

L – 8: A VISIT TO VIZAG

(Rashmi Rekha Arya)

Comprehension: (Pg. No. 58)**A. Write True or False:**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. The author visits Vizag in December. | <u>FALSE</u> |
| 2. Vizag is in Andhra Pradesh. | <u>TRUE</u> |
| 3. INS Kursura is a ship that has been turned into a museum. | <u>FALSE</u> |
| 4. There is a lighthouse on top of Dolphin's Nose. | <u>TRUE</u> |
| 5. The train to Araku Valley goes over 58 bridges and through 84 tunnels. | <u>FALSE</u> |
| 6. Shimiliaguda station was once the highest broad gauge station of India. | <u>TRUE</u> |
| 7. The Borra Caves were discovered by William King, an Irish Geologist. | <u>TRUE</u> |
| 8. The Mound – like formations on the roof are called stalagmites and those on the ground are called stalactiles. | <u>FALSE.</u> |

B. Answer the following questions:**Q 1. Which event did the author attend to the Ramakrishna Beach? What did she observe there?**

Ans. The author attended the Visakha Utsav at the Ramakrishna Beach. She observed the local sights and sounds of the Utsav.

Q 2. Which dancers performed at the Visakha Utsav? How were they dressed?

Ans. The Dhimsa dancers from Araku Valley performed at the Visakha Utsav. The dancers were dressed in their traditional costumes and ornaments.

Q 3. What is the hillock close to the Yarada Beach called? Why is it called so?

Ans. The Hillock close to the Yarada Beach is called Dolphin's Nose. It is called so because it is shaped like a Dolphin's nose.

Q 4. What did the author see from the lighthouse on Dolphin's Nose?

Ans. She saw that the road leading up to the hill had a temple, church and a Mosque. She also saw the lush green hillside, the wide blue sea and the natural harbour of Vizag and the city too.

Q 5. How are stalactites and stalagmites formed in the Borra Caves?

Ans. The fascinating formation in the Borra Caves are created by mineral deposits. The Gosthani River flows through the Borra Caves. The water that percolates from the roof of the caves, trickles down drop by drop and dissolves the limestone deposits in the caves. This process had led to the formation of mound-like structures in the caves. The formations on the roof are called stalactites and the ones on the ground are called stalagmites.

Q 6. What did the author see at the Tribal Art Museum?

Ans. The author saw models of the interiors of different kinds of Araku homes at the Tribal Art Museum. There were statues of clay and mud showing the culture and traditions of various Araku Tribes.

Vocabulary: (Pg. No. 59)

D. Write the opposites of these words using the correct prefixes from the box. You may use a prefix more than once. Then, refer to a dictionary to learn their meanings:

un	in	im	dis	mis	ir	de
----	----	----	-----	-----	----	----

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|---------------|---|--------------|
| 1. divisible | x | indivisible | 6. partial | x | impartial |
| 2. comfort | x | discomfort | 7. reversible | x | irreversible |
| 3. fortunate | x | unfortunate | 8. interpret | x | misinterpret |
| 4. proportionate | x | disproportionate | 9. repairable | x | irreparable |
| 5. avoidable | x | unavoidable | 10. merit | x | demerit |

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. You may refer to a dictionary for help.

Trekking	Rafting	scuba diving	paragliding	heritage trail
----------	---------	--------------	-------------	----------------

1. Agra, with its many monuments, is one of the best places to go on a heritage trail.
2. Inaya and her family went trekking in the hills of the Western Ghats.
3. Harshit was mesmerized by the life underwater when he went scuba diving in the Indian Ocean.
4. The splashing waves of the Ganga make Rishikesh the ideal destination for rafting.
5. Kanika felt she was a bird flying in the air when she went paragliding in Bir-Billing.

