



पुर्णा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Grade IX

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

&

LITERATURE

Specimen Copy

(Term 1)

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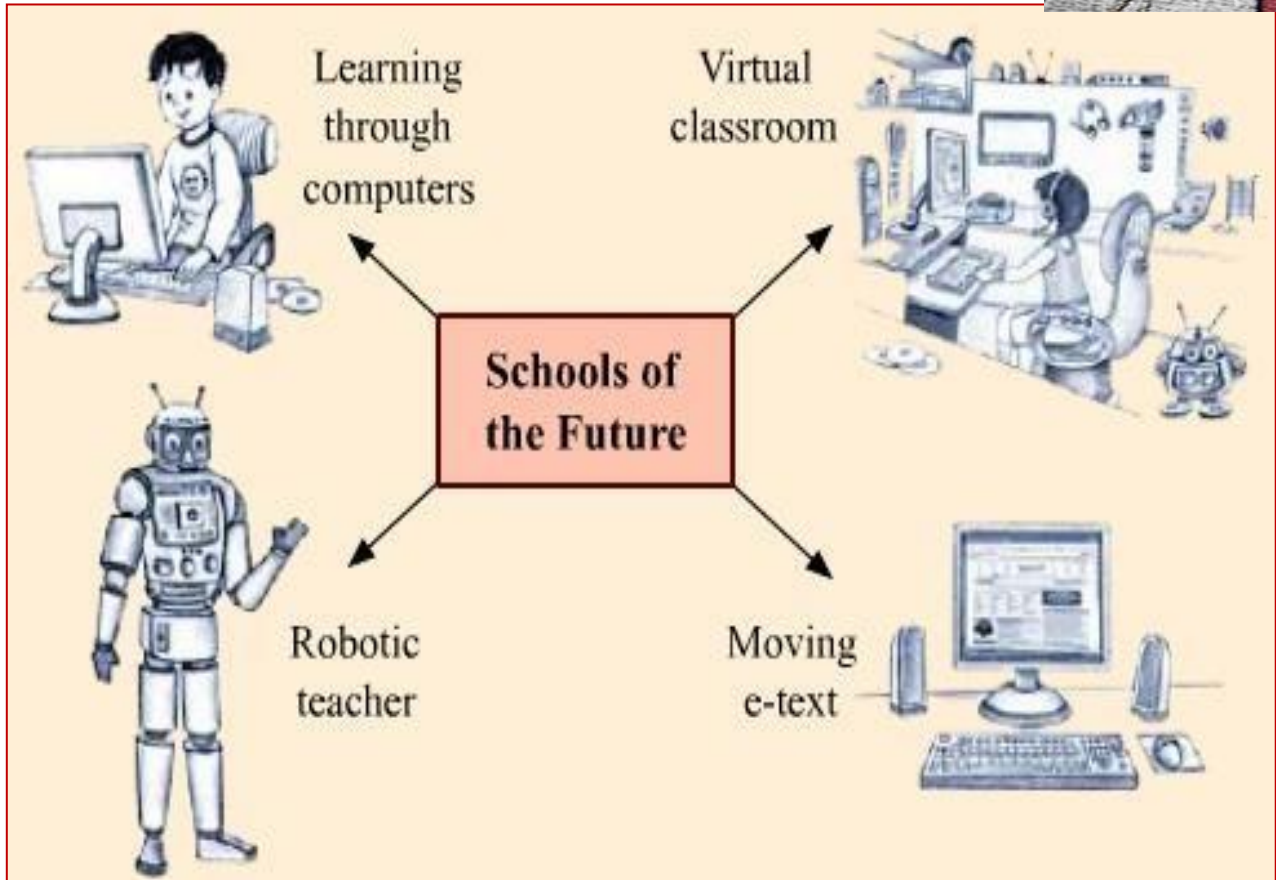
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UNIT 1

NAME OF THE UNIT : THE FUN THEY HAD

WRITER : Isaac Asimov



SUMMARY

Tommy finds a real old book from an attic that has been printed on paper.

According to Margie's grandfather's grandfather, all books were printed on paper.

They found that old book crinkled with yellow pages and it seemed funny to them to find all the letters at same place as when read the first time.

Tommy thinks it was a waste to have a book printed on paper. Once read, the book is left ignored or just thrown away.

Tommy thinks TV screens are better as they have a million books and it is better for more stuff and would never be thrown.

Margie is surprised to know that the book was about a school and feels it is worthless and fails to understand that why would someone write about a school

Margie hates school .Now even more because she has not been performing well in her geography test.

Margie has problems about learning geography from her mechanical teacher, so her mother calls the Country Inspector to rebuild her lessons.

The Country Inspector was a round little man with a red face who carried his big box

of tools with dials and wires.

Now Margie could see her lessons on the big screen. The questions were asked on the screen only. The only part Margie didn't like was when she had to submit her homework and test papers. She hates doing her homework.

The Country Inspector says that Margie's progress is satisfactory and patted her head. He tells her mother that it was not her fault to score less but the subject Geography was a little above her level. He tells her that he has adjusted it to a ten years old level now.

But she was disappointed because she was hoping that the mechanical teacher would be taken away, at least for some time.

Margie asks Tommy why anybody would write about a school. Tommy proudly tells her that the school was not their kind of mechanical school.

He says it was a school.

Vocabulary

Nonchalantly

Sigh

Attic

Scream

Plenty

Word Meanings

Crinkly = With many folds

Scornful = Hateful

Slot = A given space

Mechanical = Connected with machines

Dispute = To argue

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) What kind of book that did Tommy show to Margie?

Ans : The book that Tommy showed to Margie was an old, real book which belonged to his grandfather's grandfather. It had crinkly yellow pages, where all the pages, where all the stories were printed on paper and the words stood still.

b) Why did Margie find the book strange?

Ans: The book had yellow and crinkly pages and the words were standing still unlike moving

on a screen. When they turned back to the pages read before, there were the same words on it when they read it for the first time. All these things were strange for Margie.

c) Why did Margie's mother send for the County Inspector? What did he do?

Ans: Margie was not performing well in her geography tests. The county Inspector took the teacher apart and put it together again as its geography sector was geared a little too quick .

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words :

a) How was Margie's school different from the schools that existed hundreds of years ago?

Ans: Margie's school was at home. She had a mechanical teacher telebooks, no other students were there in the class and work was fed in by the mechanical teacher by punch codes. Whereas the old schools had proper buildings ,many students, human teachers who gave homework and asked questions .Every one learned the same things and the books were written on paper. So it is clearly visible that Margie's school was totally different from the schools that existed hundreds of years ago.

b) In spite of all comforts and luxuries in today's world , our grandparents stills cherish their own time when life was quite tough. Give your own views regarding this in 80 – 100 words.

Ans : Our grandparents lived during the years of 1950s to 1970s. At that time life was very simple yet tough. They had time to explore the surroundings and the world .They had parks to play with less pollution around them.. Mechanical gadgets were there, but were used only for necessary activities. There were rivers where they could go for picnics and treks, without the fear of getting allergy. The school was more of a place for fun where they met their friends.

They studied but were not competing with each other.. a For them togetherness was important rather than competition. In today's world we are with our friends . We have all the facilities of life but we donot have time for our family and friends. We like to play but on computers and play stations rather than with our siblings and friends.

Value based question

UNIT 2

NAME OF THE UNIT: THE SOUND OF MUSIC Part I

WRITER : Deborah Cowley



SUMMARY

This lesson is about Evelyn Glennie, the world's most sought-after multi-percussionist.

Evelyn Glennie was eight when her hearing disability was noticed for the first time by her mother.

When she was 11, it was discovered that her hearing was severely impaired as a result of gradual nerve damage.

She wanted to live a normal life and pursue her interest in music but most of her teachers discouraged her.

Percussionist Ron Forbes spotted her potential and trained Evelyn to sense the music through different parts of her body.

She had learnt to open her body and mind to sounds and vibrations.

By the time she was sixteen, she had sheer determination to make music her life and worked hard.

She auditioned for the famous Royal Academy of Music and scored the highest marks in the history of the academy.

In 1991, she bagged the Royal Philharmonic Society's prestigious Soloist of the Year Award.

She was a workaholic. Apart from her regular concerts, she gave free concerts in prisons and hospitals, took classes for young musicians.

Evelyn soon became a shining inspiration for the handicapped.

Vocabulary

Vibrations

Deteriorated

Auditioned

Intriguing

Hectic

Word Meanings

Jostle = Push gently

Prestigious = Having high status

Daunting = Frightening

Profoundly = Completed

Potential = Capacity

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Why was Evelyn nervous while going to Royal Academy of Music?

Ans : Evelyn was nervous while going to Royal Academy of Music as she was just 16 years Old and was fresh from the Scottish Farms which added to her nervousness.

b) When and how did Evelyn lose her power of hearing?

Ans : Evelyn lost her power of hearing due to gradual nerve damage. At the age of 8 it was noticed and then at the age of 11 it was confirmed that Evelyn had lost her power of hearing ability.

c) Who helped Evelyn to continue with music? What did he do and how?

Ans : When Evelyn wanted to pursue her career for music everyone discouraged her. It was a percussionist Ron Forbes who helped and encouraged her to listen the music. And feel the music with her body.

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words:

a) Evelyn's determination to overcome her disability has made her a source of inspiration for deaf children. Comment.

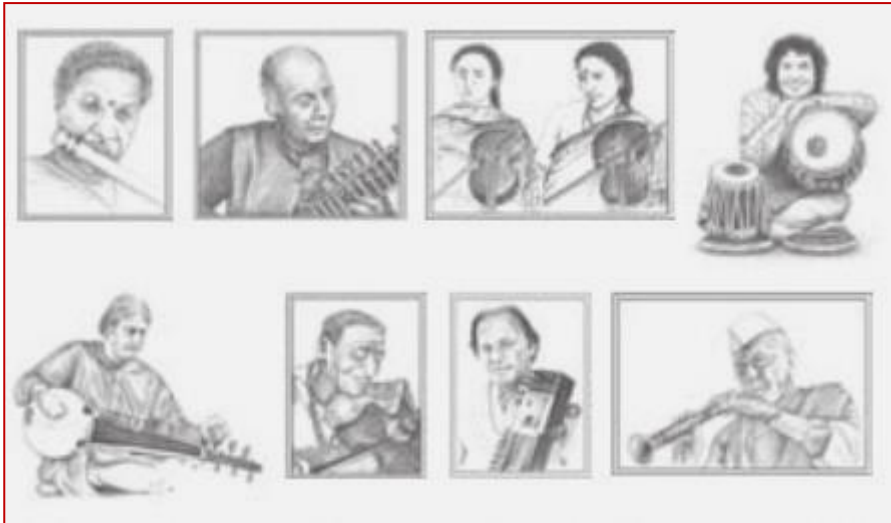
Ans: When Evelyn became deaf, she was determined to lead normal life. She was encouraged by her percussion teacher. She learned to sense the music through different parts of the body and opened her mind and body to the vibrations. She could feel higher drum from waist up and xylophone music through finger tips. She used to remove her shoes on the

wooden floors. She was the master of a thousand instruments and most sought after a multi percussionist.

b) In spite of her towering success, Evelyn Glennie does not accept any hint of heroic achievement. Explain.

Ans: Evelyn Glennie had a hearing loss and was discouraged by most of the teachers but she did not give up her determination. Ron Forbes guided her to listen through her body not through her ears. Eventually Evelyn learnt to open her body and mind to sound and vibrations. She scored the highest marks in the history of Royal Academy of Music she also captured many top awards and brought percussion to the front of the Orchestra. She has given pleasure to millions and in spite of this towering success, she does not accept hint of heroic achievement and is very simple person.

