**Essential English Reader Book - 6**

1. **Death of A Tree**

**ORAL SKILLS**

**A. Answer the following questions orally.**

 1. Jack Davis

 2. As the tree was going to be cut.

 3. Power saw 4. One hundred years

 5. The foliage

**WRITING SKILLS**

**B. Tick (****) the correct answer.**

 1. Jack Davis 2. power saw 3. Foliage

 4. loss of a tree 5. Man

**C. Complete the stanza from the poem.**

 1. The power saw screamed, then turned to a muttering. She learned forward, fell.

 2. That would have been a battle, a fitter and for such a forest giant, then this ignoble in eneviatably, because man was involved. Man is pain.

 3. I walked away and left her, saddened, aware of my loss Yet-still.

**D. Answer the following questions:**

 1. It is because the power saw was reluctant to kill the big tree.

 2. When all the leaves of a tree noticed that they were sure to die soon, so they became limp.

 3. The tree was a very big one. It was standing there for more than 100 years. Perhaps it might be the home to numerous birds and insects.

 4. Yes, we fully agree with this statement. Man is responsible for the loss of natural resources. He is exploiting it for his selfish needs.

 5. (a) screamed (b) pale (c) saddened

 (d) overpowered (c) all of a sudden (f ) inevitability.

6. **(i) underside of leaves :-**

 When confronted with the power saw, the underside of leaves became helpless, they turned yellow.

 **(ii) turned to a muttering :-**

 The power saw turned to a muttering.

**WRITING SKILLS WITH GRAMMAR USAGE**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

 1. arrived 2. doused 3. upset

 4. happy 5. set out.

**B. Match the following columns:**

 **Column 'A' Column 'B'**

1. A cow lives in a - (d) shed

 2. A sheep lives in a - (a) pen

 3. A snake lives in a - (f) hole

 4. A bird lives in a - (e) nest

 4. A monkey lives on a - (b) tree

 5. A lion lives in a - (c) den

**Chapter - 2 A Heroic Deed**

**ORAL SKILLS**

**A. Answer the following questions orally.**

 1. A bravery act 2. To the Harper's pond

 3. Harriet 4. Ruby and Harriet

 5. Will Webster

**WRITING SKILLS**

**B. Tick (****) the correct answer:**

 1. (c) Harper's 2. (b) sluice 3. (a) lake

 4. (b) determination 5. (c) stopped

**C. Answer the following questions.**

 1. Ruby was an over-confident, arrogant and careless girl. She was ashamed of her younger sister, Harriet.

2. It was because that Harriet was quite a bit fat. Harriet had worn a shapeless overcoat; she was behaving like a shabby child although she was eight years old. All these reasons were enough to make Ruby unhappy at taking Harriet with her to the Harper's pond.

 3. Ruby was ashamed of Harriet as the latter had shabby appearance and childlike behaviour although she was eight years old.

 4. Peggy Jane and Elizabeth were the best friends of Ruby. It was because Ruby was stuck in iceberg. Her like was in danger. Her friends did not want to risk their lives, so they were leaving her.

 5. Harriet, the younger sister was a brave one. She responded to her sister's cries. She crawled more towards her than anyone would have ever thought, thereby endangering her own life. She was a brave girl indeed.

 6. We should stand by our friends come what may.

**D. Say whether the following statements are true or False.**

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

**E. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words.**

 1. eight 2. glass 3. determination

 4. gate 5. faithful

**WRITING SKILLS WITH GRAMMAR USAGE**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:**

 1. empty 2. shallow 3. First

 4. Shallow 5. heavy

**B. Match these words that have appeared in the lesson with the meanings given:**

 1. clenched 2. powerful 3. crawl

 4. oath 5. celebrated

**C. Match the following columns.**

 **Column 'A' Column 'B'**

 1. One who write books - (e) author

 2. One who mends our shoes - (f) cobbler

 3. One who takes care of patients - (b) nurse

 4. One who drives a vehicle - (c) driver

 5. One who stitches our clothes - (a) tailor

 6. One who takes care of plants in a garden - (d) gardener

1. **The Magical Jar**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was very poor and could hardly make his ends meet.
2. cobbler
3. fisherman (**✓**)
4. genie
5. The fourth time the fisherman found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his net.
6. carcass of an ass
7. a large yellow pot (**✓**)
8. basket full of rubbish
9. The pot contained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. smoke
11. rubbish
12. a genie (**✓**)
13. The genie vowed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the person who relieved him after fourth century.
14. make rich
15. kill (**✓**)
16. give treasures

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. The fisherman had wife and three children in his family.
2. One day he threw his net in the sea and the net was full of carcass
3. On his fourth attempt to catch a fish, a yellow pot was drawn in the net.
4. The yellow pot was captivated with an enchanted lid.
5. The fisherman very cleverly managed the errant genie and got promise from him before releasing him.

**D. Reference to the context:**

“O! Fortune,” he cried, “Do not trifle like this with me,”

1. Who said these lines?

Ans:

Fisherman said these words to himself.

1. Why was the fisherman sad?

Ans:

The fisherman was sad because the net contained carcass instead of fish.

1. Why did he say these words?

Ans:

The fisherman said these lines because his net contained carcass instead of fish.

1. What is the meaning of the word trifle?

Ans:

Word ‘trifle’ means useless here.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. What was the economic condition of the fisherman?

Ans:

The economic condition of the fisherman was so poor that he could hardly manage to support his wife and three children.

2. What did he get in his net the second and the third time?

Ans:

When fisherman threw his net second time, he felt a great weight. He thought that it was full of fish. But he only found a large basket full of rubbish. He was very much annoyed again.

When fisherman threw his net third time, but he only found stones, shells

and mud. He was very much disappointed.

3. Was the fourth catch worthwhile? How?

Ans:

When fisherman threw his net fourth time, he found a yellow heavy pot. It was tied and sealed with lead, with an impression of a seal. He was delighted and thought to sell it. With the money, he will buy a full bag of wheat for his family.

He examined jar on all sides and shook it. By impression of seal and lid, he thought it to be precious and opened it. He turned it upside down, but nothing came out. He set it in front of him and suddenly a thick smoke came out and rose up and stretching over sea-shore. It formed a thick mist. When all smoke was out of jar, it gathered itself together and became a genie, twice as large as largest giant. He could not run away out of fear.

4. Why did the genie try to kill the fisherman?

Ans:

The genie wanted to kill fisherman because of following reasons:

In the 1st century of his captivity, he had vowed if anyone frees him, he would make him rich even after his death. But nobody came to free him.

In the 2nd century, he vowed he would give all treasures in world to his deliverer, but none came.

In the 3rd century, he promised to make him a king, to be always near him and to grant him three wishes every day; but nobody turned up.

In the 4th century, he vowed if anyone would release me, he would kill him at once and would only allow him the manner of his death.

This is the reason why he wanted to kill the fisherman.

5. Do you think the fisherman was clever? Why?

Ans:

Yes, I think the fisherman was very clever. He said to Genie, “Before I choose manner death, I ask if you really were in that vase? How little vase can contain a giant like you?”

Genie into changed into smoke and went back into vase. Fisherman quickly shut down the vase.

Genie said, “If you free me, I shall always obey your orders. and I shall make you rich as a king.”

Fisherman opened lid and genie came out. He felt relieved and happy. As promised, he built a beautiful house, gifted a wonderful boat and filled all his jars with gold, diamonds, gems and jewels. Fisherman became as rich as a king. He thanked genie and allowed him to be free. Genie thanked fisherman and went back to his world.