L – 9: A HAPPY BIRTHDAY (Louisa May Alcott)

Comprehension: (Pg. No. 65)

A. One word in each of these sentences is incorrect. Underline the incorrect words and write the correct words on the blanks.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Grandma was watching the sun <u>set</u> when the two little boys came into her room. | <u>rise</u> |
| 2. Grandma's favourite <u>nephew</u> came to eat lunch with her. | <u>niece</u> |
| 3. The <u>dinner</u> table was ornamented with a splendid cake. | <u>tea</u> |
| 4. A musical box in the hall played <u>loud</u> music. | <u>soft</u> |
| 5. Every gift had a <u>story</u> attached to it. | <u>poem</u> |
| 6. Everybody filled their glasses with <u>milk</u> and drank a toast to Grandma. | <u>Water</u> |

B. Read these lines and answer the questions.

1. 'These two fellows were quite bursting with the great secrets of the day.....'

a) Who were the 'two fellows'?

Ans. The two fellows were the two grandsons.

b) What were the 'great secrets' with which they were bursting?

Ans. The great secrets with which they were bursting were the preparations planned for Grandma's birthday party.

c) What did they have to do to keep the secrets?

Ans. In order to keep the secrets they had to rush out of the house and keep away from Grandma as soon as the breakfast was done.

2. 'This was cut by the queen of the fete.'

a. What does 'this' refer to in this line?

Ans. 'This' refers to the birthday cake.

b. Who was the 'queen of the fete'?

Ans. Grandma was the 'queen of the fete'.

c. What happened after she cut it?

Ans. After grandma cut the cake, the grandsons handed round the cake to everyone who was present at the party.

C. Answer these questions:

Q1. How did the family usually celebrate occasions like birthdays?

Ans. They treated these occasions as very important and came up with funny activities to celebrate the events.

Q2. How did the grandchildren wish Grandma?

Ans. The two grandchildren dressed themselves up in white from top to toe to look like two little ghosts. They rushed into grandma's room early in the morning and wished her a happy birthday while giving her loving kisses.

Q3. How did Grandma spend the afternoon on her birthday?

Ans. Grandma spent the afternoon on her birthday dressed in her best gown and cap to receive her friends who came to wish her.

Q4. Why was Grandma not allowed to go into the study? What did she do while waiting?

Ans. Grandma was not allowed to go into the study because the family was making preparations for the birthday party and wanted to surprise her. While waiting, she sat with grandpa in the parlour near the dim firelight. They talked softly to each other, as they used to do forty years ago.

Q 5. How did the family end the day?

Ans. After all the guests left, the family ended the day as they had begun it, around grandma's bed. They gave her good-night kisses.

Q 6. What did Grandma feel about the day?

Ans. Grandma was immensely delighted with the day's activities. She told the family happily that the day had been a beautiful and happy one for her. She told them that she felt it to have been her best and brightest birthday.

VOCABULARY: (Pg. No. 59)

E. Match these idioms to their meanings.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. let the cat out of the bag | a. work late into the night | (6) |
| 2. beat about the bush | b. be in the same difficult situation | (5) |
| 3. learn the ropes | c. suddenly feel nervous | (4) |
| 4. get cold feet | d. tell a secret by mistake | (1) |
| 5. be in the same boat | e. learn the basics of something | (3) |
| 6. burn the midnight oil | f. talk about something without coming to the main point | (2) |

F. Complete these sentences with the idioms from 'Exercise E'. You may have to change the tense for some of them.

1. Tina had planned a surprise for her mother, but her brother let the cat out of the bag.
2. Yusuf is determined to win the Annual Science Olympiad and has been burning the midnight oil.
3. Puneeta is an excellent public speaker. She learnt the ropes of public speaking from her uncle.
4. Sunidha had planned to go for rafting but she got cold feet on seeing the river currents.
5. None of us was prepared for the inspection, we were all sailing in the same boat.
6. When delivering a speech, be direct and avoid beating about the bush.

POEM 5 : THE SKYLARK

(CHRISTINA ROSSETTI)

Understand the Poem (Pg. No. – 69)

A. Complete these sentences.

1. It was a bright and sunny morning when the poet saw the skylark.
2. The skylark looked like a speck above the cornfield.
3. The poet compares the cornfield to a stage.
4. The skylark soared when it sang and became silent when it sank.

B. Answer these questions.

Q 1. What did the poet see one morning? What was it doing?

Ans. The poet saw a skylark one morning. The skylark was flying and singing.

Q 2. Where did the poet see the skylark?

