজগতে একটি নতুন দিগন্তের উন্মেষ ঘটবে। ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে আমি চাই যথাযথ জ্ঞানের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে শিক্ষার্থীর সামগ্রিক বিকাশ ঘটুক এবং তার আলো রাজ্যের প্রতিটি কোণে ছড়িয়ে পড়ুক।

(রতন লাল নাথ)

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Who Did Patrick's Homework?

Let's Revise :

There was a little boy named Patrick who was not willing to do his homework. He preferred to play hockey and basketball. One day he saw his cat playing with a little doll. But to his surprise it was Elf, a man of tiniest size. When he grabbed it, it yelled not to be given back to the cat. He promised to grant him a wish. Patrick asked him to do his homework till the end of the semester. At this Elf felt himself cursed. But true to his words he was ready to do his homework. But he needed his help just as to look up the dictionary and find out the word by each letter. In this way, everyday, in every way the little Elf was a nag. Now Patrick was working harder than ever, staying up night, never felt tired and kept on going to school. Now Elf was free because he completed his homework. Then Patrick got 'A' grade, his classmates, teachers and his parents wondered what happened to him. He did his homework himself. He proved that self-help is the best help.

Word Notes :-

Yelled – Cried

Hamper – a basket with a lid

Cursed – damned

Weary – tired

Slyly – cunningly

Amazed – wondered

Antonyms:

Boring – Exciting

Save – Spend

Wish – Begrudge

Believe – Disbelieve

Praise – Criticize

Problem – Solution

Hamper – Facilitate

Cursed – Blessed

Cheerful – Cheerless

Whole – Half

WORK SHEET-1

[A] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions :

- 1) Patrick never did homework. "Too boring" he said. He played hockey and basketball and Nintendo instead. His teachers told him, "Patrick! Do your homework or you won't learn a thing."
 - i) What was too boring for Patrick ?
 - ii) What did he like to play?

- iii) What did his teacher advice him?
- iv) Give the antonym of the word ‘boring’.

Ans : i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

2) Patrick got his A’s; his classmates were amazed; his teacher smiled and were full of praise. And his parents? They wondered what had happened to Patrick. He was now the model kid.

- i) Who became a model kid?
- ii) Who praised Patrick?
- iii) Why did his parents wonder?
- iv) Give the antonym of the word ‘amazed’.

Ans : i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

[B] Very short answer type questions within 10 words :-

Mark-1

1) Who praised Patrick when he did his homework?

Ans:- Patrick’s teacher praised him when he did his homework.

2) When Patrick grabbed the little doll, what did he see ?

Ans :.....

3) What did Patrick hate ?

Ans :.....

4) What did the little Elf grant for Patrick?

Ans :.....

5) For How long did Patrick get help from Elf?

Ans :.....

6) How did Patrick help the Elf?

Ans :.....

[C] Multiple Choice Questions :

1) Who will grant Patrick's wish-

- i) The little Elf ii) The little doll iii) The little cat

Ans: The little Elf

2) Which of the following games did Patrick play?

- i) Foot ball ii) Hockey and basket ball iii) Ha-du-du

Ans :.....

3) In which subject Patrick was out of luck-

- i) English ii) History iii) Math

Ans :.....

4) When was the Elf free to go ?

- i) The middle day of the school arrived.
ii) The starting day of school arrived.
iii) The last day of school arrived .

Ans :.....

5) What do you think ,who did actually do Patrick's homework?

- i) Patrick had done it himself. ii) The little Elf had done it himself.
iii) The classmates had done it.

Ans :.....

[D] The words given in the box are the words that describe 'movement'.

Use them to fill in the blanks in the sentences below :-

- i) He found his cat playing with a doll.
ii) The elf _____ to do Patrick's homework.
iii) He would have _____ in whatever way.
iv) He was _____ to school in spite of tiredness.
v) Patrick was _____ harder than ever .

[playing, began, going , working , to help]

[E] Make some more words by adding suffix.

Like, power + ful = Powerful

Cheer

Joy

Harm

Fear

WORK SHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words :-

Marks-2 (2×2)

1) How did Patrick develop a new attitude?

Ans:- Patrick learned a lot when Elf was engaged in homework with him. He not only made a good result but also learned to clean his room, did his chores, and was also cheerful in nature. Thus, he developed a new attitude in himself.

2) What made Patrick believe that he was lucky?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Why was the little man called a nag?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

4) The little man kept his word. But there was one glitch. What was that?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

[B] Answer the following questions with in 20-30 words :

Marks-3

1) What was the wish of Patrick?

Ans:- The tiny man promised Patrick to fulfill one of his wish if he would save his life from the cat. Patrick felt himself very lucky and told him to do all his homework till the end of the semester. He wished to get A grade in the school. This was the wish of Patrick.

2) How did Patrick get supernatural help? Was the elf intelligent enough to answer questions in all the subjects?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

A HOUSE, A HOME

Let's Revise

According to the poet , Lorraine M. Halli. . . . A house and a home are not the same thing. A house is just a set of rooms made of brick, stone, wood and glass. It is a lifeless structure. But a home is a living unit where parents and their children live together. They take care of each other and share their joys and sorrows. They show their concern for each other by their selfless deeds.

Word Notes :

- Stone – a piece of rock.
- Yard – a small enclosed compound.
- Eaves – Over hanging edges of roof.
- Stucco – a fine plaster.
- Acts – deeds.
- Kindly – in a kind manner.
- Showing – exhibiting.

Antonyms:

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Selfless – Selfish | Kindly – Cruelly | Hard – Soft |
| Perhaps – Definitely | Caring – Neglect | Lots – Few |
| Always – Never. | | |

WORKSHEET - 1

[A] Very short Answer Type Questions : (within 10 words)

Mark - 1

1) Whom does a home consist of?

Ans:-A home consists of brothers, sisters, father and mother.

2) What is called a home?

Ans :

3) What is a house made of ?

Ans :

4) What binds a family ?

Ans :

[B] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

1) What is a house ?

It's brick and stone
and wood that's hard.
Some window glass
and perhaps a yard.
It's eaves and chimneys
and tile floors
and stucco and roof
and lots of doors.

- i) What are the essential elements required to build a house?
- ii) How are the floors of the house like ?
- iii) Name the accessories required for a house.
- iv) What is stucco ?
- v) What materials are used to beautify a house?
- vi) How are the windows?

Ans :-

- i)
- ii)
- iii)
- iv)
- v)
- vi)

[C] Choose the correct answer-

1) It is eaves and chimneys. "It" refers to-

- a) Village b) City c) House d) Home

Ans: House

2) What does a home give us?

- a) Comfort b) Peace c) Both 'a' and 'b' d) None of these.

Ans :

3) Who makes a home?

- a) Labours b) Bricks and stones c) Caring family members
d) Doors.

Ans :

4) A house is made of-

- a) Love b) Cruel c) Brick and stone d) None of these.

Ans :

5) How was the wood of the house?

- a) Soft b) Hard c) Moist d) Rough

Ans :

WORKSHEET - 2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words :

Marks- 2

1) What are the basic requirements to make a happy home ?

Ans : According to the poet Love, unselfish act, kindness and caring are the basic requirements to make a happy home.

2) Do you think love and care is essential for a home?

Ans :

3) What purpose does a window serve?

Ans :

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words :

Marks- 3

1) What is known as a home?

Ans: Here the poet, Lorraine M. Halli has explained the nature of a home and what makes a house a home. It is the family members –brothers-sisters, mother, father who together make a

home. Their acts without any self-interest, their concern for each other, their wish to work for each others transform a house into a home.

2) How does a family play an important role in a home?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

How the Dog Found Himself a New Master

Let's Revise:

This is the story of a dog, who used to be his own master. He decided to find a master stronger than anyone else. First he found a wolf who was afraid of the bear. The dog thought that the bear was the strongest of all. After sometime the dog also left the Bear because the Bear fled on seeing a Lion. He stayed with the lion for a long time. One day he realized that the lion was afraid of man. So the dog finally joined the man and served him faithfully. Till today the dog is man's most loyal servant.

Word Notes :

Masters – Owners	Terrible - Horrible
Looking for – Searching for	Offend-Make angry
Sniffed – Smelt	Panic – A great fear
Agreed – Accept	Loyal – Faithful
Set out – Started	Kinsman – Relative
Frightened – Fearful	

Antonyms:

Freedom – Restriction	Sick – Well	Fright – Courage
Fierce – Gentle	Terrible – Wonderful	Panic – Calm
Complain – Cheer	Bare – Covered	Quietly – Loudly
Trouble – Ease	Faithfully – Unfaithfully	Loyal – Disloyal

WORKSHEET - 1

[A] Read the given extract below and answer the following questions :

- 1) Seeing that the Bear was stronger than the wolf, the Dog decided to take up service with him, and he left the wolf and asked the Bear to be his master. The Bear agreed to this readily and said, "Let us go and find a herd of cows. I'll kill a cow and then we can both eat our fill." They walked on and soon saw a herd of cows, but just as they were about to come up to it they were stopped by a terrible noise.
 - i) Give the antonym of 'stronger'.
 - ii) What do you mean by 'herd of cow'?

iii) Whom does the dog choose as his new master?

iv) Why are the bear and the dog stopped suddenly?

Ans : i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

2) The dog went to ask the Lion to be his master. The Lion agreed to it and the Dog stayed with lion and served him for a long, long time was a good life, and he had nothing to complain of, for there was no stronger beast in the forest than the Lion, and no one dared to the Dog or offend in any way.

i) Who is the strogest beast in the forest?

ii) Whom does the dog choose as his new master?

iii) Why no one has dare to touch the dog?

iv) Write the opposite meaning of 'agreed'.

Ans : i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

[B] Very short answer type question : (within 10 words)

Mark-1

1) How did the dogs live earlier?

Ans:- Dogs were once their own masters. They moved out freely like wolves.

2) Why was the wolf afraid of the bear ?

Ans :

.....

.....

3) Whom did the dog first meet ?

Ans :

.....

.....

4) Whom did the lion afraid of?

Ans :

.....

.....

5) Name the animal which is considered to be the most loyal servant of man?

Ans :
.....
.....

6) “What has frightened you so” Who asked this to whom?

Ans :
.....
.....

[C] Choose the correct answer

1) The dog needed a master –

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) who would give him security | b) who was rich |
| c) who was loving | d) to give him food. |

Ans: Who would give him security

2) The dog served the lion –

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) as his faithful servant. | b) for a longtime |
| c) to be equal to him | d) for a selfish reason. |

Ans :

3) Dog belongs to –

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| a) a herbivorous family | b) a canine family |
| c) a low breed | d) a good breed |

Ans :

4) In the story _____ were their own master and lived in forest.

- a) Dogs b) Cats c) Tigers d) Wolves

Ans :

5) Choose the correct sentence-

- a) The wolf was weaker than the bear.
b) The bear was weaker than the wolf.
c) The bear was weaker than the cow.
d) The lion was weaker than the bear.

Ans :

[D] Write the opposite of-

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Strong – Weak | 2) Courage - |
| 3) Master - | 4) In a group - |
| 5) Afraid - | |

[E] Fill in the blanks with the given words :-

1) The dog wanted a _____
(weak slave/strong master)

Ans:- strong master

2) Let us go and find a _____
(sheep/herd of cows)

3) He walked and he walked and he met a _____
(young man/kinsman) of his.

[F] True/False

- 1) The wolf was afraid of the bear and the bear was afraid of the lion – True
- 2) The dog felt that wolf, bears and lion should work for him. _____
- 3) The dog remains man’s best friend. _____

WORKSHEET - 2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words

Marks-2

1) Why did the Dog say goodbye to the wolf ?

Ans:- The dog noticed that the wolf was afraid of the Bear. So he left the weak master and joined the Bear.

2) What quality did the dog find in the man?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

3) What did the bear do when he noticed a herd of cows mooing loudly and running in panic ?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30- words:

Marks-3

1) Why did the dog prefer a strong master to live in the Jungle ?

Ans:- Once, the wild dog lived as freely as wolves in the forest. Though he enjoyed absolute freedom, but he was not quite happy with his way of life. He was sick of his loneliness. He feel scared for animals stronger than him. He had to look for food himself. So to save himself from hunger and danger of other animals, he decided to have a master stronger than any one else on earth.

2) What sort of relation does the dog have with the man?

Ans :

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3) What major decision did the dog take and why?

Ans :

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The Kite

Let's Revise :-

The poet is really pleased by the brightness of the kite in the blue sky. It dips and dives. It moves its tail with a noise. It reaches high with the wind. It sails like a ship with only one sail. It rides on the current of air just as the ship rides on the waves of the ocean. The wind is the driving force of a kite. When the wind falls it seems to rest. When the string which holds the kite goes slack, the master of the kite winds back the string. The kite comes back to the earth. It rises again in the sky when a new wind blows filling the wings of the kite with the air again. However when the string of the kite is caught in a tree, the kite flaps and soon torn badly.

Word Notes :

Climbs – rises

Gust – a sudden strong rush of wind

Pulls – draws with force

Seems – appears

Falls – drops down.

Antonyms:

Climb – Descent /Wane

Pull – Push

Fall – Rise

String – Unstring

Slack – Diligent

Fill – Empty

Breeze – Gale.

WORKSHEET-1

[A] Answer the following questions within 10 words:

1) What does the kite snap?

Ans: The kite snaps its tail.

2) How does a new kite look like in the sky?

Ans :

3) ‘ How bright on Is a kite when new!’ What does the poet want to mean?

Ans :

4) What happens when the kite flaps on a string?

Ans :

5) Do you like to fly a kite?

Ans :

[B] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

1) How bright on the blue
 Is a kite when its new!
 With a dive and a dip
 It snaps its tail
 Then soars like a ship
 With only a sail

(i) What has the kite been compared to?

Ans: The kite has been compared to a ship.

(ii) What is the antonym of the word 'bright'?

Ans: The antonym of the word 'bright' is 'Dark'.

(iii) The synonym of the word 'dive' is—

a) Deep b) Dull c) Beat d) plunge

Ans: Plunge

(iv) Who makes sharp sound with its tail ?

Ans : The kite makes sharp sound with its tail while moving in the air.