Fisherman lived happily with his family ever after.

**Grammar Knowledge**

**Read the following sentences carefully and identify each sentence. Name each type of sentence:**

Ans:

1. What is your name? : **Interrogative**
2. I have a small house. : **Declarative**
3. Please give me some rupees. : **Imperative**
4. I want to buy a pen. : **Imperative**
5. Where is the pen you bought yesterday? : **Interrogative**
6. I lost the pen. : **Imperative**

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**Supply interesting predicates for the following sentences:**

Ans:

1. All the students assembled into the Auditorium for the Annual function.
2. The doctor examined the patient thoroughly.
3. Anil and Suman are quite serious in their studies.
4. My grandmother is a woman of great intellect and sagacity.
5. My friends invited me to join them for playing the football match.
6. The Indian cricket team is doing extremely well nowadays.

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **My Lovely Chiku**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. Chiku was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) mongoose (**✓**)

(b) nag

(c) tailor bird

(d) nagina

2. Tailor birds were unhappy because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Chiku had destroyed theirnest.

(b) Nag had eaten their baby birds. (**✓**)

(c) nag had eaten their eggs.

3. Teddy and his family were crying out of joy as Chiku had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) killed the Nag and Nagina and saved the family. (**✓**)

(b) mongoose has destroyed all the eggs of Nag.

(c) mongoose was killed by Na.

**C. Write ‘T’ for true and ‘F’ for false statements:**

Ans:

1. Chiku killed the Nag in his rat burrow. : [Yes]
2. Chiku killed the Nagina in the bathroom. : [ **F** ]
3. Chiku was a pet of Teddy and his family. : [Yes]
4. Chiku killed the Karait and saved Teddy’s life. : [Yes]
5. Chiku was a smart and brave mongoose. : [Yes]

**D. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. Chiku met the Darzee in garden and came to know that the Nag ate his eggs.
2. Chiku was washed out by the summer flood and was saved Teddy’s father.
3. The Nag and Nagina attacked Chiku in the garden and the Darzee helped Chiku and saved him from Nagina’s attack.
4. Chiku destroyed Nagina’s eggs hidden in melon bed.
5. In the end, Chiku clenched Nagina’s tail to her surprise and came out victorious.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. How was Chiku received by Teddy and his family?

Ans:

Chiku was received well by Teddy and his family. He was found senseless on a roadside ditch thrown by summer flood.

They brought him home, wrapped in cotton wool and warmed by fire. He opened eyes and sneezed. He scratched himself and jumped on small boy’s shoulder. His mother didn’t like him as she feared he might bite Teddy.

They gave him a little piece of raw meat. He ate it and went out into the veranda and sat in the sunshine to make his fur dry. Teddy went to bed and Chiku climbed up too. In the morning, Chiku came to breakfast in veranda riding on Teddy’s shoulder and they gave him banana and boiled eggs. He sat on their lap one after the other. Then it went out into large garden.

2. How did Chiku come to know about the snake couple?

Ans:

Chiku come to know about snake couple from Tailor bird Darzee and his wife. Tailor bird had made a beautiful nest and one of their babies fell out of nest which was eaten by Nag. Suddenly, there came a low hissing sound that made Chiku jump back two clear feet. Then out of grass, appeared a head and hood of Nag, big black cobra. It was five feet long. Chiku had never met a cobra before, but knew that grown up mongoose fight and eat snakes.

3. Why did Nagina want to kill Teddy’s family and Chiku?

Ans:

Nagina wanted to kill Teddy’s family and Chiku because they felt that when there was nobody in the bungalow, there was no mongoose. Since Teddy’s family had come in the bungalow, then there came the mongoose. So, they thought that if they kill the Teddy’s family, there will be no mongoose and then they themselves will be the king and queen of the bungalow. This was the reason why they wanted to kill the Teddy’s family and Chiku.

4. How did Chiku save the family and the animals from the danger of Nag and Nagina?

An

:

Chiku met Darzee bird and asked, “Have you ever heard where Nagina keeps her eggs?” The bird said, “In the melon bed on the end nearest the wall.” Chiku asked Darzee bird to help him in killing eggs. Darzee refused. But his wife was a sensible bird and she knew that cobra’s eggs meant young cobras later on. She flew from nest and misled Nagina and Chiku destroyed the eggs and held one egg in its mouth and ran to Nagina who had gone to bit family to avenge her husband’s death.

Nagina hissed, “Stay still. You killed my Nag!” Chiku asked Nagina to fight. Chiku put its paws one on each side of egg and his eyes were blood-red.

Nagina flung at Chiku, but he jumped up and backward. Again and again and again, she struck and each time her head came with a whack on the floor of veranda and she re-gathered herself.

The egg was on veranda and she caught it in her mouth, turned to veranda steps and flew with Chiku behind her. Chiku knew he must catch her or would begin again. She moved to thorn-bush and he ran behind her. Chiku jumped to her and as she plunged into rat-hole where they lived, his teeth were clung on her tail and he also went down with her. Everyone thought Chiku to be dead as it was difficult to come alive of a snake’s home. But Chiku dragged himself out of hole after killing Nagina.

5. How did animals react when Chiku killed Nagina?

Ans:

When Chiku killed Nagina, all animals, birds and frogs in garden sang their respective songs. When Chiku arrived at the house, Teddy, his mother and father came out with joy. That night, Chiku he ate all that was given to him and went to bed on Teddy’s shoulder.

**Grammar Knowledge:**

1. **Rewrite the following sentences after changing the Singular Nouns into Plurals. Make other necessary changes. One has been done for you:**

Ans:

1. The child is playing.

***The children are playing.***

1. The man is singing.

**The men are singing.**

1. The wolf was seen again.

**The wolves were seen again.**

1. The book was on the table.

**The books were on the table.**

1. Where is your note-book?

**Where are your note-books?**

1. **Underline the incorrect words in the following sentences and write the correct word in the given space:**

Ans:

1. The cat were running all over the house.

Ans:

**The cats were running all over the house.**

2. Santa was caught by the Demon.

Ans:

**Santa was caught by Demon.**

3. My hand are aching.

Ans:

**My hands are aching.**

4. I have cavities is my mouth.

Ans:

**I have cavities in my mouth.**

5. Mother took a knives to cut onion.

Ans:

**Mother took a knife to cut onion.**

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**A. Match the words with their similar meaning words:**

Ans:

**Column I Column II**

1. Cultivated (e) used for growing crops

2. Wriggled (d) twisted to and fro

3. Clenched (c) close tightly together

4. Off guard (b) unprepared

5. Whizzed (a) to fly through the air with a hissing sound.

**B. Use the words in column I to fill in the following blanks:**

Ans:

1. A snake wriggled by my foot. I was terrified.

2. He hit me on my back when I was off guard.

3. A big fly whizzed by my ear.

4. The dog clenched his jaw on the child’s leg and injured him.

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **Discovery of A New World**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. Christopher Columbus was born in:
2. Italy (**✓**)
3. Spain
4. France
5. Columbus read a book written by
6. Marco Polo (**✓**)
7. James Cook
8. Earnest Shackletor
9. Columbus opened a shop that sold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for sailors.
10. compass
11. maps (**✓**)
12. ships
13. She helped Columbus in fulfilling his dream.
14. Queen of Portugal
15. Queen of Spain (**✓**)
16. Queen of France
17. How many days did the voyagers take to reach the land?
18. 81 days
19. 71 days (**✓**)
20. 91 days

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. Columbus began sailing on Italian ships at the age of 14.
2. Columbus wanted to go to the Indies to get jewels and spices.
3. Columbus and his crew landed on an island Florida.
4. Columbus was a sailor.
5. The three ships were the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria.