THE SHEHNANI OF BISMILLAH KHAN



- This chapter throws light on the origin of Shehnai and the life of all time great Shehnai Vadaak – Bismillah Khan. The winner of Bharat Ratna, the highest civilian award of India, his dedication to music and his love for India.
- “Pungi” a musical instrument, was banned by Emperor Aurangzeb, because of its shrill and unpleasant sound. In fact, it was regarded more as a noise maker rather than a musical instrument. It was modified and perfected by a barber who belonged to a family of professional musicians. He played it in the chamber of the king. Its sound was so appreciated by the emperor that it was made a part of Naubat. Since it was played for the first time in Shah’s chamber by a Nai, it came to be known as Shehnai.
- Traditionally, it was played in the temples and on every auspicious domestic occasions also. Its sound was regarded as auspicious. But it was treated as an incomplete musical instrument, not capable of creating independent pages. But Bismillah Khan broke this myth.
- Bismillah belongs to the Benares Gharana. He was born in 1916 at Dumraon, in Bihar. As a 5 year old, he used to visit the Bihariji Temple and sing Bhojpuri “Chaitya” there. For his melodious singing he used to earn a big Laddu from the local Bhojpuri King. At the age of 6, he moved to Benares. There under the guidance and training of his maternal uncle, Ali Bux, he started picking up the finer nuances
- of shehnai. He used to spend most of his time practicing on the banks of the River Ganges. The themes of his music were deeply affected by the sounds of flowing water of the Ganga.
- He got the best performer award at All India Music Conference in Allahabad in 1930. In 2001, he won 3 awards’ the Padma Bhushan, Padmashree and Padma Vibhushan. He was invited to play the shehnai from the ramparts of the Red Fort in 1947, becoming the first to greet the independent India. He won many international awards also. He became the first Indian to perform at the Lincoln Central Hall, in USA. An auditorium in Tehran was named after him-Tahar Mosque Ustad Bismillah Khan.

- Bismillah was very fond of Benares and Dumraon. He declined an offer from one of his students to settle in the USA, as he was not willing to stay away for long from Benaras and its holy river Ganga. He ventured into film world also. He gave his music in 2 movies. His composition “Dil ka khillona hai ” for movie “Goonj Uthi Shehnai”, was a chartbuster. But he could not associate himself with the artificial glamour of die film world. For him, music was his soul, his life.
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Vocabulary

Vibrations

Deteriorated

Auditioned

Intriguing

Hectic

Word Meanings

Banned = Forbade

Reeded = Wind instruments which have reeds like the flute.

Captivated = Held attention of

Coveted = Much in demand

Conferred = Given

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of Pungi in the royal residence?

Ans: Aurangzeb banned the playing of the Pungi in the Royal residence because of its shrill and unpleasant sound. It was regarded more as a noise maker than a musical instrument.

b) Who had brought Shehnai to the classical stage? What was he honoured with?

Ans: Shehnai was brought to the classical stage by Ustad Bismillah Khan. He started picking up the finger nuances of shehnai under the guidance of his maternal uncle Ali Bux. He had been honoured with Padmashree , Padma Bhushan and Padma vibhushan

c) Why did Bismillah Khan regularly go to the nearby Bihariji temple in his childhood and

what did he earn ?

Ans: At the age of 5, Bismillah Khan would regularly visit the Bihariji Temple to sing Bhojpuri “Chaitya “. For this melodious singing he used to earn a laddu weighing 1.25 kg from local Bhojpuri King

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words :

a) How did young Bismillah develop his interest in Shehnai?

Ans Bismillah was fascinated watching his uncle practise the Shehnai when he was only three. He was deeply fascinated by the music of Shehnai. Bismillah started accompanying his uncle Ali Bux, to the Vishnu Temple of Benaras where Bux was employed to play Shehnai. Bismillah picked up the finer nuances of Shehnai and practised for hours on the banks river Ganga. The themes of his music were deeply affected by the sounds of flowing water of the Ganga. At the age of 14, Bismillah accompanied his uncle to Allahabad music conference where Ustad Fayaz Khan patted his shoulder which inspired and encouraged him to work harder.

b) “There is always a teacher to bring out the latent potential of a pupil.” Justify with reference to the role played by Ron Forbes and Ustad Faiyaz Khan in the lives of Evelyn Glennie and Bismillah Khan .

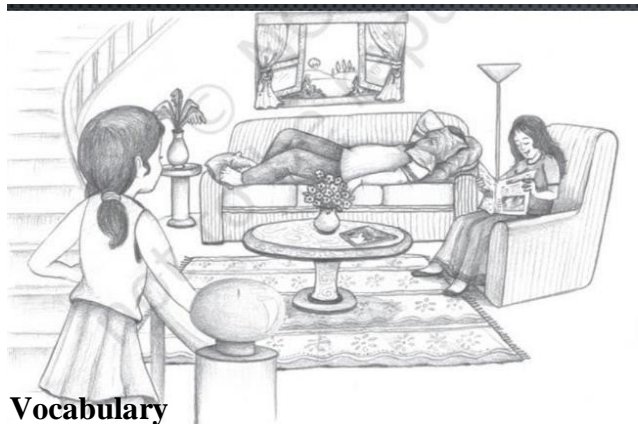
Ans. Teachers craft us to become better individuals both personally and professionally. Ron Forbes understood Evelyn’s passion for music. He taught Evelyn the nuances of hearing music not through her ears but through her body. He taught her to feel the vibrations in her hands and parts of legs to get the pitch. So, he crafted her to be more musical and confident.

Bismillah Khan’s teacher and mentor was his maternal uncle Ali Bux. Bismillah used to be transfixed when Ali Bux used to play Shehnai. As a child, Bismillah used to accompany his maternal uncle to Vishnu Temple of Benaras where Ali Bux was employed to play Shehnai. Bismillah picked up the finer nuances of Shehnai and practised for hours on the banks of river Ganga. He attained perfection only because of his uncle and mentor.

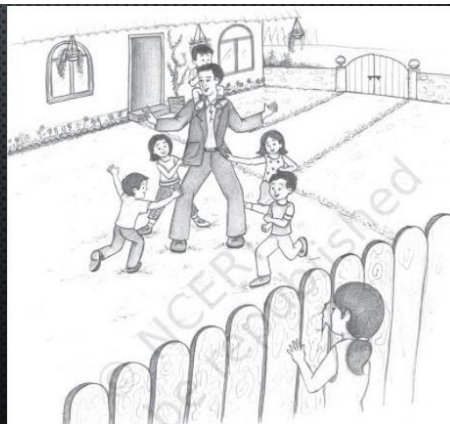
UNIT : 3

THE LITTLE GIRL

Katherine Mansfield



Vocabulary



Summary

- **Kezia was a little** girl, who lived with her mother, her father and her grandmother. She was afraid of her father and used to avoid him. She used to feel relieved on seeing her father go to his office. Kezia was so afraid of her father, that she stuttered in front of him. He appeared to her as harsh, rude, and critical. Her grandmother wanted her to understand her parents better, and would ask her to go to the drawing room to chat with her parents. But she found them indifferent towards her.
- One day grandmother suggested that she should prepare a pin cushion for her father's birthday.

Kezia stitched the three sides of the pin cushion casing. Now she wanted to stuff it with some thing. In her mother's room 6 number the bed table she found many sheets of fine paper. She tore them off into small pieces and filled the pin cushion and stitched the fourth side. By mistake she had used the very papers which contained her father's very important speech for the Port Authority. Though she accepted her mistake and tried to explain the reasons behind it, her father was too angry to listen to anything and punished her with a ruler on her palms. She failed to understand the punishment met out to her when she had already accepted her mistake. Bitterly she said, "What did God make fathers for?"

- One evening she saw Mr. McDonalds, playing with his 5 children, laughing and enjoying , with them. This convinced Kezia that all fathers are not alike. Some are loving and caring like. Mr. McDonald and some are cruel like her father.
- But soon her attitude towards her father also changed. One day, her mother had to be taken to the hospital and her grandmother accompanied her. Kezia was left alone in the house with the cōok. The day was fine. But night was a different issue. She Woke up in the middle of the night screaming as she had a horrible nightmare. She was weeping out of fear. When she opened her eyes, she saw her father beside her bed. He carried her to his bedroom, and made her warm and comfortable on his bed. Father told ljer to rub her feet with his legs and set them warm. She felt very safe and comfortable with him.
- It was now she realized that her father was not all that of a-giant. That he loved and cared for her in his own way. That he had to work the whole day to provide for his family and was too tired by die evening to play with her.

Dreadful
Gravely
Laboriously
Snoring
Terrifying

Word Meanings

Wandered= Walked
Clung = Held something tightly
Nightmare – Frightening dream
Wretched = Unhappy
Snuggled = Moved into warm and comfortable position

Literature

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) **What orders were passed to Kezia in the evening when father returned home from office ?**

Ans : When Kezia’s father returned home from office she was supposed to come down, take off her father’s shoes and put them outside. She was also to put her father’s tea cup on the tea table.

b) **“ Father’s great speech for the Port Authority had been lost ” .What had happened to father’s speech?**

Ans : Father’s speech had been torn to pieces by Kezia , the little girl. She was making a pin cushion as a gift to her father for his birthday. As she was not able to find anything to stuff it with . She tore the speech and stuffed it in her cushion.

c) **What were the circumstances that forced Kezia to change her opinion about her father ?**

Ans :When her mother was hospitalised, her grandmother went to stay with her. Kezia used to sleep alone at night. She was so scared that she started shouting at night. She had nightmares and trembled a lot with fear. Then her father came to her room and took her into his arms to comfort her. She felt secured with her father near her. Then she realised that her father was busy with work and had no time to play. She even realised that her father loved her but didn't have the art of expressing it. Thus her attitude towards her father changed from negative to positive.

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words :

a) Kezia in the story “The Little girl “ was afraid of her father because he never communicated with her. Imagine you are parenting counsellor. Based on your reading of the story, write a paragraph advising the parents to make communication with their children.

Ans : In the story Kezia is always scared of her father. Her father was a strict disciplinarian who was always strict towards her . He never spoke to her softly and in a loving manner.

He always scolded her and even beat her up for small mistakes. Parents should not let their stress and workload interfere in their family life. Parents should always spend their time with their children. Bonding and understanding should always be there so that the children can

open up their feeling and problems with their parents.

There should be no communication gap between the parents and their children.

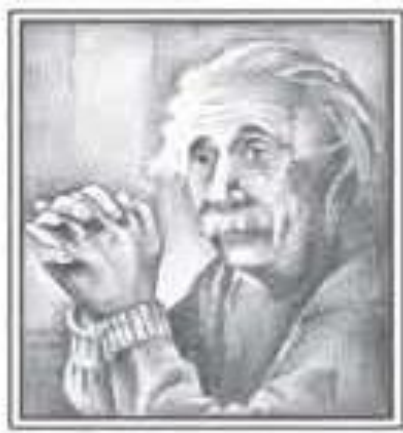
b) **Should the relation between a parent and child be distance and formal or should it be close and warm.**

Ans: In today's modern context, parents and children should be more like friends. The relationship between them should be warm and close. This would be very helpful in developing the overall personality of the child.

It also helps in boosting the confidence of the child and making him more strong in his relation. Therefore it is necessary that children must share a close relation with their parents and there should be no fear but only respect and love.

UNIT – 4

“A Truly Beautiful Mind”



SUMMARY

Albert Einstein was born on 14th March in 1879, in the German city of Ulm. For about two and half years he could not speak and when he did learn to speak, he uttered every word twice. His playmates called him “Brother Boring”, and his mother regarded him a freak because of the abnormally large size of his head. At school, his head master regarded him as stupid and good for nothing. But he proved them all wrong.

At the age of 6, on behest of his mother, he learned to play the violin. He became a gifted violinist. At the age of 15, his family shifted to Munich. He did not feel at ease with the strict regimentation of the school and left it for good. Later on, for higher education, he joined the University at Zurich because the atmosphere there was more liberal and amenable to new ideas and concepts. He showed more interest in Physics and Mathematics. He met a fellow student, Mileva Marie at the University- equally intelligent and clever. Later on they married and had 2 sons but unfortunately their marriage did not survive and were divorced in 1919. After completing his education, Albert worked as a technical expert in the patent office at Bern. Here, he worked secretly of his idea on relativity. In 1915, he published his paper on special theory of relativity, followed by the world famous equation $E = mc^2$.

