



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

**LESSON BASED ASSESSMENT MATERIAL
2025-26**

**Subject: Second Language English
Class: 8th standard**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE EDUCATION FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING
BANASHANKARI 3rd STAGE , BENGALURU 560085**

And

**DISTRICT INSTITUTION OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING
MANGALURU DAKSHINA KANNADA**

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Note to the teacher

- *The question bank has been designed with the effort and support of the English language teachers of Dakshina Kannada district.
- * It can effectively improve the interest and level of learning English among the students.
- *All the questions are based on the language skills and competencies, based on the learning outcomes.
- *Considering all the students of learning categories, every assessment has clear instruction to make the English learning more effective.
- *The facilitator can modify the questions according to the strength and the level of the learners. *The facilitators are requested to focus more on the competencies rather than the content.
- *These questions are framed to develop confidence in the students, so more English language exposure in the classroom is suggested.
- *The facilitator can follow easy forms of instructions to make 100% involvement of the students in these activities.

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1	Answers textual or non-textual questions after comprehension, draws inferences, characters sketch. etc. •Uses prefixes, suffixes, homophones, articles, opposite choice of words vowel sounds appropriately	A day in the Ashram Poem: Beauty	8-14
2	Listens to dialogues, poems, commentary of sports and games, speeches in news, debate on tv, radio and expresses opinion on them. Uses prefixes , homophones, noun forms ,correct form of words, phrasal verbs, tenses appropriately	Sir C.V.Raman Poem: The little busy bee	14-21
3	Attempts creative writings like short poems, jingles, stories and narratives showing sensitivity to gender, environment and appreciation of cultural diversity, Identifies the usage of grammar elements such as parts of speech, articles, homophones, prefixes/opposite words, past tense and past perfect tense etc. appropriately.	Jamaican Fragment Poem: No men are foreign	22-31
4	Narrates stories and real-life experiences in English. Efficient use of parts of speech in their daily conversations. Listens to	The boy who asked for more.	31-37

	dialogues, poems, commentary of sports and games, speeches in news, debates on tv, radio and expresses opinion on them	Poem: For a five year old	
5	Listens to dialogues, poems, commentary of sports and games speeches in news, debates on t.v. and expresses opinion about them Identifies grammar points like parts of speech, active and passive voice . Able to prepare their own sentences.	Swan and the princess Poem: Somebody's mother.	38-46
6	Refers to dictionary, thesaurus, and encyclopedia as reference books for meaning and spelling while reading and writing. Able to learn correct usage of prepositions and the correct form of the word Identifies one word for a descriptive sentence. Able to rearrange, correlate and summarize the text.	Emperor's new clothes. Poem : Machine	47-53
7	Prepares a write-up after seeking information in print online, notice board, letters, stories, newspaper clippings advertisements. Rearranges, appreciates and expresses the text in their own way.	All the world her stage. Poem: Coromandel fishers.	54-60

8	Listens and responds according to instructions and announcements in school and public places namely railway station, market, airport, and cinema hall. Students will be able to recognize and use grammatical structures, understanding sentence construction and applying grammatical knowledge to writing and speaking.	Luther Burbank. Poem: Axe in the wood.	60-66
9	Infers, interprets, analysis and critically evaluates tactful materials. Enjoys the extensive reading and develops broader comprehension of language. Understands the details like characters and events, and connects those with their own experiences.	Supplementary reading	66-69

Note: The difficulty level is mentioned against each question, to give a rough idea regarding the question, though it is subjective.

Easy, Average, Difficult.

UNIT 1: A DAY IN THE ASHRAM

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Reads textual / nontextual material in English with comprehension.
- writes answers to textual and non-textual questions after comprehension.
- Uses prefixes, suffixes, parts of speech, articles, opposites, choice of words, vowel sounds appropriately.

I. For each of the statements four alternatives are given as the answers. Choose the best alternative.[1Mark each]

A. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word. (average)

1. India is my country.

(A)verb (B) pronoun (C) noun (D) conjunction.

2. He is my best friend.

(A) verb (B) pronoun (C) noun (D) conjunction.

3. She writes a letter to her mother.

(A)verb (B) pronoun (C) noun (D) conjunction.

4. She quickly finished her homework.

(A) verb (B) adjective. (C) noun (D) adverb

B. Choose the correct prefix for given words. (easy)

5. Identify the correct prefix for the word 'social'

(A) anti (B) re (C) non (D) in

6. Identify the correct prefix for the word 'visible'

(A) non (B) re (C) un (D) in

7. Identify the correct prefix for word 'possible'

(A) re (B) im (C) mis (D) in

8. Identify the correct prefix for the word 'regular'

(A) in (B) miss, (C) non (D) ir

C. Fill in the blank with the correct article. (average)

9. Yesterday I saw — accident in — market.

(A) The, an (B) an, the (C) a, an (D) an, a

10. She sat on — bench in — park.

(A) the, the (B) an, the (C) a an (D) an, a

11. Raju is — doctor working in — hospital.

(A) The, a (B) an, a (C) a, the (D) an, a

12. Suresh is — M.L.A., who is — honest politician.

(A) The, a (B) an, an (C) a, the (D) the, an

D. Choose the correct opposite for the underlined word: (easy)

13. Steel chair is heavy, but plastic chair is

(A) dark, (B) light, (C) strong, (D) weak

14. Ranganathan is strong, but his brother is

(A) poor, (B) dull, (C) weak, (D) hard

15. Some people walk fast and some others walk

(A) quick (B) speed (C) hurry (D) slow

16. Be good but not

(A) sad (B) bad (C) happy (D) better

II. DO as Directed [1 Mark each]

17. Fill in the blanks with the correct antonyms of the underlined words. (easy)

- A. Arjuna was bold but Shakuni was ----
- B. Students must go to school in time but not----.
- C. Ranganna is strong but his brother is----
- D. Learn to treat even your enemy as-----.
- E. Some people walk fast but some others walk----

[friend, weak, slowtimid, late]

18. Choice of words. (average)

Read the following description and select the appropriate descriptive word from the brackets.

- A. Making things by hand----
[handiwork, homework, machine work, classwork]
- B. A designer or one who makes plans----
[fitter, draftsman, choristers, carpenter]
- C. A group of singers singing hymns ----
[choir, artist, singer, vocalist]
- D. A person who is not able to see ----
[deaf, dumb, blind, handicap]
- E. She is always here on time ----

[flexible, lazy, punctual, shy]

19. Choose the countable nouns from each group: (easy)

- A. [people, help, happy, milk]
- B. [truth, friends, air, stars]
- C. [coffee, rice, table, oil]
- D. [sound, advice, car, knowledge]

III. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each: [2marks each]

20. Mention the activities the boys practice in the afternoon classes? (average)

21. Name the writer of this lesson and founder of the Shantiniketan School? (easy)
22. How do the boys spend their evening in Shantiniketan? (average)
23. List out the handiwork practised by Shantiniketan boys. (average)
24. How do boys spend their time at night? (average)
25. "Shantiniketan prepares the boys for life". --Justify the statement. (difficult)
26. What is the daily routine of the Ashram students? (average)

IV. Answer the following questions. [3Marks each]

27. Explain the innovative way of teaching in Shantiniketan School? (difficult)
28. Write a paragraph describing your idea of a good school. (difficult)
29. Given below is a profile of Rabindranath Tagore. Write a paragraph about him, based on the clues given below. (difficult)

Name: Rabindranath Tagore

Born: 7 th May, 1861, Bengal

Occupation: Poet, Short story writer, philosopher, teacher and cartoonist.

Parents: Debendranath Tagore, Saradadevi

Founder: Vishwa Bharathi University

Notable works: Gitanjali, Gora, Rabindra Sangeet.

Awards: Noble prize for literature, 1913

Death: 1941

30. Read the words given below and identify the words having vowel i:/ I sounds and write them in two different columns. (average)

[Sea, teach, kit, dig, need, pin, clean, beat, fig, peel, kid, meet, win, meal, tin, speed.]

i:	I

31. Read the passage and list out countable and uncountable nouns in two different columns: (average)

“The students gathered for the class, eager to begin their science lesson. They used paper and pencils to take notes and worked with samples of soil and water. After the lesson, they ate lunch and drank juice, enjoying the fresh air and sunshine of the spring day.”

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE

32. Read the warnings on each of the picture below. Match them with the meaning of the warning. (difficult)

Warning	Meaning
	Do not use it in a closed room.
	Do not burn it.
	Keep it in a place where a child cannot go near it.
	Do not eat or drink it.
	Do not store it in a cupboard. Keep it in the fridge.

V. Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences. [4Marks each]

33. List out the differences between Shantiniketan School and other schools? (difficult)

34. Describe your school in few lines. (difficult)

35. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (average)

There is very little book work in the afternoon. School is over at about 4 o'clock, and then there is a rush to get first into the great open field for football. Our Shantiniketan boys are famous everywhere for their sports and games.

- a. What are Shantiniketan boys famous for?
- b. Where do the boys rush to after the class?

POEM: BEAUTY

I For each of the statement four alternatives are given as the answers. Choose the best alternative. [1Mark each] (easy)

A. Choose the correct suffix for underlined word

1. The sunset is a beauti---- sight.

- (A) ful (B) ive (C) ish (D) tion

2. The **antonym** of the word *beautiful* is

- (A) sad. (B) ugly. (C) happy. (D) cruel

3. The word *light* rhymes with

- (A) sun (B) late (C) dark (D) night

4. The word *rain* rhymes with

- (A) brain, (B) brown, (C) wind, (D) storm

II. Answer the following questions: [3Marks each]

5. Complete the poem (average)

Beauty is -----

In the -----

The trees, -----

Corn ---- and people-----

Or dancing for their-----

6.Rearrange the jumbled lines of the poem:(average)

Or a singer chanting
Wind sighing, rain falling,
Beauty is heard
Anything in earnest.
In the night,

7.Complete the lines of the poem: (average)

Beauty is in yourself.

That repeat themselves

In your work,

III. Answer the following questions. [2 Marks each]

8.List out the beautiful things you have seen or heard. (average)

9.Pick out the words related to 'beauty' from the given stanza. (difficult)

Beauty is in yourself
Good deeds, happy thoughts
That repeat themselves
In your dreams
In your work
And even in your rest.

Unit -2 SIR C.V RAMAN

LEARNING OUTCOMES:-

- Reads textual/non-textual materials in English with comprehension.
- Writes answers to textual/non-textual questions after comprehension / draws character sketch.
- Uses prefixes, homophones, noun forms, correct form of words, phrasal verbs, tenses appropriately.

I. For each of the statements four alternatives are given. Choose the best alternative. (easy)

A. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word: (1 Marks each)

1. Raman was a kind man.

(A) Noun. (B) Verb. (C) Adjective. (D) Adverb

2. He writes neatly.

(A) Noun. (B) Verb. (C) Adjective. (D) Adverb

3. C.V Raman was a scientist.

(A) Noun. (B) Verb. (C) Adjective. (D) Adverb

4. They are working hard.

(A) Noun. (B) Pronoun (C) Adjective. (D) verb

II.Do as Directed:

(1 Mark each)

5.Match the correct compound words. (easy)

- A) break ----- box
- B) water-----house
- C) flash-----shake
- D)dragon-----fast
- E)Heart-----light
- F)Hand-----fall
- G)Straw-----fly
- H)Mail-----beat
- I)Light-----berry

6.Use the correct tense form of the verbs and fill in the blanks. (average)

- A)The children are _____(play/playing) in the ground.
- B)Kavya _____(sing/ sings) melodiously.
- C)He _____ (have / has) a new dress.
- D)The student _____(is/ are) reading the books.
- E)They _____(was/are) writing notes.

7.Choose the appropriate homophones to fill in the blanks: ((easy)

- A)Do you like to _____(hear/ here) the music?
- B)Sanju bought a new car ----- (lost/ last) week.
- C)My ----- wants to see the -----set. (sun/ son)
- D)They _____ (Sea/ see) the -----every morning
- E)I will _____ (meet/ meat) my friend today.

8.Match the Phrasal verbs with their meanings: (average)

- A) give up. — tolerate
B) put on — unable to function properly
C) put up with — distribute
D) break down. — leave/stop
E) give away — wear

9.Refer a Dictionary and find out the Abbreviation of the following: (difficult)

- A) S.S.LC. B) P.U.C. C) B.A. D) M.A. E)C.E.T

10.Write the correct form of the words given in the brackets: (average)

- A)He passed the intermediate _____ (exam) from Hindu college.
B)He got the _____ (admit) in school.
C)I took the doctor's _____(appoint)
D)His _____(discover) was called “Raman Effect”.
E)All praised his _____(honest).
F)The teacher admired the -----(kind) of Manjula.
G)Construct------(meaning) sentences.
H)Chemistry is an _____(interest) subject.

11.Write the opposites of the words in bold by adding a prefix: (average)

- A)He is **regular** to the class, but his brother is _____.
B)She is **fortunate**, but her sister is _____.
C)Some students **completed** the notes, but some are _____.
D)My mother **likes** fruits but she _____ sweets.

III. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each: (2 Marks each)

12. Who is C.V. Raman, and what is he famous for? (easy)
13. C.V. Raman showed great interest in science from his early days. Justify (average)
14. Why couldn't Raman go to the United Kingdom for higher studies? (easy)
15. How can you say that Raman was a kind man? (average)
16. What discovery did C.V. Raman make, and how did it impact the field of physics? (average)
17. What are the scientific qualities you find in C.V Raman's childhood life? (average)

IV. Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences each: (3 Marks each)

18. Give an example to show that even as Deputy Accountant General, Raman mixed with scientists. (difficult)
19. Describe the incident which led to the discovery of the Raman Effect. (difficult)
20. Mention the awards received by Sir C.V. Raman? (easy)

V.21. Rearrange the sentences in proper order: (3 marks) (average)

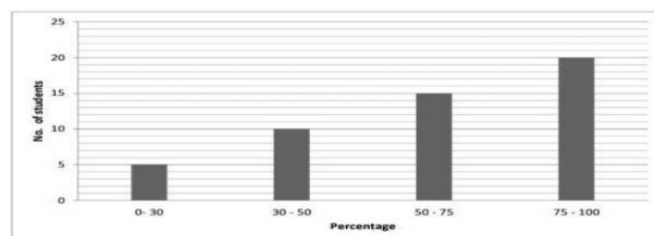
- a. Raman wanted to go to the United Kingdom for higher studies, but his health broke down.
- b. Raman died on November 21, 1970 at the age of 82.
- c. He passed his B.A securing the first rank.
- d. Sir C. V. Raman born in Trichy.
- e. Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize for his discovery in 1930.
- f. In 1954, the Government of India awarded him Bharatha Ratna.

