

STUDENTS
SKILLS
Practice Makes Perfect

NCERT Practice

Work BOOK

English

POORVI

Designed by
English Literacy
Experts

TEACHER'S MANUAL

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7

Chapter-1: The Day the River Spoke

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (b) | (ii) (c) | (iii) (c) | (iv) (b) |
| (v) (b) | (vi) (c) | (vii) (c) | (viii) (a) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|
| (i) splashed | (ii) murmuring | (iii) sea | (iv) Gopi |
| (v) village | (vi) read and write | (vii) run | (viii) school |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) F | (ii) T | (iii) F | (iv) T |
| (v) T | (vi) F | (vii) T | (viii) F |

4. Answer the following questions:

- Jahnavi's dream was to learn to read and write, and to teach all the little girl's in her village.
- Ettan was Jahnavi's brother. 'Ettan' means elder brother, but his real name was Gopi.
- The teacher promised to Jahnavi's father about her attending school.
- The river spoke of ships that sailed on its water, carrying people and goods, and connecting different places.
- The river told Jahnavi about the vastness and mystery of the sea, describing it as the ultimate destination for all the river.
- Jahnavi plan was to become a teacher and teach all the girls of the village, when she grew up.
- The statement is wrong. She didn't say no. She even encouraged her to go to school.
- Jahnavi was scared to go to school because she had never been before and was apprehensive about the unfamiliar environment and new experience.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- dry — The clothes were hung out to **dry** in the sun.
- mother — My **mother** always bakes a delicious cake for my birthday.
- Jahnavi — **Jahnavi** wants to read and write.
- school — We learn many new things at **school** everyday.
- sea — The vast blue **sea** stretched out to the horizon.
- bamboo — Pandas primarily eat **bamboo** shoots.
- teach — Jahnavi want to **teach** village girls after becoming teacher.
- river — The **river** flows gently through the valley
- kingfisher — A bright blue **kingfisher** perched on a branch near the pond.
- plan — we need to **plan** our trip carefully to ensure everything goes smoothly.
- mother — Her **mother** gave a warm hug before she left.

- l. father — My **father** is a businessman.
 m. write — I want to read and **write**.
 n. road — Cross the **road** carefully.

2. **Complete the sentences by connecting with appropriate conjunctions:**

- (a) Jahnvi wanted to go to school **but** she was scared of the other children.
 (b) The teacher read a story about Ashoka **and** little Appu feel sleep.
 (c) Jahnvi could not stay by the river **so** she could try going to school.
 (d) The river laughed at Jahnvi's fear **yet** she wasn't afraid of lizards.
 (e) The river couldn't take Jahnvi to the sea **but** it could tell her about ships.

■ **Chapter-2: Try Again**

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. **Tick (✓) the correct option:**

- (i) (b) (ii) (b) (iii) (a) (iv) (d)
 (v) (c) (vi) (a) (vii) (b)

2. **Fill in the blanks:**

- (i) lonely (ii) sink (iii) deed (iv) filmy
 (v) nine (vi) cot (vii) succeed (viii) once

3. **Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:**

- (i) F (ii) T (iii) F (iv) F
 (v) T (vi) F (vii) T (viii) T

4. **Answer the following questions:**

- (i) King Bruce felt sad because he wanted to do good deeds for his people but failed at multiple times.
 (ii) The spider finally achieved its goal of spinning a web and attached its thread to the beam after multiple attempts demonstrate preservance.
 (iii) At the beginning of the story, the king Bruce emotional state was one of despair, dejection and hopelessness due to his repeated failure.
 (iv) After being inspired by the spider's persistence, King Bruce gathered his forces, returned to battle and eventually regained his kingdom.
 (v) The spider attempts nine times to climb to the ceiling.
 (vi) King Bruce noticed a spider repeatedly attempting to climb to the ceiling, falling down each time but consistently trying again until it finally succeeded.
 (vii) After being inspired by the spider's persistence, King Bruce decided to rise from his despair, gather his force, and try one more time.
 (viii) After feeling despair, king Bruce decided not to give up at all and try more times like spider.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. **Make sentences of your own with the following words:**

- (a) spider — The **spider** spun a delicate web between the branches.
 (b) king — The wise **king** ruled his kingdom with justice.

