

**Interact in
English
Class - 7**

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.

□ Vocabulary

- A. – He put up a brave face against his strong opponent and won.
– Nature is in full flow in the Himalayas.
- B. 1.–(c), 2.–(a), 3.–(b), 4.–(f), 5.–(g), 6.–(d), 7.–(i), 8.–(e), 9.–(h)
- C. 1.–(d), 2.–(c), 3.–(a), 4.–(b)
- D. 1. professional, 2. determination, 3. complex, 4. followed, 5. interesting
- E. 1. series, 2. wicked, 3. castle, 4. principal, 5. celebrated, 6. adult

□ Language fun

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. – The cattle are grazing in the field.
– The people are supporting the move.
– The gentry in this locality are good.
- D. 1. J.K Rowling who is the author of the series never wanted to be a professional writer.
2. Harry Potter and Philosopher's Stone which is the first book in the series was published by Bloomsbury.
3. The book which is lying on the table is a storybook.
4. The car which is red is mine.
5. He was a great freedom fighter who believed in attainment of freedom through peaceful means.
6. She lost the pen which was given to her by me.

3. Rhinos falling prey to greed

□ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. The different kind of visitor is the poacher who is motivated by greed instead of love for animals.
2. Last year 16 rhinos were killed by the poachers.
3. As a kilo of rhino-horn can fetch about Rs 4 lakh, poaching of rhinos is considered a lucrative business.
4. Kaziranga is close to the border. It is on the doorstep of the consumer market. It is easy for the poachers to cross the border.

Moreover, the Brahmaputra river makes up the northern park boundary and is exploited by the poachers to gain access to the park especially in the monsoon.

5. Poachers come in a three-member team which has a tracker who have modified 303 rifles, often fitted with silencers.

□ Vocabulary

- A. 1. spirals, 2. hefty, 3. admitted, 4. deterred
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. 1. Pray, prey 2. Check, cheque
3. Patrol, petrol 4. Thou, though
5. Write, right 6. way, weigh
7. hare, hair 8. Here, hear
9. of, off 10. in, inn
11. own, on 12. borne, born
13. see, sea 14. know, no
15. heel, heal

□ Language fun

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Past | Past participle |
| bled | bled |
| worried | worried |
| nabbed | nabbed |
| patrolled | patrolled |
| modified | modified |
| threatened | threatened |
| fitted | fitted |
| 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 |
| 9. up– place | 10. now– time |

□ Listening skills

- ❖ **head :**
The cap is on the head.
He is the head of the school.
- horn :**
The motorist blew the horn.
A deer has long horns.
- kind :**
She is very kind to animals.
There are many kinds of animals in the jungle.
- post :**
Will you please post this letter?
He has been appointed to the post of a director.

like :

The people don't like his action.

He fights like a lion.

4. Mowgli

□ Comprehension

- A. 1. The wolves fear Tabaqui because he makes mischiefs. He goes mad biting everything in his way.
2. If Shere Khan changes his quarters and hunts here, the villagers will be angry. They will scour the jungle here and set the grass alight.
3. Killing Man means sooner or later, the arrival of White Man on elephants, with guns and hundreds of Men with gongs and rockets. Then everybody in the jungle suffers.
4. A wolf is accustomed to moving his own cubs with his mouth without hurting them. So the baby was not hurt.
5. Shere Khan demanded the Man's cub and Mother wolf refused.
6. Baloo, the brown bear and Bagheera, the black panther spoke for the cub. Baloo said that there was no harm in a man's cub. Let him run with the pack. He also said that he himself would teach him.
- B. 1.-(e), 2.-(f), 3.-(g), 4.-(a), 5.-(d), 6.-(b), 7.-(c)

□ Vocabulary

- A. whine, frown, spite, thunder, cry, growl, bay, snarl, clamour
- B. hum
- C. gasp
- D. bear, jackal, wolf, lion, leopard
- E. goat, sheep

□ Language fun

- A. 1. It is called nuisance by us.
2. They are being handed over all the things by him.
3. Nothing is forgotten by him.
4. What else has not been done by them?
5. This is how the whole task has been done by her.
- B. 1. Two pedestrians were run over by the car.

