

## The Happy Prince

I. Listen to the teacher or audio and answer the following questions.

1. Where did the statue of the Happy Prince stand?



It stood on a high column above the city.

2. What type of stone was fixed on his sword?



*ruby*



3. What did the Happy Prince have for his eyes?



Two bright sapphires

4. The statue of the Happy Prince was pulled down because it looked dull and grey.



5. Which two precious things did the angel bring from the city?



The dead swallow and the broken lead heart.

II. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement.

- a. The son of the seamstress was crying because he wanted to go to Egypt. F He had fever. He was crying for
- b. The statue of Happy Prince was decorated with diamonds. F (thin leaves of fine gold)
- c. The man in the garret was writing a song. F (trying to finish a play for the Director of Theatre.)

III. Suppose you are the swallow. You wanted to go to Egypt. But now you have decided to stay with the Happy Prince. Write a letter to your friend in Egypt telling him about the Happy Prince and giving the reasons why you are coming to Egypt. Your address is the City Square, the City of the Happy Prince.

The... City Square  
The... City of the Happy Prince  
April 3, 2019

Dear friend

I am fine and hope the same for you. I am writing this letter to tell you about the Happy Prince and why I have decided to stay with him.

The Happy Prince is a Prince, who when was alive lived in a Palace, where sorrow was not allowed to enter. His courtiers called him Happy Prince since Happy indeed he was. But, after his death, his statue stands upon a high column above the city. The statue is covered with thin leaves of fine gold. It has two bright sapphires for its eyes. There is a large ruby on its sword-hilt. The statue of the Happy Prince has been set up very high. He can see all the sorrows and miseries of the city people. It makes him cry. The Happy Prince has asked me to pluck the ruby out of its sword-hilt and help the seamstress whose little boy is ill, suffering from fever and is crying for oranges. He then asked me to help the little match girl by plucking his one eye jewel and handing it to her. She is crying since her matches have fallen into gutter, all spoiled and has no money to bring back home. Also, he asked me to help the playwright by giving him away his eye sapphire jewel. So, everytime when I who were in sorrow. Now that he is blind and has no eyes to see the city, I have decided to stay with him.

Take care.

Yours  
Swallow

You should write:

- who the Happy Prince is ✓
- where he stands ✓
- how he is decorated ✓
- why he was crying ✓
- how he helped the seamstress, match-girl and the playwright. ✓
- and the reason why you have decided to stay with him. ✓

IV. Tick the correct option:

1. The drops were coming from the eyes of the Happy Prince.

(a) eyes (b) nose (c) mouth (d) ears

2. Who ordered to pull down the statue?

(a) playwright (b) people (c) seamstress (d) Mayor

3. Who was sent to pick the two most precious things from the city?

(a) God (b) angel (c) swallow (d) Happy Prince

4. The poor seamstress was given the \_\_\_\_\_ by the swallow.

(a) ruby (b) gold (c) sapphire (d) sword

5. Man in the garret was writing a \_\_\_\_\_

(a) play (b) story (c) song (d) letter

V. Translate the following sentences into Punjabi/Hindi. One has been done.

1	Why are you weeping then?	1	ਦਿਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਰੋ ਕਿਉਂ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ?
2	They pulled down the statue of the Happy Prince.	2	ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸ ਦੇ ਬੁੱਤ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਟਾ ਡੱਗ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
3	I am waited for in Egypt.	3	ਮੇਰਾ ਮਿਸਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੰਜਲਾਰ ਉਡਿਆ ਏ।
4	It is very cold here.	4	ਇਥੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਠੰਡ ਏ।
5	I have a golden bed-room.	5	ਮੇਰੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸੁਨਹਿਰੇ ਮੈਂਦੇ ਦਾ ਕਮਰਾ ਮਿਸਰ ਸਿੱਕਾ ਏ।
6	There is not a single cloud in the sky.	6	ਆਗਲ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇੱਕੋ ਵੀ ਕਲੱਬ ਨਹੀਂ।
7	Then another drop fell.	7	ਦਿਰ ਇੱਕੋ ਤੇਰੇ ਵੱਟੇ ਨਾ ਡਿੱਗੀ।
8	My courtiers called me the Happy Prince.	8	ਮੇਰੇ ਦਰਬਾਰੀ ਮੈਂਦੇ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਬੁਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ।
9	I have come to bid you good bye.	9	ਮੈਂ ਤੇਰੇ ਮਾਫਿਦਾ ਕਰਿਣੇ ਆਇਆ ਏ।
10	How hungry we are!	10	ਅਸੀਂ ਇੰਨੇ ਭੁੱਖੇ ਏ।

