

BOOK - 7

CHAPTER - 1

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. Nature, 2. Time, 3. The boy, 4. Ducks, 5. He, 6. The sun, 7. The rainbow, 8. The singing of the birds.
- B.** 1. Do have lunch with me today!
2. Please shut the door.
3. Please teach me how to do these sums.
4. Kindly don't play with knife.
5. Kindly wait for me at the main gate.
6. Please give me an apple.
7. Please lend me your pen.
8. Kindly tell me his name and address.
- C.** 1. Do you must read the newspaper everyday?
2. Do the children play cricket?
3. Has he never been to Germany.
4. Did I go to the circus yesterday.
5. Do we all enjoy watching film.
6. Is a thing of beauty is a joy forever.
7. Is the time the best healer.
8. Is nature the best physicians.
- D.** 1. My elder brother came home very late and went to bed without having dinner.
2. Jason is in a foul mood because his new car has been dented in an accident.
3. You tell me the secret route to the buried treasure unless remain a prisoner.
4. You are driving that way since give me a lift to the school.
5. Amina has had both bath and home work.
6. Either you have eggs and toast for breakfast or go without breakfast.
7. Mr. Leroy was having lunch at home while I waited patiently in his office.
8. I will go to the party with you if you buy a new dress for me.
- E.** 1. A sentence is a group of words containing at least one finite verb and making complete sense.

2. A sentence which has one clause and one finite verb in it is called a simple sentence.
3. There are four kinds of simple sentences :
 - (a) Declarative sentences
 - (b) Interrogative sentences
 - (c) Imperative sentences
 - (d) Exclamative sentences
4. A compound sentence is made of two or more simple sentences but has one main clause or co-ordinate clause.
5. A complex sentence is made up of two or more simple sentences but has one main clause and one or more subordinate clauses.
6. A declarative sentence makes statements and ends with a full stop. They have another name is Assertive sentence.
7. An Interrogative sentence is used to ask questions and ends with a question mark.
8. Imperative sentences are used to give commands makes requests or to issue directives. They differ to declarative sentences in one aspect-in imperative sentences the subject is understood.

CHAPTER - 2

Test Yourself

- A.** Beauty, Idly, Darken, Wisdom, Length, Kindly, Strength, Wideness, Humanity, Proudly.
- B.** Growth, Life, Flattering, Arrival, Recipient, Punishment, Protection, Success, Seeing, Flying.
- C.** Kingdom, Infantor, Agency, Heroism, Bounded, Manhood.
- D.** 1. toon = Cartoon, 2. board = Cardboard, 3. man = Funny man, 4. gift = God gift, 5. man = Milkman, 6. home + = homework, 7. tool + = toolbox, 8. lunch + = lunchtime, 9. class + = Class notes, 10. day + = daylight.
- E.** 1. A proper noun is the special name given to a particular person or thing.
2. A common noun is a name common to any and every person or thing of the same kind.

3. Countable nouns are the names of things that can be counted or divided into singular or plural. Uncountable nouns are the names of things that cannot be counted or divided into singular or plural.
4. Compound nouns are made up of two or more words. It has a meaning different for those of the words that compose it.
5. Compound nouns are made by adding one noun to another, by adding a noun to an adjective, by prefix to a noun or by adding a suffix to a noun, verb or adjective.
6. Abstract nouns are formed from adjectives verbs or common nouns.

CHAPTER - 3

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. one another, 2. each other, 3. one another, 4. each other, 5. one another.
- B.** 1. Everyone, 2. one, 3. someone, 4. nothing, 5. Few, 6. none, 7. something, 8. no one, 9. Everyone, 10. Nobody.
- C.** 1. anyone, 2. nothing, 3. one, 4. all, 5. something, 6. someone, 7. each other, 8. one & someone, 9. One, 10. some.
- D.** 1. they, 2. I, 3. me, 4. they, 5. I, 6. him, 7. she, 8. me, 9. me, 10. they.
- E.** 1. A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun.
2. (a) Personal pronouns, (b) Interrogative pronouns, (c) Demonstrative pronouns, (d) Reflexive pronouns, (e) Empathic pronouns, (f) Processive pronouns, (g) Relative pronouns.
3. Reciprocal pronouns refer to the persons, places or things that are involved in the action described by the verb. They talk about mutual relationship.
4. Indefinite pronouns refer to persons, places or things not specifically or definitely mentioned.

CHAPTER - 4

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. should, 2. ought, 3. should, 4. ought, 5. would, 6. mustn't, 7. can, 8. should, 9. will, 10. ought.
- B.** 1. May, 2. should, 3. should, will, 4. must, 5. would, 6. will, 7. must, 8. should, 9. will, 9. can, 10. can.
- C.** 1. Dare, 2. used to, 3. need, 4. Dare, 5. I used to, 6. need, 7. need, 8. dare not.
- D.** 1. must not, 2. need not, 3. need not, 4. must not, 5. need not, 6. must not, 7. need not, 8. must not.
- E.** 1. Modals are used to express the mood or attitude of a speaker.
2. They are used with root verbs to help function as finite verb.
3. There are ten main modals : can, could, may, might,, shall, should, will, would, must, ought.
4. Marginal modals can function as ordinary or finite verbs. used to, need, and dare are three.
5. (i) (a) to show insistence or determined.
(b) to express an order or command.
(c) to express intention.
(d) to make a suggestion.
- Ex. Shall I bake a cake for tea.
- (ii) (a) to show willingness.
(b) to make a request.
(c) to show insistence
(d) to make a prediction.
- Ex. If sam does not stop smoking, his health will suffer.
- (iii) (a) out to a used.
(b) Always with 'to' to express obligation. However like 'should' it does this less strongly than must.
- Ex. The football team ought not to behave as rowdies.

