

COMPREHENSION and CLOZE

BOOK
3



Enrichment exercise sections to improve reading and comprehension skills.

Carefully graded and selected Comprehension and Cloze passages.

Carefully graded vocabulary and grammar skills.

Answers for self assessment.

COMPREHENSION and CLOZE



Preface

Comprehension and Cloze Book 1 to 5 is a series specially designed to assess and improve the pupil's ability to comprehend passages or other contextual materials in the English Language. It aims to enhance the pupil's confidence and prepare them for linguistic mastery.

The Comprehension and Cloze passages have been carefully selected and they include narrative, descriptive and factual compositions. The exercises on comprehension help to develop the pupil's skills in answering multiple-choice, open-ended and free response questions, thereby enhancing their comprehending ability. Cloze passages include exercises on vocabulary and grammar to equip the children with the understanding of their proper use. The contents of this book, including the choice of words and the range of vocabulary, following closely the specifications set out in the current school syllabus across boards.

Working towards quality education.....

The objectives of this series are:

1. To help the students develop skills in comprehending unseen passages.
2. To enable them to use logical thinking while answering questions.
3. To enrich their vocabulary and impart skills in use of rules of grammar.
4. To inculcate good values using the principle of co-relation.
5. To encourage students to form opinions and express it in their own words.
6. To develop love for literature and language and encourage them to explore the amazing world of English language. We trust that this series will effectively serve its purpose of teaching and developing comprehension skills.

The Publisher

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Answers

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1

The Clever Farmer

Read the following story and answer the given questions :



A farmer named Kofi had a big responsibility of his family on his shoulders. One day, he bought a field near a hill. Soon, he took his two strong buffaloes to the field and started ploughing it. Suddenly, he saw a dwarf coming out crying, “Hey! You there! My house is below the hill.” The dwarf yelled and asked the farmer to stop ploughing immediately.

The farmer requested the dwarf not to get so angry on him. The farmer was very clever. He offered a deal to the dwarf. He said that after ploughing, he will first sow the seeds in the field and then will give

him a share of the crops every year. The dwarf questioned that what would be his share. The farmer replied, "One year I will take what grows below the ground and the next year you will get what grows above the ground."

The foolish dwarf was pleased. Little did he know that the farmer had plans to fool him.

In the first year, the farmer sowed wheat and took away all the grains. The dwarf just got the roots. The next year he sowed carrots and took away all the carrots leaving the dwarf with just the leaves.

This continued for many years. The foolish dwarf waited for his turn to get what grew above the ground. The farmer earned huge profits every year and soon became a rich man. After few years, he sold his field and left that place forever.

Exercise

A. Choose the correct answer from the given options and write in the lines provided:

1. What did Kofi buy?
 - a. A field near a hill.
 - b. A house in the village.
-

2. What happened suddenly after Kofi began to plough the field?
- Suddenly he got a pot of treasure.
 - Suddenly he saw a dwarf coming out of the ground.
-
-

3. Name the two crops mentioned in the passage.
- Wheat and carrot.
 - Carrot and beetroot.
-

4. According to you, the farmer's nature was
- caring and just.
 - crafty and cunning.
-

B. Read the sentences carefully.

Write '**T**' if the statement is true. Write '**F**' if the statement is false.

- One day Kofi took his two strong bulls to the field.
- The house of the dwarf was below the field.
- The dwarf did not know that the farmer had plans to fool him.
- The clever dwarf offered a deal to the farmer.
- For both the years, the dwarf took away the crops.

- C. We use in, non, un, im, dis, and ir before some words to form their opposites. These are known as **prefixes**.

Write the opposites of the following words :

Example: possible × impossible

convenient × inconvenient

1. responsible × _____
2. pleased × _____
3. just × _____
4. regard × _____
5. regular × _____
6. comfort × _____



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2

General Astute

Read the following story and answer the given questions :

Once an old wise General named Astute was stationed on an island with his small army. The enemy's army was on the other side of the island. The fight between the two armies had started.

Although the General was a good soldier, a wise leader and an expert archer, he had to face a huge problem. His soldiers wanted to put up a good fight but there were not many arrows left to fit to their bows. How could they continue to fight without weapons?

The General sat in deep thought. At last, an idea clicked which could be an answer to his problem. He commanded his men to prepare quickly dummy figures of men out of straws. On each figure, they put their helmet and an overcoat. The dummies were arranged in a boat. One of the brave soldiers steered the boat with an oar towards the enemy's island. The enemy saw the boat approaching. The brave soldier gave a signal. The enemy sent showers of arrows flying at the dummies. The arrows got stuck in the straw figures. When enough arrows were gathered, the soldier turned the boat back to his own island. In this way, the General's troop got new arrows and their lives were saved.

Exercise

A. Complete the following in a few words:

1. He was stationed on an island with his small army.

2. They had put up a good fight.

3. There were not many left to fit to their bows.

4. They were quickly prepared by the soldiers.

5. It was steered with an oar towards the enemy's island.

6. The arrows got stuck in them.

7. They got new arrows and their lives were saved.

B. Let us learn new words and their meanings. Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B':

A	B
1. General	a. models made from straws
2. stationed	b. a hard cover to protect the head
3. dummies	c. an army officer/head
4. archery	d. in large numbers
5. showers	e. lead the way in a right direction
6. helmet	f. located at one place
7. steered	g. using art of bow and arrow

C. Write synonyms for the following words:

Example: happy = glad

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. fight = _____ | 2. soldier = _____ |
| 3. straws = _____ | 4. troops = _____ |
| 5. enough = _____ | 6. figures = _____ |



3

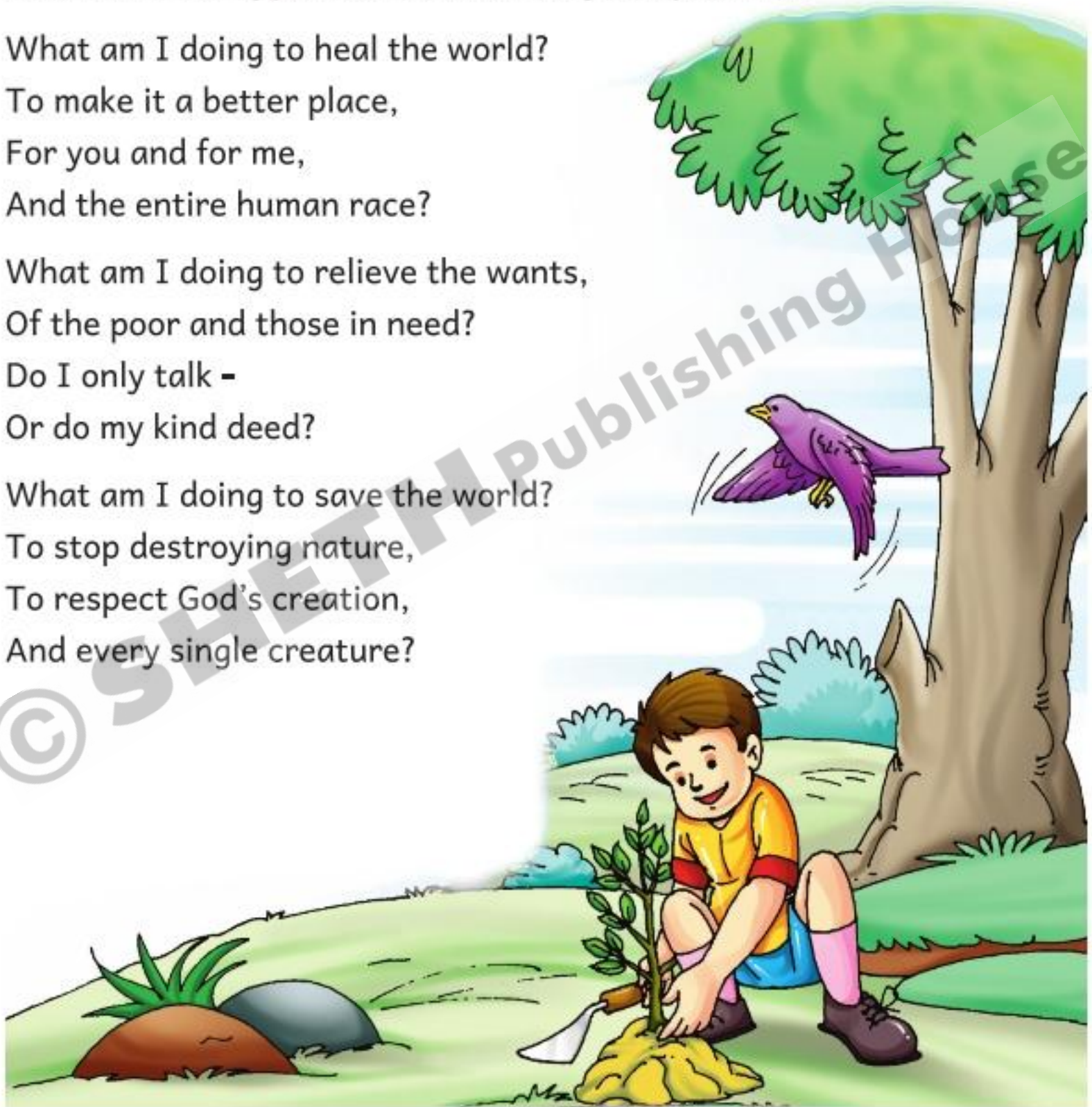
Heal the World

Read the following poem and answer the given questions :

What am I doing to heal the world?
To make it a better place,
For you and for me,
And the entire human race?

What am I doing to relieve the wants,
Of the poor and those in need?
Do I only talk -
Or do my kind deed?

What am I doing to save the world?
To stop destroying nature,
To respect God's creation,
And every single creature?



Exercise

- A. Using your own thoughts and imagination list at least three things you wish to do to make the world a better place to live in:

- B. Unscramble the letters and write the correct word from the poem:

1.	C	A	E	R				
2.	H	U	N	M	A			
3.	N	T	S	A	W			
4.	D	R	O	L	W			

- C. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

Note : Rhyming words are words that have the same ending sounds.

e.g. bat - cat, play - say.

- _____
- _____
- _____

4

House Flies

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:



Every year, during the (1) _____ season, we see that the number of house flies increase. They do not let us sit in peace and do our work. Especially during meals, they are most (2) _____. However, the life of a house fly does not last for more than a (3) _____.

The interesting fact is that when more food is available, their (4) _____ increases. They soon die out, when they do not get enough (5) _____.

Female house flies deposit their eggs in (6) _____ matters such as garbage, human and animal filths. Each female fly deposits about 100-150 (7) _____. Flies normally stay within one or two miles of their point of (8) _____. Some have been known to travel as far as twenty miles.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. (a) monsoon | (b) winter | (c) summer |
| 2. (a) happy | (b) annoying | (c) tired |
| 3. (a) day | (b) year | (c) month |
| 4. (a) amount | (b) size | (c) number |
| 5. (a) honey | (b) food | (c) milk |
| 6. (a) bed | (b) organic | (c) clean |
| 7. (a) eggs | (b) eyes | (c) legs |
| 8. (a) house | (b) tree | (c) origin |

5

Zini's Colt

Read the following story and answer the given questions :

Little Emy lived next to the Ziniland farm in Zinzibia. The farm belonged to Mr Morgan. He had lovely horses on his farm. Horses like Waterloo, Silver Arrow, and Armour had won prizes at the races. He even had a young black colt.

Emy loved this young black colt whom she called Black Splendour. This colt was sleek and beautiful. Black Splendour would come to the fence and neigh loudly. Then she would go and feed him grams and sugar lumps by her hands.

One night, Emy was fast asleep. She awoke to the sound of neighing. She knew the neigh of Black Splendour so well. She looked out of her window and saw that the stable was on fire. She ran and jumped over the fence, shouting, 'Fire' 'Fire'. She quickly ran to open the stable's gate and let the horses run out. The stable keeper then put out the flames. The stable was burnt completely but the horses were saved.

"How can I thank you?", said Mr Morgan. "You are a brave little girl." Mr Morgan requested Emy to ask for a gift. "Can I ride Black Splendour?" Asked little girl timidly. "Who is Black Splendour?", questioned Mr Morgan. She whistled and the colt came running to her. "Ride him?, You can have him forever," smiled Mr Morgan. The two friends happily rode home together.

Exercise

A. Choose the correct answer from the given options and write in the lines provided:

1. The horse farm belonged to _____
 - a. no one.
 - b. Mr Morgan.
 - c. little Emy.

2. The horses won prizes _____
 - a. in different competitions.
 - b. in the farm of Mr Morgan.
 - c. at the races.

3. The colt liked to eat _____
 - a. grams and sugar lumps.
 - b. grass and jaggery.
 - c. grams and grains.

4. She woke from her sleep because _____

 - a. she wanted to quench her thirst.
 - b. of the sound of neighing.
 - c. she was feeling hungry.

5. The horses were saved because _____

- _____
- EMY quickly ran to open the stable's gate and let the horses run out.
 - people poured lots of water over the fire.
 - there were no horses in the stable when fire broke.

6. She was rewarded with _____

- a new house.
- a new farm house.
- Black Splendour.

