English-8

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

day he realised his fault and became affectionate towards them. He opened the garden for them. He began to play with them. Thus the giant make the children realized that he was no longer wicked. **7**. The giant loved the little boy the most because he had kissed him. He felt helpless and began to cry. The giant saw him. His heart melted all of a sudden. He came to the little boy and put him into the tree. The tree broke at once into blossom and the birds came and sang on it. The little boy became happy. He stretched out his two arms and flung them round the giant's neck, and kissed him. The giant's joy knew no bounds. He (the giant) made the little boy his friend. **8**. One winter night the giant looked out of his window as he was dressing. Suddenly he rubbed his eyes in wonder and looked out again. It certainly was a marvellous sight! In the farthest corner of the garden was a tree fully covered with lovely white blossoms. Its branches were golden and silver fruits were hanging down from them; and underneath stood the little boy whom he had loved so much.

- C. 1. Do it yourself. 2. Do it yourself. 3. The boy was Jesus Christ himself.
- D. 1. Not have any effect 2. Fierce blows 3. A person in trouble or need of help
 4. Family ties are very strong 5. Cause uneasiness or worry 6. Provide a great help to the needy 7. Earn recognition
- E., F., G. and H. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A., B. and C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. ASTROLOGER 2. TATTLETALE 3. EXCITES 4. SPY 5. BROADGRIN

3. A Play (Andher Nagri Chaupat Raja)

- A. 1. The guards, the sage, the disciple, the king, the thief, the merchant, the potter, the money-lender, the money-lender's daughter, the goldsmith, the hangman are the characters in the play. 2. King Chaupat : The king of Andher Nagri The Sage: Wise sage from the Ghanghor forest which lies to the east of the king's kingdom. The Disciple : The disciple of wise sage and wants to pay his respects to mighty king Chaupat. The Thief : A truly hard-working honest thief of Andher Nagri. The money-lender's daughter : Disturb the poor potter at work. The Goldsmith : Do not deliver the ornaments of money-lender's daughter on time. The Hangman : Holds a loose in his hand to hang the culprits. 3. Do it yourself. 4. Do it yourself. 5. Except thief, all the people in this play are innocent.
- B. Main Clause : 1. will get a Mercedes Benz Car. 2. I know 3. we were greeted with cheers 4. the world will laugh with you. 5. The man 6. there was a pin drop silence in the class. 7. Where I am at fault. Subordinate Clause : 1. He who wins the competition 2. that my son is at fault. 3. Whenever we went 4. If you laugh 5. is a spy 6. As soon as the teacher entered the room 7. I want to know. Name the type of subordinate clause : 1. Adjective clause

2. Noun clause 3. Adverbial clause 4. Adverbial clause 5. Adjective clause6. Adjective clause 7. Adverbial clause

- **C.** Do it yourself.
- D. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F 8. F
- E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
- **a.** troubled **b.** supernatural **c.** awe **d.** aged **e.** invaluable **f.** display **g.** journey
 h. rare **i.** false **j.** fault

4. A Misspelled Tail

- A. 1. a 2. b 3. b
- B. 1. The boy said that the sun was bright, the air was clear, and that is why he wished to go out. 2. The ant told the boy to take the sleigh. 3. He was warned not to lose his way. 4. He was keen to go outside and play. He must have been happy when we was given permission to do so. 5. In the morning the sun was bright, then the weather changed. It started snowing. 6. He was on his sleigh, going through snowdrifts and watery pools but normally he would have walked. Now he was lost and looking at a 'treacherous hole' in the road; his progress had been too slow and he wanted to meet 'some kindly soul' because he had lost his way.
- C. 1. a. The boys says these words to himself. b. The 'fete' has been 'crewel' to the speaker because he had lost his way. c. The speaker wished to chew a piece of bread at this time instead of roaming about. 2. a. The aunt said these words to the boy. b. The boy had the red painted sledge. c. When the words are spelt correctly this meant 'your sledge'. d. 'Ant' is, 'Aunt'. Yes, it is a proper homophone in UK English.