22. Read the given words and write them down in either of the two columns according to their sounds: (average)

catch, tense, left, mad, scratch, neck, sent, hatch, fresh, den, drench, sketch, flat, fleck, crack

/æ/	/e/
Eg: mad	Drench

23.. Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow. (3 marks)



(average)

A)How many students wrote the test?

B)How many students fall under 75-100 range?

C)How many students got the lowest mark range (0-30)?

V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each:

(4 marks each)

24. Describe Raman's childhood life and education? (average)

25. What qualities made C.V. Raman, a successful scientist, and how can we apply these qualities in our own lives? (difficult)

26. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.(average)

Officer: Welcome to the Karnataka Bank.

Ravi: Please inform me about different kinds of accounts.

Officer: Savings account, Current account, Recurring account.

Ravi: Which account should I open?

Officer: If you are a businessman, open a Current account. If not, open a Saving Bank Account.

Ravi: I am an ex- serviceman. What documents are needed?

Officer: Address proof, two photographs.

Ravi: How much money should I deposit initially!

Officer: Only five hundred rupees.

Ravi: Will you issue me a cheque book?

Officer: Yes, but if you want a cheque book, you have to maintain a minimum balance of Rs.1000 required.

A) Which bank does Ravi want to open his bank account with?

B) What type of account will Ravi open?

C) How much balance is required for the cheque book?

D) How much money should Ravi deposit initially?

Poem: THE LITTLE BUSY BEE

**I.For each of the statements four alternatives are given.Choose the best alternative.
(1 Mark each)(easy)**

1)The synonym of the word 'gather' is

(A)spread. (B) collect. (C) give. (D) bright

2). The antonym of the word 'sweet 'is

(A)taste (B) bitter (C) unsweet (D) sweeter

3)The sweet liquid that bees collect from flowers is called

(A)nectar (B) cell (C) juice (D) sugar

4)The word play rhymes with_____(why, day, den)

5)The word skill rhymes with_____(still, tail, day)

6)The word flower rhymes with_____ (say, hour,or)

II. Answer the following questions:

(2 Marks each)

7. Complete the poem: (easy)

How doth the _____.

Improve each _____;

And gather _____

From every _____!

8. Rearrange the lines of the poem and write it in correct order: (easy)

(A) I would be busy too;

(B) For idle hands to do.

(C) In work of labour or a skill

(D) For Satan finds some mischief still

9. Complete the lines of the poem: (average)

How skillfully she builds her cell!

And labour hard to store it well

III. Answer the following questions: (3 marks each)

10 How can you say that the bee is intelligent and clever? (average)

11. What should we do, to not keep ourselves idle? What will happen if we are idle? (Difficult)

12. Imagine you are the busy bee in the poem. Describe your daily routine and tasks. (difficult)

13. "Let my first years be passed." (average)

(A) What does "first years" refer to?

(B)How does the poet want to spend his first years?

(C)Why does he want to do so?

Unit : 3

JAMAICAN FRAGMENT

LEARNING OUTCOME :-

- Answers textual or non-textual questions after comprehension, draws inferences, characters sketch etc.
- Identifies the usage of grammar elements such as parts of speech, articles, homophones, prefixes/opposite words, past tense and past perfect tense etc. appropriately .
- Attempts creative writings like short poems, jingles, stories and narratives showing sensitivity to gender, environment and appreciation of cultural diversity.

I. For each of the statements four alternatives are given. Choose the best alternative. [1 Mark each]

A. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word: (easy)

1] She runs very fast.

(A) Noun (B) Verb (C) Adverb (D) Adjective

2] The sun is shining.

(A) Verb (B) Noun (C) Adjective (D) Pronoun

3] He and his brother went to the market.

(A) Preposition (B) Conjunction (C) Article (D) Noun

4] They sat under the tree.

(A) Conjunction (B) Verb (C) Preposition (D) Adverb

5] "The man watched the boys playing."

(A)Noun (B)Verb (C)Adjective (D)Adverb

B. Choose the correct article: (average)

6] I saw ___ elephant at ___ zoo.

(A) a,an (B) an,the (C) the,a (D) an,an

7] ___ sun rises in ___ east.

(A) a,the (B) an,the (C) The,the (D)the, an

8] He wants to buy ___ car in _____market.

(A) a,the (B) an,a (C) the, (D)an,the

9] She is ___ honest girl in _____whole class.

(A) a,an (B) an,the (C) the,a (D) a,the

10] "He walked down ___ road near Kingston."

(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) No article

II. Do as directed.

[1 Mark each]

11. Fill in the Blanks with the correct homophones: (easy)

A. The wind will _____ the leaves away. (blow / blue)

B. She wore a beautiful _____ dress. (blue / blew)

C. I can't _____ what you are saying. (hear / here)

D. Please come and sit over _____. (hear / here)

E. He ate the whole _____ of bread. (piece / peace)

F. The world needs more _____. (peace / piece)

G. The knight rode his horse at _____. (night / knight)

H. We saw a full moon last _____. (knight / night)

I. The rabbit ran into its _____. (hole / whole)

J. I ate the _____ cake! (Whole / hole)

12. State whether the sentence is true or false. (easy)

A. The narrator saw two girls playing on the sidewalk.

B. The black boy was giving commands to the white boy.

C. The narrator felt proud when he saw the boys playing.

D. The next day, the roles of the boys were reversed.

E. The narrator spoke to the boys' father in the end

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct opposite of the underlined word using a prefix: (average)

A. The answer he gave is correct, but your answer is _____.

B. She is always polite to others, you should not be _____.

C. It is possible to complete the work today, It is not _____.

D. His handwriting is legible, yours is _____.

E. I trust her because she is honest, I cannot trust someone who is _____.

14. Fill in the blanks with the correct past perfect form of the verbs in brackets: (average)

A. She _____ (finish) her homework before dinner.

B. They _____ (leave) the house when the rain started.

C. I _____ (never/see) such a beautiful place before.

D. He _____ (eat) all the cake before we arrived.

E. We _____ (learn) the poem before the test.

15. Match the Following (average)

A	B
A.Portugal	a)swedish
B.Britain	b) Dutch
C.France	c) French
D.Holland	d) British
E.Thailand	e)Portugese
F.Switzerland	f)Nepalese
G.Greece	g)Thai
H.Nepal	h)Israelite
I.Isrealii)Swiss	
J.Sweden	j)Greek

III. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

16.What time of the day did the narrator go for a walk? (easy)

17.The white boy had hazel eyes. What is the meaning of the word 'hazel' here?
(easy)

18.whom did the narrator speak to at the end? (easy)

19.Why did the narrator's spirit laugh at him? (average)

20.What does the story teach us? (difficult)

IV. Answer the following questions in two-three sentences each. [2 Marks each]

21.“The exercise is good for me”, says the narrator. What was the exercise?
(average)

22.What did the narrator see on his way home the first day? (easy)

23.Why did the narrator feel disturbed after seeing the boy's play? (average)

24.What change did the narrator observe the next day? (easy)

25.What lesson did the narrator learn from the boys? (average)

V. Answer the following in four to five sentences each:[3Mark each]

26.Describe the physical appearance of the two boys in the lesson. (average)

27.How does the story show that children don't care about race? (difficult)

28.What was the narrator's thinking before and after seeing the boys on the next day?
(average)

VI. Answer briefly in a paragraph of eight to ten sentences for each of the questions: [4 Mark]

29.How can the message of Jamaican Fragment be applied in today's world? (difficult)

VII. 30. Identify the words having Vowel /a:/ sound in the following paragraph. [3Marks] (average)

Last March, we went on a trip to a large farm. The path was long and calm, with grass on both sides. We saw a farmer feeding his animals in the barn. He had a sharp tool in his hand and wore a dark scarf. It was a warm and charming day.

VIII. 31. Different types of texts are given below. Read them as fast as you can and answer the question given at the end: (difficult) [4Marks]

Text A:

The sun is up, the sky is blue,
Birds are singing, fresh and new.
A brand-new day is here to start,
With joy and hope in every heart.

Text B:

Ravi: Hi Meena! Did you do your homework?
Meena: Yes, I did. It was quite easy today.
Ravi: That's great! Want to play after school?
Meena: Sure! Let's meet at the park.

Text C:

Fire Breaks Out in Local Market

A fire broke out in the central market yesterday evening. Fortunately, no one was injured. Firefighters reached quickly and controlled the blaze within an hour. The cause of the fire is being investigated.

Text D:

Train	Departure	Arrival	From	To
Chennai Express	6:00 AM	10:00 AM	Chennai	Pune
Udyan Express	9:30 AM	1:30 AM	Bangalore	Mumbai

Text E:

India vs. Australia

India: 250/6 (50 overs)

Australia: 240/10 (48.3 overs)

Result: India won by 10 runs.

Fill in the table:

Serial Number	Topics	Text
01	News Report	C
02	Railway Time Table	
03	Score Board	
04	Poem	
05	Conversation	

IX32. Fill in the blanks with the past tense form of the verbs, choosing from the ones given in the bracket:(average) [4MARKS]

[attend, brush, take, walk, reach, wake, have, leave, meet].

Yesterday, Rina.....up early. She.....her teeth and..... a quick shower. Then she..... breakfast andfor school. On the way, sheher friend and they together. They..... school on time and.....all their classes happily.

X 33. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.(average) [3MARKS]

Last Sunday my family and me went to the beach. The sky was clear, and the weather was perfect for a picnic. We played games, built sandcastles and collected seashells.

My little sisters enjoyed flying her kite, while my parents relaxed under a big umbrella.

We had sandwiches, fruits and juice for lunch. It was a fun and relaxing day for all of us.

A. Where did the family go?

B. What did the children do at the beach?

C. Name the items the family had for lunch.

XI Answer the following extracts: (difficult) [2Marks each]

34. Two little boys, one black and one white, were playing on the pavement."

A] What were the colours of the boys?

B] Where were they playing?

35. "Pick up that stick!" he said. The white boy obeyed like a little soldier.

A] Who gave the command?

B]How did the white boy respond?

36. "But on the second day, things were different."

A] What was different on the second day?

B] How did this change affect the narrator?

37. "I had been stupid. I had made a problem where no problem was."

A] Why did the narrator feel he had been stupid?

B] What was the actual situation?

38. "They were, after all, only two little boys playing."

A] What realization did the narrator come to?

B] What message does this extract give us?

POEM: No Men are Foreign

I. Choose the best alternative for the following.

[1Mark each]

1. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem "No Men Are Foreign"? (difficult)

(A) ABAB (B) AABB (C) ABCB (D) Free verse (no rhyme scheme)

2. Choose the synonym for the word "foreign" as used in the title. (difficult)

(A) Known (B) Strange (C) Native (D) Friendly

3. The line which uses a metaphor to show human unity is (difficult)

(A) "Their hands are ours"

(B) "No men are strange"

(C) "Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes"

(D) "They, too, are aware of sun"

4. Identify the poetic device in “Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign.” (difficult)

A) Repetition B) Simile C) Irony D) Enjambement

5. Choose the antonym of the word “peace” found in the theme of the poem. (average)

(A) Silence (B) Calm (C) War (D) Rest

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each: [1Mark each]

6. What do all people share according to the poem? (easy)

7. What covers all the bodies in the end?(easy)

III. Answer in 2-3 sentences each:[2Marks each]

8. Why does the poet discourage the war and hatred? (average)

9. What do uniforms represent in the poem? (difficult)

10. How do you think we are all treated alike by nature? (difficult)

IV. Answer in 5-6 sentences each: [4Marks each]

11. Briefly describe how a war spoils everything. (average)

12. The poem promotes peace and brotherhood. Explain. (difficult)

UNIT- 4 THE BOY WHO ASKED FOR MORE

Learning outcomes:

- Narrates stories and real-life experiences in English.
- Efficient use of parts of speech in their daily conversation
- Listens to dialogues, poems, commentary of sports and games, speeches in news, debate on tv, radio and expresses opinion on them

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions. Choose the most appropriate one. 1 Mark each

A) Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word. (easy)

1) The baby cried loudly.

(A) Noun (B) Pronoun (C) Adverb (D) Adjective

2) Oliver was immediately locked in a room to spend a night alone.

(A) Noun (B) Adverb (C) Adjective (D) Pronoun

3) A Coffin maker came to know about the notice.

(A) Noun (B) Verb (C) Adjective (D) Pronoun

4) He faced further difficulties.

(A) Noun (B) Adjective (C) Verb (D) Pronoun

B) Choose the suitable antonym of the underlined word. (easy)

5) Oliver was born in the poor house

(A) Big (B) Small (C) Rich (D) Large

6) She was a young good-looking woman.

(A) Ugly (B) Dirty (C) Bad (D) Dislike

7) Rama was a strong boy.

- (A) Week (B) Weak (C) Thin (D) Pale

8) Suma is a beautiful girl.

- A) Mad B) Attractive
C) Ugly D) Handsome

**C) Choose a correct form of the question to get the underlined word as answer.
(difficult)**

9. This novel was written in 1946

- (A) When was the novel written?
(B) Where was the novel written?
(C) Why was the novel written?
(D) How was the novel written?

10. The briefcase was stolen at the station.

- (A) When was the briefcase stolen?
(B) Where was the briefcase stolen?
(C) Why was the briefcase stolen?
(D) How was the briefcase stolen?

11. The servant let out the secret.

- (A) Why was the secret let out?
(B) When was the secret let out?
(C) Who let out the secret?
(D) How was the secret let out?

12. Rama eats Banana.

- (A) What did Rama eat?
- (B) What do Rama eat?
- (C) What has Rama eaten?
- (D) What does Rama eat?

II. Do as directed.

1 Mark each

13. Fill in the blanks by adding a prefix to the word in the brackets: (average)

- A. The teacher asked the student to ____ (write) the essay.
- B. The new employee was ____ (happy) on her first day.
- C. The new policy is ____ (fair) to certain groups.
- D. The company should ____ (structure) the team to improve the efficiency.

