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# English

## VI Standard

### TERM - III

**Based on the New Syllabus for 2019-20.**

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- ✦ Term-wise Guide for the year 2019-20, for Term-III.
- ✦ Summary for all the Units.
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- ✦ III Term Summative Assessment Exam - 2018-19 with Answer Key.



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It gives me great pride and pleasure in bringing to you **Sura's English [Term III] Guide - VI standard** for the year 2019-20, under Uniform System of School Education Scheme in Trimester Pattern.

As per the new syllabus, we have prepared this guide to facilitate the student's understanding and learning processes, using very simple English words.

Additional questions have been provided exhaustively for clear understanding of the Units under study.

I also sincerely believe all students will learn the units and recognize what it teaches to lead a practical life.

I also humbly thank all the teachers for their selfless effort and dedication in guiding students to achieve their true potential.

**- Publisher**

*All the Best*

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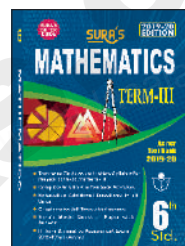


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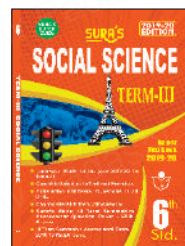
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## 2019-20 EDITION



**6<sup>th</sup>**  
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## UNIT

## PROSE

1

# Who Owns the Water?

### SECTION I

#### SUMMARY

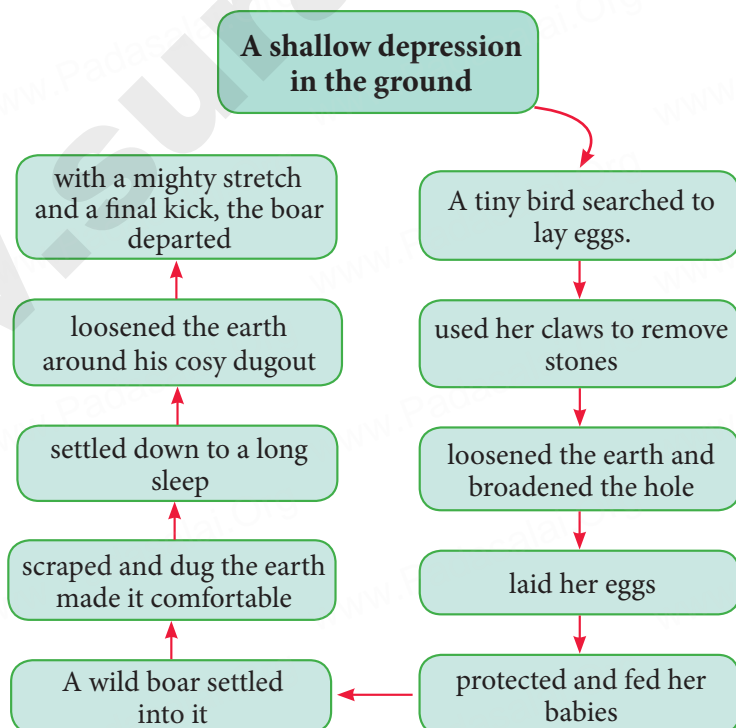
This lesson insists on 'the importance of water', as water is a resource that is shared by all the people of the world. Who owns the water in rivers, sea, lakes and in the ground? Like the air in the atmosphere, it belongs to all of us.

In this section - I, the story begins with a tiny bird searching for a place to lay her eggs. The land was very dry and there wasn't a bush or a tree in sight. Losing hope, the bird finally discovered a shallow depression in the ground. She broadened the hole and loosened the earth. She laid her eggs there. The eggs hatched after some days and the mother protected the babies, until they were big enough to fly.

The hole, where the eggs were laid, remained dusty and not occupied by anyone for some time. One day, a passing wild boar settled into the pit. As the pit was not comfortable enough, he scraped and dug into a more hospitable proportion and settled down to a long sleep. After some time, he got up, moving his hands and feet around, thus loosening the earth in the pit. With a mighty stretch and a final kick, the hungry boar departed from his day bed.



#### MIND MAP





## GLOSSARY

<b>contentment</b>	-	<b>satisfaction</b>
creased	-	marked
<b>fortune</b>	-	<b>luck</b>
<b>four-square</b>	-	<b>solidly</b>
furrow	-	wrinkle his eyebrow
<b>gratitude</b>	-	<b>thankful</b>
horizon	-	the line, where the earth seems to meet the sky
investigate	-	look into
<b>meagre</b>	-	<b>small quantity</b>
oiled	-	covered with
placid	-	calm
<b>stuttered</b>	-	<b>spoke with difficulty</b>
<b>summoned</b>	-	<b>called</b>
<b>suspiciously</b>	-	<b>doubtfully</b>
<b>tilled</b>	-	<b>prepared a land for crops</b>
<b>verdant</b>	-	<b>green with grass</b>

**Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.**

**1. Why did the farmer have to travel far?**

**Ans :** The farmer had to travel far to get water for his thirsty crops.

**2. What sight made the farmer thankful?**

**Ans :** The sight of water with green grass, near his land made the farmer thankful.

**3. Name the tools the farmer brought out. What did he do with them?**

**Ans :** The farmer brought out his pickaxe and spade. He cleaned the buffaloes' picnic spot into a perfectly decent little pond.

**4. Why did the crowd gather by the side of the pond?**

**Ans :** The crowd gathered by the side of the pond to see the priest wrinkle his eyebrows and chant something serious, which nobody understands.

**5. When did the richest farmer get upset? Why?**

**Ans :** The richest farmer got upset, when the poor farmer called the village priest to bless their fortune. He was upset because he was not invited for it.



## VOCABULARY

### D. Fill in the blanks with words given in the box to make compound words.

rain coconut coat sail fire

1. We use a rain on a rainy day. [Ans : rain coat]
2. The toy boat danced on the pond. [Ans : sail boat]
3. We must drink tender water in summer. [Ans : tender coconut]
4. We can see a bow after summer showers. [Ans : rain bow]
5. Clean the ashes out of the place. [Ans : fire place]

### E. Complete the following using their group names.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of wolves went hunting in the forest. [Ans : pack]
2. She bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes for her birthday. [Ans : pair]
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of fish swam past our boat. [Ans : school]
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees had settled on a mango tree. [Ans : swarm]
5. I ate a \_\_\_\_\_ of grapes. [Ans : bunch]



## LISTENING

### F. listen to the weather report. Read the questions given below, then listen to the weather report again and fill in the blanks.

