



BOOK

8

A HAND BOOK OF
**open
skies**
Let's Go To The English World

1. The Great Saint Kabir

Learning Words

1. (d) looking for something you've lost
2. (b) bolt 3. (c) alike 4. (d) saw, through
5. scribbled 6. (b) throw 7. (c) ask
8. (b) concentrated

Comprehension

1. (a) Kabir was a saint born in 1398 AD. He is considered one of the greatest poets as well as mystics ever born in India. He believed that human beings are equal and being one with God is the ultimate aim of every individual. His love and devotion towards the Supreme One clearly reflects in his poetry. His Guru was Ramanand and his disciple was Dharam Das.
(b) Miraculous legends surround the birth of Kabir. His mother was said to be a virgin widow who conceived through a blessing given by the great teacher of South India, Ramanand, on a visit to the spiritual guide. Ramanand, while blessing her, offered her the usual wish that she might conceive a son, not knowing her state of widowhood. Kabir was brought up by a weaver named Niru and his wife Nima.
(c) Kabir took recourse to a trick to fulfil his yearn to make Ramanand his guru. One early morning, Kabir laid down on the steps of the bathing ghat where Ramanand was in the habit of going down for his predawn ritual ablutions. In the dark, Ramanand stepped on the young boy and aghast that he had trampled underfoot a human being he uttered the Divine Name, "Rama! Rama!" An elated Kabir let the entire city know that the great Ramanand had initiated him. It was a terrific scandal and a bewildered guru called this impossible lad to enquire why he was making their lives difficult. Thus, he became a disciple of Ramanand.

(d) Kabir preached the language of love, unity and fraternity. He described himself as the son of both Ram and Allah. Owing to his teachings he was an object of dislike both to Hindus and Muslims. The basic religious principles he espoused were simple. According to him, all life is an interplay of two spiritual principles: One is the personal soul (Jivatma) and the other is God (Paramatma). It was Kabir's view that salvation is the process of bringing into union these two divine principles.

2. (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) True
3. (a) sacred scriptures, the Guru Granth Sahib
(b) in a tank in Banaras (now, Varanasi) by a Muslim weaver
(c) has rung through the ages
(d) two thousand songs and fifteen hundred couplets
4. (a) (iii) the law of Karma
(b) (ii) his master
(c) (iv) both Bhakti and Sufi movement
(d) (iii) Kabirpanthis

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) some (b) a (c) a (d) some (e) some
(f) An (g) an (h) Some (i) the (j) the
2. (a) hair – countable; soup - uncountable
(b) hair – uncountable
(c) noise – uncountable
(d) view – uncountable
(e) weather – uncountable
(f) books – countable
(g) gold – countable
(h) ice – uncountable; refrigerator – countable

- (i) music – uncountable
- (j) songs – countable

Listening Time

1. (b) A type of ant with unusual skills
2. (b) Grow their own food
3. (a) They eat leaves.
4. (d) How much weight they can carry

Writing Hour

Good morning everybody!

Today, I am going to say in favour of the topic – Games should be made compulsory for all the students in a school.

Education means all round development of personality i.e. physical, mental, aesthetic and spiritual. As children grow, they need balanced development of both the body and the mind especially up to the teens when they spend a major part of the day in school. Schools are not for studies only. Of course, sports and games would be followed by schools depending on the sports infrastructure they possess. In today's enclosed colonies with severe crunch of playing fields, sports in schools can be extremely beneficial for children. Undoubtedly, games and sports help in recreation and are very good for de-stressing, encouraging team building and also teaching them to accept defeat. Sportsmanship and team spirit displayed by the players on the field can be imbibed by the students. Their display of punctuality and self-discipline could be adopted for betterment. Moreover, exercise invigorates the mind and body and helps to keep fit. Making sports and extracurricular activities mandatory at the school enables kids to realize their own strengths and that is what schools are for. Sports should be made compulsory in schools to introduce a healthy lifestyle to all the school going children.

2. The World of Wonder

Learning Words

- (a) –(vi) (b) –(vii) (c) –(i) (d) –(iv)
(e) –(v) (f) –(iii) (g) –(ii)

Comprehension

- (a) The girl's howling throughout the night attracted a pack of wolves that charged into the village in an apparent rescue attempt, and the girl was able to sneak out of her enclosure and escape.
 - (b) Mustafa Danger attempted to stuck 610 ft up in the air to set a world record.
 - (c) Mustafa attempted and succeeded to stuck 610 ft up in the air without a safety net to set a world record. Mustafa had already delayed the stunt for several days due to bad weather, before his attempt. The wire, strung between the 43rd floors of the Tossal de La Cala and the Gran Hotel Bali, unfortunately proved too much for Mustafa to complete on his first attempt. But in the second attempt, Mustafa met with success.
 - (d) Roberto Carrillo's attempt to flee from his cell in a Mexican jail in Valle Hermoso on New Year's Eve by squeezing himself through the gap between the roof of the prison and the bars of his cell. But instead of sneaking through, he ended up completely stuck and hanging upside down. He was forced to call for help and laughing guards came to his aid and cut him free using a chain saw - before locking him up once again. Thus, his attempt proved futile.
 - (e) When Oxana Malaya was found, she was unable to speak, choosing only to bark and ran around on all fours.
- (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) False
- (a) Valle Hermoso on New Year's Eve
 - (b) due to bad weather
 - (c) on a farm near the mental institution where she lives
 - (d) this time devouring a freshly killed goat

4. (a) (ii) New Year's Eve (b) (ii) bad weather
 (c) (ii) escape (d) (a) cognitively impaired

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) bring (M); (b) blue (M); is (A)
 (c) mean (M); does (A) (d) left (M);
 (e) join (M); will (A) (f) returned (M); have (A)
 (g) bring (M); did not (A) (h) narrates (M);
 (i) offer (M); have (A) (j) rained (M);
2. (b) didn't (c) should (d) should (e) shall
 (f) shouldn't (g) should (h) will (i) could
 (j) Could

Listening Time

Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabudin Abdul Kalam is a scientist, engineer, father of India's missile technology and the twelfth President of India. He was born on 15th October, 1931 at Dhanushkodi in Rameshwaram district, Tamil Nadu to his parents Jainulabdeen Marakayar and Ashiamma. Kalam did his secondary education at Schwartz High

School in Ramanathapuram, B.Sc. at St. Joseph's College (1950), Tiruchi, and DMIT in Aeronautical Engineering at the MIT, Madras. As an eminent Aeronautical Engineer, he contributed for the development of India's first Satellite launch vehicle SLV-3 and the missiles, like the Trishul, Agni, Pritvi, etc. and then joined the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba in Kerala in 1960s. During 1963-82, he served the ISRO in various capacities. In 1982, he rejoined DRDO as Director, and conceived the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme for five indigenous missiles.

Kalam received several honours and awards – Padma Bhushan in 1981, Padma Vibhushan in 1990 and India's Highest civilian Award 'The Bharat Ratna' in 1997. Other prestigious awards

include Dr. Biren Roy Space Award, Om Prakash Basin Award for Science and Technology, National Nehru Award, Arya Bhatta Award, etc. Kalam was conferred with the degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc. Honoris-causa) by twenty eight universities.

Writing Hour

Q: Tell us about your background.

AB: I was born in Allahabad. Allahabad is a middle level town but extremely rich in all kinds of activities... My father came from a very eastern background and my mother was very western. She'd studied in a convent, she had an English nurse to look after her and she came from a very affluent house. There was a lot of difference in their cultures. My father is a Kayast from U.P. My mother is from Punjab, Karachi. She's a Sikh. My father was a writer, a poet, man of letters, a stalwart. My mother was strong in her values, in her beliefs.

Q: How were you as a child?

AB: I was very shy as a child. Very shy, like entering a restaurant all by myself. But an introvert, I've always been. I don't know why. I don't know what it was. This is something I'll really have to search myself for, much more deeply. But at the very outset and looking at it very immediately...actually I think I should have been a lot more confident with the kind of upbringing and parents I had. Maybe my father was like that but my mother was always very bubbly, full of confidence. My father was more shy. Introvert. But very powerful when it came to his expression, his writing. In many respects you could say that temperamentally I'm like my father.

Q: After you passed out of boarding school, was it difficult for you to obtain a job?

AB: Well, there was a lot of rejection because everywhere I went, I failed to get a job. Because I was either not qualified enough or I was too shy or I was too tongue-tied during my interview and there were more qualified people getting it. Terribly frustrating time. And then eventually, I just packed my bags and left for Calcutta.

Q: How did you think of venturing into the movie?

AB: After a few years, life in Calcutta became stifling. Something was missing. All along there was a lot of interest towards movies. Specially Hindi movies and having real flights of fancy where you, to a very long shot imagine yourself connected with the world of films. And then suddenly a desire to actually go and join the industry but still very shy. And then coming across this talent contest and applying for it and again rejection. Not being accepted. Chucking up the job. Getting really desperate. Moving to Delhi, back to the house to see my parents. Gearing yourself up for the final plunge and then, landing up at Bombay. Starting your struggle.

3. Composed Upon Westminster Bridge

Learning Words

- (a) **nightmare** : a frightening or unpleasant dream.
I had nightmares after watching the horror movie.
- (b) **worthless** : having no real value or use
The promises made by the new government were worthless.
- (c) **tethered** : an animal tied with a rope or chain to restrict its movement
The horse had been tethered to a post.
- (d) **radical** : innovative or progressive
The city is known for its radical approach to transport policy.
- (e) **flourish** : grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way
Wild plants flourish on the banks of the lake.
- (f) **compassionate** : feeling or showing sympathy and concern for others
I allowed him to go home on compassionate grounds.

- (g) **proclaim** : announce officially or publicly
The government proclaimed that the epidemic was under control.
- (h) **grotesque** : comically or repulsively ugly or distorted
I saw a man wearing a grotesque mask.