14. Write the noun forms of the following verbs. (average)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. invent | e. attend |
| b. born | f. think |
| c. suggest | g. excited |
| d. grow | h. appoint |

15. Identify the word that does not belong to the group in each case: (easy)

- a) weak, pale, robust, thin
- b) farmer, former, doctor, teacher
- c) table, knife, fork, spoon
- d) swing, kitchen, park, seesaw
- e) snowy, weather, rainy, windy

16. complete the following questions using suitable modal auxiliary verbs:

(was, does, will, do, is) (average)

- a) _____ you come with me to the hospital?
- b) _____ Sumathi like sweets?
- c) _____ the children love playing the Rambo?
- d) _____ he asleep yesterday?
- e) _____ the tea ready now?

II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.

2 Marks each

- 17. Why was 'a council' held by the boys? What did they decide in it? (average)
- 18. What was the punishment that Oliver got for 'asking for more'? (easy)
- 19. How can you say that Oliver's mother was a poor woman? (average)
- 20. How did the children plan to satisfy their hunger? (average)
- 21. What was the result of Oliver's request for more food? (average)

III. Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences each:

3 Marks each

- 22. Briefly explain the circumstances under which Oliver Twist was born. (difficult)
- 23. Narrate the events that led to Oliver being locked up in a room. (difficult)

24.A) Read the profiles given below. Write a paragraph each using the clues given below . (difficult)

Name : Ruskin Bond

Date of birth : 19 May, 1934

Birthplace : Kasuli, H.P.

Work-Occupation : Novelist, Short Story,Writer

Awards : Kendra Sahitya Academy Award 1992

B)

Name : Poornachandra Thejaswi

Born : 8 th September 1938, Kuppalli

Parents :Kuvempu, Hemavathi

Spouse : Rajeshwari

Pen Name :Poochanthe

Notable works :Karvalo, Jugaricross, Chidambara Rahasya etc.

Occupation : Writer, novelist, photographer, painter

25) Develop a story using the clues given below. (difficult)

A) There was a poor boy--selling milk---pay school fee ---- one day he was hungry---asked food----nobody gave ---finally a girl offered a glass of milk --refused to take money --after some years the girl fell ill ----treated by a doctor---after recovery__to pay the bill __but the bill was paid already --written on the bill “Paid in full, with a glass of milk”.

B) Once - crow found - piece of cheese - comforted herself on a branch - before eating - fox passed by - fox saw piece of cheese - mouth watered - somehow I could get - idea flashed - your voice sweet and melodious - oblige me - a song crow smarter - placed the cheese under her foot - asked - shall I sing?

26) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:4M(average)

Eating healthy food is essential for maintaining good health and well-being. Healthy foods, like fruits, vegetables, and whole grains, provide the body with the necessary nutrients, vitamins, and energy it needs to function properly. On the other hand, junk

food, such as chips, sugary drinks, and fast food, is often high in unhealthy fats, sugar, and salt, which can lead to problems like obesity and heart disease. While junk food may be tempting due to its taste and convenience, eating it frequently can harm your body over time. Choosing healthy options can improve your immune system, boost energy levels, and reduce the risk of chronic illnesses. To maintain a balanced diet, it is important to limit junk food consumption and focus on nutrient-rich meals. Making small changes in your eating habits can make a big difference in your overall health.

Questions:

- a) What are the benefits of eating healthy food according to the given paragraph?
- b) Why should junk food consumption be limited?

POEM - FOR A FIVE YEAR OLD

- I. For each of the statements four alternatives are given. Choose the best alternative. (average) 1 Mark each**

- 1. The synonym of the word 'Purveyed' is
(A) spread. (B) delivered. (C) brought (D) called
- 2. The antonym of the word 'Kind' is
(A) Cruel (B) Bad (C) Angry (D) Rude
- 3. The creature mentioned in the poem- For A Five Year Old is
(A) Snake (B) Butterfly (C) Housefly (D) Snail
- 4. A) The word rain rhymes with
(A) Listen (B) explain (C) man (D) nation

- II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences. 2 Marks each**

- 5. What does the mother tell the child? (easy)
- 6. Why does the mother say 'A kind of faith prevails'? (average)
- 7. How has the mother treated other animals? (average)
- 8. How does the mother console herself? (average)

III. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.

3 Marks each

9. How does the poem make you feel? (difficult)
10. Bring out the summary of the poem 'For a Five Year Old 'In your own words. (difficult)
11. Which is your favourite line in the poem? Justify your answer (difficult)
12. How would you handle a situation where snakes and frogs are frequently entering your home and garden, and what steps would you take to safely deter them. (difficult)

UNIT: 5

THE SWAN AND THE PRINCESS

Learning outcomes:

- Listens to dialogues, poems, commentary of sports and games speeches in news, debates on t.v. and expresses opinion about them
- Identifies grammar points like infinitives, active and passive voice .
- Able to prepare their own sentences.

I Four alternatives are given for each of the sentences. Choose the correct one.

A. Read the given sentences and choose the correct suffixes.

1 Mark each

1. The teacher was very _____ (help) to her students. (average)
(A) helping (B) helped (C) helpful (D) helps
2. The _____ (beauty) sunset was admired by all. (easy)
(A) beautifully (B) beautiful (C) beautify (D) beauties
3. She is a very _____ (care) person. (average)
(A) careful (B) care (C) caringly (D) caretaker
4. The _____ (kind) of strangers touched my heart. (average)

(A) kinder (B) kindly (C) kinds (D) kindness

B. Read the given sentences and choose the correct prefixes. (average)

5. The company will _____ (invest) its profits to expand its business.

(A) uninvest (B) reinvest (C) deinvest (D) disinvest

6. The _____ (agreement) between the two parties led to a stalemate.

(A) agreement (B) disagreement (C) readjustment (D) disarray

7. The _____ (market) offers a wide range of products.

(A) demarket (B) ultramarket (C) hypemarket (D) supermarket

C. Choose the appropriate prepositions and fill in the blanks: (average)

8. The book is _____ the table.

(A) at (B) for (C) on (D) under

9. I'm going _____ the store to buy some milk.

(A) on (B) from (C) in (D) to

10. The city is famous _____ its historical landmarks.

(A) of (B) for (C) into (D) about

11. The meeting is scheduled _____ 2 PM.

(A) in (B) on (C) at (D) during

D. Read the given sentences and choose appropriate language function. (average)

12. "I'm so sorry to hear that you're feeling unwell."

(A) Gratitude (B) Sympathy (C) Apology (D) Congratulations

13. "Could you please pass the salt?" This sentence is an example of:

(A) Request (B) Order (C) Suggestion (D) Statement

14. "I'm not sure what to do. Can you help me?"

(A) Refusing help (B) Giving advice

(C) Making a decision (D) Seeking advice

15. "Congratulations on your new job! That's fantastic news."

(A) Sympathy (B) Apology

(C) wishes (D) Gratitude

II Do as directed

1 mark questions

16. Identify the verb tense used in the sentence: (average)

(A) Devadatta shot the swan.

(B) Gopal works hard.

(C) They baked the cake.

(D) The operation Sindhoora is successful.

17. Change the sentences into passive voice. (difficult)

(A) Siddhartha nursed the swan back to health

(B) The peon opened the gate.

(C) The chief minister distributed the prizes.

(D) The boys played the cricket.

18. Write the noun form of the words given below: (difficult)

(A) Compassionate

(B) Beautiful

(C) Develop

(D) Educate

19. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. (average)

(A) Siddhartha _____ the swan with kindness. [Care]

- (B) Devadatta -----the Swan [Shoot]
- © Siddhartha ----- the Swan on the stool [put].
- (D)The guard----- the palace yesterday [enter].

20. Identify the adjectives in the given sentences. (easy)

- (A)The swan was shot with a sharp arrow.
- (B)It is a strange case.
- (C) The prince is a good lad.

21. Identify the pronouns in the sentences: (easy)

- (A)Siddhartha helped the swan, and it recovered.
- (B)Perhaps he wants to complain.
- (C) Dev Datt shot it and it fell on the ground.

22. Fill in the blanks using correct homophones: (average)

- (A)The _____ (knight/night) rode into the castle under the cover of _____ (knight/night).
- (B) The baker needed _____(flour/flower) to make the cake, but the garden was full of beautiful _____ (flour/flower).
- (C)The _____(bare/bear) climbed the tree, and the branch was _____ (bare/bear) of leaves.
- (D)] We will meet at _____ (four/for) o'clock, and I have been waiting _____ (four/for) you all day.
- (E)Let's go to the _____ (sea/see) and _____(sea/see) if we can spot any dolphins.

23. Choose the correct prepositions from the brackets(at/in/on) (easy)

- (A)Are you going to the party----- Friday?

(B)I will be busy----- the morning but I can join you in the evening.

(C) Let's meet -----the corner of the street.

24. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (average)

(A)The cake was shared _____ John and Savitha.

(B) The blind man relies _____ his stick.

(C)The dog growled _____ the two strangers.

(D)She loves playing_____ her doll.

(E)The sun rises _____ the east.

(F)The park is _____ my house.

III Answer the following questions in two sentences each:

2 mark questions

25.What was the complaint of Dev Datt against prince Siddhartha? (easy)

26. How did the bird react to Dev Datt's call? (average)

27. What lesson can be learnt from Siddhartha's actions towards the swan? (difficult)

28.How does the story contrast Siddhartha and Devadatta's personality? (difficult)

IV . Answer the following questions in three to five sentences each:

3-marks questions

29. Explain how the swan decided the case? (difficult)

30. Describe how does the author use the characters of Siddhartha and Devadatta to convey a message. (difficult)

31.How does the story portray the theme of kindness versus cruelty through the characters? (difficult)

V Answer the following question in 4 to 5 sentences each:

4-marks questions

32. Compare the characters of Siddhartha and Devadatta in terms of their values, actions, and consequences. How do their differences impact the story? (difficult)
33. Do you think the story's message about kindness vs. cruelty is relevant in today's world? Justify your answer with examples. (difficult)

VI Letter writing -using the clues:(Personal)

34. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send Rs. 500/ (difficult)

About your studies---performance in test---excursion arranged___ by your school--- places to be visited and date—money required

35. Write a letter to your friend requesting him to attend the annual day function of your school. (difficult)

Date of the function -----_place ----time-----chief guest----programmes

36. Write a letter to your brother congratulating him on winning a gold medal in the recent athletic meet. (difficult)

His dream—dedication—hard work---joy and pride ---wishes

VII Letter writing [Official]

37. Write a letter to your class teacher, requesting him for grant of leave. (difficult)

Class and section—reason for leave---days--- father's consent---how you make good of the lessons done during your absence.

- 38 . Write a letter to the commissioner, BBMP to provide street lights in your area. (difficult)

Area--- public problems---- advantages of street lights---request

39. Write a letter to your headmaster/headmistress requesting him/her to give fee concession. (difficult)

Class----your score in previous class---reasons for concession--- request.

Poem: somebody's mother

I .Four alternatives are given, choose the correct one and fill the blanks.

1 mark questions

1 . Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.(easy)

(A) "She finished her project quickly"

(A)Adjective (B)Adverb (C) Verb (D)Noun

(B) "Oh! no, I forgot my phone" is an example of

(A)Interjection (B) Conjunction (C)Preposition [D] Article

(C) "The book on the table".

(A) Preposition (B)Conjunction

(C)Adverb (D) Article

(D)"She is going to the store".

(A) Noun(B) Pronoun (C)Verb(D)Adjective

II Do as directed.

1 mark questions

2.Pair the rhyming words from the following words: (easy)

grey,eye, snow,long,by,shout, slow, day, out, sheep,strong, deep

3.Unscramble the letters to form words and write the correct words: (average)

[A] yapr-

[B] rrmey–

[C] ngol–

4. Identify the figure of speech in the given lines: (difficult)

- (A) He ran like a cheetah.
- (B) She sings as sweetly as a bird.
- (C) United we stand divided we fall.
- (D) Her aged hand on his strong young arm.
- (E) Came the boys like a flock of sheep.

V Answer the following questions in a word each:

1 mark questions

- 5. Who is the poet of the poem "Somebody's Mother"? (easy)
- 6. Why was the old woman hesitating to cross the street? (average)

VI Answer the following questions in two sentences each

2 mark questions

- 7 Describe the old woman in the poem? (average)
- 8 How did the boy help the old woman? (average)

VII Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each

3 marks questions

- 9. What lesson is conveyed about kindness and compassion in from the poem?
(difficult)
- 10. Describe the boy's actions towards the old woman. (average)

VIII Answer the following questions in 8 to 10 sentences

4 mark questions

11. Write the summary of the poem in your own words. (difficult)

Unit-6

ALL THE WORLD HER STAGE

Learning outcomes:

Prepares a write-up after seeking information in print, online, notice board, letters, stories, newspaper clippings, advertisements, notices etc.,

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions. Choose the appropriate one. [1Mark each]

A. Choose the correct antonym for the underlined word.

1. Sai was a plump little girl. (average)

(A) fat (B) lean (C) round (D) small

2. The band arrived yesterday. (average)

(A) appeared (B) came (C) departed (D) waited

3. Appa spoke grimly. (difficult)

(A) cheerfully (B) sadly (C) seriously (D) wisely

B. Choose the correct past tense form for the underlined word. (easy)

4. Sai speak very respectfully to her grand father.

(A) speaks (B) spoke (C) spoken (D) speak

5. Her face crumple as she sat sadly.

(A) crumples (B) havecrumpled (C) crumpled (D) crumpling

6. She step on a book by mistake.

(A) stepping (B) stepped (C) is stepping (D) steps

7.They laugh and had a great time.

(A) laughed (B) laughing (C) had laugh (D) have laughed

8.Sai complete her tale.

(A) completed (B) completing (C) completes (D) had complete

9.The band arrive on the real steed.

(A) arrives (B) arriving (C) had arrive (D) arrived

10.They gather around to hear her story.

(A) gathered (B) gathering (C) gathers (D) had gather

C. Choose the adjective in the given sentence. (easy)

11.It was a familiar sight.

(A) was (B) sight (C) familiar (D) it

12.Sai was a plump little girl.

