

CH-1**A Noble Dog****Answer the following questions**

1) Who is the narrator of this story?

Ans:- The narrator of this story is a retriever of unknown family.

2) Who is Rover?

Ans:- Rover is a Prize Newfoundland dog.

3) When the children threw sticks in the water, how did the two dogs react?

Ans:- When the children threw sticks in the water, the two dogs would run in together, the retriever would bring the sticks back and Rover swam in the water enjoying himself.

4) Why did the retriever fetch the sticks thrown by the children?

Ans:- The retriever fetched the sticks thrown by the children as he thought it was clever to be able to fetch them.

5) Why did the retriever feel that Rover should be ashamed of himself?

Ans:- The retriever felt that Rover should be ashamed of himself because he never did anything useful.

6) Why did the retriever swim out of the river soon after jumping in?

Ans:- The retriever swam out of the river after jumping in because there were no sticks in the water.

7) How did Rover behave in the same situation?

Ans:- Rover jumped into the river and pulled the girl out by holding on to her dress.

EXTRACTS

Answer the following in reference to the context

1) I am not vain, but I could not help feeling how much superior I was to such a dog as Rover.

a) Who said that he was not vain?

Ans:- The retriever said that he was not vain

b) Why did he feel superior to Rover?

Ans:- He felt superior to Rover because he could fetch the sticks thrown by the children but Rover swam around enjoying himself.

c) Was the speaker really superior to Rover? Give a reason for your answer.

Ans: No, the speaker was not superior to Rover because when the girl fell into the stream, the retriever thought it was a new kind of game which was not interesting and swam out again.

2) I went on, a little nettled by his meekness?

a) Who was nettled by whose meekness?

Ans:- The retriever was nettled by Rover's meekness because Rover never did anything useful.

b) What does the word 'meekness' mean here?

Ans:- 'Meekness' here means having or showing a quiet and gentle nature.

c) What did the speaker say to the other dog?

Ans:- The speaker said to the other dog that he should be ashamed of himself for not doing anything useful.

3) 'I never think it worthwhile to fetch sticks out of the water and I never think it worthwhile to explain things to foolish people.'

a) Who said these words?

Ans:- Rover said these words.

b) Who was he referring to as 'foolish people'?

Ans:- He was referring to the retriever as foolish people.

c) Why did he say these words?

Ans:- He said these words when the retriever asked him why he thought of pulling the child out of the water but never fetched sticks out of the water.

I) Fill in the blanks.

1. Rover and I used to bound in together.
2. But it's so grand and clever to be able to fetch them.
3. I am only a humble retriever of unknown family.
4. Rover pulled her out some ten yards down the stream.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. We used to spend a great deal of time by the river.
2. I thought it was a new kind of game which was not very interesting.
3. It's my business to pull people out of the water.
4. Rover would go into the water fast enough for a bathe or a swim.
5. Rover is a prize Newfound land dog.

III) Give one word

1. Highly valued-Prize
2. Not of a high rank or statues- Humble
3. Made angry- nettled
4. proud- vain

IV) Make sentences

1. Loved- I'm being loved by everybody due to my good behaviour.

2. Screaming- Stop screaming! Because it is bad for health.
3. Foolish- That boy was answering to mam in a foolish manner.
4. Useful- Cow is a useful animal.

CH-3

Heidi

A) Answer these questions

1) Who awoke Heidi in the morning?

Ans:- A shrill whistle woke up Heidi the next morning.

2) Who was waiting outside the hut?

Ans:- Peter and the flock of goats were waiting outside the hut.

3) What did Heidi do while climbing up the mountain?

Ans:- While climbing up the mountain Heidi picked flowers of different colours and carried them in her skirt.

4) What did Heidi, Peter and the goats do when they came to a meadow at the base of a high cliff?

Ans:- When they came to the meadow at the base of a high cliff, the goats ate herbs and Peter rested. Heidi put flowers in the lunch bag and took a good look around.

5) What were the names of the goats that Peter herded? Describe them.

Ans:- The names of the goats that Peter herded were Turk, Fink, Little Swan, Little Bear and Hopli.

There was Turk, who butted the smaller goats with his horns.

Fink was only half of Turk's size but brave enough to attack Turk.

Hopli was a little goat who was always bleats as her mother was sold and did not come up the mountains. Little Swan and Little Bear were the finest as Uncle Alm took great care of them.

