

**Enhanced Edition
NEP 2020 Guidelines*

BEGONIAS

(Teacher Manual)



Class 6 to 8

Begonias Class - 6

Chapter - 1

Exercise

- A. 1. (b) grief 2. (c) erect 3. (a) watched
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The poet was in need of help as he was ill.
2. The proud man helped the poet by giving gold.
3. The poet blessed his charity after returning the money.
4. The poor man helped the poet when he was ill. He nursed him.
5. The money taken can be repaid but sympathy and care showed by the poor man cannot be repaid at all.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. Joy 2. Shallow 3. bent 4. little
5. mortal
- B. 1. sorrow 2. grief 3. proud 4. pain
5. bound
- C. Do it yourself

Chapter - 2

Exercise

- A. 1. Compassion is the highest form of religion.
2. The boy was naughty and unruly therefore everybody was fed up with him.
3. Britrasura was the chief of the Asuras.
- B. 1. (c) Gurukuls 2. (a) Vishwamitra 3. (c) Shiva
4. (b) Indra 5. (b) Britrasura 6. (a) Naimisharanya
7. (c) hesitation
- C. 1. Compassion is the most valuable ornament of man.
2. Man is superior to all those because he believes in helping his fellow men.
3. The little boy was a Brahmin. He was intolerable to everybody as he was so naughty and unruly.

4. Gurukul was the place where children were sent for education. Even Lord Rama and Lakshmana got their education in the Gurukul of the great saint Vishwamitra. Dadhichi was sent to Gurukul to learn about life as he was so naughty that everybody was fed up with him.
5. The chief of the Gurukul, Guruji asked him. "How will you react if somebody tries to harass you?" the boy replied in one single tone, "I will teach him a lesson." But at the next step, Guruji asked if the one who harasses is stronger than you. This time, the boy had no answer and stood quiet and realised his mistake that to harass somebody is no fun.
6. Dadhichi acquired great divine strength in his bones because of yoga practice and penance.
7. A powerful weapon was made by using the bones of Dadhichi's body with the help of his weapon, Devas defeated the Asuras. In this way, due to the great sacrifice of Maharishi Dadhichi, the Devas got back the throne of heaven again.

- D. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F
- E. 1. Compassion 2. Gurukul 3. rejoiced 4. valiant
5. meditation 6. weapon 7. defeated
- F. 1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. religion 2. selfish 3. chief 4. quiet
5. weak 6. broke 7. throne
- B. 1. worthless 2. inferior 3. selfless 4. destroyed
5. obedient 6. dissipate 7. victory
- C. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Do it yourself

Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. long 2. honest 3. sharp 4. ripe
5. new 6. little 7. holy 8. fresh
9. cruel 10. expensive
- B. 1. but 2. or 3. so 4. as 5. therefore

Chapter - 3

Exercise

- A. 1. The name of the island was Mols.
2. It was situated in the middle of the ocean.
3. They decided to dig a bigger hole so that they can put the soil back into it.
- B. 1. (c) hard-working 2. (b) well 3. (c) fritz
4. (a) digging 5. (c) sigmund 6. (b) scratched
7. (a) digging
- C. 1. The residents of the Island of Mols loved to make funny stories about themselves.
2. The residents of Mols were getting restless as they were very hard-working but they had no problems to solve. All the wise men of the Island held a meeting so they sat in a circle and wanted to dicuss some important matters.
3. Fritz came out with the idea of having a well in the village. The others also liked the idea.
4. Olaf raised the problem as they have digged a lot of soil and it will make their island look untidy. It was a genuine problem and they had to have a solution for it.
5. Eric suggested after clearing his throat. He suggested to dig another hole and put the soil into it. Others were satisfied with the suggestion.
6. Sigmund raised another problem of the left out soil from the second hole. Fritz came out with the solution to dig a bigger hole and put the left out soil from both the holes into it.
7. No, they couldn't solve their problems as when they dig a hole, the soil out of it will be there and the process is continued for another holes as well.

- D. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. F
- E. 1. Residents, Fritz 2. Residents, Fritz
 3. Residents, Jacob 4. Residents, Olaf
 5. Residents, Olaf 6. Residents, Hans
 7. Residents, Fritz
- F. 1. Do it yourself
 2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. funny 2. island 3. chins 4. chores
 5. bigger 6. rubbed 7. their
- B. 1. huge 2. foolish 3. serious 4. solution
 5. calm 6. poor 7. easy
- C. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Do it yourself

Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

1. The floor was swept by the servant early in the morning.
2. The flowers are being plucked by some girls.
3. The stones were being thrown by some naughty boys.
4. The plants were being watered by the gardeners.
5. The bus has been stopped by the driver.
6. My homework has already been finished by me.
7. Football was being played by them in the playground.
8. A good decision has been taken by you in the matter.
9. Why am I being disturbed by you?
10. The thieves have been arrested by the police.

Chapter - 4

Exercise

- A. 1. (c) square 2. (a) shining 3. (b) sailing
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The balloon man comes on market days.
2. He hold balloons in his hand.
3. He never thinks of lunch.
4. When there is strong wind, he pull and hold the balloons strongly.
5. The poet thinks that someday he'll let the balloons go high up in the sky.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. seldom 2. ugly 3. shady 4. dim
5. push
- B. 1. stays 2. lunch 3. all 4. below
5. sky
- C. Do it yourself

Chapter - 5

Exercise

- A. 1. two swings 2. Hen
3. The weaver ask for a small farm outside the city gates as a marriage portion for his daughter.
- B. 1. (c) cases 2. (c) ambassador 3. (b) demeanour
4. (a) workshop 5. (a) envoy 6. (b) astonished
7. (a) beckoned
- C. 1. The king was sitting on his throne and was listening to the complaints of the people and delivering judgements.
2. The king was in a relaxed mood as there had been fewer cases that day.
3. The envoy brought out a rod from his breast pocket and drew a big circle on the floor with it, then he sat down on his seat and took no further notice of anyone.
4. Hid demeanour showed that he was hardly interested to say a word.

Grammar at a Glance

1. finished
2. playing
3. done
4. standing
5. opened
6. grazing
7. was

Chapter - 6

Exercise

- A.
1. The elephant had six inches wide radiance around its forehead.
 2. The king asked his mahout to take the elephant back to palace.
 3. The king of Varanasi was a wise and noble king.
- B.
1. (b) kingdoms
 2. (b) elephant
 3. (b) irritated
 4. (b) mahout
 5. (a) an ordinary
 6. (a) recognised
 7. (a) happiness
- C.
1. The king rules the kingdom known as Magadh. He was cruel and was jealous of everything.
 2. He liked the beautiful white elephant as it looked divine with a six inches wide halo around its forehead. It has all the features of a great human being.
 3. People were impressed to see the beautiful elephant. They began to praise it and ignored the king. Some people were so impressed with the halo of the elephant that instead of garlanding the king, they began to throw their garlands on elephant.
 4. He thought of a wicked plan that would make the elephant's death as an accident. He decided to take the elephant to the mountain vepulla and then make it fall in the forceful waterfall.
 5. No, the king couldn't succeed in his plan. As he repeatedly asked to mahout to make him do stunts on the mountain. But, the divine elephant did all effortlessly. When king asked the mahout to make him stand on one big facing waterfall, it filled mahout's mind with doubt.
 6. "You are not worthy to possess such a divine elephant, "the mahout's parting words reached the king's ears," It has many extra-ordinary divine powers, "the mahout continued, "which it uses for the happiness of others. But

you are jealous and arrogant. These were the parting words of mahout to king.

7. The king of Varanasi was wise and noble. He addressed the elephant with respect, "I'm indeed honoured that such a divine elephant and its affectionate mahout have come to my kingdom. If the purpose of your arrival is to help me with looking after my subjects well, then please come down here in my garden." The elephant was Bodhisattva. Since the king had taken good care of it, good fortune flowed in the king's life.

- D. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. F
E. 1. halo 2. patterns 3. garland 4. wicked
5. ministers 6. applauded 7. whispered
F. 1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. white 2. rode 3. bowed 4. routine
5. patted 6. mistake 7. noble
B. 1. kind 2. mortal 3. please 4. descend
5. rude 6. gentle 7. easy

Speaking Skills

Do it yourself

Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Chapter - 8

Exercise

- A. 1. The herd of elephant lived in a dense forest.
2. The elephant lifted its foot so as to see a rolling thing near its foot.
3. The elephant catchers catch elephant from the forests and set them to work.