(A) plump (B) girl (C) little (D) sai

13. Sai's story was fantastic.

(A) Sai's (B) story (C) was (D) fantastic

14. They laughed and had a great time.

(A) laughed (B) time (C) great (D) had

15.It was a traditional game.

(A) traditional (B) game (C) it (D) was

II. Do as directed: [1 Mark for each option]

16.**Make your own sentences with the given words, meanings are given in the brackets:(difficult)**

(A) Jeer (laughed at)

(B) Crumpled (crushed)

(C) Glumly (sadly)

(D) Fascinated (attracted)

(E) Steed (riding horse)

17. Change the statement into comparative degree. (average)

- (A) The car is as fast as the bike.
- (B) She is as clever as her sister.
- (C) This road is as wide as the other.

18. Write 'true' or 'false' for the following statements: (easy)

- (A) Sai was a thin and active child.
- (B) Her grandfather was India's first senior wrangler.
- (C) Sai made up her own story when her grandfather asked.
- (D) Her first story had dragons and parrots.
- (E) Her classmates appreciated her weight.

19. Complete the missing dialogue in your own words: (difficult)

(A) Appa scolding Sai for stepping on a book.

Appa: Stop right there! Do you know what you just did?

Sai: _____

Appa: You kicked knowledge. Say sorry for the book now.

(B) Her mother explaining the doll's wedding.

Mother: This is a traditional game.

Sai: Why are we dressing up dolls like brides?

Mother: _____.

20. Complete the story pyramid using details from the lesson [1 mark each option] (difficult)

- (A) One word (Main character)
- (B) Two words (Describe Sai)
- (C) Three words (Where did she live?)
- (D) Four words (What was her hobby?)
- (E) Five words (What made her stand out?)
- (F) Six words (What did she do in childhood?)

III Answer the following questions

[2 marks]

- 21. How did her grandfather support her? (average)
- 22. Write a brief note on Sai's talent. (difficult)
- 23. Do you want to become like a Sai? Give reasons. (difficult)

IV Answer the following questions

[3 marks]

- 24. When was the grandfather very much impressed with Sai's ability? (average)
- 25. What fascinated Sai as a child? (average)
- 26. How was Sai able to win over her friends? (average)

V. Answer the following questions

[4 marks]

- 27) Describe the incident in the library. (difficult)
- 28) Explain how grandfather and Sai enjoyed each other's company. (difficult)
- 29) What surprise awaited Sai one day as she came back from school? (average)

VI. Character sketch:

[4 marks]

- 30) Write a short character sketch of Sai's grandfather using the clues from the story

Points to include:

(His name ----- profession-----how he supported Sai---his values (respect for books, storytelling-----relationship with Sai) (difficult)

VII 31. Creative Writing:

[4 marks]

A. Imagine you are Sai and write a letter to a friend describing the doll's wedding. (difficult)

B: Write the content for a poster, of a storytelling contest. (difficult)

POEM- COROMANDEL FISHERS

I. Four alternatives are given, choose the correct one.

[1 Mark each]

1. "The sea is our mother" the figure of speech in the given line is (difficult)
(A)Metaphor (B)Simile (C)Personification (D)Apostrophe
2. "Let us gather". This sentence is a (average)
(A)request (B)warning (C)command (D)question
3. Identify the plural of the word "comrade" (easy)
(A)Comrads (B)Comrades (C)Comrade (D)Comradses
4. "Wake" is the opposite of (average)
(A)rise (B)pray (C) call (D)sleep
5. Do you like poems? The line is a (average)
(A)complex sentence (B)compound sentence
(C) statement (D)question
6. "Leaping wealth of the tide" refers to (average)
(A)Fish (B)Wind (C) Waves (D)Nets

II .Do as Directed:

[1 Mark each]

7. Write rhyming words from the poem: (easy)

- (A)light (B)free (C)call (D)drive (E)grove

8. What do the following expression refer to? (average)

Write in a word or phrase.

- (A) Leaping wealth of the tide:

- (B) Kings of sea:
- (C) At the fall of the Sun:
- (D) The edge of the verge:

9. Name the figure of speech used in the following lines. (difficult)

- (A)The wakening skies pray to the morning light.
- (B)The wind lies asleep in the arms of the dawn like a child.
- (C)The sea is our mother.
- (D)The cloud is our brother.
- (E)The waves are our comrades all.

10. Unscramble the following words. (average)

- (A) ehtaewl –
- (B) mrotss –
- (C) onrmngi –

III. Write the answers in a word:

[1 Mark each]

- 11. Who is the poet of the poem? (easy)
- 12. What is the shade of the glade described as? (easy)
- 13. What lies asleep in the arms of dawn? (easy)

IV Write answers in a sentence each

[2 Marks each]

- 14. Who are the comrades of the fishermen? (easy)
- 15. What is sweeter than the sands at moonlight? (easy)
- 16. Why should they not delay to start work? (difficult)

V. Write the answers in 2-3 sentences each:

[4 Marks each]

- 17. How is the relationship between the fishermen and the sea described in this poem? (difficult)
- 18. What message does the leader give to his brothers.(Fishermen)? (difficult)
- 19. Why is the kiss of the spray described as sweet?(difficult)
- 20. What do the lines show/suggest about the daily life of the fishermen? (average)
- 21. What is the central theme of the poem? [your opinion] (difficult)

VI You are creative

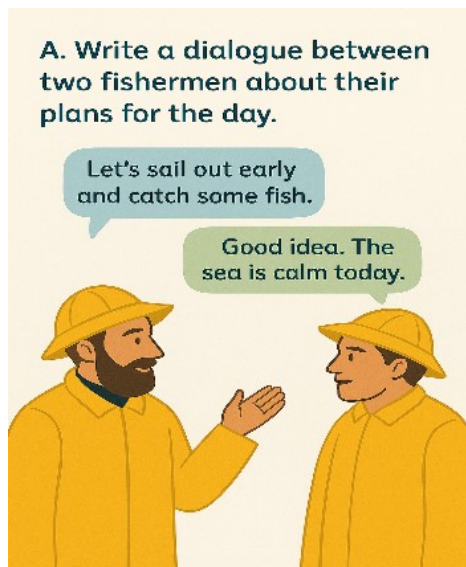
[5 Marks]

22. Find the five hidden words connected to the poem in the word grid: (average)

S	E	A	T	R	W
U	B	O	A	T	G
N	F	I	S	H	W
D	A	W	N	S	Y
C	L	O	U	D	E

23. Complete the dialogues between 2 fishermen. (difficult)

[5Marks]



Fisher man 1: _____

Fisher man 2: _____

Fisher man 1:-----

Fisher man 2:-----

UNIT:7
THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES.

Learning outcomes :

- Listens to dialogues, poems, commentary of sports and games speeches in news, debates on TV. and expresses opinion about them.
- Learns correct usage of prepositions and the correct form of the word
- Learns to fetch one word for a descriptive sentence.
- Learns to rearrange, correlate and summarize the text.

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions. Choose the most appropriate one.

A. Choose the suitable preposition given in the options. (easy)

1. The book is _____ the table.

A) on B) into C) at D) across

2. I'm going _____ the store.

A) to B) of C) on D) under

3. The picture is _____ the wall.

A) on B) in C) under D) with

4. The bird is kept _____ the cage.

A) at B) on C) in D) of

5. The park is _____ my house.

A) of B) to C) on D) beside

C.Choose one word:

6. The opposite of "fast" is (easy)
A) Quick B) Slow C) Happy D) Big
7. The synonym of "happy" is (easy)
A) Sad B) Angry C) Joyful D) Tired
8. A person who travels in space is called (difficult)
A) Driver B) Doctor C) Astronaut D) Engineer
9. A person who writes books is called (average)
A) Reader B) Author C) Publisher D) Editor
10. The device that shows time is (easy)
A) video game B) Calculator C) Watch D) Radio

C. Choose the correct word given in the options.

(average)

11. If I _____ hard, I will pass the exam.
A) study B) studies C) studying D) will study
12. By the time I arrived, they _____ their project.
A) finish B) finishes C) had finished D) has finished
13. If it _____ we will stay indoors.
A) rain B) rains C) raining D) will rain
14. I _____ a book when my phone rang.
A) read B) reads C) was reading D) am reading.

15. By next year, I _____ English for five years.

- A) will learn B) learn C) will have learned D) learns

II. Do as directed :

16. Write the Antonym of the underlined word. (average)

- A. City roads are very broad, but village roads are very ____
B. I accepted the offer, but she _____ the invitation.
C. The elder brother is tall, whereas the younger brother is ____.
D. The big house had a ____ garden in front of it.

17. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verb: (average)

- A. The car _____ (gave up/broke down) in the middle of the highway, so we had to walk home.
B. He kept _____ (showing off / backing up) his new phone to everyone at the party.
C. The teacher _____ (pulledthrough/brought up) an interesting topic during the class discussion.
D. She wants to _____ (drop out / bring out) of college and travel the world instead.

18. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word :(easy)

- A. Samitha is very beautiful.
B. Dharwad is famous for peda.
C. Girl was thrown out of the coach.
D. He prayed silently.

19. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word given in the bracket.

(average)

- A. Cricket is an..... Game(interest)
B. The art of _____ (educate) is to educate the heart.
C. A tailor takes _____ (measure) before stitching clothes.
D. Daily practice helps to confidently face the _____ (exam)

20. Change the sentence into reported speech (difficult)

- A. He said, "My master is writing letters"
B. The teacher said, "You should revise the chapter before the test."

- C. He asked, "At what time the meeting starts tomorrow?"
- D. "I am leaving now," he said.

21. Use appropriate punctuation marks in the following sentences. (average)

- A. What are you doing next weekend
- B. The following are my favourite colours red blue and yellow
- C. I dont believe it
- D. A Nations strength is a meaningful poem

22. Rewrite the following sentences after correcting the underlined words.(easy)

- A. The news are very good.
- B. They are wearing beautiful dress.
- C. There are bird in the trees.
- D. Please give me some informations

III. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each:

2 Marks

- 23) How would the clothes made of the magic cloth be different from the ordinary clothes that people wear? (average)
- 24) Why did the Emperor pretend to see the clothes the strangers had made? (average)
- 25) What was the most important thing to the Emperor? (easy)
- 26) What would have happened if the old minister had told the king the truth? (difficult)
- 27) What did the Emperor think he could do by wearing those invisible clothes? (average)

IV. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each: 3 Marks

- 28) Why did the king feel ashamed? (average)
- 29) Write a paragraph describing the Emperor's character. (difficult)

V. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 3 Marks (average)

30) "I want new clothes"

- A) Who is the speaker?
- B) Who was this said to?
- C) Why does the speaker want new set of clothes?

31) "Look, look Daddy, the Emperor has no clothes on at all".

- A) Who Said this?
- B) Why did the speaker say so?
- C) Whom was it said to?

VI. Answer the following question in about 6-8 sentences: 4 Marks

32. Do you think the weavers were clever? Why do you think so? (difficult)

33. In your view, what qualities are essential for a king? (difficult)

Poem: Machine

I. Four alternatives are given choose the correct one. 1 Mark (average)

1. The correctly spelt word is ____.

- A) Comprahand B) Comprohand C) Comprehend D) Comprahend

2. Places underground from where minerals are dug out are called

- A) Heavens B) Pits C) Mines D) Furnaces

3. Identify the word that does not suggest motion

A) swim B) run C)seeD)pull

4. If you make a slip in handling us you die

Here the meaning of the underlined phrase is

A) Write a slip B)makesomething C)prepare a slip D) make a mistake.

II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentence each

2 Marks

5. Mention a few tasks which Machines can perform for humans. (easy)

6. What can Machines not do? (easy)

7. Why do the machines call themselves children of human brain? (average)

8. Mention the names of a few machines that run on water, coal or oil. (average)

III. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentence each

3 Marks

9) Do you think humans are being warned by machine in the poem 'Machine'? Explain. (difficult)

10) How does the poem use the concept of "The Law by which we live"? (difficult)

IV. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows: (average)

3 Marks

11) "And now, if you will set us to our task ,

We will serve you four and twenty hours a day"

a) Who will set the task?

b) Who allots task to the machines?

c) How Many hours is" four and twenty hours"

12. "We were taken from the ore-bed and the mine,

We were melted in the furnace and the pit"

- a) Who does “we” refer to?
- b) Where are the ores of metals obtained from?
- c) Where are the metals melted?

13. Rewrite the given sentence in sequential order to show the correct process of the formation of machines (difficult)

- Metals are extracted from their ores through heating.
- The shaped metals are used to make tools and machines.
- The extracted metals are purified.
- The ores are extracted through mining.
- The purified metals are shaped through moulding and hammering.
- The extracted ores are purified.

14. Name the figure of speech (difficult)

- A) The wind howled through the trees.
- B) The sun smiled down on us.
- C) The classroom buzzed with excitement.
- D) The thunder rumbled like a hungry stomach.

Unit 8: Luther Burbank

Learning outcomes-

students will be able to recognize and use grammatical structures, understands sentence construction and applies grammatical knowledge in writing and speaking.

Four alternatives are given for each question, choose the most appropriate one: (easy)

1. The antonym of the word ‘correct’ is

(A) uncorrect (B) incorrect (C) discorrect (D) non correct

2. Choose the correct linker.

Rajesh is very happy _____ his mother has brought him a new dress.

(A) and (B) because (C)but (D) if

3. The word 'say' rhymes with the word

(A)play (B)fancy (C)ready (D)city

4. The synonym of the word 'Glory 'is

(A)clear (B)look (C)hot (D) fame

Do as directed. [1 Mark Each]

A. Choose the appropriate question tag and fill in the blanks. (average)

5. Luther Burbank is a well-known US plant breeder_____?

(A)is he (B)isn'the (C)was he (D) wasn't he

6. Manasa was a singer_____?

(A)was she (B)is she (C)wasn't she (D)isn't she

7. Ravi comes to school regularly _____ ?

(A)do he (B) doesn't he (C)does he (D) isn't he

8. They played games _____?

(A) dothey (B)does they (C)didn't they (D)didn't them

B. Read the following sentences and choose the infinitives .(average)

9. Luther Burbank was interested to grow hundreds of varieties of apples.

(A) to grow (B)grow (C) interested (D)of apples

10. Don't forget to bring colours and other necessary things.

(A) forget(B) don't (C) to bring (D) and other

11. I went to market to buy new dress

(A). went (B). to buy (C). to market (D). new dress

12. Raju has become a doctor to serve the sick

(A). Raju. (B). become (C). has (D). to serve

C. Identify the number of syllables. (easy)

13.Which one of the following words has two syllables?