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. What ambition did young Columbus have?

Ans:

Young Columbus had the ambition of becoming a sailor.

2. What did Columbus do when he grew up?

Ans:

When Columbus grew up, he opened a shop selling maps and books. He became a map maker and began reading books. He read a book written by Marco Polo. Columbus was sure he could reach Indies. He wanted to go to Indies to get jewels and spices.

Columbus asked King of Portugal for 3 ships, but he refused. He went to King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain. Queen Isabella gave him3 ships, a crew of about 90 men and money. The 3 ships were Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria.

3. How was his experience in the sea, when he sailed for England?

Ans:

On August 2, 1492, Columbus began his voyage. His crew was afraid of unknown seas. On September 1, 1492, Columbus’ ships passed a volcano on Tenerife Island.

On October 12, 71 days at sea, land was sighted. Columbus and his men rowed ashore and planted a flag in the sea. They reached an island naming it San Salvador for Spain. Since Columbus believed he was in Indies, he called natives Indians. Columbus had landed on an island what is now Florida.

In March 1493, Columbus sailed back to Spain. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella named him Admiral of Ocean Sea.

Columbus sailed to America 3 more times in 1493, 1948 and 1502. He found San Salvador and then Cuba which he called Juana, but he found few riches on his voyages. He died a man of average wealth on May 20, 1506 in Spain.

4. To whom did Columbus ask for help to fulfil his ambition of travelling to West to reach the East?

Ans:

Columbus asked King John II of Portugal for help to fulfil his ambition of travelling to West to reach the East. King refused to give him ships. He then tried going to other Kings in France and England. They did not give him ships. Finally, he went to King and Queen of Spain: King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella. He asked them for money. Queen Isabella gave him 3 ships, a crew of about 90 men and some money. The 3 ships were: Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria.

5. What help did Columbus get from the King of Spain?

Ans:

Columbus went to King and Queen of Spain: King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella. He asked them for money. Queen Isabella gave him 3 ships, a crew of about 90 men and some money. The 3 ships were: Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

1. **Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences:**

Ans:

1. Spain / agreed / king / to / queen / and / help / Columbus / the / of

**The king and queen of Spain agreed to help Columbus.**

1. found / after / the / seventy / one / land / days / he

**After seventy one days, he found one land.**

1. thought / that / Columbus / he / in / was / India

**Columbus thought that he was in India.**

1. Columbus / to / travel / sea / in / the / ship / wanted / in

**Columbus wanted to travel in sea in the ship.**

1. asked / to / many / help / kings / he / him / his / in / voyage

**He asked many kings to help him in his voyage.**

1. agreed / nobody / help / to / him

**Nobody agreed to help him.**

1. **Complete the following passage by filling up the correct form of verbs:**

Ans:

Suddenly the door flung open. A dark shadow appeared and it started laughing. This had been an event which occurred last Sunday. I had been sleeping and felt the earth shaking, when I started coming to see the horrible sight. The shadow started coming to me. I began to shout loudly. It advanced more towards me and opened his arms to grab me. Then I was shaken badly. I heard the sound and it had been my mother asking, “Why are you shouting so loudly, stupid?”

**HOTS**

Who is a cartographer?

 Ans:

A cartographer is a person who draws, makes and studies maps.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **A Legendary Story**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. The father of Maruti was:
2. Kesari
3. Jamawant
4. Lord Surya (**✓**)
5. Kesari requested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to accept Maruti as his student.
6. Guru Brihaspati (**✓**)
7. Lord Surya
8. Lord Indra
9. Guru Brihaspati suggested to take Maruti for his education to:
10. Lord Vishnu
11. Lord Surya (**✓**)
12. Lord Brahma

1. Maruti proved to be:
2. An amazing student (**✓**)
3. A clever student
4. A mischievous student
5. Who took Maruti to Lord Surya?
6. Guru Brihaspati (**✓**)
7. Guru Shukracharya
8. Guru Brahma

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. Hanuman was going to swallow Lord Surya.
2. Anjani was the mother of Hanuman.
3. Many people get upset with his wild games.
4. Lord Surya had never had such an exceptionally bright student before.

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Why did Maruti’s father want to send him to school even before his school age?

Ans:

Since Maruti was quite mischievous, so Maruti’s father wanted to send him to school even before his school age.

Maruti was very intelligent but he was overactive. Many people got upset with his wild games. A five-year old Maruti was fighting with Lord Surya. He needed a good teacher who could put him on right tract.

2. What had happened between Maruti and Lord Surya?

Ans:

Once, Lord Surya and young Hanuman Maruti had a confrontation with each other. Young Hanuman, out of sheer childish wish, wanted to swallow Lord Surya. Lord Indra saved Lord Surya on this occasion. Lord Surya got irritated with Maruti.

3. Why did Guru Brihaspati refuse to accept Maruti as his student?

Ans:

Guru Brihaspati refused to accept Maruti as his student because

his school was full at that moment.

4. Why was Lord Surya reluctant to accept Maruti as his student?

Ans:

Lord Surya was reluctant to accept Maruti as his student because once Lord Surya and young Hanuman Maruti had a confrontation with each other. Young Hanuman, out of sheer childish wish, wanted to swallow Lord Surya. Lord Indra saved Lord Surya on that occasion. Lord Surya was irritated with Maruti for his mischievous activities.

5. What condition did Lord Surya put before Maruti for becoming his teacher?

Ans:

Lord Surya put the condition before Maruti for becoming his teacher that he would have to walk backwards so that he could look at him while teaching him.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

1. **Change the following nouns into adjectives:**

Ans:

1. obedient : obediently
2. trouble : troubling
3. happiness : happily
4. Pride : proudly
5. young : youth
6. Brave : bravery

**B. Underline the adjectives and adverbs in the following passage and mark them as Adjective or Adverb:**

Ans:

 **Adjective Adverb**

Archit is a good runner. Good runner

He runs very fast. Very fast

A car was crossing him very fast one day. very fast

He saw a little girl crying bitterly in the car. little bitterly

He quickly followed the car. quickly

**HOTS**

 Sun God is known as ‘Lord Surya’. Find out the names of these Gods:

Ans:

Lord of Winds : Lord Vayudeva

Lord of Water : Lord Varun Deva

Lord of Fire : Lord Agni Deva

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **Chanu: The Prince**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. Bambi met \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the meadow.
2. Thumper
3. Faline (**✓**)
4. Prince
5. Bambi’s mother took him one fine morning to:
6. park
7. meadow (**✓**)
8. zoo
9. The best friend of Bambi was:
10. Thumper (**✓**)
11. Bhumper
12. Dumper
13. The story ‘Bambi’ relates to a:
14. house
15. forest (**✓**)
16. palace
17. All the animals wanted to see in the beginning of the story:
18. A doe (**✓**)
19. a fawn
20. an elephant

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. What happened to Bambi’s mother?

Ans:

Bambi’s mother had been snatched by the cruel man. Bambi missed his loving mother. He remembered how his mother loved him! Now, he was feeling lonely. He really missed his mother a lot.

