

1. Lines Written in Early Spring

- A. 1. the songs of many birds. 2. all the beautiful aspects of the physical world. 3. enjoys the air it breathes. 4. thrill of pleasure.
- B. 1. In the second stanza the poet uses a figure of speech call personification by which he gives Nature the ability to create at her will elements, what he calls 'her fair works'. 2. No, it could be Nature because the poet characterises the heaven as Nature. It is Nature who is capable of the holy, the divine. It is she who bestows life, force and belief. Hence, it is in her that heaven lies.
- C. 1. Nature seems to have linked his soul with her soul communion. In that blessed mood, he is saddened to realize what man has done to his fellowmen and to Nature. This is the reason why the poet has to lament. 2. The poet lament that the man has inflicted pain on his own fellowmen and has destroyed the nature. 3. The poet ends the poem with this question because only man lives in discord with himself and the rest of creation.
- D. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Third picture.
- C. We call it solar panel. It has many advantages such as it reduces carbon emissions, it has low maintenance costs, it can reduce your electricity bill and it causes no pollution. Solar panel relies on solar (sun) energy which reduces the consumption of electricity and decreases our electricity bill. It saves environment because it do not produce greenhouse gases or harmful emission and also reduces carbon footprint by 80% in one year.
- D. Do it yourself.

2. Half the Price

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)
- B. 1. The fisherman, the gatekeeper and the king are the characters in the story. 2. It was not something else because he was a poor man and caught fish. 3. My opinion about the gatekeeper is that he was a greedy man. 4. Do it yourself. 5. The fisherman asked for 200 lashes on his back because he wanted to teach a lesson to the gatekeeper by dividing his punishment with him. 6. Do it yourself. 7. The king wanted to dismiss the gatekeeper because he was unfaithful and greedy. 8. The king was happy with the fisherman and angry with the gatekeeper at the same time because the fisherman has proved himself wise and honest but the gate keeper was a dishonest and cheat man. 9. Do it yourself.

- C.** 1. The fisherman went to the king's palace with a gift. 2. The fisherman did not have enough money for his daughter's marriage. 3. The gatekeeper stopped him. 4. The fisherman asked the Raja to give him two hundred lashes. 5. The Raja promised to get the fisherman's daughter married. 6. The gatekeeper allowed the fisherman on one condition that he would get half the price. 7. The Raja was surprised at the strange request of the fisherman and get to know about the bad gatekeeper. 8. The Raja gave two hundred lashes to the gatekeeper and dismissed him from the services.
- D.** 1. Although they were about to loss, they continued the game. 2. Either the athlete was tired or injured. 3. Since we have a joint project to submit, Komal will come to my house in the evening. 4. The box was not very heavy yet they could not lift it. 5. Nevertheless she was sleepy, she watched the entire film. 6. The boy could not go home during vacations because his family had left without informing him. 7. Not only Shaurya is a good swimmer but also a good athlete. 8. The baby kept crying until the mother came to pick him up.
- E.** I. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) II. 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True
- F.** Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A.** Do it yourself.
- B.** BLUE MARLIN, CLOWNFISH, PUFFER FISH, SEAHORSE, BUTTERFLY FISH, MANDARIN FISH
- C.** Do it yourself.
- D.** 1. passenger 2. temple 3. things 4. chocolate

3. CV Raman, The Pride of India

- A.** 1. × 2. × 3. ✓ 4. × 5. × 6. ✓ 7. ✓
- B.** 1. Raman was happy when he learnt that Professor Compton had won the Noble Prize because if this Compact Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true of light too. 2. The 'Compton Effect' tells us that the nature of X-rays changes when passed through matter. This change was dependent on the kind of matter. 3. Raman's advice to young scientists was to look at the world around them and not to confine themselves to their laboratories. 4. The last paragraph tells about the ill health of CV Raman. 5. When Raman started his experiment on light, the challenging situation was the question light could also change its nature when passed through a transparent medium. 6. The unseen force working behind Raman for reaching great height was his confidence that he would find the answer with some modifications in his equipment. 7. Raman Effect was the discovery of 'new radiation' (describing the behaviour of a beam of light passing through a liquid chemical). 8. No, because Compact had shown him that the nature of X-rays changes when passed through matter. The change was dependent on the kind of matter.