6) Why were Little Swan and Little Bear the finest among all the goats?

Ans:- Little Swan and Little Bear were the finest of all the goats as uncle Alm washed and brushed them . He also gave them the best shed.

7) Which lines in the story suggest that the day was coming to an end?

Ans:- The lines, “The snow high on the hill ,turned rosy red and the black bird returned to circle and cry” suggests that the day was coming to an end.

8) What did Little Swan and Little Bear do when we reached grandfather’s hut?

Ans:- When Little Swan and Little Bear reached Grandfather’s hut, they ran to see their master and licked the salt he held for them in his hand.

EXTRACTS

Answer the following in reference to the context

1) ‘Go and wash first, or else the sun will laugh at you.’

a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- Grandfather said these words to Heidi.

2) Why did the speaker want her to wash first?

Ans:- The speaker wanted her to wash first as she was out of bed and would be going with Peter to the mountain.

3) Where was she going?

Ans:- Heidi was going to the mountain with Peter and the flock of goats.

2) 'I will come up with you everyday'

a) Who said these words to whom?

Ans:- Heidi said these words to Hopli, the little goat.

b) Why did the speaker say these words?

Ans:- The speaker said these words because Hopli was crying for its mother who was sold and not come up to the mountain anymore.

c) What was the creature's response?

Ans:- The creature responded by coming quietly and rubbing its head on Heidi's shoulder.

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. Heidi awoke the next morning to a shrill whistle.
2. She opened her eyes and saw the sun pouring in through her window.
3. Heidi jumped out of bed quickly, dressed and scrambled down the ladder.
4. Peter and his flock were already outside.
5. Grandfather was loading Peter's bag with extra food.
6. Heidi skipped ahead with Little Bear stopping here and there look at the flower.
7. The goats nibbled on herbs and grasses and Peter stretched out to rest under the sun.
8. Peter knew them all though he was only eleven.
9. Grandfather was sitting outside his hut waiting for the flock to return.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. Heidi could not eat all of the bread and cheese her grandfather had packed for her.
2. There are so many flowers and a blackbird and snow on the mountain top that turns red in the sunlight.
3. Heidi jumped out of bed quickly dressed and scrambled down the ladder.

4. The far hills were covered with dots of blue and specks of yellow.

III) Give one word

1. Ran with light steps- Scampered
2. Moved suddenly and quickly –Darted
3. Opened wide below – Yawned
4. Rough and uneven- Jagged

IV) Make sentences

1. quickly- He quickly answered the question.
2. unpack- Mom told me to unpack clothes from the suitcase.
3. wish- I wish you always succeed in your life.
4. bunches- I gave bunches of flower to my teachers on the teachers' day.

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CH-5

Lenny, the flying inventor

A) Answer the following questions

1) What did Lenny do in his free time?

Ans:- In his free time Lenny shut himself in his room and read all about difficult experiment and new inventions.

2) What did he tell his friend Rudy one day?

Ans:- One day Lenny told his friend Rudy that he was going to make a pair of wings.

3) Why did Lenny need Rudy's help?

Ans:- Lenny needed Rudy's help to drag the wings to the top of the Southern hill.

4) What happened when Lenny tried to fly for the first time?

Ans:- When Lenny tried to fly for the first time the weight of the wing began to tire his legs and he skidded across the ground on his face.

5) What did Lenny make the second set of wings with?

Ans:- Lenny made the second set of wings with wood and tissue paper.

6) Describe the third set of wings.

Ans:- The third set of wings was made of wax and balsa wood. There was a handle under each wing and a belt that went round the waist.

7) Why did Lenny crash into trees?

Ans:- The wax he had used to make the wings, started melting. The wings became very small; Lenny started flying downward and crashed into the trees.

8) Why did Lenny decide to stop trying to fly?

Ans:- Lenny decided to stop trying to fly because he realized it was too rough on his body

EXTRACTS

Answer the following with reference to the context

1) 'Don't you think that it will be too heavy for the wings?'

a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- Rudy said these words to Lenny.

b) What were the wings made of?

Ans:- The wings were made up of scrap metal.

c) What was the response of the listener?

Ans:- The listener responded that he had calculated all the angles and he would fly like an airplane.

2) 'The wings may have been a little weak, but I know the shape is just right.'

a) Who said these words to whom?

Ans:- Lenny said these words to Rudy.

b) What was the speaker talking about?