Grammar at a Glance

1. at 2. in 3. at 4. in 5. in 6. in 7. by 8. from
9. near 10. with

Chapter - 9

Exercise

- A. 1. Thomas Alva Edison was one of the greatest scientists of the 20th century.
2. He was born on February 11, 1847 in a small village of America.
3. Parents were Edison's best teacher.
- B. 1. (c) world 2. (b) inquisitive 3. (a) mother
4. (b) silly 5. (b) encouraged 6. (a) two
7. (b) thousand
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T
- E. 1. genius 2. inventor 3. laboratory 4. worms
5. poultry farm 6. gramophone 7. candle
- F. 1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. inventor 2. born 3. casually 4. fond
5. carriage 6. crazy 7. same
- B. 1. never 2. pacify 3. annoyed 4. rude
5. lost 6. impossible 7. lost
- C. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Do it yourself

Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. some 2. any 3. some 4. some, some
5. some, some 6. some 7. any 8. some
9. any 10. any

- B. 1. Qutub Minar, Burj Khalifa 2. India, Pakistan
 3. Mount Everest, Mount Fuji 4. Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean
 5. Earth, Neptune

Chapter - 10

Exercise

- A. 1. Chhatrapati Shivaji is famous for his love and fondness for brave people.
 2. Tanaji Malsure was his commander.
 3. Subhan Rai was one of their greatest enemies.
- B. 1. (c) courageous 2. (c) commotion
 3. (b) bewildered 4. (a) attentively
 5. (b) dagger 6. (b) royal court
 7. (a) embraced
- C. 1. Shivaji woke up hearing a disturbance outside the room.
 2. Tanaji Malsure was his commander. He told Shivaji that he entered into the palace to kill him.
 3. Maloji was the name of the boy. He entered into Shivaji's fort at dead hours of night to kill Shivaji.
 4. Maloji said his father who served as a soldier in Shivaji's army and died in a battle.
 5. Maloji requested Shivaji to set him free for a day so as he can meet his mother and return the next day.
 6. Subhan Rai lured Maloji to kill Shivaji by giving him greed of money. Also, he was in need of money for the ailment of his mother.
 7. Tanaji was afraid about Maloji. He thought that he would not return the next day. Shivaji was taken by his words, courage and boldness and he was confident of him that he would return the next day.
 8. Shivaji embraced the boy and also arranged a lot of money for his family. He did not put him to death because he was taken by his honesty and courage.
- D. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. T

- E. 1. Tanaji, Shivaji 2. Shivaji, Maloji
3. Malogi, Shivaji 4. Shivaji, Tanaji
5. Shivaji, Maloji 6. Shivaji, Maloji
7. Shivaji, Maloji
- F. 1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. fast 2. know 3. commit 4. soldier
5. place 6. accident 7. embraced
- B. 1. local 2. coward 3. malnourished
4. funny 5. late 6. dishonour 7. awarded
- C. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Do it yourself

Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. Vimal did not play football with his friends.
Did Vimal play football with his friends.
2. The train did not come late.
Did the train come late?
3. The hunter did not shot the bird with an arrow.
Did the hunter shot the bird with an arrow?
4. The workers did not go on strike.
Did the workers go on strike?
5. The patient did not died in the hospital.
Did the patient die in the hospital?
- B. 1. safely, carefully 2. slowly, steadily
3. beautifully, creatively 4. joyfully, energetically
5. loudly, merrily 6. loudly, softly
7. cautiously, randomly 8. carefully, slowly
9. fastly, gently 10. nicely, genuinely

Chapter - 11

Exercise

- A. 1. (c) pond 2. (c) lonesome 3. (c) lonely
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The little frog lived in a pond.
2. He was lonely because he had no friends.
3. Ladybugs and flies are the two things that he ate all day long.
4. He thought to sing a song to forget his loneliness.
5. When he sung the song, many of his neighbours came to listen to him.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. without 2. enemy 3. free 4. popular
5. scatter
- B. 1. lake 2. beautiful 3. ignore
4. road 5. amazed
- C. Do it yourself

Chapter - 12

Exercise

- A. 1. One can find it in hospitals, doctor's clinics and ambulances.
2. Cross is the main religious symbols of christians.
3. Earthquakes, cyclones and epidemics.
- B. 1. (c) white 2. (a) Switzerland 3. (b) businessman
4. (c) France 5. (b) volunteer 6. (a) delegates
7. (b) business
- C. 1. Red Cross is a cross mark in red colour on a white background. Cross is the main religious symbol of the christians. It is so because of Jesus Christ was crucified on a cross. Red is the colour of blood and wound.
2. Henry's parents often helped the poor, old, sick and orphans by visiting their houses and helping them find a shelter to live in.
3. Jean Henry Dunant was the founder of the Red Cross Movement.
4. The name 'Red Cross' has become synonymous of solace and comfort to the victims of disasters.

5. Once during his visit to Solferino, a city in North Italy, he chanced to witness a bloody battle between the armies of France and Austria.
6. Henry was deeply moved at the horrors of war in between Austria and France. He was shocked to see men killing other men ruthlessly. People were being wounded and killed by the bullets or crushed under the hoofs of the galloping horses. He made his mind to help people. He gathered volunteers and made his red cross society. This experience changed his entire course. He gave up his family business and sacrifice his life to the cause of suffers.
7. The chief objectives of the society were:
 - To curb human sufferings by way of first aid services
 - To encourage community development
 - To exercise epidemic control
 - To provide assistance to military personnel both on and off the battlefield.
 - To organize programmes on disease prevention and health promotion.
8. When the International Nobel Prize was started, the first Nobel Prize in 1901 was given jointly to Henry Dunant and a leader of a French peace organization. He donated his prize money to the cause of the Red Cross Movement.
9. He moved to a small Swiss village and lead a very simple life.

D. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T

E. 1. ambulance 2. representation 3. orphan
 4. selfless 5. delegates 6. neutral
 7. epidemic

F. 1. Do it yourself
 2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. born 2. passion 3. rose 4. horrors
 5. cried 6. experience 7. fortune
- B. 1. pain 2. man-made 3. demotivate
 4. destroyed 5. irregular 6. accept
 7. disagreement
- C. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills Do it yourself

Listening Skills Do it yourself

Writing Skills Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

1. dis + able = disable
Do it yourself
2. dis + armed = disarmed
Do it yourself
3. il + literate = illiterate
Do it yourself
4. mis + place = misplace
Do it yourself
5. mis + conception = misconception
Do it yourself
6. dis + regard = disregard
Do it yourself
7. un + set = unset
Do it yourself
8. un + occupied = unoccupied
Do it yourself
9. un + necessary = unnecessary
Do it yourself
10. mis + conduct = misconduct
Do it yourself

Chapter - 13

Exercise

- A. 1. Sindbad was a famous sailor who lived in Baghdad.
2. Sindbad was feeling so tired that he sat under the shade of a big tree and soon fell asleep.
3. The merchants were dropping the chunks so that the diamond would stick to the flesh.
- B. 1. (a) deter 2. (c) hardship 3. (c) favourable
4. (b) boat 5. (a) enormous 6. (b) trunk
7. (b) chunk

- C. 1. The sailors on board were happy as it was their second voyage and they were talking about the new land they would discover this time.
2. On the 18th day of their voyage, suddenly the sky become cloudy. A strong wind began to blow the sea became restless. Soon a storm arose and it drifted their boat to an unknown direction.
3. Sindbad climbed upon a tree and tried to find out where his boat was, he couldn't see anything but left alone in the island- hungry, thirsty and tired.
4. Sindbad tied himself to the leg of the bird and flew away with it to the valley of gems.
5. Gems were scattered all around the valley.
6. People were dropping chunks so that the diamonds would stick to the flesh and whenever the bird comes and picks up the chunks, the diamond would also come out with it.
7. Sindbad tied a big chunk of flesh on his back and lay flat on the ground. After a long time, the bird returned again. It swooped down and picked him up along with the chunk of flesh. He could escape with the help of bird.
8. When he showed diamonds, people believed him.
- D. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. F
- E. 1. sailor 2. voyage 3. cloudy
4. Do it yourself 5. roc 6. valley 7. harbour
- F. 1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. thrilling 2. discourage 3. approving 4. found
5. strange 6. empty 7. wounded
- B. 1. local 2. roughly 3. calm
4. open 5. centre 6. vertical
- C. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Do it yourself

Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

1. A person who sells meat.
2. A person who sells medicine.
3. A person whose job is to make things from wood.
4. A person who draws map.
5. A person who owns or manages a farm.
6. A person who sells flower.
7. A person who makes, repair, sell article of gold.
8. A person who mends water pipes, etc.
9. A person who conducts scientific research.
- 10-20. Do these yourself.

Chapter - 14

Exercise

- A. 1. Mini is the daughter of the narrator.
2. Ram Dayal was the doorkeeper. She thought that he doesn't know anything.
3. Narrator was busy writing a new chapter of his novel when Mini called a Kabuliwala.
- B. 1. (b) talking 2. (a) stole 3. (a) tenderly
4. (a) Rehman 5. (b) in front of 6. (c) study
7. (b) know
- C. 1. Her mother is often sick of her due to her constant chattering and tries to hush her.
2. Mini had a blind belief that all Kabuliwalas caught children, put them into their sacks and takes them away.
3. Mini had lost his fear of the Kabuliwala as the Kabuliwala often visited their house. They used to sit and chat for hours, crack jokes with each other and laugh.
4. It was a joy to watch the big, bearded Pathan talking tenderly to the little five years old Mini.
5. Once a year, Rehman, the Kabuliwala would go to his country, Before leaving, he would first collect all the money that people owed him. But although he was busy, he would always find time to visit little Mini.