1. Which season does the weather report show? [Ans : spring]
2. What kind of a day is it? [Ans : clear warmy day]
3. What is the temperature stated in the report? [Ans : 15% degrees]
4. Tomorrow it may probably \_\_\_\_\_. [Ans : rain]
5. The weather report suggests to use \_\_\_\_\_. [Ans : umbrella, the next day]



## WRITING

**J. Write a short paragraph on 'summer' using the hints given.**

**you can begin like this**

**I live in Chennai. The weather is...**



**Ans :**

### SUMMER

I live in Chennai. The weather is too hot here. The summer season begins in the month of March and continues till May or June. The temperature goes up to 40°C. We prefer to wear cotton clothes as they keep us cool. We stay hydrated during summer and we drink a lot of fruit juices and eat fruits like water melon, oranges, cucumbers and also consume more vegetables. We avoid going out frequently. We stay indoors at home or at workspot. During summer, we go to the beach quite often and hilly places to keep ourselves cool and pleasant.



## CREATIVE WRITING

**K. Trees can help you recognise seasons. How do the trees look different in each season? Write a short paragraph with the clues given below.**

- ✦ Summer - Trees stretch their leafy branches towards the sun.
- ✦ Spring - Branches are full of new green leaves.
- ✦ Rain - Trees absorb water and look green.
- ✦ Autumn - Trees shed their leaves.

**Ans :**

Trees play an important role in the world. They help to purify the air, water and soil. Trees help us to recognise seasons. We can identify seasonal changes by watching trees. During summer, trees stretch their leafy branches towards the sun, as the temperature is ideal for trees. They produce their buds at the end of summer. During spring, they bloom and flower. Their branches are full of new green leaves. During rainy season, they absorb water and look green, whereas in the autumn season, the trees shed their leaves. Their leaves turn into pretty colours of maroon, red and slightly purple. The leaves get hardened and shed. Thus, the trees can help us to recognise the seasons.

11. A slow smile of contentment creased his face.  
(a) dissatisfaction (b) displeasure  
(c) satisfaction (d) sadness [Ans : (c) satisfaction]
12. The buffaloes wallowed in the puddly water.  
(a) rolled in the mud (b) played happily  
(c) took a bath (d) moved quickly  
[Ans : (a) rolled in the mud]
13. The poor farmer's harvest was meagre during summer.  
(a) large quantity (b) surplus  
(c) small quantity (d) abundant [Ans : (c) small quantity]
14. For some time, the hole remained dusty and untenanted.  
(a) occupied (b) not occupied  
(c) inhabited (d) crowded [Ans : (b) not occupied]
15. The hungry boar departed his daybed without a backward glance.  
(a) quick look (b) turn  
(c) start (d) movement [Ans : (a) quick look]
16. 'Your pond?' stuttered the poor farmer.  
(a) spoke fluently (b) spoke with difficulty  
(c) spoke harshly (d) spoke angrily  
[Ans : (b) spoke with difficulty]
17. And so I end with a question to you, my beloved friend.  
(a) rich (b) close  
(c) happy (d) dear [Ans : (d) dear]
18. On the horizon, just beyond his pitiful plot, his eyes came to rest on a patch of green.  
(a) The line where the earth and the sky seems to meet  
(b) The interior  
(c) The centre of the sky  
(d) The highest point of the mountain  
[Ans : (a) The line where the earth and the sky seems to meet]
19. The wild dogs dug at the smell, as if digging the elusive boar himself out of the ground.  
(a) easily available (b) difficult to find  
(c) convenient to trace out (d) easily reachable  
[Ans : (b) difficult to find]
20. They whined and snarled near the circle.  
(a) made a terrible noise (b) screamed  
(c) made a high pitched cry (d) barked  
[Ans : (c) made a high pitched cry]

**V. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.****1. How did the little bird manage to lay its eggs?**

**Ans :** The little bird discovered a shallow depression in the ground. Using her claws to remove the stones and loosen up the packed earth, she broadened the hole and there she laid her eggs.

**2. What signified the boar that it was time to get up?**

**Ans :** The fading sun and a rumble in his stomach signified the boar that it was time to get up.

**3. Why did the wild dogs come to the spot of the depression?**

**Ans :** A pack of wild dogs came to the spot of the depression because they caught the scent of the boar in the wind.

**4. What did they do, after realising that there was no dinner to be found there?**

**Ans :** After realising that there was no dinner to be found there, the wild dogs departed with their noses and tails high in the air.

**5. How did the people in the village react, after it rained for three days?**

**Ans :** Even the normally serious-looking people in the village went around with smiles on their faces.

**6. How did the hole look after the rain?**

**Ans :** The hole in the ground collected the water that fell and the grass grew into a brighter green around its edges.

**7. What did the buffaloes do in the pit?**

**Ans :** The buffaloes rolled in the puddly water, turning the hole into a muddy pit.

**8. What did the poor farmer do, at the sight of the verdant bowl?**

**Ans :** The farmer fell to the ground with gratitude at the sight of the verdant bowl. The water was so close to his holding.

**9. What did the farmer do, after spotting the water near his field?**

**Ans :** He raced home and brought out his pickaxe and spade and cleaned the pond into a perfectly decent one.

**VI. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.****1. What happened on the outskirts of a dusty little village?**

**Ans :** On the outskirts of a dusty little village, a tiny bird searched for a place to lay her eggs. The land was very dry over there. There wasn't a bush or a tree in sight. The bird was on the verge of losing hope. Suddenly, it discovered a shallow depression in the ground. Using her claws to remove the stones and loosen up the packed earth, she broadened the hole and there, underneath the hot sun, she laid her eggs. After some days, the eggs hatched. The mother bird protected the babies and fed them, until they were big enough to fly away.



## INCORRECT / CORRECT WORDS

Incorrect	Correct	Note
There is a table besides the bed.	There is a table beside the bed.	<b>beside</b> means next to/at the side of <b>besides</b> means in addition to
Everyone played games accept Kathir.	Everyone played games except Kathir.	<b>accept</b> means to receive <b>except</b> means to leave out
I see T.V news regularly.	I watch T.V. news regularly.	<b>watch</b> is to look at something with a purpose <b>see</b> is to just look at something in front of us

### Choose the correct words.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ makes a man perfect. (Practise / Practice)

**Ans : Practice**

Practice (*noun*) : Doing a thing repeatedly for skill.

Practise (*verb*) : To do a thing again and again.

2. The country side has vast \_\_\_\_\_ where people could go for a quiet walk. (plane / plains)

**Ans : plains**

plane : aeroplane.

pains : a piece of level ground.

3. India has been working for international \_\_\_\_\_. (peace / piece)

**Ans : peace**

peace : a state of quiet, calm.

piece : a portion or part of anything.

4. She fetched a \_\_\_\_\_ of water. (pale / pail)

**Ans : pail**

pale : not bright.

pail : a bucket.

5. Ramesh wanted to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ book. (knew / new)

**Ans : new**

knew : (Past tense of 'know') understood.

new : not old.

6. There was a sports \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday in my school. (meet / meat)

**Ans : meet**

meet : a gathering of people.

meat : flesh of animals.



