

**This BOOK - CONSISTS OF 10<sup>TH</sup> CLASS - WORK BOOK -solutions :  
abridged by K.M.L. NAIDU,S.A.(ENGLISH),Z.P.HS. T.R.PRTA-531033-  
MOBILE: 944 166 4500 - UNDER THESE HEADINGS : OF**

**1. Let's Begin. 2. R. Cs . 3 Vocabulary , 4. Grammar,  
5. Editing, 6. Listening , 7. Speaking, 8 . Writing , 9 Project**

**Work book - Page No. 01 - Let's Begin-**

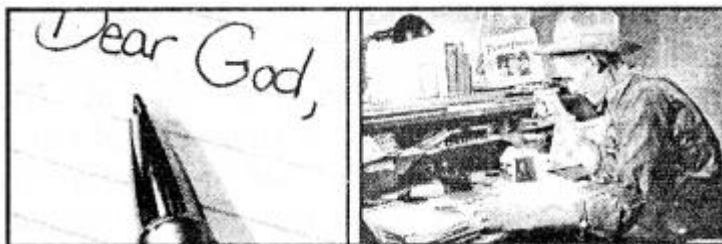
( Answers ) Answer: 1

Lencho was a poor farmer. He was quite hardworking too, an ox of a man. Due to severe rain and hailstorm his ripe corn crops were badly damaged and ruined. He got worried and anxious at this grave loss as that meant that his family would have to go hungry that year. Lencho had a firm faith in the Almighty and believed that only God could help him out of this bad situation. With great hopes he decided to write a letter to God to compensate him for the loss that he had suffered. It was naivety and sheer innocence on part of Lencho to ask and expect monetary and financial help from God. Lencho was a sincere, responsible and hardworking fellow.

He had devoted his utmost and sincerest efforts in sowing his crop fields. He could not imagine and believe all his efforts going waste in the wink of an eye. As a responsible fellow he was really concerned about the well being of his family and couldn't bear to see them embroiled in any kind of difficulty. It was out of care, compassion towards his loved ones that he tried to do something unusual and out of the ordinary i.e. writing a letter to an invisible force that he thought is omni present. I feel great sympathy for the poor fellow as he had to suffer the loss for reasons that were out of his control. However, I also feel that it was quite inappropriate and unreasonable on part of Lencho to blame the post-office staff for the inadequate amount of money that he had received. The post office employees did nothing wrong but tried to help the poor fellow by doing their best. Lencho should have thanked God and the post-office staff for receiving such great assistance at the time of need.

**Answers: W.B. PAGE NO. 02**

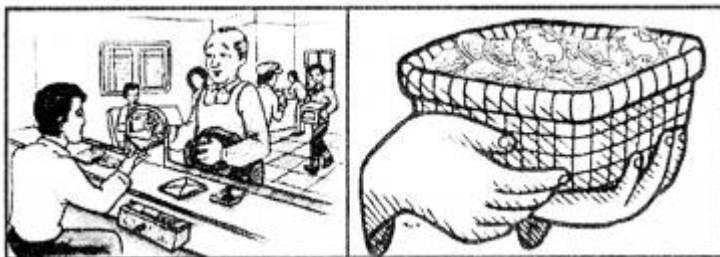
(i) 4, (ii) 7, (iii) 3, (iv) 5, (v) 2, (vi) 8  
(vii) 6,(viii) 10, (ix) 12, (x) 1, (xi) 13, (xii) 11, (xiii) 9. B.PICTURE : Lencho writing letter to god



C. The Post-master surprised to read the letter and the other staff also astonished.



D. Post office employees helping Lencho by providing monetary help that he had asked for.



**Answer: ( W.B. PAGE NO. 05 & 06 )**

beating others in the art of cheating and thievery,

Went,

a piece of satin tucked under his arm,

welcomed him with great cordiality,

was very pleased, praised,

to his maximum, experienced great joy,

recounted innumerable,

about the bet completely,

the cloth rapidly,

tucking in the extra pieces under his thighs hiding from the trader,

more and more,

if he told another story.

the coat would be too tight for him,

he would weep tears of blood.

**Answer: ( VOCABULARY ) - W.B.P. NO. 06**

(a) light year, (b) light-duty, (c) light-hearted, (d) light-headed, (e) light sleeper

**Answer: ( GRAMMAR - W.B. PAGE NO. 07 )**

- (b) which contains meaning of words
- (c) who won the nobel prize
- (d) who hit a century
- (e) who tell lies
- (f) who won the best actor award this year
- (g) who need to fill in the application
- (h) who is a crook
- (i) who is faithful
- (j) who believe in hard work
- (k) who help themselves

**Answer: ( EDITING - W.B. P.NO. 08 ) ONLY UNDERLINED PARTS = ANSWERS**

- (a) sending me a
- (b) very grateful for
- (c) only hope and
- (d) has increased my
- (e) crop comes/grows
- (f) to work hard.

**( LISTENING - PAGE NO. 8& 9 - Note : Do it yourself. )**

**Answer:1 ( SPEAKING ) ( W.B. P.B. No. 10 )**

A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth. Examples are : floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis and other geologic processes.

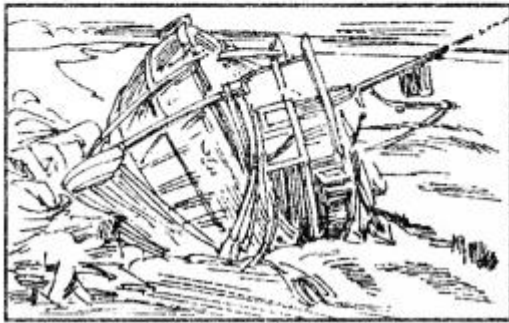
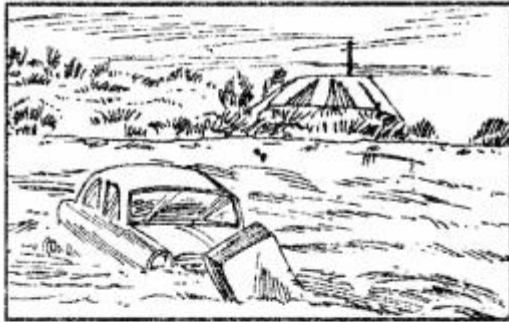
A natural disaster can cause loss of life or damage property and typically leaves some economic damage in its wake the severity of which depends on the affected population's resilience and also on the infrastructure available.

Earthquake : An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest themselves by vibration, shaking, and sometimes displacement of the ground. Earthquakes by themselves rarely kill people or wildlife. It is usually the secondary events that they trigger such as building collapse, fires, tsunamis and volcanoes. Many of these could possibly be avoided by better construction, safety systems, early warning and planning.



Flood : A flood is an overflow of water that ‘submerges’ land. Flooding may result from the volume of water within a body of water, such as a river or lake, which overflows, causing some of the water to escape its boundaries.

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Floods have large social consequences for communities and individuals. As most people are well aware, the immediate impacts of flooding include loss of human life, damage to property, destruction of crops, loss of live stock, and deterioration of health conditions owing to waterborn diseases.

**Answer: ( SPEAKING )**

**Man vs Nature:**

Mother Nature cradles the human life  
giving endless care for humanity to thrive.  
Pouring generously from its womb,  
the elixir of life.

But man's never ending torture is rife,  
his ever growing greed pushing the mother  
to her tomb.

Man is wild, an erroneous child.

By ripping the nature of all its resources,  
he is planting the seeds of his own remorse.

Mother Nature is loving and forgiving  
and could only curse herself for her faulty upbringing.  
She weeps in silent tears,  
but doesn't complain about her wears.  
It's time man gives nature its due respect  
and doesn't mar it for its ulterior prospects  
He must realise and stop being naive...  
With his selfish acts he is digging his own grave. – Moina

**Answer: ( WRITING - W.B. PAGE NO. 11 & 12 )**

**Character sketch of Lencho:**

Lencho was a poor farmer. He was hardworking. He was a simpleton and a naive. He had an optimistic attitude towards life. He was a firm believer of God and its omnipresence. He had an unflinching and unwavering faith in the Almighty. He was a person full of hope. When his crop fields were badly damaged, due to hailstorm, he didn't lose hope instead demonstrated great patience and determination. He had a fighting attitude. Instead of getting all disheartened and dismounted at his loss he fought bravely with the situation at hand by devising an optimum solution. His writing a letter to God showcased his child like innocence. He was a responsible person and was greatly concerned about the well being of his family as was clearly seen in his earnest efforts to find a solution to his problem.

**Character sketch of The tailor:**

The tailor in the story 'The Trader and the Tailor' was a mean and a dishonest person. He was a trickster and often indulged in thievery and robbing people of one thing or the other. He was quick witted and smart and knew exactly how to exploit the weaknesses of others to his advantage. He invariably got successful in outwitting others with his cleverness and presence of mind. He was greedy and was known as someone who wouldn't not leave any opportunity to steal from people. The story projects and highlights his great skills of storytelling. He would weave one story after the other in order to keep the trader glued to him so that he could work his way towards stealing without getting noticed or caught.

**Answer: WORK BOOK PAGE NO. 14**

Raavi

Raavi is a handsome young man. He is highly educated and a professional human being. He works as an engineer in a manufacturing firm. He is intelligent, creative and resourceful. He is innovative and relishes making his own things, repairing and fixing the items that need mending and repair to a fully operational state. He has a great sense of clothing and style and likes to dress up well on all occasions. He is a movie buff and likes to go for movies whenever he gets time off from work. He loves to watch television. He is a people person and a peace lover. He has a compassionate and sympathetic attitude towards others. Although he is not much into play he is quite health-

conscious and a fitness-freak. He is a nature lover and enjoys going for a morning walk everyday to keep his mind and body in a healthy state.

**Answer: ( PROJECT IN W.B. PAGE NO. 15 & 16 )**

Mr. Pratap Singh (Brigadier General) lives in my neighbourhood. He is 65 years of age and is a retired army personnel. He stays at his current residence with his wife who served as an assistant professor (chemistry) in Delhi University. His two sons are married and happily settled abroad. Both his sons are engineering graduates from premier institutes. After completing his schooling from Delhi Public School, Noida, in 1st division, Mr. Pratap Singh joined Delhi university's reputed college, St. Stephens to pursue a degree course in B.Sc. In his last year at college he got interested in joining the Indian Army. He appeared for an Entrance test for the same and qualified the test in his first attempt. It was a moment of great pride for him as well as for his family. After completing his graduation he joined the Indian army as lieutenant.

Hailing from an educated and disciplined family he had always lived a very disciplined and strict life. His parents always made sure that he received a good upbringing so that he could learn to shoulder responsibilities early in life. As a child he was always encouraged to accomplish all his tasks by himself with guided assistance from his parents. Mr. Pratap Singh is a very jovial and fun loving person. He has a great persona. He appears quite a determined, hardworking and disciplined man. He is always found abounding in positivity. He learnt to have a perfect work-life balance. He is a great husband, father and a very successful Army Officer.

He is very fond of hiking and reading books of different genre. Himself being a modest fellow and a man of integrity he dislikes dishonesty and lack of sympathy in people. I am a great admirer of Mr Singh like many others in our locality. I truly appreciate him for his great contribution in setting up a sports complex in our area so that people can benefit from it in staying fit and healthy. He is a true gentleman and will always be remembered for his greatness. **(THE END- UNIT-1)**

**Words and Expressions Class 10 Solutions Unit 2 Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom**

**Let's Begin:** Answer:

There is no denying the fact that freedom and responsibilities go hand in hand. One cannot exist without the other. Freedom, in real sense, is the state of existence when an individual is free to exercise his choices, to make his own decisions without seeking the approval or denial of others in any matter whatsoever. It is when a person can work in harmony with its environment without any constraints and boundations. Freedom is said to be achieved and felt when you are imbued with the power to disallow others to impose their opinions and choices upon you. But like it is said nothing comes for free and everything comes at a price.

Freedom is no exception. It is an established fact that every individual desires freedom for a peaceful existence but only very few are willing to make efforts towards its achievement. If a person wants to gain freedom he must be willing to assume responsibilities for his actions and decisions. All the sufferings, pains, disappointments which bind a person to a state of unhappiness can only be dispelled if a person is determined to take an action with utmost responsibility and be equally willing to accept the outcomes, whether good or bad. Then only he can continually improve himself and meet success in the long run. He must take responsibility to fight for everything and anything that he wants or does not want. Only then he can enjoy a life full of peace and contentment which accords freedom in its true sense. He can thus free himself from the disgusting feeling of imprisonment and being enslaved.

**( W.B. PAGE NO. 20 & 21 )**

**Answer : 1** (b) a convocation address at a university

**Answer: 2** (a) we fail to protect our freedom

**Answer: 3** (a) to make the country strong and united

**Answer: 4** (a) character

**Answer: 5**

(b) Group of nations which wage war against other

**Answer: 6**

(b) India's natural resources and population are a great resource

**Answer: 7**

(b) Disunity and communalism among the citizens are the greatest danger for India.

**Answer: 8**

The first and foremost duty of the young nation is to make the foundation of nation's freedom strong and unassailable, to make the country strong and united by assuming responsibilities and performing duties sincerely.

**Answer: ( VOCABULARY ) ( W.B. PAGE NO. 22 )**

**(a) Precincts** : The beautiful memories of the time that I spent with my close friends in the precincts of my college filled me with nostalgia.

**(b) Comity of nations** : With its resourceful manpower and ongoing technological advancements, India enjoys a great reputation amongst the technologically sound comity of nations.

**( C ) Unassailable** : At a recent match played between the top notch Tennis players, Rafael Nadal was unassailable with his power packed performance.



**(d) Mutual cooperation :** In all spheres of life we need mutual cooperation from our fellow citizens to ensure harmonious and peaceful co-existence

**Answer: ( W.B. PAGE NO. 22 )**

Freedom	Responsibility
(1) liberty	(1) Authority
(2) emancipation	(2) self-importance
(3) Rights	(3) obligation
(4) discharge of duties	(4) Power
(5) deliverance	(5) duty
(6) entitlement to	(6) answerable
(7) non-confinement	(7) Autonomy

**Answer: ( W.B. PAGE NO. 23 )** Example: Freedom is not free.

**Sentences:**

- (1) We as aware and responsible individuals of a nation must exercise our rights, at the same time must fulfill our duties towards it.
- (2) Our great freedom fighters demonstrated utmost bravery and put in great deal of efforts for the emancipation of the nation from the oppression of the Britishers.
- (3) When we assume responsibility for our actions and deeds, we automatically become answerable for the outcomes of our actions.
- (4) Clinching the much coveted title of 'best batsman' in the world cup was a matter of pride and self-importance for Mark Waugh.
- (5) It is the duty of every citizen of the nation to protect its nation against foreign invasion and external threats and be willing to extend help at the time of need.

**GRAMMAR : WORK BOOK PAGE NO. 23** ( Articles )

**Answer: 1**

The; the; a; the; the; The; the; The.

**Answer: 2 ( w. B. Page No. 24 )**

The article that occurs most frequently in the passage is 'The'. No, we cannot replace it with some other article. This is because we ought to use the definite article 'The' in case of proper nouns, the things which have previously been mentioned and discussed in the textual matter.

**( W.B. P.No. 24 ) Fill in the blanks :** 3. A = a , a , the , the (b) = the , (c) = the , the (d) = a , ( f ) = a , ( g ) = an , ( h ) = a , (I) = a , a , the , the ( j ) = a

**EDITING : (W.B. P.No.25 )** people, are , write, is , force,

**Making , problem , does not, seem , writers , try , Means, professions .**

**10<sup>th</sup>-work book -written-Answers: page no.26 - listening**

It was only a few minutes ago. While walking back from lunch, I happened to cross the street. I heard a faint sound of a coin dropping. As I turned back to take a look at what that was, I noticed the sound gamering several eyeballs at the very moment. It was the sound of, possibly, a one rupee coin accidentally dropped by a woman. It made me wonder, no matter what the value of the coin is, the tinkling sound emanating from its fall on a pavement invariably invites attention. Soon I realised I was in deep contemplation about the various kinds of sounds.

**W. B .PAGE NO.26- SPEAKING- Answer:**

Freedom to me is a feeling of inner peace and contentment in life. It means liberation from all kinds of anxieties, worries and sufferings. According to me freedom lies in self-empowerment and autonomy. It is when you are free to make independent decisions and are not forced to work or act on the commands of others. In a nutshell freedom must bring forth the power for self-expression and self-realization. It must contribute towards the attainment of one's true purpose in life.

**W.B.PAGE NO.26- (speaking ) Q.2 - Answer:**

Respected teachers and my dear friends. Honorable principal madam: Today, I have got the privilege to share my views with all of you on the topic of freedom and its significance in our lives. As we all are aware that the indepth and thorough struggles of the great freedom fighters of our nation made it possible for all of us to live and enjoy our lives freely as part of an independent nation. Our great leaders fought against all odds and discrimination meted out to our countrymen by the britishers. But if we think deeply can we truly say that we live in a free and independent nation.

Are we really free and independent in our lives? The answer is, many of us may not be living our lives in complete freedom. We are still dissatisfied with our lives and want to change its various aspects according to our own wishes and likes. The reason for such a state of affairs is that although each one of us want to enjoy freedom but not all are willing to assume our responsibilities towards each other and towards nation at large. The nation and its citizens might have gained freedom from the British oppression but as far as their personal lives are concerned they are still not completely free. They are still the victims of all kinds of social ills that has infested the country and its countrymen. It is only after we carry out our responsibilities in our lives in an earnest way, we can enjoy full freedom in true sense.

Thank you!

**W.B. PAGE NO.27 -WRITING ANSWERS - WRITE Qs & Ans.**

**Seperately - in their respective boxes in w.b. page No.28**

**Answer:**

For interviewer Questions to be framed For interviewee Answers : Interviewee

Q.1. What was the first source of inspiration for you that propelled you to contribute towards the freedom struggle for Independence?

**Answer:**

Having heard the elder's stories of my ancestors' valour during wars of resistance, I dreamt of making my own contribution to the freedom struggle of my people.

Q.2. How many years of imprisonment you had to face before you could negotiate the end of apartheid?

**Answer:**

It was only after 27 years of imprisonment when I was finally released in 1990 and could negotiate the end of apartheid.