Ans. The poet saw the skylark flying between the cornfield and the blue sky.

Q 3. What were the butterflies doing?

Ans. The white butterflies were dancing on the wings of the skylark that was flying above the cornfields.

Q 4. Where does the poet think the nest of the skylark is?

Ans. The poet calls the skylark's nest 'unseen' because it was hidden somewhere among the million stalks of corn in the field.

D. Underline the metaphors in these sentences.

1. Ribbons of sunlight streaked the sky.
2. The soft green carpet of grass looked beautiful.
3. The curtain of night fell on the entire city.
4. Laughter is the music of the soul.
5. The roaring thunder was a mighty lion.

L – 10 : SAFE AT LAST -1

(ARUP KUMAR DUTTA)

Comprehension: (Pg. No. 74)

A. Read these lines and answer the questions.

1. "It couldn't have gone very far. It must be hiding somewhere nearby."

a. Who said these words?

Ans. Nalia said these words.

b. Who does 'It' refer to?

Ans. 'It' refers to the deer.

c. Why did they think that it would be nearby?

Ans. They thought this because the deer had already spent all its energy trying to hide from the villagers and running away from them when they were chasing it.

2. "I'll allow you to search the house."

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. Dhanai's father said these words to Nalia.

b. What was the listener looking for?

Ans. Nalia was looking for a deer.

c. What happened immediately after this?

Ans. Immediately after this Nalia led his men to the mahout's cottage. The entire village seemed to follow them into the compound.

B. Answer these questions.

Q 1. What method did the boys use while fishing?

Ans. The boys used a simple but effective method while fishing. In a barrier that they constructed across a narrow point of the stream, they left a small opening through which the water could flow. A bamboo mesh placed at this opening trapped all the fish swimming downstream.

Q 2. What made the boys forget about fishing?

Ans. While the boys took a short break from fishing they heard noises from the direction of the village. This made them forget about fishing.

Q 3. How did the three friends go to Dhanai's house?

Ans. The three friends had a secret plan to keep the deer safe. Dhanai hurriedly picked up the deer and unseen by the villagers they took a shortcut through the deserted backyard of another house, climbed over a low fence and entered the backyard of Dhanai's house.

Q 4. Where did the boys hide the deer? Why?

Ans. The boys hid the deer in Dhanai's house in his bedroom because it was the nearest place from where they found the deer.

Q 5. What precautions did the three friends take to avoid any suspicion?

Ans. They took the following precautions :

1. They took a shortcut through the deserted backyard of another house, climbed over a low fence and then entered the backyard of Dhanai's house.
2. They put the deer in Dhanai's bedroom and firmly latched the door and came out of the compound.
3. At the village square the three friends looking innocent, merged unnoticed into the crowd. To avoid any suspicion, they even asked other youngsters what the matter was.

Q 6. Why did Nalia insist on searching Dhanai's house?

Ans. Nalia insisted on searching Dhanai's house because it would distract the attention of the villagers from Nalia's mistake and also Nalia had to take revenge from Dhanai and his father.

VOCABULARY: (Pg. No. 74)

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets.

1. The river followed a meandering course down the valley. (course/coarse)
The jute bag felt coarse and rough. (course/coarse)
2. There were marks of a lion's paws on the ground. (pause/paws)
Neeta began her speech after a slight pause. (pause/paws)
3. Sunita sought help from her sister to solve the puzzle. (sort/sought)
Please sort the books in the cupboard according to the subjects. (sort/sought)
4. Shikha might need a few items of stationery for the project. (need/knead)
Moham will knead the dough in the evening. (need/knead)
5. Maya was bored as she had stayed indoors the whole day. (board/bored)
Prabha will board the train from Kalkata. (board/bored)

L – 11 : SAFE AT LAST -2

(ARUP KUMAR DUTTA)

Comprehension: (Pg. No. 80)

A. Match the speakers to their words.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Jonti | a. "So, that boy was right after all!" | (4) |
| 2. Dhanai | b. "...there must be many deer herds in Kaziranga" | (5) |
| 3. Neog Mama | c. "Go, deer, Go!" | (1) |
| 4. Nalia | d. "But do your parents know that the fawn is safe?" | (3) |
| 5. Babul | e. "The question now is, what do we do with the fawn?" | (2) |

B. Answers these questions.

Q1. Why did Nalia's face light up when he approached Dhanai's room?