## Where is Science Taking Us?

I. Gold, jewellery, kindness, buildings, food, forbearance, morals, mercy, cars, justice, clothes, understanding, machines, goods, tolerance, charity

Pick the material and non-material things from the above cloud and write them under the proper heading:

Material things	Non-material things
Gold, jewellery, buildings, food, cars, clothes, machines, goods.	kindness, forbearance, morals, mercy, justice, understanding, tolerance, charity.

II. Translate the following sentences into Punjabi/Hindi.

1	Where is Science Taking Us? ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ?	6	This is the age of the machine. ਇਹ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਦਾ ਯੁੱਗ ਹੈ।
2	War is the worst example. ਯੁੱਧ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਬੁਰੀ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ ਹੈ।	7	What is its goal? ਉਸਦਾ ਅੰਤਿਮ ਟੀਚਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ?
3	What is really needed in the world today? ਅੱਜ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ?	8	Here Science is actually doing less than nothing. ਇਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।
4	What is Science really after? ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀ ਚਾਹੁ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।	9	I wish I had another hundred years. ਕਾਹ! ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੋਰ 100 ਸਾਲ ਹੁੰਦੇ।
5	Who is to keep them? ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਾਸਤ - ਮੋੜ ਕੌਣ ਕਰੇਗਾ?	10	Science goes on raising its problems. ਵਿਗਿਆਨਿਕ ਆਖ਼ਰੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

III. Tell whether the given statements are the good use or the bad use of Science. One has been done as an example.

- Machines are making our daily work easy.

Good use

- Science has given us abnormal power to destroy the world.

Bad use

- Science has no control over the consequences.

Bad use.

- Science has increased the average life span of humans.

Good use.

- Science gives mechanical habits of minds and represses the spirit of adventure.

Bad use.

- Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, everywhere.

Good use.

IV. Tick the correct option:

1. Machines give us more and more hours of leisure.  
i) hard work       i) leisure      iii) life      iv) health
2. Science has helped man to live \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) forever      ii) no more       iii) longer      iv) a short life
3. Which age group is overcrowded today?  
i) childhood      ii) middle age group       iii) upper age group      iv) none of these
4. Which of the two things are non-material?  
i) machines and medicines      ii) food and shelter       iii) charity and mercy      iv) food and shelter

V. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement.

1. Modern drugs have decreased <sup>add a little more</sup> the average span of life of human beings. False
2. According to the writer, Science is doing 'less than nothing' for non-material things. True
3. Machine is a non-material thing. False

### Secret of Happiness

I. Read the passage and answer the questions:

The greatest day in any individual's life is when he begins to realize himself. There is a great store of unused power in the personality of everyman. Weak personalities can become strong with the use of this power. People experience variety of fears e.g. fear of ill-health, losing money and future. One can have a real escape from fear by having deep faith in God.

1. What is the greatest day in any individual's life?

The greatest day in any individual's life is when he begins to realize himself.

2. How can weak personalities become strong?

Weak personalities can become strong by using the great store of unused power in their personalities.

3. What type of fears people generally experience?

People experience variety of fears e.g. fear of ill-health, losing money and future.

4. Complete the sentences:

- a. There is a great store of unused power in the personality of everyman.
- b. One can have a real escape from fear by having deep faith in God.