Comprehension

1. (a) The theme of the poem is that people have become so materialistic that they do not have time to enjoy the beauty of nature. The poet describes the serene beauty of nature in the morning hours while everybody in the city was sleeping.
 - (b) While the poet was enjoying the beauty of nature standing on the Westminster Bridge, he saw no one near him. The poet means to say that although it was morning but the people were still sleeping. They do not have any wish to enjoy the serene and peaceful beauty of the morning which the poet was enjoying.
 - (c) It was the morning time and the sun was about to rise. As the mills and factories were shut so the air is smokeless. During day, smoke that comes out from factories fills the air and covers the city thus making the city polluted.
 - (d) Yes, the world looks better during the early morning. This is because, morning is the time when the sun begins to rise, birds begin to chatter and the day begins to start. It is the most peaceful time of the day. There are less vehicles on the road, mill and factories remain closed, and everywhere there is peace and quietness.
2. (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True
 3. (a) silent and bare (b) are plying on the roads
(c) the smokeless air (d) at his own sweet will
 4. (a) (i) its natural surroundings (b) (iv) asleep
(c) (iii) the city
(d) (i) spreads over the landscape

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) might (b) may (c) Could (d) could
(e) Can (f) may not (g) may not (h) couldn't
(i) could (j) might
2. (a) May (b) must (c) shall (d) will
(e) May (f) ought (g) will (h) have to
(i) shouldn't (j) might

Listening Time

1. Trees help in preventing floods by stopping soil erosion.
2. (d) chiefly important
3. carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and give out oxygen
4. Trees help in curtailing pollution by absorbing the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Writing Hour

To 15th August, 2014

The Editor

The Indian Express

New Delhi

Sub: Tackling external terrorism

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I want to express my views about how India should tackle external terrorism advocated by Pakistan.

India is always a peace-loving country. But the terrorist activities going on across the border need to be deeply regretted. Pakistan's tribal region along the border of Afghanistan has been claimed to be a 'haven for terrorists.' We can simply say that Pakistan is probably today's most active sponsor of terrorism. The hand of Pakistan-based outfits has been observed in most of the terror attacks in India as groups from across the border continue to sponsor terrorist and subversive activities in the country.

A number of intelligence, military and police organizations within the Indian government contribute to counterterrorism

efforts. It appears that the government's response to terrorist attacks have been episodic; soon after an attack the government appears to take short-term measures. In almost all the major terror attacks in India, the investigations have not led to any specific arrests or convictions despite early clues.

It is a severe crisis and the government needs to consider it with utmost priority. Can India ward off the threat? Have we as a nation learnt our lessons from the last terror attacks in Mumbai?

Arnab

4. Let Your Gentleness be Evident to All

Learning Words

born	–	died	regular	–	irregular
broad	–	narrow	heavy	–	light
hollow	–	solid	recent	–	old
active	–	inactive	shallow	–	deep
warm	–	cool	beginning	–	ending

Comprehension

- (a) The boy planned a trick to hide the man's shoes and conceal themselves behind the bushes, and wait to see his perplexity when he cannot find them.

(b) No, the trick was not well enough to be played.

It is wrong to trick someone who is poor and play with his thoughts. We should never amuse ourselves at the expense of the poor.

(c) The professor said to the boy that he was rich and may give himself a much greater pleasure by means of the poor man. He asked the boy to put a coin into each shoe, and then they can hide themselves and watch how the discovery affects the poor man.

(d) When the poor man found the coins, his astonishment and wonder were seen upon his countenance. His feelings overcame him. He fell upon his knees, looked up to heaven and uttered aloud a fervent thanksgiving, in which

he spoke of his wife, sick and helpless, and his children without bread, whom the timely bounty, from some unknown hand, would save from perishing.

(e) The professor taught the boy a lesson which he said will never forget. The boy said that he could feel the truth of those words, which he never understood before. The boy realised the truth that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

2. (a) False (b) False (c) True (d) False
3. (a) the poor man
(b) had left his coat and shoes
(c) his eyes filled with tears
(d) doubled on finding the other coin
4. (a) (i) expense of the poor
(b) (ii) how the discovery affect the poor man
(c) (iv) again and again
(d) (i) countenance

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) might (b) dare (c) should (d) would
(e) could (f) would have (g) should (h) may
(i) will (j) didn't need to see
2. (a) you shouldn't (b) oughtn't have to (c) have to
(d) should (e) must (f) shouldn't
(g) oughtn't (h) mustn't (i) should

Listening Time

1. The boy who does best will get a prize
2. Once the train arrives we shall be on our way.
3. Apollo 11 was the first manned mission on the moon.

4. If I were president, I would make health care more affordable.
5. The girl who answered the phone was polite. (No correction)
6. Within five minutes, I shall have been working for ten hours.
7. The work needs to be completed by Monday.
8. Gas in India is the most cheapest in the world.

Writing Hour

I don't know whether I will have a second birth in the form of human. But if I do have, I wish to become a cricketer. I pray to God to give me a chance to become a cricketer and play international cricket for my country. I can visit different countries and play there. I can make the spectators happy with my game. I can make many records like Sachin Tendulkar and Sir Don Bradman.

People will know me. I can become a famous person. People will write books on me. My life will be a completely changed one compared to this life. Simply speaking, I would like to be a cricketer because I love to play cricket. Moreover, I can earn good money and become financially sound as being happy and wealthy is important in life.. These are the reasons why I would like to be a human in my next life.

5. Restore Faith in Humanity

Learning Words

- (a) year : the period of 365 days
He has completed a year in the new school.
- ear : the organ of hearing
I went to the doctor to examine my left ear.
- (b) way : a method, style, or manner of doing something
I hated their way of talking to the poor man.
- weigh : find out how heavy (someone or something) is
The man asked the boy to weigh the box on the scale.

- (c) tails : the hindmost parts of an animal
Almost all animals have tails.
- tales : stories
His grandmother tells him tales of ghosts.
- (d) quite : to the utmost or most absolute extent or degree
The patient is quite out of danger.
- quiet : making little or no noise
The car has a quiet, economical engine
- (e) made : created
My mother made a dress for me.
- maid : a female domestic servant
We are looking for a maid.
- (f) right : morally good, justified, or acceptable
I hope we're doing the right thing.
- write : compose
I wrote a letter to my friend in Chennai.
- (g) week : a period of seven days
Rajiv joined a course which is of sixteen weeks.
- weak : having little physical strength or energy
She was recovering from typhoid and was very weak.
- (h) one : the lowest cardinal number
There's only room for one person.
- won : succeeded, attain victory
Rajasthan Royals won four matches in a row.

Comprehension

1. (a) The lady who was sitting inside the auto was a woman in her mid-forties with little make ups. She had marks of talc near her neck, big rounded specs with a hand bag with some books.

- (b) The writer guessed the lady to be a professor from the imprint on her bag 'Ravenshaw University.'
- (c) The writer became angry because the professor strongly opposed to the auto driver that the woman, who seemed like a daily labourer with stains of dirt and dust across her sari, cannot seat near her, or go in the auto.
- (d) The driver asked the professor to get down of his auto and he does not need her money. He said that she was very mean and heartless and should first try to become a good human being and then a good professor.
2. (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) True
3. (a) without having my breakfast
 (b) boarded the auto
 (c) big rounded specs with a hand bag with some books
 (d) stains of dirt and dust across her sari
4. (a) (ii) a young man (b) (ii) a good human
 (c) (iii) imprint on her bag (d) (i) did not show compassion

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) to sit (b) to see (c) to buy
 (e) to leave (f) to start
2. (a) It is foolish to waste time in idle gossip.
 (b) It is harmful to eat exposed food.
 (c) It is sin to tell lies.
 (d) It is impossible to live without air and water.
 (e) It is difficult to convince you.
 (f) It is a pleasure to talk with him.
 (g) It is a crime to travel without a ticket.
 (h) It is a sin to steal.
 (i) It is not safe to play on the road.
 (j) It is difficult to deceive anyone.

Listening Time

1. (c) the amount of medicine to be taken or used
2. No, we are not free to take any drugs in order to become cure.
3. (d) Life of person can be ruined.
4. (b) crime

Writing Hour

The Operator received the call and said 'Hello, Times and Trend, how can I help you?' Raja said his full name 'Raja Gupta' and asked to connect to the extension 3421. The Operator said Raja to hold on a minute as she will put him through. Amit receives the phone and says that he is Amit from Mr. Simon's office. Raja again said his full name and asked if he could talk to Ms. Anee? Amit replied Raja that Anee is out at the moment. So can he take a message for Ms. Anne? Raja said that it would be great if he gives the message to Ms. Anne to call me at the number 5465456. Raja also said that he needs to talk to Ms. Anne about the recent tender which was released by the department looked after by Ms. Anne and that it was urgent. Amit again wanted to confirm the number and asked Raja to repeat which Raja did and also told his name. Amit thanked Raja and confirmed him that he will pass the information to Ms. Anne as soon as she gets in. Raja said 'Thanks, bye' to Amit and Amit replied back saying 'Bye'.

6. Sympathy

Learning Words

- (a) again and again - repeatedly
The boy did the same mistake again and again.
- (b) by and large - on the whole
Mammals have, by and large, bigger brains than reptiles.
- (c) far and away - by a very large amount
He is far and away the most accomplished player.

- (d) round and round - following a circular course for a comparatively long time
The helicopter was going round and round before landing.
- (e) here and there - in various places
Small bushes scattered here and there.
- (f) far and wide - over a large area
People came from far and wide to attend the function.
- (g) to and fro - in a constant movement backwards and forwards
She cradled the baby rocking him to and fro.
- (h) up and about - no longer in bed (after sleep)
When the mother went to call Rohit, she found him up and about.

