

## ENGLISH READER (CLASS-4)

### CHAPTER-1 MESSIAH OF THE DOWNTRODDEN

#### Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What was the full name of Dr. Ambedkar ?

Ans. The full name of Dr. Ambedkar was Dr. Bhimrao Ram Ji Ambedkar.

2. Where did Dr. Ambedkar study ?

Ans. Dr. Ambedkar studied in the USA.

3. Who invited Dr. Ambedkar to draft Indian Constitution ?

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru invited Dr. Ambedkar to draft Indian Constitution.

4. When was Constitution finally adopted ?

Ans. The Constitution finally adopted by India on January 26, 1950.

5. When did Dr. Ambedkar die ?

Ans. Dr. Ambedkar died on December 6, 1956.

6. What did Dr. Ambedkar do for the downtrodden masses ?

Ans. Dr. Ambedkar did many things for the downtrodden masses, as :

(i) He worked hard to improve the living conditions of Dalit people.

(ii) He supported them in all ways and fought for their rights, especially education and untouchability.

7. Can education make a person great ?

Ans. Yes, education can make a person great.

B. Match the columns :

1. d 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. b

C. Choose the correct answers and put tick marks (✓) before them :

1. b 2. a

#### Word Power

A. Use the following prepositions, used in the chapter, to make meaningful sentences :

1. In spite of lack of money he got success to build a big house.

2. In course of his work I met my friends happily.

3. He wrote good stories in cooperation with Prem Chand.

4. His family like him had to face indignity owing to his caste.

5. She started digging the land from behind well.

B. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' :

1. an, the 2. a 3. an 4. an

#### Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following sentences into the perfect form of tense :

1. My teacher has given me sermons.

2. Anita has not divided the money.

3. Rajesh has been taken to court on Monday.

4. All students have danced in the rain.

5. The doctor has completed the surgery by 10 p.m.

- B. Convert the following sentences into the continuous form of tense :
1. Anita is inviting me to the party.
  2. Raja was doing nothing to remove the thorn.
  3. Adi will have been completing the construction by January.
  4. The player was kicking the ball into the goal post.
  5. Kokila is completing her part of the job.
- C. Make the sentences of the perfect form using the words of the continuous form given below :
1. He has cut the tree.
  2. He had erased the whole drawing.
  3. The father had motivated his son to do this hard job.
  4. The teacher will have directed to students to write an essay.

**Let us talk**

Do it yourself.

**Let us write**

- A. Write five sentences about the life and times of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. You can take clues from the chapter but do not repeat any sentence from it :
1. Dr. Ambedkar was a great Indian who worked hard to improve the conditions of lower class people of the society.
  2. It was the time when people of upper class practised untouchability.
  3. Mahatma Gandhi helped Dr. Ambedkar to do some special activities to uplift the lower part of the society.
  4. We should respect such great Indians who did their best to make our life happy.
  5. Downtrodden cannot forget the deeds of Dr. Ambedkar.
- B. Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER-2 THE DIRTY PARK**

**Let us understand the lesson**

- A. Answer these questions :
1. Who could have felled the trees (according to this lesson) ?  
Ans. Hooligans could have felled the trees.
  2. Who brought the bucket ?  
Ans. Ali brought the bucket.
  3. Where was the filth dumped ?  
Ans. The filth was dumped in a dustbin outside the park.
  4. Who helped the children clean up the park ?  
Ans. The gardener helped the children clean up the park.
  5. What was the reaction of children when they saw that the park was in a mess ?  
Ans. The children decided to clean the park when they saw that the park was in a mess.
  6. Who should have actually cleaned up the park ?  
Ans. All the people who came to the park have a dirty to clean up the park.
  7. What is the moral of this story ?  
Ans. The moral of this story is that we should keep public places neat and clean.

- B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :  
1. cleaning 2. tolerated 3. angry 4. hooligans, felled 5. great
- C. State whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) :  
1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. F

### Word Power

- A. There are other interjections, too. Use them in sentences of your own :  
1. Kamala said, "Yeah! I agree."  
2. Rahul screamed, "Gush! Who stole my pen ?"  
3. Phew! This place is very dirty.  
4. Yes! We must do this work.  
5. Oh! You are on the table.  
6. Aha! I passed my exams.  
7. Alas! The dog is dead.  
8. Oops! There is a deep pit on the way.  
9. MyMy! I do not want to go home.  
10. Wow! That is a brilliant idea.
- B. Provide suitable interjections for the sentences given below. Take cues from the chapter :  
1. Alas! 2. Hurrah! 3. Phew! 4. Ah! 5. Wow!

### Grammar Practice

- A. Fill in the blanks to complete the comparisons :  
1. As sensitive as touch me not. 2. As old as hills.  
3. As green as grass. 4. As poor as a beggar.  
5. As dark as night. 6. As quiet as a lamb.  
7. As hot as fire. 8. As ugly as a hag.
- B. Use the following homonyms in sentences of your own :  
1. (a) Garbage should be *thrown* in at garbage house.  
(b) The elder prince was the right candidate to sit on *throne*.  
2. (a) She has a *tamper* in her hand.  
(b) His ill *temper* is the main problem for me.  
3. (a) *Wait* for me here till I return.  
(b) The total *weight* of the wooden block is 80 kg.  
4. (a) She is *quite* innocent.  
(b) Keep *quiet*, please.  
5. (a) There was a bottle of *ale* on the table.  
(b) Do not *ail* anyone.
- C. Identify phrases from the following sentences :  
1. all the milk 2. in that bus 3. a tall tree 4. a big building 5. at a bird  
6. on that chair 7. a box of chocolates 8. very pretty

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Match the two parts of these sentences.

1. e 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. f

### CHAPTER-3 THE STORY OF SHOES

#### Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Who attacked the kingdom of the wise king ?

Ans. The neighbouring country attacked the kingdom of the wise king.

2. How were soldiers supposed to fight ?

Ans. The soldiers were supposed to fight barefoot.

3. Could the soldiers win the war without covers on their feet ?

Ans. The soldiers could not win the war without covers on their feet.

4. Who gave the idea of shoes or covers on the feet of soldiers ?

Ans. The minister gave the idea of shoes or covers on the feet of soldiers.

5. Why did the wise king agree with the minister's proposal ?

Ans. The wise king agreed with the minister's proposal because he felt the problem of his soldiers.

