

**Interact in  
English  
Class - 6**

❖ Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October in 1869 in the state of Gujrat. He spent his whole life with simplicity. He worked for the poor and the needy. He believed in non-violence. He fought for the freedom of the country. He gave leadership to the people in their fight for freedom.

It was due to the efforts of Gandhi that the country got freedom.

## Class 6

### 1. Wild treasures

#### □ Comprehension

- A. 1. It tried walking the tight rope, riding a unicycle, and juggling.  
 2. The bear finally succeeded in becoming a clown  
 3. The chopper carried a very large cage.  
 4. The tiger was transferred from Ranthambore to Sariska.  
 5. The tigers vanished from Sariska due to poaching.  
 6. The tiger has been fitted with a GPS collar.  
 7. There are plans to relocate a tigress in the next few days and four more tigers over the next few years.  
 8. The relocation has been successful as all agencies have worked efficiently.
- B. (a) has been airlifted, (b) vanished, (c) has been fitted, (d) to relocate, (e) tranquilised, (f) worked

#### □ Vocabulary

- A. took off, landed  
 B. vanished  
 C. 1. a group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals  
 2. out of existence  
 3. uncommon  
 4. continued to live  
 5. a place where birds and animals are kept  
 6. showed an intention to cause injury or damage  
 7. in danger  
 8. liable to be attacked or harmed

#### □ Language fun

- A. 1. He played the game well.  
 She is drawing water from the well.  
 2. He has a ball in his hand.  
 Please hand me the book.  
 3. The cottage is made of wood.  
 The dacoits have gone into the wood.  
 4. He nodded his head and went.  
 Who is the head of the school?  
 5. The boy was flying a kite.  
 A kite has made a nest in the tree.  
 6. He was barred from entering the building.  
 The gate is made of iron bars.
- B. 1. The lion has a thick mane.  
 2. English is one of the main subjects here.  
 3. It is quite good that you have come.  
 4. The children kept quiet.  
 5. She has turned pale due to illness.  
 6. She fetched two pails of water from the well.  
 7. Can you tell me which way the library is?  
 8. The watermelon weighs ten kilograms.
- C. rush, dash, trot, ride, pass
- D. 1. with, 2. for, 3. of, 4. for, 5. by, 6. of, 7. of, 8. to, 9. of, 10. with, 11. for, 12. of, 13. of, 14. at, 15. at, 16. to, 17. to, 18. on, 19. of, 20. for
- E. brown horse                      friendly soul  
 old head                              topmost bar  
 friendly word                      little sight  
 kindly touch                      young hand
- F. 1. He wants to play football.  
 2. Do you like to eat bananas?  
 3. She wanted to sleep.  
 4. She began to sing a song.  
 5. I wanted to read a story.  
 6. He was not ready to dance.
- G. 1. object, 2. subject, 3. object, 4. object, 5. subject, 6. subject
- H. 1. starts, will go                      2. will resume, is  
 3. will do, plays                      4. improves, will start  
 5. comes, will wag                      6. will, starts

#### □ Listening skills

- ❖ 1. took to, 2. took off, 3. take off, 4. take to, 5. takes after

#### □ Speaking fun

- ❖ wild animals                      take action

take the authorities  
 come across be punished for

## Reminiscences of a horse

### □ Language fun

- A. 1. dash past – pass by swiftly  
 A car dashed past me recklessly on the road.
2. pass by – passing near  
 I passed by my papa's office while going on a picnic.
3. go by – pass  
 I don't mind the event going on as the world passes by.
4. weary – tired  
 The weary traveller rested under the tree.
- B. Do it yourself.