Q.3. Do you have any regrets in life about not being able to do something that you wanted to?

**Answer:**

I feel that I am simply the sum of all those African patriots who have gone before me. I wish I was able to thank them for their sacrifices.

Q.4. What transformed you as a person and pushed you to fight against the ill of apartheid prevalent in your nation?

**Answer:**

It was my desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life and transformed a frightened young man to a bold one.

Q.5. What consequences you had to face for joining the national campaign with Maulvi Cachalia?

**Answer:**

I was charged under the suppression of Communism Act and was sentenced to nine months of hard labour, suspended for 2 years.

**W.B. PAGE NO. 29 - ANSWER -**

**Answer: Leader 1: Mahatma Gandhi:**

- He made tremendous contribution to the freedom struggle of India.
- He posed to be an integrationalist but in reality he was a Hindu theocrat and civilizationist.
- His utmost endeavour was to infuse hinduism and restore Hindu authority in India.
- He struggled against the racial discrimination in South Africa and in India naming the struggle Satyagraha.

- He believed that in Satyagraha physical action or reaction is not allowed even in favourable situation. His political ideals were based on philosophy of non-violence because he believed that violence breeds more violence.
- He explained that Truth (Satya) is love and firmness (graha) is a force. Truth and love produce force. Persuasion was preferred to coercion.
- He said truth is the most favourite word of God. He opined that non-violence is the best way to express goodwill. It is a type of coercion that offers opportunities for harmonious relations.
- He led majority against a small and outlandish ruling minority. He was a powerful, practical and competent leader as he was the leader of small, untrained, unorganised and severely depressed minority against a ruling majority.
- Major segments of all minorities living in British India didn't approve. Gandhi's role as projected by Hindu scholarship. His ideals and way of protest bred a positive image on all factions.
- Gandhi always consoled muslim verbally but appreciated practically every strife paving way for Hindu Hegemony. Montgomery Bus boycott elevated king's status to national level. He suffocated all separatist movements.

**Leader 2: Martin Luther King:**

- He is acknowledged as a towering personality who successfully launched non-violent struggle against racial discrimination in United States. He was a realist, constitutionalist and integrationist.
- He sought to get the American constitution implemented in real and practical sense.
- After obtaining a doctoral degree he adopted priesthood but soon resigned and joined the struggle against the ongoing injustice with African Americans.
- His political ideals were based on philosophy of non-violence because he believed that violence breeds more violence.
- Persuasion was preferred to coercion.
- He opined that non-violence is the best way to express goodwill. It is a type of coercion that offers opportunities for harmonious relations.
- He was a powerful, practical and competent leader as he was the leader of small, untrained, unorganised and severely depressed minority against a ruling majority.
- His ideals and way of protest bred a positive image on all factions.
- 
- Montgomery Bus boycott elevated king's status to national level. He suffocated all separatist movements.

## **Unit 3 Two Stories about Flying**

Let's Begin: **Answer: 1 ( W.B. P.No. 31 )**

(a) he felt his wings would not support him

**Answer: 2**

(c) He was not accepting their request to fly with them.

**Answer: 3**

(a) His mother showed him the fish and moved away from him to make him fly.

**Answer: 4 ( W.B. PAGE NO. 32 )**

(a) He was lazy and did not want to fly.

**Answer: 5;** (a) True, (b) True, (c) True ,(d) True

**W.B.PAGE NO.32- Q. 2 - ANSWERS -**

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

Question 1.

The author was flying his old Dakota aeroplane from \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) France back to England
- (b) England back to France
- (c) France back to Russia
- (d) France back to India

Answer:

- (a) France back to England

Question 2.

The author knew that he could not fly up and over the storm clouds because \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) he had started feeling dizzy
- (b) he didn't have enough time on his hands
- (c) he didn't have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.
- (d) he was warned not to do so

Answer:

- (c) he didn't have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

Question 3.

How far behind was Paris when the author saw the storm clouds?

- (a) 120 kilometers
- (b) 180 kilometers
- (c) 250 kilometers
- (d) 150 kilometers

Answer:

(d) 150 kilometers

Question 4.

The pilot of the Black Aeroplane turned slowly to the north in front of Dakota aeroplane \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) so that it would be easier for the author to follow him
- (b) so that it would be easier for the author to clearly see the storm clouds
- (c) so that the author could see the two long straight lines of light in front of him
- (d) so that he could move past the author

Answer:

(a) so that it would be easier for the author to follow him

Question 5.

The woman at the control room was \_\_\_\_\_ to hear the author's questions.

- (a) angry
- (b) disappointed
- (c) surprised
- (d) scared

Answer:

(c) surprised

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**W.B PAGE NO.36 -- Answer:**

Once two women and a man got into a bus and found places to sit.

One of the women was dressed up in sealskin and was accompanied by her dog.

The conductor of the bus didn't approve of that and ordered the lady to get rid of the dog. The lady wouldn't budge. The conductor pulled the bell and the bus stopped.

The passengers started getting angry at the conductor's resoluteness, and rude behaviour. They demanded their fares back.

Two or three passengers got the money back and walked away.

The conductor was adamant and wasn't willing to start the bus unless his expectations were met.

He was facing severe criticism from the passengers. The bus was emptying.

The conductor did not give up. He sent the lady with the dog away to the top.

**Answer- OF W.B PAGE NO. 36 &37(VOCABULARY)**

(a) Adverb : Angrily

Sentence : The agitated husband shouted at his wife angrily.

(b) Adverb : Vaguely

Sentence : He vaguely remembered the memories of his childhood.

(c) Adverb: Indignantly

Sentence : Mr. Sharma behaved indignantly because of the unjust treatment of the police towards him.

(d) Adverb: Threateningly

Sentence : The police constable moved threateningly towards the robber.

(e) Adverb : Hurriedly

Sentence : The victim was rushed hurriedly to the emergency ward.

**W.B PAGE NO.37- Answer:**

	Prefix	Word	Antonym
1.	im	mobile	immobile
2.	im	patient	impatient
3.	im	polite	impolite
4.	im	mature	immature
5.	im	measurable	immeasurable
6.	im	modest	immodest
7.	im	moral	immoral
8.	im	mortal	immortal

Question 3.

In groups of five, create a word-web or collocation chart of words with prefixes 'il' and 'in'.

Answer:

Example 1:

Prefix	Word	New word
il	logical	illogical
il	literate	illiterate
il	legal	illegal
il	legible	illegible
il	legitimate	illegitimate
il	limitability	illimitability

Example 2:

in	secure	insecure
in	sincere	insincere
in	sensitive	insensitive
in	adequate	inadequate
in	accurate	inaccurate
in	ability	inability
in	accessible	inaccessible

**W.B PAGE NO.38- Answer:**

Phrasal verbs	Word-meaning	Sentence
(a) walk in	to enter inside a place	Two burglars <u>walked in</u> the bar armed with big guns.
(b) walkout	to suddenly leave a person who needs you	Her husband had <u>walked out on</u> her a year before.



(c) take away	to remove something	The protestors were arrested and taken away by the police.
(d) take up	to start doing something regularly as a habit, job or interest	Shamita took up a job as a receptionist at a medical store.
(e) take in	to understand and remember something that you hear or read	With the expressions on her face, I could make out that she didn't <u>take in</u> much of what I said to her.
(f) take out	to kill somebody or destroy something	The night bombing raid <u>took out</u> the bridge.
(g) give away	to tell information or facts that should be kept secret	Raian broke his friend's trust by <u>giving away</u> information of his marital disharmony.
(h) give in	to stop competing or arguing and accepting that you cannot win	Maria Sharapova refused to <u>give in</u> and went on to win the set.
(i) give up	to stop doing something you are trying hard to do	We have <u>given up</u> trying to persuade Ram to get rid of his bad habits.
(j) put in	to spend a particular amount of time doing something, or make a particular amount of efforts doing something	The winning team <u>put in</u> a lot of efforts to clinch the title.
(k) put away	to save an amount of money	With her meagre income, she tried hard to <u>put away</u> for her future needs.
(l) put out	to make something stop burning/extinguish	It took the fire fighters approximately 3 hours to <u>put out</u> the huge fire.

**W.B. PAGE NO.40 - Answer:**

- (a) Taj Mahal was built by Shah Jahan.
- (b) Malaria virus is transmitted by female Anopheles mosquito.
- (c) The case has been solved and two persons have been arrested.
- (d) Many houses and lives were destroyed by the volcanic eruption in Mt. Etna.
- (e) The ultraviolet rays are prevented by the ozone layer from entering the earth's surface.
- (f) The field has been converted into a playground.

**W.B.PAGE NO.40-Answer:**

- (a) Amelia Earhart who was an American aviator set many flying records.
- (b) She became the first woman to fly the Atlantic Ocean solo.
- (c) In July 1937 during a flight to circumnavigate the globe, Earhart disappeared somewhere over the pacific.
- (d) Her plane wreckage was never found and she was officially declared lost an sea.

(e) Her disappearance remains one of the greatest unsolved mysteries of the twentieth century.

**W.B. PAGE NO. 41 - Editing - Answer:**

In some parts of our country, there are frequent reports about Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs), which people claimed to have seen flying in the sky and which are believed to be space ships carrying aliens from other planets. Some people have given evidences to support their observations. They said that they have found mysterious objects in paddy fields. Some others, after seeing a film on space, said that they had seen unusual objects flying in the sky. Public panicked. There were arguments and discussions all over the country. Police were on red alert. Many community centres were established. People became more vigilant. Gradually the number of sightings reduced.

**. PAGE NO. 41 - RIDDLE - 1 Answer:**

First the farmer will take the goat with him in the boat and drop him on the other side of the river. Then he will row back to the other side. Next he will take the cabbage with him to the other side. He will drop the cabbage there and bring back the goat with him. On reaching the other side with the goat he will drop the goat there and take wolf with him to be dropped to the other side of the river. He' will leave the cabbage with the Tiger and then start his reverse journey. Finally on reaching the destination he will pick the goat and take it with him to the other side.

**W.B. PAGE NO. 42 - RIDDLE -2 - Answer:**

Firstly, one of the human, will row one of the small monkeys to the other side of the river in his boat. Then he will continue on its return journey. On reaching the other side, he will take another small monkey with him and start, his forward journey to the other side. After dropping the small monkey to that side he will start off for his reverse journey to the other side. On reaching the other side, he will pick one human and start off with him on his forward journey to the other side of the river. On reaching the other side, he will drop the man there and row back the small monkey to the other side.

On reaching the other side the man in the boat will pick one more human and start with him on his forward journey to the other side of the river. On reaching that side, the man in the boat will drop him on that side. Then he will start off for his reverse journey to the other side of the river. On reaching the other side, he will pick one small monkey and start off for his forward journey to the other side of the river. After dropping the small monkey that side he will start off for. his reverse journey to the other side. On reaching the other side, he finally picks up the big monkey and they both start off for their forward journey to reach the other side of the river.

**W. B. PAGE NO.42- WRITING - Answer:**

‘Rules are meant to be observed in spirit not only in letter’. This statement dictates and expects people to not only obey the literal interpretation of the

letter (words) of the law but majorly the intentions of those who wrote the law. There are certain areas and situation where the stringent application of the law may have detrimental consequences. The main idea behind formulation of various laws/rules/regulations and their enforcement is to enforce discipline amongst the citizens. Laws are put in place for the convenience of the people and for safeguarding their interests. If the laws are observed only in letter and not in spirit, the whole purpose of law-making is lost.

Satisfactory application of laws should invariably result in peace and harmony in the nation and should not breed agitation and discontent amongst people. In the story, "All about a dog" the behaviour of the conductor was unreasonable and unjustified. His forcing the harmless little dog out of the bus at the cost of the passengers' convenience was inappropriate. It resulted into a of cascade unpleasant consequences.

As per my understanding dogs are not allowed inside a bus as they might cause inconvenience and rumpus. But the dog in the story was well behaved and didn't cause any nuisance to the passengers. So forgoing the strict observation of the letter of the law would have not been a serious breach. It is, however, mandatory that laws regarding the protection of women's rights, protection of environment, traffic rules are strictly enforced. Those who don't observe these rules must be penalised. In a nutshell, the laws that ensure value and self-discipline must be followed in the right spirit.

### **W.B. PAGE NO.43- STORY-WRITING - 2 - Answer:**

All the three stories mentioned in the question had a common theme. They all had an underlying message that hardwork invariably brings success. Despite the harsh circumstances, if one is determined and committed to a task he/she would definitely gain success at it. All the three stories were quite encouraging and motivating.

The relentless Beetle:

One rainy afternoon, I was sitting in my Verandah to enjoy the lovely weather outside. It was quite mesmerizing to sit in the lap of nature, noticing and admiring its beauty. Tiny drops of water on the leaves of the tree looked like shiny pearls. The birds with their young ones comfortably sheltered in the nest was a wonderful sight. Suddenly, out of the corner of my eye, I noticed something crawling along one of the concrete pillars of the verandah. It was a beetle, a tiny-little, brownish black creature. From what it appeared to me I made out that it was constantly trying hard to reach the middle of the pillar that led to a hole. That was may be its dwelling place. It was facing difficulty moving against the slippery wall.

For every 3 steps forward it would fall 2 steps backwards. I knew the next few minutes of this activity were going to be exciting. I kept my eyes glued to each and every activity of the beetle. Despite the harsh circumstances that it was facing it didn't lose hope. It continued its efforts with the unrelenting vigour. It

was determined in its efforts. Finally after a period of struggle for a couple of minutes the beetle managed to reach the hole. The whole experience was quite motivating for me. It added to my joys and made the whole atmosphere around me even more positive. I greatly admire the courage and relentless attitude of the little creature. That incident made me realise that learning can come in a variety of ways from sources beyond your imagination. I feel all of us must learn from such beautiful experiences and apply that learning in our daily lives to make it more successful.

project: --- [W.B PAGE NO. 44 - ANSWERS](#)

### **Question 1.**

You have learnt about the freedom struggles of many nations after the Second World War and the many leaders who spearheaded freedom movements in their countries. Based on the learning from history and political science, write about any two leaders from different nations.

### **Question 2.**

Go around your neighbourhood and talk to people, particularly elders, and collect riddles and puzzles in their languages.

- Ask them how and why such riddles could have emerged.
- Collect at least 10 – 15 riddles and write them in an order with information.
- Find out more about the riddle.
- Present it to the class as a chart and oral presentation.

### **Answer:**

A riddle is a statement, a question or a phrase having a double or veiled meaning, put forth as a puzzle to be followed.

(1) Enigmas – problems generally expressed in metaphorical or allegorical language that require ingenuity and careful thinking for their solution.

(2) Conundra – Questions relying for their effects in punning in either the question or the answer.

I, personally, am very fond of solving riddles for the fact that they nurture creativity and aid in sharpening the analytical skills. I have collected few riddles from the elders of my neighbourhood. As told by them these riddles were passed on from generation to generation by word of mouth. In the earlier times when people didn't have the modern gadgets at their disposal for entertainment this 'fun activity' of asking riddles from one another, sharing jokes came to their rescue. Unlike today's time people could be often seen spending quality time in each other's company engaging themselves in such recreational activities during their leisure time. Many of us must have had the pleasure of learning about such riddles from our grandparents in the comfort of our homes.

**Riddle 1:**

There were flocks of sparrows sitting on two different trees. One sparrow from one flock said to the other flock perching on the other tree, "if one of you come and join our flock, our number would become same as yours." In reply a sparrow from the other flock said, "if one of you joins our flock our number would be twice as yours." How many birds were there in each of the flocks ?

**Answer:**

There were 5 sparrows in one flock and 7 in the other one.

**Riddle 2:**

Two Hourglasses : You have two sand hourglasses, one that measures exactly 4 minutes and one that measures exactly 7 minutes. You need to measure out exactly 2 minutes to boil an egg. Using only these two hourglasses, how can you measure out exactly 2 minutes to boil your egg ?

**Answer:**

Flip over both hourglasses at the same time. After 4 minutes, the 4-minute hourglass will be done, and there will be 3 minutes left in the 7-minute hourglass. Immediately flip the 4-minute hourglass over again. After 3 more minutes, the 7-minute hourglass will be done, and there will be exactly 1 minute left in the 4-minute hourglass. Immediately flip the 7-minute hourglass over again. After 1 more minute, the 4-minute hourglass will be done again, and there will be exactly 6 minutes left in the 7- minute hourglass. Immediately flip over the 4-minute hourglass. After 4 more minutes, the 4-minute hourglass will be done again, and there will be exactly 2 minutes left in the 7-minute hourglass. At this point, put your egg in the boiling water. When the 7- minute hourglass is done, it will have been exactly 2 more minutes, and your egg will have boiled just right.

**Riddle 3:**

I have two rectangular wires.

Both of them have property that when I light the fire from one end, it will take 60 minutes to get completely burn.

However they do not burn at consistent speed (i.e., it might be possible 1st 20% burn in 50 minutes and 80% can burn in 10 minutes).

So how could I measure 45 minutes?

**Answer:**

Steps : (A) burn 1st wire from both end and 2nd wire from one end

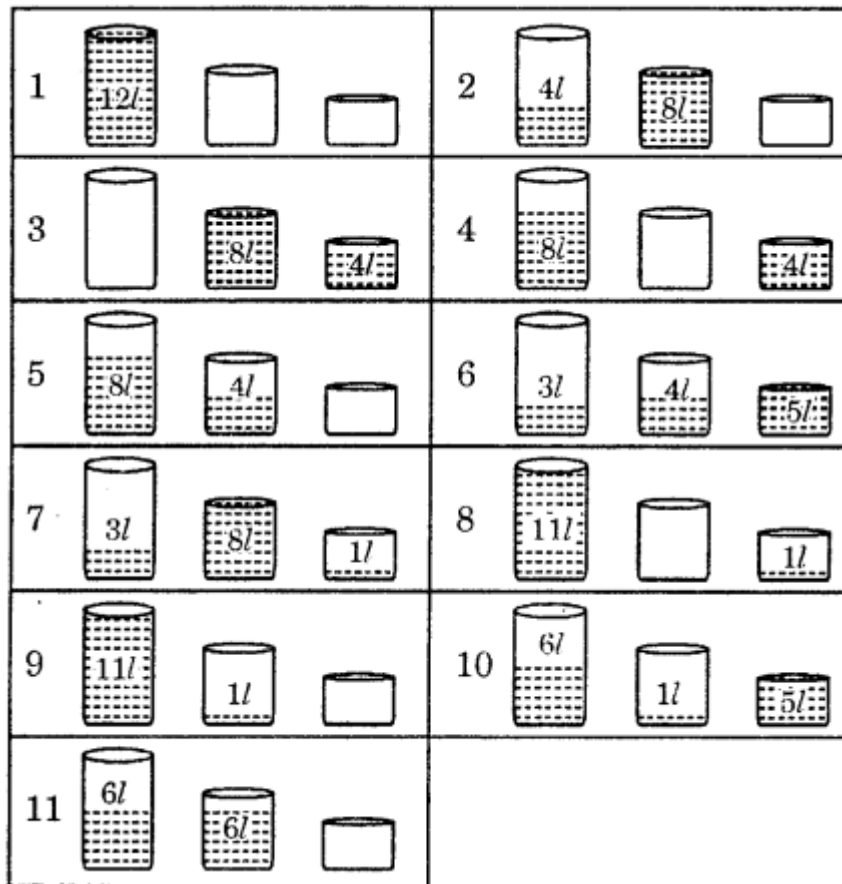
(B) After 30 minutes (when 1st wire gets completely burned out), burn the second wire from 2nd end as well

(C) when 2nd run completely gets burned, you know its 45 minutes.