In 1915, he published his paper on General Theory of Relativity, which gave an absolutely new definition to concept of gravity. This theory made him a famous figure. In 1919, during the solar eclipse, his theory came out to be accurate and revolutionized physics. In 1933, he emigrated to USA as Nazis had come to power in Germany. He did not want his finding and research to be used for destruction. In 1938, when Germany discovered the principle of Nuclear Fission, he was the first person to write to the American President about the dangers of the atomic bombs.

In 1945, when America dropped the Atomic Bombs on Nagasaki and Hiroshima, he was deeply hurt and wrote to the United Nations for the formation of a world government to prevent recurrence of such destruction. He spent his later days in politics advocating world peace and democracy. He died at the age of 76 in the year 1955.

❖ **Word meanings:**

- 1) Indication – sign
- 2) Ally – supporter

- 3) Regimentation – discipline taken to an extreme
- 4) Unravelling – starting to fail
- 5) Territory – area
- 6) Amateur – non-professional
- 7) Emigrated – left his own country permanently

❖ **Answer the following in 30 – 40 words**

1) Why did Einstein’s playmates call him ‘Brother Boring’?

- Einstein could not mix up with other children. He did not find their games interesting. He often uttered every word twice. He was often teased for his abnormally huge head. And so his friends nicknamed him “Brother Boring.”

2) Why did Albert Einstein leave his school?

- Albert Einstein left his school because he was not happy with the education system. He was not at ease with the strict regimentation of the school. He felt suffocated because of which he had to leave school.

3) Why did the people call Einstein ‘a world citizen’?

- People called Einstein a world citizen because he campaigned for peace and democracy and was agitated against arms and bombs, especially after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

1) Why do you think Einstein hated the school’s regimentation? Do you think he should have had abided by the rules of the school? Write in about 100-120 words.

- Einstein hated the school’s regimentation because he was not happy with that system. There was no sense of freedom and joy in the school. So he felt suffocated under its strict regimentation, its extreme sense of discipline. The strange and strict rules of the school made him tired. As there was no respect of a child and their rights, he often clashed with his teacher. Rather he loved mechanical toys.
- I think he should not have been forced to abide by the ‘extremist’ or ‘stereotyped’ rules of the school. The school is a place where children get the opportunity to develop their creativity and original thoughts. But his school was the place where the authorities had no indication of his potential greatness. Acceptance and appreciation of students talent not only motivates them but also makes them aware of the global issues and give them a chance to solve such problems done by Einstein.

2) What was the outcome of Einstein’s letter which he wrote to the American President Roosevelt? Did his warning have any impact on America?

- On his colleague’s insistence, Einstein wrote a letter to the American President, Roosevelt when the Nazis were in Germany and he had to migrate from there. The discovery of Nuclear Fission in Germany made the atomic bomb. His words had a great impact. The Americans developed the atomic bomb secretly. They dropped it to the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945. Einstein was greatly moved by the destruction. He wrote a long letter to the United Nations and

suggested that there should be a World Government. This definitely helped ending the world war.

UNIT: 6

Name: “My Childhood”

Writer: A. P. J. Abdul Kalam



Summary

My childhood summary deals with the famous biography “Wings of Fire” of the celebrated Indian APJ Abdul Kalam. My Childhood refers to a section in this book. This section or chapter talks about the early days’ of Kalam. Furthermore, the chapter gives us an idea of how the childhood of Abdul Kalam prepared him to become a successful scientist and president in the future. Much has to do with his upbringing which Kalam discusses in this section from “Wings of Fire”. Moreover, Kalam tells us about his parents and siblings here. He also mentions the important role of his friends in his life. In short, one can say, that in My Childhood, Kalam mentions everything that had an impact on his life. These things shaped him into the successful man he became in the future.

APJ Abdul Kalam was born into a Muslim family that was middle class. Furthermore, he had three brothers. Moreover, Kalam also had one sister. Furthermore, his father and mother were both of good nature. Moreover, Kalam’s childhood house was ancestral.

The father of APJ Abdul Kalam lived a life that one can say was very simple. Nevertheless, his father made all the necessities available to his children. Furthermore, his parents didn’t have any education and they were also not rich. Moreover, many outsiders ate with the family every day. Also, Kalam had the qualities of self-discipline and honesty due to his parents.

Kalam’s family was secular in nature. His family gave an equal amount of respect to all the religions. Furthermore, there was participation from his family in Hindu festivals. Moreover, Kalam heard stories of the Prophet and Ramayana from his grandmother and mother. All of this clearly shows the secularism present in his family.

Friendship was influential in Kalam’s childhood. Furthermore, he had three friends.

Furthermore, their religious backgrounds were different. Moreover, there was not a trace of

feelings of discrimination among those friends. All these friends including Kalam went into different professions.

In 5th standard, a new teacher came to the class of Kalam. In class, Kalam was wearing a cap. This cap certainly gave Kalam a distinct Muslim identity. Moreover, Kalam always sat near Ramanandha, a Hindu priest son. This was something that the new teacher was not able to tolerate. Consequently, Kalam was required to sit on the backbench. After this incident, both the friends felt very sad and told this to their parents.

Furthermore, Ramanandha's father met with the teacher to inform him not to spread the social inequality and communal hatred. He made a demand that the apology must come. Furthermore, in case of refusal, the teacher must quit. Consequently, there was reformation the nature of the teacher and an apology came from him.

On one occasion, a science teacher of Abdul asked him to come to his home for dinner. However, the wife of this science teacher didn't agree to serve Kalam due to her belief in religious segregation. Consequently, the science teacher made a decision to serve food to Kalam. Furthermore, the teacher himself sat beside Kalam to eat a meal. The wife of the science teacher was observing all this behind the door. The science teacher gave the second invitation to Kalam for a meal next weekend. This time, the wife served with her own hands, but from inside the kitchen.

Kalam's upbringing came to an end when he received permission to go Ramanathapuram for further studies after the end of Second World War. His father and mother certainly loved. However, this love didn't mean they forced their decisions on Kalam.

❖ **Word meanings:**

Erstwhile	=	former
Erupted	=	Emitted
Inherited	=	Received
Downcast	=	Sad
Appologise	=	Regret
Rigid	=	Strict
Innate	=	Inborn
Utterly	=	Completely

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) Why did A. P. J. Abdul Kalam call his childhood a secure childhood?

- A. P. J. Abdul Kalam call his childhood a secure one because he had loving and caring parents. He had all necessary things which included food, clothes, medicine, etc.

2) What did Abdul Kalam's family do during the annual Shri Sita Ram Kalayanam Ceremony?

- Abdul Kalam's family arranged for a boat with a special platform for carrying the idols of Lord Shri Sita Ram from the temple to the marriage sites situated in the middle of a pond called as Rama Tirtha. His parents even told him stories from the Ramayana.

3) What was the difference in the attitude of the science teacher and his wife towards A. P. J. Abdul Kalam?

- Though his science teacher was an orthodox Hindu, he broke the social barriers, and mixed with other religions and communities, he invited Abdul home and served him meals and even sat and ate with him. On the contrary, his wife was conservative and refused to serve Abdul.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

1) What incident took place at the Rameshwaran Elementary School when a new teacher came to the class?

- Kalam used to wear a cap and Ramanandha Sastry wore a sacred thread which marked him to be a Brahmin. When the new teacher came, he could not tolerate a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy. He ordered Kalam to go and sit on the back bench. This made Ramanandha sad. Abdul started to sit in the last row but it left a bad impression on Abdul. Both the kids narrated the incident to their parents. As a result the teacher was rebuked and reprimanded for spreading communalism and hatred among children.

2) 'Once you decide to change the system, such problems have to be confronted.' What system is being referred in the sentence from the chapter 'My Childhood'? What are such problems?

- System means system of discrimination on the basis of religion. The system includes the narrow-mindedness and poison of social inequality and communal intolerance. The Brahmins did not allow Muslims to enter their kitchen. The science teacher – a rebel by nature, invited Kalam to his home and proved that if one is determined to face problems and change the system, he will definitely succeed. Though, such differences come in everybody's life but, a person should have a broader outlook and overcome the obstacles.

L 1

Name :THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

Poet : Robert Frost



About The Poet

Robert Frost (1874*1963) was born in San Francisco. He spent most of His adult life in rural New England. He made attempts to write poetry while working on a farm or teaching in a school. In 1913, his first book was published. Gradually, he became one of the country's-best loved poets. He employed traditional patterns to Write a poem. He chose "The old fashioned way to be new." His well-known poems are 'Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening', 'Mending Wall', 'The Road Not Taken' etc.

Summary

The Road Not Taken' is an autobiographical poem.; Once, the poet come across a junction when his path diverged into two and he had to take a decision of which road to take. He stood there for a Long time and gave a serious thought to each road. Then he decided to take the road which was less travelled. The reason for this was that it was grassy and as far as the condition of the road was concerned, both the roads were equally worn.

He decided to keep the other road for some other time, though he knew that he might not be able to go back to that road.

That morning, both the road lay equally covered in leaves. No traveller had trodden on them that day. The poet felt that after ages he would be telling with a sigh that both the roads diverged in a forest. And the decision of taking the less travelled road made all the difference in his life.

Vocabulary

Doubted
Trodden
Choice
Undergrowth
Condition

Word Meanings

Diverged = Separated
Traveller = A person who travels
Lay - Placed
Trodden = Passed over
Sigh = Long deep breath

Q1 A] Read the following lines and answer the questions that follows:

**“ Then took the other, just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as far that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same..**

a) Why did the poet take the other road ?

to
Ans :The poet took the other road because he thought that it was more challenging
Travel on it as only a few had used it.

b) What did the poet discover while travelling on the other road ?

Ans The poet discovered, while travelling on the other road, that the second was almost equally used as the first one.

c) Find a word from the passage that is opposite to foul ?

Ans : Fair

**B] “ Two road diverged in yellow wood
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And locked down once as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;**

a) At which point had the poet reached?

Ans: The poet is standing at a point where two roads diverged in the yellow wood.

b) Why was traveller feeling sorry ?

Ans: The poet is feeling sorry because he could not travel on both the roads.

c) Give the opposite to ‘met at a point’.

Ans : Diverged

Q 2I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Was the poet doubtful or clear ?

Ans: Throughout the poem and the poet’s journey, he faces an archetypal delimma. He doubts if he would ever be able to come back to take that other road which might have given

him some other more lucrative options in life. The poet believes and we all know that one road leads to another. So going back to original path is not easy.

b) Does the speaker feel that he has made the wrong choice in taking the road less travelled by? If not, why does he 'sigh'? What does he regret?

Ans : No, the speaker does not feel that he has made a wrong decision by taking the road less travelled. The poet wanted to explore both the roads. He tells himself that he will explore one and then come back and explore the other, but he knows that he will probably be unable to do so.

c) And that has made all the difference. What is your opinion of the difference.... Was it for the better or the worse? Substantiate your answer.

Ans: The poem does not clearly state whether the choice made by the poet made him happy or sad. However, if examined the way of the world, we find that the individuals who have achieved recognition and fame have always eschewed the beaten track. Hence we can reason that the poet traveller was made happy by choosing the less travelled path, not the beaten path, not the beaten track. The concluding line of the poem- 'and that has made all the difference' connotes the poet's joy.