2. His hordes were being driven into the pen by him.
3. An easy catch was floored by the fielder.
4. He was brought gifts by them.
5. The truth had been spoken by her.
6. He was thanked by her for his help.
7. The match was won by her by a huge margin.
8. They were received by us cordially.
- C. 1. Everything will be rushed through by her.
2. No harm will be done to us by him.
3. He will not have been allowed to speak by them.
4. They will have been led by him to victory.
5. He will be served right by it.
6. The day will have been carried by you.
7. You will not be allowed by us to act the way you like.
8. It will be done by us easily.
- D. (a) a, (b) a, (c) a, (d) the, (e) the, (f) the, (g) a, (h) the, (i) the, (j) an, (k) the, (l) the, (m) a
- E. 1. madness, 2. anger, 3. necessity, 4. closure, 5. entrance, 6. laughter, 7. assurance, 8. strength, 9. safety, 10. freedom, 11. acceptance, 12. truth, 13. fatness, 14. speech, 15. hunger, 16. permission, 17. thought, 18. motherhood, 19. pleasure, 20. depth, 21. decision, 22. choice
- F. 1.-(c), 2.-(d), 3.-(a), 4.-(e), 5.-(b)
- G. 1. The umbrella which has a broken handle is mine.
2. I have a ring which is made of gold.
3. She is a girl who has a kind heart.
4. He has a car which is black.
5. He is a man who is trustworthy.
- H. 1. She wants that she should drink milk.
2. I like that I should dance.
3. She thinks that I am wise.
4. I don't know why he failed.
5. This is what I need.

□ Listening skills

- ❖ 1. wolf, 2. lark, 3. lamb, 4. bull, 5. bat

□ Speaking fun

- ❖ the Man's cub
No, I'll not
It's my
I found him
as my own

Granny's tree-climbing

□ Language fun

- A. 1. undaunted, 2. uphold, 3. outcome, 4. unfold, 5. unmove, 6. disgrace, 7. inflexible, 8. untold, 9. outgrow, 10. disagree, 11. unloving, 12. indifferent
- B. – Having come to know that she was in the town, he went to see her.
– Having known his result, he decided the future plans.
– Having done her work, she went to bed.
– Having won the match, he announced his retirement.
- C. A few handfuls of wheat-flour are taken in a large dish. Water is added according to need and it is kneaded into a dough. The dough is left for 10-15 minutes. Chapattis are rolled in. The chapattis are transferred on to a hot pan kept on the gas stove. The chapattis are turned over a couple of times. The chapattis are served hot.
- D. Do it yourself.

Silver

□ Comprehension

- A. 1.-(a), 2.-(c)
B. 1. silently, 2. moveless

□ Conversation skills

- ❖ (a) can't we see you during the, (b) from, (c) who is, (d) And who is, (e) The sun, (f) I'll, (g) Thank you.

5. Letters to each other

□ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. Mayank lives in a city.
2. Mayank writes first to Mohan.
3. Mayank invites Mohan to visit the city.
4. The village boy had fallen ill due to the pollution in the city when he visited the city. So he is not ready to come to the city.
5. The village proposes the city boy to come to the village and spend the vacation there.

□ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1. hardly, 2. recall, 3. ill
❖ 1. incomplete, 2. irresponsible, 3. impure,

4. disloyal, 5. illegal, 6. impolite, 7. abnormal, 8. unavoidable, 9. disregard, 10. unrelate, 11. non-violence, 12. unaware, 13. unfair, 14. inactive, 15. impossible, 16. unjust, 17. irregular, 18. unmoving, 19. unfit, 20. non-living

□ Language fun

- A. – The children are playing.
– They were sleeping.
- B. – The child has a teething trouble.
– Two bogies of the running train were on fire.
- C. – They have broken their promise.
– She has worked hard.
- D. – The failed candidates left.
– The flooded areas were surveyed.
- E. – Smoking is injurious to health.
– Parking is not allowed here.
- F. – He likes reading.
– She knows driving.
- G. 1. go, 2. go, 3. can, 4. respect, 5. like, 6. watch, 7. keep, 8. find, 9. leave, 10. stand, 11. pay, 12. attend

