



# LEGEND

(A Main Coursebook of English Reader)

## ANSWER KEY

6-8



## 1. Anansi In A Fix

- A.** 1. Rope 2. Exhausted 3. Joined 4. Spider 5. Agreed 6. Squeezed
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. True
- C.** 1. Shook, Doubtfully 2. Ropes 3. Feasts 4. Trickster 5. Anansi
- D.** 1. Two
2. Anansi was in a fix because there was a feast in the upper & lower village on the same day and he wanted to go to both feasts.
3. Anansi lived in two villages of Africa the upper village and the lower village.
- E.** 1. Anansi was the trickster who lived in the village of Africa.
2. Anansi wanted to go both feasts to eat the food there.
3. Anansi tied one end of each rope around the middle of his body. He said his sons to hold the rope tightly and give the rope a good pull when the feast starts.
4. The tight ropes had squeezed him completely out of shape. The middle of his body was a thin us a read but above & below the waist had puffed out like a balloon.
5. Anansi's plan did not work as he expected because the feast started at the same time in both villages.
6. Yes, Anansi was Greedy, Because he wanted to go to both the feasts and eat there.
- F.** 1. Lavish Dinner, Celebration meal
2. Tolerantly, Calmly
3. Intelligent, Shrewd
4. Blink, Flutter
5. Questionably, Suspiciously
6. Very tired, Fatigued
7. send back, throw back
8. unusual, curious
9. jellyfish, pushover, weakling
10. impatient, anxious
- G.** 1. Trickster 2. Feast 3. Patiently 4. Greedy 5. Balloon 6. Rejected 7. Spider
8. Village 10. Fix
- H.** 1. Interrogative 2. Imperative 3. Imperative 4. Declamatory 5. Exclamatory
6. Exclamatory 7. Interrogative 8. Imperative
- I.** 1. How beautiful in the rain!
2. I see someone at the gate.
3. Please help the needy.
4. Who are you?
5. The thief was not caught.

## 2. The Songs Of Songs

- A.** 1. Mistake 2. Soul 3. Darbari 4. Spoken 5. Wonderful 6. Forest

- B.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. True
- C.** 1. Carpet 2. Gratitude 3. Wonderful 4. Tansen 5. Saint Haridas or Guru Ji  
6. Raag Darbari
- D.** 1. Tansen was a musician who sing in the court of Akbar.  
2. Saint Haridas  
3. Akbar was the emperor of Hindustan.  
4. Saint Haridas's
- E.** 1. Akbar said that the Voice of the Tansen is the most wonderful voice in the world.  
2. Tansen said the there is someone who sings for better than he do.  
3. Akbar and Tansen went to Saint Haridas's home in the forest to listen his wonderful voice.  
4. The music of Tansen was superb.  
5. The melody of his voice spread across the forest, take the first glimmer of down or fragrance of jasmine. Both Akbar and Tansen were get hypnotized.
- F.** 1. Fast, Rapid 2. Noice, sound 3. Awful, Bad 4. Frown, flower 5. Odor, Stink  
6. Calmness, Peace 7. Joy, Happiness
- G.** 1. Mistake 2. Glimmer 3. Jasmine 4. Emperor 5. Gratitude 6. Pupit 7. Sing  
8. Music
- H.** 1. Don't touch the iron. It is hot.  
2. Yasmin went to a garden she went there with her brother.  
3. Manya is sleeping. She is wearing night dress. It is red.  
4. Raman had not come yet. He is always late. I must talk to him today.

### 3. The Marsh Of Dandi

- A.** 1. One 2. Lord Irwin 3. Taste 4. Salt 5. Thousands 6. Journey
- B.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False
- C.** 1. Salt 2. Upset 3. Delhi 4. Reporters 5. Marches
- D.** 1. On 31st, January 1930  
2. Salt is used to make food taste better.  
3. In March 1931 at Delhi.
- E.** 1. Gandhiji's plan was to walk from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmadabad, where he lived to a coastal town called Dandi and to make salt there.  
He was faced to follow it because Indians were forced to buy salt from the British and had to pay tax on it.  
2. Gandhiji had broken the salt law.  
3. The people of India were angry with the salt law because Indians were not allowed to make salt. The were forced to buy it from Britishers and pay tax on salt.  
4. In March 1931, the Gandhiji-Irwin pact was signed at Delhi. Under this, Indians could make more salt.  
5. He requested Lord Irwin to accept the demands. If not, he said he would break the salt law and encourage all Indians to do the same.
- F.** 1. allowed Ram's father allowed him to play for an hour.  
2. sea-water Sea-water is very salty.

3. resisted Mohan resisted the urge to move away.
  4. encourage My father encourage me to do exercise.
  5. Violent Amit has violent nature.
  6. Non-violent Satyagraha was a non-violent revolution.
- G.** 1. Government 2. British 3. Ashram 4. Request 5. Loudly 6. Excitement
- H.** 1. Soldiers fight bravely to protect the country.
2. A snail and tortoise move slowly.
  3. The children are playing and laughing happily.
  4. Manav is very tired. He is sleeping soundly.
  5. The baby is hungry. It is crying loudly.
  6. He drives carefully.

## 4. The Road Not Taken

- A.** 1. Both 2. Far 3. Good 4. Leaves 5. Indicate
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. Two 2. Stood 3. Robert Frost
- D.** 1. The poet look at the roads attractively because he was in a dilemma about which road to take. Both the roads were equally work and were covered with leaves.
2. The poet considered the other road because it looked equally attractive, and it looked grassy and needed people to walk on it so it would look as work out on travelled on as the one that he did not choose to go on.
  3. Because the road were covered by leaves indicating that they had not be trampled on walked over by anyone.
  4. Because the poet feels he may not be able to retrace his steps and walk on the first road. He realises that as one goes ahead in his life, one finds its difficult to go back.
  5. It indicates that the poet made a choice not exercised by a majority of people.
  6. This stands for that he is what he is today because of the choice he made several years ago. If he had chosen a different path, he would not be what he was today.
- E.** 1. Traveller Travellers used guide or map to travel across different places.
2. Difference He was so tall there was a vast difference in their height.
  3. Voyages Columbus started on a voyage round the world in a boat.
  4. Tarnished His fame is tarnished by numerous deeds of cruelty.
  5. Renowned Mohan works in a renowned company of the nation.
  6. Mysterious Aahan went to a mysterious place and never came back.
- F.** 1. Act on The police is acting on a tip from an informer to caught the gang leader.
2. Act for Krish have authorized me to act for him while he is away.
  3. Act upon The enzyme act upon certain protein.
  4. Act up The two year old was acting up in temple so much that his dad had to take him outside.
  5. Bear down Don't bear down too hard you'll break it.
  6. Bear with Bear with me while I tell you my story.



- G.** 1. When 2. so that 3. because 4. only 5. but
- H.** 1. Write to me as soon as you came to home.
2. We shall sit to eat when all members of groups will come on the table.
3. He must go to the temple and pray for his mother to get healthy.
4. He walks as if he is in hurry.
5. She must weep or cry otherwise she may fall sick.

## 5. The King's Blunder

- A.** 1. Beast 2. Saryer 3. Pleased 4. Water
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False
- C.** 1. Excelled 2. Pleased 3. Prey, Prince 4. Kshatriya 5. Khosla
- D.** 1. King Aja
2. King Dashratha heard a cry in the forest.
3. 14 years
- E.** 1. Dashratha was the son of King Aja and queen Indumati. He was the Prince of Khosla.
2. Shrawan, a young boy was shot with an arrow. The arrow was shot by King Dashratha who was in the forest for hunting.
3. Shrawan said these words.
4. Shrawan's parents refused to accept the water from King Dashratha because they wanted the King Dashratha to reveal his identity.
5. Blind couple cursed Dashratha because their son Shrawan was killed by him find they were in shock and utter grief.
- F.** 1. stale, tired 2. coward, fearful 3. Innocent, truthful 4. Injustice, unfairness
- G.** 1. Prince 2. Curse 3. Trained 4. Blender
- H.** 1. The, a 2. An 3. A 4. An 5. An

## 6. The Ganga

- A.** 1. Pandit Nehru 2. Memory 3. Ganga 4. Unworthy 5. Retained
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True 6. True
- C.** 1. Affection 2. Handful 3. New Delhi 4. Ganga 5. Mingle 6. India
- D.** 1. He received love and affection.
2. His wish his body to be cremated and his ashes sent to Allahabad.
3. On 21st June 1954.
- E.** 1. Ganga reminded Pt. Nehru of the peaks covered with snow and the deep valleys of Himalayas, also the rich and vast plains of India.
2. Writer/Pt. Nehru wrote his will on 21st June 1954 in New Delhi so that when he die, his body should be cremated and his ashes to be send to Allahabad.
3. His desire was to had a handful of ashes thrown in the Ganga at Allahabad.
4. The Ganga is the river of India because it is the beloved of people, round which are interwind racial memories. She has been a symbol of India's age long culture & civilisation.
5. Ganga looks like a vast rowing thing during the monsoon, broad bosomed almost as sea and with something of the sea's power to destroy.
- F.** 1. Bend Curve, bow

- 2. Dusk    Sunset, Evening
- 3. Fresh    New, firm, crisp
- 4. Virtue    Goodness, honour
- 5. Repayment    Refund, reimbursement
- 6. Affection    Love, liking
- G.** 1. Nineteen 2. Repayment 3. Affection 4. Memories 5. Ocean
- 6. Testament
- H.** 1. Ram is feeding his pet dog.
- 2. Anaya is chopping the vegetables.
- 3. I am going to temple near my house.
- 4. Nita is helping Rita with her homework.
- 5. Manav is playing tennis with his friend.
- 6. Naveen is eating fruit.

## 7. My Friend And I

- A.** 1. Head 2. Are 3. Vijayalakshmi 4. Fiddling 5. Read
- B.** 1. Abundant    Ample
- 2. Vast    Huge
- 3. Attached    Related
- 4. Preserved    Kept safe
- 5. Mystery    Secret
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False
- D.** 1. Vijayalakshmi was a girl of class VI B. She is black in colour and belongs to Madras.
- 2. Teacher read an essay titled 'My friend and I' which was written by Vijayalakshmi.
- 3. Indira was her imaginary friend.
- E.** 1. She is from Vellore, a city of south.
- 2. "My Friend and I".
- 3. The teacher called out Vijayalakshmi to read the essay aloud to the class.
- 4. Her hair was awful because she thinks that she was black and her tightly curled hair doesn't look good.
- 5. Nimmi Khanna, the most popular girl of the class to hold her hand because she wants to be Vijayalakshmi's friend.
- F.** 1. Outside 2. Shrink 3. Brain 4. Original
- G.** 1. Frizzy 2. Bother 3. Blushed 4. Striped
- H.** 1. Ravin watched television.
- 2. Anaya took lesson to play guitar.
- 3. I was very tired after playing cricket.
- 4. I went to play football with my friends.
- 5. Mother got fruits from the nearby shop.