(v) Find out the word substitute for a piece of material extended on a mast to catch the wind and propel a boat or ship or other vessel.

a) Captain b) Sail c) Rain coat d) Cloth

Ans: Sail

2) Of wind it rides,
 Climbs to the crest
 Of a gust and pulls,
 Then seems to rest
 As wind falls.
 When string goes slack
 You wind it back

(i) Who tries to roll back the thread of the kite?

Ans :

(ii) When does the kite climb ?

Ans :

(iii) Write the antonym of the word 'pull'.

- a) Climb b) Increase c) Jump d) Push

Ans :

(iv) The synonym for the word 'slack' is—

- a) Loose b) Tight c) Easy d) slim

Ans :

(v) Find out the word which rhymes with 'Crest' in the given lines.

- a) Chair b) Below c) Hollow d) Rest

Ans :

[D] Write the rhyming words of the following :

- 1. See = tree
- 2. Dip =
- 3. Thing =
- 4. Slack =
- 5. Toil =

WORKSHEET - 2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words :

Marks - 2

1) Which action does the poet associate with the tail of a kite ?

Ans:- When the kite rises high in the sky, it shakes its tail with a sharp noise. The poet refers to the action of the tail of a kite here.

2) What happens to the kite when the wind is strong?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) How does a kite soar in the sky?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

4) What happens to the kite when there is a new breeze again?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

[B] Write the answer of the following questions within 20-30 words :

Marks-3

1) What happened when the kite got trapped in a tree ?

Ans:- The kite looked dirty and lost all its beauty after it was trapped in a tree. It drifted when its string was caught in the tree. The master of the kite could no longer control the kite and its string. The kite could no longer move upward in the air.

2) The poet calls the kite 'bright' when it begins its journey in the sky. He later calls it a 'ragged thing'. How does this transformation take place ?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

Taro's Reward

Let's Revise:-

'Taro's Reward' represents the quality of being devotee towards parents. Taro, a wood cutter lives with his old parents. He earns a very little money and it upsets him as he wants to give his parents the best life. One day, his old father expresses his wish to have a cup of sake. This makes Tero determine to work harder as sake is expensive. Nevertheless, he gets up earlier than usual and starts chopping wood for a long time. Soon, he hears water falling and goes to drink it. Then he realizes that it is sake. He brings it home happily and gives it to his parents. Soon, word spreads around the village and they all rush to the waterfall. However, it tastes like water only to them. Thus, they realise that only Taro got the sake because he is a thoughtful son. After hearing the story the Emperor of Japan rewarded Tero and named the most Beautiful fountain in the city after Tero.

Word Notes:

Delicious – very tasty

Pitcher – a big pot made of clay

Swallow – gulp

Delighted – very pleased

Hurried – rushed

Shivering – trembling

Antonyms:

Thoughtful – Thoughtless

Delicious – Tasteless

Hurried – Slowed

Delighted – Grieved

Swallow – Reject

Politely – Rudely

WORKSHEET - 1

[A] Read the given extract below and answer the following questions :

- 1) A young woodcutter named Taro lived with his mother and father on a lonely hillside. All day long he chopped wood in the forest.
- i) Who was Tero
 - ii) What did he do?
 - iii) Where did he live?
 - iv) Whom did he live with?

Ans : i)

- ii)
- iii)
- iv)

2) That afternoon a neighbour stopped by for a visit. Taro’s father politely offered her a cup of the sake. The lady drank it greedily, and thanked the old man.

- i) When did the neighbour visit to Tero’s father?
- ii) Who offered her the sake?
- iii) Whom did the lady thank?
- iv) Give the antonym of the word ‘politely’.

- Ans : i)
- ii)
 - iii)
 - iv)

[B] Answer the following questions within 10 words.

1) Whom did Taro live with ?

Ans: Taro lived with his old mother and father.

2) Where did Taro and his family live ?

Ans :

3) What did Taro’s father wish to have ?

Ans :

4) Who wished to have a cup of sake ?

Ans :

5) “How do I earn more money ?” Who said this and to whom ?

Ans :

6) Where did he (Taro) run to ?

Ans :

7) What did he see behind a rock ?

Ans :

8) Who danced in the middle of the floor?

Ans :

9) Who visited Taro's father that afternoon?

Ans :

10) What did Taro tell the lady?

Ans :

[C] Multiple Choice Questions :

1) What did Taro see?

- a) a waterfall b) a river c) a tree d) a rock

Ans: A waterfall

2) What did Taro find in the waterfall?

- a) Cold water b) Milk c) Hot water d) Sake

Ans :

3) What did Taro carry with him the next day ?

- a) Glass b) A pitcher c) The largest pitcher d) A bowl

Ans :

4) was coming out of the waterfall.

- a) Sake b) Honey c) Milk d) Water

Ans :

5) Who heard the story of Taro and the magic waterfall ?

- a) The king's men b) The Minister
c) The Emperor d) Sepoy

Ans :

[D] Fill in the blanks:

1) Taro felt delighted on finding the waterfall.

2) The wood cutter found a _____ behind the forest.

3) The wood cutter's father wanted to drink _____

4) All the children should _____ and obey their parents.

[D] Find out the statements 'True' or 'False'

1) Taro found a very dirty river – False.

2) All day long Taro chopped wood in the forest. _____

- 3) Taro was a very lazy man and always disobeyed his parents. _____
- 4) The most beautiful mountain was named after Taro. _____
- 5) Taro saw a beautiful big waterfall hidden behind a rock. _____

[F] Match the same sounding words:

Column 1	Column 2
i) Money	a) Butter
ii) Cutter	b) Last
iii) Wood	c) Round
iv) Sound	d) Sunny
v) Fast	e) Mood
vi) Good	f) Could

Ans : Money———Sunny.

WORKSHEET - 2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks - 2

- 1) Why was ‘the most beautiful fountain’ named after Taro?

Ans: The most beautiful fountain was named after Taro to encourage all children to respect and obey their parents.

- 2) What was the wish of Taro’s father and why?

Ans :

.....

.....

- 3) Why did the villagers gather in front of Taro’s house?

Ans :

.....

.....

- 4) Do you think Taro worked harder ? How?

Ans :

.....

.....

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks - 3

1) Why did the water of the waterfall taste like sake to Taro and cold water for others?

Ans: Taro was hard working and desperately needed the sake for his father, while the other villagers were only greedy for it. So it was his thoughtfulness for which Nature gifted him the cold water as sake which was just a cold water for others.

2) How did the villagers get to know about the source of sake?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) What was the reaction of his father as Taro brought the sake?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

4) Why did Taro hide himself behind the rock?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

5) Why did Taro feel sad when he was unable to provide sake? What did he plan to do then?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

The Quarrel

Let's Revise:-

The poem starts with a quarrel between two siblings. The poetess says that she fought with her brother for no serious reason. They shouted at each other and blamed each other on some petty issue. At first, it was mild but gradually turned out to be stronger. Both said that they were right. They started to hate each other. They did not talk till the evening. Then suddenly the brother patted the sister on her back and accepted his mistake. He said that they must forgive and forgot the issue. The sister also forget the issue and happily forgave him.

Word Notes :

Quarrel – have an angry argument

Led –Cause

Fell out – fight

Slight – small

Black – unpleasant

Thumped – patted

Come along – come on

Antonyms:

Slight – Stocky;

Brother – Sister;

Strong – Weak;

Wrong - Right

WORKSHEET-1

[A] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

1. 'The start of it was slight,
The end of it was strong,
He said he was right,
I knew he was wrong!'

(i) Who said he was right in the given lines?

Ans: The poet's brother said that he was right in the given lines.

(ii) Write synonym for the word "Slight"

Ans: The synonym for the word 'Slight' is 'Minor'.

(iii) Give antonym for the word 'strong'

Ans: The antonym for the word 'strong' is 'weak'.

(iv) Why did the quarrel end bitterly in this stanza?

Ans: The quarrel ended bitterly because both of them thought that they were right.

2. We hated one another.
The afternoon turned black.
Then Suddenly my brother
Thumped me on the back.

(i) Who wrote the poem "The Quarrel"?

Ans :

(ii) From where does the line occur?

Ans :

(iii) Whom did the narrator quarrel with?

Ans :

(iv) What did the afternoon turn into?

Ans :

(v) Who thumped on the back?

Ans :

[B] Find out the verbs from the given sentences :

a) We hated one another.

Ans: hated

b) I was in the wrong.

Ans :

c) I quarrelled with my brother.

Ans :

d) I knew he was wrong.

Ans :

[C] Write the past form of the following words.

Quarrel – quarrelled

Know - _____

Start - _____

Say - _____

Come - _____

Turn - _____

Go - _____

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks - 2

1) What was the outcome of the quarrel?

Ans: At the end of the quarrel; the feelings of resentment between the speaker and her brother grew to such an extent that they temporarily hated each other.

2) Who took the initiative to resolve the matter and how ?

Ans :

.....

.....

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words

Marks - 3

1) What was the difference between the beginning and the end of the quarrel?

Ans : At the beginning the conflict between the poet and her brother was mild. They started quarelling over a trivial issue. But gradually its became serious and went out of control. Thus the quarrel ended on a strongly bitter note of resentment.

2) Why did the afternoon turn black?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

3) How did the speakers brother try to reconcile with her ?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

An Indian-American Woman in Space: Kalpana Chawla

Let's Revise:-

The story provide a news about the accident of the U.S. space shuttle, Columbia which was carrying by Kalpana Chawla. Kalpana was born in Karnal, Haryana. As a child she never dreamed of a flight in space. Her schooling was done from Tagore School. She did her Bachelor of Science Degree in Aeronautical Engineering . She went to the USA to pursue her Master's Degree. She earned her Ph.D in Aerospace Engineering. She become of naturalised U.S. citizen by her marriage to flight instructor Jean –Pierre Harrison. She was a certified flight instructor and a research scientist at NASA and was selected as an astronaut in 1994. Kalpana Chawla herself revealed that she never dreamed of crossing the frontiers of space. She became the first Indian American astronaut to blast off from the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

Kalpan's first space mission of Columbia, was lasted for 15 days, 16 hours and 34 minutes along with the Japanese and Ukrarian astronauts experimenting upon food growth in space and tests for making faster computer chip. But the fatal day on 16th January'2003 snatched away a brave crusader. But she left an indelible mark on lives of many.

Word Notes :

Naturalised – adopted	Lift off – take off
Space shuttle – space craft	Certified – attest or statement
Glued – stick	Enormous – Very large in size, quantity or extent
Vision – out look	Courage – bravery
Blast off – the launching of a rocket or plane.	
Streaked – scattered in gush.	

Antonyms:

Disaster – Success	Survive – Succumb
Opposition – Friendliness	Courage – Cowardice.

WORKSHEET-1

[A] Read the given extract below and answer the following questions :

- 1) Kalpana Chawla was born in Karnal, Haryana, but was a naturalised U.S. citizen, married to

flight instructor Jean-Pierre Harrison. Besides being an astronaut, she was licensed to fly single and multi-engine land airplanes.

- i) Where was Kalpana Chawla born?
- ii) Whom did she marry?
- iii) What was she licensed for?
- iv) Write the meaning of the word 'naturalised'.

Ans : i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

2) For millions of young Indians, the story of Kalpana Chowla, a girl from a small town who touched the skies, had become an inspiration. In a message that she sent from abroad the space shuttle, Columbia, to students of her college in Chandigarh.

- i) Give the meaning of the word 'Space Shuttle'.
- ii) For whom Kalpana sent message from abroad?
- iii) Who had become the inspiration for Indians?
- iv) Which college did Kalpana study?

Ans : i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

[B] Answer the questions within 10 words.

1) Who was Kalpana Chawla?

Ans: Kalpana Chawla was the first Indian woman to go to space.

2) Where was Kalapana Chawla born?

Ans :

3) Where did she graduate from?

Ans :

4) For which subject was she awarded her Bachelor of Science degree?

Ans :

5) Where did the blast off from the launch pad take place?

Ans :

6) After qualifying as a pilot, what did she apply for?

Ans :

7) Where was she hired as a research scientist ?

Ans :

8) Why was Kalpana selected by NASA in 1994?

Ans :

9) What was the price tag of the experiments that were performed by the crew members?

Ans :

10) In which school did Kalpana study?

Ans :

[C] Choose the correct answer:

- a) Kalpana was (was/is/were) born in Karnal, Haryana.
- b) In 1994 she _____ (was/were/shall/will) selected by NASA for training as an astronaut.
- c) The crew _____ (perform/performed/performing) experiments such as pollinating plants to observe food growth in space.
- d) She _____ a heroine. (was/were/will/shall)
- e) It _____ (take/takes/taken) enormous ability to become an astronaut.

[D] Find out the Noun from the following sentences :

- a) Kalpana was born in Karnal.
- b) She graduated from Tagore School.
- c) The shuttle lost contact with NASA at about 9 a.m.
- d) She went for a master's degree to the United States of America.

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

1) How successfully has Kalpana Chawla chased her dream ?

Ans: Kalpana Chawla followed her dream. Her achievement was that she was selected to go into space. Her achievement was awe- inspiring.

2) How long did Kalpana's first mission last?

Ans :
.....
.....

3) What was the distance travelled by Kalpana on her first space mission?

Ans :
.....
.....

4) How did the people around Kalpana affect her outlook towards her ambition?

Ans :
.....
.....

5) What message did Kalpana give to the students of her college?

Ans :
.....
.....

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) What was the moment of joy for all Indians? How did it change into grief?

Ans: The moment of joy for all Indians was when astronaut Kalpana Chawla was about to reach the Earth after her space mission. But it changed into shock and disbelief when people came to know about the Columbia disaster.

2) What were the experiments performed by the crew of the Columbia in space ?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

3) When did the people get to know about the Columbia disaster ?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

4) Womanhood was never a hindrance for Kalpana Chawla to materialize her dreams– Explain.