9. Raman was different from other Indian scientists because he was elected by the Royal Society of London in 1924 and the British Government made him a knight of the British Empire in 1929. It was a high honour for any great scientist and CV Raman was the first Indian scholar who studied wholly in India and received the Nobel Prize. 10. Do it yourself.

- C. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)
D. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True
E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
B. Homi J. Bhabha, A.P.J Abdul Kalam, Meghnad Saha, Vikram Sarabhai, Har Gobind Khorana, J.C. Bose.
C. Do it yourself.

4. My Nasty Adventure

- A. Do it yourself.
B. 1. The speaker in the poem is the child. 2. Line 17 in the poem suggests that the speaker was only dreaming. 3. All the things that happened in his life were only in his dream. So he felt like a fool. 4. The speaker finally wanted to go to school. 5. Do it yourself. 6. Do it yourself. 7. The poem is titled 'My Nasty Adventure' because all the adventures he was dreaming were risky. 8. The rhyming words in the poem are : and-land, breeze-trees, fool-school.
C. 1. leaky 2. wealthy 3. religious 4. successful 5. senseless 6. talkative 7. foolish 8. costly
D. birthday, firewood, handkerchief, motorcycle, moonlight, sunshine, gateway
E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
B. 1. Rafting, Scuba diving 2. Hot air ballooning, Paragliding 3. Rock climbing skiing
C. and D. Do it yourself.

5. Poor Ishaan

- A. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. d 5. b
B. 1. (a) Ishaan's father spoke these words to Ishaan. (b) 'You just don't put enough effort into your subjects' was the 'same thing' that was said. (c) No, what the teachers said was not true. 2. Ishaan and her sister were totally opposite in academics. She was an intelligent and wonderful student. 3. Every year they put on an Easter performances, dancing and reciting poetry.

4. While the children were performing on the stage, Mr Verma took a last look. 5. No, Mr Verma did not scold him for doodling in the class because he wanted to make him the incharge of all the scenery, artwork and staging on Easter. 6. Ishaan would finish his homework during lunchtime for work on the stage. 7. Ishaan was expecting from his parents that they would smile in the audience as they gazed at the scenery their son had created.

C. 1. d. 2. a. 3. a. 4. c. 5. d. 6. d.

D. 1. farthest 2. cooler, better 3. heavier 4. hottest 5. most important 6. richer

E. 1. The rich man ate cheap food because he was a miser. 2. Yes, the rich man liked the smell of fish. No, he do not like eating fish. 3. Do yourself. 4. The miser. 5. No, the watchman was not a honest person because he cooked the fish everyday for the sake of his master and thought of the money from his master.

F. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. Do it yourself.

B. 1. Easter 2. Christmas 3. Good Friday 4. Halloween

C. and D. Do it yourself.

6. A Hero

A. 1. d 2. d

B. 1. × 2. ✓ 3. × 4. ✓ 5. ×

C. 1. According to the newspaper's report a village lad fought with tiger. 2. Swami's father read the news to him because he wanted him to be a brave boy. 3. No, Swami did not believe the story because he thought that the boy must have been a very strong and grown up person, not a boy at all. 4. Swami's father asked him to prove his courage. 5. Swami tried to change the topic when his father asked him to sleep alone because he slept with his granny and afraid of the ghosts.