**Riddle 4:**

You have a 12 liters jug full of water. You have two empty 8 liters and 5 liters jug. Now can you divide the water into two equal parts using these jugs?

**Answer:**



**Riddle 5:**

12th Floor Elevator: A man lives on the twelfth floor of an apartment building. Every morning he takes the elevator down to the lobby and leaves the building. In the evening, he gets into the elevator, and, if there is someone else in the elevator or if it was raining that day, he goes back to his floor directly. Otherwise, he goes to the tenth floor and walks up two flights of stairs to his apartment that is on the twelfth floor. Why?

**Answer:**

The man is a dwarf. He can't reach the upper elevator buttons, but he can ask people to push them for him. If it is raining, he pushes the buttons with his umbrella.

**Riddle 6:**

There was a man who was born before his father, killed his mother, and married his sister. Yet, there was nothing wrong with what he had done. Why?

**Answer:**

His father was in front of him when he was born, therefore he was born before him. His mother died while giving birth to him. Finally, he grew up to be a minister and married his sister at her ceremony.

**Riddle 7:**

Alexander is stranded on an island covered in forest. One day, when the wind is

blowing from the west, lightning strikes the west end of the island and sets fire to the forest. The fire is very violent, burning everything in its path, and without intervention the fire will burn the whole island, killing the man in the process. There are cliffs around the island, so he cannot jump off. How can the Alexander survive the fire? (There are no buckets or any other means to put out the fire)

**Answer:**

Alexander picks up a piece of wood and lights it from the fire on the west end of the island. He then quickly carries it near the east end of the island and starts a new fire. The wind will cause that fire to burn out the eastern end and he can then shelter in the burnt area.

**Riddle 8:**

A man is discovered dead sitting at his desk, alone in the locked office. He did not commit suicide and there were no weapons in the room. The only clue is a sealed envelope on the desk in front of him.

How did he die ?

**Answer:**

The envelope glue was poisoned and when the man licked the envelope to seal it, he died.

**Riddle 9:**

In the backyard, there is a hollow stump that carries six ears of corn. If a healthy squirrel carries out only three ears each day, how many days will it take to empty the stump?

Answer:

Six days. Each day the squirrel will carry out the two ears on his head plus one ear of corn.

Riddle 10:

Who makes it, has no need of it. Who buys it, has no use for it. Who uses it can neither see nor feel it. What is it?

Answer: Coffin.                      Unit-4 W.B. p. no. 46

Answer: 1

(b) the extreme conditions of hunger and inclement weather.

(c) from the beginning of the blockade; i.e., since the time blockade process started.

(d) during the siege food for people had been stipulated; no more than the stipulated was allowed.

Answer: 2

List of words is – raid, attack, appal siege, shells, explode. Answer: 3

(a) The captives were the Leningraders, (the citizens of Leningrad)

(b) People welcomed the bad weather conditions because it brought with it reduced visibility which did not allow the Germans to locate them to bombard.

(c) The fears in the minds of the people were

- they would be bombarded to death.
- they would be starved to death as the food supply was insufficient.

(d) People neither lost hope nor reconciled to the existing situation; they fought and liberated Leningrad from the clutches of the Germans.

**Answer:- 4** (a) = X , (b) = X, (c) = X , (d) = /

Example : whence – when **( W. B. page No.49)**

**Answer: 1** whither – where candia – crete

practiced – practised **Answer: 2**

(a) That plague was returned again to Holland.

**Ans:- 2(b)** News about important events were circulated through word of mouth during those days. Such things were gathered from the letters of merchants and others who corresponded abroad. at plague was returned again to Holland.

**c)** The Government had a true account of plague coming over to Holland. Several councils were held about ways to prevent it but all was kept very private. Thus the rumour about it died off with passage of time.

**(d)** When two French men died off in 1664 in Long Acre; two physicians and a surgeon inspected their bodies and confirmed that they had died of plague.

**Answer: 3**

(a) x (b) x (c) x (d) ✓

**VOCABULARY -- Answer: W.B. p. No. 50**

(b) oneself (c) who (d) yours (e) damage (f) concerned with

**GRAMMAR : Answers - W.B. p. No. 51**

- all's fair in love and war: In the game of love and war, no step whatsoever inhuman or cruel, can be considered improper.
- icing on the cake : an attractive but inessential addition or enhancement.
- call the shots : to take initiative in deciding how something should be done.
- chalk and cheese : fundamentally different or incompatible.
- raining cats and dogs : to rain heavily; torrential rain.
- breaking the ice : relieve tension or get conversation going at the start of a party or between strangers.



**Answer: 2 (W.B. p. No. 51 & 52)**

(a) shouldn't (b) They haven't (c) Let's (d) didn't (e) couldn't (f) Here's (g) I'd (h) aren't

**( EDITING - W.B. P. nO. 52 ) Answer:**

- what – which
- some – itself
- on – over
- find – found
- deserve – deserves
- kant – kent
- what- which
- has – have
- more perfect – perfecter
- human – a human

**Answer: First Box ( W.B. p. No. 53 )**

(I) Leningrad, now known as Saint Petersburg:

- a significant Soviet city
- a centre of industrial production
- had military base for the Baltic.

(II) Operation Barbarossa's invasion on 22nd June 1941.

- goal was to capture Leningrad.
- Field Marshal Von Leeb reached south and
- Finnish army approached North.
- Civilian prepared fortifications
- Leningrad was surrounded; communication lines severed.
- Hitler ordered the city be starved.
- One million civilians died.
- Siege lasted for 870 days.
- The Red army repelled the Germans.
- Lifted siege in Jan 1944.

**Ind Box: ( W. B. page No. 53 )**

Leningrad, now known as Saint Petersburg was invaded on 22nd June 1941 and captured by operation Barbarossa's invasion. Field Marshal Von Leeb captured

South and the Finnish Army, north. Civilians prepared fortifications. Leningrad was surrounded and communication lines were severed. Owing to Hitler's order to starve the city to submission, over one million people died. The siege lasted for 870 days. In January 1944, the Red Army repelled the German forces.

**Answer: of SPEAKING PART IN W.B. p. No. 54**

(a) Qualities mentioned in the poem are : strong, smart, steadfast, strong will-power, strong willed person, persistent, determined, perseverance, determination.

(b) Discuss with partner

(c) One such person who has some of these qualities is known to me. In my childhood; baby- stealer used to move around. A culprit attempted to kidnap me giving me lolly-pop to be engaged with. As soon as that person saw from a distance that I was being made to sit on a cycle of his; he raised the alarm and started chasing us. He succeeded; caught us. I was handed over to my parents; and the baby stealer, to the police.

**Answer: of WRITING PART IN W.B. P.no.54 (b0x-1)**

e-mail, SMS, twitter, Whatsapp, hike, telegram, facebook, instagram, linkedin, telegraph, messenger, mobile phone, landline phone, gmail.

**Answer:2- Of W. B. p. No. 55 (box 2 )**

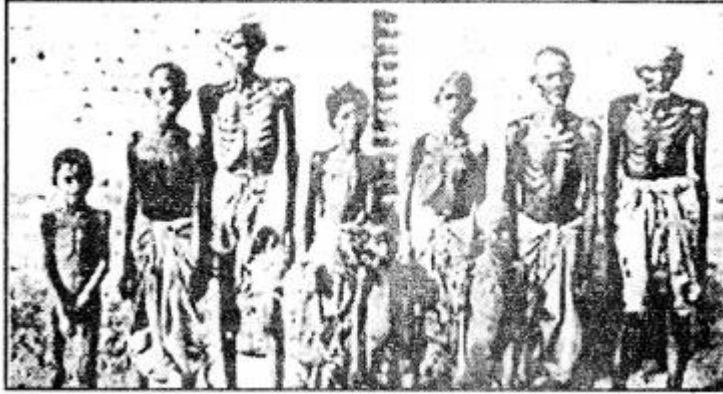
Swaehh Bharat Abhiyan is a campaign launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi as a nationwide cleanliness campaign. It has been implemented to fulfil the vision and mission of clean India one day. It was launched especially on the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi as he always dreamed and was very keen to make this country a clean country. He had tried for clean India during his time by motivating people through his campaigns and slogans. However it was only partially successful because of the limited involvement of the people of India.

But after so many years, Swaehh Bharat Mission was again started by the Government of India to make the dream of clean India come true till 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. It was started in 2014 on 2nd Oct. on the 145th anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. It is a big challenge for all the citizens of India. It is only possible if each and every person living in India would understand this campaign, their responsibility and try to join hands to make it successful.

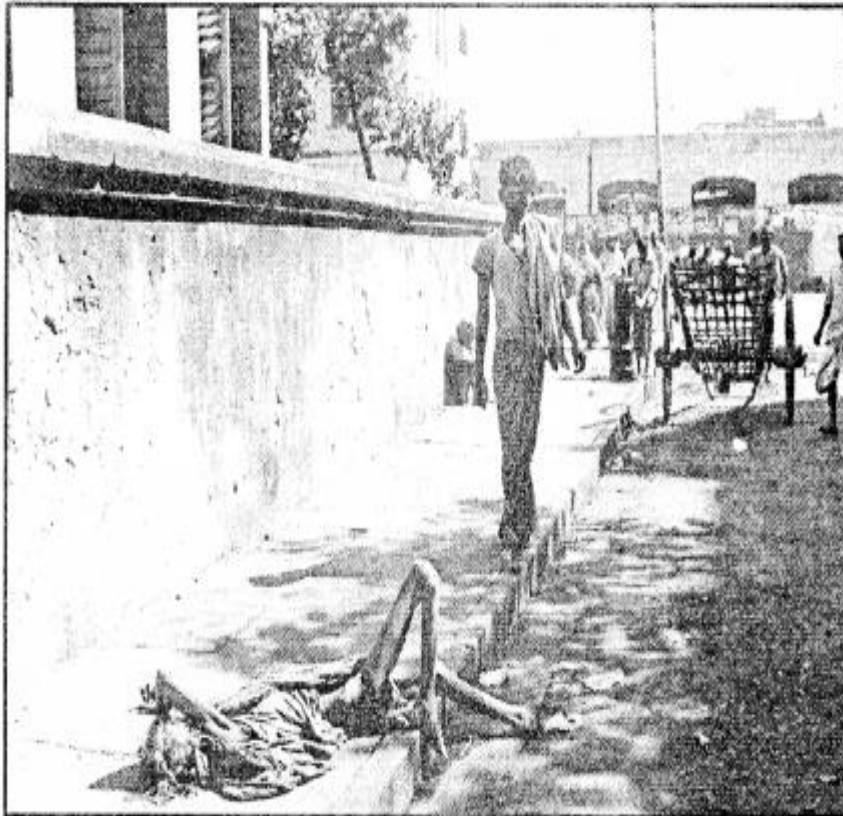
The mission is promoted by many famous personalities to spread this mission as an awareness programme throughout the country. In order to ensure cleanliness, UP CM Yogi Adityanath has banned chewing of Paan, Gutka and other tobacco products in the government offices across the state since March 2017.

Answer:

The Bengal Famine of 1943



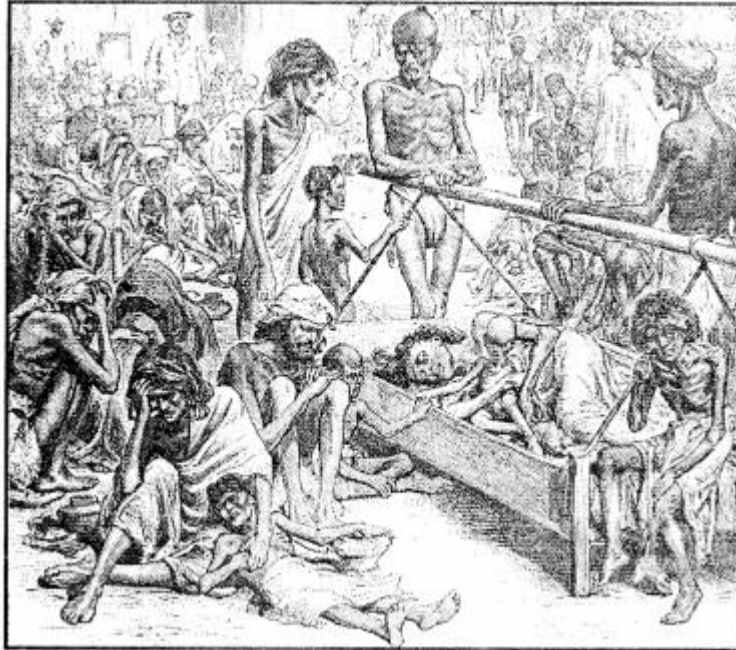
I hate Indians. They are beastly people with a beastly religion. The famine was their own fault for breeding like rabbits – Winston Churchill.



Dead bodies of human beings strewn all over.

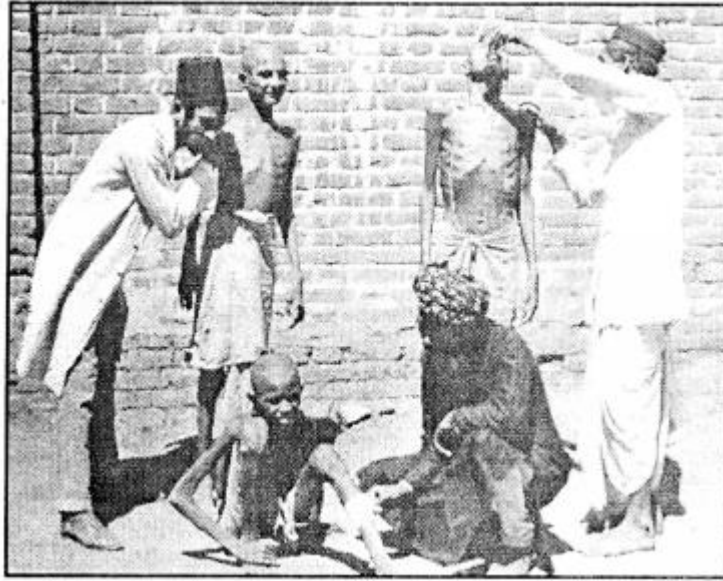


Departure to nearby towns and cities in search of food.



Cholera, typhoid, malaria, small-pox and enteric kill thousands.

K.M.L.



No medical aid available to the masses.

People are compelled to see their near and dear ones dying for want of no medical aid.

Comparative study of Jallianwala Bagh massacre and Bengal Famine of 1943.  
Answer:

- “I hate Indians. They are beastly people with a beastly religion. The famine was their own fault for breeding like rabbits.” – Winston Churchill.
- Dead bodies of human beings strewn all over.
- Departure to nearby towns and cities in search of food.
- Starvation and malnutrition at its peak. Epidemics kill thousands of people.
- Cholera, Typhoid, malaria, small-pox and enteric kill thousands.
- No medical aid available to the masses.
- People are compelled to see their near and dear ones dying for want of no medical aid.
- Comparative study of Jallianwala Bagh massacre and Bengal Famine of 1943.

Do You Know:

One of the three islands in the Juan Fernandez archipelago, 700 km off the Pacific coast of Chile was discovered in the 16th century. Alexander Selkirk, the Scottish sailor was marooned there for four years and four months. He related his experience to Daniel Defoe, who wrote his famous adventure book Robinson Crusoe based on the sailor's experience, since then the island is known as Robinson Crusoe.

There is a seemingly unbelievable true story of the orphaned bear cub, which was found by Polish troops during World War II who travelled with them through Iraq, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Italy and Scotland. During the war, Wojciech Narebski and his fellow Polish servicemen had to lift crates of heavy metal artillery. Fortunately for them, one of the soldiers had superhuman strength: Corporal Wojtek, a Syrian brown bear.

When the bear saw that soldiers were struggling, he'd want to help... he'd come over, grab a crate and carry it to the truck. This can be heavy work, even for a bear. When Wojtek (bear) got tired, he would simply stack one crate on top of the other which also helped the soldiers because they didn't have to lift the crate off the ground. Of course, Corporal Wojtek (bear) got a reward of honey and marmalade. That was his favourite!

You know, things can happen that you wouldn't normally think are true. Collect some more stories under the title – 'Sometimes truth is stranger than fiction.'

**Answer:**

A story under the title

'Sometimes truth is stranger than fiction.'

My grandmother, being religious by nature, frequently went on a pilgrimage and always opted me to accompany her on the journey. Once she chose my brother instead of me and went. Being displeased with her, I decided not to talk to her. Anyway her journey had been satisfying and fruitful. When she came back; she approached me to talk. I refused but she insisted. Then she understood everything.

She told me how I had made her previous journey a nightmare due to my stubborn behaviour. I had insisted for an iron rod round shaped wheel and something to run it with. Although she was fed up; she somehow managed it from a stranger's house and gave me to play with. When I had a nap; she gave it back resumed her onward journey. Thus I got back to my senses and realised my mistake. My grandmother was not at fault whom I wanted to punish; it was I who was guilty. **The Ending of - W.B. p. No. 56 ( Do you know - portion )**

**W.B.PAGE NO. 59 - Answer: 1**

(a) Nowrosji requested/persuaded the Parsi visitors to get down from the train and go with him to his house in Old Delhi.