D.	Sentences with Linking Verbs	Sentences with Action Verbs
	The old man looked hungry.	The old man looked for food.
	My father's car appeared in the drive way.	My father's car appeared in the drive way.
	The soup tasted good.	I tasted the soup.
	He grew old.	He grew a bread.
	The horn sounded loud.	The driver sounded the horn.

E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. Do it yourself.



- B. Peak, Slope, Foothills, Valley, Base
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. ancient 2. culture 3. establish 4. importance 5. experience 6. descendent7. accidentally 8. capacity 9. electricity 10. following 11. independence12. performance 13. potatoes 14. remarkable 15. nationality 16. manager

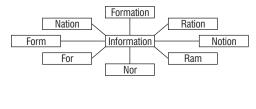
5. The Wooden Bowl

- 1. Avi's father would tell him, "Let us never forget our beginning." 2. The A. special bond that Avi and his grandfather shared was silent bond. He loved his grandparents very much. **3.** After his grandmother died, the family decided to sell the land. **4.** The death of Avi's grandmother made grandfather unhappy in Coimbatore. 5. One morning at breakfast, grandfather's old hands shook so much that his coffee spilled on the clean white table cloth, and the glass slipped and broke into many pieces. Avi's mother spoke harshly to him. As he grew older, grandpa's hands shook more and more. One night his hand trembled, and he dropped his bowl of porridge. The porridge spilled all over the kitchen floor and the bowl shattered into many pieces. At this she burst into a torrent of unkind words. In this way Avi's mother was affected. 6. Avi's mother said that his grandfather would be fed in a wooden bowl because if she gives the food in the wooden bowl it would not break. 7. Avi started making a wooden bowl because when his parents will grow old, he would serve the food in this wooden bowl.
- **B.** surrounded by fleecy white clouds, a silent bond, passed away, to look after, looked down, come back, hands trembled, broke into, kept quiet, hand-in-hand, burst into a torrent, watched silently
- C. 1. Avi was not egoistic. 2. Avi was happy that his grandfather loved and trusted him. 3. Avi knew and valued his grandfather's love for the land.
 4. Avi taught his parents a lesson without words. 5. Avi was happy that his grandfather loved the land very much.
- **D.** disagreement, unemployed, remarkable, misunderstanding, invisible, disappearing, disjoined, disarmed
- E. and F. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.





2. Do it yourself.



6. Owing Books

- A. 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False 7. True
- B. **1.** A borrowed book is a quest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness with a certain considerate formality. 2. The books that belong to us, we treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality. 3. One should have one's bookshelves which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. 4. The best of mural decorations is book; they are more varied in colour and appearance than any wallpaper, they are more attractive in design and they have the prime advantage of being separate personalities, so that if you sit alone in the room in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. 5. There are of course no friends, like living, breathing, corporeal men and women : Our devotion to reading has never made us a recluse. Books are of the people, by the people, for the people. So books are like friends. 6. Literature is the immortal part of history, it is the best and most enduring part of personality. But book-friends have this advantage over living friends; you can enjoy the most truly aristocratic society in the world whenever you want it. 7. The great dead are beyond our physical reach and the great living are usually almost as inaccessible; as for our personal friends and acquaintance, we cannot always see them. Perchance they are asleep or away on a journey.
- **C. 1.** In this sentence it is suggested that the books are for reading not to decorate them. They give us valuable knowledge. **2.** Most of our indoor life is spent in room containing six thousand of books; and we have stock answer to the invariable, question that comes from strangers : 'Have you read all of these books?'
- D. 1. uncertain 2. inconsiderate 3. disadvantage 4. inaccessible 5. unattractive
 6. impersonal 7. unnecessary 8. unfavourable
- E. Subject : 1. A borrowed book 2. Your own books 3. One 4. The best of mural decorations 5. This reply. Predicate : 1. is like a guest in the house 2. belong to you 3. should have one's own book shelves 4. is books 5. is both true and unexpected.
- F. and G. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. LAWYER 2. JOURNALIST 3. TEACHER 4. BARBER 5. DOCTOR
 6. MECHANIC 7. FARMER 8. NURSE 9. PILOT 10. ASTRONAUT

