

# ENGLISH WORK BOOK

## (HONEY COMB)

### CLASS - VII



State Council of Educational Research and Training  
Govt. of Tripura

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**ENGLISH WORK BOOK**  
**(HONEY COMB)**  
Class - VII

**First Edition**  
**September, 2021**

**Cover Design**  
**Asoke Deb, Teacher**

**Type & Setting : SCERT, Tripura in Collaboration with DEO, Seshijala District, Tripura**

**Printed by :**  
**Satyajug Employees Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd.**  
**13 Prafulla Sarkar Street, Kolkata-72**

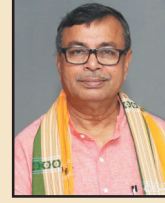
**Publisher :**  
**State Council of Educational Research and Training**  
**Government of Tripura**

রতন লাল নাথ

মন্ত্রী

শিক্ষা দপ্তর

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 সমাজবিদ্যা 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 বুকের 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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## CHAPTER - 1

### (Prose-Three Questions Poem-The Squirrel)

#### Three Questions

**Let's revise :-** There was a king who thought that he would never fail if he knew the answers of three questions. They were - i) What is the right time for every action? ii) Who are the right people from whom he should take advice? and (iii) what is the most important thing to do? Many wise men went to the king with their answers. But unfortunately, their answers could not satisfy the king. So he took a decision to consult with a certain hermit, who was a wise person. The king asked his questions several times and helped him digging. But the hermit gave no answer to those questions. The next day a wounded man fell down in front of the king and hermit. Actually, the man came to kill the king to take revenge on him. But the king and the hermit took a good care of him and saved his life. Later on the man promised to be the most loyal servant of the king for saving his life. Then the hermit answered the king that –

- i) Now is the time of doing every action.
- ii) 'The right person' is the person, you are with at a particular moment
- iii) The most important thing is to do good for the person you are with.

#### Word Meaning :-

- i) Pleasures – A feeling of satisfaction.
- ii) Council – A body of advisors.
- iii) Hermit – Ascetic.
- iv) Strictly – Firmly.
- v) Spade – An instrument to dig the earth with.
- vi) Struck – Fixed.
- vii) Affairs – Matters.
- viii) Stretching out – extending

#### Antonyms :-

- i) Conflict - Peace
- ii) Friend - Enemy
- iii) Given - Taken
- iv) Important - Trivial
- v) Wise - unwise





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

**(1) Why did the king refuse to give reward to anyone?**

**Ans:-** The king refused to give reward to anyone because the king was not satisfied with the answers of the wise men.

**(2) Why did many wise men come to the king?**

**Ans:-**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**(3) Why did the king go to the woods to meet the hermit?**

**Ans:-**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**(4) Why did the bearded man plan to kill the king?**

**Ans:-**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**(5) What did the king promise to the bearded man?**

**Ans:-**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## WORKSHEET-2

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

(1) Where did the hermit live?

Ans:- The hermit lived in the forest.

(2) What was the king seeking for?

Ans:-.....

(3) What would be rewarded by the king if anyone answers those three questions?

Ans:-.....

(4) Who was widely known for his kingdom?

Ans:-.....

(5) Before reaching the hermit's hut, what did the king do?

Ans:-.....

(6) "Let me take the spade and work in your place"——Who said this and to whom?

Ans:-.....

(7) Whom did the king see running towards them?

Ans:-.....

(8) What is the only one time that is important?

Ans:-.....

(9) Why 'now' is the most important time?

Ans:-.....

(10) Who is the author of the story "Three Questions"?

Ans:-.....

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

[Wise men, three things, messengers, hermit, wood]

- i) The thought came to a certain king that he would never fail if he knew three things.
- ii) The king, therefore sent \_\_\_\_\_ throughout his kingdom.
- iii) Many \_\_\_\_\_ came to the king.
- iv) The hermit lived in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- v) The king went up to the \_\_\_\_\_.

**[C] State whether the statements are 'True or False'**

- i) The king wanted to know four things- False.
- ii) Many wise men came to the king, but they all answered his questions differently-
- iii) The King rewarded many councillors and villagers who knew the answers-
- iv) The king brought fresh water for the hermit-
- v) The king was very happy to have made peace with his enemy-

**[D] Choose the correct options:**

- 1) The king was dissatisfied with the answers as:
- a) They were complex
  - b) They all were different
  - c) They were dull
  - d) They all were useless

**Ans:-** b) they all were different.

- 2) The wounded man was -
- a) An enemy of the hermit
  - b) An enemy of the king
  - c) A friend of the king
  - d) A friend of the hermit.

**Ans:-** b) an enemy of the king

- 3) The answer of the hermit -
- a) Satisfied the king
  - b) Could not satisfy the king.
  - c) Confused the king
  - d) Made the king angry

**Ans:-**

- 4) The king was \_\_\_\_\_ with the answers he received.
- a) Not Satisfied
  - b) Satisfied
  - c) Different
  - d) Perplexed

**Ans:-**

**[E] Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs given in the brackets and use the simple past or past continuous Tense whichever is suitable:-**

- 1) When I entered (enter) the classroom, the teacher was teaching (teach) English.
- 2) She \_\_\_\_\_ (sweep) the floor when she suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a snake.
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the match when it suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (start) raining.
- 4) The bus \_\_\_\_\_ (run) at full speed when the brakes \_\_\_\_\_ (fail)
- 5) When he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study).

## The Squirrel

**Let's revise :-** The poem 'The Squirrel' composed by the poet Mildred Bowers Armstrong is a beautiful description of a squirrel. The poet says that his tail is shaped like a question mark and he wears a grey coloured furry overcoat. He always sits straight and eats nuts. He likes to play with the children. Whenever anybody goes closer to him, he goes away in the other direction.

### Word Meaning:-

Over coat – a long warm garment.

Tease – to poke.

### Antonyms:-

Like- Dislike

Question- Answer

Mark-Unmark

Other-Same

## WORKSHEET-1

[A] Answer the questions within 20-30 words: 3 Marks.

1) How does the Squirrel look? What does he eat?

**Ans:-** The squirrel has a tail that is shaped like a question mark and he wears a furry overcoat of gray colour. Sitting straight the squirrel eats a nut.

[B] Answer the questions within 15-20 words: 2 Marks.

1) Discuss the posture of the squirrel as discussed in the line 3 of the poem.

**Ans :-** The squirrel sat in an upright position and ate a nut. So the poet said that he sat up straight to eat a nut.

2) What did the squirrel do if someone came too close to his tree?

**Ans:-**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) What did the squirrel like to do?

**Ans:-**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
4) What kind of creature squirrel is according to the poet?

**Ans:-**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5) Who is the poet of the poem “The Squirrel” ? How does the tail of squirrel look?

**Ans:-**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET-2**

**[A] Read the Extract carefully and answer the follow questions :-**

**Mark - 1**

**He wore a question mark for tail  
An Overcoat of gray  
He sat up Straight to eat a nut.**

- i) From where has the extract been taken from?
- ii) Who is referred here as ‘he’?
- iii) What is the colour of the overcoat?
- iv) Give the antonym of the word ‘Straight’
- v) Choose the past tense of ‘Wear’ from the above extract.

**Ans:-** i) The extract has been taken from the poem ‘The Squirrel’  
ii) ‘The Squirrel’ is referred to here as ‘he’  
iii) The colour of the overcoat is grey.  
iv) The antonym of the word ‘Straight’ is ‘bent’.

v) 'Wore' is the past tense of 'Wear'.

2) "He liked to tease and play.

And if we ran around his tree

He went the other way."

- i) Give a synonym for 'like' in the context of the poem.
- ii) He liked to tease and \_\_\_\_\_ (play/run)
- ii) Use the word, 'play' in a sentence of your own.
- iv) Choose an appropriate adjective to describe the nature of squirrel.  
a) Playful    b) Scornful    c) Introvert    d) Jealous
- v) Who went the other way?  
a) The Poet    b) The Squirrel    c) The onlooker    d) The gardener.
- vi) Choose the past tense of 'go' from the above extract.

**Ans:-** (i).....  
(ii) .....  
(iii) .....  
(iv) .....  
(v).....  
(vi).....

[B] Complete the lines based upon the poem.

- i) The Squirrel wore a question mark for tail, An \_\_\_\_\_ of gray.
- ii) He sat up \_\_\_\_\_ and he loved to eat \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) He liked \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) If we \_\_\_\_\_ his tree. He ran the other way.

[C] Complete these words with er or or:-

- 1. Tail- Tailor
- 2. Contract- \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Open- \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Design- \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Govern- \_\_\_\_\_

[D] Write the present form of the following words:-

- i) Sat – Sit
- ii) Liked - \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) Ran - \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) Played - \_\_\_\_\_
- v) Ate - \_\_\_\_\_

## CHAPTER - 2

### (Prose : A Gift of Chappals Poem-The Rebel)

#### A Gift of Chappals

**Summary :-** This wonderful story highlights the innocence of the children and their mischievous behaviour. They are also very much curious and cooperative in nature. But whatever they do, they do it guided by their own logic. They tried to help the poor beggar giving him their own chappals. But those were too small for the beggar to wear. So they gave away the old slippers of the music teacher to him. After that, the music teacher was given the chappals of Gopu mama and the situation was tackled at last. So we find that the children have got very sensitive hearts which get melted easily.

#### Word meaning:-

Scrawny - thin;

Twig - a woody shoot;

Scream - to yell

Grunted - groaned;

Glazed - shining;

Vanished - misplaced

Pleasant - lovely/enjoyable;

Emblem - sign /Symbol.

#### Antonyms:-

Secret- Open

Kind- unkind/ inhumane

Never- Forever

Sharpen- Dull/ blunt

Unhappy- Happy

Invisible- Visible

### WORKSHEET-1

(A) Answer the following questions in 20-30 words

Marks - 3

1) Why was Ravi upset with the elders ?

**Ans:** Ravi had always been told by the elders to be kind towards animals, but whenever he had tried to do so he had received screaming in return. So he was upset with the elders.

2) Describe Ravi's character in the story.

**Ans:**.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
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3) Why did Rukku Mani ask Ravi to send away the beggar?

**Ans:** .....  
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.....  
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.....

**(B) Answer the following questions in 15-20 words.**

**Marks - 2**

1) What was in the cat's name that pleased Mridu?

**Ans:-** Mridu liked the name of the cat 'Mahendran'. It is because it seemed real to her and was different from the typical names of the cats.

2) What made Ravi feel that Lalli would never learn to play the violin?

**Ans:** .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) Describe Mahendran in Ravi's words?

**Ans:** .....  
.....  
.....



.....  
.....  
4) What made Rukku Mani stand stiff and straight in front of the door?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5) What was the Beggar doing in the garden?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET-2**

**(A) Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: (1 Mark)**

1) Where does Mridu live?

**Ans:-** Mridu lives in Madras.

2) Why was the kitten kept as a secret?

**Ans:**.....

3) What was the weird sound coming from the window?

**Ans:**.....

4) Whose example was set by Ravi as a kind and generous person?

**Ans:**.....

5) Whom did the music teacher compare Ravi with?

**Ans:**.....

6) Why was Ravi dragging Mridu towards the backyard ?

**Ans:**.....

**(B) Chose the correct answers :- (1 Mark)**

1) Who was learning to play the violin ?

a) Meena

b) Lalli

c) Mridu

d) None of these.



## The Rebel

### Let's revise:-

In his poem, 'The Rebel', the poet D. J. Enright portrays the character of a rebel who goes against the norms of the society. He likes to do the reverse of what everyone loves to do. It is necessary to have rebels in our society because they can think differently. But they may be unpopular.

### Word Meaning:

Fantastic-Charming;

Praising-appreciating;

Soberly- in a simple manner;

### Antonyms:-

Everybody- Nobody

Praising-Blaming

Good-Bad

Create-Destroy

Preference-Rejection

## WORKSHEET-1

### A) Answer the following questions within 20-30 words

Marks - 3

1) "When everybody has short hair, The rebel lets his hair grow long, when everybody has long hair, The rebel cuts his hair short"-Explain.

**Ans:-** In his poem, the poet D. J. Enright says that when everybody gets their hair short, the rebel lets his hair grow long. Again, when everybody grows their hair long, the rebel cuts his hair short. Infact, he becomes amused and finds contentment by going against the common people.

### 2) Why does the society disapprove of the rebels?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
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### B) Answer the following questions within 15 -20 words :-

Marks - 2

1) According to the poet, define the character of the rebel ?

**Ans:-** According to the poet, the rebel is a person who always contradicts with everyone and gives voice to a different view from that of others.

2) Why does the rebel create disturbance during the class?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) “It is very good that we have rebels you may not find it very good to be one”——  
Explain.

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET - 2**

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

**1) What does the rebel do when everybody talks during the lesson?**

**Ans:-** The rebel stays silent when everybody talks during the lesson.

**2) Who is the poet of the poem “The rebel”?**

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**3) What is not good to become in life?**

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4) Use the word 'rebel' in a sentence of your own.

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5) When does the rebel praise dogs?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**(B) Chose the correct answer:-**

1) When everybody wears fantastic clothes the rebel —

- i) Dresses Soberly
- ii) Dresses in fantastic clothes
- iii) Wear fanciful dresses.
- iv) None of these.

**Ans:-** Dresses Soberly

(2) We have rebels and it is —

- i) Very good
- ii) Not good
- iii) Enough
- iv) None of these

**Ans:**.....

(3) What does a rebel protest against?

- i) One thing
- ii) Some thing
- iii) Everything
- iv) None of these

**Ans:**.....

(4) Give the meaning of 'Fantastic'.

- i) Goddy
- ii) Sober
- iii) Dark
- iv) None of these

**Ans:**.....

(5) A rebel is generally \_\_\_\_\_

- i) Admired
- ii) Liked
- iii) Praised
- iv) Disliked

**Ans:**.....

( C ) Fill in the blanks with correct 'present' forms of verb :-

- i) Water is flowing (flow) from the running tap .
- ii) Mr. John \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) us English.
- iii) I have \_\_\_\_\_ (see) this picture for several Years.
- iv) The rebel \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
- v) Everybody is \_\_\_\_\_ (Praise) the sun.
- vi) The rebel \_\_\_\_\_ (remark) on the need for rain.

**( D ) Match items in list A with their antonyms in list B**

- | <b>A</b>       | <b>B</b>       |
|----------------|----------------|
| i) Praising    | a) bad         |
| ii) Regret     | b) stability   |
| iii) Absence   | c) applaud     |
| iv) Good       | d) criticizing |
| v) Disturbance | e) presence    |

**Ans:-**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| i) Praising    | d) criticizing |
| ii) Regret     | .....          |
| iii) Absence   | .....          |
| iv) Good       | .....          |
| v) Disturbance | .....          |

## CHAPTER - 3

### Prose : Gopal and the Hilsa Fish

#### Let's revise :-

It was the season of hilsa Fish and everybody in the kingdom was busy in discussing about hilsa fish and nothing else. Even the courtiers in the palace were also busy in doing that. As a result of it, the king lost his temper and thought that no one even Gopal, the most intelligent man in his court would be able to stop people talking about hilsa Fish. But Gopal accepted the challenge. He shaved half of his face, rubbed ashes on it and wore rags. He looked weird. Then going to the market, he bought a hilsa fish and came back to the palace. No one on the way and even inside the palace asked him about the hilsa fish. They rather called him a lunatic person. Even the king also wanted to know the reason of his strange dressing. Finally, Gopal explained the whole matter to the king. Then the king burst into laughter and congratulated him for doing the impossible job.