3 Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words :

A) what is the theme of the poem "The Road Not Taken"

Ans: The poem "The Road Not Taken" offers a profound perception in to the

Process of decision making. The traveller at the cross roads of the diverging roads is Symbolic of an individual at a decisive moment in his life's journey. His choice of future action, which road he should adopt spiritualism or materialism is of utmost important since the decision decides his destiny. The poet "Robert Frost" through this poem asserts the importance of right decision at sometimes we have to make our choices without the full understanding of the state of affairs at the right time. Even then we should arrive at decision only after carefully Considering all the available options. We may regret our choice or we may get excited About our choice. But the choice at the crucial moment will determine and change the path of our life hence the poem stresses the need for deep and crucial analysis of the situation Before we arrive at a life transforming decision

Poem – 2

Name : “Wind”

Poet : Subramania Bharati



Summary

As the name suggests this poem is about wind. However, the wind is a natural phenomenon. And in the poem, the poet describes the power of the wind and calls wind destructive. Further, he links the destructive power of the wind with the difficulties of life. He says that weak people breakdown easily, but stronger people emerge out stronger. Also, the poem gives a very important lesson that we should be mentally tough and physically strong in order to survive the hardships of life. However, a weak person crumbles and breakdown like an old building. So it is necessary that we should make these destructive forces our friends with our determination and strength.

In the poem, the poet is talking to the wind and he asks the wins to come softly. Poet also says that wind should not be strong and it should come delicately and softly. Then he describes that powerful wind is destructive and it breaks the shutters and windows and scatters the paper. Moreover, when the wind is very powerful then it takes down the books from the shelves. After that, he asks the wind to look at the damage it has caused.

Further, whenever the wind is strong all the weak things like plants, children, etc. get fearful and sometimes get hurt. In the initial part of the poem, the poet is referring to the wind as a young child. Firstly, he said that it comes softly as a child does. Later on, we come to know that it became destructive like a youth full of energy, violence, and destruction.

In the next part he continuously repeated the word 'crumbling' to lay stress that everything crumbles in the face of strong wind. So, the poet wants to say that everything breaks when the wind is very strong and powerful. He says that weak houses, weak doors, beams, wooden structures, bodies of people, animals, etc. all fall and crumble. In addition, everything which is weak reacts by breaking or falling down in the face of hardship. Hence, the poet says that whenever weak people face and hardship or challenge in life they fall or break down.

In the next paragraph, he addresses the wind as 'wind god' and he says that the powerful god of wind examines, meaning it shifts people and those who are weak fall down and get crushed. Therefore, here the poet made a comparison between wheat and people. Just like we sort the wheat to separate the grain from the chaff, in the same way, the wind god separates the strong people from weak people. Moreover, when there is strong wind all the things that are weak fall and get crushed.

After that, the poet wants us to make friends with the wind i.e. the hardships in our lives. He says that we should be ready for the problems as they will come and will not listen to us. Also, we should build strong homes and close the doors of our house firmly so the wind cannot enter them. Moreover, the poet says that we should make our hearts and bodies stronger to face these challenges. And when we are strong enough to face challenges then we will not feel troublesome.

He keeps the wind on a pedestal and comparing it to god. The poet says that wind is a god and we praise it daily. He also adds that everything that is weak gets over in the face of the strong wind. In addition, all the things that are strong flourish and grow stronger. The poet gives us the message we should make ourselves physically and mentally strong to face these challenges. Also, when we become their friends then we will be happy. As they will help us to become stronger and better because the challenges and hardships of life make us better.

Word meaning

Softly = Slowly

Tear = Split

Crushes = Destroys

Poking fun = Mocking

Rafter = Log of wood used in the roof

Crumbling = Breaking

Winnow to blow chaff

a) Wind come softly

Don't break the shutters of the windows

Don't scatter the papers

Don't throw down the books

Don't throw down the books on the shelf

i) Whom does the poet request in the above lines ?

ii) Write any one action of the wind

iii) Who is the poet?

iv) Trace a word from the extract which means “ thrown in different directions”

Ans (i) The poet makes a request to the wind in the above lines.

(ii) Scattering of papers/ throwing books from the shelf / breaking the shutters of the window

(iii) The poet is Subramania Bharti.

(iv) Scatter

B] The wind blows out weak fires.
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.
His friendship is good.
We praise him every day.

(i) How does the wind affects the weak fires ?

(ii) What is the effect of the wind on strong fire?

(iii) Who is the poet?

(iv) Trace a word from the extract that means prosper.

Ans (i) The wind blows out the weak fires.

(ii) The winds makes the strong fires even more strong and increases its power.

(iii) The poet is Subramania Bharti.

(iv) Flourish

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) **What plea does the poet make when he addressed the wind?**

➤ The poet makes a plea to the wind when he addresses to the wind not to bring destruction for humanity. It should also not scatter papers, break the shutters of the windows, bring rain and throw down books from shelves.

2) **Is wind regarded as a symbol of destruction in the poem? Explain.**

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

3) **What plea does the poet make when he addressed the wind?**

➤ The poet makes a plea to the wind when he addresses to the wind not to bring destruction for humanity. It should also not scatter papers, break the shutters of the windows, bring rain and throw down books from shelves.

4) **Is wind regarded as a symbol of destruction in the poem? Explain.**

➤ In the poem, first stanza depicts the destruction caused by wind. The wind tears the pages of the books, brings rain again, and destroys the daily life of the weaker section of the world. The strong or gusty winds represent turmoil and trouble in our life. These troubles are to be ignored.

5) **Describe the central idea of the poem.**

➤ The poem *Wind* inspires us to face the challenges thrown at us with grit and firm determination. We should be strong enough to face all the hardships of life with courage. Wind symbolizes problems and obstacles that we all face and go through at some point of time in our lives.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

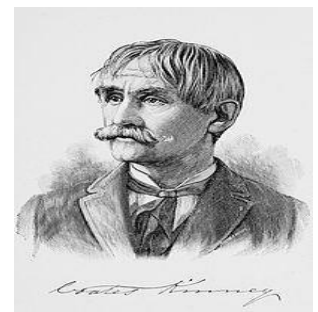
1) What challenges are posed by wind in the life of the poet and the common man?

- In our lives, wind destructs our daily routine. It hampers and dampens the spirit of life around. According to the poet, rain and wind are deeds of nature that are received as the tempest forces, which destroy the old and evil inside a man in order to create joy and liberty in his mind. Wind is that difficult natural phenomenon which is very difficult to be predicted accurately just as our problems which can arise from nowhere. It can hit us at any time of our life. For frail people, literally and metaphorically, wind creates barriers. Winds do not let a frail body or a frail mind survive but on the other hand if you are strong, you have the power and the will to survive and fight back, wind can never be a threat to your living being.

Poem – 3

Name: “Rain on the Roof”

Poet : Coates Kinney



Summary

In this poem, the poet says that when the humid shadows drift (here, ‘humid shadows’ means dark clouds full of water). He says that when the sky is full of dark clouds which have moisture, and are full of water and are about to bring rain. Further, when these clouds float around the sky over the starry spheres (refers to the sky at night time that is full of stars).

Then, huge clouds that are full of moisture move around in the sky. And the raindrops that seem like a tear falling from the sky wipe the sad darkness of the night. Moreover, the poet is

comparing the raindrops to tears as to him the dark sky seems very sad. Also, it appears as if it is weeping and the raindrops are the tears shed by it. He further adds that it is like a blessing to lie on the bed in his room. And listen to the sound made by raindrops falling on the roof.

In the next part, the poet expresses his feelings when he hears the raindrops falling on the roof of his house. Poet says that every tinkle on the shingles has an echo in the heart. Whenever he hears raindrops falling on the rooftop its sound repeats in his heart and in his dreams. Further, he has many different and fantastic imaginations. Also, the falling drops of rain on the rooftops creates many new different dreams in his mind. For instance, he recollects many memories of the past which come back into his mind as dreams. Hence, he listens to the patter of the rain upon the roof, he has many new dreams in his mind. And his memories of the past come back in the form of dreams.

In the last paragraph, the poet introduces his mother and says that he is dreaming of his mother. As in the previous stanza that rain brings memories of the past. They were the memory of his mother who is no longer alive. Long ago, his mother used to love him a lot and she used to consider him a darling. Also, she would let him sleep until daybreak and have sweet dreams. As he listens to the song made by the raindrops falling on the rooftop of his room he feels that his mother is looking at him. Moreover, the sound of rain makes him correlate his past with his present. That's the reason he was so moved by the sound of the raindrops on the shingles of his room. Every time he hears this sound it brings back memories of the past as he reminds of his mother.

❖ **Word meanings:**

Hover = To stay in one place in the air

Melancholy = Sad

Bliss = Happiness

Cottage = Small hut

Patter = Sound made by something

Shingles = Small round stones

Agone = Past time

Ere = Before

Q1 A] Read the following lines and answer the questions that follows

**a) "As I listen to the patter
Of the rain upon the roof"**

- a) Who is 'I' here?
- b) What happens to the poet when he listens to the patter of the rain ?
- c) Who is the poet?
- d) What does the word ' patter' mean ?

Ans : i) The poet , Coates Kinney.

- ii) A lot of fancies comes to his mind.
- iii) The poet is , Coates Kinney.
- iv) Tap

**b) When the humid shadows hover
Over all starry spheres
And the melancholy darkness
Gently weeps in rainy tears,**

- i) What are the humid shadows ?
 - ii) What do they do ?
 - iii) Why does the poet call darkness melancholy ?
 - iv) Find a word from the passage which is equal to ‘sadness’.
- Ans ;i) The humid shadows are the dark clouds.
ii) They hide the stars and the rain.
iii) The poet calls darkness melancholy because it makes him sad.
iv) Melancholy

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) Do you think that the poem, *Rain on the Roof*, is lauding the healing power of nature’s rain?

- The poet is appreciating rain, especially when he hears it from a cozy bed in a lovely’s cottage. This rain and its sound have resurrected the fondest memory of the poet’s mother in his mind. As the rain continues, the poet tries to recollect all that caused him pain, yet at the same time his spirits.

2) What does each sound of shingle create?

- Every raindrop on the tiles of the roof creates a rhythm with the poet’s heartbeat. This evokes thousands of dreams making his thoughts busy. While he focuses on the listening to the pitter-patter on the roof, his mind starts weaving recollections of fond memories of yester years.

3) Who all does the poet remember while listening to the rain?

- The poet remembers his mother who used to put him to bed every night and then used to look at him lovingly while he slept. He also remembers his angelic sister who died early. He also remembers the young girl, whom the poet had admired at some point of time in-his life.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

1) ‘Dreams hold importance in the poet’s life. Is it true? Explain.

- This poem is depicting the overall mood on a rainy night. During night the humid cloud full of water creates dark shadows over the star studded sky. The poet dreams

about his mother and the way she used to tuck him in bed. The poet's dream of his mother, reminds him of his childhood days. His mother used to tell stories to lull him into sleep full of dreams. The music being played on the rooftop is like the affectionate look by which his mother used to see him, while he was a kid. So dreams make him realize the importance of past and the things that he now misses.

Poem no. 4 A Legend of Northland

❖ **Word meanings:**

- 1) Harness – tie
- 2) Saint Peter – an apostle of Christ
- 3) Kneaded – moulded the dough of
- 4) Turned it over – reversed while backing
- 5) Being faint – feeling like fainting
- 6) Dough – cake mixture
- 7) Provoke – irritate or anger
- 8) Scarlet – bright red
- 9) Flame – fire in the hearth

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) Who came knocking at the door of the old woman? Why was he there?

- In the Northland, an old lady lived in a cottage. She was baking cakes when St. Peter came knocking at her door. He had become weak with fasting and travelling. He was looking for food and hence came knocking at the old lady's door.

2) Is this poem correct in being known as a legend? Explain.

- A legend is a semi true story which has been passed on from person-to-person through ages. This legend has an important meaning or symbolism for the culture in which it originates. A legend includes an element of truth or is based on historic facts, but with mythical qualities. The saint in turn curses the old woman. This poem can also be regarded as a folktale which again is a story told by one generation to another.

3) Is this a true story? Which part of the poem do you think is really important?

- This is a legend. It is not a true story. Even the poet feels that it is not true. The most important part of the poem is the point when we realize that the old woman is very greedy. She could not part with her cakes for a hungry man.