English 30

7. My Grandmother's House

- A. 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. c
- B. **1.** Kamala felt loved in her grandmother's house. **2.** That place withdrew into silence. 3. She often thinks of going back to that old house, just to peak through the 'blind eyes of the window' which have been dead-shut for years. 4. The house is absolutely silent. No one lives there. Kamala hoped to hear moving air from the 'frozen air' in her grandma's place. 5. The poet says that she would gladly ('in wild despair') pick up a handful of darkness from the house and bring it to her house to 'lie behind her bedroom door'. So that the memories of the old house and its comforting darkness, a rather ironical expression, might feel assurance and happiness in her present life. 6. Kamala wraps up the poem saying that it is hard for one to believe that she once lived in such a house and was so loved by all and lived her life with pride. 7. She says that in her desperate quest for love, she has lost her way, since she didn't receive any feeling of love from the people who she called her own, she now has to knock "at stranger's doors" and bey them for love, if not in substantial amounts, then at least in small change, i.e., in little measure at least. 8. She has a deep sense of sorrow in the present because no one loves her now.
- C. 1. nevertheless 2. furthermore 3. regardless 4. moreover 5. meanwhile
- D. 1. The students were tired and hungry, therefore the coach gave them a break. 2. Rohit spent all the evenings hanging out with friends, consequently he failed in his exams. 3. Anish studied hard and did all his homework. Thus he got A's most of the time. 4. Shweta did not come to the party, apparently she hadn't received the invitation. 5. She's not very good at work, besides she loses her temper quite frequently.
- E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. ORGANIZED 2. REMOTE 3. OPERATOR 4. COMPUTER 5. PROGRAMMED
 6. MACHINE 7. ADVANCED 8. RARE 9. CONTROLLED

8. Anne's Confession

- A. 1. right 2. right 3. right 4. right 5. wrong 6. wrong 7. right 8. right
- B. 1. Searching her room thoroughly after going into all through the evening showed that she was troubled in her mind. 2. Anne looked tranquilled when she confessed. 3. Anne explains that she borrowed the brooch so that she could imagine she was Lady Cordelia and then accidently dropped it into the lake of shining waters. 4. Anne realised that Marilla was not to be moved. She clasped her hands together, gave a piercing shriek and then flung herself face downward on the bed crying and writhing in an utter abandonment of

disappointment and despair. **5.** Marilla was an honest, kind person because when she found out that she was wrong, she asked Anne to for- give her. She sent Anne to the picnic also.

- **C.** Do it yourself.
- D. 1. late 2. reddish 3. pretty 4. terrific 5. simple 6. gloomy 7. next 8. farther 9. difficult 10. mad
- E. 1. older than 2. most beautiful 3. true 4. better 5. most sensible 6. more pleasant 7. longest
- F. and G. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A., B. and C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. SOONLY 2. PROMPTLY 3. QUIETLY 4. SERIOUSLY 5. THOUGHTFULLY
 6. PRIMARILY 7. ENOUGH 8. SHORTLY

9. Mary Kom – The Epitome of Will Power

- A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. d
- B. 1. Mangte Chungneijang Mary Kom (born on 1 March, 1983), better known as Mary Kom is an Indian boxer hailing from a tribe in Manipur. She was always interested in sports since her childhood days. She took a keen interest in athletics while in school and hoped that one day she would be a good athlete and earn a name for herself in this sport. She entered into the world of sports at the age of seventeen as an athlete competing at the state level. 2. The victory of the boxer DingKo Singh at the Asian championship title at Bangkok in 1998 and the performance of women boxer at the 5th National Games, inspired Mary to take up boxing. 3. Seeing Mary's potential and determination, the state coaches of Manipur decided to take her under their wings. 4. The Manipur Government appointed Mary Kom as a subinspector of police in 2005. Mary got married the same year and then took a two-year break from boxing. 5. Magnificent Mary. 6. In 2010 she won the gold medal at the Asian Women's boxing championship in Kazakhastan, and at the AIBA Women's World Boxing Championship in Barbados, her fifth consecutive gold at the championship. She surprised the whole world with her talent and will power, prompting AIBA to name her 'Magnificent Mary'.
- **C.** Do it yourself.
- D. 1. Swimming and running are aerobic exercises. 2. Aerobic exercises involve continuous movements. 3. They make your heart stronger and improve your blood circulation. 4. Football and squash are anaerobic exercises. 5. They involve sudden and quick movements. 6. They make your muscles stronger but they don't help your heart very much.
- E. Do it yourself.
- F. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. a

G. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

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

D. 1. PATRIOT 2. ARCHAEOLOGIST 3. ECONOMIST 4. METEOROLOGIST
 5. STATISTICIAN 6. POLITICIAN

10. The Walrus and the Carpenter

- **A.** walrus, beach, four, mile, low, row, oysters, before, fat, pepper, vinegar, oyster, bread, butter, be, ate.
- B. 1. The walrus invited the oysters to walk with him and the carpenter because he wanted to have a pleasant conversation with them at the same time he wanted to eat them. 2. It was strange to see the oysters wearing shoes because the author described them in detail. Their hair appears to be washed, their coats are brushed and their shoes are polishedin all, a neat and impressive appearance it seem to the narrator. Only one thing doesn't seem to add up. Since oysters don't have feet, we wonder where exactly their shoes go. 3. The walrus wept because he says that he can sympathize with the plight of the oysters, and holds his handkerchief in front of his eyes to stop the flow of tears coming from them, while also choosing which of the oysters to eat first in terms of size from biggest to smallest. 4. There was no answer when the carpenter spoke to the oysters at the end of their walk because not one of the oysters has been left uneaten by the walrus and the carpenter.
- C. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a
- D. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

C. 1. KRILL 2. BLUBBER 3. BLOWHOLE 4. BLUEWHALE 5. GILLS 6. POD
7. LIGHT 8. BIVALVES 9. MAMMALS 10. FISH 11. CARTILAGE 12. TEETH
13. CALVES 14. MOLLUSKS

11. Oliver Asks For More

- A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- B. 1. The member of the parish board were very sage, deep, philosophical men for the people . 2. Parish board was a regular place of public entertainment for the poorer classes : a tavern where there was nothing to paypublic breakfast, dinner, tea and supper all the year roundbrick and mortar elysium, where it was all play and no work. So they decided "to set this to rights". 3. The writer calls the boards method of setting this matter to rights an expensive one because they made a great many otherwise and humane regulations

which is not necessary to repeat. **4.** The bowls used by the boys to eat their gruel need not washing because the boys polished them with their spoons till they shone again. **5.** One boy, who was tall of Oliver's age, and hadn't been used to that sort of thing (for his father had kept a small cook-shop), hinted darkly to his companions that unless he had another basin of gruel per diem, he was afraid he might happen to eat the body who slept next to him, who happened to be a weakly youth of tender age. He had a wild, hungry eye, and they implicitly believed him. **6.** The boys decided to ask for more gruel that day because they were hungry. Oliver was chosen for the task because he was a brave boy.**7.** When Oliver asked for more gruel the master turned very pale. He gazed in stupefied astonishment on the small rebel for some seconds, and then clung for support to the copper. **8.** The punishment given to Oliver for 'daring' to ask for more gruel was to offer a reward of five pounds and Oliver Twist were offered to any man or woman who wanted an apprentice to any trade, business or calling.

- C. 1. will be not, would 2. is very, will make 3. should go, will have not twisted
 4. will not conduct, will be 5. will help, would not spend
- **D. Column A :** Believed, Appeared, Afraid. **Column B :** Inhumane, Disagree, Dishonest, Inexpensive, Misunderstand, Misfortune, Unnecessary, Unlimited, Unhealthy
- E. and F. Do it yourself.
- G. 1. personals feelings/thoughts/reflections 2. yes 3. yes