II. Match sentence with its appropriate Translation. One has been done.

1. He never lost his calm.	3. ਮੈਂ ਮਰਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ।
2. I wanted to get out of there.	10. ਇਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਆਮ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ।
3. I didn't want to die.	2. ਮੈਂ ਉੱਥੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ।
4. Fear is one of man's common enemies.	1. ਉਸਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਨ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਕਦੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਵਾਈ।
5. You are greater than you think.	9. ਰੱਬ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ।
6. Then you will have total peace of mind.	4. ਡਰ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਆਮ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਹੈ।
7. You must do it yourself.	5. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਮਹਾਨ ਹੋ।
8. A fear is not unlike a ghost.	6. ਤਦ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਮਨ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ।
9. God watches over you and cares for you.	8. ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਡਰ ਇੱਕ ਭੂਤ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ।
10. This is a problem common to us all.	7. ਤੁਹਾਨੀ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ।

III. Rearrange the phrases in proper order. One has been done.

1. a priceless/ had discovered/ secret/ Kagwa

Kagwa had discovered a priceless secret.

2. one kind/ fear of / haunt us/ or another

Fears of one kind or another haunt us.

3. sermon/ it would be/ fear/ against

It would be sermon against fear.






4. the real escape/ from fear/ there is

There is the real escape from fear.

5. the familiar/ of the burning gas/ illustration/ he used

He used the familiar illustration of the burning gas.

IV. Match the picture with the word and its meaning. One has been done.

Picture	Word	meaning
① 	④ preach	the spirit
② 	③ ghost	filled with wonder and happiness
③ 	① enthralled	a type of squirrel
④ 	⑤ Gangsters	to give sermon
⑤ 	② chipmunk	a member of a gang

V. Tick the correct answer.

1. Who declared to give sermon against fear?

- i) Professor of Psychology     ii) Gilberton Chesterton    iii) Author    iv) Kagawa

2. We should have faith that God is always with us

- i) God    ii) somebody    iii) everyman    iv) nobody

3. Faith in God gives us real peace of mind.

- i) fear    ii) hatred     iii) faith    iv) anger

4. Moral & spiritual values are needed in the world today.

- i) moral and spiritual    ii) material values    iii) financial values    iv) none of these

5. Which illustration was used by the professor of psychology?

- i) example of a chipmunk    ii) example of a reservoir    iii) example of a ghost     iv) example of burning glass

VI. The following statements are incorrect. Rewrite the sentences in the space provided after making necessary corrections:

1. The author found an elephant when he flung open the door.

a little chipmunk

2. The professor of Psychology used the illustration of a mirror.

burning glass

3. Spiritual and financial values are needed in the world today.

moral

## Gift for Christmas

I. Write a serial number in the box against each sentence as it happened in the story.

1. Jim had not yet seen his beautiful gift.
2. Della spent the next two hours in the stores eagerly looking for Jim's present.
3. Della threw herself on the dirty little couch and cried.
4. Jim sat down on the couch and put his hands under the back of his head and smiled.
5. Della's white fingers quickly opened the package
6. The tiny curls made her look like a school boy.
7. Della had only \$1.87 with which to buy a present.
8. Della let her beautiful hair fall and it looked like a cascade of brown water.

7.
4.
1.
8.
6.
15.
2.
3.

II. Translate the following sentences into Punjabi/Hindi:

1 Her eyes were shining brilliantly.	1 ਉਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਤੜਕ ਰਸਮ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ।
2 Tears appeared in her eyes.	2 ਉਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਚੱਢੂਆਂ ਗਏ।
3 Della let her beautiful hair fall.	3 ਡੇਲਾ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਵਾਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੇਠਾ ਡਿੱਗ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
4 I sold the watch to get the money to buy your combs.	4 ਤੇਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਵੇਚੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੀਅਰ ਸ਼ੀ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਪੜੀ ਵੇਚ ਦਿੱਤੀ।
5 Della finished crying.	5 ਡੇਲਾ ਨੇ ਰੋਣਾ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
6 Will you buy my hair?	6 ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਾਲ ਖਰੀਦੋਗੇ?
7 She stopped at a shop.	7 ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰੁਕੀ।
8 It was a platinum watch-chain.	8 ਇਹ ਪਲਟੀਨਮ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਚੇਨ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਖਰੀਦੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ।
9 She found it at last.	9 ਉਸਨੇ ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹ ਗਿਫ਼ਤ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ।
10 Jim was never late.	10 ਜਿਮ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਦੇਰੀ ਨਾਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ।

III. Complete the sentences using columns A, B and C. One has been done.

A	B	C
<b>Della</b>	wanted to	\$1.87 to buy the gift.
	had only	beautiful long hair fall.
	finished	for \$20.
	let her	crying.
	sold her long hair	buy a Christmas gift for Jim.