6. Brave the monsoon

□ Spadework

- ❖ coastal and mountain areas – heavy plains – medium or scanty

□ Comprehension

- A. 1. Some common ailments are cough, cold and fever.
2. It comes from July to September.
3. Western ghats receive rain.
4. The two branches are the Arabian Sea Branch and the Bay of Bengal Branch.
5. The crops are cotton, rice, oilseeds and coarse grains.
6. Heavy rainfall and lack of city infrastructure leads to waterlogging.

B.

□ Vocabulary

- A. – After the surgery, he got a new lease of life.
– The people had a sigh of relief when it rained.
– The spin is our best bet in cricket.
– He is now in the pink of health after the remedy of the disease.

- Keep the bad people at bay.
- Taking precautions is the only mantra to keep healthy in the rainy season.

B. 1. red, 2. black, 3. blue, 4. white, 5. pink

□ **Language fun**

- A. Do it yourself.
 B. Do it yourself.
 C. 1.-(d), 2.-(e), 3.-(a), 4.-(c), 5.-(b)
 D. Do it yourself.
 E. 1. national, 2. reasonable, 3. bushy, 4. independent, 5. daily, 6. charitable, 7. helpful, 8. acidic, 9. timely, 10. satisfactory, 11. important, 12. weighty, 13. dangerous, 14. hairy, 15. capable, 16. tragical, 17. cultural, 18. social, 19. wooden, 20. milky
 F. 1. crowded, 2. timely, 3. social, 4. national, thorny, 5. suspicious-looking, 6. dreaded criminal, 7. hand-driven, earthen, 8. global, international
 G. 1. wear, 2. is, 3. collect, 4. gets up, 5. respects, 6. wish, 7. eat, 8. dances, 9. likes, like, 10. does.

□ **Listening skills**

- A. 1. mankind, 2. summer, 3. crops, 4. rain, 5. floods, 6. rain bath, 7. paper boats
 B. Do it yourself
 C. - raining cats and dogs
 - It does not rain, it pours.
 - a rainy day

7. The medicine man

□ **Spadework**

- ❖ 1.-(b), 2.-(d), 3.-(a), 4.-(c)

□ **Comprehension**

- A. 1. The cow of the medicine man is a dwarf cow.
 2. The magic man combines selling bundles of grass to the people with the selling and administering of medicines.
 3. He is called the 'medicine man' as he sells and administers medicines that he finds in the forest and he himself prepares.
 4. He is called the 'magic man' as his actions of performing special puja for those who were too ill gave him the air of a magician.

5. Pinto is a dog. We can say this as Lila wants to keep him away. Also, Pinto howls when the man blows a long blast on his trumpet.
 6. The medicine man was not in a hurry to see Lila's mother as he had no cure for her.
 7. The medicine man gave Lila's mother small balls made of ash. No, I don't approve his action.
 8. He got a silver ring. No, the medicine man did not deserve it.
 9. Yes, we can call the medicine man 'a fake doctor' as he had no knowledge of medicine.
 10. We can say that Lila's family was poor as Lila had nothing to give to the medicine man except her mother's silver ring.

- B. 1. The author says 'at last' because the medicine man had come after a long wait.
 2. 'This' refers to the activities of the magic man.
 3. The author wants to convey that things had to be done in a strange way.
 4. Lila felt guilty as she had no money to give to the medicine man.
 5. Lila says these words because there was no hospital in the village and no doctor would come to their house.

□ **Vocabulary**

- A. clung, soothe, scare
 B. 1. preceded, 2. dwarf, 3. lowering, 4. agony
 C. 1.-(c), 2.-(f), 3.-(b), 4.-(h), 5.-(i), 6.-(g), 7.-(a), 8.-(d), 9.-(e)
 D. charm, spell, wand
 E. 1.-(c), 2.-(g), 3.-(a), 4.-(b), 5.-(e), 6.-(h), 7.-(f), 8.-(d)

□ **Language fun**

- A. - He played well but could not win.
 - She did not work hard, but she succeeded.
 - All but you came there.
 - He has nothing but worries in his life.