B. Find and underline the nouns in the following sentences :

- Horses eat grams.
- Little Emy lived next to the Ziniland farm.
- Ziniland belonged to Mr Morgan.
- Mr Morgan requested Emy to ask for a gift.
- Can I ride Black Splendour?
- Who is Black Splendour? questioned Mr Morgan.
- Where is Mr Peter working?
- I am referring to the Science text book

*A name which is given in common to a person, place, animal or a thing of the same class or kind is known as **common noun**. e.g. boy, cow, mountain, etc.*

*A particular name given to a person, place, animal or a thing is called a **proper noun**. e.g. Henry, Gate way of India, India etc.*

6

A True Friendship

Read the following passage and answer the given questions :



A true friendship is very important in one's life. We can talk to our friend and share things without any fear. The company of a good and loyal friend helps in overcoming difficulties and problems.

A loyal friend can provide us self-confidence. He can add his wit and strength to ours.

Ronny had many friends. Of all, Karl was his best friend. They both were of same age. Daily, they spend a lot of happy time together. They were the students of the same school and studied in the same class. Karl was very clever and at the same time, very humble. As Ronny was weak in Mathematics, Karl often helped him in his Mathematics homework. At times, Ronny too helped him in Arts and English.

Every evening, they played either football or badminton. They then sat together to complete their daily homework. After homework, they sometimes played indoor games like word scrabble or chess. They never played for long hours as both wanted to improve their weak subjects.

Saturday and Thursday were their weekly holidays. Both friends were nature lovers. Whenever they got time from their studies, they visited nearby aquarium and garden with their parents. They enjoyed twittering of different birds.

Their parents too were happy and proud about their friendship. Very often, they visited each other's place for a meal. Their friendship was inseparable. Such friendship is a gift of God. One must remember that it is easy to make many friends around us but very difficult to preserve them throughout the life.

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why, a true friendship, is very important in one's life?

2. What can a loyal friend provide us?

3. Who was clever between the two friends?

4. What did they do after their homework was complete?

5. From which sentences in the passage, do you come to know that both the friends were nature lovers?

6. What we must remember, about friendship?

- B. Six words from the passage are hidden in the grid given below. Find and mark them with your pencil. Also, write all the six words in the blank spaces:

C	O	N	F	I	D	E	N	C	E
A	C	G	Y	U	O	P	S	K	V
G	H	D	F	A	Z	X	C	G	E
I	E	F	R	I	E	N	D	A	N
O	S	A	Q	F	H	J	M	R	I
R	S	E	F	A	Z	X	V	D	N
T	I	D	U	D	R	W	Q	E	G
W	Q	N	A	T	U	R	E	N	P

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

- C. Change the given words from their singular to plural forms:

When a noun refers to one person, place, animal or thing, it is said to be **Singular in number**. e.g. cat, goat, doctor.

When a noun refers to more than one person, place, animal or thing, it is said to be **Plural in number**. e.g. cats, goats, doctors.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-------|------------|---|-------|
| 1. bird | - | _____ | 5. problem | - | _____ |
| 2. friend | - | _____ | 6. game | - | _____ |
| 3. difficult | - | _____ | 7. student | - | _____ |
| 4. life | - | _____ | 8. place | - | _____ |

7

Sports is Important Too

Read the following poem and answer the given questions :

It's good to be a topper,
And always come out first.
But did you stop to reckon,
That sports should also beckon?

Sports make your brain jingle,
Keep you well and fit.
Take you along life,
You won't just brood and sit.

In fact, it stimulates the cells,
For each and every one.
Makes learning so much better,
It almost becomes fun!

It really isn't any good,
To study all the time.
Go out onto the big playground,
And you'll be feeling fine.

It charges up all your organs,
You'll feel so new again.
Go out and just play tennis,
Soccer, or any game!



Exercise

A. Answer the following in a few words:

1. It is not good to do all the time. _____
2. A place mentioned in the poem, which is big. _____
3. Two sports mentioned in the poem. _____

B. List all the outdoor games that you know. Outdoor games are those, which are played outside the house:

Example: Cricket.

C. Write one important benefit of sports mentioned in the poem.

D. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | |

8

Earth's Enemy - Pollution

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:



Pollution is the most dangerous enemy of our planet (1) _____.

Pollution means making the surroundings dirty and not suitable to live in. The problems caused by pollution are faced by different (2) _____ all over the world.

There are four kinds of pollution. They are land, air, water and sound pollution. Cutting the forests to occupy land for houses, industries and factories has (3) _____ land pollution. This has resulted in scanty (4) _____. Factories and industries produce poisonous smoke and gases (5) _____ the surrounding atmosphere. Increasing amount of vehicles adds to air pollution. Water is the basic (6) _____ for all living things. Wastes collected in cities are thrown in nearby rivers and lakes. This makes water (7) _____. Loud sounds coming from loudspeakers, vehicles and machines (8) _____ to sound pollution.

Efforts are made to protect the environment by controlling the level of pollution. Thus, those who destroy the purity of our mother 'Earth' must be stopped.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) Earth | (b) Moon | (c) Sun |
| 2. (a) plants | (b) animals | (c) nations |
| 3. (a) effects | (b) caused | (c) lead |
| 4. (a) rainfall | (b) snow | (c) wind |
| 5. (a) improving | (b) polluting | (c) helping |
| 6. (a) food | (b) drink | (c) need |
| 7. (a) contaminated | (b) pure | (c) sweet |
| 8. (a) create | (b) lead | (c) makes |

9

Alexander the Great

Read the following passage and answer the given questions :



Alexander the Great is regarded as one of the greatest conquerors in the world history. About two thousand years ago, Alexander died in Babylon. He was only thirty-three years old when he passed away. It is believed that during his short life span, he succeeded in finding nearly seventy cities.

Alexander ascended the throne in 358 B.C. and became the King of Macedonia. He was only twenty when he came to power. He received his formal training in warfare from his father Philip.

Alexander was a fearless fighter. Due to his valour, he became the King of Macedonia, Persia, Greece and Egypt. He even invaded India. Ambi, the King of Takshashila, welcomed him.

A King named Porus was a freedom lover and was ready to face Alexander. A fierce war took place between them. Porus fought courageously but he lost due to rain.

After some years, Alexander's soldiers refused to march further. They were homesick as they had been away from their homes for nearly nine years. Alexander did his best to persuade them, but did not succeed. While returning home, this great warrior passed away in 323 BC due to very high fever.

Exercise

A. Answer the following in one word:

1. He was a great conqueror. _____

2. The place where Alexander died. _____

3. The year in which Alexander ascended the throne. _____

4. He was Alexander's father. _____

5. He was a freedom lover. _____

6. The year in which Alexander died. _____

B. Complete the following sentences from the passage:

1. Alexander died in Babylon about

2. When Alexander passed away, he was

3. During his short life span, he succeeded in

4. Alexander was a

5. Porus fought courageously but he

6. Alexander's soldiers were homesick as

C. Make a list of countries and cities mentioned in the passage:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____



10

Robin Finds Shelter

Read the following story and answer the given questions:

Once, a Robin was flying over a forest looking for a tree where she could find shelter in the winter season. She came to a big oak tree.

“Can I please shelter in your branches?”, the Robin asked politely. ‘No’, said the proud oak tree, “you will spoil my beautiful leaves.” With a sad face, the Robin flew to another tree. This time it was an ash tree. The dusty ash tree also said, ‘No’.

The Robin requested many more trees of the forest like apple, mango, sycamore and coconut. None of them was ready to help the Robin. At last, the Robin came to a holly tree. “My leaves are too prickly for you to shelter in them,” said the holly tree. However, the holly tree allowed the Robin to eat as many berries as she liked that hanged on him.

After a few days, the pine and the yew trees called the Robin and told her that she could shelter under their branches for as long as she liked. The cold wind had witnessed all this. He was very angry at



the trees that would not help the Robin. At that night, he strongly blew until all their leaves fell on the ground. The holly tree kept its leaves, and so did the pine and the yew trees. Since, then in every winter, they all help the Robin to find her shelter under their branches.

Exercise

A. Choose the correct answer from the given options and write in the lines provided:

1. What was the Robin looking for?

- a. A mango tree.
 - b. A shelter in the winter season.
 - c. Some berries.
-

2. What did the oak tree say to the Robin?

- a. That he had no space on his branches.
 - b. That he had grown very old.
 - c. That she would spoil his beautiful leaves.
-

3. What did the holly tree say to the Robin?

- a. That he won't allow her to shelter on his branches.
 - b. That his leaves are too prickly for her to shelter in them.
 - c. That all his berries were over.
-

4. Why did the cold wind blow?
- Because he was very angry at the trees that would not help the Robin.
 - Because the wind was feeling cold.
 - Because the wind was in a happy mood.
-

B. Which of these words describe the oak tree ?

(selfish kind proud helpful unkind)

C. Which of these words do not describe the holly tree ?

(kind mean unhelpful generous cunning)

D. Make a list of the trees mentioned in the story:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
-

11

Mr Nobody

Read the following poem and answer the given questions:

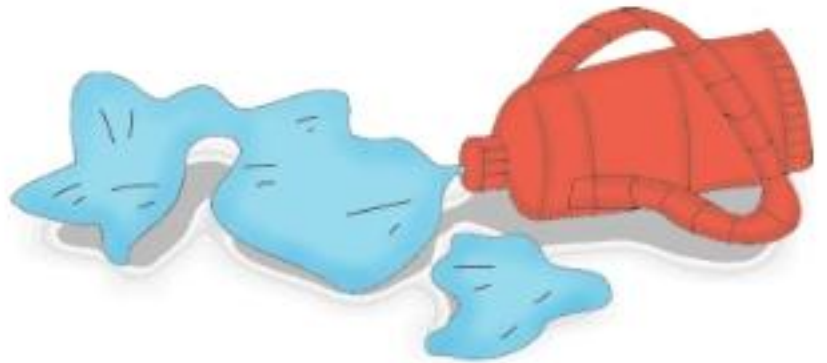
I know a funny little man,
 Who's living in our class.
 He pulls our hair and pushes us,
 Yes! every time we pass!

And when we stop to look around,
 Nobody can we spy.
 For all the mischiefs done so fast,
 By this funny guy.

He takes away our pencil,
 Eats from our tiffin box.
 He scribbles on the desk and chair,
 Pulls ladder in our socks!

And, no one has yet seen him,
 He messes up the floor.
 Spills water from the bottle,
 And scratches on the door!

I'm going to try so hard...
 To find this man you see.
 'Cause he does all the mischiefs,
 And blames it all on me!



Exercise**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. Where does the funny man live?

2. Why can't anyone find the funny guy?

3. Why does the poet want to find the funny guy?

B. Answer the following by selecting the correct option from those given below:

1. He pulls hair and pushes them

- a. Mischievous boy.
- b. A funny little man.
- c. The poet.

- 2. Nobody can spy because
 - a. all the mischiefs are done very fast.
 - b. he is a funny guy.
 - c. he is out of the class.

- 3. The poet is going to try hard to
 - a. study well.
 - b. empty his tiffin box.
 - c. find the mischievous man from his class.

C. Make a list of all the mischievous things done by the funny little man in the class:

- 1.

- 2.

- 3.

- 4.

- 5.

- 6.

- 7.

- 8.

D. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

E. Complete the following list by putting in the missing homonyms below.

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings and sometimes spellings too:

Example: our - hour, hole - whole

1. ate - _____
 2. bye - _____
 3. hear - _____
 4. their - _____
 5. peace - _____
 6. key - _____
 7. its - _____
 8. bear - _____
-

12

Exercise

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:



It is a very old saying that “In a healthy and fit body stays a healthy mind.” This means that a person can (1) _____ well in life only, if the body is healthy and in its proper shape.

It is (2) _____ for the children to play, because only then their body gets in a good (3) _____ shape and can grow well.

(4) _____ helps in making the muscles strong and our energy to do work also (5) _____. An individual with more energy to do work can perform (6) _____ and for long time as compared to others.

Regular exercising supplies fresh (7) _____ in our body. Moreover, blood circulation in our body remains good. Therefore, one must exercise (8) _____ to stay fit and healthy.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) run | (b) perform | (c) play |
| 2. (a) important | (b) bad | (c) sad |
| 3. (a) round | (b) strong | (c) physical |
| 4. (a) studies | (b) exercise | (c) sleep |
| 5. (a) increases | (b) decreases | (c) slows |
| 6. (a) better | (b) bad | (c) worst |
| 7. (a) oxygen | (b) air | (c) food |
| 8. (a) occasionally | (b) yearly | (c) regularly |

13

The Foolish Donkey

Read the following story and answer the given questions:



Long long ago, there lived a lazy donkey. One day, he had to carry a load of wood for his master. As he was slowly and lazily walking on the road, he suddenly slipped and fell into the river.

The wood fell out of the bag and went into the river. When the donkey climbed out of the river, he realised that there was no load on his back. He was very glad, as he had nothing to carry but the empty bags.

The next time, his master had put a load on his back, the donkey thought, 'Ah, I will deliberately fall into the river again and get rid

of the load.' However, this time the master had put sponges and not wood in the bags. The donkey acted to slip on the bank of the river intentionally and fell into the river. When he came out, he found that the load had not gone. In fact, it had become much heavier. The foolish donkey was not aware that the sponge would soak up the water and become heavier.