#### Word Meaning:-

Courtier – a person who attends a royal court as a companion or advisor to the king.

Rag – a piece of old cloth.

Crazy – insane/Lunatic.

Mystic — supernatural

Comical — funny.

Ridiculous — absurd.

#### Antonyms:-

Forgotten- Remembered

Half- Full

Comical- Sensible

Disgraceful- Graceful

Huge- Tiny

### WORK SHEET - 1

#### A) Answer the following questions within 20 - 30 words.

1. How did Gopal dress up himself ?

**Ans.:** Gopal shaved half of his face and applied ashes on it. He went out wearing rags. He was looking weird and his wife thought that her husband had gone mad.

2. Who was Gopal? What was the challenge given to him by the king ?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
3. Why were the people talking about the Hilsa fish?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**B) Answer the following questions within 15 - 20 words.**

1. What was the gossip going on about the Hilsa fish?

**Ans.:** Fishermen, courtiers and each and every person were talking about the cheap prices and sizes of the Hilsa fish that were being sold in the market.

2. Why was the king annoyed with his courtiers?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3. Why was Gopal's wife shocked?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4. What happened when the guards stopped him to enter the palace?

**Ans:**.....  
.....



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
5. What were the remarks of two men on seeing Gopal in the market?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET -2**

**A) Answer the following questions in 10 -15 words.**

1. What did fishermen always think of ?

**Ans.:** The fishermen always thought of the Hilsa fish.

2. What fish did fishermen always sell?

**Ans:**.....

3. Why everyone was buying the Hilsa Fish?

**Ans:**.....

4. Who is Gopal?

**Ans:**.....

5. Who accepted the king's challenge?

**Ans:**.....

6. Who stopped Gopal from entering the palace?

**Ans:**.....

7. "Are you a courtier or fishermen"- who said this?

**Ans:**.....

**B) Match the column according to the proper synonym.**

**A**

i. Temper

ii. Downcast

**B**

a) Imaginary

b) State of mind

iii. Disgraceful

c) Discouraged

iv. Mystic

d) Shameful

Ans: i) Temper      b) State of mind

**C) Find the most appropriate word from the box with respect to the story to fill in the blanks.**

[Downcast eyes, Wisest, Comical, Temper, Down]

- i. The fishermen lured the customers by telling the prices had gone down that day.
- ii. Gopal was the \_\_\_\_\_ courtier of all.
- iii. The courtier fell silent with \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. The child thought that Gopal looked \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. The king lost his \_\_\_\_\_.

**D) Consider the statement True or False.**

- i. Everyone hated Hilsa fish in the village. (False)
- ii. Fishermen couldn't catch Hilsa fish that season. (.....)
- iii. The king felt guilty. (.....)
- iv. Gopal went to buy a Hilsa fish in his original look. (.....)

**E) Make the past form of the following underlined verbs.**

- i. Come, buy, the price of Hilsa is down today.

Ans: Buy — Bought.

- ii. We play cricket daily.

Ans:.....

- iii. She jumps on the ground.

Ans:.....

- iv. Ram and Shyam go to park.

Ans:.....

- v. I read news paper daily.

Ans:.....

**THE SHED**

**Let's revise :-**

The poem 'The shed' is about the shed which is a small room. It is away from the main house of the poet. It is placed at the bottom of the poet's garden. His brother informs him that a ghost lives in the shed. It hides himself under the rotten floor boards. It may jump on the poet and chop off his head.

But the poet believes that there is no ghost inside the shed and says that he will enter into the shed very soon. Thus he finally came out of the fear.

**Word- Meaning:-**

Hinges – joints.

Staring – looking fixedly.

Rotten – in a state of decay.

**Antonyms:-**

Bottom - Top

Old - Young

Crack - Intact

Hides - Appears Lies - Truth

**WORKSHEET - 1**

**A) Answer the following questions within 20 -30 words.**

**Marks - 3**

1) What did the speaker’s brother say about the shed?

**Ans:** The speaker’s brother spoke about the presence of a ghost inside the shed. He also cautioned the speaker that if he ever entered into the shed, the ghost might chop off his head.

2) How was the shed according to poet’s brother?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) What happened to the window of the shed in the poem “The Shed”?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**B) Answer the following questions within 15 -20 words.**

**Marks - 2**

1) What do you mean by a shed?

**Ans:** A shed is small room, away from the main house, for storing or keeping things, animals , tools, etc.

2) How was the door of the shed?

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

3) What does the poet think of while lying in the bed?

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

4) What will the poet do to see if there is someone staring at him?

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

5) Why does the poet's brother warn him not to enter the shed?

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

**WORKSHEET- 2**

**A) Answer the following questions within 10 -15 words.**

**Mark - 1**

1) Where is the shed?

Ans : The shed is at the bottom of the poet's garden.

2) What is hanging on the door?

Ans:.....

3) Who is the poet of the poem 'The shed'?

Ans:.....

4) How many glasses are broken in the shed?

Ans: .....

5) What is there at one side of the shed?

Ans: .....

6) What does the poet listen to when he is in bed?

Ans: .....

7) Where does the ghost hide according to his brother?

Ans: .....

**B) Choose the correct answer.**

1) The speaker of the poem 'The Shed' is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) a child                      b) an adult                      c) a youngman                      d) a lady

Ans.: (a) a child

2) The 'window' mentioned in the poem is in the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) garden                      b) drawing room                      c) bed room                      d) none of these

Ans: .....

3) The speaker's brother wants him not to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) play in the garden                      b) fear the ghost                      c) touch the wave                      d) enter the shed

Ans: .....

4) What feeling of the poet is exhibited in his peeping through the window?

- a) the poet is emotional                      b) the poet is curious  
c) the poet has a lot of time                      d) the poet is careless

Ans: .....

5) Why does the poet want to peep through the window as he passes by it?

- a) to steal something                      b) to see the ghost  
c) to find out if somebody is staring at him                      d) none of these

Ans: .....

6) Who wishes to go into the shed soon?

- a) the speaker                      b) the speaker's brother  
c) the ghost                      d) the dog

Ans: .....

**C) Match the Adjectives with the nouns:**

A

- i) Old
- ii) Cracked
- iii) Rusty
- iv) Rotten
- v) Strange

B

- a) noises
- b) floorboards
- c) window
- d) glass
- e) hinges

**Ans.:**

- i) old
- ii)
- iii)
- iv)
- v)

c) window

## CHAPTER - 4

### Prose- The Ashes That Made Trees Bloom

### Poem - Chivvy

#### The Ashes that made Trees Bloom

#### Let's revise:-

This prose piece is regarding a story of an old couple and their beloved pet dog Muko. The old couple were poor, honest, hard working and affectionate to everybody around them. But the neighbours of the couple were greedy and wicked. It caused the death of the dog. However, the spirit of the dog helped his master in unexpected and unimaginable ways.

#### Word Meaning:

Snug - Comfortable

Dame - a woman

Wicked - Notorious

Hoe - a long handled gardening tool

Solace - consolation

Carcass - dead body

Mortar : Bowl

Peep : To Look from a narrow opening

Withered : to become dry

Tumbled: Fell suddenly

Gleamed : shine

#### Antonyms:-

Old- New

Rich- Poor

Down- Up

Friend- Enemy

Humble- Proud

Quick- Slow

#### Worksheet- 1

A. Answer the following questions within 20 to 30 words.

Marks - 3

1. How did the kind old couple treat their dog?

**Ans :** The old farmer had made a cushion of blue crepe for the dog. They used to feed the dog from their own chopstick. Inshort, the dog was like the own child of the old couple.

2. Describe the change the cherry tree underwent after the kind old couple poured a pinch of ash over it.

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....





**Ans:-** The kind farmer bought a piece of land. He hosted a feast for his friends and helped his poor neighbours.

2. How did the daimios reward the kind farmer?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3. How did the wicked couple behave with the dogs passing by their house?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4. What preparations did the kind old couple make for the new year?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5. How was the wicked farmer punished for his greed?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....

6. What meal was given to the dog?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

7. Who killed the dog and why?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

8. What did the spirit of the dog say to his master in his dream?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

9. What did the greedy couple do with the mortar and mill?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
10. Why was the dog acting weirdly?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Worksheet - 2**

**A. Answer the following questions within 10 to 15 words.**

1. What was the little dog named in “ The Ashes That Made Trees Bloom”?

**Ans:** The little dog was named as ‘Muko’.

2. What did the old farmer make for his dog?

**Ans:** .....

3. What did the white heron do?

**Ans:** .....

4. What did the old man find after digging the earth?

**Ans:** .....

5. What type of couple was the wicked old man and his wife?

**Ans:** .....

6. Where did the dog take the cruel couple to?

**Ans:** .....

7. What did the old man make after cutting down the pine tree?

**Ans:** .....

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words:**

- a) Who is coming to the party? (where/ whom/ who)
- b) Do you know ..... Sana is? (when/ why/ where)
- c) ..... did you wake up today morning? ( what/ when/ who)
- d) ..... are you so sad? ( why/when/where)
- e) ..... are you going? (How/where/when)
- f) ..... are you? ( why/how/which)
- g) ..... one of the two dresses do you like more? ( which/ whose/where)

8. Who peeped in at the window of the old man?

**Ans:** .....

9. What did the wicked neighbour borrow from the old couple?

**Ans:** .....

10. What happened when the greedy couple began to pound and grind?

**Ans:** .....

11. What did the old man sprinkle on the cherry tree?

**Ans:** .....

12. What did the tall man ask the people to do?

**Ans:** .....

13. Whom did the Daimio invite to his castle?

**Ans:** .....

14. Who appeared in the dream of the old man?

**Ans:** .....

15. During New Year what did the old couple wish to make?

**Ans:** .....

**D) Encircle the correct articles:-**

- 1. I live in the state of California. [a, an, **the**]
- 2. Can you tell me..... story? [a, an, the]

3. I saw..... lion at the zoo. [a, an, the]
4. I want to visit ..... Sahara Desert in Africa. [a, an, the]
5. Please get me ..... Orange. [a, an, the]
6. I want to become a singer but not ..... actor. [a, an, the]

## Chivvy

### Lets revise :-

The poem ‘Chivvy’ is a set of various instructions by the grownups for young children. The adults constantly give a list of do’s and don’ts to the children. But when the children cannot think anything independently then the same adults scold them.

### Word meaning:-

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Chivvy- to harass/ jade  | Stare- glare/to look fixedly               |
| Drag- to pull some thing | Interrupt - to stop a person from speaking |

### Antonyms:-

- |                      |                   |                 |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Behind - In front of | Sit up - Stand Up | Funny - Serious |
| Straight - Zigzag    | Full - Empty      |                 |

## Worksheet - 1

### a) Answer the following questions within 20-30 words

**Marks - 3**

1. What happens when the adults give too many instructions to their children?

**Ans:-** When the adults give a number of instructions to their children, they spoil their children’s spontaneity and eagerness to use his/her mind to understand life. And their innocence is destroyed in this way.

2. Justify the title of the poem ‘Chivvy’.

**Ans:**.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

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

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

**Marks - 2**

1. What do the grown ups say when the children don't speak?

**Ans:** - When the children don't speak, grown ups tell them to speak up and say something.

2. What is the child told when he speaks loudly?

**Ans:** .....

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

3. The children do not like the behaviour of grown up Why?

**Ans:** .....

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

4. Why are the elders constantly instructing the children?

**Ans:** .....

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

**WORKSHEET-2**

**A. Answer the following questions within 10-15 words:**

**Mark - 1**

1. What do the grown ups want the children to keep with them?

**Ans:** - The children should keep a hanky with them.

2. Who have the habit of always instructing the child?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

3. Do the children like the instructions which are given by the grown ups?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

4. Who is the poet of the poem 'Chivvy'?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

**B) Read the following extract given below and answer the following questions :-**

Sit up  
Say please  
Less noise  
Shut the door behind you  
Don't drag your feet

i. From which poem have these lines been taken?

**Ans:** The lines have been taken from the poem 'Chivvy'?

ii. Who is giving these instructions?

**Ans:** - An adult is giving these instructions.

iii. To whom are these instruction being addressed?

**Ans:-** The instructions are being addressed to a child.

iv. Make a sentence of your own using the word 'drag'.

**Ans:-** My father forcibly dragged me to the ground.

v. How should one walk?

**Ans:-** One should walk without dragging one's feet.

(2)

Pull your socks up

Stand up straight

Say thank you

Don't interrupt

No one thinks you are funny

Take yours elbows off the table

i. How should a child stand up?

**Ans:**.....

ii. Write the antonym of "pull"

**Ans:**.....

iii. Name the poet of the poem.

**Ans:**.....

iv. Why is it taught to children to say 'thank you'?

**Ans:**.....

**C) Underline the verbs from the following sentence:-**

1. Shut the door.
2. Pull your socks up.
3. No one thinks you are funny.
4. Stand up straight.
5. Take your hands out of your pockets.

**D) Match the columns with their antonyms:-**

A	B
i. Shut	a. stand
ii. Behind	b. open
iii. Sit	c. push
iv. Pull	d. huge
v. Less	e. in front of



**CHAPTER - 5**  
**PROSE — QUALITY**  
**POEM — TREES**

**Quality**

**Let's revise :—**

The prose piece 'Quality' written by John Galsworthy is a tale about a gifted German shoemaker Mr. Gessler. He was settled in London. He was an artist in true sense. The making of boots was like a work of art to him. The story focuses on the virtues of handwork, honesty, humanity and commitment. The theme of loss and death is beautifully knitted here. In this story, we find that honest work and dedication of quality work pay.

**WORD MEANING :—**

- i) Distinction — Difference
- ii) Guttural — Throaty
- iii) Contempt — Disrespect
- iv) Creaked — Squeaked
- v) Splendid — Excellent

**Antonyms :-**

- |              |                         |                |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Shy - Bold   | Possible - Impossible   | Little - Large |
| Best - Worst | Regularly - Irregularly |                |

**WORKSHEET — 1**

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

**Marks - 3**

1) Describe the dressing style of Mr. Gessler according to the author .

**Ans.:**— According to the author, Mr. Gessler appeared with the tip tap of his slippers beating the narrow wooden stairs .He stood without a coat. He was wearing leather apron with sleeves that turned back and little bent .

2) What happened when the author visited his shop after many months?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) Describe the boots made by Mr. Gessler.