Ans:- The speaker was talking about the wings he had made of wood and tissue paper.

c) What did the person spoken to say in reply?

Ans:- The speaker said it sounded like a bad idea to him.

I) Fill in the blanks

1. Lenny was an inventor.
2. Lenny went down to his workshop and began working.
3. Lenny made the first set of wings out of scrap metal.
4. If people were meant to fly, they would have wings.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. There was a squeak from Lenny and the sound of something snapping.
2. I made the wings out of wax and balsa wood.
3. Lenny would not want others to try to fly using his silly idea and get hurt.

III) Give one word

1. A room where things are made or repaired using tools- Workshop
2. Waste metal or used articles made of metal- Scrap metal
3. The space between two lines that meet at a common point- Angles
4. Making a loud noise- Hooting

IV) Make sentences

1. Difficult- It's difficult to climb a mountain.
2. Replied- He replied him softly.
3. Check- Check once before you submit your answer sheet.
4. Noticed- I noticed a crack in the ceiling.

CH 7

Rain making

A) Answer the following questions

1) What was grandfather doing in the garden?

Ans:- Grandfather was picking flowers from the jasmine bush under a sandalwood tree.

2) How did Raja create rain?

Ans:- It had rained heavily in the evening and leaves of the tree was full of raindrops. Raja quietly went near the sandalwood tree and shook it with all his strength. This is how Raja created rain.

3) Why did Raja run away from grandfather?

Ans:- Raja ran away from grandfather because he was sure that his grandfather would catch him and beat him.

4) Where did he run and hid?

Ans:- He hid in a loft which was in cowshed.

5) What did Raja do after returning from the fields?

Ans:- After returning from the fields Raja was still afraid of facing grandfather. So, he did not go into the house but went to the cowshed and took shelter in the loft.

6) Why was grandmother angry with grandfather?

Ans:- Grandmother was angry with grandfather as he had frightened Raja and driven him away from the house.

7) What news was spread among the neighbours? Why did everyone start crying?

Ans:- The news of Raja missing from his house spread among the neighbours. When the women saw grandmother crying after the search parties returned without finding him, they started crying.

8) Who finally found Raja? How did he bring the boy back to the house?

Ans:- Raja's uncle finally found him after returning home when he learnt of what was happening. He looked everywhere and guessed where raja was. He went to the cowshed and brought Raja into the house.

B) Answer the following with reference to the context

1) She started telling everyone what a good boy I was.

a) Who is referred to as 'She'?

Ans:- Grandmother is referred to as 'she'.

b) Who was she speaking about?

Ans:- She was speaking about Raja.

c) Why was she telling everyone that he was a good boy?

Ans:- She was telling everyone that he was a good boy because she had lost all hope of seeing Raja again.

2) 'I want him now. I cannot wait.'

a) Who said these words to whom?

Ans:- Grandfather said these words to God.

b) Why could the speaker not wait any longer?

Ans:- The speaker could not wait any longer as Raja nowhere to be found.

c) What happened after the speaker said these words?

Ans:- After the speaker said these words he opened his eyes and found Raja standing before him.

I) Fill in the blanks.

1. Grandfather was picking flowers from the jasmine bush.
2. Raja shook the sandalwood tree with all his strength and there was a heavy shower.
3. Grandfather shout that he would teach Raja a lesson when he comes back home.
4. He was still afraid of facing grandfather.
5. Neighbours came to offer sympathies to grandmother.
6. Raja went to the cowshed and took shelter in the loft.
7. When Raja came down, uncle took him into the house.
8. Grandfather took Raja up in his arms in joy and hugged him.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. The leaves of Sandalwood tree were full of raindrops.
2. I did not want to go home because I feared grandfather would beat me.
3. Grandfather opened his eyes and saw Raja standing before him.
4. Grandmother had lost all hope of seeing me again.

III) Give one word

1. Lost balance- stumbled
2. Crying loudly- wailing
3. Fields in which rice is grown- paddy field

IV) Make sentences

1. Feared- They feared to speak the truth to their Mom.
2. Everywhere- Everywhere I go they follow me.
3. Spread- A smile spread across her face.
4. Wept- She wept because her brother teased her.

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CH-9

A crow in the house

A) Answer the following questions

- 1) In what condition did the narrator find the crow?

Ans:- The narrator found the crow in a sorry state. Its beak was open and its head was dropping.

2) How did the narrator and his grandfather nurse the crow back to health?