1. Della wanted to buy a Christmas gift for Jim.

2. Della had only \$1.87 to buy the gift.

3. Della finished crying.

4. Della let her beautiful long hair fall.

5. Della sold her long hair for \$20.



IV. Encircle the answer of the following questions from the grid and write them in the space provided.

A	X	G	O	L	D	W	A	T	C	H	Y	O	M
P	O	X	B	O	E	F	X	Y	I	L	E	B	U
P	L	E	T	M	O	S	M	O	B	U	M	A	C
Y	M	B	O	Y	X	I	E	P	X	Y	T	S	B
B	Z	K	I	M	T	T	B	R	O	W	N	H	T
M	X	A	B	I	O	S	Y	B	S	O	T	M	L
R	S	P	O	V	E	R	T	Y	M	A	S	B	O
N	B	S	H	A	M	E	Z	Y	C	O	M	B	S

1. What was the colour of Della's hair? Brown.
2. After getting her hair cut, Della looked like a schoolboy.
3. Jim's gift for Della Comb
4. Prized possession of Jim - Gold watch
5. There were signs of poverty in Della's room.

V. Tick the correct answer.

1. What did Della buy for Jim as a Christmas gift?  
i) jeans    ii) set of combs    iii) watch     iv) watch-chain
2. Who did not have enough money to buy a Christmas present?  
i) Jim    ii) Della     iii) both of them    iv) none of them
3. What did Jim buy for Della as a Christmas gift?  
i) jeans     ii) set of combs    iii) watch    iv) watch-chain
4. The proud possession of Jim was \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) salary    ii) Della     iii) gold watch    iv) flat
5. Della sold her hair for \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.  
 i) twenty    ii) thirty    iii) forty    iv) fifty

VI. The following statements are incorrect. Underline the error and write the sentences in the space provided after making necessary corrections:

1. The signs of richness were everywhere in their house.  
\_\_\_\_\_ poverty \_\_\_\_\_
2. A set of bracelets was in the package that Jim had bought for Della.  
\_\_\_\_\_ comb \_\_\_\_\_
3. Della sold her hair for hundred dollars.  
\_\_\_\_\_ twenty \_\_\_\_\_

## Supplementary Reader

### Bed No. 29

1. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

One day, the author was going on a busy street. Suddenly he was struck by a fast-moving vehicle. The author was a painter. He met a person named Naeem in the hospital. He became his friend and helped him in different ways.

1. Where was the author going?

The author was going on a busy street.

2. How did the author lose his eyesight?

The author lost his eyesight because he was struck by a fast-moving vehicle.

3. What was the author's profession?

The author was a painter.

4. Complete the incomplete sentences:

i. Suddenly he was struck by a fast-moving vehicle.

ii. He became his friend and helped him in different ways.

II. Encircle the odd one out.

- |                      |           |                  |                |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|
| i. hospital,         | ward,     | operation,       | <u>painter</u> |
| ii. flower-beds,     | birds,    | <u>money,</u>    | sunrise        |
| iii. Colours,        | painting, | <u>eyesight,</u> | canvas         |
| iv. <u>wardmate,</u> | brakes,   | car,             | traffic        |

III. Put the following sentences in correct order according to the story. First has been done.

4. i. The author deeply depressed at the failure of his second operation.
3. ii. The author met a person named Naeem in the hospital.
5. iii. He has no money to pay for his third operation.
7. iv. Naeem has painted four painting of different seasons.
2. v. He used to paint pictures before he lost his eyesight.
1. vi. The author was going on a busy street. |
6. vii. Naeem was left with no money for his own treatment.

