



Key to

PROGRESSIVE READER



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CHAPTER 1

I. Answer the following questions :

- a) Skipper was a handsome Alsatian dog.
- b) He went with his master to the forest for hunting.
- c) Skipper met a wolf coming out of a bush.
- d) The wolf saw a collar on skipper's neck.
- e) The wolf went back to the forest because it wanted to be free and happy.

II. Who spoke these words and to whom:

- a) Skipper spoke to the wolf.
- b) Wolf spoke to the Skipper.
- c) Skipper spoke to the wolf.
- d) Skipper spoke to the wolf.
- e) Wolf spoke to the Skipper.

III. Use the words from the lesson to fill in the blanks :

- (a) collar, (b) scar, (c) shout, (d) guard, (e) vet.

IV. Under line the nouns in the following sentences :

1. Mary lives in Calcutta.
4. I like mangoes.
2. Dogs guard the house.
5. The book is on the table.
3. He lives in Jaipur.

V. Underline the proper nouns in the following sentences:

1. Sam lives in Calcutta.
2. David is a doctor.
3. New York is a big city.
4. Columbus discovered America.
5. The Taj Mahal is in Agra.

VI. Write the proper nouns and begin them with capital letters:

1. Delhi, India
4. Hari, Mr.Sharma.
2. Mary, Don Bosco School.
5. Rajan, Madras.
3. France, Europe

VII. Write the proper nouns in Column A and B :

Column A

1. New York
2. Taj Mahal
3. New Zealand
4. Ganga
5. Kerala Express
6. Miss Leela
7. Skipper

Column B

- City
 - Building
 - Country
 - River
 - Train
 - Teacher
 - Dog
-

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 8. John | Soldier |
| 9. Rajiv Gandhi | Prime Minister |
| 10. Rahul | Son |

VIII. Choose the right words and write out the complete sentence :

1. We get wool from the sheep.
2. We get cheese from milk.
3. We get silk from worm.
4. We get pearls from oysters.
5. We get electricity from a generator.

CHAPTER 2

I. Answer the following :

1. Ramu offered a garland to Goddess Lakshmi.
2. When Goddess Lakshmi appeared to Ramu. She said to him that she was pleased by his prayers and offerings. Goddess rewarded him with a plant and she wanted him to plant it behind his hut and when it grew it would give gold coin everyday.
3. Ramu planted the little plant behind his hut.
4. The plant which was given by Goddess Lakshmi grew big and this plant gave him a gold coin each day. Thus Ramu became rich.
5. Ramu destroyed the plant because his wife forced him to cut off the plant as it was growing wild.
6. Goddess Lakshmi was very angry with Ramu and she wanted to punish him for his ingratitude. So one night there was a terrible thunder and lightening which struck Ramu's house and the whole house was burnt; even he lost the coins which he had collected. Thus the Goddess punished Ramu.

II. Choose the correct phrases :

1. (b), 2. (c),
3. (b). 4. (1)

III. Make sentences of your own :

1. God is always happy with our sincere *offering*.
2. The President *rewarded* Reena for her bravery.
3. The snake *disappeared* in to the bush
4. Uncle punished Raju for his *ingratitude*.
5. Rajan was *punished* by the Principal.

IV. Write out the following sentences, using pronouns instead of nouns :

1. Ashok likes Leela because *she* is kind to *him*.
2. Harry asked Jane if *she* would help *him* make a kite.
3. Look at the cat ! *It* is trying to catch a mouse.
4. Rita bought some flowers and when *she* went home *she* put the them in a vase.
5. The children are playing in the park. Call *them* here, since *they* have played for a long time.

V. Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete each sentence :

1. me, 2. I, 3. us, 4. we, them, 5. me

VI. Rewrite these sentences, replacing each underlined pronoun by one of the nouns given in brackets :

1. The carpenter
2. The optician.
3. The baker
4. The air hostess
5. The farmer
6. The cook
7. The teacher.
8. The soldiers.
9. The nurse.
10. The tailor

VII. Fill in the blanks :

1. baker, 2. beggar, 3. actor, 4. tailor, 5. Postman,
6. neighbour, 7. driver, 8. gardener, 9. liar, 10. painter.

