

# Active English



8

Teacher's Manual

## Vidyalaya Prakashan

An ISO 9001 : 2008 Certified Company  
(Publishers of Quality Educational Books)

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### **Vidyalaya Prakashan**

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**On A Winter's Night**

**Exercises**

**Comprehension**

**A. MCQs**

1. (c) Halku was ill-treated by the money-lender
2. (b) Give up farming
3. (a) He had no money to buy a blanket
4. (a) He had only an old cotton sheet to wrap himself with
5. (a) I had a stomach-ache

**B. Fill in the blanks**

1. blanket 2. abusing 3. Jhabra 4. Jhabra 5. cattle

**C. True or False :**

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. False

**D. Answer the following questions :**

1. Halku and his wife lived in a village. They were poor and owned money from a money-lender. Halku had to return money to the money lender so he was unable to buy a blanket.
2. It was a cold dark night! Even the stars seemed to shiver with cold! Since Halku had no woollen clothes, he wrapped himself in an old cotton sheet. He lay on his cot in a corner of his field. He tried to sleep. But just as he stretched himself he shivered. The cold went deep into his bones. Since he could think of nothing else, he took

Jhabra and made him sleep next to him. This kept both of them warm. They were both happy.

3. Do it yourself.
4. This story 'On a Winter's Night' depicts the poverty of farmers. The farmers work hard, yet they receive hardly any income from their produce. Halku was a tenant farmer, he grows crops on the land and earn a little sum of money. He was in debt.
5. Halku and Jhabra were about to fall asleep. Jhabra started barking. It was very cold outside, yet Jhabra ran into the field. He barked and ran from one corner of the field to another. Some animals had entered Halku's field. Yes, Jhabra was faithful to Halku.
6. Halku was felling cold. Halku's hand and feet were numb. He made a pile of dry leaves and lit a fire. Although , Halku was warm, he didn't went out in the field. He feel extremely lazy. He called out to Jhabra but Jhabra did not listen. Halku thought when Jhabra is there, no one can enter his fields. He stopped working about his field and the cattle kept on eating his crop.
7. Halku smoked his clay-pipe for tenth time to keep away the cold. As he smoked, his thoughts went to rich, landowners who were sleeping in their warm beds under woollen blankets. Where did they get the money from to buy these blankets? Surely it was from poor people like him who worked hard and suffered, while landowners kept on getting rich.
8. Halku's wife did not like anyone abusing her husband. Farming does not give them enough to eat, they do not get any money to spend, all the land need all the money

and they are always in debt. They do not get in return anything. So she want him to give up farming.

9. Halku was a poor farmer and had to work on the land of others to earn his livelihood. He was in poverty and do not have much to spend. Modern farmers earn enough to spend by their modern techniques and are not in poverty. They have their land of own and enough produce to earn.

### Vocabulary Skills

❖ Use the following phrase in your won words:

1. **Give up** : His friend gave up his place on the bench.
2. **Keep on** : The rain kept on throughout the day.
3. **Ask for**: He always ask for pizza.
4. **Get rid of** : He can't seem to get rid of this cold.

### Grammar Skills

#### A. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:

1. Sapna **will** attend the class regularly.
2. You **ought** to have good habits.
3. This doctor **can** be a good doctor.
4. He **could** have got a helping hand.
5. You **should** awake early in the morning.

#### B. Tick (✓) the correct word :

1. You should(✓)/must respect your elders.
2. May(✓)/might God help you.
3. Would(✓)/Should you help in doing it?
4. We must(✓)/ought to obey our parents.
5. I can(✓)/may run very fast.



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## The Mystery of the Whispering Woods

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Maple Hollow 2. (b) The villagers 3. (c) A flashlight and a notebook 4. (c) Fairies 5. (c) The village storyteller

##### B. Fill in the blanks :

1. whispering 2. Mrs 3. mushrooms 4. trees streams
5. respect, care

##### C. Answer the following questions :

1. The villagers often talked about the woods. They said that at night, when the moon was bright, strange lights would dance among the trees and beautiful music could float through the air. They warned the village children never to go near the woods after the sun went down. But Emma, with her adventurous heart, felt a strong pull to discover what was really happening in those woods.  
One evening, as the sun dipped below the horizon painting the sky with strokes of orange and pink, Emma decided it was time to uncover the truth herself.
2. In the middle of this magical clearing, Emma saw a sight she would never forget. There were creatures, small and radiant, with delicate wings that sparkled under the moonlight, dancing in a circle. They were fairies, just like the ones in her grandmother's bedtime stories and they danced to a music that felt like it was made of starlight and dreams.

3. The fairies taught her the language of the trees, the songs of the streams, and how to heal plants with a simple touch. They showed her how to listen to the whispers of the wind and understand the stories it carried. Emma wrote everything down in her notebook, her pages filled with the magic and mysteries of the forest.
4. As Emma grew up, with each visit to the woods, she learned to carry the calmness of the streams and the strength of the trees with her. People in the village began to notice the change in her. There was a new light in her eyes, a serenity in her smile.  
  
Emma grew up to be the village storyteller. She told tales of hidden worlds and unseen helpers, not to scare the children, but to teach them about the beauty and mystery of the forest. She taught them to respect and care for nature, to listen to the whispers of the woods.
5. Emma's life was a testament to the lesson she learned from the fairies: that every whisper has a story worth listening to and every story holds a truth worth knowing. And so, the mystery of the Whispering Woods was preserved, a treasure of stories passed from one generation to the next, a reminder of the magic hidden in plain sight, waiting for those brave enough to seek it.

### Vocabulary Skills

- ❖ **Fill in the Blanks with the appropriate word from the list:**
1. The **radiant** glow of the fairies lit up the clearing.
  2. Emma's smile was warm and **inviting** making everyone feel welcome.
  3. The secret of the Whispering Woods was **preserved** for generations.

4. The fairy acted as a **guardian** of the forest, protecting its secrets.
5. The **mysterious** lights in the woods piqued Emma's curiosity.

### Grammar Skills

❖ Identify the adjectives in the following sentences :

1. The woods were alive with **whispers** of the wind and **distant** calls of owls.
2. Emma saw creatures, **small** and **radiant**, with **delicate** wings that sparkled under the moonlight.
3. The fairy's voice was as **gentle** as the breeze.
4. Emma kept her promise to the fairies; she never told their **secret**.
5. Every whisper has a story worth listening to, and every story holds a truth **worth** knowing.



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## Akbar and Birbal

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Birbal's wisdom and wit
2. (b) To count the gold coins in the sacks
3. (c) He asked 10 men to move the sacks and counted the steps.
4. (d) 10,000 coins
5. (a) Intelligence

**B. Answer the following questions :**

1. Birbal ask for 10 strong and trustworthy men from the crowd. Then men stepped forward and Birbal instructed each of them to pick up a sack of coins and carry it a few steps. Then, he asked them to place it back where it was. Birbal explained, "Now, let us count the number steps from the sacks' original positions to where they were placed after moving. Each sacks has 1000 coins, and the number of steps will give us the number of coins in each sack." Everyone watched in amazement as the plan unfolded. The sacks were moved, and the number of steps was counted. Birbal calculated the number of coins in each sack.
2. Akbar asked Birbal to count the coins in the sack without touching them or moving them from the sack. Birbal knew that solving this puzzle was not about counting the coins but about finding a clever solution. Birbal arrived at the palace with a plan. He requested the king to gather all his courtiers in the courtyard and choose to count the coin using the number of steps.
3. Akbar and Birbal shared a unique friendship. They would often engage in conversations filled with humor and intelligence. Akbar appreciated Birbal's quick wit and wisdom, and Birbal, in turn, admired the king's sense of justice and kindness. Akbar and Birbal encountered many more challenges and puzzles. Birbal's wit and wisdom always prevailed, making their friendship stronger with each passing day.
4. Do yourself.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. wisdom
2. wit, wisdom
3. trust worthy
4. coins
5. passing day

**D. Write true or false :**

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True

**Vocabulary Skills**

❖ **Match the words on the left their meanings on the right:**

- |                |   |  |
|----------------|---|--|
| 1. Wisdom      | → | (a) An intelligent and clever person.                  |
| 2. Eager       | → | (b) A question or problem that is challenging to solve |
| 3. Challenge   | → | (c) Showing good judgement and knowledge               |
| 4. Advisor     | → | (d) Strong and reliable                                |
| 5. Trustworthy | → | (e) Excitement and enthusiasm                          |
| 6. Amazement   | → | (f) Felling of great surprise or astonishment          |
| 7. Prevailed   | → | (g) To prove more powerful or successful               |

**Grammar Skills**

❖ **Now change the nouns into pronouns in the following sentences.**

1. He lives in at a posh colony in Faridabad.
2. She plays badminton in the evening daily.
3. They do P.T. in the third period.
4. They should keep their surroundings clean.
5. She fought bravely against the English.
6. It is mightier than the sword.