B.	Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
	suspect	suspicion	suspicious	suspiciously
	satisfy	satisfaction	satisfactory	satisfactorily
	encourage	encouragement	encouraging	encouragingly
	sadden	sadness	sad	sadly
	succeed	success	successful	successfully
	admire	admiration	admiring	admiringly
	unite	unity	united	unitedly

- C. 1. She missed the school bus since she had got up late.
2. He began to look for his pup as soon as he was told that his pup was missing.
3. I will tell her nothing unless she asks for it.
4. He was sleeping while his sister was studying.
5. Sort out the issue before it gets out of hand.
6. They gave her the best treatment though they could not save her.
- D. 1. adverb, 2. preposition, 3. preposition, 4. adverb, 5. preposition, 6. adverb, 7. preposition, 8. adverb, 9. preposition
- E. 1. is, 2. were, 3. is, 4. flies, 5. was, 6. were, 7. are, 8. was, 9. was, 10. are, 11. is, 12. was, 13. was, 14. were, 15. waits, 16. are, 17. know, 18. were, 19. are, 20. are
- F. 1. doesn't it, 2. aren't they, 3. is it, 4. didn't they, 5. did she, 6. were they, 7. weren't they, 8. haven't they, 9. weren't they, 10. has she

□ Listening skills

- ❖ recite bellow chant wail scream howl

8. Dowager's hump

□ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. Dowager's hump is a physical deformity resulting in a condition of over-curvature of upper back of the body.
2. Heavy bags are causing dowager's hump in the kids.
3. Inactive lifestyles are playing havoc on the health of children.
4. Carrying bags on one shoulder can cause spinal disorders.
5. High impact aerobics

□ Vocabulary

- A. 1. dentist, 2. surgeon, 3. veterinary doctor, 4. orthopaedist, 5. cardiologist, 6. dermatologist, 7. paediatrician
B. 1.-(c), 2.-(e), 3.-(a), 4.-(b), 5.-(f), 6.-(d)

□ Language fun

- ❖ 1. had done, 2. have finished, 3. will have spoken, 4. will have left, 5. had gone, 6. had dispersed, 7. had done, 8. have left

□ Listening skills

- ❖ 1. How is everything?
2. How has it happened?
3. She will not do it any more.
4. They were very sad when they came.
5. It would not be too difficult to do.
6. Where had you been since morning?
7. Mother would be here soon.
8. Did he not do anything?
9. They are leaving for Japan tomorrow.
10. It would be nice if you come.

□ Conversation skills

- ❖ (a) Good evening, (b) what's, (c) I've, (d) Open your, (e) Your mouth is, (f) Take, (g) for, (h) I've, (i) cause

9. Tenali Raman

□ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. The maternal uncle of the boy named him 'Tenali Raman' after the Ramalingeswara temple in Tenali.
2. The Yogi advised him not to neglect his studies. He also gave him a mantra.
3. He reached the Kali temple and began chanting the mantra.
4. When Tenali chanted the mantra in the Kali temple, goddess Kali appeared.
5. He told her that he had laughed imagining what she would do with a thousand heads and noses if she had a cold.
6. She created one bowl in her left hand and one in her right. One had milk and the other curd. She asked Tenali to choose one.
7. Tenali drank both the items as he desired knowledge and wealth both.
8. She cursed him to be a jester in a royal court.
9. She declared that though he would be a jester, he would be honoured by the kings.
10. Tenali came to be appointed as a court poet at the court of Krishna Devaraya by virtue of the blessing from goddess Kali and his own will.