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

Beauty

Let's Revise :

The poem 'Beauty' express the idea of beauty. According to the poet beauty can be seen, heard and felt. It can be seen in the sunlight, the trees, the birds, and in the growing corn. It can also be seen during harvest when people dance and rejoice. Beauty can be heard in the night. It can be heard when the wind sighs, rain falls or a singer chants in earnest. Beauty can be felt. It is felt in one's own self. It can be found within our mind when we think of good deeds and happy thoughts. They repeat themselves, in dreams, in work or even in rest.

Word Notes :

Corn – grain

Harvest – period of gathering crops.

Chanting – to sing a word repeatedly

Earnest – sincere

Deed – action

Antonyms:

Earnest – Frivolous.

Rest – Move.

Grow – Decrease.

WORKSHEET-1

[A] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions :

1. Beauty is seen

In the sunlight,

The trees, the birds,

Corn growing and people working

Or dancing for their harvest.

a) Where can beauty be seen?

Ans: Beauty can be seen in daylight, trees, birds and in growing corn.

b) What was being grown on the field?

Ans: Corn was being grown on the field.

- c) What is the meaning of 'harvest' ?
Ans: The meaning of harvest is produce.
- d) Who are dancing in the above lines?
Ans: Farmers are dancing in the above line.
- e) What is the reason of dancing in the poem ?
Ans: The harvest is the yield of tiresome endeavour of the workers. So they dance in happiness.

2. Beauty is heard

In the night
 Wind sighing, rain falling,
 Or a singer chanting
 Anything in earnest.

- a) How can a singer create beauty?
Ans :
- b) What do you mean by 'anything in earnest'?
Ans :
- c) What were the actions of the wind and the rain?
Ans :
- d) Give the antonym for the word 'fall' .
Ans :
- e) Find the synonym for the word 'earnest' .
Ans :
- f) When is beauty heard?
Ans :

3. Beauty is in yourself.

Good deeds, happy thoughts
 That repeat themselves
 In your dreams,
 In your work,
 And even in your rest.

- a) What do you understand by 'Beauty is in yourself' ?
Ans :

b) How do 'Good deeds' repeat in dreams?

Ans :

c) What is the meaning of 'deeds' ?

Ans :

d) Write the name of the poet.

Ans :

[B] Match with the related word:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| i) Sun | a) thought |
| ii) Good | b) light |
| iii) Happy | c) deed |

[C] Find the most appropriate word from the box with respect to the story to fill in the blanks:

[sighing, working, chanting, falling]

People - working.

Wind - _____

Rain - _____

Singer - _____

[D] Write the opposite meaning of the given words:

Beauty- ugly.

Light- _____

Fall- _____

Yourself - _____

Happy- _____

Rest- _____

[E] Make sentences by the following words:

Rain -

Sing -

Right -

Deed -

People -

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :

Marks-2

1) How can we find beauty in ourselves?

Ans: We can find beauty in ourselves by doing good things for others and keeping positive thoughts in our mind.

2) Do you think beauty lies within us ?

Ans :

3) How can you see as well as hear beauty ?

Ans :

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) How can one hear beauty in nature?

Ans: Beauty in nature can be heard during night, when everything becomes silent. It can be heard during the rainfall and in the sound of the wind. It can also be heard when a singer is singing. Above all it can be heard anywhere where things are done eagerly and seriously.

2) What is beauty according to the poet?

Ans :

A Different Kind of School

Let's Revise:

'A Different Kind of School' takes us through the unique school of Miss Beam where children were taught to sympathise with and help each other. The writer was got curious about Miss Beam's school. He decided to visit the school himself. So, one day he had gone to Miss Beam's School and he noticed that a girl with bandage covered eyes being led by a little boy. He proceeded to meet Miss Beam who told him about her unique teaching methods. She explained that her main aim was to teach children to be thoughtful and kind towards everyone. He noticed that in the open field, many children were on crutches, while some had eyes covered with bandages an so on. To his surprise, Miss Beam told him that the one with crutches was not lame. Similarly, one having bandages on the eyes was not blind. It was Miss Beam's way of teaching them to experience the pain and struggle of those less fortunate than us.

Word Notes :

Authority – Power

Kindly – Friendly

Plump – chubby

Home sick – yearning for home

Methods – techniques.

Aim – Goal

Cripple – paralyze / disable

Lame day – day on which one have to act as lame

Ghastly – Horrible

Hopping – jump across.

Trying up – act of trying.

Antonyms:

Jolly – Sad;

Misfortune – Good fortune;

Thoughtless – Thoughtful ;

Awful – Nice

Troublesome – Trouble-free;

Gradually – Rapidly.

WORKSHEET - 1

[A] Read the given extract and answer the following questions :

1) The real aim of Miss Beam’s school is not so much to teach thought as to teach thoughtfulness—kindness to others, and being responsible citizens.

- i) Give the synonym of the word ‘kindness’.
- ii) Where from the extract taken?
- iii) Which school is refer to here?
- iv) What is the real aim of the school?

Ans : i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

2) “This is a very important part of our system. To make our children appreciate and understand misfortune, We make them share in misfortune too”

- i) What is the meaning of the word ‘aim’?
- ii) Give antonym of the word ‘misfortune’.
- iii) Which things have to share by the student of Miss Beam’s school?
- iv) Which is very important system in Miss Beam’s School?

Ans : i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

[B] Answer to the following questions with in 10 words :

Mark-1

1) Who was the in-charge of ‘A Different kind of school’?

Ans: Miss Beam was the in-charge of ‘A Different kind of school’.

2) Who were Millie, Peter and Anita in the lesson?

Ans :

3) What did the children learn in the school?

Ans :

4) What did the author see through the window ?

Ans :

iii) Children were asked to mug up the knowledge and dislike with each other in school - _____

iv) Children in Miss Beam's school were not lame or stupid and blind. _____

[F] Make sentence by using the given words.

Relief, thoughtful, playground, blind, careful

Ans: i) Relief- Since the disaster, relief fund was collected for betterment of the society.

ii) Thoughtful -.....

.....

iii) Playground -.....

.....

iv) Blind -.....

.....

v) Careful

.....

[G] Match the following with their antonyms:

Column-I

Column-II

i) Troublesome

a) Pleasant

ii) Ghastly

b) Suddenly

iii) Cripple

c) Obedient

iv) Gradually

d) Slighted

v) Blind

e) Able-bodied

Ans:- i) Trouble some ————— obedient

ii).....

iii).....

iv).....

v).....

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

1) What was the purpose/objectives of Miss Beam’s school?

Ans: The real aim of the school was not to teach various subjects but to teach thoughtfulness and make the students kind and responsible citizens.

2) ‘This is only her lame day’ What does this mean?

Ans :

.....

.....

3) What type of learning methods were used in Miss Beam School?

Ans :

.....

.....

4) What did Miss Beam inform the author about the children in the playground?

Ans :

.....

.....

5) How was Miss Beam’s school was different?

Ans :

.....

.....

6) Why do the children not peep through bandage?

Ans :

.....

.....

7) “Oh not !” That would be cheating”

a) Name the speaker and the person spoken to?

Ans :

.....

b) What would be a cheating?

Ans :

.....

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30- words:

Marks-3

1) Who was Miss Beam?

Ans: Miss Beam was the owner of the school. She was a middle- aged woman full of authority, yet kindly and very understanding. She has a plump figure with gray hairs. Her school taught students how to become a responsible citizen.

2) How has the girl with bandaged eyes impressed the narrator?

Ans :

.....

.....

3) Why dumb day is the most difficult of all ?

Ans :

.....

.....

4) What used to happen on the blind day?

Ans :

.....

.....

5) Which incident made the visitor to the school ten times more thoughtful than ever?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

6) What was the reaction of the children on playing these games?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

Where Do All the Teachers Go?

Let's Revise:

For a little child, his/her teacher is very special, not an ordinary person. He wonders where all the teachers go after the School gets over. The inquisitive child keeps asking many questions such as— do they have houses where they live with their parents and do they do petty jobs like washing socks and cleaning. The child compares his own way of living with that of the teacher. He wants to know whether the teacher also wears pyjamas. Watches T.V, misspell words, was ever punished at school. He decides to follow one of his teachers that day and find out the truth about teachers. Then he will write about it in a poem which they can read out to other children.

Word Notes : Pinched – Squeezed, Flakes– Pieces, Scibbly– Write

Antonyms : Pick – Reject; Spell – Un spell; Follow – Avoid.

WORKSHEET-1

[A] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

1) Where do all the teachers go

When it's four O'clock?

Do they live in houses

And do they wash their socks?

Do they wear pyjamas

And do they watch T.V?

a) What is the name of the poet?

Ans: Peter Dixon is the name of the poet.

b) About whom does the poet want to know?

Ans: The poet wants to know about the teachers.

c) Why did the speaker mention 'pyjamas'?

Ans: Wearing pyjamas is a common man's habit. So, to know whether the teacher leads ordinary life, the speaker mentions the word 'Pyjama'.

d) What does he want to know about the teacher ?

Ans: He wants to know about the activities of the teacher.

e) Give synonym for the word 'wash'.

Ans: The synonym for the word wash is clean.

2) Do they live with other people

Have they mums and dads?

And were they ever children

And were they ever bad?

a) Who are 'they' in the extract ?

Ans :

b) Who is the speaker here?

Ans :

c) Why does the speaker ask if they have mums and dad?

Ans :

3) Did they ever, never spell right

Did they ever make mistake ?

Were they punished in the corner

If they pinched the chocolate flakes ?

a) What kind of mistakes are being committed by students ?

Ans :

b) What will happen if a child pinches the chocolate?

Ans :

c) Where were the students punished ?

Ans :

d) Who are referred to as 'they' ?

Ans :

4) I'll follow one back home today

I'll find out what they do

Then I'll put it in a poem

That they can read to you.

a) Who will follow whom one day ?

Ans :

b) What is the speaker's plan?

Ans :

c) Who will read out the poem later? To whom?

Ans :

d) Give the meaning of the word 'follow' .

Ans :

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

1) Why did the poet want to follow one of his teachers ?

Ans: The poet was very much curious to know about the daily activities of his teachers. So after the school hours, he wanted to follow one of his teachers.

2) What does the poet think about his/her teachers ?

Ans :

.....

.....

3) How does an ordinary person live in a house?

Ans :

.....

.....

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) Did they ever lose their hymn books..... Old dirty jeans? –Explain.

Ans: The poet wonders whether the teacher ever lost their religious books and myths. He further asked if they ever refused green vegetables. The poet added whether the teachers scrawl on the desk on their leisure time or ever wore dirty jeans. Thus, the poet questions himself with eagerness.

2) What does the poet plan to find out? What will he do once he finds out?

Ans :

.....

.....

3) Why does the speaker ask if the teachers ever make mistakes?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

4) With whom does the speaker compare the teachers and how?

Ans :
.....
.....

“Who I am”

Let’s Revise:

This lesson speaks about the uniqueness in each individuals. It tells that everyone has something special in him or her. Everyone on the earth is different from one another. There are six different people whose uniqueness has been shared in this lesson named Radha; a little girl, likes to climb trees, Nasir has cotton fields in the village. Rohit a boy , likes to travel. Serbjit is angry with most people around him . Dolma, very ambitious girl. Peter, who loves the second Sunday of every month.

Word Notes :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Fork – Separate | Sail down – gliding movement |
| Favourite – dear | Branches – bough |
| Spread out – Extended | Raw – green |
| Borrowed – lent | Show – exhibit |
| Grow up – thrive | Invent – discover |
| Space ship – a shuttle made for space expedition. | |

Antonyms:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Favourite – Hated; | Activity – Inactivity; | Outside – Inside; |
| Whole – Half; | Sensible – Idiotic; | Huge – Tiny; |
| Enjoy – Suffer; | Comfortably – Uncomfortably; | Borrowed – Lend; |
| Forget – Remember; | Trust – Distrust. | Show – Hide. |

[A] Answer the following questions within 10 words:

Mark-1

1) What is the favourite activity of Radha?

Ans: The favourite activity of Radha is climbing trees :

2) Where is the mango tree situated?

Ans :

.....

.....

3) What is there outside her house?

Ans :
.....
.....

4) Who advised Radha not to climb trees?

Ans :
.....
.....

5) Who wants to become a seed collector?

Ans :
.....
.....

6) 'When I grow up, I want to become a seed collector' - Who is 'I' referred to here?

Ans :
.....
.....

7) How did everyone look at Serbjit?

Ans :
.....
.....

8) What does Nasir and his family have in their village?

Ans :
.....
.....

9) 'If I had a huge amount of money I would travel and travel' -Who is 'I' referred to here?

Ans :
.....
.....

10) If Rohit had a lot of money, what does he want to do?

Ans :
.....

11) Where does Rohit want to see the mountains ?

Ans :
.....
.....

12) Where is Konark Temple situated ?

Ans :
.....
.....

13) Who is supposed to visit pyramids in Egypt?

Ans :
.....
.....

14) Which day is Peter's Favourite day?

Ans :
.....
.....

15) During the interval, what did Peter's father buy for them?

Ans :
.....
.....

[B] Fill in the blanks with the given words :

- 1) A person uses his Bodily intelligence while dancing or physical activity.
- 2) A person uses his _____ while looking at maps and examing pictures.
- 3) A person uses his _____ while working with numbers and solving problems.
- 4) A person uses his _____ while speaking.

[verbal intelligence, bodily intelligence, visual intelligence, mathematical intelligence.]

[C] True/False :

- 1) Peter had two brothers – True.
- 2) Radha’s mother did not enjoy doing things with her –
- 3) Nasir lived in a village –
- 4) Sarbjit shouts at people whenever he is angry –

[D] Match the following :

Column-1

Column-2

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| i) Navigator | a) Makes sculptures or statues |
| ii) Programme r | b) Advises people what to do about Jobs personal problem etc. |
| iii) Counsellor | c) Designs the system by which a computer runs or gives information. |
| iv) Sculptor | d) Finds and monitors the route to get to a place or the direction of travel. |

Ans: i) Navigator – d) finds and monitors the route to get to a place or the direction of travel.

ii)

iii)

iv)

[E] Read the passage extract given below and answer the following questions:

What makes me very angry is when people don’t believe me when I am telling the truth. For example, if I tell my teacher that I couldn’t do my homework because Ravi borrowed my book and forget to return it or I tell my parents that it wasn’t me but my little brother who started the fight. Or if I tell my teacher that I really did study for the test even if I have got bad marks. They all look at me as if they think I am telling lies. The look on their faces really angers me. Sometimes I have to look down at my shoes and count to ten so that I do not show that I am angry.