By the time, the donkey reached the end of the journey, he was so tired that he could hardly move under the weight. After this, he never tried to fool his master by falling into the river, when he was given a load to carry.

Exercise

A. Choose the correct answer from the given options and write in the lines provided:

1. One day, the donkey had to carry for his master
 - a. a load of water.
 - b. a load of wood.
 - c. a load of sugar.
-

2. The donkey was
 - a. lazy and foolish.
 - b. foolish and honest.
 - c. clever and lazy.
-

3. The second load that the donkey had to carry was
- a load of clothes.
 - a load of fruits.
 - a load of sponges.
-
4. The donkey acted to
- sleep under a tree.
 - slip on the bank of the river intentionally.
 - slide on the road.
-
5. By the end of the journey, the donkey felt
- very sad that his work got over.
 - very tired that he could hardly move under the weight.
 - very happy.
-

B. Unscramble the given words from the above story and write them in the boxes provided:

1. Z A L Y

--	--	--	--

2. O W O D

--	--	--	--

3. I E V R R

--	--	--	--	--

4. C A R Y R

--	--	--	--	--

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the bracket:

Note : When we say something about one person or thing,
We use 'was'.

When we say something about more than one person or
thing, we use 'were'.

1. The donkey _____ (was / were) very lazy.
2. There _____ (was / were) many donkeys with the master.
3. The donkey _____ (was / were) very glad.
4. There _____ (was / were) sponges in the bags.
5. The wood _____ (was / were) very heavy.

D. Match the words to its opposite:

A	B
1. lazy	a. lost
2. master	b. sad
3. pleased	c. hardworking
4. found	d. full
5. empty	e. slave

14

Lady Isabel and Betty

Read the following conversation and answer the given questions:

Lady Isabel : You stole the ring, didn't you?

Betty : No Madam, I did not.

Lady Isabel : But you were cleaning this room, weren't you?

Betty : Yes Madam, I was. But I didn't see the ring.

Lady Isabel : No one else came into this room, did they?

Betty : No Ma'am, I did not see anyone.

Lady Isabel : Then no one else could have taken it, could they?

Betty : I do not know about that, but I did not see the ring.

Lady Isabel : I have told you not to touch things, haven't I?

Betty : I did not Madam, I only dusted the furniture.

Lady Isabel : You are not telling me the truth, are you?

Betty : Please believe me, madam, I would never hurt a kind mistress such as you, would I?

(Enter Lady Isabel's husband)

Husband : You seem upset dear, you are not ill, are you?

Lady Isabel : No I'm angry. My diamond ring is missing.

Husband : Oh no! Here it is. I took it to the jeweller.

Lady Isabel : What for?

Husband : To make you another, as a surprise gift. I needed the measurement. Now you're happy, aren't you?

Lady Isabel : Yes, but I'm sorry, I blamed Betty. You will forgive me, dear, won't you?

Betty : With all my heart, Madam.

Lesson : Be slow to blame, be quick to apologize.

Exercise

A. Read the statement carefully.

Write '**T**' if the statement is true.

Write '**F**' if the statement is false.

1. Betty had stolen Lady Isabel's diamond ring.
2. Lady Isabel refused to ask for an apology from Betty.
3. Lady Isabel's husband had taken the ring to the jeweller.
4. Betty did not forgive her mistress.

B. Name it in a few words:

1. The ring belonged to _____
2. She was being blamed _____
3. He had taken the ring _____
4. This passage is written in a form of _____

C. Answer the following in your words:

1. Why was Lady Isabel blaming Betty ?

2. Why did Lady Isabel's husband take the diamond ring?

3. Why Lady Isabel's husband did not tell her that he had taken the diamond ring ?

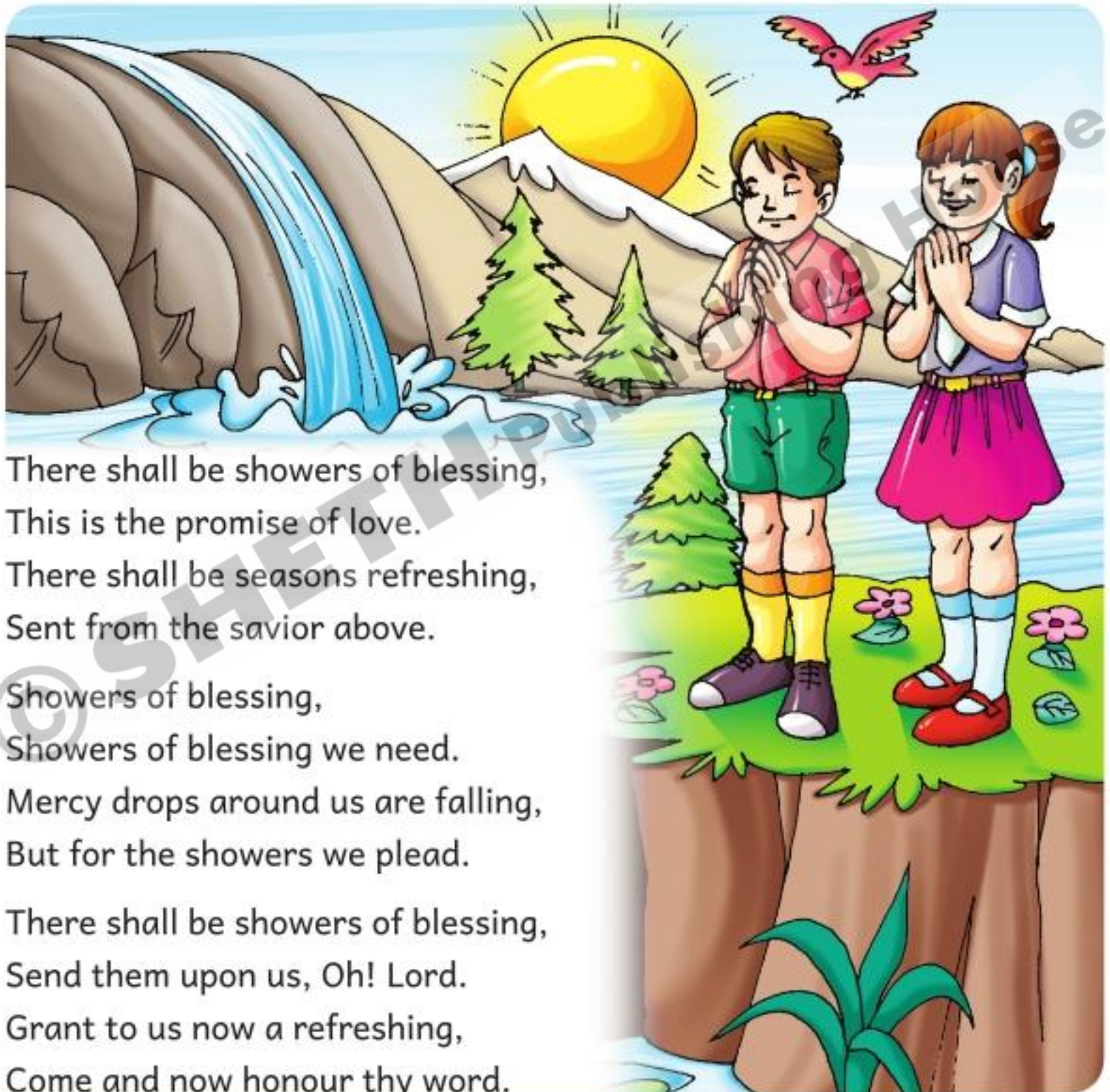
D. What lesson you have learned from this conversation?



15

Showers of Blessings

Read the following prayer and answer the given questions:



There shall be showers of blessing,
This is the promise of love.
There shall be seasons refreshing,
Sent from the savior above.

Showers of blessing,
Showers of blessing we need.
Mercy drops around us are falling,
But for the showers we plead.

There shall be showers of blessing,
Send them upon us, Oh! Lord.
Grant to us now a refreshing,
Come and now honour thy word.

There shall be showers of blessing
 O that today they might fall.
 Now as to God we're confessing,
 Now as on Jesus we call.

Exercise

A. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

B. Find and write the words from the poem which mean:

1. to request someone - _____
2. to show respect - _____
3. to accept one's own guilt - _____
4. creator of the earth - _____

16

Dragons

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:



Some say that dragons are (1) _____ of the imagination. On the other hand, some say that they were real creatures that existed (2) _____ of years ago. In one tale, it is believed that the first (3) _____ appeared from a great storm. It controlled the floods by (4) _____ canals and drains.

Some other tales say that the dragon grew inside a large (5) _____, which lay at the bottom of the sea for many centuries. When it floated to the surface, someone picked it up and (6) _____ it to the land. At last, the egg (7) _____ and a baby dragon came out. Slowly, it grew to an (8) _____ size.

According to the Chinese people there are five kinds of dragons. Each of them perform a different task. The spiritual and imperial dragons have a special importance among the Chinese.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) thoughts | (b) creation | (c) made |
| 2. (a) thousands | (b) months | (c) days |
| 3. (a) ant | (b) dragon | (c) cat |
| 4. (a) eating | (b) cleaning | (c) digging |
| 5. (a) box | (b) egg | (c) tree |
| 6. (a) brought | (b) bring | (c) throw |
| 7. (a) hatched | (b) ate | (c) lost |
| 8. (a) long | (b) enormous | (c) small |

17

Hobbies

Read the following passage and answer the given questions:

A hobby is a healthy pass time in which a person involves oneself happily. He likes to follow his hobby for leisure and relaxation. Our mind gets refresh if we pass some time with our most liked and favourite activity. It is a saying that an empty mind is a devil's workshop. Therefore, it is necessary to stay busy in any creative activity.

A person can enjoy with many hobbies. People collect stamps as their hobby. Stamps of different countries are stuck in one book and thus a stamp album is made. People having such a hobby are always in search of new stamps.

Gardening and sowing plants is another enjoyable hobby observed by many people. Those who live in big house with a sufficient space, around their house can develop a liking for gardening.

A hobby is a fun. Talking to friends for hours on phone, watching twinkling stars at night, bird watching, reading story books, collecting coins, etc. are some other hobbies developed by the people. Many people have the hobby of watching or playing their favourite sports like badminton, football, cricket, chess, carrom, etc. Everybody must try to have a hobby as it makes life enjoyable and stress free.

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a hobby?

2. Write the saying that is mentioned in the passage?

3. Name any two hobbies mentioned in the passage.

4. Make a list of some other hobbies developed by the people.

5. Write the name of sports mentioned in the passage.

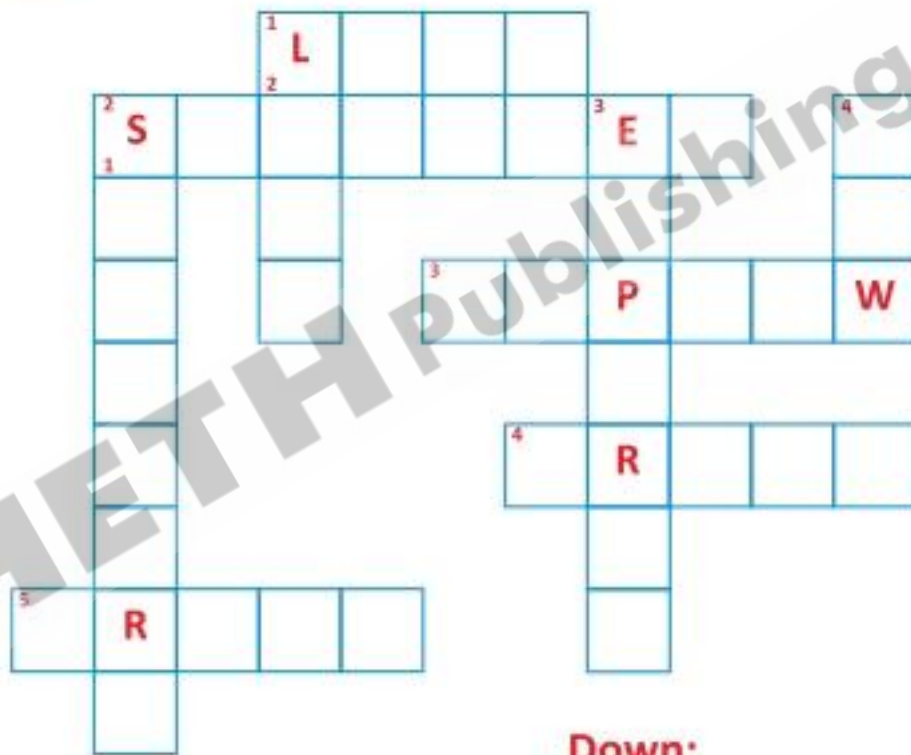
6. Write any one hobby which you like the most. Why?

B. Fill in the gender crossword with the help of the hints given below :
Gender means the classifications of Nouns and Pronouns according to distinctions in Gender.