Ans. Nalia's face lit up when he approached Dhanai's room because he heard a peculiar sound of an animal breathing just outside Dhanai's room. So he felt that the deer was probably inside the room.

Q2. What did Bubul and Jonti do to save the fawn from Nalia?

Ans. The two boys substituted the fawn with a goat from the cowshed. They carried the fawn at the last moment to the cowshed at the back of the house. They crouched in the shed, hugging the deer with all their might.

Q3. Why did the Kaziranga boys visit Neog Mama?

Ans. The Kaziranga boys visited Neog Mama to seek his advice about what they should do with the fawn after having rescued it from Nalia.

Q4. What was the plan that was followed to search for the fawn's herd?

Ans. In order to search for the fawn's herd, the boys stealthily moved the fawn out of the village at ten 0' clock at night. The Kaziranga boys were mounted on Makhoni, their pet elephant. Another elephant had Dhanai's father and the headman on it. Neog mama and a forest guard, seated on an elephant, met them outside the village. Together they began to move towards the forest to search for the deer's herd. The plan was to first locate the deer's herd and then release it.

Q5. How did the deer react as it entered Kaziranga? Why?

Ans. As they entered Kaziranga the deer became restless because it recognized the familiar environment of the forest.

B. Answer these questions.

Q1. What kind of dreams does Ann wish to have?

Ans. Ann wishes to have dreams of Titania, the Fairy Land Queen. She says that if she could see a fairy in her dreams, she would sleep for a whole year and would not wish to wake up when a fairy was near her in the dream.

Q2. How does Ann describe the movements of the fairy?

Ans. Ann describes the fairy as a good, delicate lady-like being whose steps and motions are very light and airy.

Q3. How does Ann describe the fairy's appearance?

Ans. Ann describes the fairy's appearance as being very delicate and graceful. She says that the fairy had blue eyes, curly and light brown hair and a very fair complexion.

Q4. What is Matilda's response to Ann's description of the fairy?

Ans. Matilda says that while describing the fairy Ann seems to have described her younger sister Mary.

L-12 : THE END OF IT (CHARLES DICKENS)

Comprehension (Pg. No. 89)

A. Write True or False.

1. Scrooge woke up to a misty and dull day. (False)
2. Scrooge promised to reward the boy with half a crown if he returned in less than five minutes. (True)
3. The people in the streets were rude to Scrooge. (False)
4. Scrooge and Fred's family had a wonderful time together. (True)
5. The morning after Christmas, Scrooge went to his office early. (True)

B. Read these lines and answer the question.

1. "Why, it's impossible to carry that to Camden Town."

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. These words were said by Scrooge to the man who bought the turkey to Scrooge's house.

b. What was impossible to carry?

Ans. The turkey that Scrooge wanted to send to Bob Cratchit was so huge that it was impossible to carry.

c. What solution did the speaker offer to help the person carry it easily?

Ans. The solution offered by Scrooge was that he should take a cab to Camden Town.

2. He went to church and walked about the streets...

a. Who is referred to as 'he' in this line?

Ans. Scrooge is referred to as 'he' in this line.

b. What did the person do on the streets?

Ans. Scrooge watched the people hurrying to and fro and patted children on the head. He also spoke to the needy and looked into the kitchen of houses and up to the windows.

c. How did the walk make him feel?

Ans. The walk made him feel extremely happy.

C. Answer these questions.

Q1. What did Scrooge plan to do with the turkey?

Ans. Scrooge planned to send the turkey to Bob Cratchit's house as a surprise.

Q 2. What were the happiest sounds that Scrooge had ever heard?

Ans. The happiest sounds that Scrooge had ever heard were the words 'Good Morning, sir! A merry Christmas to you!' spoken by the good natured men he met on the streets on Christmas morning.

Q3. Whose house did Scrooge visit on Christmas? What did he do there?