D. 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (j) 7. (f) 8. (l), 9. (h) 10. (g)

E. 1. When the child was picked up by the eagle she was not even hurt except for a few scratches. 2. When the child was picked up by the eagle she lived near Trondheim in Norway. 3. The eagle leaved the child on a rock because it was tired. 4. The eagle flew round and round over the rock because the child was fast asleep there. 5. We think that the child was lucky because an eagle kills the animal it catches before taking it to its nest. 6. Svenhild still keeps the torn dress because of the that amazing adventure.

F. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A., B. and C. Do it yourself.

7. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

- A. 1. b 2. c 3. b
- B. 1. The poet stopped in the woods. 2. The woods belong to a man who lives in the village. 3. The poet stopped by the woods to watch it fill up with snow. 4. To ask if there is some mistake, the horse shook the harness bells. 5. The sounds of chirping birds could be heard in the woods. 6. The poet was going to see the nature. 7. The poet said that he couldn't stop for a longer time because he has to go miles before sleep.
- C. 1. The horse is 'he' about whom the poet is speaking. 2. Harness is the leather straps and belts used to control a horse. 3. The possible mistake was that the horse signalled that he wanted to move on by shaking his harness.
- D. 1. in common with 2. on the shelf 3. by all means 4. on behalf of 5. in case of 6. at the end of 7. in the dark 8. near the window 9. in front of 10. against the wall
- E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

8. Damon and Pythias

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. a
- B. 1. Damon and Pythias were friends. The main theme of the story is Friendship. 2. On his journey back to Syracuse, Pythias ran into storms and wild animals, and then into thieves. The thieves took all he had and left him tied up in ropes. 3. Damon got ready to be executed when his friend did not return on time. 4. Damon agrees to be in prison in place of Pythias. This tells us about the true friendship of Damon. 5. Pythias and Damon proved that they were true friends indeed by their promises. 6. The lesson that the cruel Dionysus learnt in the end was of friendship.
- C. 1. (a) 'Me' refers to Dionysus and 'you' refers to Pythias. (b) Against the speaker's name was said that he was a cruel ruler. (c) The consequences of daring to speak against the speaker was that Pythias was now a prisoner.
2. (a) 'I' refers to Pythias and 'them' refers to the thieves. (b) The speaker begged 'them' to freed to return to his friend Damon. (c) The speaker himself set free. If he was not set free then his friend could be killed.
- D. 1. c. 2. c. 3. c. 4. b. 5. b. 6. c. 7. b. 8. b.
- E. and F. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

9. A Trip to Andaman

A. 1. c 2. a 3. d

B. 1. The tourist attractions of Andaman Island are Cellular Jail, Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park, Haveloke Island, Elephant beach and Radhanagar beach. I liked the Havelok Island because I enjoyed panipuri, samosas and garam chai there. 2. Yes, I would like to go to Andaman during holidays because I want to see the islands there. 3. In my opinion the ship is more enjoyable for visiting a place like Andaman because in the ship we can enjoy the sea life. 4. Yes, we are agree with this view because we saw people of different languages, cultures and faiths living together happily there. 5. In the passage 'I' refers to the writer. 6. The writer was surprised to see some in the saloon getting their hair cut. 7. The tourists enjoyed on the beach by basking in the sun, swimming in the sea and riding on elephants. 8. The guide guided the family on the island. 9. The scuba divers needed air cylinders to breath oxygen. 10. Do it yourself.

C. 1. faced, face 2. hoped, hope 3. played, play 4. patted, pat 5. smile, smiled

D. 1. There was a bad storm and the ship hit a rock and broke into two pieces. It was night time. However, Gulliver swam forwards and at last reached an island called Lilliput. 2. The little people shot arrows at Gulliver because he broke the ropes and was moving one of his arms. 3., 4. and 5. Do it yourself. 6. Lilliputians are smaller than pygmies. 7. The king liked Gulliver because he did not harm anyone of them.