- (iv) (a) is used.
- (b) to show that something must logically be in the case.
- (c) to show obligation

Ex. I must go there afternoo.

- (v) May is used.
- (a) to make a request or to ask for permission.

Ex. May I take a message.

- (b) to express possibility

Ex. John may not come here today.

CHAPTER - 5

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. G, 2. G, 3. G, 4. G, 5. G, 6. P, 7. G, 8. P, 9. G, 10. G.
- B.** 1. were, their, position.
2. are
3. are, he,
4. was
5. was
6. have
7. neither, her, have, their.
8. There, their.
- C.** 1. G, 2. G, 3. G, 4. I, 5. G, 6. I, 7. G, 8. G, 9. G, 10. P.
- D.** 1. Malanie likes writing poems.
2. Boy love playing with toy cars.
3. The old man began shouting.
4. Many girls hate exercising.
5. Alan prefers working in a group.
6. They must continue helping us.
7. The dog tried chasing the cat.
8. The children began singing songs.

- E.** 1. Gerunds are words ending with '-ing' and having the combined force of a noun and a verb.
2. We use gerunds in eight ways. They are as :
- (a) the subject of the sentence.
 - (b) the object of the sentence.
 - (c) the complements of sentence
 - (d) object of the preposition
 - (e) in place of infinitives.
 - (f) like an ordinary noun
 - (g) after the possessive case of noun
 - (h) to make compound nouns.
3. (a) you fry eggs in a frying pan.
- (b) you walk with the help of walking stick.
- (c) you bath with bathing soap.
- (d) you eat on dinning table.
- (e) He sat quietly at the writing table.
- (f) The rider hit the horse with a hunting whip.

CHAPTER - 6

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. Rolling, 2. roasted, 3. troubled, 4. reigned, 5. tearing, 6. running, 7. damaged, 8. living, 9. writing, 10. board.
- B.** 1. hurting, 2. dreaming, 3. Reading, 4. standing, 5. sailing, 6. crawling, 7. cutting, 8. hardworking, 9. pending, 10. cheating.
- C.** 1. Present, 2. Present, 3. Past, 4. Present, 5. Past, 6. Present, 7. Past, 8. Past, 9. Past, 10. Past.
- D.** 1. Opening the door by the man, we entered.
2. Having the safe door opened, the Money was stolen.
3. Seizing a stick, he rushed at the snake.
4. Alighted from the train, Hari fell over a sleeping dog.
5. Resolving on a certain course he acted with full determination.

6. Having great difficulty, the essay was badly written by me.
 7. Taking up his gun, the hunter went out to shot the mad elephant.
 8. Arriving a day after, the train was delayed by a derailment.
 9. Buying five of them, lilian was charmed with the dresses.
 10. Staggering back, the old man sank into chair.
- E.**
1. The main features of present participle are
 - (a) When we add '-ing' to the root verb we form present participle.
 - (b) It express continuous action.
 - (c) It is always active as it denotes on going action.
Hearing the sound.
Carrying a basket.
 2. The past particle has these figures.
 - (a) it is formed by adding -ed, -d, -t, -en, or - h, to the root verb.
 - (b) It refers to an action that has been completed.
 - (c) A past participle formed with the help of a transitive is passive in nature.
 3.
 - (a) Continuous verb forms.
 - (b) Perfect forms
 - (c) Passive verb forms.
 - (d) To serve as adjectives
 - (e) Present and past participles are also used in verbs, or participle pharases which take place of clasues or simple sentences.
 - (f) Present and past participles can also serve as noun.
- F.**
1. Being a holiday, I have a lot of homework.
 2. Returning from school the tyre of bus was burst.
 3. Having no friends in Kathmandu, the streets will not be known.

4. Waiting for a friend at the bus stop, a stone was thrown.
5. Looking at the window, a snake was crept on the wall.
6. Being a fine day, we had started our work.

CHAPTER - 7

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. an, 2. the, 3. a, 4. the, 5. a, 6. the, a, 7. the, 8. a, 9. an, 10. A, the.
- B.** This is the inside of a school canteen. There are many children here. **Two** of them are in the school uniform. **Three** of them are taking cold drinks. **Four** of them are sitting on chair. **One** of them is eating ice-cream. **Five** of them are entering the canteen **six** of them are wearing the school neck-tie. **Some** boys are talking. **One** of them isn't taking anything.
- C.** 1. much, milk, 2 a little, money, 3. many, students, 4. several, birds, 5. few, students.
- D.** 1. The whale is a biggest mammal but it lives in the sea.
2. Ostrich is the largest living bird.
3. Sally plays the piano very well but her sister hates it.
4. Alan applied for a job and he did get.
5. I am going to the hospital to see a patient there.
- E.** 1. many, 2. a lot, 3. some, 4. much, 5. a little, 6. a little, any, 7. all.
- F.** 1. My friend was to come here to day, but neither he wrote nor telephoned me.
2. Your room is both very cosy and clean.
3. All my friends neither smoke nor see pictures.
4. I do not want to go on a tour because neither I got money nor time.