## 2. Bonding with an animal

### □ Comprehension

- A. 1. Grandfather found the cub hiding among the roots of a banyan tree.
2. The two companions of the cub were Toto, the monkey and a small mongrel puppy.
3. At first the cub was quite afraid of the puppy. The cub darted back with a spring if the puppy came near. But finally, he allowed the puppy to crawl on his back and rest there.
4. The author was one of the tiger's favourites. With a crafty look in his eyes, the puppy would keep closer and closer to him.
5. People on the road gave the author and the cub a wide berth because they were afraid of the cub.
6. When the cub was six months old, he steadily grew less friendly. At night he killed birds in the poultry-house. Now he had to be chained up more often. He also began to stalk Mahmoud. All this shows that the cub was getting wild.
7. As Timothy was getting bigger and wild, Grandfather sent Timothy to the zoo.
8. The tiger allowed Grandfather to put both hands around his head. Grandfather stroked the tiger's forehead and tickled his ears. He also smacked him across the

mouth whenever he growled. The tiger licked grandfather's hands.

9. Grandfather could think of nothing to say. He took quite a time to withdraw his hand from the cage. He said goodnight to the tiger and walked out of the zoo.
- B. 1. Grandmother wants to show that Timothy would eat away Mahmoud.
2. The author wants to say that Timothy killed and ate poultry birds at night.
3. Grandfather became very sad when he learnt that Timothy had died.

### □ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1.-(c), 2.-(a), 3.-(b), 4.-(e), 5.-(d)

### □ Language fun

- A. 1. They said that they liked to dance.
2. He tells me that I play well.
3. She will say that she is very busy.
4. She told me that she wanted a pen.
5. They said that they were going the next day.
6. He told me that he wanted to go.
7. He says that he knows English.
8. She told me that he had gone there the previous day.
- B. 1. The teacher ordered the student to leave the room.
2. She ordered him to bring her that book.
3. He requested her to bring him a glass of water.
4. Mother advised the child to always obey its teachers.
5. He will advise me to walk fast.
- C. **Countable**– book, pen, park, tree, money  
**Uncountable**– rice, milk, sand, blood, anger, tea, water
- D. 1. few, 2. much, 3. many, 4. little, 5. some, 6. many, 7. little, 8. many, 9. some, 10. some, 11. few, 12. some, 13. little, 14. much, 15. some, 16. little
- E. 1. much 2. many  
 3. many, much 4. much, many  
 5. many, much
- F. (a) The, (b) a, (c) the, (d) the, (e) the, (f) An, (g) the, (h) the, (i) the, (j) A, (k) a, (l) a, (m) the,

(n)the, (o) the, (o) the, (q) A, (r)the, (s) The,  
(t) a, (u) the

- G. 1. must, 2. should, 3. must, 4. must, 5. must,  
6. should

□ **Listening skills**

- ❖ mumble

**The fly**

□ **Language fun**

- A. 1. A rosebud looks like a feather bed.  
2. A dewdrop looks like a looking glass.  
3. A loaf of bread looks like a lofty hill.  
4. A wasp looks like a cruel leopard.  
5. A speck of salt looks as bright to a fly as  
lambkins to a shepherd.

- B. 1.-(g), 2.-(d), 3.-(e), 4.-(a), 5.-(c), 6.-(h),  
7.-(b), 8.-(f)

- C. 1. feather, 2. leopard, 3. spear, 4. fire, 5. hill, 6.  
lamb

□ **Listening skills**

- ❖ in, does, are, an, have, has, have, has, in

**3. Examination blues**

□ **Comprehension**

- A. 1. fail at the middle stage  
2. fail at the primary stage  
3. 100 fail at the secondary stage  
4. lower
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. larger than, 2. less than, 3. out of 10 in class I,  
4. don't go to

□ **Vocabulary**

- ❖ unfair, fair : treating people equally without  
discrimination

□ **Language fun**

- A. Viren said to Richa, 'What are you looking for?'  
Richa said, 'I'm looking for a pair of scissors.'  
Viren asked, 'What will you do with the  
scissors?' Richa said, 'I'll use them for cutting  
this cardboard.' 'Why do you want to cut this  
cardboard?' Viren enquired, 'I want to make a  
project on rainwater harvesting,' said Richa.  
'Can I help you in the project?' said Viren. 'It's

so nice of you,' said Richa smilingly.