E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

C. 1. Mahatma Gandhi National Park 2. Cellular Jail 3. Havelock Island 4. Elephant beach 5. Radha nagar beach

10. The Phoenix Bird

A. 1. rose, Paradise 2. beauteous, ravishing 3. Eve, knowledge of good and evil. 4. fight, flashing 5. Lapland, Ganges

B. 1. × 2. ✓ 3. × 4. ✓ 5. ✓

C. 1. Eve plucked the fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil. After that the flaming sword of an angel sparked into the nest of the bird which blazed up immediately. 2. The Phoenix floated on a lotus leaf. The Hindu maid looks at him with gleaming eyes. 3. Yes, we think that the fable about the Phoenix is true. The Phoenix is majestic and is said to be the only one of its species existing.

- D. 1. The bird perished in the flames. The flames came from the Paradise.
 2. The new bird came from the red egg in the nest. 3. The special quality of Phoenix is that every hundred years, he burns himself to death in his nest, but each time a new Phoenix, the only one in the world, rises up from the red egg.
- E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. Chimera 2. Centaur 3. Minotaur 4. Mermaid 5. Unicorn 6. Griffin 7. Dragon
 8. Werewolf
- C. Do it yourself.

11. Snakes in India

- A. 1. 15,000 2. allopathic 3. 200, 50 4. toxic
- B. 1. Many people die of snake bite because of widespread ignorance about snakes and snake bite prevention. 2. If 100 people died in a year in India, then 50 people have died in the rest of the world. 3. The first doctor who treated Kamal was not a fully qualified allopathic practitioner and did not know about antivenim serum or how to administer it. 4. When provoked Russell's Viper it injects a large amount of venom, making it even more dangerous. 5. Of the death-dealing quarters the Russell's live in the valleys of north India to the densely forested hills of Tamilnadu, Kerala and Karnataka. 6. The poisonous Snakes are that snakes that have more poison in their teeth and non-poisonous are the snakes that have less poison. 7. The writer's opinion about snakes is that they attack human only when actually stepped upon, or provoked in some way. 8. People's misconceptions about snakes are that all the snakes are poisonous. 9. Precautions, such as wearing shoes and long trousers when walking through high grass and undergrowth, will lessen the risk of being bitten. Keep your home and its surrounding rat-free. One should be alert during the monsoon season when snakes are most active.
- C. 1. until 2. as long as 3. untill 4. untill 5. untill
- D. **Subject** – 1. The cobra 2. Doctors 3. Many people 4. Poisonous snakes 5. Some snakes. **Predicate** –1. is a poisonous snake. 2. can save snake bite victims. 3. die of snake bite. 4. are very dangerous. 5. are timid and harmless.
- E. 1. lest 2. so that 3. as 4. as far as 5. than 6. till 7. when 8. as soon as 9. While 10. how
- F. I. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True
- II. 1. The people left the farmer to himself because he was a strange man. He did not talk much to the people. 2. No, the farmer did not talk to the cobra. He referred to the cobra as a friend because the cobra used to come out of its hole and coil itself in the shade of the tree. 3. The farmer was a kind-hearted man because he did not want to cut the tree. If the tree was cut, then the cobra was to die.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

12. The Lost Casket

- A.** 1. × 2. × 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✓ 7. ✓
- B.** 3, 7, 6, 4, 5, 2, 1
- C.** 1. Adam Smith was so possessive about the casket because there was a beautiful picture of his dead wife, inlaid with rubies and diamonds in the casket. 2. John reached Shivaji's durbar secretly along with a companion. 3. John wished to have a private audience with the King because he wanted to talk about his casket. 4. Shivaji disguised himself as a soldier because they wanted to test John. 5. John had no weapons except a stout walking stick, but he struck the last attacker with it and knocked him to the ground. The next man turned savagely on John and thrust his sword under his arm, but it only plunged into his thick overcoat. As he withdrew the sword, John fell upon him, and using all his strength, threw him down and pinned him to the ground. He then turned to the remaining two men. 6. Yes, I agree that John was as brave as Shivaji. See ans of Q. no. 5. 7. Swiftiness, bravery, truthfulness and respect for others impressed me the most. 8. Yes, if I were John I would help Shivaji because John was also a brave man.
- D.** seriously – serious, enthusiastically – enthusiastic, excellently – excellent, unfortunately – unfortunate, voluntarily – voluntary, loudly – loud, really – real
- E.** 1. The children were shouting crazily. 2. The standard is the same everywhere. 3. He left the meeting quietly. 4. Usually she comes late. 5. He is complaining timely.
- F.** I. a. cure b. metabolism c. studied d. bones, teeth e. medicine f. centre g. Atreya, Agnivesa. II. 1. d 2. d 3. c 4. c
- G.** Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