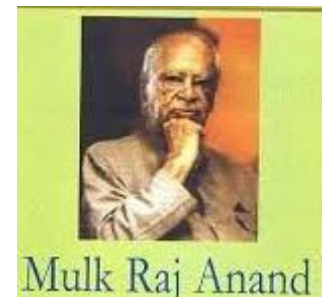
❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

1) Why did the woman bake a little cake?

- The woman in the poem has been shown as a highly stingy, miserly, greedy and mean by nature. Whenever, she took out cake from the hearth, they appeared to be larger than the original size. Hence, she baked a very small cake for Saint Peter. Her greed was so high that she again and again made small cake and at last the cake was too small that it could not be consumed.

L 1 THE LOST CHILD

Mulkraj Anand



Vocabulary

Alleys
Tyrant
Gaudy
Fluttering
Wailed

Word Meanings

Suppress = Put an end to
Intently = Attentively
Heeded = Listened to
Convulsed = Shook violently
Persuasively = Convincingly

Literature

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Where did the child go with his parents ? What did he want there ?

Ans :The child went to a fair with his parents. He wanted garlands , balloons and sweets over there . He also wanted to see a snack and also wanted to take a ride on the swing.

b) What happened when the lost child reached the temple door ?

Ans :When the child reached the temple door , men jostled each other. The poor child struggled to thrust his way out but was knocked. He might have been trampled if he had not shouted at his highest pith.

c) How was the child separated from his parents ?

Ans :The boy was attracted to toys , balloons and sweets in the fair He got fascinated with the Flute, music being played the snack charmer. While watching the round about swing he got separated from his parents.

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words :

a) Difficult situations mark the development of certain qualities in us . Explain with reference to the story the lost child.

Ans :It is true that difficult situations mark the development of certain qualities in us. What we require is that we must have courage in our heart, trust over ourself and tolerance . It comes to be true in the story the lost child . Before separation, the child was very happy and excited at the fair. He was fascinated with all the things that were displayed at the stalls . H wanted to have all the things like his favourite toys, sweet, flowers etc, but after separation, the boy just wanted to be with his patents. He takes him to every other place which the child had desired earlier but, he denies and only wants to meet his parents. In this way , it is seen that certain qualities develop in difficult situation.

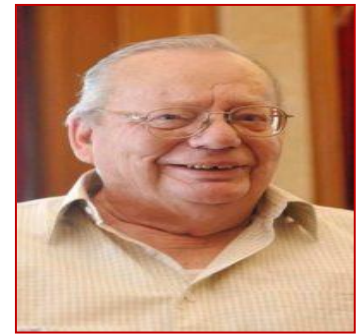
b) Compare the attitude of the child before and after his separation from his parents.

Ans: Before separation the child was very happy and excited at the fair. He was fascinated With all the things that were displayed at the stalls .. He wanted to have all the things like his favourite toys, sweets , flowers, etc.. He also wanted to go for a r ide. But after separation the boy just wanted to be with his parents . He was not interested in any of those things which he kept asking to have from stalls. In the absence of his parents these things did not give him any satisfaction.

L 2

THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO

Writer: Ruskin Bond



Summary

Toto monkey is bought

The narrator's Grandfather bought a monkey from a tonga-driver. He cost him Rs. five. It was Toto. Grandfather bought him to keep in his private zoo.

Toto is described

Toto was a pretty monkey. He had mischief in his shining eyes. His teeth were white like pearls. His hands were dried-up. His fingers were quick. His tail served as a third hand.

Toto is kept in a secret place

The narrator's Grandmother fussed when his Grandfather added a new animal to his zoo. So Toto was kept in a secret place. It was a little closet. It opened into the narrator's bedroom. Toto was kept tied to a peg.

Toto's

mischiefs

A few hours later, the narrator found a change in his bedroom. Toto had removed the ornamental paper from the walls. He had also pulled out the peg. He also tore up the narrator's school blazer. Grandfather seemed pleased with Toto's mischiefs.

Toto is transferred to servants' quarters

Toto was now transferred to a big cage. It was in the servants' quarters. There Grandfather's other animals lived sociably. These were a tortoise, a pair of rabbits, a squirrel, a pet goat. The monkey didn't allow them to sleep peacefully. Grandfather had to leave Dehradun. He had to collect his pension from Saharanpur.

Toto travels with Grandfather secretly

Grandfather got a big black canvas kit-bag. He put Toto into it. Toto couldn't take his hands out of this bag. It was too strong for him to bite. Toto remained in the bag as far as Saharanpur. Grandfather was coming out of the railway station. Toto grinned at the ticket-collector at the gate. The ticket-collector was taken aback. He told Grandfather that he had a dog with him. So he would have to pay Rs. three as fare for this 'dog'. In vain, argued the Grandfather that Toto was not a dog. He had his pet tortoise with him also. So he asked the ticket-collector how much he should pay for it: The ticket-collector said that it was not a dog.

So there was no charge for that.

Toto is finally accepted in the house

Finally, Toto was accepted in the house. Grandfather gave Toto a comfortable place in the stable. There Toto got Nana, the family female donkey, as a companion. But Toto continued teasing her. They could never become friends.

Toto at mischief again

In winter Grandfather gave Toto a large bowl of warm water. It was for him to bathe in. Toto would sit inside the bowl. Then he would apply soap on his body and rub all over. When the water became cold, he would come out of it. Then he would run to the kitchen fire. There he would warm himself. If anyone laughed at him, he would refuse to bathe.

Toto nearly boiled himself alive

Once Toto nearly boiled himself alive. There was a large kitchen kettle left on the fire. It was to boil for tea. Toto decided to remove the lid. He found the water warm to bathe. He got in. Just then the water began to boil. Toto raised himself a little. But he sat down again. He continued jumping up. Grandmother came there. She took him out of the kettle.

Toto's mischiefs continue

Toto always made mischiefs. He tore things to pieces. He tore up the dresses of the aunt of the narrator. One day, the narrator found Toto eating rice on the dining table. Grandmother screamed. Toto threw a plate at her. One of the narrator's aunts rushed forward. Toto threw a glass of water at her face. When Grandfather came, Toto ran out with the dish of pullao in his hand. He ran up to the branches of the jackfruit tree. He threw the dish at Grandmother when she screamed at him.

Toto is sold back to his original owner

Toto caused much loss to the family. Dishes were broken. Clothes, curtains, wall papers were torn. The family couldn't bear this. So Grandfather sold Toto back to the tonga-driver for only three rupees.

Vocabulary

wicked

Halter

Hauled

Quadruped

Hunches

Word Meanings

Docile = Obedient

Shreds = To tear something into pieces

Abode = Place to live in

Turnstile = Entry gate

Fussed = Complained

Literature

A] Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions

Grand father gave Nana a slap across her hunches and she jerked back, dragging Toto with her. He had fastened on to her long ears with his sharp little teeth.

a) Who is Nana ?

Ans: Nana is the name of family donkey

b) Why did nana drag Toto with her ?

Ans: Nana dragged Toto with her because Toto had fastened on to her long ears

c) Name the writer .

Ans: Ruskin Bond

d) Find the opposite of 'loosened' from the passage.

Ans : Fastened

at

B]Unfortunately I could not accompany grandfather on that trip but he told me about it afterwards .A big black canvas kit-bag was provided for Toto . This, with some straw

the bottom became his new abode.

a) Who is 'I' in the passage ?

Ans: The narrator.

b) Where was the grandfather going and why ?

Ans : The grandfather was going to Saharanpur to collect his pension

c) Name the writer .

Ans: Ruskin Bond

d) What is the meaning of abode ?

Ans: House.

I Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a)Why did grandfather hide Toto for some time when he brought him home ?

Ans : The grandmother was not very fond of animals .When he used to bring a new animal or bird she used to make a lot of fuss. To avoid this grandfather hid Toto for some time and announced his arrival to her when she was in a good mood.

b) Who was Nana How did Toto tease Nana ?

Ans : Nana was the family donkey . Toto was kept in the stable with Nana where Toto used to tease Nana by fast biting on to her long ears with his sharp little teeth. Even Nana got fed up with Toto.

c) How did Toto's love for taking bathe almost lead to his being half - boiled ?

Ans : Toto used to love taking bath in hot water. Once when a kettle was kept on fire with water to boil for tea. Toto sat on it. When the water began to boil , Toto tried getting up but found outside cold. So, he again sat down. He kept on hopping outside and then again inside and after sometime he started enjoying this game.

II Answer the following question in 100 – 150 words :

a) Describe the incident at Dehradun railway station after reading the story

Ans : Grandfather had to go to Saharanpur. So, he decided to put Toto in a big black canvas bag for the train journey. When they reached the station. Toto started jumping on the platform and everyone was surprised to see a bag jumping and moving about . When the ticket collector came then Toto poked his head out of the bag. The ticket collector wanted grandfather to buy a ticket for him and grandfather did not want to. Finally, the ticket collector had his way

b) Write your views in the form of short paragraph on the topic “ should animals be kept as a pet “?

Ans: Before bringing a pet in the house, we should remember that these animals can neither speak nor express as human beings. As a pet owner, we

should know that there are a number of dangers that lurk in our households for these little creatures. We should always keep pesticides and medicines at a bay from the animals and children as they are a potential threat to them. The areas where pets might start fire inadvertently, such as kitchen or fire place or plugs should be covered, we should never have pets unattended around the open flames. Small electrical cords are also harmful for them, possibly they could be wounded so, they must be kept at a distant. All the pots and oil bottles should be properly closed

Ch – 4 “In the Kingdom of Fools”

– A. K. Ramanujan



This is an interesting story about a Kingdom of Fools. The king and his minister did not have any brains. Once they ordered that night should be considered day and vice-versa. They ordered that the people should keep awake at night and sleep during the day.

One day a guru and his disciple visited the kingdom. To their utter surprise the city looked deserted during the day time and by evening the shops opened and they purchased food to eat. The disciple felt happy at the cheap rate eatable commodities and decided to stay back, while the guru rejected the idea.

An incident almost saved the kingdom. One day a thief entered the house of a merchant but before he could steal anything the wall fell on him and he died. The brother of the thief complained to the king against the merchant whose weak-wall had taken that life of his poor brother. Ultimately the merchant blamed the mason, the mason blamed the dancing girl, the dancing girl blamed the goldsmith and the goldsmith blamed the family of the merchant. It was decided that merchant should be executed as he had inherited all his father's wealth as well as his sins. The merchant was fat and the stake was meant to execute very thin people.

As a result a new stake was built to execute the merchant but it was too big, therefore, that king ordered that a fat man should be executed first. The king's men brought the disciple to be executed.

Seeing in his vision, the guru came to the rescue of his disciple. He said to the king that this stake is new therefore he wants that himself should be executed first. The king asked the reason. The guru said that the person who is executed first on this holy stake, will reborn as a king of this kingdom. Now the king wished to die first in order to become king again. Therefore the foolish king was executed and the guru through his wisdom saved his disciple.

New Vocabulary

Distracted
Accusation
Solemn
Compensate
Execution
Mourned
Scoundrel
Impaling
Promptly
Burgled

Word Meanings

Groceries – provisions
Astonishment – surprise
Duddu – unit of money
Collapsed – fell down
Compensate – to make good for the losses
Burgled – robbed
Accused – convict
Execution – punishment by death
Clamour – strongly protest

❖ **Word meanings:**

❖ **Extract based questions :**

1) And he ordered a new stake to be made ready for the execution. As the servants sharpened the stake and got it ready for the final execution of the criminal , it Occurred to the minister that the rich merchant was somehow too thin to be properlyexecuted on the take. He appealed to the king’ common sense. The king too was worried about it.

- a) Why were the king and the ministers worried ?**
- b) The king and the minister lacked common sense. Explain .**
- c) Who were to be executed on the stake ?**
- d) What is meant by the word ‘ appeal ‘ ?**

Ans :

- 1) The rich merchant was too thin for the stake being built.**
- 2) The king and the ministers got worried about how to carry out the execution**

planned just because of the take being built

3) Criminals

4) Request

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) What two things were different in the kingdom of fools?