- B. 1. What, 2. Who, 3. Whom, 4. Whose, 5. What,  
6. Whom, 7. Whose, 8. Who, 9. Whose,  
10. What, 11. Which

- C. 1. Whose, 2. What, 3. Which

□ **Listening skills**

- ❖ dramatic changes, couple of, tremendously,  
their children, their own duty

**Tree Blessing**

□ **Language fun**

- A. 1. the shadow of the tree  
2. so the poet planted one
- B. – I go for a walk daily.  
– He often comes to my house.  
– You are a good boy as you seldom tell a lie.  
– Meaningful songs are rarely heard these  
days.  
– It usually rains in July.  
– She always speaks the truth.

- C. – **blame :**  
He accepted the blame for the defeat.  
Don't blame him for the defeat.
- **surprise :**  
Her arrival was a surprise for him.  
He was surprised to see her.
- **rush :**  
There was a great rush at the railway  
station.  
As it started raining, she rushed into the  
room.
- **place :**  
This is a good place to live in.  
She placed all the things on the table.
- **growl :**  
I was frightened by the growl of a wolf.  
The wolf growled at the man.
- **light :**  
There was no proper light in the room.  
She lighted a candle.
- **help :**  
Do you need any help?  
Will you help me?
- **attack :**  
Our army came under attack.

Our troops attacked the enemy.

– notice :

The situation was brought to his notice.

Do you notice a tear in your shirt?

#### 4. Let them blossom

##### □ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. Rolly finds that the plants on either side of the road do not bear flowers. They also do not bear fresh, green leaves.
- 2. Rolly looks sadly at the plants as they do not bear fresh, green leaves what to speak of any flowers.
- 3. Rolly notices that here the same type of plants bear fresh, green leaves and pink flowers.
- 4. Rolly asks Papa why some flower plants don't bear flowers while other of the same type do.
- 5. These plants don't bear fresh, green leaves and flowers because of the pollution caused by the vehicular traffic.

##### □ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1. fresh, 2. fast, 3. tiny, 4. busy

##### □ Language fun

A. Either of the two will be selected.

There is a railing on the either side of the road.

B. 1. sadly-manner, 2. carefully-manner, 3. out place, 4. tomorrow-time, 5. curiously-manner, 6. shortly-time, 7. down-place, 8. quietly-manner

C. quality adjectives– fresh, beautiful, swift, tiny, soft

colour adjectives– green, pink

D. 1. tells, 2. does not go, 3. wash, 4. go, 5. bring, 6. is, 7. wear, 8. loves

E. 1. go, 2. revolves, 3. have been, 4. do, 5. do, 6. has, 7. does, 8. is, 9. go, 10. do, 11. are, 12. drives, 13. does, 14. doesn't, 15. are, 16. is, 17. bear

F. 1. He can sing and dance.  
2. Will you eat it hot or cold?  
3. He can sing but cannot dance.  
4. Work hard, or you will lose this job.

- 5. He ran hard, but he could not catch the thief.
- 6. Don't act like this, or you will be in trouble.
- 7. He is thin, but he is quite strong.
- 8. She got up and left.
- 9. Walk fast, or you will miss the bus.
- 10. He did not work hard but succeeded.

- G. 1. There is a shortage of funds, so the plan cannot be carried through.
2. As it stopped raining, we set off on the journey.
3. Though he walked slowly, he was not late.
4. He was not only brave but also strong.
5. As he works hard, he always succeeds.
6. As soon as I saw her, I stopped.
7. As he could not walk fast, he got late.
8. While she was late, her friend reached the school well in time.
9. She as well as her family went there.
10. Though he is quite thin, he is strong.
11. Though she worked hard, she could not succeed.
12. As soon as the mother saw the child crying, she gave the child milk.
13. As soon as she saw the thief, she cried out.
14. I like tea as well as coffee.
15. He is not only very gentle but also very kind.
16. He is a painter as well as an author.
17. The man is slow, so he cannot complete the work in time.
18. You can take tea or coffee.
19. He neither sings nor dances.
20. He was not only admonished but also fined.