***Masculine Gender** - Man, uncle, lion, emperor, tiger, etc. belong to masculine gender.*

***Feminine Gender** - Woman, aunt, lioness, empress, tigress, etc. belong to feminine gender.*

***Neuter Gender** - Pen, book, bat, pencil, tree, etc. belong to neuter gender.*



Across:

Down:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Feminine of 'lad' | 1. Masculine of 'shepherdess' |
| 2. Feminine of 'bachelor' | 2. Masculine of 'lioness' |
| 3. Masculine of 'niece' | 3. Masculine of 'empress' |
| 4. Feminine of 'duck' | 4. Feminine of 'Bull' |
| 5. Feminine of 'bridegroom' | |

18

Surprises of Science

Read the following passage and answer the given questions:

Science has brought number of changes on the earth for its growth and benefits. As a result, science has made our life more comfortable and happy. Science has been a blessing in many ways. Today, we live a luxurious life than our ancestors did.

We live in improved houses. We enjoy the benefits of electricity. Electricity is one of the important gifts of Science to men. Uses of electricity are unlimited. Electricity can run about every machine. We cannot only cool our houses with fans and air conditioners but also can keep them warm with the help of an electric heater. We can also switch on the radio and television to enjoy ourselves at home.

In olden days, people lost their lives at an early age due to several diseases. Today, science has bestowed inventions of many modern medicines for us. This has led to a longer and healthier life to men. Many deadly diseases are conquered through science.

It is only due to Science and Technology that today, a man can contact another person living in any part of the world with the help of computer and internet. He can himself reach any corner of the Earth in hours. Therefore, one can say that these are the surprises of science.

Exercise

A. Choose the correct answer from the given options and write in the line provided:

1. Science has brought a number of changes on the Earth for its
- improvement and destruction.
 - growth and benefits.
 - loss.
-

2. We now live a luxurious life than
- our neighbors did.
 - our friends did.
 - our ancestors did.
-

3. It is one of the important gifts of Science to men
- Electricity.
 - School uniform.
 - Rainbow.
-

4. To enjoy ourselves at home,
- we can open fan and sit under it.
 - we can switch on the radio and television.
 - we can switch on the electric heater.
-

5. It has led to a longer and healthier life to men
- Surprises of science.
 - Benefits of electricity.
 - Inventions of many modern medicines.
-

6. The phrase 'any corner of the Earth' means
- any country or city on the earth.
 - any forest of the earth.
 - any mountain of the earth.
-

B. Rewrite the sentences correctly:

1. Science has made our life little comfortable and disturbing.
-
-

2. Today, Science has bestowed invention of some age old medicines for us.
-
-

3. Many deadly diseases are conquered through computer and internet.
-
-

19

I Don't Like That

Read the following poem and answer the given questions:

Ugh! I don't like sweet toast,
Or vegetables, or rice.
And I hate eating porridge,
And curry is not nice.

I cannot stand this milk,
Can never eat these eggs.
And, if I eat those pulses,
A rash swells up my legs.

I think that in my diet,
Ice-cream and cake agree.
So could you change my diet mum,
And give me snacks with tea?

Oh! I love chocolate ice-cream,
Upon a biscuit crisp.
And don't forget the milk shake,
Or the Raspberry Whip!

But starting from today, mum,
I'll eat what is on my plate.
And everyone is sure to say,
"Oh! isn't that child great?"



Exercise

A. Answer the following in a few words:

1. The thing that the poet hates to eat _____
2. The poet's legs swell up on seeing _____
3. The poet thinks that his diet must include _____
4. The poet wants it with tea _____
5. The thing that the poet loves the most _____

B. Find the missing letters and make a word used in the poem:

1. ___ w e e ___
2. c ___ r ___ y
3. p ___ r r ___ g ___
4. ___ n ___ c k ___
5. ___ h o c ___ l ___ t e
6. b i ___ c ___ i ___

B. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

C. Answer the following questions:

1. List the food items the poet loves to eat.

2. List the food items the poet hates to eat.

3. What is it that the poet is ensuring his mum?

4. What is it that everyone is sure to say?

20

Patriotism

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:

Patriotism refers love for one's (1) _____ country. It is a (2) _____ feeling without any doubt. Being patriot is the best (3) _____ in a person.

Patriotism involves deep affection for the motherland. A patriot is (4) _____ ready to sacrifice for the cause of the nation. A loyal patriot is proud of being the citizen of that (5) _____.

His love is unselfish for his country. A true patriot never believes in the idea of strength. He remains worried that his nation should follow the right (6) _____ rather than being only powerful.

A patriot (7) _____ fights and he is always determine to cultivate harmony, goodwill and brotherhood among the (8) _____ of his nation.

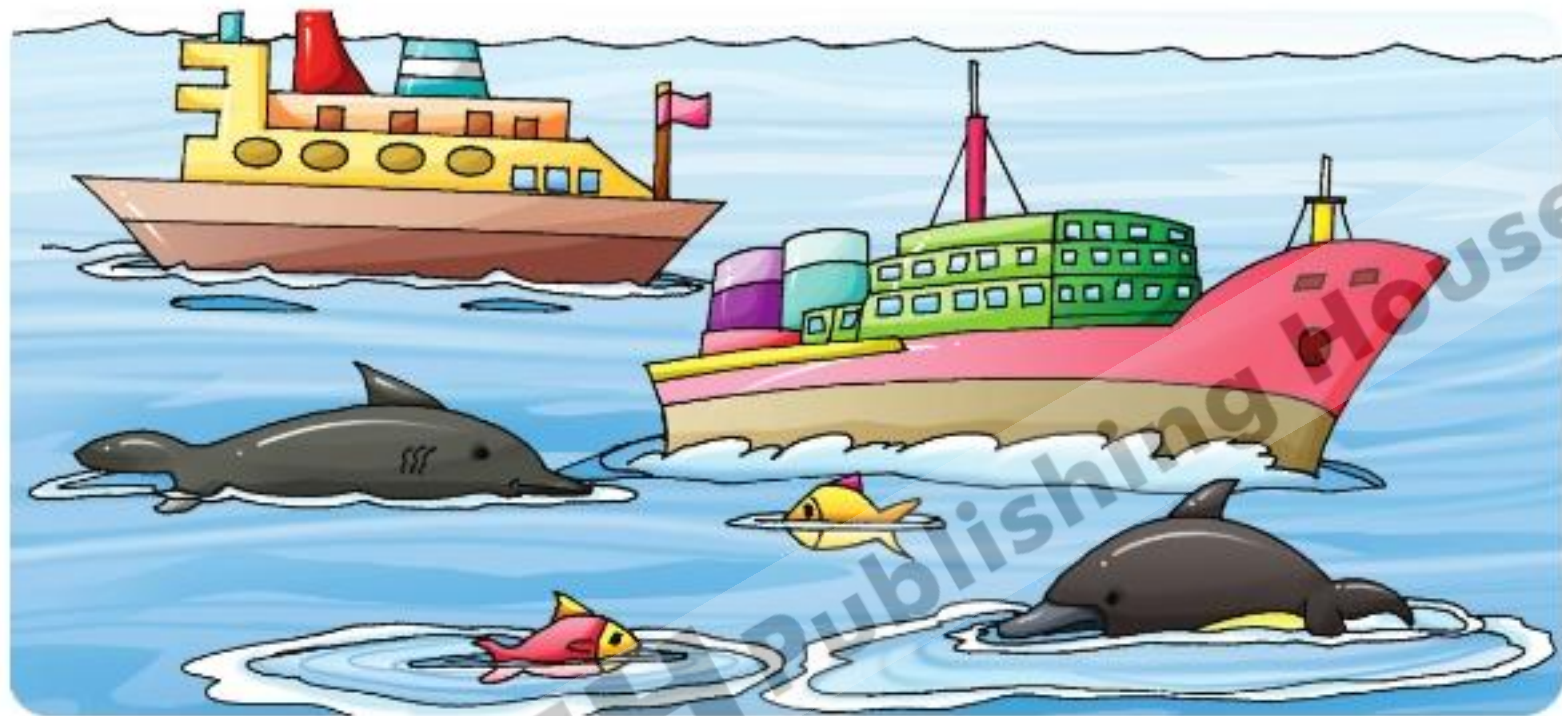
- | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) native | (b) inborn | (c) original |
| 2. | (a) good | (b) precious | (c) fine |
| 3. | (a) quantity | (b) skill | (c) quality |
| 4. | (a) always | (b) sometimes | (c) someday |
| 5. | (a) land | (b) country | (c) city |
| 6. | (a) lane | (b) way | (c) path |
| 7. | (a) likes | (b) loves | (c) hate |
| 8. | (a) animals | (b) people | (c) trees |

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21

Oceans and Seas

Read the following passage and answer the given questions:



Oceans are the largest bodies of water. Oceans and seas cover more than two-third portion of the earth's surface. Seas are smaller bodies of water than the oceans. Oceans and seas are important part of our planet Earth. Different types of aquatic organisms live in oceans and seas.

The level of water in the seas and oceans remain the same, as both water bodies are interconnected with each other.

Mostly, the seas are near the land. However, the surface of the sea is never still. Winds blowing over the water create waves in the sea. Sometimes, storms take place near the seashore causing damage to life and property.

The surface of the Earth is covered by five oceans. Their names are Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Antarctic Ocean. Pacific Ocean is the biggest Ocean among them. Ships of different countries sail on seas and oceans. They carry men and goods from one place to another. However, the floor of the seas and oceans is not flat. It has many high mountains, slopes and deep trenches. At some places, mountain-tops rise over the surface of the water. They are known as islands.

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What are oceans? Which is the biggest ocean?

2. What lives in ocean and seas?

3. What create waves in the sea?

4. Where do storms take place? What are its results?

5. Name the five oceans that cover the earth's surface.

- B. Make a list of at least four types of aquatic organisms living in oceans and seas:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- C. Fill in the blanks by using the suitable conjunctions from the brackets:

*The words that are used to join words, phrases or sentences are called **Conjunctions**. e.g. and, or, but, because, if, as, still, only, yet, that, etc.*

1. Two-third portion of the earth's surface is covered by oceans _____ seas. (but, and)
2. The water level of the oceans remains the same _____ it is interconnected with the seas. (of, as)
3. Somebody from John _____ Jack will go for motor boating. (if, and)
4. Sometimes, small waves dash near the seashore _____ they do not cause any harm to life and property. (because, but)



22

Androcles and The Lion

Read the following story and answer the given questions:



Androcles was a Roman slave. He had a very cruel master. So, he ran away to a forest and hid in a cave.

One morning, he awoke with a fright. A huge lion was standing at the entrance. Frozen with fear, he waited for the end. But nothing happened. He looked again.

The great beast was moaning and holding out his fore leg. Androcles saw a big, sharp thorn in the swollen paw. Very gently, he drew the thorn out. The lion licked his hand and went away.

Some days later, the king's soldiers captured the slave and brought him back to the city. Runaway slaves were punished severely. They were thrown to the hungry lions while the cruel emperor and his people cheered loudly. Androcles stood in the arena and once again waited for the end. A huge hungry lion came rushing out at him but, once again, nothing happened.

The mighty beast stopped and began to lick Androcles' hand as he had done once before. The cheering died and there was a dead silence all around. The man and the beast walked away together and no one dared to stop them. Thus, Androcles' one good deed saved his life.

Exercise

A. Correct the following sentences orally in your class:

1. Androcles was a Greek slave.
2. Androcles ran away because he wanted to live in the forest.
3. The lion's paw was pierced by a bullet.
4. The lion licked Androcles' hand to taste his blood.
5. Androcles was to be punished by hanging.
6. The soldiers tried to stop the man and beast.

B. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':

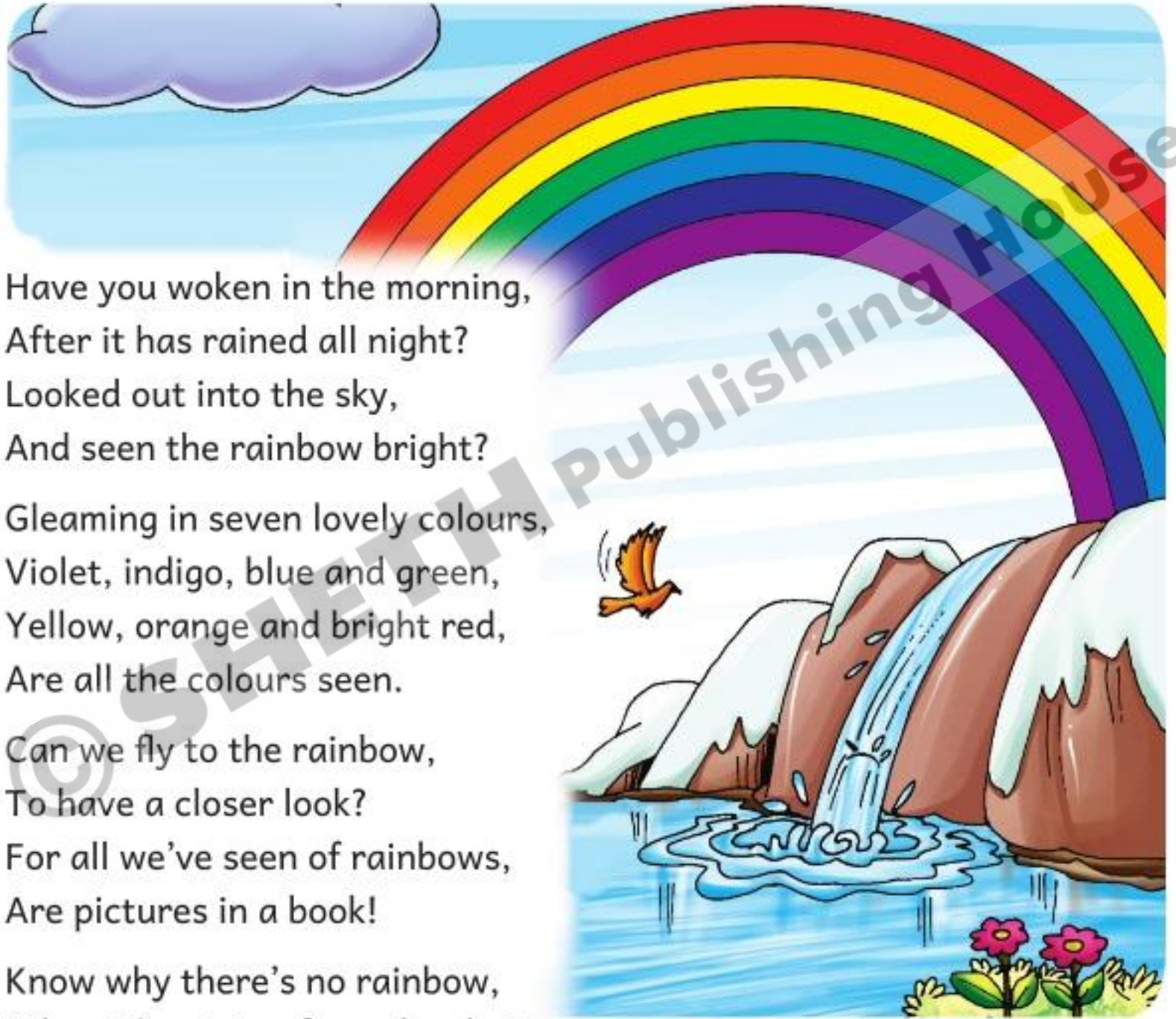
A	B
1. Slave	a. monster
2. Frozen with fear	b. have the courage
3. Beast	c. bounded labourer
4. Cruel	d. unkind and harsh
5. Dared	e. extremely frightened

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23

Oh! What a Beautiful Sight

Read the following story and answer the given questions:



Have you woken in the morning,
After it has rained all night?

Looked out into the sky,
And seen the rainbow bright?

Gleaming in seven lovely colours,
Violet, indigo, blue and green,
Yellow, orange and bright red,
Are all the colours seen.

Can we fly to the rainbow,
To have a closer look?

For all we've seen of rainbows,
Are pictures in a book!

Know why there's no rainbow,
When it's raining from the sky?

The rainbow comes when rain is gone,
To say, "Hello" — that's why!

Exercise

A. How many colours are there in a rainbow?

Write them.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

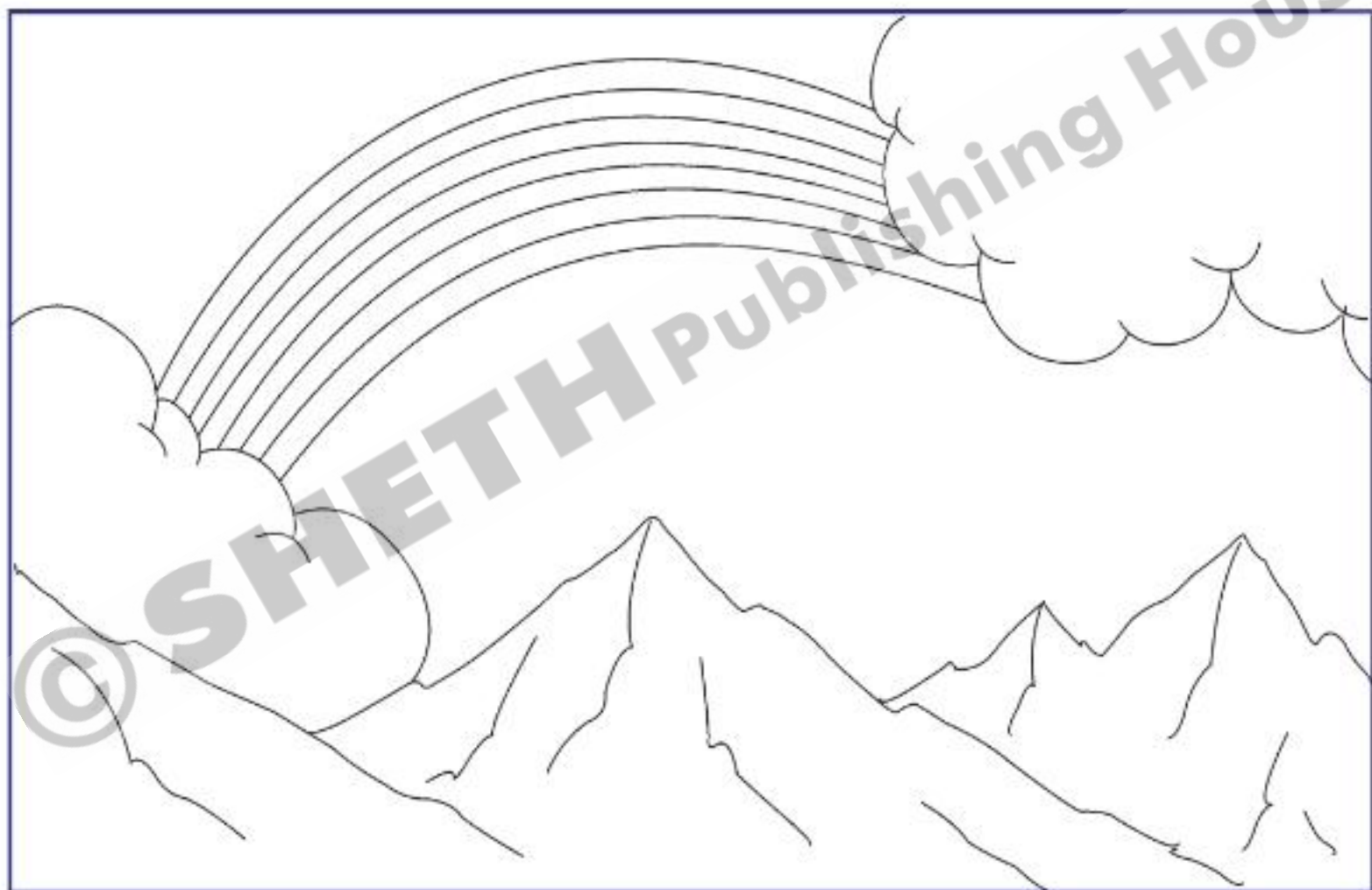
B. Answer the following in one word:

1. The time of the day mentioned in the poem. _____
2. It is seen in the sky. _____
3. Pictures of rainbow are always seen in it. _____
4. Rainbow can't be seen in it when its raining _____
5. Rainbow comes after rain is gone to say _____

C. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

D. Fill seven colours of the rainbow in the picture given below:



24

Good Manners

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:



Just as salt (1) _____ taste to our food, good manners add goodness to our life. There is a good mannered way of doing (2) _____ we do. If we are good mannered, we make people happy around us.

A person having good manners (3) _____ uses the magical words 'please' and 'thank you' whenever required. He will

always respect his parents, teachers and elders. He will offer help (4) _____ he can. He will always be gentle and polite.

To be a person with good manners, we must be (5) _____ to our elders. We must do what they tell us. We must behave as they tell and always behave in the same way. To be truly, good mannered requires daily (6) _____.

The above good manners are not (7) _____. It does not cost anything. It always pays back with lot of happiness to our self and (8) _____.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) subtracts | (b) adds | (c) divides |
| 2. (a) everything | (b) things | (c) fun |
| 3. (a) sometimes | (b) few times | (c) always |
| 4. (a) somewhere | (b) wherever | (c) when |
| 5. (a) laughing | (b) obedient | (c) good |
| 6. (a) practice | (b) walking | (c) studying |
| 7. (a) difficult | (b) easy | (c) good |
| 8. (a) all | (b) others | (c) family |

25

Luxuries and Necessities

Read the following story and answer the given questions:



An old man and his son had no land of their own in the village. They set out for town to work and earn. On their way to the town, they saw a man selling horses for a pound. The son said to his father to purchase one. “No son, they are very costly,” said the old man. The son kept quiet.

They worked very hard in the town and earned well. After a year, they decided to go back to their village. They bought many things for their house and family. Carrying goods on their heads, they started their homeward journey.

On their way, they saw the same man selling horse but now for ten pounds. This time father spoke out, "Yes, my son, let us purchase a horse. It is quite cheap." The son was surprised and questioned his father that when the horse was sold for a pound, he did not buy it. Now, when the same horse is costing ten pounds, he thought that it was cheap.

The old man smiled and said, "Yes, at that time we did not have money. When a man has no money, even the cheapest of things are very costly for him. The costliest things seem to be cheaper when he has the money."

Further, he said that today horse was required by them not only to carry their goods home, but to start a new business of purchasing the goods from the town and selling them in the village. The old man nodded with a smile and the horse was purchased.

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Suggest another suitable title for the story.

2. Why did the old man and his son set out for town?

B. Punctuate the following sentences:

Punctuation means the correct use of putting in points, stops, or marks in writing. The following are the main stops that one has to pay attention while reading or writing.

- 1) Full stop (.)
- 2) Comma (,)
- 3) Semicolon (;)
- 4) Colon (:)
- 5) Question mark (?)
- 6) Exclamation mark (!)
- 7) Inverted Commas (“ ”)

1. no son they are so very costly said the old man

2. this time father spoke out yes my son let us purchase a horse it is quite cheap

3. yes at that time we did not have money

Read the following passage and answer the given questions:

The animals that do not possess legs are called reptiles. Snakes are reptiles. Snakes can swallow animals thicker than their bodies because they have amazing jaws. Pythons have the biggest mouth. They can even grip a whole animal like goat or pig. A python catches its prey in its mouth and then tightly coils itself round the animal's chest. It does not crush the animal, but prevents it from breathing.



The king cobra is the longest of all poisonous snakes. It can be as long as five to six metres (18 feet). It is one of the few snakes, which makes a nest. The female cobra coils on the top of her eggs until the young snakes wriggle out.

Snakes cannot hear, as they do not have eardrums. However, they can sense vibrations such as footsteps.

Sea snakes come to the surface of the sea to breathe. They can stay under water for eight hours. Sea snakes are about ten times more poisonous than the most poisonous land snakes.

Exercise**A. Write synonyms for the following words:**

1. possess = _____
2. swallow = _____
3. prevent = _____
4. coils = _____
5. young = _____
6. poisonous = _____
7. amazing = _____
8. grip = _____
9. wriggle = _____
10. vibrations = _____

B. Choose the correct option and write it in the given spaces:

1. Animals without legs _____
a. snakes b. reptiles c. crocodiles
2. They have the biggest mouths _____
a. reptiles b. water snakes c. pythons

3. Pythons can even grip whole animals like _____

- elephants and rats
 - goats and pigs
 - pigs and snakes
4. The longest of all poisonous snakes _____
- the sea snake
 - the king cobra
 - the pythons
5. She coils on the top of her eggs _____
- reptiles
 - female cobra
 - python
6. Snakes cannot hear, as they _____
- do not have eardrums
 - have very weak hearing abilities
 - always stay in water
7. They are about ten times more poisonous _____
- king cobras
 - pythons
 - sea snakes

27

The Thirsty Crow

Read the following poem and answer the given questions:

Once long ago, a thirsty crow,
To quench his thirst did go.
He looked and looked but naught he found,
Then spotted a large jug on the ground!

And though he put his tall beak in,
The neck was oh! so very thin.
It was too deep within the jug,
He didn't even have a decent mug!

So he thought, "course I can",
Then made a smart old plan.
He was going to quench his thirst,
He said, "Oh, yes I'll be the first!"

"I must do something just right now,
I'm gonna quench my thirst somehow!"
Took all the pebbles and little stones,
Took some real, big dried up bones!

He said, "I'm gonna fill that jug,
To quench my thirst before I sup".
He flew around collecting pebbles,
To add to the stone and the nail and rubble.

The water now rose to the top,
He drank and drank and wouldn't stop.
Oh! really clever, don't you agree?
He used his brain... and so can we!



Exercise

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was the thirsty crow looking for?

2. Whose neck, the poet is talking about in the second stanza?

3. What things did the crow use to quench his thirst?

4. Write the poem into a story in your own words.

B. Write the meanings of the following words:

- 1. Naught - _____
- 2. Rubble - _____
- 3. Agree - _____

C. Make meaningful sentences from the following words:

- 1. Quench _____
- 2. Jug _____
- 3. Decent _____
- 4. Pebbles _____
- 5. Clever _____

D. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |



28

Honesty

Read the following cloze passage carefully.

Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box.

Do not use one word more than once:

To be honest is one of the (1) _____ qualities that a man can have. An honest person tells the truth. He will never (2) _____ anybody. He always keeps the promise he makes.