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4) Describe the shop of Mr. Gessler.

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**B] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:—**

**1) How do you know Mr. Gessler was not an English man?**

**Ans:—** We know Mr. Gessler was not an English man because he had English with tone of his mother tongue.

**2) How does Mr. Gessler find that the author was not comfortable in the boots he gave him?**

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**3) Why was the name plate missing at Mr. Gessler's shop?**

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

4) Why did the author prefer boots made by Mr.Gessler than that of big firms?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

5) “Dose are nod my boods” —Who spoke these lines and why?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

### WORKSHEET—2

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

1) What did Mr. Gessler do?

**Ans:**— Mr.Gessler was a bootmaker.

2) Where did Mr. Gessler live ?

**Ans:**.....

3) What was the name of the shop ?

**Ans:**.....

4) What was kept in the front window of the shop?

**Ans:**.....

5) Was Mr. Gessler happy to make boots?

**Ans:**.....

6) How old was Mr. Gessler when the author visited his shop?

**Ans:**.....

7) Who bought the shop of Mr. Gessler ?

**Ans:**.....

9 )With whom did Gessler live?

**Ans:**.....

10) How did Mr. Gessler die?

**Ans:**.....

**B] Choose the correct answer :—**

1) The author visited the boot shop:—

- a) frequently                      b) never                      c) infrequently                      d) twice a year

**Ans :—** i) infrequently

2) The author's complaint about 'the boots that cracked' \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Gessler.

- a) annoyed                      b) amused                      c) in sorrow                      d) shocked

**Ans:**.....

3) What material did Mr. Gessler use to make the boots?

- a) finest quality leather                      b) rough leather  
c) soft rexin                      d) imported rough rexin.

**Ans:**.....

4) The name plate was missing at Mr. Gessler's shop as—

- a) it was broken                      b) it was out of fashion  
c) it was taken out by someone                      d) it was stolen away.

**Ans:**.....

5) The author placed the order for—

- a) gloves                      b) boots                      c) socks                      d) none of these

**Ans:**.....

**C] Say whether the statements are 'True 'or 'False'**

i) Mr. Gessler was a baker.——— False

ii) The writer asked Mr. Gessler to make him Russian leather boots.———

iii) Mr. Gessler was an Englishman.———

iv) The last pair that the writer got from Mr. Gessler had cracked and Mr. Gessler declined to admit it.———

v) Mr. Gessler lived with his elder brother in the shop.———

**[D] Make sentence using the given words :—**

i) Shop ——— This shop is far away from my home.

ii) Wonderful ———

iii) Starvation ———

iv) Struggle ———

v) Impression ———

**E] Identify the tense :—**

i) He answered all the questions in the examination.

[Present indefinite tense/past indefinite tense/future tense]

ii) He will go to London tomorrow.

[Present continuous tense/past continuous tense/ future indefinite tense]

iii) I have given him the book.

(Present perfect/past perfect/present indefinite]

iv) He goes to school everyday.

(Present indefinite/present perfect/past continuous]

**TREES**

**Let's revise** :— In this poem, the poet Shirley Bauer talks about the benefits of trees in our life. Trees provide shelter to all living beings and even give us tasty fruits like apples and pears. Children can hide behind the branches of the trees and play 'hide and seek' and the grown ups can arrange tea parties under them. Trees give us timber. Mothers find them good for painting. But fathers feel that there are a lot of leaves to gather in autumn.

**WORD-MEANING :—**

Shade—Something blocks light

Chop down— cut down

Timber—Wood

Hide and seek— a kind of game.

**Antonyms:-**

Fall- Rise

Grow- Shrink

Hide- Expose

Get- Give

Cool- Warm

**WORKSHEET—1**

**A] Answer the questions within 20-30 words :**

**Marks - 3**

1) Evaluate the benefits of trees.

**Ans.:**— There are so many benefits of trees. Birds build their nests on the trees, children love to play around the trees. Trees provide us fruits ,shade, timber, medicines etc. Trees work as subjects that could be painted also.

2) Why are the chopped down trees called timber ?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

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

**B] Answer the questions within 15-20 words :**

1) How does the 'wind blow through'?

**Ans.:**—When the wind blows through the trees , the leaves and branches move to and fro giving cool breeze.

2) What do mothers say when they look at trees ?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET—2**

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

- 1) Trees are for birds
- Trees are for children
- Trees are to make tree houses in
- Trees are to swing swings on
- Trees are for the wind to blow through
- Trees are to hide behind in 'Hide and Seek'.

i) From where has the extract been taken ?

**Ans:-** The extract has been taken from the poem 'Trees'.

ii) How are trees useful for birds?

**Ans:-** Birds build nests on the trees.

iii) Who hides behind the trees in 'Hide and Seek'?

**Ans:-** Children hide behind the trees in 'Hide and Seek'.

iv) What are the games the children used to play around the tree ?

**Ans:-** The games the children used to play around the tree are –Hide and Seek, and to swing swings.

2) Trees are to have tea parties under./Trees are for kites to get caught in./Trees are to make cool shade in summer./Trees are to make no shade in winter./Trees are for apples to grow on , and pears.

i) Name the poet of the poem.

**Ans:** .....

ii) Use the word 'shade' in a sentence of your own.

**Ans:** .....

iii) Who have tea parties under the shade of the trees?

**Ans:** .....

iv) What are seasons mentioned in the above extract?

**Ans:** .....

iv) What do the trees give us in summer?

**Ans:** .....

v) Name the fruits which are mentioned in the above extract.

**Ans:** .....

**B] Fill in the blanks with the words given below :—**

**[blow, houses, parties, kites, winter]**

- i) Trees are to make tree houses in.
- ii) Trees are for the wind to ——— through.
- iii) Trees are to have tea ——— under.
- iv) Trees are for ——— to get caught in.
- iv) Trees are to make no shade in ———.

**C] Underline the prepositions in the following sentence.**

- i) I live in India .
- ii) Hari jumped into the river .
- iii) I get up at 7 a.m.
- v) She is junior to me .
- vi) I came here before you.
- vii) Distribute the fruits between Ram and Hari.
- viii) Trees are for children.

## CHAPTER - 6

### Prose - Expert Detectives Poem : Mystery of the Talking Fan

#### Expert Detectives

#### Let's revise:-

Nishad and his sister Maya were very much curious about their neighbour Mr. Nath. They were doubtful about his character. It was their feeling that he might have earned money in a wrong way and so he might be a crook. But Nishad also had a positive attitude towards him. Oneday he went to Mr. Nath's place and got a chance to meet him. According to him Mr. Nath might be an ordinary patient of his doctor mother who knew that he was a very polite person. Nishad wanted to make friendship with Mr. Nath to elarify the fact. But Maya disapproved his idea. She was determined to find out the truth of Mr. Nath. Nishad then quietly left the room.

#### Word meaning:-

Curious - inquisitive,

Stashed - hidden,

Gaunt - very thin/sickly,

Nodded - moved the head down and then up, (মাথা নাড়ান)

lonely - without company

Crook - a bad character,

Detective – spy,

exactly - truly,

Scared - frightened,

#### Antonyms:-

Poor- Rich

Stupid- Intelligent

Disappointed- Pleased

Dark- Bright

### WORKSHEET-1

#### a) Answer the questions within 20-30 words:-

Marks - 3

1. Why was Nishad so sympathetic towards Mr. Nath?

**Ans:-** After seeing the gaunt appearance of Mr. Nath, Nishad became very much sympathetic towards him. He felt that Mr. Nath might not be able to afford to eat well as he might be a financially weak person.

2. What did Maya do on her unexpected holiday?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



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

3. Why is Mr. Nath a mystery for Nishad and Maya?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4. What are the facts Maya collected about Mr. Nath?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**B) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words.**

**Marks - 2**

1. Why was Nishad called Seven?

**Ans:-** The seventh musical note is 'Nishad' on the musical scale, so Nishad was called seven.

2. When did Nishad agree to cooperate with Maya?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3. How did Mr. Nath get scars according to Maya?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

4. What thought came to Mr. Nath's mind when Nishad visited him the second time?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

5. How did Nishad spend his unexpected holiday?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

6. What was the opinion of Maya regarding Mr. Nath?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

7. What did Nishad firmly say in the end of the story?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

8. According to Maya, why did Mr. Nath give generous tips of money to Ramesh?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**WORKSHEET-2**

**A) answer the following questions within 10-15 words.**

**Marks - 1**

1. Who is Nishad?

**Ans:-** Nishad is a Seven Year old boy and is also called Seven.

2. Who is Nishad’s sister and how old is she?

**Ans:**.....

3. How does Mr. Nath look?

**Ans:**.....

4. ‘Mr. Nath is very polite’ – Who said this?

**Ans:**.....

5. Where did Mr. Nath live?

**Ans:**.....

6. What was the reason of his scars according to Maya?

**Ans:**.....

7. How did Seven enter Mr. Nath’s room?

**Ans:**.....

8. What did Seven offer to Mr. Nath?

**Ans:**.....

9. What meal did Mr. Nath eat every day?

**Ans:**.....

10. How did visitor look like according to Ramesh?

**Ans:**.....

11. What did the narrator write in large block letter?

**Ans:**.....

12. How was Ramesh paid by Mr. Nath?

**Ans:**.....

13. What did tenants of Shankar house say about Mr. Nath?

**Ans:**.....

14. From where has the story “Expert Detective” been taken from?

**Ans:**.....

15. Name the author of the story “Expert Detective.

**Ans:**.....

**B) Choose the correct answer.**

1) The expert detectives were-

- a. Maya and Nishad
- b. Nishad and Mother
- c. Maya and Ramesh
- d. None of these

**Ans:-** (a) Maya and Nishad

2. Nishad and Maya got an unexpected holiday from school due to-

- a. The bandh
- b. Heavy rains
- c. The parade
- d. None of these

**Ans:** .....

3. Mother had told the children about the scars on the face of Mr. Nath. They are-

- a. Chicken pox marks
- b. Burn scars
- c. Birth Marks
- d. Accident marks

**Ans:** .....

4. Mamma's clinic was located at-

- a. Gurgaon
- b. Birmingham
- c. Girgaum
- d. None of these

**Ans:** .....

5. A bar of chocolate was given to-

- a. Nishad
- b. Maya
- c. Mr. Nath
- d. Ramesh

**Ans:** .....

6. Maya wrote ..... Facts on a piece of paper because-

- a. Nine
- b. Ten
- c. Twelve
- d. Twenty

**Ans:** .....

7. Who brings food for Mr. Nath-

- a. Nishad
- b. Ramesh
- c. Seven
- d. Maya

**Ans:** .....

8. For Maya and Nishad ..... was hidden in the trunk.

- a. Silver and Gold
- b. Gold and Biscuits
- c. Important clothes
- d. Diamonds

**Ans:** .....

9. When did Nishad go to see Mr. Nath?

- a. On his birthday
- b. On his mother's Birthday
- c. On Mr. Nath's Birthday
- d. On Maya's birthday

**Ans:** .....

10. On which day did the visitor visit Mr. Nath?

- a. Sunday
- b. Monday
- c. Tuesday
- d. Wednesday

**Ans:** .....

**C) On the basis of this story state the following sentence 'true' or 'false'.**

- 1. Maya was upset to see the gaunt appearance of Mr. Nath. – false
- 2. Ramesh was a tall, Fair and spectacled man.–
- 3. Nishad and Maya were professional detective.–
- 4. Maya thought that Mr. Nath had hidden treasure in his room.–
- 5. Nishad had seen Mr. Nath earlier when the children had lost their marbles.–

**1) Read the passage carefully and answer the following in very short-**

A) "Perhaps the police had to set his house on fire to force him out", I suggested. Seven looked unsure. On the Monday following Mamma's birthday, seven went alone with her to her clinic at Girgum as I was spending the evening with a school friend. When they returned, Nishad told me he had been to Mr. Nath and I felt most annoyed that I had not been there.

1. Who is the speaker in the above lines?

**Ans:-** Maya is the speaker in the above line.

2. What was the profession of the children's mother?

**Ans:-** She was a doctor by profession.

3. Who looked upset after returning home?

**Ans:-** Nishad looked upset after returning home.

4. Why did Maya not go there?

**Ans:-** Maya was spending her evening with a school friend. So, she did not go there.

**B) "At least he has one friend, the one who meets him on Sunday....".**

A brilliant thought occurred to me just then "That Man must be Mr. Nath's accomplice crime", I said. "May be he keeps all the loot and he comes now and then to give part of it to his partner, Mr. Nath, for expenses."

i. Who is referred to here as "I"?

**Ans:** .....

ii. Who is “ that man” referred to here in the above line?

**Ans:** .....

iii. Who did have at least one friend?

**Ans:** .....

iv. What is meant by “accomplice”?

**Ans:** .....

**C) “I don’t care”, said Nishad stubbornly, “I like him and going to try and be his friend.”**

“Friend with a crook! Ha! You are crazy, Seven, “I said.” The cops will take you to jail with him.

i. who said “crazy” to whom?

**Ans:** .....

ii. What is mean by “crook”?

**Ans:** .....

iii. Make a sentence of your own with the word “stubbornly”.

**Ans:** .....

**D) Look at these pair of sentences. Write ‘D’ for direct speech and ‘I’ for indirect speech for each pair.**

1. “I don’t care,” said Nishad stubbornly. .... D

Nishad stubbornly said that he did not care. .... I

2. Mother said that I must read to become smart.....

Mother said, “You must read to become smart” .....

3. Mona said, “We must respect animals” .....

Mona said that we must respect animals.....

4. Jerry said that he goes to bed early every day.....

Jerry said, “I go to bed early everyday” .....

**POEM**

**Mystery of the Talking Fan**

**Let's revise:-**

This poem composed by Maude Rubin beautifully depicts the movement of a ceiling fan. The poet talks about the sound made by ceiling fan. He compared it to human character. One day an electrician came and applied oil in the noisy motor of the fan. The mystery of the fan was solved as it became silent then.

**Word meaning:-**

Chatter - talk,

Whirling - rotating,

Mystery - Something secret

**Antonyms:-**

Little - Big

Still - Move/ Active

Mystery - Disclosure

Spoil - Improve Chatter - Quiet

**WORKSHEET - 1**

**A) Answer the following questions in 20-30 words.**

1. Discuss the mystery of the fan.

**Ans:-** According to the poet the ceiling fan was a very noisy machine. He could not understand the character of the fan. Infact the fan was being troubled by lack of oiling and that was the mystery of the fan.

2. How was the problem of the mystery fan solved?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**B) Answer the following questions in 15-20 words.**

1. What happened after oiling the fan?

**Ans:-** The fan started to move smoothly as water after oiling it.

2. Why did the poet call the chatter electrical?

**Ans:**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
3. How did the talking fan's chatter come to an end?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
4. What does the poet mean by saying 'a talking fan'?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
**WORKSHEET - 2**

**A) Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:-**

Once there was a talking fan  
Electrical his chatter  
I couldn't quite hear what he said  
And I hope it doesn't matter.

i. Who is referred here as "he"?