1. The author was going on a busy street.

2. He used to paint pictures before he lost his eyesight.

3. The author met a person named Naeem in the hospital.

4. The author was deeply depressed at the failure of his second operation.

5. He has no money to pay for his third operation.

6. Naeem was left with no money for his own treatment.

7. Naeem has painted four paintings of different seasons.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Underline the error in the following sentences and write the correct word in the box:

a. The author was a barber by profession.

painter

b. Naseem was the name of the person called Bed No. 29 in the hospital.

Naeem

c. The author lost his legs in the car accident.

eyesight

d. The author went through four operations for his eyesight.

three

e. Naeem helped the author to make buildings.

paintings

V. Tick the correct option.

1. Who did the author meet in the hospital ward?

i) Naeem    ii) Bobby Gillian    iii) Subbiah    iv) Della

2. The author regained his eyesight after the \_\_\_\_\_.

i) first operation    ii) second operation     iii) third operation    iv) fourth operation

3. Naeem urged the author to re-start \_\_\_\_\_.

i) dancing    ii) singing    iii) studying     iv) painting

4. The author was a \_\_\_\_\_ before he lost his eyesight.

i) doctor    ii) singer     iii) painter    iv) dancer

VI. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement.

a. Naeem was in the hospital when the author regained his eyesight. false

b. The author knew that Naeem was also blind. false

c. The author was a dancer before he lost his eyesight. false

### Half a Rupee Worth

I. Listen to teacher or audio clip and answer the questions:

a. Subbiah lent \_\_\_\_\_ money at very high rate of interest.

b. Rice was in his blood.

c. One day a man came to buy some rice.

d. Subbiah agreed to give rice but only \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ annas.

II. Complete the incomplete sentences from the given hints. (d)

Bribed, the officers, very long time, rates of interest, drought, buried

a. The man waited for a very long time.

b. Subbiah lent money at very high rates of interest.

c. He bribed the officers who came to check his stock.

d. He was buried under the bags and killed.

e. During the drought Subbiah would go round the countryside and collect as much rice as he could.

III. State whether following statements are true/ false:

- a. Subbiah knew all about rice. *True*
- b. Subbiah was a rice merchant. *True*
- c. Subbiah had a secret godown. *True*
- d. Subbiah was buried under the bags and died. *True*
- e. Subbiah died in a road accident. *False*

IV. Develop the character sketch of Subbiah in the space provided with the help of the mind map:



Subbiah <sup>is</sup> was a rice merchant-cum- hoarder, who earns a lot of money during the period of World War-Two, when the prices of things touch the sky. He hoards rice in a secret warehouse and sells it high with his greed during stock scarce in the market. He never sold rice except in small quantities, and to known customers. He always took their cash in advance, and told them to come late... Sometimes, he turned the money with: "Sorry, not available". Thus, Narayan's characterisation of Subbiah is very graphic.

V. Tick the correct option:

1. Subbiah had five children.
  - i) two    ii) three    iii) four    iv) five
2. Subbiah's profit increased during the war. (Proved beneficial, his profits piled up as never before)
  - ✓ i) increased    ii) decreased    iii) go down    iv) did not change
3. Where did Subbiah's wife take the man? godown
  - ✓ i) godown    ii) rice shop    iii) her house    iv) police station

One Thousand Dollars

I. Complete the sentences using columns A, B and C and write them in the space provided.

A	B	C
Robert Gillian	was the only	heir of his uncle's property
	gave his money	to give a diamond pendant to Miss Lotta
	talked to	one thousand dollars from his Uncle
	accepted the suggestion	a blind man
	got only	to Miss Hayden



IV. Tick the correct option.

- To whom did Bobby Gillian give his one thousand dollars?  
i) Butler  ii) Miss Hayden iii) lawyers iv) Miss Lotta Lauriere
- The blind man was selling \_\_\_\_ on the walkside.  
i) books  ii) pencils iii) pens iv) notebooks
- Robert Gillian offered a \_\_\_\_ to Miss Lotta Lauriere.  
i) necklace ii) bracelet iii) dress  iv) pendant
- Who was Miss Lotta Lauriere?  
i) butler ii) lawyer  iii) actress iv) pencil-seller

V. The following statements are incorrect. Rewrite the sentences in the space provided after making necessary corrections.