- Two things were different in the kingdom of fools were that the people worked in the night and slept during the day. Everything was sold at the same price. A 'Duddu' could buy a mass of rice as well as a bunch of bananas

2) What advice did the Guru give to the disciple before going out of the city?

- The Guru told his disciple that it was dangerous to stay in the kingdom of fools. He said that there was no justice, only foolish, unpredictable behaviour. According to him the kingdom would not last long.

3) Why were the people of the kingdom confused when they saw the dead bodies of the king and his minister?

- The people of the kingdom were confused as to how their king and the minister were dead instead of the Guru and the disciple. The people were not able to see through the plan which was executed by the Guru against their king and minister.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

a) Disciple in the story didn't look into the depth of the matter and took a hasty decision of not leaving the kingdom of fools. What light does the story throw on the importance of good decision making in one's life ?

Ans Disciple in the story didn't look into the depth of the matter and took a hasty decision of not leaving the kingdom of fools. Disciple was amazed by the prices of the commodities. Anything could be bought with 'Duddu'. Either it could be a mass of rice or a bunch of Bananas. So the disciple decided to stay back not listening to his Guru's advice that it was dangerous to stay back in the kingdom of fools as there was no justice prevalent in such kingdom. It was when the disciple was chosen as the suitable person for execution that he realized his mistake. He regretted his decision of staying back. Just one small decision cost his life.

b) How did Guru manage to save his disciple ?

Ans : The king ordered to execute the disciple. He prayed to his Guru to save him. The Guru heard his prayer in his vision and appeared to rescue his disciple followed suit, which puzzled the king. Knowing the secret, the king fell into the trap of his temptation and wanted to be the king in his rebirth. He went into the prison at night and set the Guru and the disciple free. In their place he and his minister disguised themselves as the Guru and the disciple got executed. Thus the Guru managed to save the disciple.

CHAPTER 5

Name : THE HAPPY PRINCE

Writer : By Oscar Wilde



Summary

The Happy Prince was a beautiful statue. One day a little swallow stayed between the feet of the Happy Prince. A large drop of water fell on the swallow when he got ready to go to sleep. The swallow learnt that these were the tears falling from the Happy Prince's eyes. The Happy Prince told him about the misery around him. The swallow made up his mind to stay there.

The Happy Prince gave a ruby for a poor seamstress. He gave a sapphire for a playwright and another sapphire for a match girl. The swallow carried out the prince's wishes. He also plucked out the gold leaves from the statue and gave it to the poor. He decided to go to Egypt as desired by the Happy Prince. The bird said that he was leaving for the House of Death. And he fell down dead at the Prince's feet. Just then Prince's leaden heart cracked into two parts because of hard frost. The next morning, the Mayor ordered it to be taken down and melted in a furnace.

The broken lead heart, however, did not melt. So it was thrown on a heap of dust. The dead bird was also lying there. In Heaven, God asked one of the Angels, to bring him two most precious things from the city. The Angel carried away the broken heart and the dead bird.

New Vocabulary

Drenched	= Made completely wet
Worn	= Old and wrinkled
Coarse	= Rough
Seamstress	= Female tailor
Steeple	= Top of church
Commission	= Work
Garret	= Small room of the roof
Swooped	= Flied down fast
Scarlet	= Bright red

Proclamation = Government order

1) EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

a) What is the use of statue if it cannot keep the rain off ? “ He said “ I must look for a good chimney pot “, and determined to fly away . But before he had opened his wings , a third drop fell he looked up , and saw- Ah! What did he see ?

- (i) What statue was this of ?**
- (ii) What were the drops of rain in real ?**
- (iii) Name the writer .**
- (iv) Find the word in the passage that is opposite to ‘ weak in decision’.**

Ans : (i) This statue was of the happy prince.
(ii) The drops of the rain were the tears of the happy prince.
(iii) Oscar Wilde
(iv) Determined

b) Then they melted the statue in a furnace. “ What a strange thing!” said the overseers of the workmen at the foundry “. This broken lead will not melt in the furnace . We must throw it away”. O they threw it on adult heap where the dead swallow was also lying.

- (i) Identify “they”.**
- (ii) Why do they throw away the heart of the Happy Prince ?**
- (iii) Where was the dead swallow lying ?**
- (iv) Find a word in the page which means pile .**

Ans:
(i) The Mayor and his men .
(ii) They threw away the heart of the Happy Prince because it could not melt in the furnace.
(iii) The dead wallow was lying on a dust heap.
(iv) Heap .

Q 2 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 30 TO 40 WORDS:

(a) What happened when the little swallow was getting ready to sleep ?

Ans : When the swallow was getting ready to sleep , a large drop of water fell on him. It was Prince crying on seeing the misery and sufferings of the people.

(b) In the story The happy prince what are the two most precious things ? What makes them so precious ?

The two most precious things were the leaden heart of the Happy Prince and the dead swallow . The former wept for the poor and helped them by giving sapphires , gold leaf and ruby. While the latter helped the prince in the noble cause and sacrificed her life while staying with him.

(c) Why did the swallow cry when the Happy Prince asked him to pluck out one of the sapphires ?

Ans: The swallow cried when the prince asked him to pluck out one of the sapphires because the Prince would go blind .The prince himself suffered too much so as to help the poor and needy people.

Q 3 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 100-150 WORDS

a) Write the character sketch of Happy Prince .

Ans : When the Happy Prince was alive , he had no knowledge of sorrow and tears . He was kept away from all the sufferings and sorrows. He always saw people who were happy all around him in his kingdom. He never knew people could be poor and have problems. After his death, he was placed

on a tall column. He was covered with golden leaves and had rubies and sapphires studded on him. Standing on the tall column, the Prince could see the miserable condition of the poor people. He helped all the people around him with the help of the swallow. He was generous and soft hearted as he felt the pain of other people.

b) How did the little swallow carry out the wishes of the Happy Prince ?

Ans The swallow wanted to go to Egypt just like his friends who had already gone there. He had rested at the base of the statue of the Happy Prince for just a night. He postponed his trip as he had to carry a ruby to the needy playwright and another to seamstress. When the Happy Prince gave the sapphire from his eye to the match girl, he became blind. So the swallow decided to stay there and help the needy just like the prince. The swallow died carrying the wishes of the Happy Prince in the service of needy.

Writing Skills

Unseen Paragraph

Reading comprehension 1

U.N.O.

In the year of 1945 United Nations Organization came into being as the successor of League of Nations. It began with fifty nations as its members but now it has 185 member nations accounting for almost all the countries of entire earth except Switzerland. The nations are the members of the UN General Assembly, the world body's chief deliberate organ. All the other wings are answerable to it through annual and special periodical reports submitted for its consideration. The General Assembly, discusses the reports and gives its approvals, elects General Secretary and the judges of the International court of Justice, admits new members to the Assembly, and also elects the non-permanent members of various councils. There are Economic and Social Council, The Trusteeship council besides the International Court, General Assembly and the Security Council. The General Secretary is the Chief Administrative Office of the world body who heads the UN Secretariat. He presides over the General Assembly meetings and those of other organs of U.N.

In addition to the above main organs, the UNO has several other specialized agencies like ILO (International Labour Organization), UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), UNCTAD (United Nations Council for Trade And Development), WHO (World Health Organization), etc. These agencies help the parent body in working out agreements on various- related matters to them and in achieving different objectives and goals. WHO, for example, plans step to achieve the highest possible level of good health of the entire human population of the earth.

Fill in the blanks

1. In 1945, The League of Nations was by the United Nations Organization.
2. With fifty nations.....it started.
3. The world body's chief deliberate organ is.....

4. The General Secretary and the judges of the International Court of Justice.....
by the General Assembly.
5. ILO, UNCTAD, WHO, UNESCO etc. are the.....of the UNO

Answer

1. succeeded 2. as its members 3. the General Assembly 4. are elected 5. specialized agencies

Answer the following questions related to the above passage:

1. How many members the General Assembly now has?
2. Which country is not the members of the UNO?
3. Through what the other organs of the General Assembly are answerable to it?
4. Through what office the General Secretary functions?
5. What does UNESCO stand for?

Correct Answers

1. The General Assembly has now 193 members.
2. Switzerland.
3. The other organs are answerable to the General Assembly through annual and special reports.
4. The General Secretary functions through U.N. Secretariat.
5. United Nations Economic Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

Question 2 The Toy Train

Ever since I saw a programme on ‘Heritage Toy Train of Darjeeling’ I was seized with a wish to enjoy a ride on it. I saved money for the trip. One day I was on the train to Jalpaiguri from Delhi.

From Jalpaiguri to Darjeeling it is 82 kms on the toy train. The very sight of the Toy Train excited me and my eyes sparkled. Finally, I was in the dream toy. The experience indeed was off unforgettable as the train chugged through lush green and thick Terai forests. The scenes all around me were just out the fairy tale book. There were fascinating hills, waterfalls and woolly clouds almost touching the ground. The mist filled valleys and hills lent a dreamy touch to the journey. The tall trees of oak, pine and fir stood majestically adding beauty to the scene. At most of the places the train ran alongside the motor road. The huge terraced tea plantations all along the track presented a thrilling picture that wetted the eyes. It was a really journey through a dream land. The entire train journey took six hours but the time flew as fast as it does in a dream, years and days compressed into a few seconds-minutes.

The Toy Train passed through by tiny villages or clusters of houses or buildings on both sides. The coaches ran so close to the shops that one could pick up goods from them or talk to the shopkeepers in low voices. The school children ran along the toy coaches and giggled at the passengers. The train slowly climbed up the mountains. The people got on or off the running train with ridiculous ease and safety. All along the track innocent and happy faces of mountain people smiled at the passengers. The women folk wore colorful woolen garments which made them look like mountain fairies. To ascend the mountain heights the Toy Train ran on zig-zag track. I felt sorry when someone told me that the next was the terminal station of Darjeeling. How I wished more of the toy Train!

1. Between which stations the Toy Train runs?
2. What trees are commonly seen along the Toy Train track?
3. What plant is grown on the terraced plantations of Darjeeling?
4. How much time the one-way journey of Toy Train takes from one end to the other?
5. What do school children do when they see the Toy Train?

Answers

1. The Toy Train runs between Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling.
2. One can see oak, pine and fir trees from the Toy Train alongside track.
3. Tea.
4. It takes six hours to reach Darjeeling from Jalpaiguri, the two terminals of the Toy Train.

5. The school children run alongside Toy Train coal-fa-arid giggle merrily at the passengers.

Letter writing (Informal)

1. Imagine yourself as Gaurav Mallya. Your room-mate Tejas' right hand is plastered as it got fractured while playing badminton in the school. Write a letter to his father informing him about the accident and also asking him not to worry.

Shri Ram Boy's Hostel,
Mall Road
Shimla-171001
17th October, 20XX

Dear Uncle

At first, let me introduce myself to you. I am Gaurav Mallya, a student of Shri Ram School in Shimla and staying in the school's hostel. Your son Tejas is my room-mate. He is very cooperative and we are living like brothers in the same room. We help each other in our studies as well as in other activities.

I am writing this to inform you that last evening, while playing badminton in the school, Tejas fractured his right hand which has been plastered. He himself is not able to write because of the plaster on his right hand. I know you and aunty will get worried, but it is only a hairline fracture.

Let me assure you that there is nothing to Worry about and I am here to look after him. There is no need for you to rush here to see him. I will keep you informed about Tejas periodically.

Regards
Gaurav Mally

2 Your uncle has offered to get you a pet for your birthday. Write a letter to him telling him what you like, give reasons for your choice and tell him how you take care of your pet.

House 365 – E
Malviya Nagar
Patna – 800003
15th February, 20XX

Dear Uncle

Namaste. How are you? I am sure you would be as good as always. Even I am doing well here.