Begonias Class - 7

Chapter - 2

Exercise

- A. 1. Prince John was the brother of the king of England, King Richard. The Sheriff of Nottinghamshire was his evil partner in extracting money from the simple villagers.
2. Little John was one of his most faithful companions.
3. Robin Hood sent two pots to Sheriff's wife.
- B. 1. (a) England 2. (b) deer 3. (c) rich
4. (a) informers 5. (c) potter 6. (b) potter
7. (a) money bag.
- C. 1. Robin Hood lived in a small village near the Sherwood forest.
2. Robin Hood vowed that he would not spare the rich; he would rob them and give their money to poor therefore, he become an outlaw.
3. He vowed that he would not spare the rich.
4. The rich were scared of Robin Hood that they stopped going through Sherwood forest because they knew that Robin Hood and his men would attack and rob them.
5. Robin Hood saw a potter's cart passing through the forest. He stopped the cart and asked to change their clothes. The potter agreed & soon Robin Hood looked like a simple potter who made and sold earthen pots. He did this to annoy Sheriff.
6. The knight took the potter to the castle as Sheriff's wife was pleased with the present and offered him to stay for a meal with them.
7. Robin heard two of Sheriff's knights talking about archery.
8. As soon as they reached deep inside the forest, the potter stopped and took out a hunting horn. He blew it quickly and suddenly the Sheriff and the knights were surrounded by a hand of outlaws.
- D. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T
- E. 1. longbow 2. Sheriff 3. knight 4. potter
5. castle 6. archery 7. hunting horn

- F. 1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. plotted 2. deer 3. leader 4. spare
5. cart 6. knight 7. deep
- B. 1. atheistic 2. insignificant 3. released 4. accepted
5. disbelieve 6. slowly 7. stupid
- C. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Do it yourself

Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. The patient said that he had taken his medicine.
2. Reema told her mother that she wanted to take some rest.
3. My father told me that I was wasting my time.
4. My sister told my mother that she wanted to learn music.
5. Garima said that they would win the match.
6. The teacher told the students that the sun is very hot.
7. Nisha said that her mother was busy in the kitchen.
8. The little boy said that he had learnt his lesson.
9. The traveller said that they had to cross the forest before evening.
10. Tina told her mother that she should go to market to bought some books.

Chapter - 3

Exercise

- A. 1. Zeus and Hermes were the two Greek Gods.
2. They often visited the houses of people & tried to know about their humane qualities.
3. The old man went to the garden to get some vegetables.
- B. 1. (b) hut 2. (a) water 3. (c) four
4. (b) hoping 5. (a) cock 6. (c) discussed 7. (a) live

- C. 1. Greek Gods often visited the world of men and women in disguise to know about their humane qualities.
 2. An old man came out when Zeus knocked the door.
 3. They had one bed, a table and a bench to sit on.
 4. When Zeus asked for more milk the old man felt sorry for there was no more milk left in the jug.
 5. The old man felt sorry because there no more milk left.
 6. Their only possession was an old cock. They wanted to kill it to cook it for their guests.
 7. The two Gods were impressed with the kindness of the old couple so they granted one wish of the old couple.
 8. The old couple's wish was to live together forever and never to be parted.
 9. The old couple was very weak after many years. The God thought that they would not live much longer in this condition. So, they changed them into trees.
- D. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F
- E. 1. Old couple to God 2. Gods to old couple
 3. Old man to woman 4. Old man to woman
 5. God to old couple 6. God to old couple
- F. 1. Zeus and Hermes ask the old couple not to kill the cock as they had eaten well and did not need anything more. They were already impressed with their kindness and hospitality.
 2. The old couple did not have much money or food to feed the God but still they did their best. They were doing their best. Their kindness impressed the Gods.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. humane 2. garden 3. peeled 4. aside
 5. too 6. behind 7. breeze
- B. 1. forbid 2. unfortunate 3. host 4. full
 5. forward 6. mental 7. disagreed
- C. 1. My parents visited my grandparents yesterday.
 2. This nature of yours is not humane.
 3. Who knocked the door?
 4. That couple is not looking happy.
 5. I am very much surprised.
 6. Is this enough?
 7. Your book is in very bad condition.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. but 2. or 3. because 4. so 5. and
6. because 7. or 8. or 9. so 10. or
- B. 1. Rama is going to school and her mother is going to market.
2. She likes coffee but she does not like milk.
3. Your suggestion is good but not practicable.
4. He cannot work hard because he is weak.
5. Either we can talk to your teacher or Principal.
6. Mita is honest but her friend is cunning.
7. You should take an umbrella because it is raining outside.
8. The question paper was very easy so I answered all the questions.
9. The office will open at 11 o'clock so you have to wait for sometime.
10. The sun is a star and the moon is a satellite.

Chapter - 4

Exercise

- A. 1. Three
2. Bag full of round smooth stones and sling
3. They ran away from the battlefield.
- B. 1. (c) sheep 2. (a) riverbank 3. (b) days
4. (b) accept 5. (a) sword 6. (c) whirled 7. (a) head
- C. 1. David was a little boy who lived in Israel. He took the sheep on the hills for grazing.
2. David's father wanted him to stay at home and look after his sheep.
3. He collected the stones to hit the wild beasts.
4. His father asked him to take flour and letters and give it to his brothers in army.
5. Goliath was a giant man. He mocked at David because he thought that how a small boy can challenge him.
6. David refused to take the sword because he did not know how to use it.
7. David took a stone out of his bag and put it in his sling. He whirled the sling above his head and the stone flew through the air. It hit Goliath between his eyes and he fell down. He cut his head to show it to the king.

8. People of Israel were happy because the Giant Goliath was dead.
 9. The king gifted him half of his kingdom and plenty of gold and jewels.
- D. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T
- E. 1. father to David 2. Goliath to David
 3. Brother to David 4. King to David
 5. Goliath to David 6. David to Goliath
 7. David to Goliath
- F. 1. David refused to take the sword because he did not know how to use a sword. He took a bag full of round smooth stones and his sling to fight Goliath.
 2. David took a stone out of his bag put it into his sling and whirled the sling above his head and the stone flew through the air. It hit Goliath between his eyes and he fell down. then he cut off the giant's head with the sword.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. Israel 2. sheep 3. flour 4. heard
 5. own 6. sling 7. whirled
- B. 1. Eldest 2. find 3. friends 4. small
 5. coward 6. failure 7. loudly
- C. 1. He is the youngest member of the family.
 2. Please stay with us.
 3. The sheep were grazing in the field.
 4. She heard the announcement.
 5. The king was furious.
 6. He pleased us.
 7. The king ruled for seven years.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. taller 2. bigger 3. good 4. stronger
 5. most beautiful 6. cleverer 7. best

Chapter - 5

Exercise

- A. 1. (b) breath 2. (a) leaden 3. (b) more
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- C. 1. A common man is done when he scores the best but a champion after achieving the best, does a little more.
2. To become a champion a man should have strong willpower and courage.
4. The feeling of doing more makes a champion go.
5. The poem teach us that to be a champion we should never give up and we should have the feeling of doing more.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. mean 2. gasp 3. strong willpower
4. habble 5. smug
- B. 1. empty 2. worst 3. bottom 4. light
5. discredit
- C. 1. I will not talk to you until you finish your work.
2. Please carry my bag.
3. I injured my thigh and had to limp.
4. He fought with courage.
5. The strong economy has made people complacent.

Chapter - 6

Exercise

- A. 1. Cow
2. Jack sold the cow for five beans.
3. It started to squeak and cluck.
- B. 1. (b) instructed 2. (b) strange 3. (a) beans
4. (b) thrashed 5. (a) grim 6. (a) oven 7. (b) sky
- C. 1. Jack's mother wanted to sell the cow so that they could comfortably live for some days with the money they would get.
2. When he came to know of Jack's desire of selling the cow, he became interested to buy it.
3. Jack exchanged the cow with five dry beans because they were magical.
4. Jack's mother became furious.
5. Beanstalk grew in the garden. The beans had taken root.

Overnight the stems had grown as thick as tree trunks.

6. The path led him to huge, grim castle. He saw porridge and mutton and a huge ogre.
 7. He bought one little bag of gold coins.
 8. Ogre woke up because the hen started squeak and cluck. It ran after Jack because he had seized the magic hen.
 9. Ogre fell down on the ground, toppling from the sky and made a hole so deep that they never got out again. Jack and his mother became rich by selling the golden eggs laid by the magic hen.
- D. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. F
- E. 1. chuckle 3. twinkle 4. slapped
5. porridge 6. ogre 7. strange
- F. 1. Jack's mother became furious. She thought it was so foolish of him to sell the cow for only five day beans. She thrashed him soundly and sent him to bed and threw the beans out of the window.
2. When Jack reached the grim castle. He smelled daintiest mutton being cooked. He was hungry. As he was about to eat it, he heard a deep rumbling voice and got scared. He hid himself behind the oven and saw a huge ogre. When the ogre slept out and walked to the door. He also took a bag full of gold and jewels.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. ownership 2. annoyed 3. supernatural 4. hit
5. hunger 6. savings 7. accustomed
- B. 1. uncomfortable 2. dull 3. intelligent
4. wrongly 5. politely 6. avoided 7. shallow
- C. 1. The teacher instructed us to move forward.
2. My aunt got furious after seeing me in this condition.
3. He paints a grim picture of the prospects for peace.
4. Her bottom lip tremble, and tears filled up in her eyes.
5. She feels anxious and depressed.
6. We regard gleefully the decisions made in the other place.
7. She is unfailingly cheerful no matter what the circumstances.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 2. The children played happily in the park.
3. The designer made a special dress for the singer.

4. I went to school on my new bicycle
5. The gardner worked in the garden.
6. They decided to help the little boy.
7. The naughty students teased the dog.
8. The farmers ploughed their fields.
9. The sky was covered with dark clouds.
10. They wasted their time in idle gossiping.