- Robert lost the money on shopping.  
      *races*
- Robert Gillian received one million dollars from his uncle's will.  
      *thousand*
- Robert gave the money to the lawyer.  
      *Miss Hayden & Ward of his Uncle, who lived in his house. She got a seat ring and \$10, too.*

## The Dying Detective

I. Fill in the blanks from the given options:

- Mrs Hudson was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Holmes got the illness \_\_\_\_\_.
- Culverton Smith was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Inspector Morton \_\_\_\_\_.
- There was a red flush \_\_\_\_\_.

- tea planter
- on his cheeks.
- Sherlock Holmes's landlady.
- from some Chinese sailors
- arrested Smith

II. Write 'T' for true statements and 'F' for false

- Mrs. Hudson was Sherlock Holmes' friend.
- Culverton Smith was a resident of Sumatra
- Holmes did not want Watson to touch his things.
- Victor Smith killed Culverton Smith.
- Inspector Morton arrested Smith.

III. Pick the error and write the correct word in the box.

- Watson picked up a golden ivory box.

V. Tick the correct option.

1. The two women discussing about village and town life were \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) friends ii) sisters iii) neighbours iv) enemies
2. The bashkirs had plenty of \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) cattle ii) money iii) land iv) gold
3. Pakhom was a very \_\_\_\_\_ man.  
i) helpful ii) greedy iii) kind iv) selfish
4. How much land did Pakhom manage to buy from the estate owner?  
i) 40 acres ii) 30 acres iii) 20 acres iv) 10 acres

## Character of a Happy Man

I. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the hint box to complete the message/ central idea/ theme of the poem.

6. worldly, <sup>2.</sup>jealous, Henry Newbolt, <sup>3.</sup>faith, truthful, <sup>5.</sup>contented, Henry Wotton, <sup>1.</sup>honest, <sup>4.</sup>

The poem 'Character of a Happy Man' is written by Sir Henry Wotton. It gives a very good message. A happy man is truthful. He has faith in God. He is honest. He is contented with whatever little has. He does not care about worldly fame. He is jealous of none.

II. Read the stanzas below and answer the questions that follow:

- a) How happy is he born or taught  
That serveth not another's will;  
Whose armour is his honest thought,  
And simple truth is his utmost skill!

i. Name the poem and the poet.

The name of the poem is 'Character of a Happy Man' and the poet is Sir Henry Wotton.

ii. What is the armour of a happy man?

The armour of a happy man is his honest thoughts.

iii. What is the utmost skill of a happy man?

His utmost skill is simple truth.

- b) This man is free from servile bond  
Of hope to rise, or fear to fall:  
Lord of himself, though not of lands:  
And having nothing, yet hath all.

i. A happy man is free from servile bond.

ii. What is a happy man not afraid of?

He has no fear (not afraid) to rise or to fall.

iii. What is a happy man master of?

He is a complete master of himself.

III). Tick the right option:

1. A happy man envies \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) none ii) his friends iii) everyone iv) the rich
2. The happy man obeys the rules of \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) traffic ii) king iii) goodness iv) government
3. A happy man is afraid of death. (True/ false)

III. Write down the character sketch of a happy man with the help of the mind map given below.



A happy man is truthful. Such a person leads an honest life. He is jealous of none. He is contented with whatever little he has. He is not a slave of passions. He has faith in God. He is not afraid of death. His truthful simplicity is his best skill.

### Death the Leveller

I. Match the column A with B and write the complete sentences in the space provided.

A	B
Death comes	none
Everyone has to	equally
It spares	bow before death
It treats the mighty and the weak	to all

Death comes to all. Everyone has to bow before death.  
 It spares none. It treats the mighty and the weak equally.