5. My father gave me a quiz book. It is both interesting and informative.

CHAPTER - 8

Test Yourself

- A.**
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Bad | worse | worst |
| 2. Far | further | Farthest |
| 3. Little | less | least |
| 4. Happily | more happily | most happily |
| 5. Drily | more drily | most drily |
| 6. Excitedly | More Excitedly | Most excitedly |
| 7. Early | Earlier | Earliest |
| 8. Late | Later | Latest |
- B.** 1. more skillfully, 2. more obediently, 3. most convincingly, 4. loveliest, 5. more worm, 6. more encouraging, 7. earliest, 8. farther, 9. best, 10. forth righter.
- C.** 1. C, 2. C, 3. P, 4. C, 5. C, 6. C, 7. C, 8. S, 9. S, 10. S.
- D.** 1. slowest, 2. more wisely, 3. rasher, 4. brightest, 5. most safely, 6. more pretty, 7. fastest, 8. more bravely, 9. more wisely, 10. little.
- E.**
1. Degree of comparison is the comparison of two or more action or situations.
 2. The comparative degree is for comparing two action situations.
 3. The superlative degree is for comparing three or more actions or situations.

CHAPTER - 9

Test Yourself

- A.**
1. George did not have must experience, more ever he was given the job because of his position.
 2. Alan is the captain of the soccer team and delight student besides he is an ideal candidate for the scholarship.

3. The test may be difficult but you should be able to do it however it is worth a try.
 4. She did not have much money any way she donated all she had in her wallet.
 5. The boys have been asking for better food to be served at the school canteen hence the principal has asked the caterers to come up with more whole some menu.
- B.** 1. due to, 2. because of, 3. because, 4. because of, 5. for, 6. because, 7. since, 8. Owing to.
- C.** 1. The bus has just left.
 2. They are never in time for dinner.
 3. Already we knew the answer.
 4. This is good enough.
 5. Seldom we go to the cinema.
 6. Harry should come here.
 7. I often have to go to college on foot.
 8. The child spoke loud enough to be heard.
 9. The tree is quite dead.
 10. My brother has never seen a tiger.
- D.** 1. By and by we reached the foot of hill.
 2. His fame spread far and near.
 3. The new travelled far and wide.
 4. She comes to school now and then.
 5. As soon as I saw her, I ran towards her.
 6. He walked to and fro.
 7. After all he is a child.
 8. We will succeed in the long run.
 9. He will succeed sooner or later.
 10. I am wet through and through.
- E.** 1. Some adverbs are used as connectives or conjunctions -when they serve to link two classes together, or even two sentences together.
 2. The adverbials of reason introduce reason or

explanations for thing happening or being done.

3. (a) Adverbs of manner, which respond to the questions "How"? (for instance well fast quickly, carefully, calmly). are usually placed after the verb or after the object.

Ex. The child drew carefully.

- (b) Adverbs of place or adverb phrases of place, for instance here, there, everywhere and of time, i.e., now, then, yet today, next Monday, etc, generally come after the verb or after the object.

Ex. The man came here last year.

- (c) When the verbs are 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was' these adverbs are placed after the verb.

Ex. He is rarely late for office.

- (d) Usually the word 'only' is put immediately before the word it modifies.

Ex. They have played only two hours.

CHAPTER - 10

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. French, Wedding, 2. Australian, delicious, 3. difficult, 4. Whose, bathroom, 5. birthday.
- B.** 1. costly, 2. Chinese, 3. Careful, small, 4. lovely, 5. Whose, beautiful.
- C.** 1. beautiful, 2. huge, 3. handicapped, the rich, 4. rectangular, 5. ugly, old.
- D.** 1. A, 2. N, 3. A, 4. N, 5. N, 6. N, 7. A, 8. N, 9. A, 10. N.
- E.** 1. (a) Mrs Dang has brought a cane basket for shopping.
(b) Let us have a coffee in a paper cup.
2. (a) His wife's hobby is supporting the performing arts, especially drama.
(b) It reminds me an incident among my treasured memories.

3. (a) Robin Hood stole from the rich man to give the poor.
(b) We should try to think of the under-privileged, especially the handicapped.
4. A compound adjective is made up of two or more words. Again, the words used may belong to different classes.
Ex. The handmade carpet is beautiful but rather expensive.
5. Adjectives qualify nouns in two positions
(a) When they are placed immediately before the noun.
(b) When they are used after a linking verb such as "be", "see", "appear", "feel" and "sound".
6. (a) I cannot read the words on the signboard these as I am short sighted.
(b) The handmade carpet is beautiful but rather expensive.
(c) Do not walk down that alley at night, it is not brightly lit.
(d) I do not wear the readymade cloths because of its fitting.
(e) The homemade food items are believable than market.

CHAPTER - 11

Test Yourself

- A.**
1. Shine : to be bright, brightness, lustre, shining, shiny.
 2. Bright : Shining, clear, cheerful.
 3. Shaggy : rough, coarse, woolly.
 4. Tender : To contract, soft, delicate, pitiful.
 5. Warm : Zealous, earnest, angry or excited.
 6. Fierce : Savage, furious, hot.
 7. Small : Of little size, strength, humble.

8. Brave : Courageous, noble, showy.
9. Sweet : Honey, affectionate, beautiful
10. Quick : Prompt, active, lively.
- B.** It was the month of April. It was quite warm. The sun was shining brightly. People slept on the roof softly. I also slept on the roof. At about 2 A.M. I heard a lender sound of neighbour's house. I got up quickly. The night was shaggy. I saw through the small ventilator. A fierce man was breaking the lock of Almirah. It was clear that he was a thief. I took courage. I went into the street bravely. I quickly informed the chowkidar. The chowkidar and I stood near the door. We entered the house sweetly. The thief was busy and cheerful to his work. The chowkidar gave a lathi blow to the thief. The thief fell down. All the people got up. They caught the thief.