Comprehension

1. (a) The poem is about a caged bird which loses its freedom inside a cage. It only flaps its wings inside the cage but cannot make itself free to fly in the open sky. Its wings get bruised due to constant flapping but nobody helps it to get free.
- (b) The poet uses different symbolism in the poem. He says about the brightness of the sun on the upland slopes, stirring of the wind through the springing grass, flowing of river like a stream of glass, singing of the first bird, opening of the first bud and stealing of faint perfume from its chalice.
- (c) Through this line the poet reflects the perpetual suffering and loss of hope experienced by the bird, for it can only 'fain', or pretend to be satisfied with its situation. The author means to say that the bird is entrapped and unable to break free due to the bars of the cage that restrict it from doing so. Cages are traditionally symbols of entrapment and denial of opportunities, hence the poet's use of cage

strongly heightens the sense of imprisonment experienced by the bird.

(d) No, it is not wise to hold living creatures in captivity. Just because they lack skill and intelligence, we should not behave with them cruelly. By keeping them captive, we seize their freedom and independence which is wrong and brutal.

2. (a) True (b) True (c) True (d) False
3. (a) caged bird (b) stream of glass
(c) is red on the cruel bars (d) in the old, old scars
4. (a) (i) bleeds
(b) (i) to let him leave his cage to enjoy the beauties of the outside world
(c) (ii) bruised
(d) (iii) be free

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) directly (c) wisely (d) stealthily
(e) sincerely (f) sweet (g) regularly
(h) lovely (i) highly (j) carefully
2. (a) carefully (b) slowly (c) perfectly
(d) angrily (e) loudly (f) badly
(g) nicely (h) well (i) quietly
(j) easily
3. (b) The painting is so colourful that it does not show sadness.
(c) The room is so small that it cannot accommodate fifteen people.
(d) Sumit was so shy that he could not sing confidently.
(e) The Principal is so busy that he could not participate in the meeting.

- (f) She is so fat that she could not run.
- (g) He is so dishonest that he could not be trusted.
- (h) The weather is so good that one should not stay in.
- (i) She is so rude that she should not be tolerated.
- (j) This syrup is so bitter that one cannot have a sip.

Listening Time

1. There are many factors for increasing world population.
2. Signature can be copied but a fingerprint cannot.
3. Renewable resources are those which get replenished quickly.
4. Migration is one of the factors by which size of population changes.
5. Driving a bus needs than driving a more attention.
6. Circuses have been entertaining people for many years.
7. The scenario in India is fast changing under the new government.
8. These questions are based on different number puzzles.

Writing Hour

In olden days people used to carry cloth bags or jute bags to the shop to purchase grocery or other things but when plastic is discovered it became part and parcel of our lives, what ever we do we use plastic in day to day life. The biggest problem with the plastic bags which are used for packing of milk, oil, salt, etc. is that they have not only become big environmental problem, but also reinforce the perception of a wasteful society. Plastic bags are now ubiquitous in our environment, and animals both on land and in water are being strangled, choked and killed by them. Plastic bags are now the fifth most common debris item found on beaches. It has been estimated that worldwide, 100,000 whales, seals, turtles and other marine animals are killed by plastic bags each year. Therefore, plastic bags should be banned permanently as plastic bags are not biodegradable, and wherever people leave them, they stay forever.

7. The Williams Sisters

Learning Words

- (a)–(d) (b)–(a) (c)–(c) (d)–(b)
(e)–(b) (f)–(d) (g)–(c) (h)–(b)
(i)–(b) (j)–(d)

Comprehension

- (a) The Williams sisters hold fast serves and strong returns that exhaust their opponents on the court as key to their game.

(b) We can say that the path into professional tennis of the Williams sisters was plotted before their birth as their father, Richard Williams, loved to watch tennis on TV, and dreamed he would one day watch his yet-to-be-born children play on screen.

(c) Richard Williams withdrew his teenage daughters from the junior circuit and turned them both professional.

(d) Venus' contribution to her country in the Sydney Olympics was that she became the first woman since Helen Wilis Moody to win a gold medal in both the singles and doubles games.
- (a) False (b) True (c) True (d) True
- (a) Williams sisters have stunned the world

(b) before they were five

(c) private events and their games improved dramatically

(d) win a gold medal in both the singles and doubles games
- (a) (ii) Martina Hinges (b) (iv) US Open

(c) (ii) three separate occasions (d) (iii) semi-final

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) Put _____ under 'regularly' and make 'regularly'
(b) only (c) hardly (d) Never
(e) frequently (f) all (g) always
(h) again (i) Too (j) When
2. (b) there – adverb of place
 Where was the umbrella kept?
(c) often – adverb of frequency
 When does Uncle Roger go to the club?
(d) quickly – adverb of manner
 How did Rahul run to catch the ball?
(e) out – adverb of place
 Where did Razia go?
(f) yesterday – adverb of time
 When did Ravi go to the circus?
(g) twice – adverb of frequency
 How many times did Mrs. Paul ring the bell?
(h) tomorrow – adverb of time
 When will Roshan buy some chocolates?
(i) rarely – adverb of frequency
 Does Shurvi make mistake?
(j) soundly – adverb of manner
 How did the child sleep?

Listening Time

1. (d) Search
2. We use anti-aging products to cheat the law of entropy.
3. immortality, death
4. (d) desire

Writing Hour

Science is a boon to mankind. The growth of science has given us a lot of advantages in the fields of lighting, transports, kitchen wares, factories, medicine, agriculture, etc. We use different kinds of electrical and electronic items in our day-to-day life, like fan, lights, radio, television, mixer grinder, electric ovens, gas stoves etc., which are of great use to us. They are useful but to some extent cheap. In the field of medicine, today we get a lot of powerful life-saving drugs. The costly modern hospital equipments and surgical machines are the modern gift of science and technology. In the field of agriculture too, we use modern farm equipments like tractors and harvesting machines. Pesticides and manures have come to help the farmers. They make the best use of them and grow more crops. The computer and modern electronic goods help us a lot. These have made our life happier and more comfortable. But, science is a bad master. Some make use of the growth of science for their own selfish ends. Countries make nuclear and war weapons with the help of science. So we must act and thus convert it as our good servant and not a bad master.

8. The History of the Olympics

Learning Words

- (a) win : lose
- (b) freedom : captivity
- (c) include : exclude
- (d) worthy : unworthy
- (e) friend : foe
- (f) public : private
- (g) appearance : disappearance
- (h) ordinary : valuable

Comprehension

1. (a) Olympia, the site of the ancient Olympic Games, is in the western part of the Peloponnese which, according to Greek mythology, is the island of 'Pelops,' the founder of the Olympic Games.

(b) The ancient Olympic Games were brought to life by Heracles, son of Zeus, the Greek God. The events included in the games then were a little bit different, which included Dragon Slaying, Castle Climbing, Stealing Livestock, Axe throwing (at each other) and Monster Mashup.

(c) Coroebus was a runner who participated in the first Olympic Games held in 776 BC.

He was famous for winning the sole event at the Olympics, the stade – a run of approximately 192 meters (210 yards). This made Coroebus the very first Olympic champion in history.

(d) Pierre de Coubertin was a young Frenchmen who revived the ancient Olympic Games.

After examining the education of the German, British and American children, Pierre de Coubertin took the initiative to revive the Olympic Games and decided that it was sports that made a well-rounded and vigorous person.

(e) The victory ceremonies in the ancient Olympics were celebrated in a distinctive manner. The Olympic victor received his first awards immediately after the competition. Following the announcement of the winner's name by the herald, a Hellanodikis would place a palm branch in his hands, while the spectators cheered and threw flowers to him. Red ribbons were tied on his head and hands as a mark of victory. The official award ceremony would take place on the last day of the Games, at the elevated vestibule of the temple of Zeus. In a loud voice, the herald would announce the name of the Olympic winner, his father's name and his homeland. Then the Hellanodikis placed the sacred olive tree wreath, or kotinos on the winner's head.

2. (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True

3. (a) political practices as early as the 10th century B.C.

(b) elevated vestibule of the temple of Zeus

(c) combined in a site of unique natural and mystical beauty

- (d) the very first Olympic champion in history
4. (a) (i) Heracles
(b) (ii) Pierre
(c) (iv) red ribbons were tied on his head and hands as a mark of victory
(d) (i) the majestic temple of Zeus

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) which (b) that (c) this (d) where (e) you
(f) that (g) such (h) I (i) that (j) which
2. (b) The people living in Scotland are called Scots.
(c) We first went to Edinburgh which is the capital of Scotland.
(d) Arthur Conan Doyle who was born in Edinburgh wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.
(e) The lake we visited is in the Highlands.
(f) Loch Ness which is 37 km long is known for its friendly monster.
(g) An old man whom we met told us that he had seen Nessie.
(h) We then travelled to a mountain which is near the town of Fort William.
(i) The mountain which is the highest in Great Britain is called Ben Nevis.

Listening Time

- (b) Having travelled a great distance, the man lost his way.
(c) Having seen his friends playing on the ground, the boy felt happy.
(d) Having seen the moon in the sky, Karim decided to break his day-long fast.
(e) Having done his duty well, Alam soon joined them.

- (f) Having wandered into the crowded marketplace too far, Shahrukh felt tired.

Writing Hour

Once a salesman came to our neighbourhood to sell sarees. All the women came and sat surrounding the salesman to see the sarees. The sarees were of different qualities and rates. Most of the women chose two or three sarees each and gave money to the salesman. The salesman was very happy that women have liked his sarees. He was hoping that he would sell all his sarees that day.

Soon there came a woman who was blind. She wanted to buy sarees but as she could not see, she took help of other women sitting near her to check the colours and shades. The blind woman was very excited hearing the description of the sarees from other women. She thought to buy three sarees of different colours – red, blue and yellow. But as she could not decide which colours of sarees would suit her, she remained perplexed.