- (c) inspired — Her dedication **inspired** many young artists.
- (d) feeling — He had a strange **feeling** that something good was about to happen.
- (e) glad — I was **glad** to see my old friend after so many years.
- (f) people — The **people** gathered in the town square to celebrate.
- (g) sad — The news made everyone **sad**.
- (h) emotional — She became very **emotional** during the farewell speech.
- (i) state — The old building was in a dilapidated **state**.
- (j) story — My grandmother always tells the best bedtime **story**.

2. Write the definitions of noun and pronoun.

Noun: A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea. Examples include 'teacher', 'city', 'book', 'happiness'.

Pronoun: A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence to avoid repetition. Examples include 'he', 'she', 'it', 'they', 'we', 'you', 'I'.

■ Chapter-3: Three Days to See

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions: (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (b) | (ii) (c) | (iii) (a) | (iv) (d) |
| (v) (c) | (vi) (b) | (vii) (d) | (viii) (b) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|
| (i) touch | (ii) symmetry | (iii) destination | (iv) sight |
| (v) condensed history | (vi) bud | (vii) outline | (viii) see |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) T | (ii) T | (iii) F | (iv) F |
| (v) T | (vi) F | (vii) F | (viii) F |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) The author believes that sight is the most valuable and delight of all senses, and people who possess it often take it for granted.
- (ii) The author experiences the smoothness of a silver birch through her sense of touch, by running her hands over its bark.
- (iii) Through being blind, primarily relied on touch. Through her sensitive fingertips, she could detect various emotions in people, such as joy, sorrow, anger, or love, by feeling their facial expression and body language.
- (iv) The author's plan to spend the third day in the everyday world. The city experiencing the busy life of humanity and seeing things that are common but essential, like traffic and laborers at work.
- (v) The author finds the expressions on people's faces interesting, as they reveal their emotions and inner thoughts.
- (vi) On the first day, the author wants to see her loved ones, and the beauty of nature, such as the sky, trees, and flowers.
- (vii) The author divides the period of sight into three parts to logically organise her priorities and experiences, dedicating each day to different aspects of visual exploration: loved

one and nature, arts and museums, and the everyday world.

- (viii) The author plans to visit museums and art galleries on the second day, appreciating the beauty of art and history through visual perception.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) day — Today is a beautiful **day** for a walk in the park.
(b) museum — We visited the natural history **museum** and saw dinosaur skeletons.
(c) first — She finished **first** in the race and won a medal.
(d) second — He came in **second** place, just behind the winner.
(e) eyes — The baby has big, blue **eyes**.
(f) three — There are **three** apples left in the basket.
(g) sight — The view from the mountain top was a magnificent **sight**.
(h) parts — The car engine has many different **parts**.
(i) period — The Roman Empire lasted for a long **period** of time.
(j) author — She is a famous **author**.
(k) compare — Don't **compare** yourself to anyone.
(l) detect — The engineer **detect** fault in the machine.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the given connector:

- a. Whenever I see smiles, I am happy.
b. While I touch the branches of trees in spring, I search for a bud.
c. I will divide the period into three parts, so that I can make the most of my sight.

Unit-2: Wit and Humour

Chapter-4: Animals, Birds and Dr. Dolittle

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- (i) (d) (ii) (d) (iii) (c) (iv) (b)
(v) (d) (vi) (d) (vii) (b) (viii) (d)

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) he was short sighted (ii) window (iii) M.D.
(iv) cats (v) animal (vi) tails
(vii) doors (viii) bird's

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- (i) F (ii) F (iii) F (iv) T
(v) F (vi) T (vii) T (viii) T

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Polynesia, the parrot, suggested that Doctor Dolittle become an animal doctor.
(ii) The plough horse needed spectacles because he was short-sighted and kept bumping into things, especially the plough.

- (iii) Doctor Dolittle wrote "FOR HORSES" over his front door.
- (iv) Doctor Dolittle learned to understand animal languages by being taught by his parrot, Polynesia, and by observing animals closely.
- (v) A common sight in Puddle was a long line of sick animals waiting outside Doctor Dolittle's house to be treated.
- (vi) Polynesia meant that animals express their emotions and intentions through the movement and position of their ears.
- (vii) Doctor Dolittle gave up being a people's doctor because he preferred treating animals, and his human patients stopped coming to him as his house became filled with animals.
- (viii) Polynesia taught Doctor Dolittle various animal languages and how to understand their behaviors and needs.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) book — She loves to read a good **book** before bedtime.
- (b) spectacles — My grandfather needs his **spectacles** to read the newspaper.
- (c) animal — The dog is a loyal **animal**.
- (d) cat — A fluffy **cat** was sleeping on the window sill.
- (e) food — We need to buy **food** for dinner tonight.
- (f) parrot — The colorful **parrot** mimicked my words.
- (g) language — Learning a new **language** can be challenging but rewarding.
- (h) teach — I want to **teach** children how to read and write.