# 4

## Starry Skies

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (c) Travellers
2. (b) The Milky Way
3. (c) A river of light
4. (c) Humility
5. (c) Historical stories
6. (d) Above plains

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. Stars, constellations, north star (Polaris) are seen in the sky during the night.
2. Bright Polaris, the north star stands as a guide for the travellers during the night.
3. Milky way lights up the darkness.
4. "Starry Skies" touches upon the marvel and vastness of the universe. The night sky, adorned with stars, tells tales from ages ago. Constellations narrate stories of ancient warriors and great voyages. The North Star (Polaris) stands as a guide for all, while the Milky Way lights up the darkness. The poem instills a sense of wonder, humility, and a connection to our history, emphasizing how the cosmos has been a silent observer of human evolution and stories.

##### C. Complete the lines :

1. Above the plains, so wide and **vast**.
2. The Milky Way, a river of **light**.
3. Starry skies, mysteries **unfold**.
4. Stories of our ancestors, ages **old**.



D. Read the following stanza and pick the words rhyming together:

1. way—day
2. light—night

#### Vocabulary Skills

❖ Use the words 'Twinkling', 'Illuminates', and 'Old' in separate sentences.

**Twinkling:** The stars twinkle at night.

**Illuminates :** The bulb illuminates the room.

**Old:** He placed an old book in the cupboard.

#### Grammar Skills

❖ Identify the nouns and adjectives in the following lines from the poem.

- (a) Nouns : Constellations
- (b) Nouns : Travellers                      Adjectives : Guiding



## A Majestic Ride on the Palace on Wheels

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Royal
2. (c) Jaipur
3. (c) Jodhpur
4. (d) Udaipur

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. The train itself was a masterpiece, adorned with intricate carvings and regal colors. Each coach had a unique story to tell and as the passengers boarded, they couldn't help but feel like characters in a royal tale.

The moment the doors closed, the train came to life. Soft music played in the background, setting the tone for the grand adventure ahead. Attendants, dressed in traditional attire, greeted the passengers with warm smiles. The journey had officially begun and the anticipation in the air was electric.

The interiors of the train were a blend of modern luxury and old-world charm. The cabins were spacious, each named after a princely state and decorated with a touch of local artistry. The beds were adorned with silk sheets, promising a night of regal rest.

As the train glided through the landscapes of Rajasthan, the passengers settled into their cabins. Some peered out of the window, captivated by the changing scenery while others gathered in the dining car for a taste of royal cuisine.

2. Mehrangarh Fort stood tall, overlooking the city. The passengers explored its majestic corridors, where tales of battles and triumphs were etched into the walls. The view from the top was breathtaking, a sea of blue houses stretching as far as the eye could see.
3. The dining car was a culinary delight, offering a feast fit for kings and queens. The aroma of spices filled the air as chefs prepared traditional Rajasthani dishes. The menu was a culinary journey through the flavors of the region—from spicy curries to delectable sweets. The chef recommended trying the Dal Baati Churma, as it is special of Rajasthan. The passengers savored every bite, their taste buds danced in delight.
4. The passengers were treated to a grand cultural extravaganza. Traditional dances, melodious tunes and vibrant colours filled the air as artists showcased the

rich heritage of Rajasthan. The night sky became a canvas for fireworks, lighting up the surroundings in a dazzling display.

5. The journey on the Palace on wheels was not about getting from one place to another. Its about experiencing the most luxurious way possible. From the opulent decor to the carefully curated itinerary and cultural immersion, every aspect of the journey was designed to make felt like royalty. The memories of the Palace on Wheels, the royal landscapes and the camaraderie formed on this journey lingered on, creating a story that would be told for generations to come.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. time machine
2. extravaganza
3. culinary
4. delight
5. wild

**Vocabulary Skills**

- A. The majestic mountains are all around us.
- B. Frozen basil tastes best when use in culinary dishes such as pesto, stews or sauces where drop or two of olive oil just adds to the dish.
- C. The aroma of food being cooked has a huge effect
- D. Do yourself.
- E. Do yourself.

**Grammar Skills**

**A. Identify the verb tense in the sentences:**

Past Tense

**B. Correct the sentence:**

The train was adorned with intricate carvings.

**C. Choose the correct form of the vert :**

"The aroma of spices (Fill/fills) the air."

**D. Identify the part of speech of the word "palatial" in the sentence:**

"The interiors of the train were a blend of modern **luxury** and old-world charm."

**E. Rewrite the sentence in the past tense :**

The passengers savored every bite, their taste buds danced in delight.



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## The Mysterious Chocolate Factory Adventure

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Excited
2. (b) Giant candies and chocolate waterfalls
3. (b) No one can take more than one
4. (a) Create the most magical chocolates using special recipes

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. Ravi returned to the real world, holding a bag full of the magical chocolates. He shared them with his friends, family and even strangers. As people tasted the chocolates, their faces lit up with smiles and the entire town became a happier place. Word spread about Ravi's adventure and the magical chocolate. People from neighbouring towns visited Mr. Patel's factory and soon, the small Indian town became famous for the happiest chocolate in the world.

2. Ravi returned to the real world, holding a bag full of the magical chocolates. He shared them with his friends, family and even strangers. As people tasted the chocolates, their faces lit up with smiles and the entire town became a happier place. Mr. Patel, pleased with Ravi's kind heart and joy he had spread, declared Ravi the honorary Chocolate Ambassador. Ravi continued to share the magical chocolates, making the world a sweeter and happier place for everyone.
3. Do yourself.
4. "Ravi, a young boy was lover of Chocolate. One day he came to know about a mysterious chocolate factory in the town. He met its honour, Mr. Patel who took him inside his factory and saw various types of chocolates in the chocolate room." There, he met the Chocolate Fairy, who explained that the magical chocolate had transported him to the Chocolate Kingdom, a world of sweetness and joy. The fairy told Ravi that he had a special mission-to spread happiness by sharing the magical chocolates with the people of his town.  
Ravi returned to the real world, holding a bag full of the magical chocolates. He shared them with his friends, family and even strangers. As people tasted the chocolates, their faces lit up with smiles and the entire town became a happier place.  
Ravi's Mysterious Chocolate Factory Adventure became a beloved story in the hearts of the people, a story told and retold to generations of children, inspiring them to find joy in spreading happiness to others.
5. Ravi continued to share the magical chocolates, making the world a sweeter and happier place for everyone.

And so, the tale of Ravi's Mysterious Chocolate Factory Adventure became a beloved story in the hearts of the people, a story told and retold to generations of children, inspiring them to find joy in spreading happiness to others.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. extraordinary
2. aroma
3. chocolate
4. winding
5. flowers.

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. Use the word "enchanted" in a sentence.**

The witch enchanted the princess with magical words.

**B. Find a synonym for "intrigued."**

interested

**C. What is the antonym of "ordinary"?**

Unique

**D. Create a sentence using the word "paradise".**

The new mall has been described as shoppers paradise.

**Grammar Skills**

**A. Identify the verb in the sentence:**

"Ravi **followed** the winding path."

**B. Change the sentence into a questions:**

Did Ravi had extraordinary love for chocolate?

**C. Use the Present Continuous Tense in a sentence related to the story.**

Ravi's mouth is watering at the sight of heavenly chocolate.

**D. Find the preposition in the sentence:**

"Ravi arrived **at** the gates **of** the factory."



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## A Ray of Hope : The Journey of Aryan

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Worked tirelessly
2. (b) Mrs. Sharma
3. (d) All of these
4. (c) A scholarship fund

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. Aryan noticed an old man sitting under a tree. He approached him. And old man was telling stories. Aryan's eyes lit up with curiosity and he eagerly sat down with the other children. Guruji began to tell a tale of a young girl who overcame adversity through determination and a positive mindset. Aryan listened intently, feeling a spark of inspiration within him.