6. If the enemy's soldiers were barefoot, do you think the soldiers of the wise king would have won the battle ? Why ?

Ans. Yes, the soldiers of wise king would have won the battle because they would be able to walk properly on their way to the battlefield.

7. What is the moral of this story ?

Ans. The moral of this story is that to win a battle we should be prepared well.

B. Match these columns :

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. f 5. a 6. b

C. Complete the following sentences :

1. he was unable to walk properly.

2. he knew that they could not fight barefoot.

3. they had cut leather hides and wrapped them around the soldier's feet.

4. loosely tied leather could create problem for them and they found themselves to walk properly in the battle field.

5. the man had learnt to make shoes after this event.

6. they enable us to walk or run safely.

7. our life is full of uncertainty.

#### Word Power

A. Convert the following nouns into plural forms :

1. shoe - shoes 2. weapon - weapons 3. idea - ideas 4. year - years 5. story - stories

6. story - storeis 7. cobbler - cobblers 8. variety - varieties 9. vacancy - vacancies

10. agency - agencies 11. lady - ladies 12. navy - navies

B. Convert the following sentences into plural forms (of nouns) :

1. He took apples from the trees.

2. She picked up pebbles from the oceans.

3. They told me stories of kings.

4. Can you take your paintings.
5. It was lying on tables.

### Grammar Practice

- A. Put 'A' under those nouns which are abstract and 'C' under those nouns which concrete.

room	car	building	joy	death
(C)	(C)	(C)	(A)	(A)
kindness	pencil	truth	falsehood	admission
(A)	(C)	(A)	(A)	(A)

- B. Put 'CO' under those nouns which are countable and 'UC' under those nouns which are uncountable :

writer	man	woman	table	money
(CO)	(CO)	(CO)	(CO)	(CO)
wool	coffee	ink	photographs	honesty
(UC)	(UC)	(UC)	(CO)	(UC)

- C. Use the following nouns in sentences of your own.

1. I have the liberty to express my thoughts.
2. I love my country.
3. He hates dishonest persons.
4. There is yogurt in that bowl.
5. Childhood is the first phase of our life.
6. We should make our life comfortable by hard working.
7. She is dancing with ecstasy in her heart.
8. The tea in the cup is hot.
9. Honesty is the best policy.
10. The bulb is glowing on the wall.

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Write a paragraph about the need to use sport shoes in sports and games. The paragraph should not have more than 15 sentences. You can take cues from this lesson.

#### Need of Shoes in Sports and Games

We need shoes to wear in our feet. The shoes are safety covers for our feet as they make it easy or safe for us to walk or run on rough ground. The field of sports and games is similar as the battlefield. No one can perform properly without shoes in his feet. If a sport person tries to play without shoes or barefoot. He may hurt his feet and lose the physical or mental strength. Sports shoes make players active and able to play with their full strength. They keep their feet safe and free from injuries. Therefore, the shoes are the basic need for sport persons or players.

### CHAPTER-4 HOW DOTH THE LITTLE CROCODILE

#### Let us understand the poem

- A. Answer these questions :

1. Where did the poet see the crocodile ?

Ans. The poet saw the crocodile at the bank of river Nile.

2. What could be the meaning of the word 'doth' ?

Ans. It is singular of do.

3. What is the crocodile doing to fishes ?

Ans. It is eating fishes with its smiling jaws.

4. Do you think a crocodile can smile ?

Ans. I donot think a crocodile can smile.

5. Where is the Nile located ?

Ans. The Nile is located in the Egypt.

B. cloth, foil, dining, rotationally, beams, tin, broaden, pews, caters, flaws, brittle, heads,

## **CHAPTER-5 A TRIP TO SHIMLA**

### **Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. Where did the family halt for snacks ?

Ans. The family halted for snacks at Solan.

2. What things Manan demanded on the way ?

Ans. Manan demanded uncle chips on the way.

3. Who took the photographs of the valley ?

Ans. Neha took the photographs of the valley.

4. What kind of weather was there at Shimla ?

Ans. There was cool weather there at Shimla.

5. What is the difference between weather and climate ?

Ans. The weather is atmospheric conditions of a particular place, town or city, while climate is the atmospheric conditions of a large region.

6. Where did the family stop after relaxing at Shimla ?

Ans. They stopped in a hotel.

7. What kind a place Shimla is ?

Ans. Shimla is a hill station with cool weather.

B. Work with the partner. Write about what these statements mean :

1. To book a room in a hotel through the Internet.

2. To leave a place and begin a journey.

3. Extremely bad or serious rain.

4. To stop for some reason.

C. Match the columns :

1. e 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. f

### **Word Power**

A. Convert the gender of the following words to female form :

1. daddy - mammy 2. uncle - aunt 3. father - mother 4. deer - doe 5. lion - lioness

6. czar - czarina 7. colt - filly 8. duke - duchess 9. drake - duck

10. gentleman - lady 11. prince - princess 12. jack ass - jenny ass

1. friends 2. buildings 3. positions 4. forts 5. temples 6. herbs

B. In this chapter, some nouns of the neuter have been appended. Identify them and write them here :

1. bottle 2. radio 3. car 4. room 5. pizza 6. road

### Grammar Practice

- A. Fill in the blanks with emphatic and reflexive pronouns :  
1. himself 2. themselves 3. ourselves 4. myself 5. yourself 6. itself
- B. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns :  
1. What 2. Whose 3. Whom 4. Who 5. Which 6. What
- C. Fill in the blanks with possessive pronouns :  
1. ours 2. yours 3. hers 4. mine 5. his 6. their

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Use the hints to write a paragraph on the concept of wild life.

#### Wildlife

Trees or forests make our beautiful natural environment. These are life giving gift of nature. We find nature best in wild life form. Wild life is our national wealth and an important part of ecology. This is essential to sustain life on the earth. To protect wild animals is our duty. We should protect the natural habitats or forests in which animals and birds live. We should not cut trees and kill wild animals only for earning some money. Government should ban to use of animals hides and punish the poachers who are the great danger for our wildlife wealth. We should learn to live with nature and try to protect the environment.