**I. Complete the following using their group names.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of lions roamed in the jungle. **[Ans : pride]**
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of sailors arrived at the harbour. **[Ans : crew]**
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of musicians enlightened the day with their wonderful music. **[Ans : band]**
4. I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of bees on my way to school. **[Ans : hive]**
5. The sky is clear with a \_\_\_\_\_ of stars. **[Ans : galaxy]**
6. My teacher brought a \_\_\_\_\_ of paper to the examination hall. **[Ans : ream]**

**CONJUNCTIONS**

Conjunctions are words that link other words, phrases or clauses together,

**Examples :** 1. I like cooking and eating, but I don't like washing dishes.

2. I can stay out until the clock strikes twelve.

3. You cannot succeed, unless you work sincerely.

**List of Conjunctions :**

**(i) Co-ordinating conjunctions :** for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

**(ii) Correlative conjunctions :** both / and, either / or, neither / nor,  
not only / but also, whether / or.

**(iii) Subordinating conjunctions :** because, since, as, although, though, while,  
whereas, as long as, as soon as, unless, until,  
whenever, wherever, whereas, whether, while.

**I. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.**

1. She bought a shirt \_\_\_\_\_ a book. (but, and, so) **[Ans : and]**
2. You can write your paper with a pen \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil. (but, or, so) **[Ans : or]**
3. I sent him a letter \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't respond. (nor, or, but) **[Ans : but]**
4. She laughed \_\_\_\_\_ entered into the room. (and, but, or) **[Ans : and]**
5. He sings songs \_\_\_\_\_ he wants to become a singer. (yet, because, but) **[Ans : because]**
6. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ I was driving my car. (unless, while, as) **[Ans : while]**

## TEXTUAL ACTIVITIES

### Warm Up

Look at the pictures, discuss in pairs, share your answers with the class.



During which season do you see a peacock dance?

**Ans :** Rainy Season.



In which season can you see trees without leaves? Name the country where you can find this season.

**Ans :** Autumn  
Canada.



Which season is shown in this picture?  
What are the people doing?

**Ans :** Winter Season.

The people are warming themselves by lighting a fire.



Which season is shown in this picture?  
How do you know?

**Ans :** Summer Season.

People are buying ice-cream.  
They are quenching their thirst by drinking tender coconut water.



# UNIT

# POEM

## 1

# INDIAN SEASONS

- Nisha Dyrene

## SUMMARY

The poet Nisha Dyrene in this poem 'Indian seasons' describes the four seasons prevalent in India. The poem begins with the summer season starting with intense heat. It comes like a bright flame or fire. It brings cheerfulness to people and makes their feet dusty. Then the seasons change, after a certain period of time. The roads become muddy at the onset of monsoons, which is a rainy season. We can see ripe mangoes everywhere. The frogs play in the water and jump high, where as the toads hop happily.

Next comes the spring season which is pretty, but its duration is short. It is also sweet because you can smell fresh grass from your garden. The poet compares autumn in the West to autumn in India. She says when the leaves are red, yellow and brown, then it signifies autumn in the West. But when the leaves shed, it is autumn in India.

## POEM OVERVIEW

Line Nos.	Poem Lines	Explanation
1 - 2	<i>Summer comes in a blaze of heat</i>	The summer season starts with intense of heat. It is like a bright flame or fire.
3 - 4	<i>with sunny smiles and dusty feet</i>	It brings cheerfulness to people. Though it brings smiles on their faces, it makes their feet dusty.
5 - 6	<i>Then seasons change to muddy roads</i>	After a period of time, the seasons change. Monsoons come in bringing muddy roads everywhere.
7 - 8	<i>monsoons and mangoes leapfrogs and toads</i>	The Monsoons cause rainfall everywhere and ripe mangoes are seen in abundance. The frogs play in the water and jump high. Toads hop happily around.
9 - 10	<i>Spring is pretty but short and sweet</i>	Spring is pretty with freshness and blossoms every where. But it is short and sweet.
11 - 12	<i>when you can smell the grass from your garden seat</i>	The spring is sweet because its freshness can be smelt from your garden.
13 - 14	<i>Autumn is English in red, yellow and brown</i>	Autumn is different in the West. The flowers and leaves of the trees become red, yellow and brown.
15 - 16	<i>Autumn is Indian whenever leaves fall down</i>	But in India, during Autumn season, leaves fall down.

**D. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem and write them in the table.**

Stanza - 1	Stanza - 2	Stanza - 3	Stanza - 4
heat - feet	roads - toads	sweet - seat	brown - down