- a) Why did Serbjit have to look down at his shoes?

Ans :

- b) How did Serbjit’s teachers and parents look at him?

Ans :

- c) Write antonym for the word ‘down’.

Ans :

- d) The look on their faces really angers me. ‘Me’ refers to.....

Ans :

[F] Identify the Tense:

i) I want to become a seed collector.

Ans :

ii) My favourite activity is climbing trees.

Ans :

iii) The look on their faces really angers me.

Ans :

iv) I want us to have good hospitals and roads and schools.

Ans :

WORKSHEET - 2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

1) What happens on the second Sunday of every month?

Ans: On this day, Peter and his whole family goes to the cinema hall to see a film.

2) What does Serbjit tell his teacher?

Ans :

.....

.....

3) What makes Serbjit very angry?

Ans :

.....

.....

4) What makes people laugh at Dolma?

Ans :

.....

.....

5) Why does Peter feel very lucky?

Ans :

.....

.....

6) What does Peter love to do?

Ans :
.....
.....

[B] Answer the following question within 20-30 words: Marks-3

1) Why did Dolma want to become the Prime Minister of India?

Ans: Dolma wanted to become the Prime Minister of India because she wanted to make things better for everyone. She liked to have good hospitals roads and schools. She also wanted to make sure that there were many good scientists in India who would invent cures for diseases and send a spaceship to Mars.

2) Give two examples that makes Serbjit very angry when no one believes him.

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

3) Describe briefly Radha's favourite activity.

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

4) What did Nasir's grand father tell him?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

5) List two places where Rohit wished to visit.

Ans :
.....

.....
.....
.....

6) Who was more intelligent among Nasir and his father and why?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

The Wonderful Words

Let's Revise:

Every people have thoughts in their mind. According to the poet words are the medium of thoughts. It is a continuous process to translate the thoughts into words. Thoughts expire if one does not know how to say it decently. So one should learn to select the suitable words to express their thoughts. To learn the approach of expression is also necessary. The poet says that English in an appealing language. So everyone should understand what is written. Appropriate words are required to express thoughts but words must match. It will help you to express ideas clearly, wonderfully and efficiently. Only words have the power to set thoughts free.

Word Notes :

Shrivel – fade	Handsomely – in a beautiful manner.
Groomed – polished	Fed – made meaningful
Loveliest – most impressive	Swing – movement
Longing – desire	Holding – keeping
Marvellous – wonderful	

Antonyms:

Clear – Hazy	Let – Prevent
Match – Mismatch	Wonderful – Terrible

[A] Answer the following question within 10 words:

Mark-1

1) Who wrote the poem 'The Wonderful Words'?

Ans :

2) What does everyone want to hear?

Ans :

3) How do the brightest thoughts in your head come out?

Ans :

4) What are words?

Ans :

5) How do you bring your thoughts out?

Ans :

6) Why do we speak the words?

Ans :

[B] 1. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

‘Words are the food and dress of thought

They given it its body and swing.

- i) Where are the lines taken from?
- ii) What do people want to hear ?
- iii) What did the poet want to convey through this poem?

i) Ans :

ii) Ans :

iii) Ans :

2.

And every one’s longing today to hear
Some fresh and beautiful thing
But only words can free a thought
From its prison behind your eyes
May be your mind is holding now
A marvellous new surprise!

- i) What does the poet want to say through ‘prison behind your eyes’?
- ii) Give synonym for the word ‘prison’.
- iii) People always want–
 - a) To hear beautiful things.
 - b) To be sad.
 - c) To transform others.
 - d) To fight with others.

i) Ans :

ii) Ans :

iii) Ans :

3.

Never lets a thought shrivel and die
For want of a way to say it
For English is a wonderful game
And all of you can play it.

- i) What kind of a language is English according to the poet ?
- ii) What does the poet prevent us to do?
- iii) What does the poet mean by 'English is a wonderful game and all of you can play it' ?
- iv) Write the synonym of 'Shrivel'.

- i) **Ans :**
- ii) **Ans :**
- iii) **Ans :**
- iv) **Ans :**

[C] Identify the tense:

- i) English is a wonderful game.
Ans: Simple Present Tense.
- ii) Many of the loveliest things have never yet been said.
Ans :
- iii) They gave it its body and swing.
Ans :
- iv) Your mind is holding now A marvellous new surprise!
Ans :

[D] Make sentence by using the following words:

- Wonderful- English is a wonderful language.
- Handsome –
-
- Play –
-
- Match –
-
- Thought –
-

Longing –

.....

Prison –

.....

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

1) English is a wonderful game, How ?

Ans: English is a wonderful game to play because it is easy to understand, creates interest and express the thoughts into words in a best way.

2) What is the poet talking about in the poem ‘The Wonderful Words’?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) What has not been said yet according to the poem?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

4) Where can we find a new surprise?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

[B] Answer the following question within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) How were the thoughts expressed by the poet?

Ans: The poet had focused on the words that we speak to express our ideas and thoughts. This is the only way to bring out our different kind of thoughts from the prison of mind. So we need to look for clear and fluent words to express it in a beautiful way. There are many thoughts locked up in our mind which can be brought out only through beautiful and meaningful words.

2) Do you think words are the food and dress of thought? Give a reason to support your answer.

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT-7

FAIR PLAY

Let's Revise :

Part-I

The story 'Fair Play' tells us about two friends named Jumman Shaikh and Algu Choudhury who were very good friends and were greatly respected in the village. Jumman had an old aunt who had transferred her property in his name in the condition that she will live with Jumman. But in two-three years, Jumman and his wife started ill treating and insulting her for food. She also demanded a monthly allowances for separate kitchen but Jumman refuses. The aunt then complained to the people of the village and decided to hold a panchayat and asked Algu also to come.

Part-II

Under a Banyan tree the Panchayat was held. When asked to nominate a panch, Jumman's aunt named Algu to the delight of Jumman. He hoped to get a favourable decision from his friend. But Algu heard the voice of his consciousness. He told Jumman either to pay monthly allowance or return the property to his aunt. This decision broke all relations between the two friends. Jumman made up his mind to take revenge.

Part-III

Jumman got that chance after few days when Algu had sold his bullock to Samjhu Sahu. The animal died because of Sahu's ill treatment. So, he refused to pay the money to Algu. Now, Algu decided to refer the case to the panchayat. Sahu nominated Jumman to act as head panch. Jumman was a changed person now on that seat. He gave the decision in favour of Algu. He announced that Samjhu Sahid should pay Algu the price of the bullock.

Algu shouted with rejoice. The two became good friends again. They agreed that the voice of the panch is the voice of God. The panch can never do any wrong.

WORD Notes :

Bond- Connection,,

Grudged- Resented,

Obvious- Clear,

Pleaded- Argued,

Property- Wealth,

Patience- Endurance,

Allowance- Permitted amount,

Antonyms:

Bond – Clash separation; Indifferent – Concerned;

Insult – Praise;

Obvious – Obscure;

Separate – Joint;

Tired – Rested;

Decide - Put off

[A] Answer the following questions within 10 words :

1) Where was the Panchayat held?

Ans: The Panchayat was held under an old Banyan tree in the village.

2) Who was Samjhu Sahu?

Ans :

3) What happened a couple of years ago in the story 'Fair Play'?

Ans :

4) Who had called the Panchayat in the first part of the story 'Fair Play'?

Ans :

[B] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

Both Algu and Sahu stated their cases. They were cross- examined and the case was considered deeply. Then Jumman stood up and announced, 'It is our opinion that Sahu should pay Algu the price of the bullock. When Sahu bought the bullock, it suffered from no disability or disease . The death of the bullock was unfortunate, but Algu cannot be blamed for it.' Algu could not contain his feelings. He stood up and said loudly over and over again, "Victory to the panchayat. This is justice , God lives in the voice of the Panch."

a) What did Jumman say about the bullock?

Ans :

b) What was the verdict?

Ans :

c) Who were cross-examined in the justice?

Ans :

d) Write antonym for the word 'justice'.

Ans :

e) What did Algu do after hearing the judgement?

Ans :

f) Give synonym for the word 'deeply'

Ans :

[C] Fill in the blanks with the given words :

- 1) Algu embraced his friend and wept.
- 2) Jumman Shaikh and Algu chowdhry were _____.
- 3) Jumman had an _____ who had some property and transferred it to Jumman.
- 4) The panch knows neither _____ nor _____.

[Embraced, wept, Good friends, old aunt, Friend nor enemy]

[D] True/False:

- 1) Algu and Jumman were enemies. They hated each other since the starting. ———False.
- 2) Jumman and his wife really loved their old aunt. _____.
- 3) The Old aunt approached Algu for justice. _____.
- 4) Jumman found a greater chance and took revenge from Algu. _____.

[E] Match the following:

Column-I

Column-II

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| i) Jumman and Algu had a strong friendship | a) She wanted a monthly allowance to set up a separate kitchen |
| ii) Jumman's aunt transferred her property to Jumman. | b) In absence of one, the other looked after his family. |
| iii) Jumman and his wife became indifferent to his aunt. | c) Algu became an enemy of Jumman and wanted his revenge. |
| iv) Algu as a panch supported Jumman's old aunt. | d) The condition was that Jumman would look after her. |

Ans: i) Jumman and Algu had a strong friendship –

b) In the absence of one, the other took care of his family.

ii).....

iii).....

iv).....

[F] Find out the Noun:

- i) Algu and Sahu stated their cases.
- ii) The panchayat was held under the old banyan tree.
- iii) Jumman was cross examined by Algu and other.
- iv) The Panch knows neither friend nor enemy.

Ans:

- i).....
- ii).....
- iii).....
- iv).....

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

- 1) After getting ill-treatment from Jumman's wife, what did the old woman decide for the first time?

Ans:- She wanted to set up a separate kitchen and for that she demanded a monthly allowance from Jumman.

- 2) When Jumman's joy vanished and he started thinking about his ill-luck?

Ans :

.....

.....

- 3) What kind of relation did Jumman and Algu share?

Ans :

.....

.....

- 4) What arrangements were made between Jumman and his aunt?

Ans :

.....

.....

- 5) What logic did Sahu show in favour of Algu's demand?

Ans :

.....

.....

- 6) When did Jumman realise his responsibility and dignity of the Panch?

Ans :

.....

[B] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) Why did Jumman want his revenge?

Ans: Jumman wanted his revenge because his bosom friend Algu as a panch of the panchayet meeting gave the verdict in favour of his aunt instead of him. He was expecting that Algu will favour him as they were best friends.

2) Do you think Algu was happy after being nominated as Panch? Give reasons.

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) What happened when the panchayat was held for the second time?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

4) Why did Samjhu Sahu refuse to pay for the bullock?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

A Game of Chance

Let's Revise:

On the occasion of Eid a fair used to be held in Rasheed's village which lasted for days together every year. Here, tradesmen had sold all kind of goods in the fair. This time Rasheed went to see the fair with his uncle and the servant called bhaiya. A few friends of his uncle met there and took him with them. Rasheed's uncle left him with the servant, bhaiya and instructed him neither to buy anything nor to go too far in his absence. Rasheed gave him a word to do the same. Rasheed and the servant took a round of the fair and stopped before the lucky shop. It was called lucky as the shop keeper of the shop was asking everybody to try their luck just paying 50 paise.

The boy paid 50 paise and took six discs. with the hope to win a big prize but failed every time. The shopkeeper was kind to him but people were laughing at him and were not sympathetic to him. His uncle came and asked the reason behind the sadness. Bhaiya told the uncle everything. His uncle was neither angry or sad. He told Rasheed that shopkeeper has made him fool. They wanted his money and got it. His uncle told him that he was not unlucky, he also said to forget the incident and move forward.

Word Notes :

Tradesmen – businessmen

Disc – a flat, thin circular object

Article – thing

Obliged – favoured

Worth – costing

Trifle – Very little

Upset – worried

Matter – a subject or situation under consideration.

Tempt – attract

Antonyms:

Lasted – went out

Spend – Save

Away – towards

Encourage – Discourage

Kindness – Cruel

Settle – raise

Upset – Relaxed

Costly – Cheap.

WORKSHEET-1

[A] Read the given extract and answer the following questions :

(1) Bhaiya and I went from shop to shop. There were many things I would have liked to buy, but I waited for uncle to return. Then we came to what was called the Lucky Shop.

- i) Who was Bhaiya?
- ii) Give the antonym of the word 'Lucky'.
- iii) Whom did the speaker and his Bhaiya wait for?
- iv) What was the name of the shop ?

Ans: i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

(2) I wanted to try my luck too. I looked at Bhaiya. He encouraged me. I paid 50 paise and took six discs. My luck was not too good.

- i) Who wanted to try his luck?
- ii) Who encouraged the speaker?
- iii) How much the speaker had to pay for six discs?
- iv) Give the antonym of the word 'encourage'.

Ans: i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

[B] Answer the following question within 10 words:

Mark-1

1) When was a fair organised in Rasheed's village?

Ans: The fair in Rasheed's village was organised on the occasion of Eid.

2) Who went to the fair?

Ans :

3) Where did Rasheed's uncle go?

Ans :

4) For how many day was Eid celebrated ?

Ans :

- 5) Who sells all kind of goods in the fair?
Ans :
- 6) With whom did the narrator go to the fair?
Ans :
- 7) Whom did uncle meet in the crowd of the fair?
Ans :
- 8) Who was Bhaiya ?
Ans :
- 9) Who wanted to spend some time with Rasheed's uncle?
Ans :
- 10) How was the fair ?
Ans :
- 11) With whom did the uncle leave the narrator ?
Ans :
- 12) What was the name of the narrator?
Ans :
- 13) Who was neither young nor old?
Ans :
- 14) Who wanted everybody to try their luck in the fair?
Ans :
- 15) What were given on the table with numbers in the Lucky Shop?
Ans :
- 16) To pick up any six discs, how much one needed to pay?
Ans :
- 17) What did the old man win by trying his luck?
Ans :

[C] Fill in the blanks with the given words:

- 1) Then we came to what was called the Lucky shop.
- 2) Every year on the _____, there was a fair in our village.
- 3) Uncle took me to the fair. There was _____ at the fair.
- 4) He was a middle-aged man. He seemed neither _____ nor _____.