We can see lot of dishonesty around us. Dishonest acts include telling lies, cheating, stealing and being bad and unjust to others. Being (3) _____ may make a person happy for a short while. As soon as dishonesty is caught, the person is (4) _____. Thus, dishonesty brings with it (5) _____ and loneliness.

An honest person has (6) _____ to fear. He is loved and (7) _____ by all. Therefore, honesty is the best policy and we all (8) _____ be honest and be happy always.

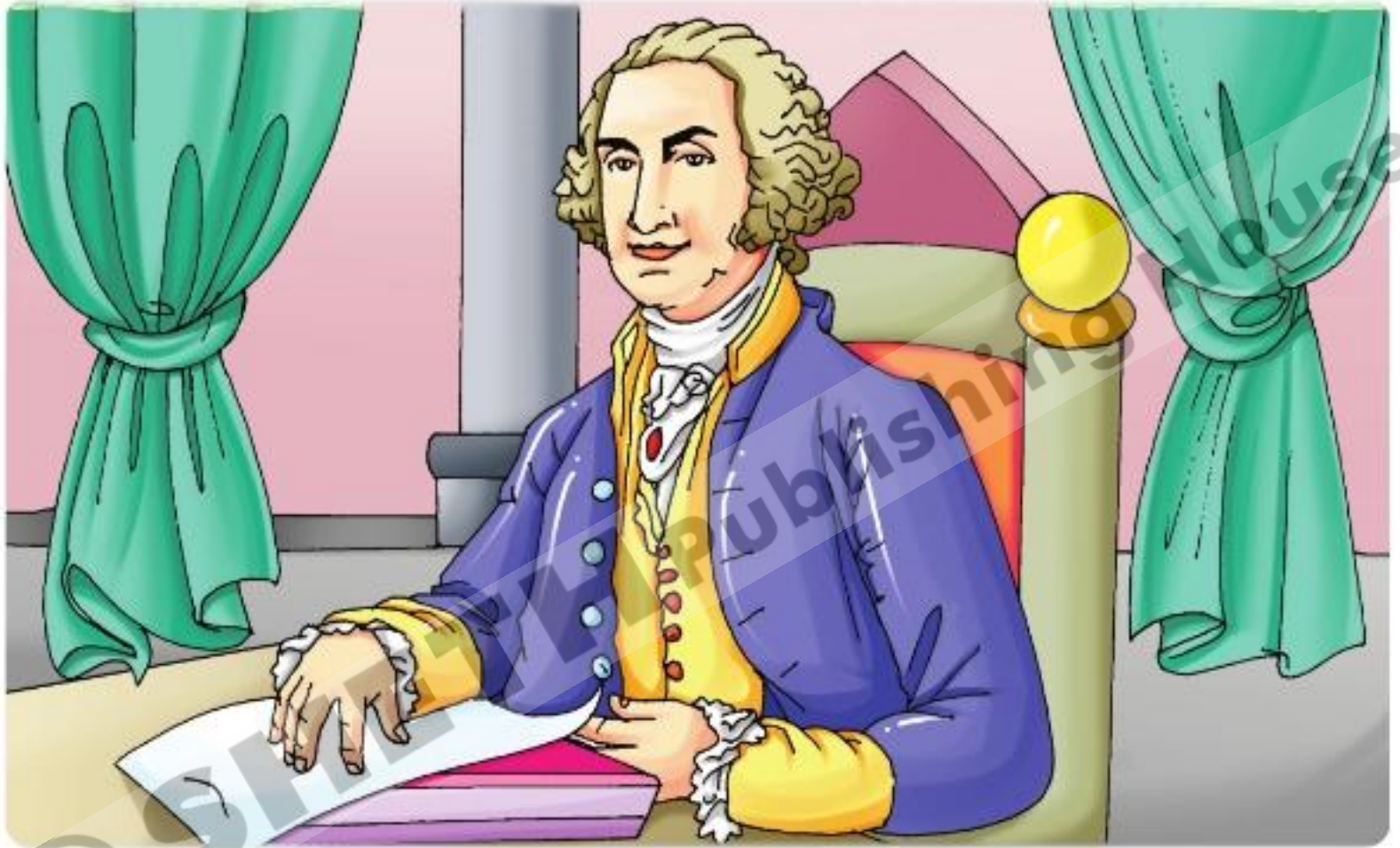
1. (a) coolest (b) finest (c) bad
2. (a) cheat (b) like (c) dislike
3. (a) dishonest (b) honest (c) sad
4. (a) honoured (b) punished (c) beaten
5. (a) happiness (b) unhappiness (c) success
6. (a) everything (b) something (c) nothing
7. (a) liked (b) one (c) none
8. (a) should (b) will (c) must

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George Washington

Read the following passage and answer the given questions:



George Washington was the chief Commander of the US Army, before he became the President of the United States of America.

One day, while he was riding through a town, he came upon a Corporal and his soldiers at work. A corporal is one of the higher rank officers in army. The Corporal was ordering his men in a rude way to shift a heavy load. He kept on shouting instructions at them as they struggled with their task.

Washington, who was in civilian dress, stopped and asked the Corporal to give the men a hand and make the work easier. "I am a Corporal, you know? These men are under my command and I am not supposed to do their work," said the man.

"Oh, very well, Sir," said Washington, "then I shall." He dismounted, took off his overcoat and joined the soldiers. When the weight was lifted, he said, "If ever you need help again, send for your Chief Commander. I shall be happy to come." And he calmly rode away. The Corporal wished the ground would open up and swallow him, when he realised who the rider was.

Exercise

A. Choose the correct answer from the given options and write in the lines provided:

1. Before George Washington became the President of America
 - a. he was the Chief Commander of the US Army.
 - b. he was a poor farmer.
 - c. he was a wealthy business man.

2. Corporal means
 - a. Chief Commander of army.
 - b. Officer having higher rank in army.
 - c. An ordinary civilian.

3. Corporal was a
- a person of helping nature.
 - honest man.
 - rude man.
-

4. The word 'dismounted' in the passage suggests
- serving others on horse.
 - getting down of the horse.
 - riding away on the horse.
-

5. Washington, who was in civilian dress, stopped and asked
- the men to work faster.
 - the Corporal to give the men a hand.
 - the men to stop working.
-

6. The Corporal realised that the man who had helped the soldiers was _____
- the chief Commander himself.
 - another Corporal.
 - a civilian.

B. Unscramble the given words from the passage and write the correct word in the boxes provided:

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | M | Y | A | R | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | | |
| 2. | C | E | I | H | F | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | P | Y | P | A | H | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. | D | R | I | R | E | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

C. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences:

A pronoun is a word used in place of a Noun. Words like he, she, it, I, me, my, you, his, our, us, we, they, etc., can be used instead of noun.

1. He was the Chief Commander of the U.S. Army.
 2. "I am a Corporal, you know?"
 3. "They are under my command and I am not supposed to do their work."
 4. He dismounted, and took off his overcoat and joined the soldiers.
-

Read the following passage and answer the given questions:



Keeping things in the right place trains a person with a disciplined mind. If a person has a strong disciplined mind, he can lead his whole life in a systematic way. He can do right things, be sensible in his speech and can act in a sensible way. He will remember to do his duties sincerely.

A person who has no disciplined mind is lazy and forgetful. He wastes his time and cannot be trusted. Therefore, being disciplined from childhood helps in getting success in life.

Let us read a story of a boy who succeeded due to his discipline in thinking. One day, the teacher took children to a library. Before letting them to choose books, she taught them a lesson in orderliness. She gave each one a heap of books and asked them to arrange. Most of the children arranged the books neatly.

Only David was the child who arranged the books according to the headings like bedtime stories for children, science fiction, fairy tales and mysterious stories. The teacher chose David as the best child to arrange the books. She said, "You all have arranged the books neatly but David did in orderly as well. Thus, you can select a book without any waste of time for searching".

We must have order and neatness in all our actions. It will make us a smart and disciplined student.

Exercise

A. Look within yourself and answer the following. Put a (✓) in the box if the sentence suits you and (X) if it doesn't:

1. I am an orderly child.
2. I listen carefully when my parents give me instructions.
3. I listen very carefully when my teacher teaches in the class.
4. I do my studies daily and not at the last minute.
5. I do my timetable on my own and pack my bag carefully.

B. Read the sentences carefully. Write 'T' if the statement is True.

Write 'F' if the statement is False:

1. Keeping things in the wrong place makes a person disciplined.
2. Being sensible in speech is good.
3. A person with no disciplined mind is lazy and forgetful.
4. One can get success by being disciplined from childhood.
5. Many children arranged the books according to their headings.
6. Having order and neatness in all actions, does not make us smart and disciplined student.

C. Make a list of different kinds of books that David arranged:

D. Find the missing letters and make a word that comes in the passage:

1. d _ _ s c _ _ p _ _ i n _ _

2. _ _ a _ _ y

3. l i _ _ r a _ _ _

4. _ _ e a _ _ h _ _ r

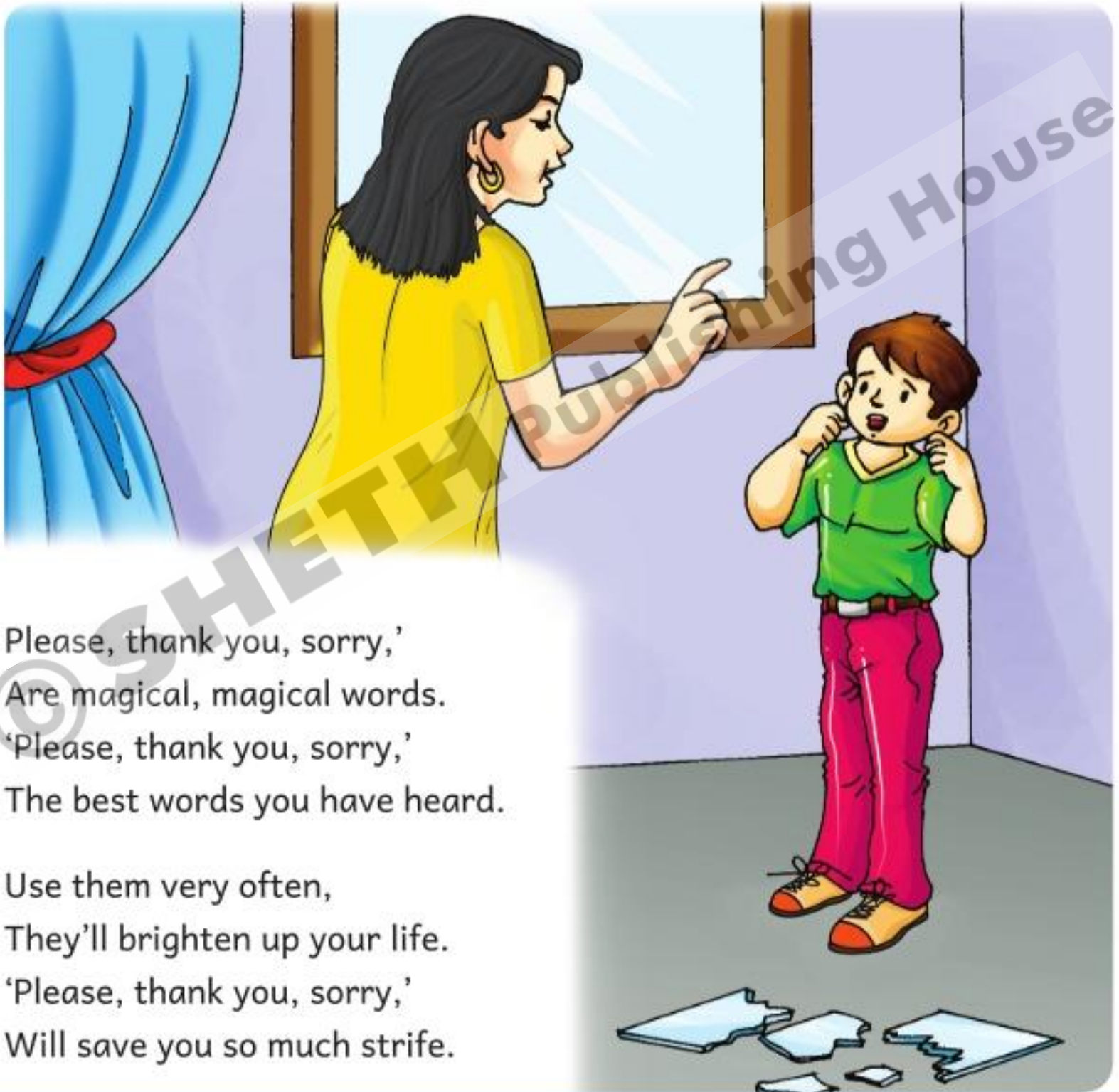
5. s c i _ _ n _ _ e

6. b _ _ o _ _ s

31

Golden Words

Read the following poem and answer the given questions:



Please, thank you, sorry,
 Are magical, magical words.
 'Please, thank you, sorry,'
 The best words you have heard.

Use them very often,
 They'll brighten up your life.
 'Please, thank you, sorry,'
 Will save you so much strife.

So, it's 'please' when you want a bun,
And 'thank you' for the candy.
And, when you are in the wrong,
Then 'sorry' comes in handy.