All the other women almost bought their sarees. Now only a few selected sarees remained with the salesman. One woman told the blind woman to buy the sarees as all the sarees have been sold out almost. Listening this, the blind woman asked the salesman if he could give her three sarees of red, blue and yellow colours. The salesman said that there are no sarees of these colours. He asked the woman, “Why did not you buy the sarees before? Everybody had taken sarees of their choice and colour.” The blind woman responded, “Sorry, I am blind. I depended on other woman to choose me the colours but they all bought your sarees.”

Listening to the blind woman, the salesman felt very sad. He decided to give all the remaining sarees to the blind woman. He said, “Madam, I am sorry. But I promise to bring three sarees of your choiceable colours the next time I visit here. Today, I shall give you these five remaining sarees as present. You need not have to pay me.”

The blind woman was greatly moved by the kindness of the salesman. He gave her the sarees and went away.

9. A Sport Sonnet

Learning Words

- (a) –(ii) (b) –(iv) (c) –(vii) (d) –(viii)
(e) –(iii) (f) –(v) (g) –(i) (h) –(vi)

Comprehension

- (a) When in hot weather the poet cannot practice and gets exhausted and stressful drills leaves teams down and sorrowful, they need to take rest. During rest, they get shade under a tree, and after that they all feel more powerful.

(b) With the starting of the games, the player's energy is released.

(c) If everything goes right, then the feelings of joy and triumph and the spirit of sports that fill the court shall be repeated and everybody will again celebrate this great, wonderful sport.

(d) In sports, win and defeat go hand in hand. While one team wins the other loses. But every team tries to play wonderfully through hard work and dedication and win the game. The poet means to say that this is an extraordinary sphere of the game and we celebrate this great, wonderful sport and hence says that this phenomenal sport is very fun.
- (a) False (b) True (c) True (d) False
- (a) down and sorrowful
(b) more powerful
(c) needs to be increased
(d) another point is scored and win secured
- (a) (iii) sad and defeated (b) (iv) dedication
(c) (iii) triumph (d) (i) outdoor game

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) who (b) whose (c) which (d) whom (e) where
(f) which (g) whose (h) whom (i) where (j) who
2. (a) who (b) where (c) whom (d) where (e) who
(f) where (g) whose (h) who (i) whose (j) whose

Listening Time

Manager : Don't you know your job? How long have you been working here?

Employee : Sorry sir. I have been working here for the last five years.

Manager : Then how did you make this mistake today?

Employee : Sir, I could not understand how the mistake was committed by me.

Manager : What should be your punishment now? You have made a great loss to the company. Who will bear the loss?

Employee : Sir, you can deduct some money from my salary every month.

Manager : Do you know how long it will take for the company to recover this money?

Employee : I am sorry sir. But if you deduct my whole salary, how will I buy food for my family?

Manager : Why did not you check the amount before making the payment? You thought you could remember everything. Are you a computer?

Employee : Sorry sir. I beg your pardon.

Writing Hour

NOTICE

This is for general information that a talk show will be organized at the school auditorium on 15th September in which eminent social activist Medha Patkar will give a lecture. The programme will be of one hour.

All the students of class – 8 are requested to remain present there to hear her.

Akash

Student Captain

St. Fernandez Public School

10. The Mysterious Tracks

Learning Words

(a) apprentices

The company is looking for apprentices whom it will train.

(b) status

The government has taken necessary measures to improve the status of women.

(c) ceiling

The books were stacked from floor to ceiling.

(d) sculptor

I have seen the work of a sand sculptor recently.

(e) frescoes

Seema has taken admission in the art institute to learn frescoes.

(f) genius

Mr. Sridhar is a teacher of genius.

(g) magnificent

In the forest, we saw dramatic landscape of magnificent mountains.

(h) fierce

A fierce fighting continued throughout the day between the armies of the two countries.

Comprehension

- (a) The villagers called Lal Bujhakkad to help them find out and give explanation about the round footmarks in the mud.

(b) The villagers thought that they were visited by a demon last night who must have been of a monstrous size.

The villagers thought so because they had never seen such large footprints before and they were bewildered by them.

- (c) The villagers found the footprints outside the hut of a villager in mud in their neighbourhood.
- (d) According to Lal Bujhakkad, the villagers saw the footmarks of a deer.
2. (a) False (b) False (c) True (d) True
3. (a) they were bewildered by them
 (b) has helped us so many times in the past
 (c) villagers for their foolishness, returned home
 (d) They were made by a deer
4. (a) (ii) outside his dwelling (b) (i) hut
 (c) (i) in the past (d) (ii) large stone

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) Wasting money unnecessarily is not wise.
 (c) I love taking tea at midnight.
 (d) I hate working all alone.
 (e) Would you mind having a cup of coffee with me?
 (f) Serving the poor is the purpose of my education.
 (g) Smoking is not allowed here.
 (h) Becoming an actor is his only ambition.
2. (b) to see him after so many years
 (c) to remain awake
 (d) To live without food and water
 (e) to sleep after midnight?
 (f) To visit this garden
 (g) to groom her hair
 (h) to climb the hill
 (i) to learn new tricks
 (j) to gather knowledge

Listening Time

1. The girl was reaping the harvest and singing a sad song all alone in the field.
2. (a) elated
3. The poet compared the song of the girl with the song of the nightingale.
4. (d) spring

Writing Hour

Dear Ashok,

Your friend Ajit called you to inform that he has arranged two passes for the tennis match between Leander Peas and Mahesh Bhupati to be played at Talkatora Stadium tomorrow. You, therefore, have to be there at sharp 9 am. He also asked you to carry a bottle of water with you.

Praveen

11. Cooking the Khichdi!

Learning Words

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| (a) – (vi) | (b) – (v) | (c) – (viii) | (d) – (iii) |
| (e) – (vii) | (f) – (i) | (g) – (ii) | (h) – (iv) |

Comprehension

1. (a) Birbal was one of the most popular figures in Indian history. He was an advisor in the court of Akbar and is very popular for his sharp intellect. Akbar loved his wisdom, wit and sense of subtle humour.
(b) The king ordered the poor brahmin to stay inside the frozen pond all through the night without any cloth.
(c) When the king asked the poor brahmin about how he withstood the extreme temperature all through the night, the innocent brahmin replied that he could see a faintly glowing light a kilometre away and so he withstood with that ray of light. Hearing this, Akbar refused to give money to the poor brahmin saying that he had got warmth from the light and withstood the cold and that was cheating.

(d) Birbal had lit the fire and kept a pot of uncooked khichdi one metre away from it. When Akbar questioned him that how will the khichdi get cooked with the fire one metre away, Birbal replied that when it was possible for a person to receive warmth from a light that was a kilometre away, then it is possible for this khichdi, which is just a metre away from the source of heat, to get cooked. This is how Birbal made the king understand his mistake.

2. (a) False (b) True (c) False (d) True
3. (a) merely had a penny left with him
(b) uncooked khichdi one metre away from it
(c) without any attire if he needed money
(d) and withstood the cold and that was cheating
4. (a) (iii) money (b) (ii) disappointed and bare-handed
(c) (iv) fire (d) (i) instance

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) oldest (b) easier (c) holiest
(d) youngest (e) simplest (f) wisest
(g) better (h) Fewer (i) mightier
(j) fairer
2. (b) The later we reach the theater, the less chances we have of getting good seats.
(c) The more you carry lesser luggage, the happier will be your journey.
(d) The more you practise sums, easier it will become.
(e) The more money he earned, the more he spent.
(f) The bigger the flat, the higher the rent.

Listening Time

1. (b) awl
2. The blind can recognize the Braille as it is an alphabet system which has an arrangement of raised dots.
3. (a) sight
4. (c) his eyes were damaged beyond repair

Writing Hour

To _____ Date _____

The Principal

Lotus Public School

Gandhi Vihar

New Dehli

Sub : Unhygienic condition of toilets

Respected Sir,

I am writing this letter to you with a wish that you would surely look after. During my visit to the school on last Saturday on account of Parents-Teacher meeting, I once went to the toilet and found them to be dirty and filthy. The condition of the urinal is very unhygienic and needs to thoroughly cleaned.

Please order the supervisor to get them cleaned so that the students can find a clean and hygienic atmosphere.

Thanking you,

Regards,

Ramesh Kumar

Vasundhara Enclave

New Delhi

12. Laughter

Learning Words

- (a) illustrious (b) easy (c) bloody
(d) criminal (e) brilliant (f) ancestral
(g) comfortable (h) gloomy

Comprehension

- (a) Laughter makes people feel good, it lifts one's spirits and sometimes even makes people misunderstand.
(b) Laughter is a cause of nervous reaction.
(c) Laughter helps to relieve stress by relaxing our minds and keeping us from getting too upset.
(d) The best kind of laughter makes us feel good. It does so by lifting our hearts and making us feel as if we could.
- (a) True (b) False (c) True (d) False
- (a) feel good (b) of nervous reaction
(c) to relieve stress (d) make us feel good
- (a) (ii) medicine (b) (iii) mind
(c) (iv) spirits (d) (iii) learn something

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

- (b) drowning (c) approaching (d) hearing
(e) rolling (g) finding (h) being
(i) waiting (j) everything
- (b) Shedding tears (c) To err (d) to say
(e) speaking (f) rolling (g) to rise
(h) to eat (i) coming (j) to rise

Listening Time

1. Newspaper in the first category holds lots of information and truth. They have news collected from different parts of the country and also from different countries. They also have lots of sports and business news and classified ads.
2. (d) entertainment news
3. Information provided in the first category newspapers give clear and complete news with pictures.
4. Important news are provided in the first page with big headlines with photographs from different angles and complete information.

Writing Hour

NOTICE

A TV (72 cms; Make: Videocon) in good working condition needs to be sold. Interested person can call me at 1234500600.