Ans. On Christmas, Scrooge visited the house of his nephew Fred. He had a very happy, enjoyable time there. It was a wonderful party and they played wonderful games.

Q4. Why was Scrooge early at his office next morning?

Ans. Scrooge was early at his office next morning because he wished to be there before Bob Cratchit. He wanted Cratchit to come late so that he could scold him, pretend to fire him and then surprise him by offering to raise his salary and helping his family.

Q5. How did Scrooge decide to help Bob Cratchit?

Ans. Scrooge decided to help Bob Cratchit by raising his salary. He promised to help his struggling family, and decided to discuss the matter that very afternoon over a Christmas meal..

Vocabulary (Pg. No. 90)

E. Choose the correct binomials to complete these sentences. The hints in the brackets will help you.

1. The sisters are more or less as tall as one another. (almost)

- a. more or less b. back and forth c. far and wide

2. The students had put their heart and soul into the science project. (energy and enthusiasm)

- a. high and dry b. in or out c. heart and soul

3. Fortunately, all passengers of the bus that met with an accident are safe and sound. (unhurt)

- a. out and about b. safe and sound c. by and large

4. The latest announcements by the Principal have made all the past rules null and void. (no longer valid)

- a. all or nothing b. make or break c. null and void

5. The siblings have stood by each other through thick and thin. (in all circumstances)

- a. loud and clear b. sooner or later c. thick and thin

L – 13: UNCLE RICHARD'S NEW YEAR DINNER
(LUCY MAUD MONTGOMERY)

Comprehension (Pg. No. 97)

A. Tick the correct options.

1. Uncle Richard had not been on speaking terms with Prissy and her father for eight years.

- a) ten b) eight c) six

2. Prissy had planned to read a book on New Year's

- a) read a book b) cook dinner for her father c) buy presents for everyone

3. Prissy found potatoes, cabbage and turnips in the pantry in Uncle Richard's house.
a) cooked dinner b) potatoes, cabbage and turnips c) raisin pudding
4. Uncle Richard called Prissy kind hearted because she had cooked dinner for him despite his behaviour.
a) she bought a New Year's gift for him. b) she loved father unconditionally.
c) she had cooked dinner for him despite his behaviour.

B. Read these lines and answer the questions.

1. **"I didn't intend going over until the afternoon..."**

a) **Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. These words were spoken by Richard Baker to Mr Miller..

b) **Where was the speaker going to? Why was he going there?**

Ans. Richard Baker was going to Navarre. He was going there for some work.

c) **Who else heard this conversation?**

Ans. Prissy heard this conversation.

2. **"I.....I....came up to cook your dinner for you..."**

a. **Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. These words were said by Prissy to Uncle Richard.

b. **Where was the speaker when she/he said this? What was the speaker doing there?**

Ans. Prissy was in Uncle Richard's house when she said these words. She had cooked a meal for Uncle Richard and was peppering the turnips when she said these words.

c. **Was the speaker scared when she/he said this? Why?**

Ans. Yes, Prissy was scared when she said this. She was scared because she thought Uncle Richard might be annoyed at seeing her in his house as they had not been on speaking terms for the last eight years.

3. **"I hadn't a soul belonging to me to make it happy. But it has brought me happiness already..."**

a. **Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. These words were said by Richard Baker to Prissy.

b. **What is referred to as 'it' in these lines?**

Ans. New Year's day is referred to as 'it' in these line.

c. **What brought happiness to the speaker?**

Ans. The incident that brought happiness to the speaker was the coming of Prissy to his house and cooking a meal for him.

C. Answer these questions.

Q1. Who was Richard Baker? Why didn't Prissy wish him?

Ans. Richard Baker was Prissy's paternal uncle. Prissy did not wish him because she did not dare to. He had not been on speaking terms with her or her father for eight years.

Q2. Why did Prissy feel sorry for Uncle Richard?

Ans. Prissy felt sorry for Uncle Richard because his housekeeper was on leave. He would be returning from Navarre, cold and hungry, to a fireless house and an uncooked dinner in the pantry.

Q3. What idea popped into Prissy's head?

Ans. The idea that popped into Prissy's head was to go to Uncle Richard's house in his absence and prepare a meal for him.