### CHAPTER-6 OLYMPICS–SUPERSHOWS OF SPORTS

#### Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
- When were the modern Olympics games started ?  
Ans. The modern Olympic games were started in 1896.
  - To which city do you relate Olympics ?  
Ans. Olympia.
  - Who started the modern Olympic games ?  
Ans. The modern Olympic games were started by Baron Pierse de Coubertine, a Frenchman.
  - Name three sports or games that are not a part of the Olympics.  
Ans. The names of three sports or games that are not a part of Olympics are cricket, football and kabaddi.
  - Name five sports or games that are a part of the Olympics.  
Ans. Such five games are hockey, swimming, wrestling, boxing and shooting.
  - How did India fare at Olympics (2012) ?  
Ans. In Olympics 2012, some Indian players showed their best performance. Abhinav Bindra won the gold medal in the shooting, Sushil Kumar won the silver medal in wrestling. This proves that we Indian did pretty well in this mega show of sports.
  - For which game or sport, has Abhinav Bindra won a gold medal at Olympics ?  
Ans. In the shooting event.
  - Name any five Olympic medal winners of India.  
Ans. Five names of Olympic medal winners of India are Sushil Kumar, Abhinav Bindra, Saina Nehwal, Mary Kom and Gagan Narang.

B. Tick (✓) the right answer :

1. b   2. c

C. Complete the following slowly but steadily words taken from this lesson :

1. swash buckling   2. silver   3. player   4. rings   5. sports power

### Word Power

A. Use the following words in sentences :

1. The team seemed *invincible*.
2. The new light table is *portable*.
3. We should not avoid our good old *traditions*.
4. The vase is an *unique* piece of hand made things.
5. Keep *quiet*, please.
6. They located the ship by *radar*.

B. Give the meanings of the following words :

1. Regicide - a person who is guilty of his crime.
2. Lullaby - a soft gentle song sung to make a child go to sleep.
3. Passport - a official document that identifies you as a citizen of a particular country.
4. Nursery - a place where young plants are grown.

### Grammar Practice

A. Use the following phrasal verbs in the sentences of your own :

1. She can't *do without* a helper.
2. The company *deals in* computer software.
3. Have you *deal with* these letters yet ?
4. They *fixed up* the house before they moved in.
5. Do not *fall out* with your friend.
6. He *dropped out* the college.
7. What is the use of *hanging on* others for a job.
8. The thief was *handed over* to the police.

B. Underline the phrasal verbs in the following sentences :

1. keep, back   2. kept on   3. held off   4. hanging around   5. looking after
6. make up for

C. Use the past perfect continuous form of tense to make sentences with the following words :

1. He had been trying to complete the homework for two hours.
2. The mechanic had been repairing the car since 8 a.m.
3. The author had been creating a new story.
4. The sun had been rising in the east.

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Write a letter to the Editor, Hindustan Times, New Delhi. Express your feeling about the failure of Indian sports stars in winning not a single gold medal at London Olympics (2012). Give suggestions for improvement in their sports performance.

To  
The Editor  
Hindustan Times  
New Delhi - 110001  
Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed daily I venture to point out about the necessity of improving the performance of Indian sports persons.

We know that our sports persons could not win a single gold medal at London Olympics, 2012. It is a bad luck of our country as well as the players who participate in international sports competitions for the aim to earn honour for the country and its people in field of sports games. The failure of Indian sports proved that there is a great need to improve the qualities of Indian players.

Some suggestions for the improvement in their sports performance are as follows :

- ☆ They should give more and more of their time to their games. So that they can improve their skill and strength.
- ☆ They should play for the country and not for earning money.
- ☆ They should have firm decision to win the match. It will increase the confidence in them.

Your faithfully,  
Raman  
Vasant Kunj  
New Delhi

## **CHAPTER-7 HOLI – THE FESTIVAL OF COLOURS**

### **Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why did Hiranyakashyapu try to kill Prahlad ?

Ans. Hiranyakashyapu tried to kill Prahlad because he worshipped Vishnu whose Hiranyakashyapu hated.

2. What did the king do to kill Prahlad ?

Ans. The king did several things to kill Prahlad, such as

- (i) he tried to drown Prahlad.
- (ii) he tried to throw Prahlad from the hill top.
- (iii) he tried to burn Prahlad in the fire, etc.

3. Why did Prahlad escape all attempts on his life ?

Ans. Prahlad escaped all attempts on his life because the Lord Vishnu saved his life each time.

4. How did Holika meet her end ?

Ans. Holika met her end in the fire because fire burnt Holika and Prahlad remained safe and sound in it.

5. What is done on the eve of Holi ?

Ans. Holi is celebrated for two days. First day people cremate Holika and celebrate the festival of colours on the next day.

6. What is done on the day of Holi ?

Ans. See answer 5.

7. What did you learn from this story of Prahlad ?

Ans. We learnt from this story that evil cannot win on good.

- B. Who could have said this ?  
1. Hiranyakashyapu 2. Lord Vishnu 3. Lord Vishnu 4. Prahalad 5. Prahlad  
6. Kate Mason
- C. Match the columns :  
1. e 2. d 3. b 4. f 5. e 6. a

### Word Power

- A. Make nouns from the following adjectives :  
1. brief - briefing 2. active - activity 3. short - shortness 4. just - justice  
5. merry - merriness 6. weak - weakness
- B. Make adjectives from the following nouns :  
1. beauty - beautiful 2. cheer - cheerful 3. crowd - crowded 4. crime - criminal  
5. book - bookish 6. anger - angry
- C. Use the following words in sentences :  
1. The citizens must follow *laws*.  
2. We did it *lawfully*.  
3. This a banyan *leaf*.  
4. We should eat green *leafy* vegetables.  
5. My *mother* is a doctor.  
6. She was a kind *motherly* woman.

### Grammar Practice

- A. Fill in the blanks with adjective of quality :  
1. big 2. good 3. kind 4. naughty 5. poor
- B. Fill in the blanks with the adjectives of quantity :  
1. enough 2. some 3. great 4. much 5. any
- C. Fill in the blanks with adjectives of number or demonstrative adjectives (according to sentences) :  
1. those 2. that 3. a few 4. these 5. a few 6. six 7. several

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER-8 UNION IS STRENGTH

### Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :  
1. What was the problem of the landlord ?  
Ans. The problem of landlord was that his sons were neither educated nor hard-working.  
2. Why were the sons of landlord so spoiled ?  
Ans. The sons of landlord so spoiled because they were uneducated and they had no quality to do their jobs with hard work.  
3. What is the meaning of one stick ?  
Ans. The meaning of one stick is that a single person is weak like a stick and anyone can harm him.