## 8. The Land Of Story-Books

- A.** 1. lamp 2. Parents 3. Gun 4. Bed
- B.** 1. Fire 2. Crawling 3. Forest 4. Spy 5. Bed

- C. 1. The little child is crawling with his gun.  
3. To go to the bed and sleep with him.
- D. 1. He is crawling with his gun along the wall of room.  
2. He is playing and crawling with his little gun.  
3. He want to say that in the dark of night no one watch secreting to him when we would be playing.  
4. He was returning from the sea.
- E. 1. around the fire 2. crawling 3. go to bed 4. along the wall 5. spy 6. sea
- F. 1. Parents 2. Anything 3. Behind 4. Backward
- G. 1. Thieves 2. Wives 3. Calves 4. Oxen 5. Sheeps 6. Fishes
- H. 1. My mother 2. Deepika 3. Elephant 4. Mahatma Gandhi 5. My friends
- I. 1. Your father comes to meet you.  
2. New Delhi is the capital of India.  
3. The old man cuts the trees in the forest.  
4. Students are playing football in the play ground.  
5. Ruchi and Namita are the best friends.  
6. The doctor examine the patient.

## 9. The Selfish Giant

- A. 1. Giant's 2. Cornish Ogre 3. Winter 4. Golden 5. Spring
- B. 1. Twelve 2. Notice-board 3. Awake 4. Tiny 5. Axe, Knocked  
6. Dead, white blossoms
- C. 1. The Giant's Garden 2. Cornish Ogre 3. The little child
- D. 1. It was a large lovely garden, with soft green grass. The grass stood beautiful like stars and there were twelve peach-trees.  
2. Because he don't wanted anyone to come in his garden and play there  
3. Because he did not allow the children to play in his garden. The birds did not care to sing in it as there were no children, and also the trees forgot to blossom.  
4. When the giant saw wound of the little boy, he was full of anger and also in grief of pain.  
5. The little boy was the God of Paradise.  
6. The Giant said these words.
- E. 1. Lovely 2. Autumn 3. Talk about 4. Determind 6. spring 8. Paradise
- F. 1. Blossoms I came to look at the cherry blossoms.  
2. Selfish Sonia is a very selfish girl.  
3. Forgot Aniket forgot to bring his English copy yesterday.  
4. Delight The little girls were delighted to see the lovely shells.  
5. Suddenly Destiny suddenly stopped crying and stared at the door.  
6. Paradise Its old-fashioned garden was the paradise of my childhood.  
7. Covered Snow covered his hair, and skin was cold.
- G. 1. Disbelieve 2. Discontinue 3. Uncivilised 4. Discourage 5. Unfaithful  
6. Unfortunate 7. Uncommon 8. Uncountable 9. Disadvantage 10. Disorder
- H. 1. Could be  
2. Is she found her child asleep?

3. Did Aladdin see a camel near the pond?
4. Does Mini like to play with her pet cat?
- I.
  1. How old are you?
  2. When your birthday comes?
  3. Which play is your favourite?
  4. What do you like to play?
  5. Where are you going for the summer vacations.

## 10. The Donkey And The Cunning Fox

- A.
  1. foolish 2. donkey 3. senior 4. believed 5. brain
- B.
  1. cunning fox 2. bodyguard 3. impatient 4. offers 5. don't have 6. hungry
- C.
  1. In a town 2. Fox 3. Fox
- D.
  1. Lion prey himself because he was hungry and become very weak.
  2. The fox met donkey in the forest and the fox think about him that he was a foolish and have no brain in him.
  3. Donkey ran away from the royal palace because seeing a donkey before him the king lion became highly impatient and founded upon him immediately to eat.
  4. The fox said to the donkey that you were being tested for your alertness as a royal bodyguard of the king. Thank god, you showed a quick reflex, otherwise, you would have been rejected for the job. The donkey believed what the fox said and accompanied him once again to the palace.
  5. The fox said to the lion, "Your Majesty you're fully aware that donkey's don't have a brain. Had that donkey ever had brain, he would never have come with me to this place for the second time. Lion agreed with him. By saying this the fox made lion foolish.
- E.
  1. STUPID 2. INJURED 3. ANXIOUS 4. EMPIRE 5. KEEN
  6. WATCHFULNESS
- F.
  1. situated 2. wandering 3. bodyguard 4. experience 5. reflex 6. rejected
  7. pounced 8. expressed 9. accompain 10. foolish
- G.
  1. Donkey is a foolish animal.
  2. Fox is a cunning animal.
  3. The lion prey himself due to hunger.
  4. This is my first experience to do job.
  5. He was very impatient to see Amitabh.
  6. On account of constant hunger, the little boy had gone weak.
  7. My house looks like a royal palace.
  8. In the meantime, the hunter killed the deer.
- H.
  1. 2. Pilot 3. Barbar 4. Tailor 5. Actor 6. Movelist
- I.
  1. gentleman 2. tigeress 3. try 4. light 5. nuts 6. thread

## 11. Snow White And The Seven Dwarfs

- A.
  1. princess 2. died 3. beauty 4. jealous 5. dwarfs 6. comb
- B.
  1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False

- C.** 1. Princess 2. Dwarfs 3. Prince
- D.** 1. Snow white's step mother jealous of her because she grew p tall to be a very beautiful girl in a few years.  
 2. The servant could not kill the innocent girl because he didn't want to kill her.  
 3. Snow white saw a table. There were seven little plates, seven little spoons and seven little glasses on it in a house.  
 4. Snow white hesitate to open the door because she was frightened that her step mother want to kill her.  
 5. When the prince took the coffin with him. On the way the horse which was carrying the coffin stumbled. The piece of apple which was in her mouth came out and she was alived again.  
 6. In anger she threw the mirror down listening that Snow White is the fairest of you all. She became so sad with jealousy that she ended her life by taking poison.
- E.** 1. d 2. e 3. b 4. f 5. a 6. c
- F.** 1. Ram's father proud on him.  
 2. Mirror told her everything.  
 3. She was very pleased to his story.  
 4. Always speak politely.  
 5. Prince was very gracious.  
 6. There were seven dwarfs in the jungle.  
 7. The wicked lady threw the stone on the boy's head.  
 8. She refused to accept all the instructions mendatory for this job.
- H.** 1. robbers 2. geese 3. chain 4. directors 5. judges 6. sand
- I.** 1. telescope 2. broom 3. stethoscope 4. gloves 5. axe 6. wheel
- J.** 1. knife 2. listen 3. boier 4. knight 5. write 6. colour 7. broom 8. walk

## 12. How Beautiful Is The Rain

- A.** 1. beautiful 2. fiery 3. clothes 4. native
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. the dust and heat 2. roofs 3. street 4. window-pane 5. gutters 6. welcome
- D.** 1. beautiful 2. clatters 3. Henry Wordsworth Longfellow
- E.** 1. The poet called the rain 'beautiful' in the first stanza of the poem because the rain after dust and heat falls in the broad and fiery street and clean the all area in the narrow lane.  
 2. The poet said it clatters along the roofs because when the rain falls it make a very rattling noise around the area.  
 3. "How it gushes and struggles out" means how the rain when falls from the clouds can struggle or face many problem on the way of falling down on the street.  
 4. "Across the window pane" means the rain falls like a drop attaching with the minor line of window making them calm again like a medicine given by a God.  
 5. "Pours and Pours" means put on the thing on the other area or apparatus.  
 6. The poet compared the rainwater to a river because the water of rain falls down is also looks muddy as like as river water having too much mud in it.

- F.** 1. Ram and Ravi are read brothers.  
Now, this is the end of the game.
2. At night, I go for a walk.  
I reached home at eight o'clock.
3. Do not disturb.  
Knot of this tie is not proper.
4. There are white and red blood cells in our body.  
Ravi sell his gold chain for the sake of money.
- G.** 1. postpone 2. faith 3. error 4. forsake 5. attempt 6. perorate
- H.** 1. I 2. Her's 3. her 4. you 5. their 6. mine 7. he
- I.** 1. that 2. these 3. that 4. that 5. This 6. This 7. that

### 13. Tenali Rama Paints A House

- A.** 1. paintings 2. village 3. the king 4. better 5. smiling 6. two men
- B.** 1. he was very talented artist.  
2. because the painting of an wouldn't show the other side.  
3. because they know that Tenali Raman didn't know painting.  
4. because they were impressed with an artists painting.  
5. because he was the cleverest of his ministers.
- C.** 1. An artists painting 2. Tenali Rama 3. One
- D.** 1. The king's opinion about the artist was that he was very talented among all.  
2. The King said, "You are very talented artist."  
3. Tenali Rama was displeased with an artist because he thought that he is best among all the ministers.  
4. The King think Tenali Rama might manage to win the bet because he was very clever.  
5. Tenali Rama described about his painting that there is a horse having magnificent black station with a white star on its forehead. It has polished leather saddle on it and imagine that the rest of the horse is just outside the canvas grazing at some lush green grass. The edge of its tail in that corner.  
6. The King rewarded Tenali Rama because he proved that he is cleverest of all his ministers.
- E.** 1. Affect           discourage  
2. Satisfy         Disappoint  
3. greedy         uneager  
4. bluster         humility
- F.** 1. surprised 2. dissatisfied 3. ability 4. promise 5. glory/posture 6. soaked
- G.** 1. Author 2. Foxen 3. M 4. Heroin 6. Laden
- H.** 1. This hero was found of eating.  
2. My brother is going to America today.  
3. The poetess of this company is very laborious.  
4. There was a cow, mare and a dog in the field.  
5. After the death of princess who will sit on the thrown?  
6. My mother went to meet my grandmother.
- I.** 1. Tenali Rama 2. Tenali Rama 3. Tenali Rama 4. Tenali Rama 5. The King

## 14. Sindbad's Second Voyage

- A.** 1. believing 2. sindbad 3. massive 4. snake 5. appealed 6. distance
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False
- C.** 1. length 2. anchor 3. sea devil 4. I 5. claws
- D.** Do yourself
- E.** 1. Sindbad get impatient after a few days because he bitterly regretted having left Baghdad, having gone to sea again and thrown himself open to new misfortunes.
2. Sindabad saw to his horror that the narrow valley was spilling over with snakes and vipers, everyone of which was as long as a palm tree.
3. The other passenger awared him of the new danger that he found himself once again at the mercy of the sea devil who had imprisoned him on a lonely island of his infinite kingdom.
4. The bird rose with a raucous scream from the egg and flew up so high into the air with Sindbad that he believed it had reached the clouds of the skies. Soon it flew slowly down bearing him towards the water. Finally landing on the summit of a high mountain which rose out of the foaming seas. As soon as he reached the ground. He hastened trembling to untie his turban from its claws: the bird had not noticed him and he was able to make him escape. The bird seized a snake of extraordinary length in its claws and ascended with it into the heavens.
5. Sindabad get nothing from a valley and was convinced that it was a foolish fairy story.
- F.** 1. He saw merchant in a fix condition.
2. I want this palace at any rate.
3. He was never became a blue bird for his friend.
4. She is filled with bad blood in her heart.
5. Rajan was really a black snake for Sarita's family.
6. It is clear all in all that I only marry Richa.
- G.** 1. Ravi accept his job proposal.
2. All are invited except me in Priya marriage.
3. Everybody know how to do addition.
4. This is the first edition of my English book.
5. He advice me not to do this work.
6. All advises others whether they want or not.
- H.** Hello, Come, Down, Join, Hurrah, but, big

## 15. Excalibur

- A.** 1. drawn 2. sparkling 3. chasing 4. lake 5. white
- B.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True
- C.** 1. sword 2. knight 3. poor 4. clothed 5. Excalibur
- D.** 1. King of Britain
2. Arthur's old teacher
3. do yourself
- E.** 1. Arthur was the King of Britain and Merlin was his old teacher.