■ Chapter-5: A Funny Man

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (b) | (ii) (c) | (iii) (b) | (iv) (b) |
| (v) (d) | (vi) (b) | (vii) (d) | (viii) (c) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| (i) head | (ii) a bun | (iii) smell | (iv) hats |
| (v) street | (vi) smiled | (vii) rose | (viii) sound |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| (i) F | (ii) T | (iii) F | (iv) T |
| (v) T | (vi) T | (vii) T | |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) The funny man wore a shoe on his head.
- (ii) The man greeted the speaker by raising his shoe and smiling at the speaker, then saying, "Allow me to present your highness with a rose."
- (iii) The man has hats on his feet.
- (iv) The speaker asked the man, "My friend, why do you wear two hats upon his feet?"
- (v) The man turned the other way about, and hoped home on his head.

- (vi) The rose presented by the man have a funny looking smell.
- (vii) After presenting the rose, the man being to sing a song and sat down on the ground.
- (viii) The man asked the speaker to allow him to present a rose.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Rewrite the sentences using the given connectors:

- (a) He raised the shoe and he smiled at me.
- (b) His manners were polite, but I had never seen such a funny sounding sight.
- (c) I never saw a rose with such a funny looking smell, so I was surprised.
- (d) He turned the other way about and he hopped home on his head.
- (e) I staggered back against the wall and then I answered, "Well"!

2. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) man — The **man** walked his dog in the park.
- (b) funny — The comedian told a very **funny** joke.
- (c) rose — She received a beautiful red **rose** for her birthday.
- (d) present — I have a special **present** for you
- (e) leave — Please **leave** your shoes at the door.
- (f) question — She had a **question** about the homework assignment.
- (g) smiled — The baby **smiled** sweetly at its mother.
- (h) happy — He felt very **happy** after receiving the good news.
- (i) cloud — A dark **cloud** appeared in the sky, signaling rain.
- (j) sad — The puppy looked **sad** when its owner left.
- (k) sang — She **sang** a beautiful song during the concert.
- (l) wear — You should **wear** a coat in this cold weather.
- (m) head — He nodded his **head** in agreement.
- (n) feet — My **feet** are tired after walking all day.

Chapter-6: Say the Right Thing

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (d) | (ii) (b) | (iii) (d) | (iv) (b) |
| (v) (d) | (vi) (c) | (vii) (d) | (viii) (d) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| (i) bedroom | (ii) harding | (iii) interesting | (iv) Towzer |
| (v) London | (vi) Harding | (vii) boy | (viii) must |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) F | (ii) T | (iii) F | (iv) T |
| (v) F | (vi) T | (vii) T | (viii) T |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Mrs. Harding was the wife of Mr. Harding, a wealthy name and Mrs. Lee was the Harding's married sister.

- (ii) Mrs. Harding say that the dog which Mary does not like is her's and her dog's name is Towzer.
- (iii) Mary looked at Mrs. Best's clothing by saying that she wear blue dress with a red coat over it.
- (iv) Mrs. Shaw asked Mary to take away the coat in her bedroom. That room isn't the place for coat.
- (v) Mary say that he lives here but work in London. He goes all the way to London by train every morning and then he comes all the way back by train every night. He lives in trains! They don't know how to live. And he read two newspapers in the train every day. He never reads a book. But he is only a banker, and bankers can't think.
- (vi) She says that Mary must say thing that will please them. Then they will like you. Laugh a lot and try to make them laugh too. And if everyone stop talking, say something to make them talk again. They don't want to sit here and look at the floor without speaking. Think of something to say.
- (vii) Mrs. Shaw says that her mother is also a talkative woman.
- (viii) Mary thinks that the children she saw walking along the road was Mrs. Harding's children. But Mrs. Harding's did not have any child.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) mistake — Everyone makes a **mistake** sometimes, it's part of learning.
- (b) happy — She was very **happy** to receive the good news.
- (c) guest — We welcomed our **guest** with open arms.
- (d) friend — My best **friend** and I often go to the park together.
- (e) leave — Please **leave** your shoes at the door.
- (f) red — The fire engine was bright **red**.
- (g) blue — The sky was a clear **blue** this morning.
- (h) look — Please **look** both ways before crossing the road.
- (i) nice — It was very **nice** of you to help me.
- (j) shooting — We heard the sound of **shooting** in the distance during the movie.
- (k) brother — My older **brother** taught me how to ride a bicycle.
- (l) sold — The old car was finally **sold** after being advertised for weeks.
- (m) clothing — She bought some new **clothing** for her winter vacation.
- (n) Scene — The detective carefully examined the crime **scene** for clues.
- (o) Daily — He makes sure to exercise on a **daily** basis to stay fit.
- (p) routine — Her morning **routine** includes coffee, reading, and a quick walk.