**E. Find examples of alliteration and write them in the blanks.**

1. *in a blaze of heat*  
*with sunny smiles*

**Ans :** sunny - smile

2. *to muddy roads*  
*monsoons and mangoes*

**Ans :** monsoons - mangoes

3. *Spring is pretty*  
*but short and sweet*

**Ans :** short - sweet

**F. Work in pairs, find answers for the questions and share in the class.**

1. Name the seasons mentioned in the poem?

**Ans :** The seasons mentioned in the poem are summer, rainy, spring and autumn.

2. What does the summer bring?

**Ans :** The summer brings sunny smiles and dusty feet.

3. Which word refers to 'rain'?

**Ans :** The word 'Monsoon' refers to 'rain'.

4. Why does the poet say the 'Spring is pretty'?

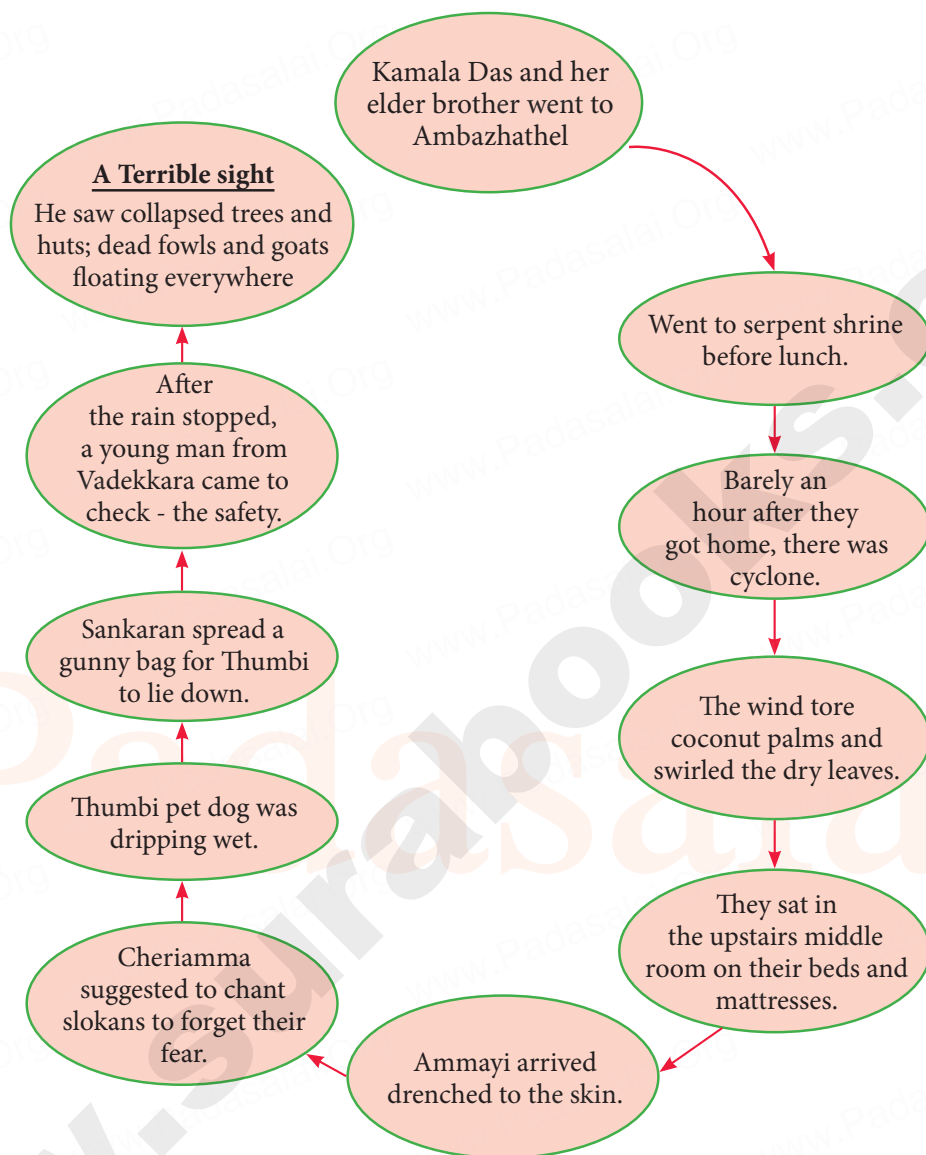
**Ans :** The spring is pretty because we can smell the freshness of grass from our garden.

5. When is it autumn in India? Why does the poet say this? Is there an autumn season in India?

**Ans :** When the leaves fall down, it is autumn in India. The poet says this because in India, leaves rarely change colours. Only when the trees shed their leaves, we know that it is autumn in India. Yes, there is an autumn season in India during the months of September, October and November.



### MIND MAP



#### A. Identify the Character / Speaker.

1. "Why isn't the snake coming?"

[Ans : Kamala Das]

2. "I wonder whether it's a cyclone."

[Ans : Ammamma]

3. "I want to see kutti oppu."

[Ans : Malathi Kutty]

4. "Will the house collapse?"

[Ans : Muthassi]

5. "Is she crazy?"

[Ans : Muthassi]

by a bus and then got down to take another bus. By then, the storm had started. The wind blew hard on us. We had to take shelter in a bus terminus. It rained heavily. We couldn't step out of the bus terminus for nearly two hours. Then we came out. It was still raining. There was water upto our knees. My mother gave a call to my father asking him to come there. He hired a car and picked us up. We reached home safely at 8 p.m.



## PROJECT

### G. Make a fact file on how do we use these resources in our day-to-day life.

- ◆ Solar energy
- ◆ Wind energy
- ◆ Hydro energy

*Ans :*

#### SOLAR ENERGY

Many scientist believe that solar energy is the future fuel. To cut down electricity bills, we should use solar energy. You can choose a full solar electrical system and completely remove yourself from the local power supply company. Solar systems can heat the water in your homes to fill your hot-water tank. Almost every electronic device that contains GPS or receives information via satellite such as cell phones, use some of the oldest solar technology around. Satellites that link us to most mass forms of media directly or indirectly use the sun's rays to power them.

#### WIND ENERGY

The earth is a source of many forms of energy such as hydro, biomass, nuclear and geothermal. Wind energy is a source of energy which is free, very abundant and environment friendly. Wind turbines are one of the power generating devices, which utilize wind energy to generate power. This electricity is used to run electric devices and or stored in the batteries. Many countries use wind energy to power a pump water from the ground. The wind energy is also used to power the sailing ships in the sea. A more enjoyable use to wind energy is for sports and activities that rely on the power of wind.

#### HYDRO ENERGY

Like wind energy, Hydro energy is mostly used for electricity generation and accounts for almost 20% of the total global electricity production. Hydro- power is also used to store energy. Hydro electricity is one of the cheapest and non-polluting sources of power. It is much more reliable than wind and solar power. The most common type of hydro-electric power plant uses a dam on a river to store water in a reservoir. Water released from the reservoir flows through a turbine, spinning it, which in turn activates a generator to produce electricity.



6. Using all her force, Ammamma \_\_\_\_\_ the windows shut.  
(a) slammed (b) pulled (c) made [Ans : (a) slammed]
7. She said this room had the strongest \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) roof (b) ceiling (c) attic [Ans : (b) ceiling]
8. Ammamma and the grandmothers sat on the rolled up \_\_\_\_\_ stacked on the floor.  
(a) beds (b) mats (c) mattresses [Ans : (c) mattresses]
9. I put my hand into the water in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) courtyard (b) kitchen (c) centre hall [Ans : (a) courtyard]
10. We spent the whole night in the \_\_\_\_\_ room.  
(a) northern (b) southern (c) eastern [Ans : (b) southern]

## II. IDENTIFY THE CHARACTER / SPEAKER.

1. 'Snakes never come out, when human beings are watching child.' - Meenakshi Edathi
2. 'The sound of it scares me.' - Ammamma
3. 'Have you closed all the small windows' Kochu?' - Muthassi
4. 'I'll close them, Amme; I'll close all of them.' - Ammamma
5. 'She'll come by dusk.' - Ammamma
6. 'How can you be so foolish, Bala?' - Ammaman
7. 'This rain will never stop.' - Servant Woman
8. 'There's knee-deep water in the yard now.' - Sankaran Nair
9. 'We want to swim.' - Kamala Das
10. 'Lie down on this.' - Sankaran Nair

## III. READ THE FOLLOWING. STATE TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Meenakshi Edathi was fair skinned and young. [Ans : False]
2. Kamala Das began to feel sleepy after lunch. [Ans : True]
3. The seat of the swing that hung from the Ilanji tree fell down. [Ans : True]
4. All of them took shelter in the northern room upstairs as Ammaman's mother instructed them to do. [Ans : False]
5. Muthassi suggested that they should chant aksharaslokams. [Ans : False]
6. Ammamma gave the children metal dice to play with. [Ans : True]
7. The servant took refuge in the make shift toilet adjacent to the room. [Ans : True]
8. Two dogs were whining in the eastern yard. [Ans : False]
9. Someone seemed to be knocking on the door on the southern side. [Ans : True]
10. In a storm like this, how can we make a difference between a man and a dog? [Ans : True]