[Occasion of Eid, Too smart too lazy, a big crowd, Lucky shop]

[C] Give the meaning of the followings :

- i) To make a fool out of some one = To cheat or to trick someone.
- ii) To try your luck =
- iii) Crowd =
- iv) Obligated =
- v) Wide =

[E] Match the following:

Column-I	Column-II
i) A big fair	a) A fool of me
ii) Tradesmen came to the village with all kinds of goods	b) To try their luck
iii) The owner of the lucky shop wanted everybody present	c) To sell
iv) The shopkeeper had made	d) Was held at the time of the Eid festival

- Ans:** i) A big fair – was held at the time of the Eid festival.
ii) Tradesmen came to the village with all kinds of goods =.....
.....
iii) The owner of the lucky shop wanted everybody present =.....
.....
iv) The shopkeeper had made =.....
.....

[E] True/False

- 1) Shopkeeper made fool out of the boy and tricked him into his play.- True.
- 2) People were sympathetic at my bad luck.
- 3) They were playing tricks to tempt you to try your luck.
- 4) In the first attempt I got one pencil.

[G] Find out the adjectives from the following lines:

- 1) The colourful balloon was tied to the railing.
Ans :
- 2) The princes was wearing a beautiful gown.
Ans :

3) The pen is kept in the right drawer.

Ans :

4) The suitcase had a magnetic lock.

Ans :

5) Two birds are looking for food.

Ans :

WORKSHEET-2

[A] **Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:**

Marks-2

1) How did Rasheed's uncle explain the tricks of the shopkeeper?

Ans: Uncle told Rasheed that the shopkeeper of the Lucky Shop had made a fool of him. The old man and the boy who won costly things were infact the shopkeeper's friends. It was all a trick to tempt the customers.

2) How did Rasheed lose all his money at the Lucky shop?

Ans :
.....
.....

3) What was Rasheed's fault at the fair?

Ans :
.....
.....

4) Which things Rasheed saw at the fair?

Ans :
.....
.....

5) Why was the shop called lucky shop?

Ans :
.....
.....

6) How was Rasheed made a fool by the shopkeeper?

Ans :
.....
.....

B) Answer to the flowing questions within 30- 45 words:

Mark-3

1) What lesson did the narrator learn from his experience at the fair?

Ans: Rasheed, the narrator of the story went to the fair on the occasion of Eid. He was convinced to try his luck by the shopkeeper at a shop called lucky shop. He was very much innocent. The shopkeeper got a chance of it. He grabbed all his little money in that game of chance. He learnt the lesson that he can easily be fooled and robbed by anyone.

2) What trick did the shopkeeper play to allure his customers to play the losing game?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) What did Rasheed and his Bhaiya do in their uncle's absence?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

4) What was the reaction of other people towards Rasheed?

Ans :

.....

.....

Vocation

Lets’ Revise:

The poem ‘Vocation’ is written by a very famous and respected poet Rabindranath Tagore. In the poem he portrays a boy who is also the speaker of the poem. Everyday the boy goes to School at ten in the morning and watches a hawker who cries ‘Bangles, crystal bangles.’ The boy wishes to be like him as the hawker is not bound by time and place. Returning from the school at four, he watches a gardener, and the boy wishes to be like him, as he could play with mud and water and no one would scold him. And at night he looks at the watchman through the window, he wishes to be like him as he could also walk on roads at night and play with his shadow with a lantern.

Word Notes:

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Lane- Street, | Hawker-Vendor, | Crystal- made of glass |
| Digging- Drill | Spade- A tool to dig, | Baked- Dried, |
| Giant- Demon. | | |

Antonyms:

- Ground – Figure; Baked – Wet; Giant – Small.

WORKSHEET-1

[A] Answer of the following questions within 10 words:

Mark-1

- 1) Whom does the child meet everyday in the lane?
Ans: The child meets a hawker everyday in the lane.
- 2) When does the child go to bed?
Ans :
- 3) What does he see through the open window?
Ans :
- 4) How does the street lamp stand?
Ans :
- 5) Who gives company to the watchman?
Ans :

6) Which sound does the poet hear in the morning?

Ans :

7) When does the poet start walking for school?

Ans :

8) Whom does he meet everyday on his way to school?

Ans :

9) What does a hawker carry?

Ans :

10) Why is the hawker shouting?

Ans :

11) When does the poet come back from school?

Ans :

12) How does the poet notice the gardener?

Ans :

13) What does the poet do when it's dark?

Ans :

14) When does the day turn dark?

Ans :

15) What was the watchman doing?

Ans :

[B] Choose the correct answer:

1) The gong sounds-

a) 10 AM

b) 11 AM

c) 8 AM

Ans: a) 10 AM

2) I walk to school by-

a) Our lane

b) Road

c) Street

Ans :

3) I wish..... spending my day in the road" – who is I refer to here?

a) The child

b) The watchman

c) The hawker

Ans :

4) The ground was digging by–

a) The watchman

b) The gardener

c) The hawker

Ans :

- 5) The hawker spends a-
 a) Peaceful life b) Carefree life c) Miserable
 life

Ans :

[C] Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

1. When the gong sounds ten in the morning and I walk to School by our lane. Everyday I meet the hawker crying “Bangles, crystal bangles!”
- i) Who used to cry “bangles, crystal bangles”?
- ii) What was the routine of the hawker?
- iii) Why did the child want to be a hawker?

Ans :

- i)
- ii)
- iii)

2. When at four in the afternoon I came back from the school.
 I can see through the gate of that house the gardener digging the ground.

- i) Who was digging the ground?
- ii) What did the child notice about the gardener?
- iii) Name of poet of the above lines ?

Ans :

- i)
- ii)
- iii)

[D] Find out the Verb:

- 1) Every day I meet the hawker crying “Bangles, crystal bangles!”
- 2) I wish I were a hawker.
- 3) At four in the afternoon I come back from school.
- 4) The lane is dark and lonely.
- 5) The Watchman swings his lantern and walks with his shadow at his side.

Ans :

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

- 4)
- 5)

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

- 1) What did the child mention about the hawker?

Ans: The poet said that the hawker was not in a hurry to go to his destination. He was not bound by particular place or road which he had to follow. There was no fixed time for him to return home.

- 2) Describe the activity of the watchman.

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

- 3) What kind of life is led by the hawker, watchman and gardener?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

[B] Answer of the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

- 1) What were the wishes the poet wanted to become?

Ans: Firstly, the poet wished to become a hawker travelling here and there without any bondage. Secondly, he wanted to become a gardener digging the ground with freedom and nobody scold him for that. Lastly, he wished to become a watchman who can walk all night on the lonely streets by holding a lantern.

- 2) Why did the child find other's life interesting?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

Desert Animals

Let's Revise:

Desert is the driest place on the earth and the lesson 'Desert Animals' tells about the animals who survive in the desert. Gerbils who spend the hottest part of the day in cool underground burrows. Darkling beetle drag drops of moisture on their legs, lift them into the air and drop down into their mouth. In the dry rocky deserts of America lives a snake called 'Rattlesnake'. It is called rattlesnake because it makes a rattle sound with its tail. Mongooses love to search for food in groups. They are known for their ability to kill snakes without hurting themselves. The camel is known for its unique abilities to live in the desert. They get the water from desert plants. They have long shaggy coats to keep warm in winter which falls away and gets shorter in the summer to keep cool. There are two different kinds of camel in the desert the 'Dromedary' and 'Bactrian camel'. People usually think that camel's hump is a storage container and it stores water in it. But actually humps are full of fat. This fat feeds the camels when they have nothing to eat. They can use this fat to fill their stomach for days together when they have to survive many days without food.

Word Notes:

Desert – a waterless, desolate area of land

Scorching – very hot

Harsh – rough

Underground – below the surface

Burrow – hole of rat

Strange – peculiar

Moisture – vapour

Sprinkled – sprayed

Poisonous – venomous

Bad reputation – ill fame

Vibration – trembling

Mole – mouse like rodent

Chipmunk – squirrel

Swallow – devour

WORKSHEET - 1

[A] Read the Given extract and answer the following questions :

Mark-1

1) There are more than 2300 different kinds of snakes around the world, ranging from just fifteen centimetres long to more than eleven metres. Most snake are quite harmless–

- i) Where from the lines taken?
- ii) Give the antonyms of the word ‘harmless’?
- iii) How many kinds of snakes are there around the world?
- iv) What is the length of a snake mention in the extract?

Ans : i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

2) There are two different kinds of camel. One, known as the Dromedary, has only a single hump; the other is called a Bactrian camel and has two humps. The humps help the animal to survive in the desert, by acting as storage containers.

- i) What kind of camel has two humps?
- ii) How many kinds of camel are there?
- iii) Which is known as the storage containers of the camel?
- iv) Which is helpful for the camels to survive in the desert?

Ans: i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

[B] Answer the following questions within 10 words:

1) Which are the driest places on earth?

Ans: Deserts are the driest places on earth.

2) How long do the deserts remain dry without rain?

Ans :

3) Where do gerbils spend the hottest part of the day?

Ans :

- 4) Who spends the hottest part of the day in cool underground burrows?
Ans :
- 5) Who catches drop of moisture on their legs?
Ans :
- 6) Who are gerbils?
Ans :
- 7) How many kinds of snakes are there around the world?
Ans :
- 8) What is the minimum length of a snake?
Ans :
- 9) What does the poisonous snake do?
Ans :
- 10) What kind of snakes are commonly found in Desert?
Ans :
- 11) Where does a evil looking snake live with a bad reputation?
Ans :
- 12) From what distance the rattling sound of a snake can be heard?
Ans :
- 13) Which part of the rattler makes noise but cannot hear?
Ans :
- 14) Through which most of the snakes hear things?
Ans :
- 15) How do rattlesnakes kill their prey?
Ans :
- 16) How long can a larger pythons survive without eating?
Ans :
- 17) Who like to hunt together?
Ans :
- 18) How many mongooses in a group travel for food?
Ans :

19) Where do camels usually live?

Ans :

20) How much time a camel needs to drink thirty gallons of water?

Ans :

[C] Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The camel with two humps is known as _____.
- 2) Deserts animals cannot survive without _____.
- 3) _____ of special features found only in the deserts.
- 4) _____ live in the dry, rocky deserts of America.

[water, Bactrian camel, Rattlesnakes, sand dunes]

[D] Match the following:

Column-I

Column-II

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| i) Gerbils | a) Catching drop of moisture on their legs. |
| ii) Darkling beetles | b) Hurt in group. |
| iii) Snake | c) Cool underground burrows. |
| iv) Mongoose | d) Hears' through vibrations. |

Ans: i) Gerbils – c) cool underground burrows.

ii) Darkling beetles –

iii) Snake-

iv) Mongoose –

[E] True/ False:

- i) In the wild, camels live in small groups of up to thirty animals.- True.
- ii) Deserts are the driest places on the earth . _____
- iii) Rattlesnakes kill their prey with venom. _____
- iv) A mongoose prefers to hurt alone. _____

[F] Match the meaning with the word:

Column-I

Column-II

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|
| i) Predator | a) Very hot. |
| ii) Forage | b) Move quickly to avoid its enemy. |
| iii) Dodge | c) An animal naturally preying on others. |
| iv) Scorching | d) Search for food. |

Ans: i)

ii)

iii).....

iv).....

[G] Fill in the blanks with the most suitable adverb:

- 1) Have you seen my dog _____?
a) always b) nowhere c) everywhere d) anywhere

Ans: d) anywhere.

- 2) We have _____ time to relax and enjoy.
a) enough b) slow c) quite d) hardly

- 3) Our music teacher was _____ lost in thoughts.
a) clearly b) generally c) fast d) much

- 4) We were _____ tired after the trekking.
a) rarely b) too c) yet d) fast

- 5) My father reads newspaper _____.
a) yet b) more c) very d) daily

- 6) Hetal and I _____ see each other these days.
a) rarely b) very c) more d) rather

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer to the following question within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

- 1) How does a mongoose search for its food?

Ans: In search of food the Mongoose pokes its nose into the hole, overturn rocks with their paws and scratch the ground with their sharp claws.

- 2) How do camels survive in hot and cold weather?

Ans :

.....

.....

- 3) Name the prey of rattlesnake.

Ans :

.....

.....

4) What are some of the partial habits of the mongoose and the camel?

Ans :
.....
.....

5) Deserts have very thin population. Why?

Ans :
.....
.....

[B] Answer to the following question within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) How does a rattlesnake react when it is disturbed?

Ans: When a rattlesnake disturbed, it holds its tail upright and rattles it, in the hope that the intruder will go away. And if the intruder ignores the warning, it threatens him and coiled ready to bite.

2) How do gerbils and darkling beetles live in scorching sun of the desert?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

3) How do the mongoose successfully kill snakes without getting hurt?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

4) What information about snakes do you get in the lesson 'Desert Animals'?

Ans :
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.....
.....

5) How are camels adapted to desert life?

Ans :
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.....

6) Describe the hunting habits of mongoose.

Ans :
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Whatif

Lets' Revise:

There are times when fears and doubts fill our minds and we begin to think. Such things happen to a child in this poem 'Whatif'. At night such unpleasant situation hunt the child. He wonders what will happen if he loses his power to speak, or if the school closes the swimming pool or if he gets beaten up, or if somebody puts poison in his cup. It is also possible that he may get sick and die, or fail in the examination or stop growing in height or is hit by lightning. The other such bad situations are that the wind may tear up the kite or a war breaks out or his teeth grow irregularly, or he may never learn to dance. He wakes up in the morning and feel good but soon start thinking what will happen if those terrifying moments appear again in his mind during the night.

Word Notes:

What if – what will happen in case this happens.

Crawled – crept

Partied – had fun

Dumb – unable to speak

Poison – toxin

Swell – increase

Flunk – fail

Bolt – flash

Strikes – hits

WORKSHEET-1

Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

- 1) Last night, While I lay thinking here,
some what ifs crawled inside my ear
And pranced and partied all night long
And sang their same old what if song :
Whatif I'm dumb in school ?