Aryan became a regular visitor to Guruji's storytelling sessions. Each story carried a message of hope, resilience and the power of dreams. Aryan learned about individuals who had faced immense challenges yet emerged stronger and wiser.

Motivated by these stories, Aryan decided to pursue his education with unwavering dedication.

2. A teacher named Mrs. Sharma, recognizing Aryan's potential, encouraged him to participate in a regional science competition. The prospect excited Aryan, but he faced a dilemma—the competition required a fee and his family could not afford it. Aryan remembered a story Guruji had shared about a young boy who faced a similar challenge. Inspired, he decided to approach the

village council and share his passion for education. The council, moved by Aryan's determination, decided to sponsor his entry into the competition.

3. The word of Aryan's achievement spread through the village, filling everyone with pride. The village council, recognizing the importance of education, decided to establish a scholarship fund to support promising students like Aryan.

Aryan continued his educational journey, he faced and overcame various challenges, all the while holding onto the lesson he learned from Guruji's stories. With time, Aryan's dedication bore fruit and he earned a scholarship to a prestigious university.

Aryan's success became an inspiration for the entire village. The scholarship fund grew, providing opportunities for many more aspiring students. Aryan returned to his village, not only with a degree but with a vision to uplift his community.

Aryan also initiated educational programs, empowering the youth with knowledge and skills. The village transformed into a thriving community and Aryan's story became a symbol of hope and resilience.

4. Aryan's dedication bore fruit and he earned a scholarship to a prestigious university. The scholarship fund grew, providing opportunities for many more aspiring students. He worked with the villagers to implement sustainable farming practices, improving crop yields and the overall economy. Aryan also initiated educational programs, empowering the youth with knowledge and skills. The village transformed into a thriving community and Aryan's story became a symbol of hope and resilience. Guruji's stories had not

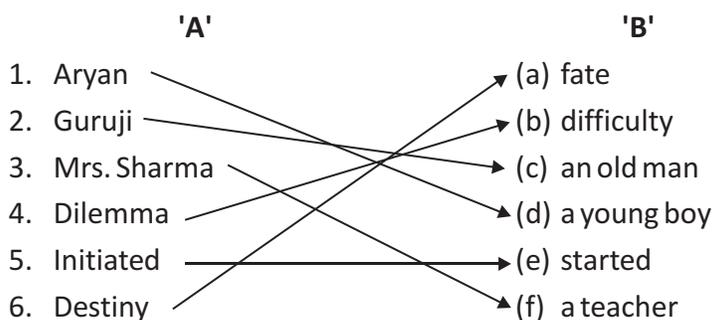
only shaped Aryan's destiny but had also ignited a positive change that rippled through generations.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. green 2. unwavering 3. importance 4. inspiration

**Vocabulary Skills**

❖ Match the following words correctly :



**Grammar Skills**

❖ Now change the following into Passive voice:

1. Meghdoot was written by Kalidasa.
2. When the project was completed by them?
3. The poor children were not been donated by him.
4. A letter was written by Mahesh to his father.
5. He spended how much money over the education of his wards?



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## The Morning Chirp

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### Exercises

**Comprehension**

**A. MCQs**

1. (c) Sing 2. (b) Sway 3. (c) Golden 4. (d) Calm

5. (b) Birdsong

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. flight 2. sway 3. hue 4. tranquil 5. invite

**C. Answer the following questions :**

1. Birds began their flight in the early morning light i.e., the sunrise.
2. The world in morning is painted yellowish i.e., the time of sunrise. This time feels fresh and new.
3. Bird song fills the air with peace. It makes the environment calm.
4. Nature's music refers to the surrounding swaying along with the bird song. It has beauty and unending presence. Nature's music brings joy and inspiration.
5. Bird song is good and sweet that it can't be compared. Birds chirp, tweet and sing a song. It spread happiness all around and thus invite the world to sing along with her.

**Vocabulary Skills**

❖ **Use the words 'Chirping', 'Sway', and 'Hue', in separate sentence:**

**Chirping** : Birds are chirping on trees.

**Sway** : The lawyer tried to sway the jury.

**Hue** : He decorated his room in hues of red and white.

**Grammar Skills**

❖ **Fill in the blanks using the correct pronouns (he, she, it, they, we, I, You) :**

1. The sun rises, and **it** lights up the sky.
2. When the bird sings, **she** sounds so joyful.
3. The trees love the morning breeze; **we** feel alive.
4. I love mornings because **they** are peaceful.

5. The flowers bloom and **they** show their colours.
6. When you listen to nature **you** can be so calming.
7. The river flows quietly and **it** reflects the morning sky.
8. They say mornings are beautiful and **they** are right.
9. We should wake up early to see the sunrise because **it** is a beautiful sight.
10. The world seems fresh in the morning; **it** is a brand new start.



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## Shree Ann (Millets) and Wellness

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Wheat      2. (d) All of these      3. (a) Fast food
4. (b) Sorghum    5. (b) Rajasthan      6. (a) Sanwa
7. (b) 3000 years ago      8. (a) Rajasthan

##### B. True or False :

1. True    2. False    3. True    4. True    5. False

##### C. Answer the following questions :

1. Shree Ann includes bajara, jwar, ragi, kangni, kondo, sawa, maize etc. It is a boon for health and well-being. It is the power house of nutrients and a rich source of protein, fibre micro nutrients and vitamins, making it is valuable resource in addressing iron, zinc and protein deficiencies, particularly among woman and pre-school children.

2. Rajasthan is the leading producer of Pearl Millet. It is a resistant cereal crop compared to wheat and rice. It has copper, zinc, iron, calcium, magnesium, vitamin B complex etc.

It is a good source of minerals, dietary fibre, protein and carbohydrates. It is laxative and cures constipation due to its high fibre content.

Sorghum is commonly called jwar is cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions. Most varieties of sorghum are drought and heat tolerant. This grain includes carbohydrates, dietary fiber, protein, fat and water. Sorghum is widely used to make alcoholic beverages. Sorghum may help inhibit a process called protein glycation and reduce insulin resistance in people with diabetes.

3. Foxtail millet is a gluten free cereal grain which contains high protein, low carbohydrate composition. It keeps up the stamina stronger and increases immunity to face various diseases. It is called a nutritional powerhouse. It is both gluten-free and rich in nutrients and chemical compounds. It can be grown in arid-zone since it is heat and drought tolerant. It includes iron, calcium, fibre, protein and wax policonsols, all of which have health advantages, including lowering cholesterol levels. Maharashtra and Karnataka produce it on a large scale.

Kutki (Little millet) is a unique minor cereal that is grown in the tropical areas and is a staple food for some low-income groups around the world. It provides proteins, fat, carbohydrates and fibre, minerals and vitamins. MP, Uttarakhand and Odisha are its leading cultivator.

4. Rajasthan is the leading producer of bajara. It is a resistant cereal crop compared to wheat and rice. It has copper, zinc, iron, calcium, magnesium, vitamin B complex etc.

Proso millet is gluten-free and a relative of foxtail millet, peral millet, maize and sorghum. It is a warm-season grass capable of producing seed in 2 to 3 months after planting. Rajasthan is the largest producer of it.

5. Madua is commonly known as finger millets and a crucial staple food for people of low socio economic backgrounds and who suffer from metabolic sickness like diabetes and obesity. It can be substituted with finger millet that is regarded as a healthy, nutritious food. It is a good source of minerals, dietary fibre, protein and carbohydrates. It is laxative and cures constipation due to its high fibre content.
6. Shree Ann or millets is taking place of these traditional food grains. Shree Ann includes bajara, jwar, ragi, kangni, kondo, sawa, maize etc. It is a boon for health and well-being. It is the power house of nutrients and a rich source of protein, fibre, micro nutrients and vitamins, making it a valuable resource in addressing iron, zinc and protein deficiencies, particularly among women and pre-school children. In the age of pandemics, millets are considered one of the richest sources of nutrients and have many health benefits. Finger (Madu or ragi), sorghum (jwar), peral millet (bajara), foxtail (kangni), kado (kodon), little kutki and barnyard (sanwa), etc. millets are some varieties of Shree Anna. These millets are superior cereals choice over other grains. Proteins, minerals, vitamins, phytochemicals and energy are all found in the millets.