.(A)Park (B) family (C)Pencil (D) Car

14. Which one of the following words has one syllable?

(A) Clatter (B). Direction (C). School (D). Doctor

15. Which one of the following words has three syllables?

(A) Manager (B). Television (C) Kilo (D) Milk

16. Which one of the following words has four syllables?

(A). Table (B). Television (C). Garden (D). Boy

D. Combine the word in column A with its collocative word in column B (easy)

A. B

17. Rich ----- (community, poor, fruit, new)

18. Sweet ----- (memory, thing, book, work)

19. Street ----- (light, look, road, way)

20. Heavy ----- (desk, load, rain, air)

E. Fill in the blank with correct article (average)

21. Mr. Rajesh is ___ engineer.

22. John was ___ unemployed graduate.

23. Nalanda is the name of ___ University

24. ___ earth moves round ___ sun.

F. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition. (easy)

25. Burbank was born ___ March 7th, 1849, in the state of Massachusetts.

26. The mobile is ___ my pocket

27. He is waiting for you — the bus stop

28. They borrowed a book ___ Library.

G. Match the synonym words (average)

A B

- 29.Livestock. felt happy
- 30.Bring up. tough
- 31.Hardy. having a shine
- 32.Delighted. farm animals
- 33.Shiny. to raise

H. Change the following sentences into passive voice (difficult)

34. The dog chased the ball.
35. She baked the cake.
- 36.He solved the problem
- 37.The company launched a new product.
- 38.The mechanic repaired the car.

**II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each:
[2 Marks Each]**

39. What are some of Luther Burbank's most famous plant creations and what were their unique features? (average)
40. What were the innovative techniques LutherBurbank used in his experiments? (average)
- 41.How was Luther Burbank inspired to grow new varieties of plants? (average)
42. How did grafting help Burbank in his experiments? (average)
43. Burbank saved space and speed up his experiments. Explain. (difficult)

IV. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each:

[3 Marks each]

44. How did Luther Bank's dedication and passion for plant science influence his work and the development of new plant varieties? (difficult)
45. Discuss the ethical considerations involved in plant breeding and Luther Burbank's work. How did he address these concerns? (difficult)
46. Write about the Burbank's experiments on Cherry, Blackberry and Shasta daisy? (difficult)

V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each:

[4 Marks Each]

47. Compare and contrast Luther Burbank's approach to plant breeding with modern methods. What lessons can be learnt from his work? (difficult)
48. Failure is the first step to success explain this statement in the view of Burbank's life. (difficult)
49. Imagine you are Luther Burbank what new plant variety would you create and why? (difficult)

VI. Given below is the profile of Luther Burbank. Write a paragraph using the clues given below. (difficult)

[3 Marks Each]

50. Name: Luther Burbank

Date of birth: March 7, 1849

Place: Lancaster, US

Father: Hans

Mother: Margerette Luther

Profession: Pioneer in Agriculture Science

Achievement: Developed more than 800 strains and varieties of plants.

VII. Expand the following proverbs in 5 or 6 sentences: [3 Marks Each] (difficult)

51. Prevention is better than cure.

52.All that glitters is not gold.

53.Where there is a will there is a way.

Poetry: The axe in the wood

I. Answer the following questions picking up the most appropriate ones, from the brackets.

[1 Mark Each]

1. The men struck the tree with a/an (easy)
(A). knife (B). axe (C). sickle. (D). saw
2. The tree looked (easy)
(A). Small (B). strong (C)weak (D) dry
3. The sight of the man cutting the tree was watched by the (easy)
(A)Women (B) people (C)woodcutters (D)Children

II. Do as directed.

A.Rearrange the jumbled letters and form meaningful words :(easy)

- 4.chatw
- 5.prhas
- 6 .tghirb
- 7.cyagel

B. Write the rhyming words for the following words.(easy)

- 8.Deep
9. Sight
10. Tree
- 11.Men

III. Answer the following questions into 5-6 sentences. [3 Marks Each]

12. What message does the poem give us? (difficult)
13. What do you learn about the trees from this poem? (average)
14. What is personified in the last Stanza? (average)

III. Quote from memory. [4 Marks] (average)

15. I stopped _____
_____ centuries
_____ deep
_____ in the air.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING– 1

The story of Dharmavyadha

Learning Outcomes:

- Infers, interprets, analysis and critically evaluates a tactful materials.
- Enjoys and appreciate the reading of non-detailed texts.

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentence each

2 Marks

1. Why did Kaushika forsake his home and parents? (average)
2. Give the reason for Kaushika's anger with the bird. (average)
3. What made the housewife to delay in giving alms to Kaushika? (difficult)
4. Why did the woman send Kaushika to the city of Mithila? (average)
5. How did Kaushika feel at the words of Dharmavyadha and why did he feel so? (difficult)
6. What are the transformations did you find in Kaushika after his visit to Dharmavyadha? (difficult)
7. What was the message of Markandeya to Yudhishtira at the end of the story? (easy)

8. How did Kaushika feel on listening to the lady? (average)
9. List out the essentials of Dharma according to Dharmavyadha. (average)
10. What can we learn from story of Dharmavyadha? (average)

The Earthquake

Learning Outcomes:

- Infers, interprets, analyses and critically evaluates the text.
- Enjoys and appreciates the reading of fiction.

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentence each

2 Marks

1. When did the strange fear strick the hare and what was that? (easy)
2. What made the hare to be quite sure that the earth was falling to pieces around him? (average)
3. Why did all animals join in the stampede followed by the whole race of each species? (average)
4. How do you say that Lion was the sensible one among all animals? (difficult)
5. According to lion what caused the crash? (average)
6. What was the command given by the lion to the animals at the end? (easy)
7. How did lion remove the fear of earthquake from the minds of animals? (average)
8. It is said: 'The mob cannot think' if so how does the story earthquake illustrate that? (average)
9. What message do you learn from the lesson earthquake? (difficult)
10. How do you say that the lion in the story deserve to be the king of the forest? (difficult).

LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI

Learning Outcomes :

- Develops the reading speed and fluency

- Develops the extensive reading skills
- Improves overall language comprehension

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentence each

2 Marks

1. Why do we consider October 2nd is the special day in the history of India? (difficult)
2. Give an account of Shastri's education. (easy)
3. How can you say that Lal Bahadur faced hardship in his early days? (average)
4. Name at least two positions that Lal Bahadur held as an administrator. (easy)
5. What quality of Lal Bahadur do you find during the days of Parole. (average)
6. When Lal Bahadur resigned his post as the railway minister? What was the reason he gave for his act? (average)
7. How did Shastri respond to Pakistan's attack? (average)
8. How can you say that Lal Bahadur was a kind hearted person? (difficult)
9. Describe Shastri as a strong and powerful administrator. (difficult)
10. Though Lal Bahadur Shastri was a Prime minister he lived a simple life. Justify (difficult)

The First Woman In Space

Learning Outcomes:

- Identifies the main ideas and enables to understand the language faster
- Enjoys the extensive reading and develops broader comprehensive of language.
- Understands the details like characters and events, and connect those with their own experiences.

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentence each

2 Marks

1. June 16, 1963 is a memorable day in the history of world . Give reason.
(average)
2. How did Valentina support her mother in earning their livelihood? (average)
3. Who fired Valentina's imagination of sailing on a magic carpet? How did she determined herself to make her dream true? ((difficult)
4. Describe the joyful historic moment of Valentina's life when she talked from outer space. (average)
5. Quote the inspiring words of Valentina when she landed after the space flight.
(difficult)
6. Give an account of Valentina' s hobbies apart from flying. (average)
7. Why could Valentina Tereshkova not have a smooth and continuous schooling?
(average)
8. How did Tereshkova prepare for to fly into outer space? (difficult)
9. What are the qualities you recognised in Valentina? (average)
10. What do you think youngsters like you learn from the life of Valentina Tereshkova? (difficult)

KEY ANSWERS

Unit – 1 A Day in the Ashram

I A. 1.(C).noun

2 (B) pronoun.

3.(A) verb

4.(D) adverb

B. 5.(A) anti.

6(D) in.

7(B) im.

8.(D) ir.

C. 9 (B)an,the

10 (A) the, the

11 (C) a, the

12 (B) an, an

D 13(B) light

14(C) weak

15(D) slow

16(B) bad

II.Do as directed

17.

A. timid

B.late

C.week

D friend

E.slow

18.

A.Handi work

B.draftsman.

C.choir

D.blind

E.punctual

19.

A.people

B.friend

C.table.

D. car.

III. 20. The boys in Shantiniketan practice carpentry, spinning, weaving, drafting, painting, music, mechanical work etc in the afternoon. They learn these types of handiworks.

21. Author of this lesson was C.F. Andrews.

Founder of Shantiniketan was Rabindranath Tagore.

22. In the evening, at sunset, they return from the fields and sit down once more, for a short time, to meditate in silence.

23. Carpentry, mechanical work, spinning, weaving, painting, music etc.

24. At night students told fairy tales. Short dramas are recited. They also sang Gurudev's songs. By 9 o'clock all are glad to retire to rest.

25. In Shantiniketan the importance is given to the all round development of the students. The work is chiefly with the hands as well as with the mind. The boys' own natural tastes are very soon discovered. Shantiniketan equips boys with essential life skills and values.

26. Meditation, yoga, studies and physical work are the daily routine of Shantiniketan students.

IV. 27. In Shantiniketan School there are no classrooms. The boys sit with their teacher in the open air under the trees. A group of 8 or 10 boys are seated around the teacher, clearing their doubts. A very few books are used. Such living education can never be dull.

28. Idea of a good school

The teachers are pillars for a school. They must be educated, kind, learned, disciplined and have a lot of patience. They must love their profession and children. Magnificent building, spacious class rooms and big fields are not as much important. The way of teaching should encourage the students' creative thinking.

Give importance to boost the children's talent. The students should have freedom to ask questions. Handiwork's and games and sports should include in their curriculum. The students should also be obedient, disciplined and love to learn

29. It is a paragraph about Rabindranath Tagore. He was born on 7th May 1861 at Bengal. He was a poet, short story writer, philosopher and a teacher. His parents were Debendranath Tagore and Sharada Devi. He was the founder of Vishwa Bharti University. Geethanjali, Gora and Ravindra sangeet are his notable works. He was awarded Nobel prize in 1913.

30

i:	l
Seat teach need clean beat peel meat meal speed	Kit, dig, pin, fig, kid, win, tin

31

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
Students, class, lesson, paper, pencil, lunch	Soil, water, air, juice, sunshine

32.

Warning	Meaning
	Do not use it in a closed room.
	Do not burn it.
	Keep it in a place where a child cannot go near it.
	Do not eat or drink it.
	Do not store it in a cupboard. Keep it in the fridge.

33. Difference between Shantiniketan School and other schools

SHANTINIKETAN SCHOOL

Shanthinikethan boys are famous for sports and games.

- No classrooms, classes are held under the trees in the open air.
- No larger classes. Group of 8 or 10 boys seated around the teacher asking him questions.

Very few books are used

OTHER SCHOOLS

- There are many classrooms and classes are held inside the class.
- There are 40-50 students are there In a class.
- There are many books and many subjects.

34. The name of my school is Govt.High School Moodbidri. My school is near to my house. I go to my school by bus. My school is big and beautiful. There are 150 students in my school. There are 7 teachers in our school. There are 4 class rooms, a computer lab, a science lab and a library in my school. There is a big playground in front of my school. I like my school very much. I am very proud of my school.

35.a) for their sports and games.

b)they rush to get first into great open field for football.

Poem- Beauty (KeyAnswer)

I

1 (A) ful

2.(B) ugly.

3.(D)night.

4.(A)brain

II. 5.

Beauty is seen

In the sunlight

The trees The birds

Corn growing and people working

Or dancing for their harvest.

6.Beauty is heard

In the night

Wind sighingn rain falling

Or a singer chanting

Anything in earnest.

7.Beauty is in yourself

Good deed happy thoughts

That repeat themselves

In your dreams

In your work

And even in your rest

III.8. There are beautiful things to be seen all around us. From a blade of grass to a banyan tree, an ant to a mammoth, innocent face of a child, world of nature and in the world of men, in the monuments, machines by men, Similarly, there is beauty in many things that we get to hear. From the natural sounds, sound of musical instruments and the voice of men.

9. Good deeds, happy thoughts, dreams, our work and rest.

Unit 2 Sir C.V.Raman

Key Answers

I.A. 1.(C) Adjective.

2.(D) Adverb.

3.(A) Noun.

4.(B) Pronoun

II. Do as Directed

5. A) fast. B) fall. C) light. D) fly. E) beat. F) shake. G) berry. H) box. I) house

6. A) playing B) sings. C) has. D) is. D) are

7. A) hear. B) last. C) son, sun. D) see, sea E) meet

8. A) Give up. —leave/stop

B) Put on — wear

C) Put up with —tolerate

D) break down. —unable to function properly

E) give away — distribute

9. A) SSLC. - Secondary school Leaving certificate

B) PUC. - Pre University Course

C) BA. - Bachelor of Arts

D) MA. - Master of Arts

E) CET. - Common Entrance Test

10. A) Examination. B) Admission. C) Appointment D) discovery. E) honesty

F) Kindness. G) meaningful. H) interesting

11. A) irregular B) unfortunate C) incompleting D) dislikes

III. 12. C.V. Raman was a great scientist. He was famous for discovering the Raman Effect.

13. Raman excelled in Mathematics and physics from an early age. He had a passion for reading and learning. His family supported his interest in science.

14. After his M.A. Raman wanted to go to the United Kingdoms for higher studies in science, but his health broke down again and he could not go. This was the greatest disappointment in his life.

15. Raman was a kind man. He helped people when they were in difficulty. When he was working as a deputy accountant general a villager went to him with some badly burnt 100 rupees note. Raman took pity on the villager and exchanged the burnt notes for new ones.

16. Raman discovered the Raman Effect, which explains the scattering of light and it significantly impacted the field of physics.