##### □ Test your brains

- ❖ JASMINE, LILY, MARIGOLD, SUNFLOWER, LOTUS, GULMOHAR, ROSE, JUHI

#### The echoing green

- A. green grass, green coriander, green parrot, green earth.
- B. 1. guns, 2. spectators, 3. clouds, 4. water, 5. stars, 6. rain, 7. sun, 8. shadow, 9. thief, 10. wolf, 11. bird, 12. clown, 13. mother, 14. flower, 15. leaves, 16. trouble, 17. troupe, 18. tea, 19. tale, 20. smoke, 21. bells, 22. mobs, 23. glass, 24. stick, 25. fruits, 26. wheel

□ **Listening Skills**

- ❖ – She did come to me.
- I do need this book.
- He does go there.

**5. The phantom bicycle**

□ **Comprehension**

- A. 1. He wanted to find an old resident who might remember the boy or the accident.
2. The boy went on his bicycle to bring a newspaper or an aspirin for Miss Marely.
3. The boy smashed his bicycle into a truck that was coming uphill.
4. The author had two encounters with the 'whistling boy'. The last encounter was very touching.
- B. 1. The author wants to say that one could have the best view of snow-capped mountains at the place where the cemetery was.
2. The author is talking of guesses about the circumstances under which the boy would have died.

□ **Vocabulary**

- A. 1. renew, 2. underground, 3. remind, 4. threatened, 5. return, 6. uproot, 7. widening
- B. 1.-(d), 2.-(e), 3.-(a), 4.-(c), 5.-(b), 6.-(h), 7.-(i), 8.-(f), 9.-(g), 10.-(j)
- C. 1. shout, 2. shriek, 3. cry, 4. sing

□ **Language fun**

- |       |           |           |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| A. 1. | admitted  | admitted  |
| 2.    | batted    | batted    |
| 3.    | cancelled | cancelled |
| 4.    | occurred  | occurred  |
| 5.    | omitted   | omitted   |
| 6.    | referred  | referred  |
| 7.    | shopped   | shopped   |
| 8.    | slipped   | slipped   |
| 9.    | cost      | cost      |
| 10.   | clapped   | clapped   |
| 11.   | hurt      | hurt      |
| 12.   | built     | built     |
| 13.   | led       | led       |
| 14.   | lent      | lent      |
| 15.   | paid      | paid      |
| 16.   | shot      | shot      |

- |     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 17. | shone  | shone  |
| 18. | struck | struck |
| 19. | spoke  | spoken |
| 20. | bit    | bitten |
| 21. | chose  | chosen |
| 22. | did    | done   |
| 23. | drank  | drunk  |
| 24. | drove  | driven |
| 25. | fell   | fallen |
| 26. | grew   | grown  |
| 27. | knew   | known  |
| 28. | rang   | rung   |
| 29. | rose   | risen  |
| 30. | shook  | shaken |
| 31. | stole  | stolen |
| 32. | swam   | swam   |

- B. 1. He could walk many miles when he was in the village.
2. I could defeat my opponents single-handedly in my hey days.
- C. 1. phrase, 2. phrase, 3. clause, 4. clause, 5. clause, 6. phrase, 7. clause, 8. clause, 9. clause, 10. phrase
- D. 1. comfortably, 2. boldly, 3. much, 4. hard, 5. very, 6. well, 7. already, 8. hardly, 9. easily, 10. very
- E. 1. quickly-manner, 2. there-place, 3. now-time, 4. late-time, 5. tomorrow-time, 6. back-place, 7. down-place, 8. soundly-manner, 9. out-place, 10. wearily-manner
- F. 1. I would like to leave right now.
2. They had left before I reached.
3. She had said that she had done it.
4. Minu is quite angry that Tinu has said this.
5. We have told that they are no more welcome here.
6. Father has left while Mother is still running an errand.
7. They are playing the match today in the evening.
8. What has happened here?
9. We were attending the session yesterday.
10. It is quite good and he has already declared it.