## UNIT

## PROSE

### 2

# THAT SUNDAY MORNING

- Savita Singh

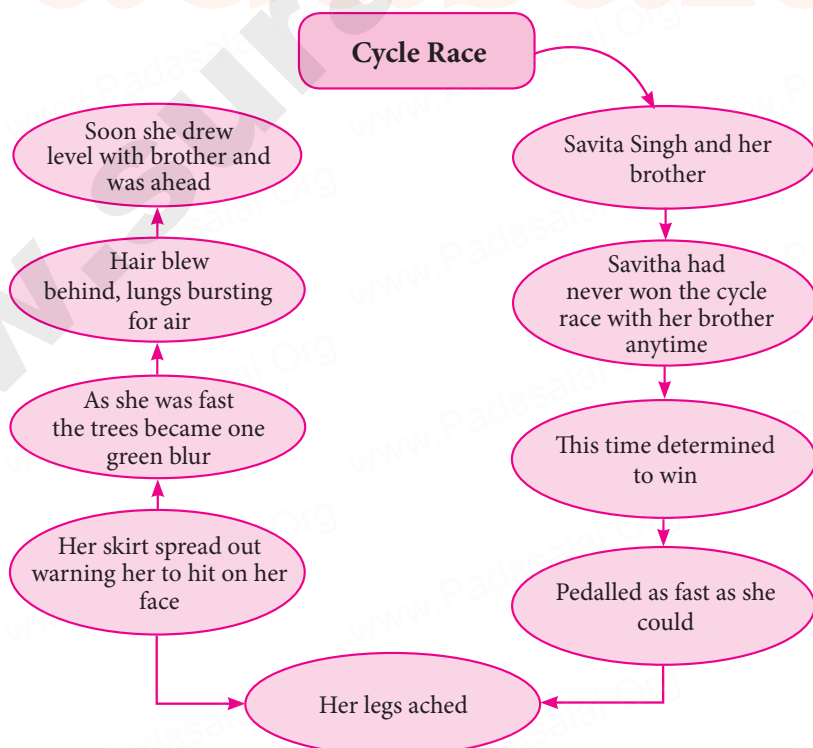
### SECTION I

### SUMMARY

This story is an unpleasant episode of the author Savita Singh and how she managed to get out of it. The writer's father was posted in Patna. On the first Sunday, she and her brother decided to go cycling in the morning. As it was very early in the morning, only a few people were on the roads. The roads with the trees lining them were good and shady. There were no grand buildings or monuments, as in Delhi.

After cycling for about half-an-hour her brother got bored and challenged his sister for a cycle race and the loser should treat the other with a chocolate. Savita agreed and they were off for the race. That was not the first time, they had raced. Usually, her brother would win and boasted about it for days. But Savita Singh was determined to win this race. She pedalled as fast as she could. Her legs ached and her skirt was spread out, warning to hit her face. She was breathing fast and couldn't see anything clearly. Soon, she drew level with her brother and then gradually, she moved ahead.

### MIND MAP



Based on your reading, put a (✓) for the correct and (✗) for the incorrect statements.

1. The man didn't want to get up because he was tired as he was thrown into the ditch. ☐
2. The boy was rather unsympathetic to his sister. ☒
3. The girl was badly hurt. ☐
4. The boy and the girl were taken by the cavalry to explain their action. ☐
5. They rode back home quickly. ☒
6. The girl admitted to her brother that she was badly frightened. ☐



## READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Answer the following questions.

1. How does Patna differ from Delhi?

**Ans :** Delhi had grand and impressive buildings and monuments, where as Patna had none of them.

2. What was the girl determined to do? Why?

**Ans :** She was determined to win the cycle race because every time her brother wins the race and boasts about it for days.

3. How did the cavalry officers look? What happened to them finally?

**Ans :** The cavalry officers mounted on their grand horses were bright in appearance. As the frightened cow charged straight at the horses, they panicked and scattered. There was a regular stampede and the horses were out of control. One of the cavalry officers fell into the ditch.

**Haughtily means proudly or having or showing arrogant superiority.**

4. Why did the girl reply haughtily?

**Ans :** The girl replied haughtily, as she did not want to admit to her brother that she was scared and frightened.

5. Were the girl and her brother friendly with each other?

**Ans :** No, they are not friendly with each other.

6. "I think it would be nice, if we moved quickly from here."

(a) Who does 'I' refer to?

(b) Why did they want to move quickly from there?

**Ans :** (a) I refers to 'Savita's brother'.

(b) They wanted to move quickly from there, as they would be called in for a lot of explanation.

3. happening gently and slowly \_\_\_\_\_. [Ans : gradually]
4. any building of a past age, regarded as a historically important place \_\_\_\_\_. [Ans : monument]
5. bad luck \_\_\_\_\_. [Ans : unfortunate]

**G. Match each word with its antonyms.**

1.	shady	(a) misery
2.	bored	(b) calm
3.	glee	(c) interested
4.	panic	(d) slow
5.	hasty	(e) sunny

[Ans : 1. (e); 2. (c); 3. (a); 4. (b); 5. (d)]

**Make a sentence of your own for any five words from the above.**

1. We sat in a shady place for some rest after a long walk.
2. I was interested to participate in the painting competition.
3. Don't panic, when you are in trouble.
4. His childhood days were in misery.
5. The night was clear and calm.



**LISTENING**

**H. Here is a humorous story. But there are some words missing. Listen to your teacher and fill in the blanks to complete the story. Then give a title and a moral to the story.**

**Ans :**

**A quick clever reply**

Once there lived three friends Vani, Kavi and Sumi. They always played pranks on one another. One day Vani bought some delicious berries and she decided to share them with her friends.

Kavi and Sumi were delighted to see the berries. The three of them sat and started eating the berries. Suddenly Sumi decided to play a trick on Kavi. When she looked under her chair she saw a small heap of berry seeds. She stealthily pushed the heap of seeds under Kavi's chair.

Then Sumi said, "What is this Kavi? You are so greedy! You alone have eaten so many berries." Kavi felt bad and didn't know what to say.

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYMS FROM THE OPTIONS BELOW.