Ans:- The narrator and his grandfather did their best to nurse the crow back to health. They fed it gently by opening its beak to allow to swallow its food.

3) What were some of the crow's daily activities at home?

Ans:- The crow would dance around the table at meal times. He would empty match boxes, tear the daily newspaper, overturn a vase of flowers and tug the dog's tail. These were the crow's daily activities in the home.

4) According to the narrator, why did Caesar not mix with other crows?

Ans:- According to the narrator Caesar did not mix with other crows because he had grown so used to living with humans that he felt he was better than the others of his own kind.

5) What happened during Aunt Mabel's visit?

Ans:- During one of Aunt Mabel's visit, Caesar came and sat in her arm. She was delighted and leaned forward. But Caesar poked at her spectacles knocking them off.

6) How did Caesar disturb the neighbours?

Ans:- Caesar disturbed the neighbours by stealing the pens, pencils, hair ribbons, combs, toys, shuttlecocks, toothbrushes and false teeth.

7) What led the Caesar's early end?

Ans:- When Caesar was stealing beans, someone flung a stick at him and broke his leg. Caesar's leg was bandaged but it would not mend. He refused to eat and grow weaker. This led to Caesar's early end.

8) How did the narrator show his love for the crow?

Ans:- The narrator showed his love for the crow by burying him in the garden with all the toothbrushes and cloth pegs he had collected.

EXTRACTS

Answer the following with reference to the context

1) 'That crow will ruin us.'

a) Who said these words? Why?

Ans:- Grandmother said these words because Caesar was always moving about restlessly and investigating things .

b) What was the speaker doing while saying this?

Ans:-While saying this speaker was picking marigolds off the carpet.

c) What did the speaker suggest doing with crow?

Ans:- The speaker suggested that the crow should be kept in a cage.

2) These pegs too found their way to the top of the cupboard.

a) Who brought the pegs to the top of the cupboard and from where?

Ans:- Caesar brought cloth pegs to the top of the cupboard. He brought them from the neighbour's house.

b) What happened because he took away the pegs?

Ans:- The neighbour's would find their washing clothes lying in the mud when he took away the pegs.

c) What else was on the top of the cupboard?

Ans:- A collection of toothbrushes was also on the top of the cupboard.

I) Fill in the blanks.

1. A young crow had fallen from its nest and was fluttering about on the road.
2. The crow took over the administration of the house.
3. Caesar did not show any inclination to join the other crows in the banyan tree.
4. Caesar was joining us at mealtime besides finding his own grubs or beetles in the garden.
5. He was especially fond of toothbrushes and made a collection of them on top of the cupboard.
6. It was Caesar's gardening activities which finally led to disaster.
7. The narrator dug a shallow grass in the garden and buried him there.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. Caesar spied on children going to the baniya's shop and often managed to snatch sweets from them.
2. His antisocial habits had led to his early end.
3. Caesar learned to talk a little, as ravens sometime do, in a cracked throaty voice.

III) Give one word

1. Flapping wings up and down- fluttering
2. Caught- seized
3. Opening by force- prising
4. Unable to stay still- restless

IV) Make sentences.

1. Hop- With a little hop, my puppy leapt on to my bed.
2. Catch- I didn't catch the ball.
3. Refusing- Sham is refusing to travel.
4. Young- She is young and beautiful.

CH-11

Oliver goes to London

Answer the following questions

1) Why was Oliver running away?

Ans:- Oliver was running from the orphanage because he was unable to bear the ill treatment and cruelty at the orphanage.

2) How far did he travel on the first day?

Ans:- Oliver walked twenty miles on the first day.

3) Where did he sleep at night?

Ans:- Oliver slept under a haystack in a meadow at night.

4) Who showed kindness to Oliver and how?

Ans:- Oliver was shown kindness by a turnpike man who gave him bread and cheese and a generous lady who gave him some food without which Oliver would have certainly died.

5) Describe Jack Hawkin's appearance in your own words.

Ans:- Jack Hawkins was one of the queerest looking boy Oliver had ever seen. He was short with bow legs and little, sharp, ugly eyes. He wore a hat that was too large for him and a man's coat which reached almost to his heels.

6) Why did Oliver wonder whether he should run away from London?

Ans:- When Oliver and Jack Hawkins walked through the narrow streets, Oliver looked around him and found that it was one of the dirtiest place he had ever seen. The air was filled with the smell of filth' which made Oliver wonder whether he should run away from London.