**Stopping by woods on a snowing evening**

□ **Language fun**

- ❖ 1. saddle, 2. neigh, 3. hoof, 4. cart, 5. colt,

6. stable, 7. mare

□ **Listening skills**

❖ 1. woods, 2. shake

**6. Say 'No' to junk food**

□ **Comprehension**

- A. 1. The three health problems found among people living in the cities are obesity, sluggishness, and poor eyesight.
2. The researchers have revealed that a majority of the city children are obese.
3. The two important causes of the new development are the lack of physical activity for lack of space and time, and the changeover on the food front.
4. Children are taking more and more junk food as they are attracted by attractive packaging, accompanying gifts and TV ads.
5. Lack of time and considerations of convenience have shifted our food habits from traditional food to junk food.
6. The junk food is oily, poorly-cooked and not only lacks healthy ingredients but also includes undue fats, carbohydrates, cholesterol and harmful colours.
7. Junk food can cause obesity, heart disease, and liver damage. The injurious colours in the junk food cause slow poisoning and even cancers.
8. These days the members of the family do not sit together at the dining table and enjoy long sessions of wholesome nutritious food.
9. Fast foods are taking over home-prepared foods as fast foods are found easier and tastier to eat than cereals and vegetables. It is considered more convenient to grab a cold-drink from the fridge than to prepare fresh fruit juices.
10. We cannot stop eating junk food altogether. But we need to take care of our health and not give up traditional Indian foods that carry a lot of nutrients.

□ **Vocabulary**

- A. 1. India is trying to catch-up with the most advanced nations in the matter of information technology.

2. You should do this work yourself instead of delegating it to others.
3. He cannot succeed as he is ill-prepared for the examination.
4. Apart from the students, some parents also took part in the event.
5. We should take care of our health.
6. The doctor has advised him to give up smoking.

- B. 1. grip, 2. obese, 3. changeover, 4. apart from, 5. concern, 6. lead to
- C. 1.-(f), 2.-(a), 3.-(d), 4.-(c), 5.-(b), 6.-(h), 7.-(e), 8.-(g)

□ **Listening skills**

❖ Fast food— chow mein, potato chips, pasta, French fries, chop suey, hamburger

Indian food—upma, idli, dosa, chapatti, sambhar vada

**7. National fiesta**

□ **Comprehension**

- A. 1. Spain has gone mad in happiness.  
2. Spain has won at last.  
3. Spain has won the world cup.  
4. Spain are now champions in the game of football.
- B. Spain has won the world cup in the game of football. The whole nation is celebrating the victory. This is what the title signifies.
- C. 1. false, 2. false, 3. true
- D. Do it yourself.

□ **Vocabulary**

❖ 1. ecstatic, 2. public

□ **Listening skills**

❖ 1. toss, first; 2. behind, 3. hooked, 4. ball, 5. bowling, 6. fielders, 7. runs, 8. four, 9. batsman, 10. crossed, 11. change

**8. The Olympiad**

□ **Comprehension**

❖ 1. As the game started with a race at Olympia in Greece, they are called the Olympics or the Olympiad.

2. Baron Pierre de Coubertin can be called 'the founder of the modern Olympic Games'.
3. The first modern Olympic Games were held in 1886 in Athens, Greece.
4. In the ancient Olympics, only men could participate. But now women also participate in many events.
5. Do it yourself.