It's 'please' when you want a sweet,
And 'thank you', for the money.
But, when you have goofed things up,
"I'm sorry", won't sound funny.

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Name the magical words mentioned in the poem.

2. What are the benefits of using the magical words very often?

3. Name the foodstuff mentioned in the poem.

4. What is the meaning of the phrase 'goofed things up?'

5. What should you use to brighten up your life as given in the poem?

6. What should you say, when you have goofed things up?

B. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

C. Match the words to its opposite:

A

- 1. best
- 2. wrong
- 3. sweet
- 4. funny
- 5. life
- 6. sound

B

- a. unsound
- b. worst
- c. death
- d. right
- e. bitter
- f. serious

32

Mother's Day

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:

According to the Bible - the holy book of (1) _____, Eve is the 'Mother of all the Living objects.' in most of the languages spoken all over the world, the word "Mother" begins with the (2) _____ 'M'. Around 160 years ago, Mother's Day was first started in United States of America.

A woman (3) _____ Anna Marie Jarvis planned a day to attract attention of the people about poor health conditions in her community. She firmly believed that only (4) _____ could deal with it. This (5) _____ was known as 'Mother's Work Day.'

Since 1915, Mother's day has been (6) _____ in different parts of the world. In Britain, this day is known as 'Mothering Sunday.'

The origin and tradition of (7) _____ this day, has been influenced by the American customs, which includes gifting flowers and chocolates to mothers, going to church and going on family dinner. On this day, we greet our mother by saying, "Happy Mother's Day." We must thank Lord for (8) _____ us such a treasurable gift in our life called 'Mother.'

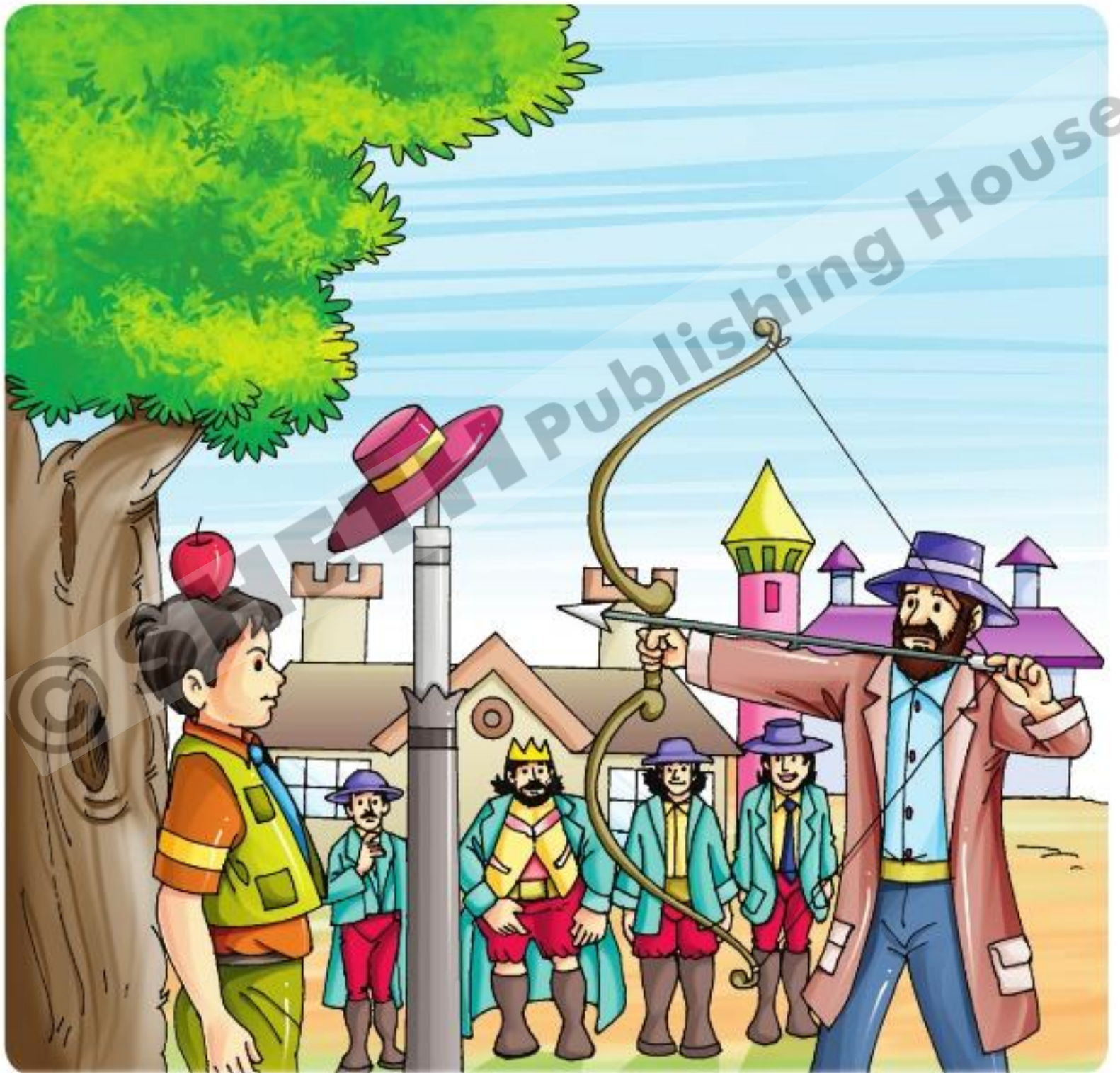
1. (a) Christians (b) Jews (c) Buddhists
2. (a) number (b) letter (c) word
3. (a) name (b) known (c) named
4. (a) mothers (b) fathers (c) brothers
5. (a) night (b) day (c) month
6. (a) flourished (b) observed (c) grown
7. (a) celebrating (b) enjoying (c) knowing
8. (a) gifting (b) giving (c) letting

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Tell The Shooter

Read the following story and answer the given questions:



This is the story from Switzerland. The Swiss people hated their Governor Gessler, because of the cruel laws he put into force.

Now there was a new law. Gessler's hat was placed on a pole and the people were ordered to bow before it. William Tell refused to pay such a respect to the cruel Governor. The soldiers arrested him and brought him in front of the Governor.

The Governor was in a rage. William Tell said, "I bow to no one but God." "Then you shall pay for your offence," said the Governor with great anger.

An apple was placed on his little son's head and William Tell was ordered to shoot with his bow and arrow. If he missed the shot, it would cost him both their lives. Governor was unaware that William Tell was an expert archer. William Tell grew nervous. He thought twice, he began to sweat, he prayed. His son said, "Father, I am certain that you will not fail." William Tell aimed his arrow with great care and set it flying. It cut the apple in half. Gessler had no other choice but to say that he and his son were saved.

The Governor asked William Tell to tell him why there was an extra arrow in his quiver. "That was for you. If I had killed my son, I would have sent the next arrow through your heart," said William Tell.

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the people hate the Governor?

2. Why did William Tell refuse to bow before the Governor's hat?

3. Write the sentences from the story that show the signs of William Tell being nervous.

4. What was the second arrow meant for?

B. Let us learn new words, phrases and their meanings.

Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B':

A	B
1. archer	a. skilled in art
2. expert	b. to be very angry
3. quiver	c. a long thin container for carrying arrows
4. nervous	d. one who shoots with bow and arrow
5. sweat	e. formation of a liquid on body skin
6. in a rage	f. anxious and tense

C. Who said these words to whom:

1. "I bow to no one but God."

2. "Then you shall pay for your offence."

3. "Father, I am certain you will not fail."

4. "I would have sent the next arrow through your heart."

Read the following story and answer the given questions:



“Will you run a race with me?”, “What, again?”, asked a surprised Mr Tortoise. “Are you not ashamed of your last defeat? How the animal world laughed at you!”. Mr Hare said, “That is an excellent reason why I must race you to prove myself. Please help me to make my name.” “Very well, but this time I will choose the race track”, said Mr Tortoise.

I will race you under the water along the river’s edge, while you run along the bank.” Aware that the tortoise was as slow in water as on land, the Hare agreed.

Though Mr Tortoise was too slow, he was not dim-witted. He rounded up his family who all looked alike and said, “Listen to my plan.”

He told them to take their positions along the river's edge and hide in the water.

Next day, the race started. Mr Hare shot off while Mr Tortoise swam a short distance and went back. When Mr Hare reached the first post, a head popped up and a voice said, "How slow you are!" Mr Hare did not recognise him and ran on. At the second post, a voice said, "How late you are!". At the winning post, a voice said, "Come on, slow Creature! Where have you been?" Poor Mr Hare was defeated again. He had no idea of what had happened. He quietly went home and hid in his burrow.

How the tortoise family cheered at the trick, they had played!

Exercise

A. Choose the correct answers from the given options and write them in the line provided:

1. Who laughed at Mr Hare's last defeat?

- a. The animal world.
 - b. Mr Tortoise.
 - c. Fishes in the river.
-

2. He wanted to race to clear his name.

- a. Mr Hare
 - b. Mr Tortoise's family
 - c. Mr Tortoise
-

3. The racing track that Mr Tortoise used was
- the road through forest.
 - the land.
 - under the water along the river's edge.
-

4. They were hiding under the water.
- The family members of Mr Tortoise.
 - The fishes who were the friends of Mr Hare.
 - Crocodiles.
-

5. Mr Hare heard it when he reached the first post.
- "How late you are!"
 - "How slow you are!"
 - "Come on, Slow creature! Where have you been?"
-

B. Write the meanings of the following words and phrases:

1. make my name - _____
2. dim-witted - _____
3. edge - _____
4. recognise - _____
5. burrow - _____

C. Who said these words to whom?

1. "Will you run a race with me?"

2. "Very well, but this time I will choose the race track."

3. "Listen to my plan."

4. "Come on, slow creature! Where have you been?"

D. Six words from the story are hidden in the grid given below. Find and mark them with your pencil. Also, write all the six words in the blank spaces:

A	F	R	P	V	X	C	Z	D	T
G	H	I	A	K	B	N	H	E	Y
O	I	V	G	L	O	I	A	F	U
W	Q	E	F	Z	F	T	R	E	O
T	O	R	T	O	I	S	E	A	L
P	S	F	K	R	V	U	I	T	K
T	C	R	E	A	T	U	R	E	G
R	O	W	A	T	E	R	P	D	S

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

35

Holiday Happiness

Read the following poem and answer the given questions:

Examinations are all finished,
It's time for holidays.
We have worked hard this year,
In so very many ways.
It's been our books and lessons,
Singing, poems and sports.
It will be just a month or more,
Before come our reports.
Now it's time to pack up,
The things to take with us.
For a long, long journey,
By the train or on the bus.
And no more school books now,
No more early morns.
That's only till the next year sweet,
Announces that it dawns.



A. Answer in a few words:

- 1. They are all finished. _____
- 2. They have worked this year. _____
- 3. Report will come in a _____
- 4. Journey will be done by _____
- 5. The word 'morns' in the poem means _____

B. Write the pairs of rhyming words from the poem:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

C. Write below a plan for your upcoming holidays:

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Cotton

Read the following cloze passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from the given box. Do not use one word more than once:



Cotton requires rich soil and a warm climate to (1) _____. Cotton is planted during (2) _____. The plant grows up to the height of 4 to 5 feet. The cotton plant bears (3) _____ flowers. After gathering the cotton from the field, it is separated from its seeds. Thus cleaning takes place. The (4) _____ of cleaning the cotton is known as 'ginning'.

The cleaned raw cotton is then sent to the (5) _____ mills. Here the cotton thread is drawn. After this, the cotton thread is sent to the weaving mills where it is (6) _____ into cotton clothes. The cotton seeds (7) _____ very valuable oil in them. This oil is used to make certain (8) _____.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) grow | (b) cut | (c) bring |
| 2. (a) summer | (b) monsoon | (c) winter |
| 3. (a) pink | (b) green | (c) yellow |
| 4. (a) process | (b) system | (c) style |
| 5. (a) industries | (b) spinning | (c) factories |
| 6. (a) woven | (b) kept | (c) spread |
| 7. (a) need | (b) contain | (c) bring |
| 8. (a) medicines | (b) food | (c) cloth |

Answers

Section - 1

Chapter - 1 (Page : 4 - 6)

- A. 1. A field near a hill
2. Suddenly he saw a dwarf coming out of the ground.
3. Wheat and carrot.
4. Crafty and cunning.
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. irresponsible 2. displeased
3. unjust 4. disregard 5. irregular
6. discomfort

Chapter - 2 (Page : 8 - 9)

- A. 1. An old wise General named Astute was stationed on an island with his small army.
2. The General's soldiers had put up a good fight.
3. There were not many arrows left to fit to their bows.
4. The dummy figures of men out of straws were quickly prepared by the soldiers.
5. One of the brave soldiers steered the boat with an oar toward the enemy's island.
6. The arrows got stuck in the straw figures.
7. The General's troop got new arrows and their lines were saved.
- B. 1. c 2. f 3. a 4. g
5. d 6. b 7. e
- C. 1. battle 2. warrior 3. fodder
4. army 5. sufficient 6. body frame

Chapter - 3 (Page : 11)

- A. 1. To be done by student
B. 1. Race, human, wants, world
C. 1. need - deed 2. creature - nature

Chapter - 4 (Page : 12 - 13)

1. winter 2. annoying 3. day
4. number 5. food 6. bed
7. eggs 8. origin

Section - 2

Chapter - 5 (Page : 15 - 16)

- A. 1. Mr Morgan 2. at the races
3. grams and sugar lumps
4. of the sound of neighing
5. Emy quickly ran to open the stable's gate and let the horses run out
6. Black splendour
- B. 1. Horses, grams 2. Emy, Ziniland, farm
3. Ziniland, Mr Morgan
4. Mr Morgan, Emy, gift
5. Black splendour
6. Black splendour, Mr. Morgan
7. Mr Peter
8. Science, textbook

Chapter - 6 (Page : 19 - 20)

- A. 1. We can talk to friends and share things without any fear. The company of a good and loyal friend helps in overcoming different difficulties and problems. So true friendship is important in one's life.
2. A loyal friend can provide us self-confidence. He can add his wit and strength to ours.