7) How did Jack Hawkins help Oliver?

Ans:- Jack Hawkins helped Oliver by buying him some bread and meat. He next took Oliver to a pub where Oliver had a hearty meal and arranged a place for him to sleep that night.

8) Describe the old man.

Ans:- The old man was shriveled with a horrible face which was hidden by his dirty hair. He wore a greasy flannel gown.

9) What was the old man doing?

Ans:- The old man was standing in front of the fire and frying some meat. He seemed to be dividing his attention between the meat and a large number of handkerchiefs which were hanging on a line.

EXTRACTS

Answer the following with reference to the context

1) "I can see you need some food."

a) Who said these words to whom?

Ans:- Jack Hawkins said these words to Oliver.

b) Why did the person spoken to need food?

Ans:- The person spoken to had travelled a long distance. He needed food immediately as he was very hungry and tired.

c) How far the person spoken to travelled? For how many days he been travelling?

Ans:- The person spoken to had travelled thirty two miles. He had been travelling for seven days.

2) 'He's a friend '

a) Who said these word and to whom?

Ans:- Jack Hawkins said these words to the old man.

b) Who does 'he' refer to?

Ans:- He refers to Oliver.

c) What did the speaker do next?

Ans:- The speaker led Oliver up to a dark and broken stair. He threw open the door of a room and drew Oliver in after him.

II) Fill in the blanks.

1. He threw open the door of a room and drag Oliver after him.
2. The walls and ceilings of the room were black with age and dirt.
3. He sat down on a milestone.
4. The air is filled with the smell of filth.

III) Complete the sentences

1. Oliver discovered the strange boy's name was Jack Hawkins.
2. When night came Oliver slept under a haystack in a meadow.
3. He ate nothing but a crust of dry bread which he had brought along with him.
4. Jack was short, with bowlegs and little, sharp, ugly eyes.

IV) Give one word

1. Good and honest- respectable
2. Shone brightly- gleamed
3. A secret word or phrase used to get entry- watchword

IV) Make sentences

- 1- Decided- I decided to clean my room.

2- Pail:- I had to carry the pail up the hill.

Ch-13 **The Naga Dragon's Lair**

Answer the following questions

1) Why were the people of Palaung plunged in grief?

Ans:- The people of Palaung were plunged in grief because of the Queen of Palaung was carried away by a huge dragon.

2) What decree was issued by the king?

Ans:- The decree issued by the king was whoever rescued the queen and brought her safe would be made the crown prince of the land.

3) What did Maung Thu Ka Ta's mother give him and why?

Ans:- Maung Thu Ka Ta's mother gave him a sword with magical power. On the handle of the sword was carved head of Naga dragon. She gave it to him as it could kill all the snakes and Naga dragons and keep Maung safe.

4) Why did Maung Thu Ka Ta ask for a basket and a rope?

Ans:- Maung Thu Ka Ta asked for a basket and a rope so that he could sit in the basket and ask the soldiers to lower him into the opening in the ground through which the dragon had taken the queen.

5) What happened when the Naga dragon returned to his lair?

Ans:- When the Naga dragon returned to his lair and found that the queen had disappeared he hissed in anger. He saw Maung and

attacked him but Maung was ready with the sword. After fight with the dragon, Maung managed to kill him.

6) Why did the king of dragons decide not to kill Maung Thu Ka Ta?

Ans:- The king of the dragons decided not to kill Maung as he was an honest man. He looked after his mother and was brave enough to save the queen.

7) Why was the queen sad after been rescued?

Ans:- The queen was sad after being rescued because the man who had saved her from the Naga dragon could not be found.

8) How did the king of Palaung plan to find the man who saved the queen?

Ans:- The king of Palaung decided to hold a festival at the place for seven days and invite all the young men of the kingdom. Then the queen would find the man by matching the piece of cloth she had of his trousers.

EXTRACT

Answer with reference to the context

1) 'I am a poor man'

a) Who said these words to whom?

Ans:- Maung said these words to the queen.

b) Where was the speaker at that moment?

Ans:- The speaker was in the dragon's lair at the moment.

c) Why had the speaker gone there?

Ans:- The speaker had gone there to rescue the queen from the dragon.

2) 'Today we have found him'.

a) Who said these words to whom?

Ans:- The queen said these words to the entire court.

b) Who does the word 'him' refer to?