17. His curiosity, Interest of learning, His observational skills, His Analytical thinking etc.. these are the qualities I found in his childhood life

IV. 18. Even while serving as the Deputy Accountant General, CV Raman's passion for science remained strong. He would often conduct experiments and research in his free time, demonstrating his commitment to science. This example shows that Raman's love for science wasn't limited to his academic pursuits, but was a lifelong passion that he continued to nurture despite his professional responsibilities.

19. While on a voyage to Europe, he saw the wonderful blue of the Mediterranean sea. This led to his work on the Laws of Light Scattering in liquids. Raman's experiments involved shining light through various materials. His observation and analysis led to the discovery of the Raman effect. CV Raman's discovery of the Raman effect occurred in 1928. When he was conducting experiments on the scattering of light in liquids

20. During his lifetime Raman received a number of honours and medals. In 1929 he was knighted by King George V and became CV Raman. In 1954 the Government of India awarded him Bharat ratna. In 1957 the Soviet Union honoured him by awarding the international Lenin prize.

V. 21. a) Sir C V Raman born in Trichy.

b) He passed his B.A securing the first rank.

c) Raman wanted to go to the United Kingdom for higher studies, but his health broke down.

d) Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize for his discovery in 1930.

e) In 1954, the Government of India awarded him Bharatha Ratna

f) Raman died on November 21, 1970 at the age of 82

VII.22.

/æ/	/e/
catch, mad, scratch, hatch, flat, crack	tense, left, neck, sent, fresh, drench, drench, sketch, fleck

23. A) 25 students wrote the test.

B) 20 students fell under the 75-100 range.

C) 5 Students.

V.24. Raman was born in Trichy, India, and showed a keen interest in science from an early age. He studied physics at Presidency College in Madras. He was very much interested in science from his childhood days. Even as a boy Raman had made the model of dynamo. During his school days he borrowed science books from college students and read them.

25. Raman's curiosity, dedication, and perseverance made him a successful scientist. We can apply these qualities by being curious about the world around us, working hard towards our goals, and persisting in the face of challenges.

26. A) Karnataka Bank.

B) Saving Bank Account.

C) 1000 rupees

D) five hundred rupees

Poem Little Busy Bee

Key Answers:

1.B) collect

2.B) bitter

3.A)Nectar

4. play- day

5.Skill- still

6.flower - hour

7. How doth the little busy bee.

Improve each shining hour

And gather honey all the day

From every opening flower

8. A) In work of labour or a skill

B)I would be busy too;

C)For Satan finds some mischief still

D)For idle hands to do.

9. How neatly she spreads her wax,

With the sweet food she makes!

10.The bee is busy doing things. It collects nectar and saves it for future use. It builds its beehive skilfully and this is why it is clever.

11. When we are idle, negative and useless thoughts come into our mind. These thoughts make a home in our mind. There are mischievous thoughts when we are idle. It is important for us to keep ourselves busy and do something fruitful that will reap benefits for us.

12. I am a busy bee, my day starts early, collecting nectar from flowers and returning to the hive to store honey and care for my fellow bees.

13. A) First years refers to the early years or boyhood of the poet.

B) Poet wants to spend his first years in books or work or healthy play.

C) He wants to do so because after his first years he wants to work hard and give the account of his work on his last day.

-

Unit3-- JAMAICAN FRAGMENT

ANSWERKEY

I. A

1. (C) Adverb

2. (B) Noun

3. (B) Conjunction

4. (C) Preposition

5. (B) Verb

B.

6. (B) an, the

7.(C) The , the

8.(A) a, the

9. (B)an, the

10. (C) the

II. 11.

A)blow

B) blue

C)hear

D)here

E)piece

F)peace

G) night

H) night

I)hole

J) whole

12. A) false B>true C>false D>true E>true

13.A)incorrect B)impolite C)impossible D) illegibleE) dishonest

14.A) had finished. B) had left C)had never seen D)had eaten E)had learnt

15.A) Portuguese. B)British C) French D)Dutch E) Thai F)Swiss G) Greek
H) Nepalese I)Israelite J) Swedish

III.

16) Everyday morning and evening the narrator used to go for a walk.

17) The meaning of the word Hazel eyes means reddish brown eyes.

18) The narrator speaks to the boys' father at the end.

19) He realized that he had judged the boys' roles based on race and was proven wrong.

20) The story teaches us about the universal brotherhood.

IV.

21) The exercise was walking from his home to rail track lines in the morning, and from the lines to his home in the evening.

22) The narrator saw two little boys playing in a yard—one brown and one white. The brown boy was giving orders, and the white boy was obeying him.

23) The narrator was disturbed because he thought it was unusual for a white boy to obey a black boy, which went against the common social views of that time.

24) The next day, the narrator saw the same boys playing again, but this time the white boy was giving the commands and the black boy was obeying.

25) The narrator realized that children do not think about race or colour the way adults do. And that his earlier assumptions were wrong.

V.

26)One boy was four years old perhaps, the other five. The bigger of the two was sturdy youngster, very dark, with a mat of coarse hair and coal-black eyes. The other was

white, with Hazel eyes and light brown hair.Both were dressed in blue shirts and khaki pants.

27) The boys play by switching roles without caring about color. They see each other as equals, unlike adults who make biased assumptions.

28) On the first day, the black boy commands, surprising the narrator. On the second day, the white boy commands, revealing the game. This contrast helps the narrator break free from racial assumptions.

VI.

29) By understanding that race or background doesn't determine a person's value. We should learn from children's innocence and treat everyone with equality and respect in all areas of life.

VII.30) /a:/ **Sound Words in the Paragraph:**

March, large, farm, path ,calm, grass, barn ,sharp ,dark, scarf, warm, charming

VIII

31) 1- C 2- D 3- E 4- A 5- B

IX

32)woke, brushed, took, had, left, met, walked, reached, attended.

X. 33)

A. The family went to the beach.

B.The children played games, built sandcastles and collected sea shells .

C.The family had sandwiches, fruits and juice for lunch.

XI34)A] One was black and the other was white.

B] On the pavement.

35)

A] The black boy.

B] He obeyed the command like a little soldier.

36)

A] The white boy was giving orders, and the black boy was obeying.

B] It made him realize that the boys were simply playing and taking turns.

37)

A] He misunderstood the children's play as a serious issue of racial superiority.

B] The boys were just playing a game, switching roles.

38)

A] That the children had no sense of racial difference and were simply enjoying their play.

B] It shows that prejudice is learned and not present in the innocent minds of children.

POEM: No Men are Foreign

I 1. (D) Free verse (no rhyme scheme)

2. (B) Strange

3. (C) "Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes"

4. (A) Repetition

5. (C) War

II.

6.The same earth and human emotions.

7. The same earth.

III.

8.War harms everyone,including we, and hatred divides people who are essentially the same.

9. Uniforms represent the external differences like country or army, but beneath them, all people are human and alike.

10. Nature has given the same physical features and mental abilities to all the people living on earth. It has provided all the natural resources like sun, air and water to the people. People work hard to cultivate lands and produce food in all parts of the world. In each and every part of the earth people lead a common life. There is no discrimination in nature.

11. People living in different parts of the earth have isolated themselves on the basis of colour, race, creed, language and country. Though they are all human beings basically, they wage war against one another in the name of race, religion and other factors. Each country wants to establish supremacy over the others.

As a result, there is mass destruction. With the use of modern weaponry, lakhs of people are killed, their homes, fertile lands are reduced to ashes. If we recall the devastating effects of the Second World War, we can realize that war brings a lot of misery to the people.

12. The poet mentions sun, air, water, and earth to show that all humans depend on the same natural resources, highlighting equality and unity. By reminding us that differences are man-made and that all people are alike, it encourages peace, tolerance, and global brotherhood.

Unit – 4

ANSWER KEY

THE BOY WHO ASKED FOR MORE

I

A 1. Adverb 2. Noun 3. Verb. 4. Pronoun

B. 5. rich 6. bad 7. weak 8. ugly

C.

9. When was the novel written?
10. Where was the briefcase stolen?
11. Who let out the secret?
12. What does Rama eat?

II.

13.

- A) rewrite
- B) unhappy
- C) unfair
- D) restructure

14.

- a. Invention.
- b. Birth.
- c. Suggestion.
- d. Growth
- e. Attendance
- f. Thought
- g. Excitement
- h. appointment

15)

- a) robust
- b) former
- c) table

- d) kitchen
- e) weather

16.

- a) will
- b) does
- c) do
- d) was
- e) is

II

17. Boys generally have excellent appetites. Oliver and his companions were always hungry and never given enough to eat so, boys held council to ask for an extra bowl of gruel.

18. Oliver was locked in a room to spend the night alone. It was the punishment that Oliver got for asking for more food.

19. His mother had been found lying in the street. It was clear that she walked some distance before she died. Her shoes had been torn to pieces. Nobody knew that where she had come from or where she had been going. So we can say that Oliver's mother was a poor woman.

20. Children held a council. They appointed Oliver to go to master and to ask for more.

21. Oliver's request for more food was considered as a crime. Master gave a blow on his head. Later, he was locked in a room to spend the night alone as a punishment.

III

22. Oliver was born in the poor house of a little town on a cold dark night in the winter. His mother had been found lying in the street at the time of his birth. Nobody knew who she was. The birth was attended by a doctor who was hastily called for the purpose and

an old pauper woman who was experienced in such matters. Oliver's Mother died as soon as he was born, leaving him an orphan.

23. The children in the poor house were not fed properly. Mr. Bumble was ill treating them. At meantime, a small bowl of watery gruel was given to the children.

They were always hungry and wanted more food. One evening, a boy said that he would eat the boy who slept next to him if he was not given an extra bowl of gruel. The children held a meeting. They appointed Oliver to go to the master after supper and ask for more food. When Oliver requested the master to give him some more gruel, He got wild and hit him hard. The master complained to Mr. Bumble about crime. Mr. Bumble became angry and he locked up in a room for the night.

24)

A) Ruskin Bond is a renowned Indian author, born on 19 May 1937 in Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh. He is a celebrated novelist and short story writer, known for his simple yet touching tales that often reflect life in the hills of India. Over the years, he has written numerous books for both children and adults earning us special place in the heart of readers works beautifully capture the essence of nature, human emotions, and everyday experiences. In recognition of his contribution to Indian literature, Ruskin bond was honoured with the Kendra Sahitya Academy award in 1992.

B) Poornachandra Tejaswi was a multi-talented Indian personality born on 8th September 1938 in Kuppali. He was the son of renowned, Kannada, poet, Kuvempu, and Hemavathi.

Affectionately known as Panchanthe, He was married to Rajeshwari. Tejaswi was a gifted writer, novelist, photographer, and painter, with a deep love for nature and science. His writing style was Engaging and thought provoking, often blending adventure with the philosophical insights. Some of his most notable works include Karvalo, Jugari cross and Chidambara Rahasya. He made a significant contribution to Kannada literature and inspired generations of readers with his creativity and imagination.

25)

A) A Glass of Kindness

A poor village boy Hari sold milk to pay his school fees. One day tired and hungry, he asked for food, but no one helped.

At last, a kind girl gave him a glass of milk. She smiled when he offered to pay and said, “No charge for kindness”.

Year passed and Hari became a successful doctor. One day, a seriously ill woman was brought to his hospital. He treated her with utmost care until she recovered fully. The woman worried about the hospital bill, knowing she couldn't offer it.

But when the bill arrived, she found a note at the bottom “paid in full with a glass of milk” Tears filled her eyes. She had helped a hungry boy once and now that boy had saved her life.

B) The Clever Crow

Once a crow found a piece of cheese and flew to a tree branch to enjoy it. Just as she was about to eat a fox passed by and noticed the cheese. His mouth watered and he thought, “if only I could get that cheese!” An idea flashed in his cunning mind.

He looked up and said, “Oh, crow your voice is sweet and melodious!”

“Would you please oblige me with a song?”

But the crow was smarter this time. She quietly placed the cheese under her foot and smiled.

Then she asked, “shall I sing now or after you leave hungry?”

The fox defeated, walked away and the crow peacefully enjoyed her cheese.

26)

a) Eating healthy food is essential for maintaining good health and well-being. Healthy foods like fruits, vegetables, and whole grains, provide the body with the necessary nutrients, vitamins, and energy. It needs to function properly.

b) Junk food, such as chips, sugary drinks, and fast food is often high in unhealthy fats, sugar, and salt, which can lead to problems like acidity and heart diseases. While junk food, maybe tempting due to its taste and convenience, eating it frequently can harm our body overtime.

POEM - FOR A FIVE YEAR OLD

I

1.b) Delivered

2.a) Cruel

3.d) Snail

4.b) Explain

II

5) Mother says the child that it would be unkind to leave it there because it might crawl on the floor and might get crushed under one's foot.

6) The mother says, a kind of faith prevails because, she sees that her child's gentleness is moulded by still by words rather than being guided by gentle actions. Even though the mother acted cruelly by drawing the child's kittens, trapping mice and shooting wild birds.

7) The mother says her son to show kindness to snail. But she did not practice in her life. She had trapped mice and shoot while birds. She had drawn her son's kittens too.

8) Mother repents for her cruel behaviour and consoles herself by being a kind to creatures and to others. Children are innocent. We can mould their character in any forms.

III

9) The poem 'For a five year old' tells us about the contradiction in our dealings. There is a difference between what we preach and what we really practice.

10). Mother says to her five-year-old son that a snail is climbing up the windowsill into his room. She explains him that it is unkind to leave snail there because it may crawl on the floor. So that no one would squash it. She asks him to carry the snail outside carefully and leave it on a daffodil to eat. She moulds her son's character of gentleness only by words but not by practice. She had trapped mice, shoot while birds and drowned his kittens. She betrayed with her closest relatives and purveyed the harshest

kind of truth to others. But she asks herself to show kindness to snail. She regrets her actions.

Children are innocent. We can mould their character by proper guidance.

11)...Their own choice...

12) I would inspect my homes foundation walls, and roof for gap or cracks and seal them using steel wool chock or expanding foam. I would also keep my home and garden clean and put fence around garden or yard that is at least 3 feet high. Frogs feed on insects. So I would reduce insect population by using insect repellent plants, removing standing water and using outdoor lighting that doesn't attract insects.