CHAPTER - 12

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. at, 2. with, 3. of, 4. of, 5. of, 6. to, in, 7. to, 8. with, for, 9. for, 10. with.
- B.** 1. about, 2. Beware of, 3. Be, 4. with, 5. fond of, 6. for, 7. to, 8. need of, 9. for, 10. about.
- C.** 1. from, 2. for, 3. since, 4. since, 5. from, 6. beside, 7. between, 8. among, 9. besides, 10. beside, 11. among, 12. besides.
- D.** 1. My mother is angry with the servant.
2. He excels in singing.
3. They succeeded on save the girl.
4. The house in built with stones.
5. He called as a great statesman.
6. He failed in life due to laziness.
7. The fact is known with me.
8. I was confident to win the lottery.

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. believes, 2. wishes, 3. are, 4. are, 5. has, 6. have, 7. was, 8. were.
- B.** 1. Mary and Jane jogs daily in neighbourhood park with Parents.
2. There will be tears in eyes when he will tell to relatives about accident.
3. Mr. Scott will celebrate 90th birthday with family tomorrow.
- C.** 1. Makes a, 2. allow, 3. makes, 4. has, 5. has, 6. were, 7. have, 8. has, 9. have, 10. are.
- D.** 1. has, 2. was, 3. were, 4. is, 5. is, 6. charm, 7. allow, 8. is.
- E.** 1. A singular subject takes a singular verb.
2. A plural subject takes a plural verb.
3. The National concord means the agreement between the subject and verb by all.
4. In a sentence, not only noun and pronoun, but also the possessive adjectives, should be in agreement. This means they have to agree in person, gender and number.
5. (a) With a collective nouns, (b) with uncountable nouns, (c) with abstract nouns, (d) with nouns that have no singular form. (e) with singular demonstratives such as "this" and "that". (f) with singular pronouns such as "he", "she", "it" "none" (g) with determiners for uncountables such as "some", "a little" and "much".
6. (a) with a plural countable nouns as its subject. (b) with two singular nouns joined by the conjunction "and". (c) with a noun with no singular form. (d) with a plural qualifier such as "few", "many," and "a lot of". (e) with nouns that are treated both as singular and plural.

- F.**
1. We believe in her ability to succeed.
 2. His feet and muscular is long.
 3. The sun does not move round any thing.
 4. My sister's teeth are white and shiny.
 5. Birds live in nests.
 6. The children are making a lot of noise.
 7. The train has arrived at 7 am.
 8. The army was marching in the streets.
 9. We have lived for four years.
 10. The sheep are grazing.
 11. He has no friend in the school.
 12. There is a lot of books in the library.

CHAPTER - 14

Test Yourself

- A.**
1. He said that he was unwell.
 2. She said that had died in the night.
 3. They told me that they don't believe me.
 4. Ravi says that he is glad to be here this morning.
 5. The stranger enquired where I lived.
 6. The policeman enquired where we were going.
 7. The Judge commanded them to call the first witness.
 8. He shouted to let him go.
- B.**
1. I asked Joe, "I may lend her pen".
 2. The boy said "I will go with you".
 3. He said "The earth moves round the sun".
 4. Ravi said, "I am tired, and wish to go to bed".
 5. "Who will bell the cat" asked the old man.
 6. She said to me, "I have not seen you for months".
- C.**
1. Mrs. Scott who is our science teacher said that spiders are not insects.

2. Paul told his mother that the train would arrive at ten tonight.
 3. Paul told Joe that Farah was still living in Bangkok.
 4. Mrs Paul told me that Mrs Robert had made a cake for tea.
 5. The old man forbade his children that he did not used help from him.
 6. I shall tell Harry that his fence badly needs repainting.
- D.**
1. Jon asked Mrs. Paul that if uncle sam did know the way to four house.
 2. Joanna asked Marry whether these would be a big crowded at the party.
 3. Mrs. Robert asked if the burglar was caught when I came home.
 4. The teacher inquired the student if he was still interested in the pottery course.
- E.**
1. Mr. Joseph requested Miss Lily to book her a ticket for London.
 2. Mr. Joseph ordered if he could arranged for him to meet with Mr. Alan in London.
 3. The officer ordered men to made their beds and tidened this room and met at the parade square in exactly half an hour.
 4. The officer ordered George to polish their muddy boot and leave them on this table for inspection tomorrow morning.

CHAPTER - 15

Test Yourself

- A.** 1. Porker, 2. Magpie, 3. Ferret, 4. Coyote, 5. Mule, 6. Pheasant, 7. Woman, 8. Vulture, 9. Kiddy, 10. Jerboa, 11. Coypus, 12. Hooligan, 13. Vole, 14. Halibut, 15. Koala, 16. Grouse, 17. Gerbil, 18. Falcon.

- B.** 1. Coyote, 2. Coypus, 3. Ferret, 4. Falcon, 5. Gerbil, 6. Grouse, 7. Halibut, 8. Hooligan, 9. Jerboa, 10. Kiddy, 11. Koala, 12. Magpie, 13. Mule, 14. Pheasant, 15. Porker, 16. Vole, 17. Vulture, 18. Woman

CHAPTER - 21

Test Yourself

- A.**
1. It was the age more than 350 years ago old common belief about the movement of the sun and earth.
 2. Galileo declared that the earth moves round the sun.
 3. The discovery of "the earth moves round the sun" made Galileo a great scientists".
 4. Galileo invented a new type of telescope and it helped the people to see the distant stars more clearly.
 5. Galileo's experiments with truth inspired scientists to make fresh discoveries. This greatly benefitted mankind.
- B.**
1. The ox felt that his master was unjust with him because the master put the lighter load on ass and the heavier load on the ox.
 2. One day ox sat down in the water. As a result some of salt on his back was dissolved in water and his load become lighter.
 3. The trader did not punish the ox because he thought the ox was unwell, so he did not mind the loss.
 4. The ass told the ox on learning about his trick "you did not do the right thing brother. Being stronger than I you can very well carry a heavier load. Besides, we have to be faithful to our master who feeds us".
 5. The trader loaded the ox with cotton. As the ox lay down in the water, the dry cotton soaked up a lot of water and the load become heavy in deed.