II. Read the stanzas below and answer the questions that follow.

a. The glories of our blood and state,  
 Are shadows, not substantial things,  
 There is no armour against fate,

Death lays his icy hands on kings;

i. The name of the poem is Death the Leveller and the poet is James Shirley.

ii. There is no armour against fate.

iii. Death spares not even kings.

III. Tick the correct option:

1. Ultimate fate of all human beings is death.  
 i) old age    ii) life    iii) youth    iv) death



2. What lives after death? *Only our good actions live after our death*  
 i) name  ii) good deeds iii) fame iv) glory
3. The glories of blood and state are just shadows. (True/ false) *True*

*mere shadows, not substantial things.*

## A Ballad of Sir Pertab Singh

I. Complete the autobiography of Sir Pertab Singh with the help of the words given in the box.

humanity, three, English, Jodhpur, died, caste, Rose-red, bier

I am Sir Pertab Singh. I am the king of Jodhpur. I live in Rose-red house. I don't believe in caste system. I had an English friend. Alas! My English friend died. There are only three people of his creed to carry his bier. So, I will carry his bier because humanity is the only true caste.

II. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow.

- a. 'God only knows,' said Pertab Singh,  
 That which I lose to-day:  
 And without me no hand of man  
 Shall bear my friend away.'

i. What had Pertab Singh lost?

He had lost a dear friend.

ii. He felt very unhappy over the loss.

iii. What did he decide to do?

He decided to carry his friend's bier himself.

- b. Beneath the morning stars they rode,  
 Beneath the evening sun,  
 And their blood sang to them as they rode  
 That all good wars are one.

i. Sir Pertab Singh and an English soldier were the riders.

ii. How did they feel while riding together?

They felt very brave and happy.

iii. How did they feel about wars?

They felt that all wars are one.

III. Complete the message given by the poet of the poem.

This poem brings out the folly of the caste system. All men are equal in the eyes of God. No one is high or low by caste. Humanity is the only true caste.

IV. Tick the correct option:

1. Sir Pertab Singh lived in Red-rose House.

- i) Red-rose    ii) Black-rose    iii) Rose-red    iv) Rose-blood

2. Sir Pertab Singh's friend was an English soldier.

- i) an Indian    ii) a Chinese     iii) an English    iv) a Pakistani

3. According to the priests, Pertab Singh lost his caste forever. (True/ false) *True*

*However, Pertab Singh did not care what the priests said.*

### III. Tick the correct option:

1. The poet prays for a land where \_\_\_\_\_ is without fear.  
i) brain ii) mind iii) man iv) body
2. To whom does the poet pray in this poem?  
i) people ii) king iii) God iv) none of these
3. Everyone should have right to education. (True/false)

## Prepositions

Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition with the help of given hints.

to, for, of, in, from, between, among, under, on

1. The dowry system generated *into* ..... an evil custom.
2. Cricket is again known *for* ..... its wonderful glories.
3. It is *in* ..... very nature ..... *of* ..... adversity ..... *to* ..... bring out the best *(in)* from man.
4. Mr. Blacksmith is known ..... *to* ..... me.
5. He is really a man ..... *of* ..... Letters but he was blind ..... *in* ..... One eye.
6. Life is not a bed ..... *of* ..... roses but a bed ..... *of* ..... thorns.
7. Positive thoughts are the wings ..... *of* ..... success
8. Paul's family led ..... *a life of* ..... tension and anxiety.
9. We belong ..... *to* ..... a country which is known *for* ..... its culture and traditions.
10. Once there lived a hermit ..... *in* ..... a forest.

## Modals

Fill in the blanks with suitable modals with the help of given hints.





Ought to, should, would, may, must, might, can, could, need,

1. Duty ..... *must* ..... be done.
2. It ..... *might* ..... rain today. *'can'*, also correct answer. (greater possibility)
3. *Would* ..... that I were rich! *'may'* → less uncertain

4. I <sup>would</sup> like to have a cup of tea.
5. We <sup>must</sup> serve our country. 'ought to' is also correct answer.
6. I <sup>can</sup> do this sum.
7. I <sup>could</sup> climb a tree when I was four.
8. You <sup>can</sup> not see him, just write a letter.
9. You <sup>should</sup> clean your teeth every morning.
10. None <sup>can</sup> question the ways of God.