CHAPTER 3

I. Answer the following :

1. The first Olympic Games were held on the plains of Olympia in Greece. Thus it got the name Olympic Games
2. The competitors and judges had to take an oath before the altar of Zeus.
3. The Olympic Games died out in the 4th Century.
4. De Coubertin was the reviver of the Olympic Games.
5. The first modern Olympic Games were held in 1896 at Athens in Greece.
6. The Olympic Games would be held once in every four years.

II. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| a) honour | respect highly |
| b) oath | swear |
| c) bribe | gift or money offered for a favour done. |
| d) international | between nations. |
| e) contribute | give or supply. |

- f) competitors those who take part in competition.
 g) promote develop.
 h) stadium place where sports and games are held.

III. Give two meanings for each of the following words :

- (a) race = contest, speed.
 (b) watch = guard, supervise.
 (c) train = teach, guide the growth.
 (d) record = evidence, facts.
 (e) fair = just, fine.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the verbs given in brackets :

1. jumped, 2. ate, 3. wrote, 4. bought, 5. painted.

V. Separate nouns and verbs from the following list :

Nouns	Verbs
Madras	live
pen	swim
Darjeeling	draw
Mohan	stay
mango	stand
magazine,city	write
Delhi	sold, eat
desk, boys, water, cows	

VI. Change the following into simple past :

- The peon rang the bell.
- The children swam in the sea.
- The gardener dug the garden.
- Ashok drank milk at breakfast.
- The concert began at 8 o'clock.
- The cold wind blew in winter.
- The birds flew over the trees.
- He worked hard for the exam.

VII. Fill in the blanks with correct future tense :

1. will, 2. shall, 3. shall, will, 4. will, 5. will

VIII. Give the past and future tense of the following :

Present	Past	Future
1. begin	began	will begin
2. drink	drank	will drink
3. sing	sang	will sing
4. sit	sat	will sit
5. feed	fed	will feed
6. meet	met	will meet

7. get	got	will get
8. find	found	will find
9. fight	fought	will fight.
10. hold	held	will hold.

CHAPTER 4

I. Answer the following questions :

1. The buffalo wished that he were a donkey because it thought the donkeys had an easy life.
2. When the farmer took the buffalo to the field the next morning it pulled the plough for sometime. Suddenly it fell to the ground groaning and pretending to be ill. The buffalo was brought back to the shelter. Thus the buffalo managed to get a day's rest
3. Since the buffalo pretended to be ill the farmer led the donkey to the field and made him plough the field. All day long the donkey had to work. Its legs began to ache. By evening the donkey just collapsed. Thus the farmer taught the donkey a lesson.
4. The donkey told the buffalo that their master was going to take the buffalo to the slaughter house the next day. When the farmer came to take the donkey the next day the buffalo rushed out to the farmer and tried to put the head into the yoke of the plough. Thus the donkey got the buffalo back again to work.

II. Pick out correct opposites given in column B.

Column A	Column B
lucky	unlucky
easy	difficult
agree	disagree
ill	well
tied	untied
stupid	clever
good	bad
sorry	happy
strong	weak

III. Make sentences of your own with the words .

1. The beggar *pleaded* for food.
2. He was *groaning* because of the wound.
3. He *pretended* as if he was clever.
4. I *believe* in God.
5. This morning I had head *ache*.

6. The buildings were *collapsed* in the earth quake.
7. After the journey he was *tired* and hungry.
8. They were *worried* about his health.
9. They were *anxious* about his arrival.
10. The sheep was carried out for *slaughter*.

IV. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences :

1. My father has a black car.
2. There is a tall coconut tree in my garden.
3. I am afraid of wild animals.
4. Ramu is an obedient boy.
5. I live in a big house.
6. There are beautiful pictures in my book.
7. That tall man is my father.
8. Ravana was a cruel king.
9. That blue book is mine.
10. I saw a lame boy on the road.

V. Choose suitable nouns from Column B with adjectives in Column A.

Column A

Huge
Heavy
Ripe
Straight
Long
Correct
Blue
Bright
Sharp
Round

Column B

tree
machine
mango
line
hair
answer
sky
sun
knife
ball

VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives :

1. beautiful, 2. good, 3. big, 4. lazy, 5. lucky

VII. Write the words given below in groups of nouns,.....

Nouns

Ganges
bag
car
book
Sita
Calcutta

Verbs

run
talk
stitch
write
fight

Adjectives

fat
black
white
short
sweet
tall, pretty, small

VIII. Write the questions to get the following answers :

1. What time did you reach the school ?
2. Which subject did you have in the first period ?
3. How many questions did the teacher ask you ?
4. How many questions did you answer ?
5. Where did you sit ?
6. Who sat next to you ?
7. Whom did you meet in the office ?
8. In whose car did you go to school ?
9. Who wrote on the board ?
10. When will you go home ?