Sorghum aids in diabetes, bajara is used to treat vitamin B deficiency, kangini helps in reducing cholestrol level and Kodo helps in asthma, migraine, high blood pressure attack.

### Vocabulary Skills

#### A. Use the following words in your own sentences :

nutrients : The roots draw nutrients from the soil.

minerals : The earth is composed of mineral elements.

traditional : Kimchi is a traditional Korean dish.

sedentary : Their health problems are caused by her sedentary lifestyle.

oxidative : Potassium salts have effect on oxidative stability.

Deficiency : There was deficiency in the standard of service provided.

#### B. Write opposites of the following words :

Words	opposites	Words	Opposite
promote	demote	unique	ordinary
staple	unusual	leading	inferior
excessive	limited	tolerant	intolerant
attract	repel	healthy	unhealthy
capable	incapable	important	unimportant

### Grammar Skills

#### ❖ Use these prefixes to form antonyms of these words :

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. appear    | <b>disappear</b>   |
| 2. possible  | <b>impossible</b>  |
| 3. important | <b>unimportant</b> |
| 4. attentive | <b>unattentive</b> |

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 5. logical   | illogical   |
| 6. regular   | irregular   |
| 7. faithful  | unfaithful  |
| 8. practical | impractical |
- 



## Tenali Raman's Witty Solution

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Discontent among citizens
2. (b) Organise a Festival of Laughter
3. (b) They were excited

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. Laughter has the power to unite, and a happy citizenry is the greatest treasure a kingdom can have.  
Tenali Raaman's clever solution not only brought happiness to the citizens but also showcased the power of wit and wisdom in the royal court of Vijayanagara. The Festival of Laughter became an annual tradition, a testament to Tenali's ability to turn challenges into opportunities with his quick thinking and clever solutions. The kingdom rejoices in the laughter and merriment brought by Tenali Raman's witty solution.
2. The king wanted a solution to the problem of discontent among many citizens. He asked for ideas that will make people happy. Tenali suggested king to organize a grand festival i.e., 'Festival of Laughter'. He said him to invite jesters, comedians and entertainers from neighboring

kingdoms to showcase their talent. Tenali knew that festival of laughter will lift the spirit of citizen and everyone loves good laugh.

3. Laughter is the best medicine. A festival dedicated to mirth and joy will lift the spirits of our citizens. It is a celebration of happiness and everyone loves a good laugh. Laughter has the power to unite and a happy citizenry is the greatest treasure a kingdom can have.
4. Festivals are an essential part of human culture because they provide chance for learning and social interaction. They are the occasions of joy. Festivals unite people through shared experiences. Attending a festival allows people to engage in collective activities such as feasts and dance which strengthen bonds between them. Festivals enhance cultural, social, economic, educational and spiritual aspects, enriching lives and communities globally.
5. Do yourself.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. grand festival
2. spirits
3. joyful
4. impressed

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. Match the words with their meanings :**

- |                 |   |   |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 1. Merriment    | → | (a) A feeling of happiness and joy.               |
| 2. Discontent   | → | (b) A person who provides amusement or enjoyment. |
| 3. Jest         | → | (c) To make jokes or witty remarks.               |
| 4. Entertainers | → | (d) Dissatisfaction or a lack of contentment      |

**B. Use each vocabulary word in a sentence:**

1. Merriment : Their house was filled with merriment.
2. Discontent :The peasants expressed their discontent.
3. Jest : Many a true word is spoken in jest.
4. Entertainers : She is one of the Bolywood highest-paid entertainer.

**Grammar Skills**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb :**

1. Tenali Raman **suggested** organising the Festival of Laughter.
2. The citizens **awaited** the grand event eagerly.
3. We can **invite** jesters, comedians and entertainers.
4. The festival of laughter **become** an annual tradition.

**B. Use correct preposition in the following sentences :**

1. The Festival of Laughter is upon **us**.
2. Tenali Raman was honoured **with** the king's approval.
3. Tenali Raman was known **for** his wittiness.
4. A festival dedicated **to** mirth and joy will lift the spirits of our citizens.



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## Arjun's Marvelous Invention: The Wonderful Machine

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### Exercises

**Comprehension**

**A. MCQs**

1. (b) A magical device
2. (b) To generate new people with positive qualities



4. Wonderhaven was filled with its new inhabitants, a mysterious figure named Orion arrived. Orion, with a mischievous glint in his eye, wanted to use The Wonder Machine for his own gain. He planned to create an army to fulfill his selfish ambitions. Arjun, realizing the danger, faced a tough choice. He had to decide whether to let his invention be misused or protect Wonderhaven from Orion's sinister plans.
5. Arjun learned an important lesson about using magic and inventions wisely. The Wonder Machine became a symbol of creativity, innovation and how important it is to use extraordinary powers for the greater good.  
"Arjun's Marvelous Invention : The Wonderful Machine" became a special tale in Wonderhaven, reminding everyone that magic, when used wisely, has the power to create a world filled with wonder and goodness.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. little 2. creativity 3. creativity 4. symbol

**Vocabulary Skills**

❖ **Match the words with their meanings :**

- |              |   |                                      |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Invention | → | (a) Using something in the wrong way |
| 2. Boundless | → | (b) Without limits                   |
| 3. Symptom   | → | (c) A new creation or discovery      |
| 4. Misuse    | → | (d) An indication of a problem       |

**Grammar Skills**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb :**

1. Arjun **dreamt** of creating something extraordinary.
2. Aria **was** the first magical being created by the Genesis wonder machine.

3. Arjun **camp up** with a plan.

**B. Fill in the blanks with the prepositions in the following sentences :**

1. Arjun set out to invent a magical machine **in** the world.
2. The Wonder Machine was housed **in** a gleaming metallic box.
3. The town worked together, understanding the responsibility that came **with** this magical gift.



## Monsoon Magic

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Earthy smell after rain
2. (c) Splash in puddles
3. (c) Rainbows
4. (b) Frogs
5. (c) Rainy season
6. (c) Joy of monsoon in India

##### B. Complete the lines :

1. Raindrops **patter** on the roof they dance.
2. Monsoon's magic, is never the **some**.
3. Colourful **umbrellas**, open up high.
4. As fields turn **green** and rivers swell.

##### C. Answer the following questions :

1. Raindrops produce a soft, rapid sound like light taps or footsteps when they fall on the roof.
2. "Monsoon Magic" paints a vivid picture of the rainy season in India, capturing the essence of its beauty and excitement. From the playful raindrops dancing on

rooftops to children enjoying puddles, it portrays the season as a time of rejuvenation and celebration. It highlights the cultural significance of monsoon, the vibrant life it breathes into the environment and the collective memories it helps create.

3. Rainbow is appeared in the sky after raining.
4. Children enjoy splash in puddles and open colour umbrellas. They floats paper boat in the rain water that get collected. They play hide and seek game. It portrays the season as a time of celebration.

**D. Read the following stanza and pick out the words from it which rhyme together:**

wide — countryside  
high — sky

#### **Vocabulary Skills**

❖ **Make sentences using the following words :**

Legend : This is a popular legend.

Grants : The mayor refused to grant my request for interview.

Artifacts : The cave contained many prehistoric artifacts.

Appreciating : I appreciate having time off work.

#### **Grammar Skills**

**A. Identify the verbs in the following lines :**

Raindrops pater, on the roof they **dance**.

Children **splash**, beneath the grey sky.

Frogs emerge, **croaking** a merry note.

**B. Now change the following sentences into exclamatory sentences:**

1. What a cruel act it was!
2. Bravo! The girl did the a brave task.
3. Alas! He is dead.

4. Wow! You spoke very well.
5. How high the state of unity is!
6. What a horrible memory I have?



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## Tom Sawyer and the Painted Fence Adventure

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) St. Petersburg    2. (a) Aunt Polly    3. (c) Painting the fence
4. (b) He tricks them into thinking it's a game
5. (b) Apples, marbles, and more    6. (c) Tom
7. (b) Creativity can turn a chore into an enjoyable task.
8. (b) St. Petersburg

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. Aunt Polly handed Tom a bucket of white paint and a brush. She told him that he must finish painting the entire fence before he could go play with his friends. Tom wasn't thrilled about the idea of spending his day painting, but he had a plan. Tom decided to turn the situation around. He pretended that painting the fence was the most exciting thing in the world. He started humming a tune and whistling as if he was having the time of his life. Word spread quickly, and soon, other friends like Joe and Huck wanted to join in on the 'fun.' Tom became a master persuade, convincing each friend that painting the fence was the best thing they could do that day.