2. King saw three mans fled away from there in the woods as he was out riding.
  3. Excalibur was a shining, mighty sword jewels sparkling on the hilt. It was seen in the middle of the lake was an arm clothed in white silk.
  4. Merlin and Arthur went to the lake to take shiny white silk clothes sword for a battle to rescue.
  5. When he threw it an arm rose out of the lake caught the sword and roated it three times. Then the hand, along with Excalibur, vanished into the lake.
- F.** 1. heigh 2. Knight 3. Hole 4. Lade
- G.** 1. Rescue 2. Buzing 3. grasped 4. vanish
- H.** 1. disregard The present article will disregard this distinction.  
 2. wonder "I wonder if this is how he felt," he musted to himself."  
 3. capacity Energy is the capacity for doing work.  
 4. insult I don't mean to insult them.  
 5. hide You hide everything that is lovely.  
 6. plague The plague does not touch him.  
 7. expel She forced her lips to expel it.  
 8. daring The natives are daring cragsmen.
- I.** 1. behind 2. of 3. under 4. off 5. inside

## 16. My Tree

- A.** 1. stout 2. hundred 3. birds 4. touch
- B.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True
- C.** 1. Hundred years or more  
 2. Birds  
 3. To meet true
- D.** 1. The tree is hundred or more years old.  
 2. Tree gives children fruit, food, shadow, fresh air etc. for their livelihood.  
 3. Leaves have softly kissed their breast like a mother with birds.  
 4. Writer tells when he was as little as tree one day or once a time he is too little as tree both are very sensitive.  
 5. When the children had grown up, too he want to come back to visit the tree because he want to see the changes of other things and his friendly tree same as it is now.
- E.** 1. big and strong  
 2. plays under its shade  
 3. touch the sky  
 4. wants to visit again
- F.** 1. Trees are stout than plants.  
 2. He is strong enough to fight  
 3. The branches of trees are too long.  
 4. Trees grow up slowly in comparison to human beings.
- G.** 1. Ram's father will go to Agra.  
 2. The child's book has yellow pages.  
 3. Vimla and Sharmila husband's are handsome.  
 4. My mother suitcases were heavy.



5. My father shirt's are too lengthy for me.
- H.** 1. The tooth of the dog.  
2. The books of the boy.  
3. The dolls of the baby.  
4. The cycles of Suman.  
5. The merits of the students.
- I.** 1. Tulsi 2. Cotton 3. Tomato 4. Bringle
- J.** 1. strong-long 2. told-old 3. tell-well 4. shade-played 5. nests-breast  
6. sky-I

## 17. The Kite Maker

- A.** 1. banyan 2. hurt 3. swallowed 4. men 5. stayed
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True
- C.** 1. refuse 2. sorry 3. soft 4. active 5. inability
- D.** 1. A little boy 2. Crawling serpent 3. Trees and men
- E.** 1. A dragon kite is at first attempt refuse to leave the ground. The disks made a plaintive, protesting sound and the sun was trapped in the little mirrors, making of the kite a living, complaining creature.  
2. Ali's kite had caught in the branches of banyan tree. He ran along the cobbled Jones of the narrow street for his kite but he lost his kite forever in the sky.  
3. Little boy make promise to his grandfather that he will not lose this kite.  
4. The name of Ali's grandfather was Gali Ram Nath.  
5. The old man remembered a time when grown men flew kites and great battles were fought, the kites swerving and swooping in the sky, tangling with each other until the string of one was severed.  
6. The boy heard a faint sound, like the rubbing of marbles in his pocket.
- F.** 1. deer 2. Aire 3. meat 4. pear 5. ware 6. there
- G.** 1. Butterfly 2. Planted 3. Pocket 4. Disks 5. flying 6. Glass
- H.** 1. going 2. studying 3. repairing 4. good 5. going

## 18. A Letter To God

- A.** 1. address 2. gone 3. crooks 4. entire 5. stamp
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False
- C.** 1. coins 2. Lencho 3. letter 4. postmaster 5. flowers
- D.** 1. Farmer 2. Heavy rainfall 3. To God
- E.** 1. Lencho lived on the valley sat on the crest of a low hill.  
2. Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall.  
3. Lencho write a letter to God for the compensation to the loss occurred due to heavy rainfall and hailstorm.  
4. The field was white as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed.  
5. Postmaster said about the letter, "what faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. To believe the way he believes. To hope with the confidence that he know how to hope with. Starting up a correspondence with God.
- F.** 1. misfortune 2. appropriate 3. hasty 4. catch

- G. 1. Predicted 2. crooks 3. employee 4. plague  
H. 1. rainy 2. loud 3. dangerous 4. dry 5. happy

## 19. My Struggle For An Education

- A. 1. occurrence 2. Hampton 3. examination 4. overhear 5. vessel  
B. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False  
C. 1. create 2. balance 3. thin 4. endure 5. pure  
D. 1. Writer  
2. Five hundred miles  
3. Writer  
4. the room of the college  
E. 1. Two miners were working in a cool-mine.  
2. The writer was so sad on leaving his mother because at the time his mother was rather weak and broken in health. He hardly expected to see her again.  
3. Writer carry out the work assigned to him. He swept the recitation-room three times. Then he got a dusting-cloth and he dusted it four times. All the wood work around the walls, every bench table and desk, he went over four times with his dusting-cloth. Besides every furniture or corner of the room.  
4. The distance from Malden to Hampton is about five hundred miles.  
5. The writer was delighted when the head teacher asked him to sweep the room because it occurred him that is the chance for him.  
F. 1. My ambition is to become a doctor.  
2. My teacher gave me an assignment.  
3. He overhear me when I was at the room.  
4. I have passed away from the station.  
G. 1. Hampton 2. Measure 3. Dusting 4. Elevated  
H. 1. and 2. or 3. and 4. and 5. because

## 1. A Lizard Veer Savarkar

- A. 1. (c) 1899 2. (d) left 3. (c) London 4. (c) Pakistan 5. (c) Yerawada  
B. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False  
C. 1. father 2. 1902 3. Idindutva 4. Pune 5. Mahatma Gandhi  
D. 1. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar  
2. Abhinav Bharat Society  
3. On March 13, 1910  
E. 1. Veer Savarkar's original name was Vinayak Damodar Savarkar. He was born on May 28, 1883 in the village of Bhagur near Nasik. He lost his mother when he was only nine. He was a born rebel. He does many works for Indian society and was died on February 26, 1966 at the age of 83.

2. Savarkar went to London to become a Barrister.
  3. Madanlal Dhingra was a keen follower of Savarkar shot Sir Wyllie after a failed assassination attempt on the then viceroy, Lord Curzan.
  4. Hindu Mahasabha was a political party. It opposed creation of Pakistan and took exception to Gandhi's continued Muslim appeasement stances.
  5. Once in London Savarkar united and inflamed the Indian students in England against British rule in India. He founded the Free India Society.
- F.** 1. Trust 2. Exact
- G.** 1. Prominent 2. Murder 3. Enforced 4. Incensed
- H.** 1. Krishna will be going to watch a movie.  
2. Anaya shall have ate burger.  
3. They will buy furniture from a famous shop.  
4. She will be singing in the show.  
5. Mother shall have bought from a branded shop.
- I.** 1. help 2. going 3. lived 4. studied 5. gone 6. finished 7. gone 8. waiting

## 2. A Chase Of Cheers

- A.** 1. (c) enthusiasm 2. (c) Billu 3. (a) Balvinder Singh 4. ( b) damaged 5. (a) right
- B.** 1. picked up 2. front 3. rushed 4. puzzled 5. brief-case
- C.** 1. Car 2. Billu 3. Vikram 4. Raj Kapoor
- D.** 1. Uncle Badrinath have dozen cars and the stolen car was dear to him because this one was a gift from the Maharaj of Lalpare to this great grandfather.  
2. Balvinder Singh was a hefty taxi driver from Ludhiana. He loved to overtake cars.  
3. Balvinder Singh bring out the iron road because uncle Badrinath hired his taxi and was not agree to pay the much fare.  
4. Raj Kapoor was a film director. He gave the money to uncle Badrinath because he want to use this car in his film, Gajanan.  
5. Balvinder Singh was so much pleased because his car was shown in the film Gajanan.
- E.** 1. enthusiasm 2. detective 3. occupied 4. enormous 5. nutorious 6. shambles 7. sequence 8. complimentary 9. Paranthus
- F.** 1. I have no fifty rupees with me.  
2. "This must be the work of Billu," he observed this news was heard by Alias Jaynath from Jaggu.  
3. The door of the taxi was opened and all three get into it.  
4. Sometime uncle Badrinath observed the situation.  
5. My car has been stolen by Billu.  
6. In a split second he opened the door of the car.  
7. The brief-case was quickly opened by Gajanan and brought out wad of notes.  
8. It Revolver was slipped in the overcoat pocket of uncle Badrinath.
- G.** 1. Pride 2. Bravery 3. Laziness 4. Humility 5. Innocence 6. Foolishness
- H.** 1. beauty 2. great 3. iron man 4. non-violence 5. best 6. cruelty

### 3. Bride In The Casket

- A.** 1. (a) temple 2. (a) rich 3. (c) casket 4. (a) beast
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. coins 2. town-folks 3. young 4. merchant 5. shrieked 6. girl
- D.** 1. Grandma 2. Two 3. Mouse 4. The Prince
- E.** 1. The young man was a hermit. Town-folks thought him to be a holy man. By and by it became a custom with the devotees to look him up after they had worshipped the dirty. They bowed to him and placed before him food and money as gifts. By and by the young man soon become rich.
2. The young man advised the merchant that the cause of your ill luck is your daughter! No power on the Earth or in heaven can save you as long as she is by your side. You must give her up immediately.
3. The hermit went to the river bank because he waited very anxiously for the sleeping daughter of a rich merchant as his bride.
4. As excited as a mouse at the sight of cheese took the lid off the casket in great house. No soon had he done so then he received a sharp slap on his face. Horrified he tried to take a closer look at what emerged from the casket, but received an instant scratch in the eye.
5. The prince said to the merchant for ths girl's hand and said he never thought to have such a beautiful wife!
- F.** 1. He was a fraud deity.
2. Indian customs are differ from other.
3. He was the disciple of Jaidrath.
4. He was a rich merchant.
5. All the instructions were followed by him.
6. They spotted a faint flicker in mid-stream.
7. He was anxiously waiting for his bride.
8. A smart boy turned into a dreadful monster.
9. A great misfortune is due to your daughter.
10. His disciples carried the casket into his bedroom.
- G.** 1. tale 2. sacred 3. businessman 4. brutal 5. fugitive 6. amazed
- H.** 1. Library 2. Army 3. Panel 4. Shoal 5. Team 6. Crowd
- I.** 1. team 2. committee 3. shoal 4. class 5. team 6. library

### 4. The Lake Isle of Innisfree

- A.** 1. Innisfree 2. cabin 3. nine 4. cricket 5. roadway
- B.** 1. Innisfree 2. clay and wattles 3. hive 4. glimmer 5. always day and night 6. roadway
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True
- D.** 1. To the lake of Innisfree.
2. A small cabin
3. Some peace
4. By the roadways
- E.** 1. The poet want a small house of clay and wattles.
2. The poet want to listen linnets' wings in the evening.