(b) Jer Bai did not like unknown visitors in her home. She was against this practice but she was silenced by Nowrosji.

(c) Eating outside in a hotel or dhaba was not is practice then; people ate home made food only.

(d) malido making is an exhaustive exercise. When the author, under the supervision of her grandmother made it, she could not move her arms for two days. Seeing the exhaustion involved in it, she developed a particular kind of respect for her grandmother who made it frequently.

**Answer: 2**

(a) Nowrosji used to say this on the Old Delhi Railway platform in order to take Parsi visitors home.

(b) Jer Bai's arguments were overruled by Nowrosji because he was intensely inclined to persuade them to settle in Old Delhi.

(c) People might be having plenty of time to cook and eat. Hotels might be few in service. They possessed scanty money. May be they thought home made food was more healthy and hygienic.

(d) During festive gatherings women went to town with food. They fed the poorer community. But their members never could conjecture who had paid for what. This tradition or the way of life has almost gone forever.

(e) Malido making was an exhaustive exercise which grandmother, out of love for children, undertook. When the author made it once her, arms became rigid for two days. Realisation of the difficulties in making malido made the writer more respectful to her grandmother.

(f) Tea time was special at the author's home. Grandmother had made it a point to dress for tea. Once they were ready; out came the treats. **Answer: 3** : (a) X (b) X (c) X (d) ✓

**Answer: 4 WORK BOOK PAGE NO. 61**

List of Parsi delicacies:

Patara ni Machhi, Dhanshak, Lagan nu Custard, Ravo, Parsi Malido, Dar ni pori, sev, semolina pudding, Mithu dahi, bafellaeeda, hard boiled eggs, Kheemo Kaleji, mutton mince with liver, smori dal, chawal, machhi na patio, fish curry, parsi biscuits, batasa, nan khatai, flaky khari, patrel, rolled steamed arbi leaves, kumas, Parsi cake, bhakhra, sweet deep fried doughnuts.

**Answer: 1 ( w. B. PAGE NO. 62 )**

(a) It means that the story of Araku Valley does not move in a straight line; instead it moves through different points of concern.

(b) It means that a journey by car to coffee estates which are located in remotest part of the land is cumbersome.

(c) It means that the hills there, are thickly afforested; many trees of many kinds are there to behold.

(d) It means that the villages there, are in groups surrounded by forests.

**Answer: 2.**

(a) tucked away (b) far flung (c) enriched (d) flavour

**Answer: 3**

(a) The unique thing is that the story of Araku Valley traverses an unusual

trajectory through Adivasi empowerment, hot air balloons and some of the best coffee in the world.

(b) Located at about 1200 m above sea-level, the valley is tucked away in the north eastern corner of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Some lines are...

- The name Araku was chosen for the coffee for it being poetic.
- The journey of Araku coffee from a livelihood initiative to a globally appreciated product...

(d) The Araku coffee is a brand that works with 517 villages and 10,986 farmers...

(e) Words are bio dynamic, entrepreneurs, terroirs, trajectory, traverses, tucked etc.

**Answer:4.** (a) ✓ (b) X (c) (d) X

**Answer: ( WORK BOOK PAGE NO. 64 - VACABULARY - )**

A	B
(a) Shuffling	of feet
(b) Striking	of a match
(c) Puffing	of the wind
(d) clanking	of chains
(e) sighing	of an engine
(f) rustling	of leaves
(g) banging	of the door
(h) gurgling	of water
(i) howling	of hyenas

Answer: - GRAMMAR IN W.B. p.No.65.

(a) proposed

(b) unwatched (c) used (d) infected (e) take (f) frightening

**Answer: ( W.B.PAGE NO. 65.Q. 2 - )**

Birds, bees, and butterflies were there to give you company. Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs, and slender loris kept a watchful eye from the tree canopy. I did, however, prefer to step aside for wild elephants. The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brought you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge led to the sixty four acre island of Nisargadhama. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe was a bonus. The monks, in red, ochre, and yellow robes were amongst the many surprises that waited to be



discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.

**Answer: ( W.B. PAGE NO.66 - EDITING )**

Line No.	Incorrect	Correct
3	height way	highway
4	varity magnifiscent	variety magnificent
6	idyll	ideal
7	cigarete trakking	cigarette trekking
8	delikate	delicate
9	compeled mountainering	compelled mountaineering
10	grasing	grazing
11	privent	prevent
12	Incorrect	Correct

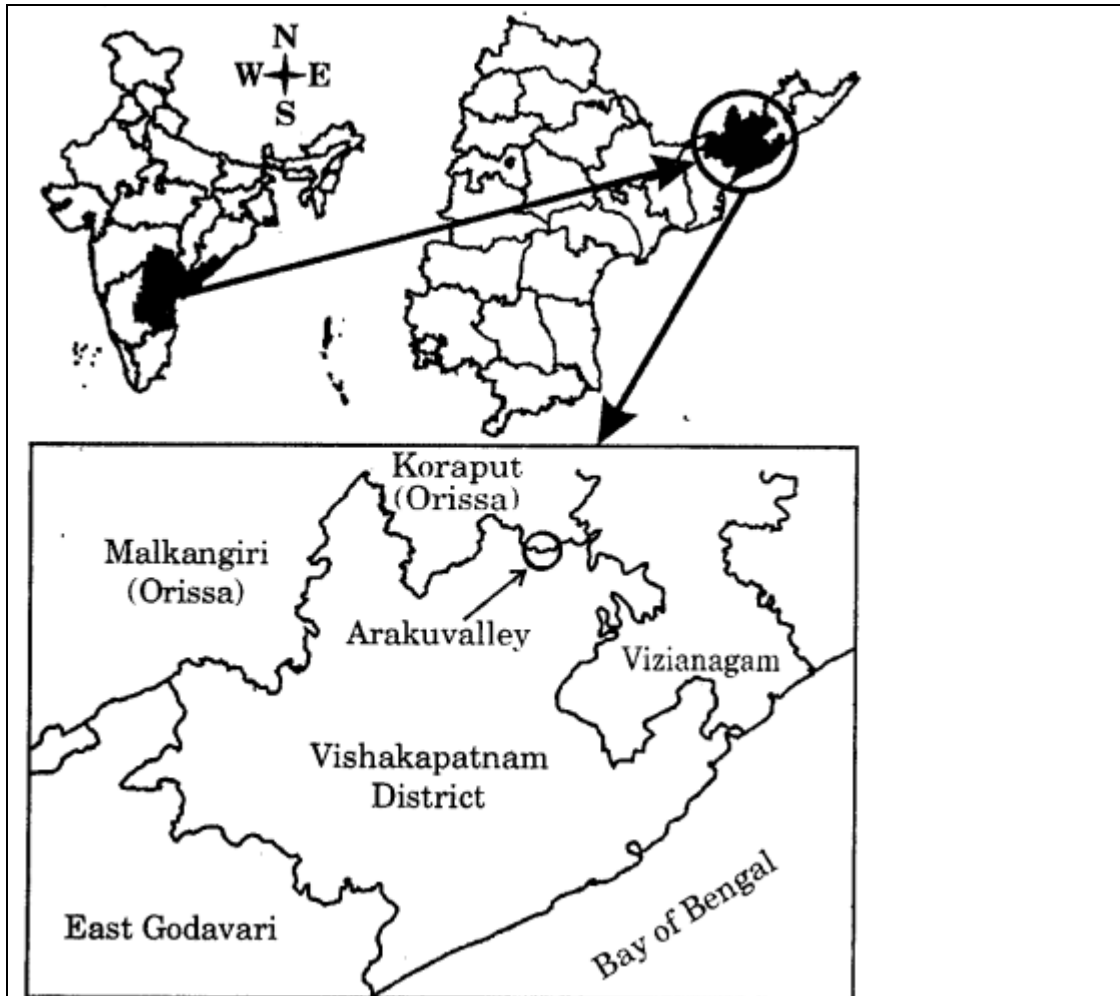
**Answer: W.B. P.NO.67 - LISTENING -**

During our child hood, the baker:

- was friend, companion and guide.
- visited twice a day.
- jingling thud of his bamboo woke us.
- we surrounded him for bread bangles.
- made a musical entry.
- greeted the lady with good morning.
- pushed aside the kids.
- delivered loaves to servants.
- Eager and impatient, we climbed a bench or the parapet.
- delivered loaves for elders and bangles for children
- we did not brush teeth – ate bangles.

**Summary:**

During our childhood, the baker was our friend, companion and guide because he delivered to us bread bangles. He visited our place twice a day. He made a musical entry and greeted the ladies with good morning. He delivered the loaves to elders and bangles to children. In impatience, we did not brush teeth and ate the bangles. After all the tiger too never brushes his teeth.



It is just a graphical representation. Map not to scale.

**Answer: ( SPEAKING - W.B. PAGE NO. 68 )**

Location : Araku valley is a hill station in Vishakhapatnam district in Indian state of Andhra Pradesh lying 111 km west of Vishakhapatnam. This place is often referred to as Ooty of Andhra. It is a valley in the Eastern Ghats inhabited by different tribes.

Places to Visit : INS Kurusura Submarine Museum, Borra Caves, Simhachalam Temple. Kailasagiri Park, Rama Krishna Beach, Araku Valley, Dushikonda Beach, Yarada Beach, Dolphin's nose, Vuda Park, Sri Kanaka Mahalakshmi Temple, Kothopally Waterfalls, Kondkarla Ava Beach, Bheemunipatnam Beach, Matsya Darshini Acquarium, Katiki Falls, Sivaji Park etc.

Per head cost of stay : ₹ 1750/ night (cheapest)

Modes of transport and booking : Train; booking can be done online.

**Answer: 2 ( w. b. PAGE no. 68 )**

Do it yourself (Tongue twisters)

**Answer: ( W.B. page No.69 - WRITING )**

“Aavoji, aavo, aavo! Welcome to Delhi.” means please come, come, come!  
You are welcomed in Delhi.

- length and breadth – the whole extent of
- chugged into – moved into, enter.
- vouch for – confirm (a truth/appropriacy)
- long gone – Something that is gone long ago.
- Out came the treats — grandmother brought on table many delicious things to eat.

An account of a travel by train.

From Pathankot to Miranda Station, H.P. it is around 60 km journey in length and breadth. Hardly had I reached the station when the toy train chugged into the platform; I got into it. Although I can not vouch for total comfort in the train, I am sure, no one can feel boredom, because picturesque land around is replete with forests and at every other station, there are hawkers and vendors to fetch all you need. When did the train cross the border of the Punjab and entered into Himachal Pradesh, I could not notice due to my deep involvement in outside scenery. Long gone were the hustle and bustle of the Punjab and the serenity and tranquillity were spread all over. I reached my sister’s house and got fresh. Then out came the treats with a steaming cup of coffee; I felt I am in heaven.

Palampur is a beautiful place where mountain peaks at a distance remain covered with snow always. It takes 6 hrs to reach there from Pathankot. Ticket booking is similar to the ordinary train ticket booking. So far the facilities are concerned, one can book a ticket in first class compartment. Rest everything is same. The Railways should come up with some good trains which run faster and look nicer. A waiting hall should be constructed there for the passengers.

**Answer: 2 IN W . B . P. NO. 70.**

Poster:

**\* TIGER BRAND TEA \***

*Name that dispels idleness, And injects freshness.*

**Imported directly from the  
gardens of Assam Tea Gardens.**

*Sip in the morning, Sip in the evening, & Everyday*

**Like no other; UNIQUE.**

**Answer: - W.B. P. NO. 71**

→ Information collected about breads, rotis and Parathas:

It is most often made from wheat flour, cooked on a flat or slightly concave iron griddle called tawa. Traditionally rotis have also been made from the flour of millet, corn, jowar and even rice. Like breads around the world, roti is a staple accompaniment to other foods. Parathas are similar to rotis; they are sometimes stuffed with vegetables.

→ Variations : Chapati, Makki di roti, rumali roti, tandoori roti, wrap roti.

→ main ingredients : Atta (wheat) flour.

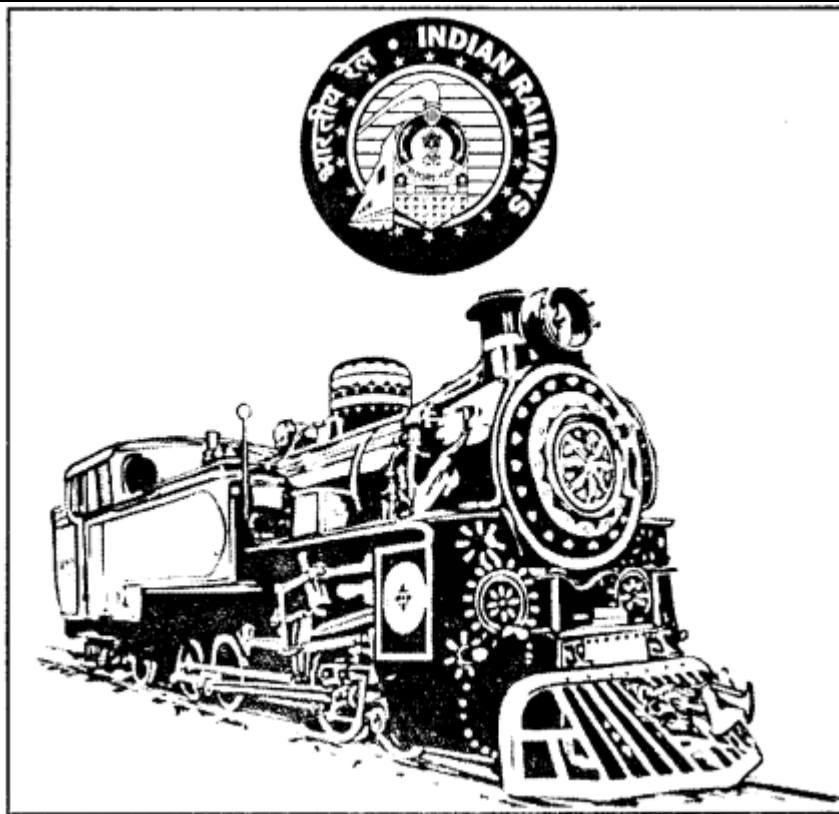
→ place of origin : Indian subcontinent.

→ Different types of bread prevalent in India

- Roti: The rotis that we eat daily is a kind of bread which is made from wheat flour mainly.
- Poori: This is too a bread; it is made on happy occasions. Poori is unleavened and made with whole wheat dough and is deep fried.
- Luchi : This is almost like Poori; it is more popular in Bengal and uses refined flour instead of whole wheat flour.
- Paratha : Paratha separates into layers. Its shape differs. Some of them are stuffed with veggies to meat.
- Naan : This is soft spongy leavened bread which came to India from central Asia. It is cooked in tandoor; milk instead of water is used to knead the dough.
- Kulcha : It is punjabi variation of naan; it is a leavened flat bread made with refined flour and cooked in tandoor.
- Appam: This is a south Indian flat bread made with rice and coconut milk batter. It has several variations.
- Bhatuft : -Deep fried and served with chole, this leavened bread is crispy and much larger in size than poori.
- Puran Poll: A popular Maharashtrian delicacy, it is a kind of paratha stuffed with chana dal, jaggery and coconut mixture and then cooked with ghee.
- Sheermal: An inseparable part of traditional Awadhi and Nizami cuisine, Sheermal is a leavened bread cooked in tandoor. It is flavoured with saffron and has a mildly sweet taste.
- Bakarkhani: It is a leavened bread and has a biscuit like texture. It is mildly spiced, is sweet and flavoured with saffron. It is a part of Eid celebrations.
- Pathiri: This white, thin pancake made with rice flour is popular with Malabari Muslims and is an essential part of iftaar during Ramzaan.

- Parotta : It is a layered flat bread mid way between Lachha paratha and tikona Paratha and is popular in Kerala.
- Lachha Paratha : It is a round bread that has several layers which are made by applying ghee while rolling the dough.
- Roti/Chapati: Round and soft, roti or chapati is made with whole wheat flour and is part of our daily diet.
- Bhakri : Hard and crisp, it is an unleavened bread made with flour and is popular in Maharashtra, Goa and Gujarat.
- Tandoori roti: Similar to naan, this bread is made of whole wheat and is cooked in clay oven at a high temperature.
- Baati: It is a Rajasthani preparation served with daal and choorma.
- Littti: It is a popular Bihari dish. It looks like a ball which is baked in clay oven and is stuffed with Sattu. It is served with chokha made with brinjal and potatoes.
- Kachori : Kachori is a festival item; it is thicker than poori. It is stuffed with a variety of ingredients.
- Thalipeeth : It is made with rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, urad and chana. It is spicry and savoury.
- Thepla : Made with whole wheat flour, gram flour, fenugreek leaves and spices, this Gujarati bread is soft and has a longer shelf life than most breads.
- 

Answer: PROJECT - W.B. P. NO. 72.  
A write-up on the Indian Railways:



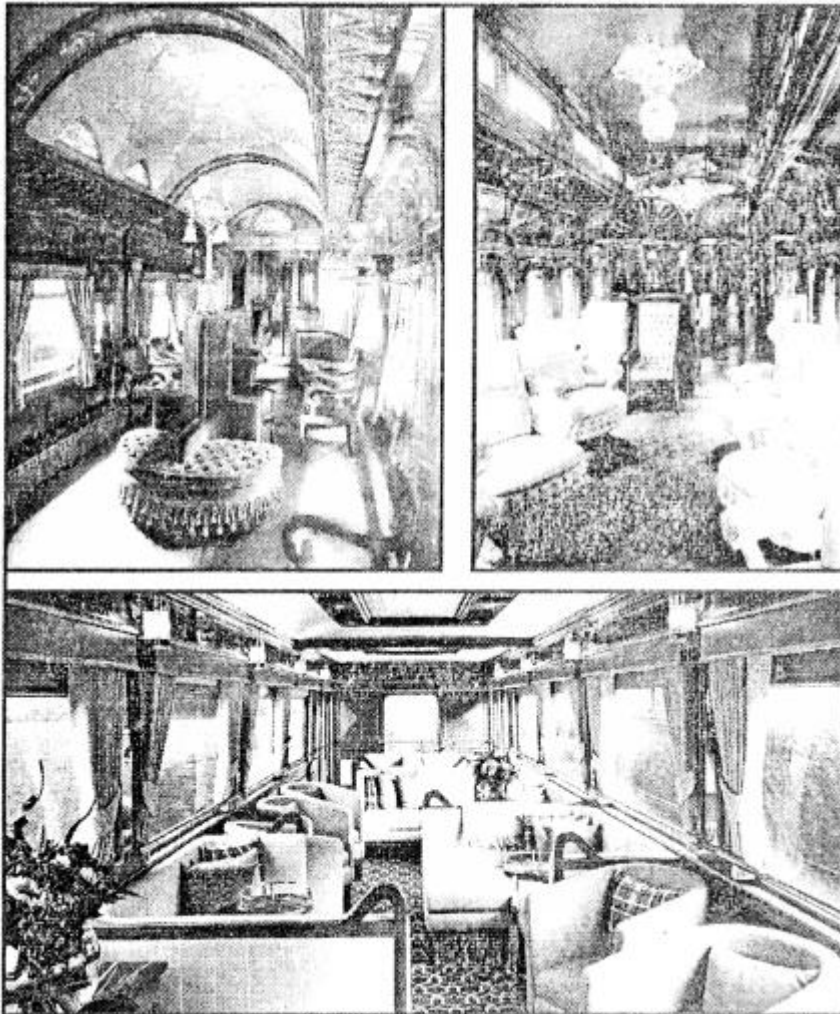
Founded on 8th May 1845, the Indian Railways is India's national railway system operated by the Ministry of Railways. It is the fourth largest network in the world by size. It has a route length of 67,368 kilometre and total track length of 121,407 kilometre as of March 2017. Routes are electrified with 25 KV AC electric traction while thirty three per cent of them are double or multi-tracked.