As you know very well, next week is my birthday. I know your gifts are always valuable to me and delightful. I remember you were telling me, when you visited our home last month, that you were planning to gift me a dog puppy as my birthday gift.

Uncle, I am eagerly waiting for this gift from your side. I am quite excited about it. From a long time I have been interested in looking after a puppy and you are fulfilling my wish. As you very well know, dogs are very faithful pets and are also useful for guarding the home against intruders. I can train up the puppy to be a good guard dog.

I understand that keeping pets in the house is not easy. We have to take good care of them. But you can be sure that I will take good care of it. I will keep writing to you regularly about its training and progress.

I am eagerly awaiting its arrival. I am making preparations for its stay in my room at home. Thanks once again.

Please convey my respects to Aunty and regards to Sunny.

Yours affectionately
Arvind

Formal Letter

Q3. You are Radha G, member of NGO AWAAZ. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily for a public movement to clean the Yamuna river. (You must introduce

yourself, describe how the people are to be blamed for polluting the river and suggest the need for installing water treatment plant to clean the river).

33, Jal Vihar
Wazirabad, New Delhi - 33

Dated: 25 February 2021

The Editor
Hindustan Times
New Delhi.

Subject: Need for people's movement for a clean Yamuna

Dear Editor

I am Radha G, member of NGO AWAAZ. I am writing to you in order to highlight the deteriorating condition of river Yamuna.

The city of Delhi is getting contaminated water from river Yamuna. The residents are to be blamed for this. They pollute the river with garbage, sewage and filth. The river water is full of bacteria, plastic, chemicals and other waste materials. It is unfit for consumption.

The people have been demanding a Water Treatment plant. The authorities have not yet responded to the repeated requests.

I request you to highlight the problem in your newspaper and arouse public interest. We all need to get together in order to get the plant set up in the area.

Subject: Need for people's movement for a clean Yamuna

Thank You
Yours sincerely

Radha G
Member AWAAZ.

E-Mail

. Write an e-mail to your cousin advising him how to use the internet. You can use the hints given below :

Permission from parents before using the internet—Never meet people in real life—May not be as they claim—Ask parents before filling any forms—Never give out credit card-details— Don't open a mail from an unknown source—Never post photo online—Keep your password a secret.

Date : 3 March 20xx

From : shankar

Subject: Using internet

To : kishu23@yahoo.com

Dear Kishu

I have heard about your love for internet. I agree that it is a very important and useful source of increasing our knowledge. However, I am afraid. We, the students treat it mostly for fun and entertainment. Not only this, we use it for giving all information about ourselves. When we do so, we are inviting trouble. I would suggest you that it should be used very carefully. Make it a point never to use the internet without informing your parents about what you intend to do. Second, it is very likely that you develop some sort of intimacy with some people while talking to them on the internet. Do not accept their invitation to meet you face to face. Personal information like your password or your bank account number are not the things of public use. Never disclose them.

With regards.

Yours sincerely

Shankar

2 Write an e-mail to your friend giving him some tips telling him how to fight global warming.

Hints : Replace bulbs with CFL—Choose energy efficient appliances—use washing machine/dishwasher only when a large quantity is to be cleaned—plant trees— use public transport—
Buy fresh food—use paper/cloth bags

Date : 3 March 20xx

From : roshni@gmail.com

Subject : How to fight global warming

To : rishi@gmail.com

Dear Rishi

In your mail, I found you very anxious about the problem of global warming. I have some ideas about how to fight it. Global warming means the warming of the earth's atmosphere. We must take steps to stop doing things which contribute to this warming. First, we must at once replace our electric bulbs with CFL because the latter gives out lesser heat. We must use only energy efficient appliances like pressure cooker while cooking. We should use washing machine or dishwasher only when they can be used to their full capacity. We should plant as many trees as possible. The smoke from vehicles causes a lot of warming. Private vehicles should therefore be avoided. Public transport is the best way out.

Regards

Story writing

Aradhna started writing a story of 'Two Boys in a Jungle'. Due to the pressure of heavy engagements, you gave up, after writing a line or so. Taking help from the input given below and basing on the introduction Aradhna made, develop a complete story.

Veeru and Karim were young Keralites. Next week their school was going to organise a camp near a forest in Ponmuddy

Outline: Went out to explore forest.... lost the way..... away from the camp.....cries of animals..... heard "thump-thump" sound..... a large elephant..... trumpeted angrily came towards them..... a balloon..... started blowing..... big balloon..... hit hard with hand..... "bang-bang"..... loud noise..... elephant turned awaysaved.

Veeru and Karim were young Keralites. The next week their school was going to organise a camp near a forest in Ponmuddy. The following week they joined the camp. One day they went out together. They thought of going inside the forest to explore it. Soon they lost their way. The sun had set. They were walking along the Periyar river. They heard a loud noise. They stood still and listened to it. They heard the sound of an animal coming towards them. It was the sound of a big elephant. He was just fifty metres away from them. The elephant smelled them too. He saw them standing quietly behind an oak tree. He raised his long trunk up in the air and trumpeted loudly. The boys didn't move. Veeru was a little frightened, but Karim was not. Slowly the elephant started coming nearer and nearer. Now he was only ten metres away. "Let's do something," said Karim. "Do it, before he attacks us," said Veeru.

Karim pulled out a balloon from his pocket. He put it in his mouth and started blowing into the balloon. At last, it was blown to the size of a small bag. Karim hit the full blown balloon hard with his hand. "Bang-Bang!" The elephant stopped and trumpeted angrily. He was confused. The elephant turned away and disappeared into the forest. The boys ran and ran till they reached safe at the camp.

2 Mohan wrote just a few lines but couldn't develop the story he wanted to write. Taking help from the input given below and the introductory lines written by Mohan, complete the story.

The celebrated archer Guru Dronacharya taught the royal princes the finer points of archery. One day he wanted to test...

Outline: Selected a tree in forest..... placed a wooden bird on a bare branch..... were to hit the bird in the eye..... Yudhisthir stepped forward..... "Can you see me?" asked Dronacharya. 'Yes' replied Yudhisthir..... asked him to put down the bow..... each prince replied the same..... asked to retire from the competition..... finally came Aijuna..... "Aijuna, do you see me?" asked Dronacharya. "I see only my target," said Aijuna Aijuna hit the bird's eye.

Arjuna: The Most Accomplished Marksman

The celebrated archer Guru Dronacharya taught the royal princes the finer points of archery. One day he wanted to test the archery skill of his pupils. They came to a forest. The Guru chose a tree standing in the open. He placed a wooden bird on a bare branch of that tree. The princes were asked to stand 200 yards away and aim at their target one by one. They were to hit the eye of the bird. Yudhisthir was asked to start the competition. He took his bow and looked at his target. "Can you see me?" asked Dronacharya. "Yes sir!" replied Yudhisthir. "Put down your bow," asked the Guru. The disappointed prince retired from the contest. The same thing happened with all other princes. The same question was asked and all of them gave the same reply. Hence, all of them were asked to retire from the competition.

Finally, it was Arjuna's turn. "Arjuna do you see me?" asked the Guru. "I see nothing but only my target, the eye of the bird," replied Aijuna. "Good, Aijuna, shoot now," asked Dronacharya. Aijuna released the arrow aiming at his target. The arrow hit the eye of the wooden bird. And finally, Aijuna was adjudged as the most accomplished marksman.

Article writing

1. Taking help from the verbal input given below along with your own views, write an article on 'Cleaning and Rejuvenating the Ganga'. You are Nikhi/Neha.

Hints: • Cleaning the Ganga • an unprecedented national social effort • Govt, committed to clean and rejuvenate the Ganga • SC not satisfied • a time bond proposal to fulfill the mission • inland waterways • river navigation • extending sewerage infrastructure • prevent open defecation • restoring wholesomeness of the Ganga • development of ghats • Zero liquid discharge by industries • provisions for public amenities for pilgrims and tourists.

Cleaning and Rejuvenating the Ganga

—Nikhi/Neha

The Ganga is not merely a river for all the Indians and more particularly to the Hindus, but it is the lifeline of India and the physical and spiritual nourisher of crores of its people. It is a symbol of India's great heritage, ancient traditions, cultures, songs and stories. We can't think of India without the Ganga and the Himalayas. Unfortunately, the sacred Ganga has become one of the most polluted rivers of the world in recent years. Fortunately, the Modi government has shown its commitment to clean and rejuvenate the Ganga. Uma Bharti heads a specially created ministry for cleaning the holy river. Cleaning the Ganga will be an unprecedented national social effort. What makes the Ganga a heavily polluted river? Various factors and causes contribute to make the river what it is. The worst criminals are more than one thousand industries that discharge their toxic wastes into the river. The government will have to take strict measures to treat solid and liquid discharges making them totally pollution free. The sewerage infrastructure will have to be extended and updated. The people residing on the banks will be involved and enlightened. Burning and throwing of dead bodies into the river must be stopped. Open defecation on the banks will have to be stopped.

Development of ghats at Kedamath, Haridwar, Varanasi, Kanpur, Allahabad and Patna is an important feature of the plan. Provisions for public amenities for pilgrims and tourists will be made. Inland waterways river navigation will be another priority.

2 Taking help from the information given below and inventing your own ideas, write an article on 'Swachha Bharat Abhiyan' or 'Clean India Campaign'.

Hints: • 'Swachha Bharat Abhiyan' • announced by the PM on 15th August, 2014 • launched on 2nd October • addressed public rally at Rajpath • himself swept a parking at Mandir Marg Police Station and pavement in Valmiki Basti • aims to accomplish the vision 'Clean India' by 2019 • 3 million govt, employees and students to participate • responsibility of all 1.25

billion Indians • not only the responsibility of ‘Safai Kaamgar’ • mission beyond politics • inspired by patriotism • good response on the social media.

Swachha Bharat Abhiyan or Clean India Campaign

—Abhishek

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched his nationwide cleanliness campaign, the ‘Swachha Bharat Abhiyan’ or ‘Clean India Campaign’ from the Valmiki Basti on 2nd October, 2014. Addressing the nation at the launch, Modi asked 1.25 billion people to join the ‘Swachha Bharat Abhiyan’ and promote it to everyone. Modi himself swept a pavement at Valmiki Basti, a colony of sanitary workers. Launching the campaign, Modi reminded the people that cleanliness is not only the responsibility of the ‘Safai Kamgars’ but also the responsibility of 1.25 billion Indians. The Prime Minister assured the nation that ‘Swachha Bharat Abhiyan’ is beyond politics.

The Prime Minister also started a social media campaign. He invited nine people to join the campaign and they would invite another nine people. He invited master blaster Sachin Tendulkar, Bollywood stars Aamir Khan, Priyanka Chopra, Salman Khan, Yoga Guru Baba Ramdev and industrialists like the Ambanis. The Prime Minister showed his deep concern at mothers and daughters going in the open to relieve themselves. More than 60% people in India defecate in the open. Constructing toilets in schools and villages, particularly for girls and women, would be the top priority for the government. The Prime Minister also pledged to people saying, “I would not litter and won’t allow anyone to do so”.

Letter writing

Diary writing

1 You recently visited the 24th Crafts Mela at Suraj Kund, Faridabad. It was Mini India assembled at one place. Using the hints, make a diary entry of what you saw and experienced there.

Hints: • More than 20 states of India represented • Rajasthan—the theme state • Participation of foreign countries • cultural programmes, dances at ‘Chaupal’ and ‘Rangmanch’ • Food courts catering all kinds of foods • arts and handicrafts from the awarded artisans.

Answer:

New Delhi
20th March, 20XX
Monday, 8:00 pm

Dear Diary,

The Crafts Mela at Suraj Kund was much more impressive and grand than what I had imagined. This

year the 'Theme State' was Rajasthan. The whole campus was painted with the visuals of Ranthambore, Chittor, Jodhpur and Jaisalmer. It was Mini India assembled on a few hundred acres of land. All the awarded artisans from different states had set up their workshops and stalls there. Many countries, more particularly Pakistan, Nepal and Afghanistan gave it an international look. Bangles, jewellery decoration pieces, wall-hangings, purses, shoes, sarees, garments and cosmetics found thousands of buyers. Every evening there were cultural shows at the 'Chaupal' and the 'Rangmanch'. The 'Food Court' provided all kinds of delicacies for food-lovers. Basically, it was India in all its colours, tastes and sounds scattered on the Aravalli hills.