□ **Vocabulary**

- A. ancient– 606-607  
 medieval– 1556  
 modern– 1857, 1948
- B. 1.–(d), 2.–(e), 3.–(f), 4.–(a), 5.–(b), 6.–(c)

□ **Language fun**

- A. (a) sees, (b) says, (c) has fallen, (d) agree, (e) form, (f) bends, (g) fall, (h) learn, (i) is followed, (j) leads
- B. 1. was arrested, 2. ended, 3. was questioned, 4. were cheered, 5. got, 6. arrived, 7. were seen, 8. had been missing
- C. 1. will be allowed, 2. will rain, 3. will have been repairing, 4. will go, 5. will race

**9. Pasteurisation**

□ **Comprehension**

- ❖ 1. Louis Pasteur was fascinated by chemistry when he went to some chemistry classes given by an excellent teacher.
2. He showed that a tiny living organism, a yeast was turning the French wine sour. He also showed that this living organism could be killed by heat.
3. The killing of the living organism, a yeast came to be known as pasteurization.
4. He made a life-saving vaccine for treating and preventing rabies.

□ **Vocabulary**

- A. 1.–(c), 2.–(a), 3.–(f), 4.–(b), 5.–(d), 6.–(e)
- B. 1.–(d), 2.–(e), 3.–(a), 4.–(c), 5.–(b)

□ **Language fun**

- A. 1. Psychology, 2. psychology, 3. Mathematics, 4. sociology, 5. Chemistry, Physics 6. biology
- B. 1. that, 2. whose, 3. who, 4. that, 5. which/that,

6. what, 7. whose, 8. that, 9. which/that, 10. that

- C. 1. achieve, 2. boundary, 3. cemetery, 4. definite, 5. emperor, 6. favourite, 7. grammar, 8. tuition, 9. grateful, 10. illiterate, 11. livelihood, 12. monitor, 13. military, 14. niece, 15. occasion, 16. passenger

**10. Yudhishtira proves his mettle**

□ **Comprehension**

- ❖ 1. They were thirsty. So Yudhishtira asked Nakul to climb the tree and see if there was any pool or river near by.
2. 'Do not be rash. This belongs to me. O son of Madri, answer my question first and then drink water.'
3. No, he did not obey the voice. He drank the water and fell dead.
4. He thought that there must be some magic about it. Or, it could be a trick played by Duryodhana. He might have poisoned the water.
5. Kunti and Madri were the two wives of his father. As he was the son of Kunti, he wanted Madri's son, Nakula to be brought back to life.
6. The Yaksha brought all the brothers of Yudhishtira back to life as he was pleased with Yudhishtira's justice.

□ **Vocabulary**

- ❖ abandon-leave, desire-will, abode-home, yield-give, terrible-dangerous, choose-select

□ **Language fun**

- A. 1. Yudhishtira sent Nakula to bring some water.
2. Nakula found a pool and thought of quenching his thirst first.
3. Nakula did not heed the warning of the Yaksha.
4. He drank the water and fell dead.
5. Yudhishtira sent Sahadeva to see what the matter was.
6. He also did not heed the warning and fell dead.
7. Arjuna also went and fell dead similarly.
8. Bhima also died in the same manner.

9. Finally Yudhishtira went to see what was happening.
  10. Yudhishtira answered all of the questions Yaksha asked.
  11. The Yaksha was pleased with Yudhshtira.
  12. He brought back to life all the brothers of Yudhishtira.
- B. 1. unheeded, 2. unaware, 3. invisible, 4. dissatisfied, 5. impossible, 6. disobey, 7. unprepared, 8. disregard, 9. unnecessary, 10. unlikely
- C. – The teacher made him stand.  
– Help him do the work.  
– She saw him go.  
– We watched her dance.
- D. – No soon did I reach home than it started raining  
Hardly had I reached home when it started raining.

## 11. Logic outwits pride

### □ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. Ranga Sani's challenge was that no one could defeat her in the matters of logic.
2. He went to the street where Ranga Sani lived thinking about ways to defeat her.
3. Ranga Sani asked him to carry the bundle of wood into her courtyard.
4. It was decided that Ranga Sani would give him 'more jaggery'.
5. The people gathered to watch the dispute going on between Ranga Sani and the boy. The people took the matter to King's court.
6. Tenali Raman took out two unequal pieces of jaggery and asked the boy which was 'more jaggery' between the two. As the boy pointed out the bigger piece of jaggery, Tenali Raman gave it to him and settled the matter.