**Ans:-** A fan is referred here as "he".

ii. What is electrical in the above extract?

**Ans:-** The character of the fan is electrical.

iii. Who is the poet of the poem?

**Ans:-** Maude Rubin is the poet of the poem.

iv. Why does the poet say, "I hope it doesn't matter"?

**Ans:-** The poet could not understand the sound that comes from the fan. So he says this.

2)

Because one day somebody oiled  
His little whirling motor  
And all the mystery was spoiled  
He ran as still as water.



i. Who oiled the motor?

**Ans :** .....

ii. Give the antonym of the word 'little'.

**Ans :** .....

iii. Choose the synonym of the word "whirling". [rotating/chatting]

**Ans :** .....

iv. Who ran "as still as water" in the above extract?

**Ans :** .....

v. What does the poet mean by 'his little whirling motor'?

**Ans :** .....

vi. Find out the rhyming words from the above extract.

**Ans :** .....

**B) Choose the correct options:-**

1. This poem describes a—————

- a. ghost    b. fan    c. cycle    d. none of the above

**Ans :-** fan

2. What treatment was given to the chattering fan?

- a. his whirling motor was oiled.    b. he was replaced with a new fan.  
c. his motor was changed.    d. none of the above.

**Ans :** .....

3. How was all the mystery spoiled?

- a. somebody oiled the whirling motor.    b. after oiling it ran as still as water.  
c. all of the above.

**Ans :** .....

4. How was the noise of the fan prevented?

- a. by oiling.    b. by spoiling.    c. by stopping motor.    d. by cleaning.

**Ans :** .....

5. In this poem the fan's chatter was ——

- a. physical    b. electrical    c. manual    d. musical

**Ans :** .....

6. The fan runs as still as —

- a. train    b. water    c. wind    d. horse

**Ans :** .....

## CHAPTER - 7

### Prose-The Invention of Vita-Wonk

### Poem-Dad and the Cat and the Tree

#### The Invention of Vita - Wonk

**Let's Revise:-** In order to make people younger, Mr. Willy Wonka invented wonka-vite first. But after having it, some people disappeared because their age had become minus as it was very strong. Then Mr. Wonka started to search for a new recipe which would make people older. After undertaking a long scientific procedure, he produced a cupful of oily black liquid. He gave four drops of it to a brave twenty years old oompa loompa volunteer. He became an oldman of seventy five years just after taking it. The name of the new invention of Mr. wonka was vita-work.

#### Word Meaning:

Invention— the act of making something new.

Peak- the highest point.

Pint - to measure.

Sap-Juice.

Grimalkin-an old female cat

Crumpets - griddle cake.

Venomous-poisonous.

Shrivelling-shrinking.

#### Antonyms:-

Longer- Shorter

Oldest-Youngest

Quickly- Slowly

Suddenly- Gradually

Important- Unimportant

### WORKSHEET-1

(A) Answer the following questions within 20-30 words :

Marks - 3

(1) What was the need for Mr Wonka to invent Vita-Wonk?

**Ans :-** Mr. Wonkar's first invention had been proved to be a failure. After taking it, many people disappeared because their age had become minus. So Mr. Wonka invented a new drug called vita-wonk, which would make people older.

(2) Name five ancient things collected by Mr. Wonka?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

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

(4) How did Mr. Wonka do his invention?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(5) What are the things that Mr. Wonka tracked down?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(6) Whom did Mr. Wonka ask Charlie to visit and why?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

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

**Marks - 2**

(1) Who was Mr. Willy Wonka?

**Ans:-** Mr. Willy Wonka was a ‘Scientist who at first invented Wonka\_Vite and then invented Vita-Wonk.

(2) What information did Mr. Willy Wonka tell about Bristlecone pine tree?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

(3) What was great Glass Elevator?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

(4) How did Mr. Wonka get the old flea?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

(5) How did Mr. Wonka produce his magic liquid?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

(6) What was special about the Arabian horse?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

(7) Whose toe-nail did Mr. Wonka collect?

**Ans:**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
(8) How did Mr. Wonka collect all those ancient items?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
(9) Whose knucklebones were collected by Willy Wonka?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
(10) What two things were there in the mind of Mr Wonka as he started to find material for Vita-Wonk?

**Ans:** .....

## WORKSHEET-2

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

**Mark - 1**

(1) Name the invention of the Mr Wonka which makes people younger?

**Ans:-** Wonka - Vite makes people younger.

(2) What is Vita - Wonk?

**Ans:-** Vita - Wonk is a drug which makes people old.

(3) What is fir?

**Ans:** .....

(4) Where does chinar grow?

**Ans:** .....

(5) What are the different kinds of tree mentioned by Mr. Willy Wonka?

**Ans:** .....

(6) Where does Bristlecone pine tree grow?

**Ans:** .....

(7) Which tree is 4000 years old?

**Ans:** .....

(8) Who is the Russian farmer?

**Ans:** .....

(9) What did the king of Tonga give Mr. Wonka?

**Ans:** .....

(10) What did Mr. Wonka take from Bristlecone pine?

**Ans:** .....

(11) What is Crumpets?

**Ans:** .....

(12) How old was the tail of a giant rat?

**Ans:** .....

(13) Where was the tail of a giant rat found?

**Ans:** .....

(14) Where was the black teeth found?

Ans:.....

(15) How did the medicine look like which was invented by Mr. Willy?

Ans:.....

(16) Name the volunteer on whom did Mr. Willy Wonka try his invention at first?

Ans:.....

(17) How many drops did Mr. Willy Wonka give to the volunteer?

Ans:.....

(18) What happened after applying the drops to the volunteer?

Ans:.....

(19) What was the name of the friend of Mr. Willy-Wonka?

Ans:.....

(20) Who is the writer of the story 'The Invention of Vita-Wonk'?

Ans:.....

**(B) Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:-**

[ Great Glass Elevator, Vita-Wonk, set to work, Bristlecone pine]

- i) Mr Wonka said ,”So one again I rolled up my sleeves and set to work.”
- ii) It is a tree called the \_\_\_\_\_ that grows upon the slopes of wheeler peak in Nevada. U.S.A.
- iii) I jumped into the \_\_\_\_\_ and rushed all over the world collecting special items from the oldest living things.
- iv) Thus,my dear Charlie, was \_\_\_\_\_ invented!”

**(C) State whether the statements are ‘True or False’**

- i) Mr. Wonka is a cobbler who wishes to rule the world.——False.
- ii) Mr. Wonka is a very enthusiastic Scientist towards his goals.——

- iii) Mr. Wonka wishes to make a tonic for people to be thinner or fatter.———
- iv) Mr. Wonka wants to make tonic that makes people old, older, oldest!———

**( D ) Fill in the blanks with correct degree of comparison:-**

- i) Aditi is the most honest girl in the class (honest)
- ii) Lead is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other metal (heavy)
- iii) A dead lion is not so \_\_\_\_\_ as a live ass (good).
- iv) It was the \_\_\_\_\_ time of my life (happy).
- v) Rahul finds maths \_\_\_\_\_ than science (easy)
- vi) The mangoes Ginny bought are \_\_\_\_\_ than the ones grandpa bought (sweet).
- vii) This is the \_\_\_\_\_ postcard I have ever got (pretty).

**( E ) Make the sentence negative by using do not/does not/did not.**

(1) He likes to play cricket.

**Ans:-** He does not like to play cricket.

(2) I went there.

**Ans:**.....

(3) They live in Mumbai.

**Ans:**.....

(4) She began to laugh.

**Ans:**.....

(5) We want you to come with us.

**Ans:**.....

(6) He went to his uncle’s house yesterday.

**Ans:**.....

(7) The boys make a noise.

**Ans:**.....

(8) The earth spins around the sun.

**Ans:**.....

**Dad and the Cat and the Tree (poem)**

**Let’s revise:-** This poem is a humorous description of the funny action of elders. One morning, a cat got stuck in the tree. The narrator’s dad decided that he would help it. He decided to climb the tree. His wife cautioned him that he might fall. But he climbed the Ladder ignoring her warnings. Finally, he slipped and fell down.



After that, he thought to try again, another way. But the branch broke and again he fell. The father did not give up and climbed up the garden wall. However, he sprang onto the tree, just then the cat jumped to the ground safely. But the Poor father, got stuck in the tree.

**Word Meaning:-**

- |                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Wobbly—— Unsteady            | Trunk—— Stem    |
| Scoffed—— laughed mockingly; | Flat—— exactly. |
| Shed—— store                 | Yell —— cry     |
| Rubbish —— nonsense          | Deck—— floor    |

**Antonyms:-**

- |                 |                |            |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| Right- Wrong    | Funny- Serious | Fall- Rise |
| Smiling- Crying | Old- Young     |            |

**WORKSHEET - 1**

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

**Marks - 3**

(1) What happened to the cat in the Poem ‘Dad and the Cat and the Tree’.

**Ans:-** The cat climbed on an unstable and tall tree. Unfortunately, it got stuck into the tree. Then it was unable to get down without any help.

(2) What did Mum say to Dad?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3) Discuss plan A and plan B and their consequences?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
(4) Finally, how was the cat rescued ?

**Ans:** .....

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

**Marks - 2**

(1) Why was Dad sure he wouldn't fall?

**Ans:-** Dad considered himself a good climber and climbing on a tree was a child's play for him. So he was sure that he wouldn't fall.

(2) Who tried to help the cat? Was he successful in doing that?

**Ans:** .....

(3) How did Dad fall for the second time?

**Ans:** .....

(4) Why does the narrator call the cat a snug?

**Ans:** .....

(5) How did the narrator's father dismiss his wife's warnings?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
(6) How was plan C spoiled?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET-2**

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

**Marks - 1**

(1) How was the tree like ?

**Ans:-** The tree was unstable and very tall.

(2) Who warned whom from climbing the tree?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

(3) From where did Dad bring the ladder?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

(4) What happened when he climbed the ladder?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

(5) What did Dad do after the first plan failed?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

(6) What happened when Dad jumped in the crook of the tree trunk?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

(7) Was father successful in helping the cat?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

(8) How many times does the narrator's father try to climb the tree?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

(9) State an adjective which is used to describe the tree?

**Ans:** .....

(10) Write two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

**Ans:** .....

**[B] Choose the correct option:-**

(1) Mum warned Dad to-

- i) Take medicines regularly.
- ii) Climb up the tree carefully.
- iii) Walk slowly.
- iv) Stay silent.

**Ans:-** (ii) climb up the tree carefully.

(2) How does the father react to the mother's warning?

- i) He finds it a funny.
- ii) He takes it seriously.
- iii) He obeys her advice
- iv) He waits for the right way.

**Ans :-** .....

(3) What happens after the poet's father falls off the ladder?

- i) He gives up and becomes irritated.
- ii) He gets up and plans for other trick.
- iii) He gets up and goes to take rest.
- iv) He becomes scared.

**Ans :-** .....

(4) Dad thought that he was:-

- i) infallible
- ii) Loser
- iii) Super human
- iv) None of the above.

**Ans :-** .....

(5) Dad climbed up.....on the garden wall.

- i) high
- ii) low
- iii) straight
- iv) unskillfully

**Ans :-** .....

(6) 'So it's smiling and smirking' - Who is smiling?

- i) Dad
- ii) Mum
- iii) Cat
- iv) None of the above.

**Ans :-** .....

(7) \_\_\_\_\_! Said Dad.

“Now we’ll try plan C.

- i) Fall again
- ii) Never mind.
- iii) Rubbish!
- iv) Fall

**Ans :-** .....

**[C] Add ‘er’ or ‘ed’ and make new words:-**

- i) Climb er
- ii) slip\_\_\_\_\_
- iii) flow\_\_\_\_\_
- iv) land\_\_\_\_\_
- v) Work\_\_\_\_\_
- vi) Visit\_\_\_\_\_

**[D] Match the rhyming Words:-**

- | A         | B       |
|-----------|---------|
| i) Tall   | a) me   |
| ii) Tree  | b) bed  |
| iii) Shed | c) fall |
| iv) deck  | d) cat  |
| v) flat   | e) neck |

- Ans:-**
- i) Tall- fall
  - ii) Tree——
  - iii) Shed—
  - iv) Deck—
  - v) Flat—

**[E] Pick out the prepositions:-**

- i) The cat is stuck **on** the tree.
- ii) Leave it to me.
- iii)He climbed up high.
- iv)We celebrate Independence day on 15<sup>th</sup> August.
- V)The dog jumped over the wall.

## CHAPTER - 8

### Prose - Fire : Friend and Foe

#### Poem - Meadow Surprises

#### Fire : Friend and Foe

**Let's Revise:-** Fire is a outcome of a chemical reaction. Three things are needed to make fire. They are fuel, oxygen and heat. We use fire to cook food, warm our houses in winter and to produce electricity. It is said that fire is a good servant and a bad master. Sometimes, some mishaps occur due to fire when it goes out of our control and that is very dangerous. Fire can be extinguished by spraying water on it. But incase of electric fire, one must use carbon dioxide extinguishers. Otherwise there is a chance of receiving electric shocks. In earlier time everybody used to act as a firefighters as there was no fireman then. Nowadays some laws about building construction are there to prevent fire accidents and highly trained firemen are equipped with modern equipments to put out fire. Fire is certainly our friend but it can be dangerous if it goes out of control.

#### Word Meaning:-

Combines – joins together.

Smouldering – burning without fire.

Damp – moist.

Sack – bag

Extinguish – put out

Blaze – Fire

Cope – manage.

#### Antonyms:-

Generally-Occasionally

Prevent-Allow

Friend-Enemy

Remove- Attach/ Put on

Die- Survive/ live

### WORKSHEET-1

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

Marks - 3

1) How is fire a good Servant?

**Ans:-** Fire is a good servant when it is kept under control. We cook our food on fire. It keeps us warm during extreme winter. It is also used in producing electricity.

2) Why was the early man afraid of fire?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

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

3) Why can we not use water to put out some fires?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4) What are the skills of firefighters?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5) What are the laws for constructing a new building?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

6) What are the three ways of controlling fire?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

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

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

**Marks - 2**

1) Write the demerits of fire.

**Ans:-** Every year many lives and forests are destroyed due to fire. Fire can be dangerous if it goes out of control.

2) What is called a 'flash point'?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) How did earlier people extinguish fire?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4) How can fire be put out by fuel?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5) What is fire?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....



.....  
.....  
6) List three things that are needed to make fire.

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

7) How has the discovery of fire helped the mankind?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

8) Which is the best thing to fight an electric fire?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET-2**

**[A] Answer the following questions within 10-15 words: (1 Mark)**

1) Who were frightened of fire?

**Ans:-** The early men were frightened of fire because it was powerful and dangerous.

2) Give some examples of fuel.

**Ans:**.....  
.....

3)What happens when you blow on smouldering paper?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

4) What is a good servant but a bad master?

**Ans:**.....

.....  
5) Which gas is needed to make fire?