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

C. 1. DEED 2. PEEP 3. PIP 4. REDDER 5. PUP 6. POP 7. LEVEL

12. Dr. Dwarkanath Kotnis

- A. 1. Dr. Dwarkanath Kotnis 2. 1910 3. Sholapur, Mumbai 4. Doctor
 5. Indian 6. Guo Oinglam 7. China as a doctor 8. Honoured with stamp
 9. 9 December, 1942
- B. 1. Dr. Kotnis was sent to China because in 1937, the communist General Zhu De requested Jawaharlal Nehru to send Indian physicians to China during the second Sino-Japanese war to help the soldiers. 2. He took over the post of the first president of the Bethune International Peace after Dr Norman Buthune passed away. 3. Dr. Kotnis opted to stay back in China to serve at the military base. 4. The Chinese showed their gratitude towards Dr. Kotnis by building a memorial hall for him in Shijazhuang city, Hebei Province in 1976.
 5. Mrs. Kotnis was a regular invitee at the India Embassy function in China for diplomatic functions between China and India such as the banquet Dalian.
 6. Dr. Kotnis was a selfless doctor. Our impressions about him are that he was a proud son of India.
- C. 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. f 5. b 6. c

- Main clauses : 1. John suffers from Asthama 2. We like songs 3. Japan attacked China in 1937 4. We will go out 5. She was unhappy or she was upset. 6. The shops were closed Sub-ordinate clause : 1. but attends school regularly. 2. but they like games. 3. and wounded many soldiers. 4. If the trains stops 5. because there was a strike.
- E. 1. The announcement is about the 'Enrolment Drive Programme'. 2. The special guests joining their mission are Mr. Arjun and Ms Rupali. 3. The students are asked to do in the programme to go the nearby slums in their locality for 3 days and see if there are any children who are not studying in any school. 4. The headmaster called it a mission because all the students and teachers of classes VIII and IX are joining this programme.
- **F.** Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. Trojan war 2. Carnatic war 3. French revolution 4. Crimean war 5. World war

13. Parody

- A. 1. The old man's name was William. 2. The secret of the old man's good health is strength and energy. 3. The old man does not gramble about the days that are gone like most other old people because he was cheerful and always remembered his God. 4. The reason the old man can talk about death so cheerfully is that the God has forgotten his age.
- B. 1. The amazing things that the old man can do in spite of his age are that he is healthy, younger, stronger and fear from his mind injury. 2. The old man is not longer afraid to balance on his head for a long time because it might injur his brain. 3. Muscular strength has made his jaws really strong. 4. Do it yourself.
- **C.** 1. had not, would not have been broker 2. had not, would not have gone **3.** had not lost, would not have been 4. had not been, would not have been defeated. **5.** could have been met, would not have lost.
- **D.** Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

C. 1. e 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c

14. The Minotaur

A. 1. The people of Athens were wailing because some maidens and men were leaving for Crete. 2. Theseus wanted to go to Crete with the young men to kill the Minotaur. 3. Aegues did not want Theseus to go to Crete because (i) his son had already been away from him for a long time. (ii) The Minotaur would

certainly kill his son. One day Theseus would become King and Aegeus did not want him to die. 4. They saw Talus, the man of brass, who walked three times round the island everyday and challenged all the vessels. 5. The King told Theseus to take down the black sails and put up white sails in their place if he had been able to kill the Minotaur. 6. When the young men and girls were led away, their bonds were removed and they were cast into a dungeon. One by one they fell asleep. Only Theseus remained awake. Soon after midnight Theseus heard a noise, and there at the entrance stood Ariadne : Thus Theseus crept out of the cell and followed her down the dark passage. 7. Theseus got off the maze with Ariadne's help. She told him to hold a thread because it would unwind as he went into the maze and he would then be able to find his way back to her again. 8. Ariadne help Theseus because she admired him for looking calm and brave, and he said he wanted to kill the Minotaur. 9. Ariadne refused to marry Theseus because her father would be alone and lonely without her. She was his only daughter. **10.** King Aegues threw himself over the cliff because Theseus had not changed the sails from black to white, and the king thought Theseus was dead.

B. a. 1. The sailor was replying to Theseus and the question was that 'who is the giant'?
2. At this time Talus was carrying a huge club on his shoulder.
3. A while later Talus stood with his keys above the ship and lifted his club high into the air.

b. 1. Theseus said these words and were spoken to Ariadne. **2.** These words were said when Theseus was freed from dungeon. **3.** She was impressed by these words.