### □ Language fun

- A. 1. as long as                      2. Either, or  
3. Neither, nor                      4. as soon as  
5. not only, but also                6. as well as
- B. 1. I asked Pintoo when he was coming.  
2. The shopkeeper asked the customer what he wanted.

3. The doctor asked the patient how he felt.
  4. He asked her if she had done the work.
  5. The mother asked her son if he was happy.
  6. She asked the visitor how he was.
  7. She asked where her book was.
  8. He asked her if it was raining.
- C. 1. She exclaimed that he had got a beautiful lawn.  
2. He exclaimed that she was very clever.  
3. He exclaimed joyfully that he had won the match.  
4. She exclaimed sorrowfully that he was ruined.  
5. He exclaimed that it was a pleasant weather.
- D. 1. The road is narrow.  
2. She is a major.  
3. Please bring me a glass of water.  
4. A long letter was written by him.  
5. I am very weak.  
6. He is too poor to pull on well.  
7. He will not fail this time.  
8. It was raining so he did not venture out.  
9. How weak you have grown!  
10. He answered correctly.  
11. His activities are lawful.  
12. She did not agree to help me.  
13. She as well as her parents came.  
14. He is too strong to lose.  
15. The poor and the needy are helped by her.  
16. We must not do this carelessly.  
17. Is this impossible?  
18. If you act foolishly, you will suffer.  
19. She disagreed to the proposal.
- E. 1. a little, 2. The little, 3. little
- F. 1. The few, 2. a few, 3. few

## Cuddly kitten

### □ Language fun

- A. 1. It has been used thrice.  
2. Do it yourself.  
3. They are fast asleep as they had a very busy day.  
4. They played near the door, one cat tried to catch his tail, one went after a butterfly.  
5. a. little – pussy cats  
b. tiny – bird
- B. 1. fun, 2. busy, 3. fast

## 12. A paradise on the earth

### □ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. William is a tourist from America.
- 2. William writes to his friend, Peter.
- 3. Kashmir is called the 'paradise on earth'.
- 4. William mentions Dal Lake.
- 5. William will be bringing a Kashmiri carpet to America.

### □ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1. craftsman, 2. handicraft

### □ Language fun

- A. She has been ill for many days.  
They have been at the village since Monday.  
He had been sad since yesterday morning.  
You will have been at the place for a week by Monday.
- B. 1. is, 2. were, 3. have been, 4. was, 5. are, 6. has been
- C. 1.-(b), 2.-(e), 3.-(d), 4.-(a), 5.-(c)
- D. 1. upon, 2. over, 3. at, 4. in, 5. at, 6. at
- E. 1. barks, 2. play, 3. has, 4. has, 5. were, 6. is, 7. is, 8. is, 9. has, 10. was, 11. was, 12. is, 13. were, 14. was, 15. was, 16. does, 17. wants, 18. is, 19. were, 20. are

### □ Listening Skills

- ❖ has been, is

## Dreams

### □ Language fun

- A. There lies that fairy land of mine, Unseen of a beholder.
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Its streams are clear as glasses.
- D. grey stone, dark green pine, fairy lard, golden castles, purple grapes, noble knights, fair ladies plain fields, dusty hedges.

## 13. Strangers alike

### □ Comprehension

- A. 1. The parents of the girl came to see her off. The woman instructed her where to keep her things, when not to lean out of windows, and how to avoid speaking to strangers.

2. They did not know each other's blindness as both of them were blind.
3. The man said that the girl was very pretty.
4. The three instances are when the author said :  
(a) 'I didn't see you either at first.'  
(b) 'The trees seem to be moving while we seem to be standing still.'  
(c) 'You have an interesting face.'