Whatif they've close the swimming pool?

- a) What 'crawled' inside the child's ears again and again?
- b) When did whatifs crawl indise the child's ear?
- c) Find out the word from the extract which mean 'unable to speak'.
- d) What kind of though come to the child's mind about swimming pool?

Ans:

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

2) Whatif get beat up''

Whatif there's poison in my cup?

Whatif I start to cry?

Whatif get sick and die?

Whatif I flunk that test?

- a) Find out the word from the extract which mean 'fail'.
- b) What kind of fear come to the child's mind about test?
- c) Write the antonym of the word 'cry'.
- d) Write any one fear of the child from this extract.

Ans:

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

3) What if green hair grows on my chest

Whatif nobody likes me?

Whatif a bolt of lightning strikes me?

Whatif I don't grow taller?

Whatif my head starts getting smaller?

Whatif the fish won't bite?

- a) Which is the child's most funniest and weirdest fear?
- b) Which of these lines talk about his fear of being ignored socially?
- c) Do you think any of his fear is realistic?
- d) What is his fear about height?

Ans:

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

[B] Answer to the question within 10 words :

Mark-1

- 1) What crawled inside the speaker's ear?

Ans: Some of the whatifs crawled inside the speaker's ear.

- 2) When did whatif crawl inside the speaker's ear?

Ans :

- 3) What will happen to the child's kite?

Ans :

- 4) Where can be poison?

Ans :

- 5) What does the child want to learn?

Ans :

- 6) What can be grown on the child's chest?

Ans :

- 7) What will happen if the child gets sick?

Ans :

- 8) What can be late?

Ans :

- 9) What would the speaker tear?

Ans :

- 10) What strikes the speaker at night?

Ans :

[C] Make sentences by the following.

- Parents =
- Nobody =
- Swimming =
- Thinking =
- Poison =

[D] Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb to make meaningful sentences.

- i) Rani brushes her teeth twice a day.
a) brush b) brushes c) brushed d) brushing.
- ii) He _____ his lunch quickly this afternoon.
a) eats b) eaten c) eat d) ate
- iii) I _____ my extremely expensive necklace last month.
a) lost b) loss c) lose d) loose
- iv) Sumit _____ hard and _____ the first prize
a) Work/getting b) worked/got c) works/get d) working/get

WORKSHEET-2

[A] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words: Marks-2

- 1) What was the reason behind the child’s fear in the poem?
Ans: The child was anxious about his future because any misfortune can happen anytime in life. There seems to be lack of security in child’s mind.
- 2) When did strange things hit the child’s mind?
Ans :
- 3) What do you understand by whatif song?
Ans :

.....
.....
.....

[B] Answer to the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) What happened the next morning when the child wakes up?

Ans: The child wakes up the next morning and everything was fine. Last night he was haunted by many fears and worries, but felt good in the morning, but soon he started thinking what will happen if those terrifying moments appeared again in his mind. Again the child began to worrying unnecessarily.

2) Do you think the child's fear was unnecessary?

Ans :

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3) What kind of fears and doubts arise in the child's mind?

Ans :

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UNIT-10

The Banyan Tree

Lets' Revise :

Part-I

In the story 'The Banyan Tree' the author was sharing his experience when he was in the lap of Nature. He was living in his grand parents house in Dehradun. There was a huge banyan tree in the yard. The tree was natural habitat for squirrels, snails and butterflies. The author also made a platform behind the thick green leaves of the tree for hiding and reading. His first friend was a small squirrel. He offered it pieces of cake and biscuit instead of catapult or airgun. It grew bold and began to take out food items even from his pocket. During the fig season, the tree became the noisiest place made by parrots, myna, bulbul and crows. From his banyan tree platform, the author used to look down at the world below.

Part-II

On one afternoon the author witnessed a grand fight between a mongoose and a cobra, who came out in search of prey. The two came face to face under the tree on which the author was sitting. Both were great fighters, swift and clever. The cobra raised its body three feet off ground. The mongoose kept its eyes fixed below the cobra's hood. The fight between the two champions began. There were three onlookers of the fight— the author, a myna and a wild crow. The mongoose moved swifter than the snake. It bit the snake on the back. The two birds flew down to feed on the wounded cobra. But they hit against each other. They made a second attempt but in vain. In the third attempt the crow was bitten by the snake and it fell dead. Myna kept sitting on the cactus plant.

The fight went on for quite some time. The cobra grew tired and weak. The mongoose caught the cobra by its mouth. The cobra coiled itself round its enemy. But it could struggle no more. The mongoose dragged it into the bushes. The myna flew down and looked into the bushes. But it had no success. It flew away.

Word Notes :

Magnificent – wonderful

Chiefly – basically

Forming – constructing

Hide – conceal

Invasion – attack

Morsel – a small piece of food

Foolish – dull

Belonged – possessed

Branches – boughs

Snail – a mollusc with a single spiral shell

Sniffing – smelling

Catapult – a contrivance for throwing

WORKSHEET - 1

**[A] Answer to the following questions within 10 words:
Mark-1**

1) Who is the enemy of cobra?

Ans: Mongoose is the enemy of cobra.

2) Who is faster and quicker in motion?

Ans :

3) What is mongoose not immune to?

Ans :

4) When do mongoose bury its teeth in the snake's neck?

Ans :

5) Who was sitting in an old banyan tree?

Ans :

6) What belonged to his grand parents?

Ans :

7) How old was his grand father?

Ans :

8) Who could no longer climb the banyan tree?

Ans :

9) Who gives pleasure to the author in the banyan tree?

Ans :

10) What did the squirrel eat from the author?

Ans :

11) Who thought the squirrel as foolish?

Ans :

12) During spring, what grows in the banyan tree?

Ans :

13) Which birds were squabbling with one another?

Ans :

14) Where did the author build a crude platform in the tree?

Ans :

15) What did the author build in the halfway up the tree?

Ans :

16) Who appeared from a clump of cactus?

Ans :

17) Who was a superb fighter, clever and aggressive?

Ans :

[B] Fill in the blanks with the given words :

i) The first friend of the boy was a _____.

ii) The boy had built a _____ on the banyan tree where he spent the afternoons when it was not too hot.

iii) The cobra had sacs behind his long sharp fangs were full of _____.

iv) The myna and the jungle crow were watching the fight sitting on the _____.

v) The banyan tree was full of red fig, parrots, myna and crows during the _____.

[small grey squirrel, spring season, crude platform, deadly poison, cactus]

[C] True/False:

1) The crow died from the poisonous bite of the cobra.

Ans: True

2) The grandfather of the boy was sixty five years old.

Ans :

3) During the fig season, the banyan tree was the quietest place in the garden.

Ans :

4) The snake won its fight with the mongoose.

Ans :

5) The boy befriended a small grey squirrel.

Ans :

[D] Match the following:

Column-I

- i) Cobra
- ii) Spring season
- iii) Mongoose
- iv) Squirrel

Column-II

- a) Small red fig
- b) Fangs
- c) Pieces of cake
- d) Winner

Ans: i) Cobra – b) fangs

ii)

iii)

iv)

[E] Match the nearest meaning:

Column-I

- i) Mesmerise
- ii) Glistened
- iii) Snout
- iv) Combatants
- v) Defiance

Column-II

- a) Shone
- b) Magically persuade
- c) Participants in a fight
- d) The nose and mouth of an animal
- e) Rebellion, resistance

Ans:-

i) Mesmerise - Magically persuade

ii)

iii)

iv)

E) Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:

In a clearing beneath the banyan tree, in bright sunshine, they came face to face. The cobra knew only too well that the grey mongoose, 3ft. long, was a superb fighter, clever and aggressive. But the cobra, too, was a skilful and experienced fighter. He could move swiftly and strike with the speed of light; and the sacs behind his long sharp fangs were full of deadly poison. It was to be a battle of champions.

1) What kind of skills a mongoose possesses?

Ans :

2) Write one feature of a cobra?

Ans :

3) Which fight was the battle of champions?

Ans :

4) Write synonym for the word 'poison'.

Ans :

5) Who came face to face beneath the banyan tree?

Ans :

6) Find antonym for the word 'experienced'.

Ans :

WORKSHEET - 2

A) Answer to the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

1) How did the cobra get ready for the battle?

Ans: The cobra produced a hissing sound to challenge the mangoose. His forked tongue darting in and out, the cobra raised three of his six feet off the ground, and spread his broad, spectacled hood and got ready for the battle with the mangoose.

2) While playing around the banyan tree who became the first friend of the boy?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

3) Other than the boy, name the two other spectators who were watching the cobra and the mangoose.

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

4) In the end, who won the battle between the cobra and mangoose and what did it do?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

5) Name some books which made up the author's library.

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

6) Who were unaware of the author's presence on the tree?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

7) Why did the snake try to mesmerise the mongoose?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

8) What did the author like to do apart reading?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

B) Answer to the following questions within 20-30 words:

Marks-3

1) How did the squirrel become friendly with the author?

Ans: The young squirrel became friendly when it found that the author gave him pieces of cake and biscuit instead of harm it which other people do. It also found that the author did not arm himself with a catapult or air gun.

2) How did the crow die in the fight between the cobra and the mongoose?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

3) Do you think the myna behaved in a clever way? Give reason to support your answer?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

4) Describe the garden where the author used to spend his afternoon.

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

5) Why has the author described the banyan tree as the noisiest place in the garden during the spring season?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

Supplementary Reader

‘A Pact with the Sun’

**Group - C
Supplementary**

Mark-1: 1x 4 = 4 (10-15 words each)

Mark-2: 2x2 = 4 (15-20 word each)

Mark-6 : 6x1 = 6 (40-45 words each)

1. ‘A Tale of Two Birds’

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

There lived a bird and her two new-born babies in a forest. They had a nest in a tall, shady tree and the mother bird took care of her little ones day and night.

One day there was a big storm. There was thunder, lighting and rain and the wind blew down many trees. The tall tree in which the birds lived also came down. A big, heavy branch hit the nest and killed the bird. Fortunately for the baby birds, the strong wind blew them away to the other side of the forest. One of them came down near a cave where a gang of robbers lived. The other landed outside a rishi’s ashram a little distance aways.

A) Answer the following Questions (within 10-15 words):-

Mark-1

i) Who lived in the forest?

Ans :
.....
.....

ii) How was the tree where the bird built its nest?

Ans: It was a tall tree where the bird built its nest.

iii) How did the mother bird die?

Ans :
.....
.....

iv) What did the mother bird do in her nest?

Ans :
.....
.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words :

Marks-2

i) What took place one day?

Ans: One day a big storm took place in the forest with thunder, lightning and rain, and the wind blew down many trees.

ii) What happened to the baby birds?

Ans :

.....

.....

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The king told the rishi the story of the two birds and how each had behaved so differently though they looked so alike. "The forest is full of surprise", he said.

The holy man smiled and said. "After all, one is known by the company he keeps. The bird has always heard the talk of robbers. He imitates them and talks about robbing people. This one has repeated what he has always heard. He welcomes people to the ashram. Now, come inside and rest. I'll tell you more about this place and these birds."

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words:

Mark-1

i) Who said that the forest was full of surprise?

Ans: Said that the forest was full of surprise.

ii) What will the rishi do?

Ans :

iii) Who wellcomes people to the ashram?

Ans :

iv) Where did the rishi live?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

i) What did the rishi know from the king?

Ans :

ii) What does the bad bird do?

Ans :

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words:

Marks-6

i) What do you learn from the behaviour of the two birds?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ii) Why were the birds separated ?

Ans: The two birds were separated because a strong storm uprooted many trees of the forest along with the tall tree where they lived peacefully. The mother bird was killed, but they survived. The wind blew them to different places away of the forest. One of them came down near a cave where a gang of robbers lived and the other landed outside the rishi’s holy ashram.

2. “The Friendly Mongoose”

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Once a farmer and his wife lived in a village with their small son. They loved him very much. “We must have a pet”, the farmer said to his wife one day. “When our son grows up, he will need a companion.” His wife liked the idea. One evening, the farmer brought with him a tiny mongoose. “It’s a baby mongoose”, said his wife, “but will soon be fully grown. He will be a friend to our son.”

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words:

Mark-1

i) Who lived in a small village?

Ans:lived in a village.

ii) What was the occupation of the small son’s father?

Ans: The occupation of the small son’s father was.....

iii) What did the father of the small boy say to his mother one day?

Ans :

iv) What did the boy's father bring one day?

Ans: The boy's father broughtone day.

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

i) What did the boy's mother support?

Ans :
.....
.....

ii) What did the boy's mother say about the pet brought by her husband?

Ans :
.....
.....

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The farmer's wife finished her shopping and came back home with a basketful of groceries. She saw the mongoose sitting outside as if waiting for her. On seeing her he ran to welcome her as was customary. The farmer's wife took one look at the mongoose and screamed. "Blood" she cried . The face and paws of the mongoose were smeared with blood. "You wicked animal! You have killed my baby," She screamed hysterically. She was blind with rage and with all her strength brought down the heavy basket full of groceries on the blood-smeared mongoose and ran inside to the child's cradle. The baby was fast asleep"

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words:

Mark-1

i) What did the farmer's wife bring?

Ans:..... brought

ii) Which animal used to welcome the lady?

Ans:..... used to welcome the lady.
.....

iii) Where was the child?

Ans :
.....

iv) Was the baby really killed?

Ans :
.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

i) Why did the lady scream?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

ii) How did the lady attack the mongoose?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words:

Marks-6

i) Why did the farmer's wife repent?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

ii) What did the farmer bring and why?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3. The Shepherd's Treasure:

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

In a village in Iran there once lived a shepherd. He was very poor. He did not have even a small cottage of his own. He had never been to school or learnt to read and write, for there were very few schools in those days. Though poor and uneducated, this shepherd was very wise. He understood peoples sorrows and troubles, and helped them to face their problems with courage and common sense. Many people came to him for advice. Soon he became famous for his wisdom and friendly nature. The king of that country heard about him, and thought of meeting him.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words: Mark-1

i) In which country did the shepherd live?