□ Vocabulary

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

□ Language fun

- A. 1. I told her that I wanted to help her.
2. She told me that it was very hot that day.
3. She tells me that he is very busy.
4. He will tell me that he will not help me.
5. The son told his mummy that he wanted to go out to play.
6. She told me that he had been very sad the previous day.
7. He said that she had played well.
8. She said that she had talked to him.
9. She told me that she would come to my house.
10. She told me that I was playing well.
- B. 1. Father told the son not to open the door.
2. The teacher commanded the students to write fast.
3. The daughter requested her mother to get her a comic.
4. She requested him to wait till she came back.
5. The mother advised the child not to run fast.
6. She advised him not to worry.
- C. The hottest place in the world where people live is Djibouti in Africa. The average temperature is 30 °C. Next hottest are Timbuktu in Mali and Tirunelavi, India. The coldest place where people live is Nobrilsk, Russia. Next coldest is Yakutsk, Russia.
- D. Do it yourself.
- E. 1. wink, 2. crump, 3. grain, 4. puff, 5. ray, 6. chip, 7. pinch, 8. morsel
- F. 1. bouquet, 2. bevy, 3. clump, 4. flight, 5. fleet, 6. band, 7. group, 8. bundle
- G. (a) seems seem
(b) pass passes
(c) distort distorted
(d) change changes
(e) appears appear
(f) view viewed
(g) gives give
- H. **Countable**– ware, leaf, ray, building, grass, sandalwood
Uncountable– rice, lentil, gold, hair, oil, salt

10. Thieves turn gardeners

□ Comprehension

- A. 1. Krishna Devaraya visited the state prison one day to enquire personally about the welfare of the prisoners.
2. Krishna Devaraya asked the two thieves to steal gold jewellery from Tenali Raman's house and hand it over to him.
3. He shouted that he was tying all the jewellery into a bundle and throwing it into the well. Then he threw a bundle into the well.
4. They started drawing water from the well to empty the well of its water.
5. Tenali Raman made small burrows into the soil and directed the water to the plants and the trees that were drying up.
6. He confronted them and asked if they would not draw more water from the well as a few plants still needed to be watered.
- B. 1. (c), 2. (a), 3. (b), 4. (b)

□ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1. prison, 2. appeal, 3. proficient, 4. hurting, 5. yelled, 6. roaming, 7. stealthily, 8. frantic, 9. confronted, 10. applauded

□ Language fun

- A. 1. You cannot do this.
2. It is no use doing this.
3. Can anyone change him?
4. The thief ran so fast that he could not be caught.
5. The mango is too sour to be eaten.
6. She is too intelligent to fail.
7. Ruchi is taller than her.
8. He is the most intelligent of all the persons here.
9. She is not as strong as him.
10. She did not reject the demand.
11. Man is not immortal.
12. Everything is useful here.
13. He is very tall.
14. What a pleasant weather!
15. He worked carefully.
16. There is a slight difference between the two.
17. Running fast he won.

18. She intends to take up a job.
 19. She visits the place daily.
 20. Let this not be eaten.
- B.
1. Krishna Devaraya, the ruler of Vijayanagara empire had a court poet, Tenali Raman.
 2. Krishna Devaraya sent two robbers to steal jewellery from Tenali Raman's house.
 3. Tenali Raman saw the two robbers hiding in a bush.
 4. Tenali Raman threw a bundle into the well.
 5. The robbers drew out water from the well.

The silly baboon

□ Language fun

- A. fly, run, galloped, spurt, raced, passing
- B.
1. It was she who said this.
 2. This is the girl whom I want to talk.
 3. This is the boy who won the trophy.
 4. This is the man whose son has gone abroad.
 5. This is the same book that I read yesterday.
 6. There is nothing that you can eat.
 7. He is not one of those who are born rich.
 8. This is all that I have.
 9. This is the place which I like.
 10. This is the elephant which trampled a man to death.
- C.
1. that, 2. what, 3. what, 4. that, 5. that,
 6. whose, 7. that
- D.
1. Show me the pen (which) you have bought.
 2. This is the boy (whom) I wanted to see.
 3. There is nothing (that) I like here.