Mr. K. Saxena

13. Jadav Payeng - The Man Who Initiated to Save Wildlife

Learning Words

- (a) persistence (b) existence (c) ignorance (d) distance
(e) reference (f) clearance (g) allowance
(h) entrance (i) assistance (j) endurance

Comprehension

1. (a) Jadav Payeng is an environmental activist and forestry worker from Jorhat, Assam. He was born in 1963.
His contribution towards saving the nature and environment is noteworthy. He has planted a 1,360-acre forest for the sake of preserving wildlife. He had turned a barren sandbar into a lush new forest ecosystem and upgraded a chapori of the river Brahmaputra to a reserve forest, named Mulai Kathoni, located near Kokilamukh of Jorhat, with a total area of about 1000 hectares.

- (b) In 1980, when the social forestry division of Golaghat district launched a scheme of tree plantation on 200 hectares at Aruna Chapori, situated at a distance of 5 km from Kokilamukh in Jorhat district, Payeng worked as one of the labourers in that project which was completed after five years. Then he made up his mind to stay back after the completion of the project. He not only looked after the plants, but continued to plant more trees on his own effort slowly transforming the area into a big forest.
- (c) Payeng demonstrated a keen understanding of ecological balance and even transplanted plants to his burgeoning ecosystem to bolster its natural harmony. This led the shadeless sandbar to transform into a self-functioning environment where a menagerie of creatures could dwell.
- (d) The forest, which is shadeless sandbar, that was transformed into a self-functioning environment where a menagerie of creatures could dwell is called the Molai woods.

The Molai woods serve as a safe haven for numerous birds, deer, rhinos, tigers and elephants, the species that are increasingly at risk from habitat loss. A herd of around 100 elephants regularly visits the forest every year and generally stay for around six months.

- 2. (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True
- 3. (a) where he could work full-time creating a lush new forest ecosystem
 - (b) forest every year and generally stay for around six months
 - (c) but failed in their attempt due to Payeng who alerted department officials
 - (d) large number of snakes ashore on the sandbar
- 4. (a) (iii) the dead reptiles (b) (iv) any tree cover
 - (c) (ii) grow trees there (d) (ii) on his own effort

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) about, to (c) of (d) beside (e) on (f) for
(g) with (h) for, after (i) in (j) into
2. (b) at (c) at (d) on (e) in (f) of
(g) in (h) from (i) to (j) in

Listening Time

- (i) (b) is a drama sung with the accompaniment of an orchestra
- (ii) (b) drama in opera is more important than the music
- (iii) (c) music in musical theatre is not as important as it is in opera

Writing Hour

Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar was born in Mumbai, Maharashtra on April 24, 1973. He is an Indian cricketer widely regarded as one of the greatest batsmen in the history of cricket. In 2002, Wisden ranked him the second greatest Test batsman of all time next only to Sir Donald Bradman, and the second greatest ODI batsman of all time next only to Sir Viv Richards. He achieved many distinguishing feats during his tenure. He is the highest run scorer in both Test matches and ODIs, and also the batsman with the most centuries. He was also the first player to score 10,000 runs in one-day internationals, and also the first player to cross every subsequent 1000-run mark that has been crossed in ODI cricket history. Among the awards and titles that he received, Wisden Cricketer of the Year (1997), Arjuna Award (1994), Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna (1997-98), Padma Shri (1999), Padma Vibhushan (2008) and Bharat Ratna (2013).

14. Sounds of the Trees and Plants

Learning Words

- (a) by and by - soon
He came by and by from the market.
- (b) now and again - from time to time
She walked quickly, pausing now and again for them to catch up.

- (c) out and out - in every respect
He was induced to part out and out with all the money.
- (d) first and foremost - most importantly
He considered himself first and foremost a writer.
- (e) on and on - continually
He went on and on about his grandfather's trombone.
- (f) off and on - intermittently
The owner of the factory visits the office off and on.
- (g) over and over - again and again
The boy was doing the same mistake over and over.
- (h) more or less - to a certain extent
They are all more or less experienced apprentices.

Comprehension

1. (a) There was a drought in the region due to the lack of annual rainfall and a dried up bore hole.
- (b) After getting up early in the Sunday morning, the writer made his way on a concrete slabbed pathway into the garden, almost hoping to see an overnight transformation of lush green lawns and trees covered in lush green leaves.
- (c) When the writer was surveying the garden she heard a strange high-pitched tweeting sound of excitement all around her. The sound was one of millions of tiny particles or entities communicating excitedly among themselves. She looked around her to ascertain what was causing this vibrational delightful sound and realized the sound came from the trees, the leaves, the branches and other plants in the garden.
- (d) As the sun appeared over the horizon and the atmosphere became warmer, the sound slowly disappeared.

2. (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True
3. (a) lush green lawns and trees covered in lush green leaves
 (b) remain where she was left on her return, the sounds had disappeared
 (c) subsided until they had disappeared altogether
 (d) to a point that her bodily hair stood on end
4. (a) (iii) documentary (b) (i) garden
 (c) (iv) made by plants (d) (i) desert

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) Children do not respect their elders.
 Do children respect their elders?
- (c) Everyone does not consider him a joker.
 Does everyone consider him a joker?
- (d) God does not help those who help themselves.
 Does God help those who help themselves?
- (e) You cannot name him an obstacle.
 Can you name him an obstacle?
- (f) Offenders do not fear the police more than they fear their conscience.
 Do offenders fear the police more than they fear their conscience?
- (g) The Bible is not read in every Christian household.
 Is the Bible read in every Christian household?
- (h) Books do not cost more than cassettes.
 Do books cost more than cassettes?
- (i) Every obedient citizen does not follow laws made by the Government.
 Does every obedient citizen follow laws made by the Government?

2. (b) He is teaching his daughter how to drive a scooter.
(c) We are taking a good amount of food for the picnic.
(d) He is reaching Kolkata by Rajdhani Express this evening.
(e) Her husband is warning her quite often.
(f) He is not writing stories these days.
(g) Praveen is not keeping well.
(h) Don't disturb me. I am checking accounts now.
(i) He is not ready typing my letters now.
(j) The baker is baking cookies.

Listening Time

- (a) The author of our National Song is Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay.
(b) The Song was extracted from the novel Anandamath.
(c) It was sung for the first time by Rabindranath Tagore at the 1896 session of the Indian National Congress.
(d) The novel 'Anandamath' was written in Bengali and Sanskrit.
(e) The Song played a vital role in the Indian independence movement.

Writing Hour

Rajesh : Where are you going during the summer vacation?

Ambar : I will be going to my grandmother's place.

Rajesh : I remember, last year also you have been to your granny's place.

Ambar : Yes, you are right. For the last four years, I have always been to my granny's place during summer holidays.

Rajesh : Don't you go to some other place?

Ambar : Actually, both my parents are working. They don't have leave and so they send me to grandma's place to stay during the vacation. I enjoy there with my cousin and grandma.

- Rajesh** : That's fine. But don't you feel bore?
- Ambar** : No, my grandma loves me so much that I don't feel like going anywhere else. By the way, where are you going?
- Rajesh** : Last year, I went to Shimla with my parents. This year, we are going to Goa.
- Ambar** : Oh, great. Goa is a very beautiful place to enjoy. The beach is very beautiful there, I have heard.
- Rajesh** : Ok, let's go home. It's almost dark now. Else mother will be thinking of me.
- Ambar** : Sure, let's go.

15. Trees of the Fragrant Forests

Learning Words

- (a) –(iv) (b) –(vii) (c) –(vi) (d) –(i)
(e) –(x) (f) –(ii) (g) –(ix) (h) –(viii)
(i) –(v) (j) –(iii)

Comprehension

1. (a) Trees are helpful to us in many ways. They hold water that rush down the hillside with giant trunks and spreading roots and defend our homes from landslide, provide us cool shade from burning heat in summer, protect the land in winter storm from cold, wind and sleet, falling leaves in autumn rake a deep sponge-carpet warm and saves the ground from frost, give pulp for paper , fuel gives heat, furnish lumber for our homes and nuts and fruits to eat and with green and bare branches they fill the land through all the year with beauty everywhere.
- (b) Green leaves catch the raindrops and then drop them slowly, slowly down, which is better for the ground.
- (c) The giants trunks and spreading roots of trees defends the happy homes.
- (d) The poet talks about the importance of trees in the poem. He says about how trees help us in different ways. Infact,

trees are our best friends and we should always take care of them. They not only give us different things, but also take care of us by protecting us from several calamities.

2. (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True
3. (a) with soothing sound
(b) for the ground
(c) giant trunks and spreading roots
(d) cool retreat
4. (a) (ii) serve us (b) (iv) spreading roots
(c) (iii) tossed (d) (iii) everywhere

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) I was playing chess with my cousin.
(c) I was doing maths in the classroom.
(d) I was sleeping on the bed.
(e) I was watching television at home.
(f) I was coming from the market.
2. (a) The teacher was explaining the lesson very well.
(b) The hostel students played cards till 2 am last night.
(c) Was it raining yesterday afternoon?
(d) When were Ramesh and Gopal copying your notes?
(e) Wasn't Philip playing chess on Sunday last?
(f) Where were you overtaking the car?
(g) How often do Sheila and Julie go to the beach?
(h) Our little son was twisting the cat's tail.

Listening Time

1. Child labour is a serious problem in many parts of the world.
2. Many of these child labourers belong to underdeveloped countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

3. The living conditions of these children are crude and their chances for education minimum.
4. Both the Indian courts and the National Human Rights Commission have been paying increasing attention to the issue of child labour.
5. India has been participating in the International Program on Elimination of Child Labour of the ILO.