2. Tom pretended that painting the fence was the most exciting thing in the world . He started humming a name as he was having the best time. His friend Ben arrived and asked him about the task Tom was doing. This caught Ben's interest. He asked if he could give it a try, and to Tom's delight, Ben handed over his apple in exchange for the privilege of painting a little section of the fence. Word spread quickly, and soon, other friends like Joe and Huck wanted to join in on the 'fun.' Tom became a master persuade, convincing each friend that painting the fence was the best thing they could do that day.
3. Tom taught everyone in St. Petersburg that sometimes, with a little creativity and a positive attitude, even the most boring tasks can become exciting and enjoyable.
4. Aunt Polly, looking out the window, was surprised to see Tom not only painting the fence but also surrounded by a group of friends, all eagerly taking turns. She couldn't believe her eyes.  
When the fence was finally painted, Aunt Polly praised Tom for a job well done.
5. Do yourself.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. mischievous 2. brush 3. exciting 4. privilege 5. amusing

**D. True or false :**

1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. True

**Vocabulary Skills**

1. **Create a sentence using the word "mischievous."**  
She rocks back and forth on her chair like a mischievous child.
2. **Find a synonym of "imaginative"**  
visionary

3. Use the word "antics" in a sentence.  
We laughed at the antics of monkeys in the cage.
4. What is the opposite of "praised"?  
criticize
5. Explain the meaning of "reflective" in your own words.  
thinking deeply about something.

### Grammar Skills

- ❖ Identify the verb in each sentence :
1. Tom  **painted**  the fence.
  2. Aunt Polly  **handed**  Tom a brush.
  3. Tom's friends  **wanted**  to join in.
  4. The day  **turned**  into a clever adventure.
  5. Aunt Polly  **praised**  Tom for his creativity.



## From Sandals to Sneakers: Shoes Step Forward

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (b) Sandals
2. (b) Tree bark and leaves
3. (c) Both (a) and (b)
4. (b) 1845
5. (b) Use of materials other than leather
6. (c) Both (a) and (b)

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. The ancient Greeks, Egyptians and Persians made and wore sandals, but actually went barefoot most of the time. These people lived in regions where the weather was temperate and shoes were not needed to keep their feet warm.

The earliest known pair of shoes made from bark-a natural material. The earliest known shoes made of leather are believed to date back to 3500 BCE.

The easiest way to make shoes in these ancient times was to use materials that were readily available, including tree bark, leaves, and grasses. In later years, they made sandals with leather from the hides of animals. Women began to wear soft, enclosed leather shoes and these grew increasingly fancy in the later years of the Greek civilization.

In cold northern climates were making their shoes from the hides of furry animals, such as polar bears and yaks.

The major change in shoes over the last century has been the use of materials other than leather.

The first rubber-soled shoes were called plimsolls and they were manufactured in the United States in the late 1800s. Companies began to design athletic shoes for specific sports, helping athletes perform better while protecting their feet and providing comfort.

2. In cold northern climates were making their shoes from the hides of furry animals, such as polar bears and yaks. The soles and tops of these shoes were made from pieces of soft leather sewn together. This type of shoe—whether or not it used fur—was called a moccasin. Some Native American groups made and wore moccasins for thousands of years. Some moccasins were plain, and others were adorned with beadwork.
3. For centuries shoes were sewn by hand, just as they had been by the ancient Egyptians. Machines to assist shoemakers were not used until the rolling machine was invented in 1845. This device was used to pound pieces of leather into thin strips. About the same time, Elias

Howe invented the sewing machine, and pieces of shoe leather could now be sewn together more quickly. Another inventor, Lyman Reed Blake, created a machine for sewing the soles of shoes to the upper parts. Because shoes could be made faster and more cheaply, people who had never owned shoes before could now afford to buy and wear them.

4. The major change in shoes over the last century has been the use of materials other than leather. Humphrey O'sullivan invented the first rubber heel for shoes in 1898. Rubber heels were popular because they lasted much longer than heels made of leather the use of rubber soles came next.

The first American shoes made without leather were invented in 1917. The upper material was made of a flexible canvas. Those were the original "sneakers," a word that was used because the rubber sole made the shoe very quiet, unlike most leather shoes, which often squeaked when people walked.

Companies began to design athletic shoes for specific sports, helping athletes perform better while protecting their feet and providing comfort.

5. Humphrey O'sullivan invented the first rubber heel for shoes in 1898. Rubber heels were popular because they lasted much longer than heels made of leather the use of rubber soles came next. The first rubbersoled shoes were called plimsolls and they were manufactured in the United States in the late 1800s.

The first American shoes made without leather were invented in 1917. The upper material was made of a flexible canvas. Those were the original "sneakers," a word that was used because the rubber sole made the

shoe very quiet, unlike most leather shoes, which often squeaked when people walked.

Shoes made of rubber and canvas were worn by tennis, volleyball and basketball players.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. sandals 2. baskets 3. plimsolls 4. canvas 5. 1970

**D. Write true or false :**

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. Write a sentence using the word "adorned".**

She adorned herself with jewellery.

**B. Find a synonym for "temperature" from the passage.**

pleasant.

**C. Explain the meaning of the word "framework."**

a structure made of wood or metal

**D. Use the word "last" in a sentence.**

Ravi got married last July.

**E. Find an antonym for "ordinary" in the passage.**

special

**Grammar Skills**

**A. Identify the tense of the verb in the sentence:**

Present perfect tense

**B. Change the sentence to a question :**

What were purely functional?

**C. Correct the sentence:**

The Romans wore sandals much like the Greeks did.

**D. Identify the type of noun in the sentence:**

shoes

common noun

materials

Material noun



leather

Material noun

**E. Change the sentence to the passive voice.**

The process was varied by the Greeks by tying small pieces of wood together.



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## Marco Polo

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (c) With Niccolo Polo, his father and Maffeo Polo, his uncle
2. (a) Genghis Khan
3. (a) Rich merchants
4. (b) 17 years old
5. (a) Kublai Khan
6. (a) During the war between Venice and Genoa

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. Poles returned to Venice where they arrived in 1295. They had been away on their journey for 24 years. The lad of 17 who had left home in 1271 was 41 when he returned. The story is told that when the Polos landed in Venice, no one could recognise them. So they invited all their friends and relations to take dinner one night. The Polos were wearing the rough, ragged clothes they had worn on this 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 the Polos' journey and welcomed them back home.

2. Kublai Khan was grandson of the famous Mongol invader, Genghis Khan. He was the ruler of a vast empire with a capital at Peking.

Kublai Khan received the travellers with great kindness. Niccolo and Maffeo had already made a trip to China some years ago and were known to the Emperor.

Marco Polo set himself the task of learning the Mongol language. The Emperor was so pleased with him that he took him into his service. He trusted Marco greatly and sent him to many far away places on his behalf. One trip was made in 1287 to Burma and another, some time later, to Ceylon. The trip to Ceylon was undertaken to bring the sacred tooth of the Buddha for the Emperor. Later, Marco was made the governor of an important city.

3. The story is told that when the Polos landed in Venice, no one could recognise them. So they invited all their friends and relations to take dinner one night. The Polos were wearing the rough, ragged clothes they had worn on this 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 the Polos' journey and welcomed them back home.

4. Marco Polo's book became very famous. He had written not so much about his adventures as about things, place and people he had seen. Among other places he had written about Japan. No one in Europe had ever heard Japan before; no one even knew that it existed.

Marco Polo is supposed to have been the first European to have travelled right across Asia. People in Europe had

very little knowledge of the East in the those days. For centuries it was thought that the book was a collection of lies. It was only in the nineteenth century that the facts were verified by travellers and scholars and found generally to be true. Marco's book fired people's fancy. Men who were fond of adventure began to dream of going out to India and China and making their fortunes.