IX. Make questions out of the following :

1. How many students are there in the class?
2. Whose books are these?
3. Whose house is that?
4. Who has not done the home work?
5. What is the cost of this pen?

CHAPTER 5

I. Answer the following :

1. All the beasts of the jungle were afraid of the cruel lion because whenever an animal passed by the den, the lion would pounce on it, kill and eat it.
2. There were cows, deer, bulls, buffaloes, goats, sheep, monkeys, mice, horses, foxes, snakes, jackals, squirrels and rabbits. Many birds like vultures, owls, crows, peacocks took part in the meeting.
The Jackal did not want the lion to be killed because whenever the lion killed an animal the lion ate only a part of it. Later the Jackal always got his food from the lion after it had finished the meal.
3. The vulture informed the lion about the plan.
4. The rabbits were sad because at last the turn of the rabbits came to go to the lion.
5. The rabbit reached late to the jungle. The reason he said another big lion was chasing him. Thus the rabbit took the lion to a cliff near a lake. When the lion looked into the lake, it saw its image and jumped into the lake with anger and got drowned. Thus the lion was killed.

II. Who said the following and to whom:

1. Deer said to other animals.
2. Fox said to crow.
3. Lion asked the rabbit.
4. Rabbit said to lion.
5. Rabbit said to lion.
6. The animals said to the rabbit.

III. Make sentences :

1. My mother *agreed* to take me for a movie.
2. The cat *pounced* on the rat.
3. Radha is a *selfish* girl.
4. My father asked me to *choose* the dress which I like
5. Ramu *informed* me about the accident
6. The tiger is a *furious* animal.
7. The dog *chased* the cat.
8. The children *shouted* in the class.

IV. Change the following into past continuous tense :

1. Leela was teaching in a school.
2. The wood cutter was cutting the wood.
3. The lion was waiting for the food.
4. I was standing at the gate.
5. My father was going home.

V. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words.....

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. living | 4. asking |
| 2. climbing | 5. playing |
| 3. teaching | 6. dancing |

VI. Give the following in correct alphabetical order :

answer	hatch	sunset
believe	juggler	tomorrow
cultivation	nearby	uncertain
deep	prepare	well
excellence	respect	zoo
goddess	spot	

CHAPTER 6

I. Answer the following :

1. When Helen Keller was twelve months old she became very sick. This sickness made Helen blind, deaf and dumb.
 2. Helen was born in Alabama on 27th June 1880.
-

3. When she was seven years old the turning point came in her life. A teacher of the deaf and dumb named Miss Sullivan came to her house and taught her slowly to read and write and spell out the words.
4. At first Helen found study difficult because she was blind, deaf and dumb.
5. After the studies she established schools for the blind, deaf and dumb students and encouraged them to study.

II. Match Column 1 with statements from Column 2 :

Column 1	Column 2
Miss. Sullivan was	a very patient teacher.
This sickness made Helen	blind, deaf and dumb.
Miss.Sullivan place a doll in her hand	and slowly spelled D-O-L-L.
Young Helen became	interested in finger play.
Miss. Helen Keller	died on June 1st 1968.

III. Make Sentences :

1. We **decided** to go for a picnic.
2. With hard **effort** of Sheela, she passed with good marks.
3. The operation was **successful**.
4. Rohini was very **grateful** to her teacher.
5. The cow did not have the **courage** to go to the lion.

IV. Change the following into negative statements :

1. They weren't eating their breakfast.
2. Susan is not putting her clothes in the box.
3. My answers were not very good.
4. I can't see any milk on the floor.
5. You did not answer the right question.
6. I did not buy sugar yesterday.
7. The accident did not happen on Thursday.

V. Change the following into positive statements :

1. Your books are on my shelf.
2. I can see food on the table.
3. There were animals in the zoo.
4. She gave milk to the cat.
5. I will go to school tomorrow.
6. He got up at six o'clock.
7. They went to the restaurant.