- C. 1. Active 2. Passive 3. Passive 4. Passive 5. Passive 6. Active
- D. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a
- E. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. b
- F. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

1. SWEEP 2. SCARCELY 3. AWOKE 4. JOY 5. DUTY 6. ROSE 7. COFFIN 8. CHIMNEY

15. Uncle Ken at the Wicket

- A. 1. welcome 2. tennis ball 3. charity 4. three 5. run out 6. eight runs
- B. 1. F, T 2. F, T 3. F, F
- C. 1. Grandmother didn't want Uncle Ken to stay with Aunt Emily for too long in Lucknow because she has three children and a school to look after.
 2. Uncle Ken's visit to Lucknow was memorable because he was smothered by garlands of marigold.
 3. The organisers of the Gomti Cricket Association mistook Uncle Ken for Bruce Hallam because he was touring India and had agreed to play in a charity match at Lucknow. But the previous evening in Delhi he developed an upset stomach and so he hadn't been able to wake up

in time to catch the train. **4.** We know it when he says, "If I can hit a tennis ball, I ought to be able to hit a cricket ball." **5.** Uncle Ken didn't want to take the second run because he thought one run was more than enough. **6.** Aunt Emily told Uncle Ken to look after the small boys of her school after he had stayed with her for a week. **7.** The Gomti team lost the match. But, as Uncle Ken would really admit where would we be without losers. **8.** Do it yourself.

1. (a) Uncle Ken is talking to his grandmother. (b) 'She' is Aunt Emilly whom they are talking about. (c) Uncle Ken had been told not to stay too long because she had three children and a school to look after. (d) To Lucknow.

2. (a) 'He' is Uncle Ken. **2.** He had gone to Lucknow. **3.** By Aunt Emily's school he earned money for the ticket.

- E. 1. To take care of 2. To tackle the problem 3. To be shown the way to go out
 4. To become a party to 5. The reason for all that was happening
- F. 2. Uncle Ken saw a number of men carrying marigold garlands. 3. Uncle Ken saw a few men carrying a banner. 4. Uncle Ken came out of the dressing room wearing a blazer and white flannels. 5. Uncle Ken passed his time looking after the boys in Emily's school.
- G., H. and I. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A., B. and C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. BUNGEE JUMPING 2. WIND SURFING 3. RIVER RAFTING 4. SKY DIVING
 5. WATER SKYING
 Do it yourself

Do it yourself.

16. The Earthen Goblet

- A. 1. Goblet is 'l' in the poem. The poet Harindranath Chattopadhyay is the speaker in the first stanza. 2. The phrase 'fragrant friendship' about the goblets' friendship with the flower conveys that the goblet feels the feeling of fragrant of the bosom buried in the deep soil. 3. The poet have tender feelings towards the goblet. 4. It likes the life of unshapely natural stage because the flower blossom from its breast. 5. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. clearly 2. backwards 3. ago 4. surely 5. seldom 6. fully 7. far 8. partly 9. formerly 10. when
- C. 1. <u>happy</u>, happily 2. good, good 3. <u>angry</u>, angrily 4. <u>simple</u>, simply 5. <u>wonderful</u>, wonderfully
- **D.** Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