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

6) What do you do to burn a piece of paper or wood?

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

7) Which gas is needed to extinguish fire?

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

**[B] Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box?**

[ Fire, Oxygen, energy, forest, Fire fighters ]

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ in the form of heat and light is released in this process.
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is still worshipped in many parts of the world.
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ are highly trained people.
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ comes out from the air.
- v) Vast areas of \_\_\_\_\_ are also destroyed due to fire.

**[C] Match the columns with their 'Antonyms'**

**A**

**B**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| i) Warm     | a) friend   |
| ii) Destroy | b) cold     |
| iii) Enemy  | c) slowly   |
| iv) Quickly | d) short    |
| v) Long     | e) preserve |

8) Why can fires also be stop red with a damp blanket or a sack?

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

9) What will happen if the temperature can be brought down?

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

.....  
10) What is fire brigade?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

11) Who are highly trained people for fighting fire - accidents?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

12) Who invented the fire?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

13) Name two kinds of fire that cannot be extinguished using water?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

14) Why are gaps left between building during construction?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

15) How many things are needed to start a fire?

**Ans:**.....  
.....

**[D] State whether the Statements are 'True' or 'False'.**

i) Early man always knew what fire was – False.

ii) When the Oxygen in the air combines with carbon and hydrogen in a fuel, a biological reaction takes place. - \_\_\_\_\_

iii) Fire is always a good servant.- \_\_\_\_\_

iv) Long ago, firemen extinguished the fire \_\_\_\_\_

**[E] Complete these words with the missing vowels:**

a) Re a ct i on.                      b) Sm\_\_uld\_\_ring.                      c) temp\_\_rat\_\_re.

d) P\_\_rtic\_\_lar                      e) Ext\_\_ng\_\_sh                      f) constr\_\_ct\_\_on.

**[E] Fill in the blanks with passive form of the verb in the simple present tense.**

i) A snake is killed by the farmer.

- ii) A letter \_\_\_\_\_ (sent) by him.
- iii) His books \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) by Mohan.
- iv) Prizes \_\_\_\_\_ (give) to the boys on the Annual Day.
- v) By whom \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (guide) in this matter?

### Meadow Surprises

**Let's revise:-** A meadow that is a green field surprises us in many ways. Only people with a keen eye and sharp ear can observe the beauty and enjoy the charm of it. The poet advises us to walk softly through the green grass and try to enjoy the music of the flowing stream. He also advises us to see the butterfly resting upon a flower and sipping juice. There is a chance that we may scare a rabbit and make it run away. Anybody may blow a dandelion flower and make its feather like parts fly in the air. There are houses like burrows in the ground of the green field and nests can be found beneath the tall trees and mounds for ants. In short, a meadow has so many surprises. If anyone pays a little attention to it, then he may find those surprises.

**Word Meanings :-**

- Butter cup – A kind of flowers.
- Flutter – to flap or wave.
- Burrows- a tunnel.
- Mound – an artificial hill.
- Sip – drink with mouthfuls.
- Fuzzy – Vague.
- Nectar – a liquid sweet juice

**Antonyms:-**

- Unfold - Fold
- Scare - Reassure
- Fuzzy - Clear/ Sharp
- Surprise - unsurprise/Predictable
- Ago - Later

### WORKSHEET-1

**[A] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words : Marks - 3**

1) How many 'Meadow houses' are discussed in the poem?

**OR**

What does the poet refer to as 'Meadow houses'?

**Ans:** Burrows in the ground are meant for smaller animals. Nests for the birds beneath the tall trees and mounds for the ants are referred to as 'Meadow houses' here.

2) What distinct extraordinary gifts of nature are available in meadows?

**Ans:** .....

.....

3) How does the poet describe a Dandelion?

Ans: .....

4) What does the poet ask to explore?

Ans: .....

5) What are the surprises found in a Meadow?

Ans: .....

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

**Marks - 2**

1) What does the poet mean by the words “Velvet grass”?

Ans:- By the words “Velvet grass” the poet means to say that the grass is very silky and soft. So he advises to walk slowly on that delicate soft grass like velvet.

2) Why we might scare a rabbit according to the poet?

Ans: .....

3) What were the butterflies doing?

Ans: .....

4) What is amazing about the mounds of the ants?

Ans: .....

5) Why is it necessary to walk softly through the meadows?

Ans: .....

## WORKSHEET-2

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

1) What do Meadows hide?

Ans:- Meadows hide various surprises.

2) What is a buttercup?

**Ans:**.....

3) Who is sitting very still?

**Ans:**.....

4) What is likely to be found in the mounds of the meadows?

**Ans:**.....

5) Name the poet of this poem.

**Ans:**.....

6) What did a dandelion turn into?

**Ans:**.....

**[B] Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions:-**

1) Meadows have surprises  
You can find them if you look  
Walk softly through the velvet grass  
And listen by the brook.  
You may see a butterfly  
Rest upon a buttercup  
And unfold its drinking straws  
To sip the nectar cup.

- i) Where do you find surprises?
- ii) How does one can walk through the velvet grass?
- iii) Find out a word from the extract which means a ‘small river’?
- iv) Where does a butterfly rest?
- v) Find out a word from the extract which is the antonym of ‘hardly’.

- Ans:-**
- i) We find surprises in the meadow.
  - ii) One can walk softly through the velvet grass.
  - iii) Brook means small river.
  - iv) A butterfly rests upon a buttercup.
  - vi) The antonym of ‘hardly’ is ‘softly’.

2) You may scare a rabbit

Who is sitting very still  
 Though at first you may not see him  
 When he hops you will  
 A dandelion whose fuzzy head  
 Was golden days ago  
 Has turned to airy parachutes  
 That flutter when you blow.

- i) Name one small animal that refers in the above extract.
- ii) Which word in the above extract means ‘to jump on one foot.’
- iii) What flutters when you blow at it?
- iv) What does the poet mean by ‘airy parachutes’?
- v) What do you not see immediately in the meadows?

**Ans:-i)** .....

ii) .....

iii) .....

iv) .....

v) .....

**[C] Match the rhyming words:-**

- | A         | B        |
|-----------|----------|
| i) Look   | a) Pass  |
| ii) Still | b) brook |
| iii) Cup  | c) lake  |
| iv) Take  | d) up    |
| v) Glass  | e) will  |

**[D] Rearranging the words:-**

- i) pis
- ii) bratib
- iii) goa
- iv) taecur
- v) tterlyfbu

**[E] Fill in the blanks with appropriate Modals given in the bracket:-**

1. May I come to see you tomorrow, sir (can, may, could)
2. Raj you \_\_\_\_\_ stay with us if you like . (can, may might)
3. Ritu \_\_\_\_\_ speak English fluently. (may, could, can)
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain today (can,may, could)
5. Tamal \_\_\_\_\_ be late (will, shall, might)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ God bless you! (can, might, may)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ not be here tomorrow (will, have to,should)



## CHAPTER - 9

### Prose - A Bicycle in Good Repair

### Poem - Garden Snake

#### A Bicycle in Good Repair

**Let's Revise:-** Oneday one of the friends of the narrator proposed to go for a long bieycle ride one evening. On the following day, the author was waiting for him but the man came half and hour late. He started shaking the author's eycle violently. He sent the author to bring a hammar as he wanted to repair the cycle. The man took out the front wheel of the cycle. The remnant part of the eycle was lying on the gravel path. He unscrewed something and a the little iron balls came out from some where. The author warned him not to mess up with the gearbox but his friend did not pay any heed to his advice. However, they tried to put all the pieces into their place then. But the friend of the author was inexperienced. And due to missing of some balls and screws the machine wobbled. At last, the man cleaned himself and the author sent him back to his home.

#### Word Meaning:-

Stiffly – in a rigid way

Violently – cruelly.

Whacking – beating

Twiddling-turning

Remnant- remaining parts

Confess – accept

Ravages – damages.

Lunatic- mad

#### Antonyms-

Trouble- Peace

Front- Back/ Last

Weak- Strong

Open- Close

Common- Uncommon

### WORKSHEET-1

[A] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words (3 Marks)

1) How did the narrator encourage the man to fix the gear- case?

**Ans:-** The narrator was fascinated to see his friend working on the bicycle. The author called him confident as cherry who is full of hopes. Then the man got encouraged and started to re-fix the gear-case.

2) What did the man do with the chain of the bicycle?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) What was the state of the man at the end of the story?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4) What did the man tell the narrator when the narrator tried to stop the man?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5) Why did the narrator and the man grovel on the ground?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

**Marks - 2**

1) What did the man propose to the narrator one evening?

**Ans:-** One evening the man suggested to the narrator that they should go on a long bicycle ride.

2) What did the narrator tell the man about the cycle?

**Ans:** .....

.....

.....

3) What was the narrator's reaction when the man touched his cycle?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

4) What happened to the ball bearings?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

5) How did the author and his friend spend the entire day?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

6) What tool does the man ask for and why?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

7) What does the narrator see when he returns with the tools?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

8) Why did the man lose his temper?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

**WORKSHEET - 2**

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

1) Where was the author waiting for the man?

**Ans:-** The author was waiting for the man in the garden.

2) What did the man say by looking at the author's bicycle?

**Ans:**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
3) Who was half an hour late for the ride?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
4) How many balls did the author collect that out from the bicycle?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
5) Where did the author go to find a hammer?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
6) What did the man do next after he looked out the front wheel?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
7) Where did the author keep the balls?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
8) Which was the toughest part of the bicycle that the author's friend found the toughest to fix?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
9) How long did it take for both of them to collect ball bearing?

**Ans:** .....

10) Which part of the cycle is considered as the most irreparable?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....

**[B] Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:-**

- i) A man I knew proposed one evening we should go for a \_\_\_\_\_ together on the following day, and I agreed.
- ii) IT was a \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- iii) He said, “That’s a good looking \_\_\_\_\_ of yours.
- iv) The man said that the wobbly wheel is \_\_\_\_\_ and if the narrator had a hammer.
- v) Before I could stop him he had \_\_\_\_\_ something somewhere, and out rolled all over the path some dozen or so little balls.

[ unscrewed , machine, lovely, long bicycle ride, dangerous]

**[C] State the statements ‘True’ or ‘False’ :-**

- i) The man began to take off the gear-case from the narrator’s cycle ——True.
- ii) The narrator’s friend had told him that if anything goes wrong with the gear-case , he should sell the machine and buy a new one —
- iii) The boy was unable to take the gear case off and broke the cycle —
- iv) The narrator dragged the man out of his gate because the man was not stopping with his mischief —

**[D] Choose the correct option:-**

- 1) The man was –  
a) Two hours late                      b) Half an hour late                      c) One hour late                      d) Just on time

**Ans:-** Half an hour late.

- 2) The machine of the speaker goes a little stiffy after-  
a) Morning                      b) Lunch                      c) Night                      d) Evening

**Ans :-**.....

- 3) The man caught speaker’s bicycle hold of it by the-  
a) Front wheel                      b) Back wheel                      c) Hurdles                      d) None of these

**Ans :-**.....

- 4) The man asked for a-  
a) Water buckets                      b) Ice-cube                      c) Hammer                      d) Ball

**Ans :-**.....



- 6) They \_\_\_\_\_ not be trust worthy enough.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ you please pass the salt.
- 8) We \_\_\_\_\_ prepare for the big exam.

### Garden Snake

**Let's Revise:-** A little boy saw a snake in his garden. Being frightened, he ran away because people say that some snakes are dangerous. But his mother informed him that garden snakes are good. It eats up insects for its food. So the boy decided that whenever he would encounter with the garden snakes next time, he would stand a side and let them pass as they are harmless.

**Word Meaning :**

- Kind - type Run away - to move away.
- Wiggle - to move with jerky moments esp. from side to side.
- Aside - on or to one side. Dangerous - full of danger.

**Antonyms:-**

- Harmless - Harmful Mistake- Faultlessness/accuracy Some - Many
- Good- Bad Wiggle- Still/ Calm

### WORKSHEET-1

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

1) What does the child's mother say about the snake?

**Ans:-** The child's mother says that every kind of snake is not dangerous, They are called Garden Snake. They eat up insects only.

2) Why do you think the child ran away on seeing the snake?

**Ans:**.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

3) Describe the snake's movement.

**Ans:**.....  
 .....

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## WORKSHEET-2

[A] Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions:-

- 1) I saw a snake and ran away  
Some snakes are dangerous, they say,  
But mother says that kind is good  
And eats up insects for his food.
- Who is "I" in the first line?
  - Are all the snakes dangerous?
  - Is the snake in the poem dangerous ?
  - What does the snake eat?
  - Write the rhyming word of away, good.
  - Who is referred to here as 'they'?

**Answers:-**

- The narrator is referred here as "I"
  - No, all snakes are not dangerous.
  - No, the snake in the poem is not dangerous.
  - The snake eats insects.
  - The rhyming of away is 'say' and good is 'food'.
  - General people are referred to here as "I".
- 2) So when he wiggles in the grass  
I'll stand aside and watch him pass  
And tell myself, "There's no mistake  
It's just a harmless garden snake,"
- Who is referred here as 'he'?
  - Why does the poet stand aside?
  - What is just 'a harmless'?
  - Write antonym of the word 'harmless'?
  - Find the rhyming words of 'grass', 'mistake'.



**Answers:-**

i) .....

ii) .....

iii) .....

iv) .....

v) .....

**[B] Find out the verbs from the following sentence**

- 1) I **saw** a snake and ran away
- 2) I'll stand aside.
- 3) The snakes wiggles in the grass
- 4) It eats up insects for his food.
- 5) I watch him pass.

**[C] Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

[ garden, insects, grass, dangerous]

- i) Some snakes are \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) He wiggles in the \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) And eats up \_\_\_\_\_ for his food.
- iv) It's just a harmless \_\_\_\_\_ snake.

## CHAPTER - 10

### [Prose - The Story of Cricket)

#### The Story of Cricket

**Let's revise :-** In his prose piece, 'The story of Cricket', the author Ramachandra Guha, provides us the detailed information of the popular game cricket. It begins with the history of this sport and its long journey from the past to present. It had evolved by seventeenth century as a distinct game in England. People of England used to play with a bat and a ball. By reading it, we can gather knowledge of the cricket. The story also throws light on the India history of the game and about the first Indian cricket club. The last part of this chapter, gives the details of modern cricket and the use of technology in this sport.

#### Word Meaning

Evolved - developed

Version - account, description

Oddities - peculiarities

Pitch - playing field.

Twine – String, cord

Cork – stopper, plug

Vulcanised - hardened rubber

Enthusiastic - excited

Amateur - Non-professional

Triumph - victory

#### Antonyms:-

First - Last

Behind - Infront of

Present - Absent

Available - Unavailable

Protective - Unprotective

### WORKSHEET-1

[A] Answer the following questions within 20-30 words: (3 Marks):

1) What are the changes the cricket bat has undergone with time?