Writing Hour

Living in a foreign country is not easy as it is thought as one has to be very careful about his actions. There is a palpable fear to living in a new country. As I settled into my new life and country, as time passed and become less a question of how long I've been here and more one of how long I've been gone, I realized that life back home has gone on without me. It's hard to deny that the act of living in another country fundamentally changes one. Different parts of our personality sort of float to the top, and we take on qualities, mannerisms and opinions that define the new people around us. And there's nothing wrong with that; it's often part of the reason I left in the first place. I miss everything that I had or used to do living in my country. Even while going to the grocery store in a new place all by yourself talking in a new language is a thrilling activity. And having to start from zero and rebuild everything, having to re-learn how to live and carry out every day activities altered me. Thus, I have gained a certain amount of comfort and confidence when I went to this new place and started all over again.

16. Animals in Danger

Learning Words

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) birth - death | (b) young – old |
| (c) honour – dishonour | (d) approve – disapprove |
| (e) known – unknown | (f) dislike – like |
| (g) increase – decrease | (h) victory – defeat |

Comprehension

1. (a) India is rich in wildlife as it is home to a vast diversity of animal and bird species. Many sanctuaries and wildlife reserves have been made to protect the wildlife.
(b) Some of the species have become endangered due to the loss of habitat. Man has cleared jungles by cutting down trees for his own good, hunted animals for various purposes thereby causing ecosystem destabilization.
(c) Tigers are hunted for various reasons since the British rule in India. The skin and certain bones of tigers are thought to have some healing powers according to Chinese medicine. This raises the risk of them being hunted for the same.
(d) Humans have a unique ability to understand the consequences of their actions, both present and past. There is so much evidence to suggest that humans are thinking only about themselves and paying little or no respect towards the multitude in the animal kingdom. The dwindling numbers of certain animals that are now on the brink of extinction is proof enough. It is about time we changed our way of thinking, such that we learn to conserve wildlife, and do our best to protect species from extinction.
2. (a) True (b) False (c) True (d) False
3. (a) shrews of which only small numbers exist
(b) consequences of our actions, both present and past
(c) endangered because of poachers, capture for zoos and the pet trade
(d) also among the list of endangered species
4. (a) (iii) habitat (b) (i) view wildlife
(c) (iii) ivory (d) (i) wool

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) The father had punished Ravi before he explained everything.
 - (c) I had read the book when I was in my teens.
 - (d) I had got the news when the e-mail came.
 - (e) The gardener had returned when I met him.
 - (f) The dacoits had killed three traders before the police came.
 - (g) He had reached home after the burglars took away everything.
 - (h) My mother had gone to the market when some visitors arrived.
 - (i) Naina had lost her bag before her mother scolded her.
 - (j) Children had finished their homework before their father told them.
2. (b) She had been taking extra course since May.
 - (c) We had been looking at the paintings.
 - (d) They had been giving you the message.
 - (e) He had been trying for the job since 2003.
 - (f) Sham had been running a small business.
 - (g) It had been raining all night.
 - (h) We had been encouraging the team.
 - (i) You had been lying on the beach.
 - (j) They had been searching for the best hotel.

Listening Time

Dear Mr. Roshan,

Mr. David gave you a call and wanted to talk. I told him that you are out of station and shall be back by tomorrow evening. He asked me to remind you that Prem's wedding falls on March 15th. He was supposed to go to the wedding along with you. But since his mother is in hospital, he has cancelled attending the wedding. But Harry is going and you can join him. He also asked you to give him a ring when you are back.

Raja

Writing Hour

I want to buy a tablet computer, which means I can always have a PC in my pocket. The operating systems in tablet are specially designed to make the most of a touch interface. Apps can be downloaded from app store which make use of a tablet's touchscreen to deliver an experience which can be hardly found in PCs.

17. Kidnapped Girl 'Rescued' by Lions

Learning Words

- Look about** - make a short visit
Look after - take care of
Look at - examine one's surroundings
Look back - turn one's thoughts to the past
Look down - regard, judge
Look for - search for
Look forward to - expect
Look in - show a low opinion of
Look into - investigate

Comprehension

1. (a) When the kidnappers were trying to flee from the police with the girl, three lions encountered the group and chased the men off.
(b) The lions stayed with the girl without harming her.
(c) The lion experts have expressed different doubts. According to game hunter Colonel Lemma Legesse, the lions were probably preparing to eat her but were intercepted by the police and the others. An Ethiopian wildlife expert said the lions may have spared the girl because her crying may have sounded like the mewing sound from a lion cub. Again, Sergeant Wondimu said that everyone thinks this is some kind of miracle, because normally the lions would attack people.

- (d) According to the Ethiopian wildlife expert, the lions may have spared the girl because her crying may have sounded like the mewling sound from a lion cub.
2. (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) True
3. (a) encountered the group and chased the men off
 (b) a gift and went back into the forest
 (c) police searching for her came near
 (d) intercepted by the police and the others
4. (a) (iii) her kidnapers
 (b) (i) companionship and fun
 (c) (ii) mewling sound from a lion cub
 (d) (iv) Addis Ababa

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) He will be saying that he is not going to attend the function.
 (c) She will be making three glasses of orange juice.
 (d) The plants will be bearing flowers this season.
 (e) Will she be going abroad for study?
 (f) The painter shall be improving his skills everyday.
 (g) I shall be losing my pen again. My mom will be going to scold me.
 (h) Will you be going to Delhi again this week?
 (i) He will be going to meet us at the airport.
 (j) Will she be staying again for three weeks?
2. (a) She will have visited Paris by the end of next year.
 (b) David will have left by next week.
 (c) Raja will have repaired her bike next week.
 (d) She will have discussed this with her mother tonight.

- (e) Raghav will have managed the teams.
- (f) The police will have arrested the driver.
- (g) We Shall have done the washing by 8 o' clock.
- (h) They will have written their essay by tomorrow.
- (i) I will have finished this by 6 o' clock.
- (j) If we can do that, then we will have fulfilled our mission.

Listening Time

Let the students do on their own.

Writing Hour

To _____ Date _____

The Editor

The Times of India

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg

New Delhi

Sub: Poor condition of road in our area.

Sir,

I am a resident of Najafgarh in West Delhi. Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to state about the worsening and poor condition of roads in our area. You would be distressed to know that we are experiencing worst road and traffic condition for a few couple of months.

Several RAWs have pleaded the state government a number of times in writing, but no action has been taken so far. The government's inattention towards the pleas proves how incapable and wretched they are. We wish now they do something after hearing our grievances in this column.

Thanking you,

Sunil Kumar

Resident, Najafgarh

18. Endangered Animals

Learning Words

- (a) reliance (b) beautify (c) diversity (d) denial
(e) amplify (f) endurance (g) hazy (h) virtuous
(i) sizable (j) entrance

Comprehension

- (a) The poem is written in a very simple style laying emphasis on what humans should not do with animals. The poet wants to convey that animals are our friends and we cannot live in this world without them. We should all agree with the poet, and strongly believe that we should stop being so cruel to animals.

(b) By this line, the poet means to say that inspite of having skill and intelligence and being knowledgeable, human beings hardly could comprehend the relationship that lay between different animals among which he is the superior. That is why the poet becomes perplexed as to why man is unable to understand this and thus addresses him as fool.

(c) The endangered animals mentioned in the poem are poison dart, arnour leopard, Siberian tiger, polar bear, Varanus komodenis and komodo dragon.

(d) Yes, man is solely responsible for the animals to get extinct. Man has been doing everything for the sake of himself least bothering or considering about other animals. They are hardly aware of the importance of other animals to maintain the ecological balance and system of the earth going. This insincerity towards nature and other animals will prove a bane for human beings in the days to come.
- (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) True
- (a) top ten singing chart (b) handbags
(c) animals to last (d) it may not be in fashion

4. (a) (iv) extinct
(b) (ii) gorgeous
(c) (iii) he is not concerned that killing of animals will also pose danger to him
(d) (i) passion

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) That house is too small to accommodate our family.
(b) It is too hot to go out.
(c) Rahul is too lazy to do his work properly.
(d) The thief ran too fast to be caught by the police.
(e) Surbhi is too young to get married.
(f) I was too upset to talk to anybody.
(g) He was too tired to go to see her off.
(h) You are too late to go inside.
(i) She was too scared to utter a word.
(j) This shirt is too costly to wear.
2. (a) may (b) must (c) might (d) must (e) must
(f) must (g) may (h) must (i) might (j) must

Listening Time

The sales representative wished good morning and wondered how he got the chance to meet the director.

Then he said thank you. The director told the young man that he must be lucky and added that he should feel flattered that he had allowed him to come in here. Then he asked the representative if he knew that since morning he had turned down at least seven salesman from entering the office. The salesman said that he knew and he was the one, all seven of them.

Writing Hour

A thief was brought before a king who was charged with stealing jewellery from a man's house. The thief confessed the crime to the king. He said that he was poor and honest but his hand was guilty. His hand stole the jewellery. The king was confused hearing this. He declared a judgment and ordered that the hand of the thief will go to prison for five years but he can stay outside.

19. Care and Carers

Learning Words

- (a) chemist (b) dentist (c) botanist (d) zoologist
(e) palmist (f) naturalist (g) physicist

Comprehension

- (a) The benevolent institutions were grim and uncomfortable places. They had infirmaries and cancer wards, but inmates suffering from dementia were sent to mental institutions.

These institutions were set up by provincial charitable aid boards from the 1860s.

(b) Some elderly homes were set up for former soldiers as a reward for their war service.

(c) More church-run and private homes emerged after the Second World War because then women began to outnumber men in older age groups. Soon many elderly people lived out the remainder of their lives in rest homes.