A. and B. Do it yourself.

C. 1. CHATTER 2. TRUMPET 3. THUNDER 4. DIN 5. RATTLE 6. TWEET
 7. ROAR 8. BELLOW 9. CLAP 10. RATTLE

17. Resignation Part I

- A. 1. relived 2. The moon of victory 3. utensils 4. porridge 5. verandah 6. anger, cane 7. tempered man
- B. 1.The author called Fateh Chand 'The slave of the Defeat' because he had failed in his office, he had failed in his private life, he was a failure among his friends, there was disappointment and defeat all around him. 2. Sharda looked daggers at her daughter because a peon calls to Fateh Chand and at that moment she was scrubbing some utensils with as before serving her husband's food. 3. The author indicates that Fateh Chand was an affectionate person because he was an office clerk, but he was also a human being. If he had any strength he would not have borne so much indignity from a drunkard. 4. The Englishmen treated Fateh Singh rudely. He was abusing him. 5. The chaprasi refused to obey the Englishmen because he was a self-respected person.
- **C.** decided, posed, thought, was, resolved, arrived, gathered, considered, started, was, did
- D. 1. We are loved by Mom and Dad. 2. Apples are liked by John. 3. A berger is being eaten by me. 4. A watch had been lost by me. 5. Our all meals are cooked by my sister. 6. A cake is being cooked by Mom. 7. The glasses had been broken by the children. 8. My promise was not kept by me. 9. A mischief is not done by him. 10. The food is not being eaten by the animals.
- E. Do it yourself.

Enrich Your Skills

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. DUPLICATE 2. DISTINCTION 3. AMIABLE 4. DISPENSABLE 5. HAGGARD
 6. EXIGENT 7. ILLUSIONIST

18. Resignation Part II

A. 1. Fateh Chand told Sharda that the Englishman was drunk, abused him and insulted him. 2. The chaprasi is a good fellow, he said quite plainly, 'Huzoor, I am not in your service in order to humiliate respectful people' was true. "I gave him more than a piece of mind. He rushed at me with his stick. I took off my shoe, he beat me with his stick, I beat him with my shoe" was not true. 3. Sharda was thrilled. 4. He was afraid of the Englishman. He thought that he shall lose his job and shall be put in prison as well. 5. Like a mad man, Fateh Chand ran out of the house. Sharda kept shouting after him, but he did not reply. He was going towards the bungalow; no longer cringing with fright, but holding his head up with pride. There was an iron resolution in his face. He was a changed man. Instead of that weak, lifeless, pale office clerk, here was a man, an active, brave human being walking with a purpose.

He first went to a friend's house and borrowed a good strong stick. Then he went on to the bungalow. **6.** The Englishman's behaviour towards Fateh Chand changed because he was not a coward now. He wanted to beat him. **7.** The Englishman did not want to dismiss Fateh Chand because he was an honest man. **8.** Fateh Chand felt happy at the end because he had a sense of true victory and personal freedom. Never in his life had he experienced such happiness.

- B. 1. These words were said by Sharda about the Englishman. 2. The words were said by Fateh Chand to his wife. 3. Sharda said these words to Fateh Chand. 4. These words were said by the Englishman to Fateh Chand. 5. The Englishman said these words.
- C. **1.** He thought of all sorts of things as he went along. Why had he neglected his health so badly? He ought always, to carry a knife. He ought to have slapped the Sahib on the face. Perhaps the Sahib's Khansams and other servants would have thrashed him till he was unconscious, may be till he was dead. Then it would have got round that someone had really stood up against oppression. After all, he had to die some day, and he wouldn't be able to look after his family then. There would have been some honour in that kind of death. The last thought fired him so much that he turned back and took a few steps towards the bungalow, but then he faltered again. 2. The Sahib had not yet forgotten the first blow. He immediately put his hands on his ears and said, "There! Are you satisfied now". "Your won't swear at people any more? If you ever do so, remember that I shan't be far away." "I'll never swear at anybody," said the Sahib in his bad Hindustani. "Good, And now I shall leave you. From today I am no longer your clerk. I shall send in my written resignation tomorrow, explaining that because of your bad manners I am not willing to serve under you." "But why resign? I won't dismiss you." "I don't want to serve under an ill-mannered bully like you any longer. That is why." And having said this, Fateh Chand left the room and with an easy mind started walking back home. He had a sense of true victory and personal freedom. Never in his life had he experienced such happiness.
- D. 1. She said that she will do that work. 2. Sunita said that she can come and stay in her flat. 3. You said that you worked hard on that project. 4. My friend said to me that they still hadn't finished their homework. 5. He asked me where has my father gone. 6. He asked me if was going to school that day.
 7. My parents asked me how I losed my mobile phone. 8. The teacher ordered the students to listen to him. 9. I requested my mother to pardon me. 10. My mother ordered me not to play with matchsticks.
- E. and F. i. & ii. Do it yourself.

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