Sameer

2 You paid a visit to an 'Old Home' with other N.S.S. Volunteers. Using the hints given below together with your own ideas, make a diary entry of what you saw and experienced there.

Hints: • Old home • Mostly senior citizens above 60 • Peaceful surroundings • Spacious • Clean rooms and baths • Regular Medical check-ups • a good library • Means of recreation • A home away from home.

Answer:

Bhiwadi

10th March, 20XX

Monday, 4:00 pm

Dear Diary,

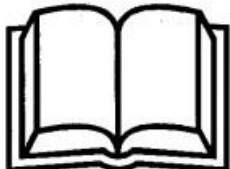
With the disintegration of the joint family system, the old people find themselves deserted and alone. It is unfortunate that in the evening of their lives, they are not looked after by their childem. The concept of 'Old homes' is for such old people. I made it a point to visit the 'Old Home' at Bhiwadi. The Home is situated at a peaceful place. The building is simple but spacious and clean. It seems to be an ideal place for the senior citizens.

A doctor visits the Home daily to check up the senior citizens. There is a permanent nurse employed to look after and give them medicine on time. The home has a good library and several means of recreation All the inmates showered their parental love by insisting on having lunch with us. What a satisfying and rewarding visit it was to meet our grand paas and grannies!

Sonu

POSTER DSIGNING

1 Design a poster in not more than 50 words for your school library on the value of books and good reading habits. You may use slogans.

BOOKS <ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ inform♦ instruct♦ delight♦ enrich		<i>Take a book a day ! Don't Delay</i>
Your School Library		

2 As the President of Leo Club of Temple Town, prepare a poster on behalf of Lions Club and Leo Club for 'Diwali Mela' to be held at Nehru Stadium, mentioning some of the attractions.

LIONS CLUB AND LEO CLUB
organise a sparkling
DIWALI-MELA

to

ILLUMINE YOUR LIVES WITH JOY & HAPPINESS

Venue : Nehru Stadium Chennai Date : 4th to 6th November
Time : 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Entry Fee : Adults: ₹ 20, Children: ₹ 5/-

Celebrate Eco-friendly Diwali
Save the Environment
CRACKER-FREE

Sponsored by
Pepsi



Sub-ENGLISH WORKSHEET-1	Grade -IX
Unit : 1 – Determiners and Verbs	Date :

Determiners are the words that modify nouns. In other words , determiners are the words that can be used before nouns to determine or to modify their meaning. Determiners function like adjectives. They are also called fixing words .

Characteristics of determiners:

- It may fix a place , person or thing
- It may identify two or more persons or things.
- It may precede numerals or objects.
- It may indicate a quantity or amount

Q 1 Complete the introduction given below to the story The Story teller by using 'a' 'an' or 'the':

The afternoon was hot, and so was (a) **_the_** railway carriage. (b) **The** next stop was at Templecombe, nearly (c) **an** hour ahead. In the carriage were a small girl, (d) **_a** smaller girl and a small boy. (e) **_An** aunt belonging to (f) **_the** children sat in (g) **_a** corner seat and in (h) **_a** further corner seat on (i) **the_** opposite side, was a man who was a stranger to them, but (j) **_the** small girls and the small boy were (k) **_the** ones who filled the compartment. The children chatted on and on to their aunt ,like (l) **_a** housefly that refuses to be put off. Most of the aunt's remarks seemed to begin with "don't ",and nearly all of (m) **_the** children's remarks seemed to began with " Why?"

Answer the following questions:

(a) Where were the characters at the time of narration ?

Ans. **_The characters were in a railway carriage at the time of narration**

(b) Who was travelling with the aunt ?

Ans **_The aunt's nieces and nephews were travelling with the aunt.**

(c) How did the children pass their time ?

Ans **_They passed their time in chatting ,**

(d) How long would they take to reach to Templecombe?

Ans. **One hour .**

(e) How does the aunt respond to the children's antics ? Why do you say So.?

Ans. **The aunt responds to the children's antics annoyingly. She asks them coldly not to chat**

(e) Whose remarks seemed to begin " Why"?

Q 3 Why do you use the determiners? Match the determiners with their uses, using the clues given below:

[show numbers, show quantity, show possession , show place/ positions to express a negative idea]

(a) their, his, her, your; _____ **show possession**

(b) a few, a little, some; _____ **show quantity**

(c) any _____ **to express a negative idea**

(d) this, these, other _____ **show place/ positions**

(e) two _____ **show numbers**

Q. 4 Following is the news story about how crops are saved by climate – proofing them. Complete it by choosing the right words from those given in the brackets.

Among the most worrying aspects of climate change today (a) **_ is** (is / has been) the effect it (b) **_ has had** (has had / have had) on the food supply of the world. Scientists (c) **have focused** (have focused / focus) their attention and efforts on increasing crop yield and improving crop resilience. Asia and sub-Saharan Africa (d) **_ are** (have been/ are) the most affected today. Their population (e) **_ has been** (is /has been) the world's fastest growing rice consumer. The most vulnerable agricultural systems (f) **_ are** (are / have been) the rain fed uplands and lowlands that form 80% of total rice land. Until recently, scientists (g) **_ have focused** _(have focused / focused) on improving crop yields, and in a relatively short period of time , (h) **_ have given**(give / have given) us, higher yields. Reports warning of increased droughts and floods, (i) **have shifted (shift/ have shifted)** scientists' attention to making crops " climate-proof".

” .

(e) How does the aunt respond to the children's antics ? Why do you say So.?

Ans. **The aunt responds to the children's antics annoyingly. She asks them coldly not to chat**

(e) Whose remarks seemed to begin " Why"?

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<i>Sub-ENGLISH WORKSHEET-2</i>	<i>Grade -IX</i>
<i>Factual Passage /Discursive passage</i>	<i>Date :</i>

Q A] Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions :

- 1 .Every time a child takes a soft drink ,he’s laying the ground work for A dangerous bone disease. No , fizzy and sugary drinks don’t cause Osteoporosis .But , they are often a substitute for a glass of milk, kids are not getting the calcium and vitamin D they need to build a strong skeleton. Many of them also lead a sedentary life style, they aren’t getting the bone building benefits for vigorous exercise either. These children aren’t just in jeopardy for brittle bones and fractures decade down the road. They could be at risk of osteoporosis at a younger age than ever before.
2. The Indian society for Bone and Mineral Research, a body of Osteoporosis experts, is trying to spread awareness about this bone Crippling disease. Osteoporosis starts in childhood but has consequences later in life. The condition causes bones to become riddled with holes, like the frame work of a house that has been attacked by termites. That can lead to broken bones , which in turn can cause deformity, chronic pain or disability . Osteoporosis can be fatal: up to 25% of older people who suffer a broken hip die within a year . Osteoporosis isn’t just your grandmother’s health threat. Although it Strikes over 50 million women in India, it also menaces over 12 million Men. Osteoporosis causes loss of height, pain in joints and back , Fractures, and can be very depressing. So it is important that we adopt Preventive measures, to save millions of people.
3. There is a new medical understanding of the best ways to protect ourselves and our children. “Simple lifestyle changes and nutrition will help save your bones,” says Dr. Mittal. He says” it is never too late to adopt bone –friendly habits – exercise , get enough sunlight, have adequate calcium. This way , we can keep our bones healthy and prevent osteoporosis.”

On the basis of your reading the passage answer the following very short answer questions.

1. What do calcium and vitamin D do to the skeleton?
Ans. They build it strong.
2. What causes osteoporosis in children?
Ans. Taking soft drinks.
3. What should children do to avoid osteoporosis ?
Ans. Drink plenty of milk.
4. What can osteoporosis lead to .?
Ans. Broken bones
- 5 “Osteoporosis can be fatal” what does it mean ?
It means means death can occur due to osteoporosis.

4. What can osteoporosis lead to .?

Ans. Broken bones

5 “Osteoporosis can be fatal” what does it mean ?

It means means death can occur due to osteoporosis.

6. What is emotional effect of osteoporosis .?

It leads one to depression

7. What should we do when we know that osteoporosis is depressing.?

We must adopt preventive measures for it.

8. What two important things should we care for to prevent osteoporosis.?

We should take exercise, get enough sunlight and have calcium

Q A] Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions :

1 One day ,driving down a busy road in my town, I noticed a new fence ,being built Around a home ,I'd always admired . The house, well over a hundred years old Faded white with large front porch, had once sat back from a quite road. Then the road was widened , traffic lights went up , and the town began to look like a city. Now the house had hardly any front yard at all. Still that yard was always swept clean, and flowers burst forth from the hard ground. I began to notice a woman raking, sweeping, tending the flowers, cutting the grass. She even picked up the litter thrown by the countless cars that whizzed by.

Each time I drove past the house I watched the rapid progress of the picket fence. The elderly gardener added an over head rose trellis and a gazebo. He painted it all to snow white and then the house to match

2. One day I pulled off the road to stare long and hard at fence .The carpenter had done such a magnificent job. I blinked tears away .I couldn't bring to myself to leave. I switched off the engine walked over and touched the fence. It still smelt of fresh paint. I heard the woman trying to crank a lawn mover at the back , Hi I called waving” well hey “ she stood up straight and wiped her hands with apron. I I came to see your fence It's beautiful she smiled . “ come sit on the front porch. I will tell you about the fence. “ sit on the rocking chair ,” she said smilingly, I was suddenly overjoyed that I was on the porch drinking iced tea with the marvelous white picket fence surrounding me.

On the basis of your reading the passage answer the following very short answer questions.

1. When did the house lose all its front yard ?

When the road in its front was widened

2 Why did the lady of the house make the fence?

To enable the people to enjoy seeing something pretty

3. How did the lady make the author feel at home ?

By offering him rocking chair and ice tea

4. Why did the author visit the house.?

To see the beautiful fence

5. When did the author stop to look at the fence ?

When he drove by that place

6. Why didn't author want to leave the place when he stopped to stare at it ?

The author wanted to see the magnificent job of the carpenter

7. What did the author do after stopping ?

The author walked over and touched the fence

8. What did the lady say after welcoming the author.?

She told about the white picket fence

Q A] Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions :

Dreams have always held a universal fascination. Some primitive societies believe that the soul leaves the body visits the scene of the dream. Generally, however, dreams are accepted to be illusions, having much in common with day-dreams- the fantasies of our waking life . When dreaming, however, one tends to believe fully in the reality of the dream world , however inconsistent illogical and odd it may be.

Although most dreams apparently happen spontaneously, dream activity may be provoked by external influences. "Suffocation dreams are connected with the breathing difficulties of a heavy cold, for instance. Internal disorders such as indigestion can cause vivid dreams , and dreams of racing fire-engines may be caused by the ringing of an alarm bell.

Experiments have been carried out to investigate the connection between deliberately inflicted pain and dreaming. For example, a slipper pricked with a pin perhaps dreams of fighting a battle and receiving a sever sword word wound. Although the dream is stimulated by the physical discomfort, the actual events of the dreams depend on the associations of the discomfort in the mind of sleeper.

On the basis of your reading the passage answer the following very short answer questions.

1. What are dreams?

Dreams are generally the fantasies of our waking life.

2. What are the dreams which are connected with cold and breathing difficulties

known as ?

They are known as suffocation dreams

3. What can cause vivid dreams ?

Internal disorders can cause vivid dreams.

4. On which things does the actual events of the dream depend ?

The actual events of the dreams depends on the associations of the discomfort

in the mind of the sleeper.

5. Find a word from the passage opposite in meaning to relaxation ?

Provoked