3. The poet want to go to Innisfree because he want to built a cabin of clay to live there.
  4. The poet's desire to do there is to build a cabin and live.
  5. Innisfree-bee, made-glade, slow-glow, sings-wings, day-grey, shore-core.
  6. The line shows that the poet hear the voice of the lake from the depth of his heart.
- F.** 1. cabin 2. wattles 3. hive 4. glimnour 5. linnet 6. shore
- G.** 1. hill 2. den 3. hive 4. kennel 5. burrow 6. pen 7. shed 8. nest 9. eyric  
10. stable
- I.** 1. since morning 2. last saturday 3. more than one hour 4. last week  
5. over a year 6. at least a month

## 5. The Three Questions

- A.** 1. (d) richer 2. (c) king 3. (a) increased 4. (c) learned 5. (a) Jack
- B.** 1. luxurious 2. satisfaction 3. dejected 4. oxford university 5. answer  
6. a pound
- C.** 1. king of England 2. Canterbury 3. Three 4. The Shepherd
- D.** 1. The Jack of Canterbury was rich. The king did not liked him because king did not like anyone else to look richer than himself and he was enjoying luxurious life.
2. The questions asked by the king to Jack are
- (i) Tell me how much I am worth?
  - (ii) How long will it take for me to go around the world?
  - (iii) What I am thinking now?
3. Jack went into Oxford University and Cambridge University and he met there a great professors and learned men.
4. The Shepherd boy answered the King
- (i) According to the Bible, Jesus, the King of Heaven and Earth was sold for thirty pence. Your worth and Earth was sold for thirty pence. Your worth must be one pence less. It should be twenty nine pence.
  - (ii) Your majesty, you must rise with the Sun, ride with it the whole night. In this way, you will be able to go round the world in twenty four hours.
  - (iii) Sir, you are thinking I am the Jack. But I am not the Jack. I am only his poor shepherd. I have come to ask pardon for the Jack and for myself.
5. The king gave shepherd boy 'a pound a week as long as he live' as a gift.
- E.** 1. Ravi is enjoying a luxurious life.  
2. He continued his singing till evening.  
3. Immediately go there.  
4. Jesus is the God of Christians.  
5. Ranjana was seriously injured by a car.  
6. I forgive him now.
- F.** 1. Plotting 2. soldiers 3. trembling 4. exact 5. Removed 6. Knell
- G.** 1. ran 2. played 3. watched 4. ploughing 5. plays
- H.** 1. won 2. shut 3. gathered 4. arrived at 5. finished 6. sell

## 6. The Innocent Potter

- A.** 1. innocent 2. short tempered 3. looked 4. chasing 5. confused
- B.** 1. Potter 2. donkey 3. potter 4. fed up 5. unsolved 6. returned
- C.** 1. Pots 2. For pots 3. A Little boy
- D.** 1. The porter's problem was that his donkey did not want to work and he became a short tempered.
2. The porter went to the village market next morning to replace his donkey with a new donkey.
3. Two cunning boys were chasing the potter because they know that the potter was very innocent and simple fellow.
4. The boy tell the porter a story that I have been very lazy, naughty and unworthy son. My parents were very fed up with me. One day they gave me some money and said "Go to market and buy a something to eat but I spend all the money due to my bad habit, in the evening when went to house my hungry parents asked me to edible items. I used to disobey my parents. My parents became so disgusted with my behaviour that they prayed to God to convert me into donkey. Their prayer was at once granted and I became a real donkey. I started grazing and braying.
5. The potter find when he visited the market second time that the same donkey standing in the same place as before.
- E.** 1. attractive 2. observed 3. craftiness 4. shabby 5. cable 6. not fit for
- F.** 1. sleepy 2. thought 3. shameful 4. parents 5. disobey 6. innocent
7. problem 8. understand
- G.** 1. He is playing cricket very well.
2. Ram and Shyam are learning their lessons.
3. The cat is licking its Kitten.
4. You are looking very handsome.
5. We are teaching them English.
6. The dog is eating its food.
- H.** 1. driving 2. cooking 3. making 4. sitting 5. teaching 6. flying 7. playing
8. weeping 9. crying

## 7. King Parikshiti's Curse

- A.** 1. garden 2. unbearable 3. insult 4. two
- B.** 1. engrossed 2. wandering 3. politely 4. balance 5. satisfied 6. 7 day
- C.** 1. Sage Shamik 2. Sage Samik's son 3. Bhagwat
- D.** 1. Sage Shamik was a great ascetic and benevolent. His Ashram was based at a very beautiful place at the banks of river Kaushiki.
2. King Parikshiti became angry in Sage Shamik's ashram because the king called him 2-3 times but in vain. The king thought that the Sage was pretending to be silent purposely, in order to insult him.
3. Shrunji gave curse to King Parikshiti furiously, "King Parikshiti who has insulted the Sage in this manner will be dead on the 7th day from today by a snake bite. The Cobra King Takshak itself will come and bite the King Parikshiti.
4. Sage Shamik after meditation see all of them were very much scared and Shrunji was trembling with anger.

5. King Par5ikshiti asked Shrunji what has happened? Shrunji narrated the whole incident to his father. Hearing that he come to know about curse and he reached his capital swiftly after leaving Sage Shamik's Ashram. After taking some rest, when he contemplated upon what had happened, he started repenting.
- E.** 1. circumstances 2. unbearable 3. politely 4. obeisance 5. spirituality  
6. calmly
- F.** 1. Ronit performed very well in the examination.  
2. This was in unbearable situation for him.  
3. Tanuja was unaware of coming danger.  
4. Keep silence otherwise you will be punished.  
5. I informed her about my success.  
6. Stars are sprinkling in the sky like a Diamond.  
7. Shrunji was trembling with anger.  
8. The Sage was in deep meditation.
- G.** 1. Romi is speaking the truth.  
2. My father is smoking a cigarette.  
3. The peon is ringing the bell.  
4. I am riding a horse.  
5. They are doing their work.  
6. She is completing her work.
- H.** 1. He is working since morning.  
2. I am learning a lesson.  
3. He is riding the horse.  
4. Monkey is climbing on the tree.  
5. The Bird is flying in the sky.  
6. She is writing a letter.  
7. Ravi is making a painting for me.  
8. Boys are quarreling with each other.
- I.** 1. Sumit is playing cricket in the park.  
2. The postman is delivering the letters.  
3. Gopal is watching movie.  
4. It is raining outside.  
5. My mother is peeling vegetables in the evening.  
6. Karan is batting well today,  
7. I am drawing a painting.  
8. Children are plucking flowers from the garden.

## 8. Faithful Friend

- A.** 1. (c) God 2. (a) rare 3. (c) friends 4. (a) helps 5. (c) boon 6. (a) Foe
- B.** 1. Faithful friends are hard to find.  
2. No man will supply they want.  
3. He will help thee in the need.  
4. He will thee cloth bear a part.  
5. Faithful friends from flattering foe.

- C.** 1. Till when we have money to spend.  
2. Foe  
3. know
- D.** 1. Everyone that flatters cannot be relied upon as a friend in misery.  
2. When we have money to spend everyone will try to be friendly with us.  
3. Store of crown means too much money to spend on others.  
4. No man will supply thy want.  
5. He will weep in a state of sorrow with us.  
6. The poet call 'flatters' to a false friends who are with us when we have money to spend.
- E.** 1. Cajole 2. despair 3. companion 4. trouble 5. sorrow 6. enemy
- F.** 1. This story is very interesting.  
2. I believe that he cannot cheat you.  
3. Rawana is the enemy of Ram.  
4. Miser people are always in search of happiness.  
5. Dog is a faithful animal.  
6. In certain cases criminal are punished.
- G.** 1. Our school is near a girl's school.  
2. The competition will be held in the boy's school.  
3. Vikram polished his father's shoes.  
4. The heart of this man is blocking my film's view.  
5. November 14 is celebrated as a children's day in our country.  
6. We have opened a kids school.
- H.** 1. Always help the poor.  
2. I have bought furniture.  
3. We went to Shimla in summer vacations.  
4. He does not knew even the alphabets of this game.  
5. The scenery of these hills win the hearts of the tourists.  
6. The Cattles are grazing in the field.  
7. Physics is an interesting subject.  
8. We watched the first inning.

## 9. The Seed of Honesty

- A.** 1. (a) successor 2. (d) shocked 3. (a) grown 4. (c) seed 5. (b) colleagues  
6. (a) sit
- B.** 1. Business man 2. Business man 3. CEO 4. CEO 5. Other said 6. CEO
- C.** 1. There was a successful business man.  
2. The business man gave a seed to all young executives to plant the seed.  
3. Jim went home and excitedly, told his wife the story.  
4. Jim kept checking his seed, but nothing ever grow.  
5. Jim told his wife that he wasn't going to take an empty pot.  
6. The business man gave dead seeds that were not possible to grow.
- D.** 1. CEO 2. Seeds 3. Jim's 4. Empty pot
- E.** 1. The business man want to choose his successor because he was growing old.



2. The businessman called all the young executives in his company together because he want to do something different.
  3. Jim did not grow the seed because the seed given to him was dead seed and was not possible to grow while others did because there seeds were fine.
  4. Jim was not going to office on the final day because he didn't have plant and he felt like a failure.
  5. When Jim reached the office, the CEO asked him what had happened to his seed. Jim told him the story. The CEO asked everyone to sit down except Jim. He looked at Jim and then announced to the young executives, "Behind your next Chief Executive Officer! His name is Jim!
  6. The businessman appointed Jim as the CEO, while his pot was empty because. Jim show his courage and honesty toward his work he gave to all.
- F.** 1. instead 2. compost 3. colloques 4. inspection 5. executive 6. possible
- G.** 6-2-4-5-1-3
- H.** 1. down 2. out 3. out 4. up 5. out 6. out
- I.** 1. Th tiger loves is famous in the world.  
 2. Mother expects her child to be honest.  
 3. It is a great experience for me to do this work.  
 4. Poonam wants a lot of money.  
 5. It is my past time which is coming in front of me.  
 6. Sudha's hobby is play chess.