Q4. What happened when Prissy was peppering the turnips?

Ans. When Prissy was peppering the turnips she suddenly heard a gruff voice behind her asking what she meant by her actions. It was Uncle Richard who had returned from Navarre before the expected time. He was standing at the woodshed door.

Q5. How did Prissy react when she heard Uncle Richard's voice?

Ans. On hearing Uncle Richard's voice Prissy whirled around as if she had been struck. She was shocked to see Uncle Richard at the woodshed door. Her face turned red, her heart beat fast and she felt choked. She could not speak and stammered.

Q6. What did Prissy promise to Uncle Richard?

Ans. Uncle Richard had a change of heart because Prissy had prepared a meal for him despite his behaviour. So he made Prissy promise to him that she would come and cook dinner for him every New Year.

Vocabulary (Pg.No. 98)

E. Circle the verbs that can be used with the nouns in grey.

1. Mother has asked me to **make** (make/set) my bed every morning after I wake up.
2. The teacher asked the students to **take** (give/take) a look at the exam timetable.
3. One must **have** (have/gain) patience in order to succeed in life.
4. Neeta **made** (created/made) plans for a trip to Kochi with her family.
5. Please **take** (take/ hold) a seat. The play is about to start.

POEM 7 : SILVER

(WALTER DE LA MARE)

Understand the Poem (Pg. No. 101)

A. Tick the correct options.

1. The moon walks the night in her silver shoon implies that **the moon is wearing silver shoes.**
 - a) the moon is wearing silver shoes.
 - b) moonlight is slowly spreading through the night, turning everything silver.
2. This way, and that, she peers, and sees. The word 'she' refers to **the moon.**
 - a) moonlight
 - b) the moon
3. In the poem, the moon shines its light upon the **trees.**
 - a) flowers
 - b) trees
4. With paws of silver sleeps the dog means that **the dog's paws shine like silver because of the moonlight falling on them.**
 - a) the paws of the dog are made of silver.
 - b) the dog's paws shine like silver because of the moonlight falling on them.
5. The poet mentions the mouse with silver claws and a silver eye to show that **even the most ordinary animals look beautiful in moonlight.**
 - a) even the most ordinary animals look beautiful in moonlight.
 - b) the mouse comes out only at night.

B. Answer these questions.

Q1. Which colour does the poet associate with the moon?

Ans. The poet associates the colour silver with the moon.

Q2. How does the poet describe the movements of the moonbeams in the first three lines?

Ans. In the first three lines, the poet describes the movements of the moonbeams as being slow and silent. The poet personifies the moon and talk about it as though it were a woman. He says that the moon walks slowly and silently wearing silver shoes. The moon seems to be peering from every direction and spreads her moonbeams in every direction.

Q3. Name the animals from the poem that the moonbeams touch.

Ans. The moonbeams touch a dog, doves, a mouse and fish.

Know the Poem (Pg. No. 102)

D. Find six pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

moon - shoon sees - trees catch - thatch log - dog peep - sleep gleam – stream

E. Find four examples of alliteration from the poem.

‘slowly, silently’ ‘casements catch’ ‘silver sleeps’ ‘beams beneath’

F. Tick the correct options.

1. This way, and that, she peers and sees is an example of personification.

✓a) personification b) simile c) metaphor

2. Which of these is an example of alliteration?

a) silver reeds ✓b) casements catch c) silver claws

3. Which of these rhyme schemes does the poem follow?

a) Abab b) Abca ✓c) Aabb

4. Couched in his kennel, like a dog, is an example of simile.

a) personification ✓b) simile c) metaphor

Vocabulary (Pg. No. 102)

G. Choose the correct idioms from the box to complete these sentences.

- Pallavi is always optimistic because she believes every cloud has a silver lining.
- None of us expected that Vani would move to Delhi. The decision came out of the blue.
- Ali and Anika are very good friends. The success of one friend never makes the other turn green with envy.
- The police caught the thief red – handed.
- One does not get to watch a cricket match live very often. It’s a golden opportunity that comes once in a blue moon.
- Jiya went red in the face when she dropped a plate.