4. What is the meaning of a bundle of sticks ?

Ans. The meaning of a bundle of sticks is an unity of persons who have a strength defeat enemy easily.

5. What could the sons have done after understanding the sermon of their father ?

Ans. They could have stay together and make their life happy and secure.

6. What is the moral of this story ?

Ans. The moral of this story is that union is strength.

B. Match these columns :

1. d 2. c 3. f 4. e 5. b 6. a

C. Who could have said this :

1. landlord 2. sons 3. doctor 4. father 5. father 6. father 7. mother

### Word Power

A. Use the following conjunctions in sentences of your own :

1. He is *such* a fool *that* I cannot rely on him.
2. He behaved *neither* wisely *nor* kindly.
3. *Although* it is an old car *yet* it doesn't need much repair.
4. *Scarcely* had I left the room *when* it began to rain.
5. I shall get there, *even if* I have to walk.
6. *Both* he *and* his brother will go.

B. Fill in the blanks with conjunctions :

1. so that 2. the whole 3. both, and 4. either, or 5. hardly, when

### Grammar Practice

A. Provide antonyms and synonyms to fill in the table :

foolish - wise	go - come	weak - strong	ease - difficulty
harse - gentle	near - far	hope - despair	
assent - consent	hope - expectation	allow - permit	agreed - concured
concerned - worried	answer - reply	boys - children	

B. Use the following words in sentences of your own :

1. His horse fell at the final *hurdal*.
2. To cheat someone is *illegal*.
3. Follow the good *path*, my child.
4. She could *divine* what he was thinking just by looking at him.
5. A single *stick* can be broken easily.
6. There is some *doubt* about the best way to do it.
7. His mother *overindulged* him.
8. The man was very *ugly*.

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER-9 HIDE AND SEEK**

### **Let us understand the poem**

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is the game being played by the children ?

Ans. Hide and seek is being played by the children.

2. What is the time of the day ?

Ans. It is evening.

3. Who are the players ? Name them.

Ans. Avis, Mavis and Tom darke are the players.

4. Does a monster really exist where the children are playing ?

Ans. No, no any monster really exist where the children are playing.

5. The poet has a fear. What is that fear ?

Ans. Dark is that fear.

6. The poet has one more fear. What is that fear ?

Ans. That fear was monsters.

B. hiding-sliding, tree-free, kind-mind, trap-clap, seek-freak, leave-sieve, trick-brick moon-soon, groping-eloping, tom-mom, fear-tear plan-clan

## **CHAPTER-10 DAMLING AND HIS LITTLE STICK**

### **Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. Can you find out the meaning of phrase : “The stick knows its job ?” Ask your teacher for cues and hints.

Ans. The experienced or learned people know to do their work in correct way.

2. How many horse-riders were produced by the stick ?

Ans. Ten thousand horse riders were produced by the stick.

3. What was the type of bed for Damling in the forest ?

Ans. There was bed made of green leaves for Damling in the forest.

4. Why did the king call Damling an ant when the latter was going down the road ?

Ans. The king called Damling an ant when the latter was going down the road because he was very short in height and walked swiftly.

5. What was the fault of Tikata due to which he was finally ousted ?

Ans. Tikata was a very cruel king and he exiled all his state subjects, who were less than five feet in height from his country. It was the fault of him due to which he was finally ousted.

6. What was the minimum height reignited to live in Kokuba ?

Ans. Five feet was the minimum height reignited to live in Kokuba.

7. Why did the soldiers of Kokuba get defeat at the hands of the man of Damling ?

Ans. The soldiers of Kokuba get defeat at the hands of the men of Damling because they had a power of magic stick.

B. Match the columns :

1. e 2. f 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b

C. Fill in the blanks with given words :

1. insult 2. evil 3. qualities 4. Asia 5. support

### Word Power

A. Make sentences with the following :

1. Students should have easy *access to* their teachers.
2. The team feels *confident of* winning.
3. He resigned after being *suspected of* theft.
4. He *insisted on* a refund of the full amount.
5. She seems *bent on* making life difficult for me.
6. Her friend's kindness has restored her *faith in* human nature.
7. I now *call on* the chairman to address the meeting.
8. We *agreed to* meet on Sunday.
9. I can't stand people who are *cruel for* animals.
10. I was *amazed at* her knowledge of Hindi literature.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. from
2. in
3. of
4. to
5. for

### Grammar Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with adverbs of frequency :

1. thrice
2. never
3. occasionally
4. always
5. frequently
6. again

B. Fill in the blanks with adverbs of certainty :

1. surely
2. obviously
3. definitely
4. certainly
5. clearly

C. Fill in the blanks with adverbs of degree :

1. enough
2. much
3. very
4. too
5. fairly

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER-11 OUR COUNTRY

### Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is the area of India ?

Ans. India's area is 33, 87, 263 square kilometres.

2. How many states does India have ?

Ans. India has 28 states.

3. Where is Leh located ?

Ans. Leh is located in Ladakh.

4. What do the Himalayas do for us ?

Ans. Himalayas protect us from the cold winds of the north.

5. Which State is the part of northern plains ?

Ans. Punjab.

6. What is the population of India ?

Ans. The population of India is 120.2 crore persons.

7. What are your other four responsibilities ?

Ans. Our other four responsibilities are as follows :

We should know important details about our family, school, neighbourhood, city and country.

B. Match the columns :

1. f 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. g 7. e

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. 28 2. Ganga, Yamuna, Gandak, Cawvery 3. south-east 4. religion 5. 1202  
6. Union Territory 7. Chief Minister 8. road, railways

### Word Power

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles :

1. a, the, an, the, the, a, a, the, the, the, a, a, an, the

B. Use the following words and articles to form meaningful sentences :

1. The *colour* of the car was red.  
2. The climate remains *mild* near the sea shore.  
3. I bought a new sewing *machine*.  
4. There were four *oranges* in the basket.  
5. He has a *zeal* to get first division in the exams.

### Grammar Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with can or could :

1. could 2. can 3. can 4. can 5. could 6. can 7. can 8. can 9. could 10. can

B. Fill in the blanks with may or might :

1. may 2. might 3. may 4. might 5. might 6. may 7. might 8. may  
9. may 10. may

C. Match the subjects with their predicates in the following columns :

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

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER-12 THE PLANT KINGDOM

### Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Which fruits do the plants give to us ?