## 10. The Four Dragons

- A.** 1. (b) lakes 2. (d) four 3. (a) pleased 4. (c) dragons 5. (d) Pearl Dragons  
 6. (d) magic
- B.** 1. sea 2. rain 3. Heaven 4. pretended 5. relieve 6. making
- C.** 1. Pearl Dragon 2. long dragon 3. Jade Emperor 4. other three demanded  
 5. yellow dragon 7. Jade Emperor
- D.** 1. Once a time  
 2. The Long Dragon, the Yellow Dragon, the Black Dragon and the Pearl Dragon.  
 3. Jade Emperor  
 4. The Mountain God
- E.** 1. Four dragons lived in the Eastern Sea.  
 2. The four dragons on the earth saw many people putting out fruits and cakes and burning incense sticks. They were praying! A white-haired woman, kneeling on the ground with a thin boy on her back, murmured.  
 3. The four dragons go to Jade emperor to beg for rain on earth.  
 4. No, the Jade Emperor did not fulfill their desire because the dragons spread the sea water on earth.  
 5. The four dragons flew to the sea, scooped water in their mouths and then flew back into the sky, why they spread the water out over the earth. They flew back and forth making the sky dark all around. Before long the sea water became rain pouring down from the sky.  
 6. The Mountain God used his magic power to make four mountains fly there,

whistling in the wind from a far and pressed them down upon the four dragons. Imprisoned as they were, they never regretted their actions.

- F.** 1. Never 2. Busy 3. Unbuild 4. Destroy 5. Enemy 5. discourage 6. Nothing
- G.** 1. There is a difference between You and I.  
2. A deference such as he had never before received was shown him.  
3. She must look a sight with res swollen eyes.  
4. We're going to the site tonight.  
5. He nodded reaching for another bale of hay.  
6. We used to go there to bail out the old man.  
7. He left his beer untouched.
- H.** 1. sure 2. disappeared 3. cheat 4. plenty 5. rich 6. youthful
- I.** 1. much 2. many 3. many 4. any 5. some 6. a few
- J.** Do Yourself

## 11. Butter Leaves

- A.** 1. (a) bakery 2. (b) customer 3. (c) stale 4. (d) spectacles 5. (e) gloomy  
6. (c) customer
- B.** 1. inferior to Miss Martha's  
2. stain on his fingers.  
3. in the water, clouds, sky and flowers and all.  
4. a while across the showcase.  
5. silk waist behind the counter.  
6. on her blue-dotted silk waist.
- C.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. 5. True 6. True
- D.** 1. A bakery 2. German 3. Stale bread 4. For a new hall
- E.** 1. Miss Martha kept the little bakery at one end of the street. Sometimes she want to help others. She was forty, her bank-book showed credit of two thousand dollars and she possessed two false teeth and a kind heard. Many people have married whose chances to do so were much inferior to Miss Martha's.
2. The Custoemr was a middle-aged man, wearing spectacles and a brown beard trimmed to a careful point. He spoke English with a strong German accent. His clothes were worn and darned in places and wrinkled and baggy in others. But he looked neat and had very good manners. He always bought two loaves of stale bread.
3. Miss Martha think of the artist that he was very poor. No doubt he lived in a garret, where he painted pictures and ate stale bread and thought of the good things to eat in her's bakery.
4. With bread and knife, Miss Martha made a deep slash in each of the stale loaves, inserted a generous quantity of butter and pressed the loaves tight again. Blumberger used these stale bread loaves to rub his painting but the buttered bread loaves had spoiled his drawing.
5. Blumberger's face was very red, his hat was on the back of his head, his hair was widely rumped. He clinched his two fists and shook them furiously at Miss Martha. At Miss Martha. "You Idiot!" he shouted with extreme loudness nad then, more of foul words poured out of his mouth.

The Young Man tried to draw him away, but he was very angry. He made a bass drum of Miss Martha's counter. "You have spoilt me," he cried. his blue eyes blazing behind his spectacles. "You meddling-some old cat!"

6. Yes, Miss Martha was sorry of her deed. She went into the back room. She took off the blue dotted silk waist and put on the old brown serge she used to wear. Then she poured the quince seed and borax mixture out of the window into the ash can. She was disappointed to the extreme.
- F.** 1. Inferior 2. kind 3. stale 4. impressive 5. approve 6. rich
- G.** 1. She wore large spectacles.  
2. Her face is heavily wrinkled.  
3. He is in a big stain.  
4. He was a gentle man.  
5. Rajat is wrapping the gifts.  
6. If genius were backed by a sympathetic heart.
- H.** 1. These shirts are a bit tight.  
2. Tell me a bit about your result.  
3. A bit of this shoes is too much.  
4. I am a bit weary that I'll have a cup of coffee.  
5. I waited a bit and then my father came.  
6. The telephone call to London was a bit expensive.
- I.** 1. Sam will go to school on Monday.  
2. Martha was an owner of bakery.  
3. The customer spoke English in German accent.  
4. Martha put butter on the stale bread.  
5. "Guess you ought to be told, ma'am," he said.  
6. Martha was disappointed to the extreme.

## 12. To The Pupils

- A.** 1. (c) imparts 2. (a) right 3. (d) joy 4. (a) teacher 5. (a) humble 6. (d) poet
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True
- C.** 1. Petals 2. energies 3. young 4. care 5. future 6. humble
- D.** 1. Petals 2. Young flowers 3. chaplets 4. No
- E.** 1. The poet is so much careful about his students because it is his duty to lead them on right path.  
2. The poet try to remove the difficulties of the students because they are the future of our country.  
3. The poet compared students with young birds because at the beginning they grow in such a way that we show to him whether it is right or wrong way.  
4. The student's knowledge depend at perceptions and of circumstances.  
5. This line means the poet was very happy after giving knowledge or right path to the students as a teacher it is just like a ain of joy over him.  
6. The poet says that he has not lived in vain because his duty to lead students on right path will be fulfilled.
- F.** 1. poor 2. beautiful 3. real 4. huge 5. forceful 6. help

- G.** 1. defeat 2. explain 3. insure 4. awake 5. love 6. cheap  
**H.** 1. who 2. who 3. which 4. who 5. whom 6. which 7. that 8. who  
**I.** 1. your, mine 2. her, her 3. their 4. yours, mine 5. its 6. your, my

## 13. The Story Of Three Bears

- A.** 1. (a) wood 2. (d) breakfast 3. Goldilocks 4. (a) closed 5. (a) tasted  
 6. (a) Three
- B.** 1. house 2. peeped 3. hard 4. porridge 5. gruff 6. tumbled
- C.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True
- D.** 1. Three Bears 2. Porridge 3. Little girl 4. the little small, wee bear
- E.** 1. One of the three bears was a little small wee bear, and one was a middle-sized bear and the other was a great huge bear. They had each a pot for their porridge a little bot for the little small wee Bear and a middle-sized pot for the middle-sized bear and a great pot for the great huge bear. And the little small wee bear, and a middle-sized chair for the middle-sized bear and a great chair fo the great huge bear. And they had each a bed to sleep in a little bed for the little small wee bear and a middle sized bed for the middle sized bear and a great bed for the great huge bear.
2. A little girl named Goldilocks came in three bear's house and saw a little housefirst she looked in at the window and the porridge on the table.
3. When the three bears returned to their house they sawsomebody has eaten there porridges, somebody has been sitting on their chair, somebody has been lying on their bed.
4. When the Goldilocks lying in his bed the little small wee bear shouted, the voice of his was so sharp and so shrill that it awakened her at once. When she saw Three Bears on one side of the bed, she tumbled herself out of the other and ran to the window. The little Goldilocks jumped and ran away home to her mother, as fast as ever she could.
5. Goldilocks saw when she woke up the Three Bears on one side of the bed.
6. Goldilocks run away towards the window because she was frightened with bears.
- F.** 1. gibber 2. growl 3. bell 4. grunt 5. talk 6. squak
- G.** 1. Together 2. Thought 3. Fashion 4. Blaster 5. Awake 6. Suspected  
 7. Chamber 8. Comfortable
- H.** 1. would wood  
 2. rode road  
 3. waist waste  
 4. flu flew  
 5. pain pane  
 6. reign rain
- I.** 1. two 2. brake 3. pray 4. weather 5. caught 6. knot

## 14. Tom Sawyer

- A.** 1. (a) cupboard 2. (d) to laugh 3. (a) dead sister's son 4. (b) lazy 5. (a) fence  
 6. (a) with the help of Ben
- B.** 1. sound behind her.  
 2. she had to laugh.

3. grow up lazy and wicked
  4. swimming all the other boys were going.
  5. had in his pockets.
  6. three coats of whitewash on it.
- C.** 1. Aunt Polly 2. Tom 3. Tom 4. Ben 5. Tom 6. Ben
- D.** 1. Aunt Polly's dead sister's son
2. Jam
  3. Whitewash the fence
  4. Ben
- E.** 1. There was nothing behind Aunt. Tom said this to rushed out of the house.
2. Aunt Polly have to punished Tom because Tom has stolen jam again. She knew that on Saturday there is no school so she ordered Tom to whitewash the fence alone.
  3. Tom was sad because on Saturday he want to go for a swim and doesn't like to do work.
  4. The reason given by Tom for not allowing Ben to whitewash the fence was that Aunt said that I must do it myself. If you do it, you'll make a mistake. You'll spoil everything/ It's now looking very nice.
  5. Tom sat there, watching and eating Ben's apple while his friends were painting the fence.
  6. Tom get twelve marbles a tin soldier, a key, a dog's collar, the handle of a knife and four pieces of orange from his friends.
- F.** 1. make somebody amazed
2. lifted
  3. run out
  4. hard
  5. mischievous
  6. awareness
- G.** 1. thoughtlessly 2. slowly 3. excuse 4. today 5. quickly 6. movaldy

## 15. The Golden Goose

- A.** 1. (c) Had 2. (a) lake 3. (a) Khema 4. (b) realised 5. (a) decided
- B.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True
- C.** 1. Khema and Bahuputtaka
2. On Mount Cittakuta
  3. Sumukha
- D.** 1. The Queen saw a beautiful golden goose that spotie with great wisdom, almost as if he was a sage in her dream.
2. The King asked his ministers to find out all that they could about a bird such as this. He was told that such a bird did exist but was extremely rare and difficult to find. They replied that to build a beautiful lake on the outskirts of Benaras so that he may attract such rare and lovely creatures to resides there. In this way the queen might have her wish.
  3. When the hunter approach to the golden geese the whole flock came flying in one mighty swoop and as expected it was the King's foot that touched the water first. He was ensnared and could not escape. Seeing this other geese flew into a panic and honked in distress.