Ans:- The word 'him' refer to Maung Thu Ka Ta, the man who had saved the queen.

c) Why was the speaker happy to hound him?

Ans:- The speaker was happy to found him because she wanted the man who rescued her to be rewarded.

I) Fill in the blanks.

1. The queen sat in it and Maung Thu Ka Ta tugged the rope.
2. The entire kingdom celebrated the return of the queen.
3. Maung Thu Ka Ta realized that he was trapped.
4. The house had walls studded with bright red rubies.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. The whole kingdom was plunged in grief.
2. On the handle of the sword was the carved head of a Naga Dragon.
3. After a fierce fight, he managed to kill the dragon.

III) Give one word

1. Decorated with raised objects – studded
2. Walking in an unbalanced way- stumbling
3. den- lair
4. Official order-decree

IV) Make sentences

1. Grief-She was filled with grief.
2. Ferocious- Lion is a ferocious animal.

CH-15

Gek plays A Joke

Answer the following questions

1) _Why did Mother and Chuk have to go out?

Ans:- Mother and Chuk had to go out to fetch water and gather twigs to start the stove in the morning.

2) What had they eaten recently? What food did they have left?

Ans:- They had eaten porridge recently. The food was left with them were some bread and flour with which mother had made some biscuits.

3) Why did it take them so long to return home?

Ans:- It took them so long to return because their sleigh with the pail of water had overturned which made them go back to the spring. When they were halfway home they discovered that chuck had left his mitten in the forest. So they had to go the forest again.

4) Where did they look for Gek?

Ans:- They looked for Gek under the pile of sheepskins, on the bunk and under the stove.

5) Why did Chuk scream?

Ans:- Chuk screamed because he heard the gunshots and thought that the wolves which had eaten Gek were now attacking mother.

6) What objects did the watchman ask the dog to sniff?

Ans:- The watchman asked the dog to sniff Gek's hood and gloves.

7) What was the dog's reaction?

Ans:- The dog wagged his tail and remained where he was. Then he went off in the opposite direction and stopped near a wooden trunk. He scratched the lid with his paw and barked turning to his master. This was the dog's reaction.

8) What was Gek's plan? Why did it fail?

Ans:- Gek decided to play a practical joke on Chuk and his mother. He planned to hide in the trunk till they got back and began searching for him. He would then scare them by howling inside the trunk. Gek's plan failed because Chuk and mother had taken a long time to return and Gek had fallen asleep.

EXTRACTS

Answer the following with reference to the context

1) 'I've lost my boy'.

a) Who said these words and to whom? Where were they at the time?

Ans:- The mother said these words to the watchman. They were in the room.

b) Who was the 'boy'?

Ans:- Gek was the boy.

c) Why did the speaker say these words?

Ans:- The speaker said these words because she had searched for Gek all over but could not find him.

2) 'Go fearless, find him!'

a) Who is the speaker in these lines?

Ans:- The watchman is the speaker in these lines.

b) Who was Fearless? Who was he supposed to find?

Ans:- Fearless is the watchman's dog. He was supposed to find Gek.

c) What did Fearless do in response?

Ans:- In response Fearless wagged his tail and remained where he was. Then he went off in the opposite direction and stood near a wooden trunk. He scratched the lid with his paw and barked turning to his master.

I) Fill in the blanks.

1. The watchman pulled Gek's hood off the hook.
2. A piercing scream came from the watchman's hut.
3. There was not a soul on the road.
4. When he realized his mistake, poor Gek was very sorry.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. Chuk had left one of his mittens in the forest.
2. When mother and Chuk went out for water, Gek decided to play a practical joke.
3. She threw the lantern aside and ran panting to the house.

III) Give one word

1. Ran suddenly – darted
2. Breathing hard- panting
3. Took a good look- glanced
4. Buckets- pails

IV) Make sentences

1. Piercing- It was the piercing screech of a siren.
2. Glanced-she glanced up in surprise.

CH-17

How the Leopard Got His Spots

Answer the following questions

1) Describe the High Veldt.

Ans:- The High Veldt was full of sand, rocks and bushes of yellowish grass.

2) Why was the sandy colour of the leopard bad for the giraffe and the zebra?

Ans:- The colour of the leopard matched to the colour of the High Veldt. This was bad for the giraffe and zebra as the leopard would lie down by a yellow stone or clump on the ground and attack them.

3) How did the Ethiopian and the leopard hunt?