(d) From the 1980s older people were encouraged to continue living in their own homes, with support services such as Meals on Wheels, mobility aids and household help provided by district health boards.
- (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) True
- (a) gained wider acceptance

(b) imbalance in the population meant that many never married

(c) began to outnumber men in older age groups

- (d) with a range of optional support services
4. (a) (iii) attractive (b) (i) live independently
(c) (i) charity (d) (iii) 1903

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) every (b) Each (c) either (d) either (e) every
(f) Neither (g) neither (h) every (i) neither (j) Every
2. (a) Some (b) several (c) any (d) any (e) some
(f) any (g) Several (h) some (i) any (j) some

Listening Time

- (i) (b) have a reputation for being friendly to humans
(ii) (c) does not mean that we are superior to them
(iii) (b) communication is the most fascinating aspect of the dolphins

Writing Hour

Confidence is the key to success. Confidence means the freedom of doubt, belief in yourself and your abilities. Many people lack the self-confidence and self-esteem needed to live a happy and healthy life. Self-esteem is a confidence and satisfaction in oneself. These two things must be present in people's daily lives in order for them to believe that they have the ability to do anything. The best way to gain self-confidence is to look deep inside of yourself and believe that you have the ability to overcome all obstacles and challenges that you are faced with, on a daily bases, because our self-esteem is one of the few things that we have control over. Self-confidence is something that cannot be taught. It is up to the individual to decide how much belief that they possess inside of themselves. Nobody teaches us to be happy or sad. They are natural feelings that come along as we develop mentally, physically, emotionally and psychologically. Confidence is a characteristic that everyone struggles with at one point, but can be achieved by trusting one's abilities and speaking with others that are supportive.

20. India's Demographic Time-Bomb: The Elderly

Learning Words

- (a) manufactures (b) invented (c) admiring
(d) announced (e) narrow (f) several
(g) important (h) excitement (i) fasten
(j) recall

Comprehension

1. (a) Ageing is a natural process of life because it begins the moment we are born.

When we age and become old, our natural order becomes reversed. We seek help from young ones to take care us. There remains less energy in our body and we become incapable of doing everything what we all used to do when we were young. This condition is a product of our culture that does everything it can to conceal the loss of youth.

- (b) Mr. Saxena and his wife rely primarily on hired domestic help to meet their basic needs. He says that Delhi is hard for old people because in the neighbourhood, nobody knows or talks to one another. Moreover, social isolation has increased and transportation is also a big problem in Delhi.
- (c) It is difficult for the urban Indians to take care of their elders at home because of the result of rising migration, more women entering the workforce and soaring property prices.
- (d) Epoch Elder Care is a company started by Mr. Kabir Chadha.

The objective of Epoch Elder Care is provide companionship to the elderly living in their own homes, some with and some without family. The company's 100 clients are visited from once to three times a week by care specialists.

2. (a) False (b) False (c) True (d) True
3. (a) basic needs in an increasingly-chaotic and crowded city
(b) accepting that they need help
(c) now posing a new challenge for India
(d) emotional and intellectual companionship
4. (a) (iii) seniors (b) (iv) crowded city
(c) (iv) China (d) (ii) we are born

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

- (a) a few (b) Many (c) much (d) little (e) little
(f) a few (g) a few (h) many (i) much (j) many

Listening Time

1. (c) industry
2. software
3. Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning.
4. Researchers are benefitted by the use of computers because computers work accurately and at high speed and also save their years of hard work.

Writing Hour

Cities are the major centers of livelihood. Life is full of activities in a big city. A big city is a centre of all types of education. It is a centre of trade, medical facilities, business and recreation. Life in a big city starts early in the morning. One can find everything in a big city. For shopping one goes to big stores and malls and other exciting shopping places. There are multinational banks, companies, hospital and other big business organisation in a big city. There are many reputed schools and universities. There are various institutions for education. There are Medical and Engineering Colleges. There are also institutes for Law, Fashion Designing, Interior Designing, etc. Life in the city has certain

charms. There are many places for recreation. There are big parks, hotels and clubs for entertainment. There are discotheques for music lovers and party-goers. People from different culture live in big cities. We can also find people from different state and countries. Moreover, career opportunities are very high in big cities.

21. Blessed Are They ...

Learning Words

- (a) –(v) (b) –(iii) (c) –(ix) (d) –(viii) (e) –(vi)
(f) –(ii) (g) –(i) (h) –(x) (i) –(vii) (j) –(iv)

Comprehension

1. (a) The poet addresses to all those who cares for him and never minds his mistakes as he is old now needs support and care from others.
- (b) The poet focuses on the theme that when people become old, they lose their memory, vigour, power and capabilities. They become just like babies who always needs love, affection, care and attention of their mother. Similarly, the poet hints on several aspects in the poem which he thinks people should consider and accept for an old person.
- (c) We should behave modestly showing a sense of respect, value and admiration with an elderly person. Our behaviour should focus on the instincts that would reflect reverence, love, care and affection for person.
- (d) According to the poet, those are blessed who understands the poet's faltering step and shaking hand, who knows that he could not hear properly and must strain to hear, who seem to know that his eyes are dim and his answers slow, who look away when his tea spill at the table, who gives a smile and stops to talk to him for a while, who never say that he has repeated a story twice, who knows his ways and bring back memories of yesterdays, who ease the days and care for him in loving ways and who makes him feel that he is loved, respected and not alone.

2. (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True
3. (a) answers slow
(b) they who with a cherry smile will stop to chat for a little while
(c) back memories of yesterdays
(d) to hear the things they say
4. (a) (ii) of oldness (b) (iv) yesterdays
(c) (i) respectable life (d) (i) weak and feeble

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) Much useful information is contained in this magazine.
(b) Our students are expected to behave properly.
(c) The chief guests had been invited.
(d) A flyover shall be built at this site.
(e) Ticket had been booked.
(f) No readymade garments are sold at this shop.
(g) He was given Judo lessons by a senior student of his school.
(h) Eatables should not be offered to animals.
(i) Control of the car had been lost by the driver.
(j) My homework had been finished.
2. (a) I found that the customers were being cheated in the market.
(b) Bags and purses were being thoroughly checked at the entrance.
(c) The plant was being modernised.

- (d) Unskilled labourers were being replaced by trained people.
- (e) Many flights were being cancelled on account of bad weather.
- (f) How many guests were being invited?

Listening Time

- (i) (d) is the most critical problem that the nation faces
- (ii) (a) has damaged 282 million acres ever since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow
- (iii)(b) soil erosion has been hastened due to the over use of farming lands

Writing Hour

Ashish Gupta

Date _____

80, Farmland Villa

Chanakyapuri

New Delhi

My dear Ashish,

First of all, I would like to congratulate you for securing 2nd position in the Board examination. Cheers!

As you have desired to come to Singapore to continue your further studies, I wish you all the best. You can come here and take admission in any of the top universities. You have an open door to get access to any of the universities of your choice because you are a topper. But before you begin, I would request you to check the websites of a few universities so as to ensure about the course you want to opt.

Don't worry. We are all here to help you out. My father is a government servant in Education Department in Singapore. He will definitely help you in your endeavour. Rest everything is fine. Let me know about your would-be plan.

Your loving friend,

Kabir Rastogi

22. A Prejudiced Mind

Learning Words

Words	Synonym	Antonym
(a) wrong	incorrect	right
(b) friend	companion	stranger
(c) unlike	different	like
(d) unable	incapable	able
(e) continue	persist	stop
(f) ashamed	embarrassed	proud
(g) regular	habitual	unusual
(h) consider	contemplate	refuse

Comprehension

- (a) The coach was packed with daily commuters and people were dashing each other to make space for them. It was very hot inside and the stench of sweat mixed with the heady perfume of chameli garland worn by the women, and the occasional draft of wind reminded of the fish that lay in the baskets at the entrance of the coach.

(b) The writer glared at the man with hatred because she did not like the attire and raspy voice of the man. The man was a namkeen vendor, had bright eyes and a frail body that was barely covered in rags.

(c) Rimi was a little girl but had the most wonderful heart. When the namkeen vendor requested the woman to buy a peanut packet, she straightway refused him. Rimi also requested her mother to buy the packet, but her mother did not listen to her. Rimi also did not like her mother's hatred towards the poor vendor. That is why she spent the rest of the journey in mournful sadness and refused to engage in any form of communication with her mother.

(d) While going out of the station, when Rimi's mother turned back, she noticed that the namkeen vendor, flagging his arms in the air was calling her loudly at which she was

greatly angered. The man was infact calling her to give back the gold bracelet that Rimi had given him while leaving the coach.

2. (a) False (b) True (c) True (d) False
3. (a) flaring up in distaste at being juxtaposed into
(b) such close proximity with the likes of these dirty bodies
(c) stood in the queue of people waiting to disembark the train.
(d) his bag by shifting it from one shoulder to the other
4. (a) (iii) thoughts (b) (ii) covered in rags
(c) (iii) mournful sadness (d) (ii) screaming in my direction

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) Pushpa said that Karuna worked hard these days.
(c) He told that he had never believed in God before I met him.
(d) Ratna told Supriya that she had seen her roaming somewhere the previous night.
(e) Sameer said that life was a curse if spend with lots of worries.
(f) Sanjay said that someone had knocked his door early morning.
(g) Party president said to his legislators that they were going to form the next government.
(h) He said that Aman had composed a good number of songs.
(i) Sunita told her father that she had answered all the questions though in short.
(j) I told my servant that there was enough to cook that night.

2. He said that Mukesh was afraid as his mother was unwell.
- (b) He said, “Mukesh is afraid as his mother is unwell.”
 - (c) She said to me, “I have ringed you thrice since evening.”
 - (d) The cobbler said to me, “I cannot give you the shoes before next Friday.”
 - (e) The commentator said, “The batsman hit his wicket unknowingly.”
 - (f) Mr Mehta said to us, “There is only one hour left for the meeting.”
 - (g) I said to Sumit, “You have taken away my copy.”
 - (h) Gurpal said to everyone, “I am satisfied with my new job.”
 - (i) The book-seller said to me, “This is the only copy of the 'Hamlet' left in the shop.”
 - (j) The electrician said, “There is some major fault somewhere.”