- C.** 1. Shivaji, 1630, 1680 2. Sambhaji, 1657, 1689 3. Rajaram, 1670, 1700 4. Peshwa Bajji Rao I 1700, 1740 5. Peshwa Balaji Bajji Rao, 1720, 1761

13. A Ballad of Sir Pertab Singh

- A.** 1. Sir Pertab Singh lived in the Rose-red House and he was the Emperor of Jodhpore state. 2. The rider was an Englishman. Yes, the Emperor liked him. They were friends of early days. 3. Pertab Singh and the Englishman spoke about their tales of the love of women, and East and West. 4. At the end of 'the allotted day's they spent together, the Englishman died. 5. The friend's death

caused a problem for Pertab Singh because he and his friend had a good time together till at last his friend passed away. **6.** The fourth Englishmen could not be found in Jodhpur. **7.** Pertab Singh had lost his friend. **8.** Pertab Singh dressed himself in white garments and walked out to meet a group of Brahmin who were bowing before him. **9.** Pertab Singh scolded the priest by saying that your soul does not know the words you have spoken. **10.** Pertab Singh calls the most valuable thing as belonging to an immortal line. He glorifies it by calling it 'as wide as the world, as free as the air and as pure as the pool of death'.

- B.** The poet has made excellent use of language to inform the reader that the Maharaja was so grief stricken that as soon as he awoke all he remembered was the death of his friend. The literal meaning of these two lines is that the onset of dawn 'relit the lamp of grief' i.e. the sun, as it rose in the East.
- C.** The priest told the Maharaja that a terrible and fearful thing happened in Jodhpur yesterday. The Maharaja was assured that they were referring to his friend's death, he knows about it. Then the priest replied that an even more terrible thing that happened the previous day was that the Maharaja lost his caste in front of all of Jodhpur.
- D.** **2.** thrice **3.** rudely **4.** 3 km **5.** here **6.** daily, twice **7.** since 2 years **8.** How
- E.** **1.** The audience applauded the clown's performance generously. **2.** By sheer luck, we got seats instantly. **3.** He gave the answer of the questions cleverly. **4.** India's population increases by one crore yearly. **5.** Occasionally, we got out on a field trip. **6.** Anne is doing her homework now. **7.** Take this medicine twice in a day. **8.** She deals with her daughter's tantrums firmly. **9.** Handle the Chinaware carefully. **10.** Surprisingly, all her answers are correct.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

14. Puru, the Brave

- A.** **1.** b **2.** a **3.** d **4.** c
- B.** **1.** Alexander was the king of Macedonia who conquered Greece, Persia, etc. **2.** The generals and Alexander thought that the battle of Jhelum would go down in the history of the world because they have never fought such a battle before. **3.** The reason for Indian soldiers' defeat was that their battle plans were faulty and they depended too much upon their elephants. **4.** Yes, the Indian generals were as brave as the Greek generals. **5.** Yes, I believe that Puru was really proud because he rejected Alexander's proposal to be his vassal. I justified his pride when he said that he should be treated as king. **6.** Do it yourself.
- C.** **Doctor** : should not, should, must **Patient** : must **Doctor** : must
- D.** Do it yourself.