**Ans:-** Primarily the shape of the cricket bat was same as the shape of hockey bat. Afterwards the curved bats were replaced by the straight ones. Earlier the bat was made of a single piece of wood, but today it has separate blade and handle.

2) What are the reasons that make CK Nayudu a legend?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
3) Explain how cricket changed with changing times and yet remained unchanged in some ways?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4) How is hockey and football compared to cricket in terms of their grounds?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5) What is the difference between Melbourne Cricket Ground and Feroz Shah Kotla in Delhi?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**[B] Answer the following questions within 15-20 words:- (2 Marks):**

1) Why was the cricket bat round at the bottom like hockey bats?

**Ans:-** The Cricket bat was round at the bottom like the hockey bats as the ball was bowled underarm along the ground.

2) What is one of the peculiarities of the game of cricket?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3) How is the game of baseball compared to the game of cricket in the chapter?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4) What is the curious characteristic of cricket mentioned in the chapter?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5) What were the two major changes that happened by the year 1780?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

6) What major transformations happened in Indian Cricket?

**Ans:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

7) What is the role of Television in changing cricket?

**Ans:**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
8) Name some protective equipment that are made of synthetic lightweight materials?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
9) Name one oval and one circular shaped cricket ground?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
10) What materials are used to make a cricket bat?

**Ans:** .....

**WORKSHEET-2**

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

1) What does the word 'bat' mean?

**Ans:-** The word 'bat' means "stick" or "club".

2) In which place was cricket born?

**Ans:** .....

.....  
.....  
3) Mention the year when the cricket rules were written for the first time?

**Ans:** .....

4) Where is the Chepark Cricket?

**Ans:** .....

5) Where and by which community cricket was initially played?

**Ans:** .....

6) Where is the Melbourne cricket ground situated?

**Ans:** .....

7) Which is the world's first cricket club?

**Ans:** .....

8) Who has absolute power in deciding all disputes?

**Ans:** .....

9) What is the length of a test cricket match?

**Ans:** .....

10) What is the role of Zoroastrians in Cricket?

**Ans:** .....

11) Who is Dada Bhai Naoroji?

**Ans:** .....

12) What is the height of stumps and what is the length of pitch of the ground in a cricket match?

**Ans:** .....

**[B] Choose the correct options:-**

1) Cricket was played in England-

- a) 300 Years ago
- b) 400 Years ago
- c) 500 Years ago
- d) None of these.

**Ans:-** 500 years ago

2) A test match can go on-

- a) One week
- b) Five days
- c) Three days
- d) Nine days

**Ans :** .....

3) According to the laws of cricket all the disputes are decided by-

- a) The umpire
- b) Bowler
- c) Batsman
- d) Wicket keeper.

**Ans :** .....

4) The cricket ball must be of-

- a) Five- Six ounces
- b) Two-four ounces
- c) Three-ounces
- d) None of these

**Ans :** .....

5) The world's first cricket club was formed in-

- a) Hambledon
- b) Irak
- c) India
- d) Australia

**Ans :** .....

6) In cricket a third stump become common in around-

- a) 1774
- b) 1784
- c) 1884
- d) 1747

**Ans :** .....

7) The handle of the cricket bat is made out of –

- a) Wood
- b) Cane
- c) Rubber
- d) Plastic.

**Ans :** .....

8) The pads of cricket are made of-

- a) Wood
- b) Leather
- c) Vulcanized rubber
- d) Cotton

**Ans :** .....

9) The use of pads in cricket was introduced in-

- a) 1847
- b) 1850
- c) 1848
- d) None of these.

**Ans :** .....

10) In India cricket was first played in-

- a) Delhi
- b) Bombay
- c) Calcutta
- d) Chennai

**Ans :** .....

11) Which community founded the first Indian cricket club-

- a) The Parsis
- b) The Turkish
- c) The Sikhs
- d) The Arabians.

**Ans :** .....

12) The name of first Indian cricket club, founded by the parsis was-

- a) Cricket club of India
- b) Oriental cricket club.
- c) Marylenbone cricket club
- d) None of these

**Ans :** .....

13) India played its first test match against-

- a) England
- b) South Africa
- c) Australia
- d) Pakistan

**Ans :** .....

14) The first test was played between-

- a) India and Australia
- b) England and India
- c) England and Australia
- d) England and West Indies

**Ans :** .....

15) Which country has the largest viewership for cricket-

- a) India
- b) England
- c) Australia
- d) Pakistan

**Ans :** .....

**[C] Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer:-**

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ (Laziness/sports) is an integral part of a healthy life.
- ii) It is one way in which we \_\_\_\_\_ (amuse/pity) ourselves, compete with each other and stay \_\_\_\_\_ (sick/fit).
- iii) Among the various sports such as hockey, football and tennis, cricket appears to be the \_\_\_\_\_ (most hateful/most appealing) national entertainment today.
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ )Internet/Television) coverage changed cricket.

**[D] Add- ly to the following Adjectives and make them 'Adverb' and write new words in the space given and make sentence with those new words:-**

- i) Loud - loudly. Don't speak loudly in the class.
- ii) Slow - .....
- iii) Kind - .....
- iv) Sudden - .....
- v) Sincere - .....



**[E] Change the following sentences into passive voice:-**

i) She is plucking flowers .

**Ans:-** Flowers are being plucked by her.

ii) She is washing the clothes.

**Ans :** .....

iii) He is driving a car.

**Ans :** .....

iv) Are you eating apples?

**Ans :** .....

v) I am reading a book.

**Ans :** .....

**CLASS- VII**  
**ENGLISH- WORK BOOK**  
**AN ALIEN HAND**

(Supplementary Reader in English for class vii)

**GROUP-C**

(Supplementary)

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

Mark-2 : [2 x 2 ]=4 (15-20 words)

Mark- 6 : [1 x6]=6 {1 out of 2} (40 -45 words)

**1. THE TINY TEACHER:**

*Read the following passage and answer the question:*

Name the smallest and wisest insect you have seen. Is it the fly? No, it is not. Is it the mosquito? No, it's not the mosquito. Then it must be the worm. No, none of these. It is the ant — the commonest, the smallest but the wisest insect. The story of an ant's life sounds almost untrue. But people have kept ants as pets, and have watched their daily behaviour closely. So we know a number of facts about this tiny, hard working and intelligent creature.

An ant uses its feelers or antenna to 'talk' to other ants by passing messages through them. Watch a row of ants moving up or down the wall. Each ant greets all the others coming from the opposite direction by touching their feelers.

*a) Answer the following questions in 10-15 words:*

*Marks : 1 x 4=4*

i) Name the smallest insect.

**Ans:** The name of the smallest insect is ant.

ii) Who have kept ants as pets?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Mention one of the qualities of the wisest insect.

**Ans :** .....

iv) Whose life story is mentioned in the above passage?

**Ans :** .....

*Q.No-12*

*Answer the following questions in 15 to 20 words: Mark-2*

i) How do we know a number of facts about the ant?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) How do ants communicate with other ants?

**Ans:** Ants use their feelers or antennae to communicate with the other ants. They send messages or greet others using them.

**Answer the following questions in 40-45 words: Mark- 6**

2) What are found in an anthill?

**Ans:** There are hundreds of little rooms and passages in an anthill. Some of the rooms are occupied by the queen ant that lays eggs. Other rooms are used as nurseries for the young ants and storehouse for food. Not only this, an anthill also has barracks that are occupied by soldier ants.

**Read the following passage and answer the questions :-**

There are many kinds of ants. The commonest among them are the black or red ones. We have seen them since we were children, but have not paid enough attention to them. Where do they live? In their comfortable homes called ‘nests’ or ‘anthills’. Each has hundreds of little rooms and passages. In some of these rooms the queen ant lays eggs. Others are nurseries for the young ones (called ‘grubs’).

Workers have their reserved quarters. They spend most of their times searching for food. Some rooms serve as storehouses for this food. Soldiers have separate barracks. No worker has ever tried to live in a soldier’s house; no soldier has ever gone out searching for food. No worker or soldier or cleaner has ever harmed grub. So you see, an ant’s life is very peaceful. Each does its share of work intelligently and bravely, and never fights with other members of the group.

**a) Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :**

**Mark - 1**

i) What have you seen from your childhood?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What is an “anthill”?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Where does the queen ant lay eggs?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What are the nurseries meant for?

**Ans :** .....

v) How do the workers spend their time?

**Ans :** .....

*Answer the following questions in 15 to 20 words :*

*Mark - 2*

i) What difference between the workers and the soldiers do you see in the last para?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What lesson do you learn from the life of the ants?

**Ans :** .....

iii) How do the ants lead their life?

**Ans :** .....

*Read the following passage and answer the question:*

The queen is the mother of the entire population of the colony. It lives for about fifteen years. It has a pair of wings, but bites them off after its 'wedding flight'. This flight takes place on a hot summer day. The queen leaves the nest and goes out to meet a male ant, or drone, high up in the air. On its return to earth, it gets rid of its wings and then does nothing but lay eggs.

Eggs hatch and grubs come out. Soldiers guard them. Workers feed and clean them, and also carry them about daily for airing, exercise and sunshine. Two or three weeks later, grubs become cocoons and lie without food or activity for three weeks more. Then the cocoons break and perfect ants appear. Now it is time for teaching and training. New ants learn their duties from old ants as workers, soldiers, builders, cleaners etc. After a few weeks' training, the small ants are ready to go out into the big world of work.

*a) Answer the following questions in 10 to 15 words: Mark- 1*

i) How long does the queen live?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Whose mother is the queen?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Why do the workers carry the grubs about?

**Ans :** .....

iv) How many weeks do the grubs take to become cocoons?

**Ans :** .....

v) What happens on a hot summer day?

**Ans :** .....

vi) How are the cocoons kept?

**Ans :** .....

vii) How long does it takes for a grub to become a complete ant?

**Ans :** .....

*Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :*

**Mark - 2**

i) When does the queen ant lay eggs?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What jobs are new ants framed for?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What do you know about the queen ant?

**Ans :** .....

**Read the Passage and answer the question:**

An anthill is a home not only for ants but also for some other creatures — beetles, lesser breeds of ants and the greenfly. Why do ants want these alien creatures to live in their nests? For several reasons: Some give off smell pleasant to the ants' senses; other give sweet juices; and some are just pets playthings like Cats and Dogs to human beings. The greenfly is the ants' cow. The ants train it to give honeydew (like milk) with a touch of their antennae. They milk it just as we milk the cow.

Have humans learned as much as ants have? Perhaps they have, but they haven't put their learning to good use. They may still learn a few things from this tiny teacher- hard work, sense of duty and discipline, cleanliness, care for the young ones, and , above all, a firm loyalty to the land a where they live.

*Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :*

**Mark - 1**

i) Name some other creatures that live in anthills.

**Ans :** .....

ii) Whom do the ants train to give milk?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Which creature is like cow to the ants?

**Ans :** .....

iv) Who haven't put their learning to good use?

**Ans :** .....

*Answer the following question in 15-20 words :*

**Mark - 2**

i) Why are alien creatures allowed to live in the anthills?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What things does the tiny ant teach us?

**Ans :** .....

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*Answer the questions in 40-50 words :*

**Marks - 6**

a) Mention the things which we can learn from the 'tiny teacher'

**Ans :** .....

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b) Who live in anthills ?

**Ans :** .....

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c) Who are called tiny teacher and why?

**Ans :** .....

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## Bringing Up Kari

*Read the following passage and answer the questions:*

“Kari, the elephant , was five months old when he was given to me to take care of. I was nine years old and I could reach his back if I stood on tiptoe. He seemed to remain that high for nearly two years. We grow together; that is probably only I never found out just how tall he was. He lived in a pavilion, under a thatched roof which rested on thick tree stumps so that it could not fall in when kari bumped against the poles as he moved about.

And he would squeal with pleasure as I rubbed water down his back”.

*Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1*

i) When did Kari come to the author?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Who was nine years old?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Who seemed to “remain high for nearly two years”?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What did Kari need every day?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What did the author do in the morning?

**Ans :** .....

*Answer the following question in 15-20 words :*

*Marks - 2*

i) How was Kari’ livings place in the author’s house?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) How did the author clean Kari’s body?

**Ans :** .....

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*Read the following passage and answer the questions:*

“Kari was like a baby.....he had always lived

On twigs”

*Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :*

*Mark - 1*

i) What was given to Kari?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What kind of elephant was kari?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What did Kari develop?

**Ans :** .....

iv) Where did the author find a banana?

**Ans :** .....

*Answer the following questions in its 20 words :*

*Mark - 2*

i) What happened one day?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Why was the author surprised?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Why is Kari called a baby?

**Ans :** .....

*Read the following passage and answer the questions :*

An elephant must be taught when to sit down, when to walk, when to go fast, and when to go slow. You teach him these things as you teach a child . If you say ‘Dhat’ and pull him by the near he will gradually learn to sit down. Similarly, if you say ‘Mali’ and pull his trunk forward, he will gradually learn that it is the signal to walk.

Kari learnrd ‘Mali’ after three lessons, but it took him three weeks to learn ‘Dhat’ . He was no good at sitting down. And do you know why an elephant should be taught to sit down? Because he grows taller and taller than you who take care of him, so that when he is two or three years old, you can only reach his back with a ladder . It is therefore, better to teach him to sit down by saying ‘Dhat’ so that you can climb upon his back, for who would want to carry a ladder around all the time.”

*Answer the following questions : (10-15 words) :*

*Mark - 1*

i) What do you say to an elephant to make him sit down?

**Ans :** .....



ii) Who learnt 'Mali' after three lessons?

**Ans :** .....

iii) When does an elephant begin to walk?

**Ans :** .....

iv) How long does an elephant take to learn 'Dhat'?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) What things are necessary to teach an elephant?

**Ans :** .....

.....

ii) Why should an elephant be taught to sit down?

**Ans :** .....

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**Answer the following questions in 40-45 words :**

**Mark - 6**

i) Which points prove that Kari was like a baby?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What does 'master call' mean ? Why is it necessary for an elephant?

**Ans :** .....

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iii) How did Kari react to the scolding he received from the narrator?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) How do the other animals at the desert manage water?

**Ans :** .....

*Answer the following questions in 40-45 words :*

**Mark - 6**

i) Why does the temperature of desert rise during the day and fall rapidly at night?

**Ans :** .....

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.....  
ii) How do the smaller desert animals fulfill their need for water?

**Ans :** .....

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iii) What do you mean by a desert? How many types of desert are found in the world? Give example.

**Ans :** .....

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### **The Cop and the Anthem**

Soapy moved restlessly on his seat in Madison square. There are certain signs to show that winter is coming. Birds begin to fly south. People want new warm coats. And Soapy moves restlessly on his seat in the park. When you see these signs, you know that winter is near.

A dead leaf fell at Soapy' feet. That was a special sign for him that winter was coming. It was time for all who lived in Madison square to prepare .

Soapy's mind now realised that fact. The time had come. He had to find some way to take care of himself during the cold weather. And, therefore, he moved restlessly on his seat.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1**

i) What did Soapy do?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Name the season mentioned in the above passage.