More than 20,000 passenger trains are run by the Indian Railways daily on long distance as well as on suburban routes from 7,349 stations across India. All the trains have been a 5 digit number for identification. The most common type of trains mail or express – run at an average speed of 50.6 kilometres per hour. The Indian Railways runs more than 92,000 trains daily in the freight segment; these trains run at an average speed of 24 kms per hours.

The Indian Railways consists of 277,987 freight wagons, 70,937 passenger coaches and 11,452 locomotives. At several places in India, the Indian Railways has coach production and locomotive facilities. Being the world's eighth largest employer, it has 1,308 million employees as on March 2017.

In the year that ended on March 18, the Indian Railways carried 8.26 billion passengers and transported 1.16 billion tonnes of freight. In the fiscal year 2017-18, the Indian Railways is projected to have revenue of 1.874 trillion consisting of 1.175 trillion in freight revenue with an operating ratio of 96.0 per cent.

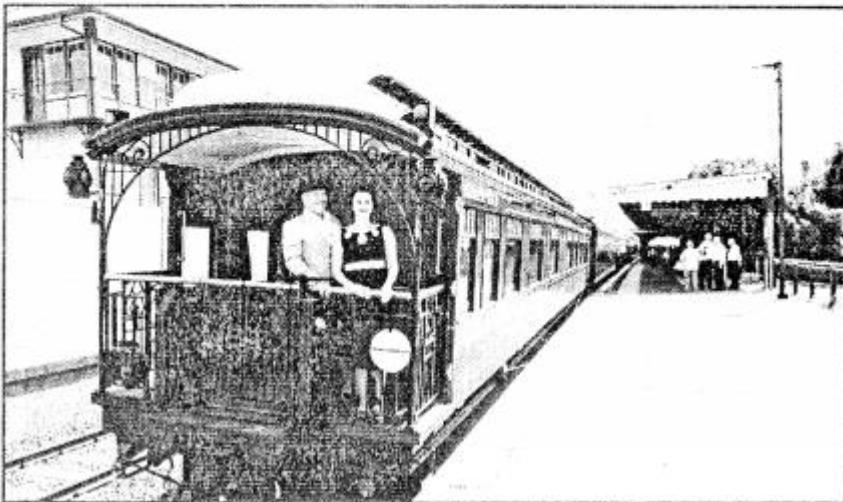
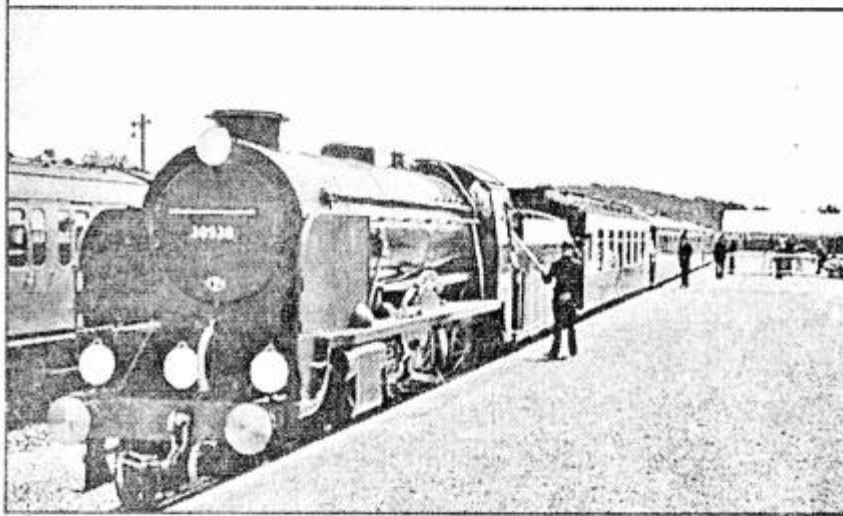
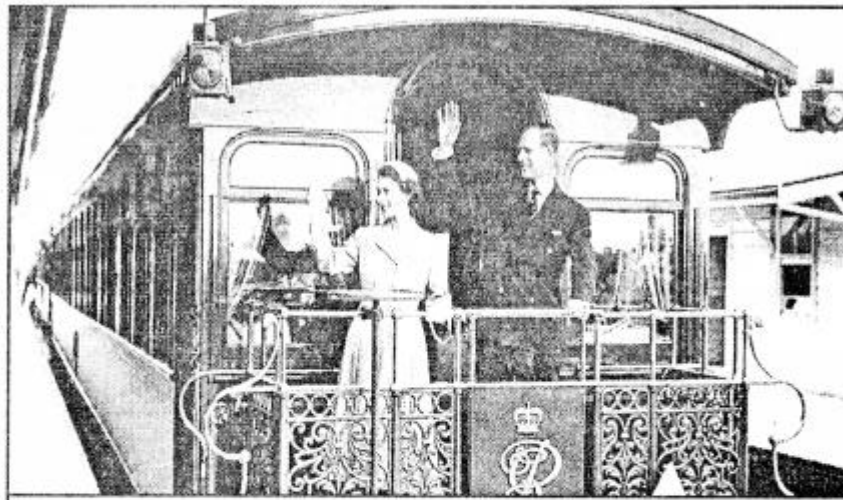
## Information and Pictures About Luxury Trains:



Luxury trains are designed to offer a very comfortable ride and evoke an association with history and heritage. Operating in several countries, they are premium, travel option. Although some luxury trains promote tourism in destinations across continent, others such as Maharaja Express take passengers on a long, leisurely ride through a single country.

Although air travel can be monotonous, passengers on a luxury train can see the local environment, social and economic conditions and a myriad of colours during their travels. Unlike airplanes, luxury trains are spacious, and have restaurants and bars, comfortable seating and sleeping areas and bathrooms.

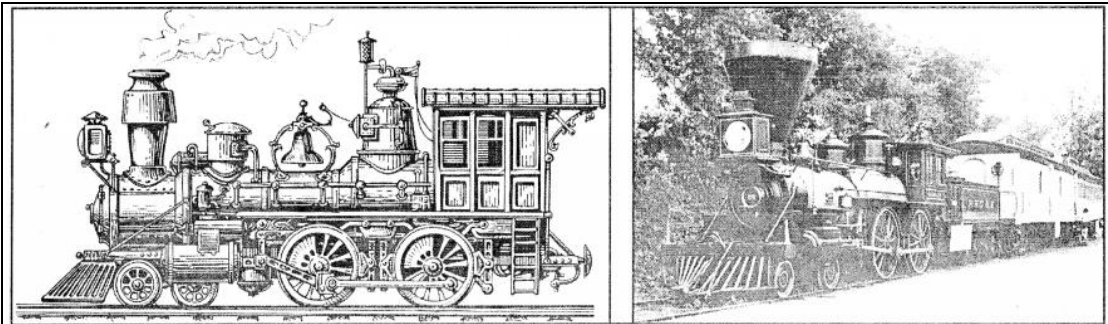
## Information And Pictures about Royal Trains:



The British Royal Train is used to convey senior members of the British Royal family and associated staff of the Royal Household around the railway network of Great Britain. Owned by Network Rail, it is maintained and operated by DB Cargo UK.

Information and Pictures About Vintage Trains:





A steam locomotive is a type of railway locomotive that produces its pulling power through a steam engine. Steam engines were first developed in United Kingdom during the early 19th century. Richard Trevithick built the first steam locomotive in 1802. The first commercially successful steam locomotive was built in 1812-13 by John Blenkinsop. Locomotion No. 1 built by George Stephenson and his son Robert's company Robert Stephenson and Company was the first steam locomotive to haul passengers on a public railway, the Stockton and Darlington Railway in 1825. In 1830, George Stephenson opened the first public inter-city railway, the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.--**THE END--**

#### **UNIT-5**

#### **Answer: W.B.PAGE NO. 73 - ANSWERS - UNIT - 6**

→ Aman : How are you, Amir?

→ Amir : I am fine, but you?

→ Aman : I am also very well. Amir, what do you think about the commitment the author had towards Mijbil?

→ Amir : The author, Gavin Maxwell had great commitment towards Mijbil. In fact, owning a pet is a lifetime commitment involving considerable responsibility. It should be kept with utmost care. The decision to acquire one, therefore, should be made by the whole family.

----- Aman : Yes, you are right. The author should obtain an annual licence in accordance with government regulations. Mijbil should have annual vaccination against major dog diseases. The otter should have balanced diet, toilet training, obedience training, regular grooming and bathing. Socialisation of the otter is also very important. In addition to a daily dose of exercise, he should get affection and play also.

→ Amir : What arrangements did the author make for his pet?

→ Aman : Maxwell treated Mijbil like his own son. He took care of him very well :

- The author gave him lots of toys including marbles, rubber balls, rubber fruits and a terrapin shell to play with.
- He also noticed Mijbil's habits and traits.
- Maxwell encouraged Mijbil to do whatever he liked to do.
- He took him out for exercise everyday.
- When Maxwell saw him in blood, he was horrified. He took him out of the box. Mijbil jumped all over and then sat on Maxwell's lap quietly.
- He took him to the bath tub to play in the water knowing the fascination of Otters with water.
- On the aircraft, Maxwell was very grateful to the air-hostess who suggested him to take Mijbil out to his box. Mijbil's affection for Maxwell also shows that he was a good master.
- He was happy to see him go wild with joy to see water.
- He enjoyed watching him play and noticed his antics.

**Answer: 2 ( W.B. PAGE NO. 73 )**

All the first four illustrations will go with our list.

**Answer: 3 ( W. B. PAGE NO. 73 )**

What Mijbil does	How Mijbil feels
1. Plunges, rolls in water	1. Goes wild with joy.
2. Opens the water tap.	2. Reveals his intelligence and feels happy
3. Tries to come out of the box.	3. Gets injured and feels exhausted.
4. Invents a game of his own with the ping- pong ball.	4. Feels amused.
5. Sleeps on Maxwell's bed	5. Feels love for Maxwell.
6. Disappears on the plane, there are shrieks, shrill cries and shouts all around by the passengers.	6. Gets scared and returns to Maxwell.

**Answer: (W.B. p. 76)** ANSWERS - 1.= (b) loves animals 2= C, 3=D, 4=B, 5= C , 6 = B

**Answer: 1 - ( W. B. PAGE NO. 78 )**

When communities expand, natural wild places are reduced. As a result, people and wildlife are increasingly coming into conflict over living space and food. For example, baboons in Namibia attack young goats, elephants in Nepal eat crops, European bears and wolves kill livestock. This affects the rich and the poor and is bad news for all concerned.

**Answer: 2**

(i) The meaning of "impact" in the passage is a marked effect.

(ii) It is affecting people and their life to a great extent. People lose their crops and livestock, property, and sometimes their lives. Even a severe injury caused by wildlife can result in a loss of livelihood. The animals, some of which are already threatened or even endangered, are sometimes killed in retaliation or to prevent future conflicts.

**Answer: 3**

The effects of climate change will make the human-wildlife conflict more intense. Such conflict is happening more and more, affecting a lot of different species. The impacts are often huge. People lose their crops and livestock, property and sometimes their lives. In contrast, sometimes even endangered animals are killed in retaliation.

**Answer: 4**

The solution to tackle human wildlife conflict that the passage talks about is to plant a barrier of crops that repel the animals. For example, elephants and some other wildlife don't like chilli. Although, the solutions of such conflicts are often specific to the wildlife or area concerned, and are often creative and simple. It is about finding solutions that lead to mutually beneficial co-existence.

**Answer: 5**

(b) generate income naturally.

**Answer:1 -( W.B. PAGE NO. 80 )**

The people who support animal rights recognise that all animals have an inherent worth, a value completely separate from their usefulness to humans. They hold that every being with a will to live has the right to live free from exploitation and suffering.

**Answer: 2**

As human beings, our moral obligations towards animals are to respect their right to live free from exploitation and suffering. All animals have the ability to suffer in the same way and to the same degree that humans do. They feel pain, pleasure, fear, frustration, loneliness, and familial love. Whenever we consider doing something that would interfere with their needs, we are morally obliged to take them into account.

**Answer: 3**

The right of animals as mentioned in paragraph three is not to suffer at the hands of humans and to live their lives free from suffering and exploitation because they have an interest in doing so. They have the right of equal consideration and equal treatment.

**Answer: 4**

We should rediscover our empathy, compassion, and respect for all animals equally because logically and morally, there is no reason to differentiate in the

way we treat the animals we share our homes with and those who are farmed for food. They are all individuals, with the same capacity to feel pain and fear. In fact, all of us have some built-in capacity for empathy and compassion : For example, it can be seen that children often go in order to help animals. We should keep in mind the animal rights to rediscover our innate compassion and respect for animals.

**Answer: 5**

These principles are as follows:

- We should respect the animal right-not to suffer at the hands of humans and to live their lives free from suffering and exploitation.
- We should not have arbitrary distinctions between different species.
- We should not eat the food that come by killing the animals i.e., meat, fish, etc.
- We should not wear the clothes made up of animal skin and other organs.
- We should not buy the products that are responsible for cruelty to animals.

Adopting those choices would be a form of non-violent protest that would bring two positive results :

- This would reduce the profits of corporations that harm or kill animals.
- Also, this would create a growing market for cruelty-free food, fashion, services, and entertainment.

**ANSWER :- 1 ---- W.B. PAGE NO. 81 - VOCABULARY --**

(a) ridiculous (b) unfitting (c) agreeable (d) violent

(e) wonderful

**Answer: ( W.B. PAGE NO. 81 , 82 , 83 )**

(c) Book

- Verb : I have booked a railway ticket today.
- Noun : I am writing a book on Social Science.

(d) Mail

- Verb : Sohan mailed a letter to his father.
- Noun : I have to collect my mail from Krishna Nagar Post Office.

(e) Cable

- Verb : In order to know about his mail, Maxwell cabled to England.

- Noun : The cable is used for transmitting electricity or tele communication signals.

(f) Sack

- Verb : The corrupt officials must be sacked on the spot.
- Noun : There are 50 sacks full of rice in the godown.

(g) End

- Verb : The beautiful phase of Vijay Malya's life has ended.
- Noun : An all party meeting was called for an end to violence.

(h) Head

- Verb : The meeting was headed by the Principal of my college.
- Noun : Mr. Sinha is the head of his family.

(i) Colour

- Verb : She coloured her hair with a selection of blonde and brown shades.
- Noun : You should change the colour of your door by painting.

(j) Lead

- Verb : This road leads to the railway station.
- Noun : India is now taking the lead in environmental policies.

**Answer: 1 ( W.B. P. NO. 83 )**

- (a) a sporty blue colour Maruti  
(b) an interesting short  
(c) to a beautifully decorated  
(d) a frightfully expensive designer  
(e) Quickly prepared

**Answer: 2**

- (a) shocking, shocked  
(b) interesting, interested  
(c) excited, exciting  
(d) amused, amusing  
(e) disgusting, disgusted, disgusted

**Answer:3**

- (a) would (b) used to (c) would  
(d) would (e) used to (f) used to

**Answer: ( W. B. 85 - EDITING )**

The land of the Bishnois in Rajasthan is known for Conservation of Wildlife. It

is a living religion to the Bishnois. It is said, “This is probably only one religion in the world that is founded on the principles of Conserving nature”. It has followers over ten lakhs. For these many people, protection of living beings is a way of life. For the Bishnois, tree is sacred and their empathy and love extend to all living beings on earth. They protect the ecosystem that surrounds the village which is a safe haven for blackbucks, chinkaras, vultures, great Indian bustards, peacocks, etc. They protect them from poachers and provide them with plenty of vegetation. They keep water in the stone vessels for the animals to drink from, and hang water filled pots from the branches for the birds.

**Answer: 2 - WITH ( PUNCTUATION MARKS )**

- (a) In the marshes near Basra, a town in Iraq, Otters are found in large numbers.
- (b) On account of having walked so far to the market, we were fatigued.
- (c) The suicide car bombing in Pulwana district, killed 40 paramilitary personnel.
- (d) The inaugural trip of India’s first semi-high speed train, Vande Bharat Express was flagged off.
- (e) The Nile is said to be longer than all other rivers in the eastern hemisphere.

**Answer: 1 ( W.B. PAGE NO. 87 ) - LISTENING**

The residents gathered near the village pond to see their beloved crocodile, Gangaram.

**Answer: 2**

The villagers were crying to see the dead crocodile. The villagers were emotionally attached to the reptile and were heartbroken after his death.

**Answer: 3**

Gangaram was a crocodile.

**Answer: 4**

He was three-metre long.