2. Why a horrible fight began between a buck and Bambi?

Ans:

A horrible fight began between a buck and Bambi because another buck came charging between them. He did not want Faline to befriend Bambi. He wanted to stay with Faline. A horrible fight began. They came charging against each other, attacking their foreheads against each other. All animals looked at them. Nobody came between them. They kept on fighting for long. Another buck was also very strong and brave. Bambi also fought well until another buck was hurt and ran away. Faline looked at Bambi. She felt very proud of Bambi. All animals were also happy for Bambi and Faline. Bambi and Faline walked off into forest together.

3. How the fire took away all the beauty of the forest?

Ans:

The fire took away all the beauty of forest because it was a devastating fire. The Great Prince Faline told everyone to run very quickly as forest was on fire. Faline raced to find some protection and Bambi ran to warn all animals. The fire took away all the beauty of the forest.

All the colours of forest were gone. There was a terrible smell of burnt wood and blackened trees. A fire is a terrible thing; it destroys everything it touches.

The forest was burnt and everything had finished. Their shelters were destroyed. Many members of their families had become prey to devastating fire.

4. What did all the animals want to see in the end of the story?

Ans:

All animals wanted to see in the end of story a new fawn. Actually, there was not a new fawn, but two of them. Faline had given birth to two new fawns. What a happy day! The whole forest was in the mood of celebration.

5. Why was Bambi standing on the hillside as proud as he could?

Ans:

Bambi was standing on the hillside as proud as he could because he had become the father of two sons. He was standing there feeling proud because not only he was a father now, but the new Prince of forest also.

**D. Explain what happened when:**

Ans:

1. **Winter arrived in the forest.**

When the winter set on forest, Bambi had a lot of fun with Thumper on ice. It had been a hard time for him and other animals as there was no green carpet of grass and sweet tasting flowers. There was nothing to eat. Bambi’s mother yelled to run to thicket. He reached thicket, but his mother had been snatched away by man.

1. **The forest was on fire.**

The fire took away all the beauty of forest as it was a devastating fire. Great Prince Faline told everyone to run very quickly. He raced to find some protection and Bambi ran to warn all animals. All colours of forest were gone. There was a terrible smell of burnt wood and blackened trees. A fire is a terrible thing; it destroys everything it touches.

Forest was burnt and everything had finished. Their shelters were destroyed. Many members of their families had become prey to devastating fire.

1. **When Bambi’s mother was killed.**

Bambi’s mother yelled at him to run to thicket. He reached thicket, but his mother did not reach though she had been right behind him. She was not there. Bambi saw Great Prince of Forest who told him, “Your mother can no longer be with you. You must learn to walk alone.” He was bewildered to hear these words. The cruel man had snatched his mother from him. He cried a lot and missed his loving mother. He felt lonely and orphaned.

1. **When Faline gave birth to two new fawns.**

Bambi was standing high on hillside, looking down. His was elated. He was standing there very proud. He had become father of two sons. He was not only a father now, but new Prince of forest also.

**Grammar Knowledge:**

**Now, fill in the blanks using these conjunctions:**

Ans:

1. He is as thin as he was last year.
2. You must work hard more lest you should fail again.
3. The milk was so hot that I could not drink it.
4. Though he is a good boy yet he is very mischievous.
5. Not only was he punished but fined also.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

1. **Words sounding the same but with different meanings are called Homophones.**

Ans:

For example: Deer – Dear, Know – no

Write the homophones for the following words and differentiate between their meanings by using them in sentences of your own:

1. Deer : I saw a deer crossing the road yesterday.

 Dear : My mom is quite dear to me.

1. Tale : Panchantra has many interesting animal tales.

 Tail : Dog’s tail is always twirled.

1. Sun : The Sun is the brightest star.

 Son : His son is very brilliant.

1. Write : We should write neatly and legibly.

 Right : One should always try to do right thing in life.

1. New : I have bought a new book.

 Knew : I knew it will rain today.

**B. Write one word for the following sentences:**

Ans:

1. Place where there are lots of trees and

 animals. : **Forest**

1. To give the answer. : **Reply**
2. A young female deer : **Doe**
3. Temporary depriving of hearing by noise : **Noise pollution**
4. Walk lamely : **Lame**

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **A Surprising Incident**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. Santa Claus lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Laughing Valley(**✓**)
3. rambling castle in Laughing Valley
4. mighty forest of Burzee
5. None of these

1. There were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Demons living in the caves on the huge mountain.
2. three
3. five(**✓**)
4. two
5. four
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a good Demon amongst all the Demons living in the huge mountain caves.
7. Demon of Selfishness
8. Demon of Hatred
9. Demon of Envy
10. Demon of Repentance(**✓**)

**C. Write ‘T’ for true and ‘F’ for false statements:**

Ans:

1. Santa fought with the Demons and freed himself. : [ **F** ]
2. Santa’s companions accomplished Santa’s mission

 successfully. : [ **T** ]

1. Santa spread happiness and content in the world. : [ **T** ]
2. The Demons wanted children to be envious, hateful

 and selfish. : [ **T** ]

1. Demons’ attempt to kidnap Santa failed. : [ **F** ]

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Why did all the Demons living in the mountain caves hate Santa Claus?

Ans:

All the Demons living in the mountain caves hate Santa Claus for the simple reason that he made children happy.

2. What did the Demons do to make Santa prey to their temptations?

Ans:

Demons resolved to tempt Santa Claus into their caves. It might lead him to terrible pitfalls that ended in destruction.

Next day, while Santa Claus was surrounded by assistants, Demon of Selfishness came and said, “These toys are beautiful. Why don’t you keep them for yourself? It’s a pity to give them to boys and girls who break and destroy them quickly.”

Demons knew that Santa Claus can’t be harmed while he is in his Laughing Valley. But on Christmas Eve, he comes out. So Demons laid their plans and awaited arrival of Christmas Eve.

3. Santa cannot be caught in his castle. Where did the Demons kidnap Santa from?

Ans:

Demons knew that Santa Claus can’t be harmed while he is in his Laughing Valley. But on Christmas Eve, he comes out. So Demons laid their plans and awaited arrival of Christmas Eve.

When Santa moved out on reindeer, Demons kidnapped him through a rope and a big noose caught arms and body. Santa could not resist or cry out and fell into a snow bank.

Wicked Demons carried kidnapped Santa Claus away to their mountain caves where they thrust him into a secret cave and chained him to rocky wall so that he could not escape.

4. How did Santa’s companions fulfil Santa’s mission?

Ans:

Santa’s companions thought that it was their first duty to get toys distributed among children. Later, they could easily secure his freedom.

Peter the Knook called to reindeer and faithful animals again came forward and moved over hill and valley, through forest and plain, finally they came to houses wherein children lay sleeping and dreaming of pretty gifts.

In this manner, Santa’s companions fulfilled his mission.