Ans. Plants give us many fruits like mango, apple, banana, papaya, grapes, etc.

2. Name a few vegetables you like the most.

Ans. I like radish, carrot, potato, tomato, brinjal, spinach, etc.

3. From which country has Dr. Morgan come ?

Ans. Dr. Morgan has come from the USA.

4. How do plants help in maintaining the ecology of the region ?

Ans. Plants play a vital role in maintaining the ecology of a region, as they release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide. These both ways help in maintaining the ecology of a region. Thus plants keep a balance in oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

5. What are the products obtained from the tree trunks ?

Ans. Rubber and gum are the products that are obtained from the tree trunk.

6. Where did Dr. Morgan discuss plant kingdom with his students ?

Ans. Dr. Morgan discussed plant kingdom with his students in a botanical garden near their school.

7. How do plants purify atmospheric air ?

Ans. Plants purify atmospheric air through giving oxygen to the atmosphere and observing carbon dioxide from it.

B. Fill in the blanks (Use words given here) :

1. oil, 2. natural, 3. roots, 4. green, 5. botanist 6. school

C. Read the line and answer questions based on it :

1. Sir, how do plants help in maintaining the ecology of a region ?

2. Morgan replied that plants release oxygen into the air and absorb the carbon dioxide from it. This help in maintaining the ecology of a region.

3. Yes, I am agree with the answer of Dr. Morgan.

### Word Power

A. Fill in the blanks to complete the collective nouns :

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. a <i>troupe</i> of girls.     | 2. a <i>bunch</i> of keys.        |
| 3. a band of <i>singers</i> .    | 4. a <i>swarm</i> of bees.        |
| 5. a pencil of <i>rays</i> .     | 6. a suit of <i>cloth</i> .       |
| 7. a team of <i>players</i> .    | 8. a set of <i>teeth</i> .        |
| 9. a flock of <i>sheep</i> .     | 10. a course of <i>lectures</i> . |
| 11. a class of <i>students</i> . | 12. a grove of <i>trees</i> .     |

B. Use the following phrases to form sentences :

1. *A panel of experts* has been appointed to repair the machines.
2. I am going to a voyage with *the crew of sailors*.
3. *A garland of flowers* was put near the minister on the table.
4. *A pack of hounds* was chasing the stay.
5. The *mass of ruins* located on the seashore is related to the capital of an ancient king.
6. *A school of fish* were swimming in the shallow water.
7. *A cloud of locusts* is flying in the sky.
8. *A legion of devils* attacked on the village.

### Grammar Practice

A. Use the following words to make sentences containing only transitive verbs :

1. She *walked* on the grass.
2. She *cleared* the table with a duster.
3. She *ate* an apple.
4. She *showed* his saree to me.
5. He *tried* to tell me the truth.

B. Use the following words to make sentences containing only intransitive verbs :

1. She *invites* happily.
2. The rat is *killed* at end.
3. She *divides* neatly.
4. He *allows* for come in.
5. The king *dominated* several years.

C. Use the 'ing' form of the verbs of the following words to make sentences of your own :

1. The earth is *rotating* on its own axis.

2. We are *revolving* on the papers written by you.
3. He was happy after *germinating* the amount given by me.
4. These tree are *adding* beauty to this piece of land.
5. *Striving* with problems is the aim of my life.

**Let us talk**

Do it yourself.

**Let us write**

Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER-13 FROM A RAILWAY CARRIAGE**

**Let us understand the poem**

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why are bridges, houses and hedges seem to be changing like troops in a battle ?

Ans. The bridges, houses and hedges are seem to be changing like troops in a battle because the poet was sitting in a moving train.

2. Which flowers does the poet see on the way ?

Ans. The poet sees the flowers of daisies.

3. Name the four things that the poet sees through the carriage window.

Ans. The poet sees horses, cattle, hills and plain through the carriage window.

4. Why does the poet sorry, "Each a glimpse and gone forever ?"

Ans. The poet feels sorry because he cannot see the things again and again which are appeared before him.

5. Has the poet like the scene through the window ? Why or why not ?

Ans. The poet has liked the scene through the window because it is full on natural beauty.

6. Can you give a new title to this poem ?

Ans. We can give a new title to this poem— A Interview With Nature Through a Train.

B. Fill in the blanks to provide rhyming words.

faster-master, all-ball, grazes-mages, road-load, river-shicver, gone-phone, battle-kettle, load-road, eye-try.

**CHAPTER-14 GOOD MANNERS**

**Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why is it important to have good manners ?

Ans. It is important to have good manners because these manners make a person good or admirable.

2. Should we talk while eating food ? If no, why ?

Ans. We should not talk while eating food because it is a bad habit.

3. Why should teachers and elders be respected ?

Ans. We should respect our teachers and elders because they help us to achieve the things which is necessary to make our life happy.

4. If you have a mathematics question that is bothering you, whom you must contact in the first instance ?

Ans. My parents.

5. If a student in school abuses you, what should you do ?

Ans. We should try to avoid this student.

6. What is the meaning of Etiquette ?

Ans. Etiquette means the code of polite behaviour in a society.

7. If two boys are fighting in the park, what should you do ?

Ans. We should try to stop them from fighting with each other.

B. What should be your choices in the situations described here ?

1. d 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. b

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :

1. chewing 2. part 3. always 4. never 5. not

### Word Power

A. Find out more prefixes and suffixes from the chapter and fill them up in the columns given below :

misconduct	fearless
ultramodern	kindly
irresponsible	peaceful
mischievous	happiness

B. Form sentences with the following prefixes and suffixes :

1. An *automobile* accident took place on the road yesterday.
2. You have no right to *defame* someone.
3. Foreign journalists are being *expelled*.
4. She was accused of *withholding* information from the police.
5. *In fold* the clothes and hang on the stubble.
1. The hotel had an air of faded *grandeur*.
2. A *weakling* cannot run very fast.
3. Her *boorish* behaviour is intolerable.
4. An *indolent* cannot get much success in his life.
5. I think we can manage quite *happily* on our own.

### Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following sentences of active voice into passive voice :

1. A movie was being watched by Sunita.
2. Let the car be stopped.
3. The door was looked quickly by him.
4. The chair will be picked up by Manish.
5. He was therefore, elected president by them.