**Answer: 5**

He was 130 years old.as 130 years old. e-metre long.

**Answer: 6**

- (a) Children could swim around him.
- (b) Gangaram never harmed or attacked anyone.
- (c) Gangaram was very understanding.

**Answer: 7**

- “Magarmachha vala gaaon”, “the crocodile’s village” was the new name given to the village.

- The crocodile was an example of how humans and animals can co-exist without harming each other.

**Answer: 8**

The villagers will build a statue of Gangaram near the pond to remember their friend.

**SPEAKING - W.B. p. No. 88 - Answer: 1**

Mijbil: he did this, I did nothing.

Maxwell : Don't lie me. I know you very well.

Mijbil : Hey! Max (Maxwell) believe me.

Maxwel : Believe my foot.

Mijbil : I swear Max. That's not my fault and please don't shout at me like this.

**Answer: 2 ( W.B. p. No. 88 & 89 )**

Vanshika : No, I am not interested to keep any big wild animal, like the sloth bears, at home or keeping unusual pets for pleasure. Why?

Firstly, wild animals belong to wilderness and would never naturally interact with humans. They have innate fear of humans and will not choose to be near them. Being in captivity and available for petting puts enormous stress on any wild animal whose instinct would be to run away. Circus or zoos can never replicate what the wild provides for these animals no matter how hard they try to or how much money they spend.

They are very often subjected to cruel and inhumane methods in order to make them tame enough for the public to handle.

Daksh: Petting wild animals is BAD FOR THEM. In the long run, it will only result in their death. Habituating, feeding and petting wildlife WILL kill it.

Eklavyh : Some people make money by making the monkeys dance, cock fight, bull fight for amusement. This is wrong and they should not be treated as such.

Pari : Wildlife, it belongs to the wild... lets help keep it there.

**Answer: 1 ( W.B. PAGE NO. 89 ) WRITING**

Love is Mutual:

'Love is mutual'. This fact is represented by the story "The Bond of Love" in the class-EX textbook. The chapter signifies the mutual love and affection between the author's wife and the pet, Bruno. Animals also feel the pleasure of love and pain of separation. They can and do understand the love and affection showered upon them. They even feel miserable when separated from their loved ones irrespective of the fact whether they are the fellow animals or even humans. However, now-a-days they are becoming the victim of human cruelty. Due to industrialisation and urbanisation their natural habitat is decreasing continuously. Moreover, we often come across the scenes related to cruelty to animals.

Animals are treated cruelly for various needs. As we walk on the road, sometimes we find bullock carts driven by oxen, donkeys carrying burdens, bears staging road shows, monkeys dancing to the beats of his master's sticks and even pythons swerving to the tunes of his master. The animals are, thus, used for earning a living. Animal testing is another problem. This is the use of animals in biological, medical and psychological studies. Medical researchers use many animals to study the causes and effects of animals vivisection i.e., cutting a living thing is the most controversial issue of animal rights. Right now, millions of mice, rats, rabbits, cats, dogs, and other animals are locked inside cold cages in labs across the country.

They suffer in pain, ache with loneliness and long to be free. After going through this terrible life, almost all of these animals are killed. At many places especially in villages, animals are used to carry goods from one place to another in carts. Moreover, we can see pitiable condition of animals in the zoo. There are filthy and sticky places where animals and birds are kept. The cages are in very bad conditions. Besides, the animals seem very lethargic, weak and restless as they are not fairly fed. Loss of freedom is also a matter of serious concern to animals. Confinement takes away the liberty of the confined, be it a human being or an animal. Therefore, I feel concerned due to the cruel treatment meted out to animals. Some stern steps must be taken to improve the condition of animals. We should stop encouraging such cruelties to animals.

### **Answer: 2 (WRITING )**

**Animal Rights:**

We often come across the scenes related to cruelty to animals. Animals are treated cruelly for various needs. As we walk on the road, we often see that they are used for earning a living. People fail to understand that the voiceless animals are living beings who feel the same amount of pain and sadness as humans, and in some cases, even more whereas our culture, religions, traditions advocate non-violence and compassion towards animals. Therefore, it is an urgent need to implement animal rights honestly. India's first national animal welfare law, the Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, criminalizes cruelty to animals. The 1960 law also created the Animal Welfare Board of India. Moreover, subsequent laws have placed many regulations and restrictions to safeguard animals.

According to Article 51A(g), it is the fundamental duty of every citizen of India to have compassion for all living creatures. Similarly, as per the law of the land, to kill or maim any animal, including stray animals is a punishable offence. Abandoning any animal for any reason can land a person in prison for up to three months. Neglecting an animal by denying her sufficient food, water, shelter and exercise or by keeping him chained/ confined for long hours is a punishable offence. Animal sacrifice is illegal in every part of the country.

Bears, monkeys, tigers, panthers, lions and bulls are prohibited from being trained and used for entertainment purposes, either in circuses or streets.



Organising of or participating in or inciting any animal fight is a cognizable offence. Cosmetics tested on animals and the impact of cosmetics tested on animals is banned. Every animal lover should know these laws to prevent cruel treatment meted out to animals. Mahatma Gandhi has rightly said, “The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated.”

**PROJECT - W.B. P. NO. 90 & 91 - Answer: 1**

The livestock definition covers mules, asses, bulls, calves, bullocks, buffaloes, goats, swine, dogs, cats, poultry, parrots, pigeons, canaries, fishes and other seafood, etc. that can be exported or imported under the law. However, apart from regular procedures and documentation to import goods, the special provisions are also required to import live animals. The exporters and importers have to follow specific requirements of each importing country to import live animals from foreign country. India's live animal exports mainly include live goat and sheep. It accounts for 1.5% of global live animals exports. Also, it is the largest exporter of buffalo meat but not exporter of live buffalo. India exports live animals mostly to Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kenya, Maldives, Sri Lanka, etc. Due to various restrictions on meat or processed meat, the industry is looking towards live animals.

The culture and several religious traditions of India advocate non-violence and compassion towards animals. For example, the first scriptures of Hinduism, the Vedas teach us ahimsa or non-violence towards all living beings. In Hinduism, killing an animal is regarded as a violation of ahimsa and causes bad Karma. Similarly, ahimsa is the central teaching of Jainism. Jains believe in the sanctity of all life. So, they practise strict vegetarianism. Many of them go to great lengths even to avoid harming insects. Buddhism teachings also include ahimsa. Buddhism teaches vegetarianism. Buddhists even practise life release in which animals destined for slaughter are purchased and released to the wild.

Under the British rule, animal experimentation began in India in the 1960s. The British began introducing new drugs to the colony. Moved by the suffering of Indian strays and drought animals, the first Indian Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals (SPCA) was founded in 1861 in Calcutta (now, Kolkata) by C. Grant. Mahatma Gandhi also advocated vegetarianism. He argued for abstinence from meat on ethical grounds.

India's first national animal welfare law, the Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, was passed in 1960. The Act criminalizes cruelty to animals. Although, exceptions are made for the treatment of animals used for food and scientific experiments.

India has passed a number of animal welfare reforms since 1960. Subsequent laws have placed regulations and restrictions on the use of drought animals, the use of performing animals, animal transport, animal slaughter, and animal experimentation.

The import and ownership of foreign animals are restricted under the Export-Import Policy which governs all imports and exports in our country. This has elaborate procedures and permissions required for the import of any live animal which is not covered under the definition of “livestock” under Livestock Importation Act, 1898. The illegal trade of wildlife is prohibited under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The Act aims at effectively protecting the wildlife of this country and to control poaching, smuggling and illegal trade in wildlife and its derivatives. In fact, International trade in all wildlife species of India is regulated collectively through the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Export-Import Policy (EXIM Policy) under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act of 1992 and Customs Act of 1962.

The Wild Life Protection Act provides for the prohibition of hunting of protected species, strict regulation of their possession transport and trade and the creation and management of protected areas. However, in spite of all legal provisions, exotic animal trade is thriving in India. People shell out large sums of money for pocket monkeys from Brazil, black pond turtles from Southern Asia, iguanas from South America and the Caribbean and fish from the coral reefs of Indonesia. These wild animals are illegally transported, cruelly bred and then sold at steep rates in Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and Delhi.

Although, sufficient legal backing is provided for the scheduled animals which are indigenous species native to India and South Asia but non-indigenous animals are also imported illegally into India on a large scale. In fact, there is lack of legislation for the exotic pet trade. Customs seizures show a variety of animals exported from India such as reptiles, lizards, leopards to pythons, venomous reptile, etc. These are carried in tiny suitcases and smuggled. An exotic animal or exotic pet is not defined under any law of India. So, there is an urgent need for sufficient and stronger legislation to efficiently curb these criminal activities.

**Answer: 2 ( PROJECT - W.B. P. NO. 91 )**

My Pet Dog – Rocky:

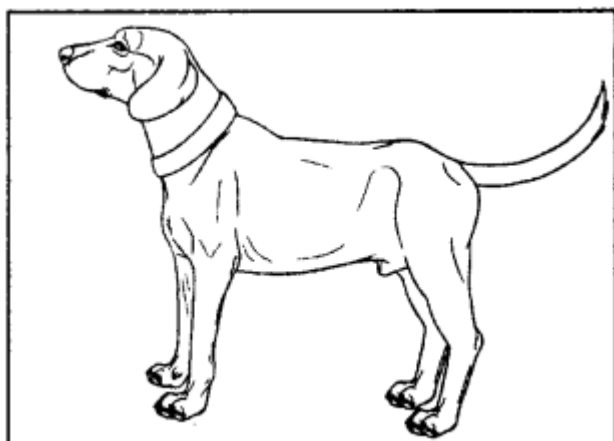
The dog is considered as the man’s best friend. It is a loving, honest and faithful animal. The dog is a four-footed carnivore animal. However, pet dog may be omnivore. The dog is considered as the first animal ever to be domesticated by the human. The earliest known fossil of a domestic dog is from 31,700 years ago in Belgium. They have lived with people for at least 30,000 years. In ancient times, dogs were buried together with humans. That is, they have been proved very useful for the mankind. They understand human’s way of talking and nature very well. Dogs vary in their colours, shapes, sizes, weight, and habits depending on the type. A female dog can give birth to 3-6 puppies in one time.

The mother dog feeds milk and takes care to all her puppies till they become independent. The lifespan of a dog can be 12 to 15 years long. It sleeps in the

day and remains active at night. It can make various sounds such as howl, snarl, bark, growl, etc. in order to express different moods. It can run very fast. It has strong sense of smell and hearing. It is a very clever domestic animal. That is why, it is used by the police and army to detect criminals. Also, they have sharp vision and understanding power. They have sweat glands in their tongue which help in cooling themselves through the process of panting.

I have always been fond of dogs. I had an earnest desire to have a pet dog at home. Ultimately, my parents allowed me to purchase it from Sonapur animal fair. I purchased it for X 5,000.

**(a)** I named it, Rocky. The picture of my Rocky is as follows :



**Answer: ( b )**

Specifications of My Pet Dog – Rocky

has	can	is
1. It has light weight, soft fur and fat legs	1. It can run very fast.	1. It is a warm blooded mammal
2. It has strong sense of smell.	2. It can hunt small animals such as rats, rabbits, etc. and birds like pigeon parrots, etc.	2. It is a medium size animal.
3. It has a wider field of vision.	3. It can guard the house.	3. It is a good hunter
4. It has different lifespan, 12-15 years depending on the size and the breed of the dog.	4. It can make a variety of sounds to show different moods- affection, emotion, etc.	4. It is a very sensitive, docile and smart animal
5. The dog has 800 breeds.	5. It can hear better than humans.	5. It is loyal and like being around humans.
6. It has friendly, and carable behaviour, sensory capabilities	6. It can see better in dim light than humans.	6. It is very intelligent and faithful animal to its owner.

and physical attributes.		
7. It has very sharp teeth and vision.	7. Dogs can serve people in many ways as guard dogs, hunting dogs, herding dogs, guide dogs for blind people, police dogs, sniffer dogs, etc.	7. It is found all over the world and considered as main domesticated animal and kept at home as pets.
8. It has curved and hairy tail.	8. It can understand human's way of talking and nature very well.	8. Its lifespan is 12-15 years long.
	9. It can be easily controlled and taught anything through proper training.	9. It is very vigilant in nature.
	10. A female dog can give birth to 3-6 puppies in one time.	
	11. It can take action soon.	

**Answer: C ( W. B. P. NO. 92 )**

Care for My Pet – Rocky:

All the members of my family love Rocky very much. It is a fact that owning a pet is a lifetime commitment involving considerable responsibilities. We have to involve in various caring activities to keep the animal with us at home. So, the decision to acquire one, should be made by the whole family. Without full agreement by everyone, the pet could end up unwanted. Most importantly, people should purchase the pet having the knowledge on how to take proper care of them.

Rocky is so adorable that every member of my family is attracted to it. We take proper care of it. We take an annual dog licence in accordance with government regulations. We are very careful for its annual vaccination against major diseases. We have given it proper toilet training. Especially, my younger brother is involved in its regular grooming and bathing. My sister Rita gives it obedience training. My mother is very careful of feeding it a balanced diet. We don't confine it in the cage or tie it up to stop its natural activities. But, we encourage it for socialisation. We give special attention to a daily dose of exercise, affection and play. Rocky is a very good source of entertainment for all of us. It takes special care of my grandfather. It loves and respects him very much. It shows affections towards him by wagging its tail and licking his hand and legs. He, too, cannot live without it.

**Answer: d ( W. B. PAGE NO. 92 )**

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**Answer: 1 - W.B. p. No. 93**

Valli was an eight year old girl. She was very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house and watching what was happening in the street outside. The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli. She wanted to ride the bus. She saved money to buy the ticket for the ride. She was very excited to finally be able to take a ride. On her journey via the bus she saw a lot of exciting things. She saw palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, bluesky. On her forward journey from her village to the town she saw a young cow, tail high in the air, running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus.

In an attempt to prevent the animal from being harmed, the driver honked. But the more he honked, the more frightened the animal became and the faster he galloped. That sight threw Valli into fits of laughter. Valli also saw busy public roads with glittering display of clothes and other merchandise. Witnessing all these things filled her heart with extreme joy and excitement. However, the excitement was not the same on her return journey. She was overcome with sadness to see the same cow, that ran in front of the bus on her trip to town, lying dead in a pool of blood. She thought to herself that what had been a lovable creature a while ago suddenly looked so horrible. The memory of the dead cow haunted her, dampening her enthusiasm. She no longer wanted to look outside the window.

**Answer: 2 ( W.B. p.No. 93 )**

During my childhood, I remember taking a lot of fun rides on elephant's back in various fetes and at several amusement parks that I had been to. All those rides were full of fun and excitement. But during all such rides I had always

been accompanied by my mother or my father sitting beside me. Amazed at the enormous size of an elephant, I always had the fear of riding the animal all by myself. On my recent trip to Jaisalmer, I happened to have the opportunity to enjoy an elephant ride. I was really excited at the chance to relive my childhood memories. But at the same time I was little scared by the thought that I will be alone during this experience. I finally made up my mind and decided to go for the ride.

The mahout was all set with his elephant. At first I was bit nervous as I went ahead to mount the animal's back but the mahout who was an extremely friendly human being helped me shed my fear. He helped me safely land on to the elephant's back. The elephant now started moving forward on the path laid out in front of him. It was walking with small heavy steps swaying his body a little to the left and to the right every now and then. What started as a little frightening experience turned into a completely remarkable and exciting one. I started enjoying my ride as it progressed. It was a fifteen minute ride around the lush green grasslands. I was feeling very happy with the whole experience. I Look forward to many more such adventures in future.

**Answer: 1 (W.B. PAGE NO. 95)**

The author meant to say that all her and her husband's peers had become physically less active after their retirement. They preferred spending time on activities that suited their age and were least taxing and more relaxing unlike the author and her husband who decided to materialise their passion of cycling.

**Answer: 2**

The author and her husband had lived in Dehradun their entire lives and were acclimatised to the cold winds and narrow winding roads. So they were confident to venture into Uttarakhand on their bicycles.

**Answer: 3**

It was their passion of cycling. They wanted to discover the hidden treasure of Uttarakhand on a bicycle.

**Answer: 4**

According to the author, the most thrilling way to enjoy and appreciate the beauty of Uttarakhand is cycling. Pedalling across the state one can enjoy all the breathtaking views, Sunlight filtering through the trees and cool breeze caressing the faces as you ride.

**Answer: 5**

The trail from Ghanta Ghar, a popular tourist attraction in Dehradun right upto George Everest point.

**Answer: 6**

The elements that a cyclist expects on an adventurous trip through mountains in Uttarakhand are – steep slopes, sharp curves, endless hills, lush green forests,

and off road experiences. Vishav and Kamal Jeet seemed to get all these experiences from the 100 km ride.

**Answer: 1 (W. B. PAGE NO. 97)**

1.(c) excitement

**Answer: 2**

The lines which depict the freedom like that of a bird that the poet enjoys are :

“O bird, see; see, bird, I fly.”;

“For a golden moment share

Your feathery life in air!”

**Answer: 3 :-**

The blissful experience of going downhill on a bicycle is being shared by the boy with the bird. The golden moment referred to here is his swift bicycle-ride like a bird flying freely in the sky.

**Answer: 4 :-**

“Full of bliss” here means full of extreme happiness. The boy is having a great time riding on his bicycle in close proximity to nature. He couldn't have the same experience in the hustle and bustle of the city life.

**Answer: 5 :-**

The poet has compared his joyful experience of riding downhill on his bicycle to that of a feathery life of a bird flying about freely in the air without any constraints.

**Answer: 6**

The poet here means that if one is willing to expend efforts in going down-hill on a bicycle, on a long hill ending in a valley, he invariably draws on his strength and gets success in doing so. It brings forth the reward of successfully accomplishing an uphill task.

**Answer: ( VOCABULARY - W.B. PAGE NO. 98 )**

- (a) inquisitive – curious      (b) intricate – elaborate  
(c) mesmerizing – fascinating  
(d) immense – overwhelming      (e) hardly – scarcely

**Answer: GRAMMAR (W.B. P. NO. 99 )**

- (a) turned on      (b) wake up      (c) broke down  
(d) drove off      (e) getting out      (f) fill in

**Answer: ( W.B. P.NO. 100 -- EDITING )**

An exciting boat journey gliding crosswise the river from Godkhali Jetty will take to a place of incredible mystic beauty of Nature.