E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A., B. and C. Do it yourself.

15. PT Usha : The Golden Girl

A. 1. ✓ 2. × 3. ✓ 4. × 5. ✓

B. 1. At the age of 9 Usha's sports talent was recognised first. Her dedicated physical education teacher called Balakrishnan discovered Usha while conversing with parents. 2. In 1975, Usha was 11 years old and was practising vigorously for the Sub-junior District Meet first ever. With three days to go, Usha badly injured her heel, while practising for the long jump. The day of the event; all eyes were on her; she was so puny, to unbelievably tiny that she was the crowd's favourite even before the race started. 3. Usha was extremely bright student in her studies. 4. Usha is a gifted child from humble origins, achieving international success through sheer dedication and immense hardwork. All these qualities of her inspire the girls of the country. 5. Usha is a hard working, dedicated and intelligent girl. She worked hard to be a symbol of inspiration for us. 6. Some great Indian women athletes are Karnam Malleswari, Mary Kom, Anju Bobby George, etc. 7. The different events in athletics are : Shot put, Hammer Throw, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw, Long jump, Triple Jump, Pole Vault And High jump.

D. 1. There are some beautiful white rose flowers in our garden. 2. Usha was born at her mother's old house. 3. Usha is a shy, little, dark girl. 4. It is my new English textbook. 5. Shreya was dressed in expensive Banarsi saree in silk.

E. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F 8. F

F. **Name** : Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha **Father's Name** : Paitahal **Date of Birth** : 20 May, 1964 **Place of Birth** : Payyoli, Kozhikode District, Kerala **Name of the Coach** : Madhavan Nambiar **Brief Biographical Sketch** : "PT Usha, India," this was the address on a letter from the Middle East. The letter was delivered by the postal department with no delay whatsoever. This was the status of PILAVULLAKANDI THEKKEPARAMBIL USHA who was born as the second daughter of Paithal and Lakshmi Amma on 20th May 1964 in the village of Payyoli, Kozhikode District, Kerala.

Do yourself remaining part of this question.

Enrich Your Skills

A. Do it yourself.

B. 1. Flying Sikh 2. The Haryana Hurricane 3. The Wizard 4. Master Blaster 5. Magnificent Mary 6. Do it yourself.

16. In the Bazaars of Hyderabad

- A.** 1. In the first stanza, the poet is talking about the goods. 2. Do it yourself. 3. Third paragraph describes the grandeur of the market. 4. & 5. Do it yourself.
- B.** a. The author is asking this question to the magician. b. The magician's place is described in the poem. c. In these lines the poet is asking the magician that which magic you are showing for a long time.
- C.** Shivam is a busy taxi driver. He never finds time to read books. He often takes food outside. He reaches home early in the evening. But he seldom goes to bed early. So, his children always ask him for a bedtime story. Sometimes he takes his children for picnics and buys toys and gifts.

Enrich Your Skills

- A.** 1. Fruit shop 2. Grocery 3. Flower shop 4. Games and toys shop 5. Garments shop
- B., C. and D.** Do it yourself.

17. North-East India –A Colourful Riot of Fascinating Festivals

- A.** 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a
- B.** 1. The Assamese people celebrate the festival of Bihu irrespective of caste, creed, religion, faith and belief. Bihu is associated with farming. This major festival is celebrated in three forms : Rangoli Bihu (in April), Magh Bihu (in January), Kal Bihu (in October/November). 2. Chakkouba festival binds and revives the relationship between married girls and their parents. The women and their children are given a sumptuous feast and gifts. 3. Hundred drum festival is celebrated to mark the end of a period of hard work, which naturally brings a good harvest. 4. Nagaland consists of different groups of people who are unique in their customs and traditions and the festivities they celebrate. Songs and dances form the soul of these festivals through which their oral history has been passed down the generations. 5. The main feature of festival in Tripura is that all the people join in the celebrations.
- C.** 1. Although they continued the game, they were about to lose. 2. Either the athlete was tired or injured. 3. Since Komal will come to my house in evening, we have a joint project to submit. 4. The box was not very heavy yet they could not lift it. 5. She was sleepy nevertheless she watched the entire film. 6. The boy could not go home during vacations because his family had left without informing him. 7. Not only Shaurya is a good swimmer but also a good athlete. 8. The baby kept crying until the mother came to pick him up.