**Ans :** .....

iii) What did the dead leaf indicate?

**Ans :** .....

iv) When do the people of the Madison square take preparation?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) Mention two signs which show the coming of Winter?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What did Soapy feel?

**Ans :** .....

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**Read the following passage and answer the following questions :**

But the cop's mind would not consider Soapy. Men who break windows do not stop there to talk to cops. They run away as fast as they can . The cop saw a man further along the street, running. He ran after him. And Soapy, sick at heart, walked slowly away. He had failed two times.

Across the street was another restaurant. It was not so fine as the one on Broadway. The people who went there were no so rich. Its food was not good. Into this soapy took his old shoes and his torn clothes, and no one stopped him. He sat down at a table and was soon eating a big dinner. When he had finished, he said that he had no money.

**Answer the following question in 10-15 words :**

**Mark-1**

i) What did the men do?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Whom did the cop see?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Where was the other restaurant located?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What did the cop do?

**Ans :** .....

v) Who had failed two times?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) Describe the restaurant where Soapy went?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What happened in the restaurant?

**Ans :** .....

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**Read the passage and answer the questions :**

The moon was above, peaceful and bright. There were few people passing. He could hear birds high above him. And the music that came from the room held soapy there, for he had known it well a long

ago. In those days, his life contained such things as mothers and flowers and high hopes and friends and clean thoughts and clean clothes.

There was a sudden and wonderful change in his soul. He saw with sick fear how he had fallen. He saw his worthless days, his wrong desires, his dead hopes, the lost power of his mind. And also, in a moment, his heart answered this change in his soul. He would fight to change his life. He would pull himself up, out of the mud. He would make a man of himself again.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1**

i) How did the moon look like?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Where were the birds?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What was Soapy familiar with?

**Ans :** .....

iv) Whom did Soapy's heart answer the change?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) What happened in Soapy's soul?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What did Soapy's life contain?

**Ans :** .....

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iii) What was the effect of the answer of Soapy's heart?

**Ans :** .....

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*Answer the following questions in 40-45 word :*

**Mark - 6**

i) Why did Soapy's first plan not work?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What did the cop not consider, and why?

**Ans :** .....

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iii) "There was a sudden and wonderful change in his Soul", How did the change come in Soapy?

**Ans :** .....

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iv) How did Soapy pass his childhood?

**Ans :** .....

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***Golu Grows a Nose***

There was a baby elephant called Golu. He, too, had no trunk but only a bulgy nose, as small as a boot . Golu was full of questions . He asked his tall aunt, the Ostrich, “Why don’t you ever fly like other birds?” Then he asked his tall uncle, the giraffe, “What makes your skin so spotty?” He asked his huge uncle, the hippopotamus, “Why are your eyes always so red?” He asked his hairy uncle, the baboon, “Why do melons taste like melons?”

The ostrich, the giraffe, the hippopotamus and the baboon had no answer to Golu’s questions. “Golu is a naughty baby,” they said, “He asks such difficult questions.”

One day Golu met the maynah bird sitting in the middle of bush, and he asked her, “What does the crocodile have for dinner?” The maynah said, “Go to the banks of the great, grassy Limpopo river and find out.”

***Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :*** ***Mark - 1***

i) What was Golu ?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What did Golu ask his tall aunt?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Who are Golu’s uncles?

**Ans :** .....

iv) How many animals are mentioned in the above passage?

**Ans :** .....

***Answer the following questions in 15-20 words:*** ***Mark-2***

i) How did Golu look like?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What did the mynah say replying to Golu's question about the crocodile's dinner?

**Ans :** .....  
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**Read the passage and answer the questions**

“Golu moved on, eating sugar canes, bananas and melons. After a few days he reached the very edge of the great grassy Limpopo river. On the bank of the river he saw a log of wood. It was really the crocodile who winked at him, “Excuse me; said Golu, “Have you ever seen a Crocodile?”

The crocodile winked again and lifted half his tail out of the mud. “Come here , little one, :said the crocodile . “why do you ask such questions” I want to know.....”

Come close, little one, for I am the crocodile,” and he shed crocodile tears to show it was quite true.”

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :** **Mark - 1**

i) Name the fruits eaten by Golu.

**Ans :** .....

ii) Write the name of the river, mentioned in the above passage.

**Ans :** .....

iii) What did Golu see?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What did the crocodile say?

**Ans :** .....

v) Who shed crocodile tears?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the questions in 15-20 words :** **Mark - 2**

i) What did the crocodile do?

**Ans :** .....  
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ii) What did Golu ask the crocodile?

**Ans :** .....  
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*Answer the following questions in 40-45 words :*

*Mark - 6*

i) Who helped Golu and how?

**Ans :** .....  
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ii) What lesson do you learn from the story 'Golu Grows a Nose'?

**Ans :** .....  
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iii) Why did Golu leave his family?

**Ans :** .....  
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iv) What did Golu see on the Limpopo river and what happened after this?

**Ans :** .....

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### *I Want Something in a Cage*

**Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

Mr Purcell did not believe in ghosts. Nevertheless, the man who bought the two doves, and his strange act immediately thereafter, left him with a distinct sense of the uncanny. As though, behind his departed customer, there had lingered the musty smell of an abandoned, haunted house.

Mr. Purcell was a small, fussy man; red cheeks and a tight, melon stomach. Large glasses magnified his eyes so as to give him the appearance of a wise and genial owl. He owned a pet shop. He sold cats and dogs and monkeys; he dealt in fish food and bird seed, prescribed remedies for ailing canaries, and displayed on his shelves long rows of ornate and gilded cages. He considered himself something of a professional man.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1**

i) Who bought the two doves?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What were sold in Mr. Purcell's shop?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Name the owner of the pet shop.

**Ans :** .....

iv) What did Mr. Purcell Think?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) How did Mr. Purcell look like?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What was Mr. Purcell's business?

**Ans :** .....  
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iii) What was felt after the departure of the strange customer?

**Ans :** .....  
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**Read the following passage and answer the following questions :**

“Bah!” The man swung around, and stalked abruptly from the store, Purcell sighed with sudden relief. He waddled to the window and stared out. Just outside, his peculiar customer had halted. He was holding the cage shoulder high, staring at his purchase. Then, opening the cage, he reached inside and drew out one of the doves . He tossed it into the air. He drew out the second and tossed it after the first. They rose like windblown balls of fluff and were lost in the smoking grey of the wintry city. For an instant the liberator's silent and lifted gaze watched after them. Then he dropped the cage. He shoved both hands deep in his trouser pockets, hunched down his head and shuffled away. The merchant's brow was puckered with perplexity.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :**

**Mark - 1**

i) What did the man do?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Who was holding the cage?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What is the name of the merchant?

**Ans :** .....

iv) Who shoved both hands deep in his trousers?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) What did the man do opening the cage?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) How did the birds fly?

**Ans :** .....  
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*Answer the following questions in 40-45 words :* **Mark - 6**

i) Describe the stranger who came to the pet shop? What did he want?

**Ans :** .....  
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ii) What did the customer buy and what did he do after buying them? Why did he do so?

**Ans :** .....  
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***Chandni***

*ONCE* upon a time there lived an old man in Almora. He was popularly known as Abbu Khan. He lived all alone except for a few goats which he always kept as pets. He gave his goats funny names such as Kalua, Moongia or Gujri. He would take them out for gazing during the day and talk to them as one talks to one's own children; at night he would bring them back to his little hut and put a string

round the neck of each goat.

Poor Abbu Khan was a little unlucky in the matter of his goats. Very often at night one of the goats would pull and pull at the string till it broke loose, and then would disappear in the hills beyond. Goats in the hilly regions hate being tied to trees or poles. They love their freedom. Abbu Khan's goats were of the best hill breed. They too loved their freedom. So whenever they got the chance, they would run away only to get killed by an old wolf who lived in the hills.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1**

i) Who lived in Almora?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What did the old man keep?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What is Gujri?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What was not liked by the goats in the hilly regions?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) How did the old man treat his pet goats?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What did the goats do?

**Ans :** .....

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**Read the passage and answer the questions :**

The wolf and the goat sized up each other. The wolf was big and ferocious whereas the goat, though healthy, was small. But small is not weak. Chandni stood firm on her legs, head slightly bent and horns jutting out. She was a picture of courage. She looked like a brave soldier ready to fight a treacherous enemy. "I must put up a good fight," Chandni thought; "success or failure is a matter of luck or chance."

The fight began. It went on through the night. The moon, which had been watching the fight. Began to grow pale and suddenly hid behind the clouds. The stars also began to disappear one by one. A

faint light appeared in the east and the morning call for prayer came from a distant. Mosque.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :**

**Mark - 1**

i) Name the domestic animal mentioned in the passage.

**Ans :** .....

ii) What difference do you find between the two animals cited above?

**Ans :** .....

iii) How did Chandni prepare to face her enemy?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What is Chandni compared to?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) What differences do you find between the two animals?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) What happened to the Moon and the stars when the fight began?

**Ans :** .....

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**Answer the following questions in 40-45 words :**

**Mark - 6**

i) Describe Abbu's khan's new goat Chandni?

**Ans :** .....

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ii) How did Abbu Khan treat his goats?

**Ans :** .....

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iii) Why did Abbu Khan tie Chandni in a small hut?

**Ans :** .....

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### ***The Bear Story***

***Read the following Passage and answer the questions:***

There was once a lady who lived in an old manor- house on the boarder of big forest. This lady had a pet bear she was very fond of. It had been found in the forest, half dead of hunger, so small and helpless that it had to be brought up on the bottle by the lady and the old cook. This was several years ago and now it had grown up to a big bear, so big and strong that he could have slain a cow and carried it away between his two paws if he had wanted to. But he did not dream of harming anybody, man or beast. He used to sit outside his kennel and look with its small intelligent eyes most amicably at the cattle grazing in the field nearby. The three shaggy mountain ponies in the stable knew him well and did not mind in the least when he shuffled into the stable with his mistress. The children used to ride on his back and more than once been found asleep in his kennel between his two paws.

***Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1***

i) Where was the house of the old lady?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What was the old lady fond of ?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What did the children do?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What did the pet of the lady look like when it was discovered in the forest?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words: Mark-2**

i) What did the pet of the lady do?

**Ans :** .....

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.....  
.....

ii) How was the pet of the lady different from other animals?

**Ans :** .....

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

**Read the following passage and answer the questions :**

When the lady came home in the evening, the bear was sitting in his usual place outside his kennel looking very sorry for himself. The lady was still very angry. She went up to him and began to scold him most severely and said he would have to be chained for two more days. The old cook who loved the bear as if he had been her son rushed out from the kitchen very angry.

“What are you scolding him for, missus ,” said the cook; “he has been as good as gold the whole day, bless him! He has been sitting here quite still on his haunches as meek as an angel, looking the whole time towards the gate for you to come back.”

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :**

**Mark - 1**

i) Who rushed out from the kitchen?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What did the cook ask the lady?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What did the old lady say to do?

**Ans :** .....

iv) Where did the bear sit?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Marks - 2**

i) Why did the cook ask the lady to bless the bear?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

ii) How did the cook treat the bear? What did she not like?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

**Answer the following questions in 40-45 words :**

**Marks - 6**

i) How was the bear feeling in the evening?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

ii) What happened one Sunday when the old lady was going to her sister's house? What did the lady do? How did the bear react?

**Ans :** .....

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## *A Tiger in the House*

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

TIMOTHY, the tiger-cub, was discovered by Grandfather in the Terai jungle near Dhera.

One day, When Grandfather was strolling down the forest path at some distance from the rest of the party, he discovered a little tiger about eighteen inches long, hiding among the intricate roots of a banyan tree. Grandfather picked him up, and brought him home. He had the distinction of being the only member of the party to have bagged any game, dead or alive.

At first the tiger-cub, who was named Timothy by Grandfather, was brought up entirely on milk given to him in a feeding-bottle by our cook, Mahmoud. But the milk proved too rich for him, and he was put on a diet of raw mutton and cod-liver oil, to be followed later by a more tempting diet of pigeons and rabbits.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1**

i) What did Grand father discover?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What was Timothy doing?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Who gave the name Timothy?

**Ans :** .....

iv) Who looked after Timothy?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) Who looked after Timothy and how?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

.....

ii) What were given to Timothy to eat and drink?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

.....

**Read the following passage and answer the questions :**

One of Timothy's favourite amusements was to stalk anyone who would play with him, and so, when

I came to live with Grandfather, I became one of the tigers favourites. With a crafty look in his glittering eyes, and his body crouching, he would creep closer and closer to me, suddenly making a dash for my feet, rolling over on his back kicking with delight, and pretending to bite my ankles.

He was by this time the size of a full-grown retriever, and when I took him out for walks, people on the road would give us a wide berth. When he pulled hard on his chain, I had difficulty in keeping up with him. His favourite place in the house was the drawing-room, and he would make himself comfortable on the long sofa, reclining there with great dignity, and snarling at anybody who tried to get him off’.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words: Mark-1**

i) Mention one amusement of Timothy.

**Ans :** .....

ii) Who became one of Timothy’s favourite?

**Ans :** .....

iii) Whose favourite place was the drawing-room?

**Ans :** .....

iv) What did they get on the road?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the question in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) How would Timothy creep?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

ii) What did Timothy do in the drawing-room?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

**Answer the following questions in 40-45 words :**

**Mark - 6**

i) Why did the author think that he had become Timothy’s favourite?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....



Tillooo looked forward to seeing the sun (if it was daytime) or the stars (if it was night) about which he had heard and read so much.

**Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :**

**Mark - 1**

i) What was Tilloo’s father doing?

**Ans :** .....

ii) Who was watching Tillo?

**Ans :** .....

iii) What did Tilloo do with the magic card?

**Ans :** .....

iv) How did Tilloo make his way?

**Ans :** .....

**Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :**

**Mark - 2**

i) What did Tilloo do?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

.....

ii) Why did Tillo look forward?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

.....

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

‘A spacecraft? Where from? The solar system wasn’t known to have any life anywhere else except on their planet. Tilloo’s father recalled the ancient days recorded in the archives at the Central Bureau when their ancestors had a well-developed space programme and had searched the solar system with manned and unmanned spacecraft and found that they were indeed ‘alone’. Now, in the days of energy shortage and underground life, they had no space programme. They would only watch impotently from their vantage point. Who were these strangers?’

The conference room in the Central Bureau was so quiet that an outside would have thought it was empty. Far from it. It was full to capacity but the members of the Central Committee were unusually quiet. They knew that the President was going to make a momentous announcement.”



*Answer the following questions in 10-15 words :*

**Mark - 1**

i) Where is life found in the solar system?

**Ans :** .....

ii) What is not found now a days?

**Ans :** .....

iii) How did their ancestors search the solar system?

**Ans :** .....

iv) Who were found alone?

**Ans :** .....

*Answer the following questions in 15-20 words :*

**Mark - 2**

i) Describe the conference room?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

ii) What did Tilloo's father remember?