Ans:- The Ethiopian hunted with the bow and arrow and the leopard by his teeth and claws.

4) What happened to the zebra and the giraffe after they came to the forest?

Ans:- When they came to the forest the zebra became stripy and the giraffe grew blotchy.

5) Who did the Ethiopian and the leopard go to for advice and why?

Ans:- The Ethiopian and the leopard went to the Baviaan as he was the wisest animal in all of the Southern Africa.

6) How did the zebra and the giraffe escape after being caught by the leopard and the Ethiopian?

Ans:- After being caught by the Ethiopian and the leopard the zebra went to some thorny bushes where the shadow fell in stripes, the giraffe went off to some tallish trees where the shadow fell in blotches.

7) What did the Ethiopian decide to change to and why?

Ans:- Ethiopian decided to change his skin into a dark colour because it will help him hide in hollows and behind trees.

8) How did the Ethiopian make spots on the leopard's skin?

Ans:- The Ethiopian made spots on the leopard's skin by putting his five fingers close together and pressing it all over the leopard.

9) According to the Ethiopian, how could the leopard blend with his surroundings with his new spots?

Ans:- According to the Ethiopian the leopard could lie on the ground and look like a heap of pebbles and lie on a branch and look like a shadow in his new spots.

EXTRACTS

Answer the following with reference to the context:

1) 'What is this? It is so dark, yet so full of little pieces of sunlight.'

a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- The leopard said this to the Ethiopian.

b) What is the speaker describing?

Ans:- The speaker is describing the tall forest which is full of tree trunks.

c) Why had they come to that place?

Ans:- They had come to that place in search of the giraffe who had left the place they lived in.

2) 'I'll make them with the tips of my fingers,'

a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- The Ethiopians said to the leopard.

b) What will the speaker make?

Ans:- The speaker will make spots on the body of the leopard.

c) Why does the listener need these on its body?

Ans:- The listener needed these on its body so that the other animals would not be able to see him.

I) Fill in the blanks.

1. The leopard and the Ethiopian searched all day, but they could not find any of them.
2. Then the leopard heard someone sniffing.
3. The leopard and the Ethiopian stared but all they could see were the shadows in the forest.
4. Meanwhile, the leopard and the Ethiopian ran about, wondering where their breakfasts and dinners had gone.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. The giraffe grew blotchy, and the zebra grew stripy.
2. The Ethiopian hunted with his bows and arrows.
3. Baviaan, the dog-headed, barking baboon, the wisest animal in all of Southern Africa.
4. The Ethiopian put his five fingers close together and pressed them all over the leopard.

III) Give one word.

1. Wild animals hunted for food- game
2. Looked for a long time – stared

3. Trying to move quickly, but with great difficulty – scramble
4. Confused- puzzled

IV) Make sentences.

1. Dusk – We need to hurry for home since it is going to be dusk.
2. Puzzled- He regarded her with a puzzled expression.

CH-18 The Girl Who Stepped on the Loaf

Answer the following questions

1) Why did Mother ask Inge not to go to Elf hill?

Ans:- Mother asked Inge not to go to the Elf as she thought there is harm in talking to elves.

2) What task did Mother ask Inge to do? What was her response?

Ans:- Mother asked Inge to fetch wood . Inge’s response was fetching would spoil his hands.

3) What did the Elf ask Inge to do to prevent her shoes from getting muddy?

Ans:- To prevent Inge’s shoes from getting muddy, the Elf asked Inge to use the loaf as a stepping stone.

4) How did the Elf trick Inge when she was sinking?

Ans:- When Inge was sinking and wanted to be saved, the Elf said that he would save her by her into a sparrow. Inge agreed to the Elf.

5) For whom did the peasant bring corn and why?

Ans:- The peasant had brought corn for the sparrows because he wanted to be their friend.

6) What did the sparrow decide after seeing the peasant's actions?

Ans:- Seeing the peasant the sparrow decided to leave the hole on the wall and fly to the corn.

7) What did the young sparrows want to do to the sparrow? Why?

Ans:- The young sparrows wanted the sparrow to be driven away because she brought food for the hard winter.

8) Why did the very old sparrow say it was wrong to drive the sparrow away?

Ans:- The very old sparrow said it would be wrong to drive the sparrow away because she brought food for us.

9) How was Inge changed back to her original self?

Ans:- Inge changed back to her original self when the crumbs she had brought became a loaf.