3. Karl was clever between the two friends.
4. After homework, they sometimes played indoor games like word scrabble or chess.
5. Whenever they got time from their studies, they visited nearby aquarium and garden. They enjoyed twittering of different birds.
6. We must remember that it is easy to make many friends around us, but very difficult to preserve them throughout the life.

- B. 1. Confidence 2. Evening 3. Friend
4. Chess 5. Nature 6. Garden
- C. 1. birds 2. friends 3. difficulties
4. lives 5. problems 6. games
7. students 8. places

Chapter - 7 (Page : 22)

- A. 1. Study 2. Playground 3. tennis and soccer
- B. 1. Students should do on their own.
- C. 1. Sports make the brain jingle, keep one well fit. And will take you a long life.
- D. 1. reckon - beckon 2. fit - sit
3. one - fun 4. time - fine
5. again - game

Chapter - 8 (Page : 23 and 24)

- A. 1. earth 2. nations 3. caused
4. rainfall 5. polluting 6. need
7. contaminated 8. lead

Section - 3

Chapter - 9 (Page : 26 and 27)

- A. 1. Alexander the Great 2. Babylon
3. 358 BC 4. Philip

5. King Porus 6. 323 BC
- B. 1. two thousand years ago.
2. only thirty - three years old.
3. finding nearly seventy cities.
4. fearless fighter. 5. lost due to rain.
6. they had been away from their homes for nearly nine years.
- C. 1. Babylon 2. Macedonia 3. Persia
4. Greece 5. Egypt 6. India
7. Takshashila

Chapter - 10 (Page : 29 and 30)

- A. 1. A shelter in the winter season.
2. That she would spoil his beautiful leaves.
3. That his leaves are too prickly for her to shelter in them.
4. Because he was very angry at the trees that would not help the robin.
- B. Selfish, proud, unkind
- C. mean, unhelpful, cunning.
- D. 1. Oak tree 2. Ash tree 3. holly tree
4. pine tree 5. yew tree 6. apple tree
7. sycamore tree 8. coconut tree

Chapter - 11 (Page : 32 - 34)

- A. 1. The funny man lives in the classroom.
2. Nobody can find the funny guy because he does all mischiefs so fast
3. The poet wants to find the funny guy because he does all the mischief and the blame comes on the poet.
- B. 1. A funny little man
2. all the mischiefs are done very fast.
3. find the mischievous man from his class.
- C. 1. He pulls our hair 2. he pushes us
3. he takes away our pencils

4. Eats from our tiffin box
5. he scribbles on the desk and chair
6. Pulls ladders in our socks
7. He messes up the floor
8. He spills water from the bottles.

- D. 1. Class - pass 2. spy - guy
3. box - socks 4. floor - door
5. see - me
- E. 1. ate - eight 2. bye - buy
3. hear - here 4. their - there
5. peace - piece 6. key - quay
7. its - it's 8. bear - bare

Chapter - 12 (Page : 35 - 36)

- A. 1. perform 2. important 3. physical
4. exercise 5. increases 6. better
7. oxygen 8. regularly

Section - 4

Chapter - 13 (Page : 38 - 40)

- A. 1. a load of wood 2. lazy and foolish
3. a load of sponges
4. slip on the bank of the river intentionally.
5. very tired that he could hardly move under the weight.
- B. Lazy, Wood, River, Carry
- C. 1. was 2. were 3. was 4. were 5. was
- D. 1. lazy × hardworking 2. master × slave
3. pleased × sad 4. found × lost
5. empty × full

Chapter - 14 (Page : 42 - 43)

- A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F
- B. 1. Lady Isabel 2. Betty
3. Husband 4. Conversation

- C. 1. Lady Isabel was blaming Betty for stealing her diamond ring.
2. Lady Isabel's husband wanted the measurement, so he took the diamond ring.
3. Lady Isabel's husband wanted to surprise her with another ring.
- D. 1. From this conversation, we have learned that one should never blame anyone without a proper reason. We also learned to apologize, if we are faulty.

Chapter - 15 (Page : 45)

- A. 1. Blessing - refreshing 2. love - above
3. blessing - falling 4. need - plead
5. lord - word 6. blessing - confessing
7. fall - call
- B. 1. Plead 2. Honour
3. confessing 4. God

Chapter - 16 (Page : 46 - 47)

- E. 1. creation 2. thousands 3. dragon
4. digging 5. egg 6. brought
7. hatched 8. enormous

Section - 5

Chapter - 17 (Page : 49 - 50)

- A. 1. A hobby is a healthy pass time in which a person involves oneself happily.
2. "An empty mind is a devil's workshop".
3. Stamp collection and gardening
4. Talking to friends for hours on phone, watching twinkling stars at night bird watching, reading story books, collecting coins, etc are some of the other hobbies developed by the people.

5. Badminton, football, cricket, chess and carrom are the names of sports mentioned in the passage.

6. Student should do on their own.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| B. Across | Down |
| 1. Lass | 1. Shepherd |
| 2. Spinster | 2. Lion |
| 3. Nephew | 3. Emperor |
| 4. Drake | 4. Cow |
| 5. Bride | |

Chapter - 18 (Page : 52 - 53)

- A. 1. growth and benefits.
2. our ancestors did. 3. Electricity
4. we can switch on the radio and television.
5. inventions of many modern medicines.
6. any country or city on the earth.
- B. 1. Science has made our life more comfortable and happy.
2. Today science has bestowed inventions of many modern medicines for us.
3. Many deadly diseases are conquered through science.

Chapter - 19 (Page : 55 - 56)

- A. 1. Porridge 2. Pulses 3. Ice-cream & cake
4. Snacks 5. Chocolate ice - cream
- B. 1. Sweet 2. Curry 3. porridge
4. snacks 5. chocolate 6. biscuit
- C. 1. Rice - nice 2. eggs - legs
3. plate - great 4. agree - tea
- D. 1. Ice-cream, cake, snacks, chocolate ice-cream upon biscuit crisp, milkshake and raspberry whip.
2. Sweet toast, vegetables, rice, porridge and curry.
3. The poet is ensuring his mom that he will eat whatever is there on his plate.

4. Everyone is sure to say that the poet is a great child.

Chapter - 20 (Page : 57 - 58)

1. native 2. good 3. quality 4. always
5. country 6. path 7. hates 8. people

Section - 6

Chapter - 21 (Page : 60 - 61)

- A. 1. Oceans are the largest bodies of water. Pacific Ocean is the biggest Ocean among the Oceans.
2. Different types of aquatic lives live in Oceans and Seas.
3. Winds blowing over the water create waves in the seas.
4. Storms take place near the Seashores, causing damage to life and property.
5. Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Antarctic Ocean.
- B. 1. Octopus 2. Shark
3. Tortoise 4. Blue Whale
- C. 1. and 2. as 3. and 4. but

Chapter - 22 (Page : 63 - 64)

- A. 1. Androcles was a Roman slave.
2. Androcles ran away because he wanted to save himself from his cruel master.
3. The lion's paw was pierced by a big sharp thorn.
4. The lion licked Androcles' hand out of gratefulness.
5. Androcles was to be punished by throwing him to a hungry lion.
6. The soldiers did not dare to stop the man and the beast.
- B. 1 - C 2 - e 3 - a 4 - d 5 - b

Chapter - 23 (Page : 66 - 67)

- A. 1. Violet 2. Indigo 3. Blue 4. Green
5. Yellow 6. Orange 7. Red

- B. 1. Morning 2. Rainbow 3. Book
4. Sky 5. Hello
- C. 1. night - bright 2. green - seen
3. look book 4. sky - why
- D. 1. Students should do on their own.

Chapter - 24 (Page : 68 - 69)

1. adds 2. everything 3. always
4. wherever 5. obedient 6. practice
7. difficult 8. others.

Section - 7

Chapter - 25 (Page : 71 - 73)

- A. 1. Needs, wants and desires
2. The old man and his son set out for town to work and earn.
3. They worked very hard in the town and earned well.
4. Students should do on their own
- B. 1. "No son, they are so very costly", said the old man.
2. This time father spoke out, "Yes, my son let us purchase a horse. It is quiet cheap".
3. "Yes, at that time we did not have money".

Chapter - 26 (Page : 75 - 76)

- A. 1. belong 2. eat up 3. stop 4. loops
5. offspring 6. toxic 7. wonderful
8. hold 9. twist 10. shake
- B. 1. reptiles 2. pythons
3. goats and pigs 4. king cobra
5. female cobra 6. do not have eardrums
7. sea snakes.

Chapter - 27 (Page : 79 - 80)

- A. 1. The thirsty crow was looking for water to quench his thirst.

2. The poet is talking about the neck of the large jug.
3. Pebbles, little stones, big dried up bones, nail and rubble.
4. Students should do on their own.

- B. 1. Nothing 2. Remains 3. Decide

- C. 1. I drank a glass of lemonade to quench my thirst.
2. Jake was so thirsty that he drank a jug of water.
3. Jane's salary is decent enough to support her family.
4. Children collected and played with the pebbles on the seashore.
5. Samaira is a very clever girl.

- D. 1. crow - go 2. found - ground
3. in - thin 4. jug - mug
5. can - plan 6. thirst - first
7. now - some how 8. stone - bones
9. pebble - rubble 10. top - stop

Chapter - 28 (Page : 81 - 82)

- A. 1. finest 2. cheat 3. dishonest
4. punished 5. unhappiness 6. nothing
7. liked 8. should

Section - 8

Chapter - 29 (Page : 84 - 86)

- A. 1. he was the chief commander of the US Army.
2. Officer having higher rank in army.
3. rude man.
4. getting down of the horse
5. the corporal to give the men a hand
6. the Chief commander himself.
- B. 1. Army, Chief, Happy, Rider
- C. 1. He 2. I, you
3. They, I, their 4. He, his

Chapter - 30 (Page : 88 - 89)

- A. 1. Students should do on their own.
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F
- C. Bedtime stories for children, science fiction, fairy tales and mysterious stories.
- D. 1. discipline 2. lazy 3. library
4. teacher 5. science 6. books

Chapter - 31 (Page : 91 - 92)

- A. 1. Please, thank you and sorry.
2. Using the magical words very often will brighten up our life and will save us so much strife.
3. Bun, Candy and sweet
4. 'goofed things up mean to mess things up.'
5. using the magical words will brighten up our life.
6. When we have goofed things up, we should say, 'I am sorry'.
- B. 1. life - strife 2. candy - handy
3. money - funny
- C. 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. f 5. c 6. a

Chapter - 32 (Page : 93 - 94)

- A. 1. Christians 2. letter 3. named
4. mothers 5. day 6. observed
7. celebrating 8. giving

Chapter - 33 (Page : 97 - 98)

- A. 1. The people hated the governor because of the cruel laws he put into force.
2. William tell refused to bow before the governor's hat because he believed in bowing no one but God.
3. He thought twice, he began to sweat he prayed.
4. The second arrow was meant for killing the Governor if William Tell had killed his son.

- B. 1 - d 2 - a 3 - c 4 - f 5 - e 6 - b
- C. 1. William Tell said to Governor Gessler.
2. Governor Gessler said to William Tell.
3. William Tell's son said to his father
4. William said to Governor Gessler

Section - 9

Chapter - 34 (Page : 100 - 102)

- A. 1. The animal world 2. Mr. Hare
3. under the water along the river's edge.
4. The family members of Mr Tortoise
5. "Come on, slow creature! where have you been?"
- B. 1. To bring back one's lost pride.
2. Stupid or silly 3. Border
4. To identify
5. A hole or a tunnel dug by a small animal.
- C. 1. Mr Hare asked Mr Tortoise.
2. Mr Tortoise said to his family members.
3. Mr Tortoise asked Mr Hare.
4. A voice at the winning point said to tortoise.
- D. 1. River 2. Tortoise 3. Hare
4. Defeated 5. Creature 6. Water

Chapter - 35 (Page : 104)

- A. 1. Examinations 2. Students
3. month or more 4. the train or the bus
5. Morning
- B. 1. holidays - ways 2. sports - reports
3. us - bus 4. morns - dawns
- C. Students should do on their own.

Chapter - 36 (Page : 105 - 106)

- A. 1. grow 2. summer 3. pink
4. process 5. spinning 6. woven
7. contain 8. medicines