Enrich Your Skills

A., B. and C. Do it yourself.

18. Will Power

- A.** 1. not healthy 2. did not prevent 3. defied 4. provided
- B.** 1. ✓ 2. × 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ×
- C.** 1. Stephen Hawking and Isaac Newton were the professors of Mathematics in Cambridge. 2. After an operation, he needed 24 hours nursing care. Before the operation, his speech was not clear, but at least he could communicate. However, a computer programme specially devised for him, helped him communicate. 3. Do it yourself. 4. From Stephen's life we learnt that grit and determination are formulae to overcome crises. If there is a will, one needs hardly to struggle to find a way. For, the mind can triumph over matter.
- D.** 1. b 2. a 3. a
- E.** I. 1. Doing research in cosmology in Cambridge is Hawking's dream. 2. At the age of seventeen Stephen started noticing that he was not feeling well. 3. Making progress in his research with ill-health became difficult for Stephen. 4. Communicating without speech is very difficult.
II. 1. walking 2. Swimming 3. Eating 4. Walking, running, playing 5. talking
- F.** 1. Rahul didn't want to go to school because everyone in the class teases him. They called him a crippled boy. 2. You know that Stephen couldn't move any of his body parts. Yet he became a world famous scientist. This shows that disability is not a curse.

G. and H. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

1. Abou Ben Adhem

- A.** 1. d 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. d
- B.** 1. Abou saw an angel in his room. 2. The angel was writing in a book of gold. 3. Abou asked the angel, "What are you writing?" 4. Angel wrote the names of those who love God on the first night. 5. No, Abou's name was not there in the list. 6. Abou described himself the lover of his fellow men. 7. Angel showed the names whom love of God had blessed the next day. 8. Abou's name was at the top of the second list.
- C.** 1. The poet means that the number of good people like Abou should increase in this selfish and wicked world. 2. The peace he felt in the presence of the vision made him bold enough to do so. 3. Abou Ben Adhem lowered his tone when the vision gave him a reply because he was told that his name was not on the list. 4. From this poem I learnt that devotion to God is directly related to one's love for his fellow beings. One cannot hate his fellow men whom he has seen and love God whom he has not seen. God resides in the core of every human being.
- D.** (i) a (ii) the (iii) the (iv) the (v) the (vi) the
- E.** 1. This 2. this 3. those 4. that 5. those 6. that 7. that 8. this 9. These 10. this
- F.** Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. and B.** Do it yourself.

2. The Selfish Giant

- A.** 1. everyday 2. no place 3. a little hole in the wall 4. became old and feeble
- B.** 1. The children liked to play in the giant's garden because it was a large and lovely garden with soft green grass and trees. 2. The giant built a wall all around it to prevent the children from playing in his garden. 3. The spring did not come to the giant's garden because there were no children to play in the garden. 4. The giant saw that the children had entered the garden through a small hole in the wall, and were sitting on the branches of trees. There was a child on every tree. The trees had covered themselves with blossoms as they were glad to have the children back. The birds were flying about and twittering in delight, and the flowers and grass were laughing out loud. 5. In one corner of the garden, there was a tree all covered with frost and snow. A little boy was standing under the tree, but he could not reach upto its branches. He was crying bitterly. The giant took him gently in his hands and put him up into the tree. The tree at once blossomed and birds came and sang on it. This incident melted the giant's heart. 6. Previous he was a selfish giant. He did not like children and their playing in his garden. But one