B. Convert the following sentences of passive voice into active voice :

1. The boys were chasing away the cat.
2. Do it.
3. Aman is asking Sharmila to help him.
4. My party will have influenced Kiriti.
5. I eat up the entire pizza.

C. Use the following words in the sentences of your own and make a meaningful paragraph :

Last week I saw an accident on the road near my house. We were travelling in our car when we saw the wreckage of two cars an Ambassador and an Indica. The driver of Indica was seriously injured. Some people helped him. They took him to the hospital on time.

The doctor admitted the driver in ICU and started treatment. After some time doctors told the people who are like a life-saving angel for the driver that there is no danger to the victim's life now. All the people became very happy. They thanked God.

### **Let us talk**

Do it yourself.

### **Let us write**

Write a letter to your friend-Malini-who is a resident of 560, Vivek Nagar, Kanpur-32. Write about the traffic congestion in your city. You are the resident of 421, Prasad Nagar, New Delhi-110005.

421, Prasad Nagar

New Delhi-110005

29th October-2013

560, Vivek Nagar

Kanpur-32

Dear friend, Malini

Many thanks for your gay letter. It is fine to hear from a friend like you every now and then.

You ask in your letter what are the conditions of traffic on the roads of your city. The roads of our city are very crowded. The traffic congestion is the major problem for the people of the city. Due to increase the number of vehicles on the roads air pollution has become a serious concern for the health of people. All the efforts done by the traffic police or the Nigam may seem to fail for improving the conditions of the traffic on roads.

Your sincere friend

Kusum

## **CHAPTER-15 AKBAR AND BIRBAL**

### **Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. What was Birbal in Akbar's court ?

Ans. Birbal was a minister in Akbar's court.

2. Who incited Akbar against Birbal ?

Ans. The courtiers incited Akbar against Birbal.

3. What did the emperor order to punish Birbal ?

Ans. Akbar ordered Birbal that he did not show his face to the emperor again.

4. What did Birbal do when he came to the court after a few days ?

Ans. When Birbal came to the court after a few days, he had a piece of cloth on his face.

5. What was the scene in the court (in general) for Birbal ?

Ans. When Birbal came to the court his face was covered with a piece of cloth. So, Akbar asked him that why he had a piece of cloth on his face. Birbal replied that the emperor had told me not to show face again. But, since I am a minister so it is my duty to attend the court just like other ministers. Hearing this Akbar laughed merely.

6. How can we overcome difficult situation in our life ?

Ans. We can overcome difficult situations in our life, if we think and do things with proper knowledge and cleverness.

- B. Read the line given below and answer the questions :
1. Birbal is being referred to as he.
  2. Try to defame someone.
  3. Birbal could brow-beat all of them because he was very clever and he had a good sense of human.
- C. Match the columns :
1. e   2. f   3. b   4. d   5. a   6. c

### Word Power

- A. Make sentences of your own with the compound words taken from this lesson :
1. Sita used to consider Reeta as her well-deserved friend.
  2. Bravery is an inborn quality of him.
  3. To back bite about someone is not a good manner.
  4. We should make ourselves a good watchman for ourselves.
  5. The president was overthrown in a military coup.
  6. House work is a never-ending task.
  7. She wore a saree of blood-red colour.
  8. A few diehards are trying to stop the reforms.
  9. This is the one major drawback of the new system.
  10. Dinesh is a trouble shooter for the company.
- B. Make sentences with the following words :
1. She has a *creative* mind.
  2. He charged a relatively *modest* fee.
  3. She ignored his feeble attempt at *humour*.
  4. The people all *bowed* down before emperor.
  5. She laughed *merrily*.

### Grammar Practice

- A. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech :
1. Sunit says to me that pleasant weather forces me to travel.
  2. The teacher told Ram that the sun rises in the east.
  3. Bela will say to her father that snow is soft and white.
  4. The captain commanded Jawan to go ahead and win.
  5. Murari requested Ajay not to go away.
- B. Convert the following sentences into direct speech :
1. Sheila said to Meena, "She is sick."
  2. The teacher said to the peon, "Bring water."
  3. My uncle said to me, "The bus has arrived."
  4. Aditya will tell me, "The path is clear."
  5. Manoj tells me, "Rajat is coming in the night."
- C. Now, edit the following paragraph :
- On a summer day, in a lush field, a grasshopper was enjoying himself in the sunshine. "He gaily chirped as he hopped around this is the life," he said. Just then he noticed an ant carrying a grain of wheat upon its back. As the ant struggled under the weight of the wheat, the grasshopper said, "why don't you come and play with me. Why do you want to work so hard."

“I am sorry but I can't stop to play,” the ant replied. In busy storing food for winter. “Winter is a long way off and we have plenty of food come and play,” persisted the grasshopper.

### **Let us talk**

Do it yourself.

### **Let us write**

Write a story with the help of the following hints :

Once there was an athlete. He lived in a small town. The chief of the town decide to arrange a sports competition in his town. The athlete wanted to participate in this competition and to win first prize. He did hard work but failed in winning first prize. He got disappointed.

He went to a temple. He told the priests about his disappointment. The priests told him to work harder and tried to win the first prize again. The athlete did good practice this time. In this way, he succeeded to win the first prize next time.

**Moral :** Hard work or good practice is the key of success in life.

## **CHAPTER-16 SPACE – THE FINAL FRONTIER**

### **Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is beyond the last planet of our planetary system ?

Ans. There is a vast space beyond the last planet of our planetary system.

2. Which planets can have life ?

Ans. The earth is the only planet that has life.

3. Which one is a blue-green planet ?

Ans. The earth is a blue-green planet.

4. Why does the another state that space is the final frontier ?

Ans. The another state that space is the final frontier because it is away from the reach of man.

5. Which disasters proved to be setbacks to man's space ambitions ?

Ans. The accidents of space crafts proved to be setbacks to man's space ambitions.

6. What is the status of space travel today ?

Ans. The people of different countries are collectively working to make the space travel easy and cheaper. They hope that man would be able to go into space frequently and ensure that he remains there permanently. Therefore, the status of space travel is very good today.

7. What would be the possible reason behind the failure of Neptune as a possible candidate for supporting life ?

Ans. A big distance from the sun would be the possible reason behind the failure of Neptune as a possible candidate for supporting life.