**Grammar Knowledge:**

**Fill in the blanks with Collective Nouns given in the box:**

Ans:

1. He shuffled the deck of the cards.
2. A grove of trees stood alone on the island.
3. A sheaf of papers was lying on the floor.
4. The herd of buffaloes entered the field.
5. The chain of mountains was looking elegant.
6. The galaxy of stars which is related to our solar system is named as the Milkyway.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

1. **Match the nouns to make correct phrases:**

Ans:

1. A school of (d) fish
2. A litter of (e) puppies
3. A fleet of (b) ships
4. A pack of (f) wolves
5. A troop of (a) monkeys
6. A pride of (c) lions

**B. Find the antonyms of the following words from the story:**

Ans:

1. cruel - kind
2. accelerate - decelerate
3. mortals - immortals
4. Selfless - selfish
5. sad - glad

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **Albert: An Adventurous Boy**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. Albert and the detectives is a story written by:
2. Wordsworth
3. Shakespeare
4. Eric Kastner (**✓**)
5. Albert’s mother decided to send Albert to the city to stay with his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. sister
7. grandmother (**✓**)
8. friend
9. Albert pinned the money inside his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. shirt
11. socks
12. pocket (**✓**)
13. Paul ran off and soon returned with his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. father

b) mother

 c) friends (**✓**)

1. The Black Hat Man gave money to a man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. in the restaurant

b) in the bank (**✓**)

c) in a house

**C. Write ‘T’ for true and ‘F’ for false statements:**

Ans:

1. Albert liked Black Hat Man. : [ **F** ]
2. Black Hat Man stole Albert’s money. : [ **T** ]
3. Paul didn’t call upon his friends to help Albert. : [ **F** ]
4. Around fifty boys followed the Black Hat Man to

 the Bank. : [ **T** ]

1. Albert got no money for helping the police. : [ **F** ]

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box:**

Ans:

1. Albert and Black Hat Man were left alone in the compartment.
2. Albert followed Black Hat Man and saw him enter the café.
3. A boy named Paul helped Albert to get his money back.
4. Tuesday was sent home to be in contact with the telephone.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Who was Albert?

Ans:

Albert was a small boy who lived with his mother in a small town. He did not have any brother or sister and his father was dead. His mother worked very hard for the living.

2. Why did Albert’s mother give him money?

Ans:

On a holiday, Albert’s mother decided to send Albert to the city to stay with his grandmother. Albert’s mother gave him some money for his grandmother and some for him to spend in the city.

3. Who stole Albert’s money?

Ans:

Black Hat Man had stolen Albert’s money. Black Hat Man and Albert were in the compartment when he fell asleep.

4. Who helped Albert in getting his money back?

Ans:

Paul helped Albert in getting his money back.

5. How did Albert prove his money to the Manager?

Ans:

Albert proved his money to the Manager because he had pinned his money to his pocket. The money had the pin marks on it.

The manager took the money and could see the little pin holes on it. The bank manager gave the money to Albert.

**Grammar**

**Knowledge:**

**A. Now join the following sentences with appropriate conjunctions:**

Ans:

1. This is Swati. Her mother is ill.

**This is Swati whose mother is ill.**

1. Swati takes care of her mother. She loves her a lot.

**Swati, who loves her mother a lot, takes care of her.**

1. Amar gave a book to Meena. It is very interesting.

**Amar gave a very interesting book to Meena.**

1. Amar works hard. He will pass in his exam.

**Amar will pass in his exam as he works hard.**

**B. Match the following homonyms:**

Ans:

**Column I Column II**

1. Year (d) Ear
2. Buy (a) Bye
3. Peace (e) Piece
4. Eight (b) Ate
5. Cot (c) Caught
6. Check (g) Cheque
7. Fair (f) Fare

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

1. **Give one word for the following sentences with the help of the help-box:**

Ans:

1. A woman whose husband is dead. : **widow**
2. A person who sacrifices his life for noble cause. : **martyr**
3. A child whose parents are dead. : **orphan**
4. A person noted for bad reputation. : **notorious**
5. A person who does anything for money. : **venal**
6. **Write the antonyms of the following words:**

Ans:

1. Little : Big
2. Sweet : Sour
3. Sharpness : Blunt
4. Foolish : Intelligent
5. Hollow : Solid

**HOTS**

 Who are detectives? What is their job? How do they do it?

Ans:

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **Two Roles of Fire**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. No supply of oxygen means…………..

(a) no vapour

(b) no heat

(c) no fire (**✓**)

2. Fuel and oxygen do not make …………..by themselves.

(a) fire (**✓**)

(b) smoke

(c) none of these

3. If the temperature can be brought down below the flash point…………..

(a) the fuel stops burning(**✓**)

(b) the fuel begins burning

(c) flames rise up

4. If the fire has no fuel to feed on…………..

(a) burning takes place

(b) no burning takes place(**✓**)

(c) smoke can rise up

5. Oxygen comes from the …………..

(a) wood

(b) air(**✓**)

(c) vapour

**C. Match items in Column I with those in Column II:**

Ans:

**Column I Column II**

1. fuel - wood, coal, cooking gas
2. heat - smouldering paper, match stick, burning coal
3. oxygen - air

**D. Answer the following questions:**

a. A what norms are the buildings constructed?

Ans:

Buildings are constructed on fire prevention norms.

b. What s a Fire-brigade?

Ans:

A Fire-brigade is a group of workers with special equipments and trained in putting out the fire.

c. What do you mean by Flash-point?

Ans:

Every fuel has a particular temperature at which it begins to burn. This temperature is called the Flash-point or Kindling Temperature. If the temperature can be brought down below the Flash Point, the fuel stops burning.

d. Why does a burning candle go out when you blow on it?

Ans:

A burning candle goes out when we blow on it because we lower/remove the heat. A burning candle goes out because we remove the hot air around the flame bringing down its temperature below the Flash Point.

**E. Complete the sentences from the words given in the box:**

Ans:

1. To burn a piece of paper or wood. : We heat it before it catches fire.
2. Small fires can be put out. : with a damp blanket
3. When water is spread o fire : It absorbs the heat from the burning material and lowers the temperature.
4. A burning candle goes out. : When we blow on it.
5. The discovery of fire and its uses

 helped early men. : To cope with nature.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**A. Each sentence below talks about two or more actions in the past. Underline the actions which took place first.**

Ans:

* + 1. the train had come before time.
		2. A train which was in an accident.
		3. The train that was attacked by dacoits.
		4. I had arrived early.

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **A Conversation**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. The word blurred means…………..

(i) vague

(ii) hazy and unclear (**✓**)

(iii) incorrect

2. Dr. Hubble proposed the theory that …………..

(i) our universe is shrinking.

(ii) our universe is expanding. (**✓**)

(iii) our universe is burning.

3. A light-year is the distance that light travels in …………..

(i) 1 year (**✓**)

(ii) 2 years

(iii) 3 years

4. The Hubble Telescope was launched on April 24, …………..

(i) 1998

(ii) 1992

(iii) 1990(**✓**)

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. A blanket of air surrounds our atmosphere.
2. A telescope can get a clear view of all heavenly objects.
3. The panels collect sunlight.
4. Scientists can understand the universe better.

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Name any three things that the scientists know because of the Hubble Telescope.

Ans:

The three things that scientists know because of Hubble Telescope are:

1. The age of universe.
2. How stars are born and die.
3. How galaxies are evolved.

2. Define the Big Bang Theory.

Ans:

Big Bang Theory is a theory expounding the fact that our universe was created after a massive explosion and that the universe is expanding.

3. What is Hubble Telescope?

Ans:

Hubble Telescope is a telescope named after scientist Dr. Edwin P. Hubble. It was launched on April 24, 1990 from Space Shuttle Discovery - STS-31 Rocket by NASA. It is 43.5 feet long and 14 feet wide. It is as large as a school bus. It can see to a distance of several billions of light years.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**A. Use ‘and’/ ‘or’ to join the following statements:**

Ans:

1. We stayed at home and watched T.V.
2. I can pay cash or you can give a cheque.
3. I lay in bed and went to sleep.
4. Can you do it yourself or do you need any help?