1. There were no **imposing** buildings or monuments or as there are in Delhi.  
(a) cheap (b) simple (c) grand (d) tall [Ans : (c) grand]
2. My brother had **invariably** beaten me and then crowed about it for days.  
(a) never (b) sometimes (c) often (d) always [Ans : (d) always]
3. I was **determined** to win this time.  
(a) decided (b) planned  
(c) thought (d) adamant [Ans : (a) decided]
4. The trees on either side of the road had become one green **blur**.  
(a) clear (b) unclear  
(c) obvious (d) obscure [Ans : (b) unclear]
5. Soon I drew level with my brother and then **gradually** I moved ahead.  
(a) slowly (b) suddenly  
(c) abruptly (d) quickly [Ans : (a) slowly]
6. I was starting to **whoop** with glee, but the whoop froze on my lips.  
(a) jump (b) run (c) shout (d) bend [Ans : (c) shout]
7. I could not stop the **momentum** of my own body.  
(a) the force of moving body (b) the rhythm of a body  
(c) the gravity of a body (d) the landing of an object  
[Ans : (a) the force of a moving body]
8. There was a regular **stampede**.  
(a) procession (b) parade (c) march (d) rush [Ans : (d) rush]
9. The cow managed to fall into a ditch and in the process **dislodged** me.  
(a) freed (b) threw (c) caught (d) attacked [Ans : (a) freed]
10. 'Of course, I am,' I said **haughtily** and get up at once.  
(a) proudly (b) hastily  
(c) arrogantly (d) humbly [Ans : (c) arrogantly]



## VI. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1. What did the author and her brother do on the first Sunday? How were the roads there in Patna?

**Ans :** On the first Sunday in Patna, the author and her brother decided to do a little exploring on their bikes. It was still very early in the morning and only a few people were walking on the roads. The roads were good and the trees lining them were shady. There were no impressive or grand buildings or monuments, as there were in Delhi. After cycling for about half-an-hour, her brother got bored and challenged Savita for a cycle race to the corner of the road. He said that the loser should treat the other to a chocolate. Savita agreed to this and they were off.

2. What happened to Savita, while racing?

**Ans :** During the race, she managed to move ahead of her brother. As she was nearing the corner of the road, she saw a cow right in the middle of the road. She applied brakes and stopped the cycle abruptly. But she was unable to stop the force of her body. She flew over the handle bars and landed straight on the back of the unfortunate cow, which got startled by the sudden attack and started running. The frightened cow charged up the road and round the corner. It spotted cavalry officers mounted on horses coming towards it. So it charged straight at the horses, who panicked and scattered. There was a regular rush. The cow managed to fall into a ditch and in this process freed Savita, who landed on the soft earth bordering the ditch.

3. How did horses behave, after the cow charged at them?

**Ans :** After the frightened cow charged straight at the horses, they got panicked and scattered here and there. They were out of control. Some of them were running like mad in circles, while their riders tried to bring them under control. Two horses were nowhere to be seen, and one horse threw its rider right in front of Savita's eyes. The poor man landed in the ditch just next to the cow. Thinking that it was another attack, the cow lowered its head at the unfortunate man. The poor man climbed hurriedly out of the ditch, tearing his pants at an awkward place.

## GRAMMAR - ADDITIONAL

### ADVERBS

An adverb is a word or phrase that modifies the meaning of an adjective, verb, or other adverb, expressing, place, frequency, manner, or, time.

Adverbs tell us **when**, **where**, **how** and **why** an action takes place.

A number of them end in *ly*.



13 - 14	<i>'Then round and round, and out and in, All day the puzzled sage did spin;'</i>	The confused sage turned round and round, out and in continuously throughout the day.
15 - 16	<i>'In vain-it mattered not a pin- The pigtail hung behind him.'</i>	Even though he turns continuously the whole day, it still hangs firmly behind him.
17 - 18	<i>'And right and left and round about, And up and down and in and out'</i>	He turned to his right and left and round about again. He turned up and down and in and out.
19 - 20	<i>'He turned; but still the pigtail stout Hung steadily behind him.'</i>	He turned and turned, but still the pigtail remained thick and hung steadily behind him.
21 - 22	<i>'And though his efforts never slack, And though he twist and twirl, and tack,'</i>	Though his efforts were not slackened and though he twisted, twirled and tacked.
23 - 24	<i>'Alas! Still faithful to his back, The pigtail hangs behind him.'</i>	The poet expresses his sorrow in a humorous way and says that though he tried his best to change the position of his pigtail, it remained faithfully behind him.

### MIND MAP

#### The pigtail



## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

### I. POEM COMPREHENSION AND POETIC DEVICES.

1. *'There lived a sage in days of yore,  
And he a handsome pigtail wore'.*

a) Who lived long ago?

**Ans :** A sage lived long ago.

b) What did he have?

**Ans :** He had a beautiful pigtail.

c) Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.

**Ans :** The rhyming words are 'yore - wore'.

2. *'And swore he'd change the pigtail's place,  
And have it hanging at his face  
Not dangling there behind him.'*

a) What did the sage swear?

**Ans :** He swore that he would change his pigtail's place.

b) Where did he want to have it?

**Ans :** He wanted to have it hanging at his face.

c) Pick out the alliterated words in these lines.

**Ans :** The alliterated words are (1) pigtail's - place  
(2) have - hanging - his

3. *'Then round and round, and out and in  
All day the puzzled sage did spin;  
In vain - it mattered not a pin -  
The pigtail hung behind him.'*

a) What did the sage do?

**Ans :** He turned round and round, out and in all day.

b) Why was the sage puzzled?

**Ans :** He was puzzled because he could not change the position of his pigtail, even though he turned round and round all day.

c) What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

**Ans :** The rhyme scheme is 'a a a b'.

2. I especially envy my brother, who belongs to Shobitha.

**a) Who is envy of whom?**

**Ans :** Mr. Geography is envy of his brother, who belonged to Shobitha.

**b) Why does he envy his brother?**

**Ans :** He envied his brother because he was neatly covered and handled gently by Shobitha.

3. "I don't mean to interrupt, You Honour, it is just that I feel that everyone deserves a second chance and, after, all this is Mahesh's first offense, he deserves a little consideration."

**a) What do these lines tell about the speaker?**

**Ans :** The speaker is sympathetic and faithful to her owner Mahesh.

**b) Who does the word 'I' refer to?**

**Ans :** The word 'I' refers to Ms. English.

**D. Think and Answer.**

1. If you were Ms. English, would you do the same? Why or Why not? Justify your answer.

**Ans :** If I were Ms. English, I would do the same because it was the first offence of Mahesh. He should be given another chance to rectify his mistakes and faults. Being a child, he deserves a little consideration. Since he was given a second chance, he realised his mistakes and tried to set them right. The following year, he got the prize for the 'Best Looked-After Books'.

**E. Work in Groups.**

1. Prepare a chart with dos and don'ts of books and class work maintenance. Use your creativity in presenting your ideas. Use short sentences and phrases.