Chapter - 7

Exercise

- A. 1. Ramu was a miser who lived in a village.
 2. His only job was to count his money.
 3. He buried all his money under the ground.
- B. 1. (c) poor 2. (b) deserted 3. (a) constant
 4. (a) bury 5. (c) booty 6. (b) collapse
 7. (c) behaviour
- C. 1. Ramu's neighbour did not like him because Ramu did not talk to anyone and did not help anyone.
 2. Ramu was always afraid of losing his money.
 3. Ramu buried all his money deep under the ground. He dug a big hole under an old banyan tree and buried the box full of money inside the hole.
 4. One day when the thieves entered Ramu's house, Ramu was talking to himself and said, "My beloved ones I will come to see you again in the morning." They got a clue from it.
 5. When he found that the money was missing. he told about his misfortune to the neighbours and cried. He was so shocked that he thought he would collapse.
 6. When the neighbour came to know about the theft, they did not feel sorry for him, some said that he deserved it and some said that he did not have to worry about someone stealing the money from him.
 7. The loss of his money forced him to start working again. Due to his hard work and good behaviour he gained many friends.
- D. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. T
- E. 1. Ramu to himself 2. Thieves leader to thieves
 3. Neighbours to Ramu 4. Neighbours to Ramu

5. Neighbours to Ramu 6. Neighbours to Ramu
 7. Neighbours to Ramu
- F. 1. Do it yourself
 2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. Rags 2. middle 3. behind 4. peace
 5. steal 6. hole 7. quietly
- B. 1. less 2. unsure 3. save 4. filled
 5. reveal 6. unsafe 7. loudly
- C. 1. His appearance impressed me.
 2. There is spark in her eyes.
 3. Are your in a trouble?
 4. Did you steal my bag?
 5. Look! That's the hidden treasure.
 6. I resisted the temptation to buy new shoes.
 7. The building will collapse soon.

Grammar at a Glance

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| A. 1. Pay | paid | paid |
| 2. Break | broke | broken |
| 3. Go | went | gone |
| 4. Write | wrote | written |
| 5. Put | put | put |
| 6. Bring | brought | brought |
| 7. Twist | twisted | twisted |
| 8. Bite | bit | bitten |
| 9. Spend | spent | spent |
| 10. Lost | lost | lost |
| 11. Give | gave | given |
| 12. Read | read | read |
| 13. Swim | swam | swum |
| 14. Throw | threw | thrown |
| 15. Rebuke | rebuked | rebuked |
| 16. Hurt | hurt | hurt |
| 17. Open | opened | opened |
| 18. Abuse | abused | abused |
| 19. Execute | executed | executed |
| 20. Catch | caught | caught |

Chapter - 8

Exercise

- A. 1. (c) vales 2. (b) stretched 3. (c) delight
4. (a) pensive
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. Poet saw the daffodils beside the lake, beneath the trees. They were fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
2. Poet compared daffodils with stars that twinkle on the Milky Way.
3. Poet saw ten thousand daffodils at a glance.
4. Daffodils outdid the sparkling waves in glee.
5. When the poet was in vacant or in pensive mood, daffodils flash upon that inward eye which is the bliss of solitude.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. sinks 2. hills 3. above
4. discontinuous 5. gaze
- B. 1. cloud 2. shine 3. thought 4. fills
5. gay
- C. 1. Boxes crowded the floor of my apartment.
2. Someone has stretched a piece of wire across the path.
3. We watched the movie with delight.
4. Health is important than wealth.
5. She wished to work on her novel in solitude.

Chapter - 10

Exercise

- A. 1. Narrator is the grandson.
2. He fled into the house, squealing with fright.
3. Aunt Mary saw the python on the Guava tree.
- B. 1. (b) slinging 2. (c) Verandah 3. (a) snake
4. (a) bathroom 5. (a) three weeks 6. (b) scream
7. (b) one
- C. 1. Grandfather brought young four foot python. He brought it because he loved animals and he could not resist buying unusual pets.
2. Grandfather impressed the gathering by slinging the python over his shoulders and walking home with it.

3. Grandmother fainted on seeing the python.
4. Grandfather kept the python in the bathroom tub because aunt Mary was coming for a three week visit and she would leave if she saw a python.
5. Grandfather returned crest-fallen which showed that he had not been able to find the snake charmer.
6. Aunt Mary came flying up the verandah steps looking as though she had seen the devil. Aunt Mary was frightened.
7. Narrator found the python curled up on the dressing table.
8. A python can swallow a live monkey so it can be risky playmate for a small boy.
9. They got to know that python is fascinated with his own reflection. So they prepared a large cage with a mirror at one end. In the cage, he left a juicy chicken and several other tasty things which attracted the python and he was trapped.

D. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F

- E. 1. Grandmother to Grandfather
 2. Grandfather to Grandmother
 3. Grandmother to Grandfather
 4. Grandmother to Grandfather
 5. Grandmother to Grandfather
 6. Grandmother to Aunt Mary
 7. Grandfather to Grandmother

- F. 1. Grandfather said this to his grandson. He said so because he too realised that python is dangerous. Although a snake is not poisonous but it can swallow a live monkey.
 2. Grandfather prepared a large cage with a mirror at one end and a juicy chicken and many other tasty things to trap python.

The python got attracted and was finally trapped. they put the cage on the tanga and took it across the river bed. Opening the trap-door, they left the cage in the jungle.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. unusual 2. squealing 3. off 4. crest-fallen
 5. felt 6. devil 7. trap
- B. 1. recent 2. straight 3. leaves 4. absence
 5. careless 6. gradual 7. dead
- C. 1. She saw a snake - charmer and wanted to see the show.
 2. The crowd was shouting.

3. Customer grumbled about poor service.
4. My mother arrived when I was cooking.
5. I was startled by the noise.
6. We will continue to urge for leniency.
7. What you did was unexpected.

Grammar at a Glance

- A.
1. A tea is being prepared by Nitu.
 2. The fish is being captured by fisherman in the pond.
 3. Why is the dog being teased by you?
 4. The picture was enjoyed by us very much.
 5. The shoe was mended by the cobbler.
 6. When will the book be returned by you?
 7. Flowers are being plucked by some children.
 8. The naughty boy will be punished by the teacher.
 9. Many mistakes have been made by you in the passage.
 10. The room will be swept by the servant.
- B.
1. I have solved the problem.
 2. The devotees will decorate the temple.
 3. Someone has arrested the thief.
 4. The principal welcomed the guests.
 5. My father drove the car.
 6. bangle seller is selling the bangles.
 7. Her mother opened the door.
 8. Someone took the injured man to the hospital.
 9. My friend solved the riddle.
 10. The shopkeeper cheated the little boy.

Chapter - 11

Exercise

- A.
1. The statue of the Happy Prince was kept on a tall column high about the city.
 2. When the swallow was preparing to sleep large drop of water fell on him.
 3. Playwright lived far away across the city in a Ganet.
- B.
1. (b) England 2. (b) statue 3. (c) sorrow
 4. (b) messenger 5. (a) feverishly 6. (b) fisherman
 7. (c) frost
- C.
1. The statue of the Happy Prince was gilded all over with thin

- leaves of fine gold. For eyes, he had two bright sapphires. A large red ruby glowed on his sword hilt.
2. Swallow was going to Egypt. He wanted was tired of flying all day long. He wanted to take some rest so he alighted at the feet of Happy Prince.
 3. Happy Prince was weeping because he saw all the ugliness and all the miseries of his city.
 4. The heart of the little swallow was filled with pity because he saw how unhappy and sad the poor were.
 5. He saw lanterns hanging at the doors of poor cottages.
 6. Happy Prince sent a ruby from his sword hilt.
 7. Both the eyes were plucked and the Prince was blind so swallow decided to stay with him always.
 8. The statue was looking little better than a beggar so he decided to pull it down and melt it.
 9. The two most precious things were bird and Prince God's record for bird was it will sing for ever in his garden of Paradise and in his city of gold Prince would live for ever and ever.

D. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T

E. 1. gilded 2. alighted 3. courtier 4. messenger
5. embroidered 6. thimble 7. firewood

- F. 1. Happy Prince was seeing all the miseries from the top and told swallow to stay with him and help him in removing all the miseries. Prince was made of Gold ruby and sapphires. Whenever he saw a helpless or poor man the swallow would pluck leaf of Gold to them.
2. There is no misery so great as poverty because if you don't know what is your pain you can't identify your problem. Poverty is the greatest pain.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. glided 2. swallow 3. feet 4. fever
5. tired 6. garret 7. square
- B. 1. ugly 2. happiness 3. rich 4. indistinct
5. covered 6. wealth 7. inexpensive
- C. 1. The Statue of Liberty is 93m long.
2. He was armed with a sword.
3. Swallow took the shelter under the tree.
4. The king is alive.

5. The countries were waiting for the Prince.
6. She resides in a garret with her four children.
7. He plucked all the flowers for her.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. visit 2. finished 3. decided 4. flew
 5. be 6. playing 7. stops 8. delivered
 9. were 10. tired
- B. 2. Experience 3. healer 4. knowledge
 5. Anger 6. fragrance

Chapter - 12

Exercise

- A. 1. Ganga, Narmada, Godavari, Cauvery and Yamuna are five rivers of India.
 2. River Narmada originates from an open pool known as Narmada Kund on the top of Amar Katak.
 3. Medha Patkar led 'Save Narmada Movement'. She is an environmentalist and an activist.
- B. 1. (b) Sanskrit 2. (c) withered 3. (a) wonders
 4. (b) dancing 5. (a) Kanha 6. (b) Gujarat and Rajasthan
 7. (c) two
- C. 1. People believe that it is older than the Himalayan Rivers. People also believe that the rocks it flows over are so old that they were there when dinosaurs walked on the Earth.
 2. River Narmada originates from an open pool known as Narmada Kund on the top of Amar Katak, the highest peak of Maikal Mountain in eastern Madhya Pradesh.
 3. Once there was a severe drought throughout the country. All the Gods seeing the condition of the country requested Lord Shiva to do something. He was meditating at that time so he nodded in answer. He meditated so long and so hard that his body heated up and began to prepare Rivers of water streamed down his body and River Narmada came into existence.
 4. It flows through the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat. It covers a distance of about 1312 kilometers between the Vindhya and Satpura ranges before merging into the Arabian Sea.