VI. Change the following :

1. He doesn't paint a picture. He did not paint a picture. He will not paint a picture.
2. Mother does not tell a story. Mother did not tell a story. Mother will not tell a story.
3. Alex does not speak the truth. Alex did not speak the truth. Alex will not speak the truth.
4. My friend does not give me sweets. My friend did not give me sweets. My friend will not give me sweets.

CHAPTER 8

I. Answer the following:

1. The meaning of Diwali is a row of lights.
2. The festival is celebrated because the people of Ayodhya rejoiced when Lord Rama returned after fourteen years of life in the forest.
3. Rama was sent to the forest because Kaikeyi did not want Rama to be the King after Dasharatha. She wanted her son Bharatha to be the King.
4. Sita was carried away by a wicked King named Ravana.
5. When Bharatha returned to Ayodhya he took the sandals of Rama.

II. Choose the correct word and complete the sentences :

1. Dasharatha. 3. Ayodhya. 5. fourteen.
2. Rama. 4. Rama

III. Make sentences of your own.

1. Even today the people *celebrate* this festival with great rejoicing.
2. Rama and Sita were *forced* to go to the forest.
3. Kaikeyi was a *wicked* queen.
4. The master was *unjust* to the servant.
5. The people were *faithful* to the king.
6. He was at *grief* when his father died.
7. He *pleaded* with Rama to come back.
8. I was *shocked* to hear of the death of his father.
9. He was *embraced* by his father.
10. The king went to *exile* from his country.

IV. Change the following sentences into the possessive form :

1. Ladies' coats.
2. Children's toys.
3. The bird's feathers.

4. Gopal's dog was barking.
5. Karim's wife got sick yesterday.
6. The workmen's tools.

V. Write out the following sentences with the correct capital letters :

1. The city of Calcutta is on the Hoogly, a river which flows into Bay of Bengal.
2. The man who first sailed to America was Christopher Coulombs.
3. She is reading a book called Treasure Island by R.L. Stevenson.
4. It was on 29th May 1953 that Edmond Hillary and Tenzing reached the summit of Mount Everest.

VI. Write the following sentences, putting the comma

1. I came, I saw, I conquered.
2. We shut all doors, drew the curtains across the windows, switched off the lights, climbed into the beds and went to sleep.
3. There were sandwiches, cakes, pastries, biscuits, rolls and jelly for tea.
4. After fourteen years in the forest, Rama and his wife Sita, returned to Ayodhya.
5. Anita, my eldest sister, has been married.

VII. In the following sentences put full stop, comma, question mark and capital letter in their correct places.

1. How many oranges, apples, peas and peaches, did you buy on Monday?
2. We have no class on Christmas, Good Friday, Easter and on New Year Day.
3. Thy saw aeroplanes from Britain, France, Italy, Germany and America.

CHAPTER 9

Answer the following:

1. George Cooper wrote the poem "Twenty Froggies".
2. The School was beside a rushy pool.
3. The colour of their coats was green.
4. Their rule was first study and then play.
5. Master Bull frog was their teacher.
6. He taught the froggies how to dodge a blow from the sticks that bad boys throw.

CHAPTER 10

I. Answer the following:

1. Offero lived on the bank of a river.
2. His chief work was to carry people on his shoulders across the river.
3. He heard one stormy night that someone was calling him to help to go across the river.
4. He told the child that the weather was bad and the river was very rough. He said that he would take the child to his hut and give something hot to drink and when the rain stopped he would take him across the river.
5. Offero after reaching him to the shore stood watching the child going. Suddenly he saw a bright light around the child's head. He then understood that it was Christ whom he had carried.
6. Offero's present name is Saint Christopher.

II. Match the following :

Column A

1. Offero lived
2. It is not safe for you to go
3. He would carry them
4. He saw the little child
5. Suddenly Offero heard

Column B

- near the bank of a river.
- alone in the dark and stormy night.
- on his shoulders.
- was crying.
- a voice calling him.

III. Make sentences of your own :

1. Offero was very *charitable* to the people.
2. He was carrying the people *across* the river.
3. It is very *dangerous* to cross the river when it is too rough.
4. The child was *shivering* because of the cold.
5. The river was very *rough*.
6. The child *pleaded* with him to help
7. It was a difficult *task* for Offero to cross the river.
8. The child was *grateful* to him.