5. Marco Polo asked the Emperor's permission to go back home. But Kublai Khan refused to let him go. A lucky chance, however, helped him.

The marriage of a princess of Kublai's family had been arranged with his grand-nephew Arghun, the victory of Persia. Arghun had sent some of his Persian nobles to arrange the matter and to bring the bride, the Lady Kokachin, to Persia for the marriage.

Now that the noblemen were due to return with the bride, they were afraid of the dangers and risks of the journey. They wanted to take some trusted and experienced travellers with them as guides. So they requested Kublai Khan to allow the Polos to go with their party. The party decided to travel by sea, but troubles began soon. They were delayed there for many months.

The princess arrived safe and sound; but two of the three Persian noblemen who had started with her died on the way. What was worse, Arghun himself died some time before the party reached Persia. Shortly afterwards news came that Kublai Khan was also dead. There was no need now for Marco Polo to go back to Peking as he had promised.

6. The party decided to travel by sea, but troubles began soon after the party started. Wind carried the ships to

Indo-China and then to Sumatra. They were delayed there for many months. After months' sailing they reached Ceylon and touched India and East Africa before they reached Persia. The princess arrived safe and sound; but two of the three Persian noblemen who had started with her died on the way. What was worse, Arghun himself died some time before the party reached Persia. Shortly afterwards news came that came that Kublai Khan was also dead.

7. In the thirteenth century, Europe valued its trade with the East highly. India and China were believed to be rich beyond dreams. Spices from the islands of South-East Asia could be sold in Europe at a great profit.

**C. True or false :**

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True
6. True

**D. Complete the following sentences, filling the blanks with correct words from the given list:**

1. Our army **captured** 500 men of the enemy.
2. Emperor Akbar greatly **valued** the advice of the Hindus nobles.
3. Akbar had to **undertake** the responsibility of the empire at the early age of thirteen.
4. He found himself **landed** in a strange city without money or friends.
5. The train was **delayed** by two hours.
6. This idea **existed** only in the minds of poets.

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. One word substitution: Find out the word in your English Reader having the following meanings. The first letter of each word is given as a hint:**

1. A ruler who rules over a vast kingdom. **Emperor**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 2. One who loots the property of others. | <b>Robber</b>      |
| 3. Large parties of travel               | <b>Caravan</b>     |
| 4. The constitutional head of a state.   | <b>Governor</b>    |
| 5. To have the courage to do something.  | <b>Daring</b>      |
| 6. A person in whom faith can be placed. | <b>Trustworthy</b> |

**B. Matching the words:**

- | 'A'                     | 'B'   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. rich beyond dreams   | (a) quite safely                              |
| 2. on behalf of         | (b) immensely rich                            |
| 3. safe and sound       | (c) in the interest of                        |
| 4. fired people's fancy | (d) earning great wealth                      |
| 5. making fortunes      | (e) distant and remote                        |
| 6. far away             | (f) inspired the imagination<br>of the people |

**C. Usage of groups of words: Use the following in your own sentences to bring out their meaning :**

**take place :** The concert take place next Thursday.

**for lack of :** They called it a comet, for lack of a better word.

**beyond dreams :** She was rich beyond her wildest dreams

**on behalf of :** The teacher accepted the award on behalf of  
the whole class.

**break out :** Several prisoners break out of jail.

**right across:** My friend live right across the field.

**Give the synonyms of**

<b>Words</b>	<b>Synonyms word</b>
chance	fate
lack	absence
loot	treasure
profit	gain

capture

catch

precious

valuable

### Grammar Skills

Now put the appropriate adverb in the following sentences:

1. Reena was treated by her mother in laws **lovingly**.
2. A lazy girl has failed **badly**.
3. The cow escaped quite **carefully** from the accident.
4. Sneha speaks quite **softly**.
5. We should run **quickly** to catch the train.



## The Fountain

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (a) Full of light
2. (b) Whiter than snow
3. (c) Happy at midnight and by day
4. (a) Sky
5. (d) In all weathers
6. (d) All of these

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. In the moonlight the fountain appears snowy white and sways rhythmically like flowers when the wind blows.
2. The word 'waving' suggest to and fro motion. The word 'so' is used to compare the motion of fountain to the motion of flowers.
3. The poet is attracted by the sight of a fountain when it looks beautiful by night and day. It tries to reach as high as possible. It never feels tired and is always in motion.

The poet's heart is fresh, constant and upward like the glorious fountain.

4. We can learn from the fountain that we should also work hard constantly to achieve higher goals of life. It teaches us the quality of perseverance and constancy as it is described as continuously flowing and symbolizing. Whether it is day or night the fountain seems to be happy, it teaches us what the atmosphere of nature is, we should always stay happy and satisfied.
5. The fountain remains glad in all weathers. Its movements are natural and it cannot be trained. It is untiring ever-happy ceaselessly aspiring even fresh and glorious. The poet also wishes to remain fresh like fountain.
6. The fountain is all the time cheerful and lively. The poet wishes to learn these qualities of freshness, constancy and aspiring from fountain.
7. The elements of fountain are its constant movement in sunshine as well as in darkness. It means a person should keep working whether in all conditions happiness or sorrow.

**C. Read the following stanza and pick out the words that rhyme together :**

snow                  blow                  cherry                  weary

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. Use the following words in your own sentences to make their meaning clear :**

**spray** : The boys sprayed ink on the wall.

**morn** : The birds sang in the morn.

**cherry** : He planted a Japanese cherry.

**glorious** : Reema got dressed and emerged into glorious sunshine.

**constant** : The settlers were given large allotment.

**B. Write opposite of the following words :**

<b>Words</b>	<b>Opposite word</b>
weary	fresh
best	worst
rest	attentiveness
tame	wild
same	different
fresh	stale

**Grammar Skills**

❖ **Change the following as directed :**

1. She wrote a letter to her father.
2. I do my work.
3. He will buy a costly car.
4. Nature is changing many things.
5. He have delivered a speech in the meeting.



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## A Visit to Nainital

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### Exercises

**Comprehension**

**A. MCQs**

1. (a) October 2. (c) 5 hours 3. (b) Kumaon region
4. (b) Naina Devi Temple 5. (a) 9 km form the Mall Road
6. (a) Jim Corbett National Park

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. tour 2. Naina Devi Temple 3. options 4. Embassy

5. Tiffin Top 6. rope way

**C. True or false:**

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. True  |
| 4. False | 5. True | 6. False |

**D. Answer the following questions :**

1. The school intended a tour for Nainital in the month of October. A notice about it was put on the notice-board of the school and all students read it. About 40 students and five teachers rode in the bus early in the morning.
2. About 40 students and five teachers rode in the bus early in the morning. After travelling four and half hours, they reached Kathgodam. From there the road lead through spiral ways decorated with lush green trees and plants on both the sides. They enjoyed and thrilled to see these beautiful scenery of hills. After half-an-hour they reached the beautiful Nainital.
3. First of all they reached the Naina Devi Temple which stands on the edge of the lake. They bent on heads before the statue of the Great Devi Naina and hired boats to cross the lake from Mallital to Tallital. Nainital lake is just a view of heaven surrounded by mountain all over and valley looks perfect. From there they visited Mukteshwar Temple which is dedicated to God Shiva is located on the top of hill. From there they visited Pangot and Kielbury Bird Sanctuary where various types of birds are kept.

They got tired and rested for some time and took lunch in the Embassy Restaurant. From there they visited Eco Cave Gardens which was very thrilling and task of great courage. After it they reached the Tiffin Top from where

clear snow all over the tops of hills was seen. It is also known as Dorothy's seat.

Then they visited the G.B. Pant High Altitude Zoo where a lot of wild animals were kept just like in a natural surroundings. Tibetan Market is very beautiful shopping complex. They also visited the telescope located on its top which is the largest telescope in Asia.

They it we also visited the Khurpatal Lake, Guney House and Bhimtal Lake. On Mall Road, they visited and purchased Candle ships and candle fruits. Bhotia Bazaar is famous for its apparel like finely woven woollen shirts.

4. They took lunch in the Embassy Restaurant. The Dal Makhani at this restaurant is famously buttery and delicious and the restaurant serves a variety of Indo-Chinese and North Indian dishes. It is one of the top restaurants in Nainital.
5. They visited Eco Cave Gardens which was very thrilling and task of great courage. They crossed it through underground way.