5. Adivasis live in the forests and villages close to Narmada. They depend on these forests for their livelihood. Their ways of life are inseparable from the river and the forests.
6. People started cutting trees year after year and soon most animals lost their habitat and moved away. Wildlife of this region is protected in Kanha National Park. A scheme known as Project Tiger has been set up to conserve them.
7. Narmada Valley project started in 1990. It was started to move the Narmada river water into dry, thirsty regions to irrigate farmlands and to generate electricity to light up large number of houses.

D. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. T

E. 2. pond 3. drought 4. parched 5. valley

6. region 7. dams

- F. 1. River Narmada is known as lifeline of Madhya Pradesh as the forests near it were home to several species of wild animals. Adivasis also depend on River Narmada for their livelihood.
2. Narmada Valley Project began in 1990 and is to be completed by 2040. The plan is to build about thirty large dams 135 middle-sized dams and three thousand smaller dams across the river over a period of fifty years. The Sardar Sarovar dam is intended to supply water to nearly two million hectares of farmland. This is perhaps the largest damming project ever planned. It is thus a subject of discussion as well as a matter of controversy among experts.

Sharpen your vocabulary

A. 1. flows 2. drought 3. sign 4. rare

5. still 6. regions 7. site

B. 1. virtue 2. split 3. new 4. flood

5. heartlessness 6. refused 7. break

C. 1. Ganga, Yamuna, Cauvery, Narmada and Godavari are holy rivers of India.

2. What is your contribution in this?

3. I have great compassion for my students.

4. The river originates from the highest peak.

5. How did it come into existence?

6. What's the scheme?

7. It is their belief that this is the largest river.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. I wrote a letter to my brother.
2. The teacher recommended your name for the final prize.
3. We solved the puzzle without much difficulty.
4. The hunter killed the man-eater with a rifle.
5. Many birds built their nests in the big tamarind tree.
6. Mohit went to school on foot.
7. The postman delivered letters from house to house.
8. My brother always helped me in my homework.
9. The students waited patiently for the result.
10. The mechanic repaired our cars, scooters and motorcycles.

Chapter - 13

Exercise

- A. 1. By holding religious discourses in the evening.
2. Four paise out of his hard earned money.
3. He recognised what the seeds were.
- B. 1. (a) kingdom 2. (c) furious 3. (b) seat
4. (a) demand 5. (c) employment 6. (c) money
7. (b) pearl
- C. 1. Priest would never ask anything from anybody.
2. He did not take up any other job because he thought it was below his dignity.
3. The great treasure of the king was realised as a result of the taxes and penalties imposed on the people.
4. The king worked as a labourer to off-load a cart of all its heavy grain sacks and queen carried water from the well to merchant's house.
5. She threw away four paise because she was furious. She thought that king would give him a lot of money but it did not happen.
6. The wife threw four paise and after a few days there came out four saplings in the courtyard where coins had fallen. Gradually, the saplings grew into plants each bearing a large number of flowers. When the flowers dried up, they burst and a pearl would emerge from it. She gave these pearls to a vegetable vendor.

7. When the priest fell ill, there was nothing to eat at home. His wife requested the vendor to give her something in lieu of pearls which she considered to be mere seeds. The vendor recognised that they are pearls and was very happy. Jeweller became suspicious when he saw such costly pearls in the possession of a poor vendor.
 8. The king utilized all those riches in the welfare of his subjects. The story teaches us hard earned money always gives us sweet fruit.
 9. The king utilized the pearls in welfare of his subjects.
- D. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. T
- E. 2. starve 3. penalties 4. persuade 5. misfortune
6. courtiers 7. subjects
- F. 1. She said so because the priest would never ask for money to anyone but she wanted him to ask for it. So, she forced him this way.
2. Do it yourself

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. in 2. seat 3. sink 4. persuade
5. coarse 6. blazing 7. vendor
- B. 1. selfish 2. full 3. wisdom 4. disrespect
5. absence 6. cheap 7. forget
- C. 1. Everyone respected the priest.
2. They earn their livelihood from the river.
3. The wife starved to death.
4. The wife was furious when she saw no money.
5. She was very humble.
6. Penalty was imposed on her.
7. Pearls emerged when the flowers bursted.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. slowly 2. cheaply 3. carefully 4. probably
5. gently 6. economically 7. acidly 8. tragically
9. happily 10. terribly

Chapter - 14

Exercise

- A. 1. He was a barber.
2. Kartik Puja.
3. He made the arrangement on his terrace.
- B. 1. (b) patronise 2. (c) tension 3. (b) air
4. (a) tea 5. (c) apprehensive
6. (b) next-door neighbour 7. (a) retinue
- C. 1. It was customary for emperors, kings and big landlords to patronise talented people.
2. Court jesters were very important person for his ability to entertain people with his witty jokes and comments. An emperor or a king had a lot of serious work to do and lots of difficult problems to solve. So they needed someone to make their tensions lighten with his jokes.
3. During the medieval period. Maharaja Krishna Chandra Roy ruled over Nadia in Bengal.
4. Gopal was a barber by profession, he had a razor-sharp wit and could make the best of any situation. he was bright and had a tremendous presence of mind. He had a kind heart as well.
5. The straw on the roof of Gopal's house was very thin. If it rained hard it was bound to leak.
6. He lead Maharaja to the back of the house because he did not have a seat that's high enough for him in his house.
7. Gopal's wife was frowning by seeing the condition of the house. She did not want to live in straw roofed house.
8. Gopal had taken a ladder and a mattress and arranged the seating on the terrace.
9. Yes, the king realised what Gopal wanted to mean and he said that he would send his masons to convert his thatched hut into a fine brick house.
- D. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. F
- E. 1. Gopal to his wife
2. Gopal's wife to Gopal
3. Gopal to his wife
4. Maharaja to Gopal
5. Maharaja to Gopal
6. Gopal's wife to Gopal
7. Gopal to Maharaja

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. hard 2. presence 3. smell 4. leak
5. keen 6. ladder 7. rungs
- B. 1. unusual 2. disability 3. blunt 4. easily
5. smiling 6. admirable 7. lend
- C. 1. He forgot the customary "thank you".
2. This was unexpected.
3. He gave me a keen look.
4. I am very apprehensive about tomorrow's meeting.
5. She hid on the terrace.
6. He was very humble.
7. I am amazed they had cheek to ask this question.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. Children do not play cricket in the park everyday.
2. The naughty boys do not throw stones at the dog.
3. My grandmother does not tell me many interesting stories in the evening.
4. We do not do our homework in the afternoon.
5. Her sister does not learn music these days.
6. The old man does not read The Hindustan Times in the morning.
7. Anita does not go to school with her friends.
8. The monkey does not swing from the branches of the tree.
9. My grandmother does not live in a small cottage in our village.
10. I do not play volleyball with my friends.

Chapter - 15

Exercise

- A. 1. Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of USA.
2. He was fond of reading books.
3. By working in his form.
- B. 1. (c) slavery 2. (a) a year 3. (a) George Washington
4. (c) trunk 5. (b) one and a half pound
6. (b) abroad 7. (b) ten dollars
- C. 1. Abraham Lincoln fought against slavery and freed millions of Negro slaves.

2. He could not get proper schooling because he had to work in fields with his father.
3. Lincoln walked twenty miles just to borrow a book he wanted to read, this shows that he was fond of reading books.
4. The poor man was splitting logs just to buy shoes. So Abraham Lincoln told him to sit inside and Lincoln himself split the logs for him.
5. The little girl was crying because the man who had to carry her trunk to the railway station did not show up. Lincoln helped her by carrying the trunk for her.
6. He solved the rich man's case by asking for ten dollars to solve the case. The rich man gave him ten dollars, out of those ten dollars he gave five to the poor man and told him to give two and a half to the rich man and keep the remaining.
7. Foreign visitor was surprised after seeing that Lincoln was polishing his shoes himself. This shows that he loves to do his work with his own hands.
8. One evening a woman came to the store in which Lincoln was working as a clerk and asked for one and a half pound of tea. By mistake he only gave one pound of tea, when he realised he took half pound of tea in his pocket and walked six miles to give her the tea which shows he was a honest abe.
9. He was reluctant in taking up false cases because there isn't much justice in it. All the time he would be pleading in count, he would be thinking that he is a liar.

D. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T

E. 2. deter 3. borrow 4. biography

5. trunk 6. log 7. dollar

F. 1. Same as C8.

2. The rich man wanted Lincoln to take a poor neighbour to count for not paying back a small sum of two and a half dollars. The poor man had refused to pay it because he said, he didn't really owe it. Lincoln agreed to take up the case if he was paid ten dollars. Lincoln at once went away and after giving the other man five dollars, he said to give two and a half dollars to the rich man and keep the balance. This is how he tricked upon the rich client.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. deter 2. buy 3. spoil 4. split
5. carry 6. trick 7. weighed
- B. 1. proud 2. weakness 3. lend 4. pay out
5. slow 6. accepted 7. remember
- C. 1. Abraham Lincoln was a freedom fighter.
2. Abraham Lincoln put an end to slavery.
3. Nothing detered him from studies.
4. He was awake when I reached there.
5. The journey was so long.
6. He handled the situation calmly.
7. He has a good sense of justice.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. This 2. This 3. These 4. These 5. This
6. These 7. Those 8. This 9. Those 10. This
- B. 1. fluently 2. wisely 3. on time 4. nicely
5. beautifully 6. openly 7. miserably 8. sadly
9. honestly 10. regularly 11. politely 12. bravely
13. Mercilessly 14. foolishly 15. easily

Begonias Class - 8

Chapter - 1

Exercise

- A. 1. (c) rickety 2. (a) arms 3. (b) magic
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The stream comes from Glaciers.
2. The stream sparkles and chatters all the way.
3. The moon and the sun have been compared to circus buffoon.
4. No, the stream does not even stop.
5. The magic of the stream will not fade away because it is eternal.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. gentle 2. fall 3. unhappily 4. increase
5. light
- B. 1. steep 2. rickety 3. circus 4. eternal 5. fade
- C. 1. The river does not flow these days.
2. This is a steep way.
3. Do you see yourself in a mirror?
4. Sun rises in the east.
5. What a surprising magic?

Chapter - 2

Exercise

- A. 1. Ujjain 2. No 3. A local shepherded boy sits on the mound and gives accurate judgement.
- B. 1. (c) Ujjain 2. (a) meadow 3. (c) shepherded
4. (b) mound 5. (a) judgements 6. (c) Vikramaditya
7. (b) fourth
- C. 1. Vikramaditya was the greatest rulers of our country who ruled over Ujjain. He was famous for his justice.

2. The local shepherded boys took their cattle to graze in the pasture.
3. They noticed that the boy sitting on the mound became very grave and serious. His voice also changed.
4. He ordered to dig the site because he thought that the mound must be on the judgement seat of Vikramaditya.
5. The men found a slab of black marbles supported on the hands and wings of twenty-five angels.
6. He decided to sit on the throne because he thought that his judgements might also be accurate.
7. The king told his subjects to pray and fast for three days.
8. The king was unable to sit on the throne because he was not pure enough.
9. The last angle asked, "O king? If you really think your heart is as pure as a child then you are worthy to sit on the throne.

D. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F

E. 1. exist 2. cattle 3. fabricated 4. ruins
5. subjects 6. purified 7. judgement

- F. 1. The speaker was the king of Ujjain. He wanted to sit on the judgement seat of Vikramaditya because he also wanted to be accurate in his judgements.
2. The king of Ujjain was unable to sit on the throne because he wasn't as pure. He had desires to rule over kingdom of others. He had wished to own riches of others. On the top of that he did not have the heart as pure as a child.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. owes 2. seat 3. grave 4. far
5. site 6. mound 7. fast
- B. 1. pay 2. uncovered 3. agreement 4. disagree
5. dissatisfaction 6. narrow 7. spread
- C. 1. The man disappeared suddenly.
2. There was a large heap of ruins near the meadow.
3. The man accompanied the kids.
4. Children fabricated false disputes.

5. Our teacher pronounced correct words.
6. They have to be prevented from furphy.
7. Shyami is worthy of what she got.

Grammar at a Glance

- A.
1. The baby is so young that he cannot walk.
 2. He is so poor that he cannot buy new books.
 3. The lion is so old that he cannot hunt.
 4. Nitish is so fat that he cannot run fast.
 5. He is so slow that he cannot win the race.
 6. She is so busy that she cannot attend the function.
 7. Radha is so lucky that she can get the first prize.

Chapter - 3

Exercise

- A.
1. Council of ministers
 2. The chief minister asked the royal announcer to announce that a sports meet could be held in the capital next month and all the young men of the kingdom should take part in that meet.
 3. The messenger gave letter to the young man.
- B.
1. (b) learned 2. (b) chief minister 3. (a) lodge
 4. (c) eager 5. (b) inferior 6. (c) coveted
- C.
1. The king ruled over a small kingdom. He was a noble and generous king.
 2. The chief minister wanted to retire from active life because he was getting old.
 3. The king asked the minister to search out a suitable person who can take up the responsibilities of the state affairs after him. Yes, the chief minister agreed.
 4. They spent their time the way they liked. Some would spend their time in gossip, some would sleep away the day, some spent their time in reading books.
 5. The chief minister asked his trusted men to look after the activities of young men.

6. The young man hesitated for a moment but he sat beside him and with great care, helped him stand on feet and took him home.
7. The chief minister chose the young man because he had passed both the tests. The young man had all the qualities that he wanted.

D. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T

E. 1. Minister 2. participants 3. royal 4. assemble
5. hung

F. 1. Yes, the young man was right. This gesture showed that he is compassionate, loving and caring. These qualities are important for a chief minister.

2. The chief minister suggested the young man's name because he found all the qualities that he wanted in the young man.

Sharpen your vocabulary

A. 1. advised 2. hear 3. eligible 4. idle
5. a few 6. eager 7. still

B. 1. selfish 2. lazy 3. unsuitable 4. ineligible
5. disperse 6. superior 7. loser

- C. 1. The villagers were prosperous and happy.
2. I want to devote my life in the service of God.
3. He got what he desired.
4. The king assured the villagers of the best minister.
5. The minister accompanied the king.
6. The young man hesitated when he saw an old man.
7. He was entitled to a full refund.

Grammar at a Glance

1. Are the farmers going to their fields?
2. Is the little boy flying a kite?
3. Does he go to school on foot everyday?
4. Is Mira helping her mother in the kitchen?
5. Have they gone to the fair?
6. Is Tina talking to her friends?

7. Will Mohit reach home late today?
8. Was the begger begging on the street?
9. Was the car moving fast?
10. Has the electrician repaired the fan?

Chapter - 4

Exercise

- A.
1. To children festival mean new clothes, good food, decorated house and markets.
 2. Onam is celebrated for ten days.
 3. Mahabali and Vishnu.
- B.
1. (b) religious 2. (a) Kerala 3. (a) August-Sept.
 4. (c) paddy 5. (a) jealous of 6. (b) universe
 7. (c) ten
- C.
1. Festivals are important because they bring changes and give us relief from the monotonous routine of our daily life.
 2. Kerala is situated on the southern coast of the country. The main occupation is farming and fishing.
 3. Greatest festival of Kerala is Onam. They celebrate it to welcome king Mahabali.
 4. Mahabali was the king of Kerala. Indra went to Lord Vishnu to sought his help in destroying Mahabali.
 5. Vamana came to Mahabali's court and he asked for a piece of land as much as he could cover in three steps.
 6. Vamana took his third step and placed on the head of Mahabali. He pushed Mahabali down until he reached Patallok.
 7. Mahabali's last wish was to visit his kingdom once a year. Yes, it was granted.
 8. Kathakali is a classical dance of Kerala. They enact mythological stories with the help of traditional musical instruments.
 9. Snake boat race is the most exciting event. Long and sleek boats, rowed by many people, take part in it.

- D. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T
- E. 1. festival 2. mythological story 3. coast
4. paddy 5. draft 6. mounds 7. feast
- F. 1. The different type of festival celebrated in our country are-national, cultural and religious festivals. Some are celebrated all over the country while some are celebrated in certain parts of the country.
2. Snake boat race is the most exciting event organised during Onam. Long and sleek boats, rowed by many people, take part in it. Thousand of spectators come to watch this race.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. boring 2. invigorating 3. anxious 4. full
5. bountiful 6. achieve 7. observer.
- B. 1. recent 2. varied 3. doubtful 4. stale
5. part 6. pulled 7. actuality
- C. 1. We celebrate Diwali every year.
2. Some people have monotonous life.
3. People do fishing for their livelihood.
4. Dussehra is a religious festival.
5. There is a tiny piece of land near my house.
6. The boy is standing at the entrance.
7. Kathakali dancers enact mythological stories.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. which 2. who 3. that 4. that
5. which 6. who 7. that 8. who
9. that 10. who
- B. 1. can 2. can 3. can 4. may
5. can

Chapter - 5

Exercise

- A. 1. (b) sheep 2. (a) driving 3. (a) trembling
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The clouds go in the heaven like sheep amongst pasture.
2. Wind sweeps around the house-tops. They make merry house.
3. Sheep are hastening to the first within the fold.
4. The shepherded fold their sheep.
5. Trembling stars are compared to flowers.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. sad 2. slower 3. outside 4. shallow
5. plain
- B. 1. go 2. boys 3. deep 4. bars
5. sheep
- C. 1. The sheep are grazing in the pasture.
2. The cake gives the feeling of heaven.
3. I saw you in my dream.
4. Remove darkness from your life.
5. The sheep are slumbering.

Chapter - 6

Exercise

- A. 1. Zeus was God.
2. Zeus gave a box to Pandora.
3. A white fairy was the last to come out of the box.
- B. 1. (b) Greece 2. (a) make fire 3. (c) blacksmith
4. (b) wedding 5. (c) terrible evils 6. (c) noises
7. (b) dragonfly
- C. 1. Zeus was the most powerful God. Epimetheus and Prometheus upset the God.

2. Goddess Athena was made by Zeus and Hephaestus to send her to Epimetheus as a gift. She was named Pandora later.
3. Prometheus told him not to accept any gift from the Gods but Epimetheus was completely charmed by the beauty of the woman and though she could never cause any harm.
4. Zeus said not to open the box because if he would do so he would in trouble and unhappy forever.
5. Pandora was very curious about the contents of the box. She decided to open the box.
6. Pandora hoped to see fine silk dresses, gowns or gold bracelets and necklace or even piles of gold coins.
7. When Pandora opened the box, miseries, poverty, diseases and sadness came out- all shaped like tiny buzzing moths.
8. Hope was the last to come out of the box. Hope said that she could not save them from hurt but she would make them feel better.

D. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F

- E.
1. Zeus to Epimetheus
 2. Epimetheus to Zeus
 3. Epimetheus to Pandora
 4. Pandora to Epimetheus
 5. Evils to Pandora
 6. Epimetheus to Pandora
 7. Hope to Pandora

- F.
1. Epimetheus said these words to Zeus because God Zeus told him if they would open the box, they will suffer.
 2. Pandora released pain and suffering into the world by opening the box that she should not have opened.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. prevailed 2. Lemnos 3. furious 4. deceitful
 5. lid 6. gleam 7. stung
- B. 1. dimly 2. reward 3. reject 4. calm
 5. innocence 6. rudely 7. disinterest

- C. 1. The crops are ready to harvest.
 2. They agreed to forge close economic ties.
 3. He was furious as I got late.
 5. The children showed excitement for picnic.
 6. A lot of people are suffering due to poverty.

Grammar at a Glance

1. A, the 2. The, the 3. an, The 4. the, the
 5. the, the 6. a, an 7. a, a 8. a, the
 9. the, a 10. The, the, a

Chapter - 7

Exercise

- A. 1. Basilisk means 'little king.'
 2. Minotaur eats human flesh.
 3. The Dragon
- B. 1. (a) crow of a cock 2. (c) bull 3. (c) Christian
 4. (c) 500 5. (a) Chinese 6. (b) forehead
 7. (d) Ki-Rin
- C. 1. Mythological creatures were believed to possess magical or supernatural power.
 2. Basilisk could move rapidly on their hind legs. They were known for crossing still water in a nearly upright position. This ability has led to the widespread belief that Basilisks were able to walk on water.
 3. We find the mention of Minotaur in Greek mythology. It was killed by Theseus, the son of the king of Athens.
 4. The dragon is a fascinating beast. It symbolizes destruction and evil.
 5. Ancient Greeks and Romans believed that the dragons had the ability to understand and convey to mortals, the secrets of the earth.

6. The dragons were known as Lung in countries like Japan and China. It brought good fortune to the people by bringing rains and stopping floods.
7. According to the Europeans, the unicorns were beautiful white spotless horse with a single horn.
8. Phoenix was beautiful bird as big as an eagle with red and golden feathers.
9. When Ki-Rin saw an evil person, it would gore him or her with its horn.

D. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. T

E. 1. evil 2. Libyan 3. palace 4. treasures
5. horn 6. lung 7. Arabians

- F. 1. Various mythological creatures mentioned in the stories are:-
a. Basilisks b. Minotaur c. Dragon
d. Phoenix e. Unicorn

Short note on Minotaur

1. The mention of Minotaur is found in Greek mythology. It had the body of a human being and head of a bull. It would eat nothing but human flesh.
2. Arabians believed that only one Phoenix lived at a time. It could live very long, usually up to about 500 years. It was a colorful bird having white, red, green and yellow feathers.

Sharpen your vocabulary

A. 1. paranormal 2. take a quick look 3. upstanding
4. represent 5. victory 6. display
7. blood

B. 1. calmly 2. fore 3. fat 4. immortals
5. beautiful 6. less 7. different

- C. 1. We had a fantastic picnic.
2. The coyote appears in American folklore.
3. The minotaur ate human flesh.
4. You serpent! cried several voices.
5. Education is the real treasure.
6. The clear dewdrops were gleaming in the light.
7. Ki-Rin gore the evil.

Grammar at a Glance

1. (i) in
2. (ii) off
3. (ii) by
4. (iii) on
5. (ii) at
6. (i) in
7. (i) for
8. (ii) into
9. (ii) from
10. (i) by

Chapter - 8

Exercise

- A. 1. (b) drive 2. (a) tin 3. (c) green
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. Pedlar man lives in a caravan. His wife and baby live with him.
2. The caravan of a pedlar man has two windows and a chimney of tin.
3. The pedlar man clashes the bacins like a bell to attract people.
4. The poet compares the Pedlar-man's house with a bathing machine.
5. The roads are brown and the sea is green means the road has some dirt and the water in the sea is not clean.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. everybody 2. ruin 3. unlike
4. messy 5. stay
- B. 1. town 2. bell 3. border 4. side
5. home
- C. 1. The man drives a car.
2. There is a lot of smoke around the chimney.
3. He is mending the shoes.
4. There is a flower in the basket.
5. They splashed water everywhere.

Chapter - 9

Exercise

- A. 1. He had acute pain in his stomach.
2. It was fifty miles away.
3. Elephant came round the boys which made him chilled with fight.
- B. 1. (b) stomach 2. (a) hospital 3. (b) photography
4. (b) commend 5. (c) beaters 6. (b) cold
- C. 1. Other children were dead; carried off by cholera and influenza.
2. When the pain was too much and the condition was getting worse, Sher Singh thought his brother is dying.
3. Sher Singh's father lived in Laldwani village, grazing his animals and cultivating his small piece of land.
4. 'Bahadur' was added to his name to commend his courage and bravery.
5. After seeing his brother in great pain. Sher Singh made up his mind to take his brother to Kalghat hospital for treatment.
6. The sight of bear tracks in the dust, the square front paw and long back bone with shaggy claws-made him glance round uneasily.
7. Sher Singh was chilled with fright when the trunk came round towards the boys.
8. The bridge at the second river was made of bamboo poles, stones, thick grass and river gravel.
- D. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. F
- E. 1. Mother to Sher Singh 2. Sher Singh to Mother
3. Mother to Sher Singh 4. Someone to Sher Singh
5. A man to Sher Singh 6. Sher Singh to the men
7. Doctor to Sher Singh
- F. 1. The wild elephant were chasing the boys and when they disappeared under the cover of darkness. Sher Singh was thankful.
2. At first he walked, then he found a better road, after that he was in a bullock-cart and then a truck and he finally reached.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. pain 2. steaming 3. carrying 4. trunk
5. deep 6. flimsy 7. plaited
- B. 1. sad 2. hopefulness 3. criticize 4. pushing
5. encouraged 6. rough 7. sleek
- C. 1. Several boys were playing kho-kho.
2. There is a big resort near the village.
3. The farmers are cultivating the crop.
4. He has a scar on his face.
5. Cold breeze was blowing.
6. The man disappeared suddenly.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. My friends will not go for an excursion.
2. The passengers are not waiting for the bus.
3. I cannot swim across the river.
4. Our house is not situated near the old temple.
5. My aunt is not knitting a sweater.
- B. 1. The children will play cricket today.
2. It will rain tonight.
3. The carpenter has come today.
4. You are learning your lessons.
5. I can solve this problem.

Chapter - 11

Exercise

- A. 1. Rip Van Winkle was a simple villager.
2. Work made him unhappy.
3. They stopped their game.
- B. 1. (a) kites 2. (c) cows 3. (a) habits
4. (b) voice 5. (a) hollow 6. (b) thirsty 7. (b) strange

- C. 1. Rip made toys for children, played with them, taught them how to play marbles. He used to tell stories also. So, people like him.
2. Rip disliked hard work. The reason behind his poverty was, not working. He did not work at all.
3. The name of his wife was Dame. She used to scold him because she was annoyed with his habits.
4. He did not go to the village that day because his wife lost her temper, he went to the woods and hills.
5. A voice called out. He asked Rip to carry keg up the hills.
6. Rip reached a hollow among the hills. He met very strange men there.
7. Rip took a sip from the keg when nobody was looking at him.
8. Rip found himself on the green hillside.
9. He searched for them because he thought they tricked him.
10. People were laughing at him when he reached the village.
- D. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. T
- E. 1. Dame said to Rip 2. Rip to wolf
3. Rip to man 4. Rip to people of the village
5. Rip's daughter to Rip 6. Rip's daughter to Rip
7. Rip to himself
- F. 1. No one could recognise him because his beard has grown very thick and his clothes were tattered and torn.
2. When Rip reached village, he saw that all the shops have changed and he met his daughter who told him that it's been 20 years. He spent his rest of the life with his daughter, telling stories to the village children.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. shade 2. farm 3. wander 4. cooled
5. crowd 6. dust 7. peace
- B. 1. misery 2. full 3. pleased 4. narrow
5. dark 6. ordinary 7. thin

- C.
1. I think that attitude is petty.
 2. The letter must have gone astray in the post.
 3. I lost my temper when they shouted.
 4. I was trudging through the snow.
 5. Ryan is feeling little drowsy today.
 6. The sky was a queen shade of red.
 7. His clothes were tattered and torn.

Grammar at a Glance

1. You should obey your parents always.
2. You are ordered to switch off the fan.
3. You are requested to help your friends.
4. You are requested to call the doctor.
5. You are ordered to go to your seat.
6. You are ordered to keep quiet.
7. You should not talk nonsense.
8. You should never tell a lie.
9. You are advised to pack your luggage.
10. You are requested to go to the market.

Chapter - 12

Exercise

- A.
1. People travelled on foot.
 2. Escorts were taken while going out of their homes because escorts saved them from robbers.
 3. Gema was proud of himself so he did not take note of warning.
- B.
1. (a) horse or bullock carts 2. (c) perilous 3. (a) roamed
 4. (c) deserted 5. (b) silent 6. (c) surrounded
 7. (c) grope
- C.
1. In olden days journeys were wearisome and perilous as there were many dangers awaiting for the travellers on the road. Band of robbers roamed the countryside.