**Ans :** .....

.....

.....

*Answer the following questions in 40-45 word :*

**Mark - 6**

i) What did Tilloo learn, from his father about the history of people on Mars?

**Ans :** .....

.....

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ii) What took place when the sun changed?

**Ans :** .....

.....

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iii) How did Tillo manage to find his way to the 'forbidden passage'?

**Ans :** .....

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## Sample Question - 1

### Group - A (20 Marks)

#### 1. Read the following passage carefully and answer as directed :-

A long time ago, there was a tiny little kingdom, in a tiny little valley. And at the very edge of the valley was a tiny little hut. In that hut lived a girl named Karuna. Everyday, she went into the jungle to collect fruits and plants to make medicines. She lived with her grand mother.

##### A) Pick out the correct one :-

- a. Karuna is ..... girl (little/ young)
- b. Karuna lived with her ..... (mother/ grandmother)
- c. The opposite meaning of 'little' is ..... (small/ large)

##### B. Answer the following questions:-

2x2=4

- i. Where did Karuna live?
- ii. Why did she go to the forest?

#### 2. Read the following passage correctly and answer as directed :-

It is said that in modern age, newspapers have great power. It is not only for daily news that we should read newspapers, but also to increase our general knowledge. A person who does not read newspapers is like a frog confined to a well. So we should regularly read the newspapers available in our house and in our school library.

##### A) Pick out the correct one :-

- i. Newspaper has great ..... (Energy/Power)
- ii. We should read Newspaper ..... (regularly/irregularly)
- iii. The synonym of 'increase' is ..... (decrease/enlaege)

##### B. Answer the following questions :-

- i. Why should you read the Newspaper ?
- ii. With what does a person compare to who does not newspapers?

### Group - B, Mark- 40

#### 3. Read the following passage and answer the questions.:-

He sprinkled a pinch of ashes on it, and lo! it sprouted blossoms until it became cloud pink blooms which perfumed the air. The news of this filled the village and everyone ran out to see the wonder. The covetous couple also heard the story and gathering up the remaining ashes of the mill, kept them make withered trees blossom.

##### A. Choose the correct answer from the given options:- Mark -

1x4

- i. He sprinkled a pinch of ..... (salt/ ashes)

- ii. The colour of the flower is ..... (pink/ White)
- iii. The synonym of covetous is ..... (kind/ greedy)
- iv. Here 'it' referred to ..... (cherry tree/ pine tree)

**B. Answer the following questions :-**

2x4

- i. Who is referred to here as 'he' ? What did he do?
- ii. What is the wonder that has been referred to in the above lines ?
- iii. Find out a word from the passage which means 'flower'?
- iv. What did the covetous couple do after hearing the story?

**4. Answer the following questions in 10-15 words;-**

1x5

- i. Where did the hermit live ?
- ii. Whose chappals did Rukku Manni give to music master?
- iii. What material did Mr. Gessler use to make the boots?
- iv. What was everyone talking about ?
- v. What preparations did the kind old couple make for the New Year?

**5. Answer the following questions in 15-20 words.**

2x2

- i. Why did the author visit Mr. Gessler's shop so infrequently ?
- ii. What did the king ask Gopal to do to prove that he was clever ?

**6. Answer any one of the following questions in 20-30 words.**

3x1

- i. Describe the music teacher, as seen from the window?
- ii. How did the king and the hermit help the wounded man ?

**7. Answer the following questions in 10-15 words.**

1x3

- i. What was the colour of the coat ?
- ii. What kind of cloths does the rebel love to wear?
- iii. Where does the ghost hide ?

**8. Answer any one of the following questions in 15-20 words.**

2x1

- i. Why were the hinges of the door rusty ?

ii. Why is it good to have rebels?

**9. Answer any one of the following questions in 20-30 words:**

3x1

i. "He liked to tease and play" Who is teasing whom ? How?

ii. What did the Speaker's brother say about the shed ?

**10. Answer the following questions as per instruction :**

**A. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verb .**

i. I .....(go) to school yesterday.

ii. He ..... (play) tomorrow.

**B. Identify the Tense.**

i. He was reading a book. ( present indefinite tense/ past continuous tense)

ii. Gita sings a song. (present indefinite tense/ present perfect tense)

**C. Use articles:-**

i. She is ..... best girl in the class. (a/ the)

ii. My father gave me ..... orange (a/ an)

**D. Correct the error in the following sentences and rewrite these :-**

i. They was playing foot ball.

ii. I eats rich .

### **Group – C (40 Marks)**

**11. Read the following passage and answer the questions :-**

There are many kinds of ants. The commonest among them are the black or red ones. We have seen them since we were children, but haven't paid enough attention to them. Where do they live? In their comfortable homes called 'nests' or 'anthills'. Each has hundreds of little rooms and passages. In some of these rooms the queen ant lays eggs. Others are nurseries for the young ones (called 'grubs').

Workers have their reserved quarters. They spend most of their times searching for food. Some rooms serve as storehouses for this food. Soldiers have separate barracks. No worker has ever tried to live in a soldier's house, no soldier has ever gone out searching for food. No worker or soldier or cleaner has ever harmed a grub. So you see, an ant's life is very peaceful. Each does its share of work intelligently and bravely, and never fights with members of the group.

**A. Answer the following questions in 10-15 words.**

1x4

i. What are the commonest ant among many kinds of ants?

- ii. What is “anthill”?
- iii. How do the workers spend most of their times ?
- iv. Whose life is very peaceful in the above passage?

**B. Answer the followings 15-20 words.** 2x2

- i. What difference have you seen between the workers and the soldiers in the last para of the passage/
- ii. How do the ants lead their life peacefully?

**12. Answer the following questions in 10-15 words.** 1x2

- i. Why were the red chilli kept in the backyard ?
- ii. What did the Fishmongers Sell?

**13. Answer the following questions in 10-15 words** 1x2

- i. Where is the shed located ?
- ii. What did the squirrel eat?

**14. Answer any one of the following questions within 40-50 words.** 6x1

- i. Mention three things we can learn from the “tiny teacher”. Give reason for choosing their items.
- ii. What is “the master call” ? what is the most important signal for an elephant to learn?

**15. Answer the following questions as per instruction.** 1x4

- i. My birthday falls 9<sup>th</sup> August (in/ at/ on)
- ii. I did my home work at night. (rewrite the following sentence in past continuous tense)
- iii. Many wise men came to the king. (make it negative )
- iv. .... possible. (use the suitable prefix to make the opposite meaning)

16. Write an application to your class teacher requesting him/ her to allow to go home after the break because you have an appointment with your doctor.

**Or**

Write a letter to your friend inviting him / her on your elder sister’s wedding.

**17. Write a paragraph with the help of the following hints within 70 words**

8x1

“Celebration of Children’s Day”

[ 14<sup>th</sup> November – Children’s Day (Birth Day of Jawaharlal Nehru)

Cultural programmes – many Children participated,

Various games for children- prizes given, children enjoyed a lot]

OR

“Importance of Cleanliness”

[What is cleanliness, why it is important, who is responsible to keep the surroundings clean, what measures should be taken to keep the surroundings clean]

**18. Write the story with the help of the given outlines within 50 words.**

5x1

A man finds a goose ..... it gave one golden everyday  
..... man takes the eggs everyday ..... becomes rich  
..... wants to become rich for ones – greediness Overpowers .....  
decides to kill goose ..... foolish idea ..... thought its  
inwards are full of gold ..... slaughters the animal ..... nothing inside it  
..... cries at his own greed and foolishness ..... moral of the story.

OR

A narrow log over a stream .....two goats coming ..... meet on the log .....  
Both have to cross the stream ..... think for a while ..... one lies  
down ..... the other crosses over ..... then the first crosses the stream  
..... both happy.

## Sample Question- 2

### 1. Read the following passage carefully and answer as directed:-

There are so many ways in which we can avoid wastage. We should ensure that taps are always properly turned off so that water is not wasted. Water is a precious resource and it is important to save every drop. We must save energy. Energy is crucial to run all our industries, our transport, even the water pumps in the fields. A careful use of energy resources can save us millions of rupees.

#### A) Pick out the correct one:-

2x3=6

- i) We must save ..... (energy/dress)
- ii) The synonyms of 'Precious' is ..... (valuable/ordinary)
- iii) ..... is a precious resource . (money/water)

#### B) Answer the following questions :-

2x2=4

- i) How can we save water ?
- ii) Why is energy crucial for us ?

### 2) Read the following passage carefully and answer as directed:-

A Scarecrow is every farmer's friend and protector of crops. He frightens away birds and animals and even people who dare to steal from the fields. A scarecrow is made up of bamboo sticks, branches, wood pieces, stuffed cloth and straw. Some farmers even hang old shoes on the scarecrow and place dark glasses on his face to make him look real.

#### A) State whether the statements are 'True' or 'False' .

2x3=6

- i) A scarecrow is a farmer's enemy .
- ii) Some farmers place dark glasses on his face to make the scarecrow look real.
- iii) A scarecrow is the protector of the house.

#### B) Answer the following questions:-

2x2=4

- i) Why is the scarecrow called a farmer's friend?
- ii) What is a scarecrow made up of ?

### 3) Read the following passage carefully and answer questions:-

On the Monday following mamma's birthday, Seven went alone with her to the clinic at Girgaum as I was spending the evening with a school friend. When they returned , Nishad told me he'd been to see Mr. Nath and I felt most annoyed that I hadn't been there.

Seven had been quite upset about Mr. Nath's gaunt appearance and was sure that he was starving.

#### A) Choose the correct option:-

- i) Mamma's birthday was on ..... (Sunday/ Monday)
- ii) Mamma's clinic was at ..... (Chennai/ Girgaum)



iii) In the above passage “I” referred to ..... ( Maya/ Nishad)

**B) Answer the following questions:-**

- i) Why did the narrator not go with her mother?
- ii) What was the profession of the children’s mother? Who felt annoyed in the above Passage?
- iii) What did Nishad told after they returned ?
- iv) What had made Seven upset?

**4) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :-** 1x5=5

- i) Where was Mr. Gessler’s shop?
- ii) Who brings meal for Mr. Nath ?
- iii) Who is Mr. Willy Wonka?
- iv) On whom did Mr. Willy Wonka first try his invention?
- v) Name the author of the story “Quality”.

**5) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :-** 2x2=4

- i) What did Seven and Maya do on an unexpected holiday?
- ii) What happens to the volunteer who swallows four drops of the new invention?

**6) Answer any one of the following questions within 20-30 words :-** 3x1=3

- i) What was Mr. Gessler’s complaint against ‘big farms’?
- ii) Write any three collections of the oldest living things mentioned by Mr. Wonka?

**7) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :-** 1x3=3

- i) Who hides behind the trees in “Hide and Seek” ?
- ii) Name the poet of the Poem ‘ Mystery of the Talking fan.
- iii) From where did Father bring the ladder ?

**8) Answer any one of the following questions within 15-20 words .** 2x1=2

- i) What happens when the wind blows through the trees?
- ii) How did the poet describe the fan ?

9) Answer any one of the following questions within 20-30 words 3x1=3

- i) Describe Plan A and its consequences .
- ii) From the reading of the poem 'Tree' evaluate three benefits of trees.

10) Answer the following questions as per instruction:-

a) Fill in blanks by choosing the correct form of the verbs given in brackets :- 1x2=2

- i) I ..... (am reading/ was reading) a book now.
- ii) He ..... (goes/ went) to school every day.

b) Choose the correct preposition :- 1x2=2

- i) The cat is ..... the table (over/ under/ above)
- ii) We rested ..... a tree (under/ below)

c) Fill in the blanks with 'n' or ed to make new words :- 1x2=2

- i) broke.....
- ii) visit.....

d) Rewrite the sentences in the interrogative form with 'did' :- 1x2=2

- i) Patti saw me with a glass.
- ii) Many wise men came to the king.

### Group –C

11) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:-

"Golu moved on eating sugar canes, bananas and melons. After a few days he reached the very edge of the great grassy Limpopo River. On the bank of the river he saw a log of wood.

It was really the crocodile who winked at him. "Excuse me", said Golu." Have you ever seen a Crocodile"?

The crocodile winked again and lifted half his tail out of the mud. "Come here little one", said the crocodile. " Why do you ask such questions"? I want to know .....

Come close, little one, for I am the crocodile and he shed crocodile tears to show it was quite true.

A) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :- 1x4=4

- i) Name the river mentioned in the above passage.
- ii) Who winked at Golu?
- iii) From where did the crocodile lift his tail ?
- iv) What did the crocodile do to show that it was a real crocodile?

**B) ) Answer the following questions within 15-20 words :-** 2x2=4

- i) Who reached the very edge of the river? Mention the fruits that have been eaten by him?
- ii) What did Golu see on the bank of Limpopo river? What was it really ?

**12) ) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :-** 1x2= 2

- i) What material did Mr. Gessler use to make boots?
- ii) Name the friend of Mr. Willy wonka.

**13) Answer the following questions within 10-15 words :-** 1x2=2

- i) Who was worried about the father that he might fall from the tree ?
- ii) How did the fan run after oiling ?

**14) Answer any one of the following questions within 20-30 words :-** 6x1=6

- i) Why did Abhu Khan's goat want to run away? What happened to them in the hills?
- ii) Describe the stranger who came to the pet shop. What did he want?

**15) Answer the following questions as per instruction:-**

- i) ..... I come to see you tomorrow, Sir ? (use appropriate Modal)
- ii) She is the ..... girl in the class ( Use the proper degree form of 'good')
- iii) My parents love me ( Change into passive Voice)
- iv) The coffee is not good. (Pick out the adjective)

**16) Write an application to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to issue a Transfer Certificate.**

OR 5x1=5

Write a letter to your Uncle about your preparation for your upcoming annual examination.

**17) Write a Paragraph with the help of the following hints(Within 70 words) .** 8x1=8

**Good manners**

[Out line:- good manners – a gift of God- a gift of society- the proof of being civilized – most good manners can be learnt- respect for the feelings of others- speak less- listen more- speak the truth but in a pleasant manner – dress yourself well- do not criticize others- be ready to use words like ;please' and 'thank you' .]

## **Environmental Pollution**

[Out line :- pollution- a global problem- dangerous to life- three main types of pollutions- their cause and prevention- conclusion]

### ***18) Write the story with the help of the given outlines (Within 50 words)***

i) A crow finds a piece of cheese..... flies to a tree ..... a hungry fox sees the crow ..... thinks of a game ..... praises him ..... requests him to sing ..... the crow very pleased ..... opens it's beaks ..... the cheese falls down ..... fox picks up ..... runs away. Moral.....

ii) Two friends ..... walking through a forest ..... come across a bear ..... one climbs up a tree ..... the other does not know climbing , lies down and holds his breath ..... the bear sniffs, thinks he is dead, goes away ..... the first friend climbs down, asks jokingly what the bear said in his ears..... don't trust selfish friends, says the other.