2. What is verb? What is Adverb? Explain with example.

- (a) **A verb** is a word that describes an action, state, or occurrence.

Explanation: Verbs are the core of a sentence, showing what the subject is doing or what is happening to the subject. They are essential for conveying meaning and creating complete sentences.

Example: In the sentence "She runs quickly," "runs" is the verb, indicating the action performed by "she."

- (b) **An adverb** is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or an entire

sentence.

Explanation: Adverbs provide more information about how, when, where, to what extent, or with what frequency an action is performed or a quality exists.

Example: In the sentence "She runs quickly," "quickly" is the adverb, modifying the verb "runs" by describing how she runs.

Unit-3: Dreams and Discoveries

Chapter-7: My Brother's Great Invention

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (d) | (ii) (c) | (iii) (d) | (iv) (b) |
| (v) (c) | (vi) (d) | (vii) (c) | (viii) (c) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) his anger | (ii) loud | (iii) chance | (iv) scarf |
| (v) surprised | (vi) disturbed | (vii) taken him | (viii) excitement |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) F | (ii) F | (iii) F | (iv) T |
| (v) F | (vi) F | (vii) T | (viii) T |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Anand hoped to achieve the prevention of theft and the protection of his belongings with his burglar alarm. He likely wanted to be alerted if anyone tried to enter his house without permission.
- (ii) Papa refused to let Anand test the time machine likely due to concern about safety and the potential danger of time travel. He probably viewed it risky and unproven invention, prioritizing Anand's well-being over his scientific curiosity.
- (iii) Anita felt scared and nervous when she heard noises at the door.
- (iv) Anita and Anand initially think it was their mother at the door.
- (v) Boppa planned to steal from the house after entering.
- (vi) Ma was worried about leaving Anita and Anand alone because she knew they were easily frightened and she was concerned for their safety.
- (vii) Mrs. Sharma noticed some footprints near the switch panel.
- (viii) Dr. Mohan reacted with concern and immediately decided to investigate when he heard about the thief.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- a. machine — The **machine** hummed softly as it processed the data.
- b. time — It's **time** to go home now.
- c. loud — The music was so **loud** that it hurt my ears.
- d. work — She enjoys her **work** as a teacher.
- e. achieve — With dedication, you can **achieve** your goals.

- f. plan — We need to **plan** our trip carefully.
- g. door — Please close the **door** when you leave.
- h. house — The old **house** stood on a hill overlooking the town.
- i. alone — She preferred to study **alone** in the quiet library.
- j. thief — The police caught the **thief** who had stolen the jewels.

2. What is a preposition? Also write their types.

A **preposition** is a word or group of words used to link nouns, pronouns, or phrases to other words within a sentence. They typically indicate relationships of direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or introduce an object.

Types of Prepositions:

Prepositions of Time: Indicate when something happens.

Examples: on, in, at, before, after, during, until, since.

Prepositions of Place: Indicate where something is located.

Examples: on, in, at, under, above, beside, near, between.

Prepositions of Direction: Indicate movement or direction.

Examples: to, into, onto, through, across, towards, from.

Prepositions of Manner: Describe how something is done.

Examples: by, with, like, as.

Prepositions of Cause/Reason: Indicate the cause or reason for something.

Examples: because of, due to, for.

Prepositions of Purpose: Indicate the purpose of something.

Examples: for, to.

Simple Prepositions: Single words.

Examples: at, by, for, in, on, with.

Compound Prepositions: Two or more words acting as a single preposition.