2. If a traveller offered resistance, a dagger plunged into him did the trick.
3. Rupali Ba was a young and pretty Rajput woman who lived in Gema's village. She was carrying a bag of gold coins because she was newly married and it was the custom.
4. Gema was an escort. He was appointed to escort Rupali ba because he was the man of courage and daring.
5. Gema fell asleep because they travelled all day and still they were nowhere near an inn. He got tired and slept.
6. They tied Gema's arms and legs with ropes. Then passed a stick under his knees and tied him to it so he became like a ball.
7. Rupali Ba tricked the robbers. She told them to take out the anklet themselves and as soon as they bent, she attacked them and fought with bravery.
8. Rupali Ba's heroic fight make villagers still remember her.

D. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. F

E. 1. escort 2. inn 3. desert 4. muslin
5. creaked 6. anklet 7. pole

- F. 1. Escorts were in great demand because in olden days band of robbers and outlaws roamed the countryside. They waylaid travellers and took away their jewellery. To protect themselves they took an escort.
2. Rupali Ba tricked the robbers. When the robbers got down to remove the anklets, she grope around her for a weapon. She found a pole, she brought the pole crashing down on the two heads bent over her feet. She went for them hitting right and left with the long pole. She did not give up till at the last the robber chief decided he had enough.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. wearisome 2. robbers 3. wielded 4. lived
5. inns 6. desert 7. hit
- B. 1. unsafe 2. difficult 3. protectionly 4. uncommon
5. busy 6. barren 7. costly

- C. 1. They provided shelter to a dog.
 2. He guided us to the mall.
 3. I am unwilling to run right now.
 4. Ryan demanded for a car from his father.
 5. My parents are proud of me.
 6. The cat pounced on the duck.
 7. Music diverted my mind so I could not study.

Grammar at a Glance

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. was | 2. meet | 3. arrived | 4. begin |
| 5. solved | 6. read | 7. waiting | 8. take |
| 9. plucking | 10. drunk | | |

Chapter - 13

Exercise

- A. 1. Harold Hill
 2. Bright-green light
 3. He wanted to know his experience in detail.
- B. 1. (b) friends 2. (c) green 3. (a) appreciated
 4. (b) spotted 5. (a) creatures 6. (c) disappointed
 7. (a) grabbed
- C. 1. John was a young scientist working on extra-terrestrial bodies.
 2. John believed that aliens exist and they visit the planet but his wife had no faith in their existence.
 3. Willy was a man who spotted some bright object hovering over his head.
 4. John and Lisa saw a round object emitting green light.
 5. Will spot the UFO when he was sitting in the park.
 6. The strange looking creatures body was covered with space-suit. There was a little computer like machine fixed in the chest and two antennas were projecting out from their head.
 7. Everybody was avoiding Willy because his colour had turned green and two antennas has also come out of his head.

8. The scientists wanted to know if Willy had that metal piece with him so he interrupted him.
9. No, the mystery of UFO is still unsolved.
- D. 1. terrestrial 2. emitting 3. experience 4. creatures
5. withered 6. metal 7. mystry
- F. 1. John wanted the opinion of every scientist on this matter so he called the other scientists.
2. Willy was scared when he saw two strange looking tiny creatures. He was panicked. He tried to run away. When one of the creatures extended its antenna and touched his body. He felt a sharp pain and became unconscious. He remained senseless for a long time. He was feeling very weak.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. locate 2. aeroplane 3. assembled 4. suit
5. there 6. avoid 7. decode
- B. 1. warm 2. push 3. old 4. soft
5. formal 6. blunt 7. dull
- C. 1. I am going for my nose piercing.
2. I doubt his existence.
3. We established a new firm.
4. He hardly believes me.
5. Who cares about your opinion?
6. My mother panicked after seeing this condition of mine.
7. She has one slightly withered leg.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. My mother went to the market and bought some vegetables from the grocer.
2. My friend is agnostic.
3. Mr. Gupta is an optimistic person.
4. She wanted to buy a pen. So she visited stationery shop.
5. He called a carpenter to repair his grandfather's arm chair.
- B. 1. Mature 2. Aeronautics 3. foreigner
4. popular 5. beginner

Chapter - 14

Exercise

- A. 1. He loved the company of scholars and noble people.
2. To seek help.
3. To meet Akbar.
- B. 1. (c) often 2. (a) cool 3. (b) flitting
4. (a) toe 5. (c) gardener 6. (b) whispered
- C. 1. Birbal was famous for his intelligence and strong presence of mind.
2. The Emperor was looking at the royal garden. He was enjoying the cool breeze laden with the fragrance of flowers.
3. The ray of the sun formed beautiful patterns on the green grass.
4. He was lost in the beauty of the flowers and the power of their fragrance that he did not notice the small stone protruding on the foot path.
5. The gardener did not reply because he had gone to his hut to get garden scissors.
6. The emperor commanded to hang the gardener because his toe was hurt due to a small stone protruding on the football.
7. The gardener spot on the floor when he was presented before Emperor Akbar.
8. The Emperor spared the gardener's life because he realised that the mistake he did was very minor to sentence him to death.
9. Birbal scared the gardener and Emperor thanked him because he made him realise that he had sentenced the gardener to death in haste.
- D. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T
- E. 2. illiterate 3. bees 4. patterns 5. footpath
6. ceiling 7. executioner
- F. 1. While walking on the footpath, the Emperor was so lost in the beauty of the flowers that he did not notice a small stone protruding on the footpath. He tripped and lost his balance. His toe was cherry red and throbbed with pain.
2. Emperor said these words to gardener because Birbal saved gardener's life.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. consulted 2. laden 3. lured 4. tripped
5. stomped 6. incident 7. manner
- B. 1. literate 2. unknown 3. wither 4. released
5. calm 6. major 7. ignored
- C. 1. He became one of the most classic scholars of his generation.
2. My mother consulted the doctor.
3. This fragrance is so amazing.
4. My brother is so irritated today.
5. This incident changed his life.
6. Why are you whispering?
7. The violation of school rules is a grave matter.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. The army fought bravely.
2. A flock of sheep is grazing in the field.
3. A fleet of ship is sailing in the sea.
4. The spectators are enjoying the show.
5. The audience showed no interest.
6. The jury took the right decision.
7. The herd of bison is roaming here and there.
8. The crowd of the show enjoyed it.
9. She has joined a dance troops.
10. He is watching a shoal of fish.
11. My family is satisfied with my performance.
12. He pushed aside the litter of books and papers.
13. A pack of wolve was running.
14. A bunch of keys is kept on the table.
15. The books are all piled up.
- B. 1. Active 2. Passive 3. Passive 4. Active
5. Passive 6. Active 7. Active 8. Passive
9. Passive 10. Active

Chapter - 15

Exercise

- A. 1. Rajappa was a big landlord.
2. Due to drought
3. Brahmarakshasa
- B. 1. (c) terrible 2. (c) bush 3. (b) dusty
4. (a) impressed 5. (b) cough 6. (a) trance 7. (c) swing
- C. 1. Rajappa was thinking about his uncultivated fields.
2. His matted hair orange clothes proclaimed him a holy man.
3. Nallamma was Rajappa's wife. Rajappa told her to tell Munnuswami to go and get a pot of water.
4. Nallamma had placed a freshly plucked and washed banana leaf in front of a polished plank in the courtyard in the middle of the house. She stood with a glass of refreshing buttermilk flavoured with ginger and curry leaves.
5. The holy man taught him a mantra that would help him. He warned him and said the genie that will appear needs to be kept occupied constantly.
6. At first, the canals had be cleared, the tanks had to be de-silted and wells had to be dug.
7. He thought he would eat him up if he did not give him any work.
8. Apparition name was Brahmarakshasa. Rajappa was scared of him because he thought that apparition would eat him if he did not give him any work.
9. Nallamma gave him a work of straightening curly hair which kept him busy for life.
- D. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T
- E. 1. Rajappa to Nallamma 2. Rajappa to Holy man
3. Holyman to Rajappa 4. Rajappa to Holy man
5. Holyman to Rajappa 6. Apparition to Rajappa
7. Rajappa to Nallamma

- F. 1. Nallamma was a good woman as she entertained the holy man well. She was very caring for her husband. At least she was the one who found a solution to the problem.
2. Rajapp's wife helped him in getting rid of genie by keeping him busy in straightening the curly hair.

Sharpen your vocabulary

- A. 1. silted 2. desolate 3. hair 4. dirt
 5. heard 6. spread 7. fiend
- B. 1. spread 2. minor 3. landlord 4. lost
 5. unfriendliness 6. sworn 7. busy
- C. 1. She blocked her friend.
 2. The village of my heart is desolate.
 3. She proclaimed that she will run for governor.
 4. My mother is feeling relaxed today.
 5. A lot of men are standing in the courtyard.
 6. He was watching the movie excitedly.
 7. We found the body of the bear behind a big boulder.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. highest mountain 2. taller 3. the most beautiful
 4. the best 5. mightier 6. most populated
 7. short 8. more expensive 9. faster than
 10. most intelligent boy
- B. 1. assured 2. find 3. allowing 4. take
 5. goes 6. does, live 7. arrive 8. milked
 9. killed 10. do, play



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Tel. : 91-11-4758 6784, 91-97116 18765

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Website : www.yellowbirdpublications.com