Ans: The Shepherd lived in

ii) What made the shepherd famous?

Ans:.....
Made the shepherd famous.

iii) How was the economic condition of the shepherd?

Ans: The economic condition of the Shepherd was

iv) What did the Shepherd give to the people?

Ans:.....advice

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words: Marks-2

i) Why was the shepherd illiterate?

Ans :

ii) What did the shepherd do for the people?

Ans :

2. Read the Passage and answer the questions:

Now the king was angry. He thundered, “Why do you always carry that iron chest with you? What does it contain?”

The Governor smiled. He asked his servant to bring in the chest. How eagerly the people standing around waited for the shepherd to be found out! But how great was their astonishment, and even of the king himself, when the chest was opened! No gold or silver or jewels but an old blanket was all that came out. Holding it up proudly, the shepherd said, “This, my dear master, is my only treasure. I always carry it with me.”

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words: Mark-1

i) Who was asked to bring the iron chest?

Ans :
.....
.....

ii) How was the people waiting?

Ans :
.....
.....

iii) How did the man feel for his treasure?

Ans :
.....
.....

iv) What was the treasure of the shepherd?

Ans :
.....
.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words: Marks-2

i) Why was the king angry?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

ii) What made the people astonished?

Ans :
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.....
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3. Answer the following question within 40-45 word:

Marks- 6

i) Why did the king visit the house of the shepherd?

Ans :
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ii) What differences do you find between the shepherd and the governor of the province?

Ans :
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4. 'The Old- Clock Shop'

1. Read the following passage and answer the Questions:-

Christmas Eve had arrived. As last-minute shoppers were going home, a thick, white sheet of snow lay over Salt lake city, USA. Yet the lights were still burning in the old-clock shop, as Ray, its old, deaf owner, worked on a clock he had sold that day.

Having finished his work, Ray stood up and was on his way to the back room when a cold rush of air from the front door hit the back of his neck.

He turned to meet a last-minute shopper, but his old, wise eyes told him that this was not a shopper. He saw two men, one in his twenties, the other closer to fifty.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words:

Mark-1

i) What is Christmas Eve?

Ans :

ii) Mention the season connected with the passage.

Ans: The season connected with the passage is.....

iii) What did Ray own?

Ans :

iv) What was Ray doing in his shop?

Ans :

B) Answer the questions within 15-20 words: Mark-2

i) What did Ray think about the shopper?

Ans :

ii) How was the weather when Ray was in his shop?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

He smiled at the unfriendly face, then pointed to his ears and shook his head from side to side. A quick look of surprise changed the man's face as he studied the notepad, then turned and said something to his friend.

Ray used the chance to look closely at the man, paying attention to the shape of a gun and a restless hand in the man's right coat-pocket. Anger boiled within him, but it was kept down by an inner voice that said, "Be still" He wrote on the notepad, "May I help you?" For the first time the older man looked directly at Ray and smiled. A cruel, mocking smile. They both understood why he was there. Why his friend remain at the door.

A) Answer the following questions with in 10-15 word: Mark-1

i) Who smiled at the unfriendly face?

Ans :
.....

ii) What was written on the notepad?

Ans :
.....

iii) How was the smile of the old man?

Ans :
.....

iv) What did the inner voice do?

Ans :
.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words: Marks-2

i) Why was the man's face changed?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

ii) How did Ray look at the man?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words:

Marks-6

i) What did Ray think about the shopper?

Ans :
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ii) What do you know about Ray?

Ans :
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5. Tansen

1. Read the following passage and answer the following question

You may have heard the name of Tansen the greatest musician our country has produced. A singer called Mukandan Misra and his wife lived in Behat near Gwalior. Tansen was their only child . It is said that he was a naughty child. Often, he ran away to play in the forest, and soon learnt to imitate perfectly the calls of birds and animals.

A famous singer named Swami Haridas was once travelling through the forest with his disciples. Tired, the group settled down to rest in a shady grove. Tansen saw them.

‘Strangers in the forest!’ He said to himself . ‘It will be fun to frighten them’ . He hid behind a tree and roared like a tiger.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words: Mark-1

i) Which country is mentioned here?

Ans: The country mentioned here is.....

.....

ii) Who was Tansen?

Ans :

.....

iii) Who settled down to rest in a Shady grove?

Ans :

.....

iv) What did Tansen do hiding behind a tree?

Ans :

.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words: Marks-2

i) What do you know about Tansen’s parents?

Ans :

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ii) How was Tansen in his childhood?

Ans :

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2. Read the following Passage and answer the questions that follow:

Swami Haridas did not punish him. He went to Tansen’s father and said, “Your son is very naughty. He is also very talented. I think I can make him a good singer.”

Tansen was Ten years old when he went away with Swami Haridas. He lived with him for eleven years, learning music, and became a great singer. At about this time, his parents died. Mukanda Misra’s dying wish was that Tansen should visit Mohammad Ghaus of Gwalior. Mahammad Ghaus was a holy man. Mukanda Misra had long been devoted to him, and often visited him. While living in Gwalior with Mahammad Ghaus, Tansen was often taken to the court of Rani Mrignaini, who was the great musician herself. There he met and married one of the ladies of the court. Her name was Hussaini.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words:

Mark-1

i) Write the name of Tansen’s father?

Ans :

.....

ii) Name the lady Musician mentioned in the above passage ?

Ans :

.....

iii) How many years did Tansen take to learn music?

Ans :

.....

iv) How was Tansen in his boy hood?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:

Marks-2

i) Who was Hussaini?

Ans :

ii) How was the relationship between Tansen’s father and Md. Ghaus?

Ans :

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words:

Marks - 06

i) How did Swami Haridas understand that Tansen was ‘talented’?

Ans :

ii) Did Tansen sing Raga Deepak and Why?

Ans :

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iii) How did Akbar become fond of Tansen?

Ans :

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6. ‘The Monkey and the Crocodile’

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Once, on the bank of a river, a monkey made a home for himself in a tree laden with fruit. He lived in it happily eating to his heart’s content the fruit of his choice.

The monkey was happy but lonely and wanted a companion to talk to and share the fruits with. But there was no one around, not even another monkey, till one day a crocodile appeared on the riverside.

“Hello, there”, said the monkey, “Do you live in this river? Would you like to eat some fruit?”

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words:

Mark-1

i) What did the monkey eat?

Ans :

ii) How did the monkey live?

Ans :

iii) What did the monkey see one day?

Ans :

iv) What did the monkey ask the crocodile?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each:

Marks-2

i) Where did the monkey live?

Ans :

ii) Why did the monkey need a companion?

Ans :

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

“My wife wants you over for a meal, dear friend,” said the crocodile when he visited the monkey next. “You must come home with me today.”

“With pleasure,” said the monkey. “I’m no swimmer, but can ride on your back.” And they set out. In the middle of the river, where the current was the strongest, the crocodile could no longer hide

his intention. "Sorry, my friend," he said hesitatingly, " but I have to go under water now. I have brought you here to kill you. My wife cannot survive without eating your heart. Good bye,"

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each: Mark-1

i) Who can swim between the two friends?

Ans :

ii) What did the crocodile tell the monkey at the midstream?

Ans :

iii) Where does the crocodile's wife live?

Ans :

iv) Who was brought to kill?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each: Marks-2

i) What did the crocodile say to the monkey when he visited next?

Ans :

ii) Why was the monkey taken by the crocodile?

Ans :

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words each: Marks-6

i) What did the Monkey and the Crocodile talk about?

Ans :

.....
.....
.....
.....

ii) Was the crocodile willing to invite his friend to his home? If not then answer why was he not willing to do it?

Ans :
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iii) Was the monkey able to save himself and how?

Ans :
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7. The Wonder Called Sleep

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

We know enough about what sleep is, though we don't know what exactly causes sleep. Sleep is a state of rest— an unconscious rest. When we sleep, our body recovers from fatigue caused by the day's activities. After a good sleep and the rest that it gives, we become alert and active again, ready for the normal activities of the day. When we wake up in the morning, it is not always possible for us to remember what happened when we were asleep. We may remember a dream but the rest of our sleep was a kind of darkness in which nothing seems to have taken place.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each:

Mark-1

i) What do you mean by sleep?

Ans :

ii) What may possible to remember after sleep?

Ans :

iii) When do we become active again ?

Ans :

iv) When we became ready for the normal activities of a day ?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each:

Marks-2

i) What is the result of good sleep?

Ans :

ii) What happen when we sleep?

Ans :

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions :

What is a dream? It is an activity of the mind that takes place when we are asleep. Some dreams are probable while others are not. That only means that many of the things that happen in dreams could happen when we are awake. Others could not. Dreams seem to be important for several reasons. One is that a dream can help us to sleep through noise or other disturbance. For Example

the alarm clock rings, but our mind causes us to dream that telephone or doorbell is ringing, and that we are awake and answering it. Certain doctors have found that one's dreams often reveal a great deal about one's problems.....

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each: Mark-1

i) What does certain doctors say?

Ans :
.....

ii) What is used to get up in time from sleep?

Ans :
.....

iii) What could happen when he awake?

Ans :
.....

iv) Mention the electronic gadgets that is used to communicate?

Ans :
.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each: Marks-2

i) What does dream mean?

Ans :
.....
.....

ii) Mention one reason why dream is important?

Ans :
.....

3. Answer the following question within 40-45 words each: Marks-6

i) What takes place to our body when we sleep?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

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.....

ii) Are dreams important? Give reasons.

Ans :
.....
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iii) Why has sleep been called a wonder ?

Ans :
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8. A Pact with the Sun

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions :

Saeeda’s Mother had been ailing for a long time- fever, cough, body-ache, painful joints and what not. Treated by a variety of physicians for weeks, she often showed signs of improvement but soon relapsed into her old, sick self, one complaint substituted by another. Though weak and colourless, she was forbidden normal food and was under strict orders to remain perpetually confined to her small, dingy room with doors and windows fastened, deprived of sunshine and fresh air.

When she became critical, her relatives and neighbours persuaded her to consult a specialist even though his fee was likely to be high.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each: Mark-1

i) Who was forbidden normal food?

Ans :

ii) Whom did the ailing mother face for treatment?

Ans :

iii) What did her neighbours and relatives ask the ailing lady?

Ans :

iv) What did the old lady show?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each: Marks-2

i) How was Saeeda's mother physically?

Ans :

ii) How was the room where the lady was asked to stay?

Ans :

2. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The doctor and his advice became a subject of noisy commentary among all present. Some favoured while others opposed it. Exposure to sun and air for someone afflicted with chronic

cough was dangerous, an experienced lady declared. A younger neighbour nearly quarrelled with her over this. Too exhausted to participate in the debate, Saeeda's mother remained quiet but determined to follow the doctor's advice. Forget the consequences, she said at last, "I'll carry out his instructions to the letter. Move my bed into the next room and let me sit in the sun on my charpoy for an hour daily."

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each: Mark-1

i) What did Saeeda's mother say at last?

Ans :
.....

ii) Where did Saeeda's mother want to sit?

Ans :
.....

iii) What did a younger neighbour quarrel over?

Ans :
.....

iv) What did Saeeda's mother decide to do?

Ans :
.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each: Mark-2

i) What did a lady declared about the exposure to sun and air?

Ans :
.....
.....

ii) What was the effect of the doctor and his advice?

Ans :
.....
.....

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words each:

Marks-6

i) How can we keep good health?

Ans :

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ii) What did the physicians advise to Saeeda's mother ? Did she follow or not?

Ans :

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9. What Happened to the Reptiles

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

My name is Prem and I live many hundred miles away from Pambupatti. I had heard about the village, but I'd never been there. Then last year, something terrible happened. The people of my own village went mad. Far, far away in a place they have never ever been to, a temple or mosque had been burnt down, and they went mad. They started fighting with one another. Some had to run away in the middle of the night. And at three in the morning, as I lay in my house, half awake to the sounds of hate and violence, there was a fire. Many houses were burnt down in the fire. One of them was mine. I managed to grab a few clothes, some coins, my little Ganesh statue, and I ran! I ran for day and a night, resting whenever my legs Would not carry me any further.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each:

Mark-1

i) Whose name is Prem?

Ans :

ii) Name the village mentioned in the above passage?

Ans :

iii) What did Prem hear in the morning?

Ans :

iv) Whose houses were burnt?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each:

Marks-2

i) What happened to the people of the village?

Ans :

.....

.....

.....

.....

ii) Which things did Prem take with him?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....
.....

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

It happened a long, long time ago, he began. So long ago that there were no schools and no teachers. Children lived in caves with their parents and help them to collect fruit and berries from the forest. At that time, there were no tigers or panthers or elephants in Pambupatti forest. There were only reptiles, many kinds of reptiles. Now, you know that a reptiles are snake, crocodiles, turtles, lizards. And you know that reptile has scales on its body and it lays eggs. Every month, the reptiles of Pambupatti had a big meeting.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each: Mark-1

i) What were not found long time ago?

Ans :
.....

ii) Give two examples of reptiles?

Ans :
.....

iii) What were not found in the forest at Pambupatti?

Ans :
.....

iv) What did the reptiles do in every month?

Ans :
.....

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each: Marks-2

i) Write the activities of the children long ago?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

ii) What do you know about reptiles?

Ans :
.....
.....
.....

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words each:

Marks-6

i) How was Pambupatti different from any other village?

Ans :
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ii) Why do you think that Prem wants to tell the story of the reptiles of his villagers?

Ans :
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iii) What do you learn from the story ? What happened to the reptiles?

Ans :
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10. A Strange Wrestling Match

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

There was once a wrestler called Vijay Singh. A tall man with massive shoulders and muscular arms, he towered over others like a giant. Vijay Singh, people said was a born-wrestler and could beat all other wrestlers in the world.

This Pahalwan had but one shortcoming which often landed him in awkward situations. He was fond of boasting. One day, he was sitting in the market-place surrounded by several young men. After drinking many glasses of milk, he suddenly proclaimed, "Why are people afraid of ghosts? I am not I wish I meet a stout ghost. I'd teach him a lesson.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each: Mark-1

i) Who was Vijay Singh?