Near it, the Naina Peak, the city's highest point from where the view of the entire Nainital city and lake is amazing and the weather was also awesome. Tibetan Market is very beautiful shopping complex which is adjacent to the Naina Devi Temple.

6. They could not visit the Jim Corbett National Park as to visit there pre-permission from the zoo authorities is mandatory.

### Vocabulary Skills

- ❖ Circle the correct antonyms from the options given below for the underlined words in the following passage:

1. simple, **normal**, ordinary
2. **bearable**, tolerable, able
3. find, see, **discover**
4. explored, **sought**, found

### Grammar Skills

❖ **Complete the following sentences with suitable adjectives :**

1. There are **high** snow peaks in the Himalayas which are visible from Tiffin Top.
2. I was **highly** pleased to see the boats in the Naini Lake.
3. The scene of snow peaks looks very **beautiful**.
4. Bhotia Bazaar is **famous** for its clothes.
5. The ropeway is a great way to get a **lovely** aerial view.
6. We also visited the telescope, located on the top of observatory, which is the **largest** in Asia.



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## A Stone by the Door

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (a) Keep away mortality    2. (b) Untrue people
3. (b) Stone    4. (a) Understood that his bride to be would have to return to her family    5. (a) Beautiful woman
6. (b) Song of his childhood
7. (c) The woman was noble and intelligent
8. (d) Two person must work together to make a relationship work

**B. Answer the following questions :**

1. A rich man lived with his son whom he wanted to protect at any cost. But alas, all his money could not stave off mortality. The man grew gravely ill and when he understood that he would die, he called his son to his side. He leave fortune for the boy and asked him to guard against those who are untrue. The rich man adviced him to go his oldest friend when he wish to marry as he will find the one God has chosen for him.
2. The young man began to long for love. and when he wished to marry, he fulfilled his promise and visited his father's friend to seek his advice. The friend told him he would find the perfect bride. The latter at last found a beautiful, wise and trustworthy woman. The young man was very happy to hear this and so they began to make arrangements for a grand wedding.
3. The day before the wedding,the father's friend advice the young man, in her order to discover whether God has chosen this woman for him, he must go to her room tonight. He will find a stone outside her door. If he can move the stone, he'll know that she is the chosen one. If he fail to move the stone, he must send her back home. That night, the young man went to the young woman's door. He heard a voice singing a beautiful song. Right away he knew this must be the woman for him, for the song sounded like one he remembered from his childhood.
4. The young man tried three times to move the stone. For the first time when we tried to move the stone, he could not move it even an inch. Even he was failed to move the stone second time but he was successful in moving stone third time.

5. The young man realized that all three women could have been the same woman—beautiful, wise, enticing and gentle, someone to love and someone who would be a friend. But when he reached down to move the stone, he could not budge it even an inch. He was about to weep when suddenly he saw a shadow slip through the door, and he heard a gentle voice saying, "Let me help you." The woman reached down, and he reached too and together they easily moved the stone aside.
6. Do yourself.
7. The story started with man's illness. Even though he was rich but he cannot stave off mortality as money cannot buy life for him. Then moving a stone with the help of partner depicts that finding a loved one was not enough. They must always work together to move the stones that blocked the doorways leading to a rich and happy life.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. protect   2. money   3. promised   4. beautiful
5. move   6. shadow

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. Write plurals of the following words :**

ox	oxen	donkey	donkeys
body	bodies	child	children
death	deaths	life	lives
category	categories	pleasure	pleasures
deer	deer	hair	hair

**B. Change the genders of the following :**

lion	lioness	men	women
lady	lord	bitch	dog
cow	bull	goat	doe

girl            boy            sheep            ewe  
deer            doe            hare            doe

### Grammar Skills

❖ Fill in the blanks in the following sentences the correct degree of Adjectives given in brackets :

1. He is a very **clever** girl.
2. This is the **most** interesting of all books.
3. I don't like **costly** clothes.
4. The Himalayas is the **highest** Mountain of the world.
5. This book is **better** than the other one.



## The Inventor Who Kept His Promise

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (a) A silly statement            2. (a) A silly answer
3. (b) He was stupid and naughty
4. (c) Doing experiments
5. (c) She fell ill            6. (b) He wanted Edison to read more
7. (c) 1882            8. (b) The teacher asked them to do so
9. (b) 1878            10. (a) 18th October, 1931

##### B. Write true or false :

1. False   2. True   3. True   4. True   5. False   6. True

##### C. Fill in the blanks :

1. patience   2. mother   3. girl   4. books   5. dollars
6. manager

**D. Answer the following questions :**

1. When young Edison was at school, the teacher was telling the children a story about birds. He got up and asked the teacher, "Madam, why can't man fly like a bird?" On this the teacher replied that man has no wings. The young boy thought for a moment and asked her again, that kites have no wings and still we can fly them in the sky. All the other boys laughed and the teacher lost her patience. She thought the boy was stupid and naughty and she asked his parents to take him out of school.
2. Young Edison found in his mother his best teacher. She was patient enough to answer all his questions and with her help and guidance he made good progress. He used to observe things very closely and do a lot of experiments. Some of his experiments were silly but he learnt a lot from them.
3. He was watching a bird. It flew down to the ground, picked up a few worms in its beak and flew away. This gave young Edison an idea. "The bird is able to fly, because it eats worms! Man can also fly if he eats worms." He wanted to try the experiments on someone. He caught hold of a few worms, beat them into a pulp and mixed it in water. He took the mixture to a servant girl and asked her to drink. The poor girl believed him and drank the mixture. She didn't fly but she fell ill.
4. Once he went to a poultry farm with his mother. There he saw a hen. It was sitting on its eggs. He asked his mother about it and she told that hen is hatching its eggs. After some time chickens will come out of the eggs". The next morning he got a dozen eggs and sat on them. He got up after some time but he did not find any

chickens. He had only smashed the eggs and spoilt his shorts. He got a good beating from his mother that day.

5. Thomas Alva Edison was an American inventor. As a boy he spent only a short time at school and his teacher thought he was stupid. But he became a great scientist and made many inventions. Edison made a series of inventions. One invention followed another quickly and Edison earned more fame and money. In 1877 he was working on a machine that could reproduce the human voice. The next year he actually made one. It was then called the talking machine. We call it the gramophone now. In March, 1878 he began to work on an electric lamp. At last he succeeded in making an electric bulb after nearly one thousand and two hundred experiments. On 4th September, 1882, for the first time New York shone in the brightness of electric lights.  
Edison served his country during the First World War. He made forty war-time inventions and was awarded a medal for his service.
6. Edison made a series of inventions. One invention followed another quickly and Edison earned more fame and money. In 1877 he was working on a machine that could reproduce the human voice. The next year he actually made one. It was then called the talking machine. We call it the gramophone now. The same year he was invited to the White House in Washington. Edison went there to show his new machine to the President. This made him famous all over America.
7. Edison served his country during the First World War. He made forty war-time inventions and was awarded a medal for his service.

### Vocabulary Skills

❖ Match the following correctly :

- | 'A'                                       | 'B'                              |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. The poor girl                          | (a) two dollars on the first day |
| 2. He had only                            | (b) in March 1878                |
| 3. He earned                              | (c) smashed the eggs             |
| 4. Gramophone                             | (d) on 18th October, 1931        |
| 5. He started working<br>an electric bulb | (e) fell ill                     |
| 6. Death of Edison                        | (f) was invented in 1877         |

### Grammar Skills

❖ Read the following sentences and pick out the interjections from them :

1. **Bravo!** You have done very well.
2. **Hello!** What are you doing there?
3. **Goodbye,** friends!
4. **Oh!** You are here before time.
5. **Ah!** Have she gone?
6. **Hurrah!** My son has come from London.



## Song of Radha : The Milkmaid

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

A. Read the stanza and answer the following questions :

1. (a) Yamuna was flowing softy.  
(b) Radha's comrades asked her to dance, sing and wear saffron clothes.