**Ans :**

**MAINTENANCE OF BOOKS**

**Sample:**

**Do's**

1. Take care of your favourite books by treating it carefully and storing it responsibly.
2. Store your books in a cool and dry atmosphere away from heat resources.
3. Dust your book regularly and put a protective cover on it to be extra careful.
4. Wrap the books in acid-free cloth or purchase a book-storage box.
5. Handle books hygienically.
6. Turn pages carefully.
7. Try to use two hands, while reading.
8. Cover them with brown sheets every two months, and label them neatly.

7. Mahesh withered under his murderous look. [Ans : True]
8. Mr. Pencil Box complained that Mahesh cleaned it only once a week. [Ans : False]
9. He pointed at his pock-marked body for everyone to see. [Ans : True]
10. This did not appeal to all of them. [Ans : False]

#### IV. READ THE GIVEN PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. “Well”, sniffed Ms. English, “this boy”, she pointed at Mahesh, “brought me home a few months back, but never bothered to cover me properly with the nice brown paper his father had brought”.

a) Who is referred here as ‘this boy’?

**Ans :** Mahesh is referred here.

b) What was the charge made against Mahesh by Ms. English?

**Ans :** Mahesh had ill-treated her by not covering the book properly.

c) His father never bothered to cover with brown paper. - Is it true or false?

**Ans :** False.

2. The Master Notebook got hold over himself and continued, “It started a few weeks back. Mahesh was solving some problems in Mathematics, one of them was tougher than others and he failed to solve it. Can you imagine how he vented his anger? Well, he threw me against the wall!”

a) Who was thrown against the wall?

**Ans :** The Master Notebook was thrown against the wall.

b) Who threw him?

**Ans :** Mahesh threw him against the wall.

c) Why did he throw the Master Notebook?

**Ans :** He threw the Master Notebook because he failed to solve some problems in Mathematics.

3. Yes! There was the battered bag on the floor, the books, half on the floor and others stuffed in the bag. But what was this? The English book was lying near his pillow and seemed to smile at him! Mahesh’s mother was astonished to see him rushing through the chores and then sitting down to glue and cover his English book that very morning! Next year Mahesh Kumar got the prize for the ‘BestLooked-After Books’.

a) Why was Mahesh’s mother astonished?

**Ans :** Mahesh’s mother was astonished to see her son rushing through the chores, as he was always lazy.

## GLOSSARY

bewilders	- confuses
blazing	- very hot
bucks	- (male) deer
forbids	- not allowing
fostering	- taking care of
haunches	- the back part of an animal
howl	- crying of a wolf or a dog
mangy	- shabby
mean	- unkind and cunning
mumbling	- to speak in a low indistinct manner
panting	- breathing with short, quick breaths
purr	- make a low continuous sound expressing contentment
quarry	- search
quarters	- accommodation provided
rustled	- sound caused by the movement of dry leaves
scour	- clean
spiteful	- hateful
squealing	- making a shrill cry or noise
tumbling	- falling down



## LISTENING

Listen to your teacher read a description of the character from the story. Identify the character based on your understanding and write the name in the space provided. Number the characters in sequence as they appear in the story.

*Ans :*



**Mother Wolf**

2



Among the bushes, they see a man-cub-holding on a low branch. Mother Wolf gets excited to have him in their midst. She thinks of rearing him along with her cubs, though Father Wolf was a bit hesitant. Shere Khan and Tabaqui come in search of the baby. They see that the man-cub had gone into the mouth of the cave and asks Father Wolf to give the baby to them. But Father Wolf sternly says that the man-cub belonged to them. When Shere Khan roars angrily at this, Mother Wolf springs forward, facing Shere Khan bravely. She says that the man-cub is hers. He shall live to run and hunt with the pack. In the end, he will hunt Shere Khan. So Shere Khan backs out growling that the man-cub will come to him one day.



## GRAMMAR

### Let's Recall

- I. Read the situation given. Write the response of the subject in a sentence. Tick the correct box to identify the kind of sentences.

D - Declarative; In - Interrogative; E - Exclamatory; Im - Imperative

	D	In	E	Im
<b>Example :</b> (Vendor) while weighing the fruits How many kilos do you want?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1. (Children) while eating ice-cream. <b>Ans :</b> We like to eat Vanilla ice-cream	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. (Teacher) while noticing students talking in the classroom. <b>Ans :</b> Don't make a noise!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. (Waiter) while attending a new customer. <b>Ans :</b> Good Morning! What do you like to have sir?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. (Student) while introducing onself. <b>Ans :</b> I am Rahul from NKS School, Avadi.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. (Tourist) while visiting the Taj Mahal. <b>Ans :</b> Wow! How wonderful it is!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. (TTR) while checking the tickets of passengers. <b>Ans :</b> Show me your Ticket.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



**IV. Read the sentence, insert appropriate articles in the blanks and circle the noun phrases.**

1. Sujatha is reading \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story in the library.

**Ans :** Sujatha is reading an interesting story in the library.

2. Vishal drew \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful picture on the board yesterday.

**Ans :** Vishal drew a wonderful picture on the board yesterday.

3. Srinath and Sandhya were bored at \_\_\_\_\_ awful concert.

**Ans :** Srinath and Sandhya were bored at an awful concert.

4. Purvaja ate \_\_\_\_\_ salad of raw vegetables for dinner.

**Ans :** Purvaja ate a salad of raw vegetables for dinner.

5. Suresh was astonished to see \_\_\_\_\_ huge statue.

**Ans :** Suresh was astonished to see the huge statue.

6. The child was playing with \_\_\_\_\_ yellow balloon.

**Ans :** The child was playing with a yellow balloon.

**V. Complete the dialogue by using suitable adjectives in the blanks.**

Sinduja : Hi! Venkat. Hope you received the message about our school's sports day.

Venkat : Hmmm...! Yes... I was the first one to enrol my name in the events.

Sinduja : So, tell me for how many events have you enrolled?

Venkat : I have enrolled myself only in a few events.

Sinduja : What are they?

Venkat : As I am tall, I have given my name for long jump and running events.

Sinduja : That's excellent to hear.

Venkat : What about you, Sinduja?

Sinduja : I have decided to participate in all the events.

Venkat : Hey!! That's good. Expecting the best from you.

Sinduja : Thank you so much Venkat. Wish you the same. Let's rock.

7. The fool had no more sense than to jump at a campfire and burned his \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) legs (b) hands (c) feet (d) face [Ans : (c) feet]
8. They take \_\_\_\_\_ from the Head of the pack.  
(a) orders (b) food (c) calls (d) compliments [Ans : (a) orders]
9. Each dog barks in his own \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) kennel (b) yard (c) place (d) habitat [Ans : (b) yard]
10. The cub must be shown to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) parents (b) head (c) pack (d) wolves [Ans : (c) pack]

#### IV. VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.

1. What was the time, when the scene opens?

Ans : It was seven o'clock in the evening.

2. How was the nose of Mother wolf?

Ans : It was a big grey nose.

3. How many cubs did the Mother wolf had?

Ans : She had four cubs.