Examples: according to, in front of, next to, instead of.

Chapter-8: Paper Boats

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- (i) (b) (ii) (d) (iii) (a) (iv) (b)
- (v) (c) (vi) (c) (vii) (c) (viii) (d)

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) paper (ii) name (iii) land (iv) shiuli
- (v) sky (vi) faraway land (vii) arms (viii) dreams

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- (i) F (ii) T (iii) F (iv) F
- (v) T (vi) T (vii) F (viii) T

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) The speaker floats his paper boats one by one down the running stream every day.

- (ii) The speaker dreams about the fairies of sleep sailing in his boats at night, carrying baskets full of dreams.
- (iii) The fairies are carrying dreams in their baskets.
- (iv) The speaker imagines that his paper boats will sail far away under the midnight stars.
- (v) The speaker writes his name and the name of his village on the paper boats.
- (vi) The speaker hopes that someone in a strange land will find his boats and know who he is.
- (vii) The speaker sees white bulging clouds sailing in the sky, which he imagines are sent by his playmate in the sky to compete with his boats.
- (viii) The speaker loads his paper boats with shiuli flowers from his garden.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) night — The stars shone brightly in the clear **night** sky.
- (b) imagine — Can you **imagine** a world without music?
- (c) boat — We took a small **boat** out onto the calm lake.
- (d) dream — I had a vivid **dream** about flying last night.
- (e) load — Please help me **load** these groceries into the car.
- (f) launch — The company plans to **launch** a new product next month.
- (g) sail — We watched the ships **sail** gracefully across the ocean.
- (h) flower — She picked a beautiful **flower** from the garden.
- (i) basket — He carried a picnic **basket** filled with delicious food.
- (j) fairies — According to folklore, tiny **fairies** live in the forest.

2. Sentences completion with connector:

- (a) The clouds look like sails **as** the air races with the boats.
- (b) The speaker buries their face in their arms **when** night comes.
- (c) The boat float down the stream **while**, the speaker dreams of their journey.
- (d) The speaker floats paper boats **after** he writes his name on them.
- (e) The speaker looks at the sky **before** they launch the boats.

■ Chapter-9: North, South, East and West

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (c) | (ii) (b) | (iii) (a) | (iv) (b) |
| (v) (b) | (vi) (c) | (vii) (b) | (viii) (b) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (i) Kashmir | (ii) birds | (iii) waterfall | (iv) crocodiles |
| (v) surf | (vi) swim | (vii) Pamban | |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) T | (ii) T | (iii) T | (iv) F |
| (v) F | (vi) F | (vii) T | (viii) F |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Shaana learned to surf and dive in Chennai.
- (ii) Shaana crossed the Pamban Bridge in her way to Olaikaadu.
- (iii) Shaana enjoyed rafting on the Narmada river.
- (iv) Shaana visited Thajiwas glacier in Kashmir on 30 April 20XX.
- (v) Shaana found sort of pebbles on the beach of Olaikaadu.
- (vi) Shaana hoped to see red pandas in Arunachal Pradesh.
- (vii) Shaana's parents enjoyed seeing mountains, colourful birds and hear bear growlings.
- (viii) Shaana saw crocodiles and lonely snakes while boating in the Sunderbans.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) enjoy — I **enjoy** reading books in my free time.
- (b) rafting — We went **rafting** on the river last summer.
- (c) visit — I plan to **visit** my grandparents next month.
- (d) Punjab — **Punjab** is a state in Northern India.
- (e) Shaana — **Shaana** is a beautiful name for a girl.
- (f) cross — Be careful when you **cross** the busy road.
- (g) see — I can **see** the mountains from my window.
- (h) hope — I **hope** you have a wonderful day.
- (i) bridge — The car drove over the **bridge** spanning the river.
- (j) located — The library is **located** near the town square.
- (k) collected — She **collected** seashells from the beach during her vacation.
- (l) Chennai — We are planning a trip to **Chennai** next month to visit the temples.
- (m) Gujarat — The Kutch region is a famous part of **Gujarat**, known for its unique landscape.
- (n) dive — He took a deep breath before he prepared to **dive** into the swimming pool.