(c) flowing—rowing ;      sing—spring

2. (a) The white curds are compared to the clouds in the sky a  
(b) Breezes means light winds.  
(c) blowing — knowing;    buy—sky

**B. Answer the following questions :**

1. Radha carried her curds to Mathura fair.
2. Radha cried out 'Govinda! Govinda! because her heart was full of beauty of lord Krishna.
3. Her comrades asked her to dance, sing and wear saffron clothes to welcome the spring.
4. Radha's passionate love for Krishna makes her sad in his absence. Radha suddenly realise the presence of her lover who was not far away from her. The hidden laughter of Krishna make her heart shake.
5. Radha carried her curds to the Mathura fair. She compared her curds to the cloud.
6. Radha seems to be lost in the world of her beloved Lord Krishna. She folds her hands to pray to the diety, encircled by snakes and prays for protection while the conch shell are blown. Her heart is lost to the vision of her Beloved Lord Krishna and she calls out the name involuntarily.

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. Write the rhyming words of these words:**

fair—	wear	loving—	knowing
sky—	buy	spring—	sing
day—	pray	knowing—	blowing

**B. Write opposites of the following words:**

weary:	energetic	best:	worst
rest:	activity	tame:	wild
same :	different	fresh :	stale

### Grammar Skills

❖ Join the following sentences using 'and' or 'as well as' :

1. She and Ravi passed.
2. He ate pizza and burger.
3. We saw the fort as well as Taj too.
4. I have a villa and a farm house.
5. She read the novel as well as magazine.



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## Robo's Big Challenge

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (d) All of the above
2. (a) Electronic
3. (b) Blocked roads
4. (d) All of the above
5. (a) Flashlight

##### B. Answer the following questions :

1. The first task was to clear the blocked roads. Together, the townsfolk used their strength and creativity to move fallen trees and debris. Robo provided light and guidance with its built-in flashlight, illuminating the path for the hardworking townsfolk. The townsfolk realized that some houses had sprung leaks and other had lost power. Robo directed people to distribute buckets to catch the leaks and helped others by providing temporary power sources from its energy cells.  
As the night fell and the storm began to subside, the townsfolk gathered in the towns square. They looked

around at the mess the storm had left behind but realized that something beautiful had emerged from the chaos - a stronger sense of community.

2. Robo had learned an important lesson-sometimes, asking for help and working together could solve even the biggest challenges.
3. The townsfolk applauded Robo for its usual help and for bringing them all together during the storm. The next day, as the sun peeked through the clouds, the townsfolk and Robo began the task of rebuilding. With a newfound sprit of cooperation, they repaired the damage caused by the storm. Robo continued to assist, but now it had an entire community by its side.
4. "During a terrible storms, Robo helped the people of the town to face the tasks of removing fallen trees which blocked the roads. People came together and completed many tasks in which Robot was helpful to them. People who were not on good terms for one another came together to face the challenge."
5. In the midst of the chaos, the townsfolk discovered a new sense of unity. Neighbours who had never spoken before were now working side by side, sharing tools and ideas. The storm had turned into an unexpected opportunity for the community to come together. They looked around at the mess the storm had left behind but realized that something beautiful had emerged from the chaos - a stronger sense of community.

With a newfound sprit of cooperation, they repaired the damage caused by the storm. Robo continued to assist, but now it had an entire community by its side. The little robot, Robo, became a symbol of teamwork and kindness in the futuristic town.

**C. Fill in the Blanks :**

1. daily 2. roads 3. buckets 4. unity

**Vocabulary Skills**

**A. Match the words with their meanings.**

- |               |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|
| 1. Unity      | → | (a) A group of people living in the same place.     |
| 2. Chaos      | → | (b) A state of confusion and disorder.              |
| 3. Adversity  | → | (c) Facing difficulties or challenges.              |
| 4. Community  | → | (d) The quality of being united.                    |
| 5. Reflective | → | (e) Thoughtful; thinking carefully about something. |

**B. Complete the sentences with the correct vocabulary words.**

1. The storm brought **chaos** to the town as people worked together.
2. Even in the face of **difficulty** the community showed strength and cooperation.
3. The town square became a symbol of **hard work** and togetherness.
4. In a **community** people share a sense of belonging.

**Grammar Skills**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb tense.**

1. Robo **beeped** sadly during the storm.
2. The townsfolk **realized** the value of teamwork.
3. The storm **subside** as night fell.
4. The next day, as the sun **peeked** through the clouds, the Robo began to rebuild.

**B. Complete the sentences with the appropriate prepositions.**

1. The townsfolk gathered **in** the town square.

2. Robo provided light and guidance **with** its built-in flashlight.
3. The storm caused chaos by knocking down trees and blocking roads **of** the town.
4. The people and Robo repaired the damage caused **by** the storm.



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## Asanas and Pranayam

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### Exercises

#### Comprehension

##### A. MCQs

1. (c) Yoga Sutra    2. (b) 84    3. (d) Empty stomach
4. (a) No    5. (a) Sarvangasana    6. (c) Both (a) and (b)
7. (b) Bhujangasana

##### B. Fill in the blanks :

1. hygiene    2. peaceful    3. upwards    4. left
5. shining    6. breath

##### C. True or false:

1. False    2. True    3. False    4. False
5. True    6. False

##### D. Answer the following questions :

1. Yoga Sutra describes the posture in which one can sit comfortably is called asana. Several scholars have put the number of Yoga Asanas at 84 but there may be many more than this number. By performing different types of asanas, we can attain the goal of physical, mental and emotional health.

2. ♦ Adopting a proper posture is called Asanas.
  - ♦ Asanas keep us physically, mentally and spiritually fit.
  - ♦ Besides these it is also helpful to eradicate different types of physical and mental illness.
  - ♦ Our internal hygiene is developed properly through asanas which strengthens our muscular movement and blood circulation.
  - ♦ Asanas help is in cleansing internally and maintaining hygiene. By exercising asanas, our moral and character become good.
3. Asanas keep us physically, mentally and spiritually fit. Besides these it is also helpful to eradicate different types of physical and mental illness. Our internal hygiene is developed properly through asanas which strengthens our muscular movement and blood circulation. Asanas help is in cleansing internally and maintaining hygiene. By exercising asanas, our moral and character become good.
4.
  1. **Matsyansana** : Sit in padamasana and lie down in supine position and make an arch behind. Hold your toes with the fingers of your hands and stay for some time in this position.
  2. **Bhujangasana** : Lie down on the belly on the ground and keep your hands near the shoulders. Make your legs hard slowly. Now straight up your arms slowly and raise the chest. Your head should be backwards. Keep this position for some time. This asana improves digestion.
  3. **Tadasana** : Stand up in attention position and lift your arms upwards. Stretch your hands upwards.

Raise your heels and come on your toes. Also pull up your body upwards. After sometime, breathe out slowly and come in the previous position. Repeat this exercise 10-15 times.

5. ♦ Asanas should be done at a peaceful and clean spot free from pollution.
  - ♦ Before doing asanas, our stomach should be empty and bath is preferable.
  - ♦ Asanas should be done on a plain ground over a mat or sheet.
6. Pranayam is an appropriate control over the process of breathing, i.e. inhalation and exhalation 'Prana' means breath and 'yana' means discipline.

Pranayam refers to breathing exercise that are used for relaxation, concentration and meditation. There are various types of pranayams like Anulom-velom, Sheetli pranayam, Kapalbhathi, Bhramari.
7. It is inhaling air from nose and exhaling form mouth. It cures cough, cold, asthma, stress, tension headache etc.
8. Sit in padmasana with erect spine and relaxed body. Breathe in deeply through both the nostrils. Before exhaling stop breath for a second. Slowly exhale through both nostrils while producing a sweet musical humming sound like a female bee. Allow the breath to stop effortlessly for a second. Inhale and repeat the cycle several times. It is helpful in unfalling remedy for insomania, psychiatric and psychomatic disorders.

### Vocabulary Skills

❖ Match the following correctly :

- | 'A'                  | 'B'                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Inhale            | (a) breath out           |
| 2. Kapal             | (b) shining              |
| 3. Exhale            | (c) calmness             |
| 4. Bhati             | (d) breath in            |
| 5. Sheetal           | (e) sitting in Padmasana |
| 6. Bharmari Pranayam | (f) forehead             |

### Grammar Skills

❖ Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb :

1. The little boy **stands** on his head.
2. He **goes** to the park daily.
3. The train **runs** at full speed.
4. I shall **take** my lunch in the Ashoka Hotel.
5. She has **written** a letter to her mother.
6. These days, we are **learning** French.