Unit-5

KEY ANSWERS

SWAN AND THE PRINCESS

I. Multiple Choice Questions

A. Suffixes

1. helpful
2. beautiful
3. careful
4. kindness

B. Prefixes

5. reinvest
6. disagreement
7. supermarket

C. Prepositions

8. (A) on
9. (A) to

10. (A) for

11. (A) at

D. Language Functions

12. (B) Sympathy

13. (A) Request

14. (A) Seeking advice

15. (A) wishes

II. Do as Directed

16.

(A) Simple Past tense

(B) Simple Present tense

(C) Simple Past tense

(D) Simple Present tense

17.

(A) The swan was nursed back to health by Siddhartha.

(B) The gate was opened by the peon

(C) The prizes were distributed by the chief minister

(D) The cricket was played by the boys

18.

(A) Compassion

(B) Beauty

(C) Development

(D) Education

19.

(A) cared

(B) shot

(C) put

(D) entered

20.

(A) sharp

(B) strange

(C) good

21.

(A) it

(B) he

(C) it

22.

(A) knight, night

(B) flour, flower

(C) bear, bare

(D) four, for

(E) sea, see

23.

(A) on

(B) in

(C) in, at

24.

(A) between

(B) on

(C) at

(D) with

(E) in

(F) near (any one suitable)

III. 2-Mark Questions

25. Dev Datt complained against Prince Siddhartha that he had shot the swan that Dev Datt claimed was his. Dev Datt argued that the swan belonged to him since he had seen it first.

26. The bird, a swan, reacted to Dev Datt's call by not responding, but when Siddhartha tended to its wounds, it showed signs of recognition and affection towards him.

27. The lesson that can be learnt from Siddhartha's actions towards the swan is the importance of compassion, kindness, and gentle nature. Siddhartha's actions demonstrate that true ownership and connection come from caring for and nurturing others.

28. The story contrasts Siddhartha and Devadatta's personalities by highlighting their distinct characteristics - Siddhartha is depicted as compassionate, gentle, and kind, while Devadatta is shown to be aggressive, possessive, and hostile, revealing their fundamentally different natures.

IV. 3-Mark Questions

29. The swan decided the case by flying to Siddhartha and resting on his shoulder, indicating that Siddhartha was the rightful owner due to his kindness and care. The swan's actions showed that it had formed a bond with Siddhartha, who had nursed it back to health. This decision highlighted the importance of compassion and gentle nature.

30. The author uses the characters of Siddhartha and Devadatta to convey a message about the importance of kindness, compassion, and gentle nature. Through Siddhartha's actions, the author shows that true strength lies in gentleness and care for others. In contrast, Devadatta's aggression and possessiveness highlight the negative consequences of cruelty and selfishness.

31. The story portrays the theme of kindness versus cruelty through the characters of Siddhartha and Devadatta, highlighting the stark contrast between their approaches. Siddhartha's kindness and compassion towards the swan demonstrate the positive impact of gentle nature, while Devadatta's cruelty and aggression reveal the negative consequences of

selfishness. The contrast between the two characters serves as a powerful commentary on the importance of empathy and compassion.

V. 4-Mark Questions

32. Compare the characters of Siddhartha and Devadatta...

Siddhartha and Devadatta exhibit contrasting values, actions, and consequences. Siddhartha shows compassion, kindness, and gentle nature, while Devadatta displays aggression, possessiveness, and cruelty. Their actions lead to different outcomes: the swan bonds with Siddhartha, rejecting Devadatta. This contrast highlights the importance of kindness and compassion, impacting the story's moral message. Their differences drive the plot, emphasizing the value of empathy and gentle nature.

33 Relevance of kindness vs. cruelty in today's world...* (4 marks)

Yes, the story's message about kindness vs. cruelty remains relevant today. In today's world, we see instances of bullying, social inequality, and conflict. The story's themes promote empathy, compassion, and kindness, which are essential for building harmonious relationships and communities. Examples include initiatives promoting kindness, empathy, and social responsibility, which demonstrate the ongoing relevance of the story's message. By embracing kindness and compassion, we can create a more positive and supportive environment.

VI. Letter Writing (Personal)

34. [Your Name]

[Your Address]

[Date]

Dear Father,

I hope you're doing well. I'm writing to request Rs. 500 for the school excursion. Our school has organized a trip to Mahabaleshwar on June 10th, and I really want to go. I've been doing well in my studies and scored good marks in my recent test.

Please send the money as soon as possible. I'll make sure to take care of myself during the trip.

Yours lovingly,

[Your Name]

35. [Your Name]

[Your Address]

[Date]

Dear [Friend's Name],

Hey! I'm excited to invite you to our school's annual day function. It's happening on June 15th in our school auditorium at 5 PM. There will be performances, speeches, and prizes. Our chief guest is a renowned personality.

You should come and enjoy the evening with me. Let me know if you can make it!

Your loving friend,

[Your Name]

36. [Your Name]

[Your Address]

[Date]

Dear Brother,

Huge congratulations on winning the gold medal! I'm beyond thrilled to hear about your achievement. Your hard work and dedication have paid off. I'm so proud of you!

Keep shining and achieving your dreams. I wish you all the best for your future endeavours.

Yours affectionately,

[Your Name]

VII. Letter Writing (Official)

37. [Your Name]

[Your Address]

[Date]

The Class Teacher,

[Class and Section]

[School Address]

Respected sir/madam,

Subject: Request for Grant of Leave

Regarding to the above matter, I'm writing to request leave of 3 days due to a family function. My father has given his consent, and I'll make sure to catch up on any missed lessons.

I'll complete all assignments and submit them to you upon my return. Please grant me leave from June 3rd to June 5th.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,

[Your Name]

38. [Your Name]

[Your Address]

[Date]

The Commissioner,

BBMP,

[Office Address]

Respected sir/madam,

Subject: Request for Installation of Street Lights

Regarding to the above matter, I'm writing to request the installation of streetlights in our area. The lack of lighting has led to safety concerns and difficulties for residents.

Streetlights would greatly improve the situation and provide a safer environment for everyone. I kindly request you to consider my request and take necessary action.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

Signature.

Poem –SOMEBODY’S MOTHER

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. (B) Adverb
2. (A) Interjection
3. (A) Preposition
4. (C) Verb

II. Do as Directed

2. Pair the rhyming words:

- grey- day
- eye-by
- snow- slow
- long- strong
- out-shout
- sheep-deep

3. Unscramble the letters:

- A) yapr: pray
- B) rrmey: merry
- C) ngol: long

4. Identify the figure of speech:

- (A) Simile
- (B) Simile

- (C) Antithesis
- (D) Imagery
- (E) Simile

V. 1-Mark Questions

5. Mary Dow Brine
6. She was old and weak.

VI. 2-Mark Questions

7. The old woman was grey-haired, bent with age, and struggling to cross the street.
8. The boy helped the old woman by taking her hand and assisting her across the street.

VII. 3-Mark Questions

9. The poem teaches us about the importance of kindness and compassion towards others, especially the elderly.
10. The boy showed kindness and compassion by helping the old woman to cross the street when nobody cared to do so. He thought that somebody would help his mother when she grew old.

VIII. 4-Mark Questions

11. The poem "Somebody's Mother" by Mary Dow Brine highlights the importance of kindness and compassion towards others. An old woman was waiting to cross a busy road near a school. She was old, and her hair was grey and she was poor. She was waiting from a long time, but nobody glanced at her. Suddenly children came out of the school, and none paid attention to her.

The poor old lady was scared that she would be trampled under the horse's feet or the carriage wheels. A group of boys comes, very cheerful and lively. One of the boys ran to her and helped her to cross the road.

Later he explained to his friends that one day his own mother could be in a similar situation and that someone else would help her. At home that night, the old lady prayed for the boy who had helped her to cross the road. Her heart was overflowing with gratitude and pride. She prayed 'God, be kind to him, somebody's son!'

UNIT 6- ANSWER KEY

ALL THE WORLD HER STAGE

I. Multiple choice questions answers [1 mark]

A. 1. (B) lean 2. (C) departed 3. (A) cheerfully

B. 4. (B) spoke 5. (C) crumpled 6.(B) stepped 7. (A) laughed

8. (A) completed 9. (D) arrived 10.(A) gathered

C. 11. c) familiar

12. c) little

13.d) fantastic

14.c) great

15. a) traditional

II.16 (A)Jeer (laughed at): The crowd jeered at the player when he missed the goal.

(B)Crumpled (crushed): She crushed the paper and threw it into the dustbin.

(C)Glumly (sadly): He stared sadly out the window after losing his favourite toy.

(D)Fascinated (attracted): The child was attracted to the colourful lights of the fair.

(E)Steed (riding horse): The knight rode his riding horse through the forest bravely.

- 17.(A)The car is faster than the bike.
(B)She is cleverer than her sister.
(C)This road is wider than the other.

18.True or False

- (A) False (B) True (C) True
(D) True (E) False

19. A. Sai: I'm sorry, Appa.

B Mother: It's like a real wedding. We use jaggery and rice too.

20.

- (A)Sai
(B) Plump, creative
(C) Pune in Maharashtra
(D) Telling imaginative fairy tales
(E)She created magical story games
(F) She narrated stories to her friends

III.[2 marks]

21. Her grandfather encouraged her storytelling by listening to her tales. He also taught her to respect knowledge and books from a young age.

22. Sai Paranjpye, a well-known Indian writer and film director. When Sai was just eight, she had published her first book of fairy tales, called 'Mulancha Mew'. Sai loved books. Sai use to tell fantastic stories to her friends and also directed many acts.

23.(Sample answer – students may answer personally)

Yes, I want to become like Sai because She is creative, talented, and followed her passion for storytelling and theatre.

IV. [3 marks]

24. Grandfather was very much impressed when Sai narrated a self-composed, imaginative story with expressions and voice modulations.

25. Sai was fascinated by books, plays, and storytelling from a very young age.

26. Sai was able to win over her friends with her honesty, confidence, and performance skills.

V Answer the following questions [4 marks]

27. One day, Sai stepped on a book by mistake as she rushed into the library. Her grandfather stopped her and told her to regard books with respect. He further told her to ask forgiveness of the book.

28. Sai and her grandfather shared a special bond. They spent a lot of time together – playing, storytelling, and visiting the library. Grandfather encouraged Sai's imagination and creativity. He was patient and supportive, making their time together joyful and meaningful.

29. That was big surprise to her on that day. House was decorated and it looked like a marriage hall. The band arrived, the groom rode on a horse and the bride was bought with all religious chanting. Sai was dressed like a bride's mother there was an arrangement for dolls wedding which is a traditional game played by Maharashtrian girls.

VI. Character sketch of Sai's Grandfather [4 marks]

30. Sai's grandfather, Sir R.P. Paranjpye, was a famous mathematician and an educator. He was India's first senior wrangler from Cambridge. He was strict but loving and encouraged Sai to think creatively. He often asked her to solve problems and make up stories. He also taught her to respect books and knowledge.

VII Creative Writing: 31. A.

Dear Asha,

You won't believe what happened yesterday! My mom organized a doll's wedding just for me. She dressed me like the bride's mother, and we had a band and even a horse for the groom doll! All the kids joined in and chanted mantras. It was so much fun—I'll never forget it!

Yours lovingly,

Sai

☐ Register with your English teacher by 10th July.

-ANSWER KEY

(A) wealth (B) storms (C) morning

IV . [2 Marks each]

14 . The waves are their comrades of the fishermen.

15 .The kiss of the spray and the dance of the wild foam's glee.

16 . They should not delay because it is time to follow the sea gull's call.

V.

17 Ans. The sea is portrayed as their mother, showing a close and nurturing bond.

The waves are their comrades, indicating trust and companionship.

18 Ans. He urges them to wake up and begin fishing. He inspires them by reminding them of their connection to the sea and nature.

19 Ans. It reflects their love for the sea and their adventurous spirit.

20 Ans. The lines show that their life is tough but filled with courage,
love for nature and unity is must to be appreciate.

21 Ans. The central theme is the courage and dedication of fishermen.

It also shows the beauty of nature and man's unity with it.

The poem glorifies the simple yet strong life of the sea folk.

VI. Hidden words[5 Marks]

22. SEA ,BOAT ,FISH ,DAWN ,CLOUD

23. (only an example)

Fisher man 1: We should check the nets before we leave.

Fisher man 2. Yes, Let's take a quick look.

Fisherman1: I will bring basket too.

Fishermen2: Great! Let's go and catch some fish.

Unit – 7

THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES

Answer key

- I. 1. A) on 2. A) to 3. A) on 4. C) in 5. D) beside
6) Slow 7. C) Joyful 8. C) Astronaut 9. B) Author 10. C) Watch

- C. 11. A) study 12. C) had finished 13. B) rains 14. C) was reading
15. C) will have learned

II.

16. A) narrow B) refused/rejected C) Short D) Small
17. A) broke down B) showing off C) brought up D) drop out
18. A) Adjective B) Noun C) Verb D) Adverb
19. A) Interesting B) Education C) Measurement D) Examination
20. A) He said that his master was writing letters.
B) The teacher said that I should revise the chapter before the test.
C) He asked what time the meeting would start the next day.
D) He said that he was leaving then.
21. A) What are you doing next weekend?
B) The following are my favourite colours red, blue, and yellow.
C) I don't believe it!
D) A Nation's strength is a meaningful poem.
22. A) The news is very good

- B) They are wearing beautiful dresses.
- C) There are birds in the trees.
- D) Please give me some information.

III.

23. The tailors explained that they had discovered a magic way of making the most beautiful silk cloth. If the king wore that wonderful clothes, only wise men could see what he was wearing, but fools would not be able to see it at all.

24. The emperor pretended to see the clothes because he did not want to appear foolish in front of his courtiers.

25. The only thing important to him was to be well dressed every day. He wanted to appear before everybody in beautiful new clothes.

26. If the old minister had told the king the truth, he would have called that minister a fool. And he would not have punished the weavers.

27. The emperor thought that he could find out which one of his ministers was unfit for their posts. He also thought that he would be able to differentiate between wise and foolish people.

28. The King felt ashamed because he realized his mistake of shouting at his courtiers unnecessarily when they were excited about something. He felt guilty for their innocent excitement and recognized that he had been out of line.

29. The emperor was a proud and foolish and was very fond of wearing new clothes. To him new clothes meant more than anything else in the world. He spent so many hours every day in his dressing room trying out new clothes, that he had very little time to attend to the affairs of his kingdom.