4. After setting loose the golden said to the hunter he greatly blessed the hunter for his act of compassion and his king asked whether, he had set the trap for himself or at someone else's command.
5. The hunter advised him not to go there because he was worried that his monarch might imprison these two lovely creatures.
- E.** 1. tremendously 2. outer edge 3. absolutely 4. sound 5. terror 6. waste land
- F.** 1. moderately 2. drop 3. free 4. capture 5. unattractive 6. unhospitality
- G.** 1. My brother has completed his essay.  
2. Mother has prepared the food.  
3. Pankhuri have done her work in the evening.  
4. You have finished your lunch.  
5. They have prepared their lesson well.  
6. I have been to Mumbai.
- H.** 1. Spoke                      Spoken  
2. Wrote                      Written  
3. Forgot                      Forgotten  
4. Wept                      Wept  
5. Rang                      Rung  
6. Stayed                      Stayed

## 16. My Heaven

- A.** 1. (d) country 2. (a) fear 3. (d) truth 4. (c) heaven
- B.** 1. fear 2. free 3. mind 4. God
- C.** 1. Rabindranath tagore  
2. Country  
3. God
- D.** 1. The poet advice for his country man to be free from fear and the head is held high.  
2. The poet expect qualities in his country man are Mind without fear, Narrow minded Truthfulness, Perfection, Wide thought and action.  
3. The poet pray from God for his country man that our country will be awake into that heaven of freedom.  
4. The poet mean the thought of the people of our country is free from all myths and domestic walls.
- E.** 1. Illegal 2. Illeterate 3. Inactive 4. Injustice 5. Cruel 6. Demerit
- F.** 1. quack 2. assess 3. roaring 4. trumpet 5. hissing 6. toads
- G.** 1. flows 2. gleam 3. jungle 4. decays 5. whistles 6. colour 7. tick 8. crupt

## 17. The Noble Stag

- A.** 1. (d) courtiers 2. (c) excellent 3. (b) struggling 4. (a) profusely 5. (d) souls
- B.** 1. hunting 2. instincts 3. covered 4. brave 5. praise 6. reign
- C.** 1. King Brahmaddutta 2. Stag 3. Sakka
- D.** 1. The king warned his courtiers not to allow a single deer to escape or he would have them severity punished.  
2. The stag came upon a hole in the ground that was by a rotting tree and filled with slime. From a distance it could smell the dirty water and so was careful

not to run over it. But the King could not sense the pit and fell right into it.

3. The priest noticed the next morning that the king had been saved by the stag.
  4. Sakka decided to test the goodness of the king. So he made himself invisible and came down to earth.  
On that very morning the king was in the royal park with his priest and was doing his routine target practice. Just as the king was about to shoot the target, Sakka made a stag appear before the target and the king immediately put his bow and arrow down. Then Sakka spoke through the priest and encouraged the king to shoot the stag saying that his meat was very tasty and fit for the kings. But the virtuous king refused to kill the stag saying that he had once saved his life and he would not perform such a dastardly deed. And then the priest said that if the king were to kill the stag he would be made that if the king of Gods. But if he did not do so, he would be sent to hell along with all his children and his queen. But the virtuous king chose hell and sure death over hurting the beloved friend who had saved his life.
  5. Sakka blessed him with a long life and happiness and promised him that when he came to heaven he would reign among the Gods.
- E.** 1. huge 2. escape 3. refuse 4. kindness 5. refused 6. Sakka
- F.** extremely, escape, pretends, courtiers, ridicule, transformed, virtuous, happiness
- G.** 1. The teacher marked him absent.  
2. Suman played with her dolls.  
3. We met my friends yesterday.  
4. The soldiers fought the battle bravely.  
5. The boys completed their work two days ago.  
6. She done her papers well.
- H.** 1. bite 2. gave 3. took 4. cooked 5. stale 6. forgot 7. make 8. read

## 18. I Vow To Thee, My Country

- A.** 1. (b) promise 2. (c) above 3. (d) sacrifice 4. (c) noise
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True
- C.** 1. Sir Cecil Spring  
2. Country  
3. Mother Land
- D.** 1. The poet vow to all earthly things above his country. He think of his country to be entire and whole and perfect.  
2. The poet says about his love for the country that his love ask no questions and stands the test, never falters, that pays the price, that makes undaunted the final sacrifice.  
3. The poet sacrifice his life<sup>3</sup> for his country.  
4. The love that makes undaunted is the poet's final sacrifice.  
5. Never falters, undaunted, lays upon the altar, pays the price, ask no questions stands the test, entire and whole and perfect.
- E.** 1. love 2. love 3. love 4. love 5. country's (Mother land's calling)
- F.** (a) above love

- (b) test                      best
- (c) price                     sacrifice
- (d) head                     dead

- G.** 1. was 2. were 3. was 4. was 5. was
- H.** 1. The fish was swimming in the river.  
 2. Mother was offering the prayer.  
 3. Salman was dancing on the stage.  
 4. The labourers was loading goes in a train.  
 5. The car was overtaking a bus.

## 1. The White Elephant

- A.** 1. (a) herd 2. (c) blind 3. (d) forester 4. (b) battle 5. (a) concerned
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. True
- C.** 1. Blind and feeble and could not look out for herself.  
 2. Mount Candorana  
 3. not to be afraid, as all he wanted to do was the help him.  
 4. he king was looking for a new elephant.  
 5. he was given a grand reception.
- D.** 1. eighty thousand 2. Brahmadutta 3. In the forest
- E.** 1. The elephant's mother could not look out for herself because she was grown blind and feeble.  
 2. The elephant decided to leave the heard because he wanted to look after his mother properly. His mother never received any food because his messengers would always eat them up themselves.  
 3. The elephant told forester not to worry as he knew every inch of this forest and could take him to safety. He then lifted him on to his back and carried him to the edge of the forest from where the forester went on his merry way back to Benaras.  
 4. After travelling for many days, the soldiers and elephant trainers reached the lake besides which the elephant resided. They slowly crop down to the edge of the lake and hid behind the bushes.  
 5. The king set the elephant free because the compassionate King was touched by the elephant's and story and asked him to return to his old mother and take care of her as he had been doing all along.
- F.** 1. He whitewashed the fence from the bottom to top.  
 2. This is a magnificent palace.  
 3. King send his messengers to his enemy.  
 4. Forester was a kind man.  
 5. Safety rules must be followed by all the person.  
 6. I saw a fantastic cartoon movie.  
 7. This information has been given to Ravi by this brother.  
 8. Elephant was covered with bushes.



9. He struggled whole life.
  10. King was very generous and kind.
- G.** 1. Magnificently 2. Feebly 3. Disgustly 4. Merrily 5. Excitedly 6. Struggly  
7. Generously 8. Fragrantly
- H.** 1. She has seen the story of the film.  
2. I have gotten a degree.  
3. They have gone to office.  
4. I have seen lions here.  
5. She has met many times.  
6. I have washed them.

## 2. The Beauty Of Difference

- A.** 1. (d) airport (d) London (c) disappointed 4. (c) milkshake 5. (a) blazerr
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. her parents sent her away from her home in Tehran to live in a big city in England called London.  
2. hugged her and stroked her hair.  
3. that she was the only one wearing a chador.  
4. her mother and father and friends.  
5. had to stop herself from drinking it all up.  
6. in his mouth along with the sugary baklava.
- D.** 1. Tehran  
2. She was the only one who wear a chador.  
3. Milkshake
- E.** 1. Shirin's parents send her away from her home in Tehran to live in a big city in England because they think that it is no longer safe here and want to gave her new life.  
2. Shirin wanted to take her Chador off at London airport because she did not like being stared at and she wished that she was back in Tehrana where it was sunny and her tose would be warm once again.  
3. Shirin wondered seeing her aunty not wearing Chador because she remembered that her mother had always told her it was no use trying to hide your true self from others and why her aunty did not wear a chador in England even though she always wore one she visited her mother in Tehran.  
4. The girls in the school did not want to make friends with the new girl because she was different from them and had dark skin and dark eyes and wore a chador.  
5. It was during lunch break as she was sitting in the corner of the playground planning the big escape back to Tehran, that a young boy approached little Shirin. "My name is Stephen," said the boy and offered her a milkshake. She accept and they both lost in games, chasing each other all over the place.
- F.** 1. bracing 2. detail 3. shocked 4. blind 5. challenge 6. abdication 7. awe  
8. awesome
- G.** 1. departure 2. cool 3. appointed 4. harm 5. accept 6. disappreach 7. stillness  
8. common

### 3. The Diamond Necklace

- A.** 1. (d) invitation 2. (b) shooting 3. (a) distress 4. (c) glory 5. (b) father  
6. (c) needy
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. sometimes are born, as if by a slip of fate, into a family of clerks.  
2. threw the invitation on the table mumbling, "What do you wish me to do with that?"  
3. his wife was weeping.  
4. Madame Laurel seemed sad and anxious.  
5. large jewel case, opened it and said, "choose, my dear".  
6. around four o'clock in the morning.
- D.** 1. Invitation card 2. Jewel case 3. Eighteen thousand francs
- E.** 1. Malville felt made for gowns and want charming jewels.  
2. There was an invitation card in the envelope.  
3. As Malville said, "I don't know exactly, but I think I could manage it with four hundred francs." Mr. Laurel grew a little pale because he was laying aside just that amount to buy a gun and treat himself to a little shooting next summer on the plain of Nanterre with several friends who went to shoot larks there of a Sunday.  
4. Malville bought a new gown and she next day went to friend for a jewels then saw some bracelets, then a pearl necklace and then a Venetian gold cross set with precious stones of admirable workmanship suddenly she saw a superb necklace set with diamonds.  
5. Malville was not convinced when her husband suggested her to wear natural flowers to adorn herself because there is nothing more humiliating than to look poor among other woman who are rich.
- F.** 1. I accept your proposal.  
2. All are invited except Rajat in his party.  
3. He is died with hunger.  
4. I dye for her beauty.  
5. I had to carry the pail up the hill.  
6. His face looked pale.  
7. I went to Mumbai by a train.  
8. He is busy in doing his job.  
9. The chord of the circle is too long.  
10. She lifted her hand and the IV cord hung limply.
- G.** 1. cheerful 2. aflame 3. array 4. disgracing 5. anguish 6. balk 7. dearly  
8. absolutely
- H.** 1. the 2. the 3. the 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a

### 4. A Timely Gift

- A.** 1. (a) dreams 2. (d) time 3. (b) children 4. (d) addressed 5. (a) busy  
6. (d) opportunity
- B.** 1. True
- C.** 1. old man 2. newsreel 3. fence 4. word 5. box
- D.** 1. Wednesday 2. No children 3. Golden box plus an envelope