**B. Pick the right words and fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. Good education lays the foundation for a good career.
2. His remark was distorted by the media.
3. The Hubble Telescope has a number of equipments on board that help it to transmit signals and pictures to the ground station.
4. The atmosphere distorts and limits the view of stars and galaxies.
5. The minister proposed that all children must have free and compulsory education till Class VIII.

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **The First Jasmines**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. On festival night the poet laughed with …………..

(a) merrymakers(**✓**)

(b) jasmines

(c) autumn sunset

2. A birdie was raising her …………..

(a) feather

(b) veil(**✓**)

(c) claws

3. The poet wore around his neck the evening wreath of …………..

(a) Bakulas(**✓**)

(b) Vultures

(c) Cranes

4. The poet is fascinated by one particular …………..

(a) young age

(b) childhood

(c) flower(**✓**)

**C. Complete the lines of the poem choosing words from the box:**

Ans:

1. Yet my memory is still sweet with the first while Jasmines.
2. Autumn sunsets have come to me at the bend of a road.
3. I have worn round my neck the evening wreath of Bakulas woven by the hands of love.
4. I have heard the liquid murmur of the river.

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Whom did the child poet laugh with?

Ans:

The child poet laughed with merrymakers on festival nights.

2. What type of day has come in the life of poet?

Ans:

Poet’s childhood memory is still sweet with the first white Jasmines. The poet seemed to remember the first day when he filled his hands with the white jasmines.

3. List four ways in which the poet experiences the joys of nature.

Ans:

1. The poet experiences the joys of nature as:
	* 1. he filled his hands with these Jasmines.
		2. he heard the liquid murmur of the river.
		3. he held in his hands the sweet memory of the first white Jasmines
		4. he laughed with merrymakers on festival nights.

4. Describe the beauty of the fresh Jasmines.

Ans:

* 1. Jasmines have the fervor of love as one feels in the sunlight and the green earth.
	2. Jasmines provide the sweet memories of childhood as the poet filled his hands with these white flowers.
	3. Jasmines felt like hearing the liquid murmur of river.
	4. Jasmines felt like a birdie that remains as a waste after being hit by a golfer.
	5. Jasmines provided the laughter that merrymakers enjoy on the festival night.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**A. Change the sentences of the Present Perfect Tense into Past Indefinite Tense:**

Ans: **Present Perfect Tense** **Past Indefinite Tense**

* + 1. I have laughed with merrymakers. - I laughed with merrymakers.
		2. I have crooned many an idle song. - I crooned many an idle song.
		3. I have heard the liquid murmur. - I heard the liquid murmur.
		4. I have loved the sunlight. - I loved the sunlight.
		5. A glad day has come. - A glad day came.

**B. Write both poetic and literal phrases of your own using the given Adjectives:**

Ans:

**Adjective Literal phrase Poetic phrase**

1. Happy happy child happy wakes
2. Dark dark night dark shadows
3. Sweet sweet flower sweet beauties
4. Sleepy sleepy man sleepy creature
5. Cruel cruel man cruel behaviour

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **The Result of Evil Deeds**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. The Brahmin got the gold jewels from …………..

(a) goldsmith

(b) the tiger (**✓**)

(c) the king’s treasury

2. In a deserted village, sound for help came from …………..

(a) dried up well (**✓**)

(b) mud whole

(c) terrible cave

3. The animals knew that the goldsmith was a …………..man.

(a) deceitful (**✓**)

(b) compassionate

(c) humble

4. Brahmin came down to the level of begging due to …………..

(a) drought (**✓**)

(b) epidemic

(c) end of his business

5. The ancient dried-up well was located in the …………..of the building.

(a) garden

(b) field

(c) country yard (**✓**)

6. As a result of his treacherous behaviour, the goldsmith was …………..

(a) given gold and silver coins

(b) given an invitation to the palace

(c) put in jail (**✓**)

7. The snake bit queen because …………..

(a) it’s the snake’s nature to bite

(b) the snake was angry

(c) the snake wanted to assist the Brahmin (**✓**)

**C. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:**

Ans:

1. When the goldsmith looked at the ornaments, his eyes grew round with surprise.
2. The goldsmith took the remaining ornaments to the king and proved the Brahmin as a thief.
3. As the Brahmin was passing by one of the ruined buildings, he heard a noise that sounded like a cry for help.
4. The kind hearted Brahmin as unable to leave after hearing the cry of the man.

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Who said, “I will certainly not eat someone who helps me.”

Ans:

Tiger said, “I will certainly not eat someone who helps me.”

2. “What if you bite me?” Who said to whom?

Ans:

Brahmin said to the snake, “What if you bite me.”

3. Why did the Brahmin become so poor?

Ans:

Brahmin became so poor because there was drought and nobody asked Brahmin to perform rituals and pujas.

4. What did the Brahmin do in the village to earn?

Ans:

Brahmin used to perform rituals and pujas for the villagers.

5. How did the tiger help the Brahmin?

Ans:

Tiger said, “I will certainly not eat someone who helps me.” The tiger gave him a lot of jewels and ornaments. The tiger helped him by offering ornaments.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**A. Change the following sentences from Direct Speech to Reported Speech:**

Ans:

* + 1. The officer said to me, “I’ll send you the reports as soon as they arrive.”

**The officer told me that he would send him the reports as soon as they arrive.**

* + 1. My mother said, “The lemon is sour.”

**My mother said that the lemon was sour.**

* + 1. Monkey said to the Brahmin, “I’ll lend you my rope if you think it will help.”

**Monkey told the Brahmin that he would lend him his rope if he thought that would help.**

* + 1. Zeeva said toRaj, “There is an excellent brand playing later on.”

**Zeeva told Raj that there was an excellent brand playing later on.**

* + 1. The driver says, “I’m going to turn right at the traffic lights.”

**The driver says that he is going to turn right at the traffic lights.**

* + 1. Guards said to the Brahmin, “We provide the quality service to the guests.”

**Guards told the Brahmin that they provide the quality service to the guests.**

**B. Now rewrite the following into Direct Speech:**

Ans:

1. Mr. Sharma said that he did not want to buy anything from the salesman.

**Mr. Sharma said, “I do not want to buy anything from the salesman.”**

1. Aman said that he was getting late for school.

**Aman said, “I’m getting late for school.”**

1. Mother told the neighbour that her child was a good boy.

**Mother said to the neighbour, “My child is a good boy.”**

1. He said that he wanted to talk to her.

**He said, “I want to talk to her.”**

1. **The teacher said that the earth is round.**

The teacher, “The earth is round.”

**HOTS**

A. A snake is a venomous creeping animal. Some of them are very poisonous by nature. Imagine on the way you met with an injured snake crying for help, what will you do then?

Ans:

1. You will let it hiss for help.

2. You will try to give him a primary aid. [**✓**]

3. You will be alert yourself of the probable snakebite.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **Four Stages of Life**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. Vajashravasa knew he was posing to be something …………..

(a) he wasn’t (**✓**)

(b) he was

(c) he will

2. Vajashravasa had received a plenty of dowry…………..

(a) when he attained heaven.

(b) when he performed yajna.