The ox tried to get up, he realised his folly. In this way the trader teach the ox a lesson.

- C.**
1. The donkey run away from his master because the master used donkey to carry the earthen pot to the distant market.
 2. The donkey being unhappy, one day ran away from his master and hid in the bushes, At night he came out to graze in the village fields.
 3. The donkey planned to come upon a tiger skin. He felt mighty glad to think that. Thereafter no farmer would dare come near him. He would then freely and safely graze even in the village fields.
 4. The farmer ran away in terror when he saw the donkey grazing in his field because the donkey was grazing upon tiger skim. He looked like a tiger.
 5. When the farmer came again the next day, he noticed that some animal had eaten up his crop. He also discovered from the marks of hooves that it was some donkey.
 6. In the corner of the field, he saw the 'tiger' hidden in the tall stalks. He was about to flee when the donkey began to bray merrily. He turned back and fell upon the donkey with his stout stick.
 7. We learn a lesson from this story to not disobey your elders. We should be faithful to our master. We should not pretend to do any task. We should talk all about the matter of task. We should not make such a foolish plan to feel mighty and glad. We should not become greedy to see things of other person other wise such a punishment will be given to us.

CHAPTER - 25

Test Yourself

- A.** At last the school holidays came round again! Parents

booked a holiday cottage that East Coast for three days. Great excitement packing things, preparing food for the barbecue. Cousins came over for a barbecue at night, ate, sang and played games. Checked in after lunch, thrilled with the cottage – small but cosy, with air-conditioning and television. On the second day : rented bicycles and went cycling picked sea shells and went for long walk. Had delicious seafood dinner on second night at a nearby restaurant. Unpacked and changed into swimming costumes, ran to the beach for a swim. Last Morning : had to pack up; felt sad to leave. Parents promised we would return there the next holiday.

B. At last the school holidays came round again! Parents booked a holiday cottage that East Coast for three days. Great excitement packing things, preparing food for the barbecue. Cousins came over for a barbecue at night, ate, sang and played games. Checked in after lunch, thrilled with the cottage – small but cosy, with air-conditioning and television. On the second day : rented bicycles and went cycling picked sea shells and went for long walk. Had delicious seafood dinner on second night at a nearby restaurant. Unpacked and changed into swimming costumes, ran to the beach for a swim. Last Morning : had to pack up; felt sad to leave. Parents promised we would return there the next holiday.

C. Here are a few more topics for you to work upon (100 words only)–

1. A Most Unlucky day

Second January 1997 was the most unlucky day of my life. The whole family was sitting together and planning about the marriage of my elder brother. Suddenly we heard a knock at the door. The postman was at the door. He delivered a telegram. All the faces became serious. I read out the message my elder brother was no more. He had died in air crash. My father and mother could not bear the brunt. My mother fell down and became unconscious. My father had and heart attack. The doctor was called in

immediately. After some time, the airforce van stopped in front of our house. They brought the body of my elder brother with respect and placed it inside our house. Everyone started weeping bitterly. There was a bedlam of cries. It was the most unhappy day in my life.

2. A Nightmare

I like dreaming very much. The memorable dream I saw about a giant. One night, I saw a big gaint in my dream. He told me that he would take me to wonder's land's light. He spread a mat, and made me sit on it. I was wonder stuck to note that the mat started flying. I was in a glorious palace within no time. The palace was built of gold and other glittering stones. It was situated amidst a lake in the lap of high mountains covered with snow. The queen told me to live and play there. She promised me to give me many precious presents. I was overjoyed when I took a round of that luminous palace.

3. The Storm

When I was in 5th standard in the year 1980, it was the month of June. I was coming from my school, that time the board examination were held. As we came out of the school, the atmosphere got changed, In sky was dusty and air began to blow faster. The big storm started in few minutes. I ran to our home but my house was at distant. In the storm, It can not be seen anything. I lay down on a border of a field for some time. After that the storm became slow and started raining. When I reached the home my mother was weeping for me. Then I saw my garden, the mango trees were fall down and mangoes were spreading and destroyed all over the land. The storm destroyed many thing that time.

4. A day to remember

This year my birthday fell on 24th November. All the

members of my family wished me a happy birthday. I touched the feet of my parents, uncle and my sisters. I received their blessings. In the evening a birthday party was arranged in the house. I invited my close friends and my sisters also invited their friends. The birthday cake was also brought, lit with ten candles and this was my tenth birthday. I was dressed in my fine suit. All eyes were towards me.

A few guests had brought birthday gifts for me. I accepted those gifts with thanks. My uncle's gift was a watch. I stood in the middle for the guests. The photographer took many snaps. This is how I celebrated my last birthday. It was really the happiest day to remember in my life.

5. Chased by a Dog

Once upon a time I was in the birthday party of my friend. It was night at 9.30 p.m. I was coming back from party. Suddenly a dog has chased me looking alone in the night. I was in a neighbourhood with no lights, no street light, no car light, no flash light, but only the light of some houses. I then tried to hide in some of the houses, but no one answered. I was scared out of my mind at this point. I tried to keep on running, but they just keep on getting faster and faster. I tried to lessen them up, by climbing over fences, and the jumping over trash cans (knocking them over the process), but nothing worked. I ran away again and again, I found a stick on the road and blow that on one dog. The dogs were run away.