2. Complete the words with the vowels.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Punjab | (b) hope | (c) parents | (d) Shaana |
| (e) see | (f) beating | (g) learn | (h) Chennai |
| (i) Narmada | (j) find | (k) Pradesh | (l) crossed |

Unit-4: Travel and Adventure

Chapter-10: The Tunnel

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (c) | (ii) (d) | (iii) (d) | (iv) (d) |
| (v) (d) | (vi) (b) | (vii) (d) | (viii) (b) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) still | (ii) shimmered | (iii) tunnel | (iv) tracks |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|-------------|

- (v) bushy (vi) fifty (vii) obstacles (viii) song

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- (i) F (ii) T (iii) F (iv) F
(v) T (vi) T (vii) T (viii) T

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Suraj heard the sound of the train and the rails trembling, indicating the train's approach.
- (ii) Suraj stepped back when the train passed to ensure his safety and avoid the powerful rush of air and debris generated by the moving train.
- (iii) Sunder Singh said that he had seen a leopard, and it was a big one that had killed a goat and a calf, and had been seen near the tunnel.
- (iv) The watchman's duty was to ensure the safety of the tunnel, which included checking for any obstructions, ensuring the tracks were clear, and watching out for any potential dangers, especially with the Night Mail approaching.
- (v) Suraj wanted to walk through the tunnel because he was fascinated by it and wanted to experience the thrill of being inside the dark, echoing passage, especially after hearing stories about it.
- (vi) The Night Mail usually arrived at nine o'clock.
- (vii) While drinking tea, Suraj and Sunder Singh heard the distant rumble and whistle of the approaching Night Mail.
- (viii) Suraj's father planned to take Suraj to Delhi to enroll him in a school there.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the help of the following words:

- (a) carriage — The **carriage** was pulled by two beautiful horses.
- (b) rhythm — She danced gracefully to the lively **rhythm** of the music.
- (c) Suraj — **Suraj** is a bright and intelligent student in our class.
- (d) hillside — We enjoyed a picnic on the sunny **hillside** overlooking the valley.
- (e) tunnel — The train disappeared into the dark **tunnel** through the mountain.
- (f) leopard — A magnificent **leopard** was spotted resting on a tree branch.
- (g) train — The high-speed **train** arrived punctually at the station.
- (h) watchman — The **watchman** guarded the building throughout the night.
- (i) duty — It is the doctor's **duty** to care for their patients.
- (j) mail — I received an important piece of **mail** today.
- (k) disappeared — The magician made the rabbit **disappeared** from the hat.
- (l) trip — We are planning a family **trip** to the mountains next summer.

2. What is an adjective? Explain with examples.

An adjective is a word that describes or modifies a noun or pronoun. Adjectives provide more information about the qualities, characteristics, or state of being of the noun or pronoun they modify. They answer questions like "What kind?", "Which one?", "How many?", or "Whose?"

Examples:

"The red car is fast." Here, "red" is an adjective describing the color of the car.

"She has three cats." In this sentence, "three" is an adjective indicating the quantity of cats.

"He is a tall man." "Tall" is an adjective describing the man's height.

"The beautiful flowers bloomed in the garden." "Beautiful" is an adjective describing the appearance of the flowers.

■ Chapter-11: Travel

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (c) | (ii) (b) | (iii) (d) | (iv) (d) |
| (v) (b) | (vi) (c) | (vii) (a) | (viii) (a) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (i) far | (ii) speaking | (iii) red | (iv) knowing |
| (v) going | (vi) make | (vii) whistle | (viii) dreaming |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) F | (ii) T | (iii) T | (iv) F |
| (v) T | (vi) F | (vii) T | (viii) F |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) The speaker sees cinders paint under red on the sky at night.
- (ii) The setting during the day in the poem is described as loud with voices, and the speaker hears a train's whistle, despite no trains passing.
- (iii) The speaker says there isn't a train he wouldn't take because he expresses a longing for travel and adventure, indicating a willingness to explore any destination.
- (iv) The speaker hears the "whistle of the locomotive" all day.
- (v) The thought of meeting friends in future make the speaker's heart warm.
- (vi) The speaker hears the "rumble of the wheels" of the train at night.
- (vii) The setting at night in the poem is the speaker's "bed" or "room," where they lie awake, listening to the train and dreaming of travel.
- (viii) The speaker said that they "shall meet" their friends in the future and that this thought brings warmth to their heart.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) warmed | — The hot soup warmed me up on a cold day. |
| (b) heart | — She has a kind heart and always helps others. |
| (c) friend | — My best friend and I love spending time together. |
| (d) future | — I am excited about my future and all the possibilities it holds. |
| (e) meet | — Let's meet for coffee next week. |
| (f) train | — The train arrived at the station on time. |
| (g) quiet | — The library is a very quiet place to study. |
| (h) train | — We need to train hard for the upcoming competition. |
| (i) night | — The stars shone brightly in the night sky. |
| (j) day | — It was a beautiful sunny day for a picnic. |