(c) when he married. (**✓**)

3. Once Vajashravasa made an announcement openly that he was going…………..

(a) to invite during yajna.

(b) to renounce what he had will be given away to the priests. (**✓**)

(c) to award gold ornaments to the germs of court.

4. Vajashravasa had created an image of himself as …………..

(a) scholar (**✓**)

(b) courtier

(c) warrior

5. Vajashravasa donated the cows yielding no milk to the …………..

(a) sons

(b) ancestors

(c) priests and needy people (**✓**)

**C. Say whether the following statements are True or False:**

Ans:

1. Vajashravasa knew that his son would let

him go. : [False]

1. Vajashravasa’s father did not give anything to

charity. : [False]

1. Vajashravasa was posing to be something he was. : [False]
2. Nachiketa was worried about his father’s wish

for fame and glory. : [True]

1. Vajashravasa attained a lot of unearned

wealth. : [True]

1. Soon Nachiketa left his father’s house. : [True]

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. What did Nachiketa watch his father do?

Ans:

Nachiketa watched that his father was doing all kinds of good work of charity without any pure intention of doing it.

2. What was Vajashravasa going to renounce?

Ans:

Vajashravasa was going to renounce everything he had earned during his life time and give it away to the learned priests attending the ritual.

3. What did Nachiketa ask his father at last?

Ans:

Nachiketa asked his father at last, “I too am yours, to which God will you offer me?”

4. From which source did Vajashravasa attain a lot of wealth?

Ans:

Vajashravasa attained a lot of wealth in dowry when he got married.

5. Why was Nachiketa worried about his father?

Ans:

Nachiketa was worried about his father because he was watching all the activities of his father. He realized that he was doing all kinds of good work of charity without any pure intention of doing it.

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate auxiliaries:**

Ans:

1. Life might be a road of roses but I don’t care it.
2. You may be disciplined.
3. We might feel as high as a kite after drinking wine.
4. She can tell you a story of ghosts to make your hair stand on the end.

**HOTS**

Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 How can you please the invisible power? Tick (**✓**) the right one:

Ans:

* Offering gold or any other jewellery to the God.
* Donating cows and other valuable belongings.
* Providing selfless service to the people. [ **✓** ]

**Fun with Activity**

Ans: Do it yourself.

1. **Learn Cooking**

**EXERCISES**

**Writing Skills**

**B. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct option:**

Ans:

1. While baking a pie, you should use a …………..

(a) apron

(b) hot pad (**✓**)

(c) woollen gloves

2. The rhyming word of ‘dinner’ in the last stanza is…………..

(a) winner (**✓**)

(b) kitchen

(c) learner

3. According to the poet, beside the fun and learning, it is a chore to …………..

(a) use the stove

(b) hurt someone

(c) clean up (**✓**)

4. Before you begin cooking, you should …………..

(a) Scrub your hands (**✓**)

(b) Pour water into a pile

(c) Go to the kitchen

5. You can cook food by going through…………..

(a) the recipe step-by-step (**✓**)

(b) measuring cups and other utensils

(c) training regularly

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. What precautions should you take while using the stove?

Ans:

While using the stove, we should take the following precautions:

1. scrubbing the hands.
2. getting ready pots, pans and cups.
3. going over the recipe step-by-step.
4. having a hot pad handy.
5. having an adult nearby to guide.

2. What do we learn all the while in the kitchen?

Ans:

We keep on learning various things all the while in the kitchen.

3. What does the poet do before starting cooking?

Ans:

Before starting cooking in the kitchen, the poet suggests to scrub our hands, keeping ready pots, pans and cups, going over the recipe step-by-step, having a hot pad handy, having an adult nearby to guide and cleaning the utensils. In the process, we get a very tasty recipe at the end.

4. When should we scrub our hands?

Ans:

We should scrub our hands before starting cooking in the kitchen.

5. What is fun in the poem according to the poet?

Ans:

According to the poet, the cooking in the kitchen is a fun because we learn a lot of things like scrubbing our hands before starting cooking, getting ready pots, pans and cups, going over the recipe step-by-step, having a hot pad handy, having an adult nearby to guide, cleaning the utensils. In the process, we get a very tasty recipe at the end.

**D. Find out the rhyming words of the following words from the poem:**

Ans:

1. While - pile
2. Gear - year
3. Do - you
4. By - pie
5. Dinner - winner
6. Standing by - baking a pie

**Writing Skills with**

**Grammar Usage**

**1. Use the third form of the verb given in the brackets to fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. All the dishes were cooked.
2. Cake is baked in baker’s shop.
3. The water has been boiled in the kitchen.
4. Food was cooked by mother.
5. Football is played all over the world.
6. Good children are appreciated by all.
7. All chefs were eliminated by the Master Chef.

**2. Write the opposite of the following words by adding either ‘dis’, ‘in’ or ‘un’:**

Ans:

1. advantage - disadvantage
2. convenience - inconvenience
3. do - undo
4. agree - disagree
5. distinct - indistinct
6. efficient - inefficient
7. appear - disappear
8. limited - unlimited
9. lock - unlock
10. divisible - indivisible
11. load - unload
12. digestion - indigestion

**HOTS**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Life Skills**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Fun with Activity**

 Ans: Do it yourself.

**Model Test Paper - I**

**A. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct answer:**

Ans:

1. The child prayed for:
2. forgiveness
3. happiness
4. wisdom and strength **(✓)**
5. blessings
6. They story of Hamaguchi takes place in …………..

(a) China

(b) Japan (**✓**)

(c) Korea

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was very poor and could hardly make his ends meet.
2. cobbler
3. fisherman (**✓**)
4. genie
5. Teddy and his family were crying out of joy as Chiku had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) killed the Nag and Nagina and saved the family. (**✓**)

(b) mongoose has destroyed all the eggs of Nag.

(c) mongoose was killed by Na.

1. Christopher Columbus was born in:
2. Italy (**✓**)
3. Spain
4. France
5. Who took Maruti to Lord Surya?
6. Guru Brihaspati (**✓**)
7. Guru Shukracharya
8. Guru Brahma

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. The fisherman had wife and three children in his family.
2. Chiku destroyed Nagina’s eggs hidden in melon bed.
3. One day fisherman threw his net in the sea and the net was full of carcass
4. Columbus and his crew landed on an island Florida.
5. Lord Surya had never had such an exceptionally bright student before.

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. What did the little boy confess to God?

Ans:

The little boy confessed to God the mistakes he had made and wrong things he had done. With tears in his eyes, he prayed to God to make him wise and strong as his father.

1. Where was Hamaguchi’s farmhouse located?

Ans:

Hamaguchi’s farmhouse was located on a plateau overlooking the village and ocean.

1. Why did the genie try to kill the fisherman?

Ans:

The genie wanted to kill fisherman because of following reasons:

In the 1st century of his captivity, he had vowed if anyone frees him, he would make him rich even after his death. But nobody came to free him.

In the 2nd century, he vowed he would give all treasures in world to his deliverer, but none came.

In the 3rd century, he promised to make him a king, to be always near him and to grant him three wishes every day; but nobody turned up.

In the 4th century, he vowed if anyone would release me, he would kill him at once and would only allow him the manner of his death.

This is the reason why he wanted to kill the fisherman.