The Sundarbans, a UNESCO World Heritage Site is located at the South eastern tip of the 24 Paraganas district about 110 km from Kolkata. It got its name from one of the mangrove plants known as Sundari (Heritiera Minor). Sundarbans are a part of world's largest delta, formed by the mighty rivers Ganga, Brahmaputra and Meghna. It is one of the most attractive and alluring places remaining on earth, a truly undiscovered paradise. The Sundarbans is the largest single block of tidal, halophytic mangrove forests in the world. It is the largest tiger reserve and National Park.

Apart from being a unique largest mangrove eco-system of the world, the Sunderbans has the world's largest deltaic mangrove forests and is also home to one of India's most iconic wildlife species – the Royal Bengal Tiger. The Sundarbans also serves as a crucial protective barrier for the inhabitants in and around Kolkata against the floods that result from the cyclones which are a regular occurrence. The Sundarbans have also been enlisted amongst the finalists in the New 7 Wonders of Nature.

**Answer: 1 ( LISTENING -- W.B. P. NO. 101 )**

hills, blue, green      **Answer: 2**

(a) human beings      (b) hill

(c) the land of the hill-dwellers      **Answer:- 3**

Agricultural activities are associated with Mizo festivals. The Mizos enjoy these festivals by singing and dancing.

**Answer: 4**

The Mizo dances are expressions of the gay, carefree spirit of the Mizos. These dances are not intended for stage performance, rather they have been evolved for community involvement and participation.      **Answer: -5**

(a) True      (b) True      (c) False

(d) True      (e) False      (f) True      (g) True

**Answer: 1 ( SPEAKING - W. B .P. NO. 103 )**

(i) You don't say so!:

(ii) go to town;

(iii) my money:

(iv) get on by myself. You don't have to help me:

(v) don't be angry with me.:

(vi) "You shouldn't stand like that. Sit down.":

(vii) here who is a child. I have paid my thirty paise like everyone else.:

(viii) this is a very grown-up madam. She has paid for her own fare to travel to the city all alone.:

(ix) not a madam and please remember that you have not yet given me my ticket.:

(x) I will remember. Why don't you sit down when you have paid for a seat.:

(xi) I want to stand.:

(xii) stand on the seat, you may fall and hurt yourself when the bus makes a sharp turn or hits a bump. That is why we want you to sit down child.:

(xiii) a child. I tell you. I am eight years old.

**Answer: 1 ( WRITING - W.B. P. NO. 105 )**

Valli was a young girl. She was only eight years old. It was unsafe for her to travel all alone. Given the increasing cases of kidnapping, theft, robbery, murder so rampant in today's time, anything bad could have happened to her. In my opinion, the concerns of the elderly lady and the conductor are apt and



genuine. It is applicable to young boys as well, as they too could be easily tricked and manipulated at this tender age.

## **Debate**

### **Topic : Children should not be allowed to travel alone.**

#### **For the motion:**

There is no denying the fact that time and situations have changed a lot from when the environment prevailing in the societies, communities was reasonably and significantly less violent. Due to increasing population, growing competition and scarcity of resources to adequately meet the growing needs of the populace, crime and violence has multiplied manifolds. Rage, fury, frustrations are increasingly reported amongst people. They are becoming less and less tolerant of other views. Consequently minor trifles grow into full blown fights. Adults are still better equipped to deal with the societal ills. They are sensible and mature enough to gauge the intentions of others and can avoid getting manipulated.

On the contrary, children are immature and innocent. They lack the wisdom to easily see through deception, lies and ulterior motives of people. They can easily be manipulated and lured into all kinds of wrong activities and bad behaviours. Travelling alone can expose them to the risk of being tortured and harassed by robbers, murderers etc. It is therefore quite mandatory for the parents to teach and educate their children about such societal ills prevailing in the societies thus making them aware and alert. Small kids should invariably be accompanied by their parents and provided with protection and care that they need. Parents should keep a check on the activities of their kids and correct their wrong behaviours. Moral education should be imparted to the kids at school as well as at home to help the kids grow and become responsible citizens of the country.

#### **Against the motion:**

Keeping in view the advancements and developments that have been taking place in today's time it is imperative for the youth of the country to keep pace with it in order to achieve growth and prosperity in their lives. From the very start of their lives children should be given the right kind of education, formally as well as informally. They should be allowed to grow freely and naturally. No unnecessary restrictions and constraints should be put on them. They should be provided with adequate freedom and liberty to explore new things and domains. If we frequently hold them back and prohibit them from experimenting and doing things, we unknowingly instil fear in their minds. Their growth and progress is thus hampered. They consequently suffer physical, emotional, spiritual inadequacies.

Their social status is compromised. They find it- extremely difficult to cope up with the demands and pressures of the new situations that come their way. They are socially and psychologically maladjusted. They suffer a sense of guilt

and humiliation due to their insufficiencies. Children should therefore be allowed adequate freedom in their lives to experiment and learn things, at the same time, they should receive necessary assistance and guidance so that they don't go astray. **Answer: 2 (W.B. p.NO. 106)**

Domestic animals should not be let loose to walk on roads:

Nowadays we see and hear about increasing incidents of animal deaths/killing due to road mishaps. They are growing day by day due to negligence on part of the general public, owners of the domestic animals, various governmental agencies. The responsibility for their deaths is shared equally by all of them. Just like human beings, animals too are an important part of the ecosystem. They contribute to the rich fauna of a nation. Domestic or wild, all animals provide with benefits to human beings. The responsibility of their care and protection lies with the citizens of the nation.

Domestic animals like cows, dogs, buffaloes can be commonly seen roaming freely on busy roads. The so called 'owners' and 'care takers' let them loose to walk on the roads freely instead of carrying out their responsibilities to provide protection and care to them. It is such a sorry state of affairs that we are not ready to provide safety and shelter to these animals but are more than willing to benefit from the animal produce. The owners don't provide them adequate nutrition nor do they take care of their hygiene. These animals on roads disrupt the smooth flow of traffic and themselves becoming victim of horrendous road accidents. It is the responsibility of the owners, governmental agencies responsible for animal protection to provide safe shelters to these animals. Their needs should be addressed and well being be ensured.

**Answer: 1 (PROJECT - W.B. P. NO. 107)**

List of things that should be carried along during travel by:

**(a) a train** : Train Ticket, Original Identity Proof, Food and clothing, Medical kit/list-aid kit, Gadgets (laptop, mobile phones etc) for entertainment purposes, Mobile/laptop chargers.

**(b) a bus :-** Bus ticket, Water bottle, Identity card, Mobile,

- Munching items (dry fruits, energy bars etc.)

**(c) a boat :-** Food items, Water bottle, Medical kit with (pain killers, muscle relaxants, band-aids etc.) , inflatable float (for emergency situations)

**(d) a motorbike**

- hand pump, puncture kit for emergency situations
- Accessories (sweat-resistant gloves, helmets, knee and elbow pads, a pair of shoes)
- Dry food, water, ORS, First aid kit with painkillers, muscle relaxants, band-aids etc.

**(e) on foot (for example a trek)**

- Back pack/Trek pack
- Munching items (Dry foods, energy bars, chocolates)
- Water, Medical kit/first aid kit, Trek shoes/hiking boots
- Trek pants/trousers, Torchlight/flashlight
- Sunblockers (Sunscreen lotions), Trek route map -KINDS OF TICKETS

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Items	Qty	Price	S.Total
SCam	1	28	28
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**Answer: - B ( w. P. No. 108 )**

Whenever we are on a travel via any public mode of transportation like Buses, trains, airplanes etc., it is imperative for us to always carry a ticket. But the trend that can be seen in many small cities, that are not very strict with laws, rules and regulation, is that people choose not to buy tickets and travel free of cost. It is not an appropriate behaviour as it reflects a person's ill mentality and utter lack of responsibility. People miserably fail to realise that the revenue generated through the sale and purchase of tickets will ultimately be spent on the maintenance of the infrastructure that supports and improves such public utilities.

Those who travel without tickets sometimes have to face public humiliation when they are caught travelling without a ticket. The penalties invited on account of such wrong behaviours can be huge and grave. Sometimes the travel tickets bear the name of the person, his place of residence and other contact details. This proves helpful and indispensable when a person gets lost or separated from his/her family. Travelling with a travel ticket also establishes the person as genuine and honest. -- **THE END OF PAGE . 108 - W.B.**

### **UNIT - 8 THE SERMON AT BENARAS (W.B. p.109)**

#### **Question 1. ( Extra questions )**

In the lesson 'The Sermon at Benaras' you were asked to find out the meaning of 'sermon'. The meanings are given below but these are in different contexts:

→ a talk on a religious or moral subject

→ a long or monotonous piece of admonition or caution or a warning, a lecture.

(a) Discuss with your classmates the context to which the present text belongs.

Answer:

The chapter 'The Sermon at Benaras' discusses the religious preachings of Lord Buddha on life, death, suffering, immortality etc. The word 'Sermon' here has been used in reference to a talk on a religious or moral subject.

(b) What could be the examples for the different context according to you?

Answer:

Examples for the different contexts are:

(1) a talk on a religious or moral subject

Example – A speech delivered by a philanthropist or a spiritual leader on subjects concerning the truth about human existence and its connection with the Divine matrix.

(2) a long or monotonous piece of admonition or caution or a warning, a lecture.

Example – A piece of advice given to a child by his parents on the right kind of conduct to be demonstrated and maintained before the guests.

(c) When your parents or elders say something, you say, "Oh, not again!"  
When do you say so and why?

Answer:

When your parents or elders ask you to be careful on road, or they lecture you to be on your right behaviour before the guests or they give you any kind of advice in relation to sensitive matters like marriage, live in relationship etc, you end up using expressions like "oh, not again!" The probable reason behind this could be that children assume that they don't need any kind of lecturing or advices and they are already aware. It could also be possibly due to the fact that children think that the elders are restricting their freedom by imposing things on them, telling them to be on their best behaviour at all times.

Question 2.

Read the poem given below in the context of 'The Sermon at Benaras'. It was actually delivered as a part of a sermon in 1910 by the author, Canon Henry Scott Holland (1847 – 1918), a priest at St. Paul's Cathedral, London. After reading the poem, discuss in groups of four and list the similarities and differences between 'The Sermon at Benaras' and 'Death Is Nothing At All'. For example the theme, the situation, the philosophy of the two speakers etc.

Death Is Nothing At All

Death is nothing at all.

It does not count.

I have only slipped away into the next room. Nothing has happened.

Everything remains exactly as it was.

I am I, and you are you,

and the old life that we lived so fondly together is untouched, unchanged.

Whatever we were to each other, that we are still. Call me by the old familiar name.

Speak of me in the easy way which you always used. Put no difference into your tone.

Wear no forced air of solemnity or sorrow.

Laugh as we always laughed at the little jokes that we enjoyed together.

Play, smile, think of me, pray for me.

Let my name be ever the household word that it always was.

Let it be spoken without an effort, without the ghost of a shadow upon it.

Life means all that it ever meant.

It is the same as it ever was.

There is absolute and unbroken continuity.

What is this death but a negligible accident?

Why should I be out of mind because I am out of sight? I am but waiting for you, for an interval, somewhere very near, just round the corner.

All is well.

Nothing is hurt; nothing is lost.

One brief moment and all will be as it was before. How we shall laugh at the trouble of parting when we meet again!

Canon Henry Scott Holland

Answer:

Differences	Similarities
(1) 'The Sermon at Benaras' is an excerpt from the sermon preached by Gautama, the Buddha at Benaras. Whereas 'Death is nothing at all' is an excerpt from the sermon delivered in 1910 by the author, Cannon Henry Scott Holland, a priest at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.	(1) Both the Sermons share a common theme – Death is inevitable. It comes upon all those who have taken birth. As mortals we are all subject to death.
(2) 'The Sermon at Benaras' was addressed to a woman by the name of 'Kisa Gotami' who had lost his only son and came to Buddha for help. Whereas the sermon 'Death is nothing at All' Seems to address a large congregation at the church.	(2) Both the speakers share the same philosophy to an extent. They advocate that one should not grieve or lament the loss of somebody who has died. Any amount of lamentation is not going to save the dead or bring peace to the one lamenting. Death of a loved one should not bring about any change in those who were attached to the dead one. They should always remain happy despite the loss.
(3) Buddha, in his preachings called death as something unavoidable. He says that mortals when born are always in danger of death. Whereas, the speaker in 'Death is nothing at all' calls death a negligible accident.	
(4) In The Sermon at Benaras' Buddha preaches that one should not grieve over the death of a loved one as weeping and grieving only cause more and more mental and physical suffering whereas in 'Death is nothing at all' it is suggested that one should laugh at the troubles, laugh even at the loss of a loved one and remain happy as death is insignificant and nothing changes after that but remains the same.	

**Answer: 1 ( w.B. page No.111)**

According to His Holiness, the Dalai Lama we must tackle the root of the problem if we want a happier humanity.

**Answer: 2**

The ultimate cause of the problem lies with in the human mind. Answer: 3 Intelligence accompanied with human affection and compassion.

**Answer: 4**

He said so because according to him every human action, verbal or physical,

even minor actions, have some motivation. Proper motivation will yield positive results.

**Answer: 5**

The intentions of an individual are very much related to the interests of the society. If society's moral values and standards of behaviour become negative, each of us will suffer.

**Answer: 6**

By spiritual development he means having a good and compassionate heart.

**Answer: 7**

(a) inner strength, (b) Self confidence, (c) freedom from fear.

**Answer: 1 ( W. B. p. No. 114 )**

Father Gilligan always remained willing to provide his help, in the form of spiritual comfort, to the sick and dying among his parishioners but he was physically overworked and extremely tired. **Answer: 2** - (b) the passage of time.

**Answer: 3**

An old man was dying when father Gilligan was fast asleep in his chair. After getting up from his sleep, he was in a hurry to reach the dying man. He drove really fast through the rocky lane and wet land and didn't even care about his nor his horse's safety. **Answer: 4**

(c) He was full of grief and self-condemnation.

**Answer: 5**

On hearing the words of the sick man's wife, Father Gilligan was filled with regret for his failure to attend to the sick man and to provide spiritual comfort.

His kneeling down was an act of repentance. **Answer: 6**

God helped the 'least of things' at the time of need by sending his angel down to the dying man's house to provide him spiritual comfort when father Gilligan was fast asleep.

**Answer: 1 ( VOCABULARY - W.B. P. NO. 115 )**

(a) befit, (b) sorrow, (c) discontent

(d) lost, (e) grieved, (f) weary, (g) cried

**Answer: 2**

(a) pledged, committed, deposed, promised

(b) proclaimed, sermonized, evangelized, advocated

(c) conserved, protected, safeguarded, looked after

(d) enlightened, aroused, roused, stimulated

(e) illuminated, learned, knowledgeable, informed

(f) ruled, governed, influenced, dominated



Reported Speech - examples: (for practice )

- (a) Riki said, "I'm hungry."
- (b) Riki said that he was hungry.
- (c) Alexa said to Meena, "Have you visited your home town Puducherry ?"
- (d) Alexa asked Meena if she had visited her home town Puducherry.

**In the sentences 'b' and 'd' there are changes of person (I-he, Meena-you-she, your-her). The reporting verb 'said' has been changed to 'asked'.**

**Some of the reporting verbs are:** tell, ask, reply, warn, say, report, answer, explain, exclaim, mention, promise, suggest, order, etc.

**Example: ( W.B. p. No. 116 )**

- (a) The doctor said to me, "Drink eight glasses of water to avoid acidity."
- (b) The doctor told me to drink eight glasses of water to avoid acidity.
- (c) "Please don't tell anybody about my illness", Amita said to me.
- (d) Amita asked me not to tell anyone about her illness.

**Answer: 1 ( W.B. p. No. 116 & 117 )**

Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said that she had lost her senses as the boy was dead.

At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request and said that he could not give the medicine for her child but he knew a physician who could. And the girl asked the man to tell him who it was. The man told him to go to Salyamuni the Buddha.

Kisa Gotami repaired to the Buddha and requested him to give the medicine that would cure her boy.

The Buddha said that he wanted a handful of mustard-seed. And when the girl in her joy promised to procure it, the Buddha said that the mustard-seed must be taken from a house where no one had lost a child, husband, parent or friend.

**Answer: 2 ( W.B. p.No. 117 )**

It is said that it is not how much we have but how much we enjoy it that makes happiness. Being happy doesnot require everything to be good but an eye to see good in everything. One day a crow saw a swan. He thought to himself that swan was so white and he was so black; she must be the happiest bird in the world.

The swan replied that she was feeling that she was the happiest bird around. But she thought that the parrot was the happiest bird as it had two colours. The crow then approached the parrot. The parrot said that he had only two colours but the peacock had multiple colours.

The crow then visited a peacock in the zoo and said to him that he was very beautiful. Every day, thousands of people came to see him. He was the happiest bird on the planet. The peacock said that he had always thought that he was the most beautiful and happy bird on the planet. But he was entrapped in that zoo.

He had realised that the crow was the only bird not kept in cage and could happily roam everywhere.

**Answer: The Wild Geese: ( EDITING ) w.b. P. NO. 118**

One day, Prince Siddhartha was going to the royal gardens on his way along the river. A flock of wild geese passed overhead. Devadatta, the prince's cousin, shot an arrow into their midst and one of the geese fell. It was wounded and fell just in front of Siddhartha. His heart was filled with compassion when he saw the poor bird bleeding profusely. He lifted it and he drew the arrow out very carefully from its body. He took the bird with him. Devadatta sent a messenger to claim the bird. But Siddhartha refused to give it. He said that it belonged to him because he had saved its life. It did not belong to Devadatta who had tried to kill it.

**Answer: (a) ( LISTENING ) W.B. PAGE NO. 120**

Sanchi stupa is referred to here. It portrays Buddhist art and sculpture.

**Answer: (b)**

National and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historian

**Answer: C**

The stupa was built during the Mauryan period. It was commissioned in the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka.

**Answer: D :** The hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. The relics of Lord Buddha are kept inside it.

**Answer: E**

Four ornamental gateways or toranas facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added to the huge hemisphere in first century BCE.