- (k) author — The **author** signed copies of her new novel at the bookstore.
- (l) setting — The story's **setting** was a small, picturesque village in the mountains.
- (m) noisy — The classroom became very **noisy** during recess.
- (n) full — The basket was **full** of ripe, red apples.
- (o) passes — The train **passes** through this station every hour.
- (p) whistle — The referee blew his **whistle** to signal the end of the game.

2. What are tenses? How many types of tenses are there?

Tenses are a grammatical category that indicates the time at which an action takes place, as well as its duration or completion. They show the relationship between the time of the action and the time of speaking or writing.

There are three main types of tenses in English:

Past Tense: Refers to actions that happened in the past.

Present Tense: Refers to actions happening now or habitual actions.

Future Tense: Refers to actions that will happen in the future.

■ Chapter-12: Conquering the Summit

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| (i) (b) | (ii) (c) | (iii) (b) | (iv) (b) |
| (v) (b) | (vi) (a) | (viii) (c) | (viii) (d) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i) Ambedkar | (ii) train | (iii) Padam | (iv) amputee |
| (v) Nehru | (vi) vinson | (vii) Bachendri | (viii) born |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) F | (ii) T | (iii) T | (iv) F |
| (v) F | (vi) T | (vii) F | (viii) F |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) She met with a train accident on 11 April, 2011.
- (ii) Arunima Sinha reached the summit of Mount Everest on May 21, 2013.
- (iii) Arunima Sinha was a national level volleyball player before her accident.
- (iv) Arunima received Padma Shri in 2015.
- (v) The title of Arunima Shina's autobiography is "Born Again on the Mountains."
- (vi) Bachendri Pal inspired Arunima during her Mount Everest climb.
- (vii) Arunima climb Mount Everest after her accident.
- (viii) Seven peaks summited by Arunima by January 2019.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) Everest — Mount **Everest** is the highest mountain in the world.
- (b) army — My uncle serves in the **army**.
- (c) climb — We decided to **climb** the hill.

- (d) happy — She felt **happy** after receiving the good news.
- (e) cloud — A fluffy white **cloud** drifted across the sky.
- (f) sad — He was **sad** to see his friend leave.
- (g) receive — I hope to **receive** a letter from you soon.
- (h) Himalaya— The **Himalaya** mountains are home to some of the world's highest peaks.
- (i) trained — The athlete **trained** rigorously for months to prepare for the marathon.
- (j) India — **India** is a country known for its rich cultural heritage and diverse landscapes.

2. Do Yourself

Unit-5: Bravehearts

Chapter-13: A Homage to Our Brave Soldiers

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (c) | (ii) (b) | (iii) (b) | (iv) (d) |
| (v) (b) | (vi) (c) | (vii) (b) | (viii) (d) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| (i) Veerta | (ii) February | (iii) Narendra | (iv) Amar |
| (v) Badgam | (vi) Param | (vii) 40 | (viii) 1962 |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) F | (ii) F | (iii) T | (iv) T |
| (v) F | (vi) T | (vii) T | (viii) T |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) The name of the memorial, the writer visited in New Delhi is the National War Memorial.
- (ii) One of the circles at the National War Memorial is the Veerta Chakra (Circle of Bravery). It represents the gallantry and courage of the Indian Armed Forces.
- (iii) Param Veer Chakra(PVC), Major Somnath Sharma.
- (iv) The National War Memorial was envisioned and inaugurated by Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India.
- (v) The Amar Chakra (Circle of Immortality)represents the immortality of the fallen soldiers and their supreme sacrifice for the nation.
- (vi) The Amar Jawan Jyoti flame at the memorial signifies the eternal spirit of the fallen soldiers who died defending the country.
- (vii) One circle at the National War Memorial is the Tyag Chakra (Circle of Sacrifice). It represents the sacrifice of the soldiers who laid down their lives for the country.
- (viii) The names of 25,942 fallen soldiers are etched on the tablets at the memorial.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) fallen — The leaves have **fallen** from the trees, covering the ground in a blanket of red and gold.