EXTRACTS

Answer the following with reference to the context

1) 'They say it will spoil my hands.'

a) Who said these lines?

Ans:- Inge said these lines.

b) Who does 'they' refer to? Where did they live?

Ans:- The word 'they' refers to the elves. They lived in the Elf Hill.

c) What would spoil the speaker's hands?

Ans:- Fetching the woods would spoil the speaker's hands.

2) 'Well, it is true that she has been most kind.'

a) Who said these words?

Ans:- The old sparrow said these words.

b) Who does 'she' refer to?

Ans:- 'She' refers to the sparrow who was a stranger for the other sparrows.

c) How did 'she' show her kindness?

Ans:- 'She' showed her kindness by bringing crumbs for the other sparrows to make a loaf.

I) Fill in the blanks.

1. Good day to you pretty maid !
2. Throw down the loaf and – use it as a stepping stone.
3. Well, you are neither sugar nor salt.

II) Complete the sentences.

1. A pretty maid never wears a muddy shoe.
2. The peasant's heart is full of kindness, love and friendship.
3. The stranger is sparrow but still not a sparrow.

III) Give one word

1. Angrily- indignantly
2. Young woman- maid
3. Being slow to act- hesitating

IV) Make sentences.

1. Willingly- She gave me her toy willingly.
2. Maid- I met a pretty maid on my way to home.

Ch-20

A Cure for Rabies

A) Answer the following questions:-

1. What were Louis and his friends doing by the riverside? What was Louis more interested in?

Ans:- Louis and his friends were fishing in the river. Louis was more interested in pebbles.

2. What did Louis and his friends see on their way back?

Ans:- Louis and his friends saw a huge crowd at the blacksmith shop on their way back home.

3. How did the blacksmith treat the shepherd's wound?

Ans:- The blacksmith treated the shepherd's wound by thrusting hot poker into the wound.

4. Why was Pasteur worried about the result of this treatment of Joseph?

Ans:- Pasteur was worried about the result of his treatment of Joseph because he was not a doctor and could have been punished for practicing medicine.

5. Why was the Pasteur Institute set up?

Ans:- The Pasteur's Institute was set up to treat the patients pouring in.

6. What did Pasteur's experiments with germs prove to the world?

Ans:- Pasteur's experiments with germs proves that germs were living things and that infectious diseases are often caused by such germs.

7. What is pasteurisation?

Ans:- Heating milk and other liquids makes them last longer as it kills all germs and makes them safer to drink. This process is known as pasteurisation.

8. How did Pasteur change the way doctors did operations?

Ans:- Pasteur asked doctors to boil their instrument in water to kill the germs, to wash their hands and use clean bandages.

B) Answer with reference to the context

1. 'They are not alive as we are, but they do grow, just like crystals.'

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- Principal said these words to Louis.

b. What question had the other person just asked?

Ans:- The other person asked that what is acid and how could non-living things like sickness and poison grow.

c. Which subject explains the idea mentioned in the given lines?

Ans:- The subject Chemistry explain the idea mentioned in the given lines.

2. Pasteur discussed Joseph's case with well-known doctors and decided to use the vaccine on him, even though he was taking a big risk.

a. What happened to Joseph?

Ans:- Joseph was bitten by a mad dog.

b. Which vaccine did Pasteur give Joseph?

Ans:- Pasteur gave Joseph rabies vaccine.

c. Why was Pasteur taking a big risk?

Ans:- Pasteur was taking a big risk because the vaccine was yet to be tasted on a human being.

I) Fill in the blanks

1- During this time, young Joseph had to stay near Pasteur's laboratory so that he could be watched closely.

2- The Smith pulled his poker from the fire.

3- Joseph was the first human patient to be treated and saved by a rabies vaccine.

4- A small incident shows how important the discovery of the rabies vaccine was to Pasteur.

II) Complete the sentences

- 1- In 1885, a woman rushed her nine years old son, Joseph Meister to Pasteur's laboratory.
- 2- The boy had fourteen wounds and could hardly walk.
- 3- Pasteur gave the boy thirteen injections over eleven days.
- 4- Pasteur asked doctors to boil their instruments in water to kill the germs.

III) Give one word

- 1- Looked at thoroughly :- examined
- 2- Cured:- healed
- 3- Believed by people for a long time:- traditional
- 4- Eager to know:- curious

IV) Make sentences

1. Risk – She was taking a big risk by opting that career.
2. Wound - Her wound has gone worst.

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