6. Journey in a crowded bus

The travel in Delhi mainly two types of bus services are available. Thousands of buses travel under the control of corporation known as DTC. Thousands of buses run under STA permit. I am regular passenger of these buses. These buses run on different roads. Daily thousands of people travel through these buses.

At some routes, buses carry a large number of passengers some times the buses become overcrowded and it becomes very uncomfortable to travel in. In such buses sometimes pockets and picked by sick pocketers. In buses tickets are checked by A.T.I. Some passengers do not buy tickets.

Yet the bus is not comfortable for long journey but food for start journey like within the city. To travel in bus has it won enjoyment and excitement.

7. A Good Neighbour

A good neighbour is a greatest blessing of God. We are social beings. We need society. Within the herd we find safety. Our neighbour plays a great role in it. Neighbour may be good or bad.

Mr. Verma is my next door neighbour. He is a government servant. He is an engineer. He has a small family. He is a nice person. He is social and helping nature. He is co-operative and does not quarrel with anyone. He is a member of the welfare society of the block. He takes pain in every social activity. He is very much gentleman. He helps the needy. his wife is a doctor. She is a good lady. She is also social and co-operative she gives treatments to the poor without any charges. The whole family is highly social. May my good neighbours live long.

8. Bathroom Singers

There are two kinds of people in world. One who sing in the Bathroom and others sings in front of people. The Bathroom singer sings in mostly winter when they feel cold to pour the water on his body and in summer when they feel happy with cold water and sings.

"Thande, Thandhe Pani Se Nahana Chihya"

Mr. N.T. Raman who lives with us is also a Bathroom singer. When he enter in bathroom, he sings sweet

songs, but he lives quiet among the people. He thinks and afraid to tell or sings that any mistake may be happen. He always thinks his sound word is not so good.

9. Union is Strength

An old farmer lived in a village. He had four sons. They wee young. but they always quarreled with one another. Once the farmer fell ill. Their quarrelsome nature pained him much. He sent for them. He gave them a bundle of sticks to break. Each one tried but failed. Then the farmer said to his sons, "If you live separate and quarrel, your enemies can easly harm you". The sons realized their folly and lived together happily thereafter. The farmer became happy to saw them collectively.

10. Try, Try Again

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He wanted to free his country from the English. He fought many battles but he was always defeated. To save himself he fled to a forest and hid himself in a cave. In the cave, his eyes fell upon a spider. It was trying to reach its cob web in the ceiling. But it fell down. it again tried to climb up but again fell down. The spider made nine attempts in this way but failed every time. The king thought that it would try no more. But to his surprise, the spider did not loose heart. It made another brave attempt and succeeded. The spider was now in its web.

This filled Bruce with hope. he had learnt a lesson. He came out of the cave, collected a big army and attacked the English. This time he won and made his country free.

11. Discipline

Discipline is a must in every walk of life. The student life requires that they should observe school

discipline. he should be punctual in his class. He should obey his teachers. he should always speak the truth. He should not misbehave with his teachers.

The military requires discipline, there is not to reason why. There is rule to obey the orders when a soldier receives orders from his senior he should obey it without questioning.

There is also religious discipline. in every religion one has to observe the religious ceremonies according to the set rules. While presenting in a temple we are not to laugh.

In short, discipline makes us better persons we get respect from our fellow men.

12. A Visit to a Circus

Last month, the Gemini Circus visited the city. One Sunday, we went to enjoy its evening show with a few friends.

At exact 1 p.m., the show started. First of all, there came two young girls. They swung high up in the air and exchanged their swings rapidly. Then came five horses after them. A girl was riding one of them. She jumped from one horse to another. The rope dancers came next, with bright umbrellas in their hands, they demand on the rope from time to time, two clowns cut jokes. Last of all, six lions were let loose in an iron cage. They obeyed their ring master.

The show came to an end at 4 p.m.

D. Write essays of 200-250 words of the following topics.

1. Travelling as a part of education

Travelling is a part of education for a student. By travelling we get an exciting experience. We look about culture to be other part of country.

A travelling by train is an exciting part of education. It is lively and thrilling. Last Year. I had an occasion to travel by train when my examinations were over and vacations had began.

My uncle, who lives in Shimla, had invited me to spend the summer vacation with him. I readily agreed since it sounded very exciting because I had never been to Shimla.

We reached the railway station half an hour before the arrival of the train. The railway station was humming with life. There was the great combination of platform. The passengers were anxiously waiting for the train. The coolies were moving here and there. They were wearing the red shirts. The passengers were sitting here and there on their luggage. They were enjoying tea. Some passengers were standing in groups and talking about country and some others were walking to and fro.

Our train arrived punctually. Our compartment was packed to capacity but since we had reserved our seats before hand, there was no problem. We could comfortably watch and enjoy the activity all around. An old man began narrating his experiences of foreign travels. Some people were discussing politics. A blind beggar, led by a child, sang songs to beg for food.

Then I looked out of the window. I watched the green fields. I watched the farmers working in their fields. The cattle were grazing peacefully. Everything appeared calm. We passed many stations on the way. Whenever the train would stop at a station, tea sellers and hawkers would loudly advertise their wares to attract customers. I had a cup of tea and eatable that mother had packed for me.