4. Who was Tabaqui?

Ans : Tabaqui was a Jackal, the only friend of Shere Khan and also messenger to him.

5. Where did Shere Khan live?

Ans : It lived near the Waingunga River, twenty miles away from Seonee Hills.

6. By what name does Shere Khan's call him?

Ans : Shere Khan's mother called him Lungri (the Lame One).

7. Why does she call him so?

Ans : She called him so because he had been lame in one foot from his birth.

8. Where was the valley?

Ans : The Valley was below the Seonee Hills, and it ran down a little river.

9. Who jumped into the wood cutter's campfire?

Ans : Shere Khan jumped into the wood cutter's fire.

10. What was the baby doing?

Ans : The baby was pushing his way between the cubs to get close to the warm hide.

4. meaningless / writes / he / letters

**Ans :** He writes meaningless letters.

meaningless

5. a pretty / she / dress / wore

**Ans :** She wore a pretty dress.

pretty

6. adorable / Teju / baby / is an

**Ans :** Teju is an adorable baby.

adorable

7. hair / Anita's / gorgeous / is

**Ans :** Anita's hair is gorgeous.

gorgeous

8. breakable / glass / is / this

**Ans :** This glass is breakable.

breakable

9. Goa / homeless / met / I / a / person / in

**Ans :** I met a homeless person in Goa.

homeless

10. English / speak / he / fluent

**Ans :** He speaks fluent English.

fluent

**III. Read the sentence, insert appropriate articles in the blanks and circle the noun phrases.**

1. I hope to win \_\_\_\_\_ first prize.

**Ans :** I hope to win the first prize.

2. I tried to solve \_\_\_\_\_ difficult puzzle.

**Ans :** I tried to solve a difficult puzzle.

3. This is \_\_\_\_\_ amazing story.

**Ans :** This is an amazing story.

4. He sings \_\_\_\_\_ melancholic song.

**Ans :** He sings a melancholic song.

5. The accused refused to answer \_\_\_\_\_ expected questions.

**Ans :** The accused refused to answer the expected questions.

**SECTION - C (Prose)**

**VIII. Answer any 3 of the following questions.**

**(3×1=3)**

1. During which season do you see a peacock dance?
2. Why did the farmer have to travel far?
3. What has two legs but can't walk?
4. How does Patna differ from Delhi?
5. Were the girl and her brother friendly with each other?

**IX. Answer any 3 of the following questions.**

**(3×1=3)**

1. What happened to the hole in the ground after the rain?
2. How did the cavalry officers look? What happened to them finally?
3. When did the richest farmer get upset? Why?

**SECTION - D (Poem)**

**X. Quote from memory.**

**(5×1=5)**

Summer ..... to ads.

**XI. Read the poetic lines and answer the following.**

**(3×1=3)**

1. Autumn is Indian  
Whenever leaves fell down  
a) How is autumn in India?
2. And though his efforts never slack  
And though he twist, and twirl,  
and tack,  
a) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.
3. when you can smell the grass  
from your garden seat  
a) Who does 'you' refer to?

**XII. Answer any one of the following questions.**

**(1×3=3)**

1. How does the poet describe the Indian seasons?
2. Can this poem "A tragic story" be called an ironic poem? Justify your answer.
3. Did something dreadful happen? How would you describe the events in the poem-comedy or tragedy?

**SECTION - E (Supplementary)**

**XIII. Identify the Character / Speaker in the given sentences.**

**(3×1=3)**

1. "Why isn't the snake coming?"
2. "Will the house collapse?"
3. "I want to see Kutti Oppu."

**XIV. Answer the following question.**

**(3×1=3)**

1. Why was Mahesh brought to court?
2. Was it real or a dream? How could you say?
3. Read the lines and answer  
"You have to undo what you have done. Do you understand?"  
a) Who said these words to whom?

**XVI.**

1. Ettan - Elder brother
2. Ammayi - Mother-in-law
3. Muthassi - Father's mother

**XVII.**

- Ans :**
- Meenakshi Edathi was a dark skinned and middle aged woman.
  - Without Meenakshi Eathi, Ambazhathel family could not have existed happily for a single day.
  - The wind tore through the coconut palms in the southern compound.
  - The dry leaves that had collected around the pond swirled upwards.
  - Branches shook and the seat of the swing fell down from the ilanji tree.

**XVIII.**

1. One day, I was in school. At about 2 p.m., the school gave over, as there was a weather forecast expecting a storm in the evening after 5 p.m. The students were allowed to go home, only after their parents came to pick them up. My mother, due to some problem, came to pick me up only after 4.30 p.m. It was a long way to go to our home. We travelled half way by a bus and then got down to take another bus. By then, the storm had started. The wind blew hard on us. We had to take shelter in a bus terminus. It rained heavily. We couldn't step out of the bus terminus for nearly two hours. Then we came out. It was still raining. There was water upto our knees. My mother gave a call to my father asking him to come there. He hired a car and picked us up. We reached home safely at 8 p.m.

(OR)

2.
  - a) **Mickey Mouse :** Mickey Mouse is a funny animal cartoon character and the mascot of The Walt Disney Company. He was created by Walt Disney and Ub Iwerks in 1928. An anthropomorphic mouse who typically wears red shorts, large yellow shoes, and white gloves, Mickey is one of the world's most recognizable characters. He appeared in over 130 films. Beginning in 1930, Mickey has also been featured extensively as a comic strip character. 90th Anniversary of Mickey Mouse has been celebrated on November 18, 2018 around the World.
  - b) **Shinchan :** Crayon shinchan is a Japanese cartoon. It is written and illustrated by Yoshito Usui. This cartoon was first started in 1990. This cartoon is not only loved in India but is also very liked in other foreign countries. This cartoon is about the adventures of a five year old boy shinchan. In his family there is mother (Mitsy), father (Hiroshi) and a sister (Himawari). He has many friends too. There is a story behind its making. The news is viral that shinchan was a real boy of Japan. his mother asked him to go for shopping. while shopping he didn't find Himawari there and then began to search her. he saw that Himawari was going towards road. so in order to save her he ran towards her but unfortunately he and Himawari both became the prey of the accident and died on the spot. Their mother started to feel alone and to remove her loneliness she started a comic strip which was bought by a company and they named the cartoon as crayon shinchan.
  - c) **Tom and cherry :** "Tom" Cat is a fictional character and one of the title characters (the other being Jerry Mouse) in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's series of Tom and Jerry theatrical cartoon short films. Created by William Hanna and Joseph Barbera, Tom is a blue/grey anthropomorphic domestic short-haired cat who first appeared in the 1940 MGM animated short Puss Gets the Boot. Tom was originally known as "Jasper" during his debut in that short; however, beginning with his next appearance in The Midnight Snack he is known as "Tom" or "Thomas".