B. Fill in the blanks parts after “provided that” with suitable answers picked from this chapter :

1. he has modern space crafts.

2. we have a telescope.

3. we have require money to do so.

4. humans must collectively work to achieve that aim.

C. Match the following :

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. f 5. a 6. b

### Word Power

A. Use 'is', 'am', 'are', 'has' and 'have' to complete the following sentences :

1. is 2. am 3. has 4. are 5. have

B. Use 'do', 'did', 'shall' and 'might' to complete the following sentences :

1. Do 2. Did 3. Might 4. Shall 5. Might

### Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following sentences into negative ones :

1. Ramesh is not working hard on this project.
2. Can you not raise an objection ?
3. Mala was not happy when I met her.
4. Will Mr. Raja not obey her command ?
5. After all, the tycoon was not found on his yacht.

B. Convert the following sentences into interrogative ones :

1. Has Manish asked him to play the game ?
2. Did Julia not cut the cake ?
3. Will Mr. Donald like this suite ?
4. Has Naresh not permitted me to inside ?
5. Did he tell me to settle the issue ?

C. Make sentences with the following pairs of words to bring out their meanings clearly :

1. The trees give us cool *shade* in summer.  
All the opaque things make their *shadows*.
2. There was a *customer* on the shop.  
Social workers must always consider the best interests of their *clients*.
3. *Men* and women are present in the park.  
Many *people* visit India every year.
4. We need *air* to breathe in.  
Hot *winds* blow in desert in summer weather.
5. What is the *cost* of this hat ?  
The *prices* of food items are going high day by day.

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER-17 THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

### Let us understand the poem

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is the job of a blacksmith ?

Ans. A blacksmith makes iron goods.

2. Why does the blacksmith have brawny arms ?

Ans. A blacksmith has brawny arms because he beats iron with his arms which makes his muscles strong and fit.

3. Why do children look in at the open door ?

Ans. The children look in at the open door because they love to see the flaming forge and hear the bellows roar.

4. What is flaming forge ?

Ans. It is a large piece of equipment used for heating metals in.

5. What kind of physique the blacksmith probably has ?

Ans. A blacksmith is a healthy person with full of muscles and mass.

6. Give examples of two items that are made by blacksmiths.

Ans. Two examples are spade and sickle made of iron.

B. Fill in the blanks to complete the pairs with suitable rhyming words.

sun-gun, large-charge, slow-blow, look-hook, sparks-marks, beat-heat, home-dome  
spread-breed, bellows-fellows, chaff-scarf, grate-plate.

## CHAPTER-18 HARD WORK-YOUR KEY TO SUCCESS

### Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why is your father tired in the evening ?

Ans. Our father is tired in the evening because he does hard work in the whole day.

2. Why is your mother tired at the end of the day ?

Ans. Our mother is tired at the end of the day because she works hard at home and her office.

3. How can you help parents ?

Ans. We can help our parents by doing some important jobs at home. For example-we can help our mother in kitchen.

4. Why should you complete your homework daily ?

Ans. We should complete our homework daily because it is necessary to become a successful person in future.

5. Why is it important to relax ?

Ans. It is important to relax because it refreshes our body and mind and we are able to do work again.

6. Should we relax before working hard ?

Ans. Yes, we should relax before working hard.

7. What is the gist of this lesson ?

Ans. The gist of this lesson is that we should work hard to get success in life.

B. State whether the following statements are true (✓) or false (×) :

1. ✓ 2. × 3. × 4. × 5. × 6. ✓

C. From this lesson, find the words that describe the following :

1. father 2. author 3. office 4. washing machine 5. homework 6. Lal Bahadur  
Shastri 7. Visversvaraiyan 8. dam 9. idea 10. kitchen

### Word Power

A. Use 'un' or 'im' before the following words to form their antonyms :

polite - impolite

proper - improper

do - undo

plug - unplug

clear - unclear

ravelled - unravelled

done - undone

B. Use the following words in the sentences of your own :

1. He traces his line of *descent* from the Stuart kings.

2. She *slumped* to her knees.

3. We should care for the *fertility* of soil.
4. Please, *unbind* the rope tied in the neck of the horse.
5. At the first gunshot, the crowd *scattered*.

### Grammar Practice

A. Use the following idioms and phrases in sentences of your own :

1. It was the time to his salt when he was an unemployed.
2. The school team arrived in the nick of time.
3. He was at the helm of the project.
4. I am all at sea with these new regulations.
5. I can't do nothing in case of you.
6. We need to settle this once and for all.
7. All the furniture in the room were at sixes and sevens.
8. Put down the statement in black and white.

B. Use these foreign words phrases in sentences of your own :

1. There is a *cafe* near the cinema hall.
2. It is France *versus* Brazil in the final.
3. He was *chauffeured* to all his meetings.
4. She earned ₹ 200,000 *per annum*.
5. We like our *alma mater*.

C. Complete the following proverbs :

1. Barking dogs seldom bite.
2. Better late than never.
3. Actions speak louder than words.
4. Health is better than wealth.
5. It is no use crying over split milk.
6. East or west, home is the best.
7. Forgive and forget.
8. Fortune favours the brave.

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER-19 BE CLEVER, NOT CUNNING

### Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. How did the monkey and crocodile become friends ?

Ans. When the crocodile met the monkey, he offered crocodile some fruits. The crocodile accepted the fruits. He enjoyed to eat fruits. He thanked monkey for the fruits. After it, with the passage of time they became close friends.

2. Who asked for monkey's heart ?

Ans. The wife of the crocodile asked for the monkey's heart.

3. What did the crocodile say to the monkey to take him home ?

Ans. The crocodile said to the monkey to take him home that friend, you should come to my home. It is my heartily desire.

4. What did the monkey say to crocodile when he told the truth ?

Ans. The monkey said to crocodile, "I have been kept my heart on the tree top under the custody of my wife. We should go back to the tree to bring the heart."

5. What did the monkey do when they came back to the monkey's home ?

Ans. As soon as the bank of monkey's home came near, he jumped off the back of crocodile and reached straight to his home tree.

6. Which things saved monkey's life ?

Ans. The common sense of the monkey saved his life.

7. Which thing was noted as bad in the crocodile's wife ?

Ans. The thing which was noted as bad in the crocodile's wife was her cunning nature.