I had to change the train at Kalka and boarded a small narrow gauge train for Shimla. This train climbed up, zig-zagging its way through the hills. Going through a tunnel was a new experience. Nature was at its best with greenery all around. At last we reached Shimla. A cool breeze and the breath taking scenery of Shimla greeted us.

2. Television - its uses and abuses

Today is an age of science. We see the influence of science in every walk of life. It has revolutionised life. Television is one of its recent gift to human. We can make the best use of television in imparting education to the students. Almost all the subjects can easily be taught through it. A dull subject can be made an interesting one on the screen.

Television in India is much advanced today. However, most of the channels we get to view are from outside India. We have our very own Doordarshan and the Metro Channels, but they do not have quality based programmes to show. The best programmes are shown on Zee, Sony, ATN, TNT and Cartoon Network, Discovery Channels, Home TV and Many others. There are also music channels such as V and MTV.

There was a time when there were only black and white TV sets. Today's colour T.V. sets have colour tubes. Most TV sets can be operated by remote control. These are facilities for changing the brightness and sharpness of pictures. Some TV sets also provide the facilities of hearing the programme on headphones. Many TVs give special sound effect. The home theatre is the latest in TV technology.

The programmes shown on TV channels are news based, talk shows, serials, cartoon, film based or actual films and quiz programmes. Some channels even show foreign programmes dubbed in Hindi or with Hindi subtitles. Television in India, today, is used mostly for entertainment. The discovery channel provides good educational programmes. There are hardly any programmes that deal with problems faced by India today. Doordarshan does have some such programmes, but they are not.

Though television is a very useful thing but if we see it continuously it can affect our eyesight. The students waste much time to watch television. There are many programmes that have bad effects on our society and children.

3. My Favourite T.V. Serial

The Ramayana is my favourite T.V. serial. It has been produced by the famous film producer Ramanand Sagar. Arun Govil who acts as Lord Rama is the hero and Deepika who acts as Sita is the heroine. The serial is superbly produced and is a fine example of a blend of traditional mythological presentation of a story and modern techniques of colour, music and special effects. Dara Singh who acts as Hanuman plays his role well and so does Vijaya Arora who acts as Inderjit.

The most impressive episode is the scene depicting war between Rama and Ravana. Children feel greatly amused earlier at Hanuman's act in Ravana's court and his long and high leaps while setting Lanka on fire. We learn much from the Ramayana like fulfilment of one's promise at any cost, unbreakable love between the brothers, immortal devotion and faithfulness of a wife eternal love of a husband for his wife, true sense of devotion of a disciple for his teacher or master, etc. In fact, the Ramayana is the saga of India which has been exquisitely brought out by Ramanand Sagar in his serial.

4. Value of Books

Books are now-a-days inseparable from us though we have reached to the Internet or beyond the level. They are our friends when we feel lonely, they are acting as our companion. They are different variety of books for their interest. We can get number of books for their interest. We can get number of books on a particular topic. Books related to culture, history, geography and what else not! There are books for various age groups. They cover various fields. To know our foretold stories to our ancient civilization, books are the only companions to us. A study of them can widen our knowledge in the particular field we want.

It is an old saying, "Whatever you've learnt is just equal to handful of soil, and whatever you have to

learn is equal to soils spread in the world". From this we can understand that knowledge knows no bounds. Reading books contribute to the enrichment of our knowledge in terms of human experience and information. It is very difficult to find a trustworthy friend but it is very easy to find out good books. These kinds of books can be trusted forever.

Books are our friends. They accompany us in journeys. Books removes our loneliness. They increase our knowledge. Books transport us from the world of worries and anxieties to the heavenly regions. There are books on different subjects. Every book gives us information. It gives us a message. We should read book of great writers. Good books give us the company of great men and women.

5. A Robbery in a Bank

Once upon a time, I was in the Bank. I was in queue to withdraw some cash from the bank. I heard a loud sound of gun at the bank gate. Four robbers were entered in the bank after shooting the gunman at the gate. Robbers wore the black mask on the face. They tied the Bank Manager with his chair and table by rope. One of them standing on gate shouted. "Don't leaves the place otherwise I will shoot you". They took the key of the locker from the manager by showing the gun. They captured the locker of the bank and filled a bag with money and jewellerys and run away in a car. The car was having duplicate no. All were afraid. After that some one telephoned to police station. The police came in the bank and registered the F.I.R. Then they removed the rope of the Bank Manager and started searching the robbers.

I was also afraid. I came back to my home without cash. I told this story to my parents and my neighbours. They were shocked by listening this. The small children listened the story and became very curious on robbers.

6. The value of games

Since the beginning of human civilization man has been playing a number of games. Even the ancient man knew the value of games that games are very important for the health.

Games keep a man fit, active and in mood. Games refresh not only our body but also our minds. They give us energy. Games help us to have a sound body.

Games are very important for the boys and girls. They create energy and make us strong. They are useful to maintain discipline.

There are two types of games mainly. These are indoor games and outdoor games. Indoor games are table tennis, chess, billiards, etc. The games which can be played inside the room.

Outdoor games are football, volley ball, hockey and cricket etc. These games are played out of doors. In order to be happy and gay, one should play one or the other games.

Games help in shaping the character of a person. They teach us lesson of co-operation and sportsmanship. We learn obedience and tolerance from games. We should take the victory and defeat equally. A good sportsman will play the game of life very well.

Some good players gain name and fame for their country. They are respected by all.

7. If I were a Bird

I am reminded of the following lines of Wordsworth that occur in his famous poem. "The solitary Reaper".

"No nightingale did e'er chant more welcome notes to weary bands of travellers in some shady haunt among Arabian sands.