- B. 1.-(b), 2.-(b), 3.-(a)

### □ Vocabulary

- A. 1. banged, 2. screeched, 3. rustling, 4. pattering, 5. creaked, 6. clinked, 7. rattled
- B. eyesight, landscape, daylight
- C. 1. shine ; send quickly  
2. brave; heroic  
3. regret  
4. section  
5. a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.

### □ Language fun

- ❖ 1. off, 2. of, 3. off, 4. off, 5. of, 6. off, 7. off, 8. off, 9. of, 10. of, 11. of, 12. of, 13. of, 14. off, 15. off, 16. of, 17. of, 18. of, 19. off, 20. of

### □ Listening skills

- ❖ ringing, shrieked, whistled, stammered, banged, groaned

## 14. Albert Einstein

### □ Comprehension

- A. 1. No, Einstein was not treated well by his teachers as he was not very clever at school.
2. Einstein was good at playing the violin.
3. Einstein thought that the German government was harsh.
4. Einstein travelled third class with his violin when he went to Stockholm to receive the Nobel Prize.
5. Einstein suffered at the hands of the Nazis as he was a Jew. So he went to America.
6. His theory of 'relativity' and 'quantum' theory are widely known.
7. Einstein is called a genius as his theories changed all branches of physics. It is thought that without his theories, lasers,

television, computer, space travel and many other things would never have been possible.

B. 1.–(b), 2.–(c)

□ **Vocabulary**

- ❖ *misdeeds* : a wicked or illegal act
- indispensable* : absolutely necessary

□ **Language fun**

A. But for the rain, the weather would not have cooled down.

- B. 1. was killed (passive)  
 2. succeeded(active)  
 3. will have eaten(passive)  
 4. was heard (passive)  
 5. broke (active)  
 6. was held (passive)  
 7. is known (passive)  
 8. succeeds (active)  
 9. will be held (passive)  
 10. was broken (passive)

C. **Active Voice**                      **Passive Voice**

They play a game.                      A game is played by them.

They played a game.                      A game was played by them.

They will play a game.                      A game will be played by them.

They are playing a game.                      A game is being played by them.

They were playing a game.                      A game was being played by them.

They have played a game.                      A game has been played by them.

They had played a game.                      A game had been played by them.

They will have played a game.                      A game will have been played by them.

D. Do it yourself

**Class 7**

**1. Making of a book**

□ **Spadework**

- ❖ 1.–(b), 2.–(d), 3.–(e), 4.–(a), 5.–(c)

□ **Comprehension**

- ❖ Do it yourself.

□ **Vocabulary**

A. Do it yourself.

B. 1.–(c), 2.–(a), 3.–(b)

C. 1.–(c), 2.–(a), 3.–(b)

D. 1. The culprit will be brought to book by the court.

2. She is in the good books of her teachers.

3. She did not know what to do, but then she took a leaf out of her senior's book and succeeded.

□ **Language fun**

A. 1. borrowed, returned, 2. did, watch, 3. did not want, 4. Did, buy, 5. planned, 6. charged, saw, 7. did, do, 8. dispersed, arrived

B. (a) started, (b) came, (c) named, (d) spent, (e) returned, (f) were, (g) broke, (h) stabbed

C. 1. can, 2. may/could, 3. would/could, 4. may/can, 5. will, 6. would, 7. will, 8. might, 9. should, 10. would, 11. would

D. Do it yourself.

**2. Harry Potter**

□ **Comprehension**

A. 1. Harry Potter is a character in a series of children's books authored by J.K Rowling. He is the hero of the children around the world. He is a great wizard who has magic powers.

2. J.K. Rowling's first novel was Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. The publishers were not ready to publish it because they found the plot and the sentence construction a bit complex. It was published by Bloomsbury.

3. She was undergoing a state of unhappiness and depression. However she put up a brave face and did not let her difficulties override her.

4. Rowling generally writes about wizards, ghosts, elves and the hippogrif.

5. As children enjoy reading the Harry Potter books, it develops in them the habit of reading.