B. Read the line given below and answer questions given below it :

1. She wanted to eat the monkey's heart.

2. Because he loved his wife.

3. The wife of crocodile was cunning in nature.

C. Complete the following sentences :

1. not more than his wife.

2. the wife of crocodile considered it an unique one.

3. she can't suppressed her desire to eat the monkey's heart.

4. he did not lose courage.

5. there was a heart in monkey's body.

6. he felt sad.

### Word Power

A. In this chapter, the words written in the past tense are important. Let us study them.

1. We'll buy everything you produce, *provided* of course the price is right.

2. Joshy had *offered* his services as a guide.

3. She *requested* her brother to fetch a jug of water.

4. Raman *became* sad when he heard the news of his mother's death.

5. The train *arrived* at platform on time.

6. I *reached* home at 12:30 a.m.

7. She *loved* me very much.

8. The old man *sat* on a chair.

9. He *told* me the *truth*.

10. She *replied* my question at once.

B. Convert the following sentences into words of the present tense :

asked - ask	felt - feel	requested - request	jumped - jump
agreed - agree	invited - invite	reached - reach	told - tell
arrived - arrive			

### Grammar Practice

A. Frame questions from the sentences taken from this chapter :

1. What did the monkey reply ?

2. Who was the real villain of the story ?

3. Who was only partially guilty ?

4. What kind of monkey was ?

B. Frame answers from the sentences taken from this chapter :

1. He wanted to eat monkey's heart.
2. Yes, I think the crocodile could have refused to oblige his wife.
3. Friendship.
4. No, we should not cheat our friends for the sake of our family.

C. Write three words or phrases about the following characters :

<b>Crocodile</b>	<b>monkey</b>	<b>lady crocodile</b>
1. stupid	clever	cunning
2. cupboard love	courageous	cruel
3. cheater	able to a friendship	greedy

**Let us talk**

Do it yourself.

**Let us write**

Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER-20 PROFESSION OF PEOPLE**

**Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is the work of a carpenter ?  
Ans. A carpenter makes things of wood.
2. What is the job of a doctor ?  
Ans. A doctor treats sick or injured people.
3. What can a car mechanic do ?  
Ans. He can repair the defects of a car.
4. What is common among all professionals ?  
Ans. One thing is common among all professionals, they all are very hardworking.
5. What should be your reaction if a mechanic or carpenter comes to your home ?  
Ans. We should treat him with respect, when a mechanic or carpenter comes to our home.
6. Which profession would you like to adopt ?  
Ans. I would like to adopt the profession of a doctor.
7. Is there a good or bad profession ? Why ?  
Ans. There is no any bad profession because all the professionals help people to run their life smoothly.

B. Match the elements of column A with those of column B :

1. d   2. c   3. a   4. b   5. e

C. Do it yourself.

**Word Power**

A. Use the following compound nouns in sentences of your own :

1. The *doorman* of the hotel stopped him at outside.
2. There are two *five-star* hotels in the city.
3. The king was on a *hunting-trip*.
4. Aman is a *bookworm*.
5. The *washerman* washes the clothes.
6. All the farmers are very *hardworking*.

- B. Use the following words or phrases in sentences of your own :
1. He wants to be an *engineer*.
  2. The man who make wooden things is called a *carpenter*.
  3. A team of *experts* reached at the spot to check the railway tract.
  4. She felt *excluded* by the other girls.
  5. Exporting is necessary for our economic *survival*.

### Grammar Practice

- A. Use the following idioms and phrases in your own sentences :
1. You should not think this task easy, it is like to bell the cat.
  2. I am in her good books at the moment because I cleared up the kitchen.
  3. Please come to the point without beating about the bush.
  4. I felt ill at ease in such formal clothes.
  5. All the office respects him, as he is the man of parts.
  6. This court case could open a pandora's box of similar claims.
- B. Use the following phrases in the sentences of your own :
1. *Snow mobile* is a vehicle that can move on snow easily.
  2. There are several *five star* hotels in Delhi.
  3. *Ice-hockey* is an interesting game.
  4. The *washerman* washes the clothes.
  5. The king was on a *hunting-trip* in the jungle.
- C. Use the sentences given here (taken from this chapter) to answer the question that follow :
1. Some people loved to become car mechanics.
  2. Some technocrats love to become automobile mechanics.
  3. Do some people love to become car mechanics.
  4. Some people will have loved to become car mechanics.
  5. Some people don't love to become car mechanics.

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER-21 TAKE LIFE AS IT COMES

### Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. What should you do when you fail ?  
Ans. We should do more hard work to pass next time.
  2. Mr. Raman got a disease. What is its name ?  
Ans. It is termed angina.
  3. You should walk daily. Is it applicable to children, too, why ?  
Ans. The children should walk daily because it is applicable to them.
  4. Should we accuse other if we fail ?  
Ans. No, we should not accuse other if we fail.

5. We must face life. What does the author want us to be ?

Ans. Laborious.

6. Mr. Raman's family has become religious, why ?

Ans. Mr. Raman's family has become religious because the members of the family have understood the importance of noble life.

B. Match the columns :

1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b

C. Answer the following questions :

1. d 2. c

### Word Power

A. Make sentences with the help of the following gerunds :

1. *Telling* lie is a bad habit.
2. *Drinking* water should be stored carefully.
3. He got success to remove the heavy stone after *applying* his full muscles force.
4. To reach the top *starting* from the ground.
5. Raman's *talking* doll is an amazing piece of art.
6. He felt very good after *achieving* the goal of his life.
7. *Reading* books is a good habit.
8. We should not talk to each other in *working* hours.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. the matter 2. whole 3. talking 4. was being 5. given

### Grammar Practice

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. It 2. some people 3. are 4. go 5. them who don't think 6. alcohol  
7. to become 8. chewing tabbaco, is

B. Use the following words to make sentences :

1. *Telling* lie is a bad habit.
2. Police are *advising* people to stay at home.
3. He *solved* the problem in a minute.
4. He *was* a good boy.
5. They *were* going on a journey.
6. He can do it *on my paying*.
7. She was unable to understand *Sonu's quibbling*.
8. *Snow falling* is common scene high mounts.

C. Cross the sentences in which there is non agreement of the verb with subjects, else leave blank.

1. × 2. ✓ 3. × 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✓ 7. ✓ 8. ×

### Let us talk

Do it yourself.

### Let us write

Do it yourself.