Ans :

ii) What did Vijay Singh like?

Ans :

iii) What did he drink one day?

Ans :

iv) How was he sitting?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each: Marks-2

i) What did the wrestler proclaim?

Ans :

ii) How was Vijay Singh's physical fitness?

Ans :

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

As Vijay Singh stepped into the Haunted Desert, he heard a voice, "Vijay Singh, Vijay Singh! You will get lost in the desert. Come this way. I am your friend Natwar." At once Vijay Singh realised it was not his friend but a ghost. Trying to sound brave, he called back, "Where are you, my dear Natwar? It's dark and I can not see you. Come here and show me the way." Like all good wrestlers, Vijay Singh wanted to size up his enemy.

Soon the ghost appeared at his side. Vijay Singh peered into his face and declared, "You are just a plain, lying ghost. Anyway, now I don't have to walk all night. I was longing to meet you." Not used to insults, the ghost was taken aback.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words each: Mark-1

i) Who lived in the Haunted Desert ?

Ans :

ii) Whom did Vijay Singh ask to show the way?

Ans :

iii) What did the wrestler hear?

Ans :

iv) What did Vijay Singh want?

Ans :

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words each: Marks-2

i) What did Vijay Singh realise?

Ans :

ii) What did Vijay Singh declare?

Ans :

3. Answer the following questions within 40-45 words each:

Marks-6

i) Was it really a ghost? What do you think?

Ans :

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ii) What did Vijay Singh ask the ghost?

Ans :

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iii) Why did the ghost believe that Vijay Singh was not alive?

Ans :

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Sample Question- 1

Class- VI

Section-A (20 Marks)

1) Answer the following questions after reading the passage: -

2×5=10

There are two birds named Robin and Jay, sitting in a garden. They are talking about people. They wonder the way people grow and how they don't have feather.

- a) Name the two birds in the above lines.
- b) Where were the birds sitting?
- c) The birds are talking about-
 - i) Other Bird, ii) Sunset, iii) Dragons, iv) People
- d) They wonder the way _____ grow.
 - i) Man, ii) Cat, iii) People, iv) Tiger
- e) They wonder how people don't have _____.
 - i) Frame ii) Skin iii) Feather iv) Wool

2) Answer the following questions after reading the passage:-

2×5=10

A balloon man comes to the market to sell his balloons to small children. They are of a variety of colours.

- a) Who comes to the market?
- b) He comes to the market to sell his _____.
 - i) Balloons, ii) Books, iii) Cats, iv) Baskets
- c) The children are _____.
 - a) Small, b) Big, c) Very small d) Cute
- d) They are of a _____ of colours.
 - a) many b) variety c) few d) more
- e) Complete the word:- M _____ R _____ ET.

SECTION - B

3) Read the following the Passage and answer the questions that follows:

The blind day is of course really the worst, but some of the children tell me that the dumb day is the most difficult. We cannot bandage the children's mouths, so they really have to exercise their will power. Come into the garden and see for yourself how the children feel about it.

- a) Pick out the correct one. 1×4=4
- i) The _____ day is of course really worst. (blind/ children/ funny)
 - ii) The dumb day is the most _____, (easy/ difficult/ small)
 - iii) We cannot bandage the children's _____. (eyes/ mouth/ nose)
 - iv) How the _____ feel about it. (boy / people / children)
- b) Answer the following questions :
2×4=8
- i) C_____i_____d_____e_____ (complete the word)
 - ii) D_____f_____ic_____lt (complete the word)
 - iii) Why did the children feel that dumb day was the most difficult?
 - iv) Why did Miss Beam tell the writer to go to the garden?
- 4) **Answer the following questions with in a sentence.** 1×5=5
- i) Who makes sharp sound with its tail?
 - ii) What was Patrick's wish?
 - iii) Who quarrelled with his/ her brother in the poem 'The Quarrel'?
 - iv) What do people want to hear in the prose piece, 'The Wonderful World' ?
 - v) Why did the dog leave the bear?
- 5) **Give the meaning of the following words.** 1×3=3
- Boring, learn, climbs
- 6) **Answer the following questions in shorts (within 15-20 words):** 2×3=6
- i) What promise did the tiny man make to Patrick?
 - ii) What is essential to make a happy home?
 - iii) What quality did the dog find in the Lion?
- 7) **Answer the following questions within 20-30 words:** 3×2=6
- i) How does the poet describe the upward movement of the kite in the sky?
 - ii) Why did Taro run in the direction of the steam?
- 8) **Answer the following questions as per direction given in the bracket:**
- i) Find Out the verbs in the following sentences. 1×3=3
 - a) He played hockey and basketball and Nintendo instead.
 - b) The little man's face wrinkled like a dish cloth thrown in the hamper.
 - c) The Bear looked out from behind a tree.

- ii) Underline the noun: 1×3=3
- a) Taro saw a beautiful little waterfall hidden behind a rock.
- b) Kalpana Chawla is a great woman.
- c) The poet quarrelled with his brother.
- iii) Pick out the adjective. 1×2=2
- a) This is a beautiful garden.
- b) Radha is a intelligent girl.

Section – C : (Mark- 40)

- 9) Read the following passage and answer the following questions:** 8
- Once a farmer and his wife lived in a village with their small son. They loved him very much. “we must have a pet” the farmer said to his wife one day. “When our son grows up, he will need a companion. This pet will be our son’s companion”. His wife liked the idea. One evening the farmer brought with him a tiny mongoose. “It’s a baby Mongoose,” said his wife, “but will soon be fully grown. He will be a friend to our son”.
- a) Answer the following questions within one sentence each. 1×4=4
- i) Who lived in a small village?
- ii) What was the occupation of the small son’s father?
- iii) What did the father of the small boy said to his mother one day?
- iv) What did the boy’s father bring one day?
- b) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words. 2×2=4
- i) What did the boy’s mother support to?
- ii) Why did the farmer bring a baby mongoose in to the house?
- 10) Answer any one from the following within 40-60 words.** 6×1=6
- i) Describe the appearance of the mongoose.
- ii) How did the shepherd impress the kind in his cave?
- 11) Answer the question as per instruction given against each.** 1×4=4
- i) Bhanu is the best boy in the class. (What type of noun is ‘Bhanu’)
- ii) The girl is very strong. (Find out the adjective)
- iii) The boy is walking slowly. (Find out the adverb)
- iv) He _____ a letter. (is writing, written, write)

12) Write an application to the Head Master/ head Mistress of your school for issuing transfer certificate. (write within 50 words)

OR

Write a letter to your brother, advising him to read newspaper daily.

13) Write a short story with the help of the following clue.

A sorrowing mother loses her only child _____ comes to Buddha _____ begs to bring her dead child back to life _____. Buddha asked her to bring a handful of mustered seeds from a house without any death _____ the woman tries in vain _____. Buddha's advice.

OR

Fox fall in to a well _____ cannot get out _____ goat comes _____ fox invites him to test the water _____ goats jumps into the well _____ fox jumps on it _____ gets out.

14) Write a paragraph with the help of the following clue.

8×1=8

a) My Parents: -

Introduction _____ names of yours patents _____ occupations _____ their love and care for you _____ what you learn from them _____ your love for them.

OR

b) Cricket is the most popular Sport:-

king of games _____ many international matches _____ huge crowd _____ popular game _____ eleven players each side _____ winner of toss usually bat first _____ two players begin _____ two umpires _____ wicket keeper _____ bowler bowls _____ batsman hits _____ wins a score _____ thrilling game _____ full of suspense _____ many great plyers _____.

Sample Question- 2

Class- VI

Section-A (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the followings:

Sameera and her friends are in the garden. The garden has many flowers. It has red roses, white lilies, and yellow sunflowers. There are small blue butterflies in the garden.

A) Pick out the correct option. 2×3=6

- a) Sameera and her _____ are in the garden. (friends/ brothers/ mother).
- b) The garden has many _____. (butterfly/ insect/ flowers)
- c) There are _____ blue butterflies in the garden. (large/big/ small)

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words : 2×2=4

- a) What colour are the lilies and butterflies?
- b) Where are Sameera and her friends? Are they friends?

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the followings:

As the sunshine danced through the trees, Meena climbed the hill slowly and steadily. Meena was happy. The boy was also happy. A man in the group looked at Meena. He felt sorry for her. He asked her, “My child, why are you carrying a boy on your back? Don’t you feel his load?” Meena looked him in wonder. She could not understand him. Her brother was unable to walk. Meena asked, “Load? of course not! he is my brother!”

A) Pick out the correct option: 2×3=6

- i) The boy was Meena’s _____. (brother/ servant/ uncle)
- ii) Meena was carrying the boy _____. (in a basket/ on her back/ on her shoulder)
- iii) Meena was climbing a _____. (tree/ wall/ hill)

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words : 2×2=4

- i) Why Meena was carrying her brother on her back?
- ii) “Don’t you feel his load?” – In this sentence, what is the meaning of ‘Load’?

Section-B : (40 Marks)

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Finally, the last day of the school arrived and the elf was free to go. As for homework, there was no more, so he quietly and slyly slipped out the back door. Patrick got his A's; his classmates were amazed; his teachers smiled and were full of praise. And his parents? They wondered what had happened to Patrick.

A) Pick out the correct one :

1×4=4

a) They wondered what had happened to Patrick, they were refer to –

- i) The tiny man ii) Teacher iii) Parents

b) Finally the _____ day of the School arrived –

- i) first ii) last iii) final

c) His _____ were amazed.

- i) classmates ii) year mates iii) batch mates

d) He quietly and slyly slipped out the _____ door.

- i) front ii) back iii) behind

B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words :

2×4=8

- a) What was the reaction of Patrick's parents about his performance?
b) Why the elf was free to go?

4. Answer the following questions:

A) Fill in the Blanks:

1×2=2

a) Then we came to what was called the _____ .

(toy shop/ lucky shop/ unlucky shop)

b) The first friend of the boy was _____

(small grey Squirrel/ big grey Squirrel/ a big dog)

B) Identify the statement True/ False:

1×3=3

- a) Algu and Jumman were enemies.
b) Shopkeeper made fool out of the buy and tricked him into his play.
c) The crow died from the poisonous bite of the cobra.

- 5. Answer the following questions within 15- 20 words:**
- i) How did the cobra get ready for the battle?
 - ii) Deserts have very thin population. Why?
- 6. Answer the following questions within 20- 30 words:** 3×1=1
- a) What lesson did the narrator learn from his experience at the fair?
- OR
- b) How did the mongoose kill the snake?
- 7. Fill in the blanks with the given words :** 1×3= 3
1. It _____ its sail.
 2. I _____ with my brother.
 3. _____ are the food and dress of thought.
(Quarreled/ Shapes/ Words)
- 8. Answer the following questions within 15- 20 words:** 2×1=2
- Some “what if” crawled inside my ear. _____
- Who is the Speaker here? What crawled inside the speaker’s ear?
- 9. Answer the following question within 20-30 words :** 3×1= 3
- Why did the child find other’s life interesting?
- 10. Answer the following questions:**
- A) Find out noun: 1×2 = 2
- a) Agartala is the capital of Tripura.
 - b) Jelly fish is a name of a fish.
- B) Find out verb: 1×2 = 2
- a) Rani brushes her teeth twice a day.
 - b) Ram plays football.
- C) Find out Adjective : 1×2 = 2
- a) Mahim is a good boy.
 - b) Mr. Singh is an Indian Soldier.
- D) Fill in the blanks with appropriate Article : 1×2 = 2
- a) _____ Sun rises in the east.
 - b) I ate _____ apple.

SECTION-C (Marks- 40)

Once, on the bank of a river, a monkey made a home for himself in a tree laden with fruit. He lived in it happily eating to his hearts content the fruit of his choice. The monkey was happy but lonely and wanted a companion to talk to and share the fruits with. But there was no one around, not even another monkey, till one day a crocodile appeared on the riverside. "Hello dear", said the monkey, "Do you live in this river? Would you like to eat some fruit?"

11. Answer the following questions within 10 words :

1×4=4

- i) What did the monkey eat?
- ii) How did the monkey live?
- iii) What did the monkey see one day?
- iv) What did the monkey ask the crocodile?

12. Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :

2×2=4

- i) Where did the monkey live?
- ii) Why did the monkey need a companion?

13. Answer the following questions within 10 words.

1×2=2

- i) Where was the panchayat held in the prose "Fair play"?
- ii) Who is the enemy of cobra in the prose "The Banyan Tree"?

14. Fill in the blanks with correct option.

1×2=2

- a) Beauty is seen in the _____. (sunlight/ moonlight/ bright)
- b) The name of the poet of the poem 'Beauty' is _____.

15. Answer any one of the following questions in 40-45 words.

6×1=6

- a) How did Tanseen manage to save his life?

OR

- b) How did the monkey and the crocodile become friend?

16. Answer the question as per instructions given against each.

1×4=4

- a) Robin and Jay _____ sitting on a branch (complete the sentence by using am, is are)
- b) River Ganga is very long. (find out the adjective)
- c) Ram _____ a song (sing/ sings/ singing)
- d) Jay _____ talking with Robin. (use am/ is/ are and complete the sentence)

17. Write a letter to your friend giving the description of your puja holidays enjoyment.

OR

Write an application to the Headmaster/ Headmistress to your school that you will be unable to attend your school for your father's/ mother's illness.

18. Write a paragraph with the help of following hints.

8×1=8

Your Pet:-

Introduction ————— kind of the pet ————— name, colour ————— nature ———
————— activities ——— how you look after him/ her ————— how your pet feels for you
————— conclusion.

OR

Your Best Friend: -

Name ————— manners and conduct ————— how he helps you ————— one of
his qualities that strikes you ————— his company ——— his influence

19. Write a short story with the help of the following clues. Add a suitable title.

5×1=5

A farmer had a goose ————— it used to lay a golden egg regularly ————— farmer
sold the egg in the market ————— became rich ————— still not satisfied
————— wanted more ————— killed it ————— got nothing ———
————— spoiled his luck.

OR

A dog crossed a bridge with a piece of meat in the mouth ————— saw his shadow in the
water ————— thought it to be another dog ————— tried to have it ———
————— the piece of meat dropped in to the water.