□ Listening Skills

- ❖ necklace, playground, sunglasses, fortnight

11. Packing fiasco

□ Comprehension

- A.
1. The author wanted to supervise. But he had to pack himself.
 2. When the author had strapped the bag, he came to know that he had forgotten to put the boots in. And when he put the boots in and was going to close the bag, he was not sure whether he had put the toothbrush in. He had to turn everything out of the bag and found it inside a boot. So he had to

repack once more.

3. George laughed as Harris asked about the boots only when the author had packed and strapped the bag.
 4. Harris said that they should be wanting to start in less than twelve hours' time and thought that he and George had better do the rest.
 5. He came and sat down on things, just when they were wanted. He put his leg into the jam and played with the teaspoons, and he pretended that lemons were rats, and killed three of them.
- B.
1. The author showed his interest in packing. What he wanted was to supervise the packing. But when he had to pack himself, it irritated him.
 2. Harris and George wanted to do the rest of the packaging.
 3. The author wants to say that both George and Harris are very bad packers.
 4. The dog killed lemon like he killed the rats.
- C.
1. (a) 'It' refers to butter.
(b) 'Him' refers to Harris.
(c) The butter stuck to Harris.
(d) 'They' refers to George and Harris.
 2. (a) 'He' refers to Montmorency, the dog.
(b) 'They' refers to things.

□ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1.-(c), 2.-(d), 3.-(a), 4.-(b)

□ Language fun

- ❖
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. in, time | 2. outside, time |
| 3. hard, manner | 4. always, frequency |
| 5. never, frequency | 6. much, degree |
| 7. slowly, manner | 8. very, degree |
| 9. just, time | 10. fluently, manner |
| 11. enough, degree | 12. too, degree |

12. Attila

□ Comprehension

- ❖
1. They wanted to buy a dog to guard against house- breaking and thefts.
 2. Attila was born into the tribe of Huns. He became the king of huns in 434. The Huns under Attila ground almost the whole of

Europe into dust conquering, plundering and demanding vast sums in tribute. He defeated the Roman emperor three times. He also attacked Gaul and invaded Italy. Attila was ready to destroy Rome and the pope had to pay him huge sum of money to save the city. He is rightly called the 'Scourge of Europe'.

3. No, it did not deserve the name as Attila of Europe was ferocious while the dog was gentle and humble.
4. Attila followed Ranga as he wanted to roam about the streets.
5. When the eldest son of the house saw Attila trotting behind Ranga and shouted, Ranga started running. The dog did not want that Ranga should leave him so he ran faster and blocked the way of Ranga. Ranga stumbled over Attila and fell down. This was how he was caught.

□ Vocabulary

- A. 1.-(c), 2.-(e), 3.-(a), 4.-(f), 5.-(b), 6.-(d)
- B. 1. broke into, 2. shake off, 3. far and wide, 4. on her own account, 5. made a dash, 6. showed him round
- C. 1.-(c), 2.-(d), 3.-(a), 4.-(b), 5.-(f), 6.-(g), 7.-(e)
- D. 1. ancient, 2. advancing, 3. ferocious attacked, 4. formidable, 5. optimism, 6. ceased

□ Language fun

- A. 1. to be done, 2. be punished, 3. to be held, 4. to be declared, 5. to be arrived

B. Present	Past	Past participle
hold	held	held
pay	paid	paid
take	took	taken
knock	knocked	knocked
plunge	plunged	plunged
click	clicked	clicked
lower	lowered	lowered
reply	replied	replied
feed	fed	fed
shake	shook	shaken
worry	worried	worried
hang	hung	hung
cease	ceased	ceased
burst	burst	burst

- C. 1. discourage, 2. disappear, 3. noiseless, 4.unprepared, 5. uneasy, 6. impatiently, 7.unroll, 8. unemployed
- D. 1.were, 2. would, 3. spoke, 4. walked, 5.would, 6. behaves
- E. 1. that it will rain today
2. what you want to eat
3. that he had done nothing
4. what she wants
5. why he does this
6. where he has gone
7. what I want
8. what is going to happen next

What bobbie would like

□ Comprehension

- A. 1. The poet would like to be a farmer.
2. He would drive his animals to the market to sell them.
3. If people did not buy his animals, he would drive them home again.
- B. If people could not put the wool on, he would put it on himself.
- C. 1. He would lay the rest of the wool on the shelf. He hopes that his wool would be as precious as gold in winter.
2. He says that he will remain a happy farmer.
- D. 1. The author says that if the people would not buy his wool, he would not be disappointed with his animals.
2. The author says that his wool will be as precious as gold in winter.

□ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1. drive, 2. lay, 3. wares, 4. folk

□ Listening skills

- ❖ 1. good morning 2. good afternoon
3. good evening 4. good day
5. goodnight

In the bazars of Hyderabad

- A. **Strapped instruments**– tabla
Solid instruments– cymbals, tongs, xylophone, tambourine
Stringed instruments– sitar, guitar, violin, banjo
Wind instruments– flute, clarinet, trumpet
- B. 1.-(d), 2.-(e), 3.-(f), 4.-(c), 5.-(b), 6.-(a)

□ **Listening skills**

- ❖ 1. sharp, 2. long, 3. band, 4. garland, 5. south, 6. log, 7. gold, 8. sugar, 9. tea, 10. shade

13. Hellen Keller

□ **Comprehension**

- ❖ (a) deaf and blind
(b) mute
(c) Alexander Graham Bell
(d) blind
(e) the names of objects
(f) help of some special schools in New York and Boston
(g) obtain a university degree

□ **Vocabulary**

- ❖ 1. mute, 2. expert

□ **Language fun**

- A. 1. flooded, 2. dancing, 3. fortified, 4. fleeing, 5. boiled, 6. frying, 7. winning, 8. advancing, 9. dried, 10. frozen, 11. cooling, 12. broken, 13. earthen, 14. injured
- B. 1. adjective, 2. noun, 3. adjective, 4. noun, 5. adjective, 6. noun, 7. noun, 8. noun, 9. adjective, 10. adjective
- C. 1. We should always help the poor and the needy.
2. God is great and we should bow to his will.
3. Our team won the toss and elected to bat.
4. Slow and steady wins the race.
5. We are all proud of our country.
6. She lay in bed because she was ill.
7. Yusuf as well as his sister is happy today.
8. Let us not make a noise in the room.
9. Ours is one of the best teams in the world.
10. Dark clouds are gathering in the sky.
- D. 1. solidify, 2. loosen, 3. sympathise, 4. identify, 5. threaten, 6. darken, 7. classify, 8. advise, 9. justify, 10. popularise, 11. practise, 12. clarify, 13. harden, 14. gladden, 15. widen
- E. CHARITY, GRIEF, BRAVERY, SORROW, ANGER, WISDOM, PAIN, SYMPATHY, FREEDOM

Sympathy

□ **Language fun**

- A. sorrow, distressed, grief, pain

- B. paid back

- C. charity, kindly word, sympathy

- D. 1. lay, 2. lying, 3. laid, 4. lies, 5. lay, 6. lie, 7. lied, 8. lay, 9. lied, 10. lay, 11. laid

- E. sorrow, grief, thanks, charity, pain, sympathy

□ **Listening skills**

- ❖ 1. weaken, 2. befriend, 3. empower, 4. endanger, 5. behead, 6. encourage, 7. befool

14. Flying brothers

□ **Comprehension**

- ❖ 1. They were running a shop where they made and sold bicycles.
2. The reasons behind Wright brother's success in building a flyer were their great mechanical skills and a determination to succeed.
3. It was a biplane with two sets of wings and the pilot lay flat across the lower ring.
4. Their childhood experience with a toy sparked their interest.