Now, let us study the following line of P.B. Shelley which occur in his famous poem. "Ode to a skylark".

"Teach me half of gladness.

That your brain must know,

Such harmonious madness

From my lips would flow,
The world should listen as I'm listening now".

What do we gather from these lines.

Firstly that a bird's song is sweet and soothing to the tired humanity. Secondly, that the bird is full of gladness and conveys a message of love and joy to mankind. so, if I were a bird, I would convey the message of peace and joy to mankind and try to take it out of misery through my songs. I wouldn't discriminate between man and man on the basis of the race, religion, gender, nationality or financial status, but would provide the hummy and balm of love to all.

8. An Important Day of my life

My birthday is the most important day of my life. This year my birthday fell on 24th November. All the members of my family wished me a happy birthday. I touched the feet of my parents, uncle, aunt and my sister.

In the evening, a birthday party was arranged in the house. I invited my close friends and my sisters also invited their friends. The birthday cake was also brought, lit with ten candles, as this was my tenth birthday. I was dressed in my fine suit. All eyes were at me. The candles were blown out, the cake was cut. Everybody clapped and sang "Happy birthday to you". There was a musical programme also. Raju sang a song. Sudhir entertained the guests with titbits. Ravi sang a devotional song. All of us laughed to our hearts contents.

After that, all the guests sat for the tea-party. They were served sweets of different kinds. All the guests ate to their fill. They praised the quality of sweets. Raju made us laugh with his witty remarks. He placed the banana spin in Sudhir's pocket. All made fun for him.

A few guests had brought birthday gift for me. I accepted those gifts with thanks. My uncle's gift was a watch. I stood in the middle of the guests. The photographer took many snaps. This is how I

celebrated my last birthday. It was really the happiest day of my life.

9. The Night I Spent in a Haunted House

My father had a hobby to see the wild life. Firstly, he has taken the permission from forest officers to see the wild life of forest. I was also with my father. I with my father took a jeep along with driver. We have also taken food with us. At 6'O clock we entered into the forest. Near river in the forest, there was a big tree. On that tree, there was a small wooden house on the tree. That small house shown by the forest officer. We were willing to see lion and tiger by sitting in the haunted house. We have a torch with us. We climbed on the tree and sit in the haunted house. We were waiting to see the wild animals like tiger and lion. There was a camera also with us. It was 12 p.m. in night when I afraid listening sound of some wild animals. At night it was 1 a.m. the lion along with his child come to drink a water in the river. Seeing the lion, I afraid but within few minute carefully without making any noise I have lifted the camera and taken a photograph of lion and it cub. Then they left that place after drinking water. In the morning we came back from forest.

10. An ideal student

There are different type of students. Some students are good. Some are bad. Some are lazy. Other are active. Some are rude and selfish. Others are obidient, faithful and respectful. Some are shirkers, others are painstaking and Industrious. An ideal students is good in all respect.

An ideal student goes to school regularly. He reaches school in time. He does not take leave. He does not miss any period. He sits attentively in the class. He does not remains absent minded. He respects his teachers. He is always in the good books of his teachers. His teachers love him.

He goes to school in proper uniform. His uniform is always neat and clean. He keeps his shoes well polished. He takes bath every day. He cuts his nail regularly. He keeps his book neat and tidy. He

believes in the saying, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise". An ideal student takes part in games and extra-cicular activities. His goal is to come out with flying colours in his pursuits. An ideal student possesses all the good qualities. He also tries to be good to his school fellows. Discipline, obedience and respect are his guiding principles. Every students should be an ideal one. An ideal student should speak truth. He should be very careful towards his character.

11. An Ideal Teacher

An ideal teacher is the builder of the nation. Role of an ideal teacher is very important for the country. He deserves the great respect. I know many teachers. I love and respect them. Some deserve more regard while others deserve less. But the teacher I like most is Sh. Satish Kapoor. He has impressed me most. he has many qualities of head and hear. He is an ideal teacher. He is honest and responsible. He leaves an impressive impact on his students.

He is a practical lesson for his students. He is around fifty. Even then he enjoys a sound health. He believes in sound mind in a sound body. He goes for a morning walk everyday. He takes an exercises in the open. He is regular and punctual. He reaches the school in time. He does not leave the school before time.

He teaches me English. He is at home in English. He is the master of the subject. He prepares his lesson very well before delivering them. His method of teaching is very nice. He gives extra time to the weak and poor students. He performs a role of a father in school. He spares the rod to take the child to task. He teaches with love and sympathy. His results are always very good. He is a good sportsman. He is very popular among the students. They obey him and never try to displease him. He is a man of character and also teaches nice manners and good behaviours.

12. Childhood Memories

The child lives a carefree life. he is quite innocent. Everyone loves a child. He is fondles and hogged time and again. At one moment he weeps. At other moment he smiles and laugh.

During the childhood there is no worry. The child plays with his toys. He throws them away at one time. He picks them up soon after. He break them. The parents buy new one.

A child is not under discipline. He knows no gain or loss. He does not have fear of fire or knife. He is found of colours. He looks towards the moon and smilies. He wants to catch it.

When the child begins to move on his knees the parents are happy. When he begins to eat, the mother's heart is filled with joy. She is all the time thinking of her child. The times comes when the child begins to walk. All the family members are pleased to see this. Childhood is the golden period of our life.

When I was studying in class seventh. I have some memorendum. Mukesh was my class fellow. he had many bad habits. He ran away from the school and goes to pictures. One day, he had stolen my books and ran away. I went to the class teacher and complained about him. The teacher gave him punishment. So, no one can forget one's childhood. Its memories remain in our mind forever.