1. How did animals react when Chiku killed Nagina?

Ans:

When Chiku killed Nagina, all animals, birds and frogs in garden sang their respective songs. When Chiku arrived at the house, Teddy, his mother and father came out with joy. That night, Chiku he ate all that was given to him and went to bed on Teddy’s shoulder.

1. To whom did Columbus ask for help to fulfil his ambition of travelling to West to reach the East?

Ans:

Columbus asked King John II of Portugal for help to fulfil his ambition of travelling to West to reach the East. King refused to give him ships. He then tried going to other Kings in France and England. They did not give him ships. Finally, he went to King and Queen of Spain: King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella. He asked them for money. Queen Isabella gave him 3 ships, a crew of about 90 men and some money. The 3 ships were: Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria.

1. Why did Guru Brihaspati refuse to accept Maruti as his student?

Ans:

Guru Brihaspati refused to accept Maruti as his student because

his school was full at that moment.

1. What did all the animals want to see in the end of the story?

Ans:

All animals wanted to see in the end of story a new fawn. Actually, there was not a new fawn, but two of them. Faline had given birth to two new fawns. What a happy day! The whole forest was in the mood of celebration.

**D. Underline the incorrect words in the following sentences and write the correct word in the given space:**

Ans:

1. The cat were running all over the house.

Ans:

**The cats were running all over the house.**

2. Santa was caught by the Demon.

Ans:

**Santa was caught by Demon.**

3. My hand are aching.

Ans:

**My hands are aching.**

4. I have cavities is my mouth.

Ans:

**I have cavities in my mouth.**

5. Mother took a knives to cut onion.

Ans:

**Mother took a knife to cut onion.**

**E. Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences:**

Ans:

1. Spain / agreed / king / to / queen / and / help / Columbus / the / of

**The king and queen of Spain agreed to help Columbus.**

1. found / after / the / seventy / one / land / days / he

**After seventy one days, he found one land.**

1. thought / that / Columbus / he / in / was / India

**Columbus thought that he was in India.**

1. Columbus / to / travel / sea / in / the / ship / wanted / in

**Columbus wanted to travel in sea in the ship.**

**F. Change the following Nouns into Adjectives:**

Ans:

1. obedient : obediently
2. trouble : troubling
3. happiness : happily
4. Pride : proudly
5. young : youth
6. Brave : bravery

**G. Write one word for the following sentences:**

Ans:

1. Place where there are lots of trees and

animals. : **Forest**

1. To give the answer. : **Reply**
2. A young female deer : **Doe**
3. Temporary depriving of hearing by noise : **Noise pollution**
4. Walk lamely : **Lame**

**H. Choose the best word from the options given to complete the following passage:**

Ans:

It was Children’s Dayin my school yesterday. We went to the zoo. A bus collectedus from outside the schooland took us to the zoo. We had to take a packed lunch. The teacher said that we could take what we liked to eat.

**Model Test Paper - II**

**A. Tick** (**✓**) **the correct answer:**

Ans:

1. There were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Demons living in the caves on the huge mountain.
2. three
3. five(**✓**)
4. two
5. four
6. The Black Hat Man gave money to a man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. in the restaurant

b) in the bank (**✓**)

1. in a house
2. Oxygen comes from the …………..

(a) wood

(b) air(**✓**)

(c) vapour

1. The Hubble Telescope was launched on April 24, …………..
2. 1998
3. 1992
4. (iii) 1990(**✓**)
5. A birdie was raising her …………..

(a) feather

(b) veil(**✓**)

(c) claws

1. Brahmin came down to the level of begging due to …………..

(a) drought (**✓**)

(b) epidemic

(c) end of his business

1. Once Vajashravasa made an announcement openly that he was going…………..

(a) to invite during yajna.

(b) to renounce what he had will be given away to the priests. (**✓**)

(c) to award gold ornaments to the germs of court.

1. The rhyming word of ‘dinner’ in the last stanza is…………..

(a) winner (**✓**)

(b) kitchen

(c) learner

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. The fisherman had wife and three children in his family.
2. A boy named Paul helped Albert to get his money back.
3. As the Brahmin was passing by one of the ruined buildings, he heard a noise that sounded like a cry for help.
4. Albert and Black Hat Man were left alone in the compartment.
5. Albert followed Black Hat Man and saw him enter the café.

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. What did the Demons do to make Santa prey to their temptations?

Ans:

Demons resolved to tempt Santa Claus into their caves. It might lead him to terrible pitfalls that ended in destruction.

Next day, while Santa Claus was surrounded by assistants, Demon of Selfishness came and said, “These toys are beautiful. Why don’t you keep them for yourself? It’s a pity to give them to boys and girls who break and destroy them quickly.”

Demons knew that Santa Claus can’t be harmed while he is in his Laughing Valley. But on Christmas Eve, he comes out. So Demons laid their plans and awaited arrival of Christmas Eve.

1. How did Albert prove his money to the Manager?

Ans:

Albert proved his money to the Manager because he had pinned his money to his pocket. The money had the pin marks on it.

The manager took the money and could see the little pin holes on it. The bank manager gave the money to Albert.

1. Why does a burning candle go out when you blow on it?

Ans:

A burning candle goes out when we blow on it because we lower/remove the heat. A burning candle goes out because we remove the hot air around the flame bringing down its temperature below the Flash Point.

1. List four ways in which the poet experiences the joys of nature.

Ans:

The poet experiences the joys of nature as:

* + - 1. he filled his hands with these Jasmines.
			2. he heard the liquid murmur of the river.
			3. he held in his hands the sweet memory of the first white Jasmines
			4. he laughed with merrymakers on festival nights.
1. Who said, “I will certainly not eat someone who helps me.”

Ans:

Tiger said, “I will certainly not eat someone who helps me.”

1. What did Nachiketa ask his father at last?

Ans:

Nachiketa asked his father at last, “I too am yours, to which God will you offer me?”

**D. Complete the lines of the poem:**

Ans:

1. Yet my memory is still sweet with the first while Jasmines.
2. Autumn sunsets have come to me at the bend of a road.
3. I have worn round my neck the evening wreath of Bakulas woven by the hands of love.
4. I have heard the liquid murmur of the river.

**E. Write the antonyms of the following words:**

Ans:

1. Little : Big
2. Sweet : Sour
3. Foolish : Intelligent
4. Hollow : Solid

**F. Find out the rhyming words of the following words from the poem:**

Ans:

1. While - pile
2. Gear - year
3. Do - you
4. By - pie
5. Dinner - winner
6. Standing - baking

**G. Use ‘and’/ ‘or’ to join the following statements:**

Ans:

1. We stayed at home and watched T.V.
2. I can pay cash or you can give a cheque.
3. I lay in bed and went to sleep.
4. Can you do it yourself or do you need any help?

**H. Change the sentences of the Present Perfect Tense into Past Indefinite Tense.**

Ans: **Present Perfect Tense** **Past Indefinite Tense**

1. I have laughed with merrymakers. - I laughed with merrymakers.
2. I have crooned many an idle song. - I crooned many an idle song.
3. I have heard the liquid murmur. - I heard the liquid murmur.
4. I have loved the sunlight. - I loved the sunlight.
5. A glad day has come. - A glad day came.

**I. Use the third form of the verb given in the brackets to fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. All the dishes were cooked.
2. Cake is baked in baker’s shop.
3. The water has been boiled in the kitchen.
4. Food was cooked by mother.
5. Football is played all over the world.
6. Good children are appreciated by all.
7. All chefs were eliminated by the Master Chef.