- E.** 1. College, marriage, career and life got in the way of remembering the old man.  
 2. Jack was missing his childhood days in the rush of his busy life.  
 3. Jack felt grateful to the old man because he taught him carpentry and spend a lot of time teaching him things he thought were important.  
 4. Mrs. Belser's funeral was small and uneventful because he had no children of his own and most of his relatives had passed away.  
 5. Mrs. Thompson improved Teddy's performance  
 6. Jack discovered these words engraved, "Jack, Thanks for your time: Harold Belser." When he unlatched the cover the finally etched casing.
- F.** 1. country 2. marriage 3. future 4. memories 5. important 6. Relatives  
 7. Dimension 8. exactly 9. package 10. appointment
- G.** 1. noses 2. branches 3. shelves 4. wives 5. calves 6. thieves
- H.** 1. bachelor 2. bride 3. sister 4. Authoress 5. nun 6. school mistress

## 5. One Of These Days

- A.** 1. (b) dentist 2. (a) chair 3. (d) rain 4. (c) drawer 5. (b) poor 6. (d) infected
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. interrupted his concentration.  
 2. of desperation in his dull eyes.  
 3. on the headrest of the chair felt better.  
 4. braced his heels and opened his mouth.  
 5. grasped the tooth with the hot forceps.
- D.** 1. A dentist  
 2. Eleven - year old son.  
 3. To pull out his tooth.
- E.** 1. He say so because he knew that Mayor was on old man with gold polishing tooth.  
 2. Earlier Aurelio had not wanted to treat the Mayor, but later he extracted his tooth and relieved him from pain because without hurrying, with an extremely quiet movement, he stopped pedalling the drill. He had a pain in his face.  
 3. Aurelio's office was poor : an old wooden chair, the pedal drill, a glass case with ceramic bottles. Opposite the chair was a window with a shoulder-high cloth curtain.  
 4. Aurelio mean by saying this was that mayor has to pay his twenty rupees for work.  
 5. When he send the bill he asked the Mayor, "To you or the town". He mean I have to pay this bill to you or to your town the amount is too much to pay.
- F.** 1. I can't account for his absence.  
 2. There was the usual amount of discussion as to a move for me.  
 3. Animals act on instinct.  
 4. Always good to have a back up plan.  
 5. There had been a serious break down in the moral of a part of the II.  
 6. I will try to bring my cousin round but it will be in vain.  
 7. In order to bring about an effective agreement of wills, it is not sufficient to study other languages.

- 8. I want to bring up my son as my father did me.
- 9. The price of rice has come down.
- 10. I cannot help wondering if he will come on time.
- G.** 1. small, sunny 2. many 3. long 4. black 5. bright 6. first, last
- H.** 1. outside 2. here 3. wonderfully 4. very 5. tomorrow 6. just 7. fluently
- 8. absolutely

## 6. The Emperor's New Clothes

- A.** 1. (d) dressed 2. (b) unfit 3. (a) nothing 4. (c) attention 4. (c) stupid
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. them one day came two swindlers.
- 2. there was nothing on the looms.
- 3. send someone else to see how things were going.
- 4. come near to approve the excellent pattern.
- 5. a cross to wear in his buttonhole and the little of "Sir Weaver."
- D.** 1. New Clothes.
- 2. The Emperor's in his dressing room.
- 3. A little child
- E.** 1. Emperor was fond of new clothes that he spent all his money on being well dressed.
- 2. The swindlers claimed unique feature about their cloth that they could wear the most magnificent fabrics, imaginable. Not only were their colours and pattern uncommonly fine, but clothes made of this cloth had a wonderful way of becoming invisible to anyone who was unfit for his office.
- 3. The Emperor decided to order the clothes for him because he thought that if he wore them he would be able to discover which men in his empire are unfit for their posts. And he could tell the wise men from the fools. Yes, he certainly must get some of the stuff woven for him right away.
- 4. The whole town knew about the clothes peculiar power and all were impatient to find out how stupid their neighbours were.
- 5. Nobody would confess that he couldn't see anything because they didn't dare admit they had nothing to hold.
- 6. A little child revealed the truth about the clothes.
- F.** 1. I went to theatre for a movie.
- 2. This is a carriage machine.
- 3. Law is studied under Bar Council.
- 4. There were two strangers talking with each other.
- 5. After the service, Alex was unusually silent.
- 6. She certainly didn't feel any different.
- 7. An empty stomach did little to relieve her misery though.
- 8. His father was a poor weaver.
- 9. There was something peculiar about it, quite unsoldierly, rather comic but extremely attractive.
- 10. He will conduct you to the Minister of War.
- G.** 1. babies 2. loaves 3. ladies 4. wolves 5. oxen 6. wishes
- H.** Do yourself

## 7. Faithful Friends

- A.** 1. (b) friend 2. (a) true 3. (a) need 4. (a) laugh 5. (c) downs
- B.** 1. enemy 2. find 3. flatter 4. weep 5. grief
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True
- D.** 1. To false friends.  
 2. When we have money to spend.  
 3. sorrow  
 4. No friend in misery, wherewith to spend, No man supply they want.  
 5. Faithful friend is a friend indeed.  
 6. friends arguments joy and dimenships sorrow.
- E.** 1. flatters 2. indeed 3. scent 4. scant 5. If then 6. weep 7. part 8. symbol
- F.** 1. Mohan Proper noun  
 2. Pigeon Proper Noun  
 3. Tree Common Noun  
 4. New Delhi Proper Noun, India Common Noun  
 5. Doctor Common Noun, Jyoti Proper Noun  
 6. Priya Proper Noun  
 7. Melbourne Proper Noun Australia Common Noun  
 8. Aman Proper Noun Train Common Noun  
 9. Suman Proper Noun  
 10. Dog Proper Noun

## 8. A Happy Prince

- A.** 1. (b) sorrow 2. (a) sorrow 3. (a) father 4. (a) ruby 5. (a) table 6. (a) feet
- B.** 1. oranges 2. monuments 3. theatre 4. sapphires 5. spoiled 6. prince  
 7. staring 8. gold
- C.** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False
- D.** 1. Tears 2. For oranges 3. Ruby 4. Dead bird and the load heart
- E.** 1. In a country for away, there stood a statue of the Happy Prince.  
 2. Because in a daytime he played with my companions in the garden. His courtiers called him the Happy Prince.  
 3. Because has swallow have done a good action.  
 4. A young man has brown hair and red lips. He is trying to finish a play for the theatre. He could not completed his play because he can't write any more.  
 5. The playwright was looking happy because he sell the sapphires and buy foot and firewood and finished his play.  
 6. The little match girl was crying because she has let her matches fallen down and they are all spoiled. Her father will beat her if she does not bring home some money.
- F.** 1. The column relating to permanent grass in Table III.  
 2. The pedestal of red granite is 42 ft.  
 3. Amit would make the misery go away.  
 4. He brushed a crumb from the seat and cleared his throat.  
 5. Nothing is precious than Diamond.  
 6. Let him fall into a dust heap on purpose!

- G.** 1. valuable 2. jumped-gently 3. landed 4. strange 5. hideousness 6. finger-cap
- H.** 1. calamity 2. aggregate 3. affection 4. miserable 5. barren  
6. comprehensible 7. adoration 8. flame 9. legal
- I.** 1. P 2. C 3. C 4. P 5. P 6. P 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. P
- J.** 1. patience 2. gentleness 3. kindness 4. laziness 5. Honesty

## 9. Marco Polo

- A.** 1. 1. (b) water 2. (c) robbers 3. (a) dreams 4. (b) kindness 5. (a) Arghum  
6. (b) Sumatra
- B.** 1. travel 2. dreams 3. Kublai Khan 4. Venice 5. home 6. Venice
- C.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. False
- D.** 1. Robbers 2. Travelling 3. Seventeen 4. Genghis Khan
- E.** 1. Europe value its trade with the East because India and China were believed to be rich beyond dreams. Spies from the islands of Southeast Asia could be sold in Europe at a great profit.  
2. Marco Polo lived in Venice. In 1271, Marco Polo started his journey to China, then known as Cathay with Niccolò Polo, his father and Maffeo Polo, his uncle.  
3. Marco Polo and Persian nobles faces troubles on their sea-voyage. Wind carried the ships to Indo-China and then to Sumatra. They were delayed there for many months. The Princess arrived safe and sound two of three Persians noble man who had started with her died on the way. Arghum himself died sometime before the party reached Persia.  
4. The Marco Polos were wearing the rough, ragged clothes they had worn on their journey. When the guests were all present, the Polos tore off the seams of their clothes. Precious stones and jewels fell from the linings of the clothes before the astonished eyes of the guests. Then they believed the wonders of their journey and welcomed back home.  
5. Marco Polo wrote his book when he is in prison for three years. His book became very famous because he had not written so much about his own adventures as about things, place and people he had seen. Among the other places he had written about Japan. No one in Europe had ever heard of Japan before, no one even knew that it existed. He is supposed to have been the first European to have travelled right across Asia.  
6. Do yourself
- F.** 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. f 5. d 6. e
- G.** 1. Monastery 2. Andrianna 3. Migrant 4. Contemporary 5. Autobiography  
6. Anthropology 7. Audible 8. Illiterate 9. Invincible 10. Orphan

## 10. The Ganga

- A.** 1. (d) affection 2. (a) unworthy 3. (a) die 4. (d) required 5. (b) river  
6. (d) memory
- B.** 1. affection 2. ashes 3. religious 4. moods 5. river 6. dance
- C.** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. False
- D.** 1. Love and affection  
2. Ganga  
3. 21st June 1954

- E.** 1. Nehru Call the Ganga 'the river of India' because she has been a symbol of India's age long culture and civilization.  
 2. Nehru was deeply attached to the Ganga and the Yamuna because he grown older with her since his childhood. He have watched their varying made as the seasons changed and have often thought of the history and myth and tradition and song and story that become attached to them through the long age.  
 3. There is no religious significance of the Ganga for Nehru and for India. She is beloved of her people, round which are interwind her racial memories, her hopes her songs of triumph, hr victories and her defeats.  
 4. The Ganga remind Pt. Nehru of the snow covered peaks and the deep valleys offhhte Himalayas which he loved so much and of the rich and as plains below, where his life and work has been cost.  
 5. The scene of the Ganga like vast roaring during the monsoons, broad bosomed almost as the sea and with something of the sea's power to destroy.  
 6. The desire of the writer is to have a hand ful of ashes thrown in Ganga at Allahabad after his death.
- F.** 1. Affection 2. Repayment 3. Allahabad 4. Childhood 5. Memories  
 6. Overwhelmed
- G.** 1. valuable 2. ample 3. keep safe 4. annexed 5. secret 6. huge
- H.** 1. in 2. at 3. over 4. upon 5. behind 6. with 7. from 8. by 9. on 10. off
- I.** 1. from 2. since 3. than 4. now 5. about 6. the