IV.

30. a) I refer to the emperor.

b) It was set to Chief Adviser.

c) The emperor was most fond of wearing new clothes. So the Emperor wanted a new set of clothes every day.

31. a) LittleChild is the speaker here
b) All The people were admiring the emperor's imaginary clothes
c) The little child said this to his father.

V.

32. The weavers were really clever. They were not honest. They made the emperor believe that the clothes that they would view will be visible to only those who are wise and worthy of high office. They demanded many bags full of gold and silk thread and jewels from the emperor by giving him a false hope of weaving the best clothes for him.

31. Some essential qualities for a king are, wisdom, justice, courage, compassion, strategic thinking, diplomacy, humility, and integrity, visionary.

POEM :MACHINE

I.

1. Comprehend
2. Mines
3. See
4. Make a mistake

IV.

5. Machines can do the work of pulling, hauling, pushing, lifting, driving, printing, ploughing, weaving, heating, lighting, running, jumping, flying, swimming, diving, seeing, hearing, counting, reading and writing.

6.Machines cannot detect lies. Besides, machines are not built to love or hate anyone. Thus, machines have no feelings and emotions and it can be dangerous if not handled properly.

7.The machines call themselves children of the human brain because they are the products of the creative ideas of the human brain. They have been created by the humans.

8.Machines that run on water, coal, oil, include the Floating grain mill, water powered fire alarm, steam engines, modern diesel engines and container ships.

III.

9). Yes, the humans are being warned by machines in the poem. As humans have grown to become extensively dependent on machines for their everyday activities. Humans are also warned as machines are used in altering nature.

10). The machines' law is a strict and unforgiving code. If humans make a mistake in handling them, they are punished with death. This emphasizes the machines' power and the need for caution.

IV.

11. a) Human beings will set the task.

b) Human beings allocate tasks to the machines.

C) Four and twenty hours make twenty-four hours.

12. a) Here 'we' refers to machines.

b) The ores of metals are obtained from the ore-bed and the mine.

c) The metals are melted in the blast furnace.

13.

- The ores are extracted through mining.
- The extracted ores are purified.
- Metals are extracted from their ores through heating.
- The extracted metals are purified.
- The purified metals are shaped through moulding and hammering.
- The shaped metals are used to make tools and machines.

14.

- a) Personification
- b) Personification
- c) Metaphor
- d) Simile

Unit – 8

Key answers

Unit – Luther Burbank

I

1 (A). Incorrect

2.(B). Because

3.(A). Play

4.(D). Fame

II.A.

5.(B) Isn't he

6.(C)Wasn't she

7.(B)doesn't he

8.(D)didn't they

B.

9.(A) To grow

10.(C) To Bring

11.(B). To buy

12.(D). To serve

C.

13.(C). Pencil

14.(C). School

15.(A). Manager

16.(B). Television

D.

17.Community

18.Memory

19. Light

20. Rain

E.

21.an

22.a

23.a

24.the, the

F.

25. on

26. in

27. at

28. from

G.

29. Farm animals

30. To raise

31. Tough

32. Felt happy

33. Having a Shine

H.

34. The ball was chased by the dog

35. The cake was baked by her.

36. The problem was solved by him

37. A new product was launched by company

38. The car was repaired by the mechanic.

III.

39. Luther Burbank a prolific plant breeder. He was created numerous plant varieties including the Russet potato Shasta daisy and plumcot. Its unique features are high yields specific aesthetics and successful hybridization.

40. Luther Burbank used innovative techniques like grafting Hybridization and selective breeding to develop numerous new plant varieties.

41.Luther Burbank was attracted towards the wonders of nature and learned the techniques of growing varieties of crops and plants during his early days. Darwin's book 'Variations of animals and plants under domestication' made him to devote his life to grow new varieties of plants.

42.Grafting helped Luther Burbank by allowing him to combine the best qualities of different plants into one. This technique allowed him to create new varieties of plants more quickly and effectively.

IV.43.Luther Burbank was able to grow 526 different types of apples on the tree. It was possible for him not only to save space but also to speed up his experiments.

44.Luther Burbank's dedication and passion for plants profoundly shaped his work as a plant breeder, leading him to develop varieties and influenced the fields of plant science. 45. Luther Burbank a pioneering plant breeder faced criticism regarding is ethical consideration. He was known for his experimental approach including multiple process and grafting. But his lack of Record Keeping and focus on profitability rather than scientific rigor raised questions.

46. Luther Burbank developed an improved cherry , a thornless black berry, a cactus without thorns that is largely used as food for livestock and a peach tree that can withstand freezing weather. In this way Luther Burbank worked on plant breeding. As the value of environmental friendly. This is one major ethical value in his work.

47.Luther Burbank experimented with blackberries including developing the white Blackberry with see through seeds and also crossed blackberry's with other plants like apples. He also develop a new varieties cherries by crossing standard and wild cherries.

V.

48. methods can Burbank used to identify promising landraces while modern techniques can be used to accelerate and refine the breeding process.

49. Some of Burbank's work was criticized by the scientific community due to his nonscientific approach and lack of documentation. Business failure experienced some setbacks. Loss of Carnegie Grants. But he was a prominent botanist, horticulturist known for his prolific plant breeding work. He achieved success by his dedicated work.

He believed that work is worship.

50. Student's opinion

VI.

51. Luther Burbank was born on March 7, 1849, in Lancaster, United States. His father was Hans, and his mother was Margerrette Luther. He was a pioneer in Agricultural Science and made significant contributions to the field. Burbank is best known for developing more than 800 strains and varieties of plants, which greatly improved agricultural productivity and diversity.

VII.

52. The proverb Prevention is better than cure highlights the importance of taking protective measures to avoid problems rather than dealing with their consequences later. It tells that taking steps to prevent an issue from arising is often more effective and less costly than addressing it after it has developed. For instance maintaining a healthy lifestyle can prevent diseases. By focusing on prevention one can save efforts and money in long time .

53. The proverb All that glitters is not gold means that not everything looks attractive on outside is actually valuable or good. It serves as a reminder to be cautious and not to judge things by their appearance. Often things that seem perfect are too good may not be as valuable as they appear. This proverb encourages people to look beyond surface impressions and to evaluate things before making judgement or decision.

Poem : The axe in the wood

I.

1. (B) Axe
2. (B) Strong
3. (C) People

II.A.

4. watch
5. Sharp
6. bright
7. legacy

B.

8. Keep
9. Height
10. Bee
11. Hen

III.

12. The people have many reasons to cut trees. The poet compares death of the tree is equal to the death of thousands of men.

13. Tree takes many years to grow strong. After the death also the tree is useful as a timber.

14. In the final stanza of the axe in the wood the tree is personified. The poem uses language that describes the tree as having humanlike qualities. The tree has a sense of suffering and resilience.

IV.15

I stopped to watch the man strike at the trunk,
Of a tree grown strong through many centuries.
His quick axe sharp and glittering, struck deep,
And yellow chips went spinning in the air.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING – 1

Key Answers

1. Kaushika was proficient in the Vedic Lore. He wished to surpass everyone in learning. So forsaking home and parents, he went to a forest and pursued his studies.
2. One day Kaushika was sitting under a tree studying the Vedas. He was disturbed by the long twittering of a crane, perched on a branch. So Kaushika got angry.
3. Housewife was attending to her husband who had just come home. Hence, she got delayed in giving alms to Kaushika.
4. The woman sent Kaushika to the city of Mithila to learn the true mysteries of dharma from Dharmavyadha. Despite of his Vedic knowledge Kaushika was unaware of the deeper principles of Dharma.
5. Kaushika felt stunned at the words of Dharmavyadha when Kaushika came to Dharmavyadha shop, he invited him heartily and asked him that the woman had sent him.
6. After his visit to Dharmavyadha Kaushika realised the mysteries of Dharma. He returned home and thereafter he spent his days in the service of his parents and in teaching others Vedic Lore he had mastered.

7. Sage Markandeya said that there were enlightened souls in all divisions of people. They could guide even scholars and masters of Vedic teaching.
8. The lady said that she was not a crane for his glare to burn. Kaushika wondered how she could know that incident and he could not believe his ears.
9. According to Dharmavyadha the essentials of Dharma to engage oneself in one's inherent duty, to be truthful, patient, merciful, not to be elated in happiness or depressed in difficulties, engage in prayers and Tapas. Appreciate the good qualities in others not to boast visit holy places and serve our parents and guru.
10. Though Dharmavyadha was selling meat, he followed the simple path of Dharma. In the same way we should also develop good qualities and follow the path of Dharma.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING– 2

Key Answers:

1. One day as the hare was bringing food to its habitat a strange fear struck him. If the earth was to fall to pieces what would become of him.
2. The hare imagined that the earth was falling to pieces around him. At the very moment, a huge bel fruit fell right on top of the palm shrub. This made the hare to be quite sure that the earth was falling to pieces around him.
3. Another hare followed the first hare which had misunderstood some sound for an earthquake in the same way thousand hares, deer, boar, antelope, buffalo, gazelle, rhinoceros, tiger, elephant and so on joined in the stampede without thinking.

4. The Lion king of the animals was the sensible one among the animals because after hearing the cause of the wild flight of animals it thought that they must have misunderstood some sounds.
5. The lion, after listening to the hare guessed that a ripe bel fruit might have fallen from above on to the palm shrub and had caused the crash.
6. The command given by the lion to the animals at the end was “Dear animals, you need not have any fear. There was neither an earthquake nor any other calamity. Go back to your places and live as you did before”.
7. The lion inspected and verified the cause of the loud sound. It found that a ripe bel fruit had fallen on the palm shrub. And there was no earthquake and other calamity. In this way the lion removed the fear of earthquake from the minds of animals.
8. The hare lived under the small palm shrub at the foot of a bel tree misunderstood the crash of the falling ripe fruit on the leaves of palm tree as earth is falling to pieces. It fled madly without looking behind. All other animals fleeing after it. So it is right to say ‘The mob cannot think’.
9. The lion checked the fact of sound which was misunderstood as earthquake. In the same way we should verify the fact before we believe anything. No matter who said that and how we got to know about it.
10. In the story, Lion’s qualities and actions demonstrated that he is a worthy King of the forest. He is brave, strong, and able to face danger. His qualities of critical thinking, leadership and making decisions protected his kingdom

SUPPLEMENTARY READING– 3

Key Answers:

1. It is a special day in the history of India because two great men were born on that day. Mahatma Gandhi was born on October 2nd, 1869, and Lal Bahadur Shastri was born on October 2nd 1904.
2. Lal Bahadur joined Kashi Vidyapeeth at Varanasi and studied four years. He got the degree of Shastri after his school education.
3. Shastri had to walk 8 miles each way. He was so poor that he could not buy a bicycle. His monthly expenditure was just two and half rupees.
4. Shastri served the country in various capacities as the minister for home and transport in Uttar Pradesh. At the centre he served as Railway minister, Home Minister and also the Prime minister.
5. Lal Bahadur refused to stay at home even during the days of parole because he took parole for his daughter's sake. When the daughter had died and obsequies were over, and it was not to right to stay back home. This was Shastri's stand.
6. Lal Bahadur resigned his post as Railway minister after the Ariyalur Railway accident. The reason he gave for his act was he accepted moral responsibility.
7. When Pakistan attacked Shastri declared in the Parliament 'Force will be met with Force.' He gave freedom to the army to take action against Pakistan and teach it a Lesson.
8. One day in a market an old man was selling hundred mangos for one anna because it was getting dark. Shastri bought fifty mangoes and gave 1 anna

instead of half an anna thinking that it would cause loss to the vendor. This shows that Lal Bahadur was a kind-hearted person.

9. Lal Bahadur Shastri was strong in mind and action. He was tactful and firm. He showed that he could take bold decision. He abolished the control of cement and steel.
10. Though Lal Bahadur Shastri was a Prime minister he lived a simple life As a railway minister, he travelled by second class. When he served as home minister he has no home of his own.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING– 4

Key Answers:

1. Valentina Tereshkova went round the earth on 16th June 1963. She was the first woman travelling successfully in the spaceship Vostok VI.
2. Valentina worked at a tyre factory and at a textile mill to help her mother to maintain the family. At the same time, she attended classes at Yaroslav. She graduated in a trade school in 1960. She had been trained well in parachute jumping at the Yaroslav Aero Club.
3. Yuri Gagarin's first space flight fired her imagination of sailing on magic carpet. She secretly determined to fly like him. She applied to the space school and was admitted. And this paved the way for her great expedition.
4. When Mrs. Valentina was going round the globe she talked from outer space to millions of her fellow men on the earth about her thrilling experience. Crowds of people danced for joy when they heard. They shared her joys at historic moment.

5. On landing after the space flight she smiled brightly and said that all people know, "It is very nice to be a guest, but it is always better at home.", she also felt the same, being at home again.
6. Apart from flying she was interested in music and literature. She loved reading. She had all the safe and nice habits of woman more than anything else she loved happy and homely life.
7. When Valentina's father died at the front during world war 2nd she was only a child. The family was passing through many difficulties of poverty .Therefore Valentina Tereshkova could not have a smooth and continuous schooling.
8. Valentina applied to the space school and was admitted. With a keen interest and persistent efforts, she soon progressed ahead. She learnt with earnestness and hard work all about rockets. After months of rigours training, she was chosen to fly into outer space.
9. Valentina was not just strong and fit but had all the soft and nice qualities of a woman. She was interested in music and literature. She loved reading. More than anything else she loved a happy and quiet homely life.
10. Even though Valentina faced hardship in her early life she became the first woman to go into space in 1963. Her hard work, dedication, determination and bravery led a great success in her life. These are the qualities the youngsters can learn from the life of Valentina.

Design of the Question Bank -8TH STANDARD

1. Weightage to the Objectives

SL.N O	OBJECTIVES	TOTAL QUESTIONS	MARKS	Percentage Weightage of
1	Remembering	180	220	25 %
2	Comprehension	145	315	37 %
3	Expression	60	210	24 %
4	Appreciation	40	120	14 %
	Total	425	865	100%

2.Weightage to difficulty level.

SL.NO	difficulty level	TOTAL QUESTIONS	MARKS	Percentage of Weightage
	easy	160	180	21 %

	average	185	415	47 %
	difficult	80	270	32%
	Total	425	865	100%