□ **Vocabulary**

- ❖ 1.-(c), 2.-(d), 3.-(a), 4.-(b)

□ **Language fun**

- A. sheep, deer, fish
B. cattle, people, gentry
C. scissors, congratulations, trousers, shorts, pants
D. The wolf is big.
The leopard is bigger than the wolf
The tiger is the biggest of the three.
The wolf is ferocious.
The leopard is more ferocious than the wolf.
The tiger is the most ferocious of the three.
- E. 1. (b), 2. (a), 3. (b)
- F. 1. You are requested to read out this letter to me.
2. The meeting was presided over by the minister.
3. She does not know why he failed.
4. He was not only robbed but also beaten.
5. I do not know whose responsibility this is for this lapse.
6. He spends his money recklessly.
7. Nobody says honesty does not always pay.

8. What a great movie!
9. Beware of dogs.
10. He loves the poor.
11. She never disobeys her elders.
12. He is not as fast as her.
13. This will give him much pleasure.
14. He is the richest of all here.
15. He is so simple that he cannot be dishonest.
16. He does not know the truth.
17. If you don't help him, he will not succeed.
18. Besides an umbrella he needs a raincoat.
19. The whole work will have been done by her.
20. They are re-examining the case.

The road not taken

□ Language fun

- A. 1.-(d), 2.-(a), 3.-(b), 4.-(c)
- B. 1.-(d), 2.-(c), 3.-(b), 4.-(a)
- C. 1. The poet is talking about the difference that is there in his life for taking up challenging tasks.
2. The poet is talking about a difficult task.
3. We learn that we must always be ready to take up a challenging task if we want to make great progress.
- D. 1. diverged, 2. wood

□ Listening skills

- ❖ – We wear cotton clothes in summer.
- He wore a sad look.
- Polyesters don't wear out fast.

Class 8

1. The 'Golden Boy' Abhinav Bindra

□ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. Abhinav Bindra is called the 'golden boy' to highlight the greatness of his achievement, i.e. winning a gold medal in the Olympics.
- 2. The gold medals won by the hockey team related to a team event while Abhinav's gold medal relates to an individual event.
- 3. It is considered a redemption for India as no one can now say that Indians are not good enough to win an Olympic gold.

□ Vocabulary

- ❖ 1. spirits, 2. stage

□ Language fun

- A. 1. simile, 2. metaphor, 3. simile, 4. metaphor, 5. personification, 6. personification, 7. simile, 8. personification, 9. personification
- B. 1. laughter; 2. injurious; 3. bravely; 4. performance, impression; 5. strength, wisdom; 6. comparison; 7. behaviour, failure; 8. death, loss; 9. patience, wisely; 10. knowledge; 11. presence, recovery; 12. speeding; 13. exhibition; 14. injured; 15. rising

Grammar in rhyme

□ Language fun

- A. 1. ill, 2. surprise
- B. 1. determiners– a, an, the, her, his, your, my
2. nouns– school, garden, home, king
3. pronouns– I, you, we, anyone
4. adjectives– great, small, pretty, brown
5. verbs– read, count, laugh, sing, jump, run
6. adverbs– slowly, quickly, ill, well
7. conjunctions– and, or
8. prepositions– on, in
9. interjections– Oh Hurrah, Ah How wise
- C. 1. adjective, 2. noun, 3. verb, 4. verb, 5. noun, 6. adjective, 7. verb, 8. noun, 9. noun, 10. verb, 11. noun, 12. adjective, 13. verb, 14. noun, 15. adjective, 16. verb, 17. noun, 18. verb, 19. adjective, 20. noun, 21. verb, 22. adjective, 23. verb, 24. adjective, 25. adjective, 26. verb, 27. adjective, 28. verb, 29. adjective, 30. verb
- D. 1. adjective, 2. adverb, 3. adverb, 4. adjective, 5. adjective, 6. adverb, 7. adverb, 8. adjective, 9. adjective, 10. adverb, 11. adverb, 12. adjective, 13. adjective, 14. adverb, 15. adverb, 16. adjective

2. An angel of my own

□ Comprehension

- ❖ 1. Though Alyssa looked as good and sweet as a little angel, she did not act like an angel. She did not kiss her grandma when her mummy asked her so. She jumped about across the floor in a manner that her baby brother Mathew woke up and began to cry. She also made face at him and the baby cried even harder. Then she showed her tongue rudely when her mummy was angry with her.