- (b) soldier — A brave **soldier** stood guard at the border.
- (c) etched — The names of the fallen heroes were **etched** into the stone.
- (d) memorial — The India Gate serves as a war **memorial** in New Delhi.
- (e) Indian — The **Indian** flag proudly fluttered in the wind.
- (f) National — The **National** Anthem filled the air with patriotism.
- (g) circle — Draw a perfect **circle** on the paper.
- (h) letter — She wrote a heartfelt **letter** to her grandmother.
- (i) conflict — The two nations tried to resolve their border **conflict** peacefully.
- (j) circle — The children sat in a **circle** for story time.
- (k) soldier — Every **soldier** is trained to protect their country.
- (l) tablets — The doctor prescribed some **tablets** for his fever.
- (m) New Delhi — **New Delhi** is the capital city of India.

■ Chapter-14: My Dear Soldiers

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (i) (d) | (ii) (c) | (iii) (a) | (iv) (d) |
| (v) (a) | (vi) (b) | (vii) (d) | (viii) (c) |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (i) border | (ii) sons | (iii) asleep | (iv) snowy |
| (v) awake | (vi) nation | (vii) pray | (viii) soldiers |

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| (i) T | (ii) F | (iii) T | (iv) T |
| (v) F | (vi) F | (vii) F | (viii) T |

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) The poem dedicated to the soldiers who protect the nation.
- (ii) The final wish is for the brave soldiers to be blessed by God and for them to return home safely.
- (iii) The defenders face windy and snowy conditions.
- (iv) The defenders also guard the land's borders, cities and seas.
- (v) The defenders also guard the land's borders, cities and seas.
- (vi) The poem is wrote by APJ Abdul Kalam.
- (vii) The wind chimes of my land vibrate the soldiers feet in the poem.
- (viii) When the defenders tread lonely expanses, they are described as having weavy eyes.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) guard — The security **guard** stood at the entrance to protect the building.
- (b) poem — She wrote a beautiful **poem** about nature.
- (c) desert — The camel is well-adapted to survive in the **desert**.
- (d) chimes — The wind **chimes** made a soothing sound in the breeze.

- (e) lonely — He felt **lonely** after his friends moved away.
- (f) wind — The strong **wind** blew the leaves off the trees.
- (g) summer — We always go to the beach during the **summer** holidays.
- (h) poem — (This word is repeated in the list, so another sentence can be made)
The teacher asked us to memorize a short **poem**.
- (i) while — I will wait here **while** you go inside and check.

■ Chapter-15: Rani Abbakka

Text Based Questions:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- (i) (d) (ii) (d) (iii) (d) (iv) (a) (v) (c)

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) on land and seas (ii) sovereign (iii) on land and seas
- (iv) support (v) own's

3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- (i) F (ii) T (iii) F (iv) F (v) F

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Abbakka refused to pay tribute to the Portuguese because she considered Ullal to be a sovereign state and not a vassal of the Portuguese.
- (ii) Abbakka collaborated with Veera Narasimha to take the fort of Mangalore.
- (iii) Veera Narasimha's main concern was about Abbakka's decision to fight the Portuguese would weaken their combined forces and make them vulnerable to other enemies.
- (iv) After Abbakka established trade with Arabia, the Portuguese apprehended all of her ships, except for her own.
- (v) Abbakka's forces successfully defeated the Portuguese, forcing them to retreat and abandon their plans to conquer Ullal.

Language and Grammar Based Questions:

1. Make sentences of your own with the following words:

- (a) ship — The large cargo **ship** sailed across the ocean.
- (b) Portuguese — The **Portuguese** explorer Vasco-da-Gama was the first European to reach India by sea.
- (c) attack — The army prepared to **attack** the enemy fortress.
- (d) decide — We need to **decide** on a plan for the weekend.
- (e) fight — The two boxers were ready to **fight** for the championship title.
- (f) tribute — The concert was a **tribute** to the legendary musician.
- (g) force — The police had to use **force** to break up the crowd.
- (h) attacked — The castle was **attacked** by a band of invaders.
- (i) strongest — The elephant is one of the **strongest** animals in the jungle.
- (j) free — After years of captivity, the bird was finally set **free**.
- (k) secure — It is important to keep your personal information **secure** online.