Answer: F : (a) X, (b) ✓, (c) X, (d) ✓

**Answer: ( SPEAKING - W.B. P. NO. 121 )**

The possible reasons for someone's grief or sorrow are :

- death of a close friend, relative or a family member
- failure in examinations
- failure in job interviews
- Inability to find a suitable employment
- financial distress
- Marital disharmony
- Physical and mental impairment
- Lack of basic amenities of life
- loss of friendship

**Answer: 1 ( WRITING ) W. B. PAGE NO. 121**

We all know that life is full of challenges. There are moments and phases in our lives when we are extremely happy and contented interspersed with the bad phases that shatter us physically, mentally and emotionally. When we are afflicted with grief our behaviour changes drastically. But our behavioural patterns in response to grief or sorrow vary. Grief is known to be expressed through a variety of behaviours. There are some people who become silent with grief and isolate themselves from other people. They become secluded. They prefer to spend some time alone till they learn to control their emotions and get back on track in their lives. In such a scenario it is advisable to give space to, these people and let them come out of their problems on their own.

On the contrary there are others who crave consolation. They feel better when they are consoled at the time of grief. Their pains and sufferings get alleviated when they can share their thoughts and feelings with others who listen to them patiently. In such a case we should make efforts to provide emotional support to those in need. We should let them know by our warm gestures that we care for them. We should stand by them as long as they need our support. We should try to build in them positivity, confidence, strength through motivation so that they become able to overcome their grief and move ahead in their lives.

**Answer: 2 ( W.B. PAGE NO. 122 )**

Poem 1. Joy and Sorrow

Summary : Through this poem the poet wants to convey that the more a person does hard work in life, undergoes trials and tribulations, take pains, go through troubles and sufferings, the more he is able to enjoy the happiness, the joys of life. The persons who experience great sorrows in life are able to appreciate the joys in their entirety. He also advocates that, must take joy and sorrow both in stride and accept them as part and parcel of life. Life weaves both joys and sorrows, when one ends other inevitably follows. We must learn to always remain thankful, in our lives, even for the sorrows as they teach us many good virtues and help us grow naturally.

**Poem 2:**

Summary : Through the poem the poet wants to give the message that when grief is absent from our lives we should not feel thankful for its absence because grief improves us as a person, it brings many positive changes in us. It teaches us many good qualities which polish us and make us a better person. When we successfully manage the period of grief in our life we automatically learn to deal with difficult situations in life. We become more tolerant, patient and emotionally mature. We are better able to appreciate the good in life and view everything in a positive light.

## **Answer:1 ( PROJECT )**

Jataka Tales:

(1) The Ass in The Lion's Skin:

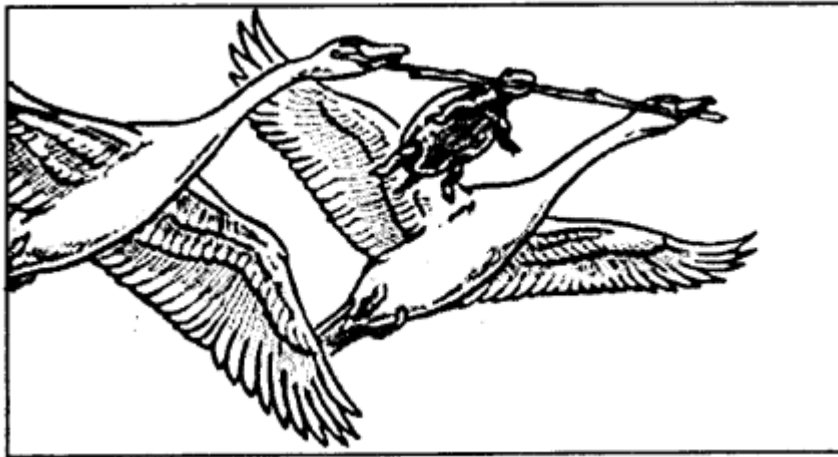
Once upon a time an Ass found a Lion's hide in a jungle left by a hunter. He felt very happy to find it. He thought to himself "if I wear the lion's skin and roam about in the jungle, all the other animals will be scared of me."



The idea of creating fear amongst the animals of the forest amused the Ass. The Ass donned on the Lion's skin and hid himself in the thick bushes. As any animal passed by he suddenly came rushing out at the animal and scared it a way. All the animals of the jungle developed great dread of him. He felt really delighted to know that. He got so overwhelmed with joy that he couldnot contain his happiness. He started giving out a loud harsh bray. A fox who was running with other animals to escape from the Ass suddenly stopped short. He laughed at the Ass and told him that if he had not been stupid to give out a bray of an Ass, he could have saved himself from a lot of trouble. Soon all other animals gathered around him and beat him black and blue.

## **2, STORY - The Turtle Who Could Not Stop Talking:**

Once upon a time there lived a Turtle in a river in a forest. Due to extremely hot weather the river, soon, started running dry. All aquatic life in that river started getting seriously affected. The fishes, the plants, the phytoplanktons were dying. The turtle called out his close friends who were the two geese that lived in a river few kilometres away. The turtle requested his friends to take him away with them to their dwelling. His friends agreed to the Turtle's request. They picked a thick branch of a tree from the ground. Both of them held it from its two ends



in their beak. They asked the turtle to hold the branch in his mouth from its centre. The turtle did what the geese said. The geese told the turtle that he must not open his mouth while they fly in the air. As the three of them moved through the air, a bunch of naughty boys, who were playing on the ground started making fun of the turtle. They mocked at the Turtle and laughed at the funny sight. The Turtle got irked and to defend himself opened his mouth. His grip on the wooden branch got loose, he fell on the ground 'and lost his life.

### **WORK BOOK - UNIT - 9 - THE PROPOSAL ( Page-124)**

#### **Answer: 1**

(i) anger, (ii) confused, (iii) bewildered  
(iv) happy, (v) afraid, (vi) surprised

#### **Answer: 2**

→ For the upper class of society; everything is to be measured and weighed in terms of money. Marriage and romance are no exception to the rule. Wherever they go, they make their presence felt through bragging.

→ For the people of upper class, the property that they possess is far better than that of other's. In no case they are ready to admit that a thing or two that they possess is of inferior quality.

→ Lomov and Natalya are the main characters who lack patience to hear at least what the other person has to say; what of understanding what they say ? After having a tough fight Natalya press her father to call Lomov back and talk about her marriage.

→ No, these quarrels can never promise a happy life; instead it will mar the conjugal life of the married couple.

→ For a well matched couple; there is only one golden word that I would suggest – complement each other; do not compete with each other. Since to err is human; a partner is supposed to compensate for the lacuna that the other partner possesses.

**Answer : 1 (Work Book page No. 126 )**

Anger is nothing but absence of peace with oneself, people or situations around us. We express it either by being assertive or aggressive.

**Answer: 2**

Four strategies to manage anger are:

- take five deep breaths.
- count up to ten.
- drink water.
- change your place

**Answer: 3**

Realising one's own shortcomings can become one of the greatest strengths of character.

**Answer: 4** - (a) X, (b) ✓, (c) X, (d) X

**Answer: 5**

Under our control, there is only one thing — that is; our response. By increasing our capacity to tolerate, ability to understand and nurture love for others, we can make it a positive one.

**Answer: 1 TEXT -ii ( W.B. Page No. 128 & 129 )**

Physical violence is to kill another; to hurt other people consciously, deliberately or without thought, to say cruel things, full of antagonism and hate and inwardly inside the skin, to hate people, to dislike people, to criticise people

**.Answer: 2**

Inwardly we are always quarrelling with ourselves; we want people to change, we want to force them to our way of thinking. This is the violence that can not be expressed.

**Answer: 3**

(a) X, (b) X, (c) X, (d) X, (e) ✓, (f) X

**Answer: 4**

J. Krishnamurti says that there is enormous violence in the world; the rich wanting to keep people poor and the poor wanting to get rich and in the process hating the rich.

**Answer: 5**

According to J. Krishnamurti, there is violence, antagonism,, hate, cruelty, ugly criticism, anger — all inherent in man, in each human being. Education can help man to go beyond all that.

**Answer: 6**

As a student, we can contribute to making a new world by :

- staying in peace with our classfellows.
- helping them in times of need.
- standing behind them in danger.
- removing all sorts of violent thoughts against my classfellows/teachers.
- raising awareness in society against violence through placards, articles, essays etc.

**Answer: 1 ( VOCABULARY ) ( W.B. P.No. 130 )**

VERB	NOUN	ADVERB
encourage	encouragement	encouragingly
excite	excitement	excitingly
trouble	trouble	troublingly
beautify	beauty	beautifully
tremble	tremble	tremblingly

**Answer: 1 ( W.B. PAGE NO. 131 )**

- Ashish complained that he felt sleepy all the time.
- Neha complained that she got pain in her legs when she ran.
- Sonal said that she was fine.
- Ritu told that she had fever last week.
- Akash inquired why he always coughed.
- Rehman asked if he should walk everyday to keep himself fit.
- Sumi thanked the doctor and mentioned that she knew, then, the reason for her constant stomach-ache.

**Answer: 2**

(a) said,(b) told, (c) tell, (d) asked, (e) tell, (f) asked

**AnswerS: ( EDITING - W.B. P.No. 132 )**

- (a) The inner determination of an individual can transform everything by giving ultimate expression to the infinite potential of human being.
- (b) The sun teaches us that you may go down many a time but keep rising.
- (c) It's not how much we give but how much love we put into giving.
- (d) The citizens of tomorrow would mould the world into a globe fit for human habitation.
- (e) To be a great leader, you must hear the unspoken joys and pains of people.

**Answers: ( W.B. PAGE NO. 135 ) Vanks**

**(a)** he wanted to write a letter to his grandfather describing his perils and cajoling him to take with him.

**Answer: (b)**

Vanka was an orphaned child; he had no one to share his plights with except his grandfather. He felt happy in his company; so he wrote a letter to his grandfather hoping he would remove all his miseries.

**Answer: C**

His grandfather Konstantin was a night watchman whose face was always crinkling with laughter. In the day time, the old man slept in the servant's kitchen or cracked jokes with the cooks.

**Answer: ( d ) two**

**Answer: e**

while rocking the baby in the cradle, he had unfortunately fallen asleep.

**Answer: f**

Vanka was ready to grind snuff for him, to clean boots, or to work as a shepherd boy.

**Answer: g**

assist the shoe-maker in his business and learn thereby the trade.

**Answer: h**

Vanka remembers Olga most next to his grandfather because she gave him all the sweets and played with him a lot.

**Answer: i**

Vanka addressed the letter as such – 'Dear Grandfather Konstantin'

**Answer: j**

Yes; after posting the letter, Vanka was fast asleep. In his dream during sleep; he saw his grandfather reading his letter and his dog walking round.

**Answer: 1 ( SPEAKING - W.B. P.NO. 137 )**

Aadwik : Excuse me.

Vaamika: Yes ?



Aadwik : I wonder you could lend me your dictionary; I am doing my class work.

Vaamika : I am sorry. I am using it right now. May be later.

Aadwik: That's okay. Thanks any way.

Similar conversations

(1) Ritwik : Excuse me, Mumma.

Mumma: Yes ?

Ritwik: Would you please take down that bottle of chocolate from the shelf.

Mumma: Why ?

Ritwik : I have to drink it mixing in my glass of milk.

Mumma : Wait a minute; I am doing something serious.

(After a while Mumma takes down the bottle of chocolate and hands over to Ritwik.)

Ritwik: Thank you, Mumma.

(2) Hazari : Would you please open the door from inside, sir ?

Passenger: Isn't there anybody else at the gate ?

Hazari : No, Sir. There is no one near the gate; please take pains; I have a heavy luggage.

Passenger : I'm coming; go near the gate.

Hazari : Ok, Sir.

Passenger : (Comes to the gate and opens it.) Here you are; you may board the train.

Hazari : Thank you, Sir, thanks a lot.

(3) Meena : Excuse.

Radha : Yes ?

Meena : Would you mind sharing your thermos of hot water; I've to prepare milk for the child.

Radha : I'm sorry. I too have to prepare milk a little later and I am left with a little hot water. Why don't you take it from the pantry ?

Meena : Ok! Thanks!! This thing had not struck my mind. Thanks any way.

(4) Hari : Excuse me, sir.

Mr. Pandey : Yes ?

Hari: I've received injury in my knees. Can you please give me a band aid from the first aid box ?

Mr. Pandey : Why not ? After all this is for you. By the way how did you receive injury ? You should be careful.

Hari: While running behind the ball, I fell into a ditch caused by rain water. (He gets a band from Mr. Pandey). Thank you, sir, thanks a lot.

### **Task II ( W.B. PAGE NO. 137 - - EXTRA PART )**

(Discussing, giving opinions, agreeing, and disagreeing)

Role Play:

Smita : Well! What do you think about violence on television?

Romila: If you ask me, there is too much violence on television. Children should not be exposed to it.

Smita : I don't agree with you. Why do you say so?

Romila : It's not wise to expose children to a lot of fighting, shooting, stabbing, and killing.

Smita : But children find it thrilling.

Romila : No, they don't. On the contrary it brutalises them and makes them insensitive. They look upon violence and killing as common place incidents.

Smita : But the young people now-a-days are quite violent.

Romila : Precisely. It is the influence of television. Wouldn't it be better if through television we give them the message of peace and togetherness.

Pair or Group Work

Discuss with your friends the following topics – people going abroad for studies, building a dispensary in place of a playground, sports cannot be a profession, or any topic that is of interest to you and your friends.

Answer:

(1) Nitin : I wonder why people go abroad for higher studies. India is the land of knowledge. We have world class universities with world class infrastructure in them.

Manu : Degrees issued from foreign countries hold more value than that of degrees issued from Indian universities. Moreover such people show decency and decoram of highest order at the work place.

Nitin : I fail to understand why you think like that. Indian nationals constitute 30% of the working class in America. They are more professional than of their American counterparts.

Manu : You are right; but this is the way of the world. Despite being a place of knowledge, India ranks lower.

Nitin : How pathetic; things must change for the good.

(2) Akshay : Vidyut; did you hear that the land ear marked in our colony for a playground is going to be given for a dispensary ?

Vidyut: Yes; I heard but it's injustice. Don't you think so ?

Akshay : I do agree with you but I think on a larger plain. A dispensary will be more useful than that of a playground. With passage of time; playgrounds are usually converted into the dens of gangsters.

Vidyut : You are right; dear. A dispensary will be better to have; people of our colony will get immediate medical help.

(3) Ruchika : I'm of the firm opinion that sports can not be a profession; instead it is a source of entertainment.

Virdi : You are mistaken, my dear. Sports is a career in this world of ours. There are several people who have chosen it deliberately; got trained and succeeded. Today they are stars in their world. They lead a luxurious life due to their unmatched skills in their particular sports.

Ruchika : Why talk of those who are beyond our reach ? Take for example ourselves. Do you play ever for money?

Virdi: Doing something on a common plain may not bring success or make you a celebrity but if you do it in a big way; you can choose it to be a career.

Ruchika : Yes, yaar. What you say seems right but my conscience does not allow me to accept that sports is a profession. Anyway, thanks.

**Answer: 1 - ( WRITING ) ( W.B. PAGE NO. 137 )**

Cards and envelopes are considered first class mail and are airlifted between stations covering both land and air transport. The second class mail includes book packets, registered newspapers and periodicals. They are carried by surface mail covering land and water transport. To facilitate quick delivery of mails in large towns and cities, six mail channels have been introduced recently. They are called Rajdhani channel, Metro channel, Green channel, Business channel, Bulk Mail channel and Periodical channel.

**Answer: 2 ( W. B. PAGE NO. 138 )**

From : ravikant@gmail.com.

To : Harshavardhansao@gmail.com

Subject: Experience of a PG Life.

Compose mail

Dear Grandpa,

For completing of Diploma, I have shifted to Delhi and live in a Paying Guest residence. Food served here, I found, was of very low quality. They do not hesitate to serve stale food items; to add fuel to fire, they have imposed a limitation on its amount. For breakfast; they give only one paratha; for lunch; hardly a fistful of rice and for dinner; only two chapatis. Fed up with the system, I decided to hire a room here and cook myself to remove my difficulties. Things are fine now but I have to waste my precious time in cooking.

Any way I feel happy to have overcome my difficulties.

With love and regards :

Your grandson,

Nitin

**ANSWER :- 3 ( a ) - IN W.B. PAGE NO. 138**

No, Lencho's letter did not reach God but it reached a post master who acted like God by sending him the desired amount of money.

**Answer: 3 ( b )**

In villages, the postman knows everybody by his name. Hence there is every possibility that the Vanka's letter might have reached his grandfather. However, Vanka forgot to write the address on the envelope. So it is likely that it might not have reached his grandfather.

The correct way address a letter is :

Name of place

Date :

Salutation

---

---

---

Yours truly.

XYZ

Address :Mame of person concerned.

Lane No. \_\_\_\_, Block No. \_\_\_\_,

Floor No. \_\_\_\_, Flat No. \_\_\_\_,

Residential complex name

Place (PIN CODE)

**Answer: 3 ( c )**

Lencho : Since I lost my crops in heavy hail storm, I asked God for help. He responded to me but the postal people are crooked fellows; they paid me less amount than it was sent. I complained to God. His response is awaited.

Vanka : Being fed up with my landlord, I wrote a letter to my grandfather to rescue me from here and take me to his place. Surprisingly I got no response so far; but my grandpa is a jolly kind of person.

Lencho : The moment I get rest of the money from God; I would be relieved of my worries for a year. Otherwise I shall have go hungry for the whole year; I have nothing to feed to even my wife and children.

Vanka : Be patient, my dear. God is kind; He takes time but the wish is fulfilled in due course.

Lencho : Yes; I agree. I have firm faith that your grandfather will come to your rescue soon.

Vanka : Let's hope so. God is Great.

Lencho : Yes; God is Great.

**Answer: ( PROJECT ) W.B. P. NO. 139**

List of characteristics I would look for:

- Fair complexion
- Smart (in outlook and appearance)
- Educational qualification.
- Experience in any job (if any)
- Family background and status
- Not physically handicapped
- Sober by nature
- Compatible hobbies, habits and dressing sense
- curious to learn and obey
- respects elders
- active and participative
- God fearing (religious).

**THE END OF THE X CLASS W.B. NOTES CONTENT -**

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