## One word for many

Give one word for many in the given space. One has been done for you.

<p>A bunch of flowers.</p>	<p>bouquet</p>	
<p>A piece of machinery used for mathematical calculations.</p>	<p>calculator</p>	
<p>A list of names of books.</p>	<p>catalogue</p>	
<p>A place where you can buy drinks and simple meals.</p>	<p>Restaurant, Cafe'</p>	

Assembly of listeners.

*Audience*



A girl who is about to be married.

*Bride*



Art of beautiful writing.

*Calligraphy*

Calligraphy is  
a kind of music  
not for the ears  
but for the eyes  
V. Vasurky

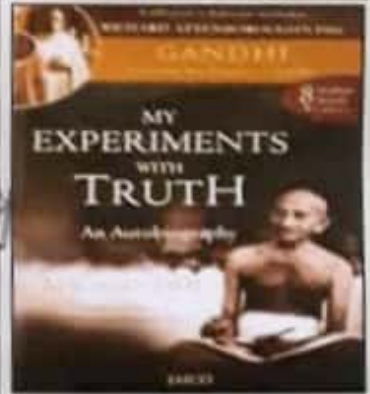
The place for keeping birds.

*Aviary*



Life story of a person written by himself.

*Autobiography*



A vehicle that carries sick and wounded.

*Ambulance*



## Conjunctions

fill in the blanks with suitable use of conjunctions.

1. The thief was caught red handed while stealing a jewellery box.
2. When was a young, A used to travel a lot.
3. No sooner did reach the station, than the train left.
4. I was pained to hear about your problem, but you should not worry.
5. He is hard working and intelligent.
6. There is hardly any party or function where music is not played.
7. I could not contact him because he was ill.
8. Mohan tried to talk to him but he gave no response.
9. My sister ..... I managed the shop.
10. He is so weak that he cannot walk.

when , but , where, and , so that, while, because, no  
sooner than, as well as, although

### Let's Practice Tenses

Subject	Helping Verb	Negative	Verb+ing	Object	
I, We, You, They,	is/am/are /be/was/ were/has/have/ had/will/shall	not	be/ being/ been	play/ write/ sing/ cook / win/ like/ played/ wrote/ sang/ cooked/ won/ liked/ written/ sung/ playing/ writing/ singing/ cooking/ winning/ liking	hockey/song/ letter/food/ coffee/work / <u>newspapers</u>
A boy, girls,					
He, She , it					

- e.g. I play hockey.  
She is playing hockey.  
He has won the match.  
The girls have been playing hockey since morning.

Note:

Frame at least ten to fifteen sentences with the help of given table.

1. We are playing hockey.
2. A boy is singing a song.

3. He is not writing a letter.
4. She will have been cooking food.
5. The boys will play hockey.
6. They will be reading newspapers.
7. They are working hard for hockey match.
8. She will have finished her work in time.
9. Will she be cooking food?
10. They have been reading this book since morning.

Match the poem with its poet and central idea.

Poem	Poet	Central Idea
① Character of a Happy Man	Keki N. Daruwalla	It is a beautiful poem. It gives a very good message. The poet prays for his country and his countrymen. He wants his countrymen to live without fear.
② Death the Leveller	Sir Henry Newbolt ③	It is a beautiful poem. It gives a very good message. Man is killing wildlife. Animals are our friends. We should not kill them.
③ A Ballad of Sir Pertab Singh	Rabindranath Tagore	① It is a beautiful poem. It gives a very good message. A happy man is honest. He is truthful. He has faith in God.
④ Razia the Tigress	Sir Henry Wotton ①	② It is a beautiful poem. It gives a very good message. Death is very powerful. It is a great leveller. All are equal before death.
⑤ Where the Mind is Without Fear	James Shirley ②	⑤ It is a beautiful poem. It gives a very good message. Castes are man-made. All men are equal in the eyes of God.