Listening Time

'India is shining' is a phrase that has been drummed into the heads of every Indian. It is a phrase coined by the political parties and reiterated by the Indian consumer market, more specifically saying - Welcome to the India of the 21st century! But the question is, Is India really shining? In other words, is the real India shining? Not from a political perspective, in terms of a progress report of the Governments activities, but in terms of the quintessence of the country that is India... India is its people-the teeming millions who struggle for a foothold in today's world. India is the hapless middle class for whom every new day brings with it the reality that life is not easy, but that they have to live, nevertheless. India is the multitude of the unemployed, armed with the highest degrees, who lament the time they wasted studying. India is the little children who slog for attending school. India is the rickshaw pullers who eke out a living by tearing out their lungs – indeed, India is the dirt, the grime, the sweat and the blood of its citizens – and as long as this reality exists, as long as people wonder where their next meal is going to come from, India is NOT shining – and will not shine.

Writing Hour

A robot is an automatically guided machine which is able to do tasks on its own, almost always due to electronically-programmed instructions. Another common characteristic is that by its appearance or movements, a robot often conveys a sense that it has intent or agency of its own. A robot is an intelligent and obedient, but impersonal machine. As strange as it might seem, there really is no standard definition for a robot. However, there are some essential characteristics that a robot must have. It is a system that contains sensors, control systems, manipulators, power supplies and software all working together to perform a task. Designing, building, programming and testing a robot is a combination of physics, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, structural engineering, mathematics and computing.

23. Fighting Social Evils

Learning Words

- (a) quiet, quite (b) course, coarse (c) e f f e c t ,
affect
(d) waist, waste (e) ears, years (f) loose, lose
(g) curve, crave (h) fare, fair

Comprehension

- (a) The children in the Kumulabahali village had fought against various social evils, including the widespread practice of encouraging girls to drop out of school to supplement family income.
(b) The name of the club formed by the children was 'Himalaya Sisu Sabha', which had a total of 44 members, all of whom are below 18 years of age.
The children meet once a week, usually on a Saturday, and discuss the issues they face and possible actions to better their lives.
(c) The children were encouraged to form the club and work as a group after volunteers of the Peoples' Cultural Centre (Pecuc), a non-government organisation, met them and told them that children too could take matters into their own hands and demand their due.
(d) 'Bagalia' is a local term for a system which is similar to bonded labourer, widely practised in the region of

Under the system of 'bagalia', children were hired on annual contract for animal rearing, domestic work and other tasks.

2. (a) False (b) True (c) True (d) False
3. (a) child labourers in the world
(b) who had stopped attending school to send them back
(c) encouraging girls to drop out of school to supplement family income
(d) most of the villagers are tribals
4. (a) (iv) eight members
(b) (i) during their midday meal in some schools and in community feasts
(c) (ii) work as a group
(d) (iii) possible actions to better their lives

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (b) when (c) but (d) else (e) to (f) If
(g) when (h) when (i) since (j) as
2. (b) She devoted all her life on her brothers' upbringing yet none of them looks after her.
(c) Students missed their classes and went to the playground.
(d) People are more creative nowadays because computers are doing all the designing work.
(e) I get up early in the morning and take exercise regularly.
(f) Always trust your neighbours as they can help you.
(g) Rohit scored ninety-seven though he didn't get the 'man of the match' award.
(h) She deceived me knowingly though she was my fast friend at school.

- (i) It is hard to get just ruling unless the judge is impartial.
- (j) He was dismissed from his job as they caught him forging secret documents.

Listening Time

1. The biggest danger according to the politicians and scientists is the climate change.
2. Weather change is affecting many species of animals, fish, insect, frog, etc. which are dying; ice caps in the Arctic and Antarctica are melting, places getting warmer or colder and occurring more and stronger cyclone.
3. Greenhouse gasses help us by warming the planet and changing the climate.
4. Climate change is changing the Earth forever.

Writing Hour

Kalpana Chawla was a scientist and astronaut from Punjab who joined NASA. She was born on July 1, 1961 at Karnal, Punjab. She had her education in Punjab. After obtaining a degree in aeronautical engineering from Punjab Engineering College, she immigrated to the United States. She earned a doctorate in aerospace engineering from the University of Colorado in 1988, having previously obtained her masters degree from the University of Texas.

Kalpana joined NASA's Ames Research Center in 1988, working on power-lift computational fluid dynamics. In 1994, Chawla was selected as an astronaut candidate. In November 1997, she went aboard the space shuttle Columbia for the first time. In 2000, Chawla was selected for her second voyage into space, serving again as a mission specialist. The mission was delayed several times, and finally launched in 2003.

But her fate had something else. On the morning of February 1, 2003, the space shuttle returned to Earth, intending to land at Kennedy Space Center. At launch, a briefcase-sized piece of insulation had broken off and damaged the thermal protection system of the shuttle's wing, the shield that protects it from heat during re-entry. As the shuttle passed through the atmosphere, hot gas streaming into the wing caused it to break up killing all the seven crew.

24. Prejudice

Learning Words

- (a) dull (b) altruistic (c) rough
(d) imperfect (e) slowly (f) war
(g) disappear (h) reveal

Comprehension

- (a) We are all born same and have more or less common instinct. But our thoughts, feelings and actions make us feel different from one another.

(b) The poet intends to teach that we are all equal in the eyes of God. One should not be judged by the colour of his skin. We should be careful enough from committing thoughtless deeds which might hurt others. Our feelings are same and our heart beats are also same, but we still hurt others. The poet actually speaks about the prejudice which reigns the heart and mind of people. Although we live in one country, yet our thoughts are different. The poet requests throughout the poem to overcome prejudice and come out of this evil practice.

(c) The poet feels so wretched at the behaviour of the people because they have lost their sense of mutual understanding and cooperation. They judge people by the colour of their skin and engage in doing thoughtless deeds which hurt others. They hardly pay attention to other's regrets and shortcomings. People are not allowed to travel freely wherever they want and treated with respect and trust.

(d) The poem gives us the message that we are same although the colour of our skin is different. Our feelings are same and so we should be careful while hurting others. We should not be restricted from travelling anywhere we like to travel. Moreover, people should overcome their sense of prejudice in order to make the world a better place to live where people can live with trust, respect and dignity.

2. (a) True (b) False (c) True (d) True
3. (a) makes up me and you (b) are all the same
 (c) hurt like everyone (d) your skin is not the same
4. (a) (iii) feelings (b) (iv) all of the above
 (c) (iv) freely (d) (i) along the way

HOTS : Children should discuss in the class seeking input from their teacher. Each child could give a different answer according to his or her perception, thought and understanding.

Using Grammar

1. (a) As there was no doctor at hand, the patient couldn't be saved.
 Sub. Clause – As there was no doctor at hand
- (b) If we respect others, others will respect us.
 Sub. Clause – If we respect others
- (c) Although the house was small, everything was neat and clean.
 Sub. Clause – Although the house was small
- (d) Don't offer advice to people, unless you are asked for it.
 Sub. Clause – Unless you are asked for it
- (e) I wanted to give the money to poor children which I collected by a road show.
 Sub. Clause – Which I collected by a road show
- (f) We went to village where the village headman lived.
 Sub. Clause – Where the village headman lived
- (g) When I reached the hotel, it was about nine o' clock.
 Sub. Clause – When I reached the hotel
- (h) Robin can't go to Switzerland unless he gets his passport.
 Sub. Clause – He gets his passport
- (i) Industries must be started in the villages so that cities might not get too crowded.
 Sub. Clause – So that cities might not get too crowded

2. (b) This is a delicious soup.
(c) He is an ugly fellow.
(d) I could be the President of USA.
(e) I am delighted to be in my hometown again.
(f) Man is a piece of work.
(g) It was a misfortune to lose my friend when she was too young.
(h) The criminal looks innocent.
(i) The sight of Tiger Hill at Darjeeling is beautiful.
(j) It was a horrible accident.
3. (b) Nobody can protect you if you are at fault.
(c) Everyone will forget your kindness.
(d) A writer is always a poor fellow.
(e) Barking dogs always bite.
(f) It often rains in Rajasthan.
(g) Young men are always clever.
(h) No sooner had the bell rang, children fled to their classes.
(i) Everyone of us will encourage you to be an IPS.
(j) True face never has a true heart.
4. (b) Nobody believes that unselfishness pays in the long run even today.
(c) Exceptions can never become rules.
(d) Does truth has any colour?
(e) You should not shed tears over the spilled milk.
(f) Who doesn't want to be remembered?
(g) Nothing will happen if the field is lost.
(h) Nobody will dare jump in this river.
(i) We do eat the same food and drink the same water which you do.
(j) Nobody looks after his own interest.

Listening Time

- (i) –(b) (ii) –(d) (iii) –(c)

Writing Hour

A few days back, I took a few friends of mine to a restaurant to give them a treat. Actually, it was my birthday treat. I took Rs. 1000 with me thinking it to be enough for my five friends to eat whatever they wish. After we had ordered the food, I saw three more friends joining us. They have been informed by my friends that I am giving a treat to a few of my friends. Although I welcomed them, but was confused as how should I manage with money that I have. They ordered more food. I was really feeling tension. Finally, I decided to talk to one of my friends who is very close to me. I asked him to come outside. I told him that I am running short of money as I am carrying only rupees one thousand with me. I requested him to borrow me more Rs. 500. He said that he has a friend's father's shop nearby. He can borrow the money from there as he is also not carrying five hundred rupees. He went to borrow the money while I kept waiting for him outside. He came after around fifteen minutes and gave me five hundred rupees. We went inside and took our seats. The other friends asked me as where did I go. I gave them false excuse. Finally, the food was served and all of us ate. The waiter took the bill. I went to pay the bill at the reception. All my friends thanked me and left the venue.

It was a terrible experience. I took the borrowed amount from my father and gave it to my friend the next day. I thanked him for the help he had shown to me the day before.