## 11. The Eyes Are Not here

- A.** 1. (c) probably 2. (b) discover 3. (a) deserted 4. (a) moved 5. (a) interesting  
 6. (d) raise
- B.** 1. train 2. compartment 3. parents 4. two 5. compartment 6. guessing
- C.** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. True
- D.** 1. To Dehradun and then to Mussoorie  
 2. Saharanpur  
 3. Perfume  
 4. She was blind
- E.** 1. The young man concealed his blindness from the young girl because he liked the sound of her voice. He think that she can see.  
 2. The question was , "Why don't you look out of the window?" and no the doubt was not removed.  
 3. When writer remarked that she had an interesting face. she laughed pleasantly clear, ringing laugh.  
 4. The new fellow traveller told the young man that the girl was blind.  
 5. There was a confusion in the way. A man getting into the compartment, stammered an apology. Then the door banged and the world was shut down again.  
 6. A new fellow traveller stammered an apology because he know that the girl was blind.
- F.** 1. advocacy 2. opponent 3. burden 4. unsuccessful 5. canny 6. kind  
 7. lifeless 8. compact

- G.** 1. reject 2. Narrow 3. fraud 4. tall 5. curse 6. spend 7. deny 8. unknown  
**H.** 1. cold 2. slow 3. stop 4. new 5. short 6. difficult 7. sour 8. young 9. rough  
 10. open  
**I.** 1. few 2. a few 3. little 4. a little 5. little 6. a few

## 10. The Psalm Of Life

- A.** 1. (b) full 2. (b) first 3. (c) predetermined 4. (a) future 5. (c) idleness  
**B.** 1. dreams 2. new 3. earnest 4. goal 5. enjoyment 6. learn  
**C.** 1. True 2. True 3. true 4. False 5. True  
**D.** 1. Grave  
 2. Not enjoyment and not sorrow.  
 3. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.  
**E.** 1. Life is real and earnest. The grave is not its goal.  
 2. The main quality of the soul is honesty.  
 3. Laziness is not the real aim of life.  
 4. The poet advice us to be sincere, work is worship.  
 5. We should learn to work hard and we should with for result.  
 6. We learn from the poem to work hard.  
**F.** 1. liar 2. Actor 3. krunner 4. begger 5. sailor 6. Painter 7. Dramatist  
 8. Industrialist  
**G.** 1. Unreal 2. Imfrost 3. Disagree 4. Inactive 5. Indecent 6. unhappy  
 7. Impossible 8. Irregular  
**H.** 1. fairly 2. fairly 3. rather 4. fairly 5. rather 6. rather 7. fairly 8. fairly  
**I.** 1. two, to 2. too, to 3. to 4. two 5. to 6. two 7. two 8. to 9. too, to 10. too

## 13.A Precious Gift

- A.** 1. (d) Judge 2. (a) Pragma 3. (b) jewellery 4. (b) pocket money  
 5. (d) Antekul Babu 6. (b) any crime  
**B.** 1. judge 2. search 3. died 4. mirror 5. forgive, pension 6. committed  
**C.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. False  
**D.** 1. Raicharan 2. Phalan 3. Land  
**E.** 1. The result of child insisting ot have bunch of flowers was that the child went to the banks of the river and missed away.  
 2. (i) First of all after the young master's death, the child was born.  
 (ii) Secondly his wife had grown old and there was no hope of a child being born.  
 (iii) Thirdly the way his child used to talk and behave were exactly the way the young master used to be.  
 3. Raicharan sold his land for Phalan's education.  
 4. When Phalan turned twelve. Raicharan gave him to Anukul Babu said that he was his lost child. He stole him many years ago.  
 5. When Phalan got to know that he was a wealthy man's son he was angry with Raicharan for what he had done, that he had been kept in discomfort for such a long time. But he was filled with pity for Raicharan. and said to Anukul Babu Father, forgive him. If you don't want him to stay here, at le4ast provide him with pension.



6. The pension was not reached to Raicharan because there was no one living in the village by that name.
- F.**
- To prevent soil we should plant more trees.
  - Please pay attention.
  - It is an expensive jewellery.
  - Its confirm that Rajan has stolen my purse.
  - It is necessary to get education nowadays.
  - He beat hm impatiently.
  - Priya is holding a flag in her hand.
  - Verify his solution.
  - Ravi forgiven his sister's mistake.
  - He feel discomfort with their neighbours.
- G.**
- be faithful 2. kindness 3. sorrow 4. sheep 5. harshness 6. comfort
  - blamelessness 8. come here 9. keep up 10. Impatiently
- H.**
- He said that he has gotten a toothache.
  - Manu said that he is very busy then.
  - She said to us that her mother went to Delhi last week.
  - He told her that Earth moves round the sun.
  - She said that she is going to college.
  - She said to me that Do I not liked mangoes?
  - Raju said that Gautam must gone yesterday.
  - Geeta said that her father is an Engineer.
  - He said that he has passed the physical test.
  - She said to me that I am her only friend.
  - He told me that he loved to have ice-cream.
  - James asked many that where is she going?
- I.**
- weather 2. waste 3. weak 4. plane 5. main 6. healed 7. soar

## 14. True Devotion

- A.**
- (b) a veena
  - (c) people did not know the meaning of true devotion.
  - (c) that sage Narada had become proud of his devotion to him.
  - (a) to carry a bowl filled to the brim with oil thrice around the city.
  - (c) because he was carrying the bowl filled with oil.
  - (a) he had realized his arrogance.
- B.**
- people 2. devoation 3. change 4. 5. poor 6. vain
- C.**
- False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False
- D.**
- Narada 2. Vaikunth 3. Govinda
- E.**
- To inform Lord Vishnu that nobody in the world has time to remember him.
  - Pride is a posture of person's heart that lifts itself up to something other than God which destroy the life of human as a poison.
  - Sage Narada observed that the Govind utters Lord Vishnu's name only thrice in the evening and thrice in the morning. The rest of the time he is totally absorbed working in his fields, whereas he spend all his time singing praises of him!

4. The purpose was to teach Sage Narada that "True devotion does not mean uttering the Lord's name all the time. It means remembering him in spite of all the distractions of life on earth.
  5. Yes, because it is necessary to show him what was the true devotion.
- F.**
1. Flustered, she didn't know how to respond.
  2. He differs, of course, in holding dogma to be obsolete now.
  3. She's been hounding me for an answer.
  4. Anuj wouldn't violate her privacy that way.
  5. If this the quality of goods that you require, you will have to pay the price.
- G.**
1. book = handbook
  2. bone = backbone
  3. side = singleside
  4. arm = underarm
  5. print = footprint
  6. stay = outstay
  7. guard = safeguard
  8. angle = madangle
- H.**
1. among, in 2. in, at, of 3. in, at 4. of, about, by 5. in, towards, 6. at, between
- I.**
1. who 2. which 3. who 4. who 5. that

## 15. Fruit Of Labour

- A.**
1. (b) four 2. (d) monsoon 3. (c) channel 4. (a) he had very less work to do.
  5. (c) due to proper irrigation 6. (a) Laziness
- B.**
1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. True
- C.**
1. irrigate 2. amount 3. restless 4. drying up 5. die 6. barren
- D.**
1. four Bihars 2. Lakhan 3. Vinay
- E.**
1. Lakhan and Vinay were two peasants. They lived in the small village. Each of them owed four bighas of land on which they grew paddy to feed their families. Both were neighbours, but they were very different in nature and habits. White Lakhan was hard working, Vinay was extremely lazy.
  2. Lakhan thought, "Somehow or the other I must get water to irrigate my fields. So what if the canal that feeds my fields had run dry? Perhaps there is a river further away which still has water. I can divert some of that water to my land."
  3. Lakhan's wife walked to the place where Lakhan was digging, "what is the matter with you?" she cried "Do you know it's time to eat and rest a little?"
  4. Vinay did not dig up his channel for irrigation because he do not work hard and enough rest. Vinay putting it off from day to day.
  5. Because he did not dig the channel since his crop's did not get water when they most needed it, they dried up completely. Time went by and Vinay's and was completely brown and barren.
  6. Lakhan get fruit of Labour through his hard work.
- F.**
1. countryman 2. acutely 3. regularly 4. deprivation 5. achievement
  6. nonstop 7. admirable 8. eventually
- G.**
1. cold 2. slow 3. stop 4. young 5. short 6. difficult 7. sour 8. bright 9. rough
  10. open

- H. 1. always 2. often 3. certainly 4. even 5. Probably 6. Tomorrow 7. quickly  
 8. happily 9. definitely 10. upstairs 11. often 12. completely 13. only  
 14. slowly

## 16. Tansen : The Musical Genius

- A. 1. (b) tamarind 2. (d) Gwalior 3. (a) Tansen 4. (b) Haridas 5. (a) father
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True
- C. 1. teachers 2. Brindaban 3. Rewa 4. musician 5. court
- D. 1. Mukund Mishra 2. Ramchandra 3. Akbar
- E. 1. Tansen was discovered as musical genius by Haridas as his teacher. He studied under Mohammad ghaus for three years, developing his musical talent. For almost ten years he studied music from Haridas.
2. About four hundred years ago, in a village near Gwalior lived a wealthy poet, Mukand Mishra, and his wife. Their only sorrow was that they had no children. On the suggestion of a friend Mishra went to Gwalior to seek the blessings of the famous saint and musician, Mohammad Ghaus. He tied a holy thread on Mishra's arm, saying, ;"May God bless you with a son." And so it came to pass. A child was born and named Tansen.
3. One day the Emperor, Akbar went to visit to Rewa King Ramchandra arranged for Tansen to entertain his royal guest. Akbar send message to the king to send Tansen to his court. So, reluctantly, king Ramchandra sent tansen as a royal gift from one court to another escorted by his own men.
4. Once Mohammad Ghaus introduced Tansn to the ruler of Gwalior. They gecame good friends and Tansen often visit the ruler's palae, where he would listen to other musicians.
- During his visits to the palace Tanse met Husani, one of the woman who attended on the ruler. Like heer name "the beautiful one", Husani was truly beautiful. Tansen fall in love with her and married her.
5. Akbar was so impressed by Tansen's music that he bestowed on him the highest honour of the land. He was included among his navratna, nine jewels the nine most outstanding talents of the royal court.
- F. 1. There were many great musicians in Gwaliors.  
 2. This is a tamarind tree.  
 3. I have a magical power like you.  
 4. Please give me suggestion what6 can I do?
- G. 1. and but  
 2. and father, and gave, that  
 3. poorly, loudly, and, and  
 4. Thus, than, how  
 5. because, enough, very , and

## 17. Nightangles

- A. 1. (a) sweetly 2. (a) valleys 3. (d) valleys 4. (d) fulfilled 5. (a) praise
- B. 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True
- C. 1. nightangle 2. sweet 3. valleys 4. sweet 5. sorrow 5. raptured ear
- D. 1. Starr 2. Nightangle 3. Three 4. Nightangle
- E. 1. This poem represent the sorrow of nightangle and her sweet song.

2. The poet thank that the place from where the birds come must be beautiful.
  3. Birds reply that those mountains are barren and spent the streams.
  4. Birds tell that it is not a sweet song it is the song of sorrow and bursting boughs of May.
  5. The theme of the poem is Sorrow of Nightangle and beauty of nature.
- F.** 1. drift 2. follow 3. adorable 4. noisily 5. ambiguous 6. abode
- G.** 1. much 2. much 3. many 4. much 5. many
- H.** 1. some 2. some 3. any 4. some 5. some