IV. Give the plurals of the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Boy <i>boys</i> | 2. Girl <i>girls</i> |
| 3. Book <i>books</i> | 4. Desk <i>desks</i> |
| 5. Dish <i>dishes</i> | 6. Watch <i>watches</i> |
| 7. Mango <i>mangoes</i> | 8. Potato <i>potatoes</i> |
| 9. Story <i>stories</i> | 10. Tooth <i>teeth</i> . |

V. Fill in the blanks with singular or plural :

1. I have many *oranges*.
2. Two *women* are washing clothes in the river.
3. Kasim has three *wives*.
4. Hari has a *goat*.
5. The postman carries *letters*.
6. Dogs have four *legs*.
7. *Babies* are crying.
8. We have a *lady* teacher.
9. Trivandrum is a *city*.
10. My *father* came for my birthday.

VI. Write the feminine gender of the following :

Masculine gender	Feminine gender
-------------------------	------------------------

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Husband | Wife. |
| 2. Uncle | Aunty. |
| 3. Brother | Sister. |
| 4. Actor | Actress. |
| 5. King | Queen. |
| 6. Cock | Hen. |
| 7. Gentleman | Gentle woman. |
| 8. Son | Daughter |
| 9. Lord | Lady |
| 10. Prince | Princess. |

VII. Fill in the blanks with the opposite gender of the words underlined :

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. mother. | 3. tiger. | 5. brother. |
| 2. nephew. | 4. mistress. | |

VIII. Add 'very' before the suitable word into the following sentences :

1. Mr.Sharma is a *very* fat man.
2. Lion is a *very* dangerous animal.
3. Don Bosco was a *very* famous teacher of Italy.
4. I am feeling *very* hungry.
5. The day is *very* hot.

IX. Rewrite the sentences in correct form :

1. This is very sweet mango.
2. This building is very big.
3. Govind is a very lazy boy.
4. The tree in front of the house is very tall.
5. Meena is a very clever girl.

CHAPTER 11

I. Answer the following :

1. Mrs. Singh borrowed the necklace from Madam Joel because she had no necklace to wear for the reception.
2. The Prime Minister gave the reception.
3. When Mrs. Singh reached home and when she looked at the mirror she found the necklace was missing.
4. Mr. Singh borrowed the money that is Rs.20,000 from his relatives and friends.
5. Mrs. Singh looked worried and thin because she had to do all the household work also for lack of proper food.
6. When she met Madam Joel after four years she said that necklace was imitation.

II. Choose the correct group of words from (B) complete each sentence in (A) :

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. She chose a necklace | studded with stones. |
| 2. He immediately went out | to search for the missing necklace. |
| 3. Mr. Singh decided | to buy a necklace of the same kind. |
| 4. He lived in a cheap flat | in the slum area. |
| 5. You have changed a lot | since I last saw you. |

III. Choose the correct meaning from Column B for the words given in Column A.

replied	answered back
satisfied	pleased
widow	a person whose husband is dead
diamond	a precious stone
arrived	reached
immediately	at once
search	look for
jeweller	one who sells jewels
happened	took place
realised	understood

IV. Change the following into simple future :

1. The parrot will sleep in its cage.
2. Hens will give us eggs.
3. The hunter will go out hunting.
4. Mother will wake me up in the morning.
5. Mary and John will go for a picnic.

V. Convert the following into present, past or future as required:

Present	Past	Future
1. Ramu eats apples.	Ramu ate apples.	Ramu will eat apples.
2. Jayan swims in the pond.	Jayan swam in the pond.	Jayan will swim in the pond.
3. She sings a song.	She sang a song.	She will sing a song.
4. The old man asks for money.	The old man asked for money.	The old man will ask for money.
5. Cows give us milk.	Cows gave us milk.	Cows will give us milk.
6. Mary speaks English well.	Mary spoke English well.	Mary will speak English well.
7. I eat rice.	I ate rice.	I will eat rice.
8. Teacher teaches English.	Teacher taught English.	Teacher will teach English.
9. My father drives the car.	My father drove the car.	My father will drive the car.
10. Dhobi washes our clothes.	Dhobi washed our clothes.	Dhobi will wash our clothes.

VI. Make 9 sentences from these :

1. She will be thirty years old tomorrow.
2. He will finish it tomorrow.
3. The ship will arrive tomorrow.
4. She will be thirty years old on Wednesday.
5. He will finish it on Wednesday.
6. The ship will arrive on Wednesday.
7. She will be thirty years old next Monday.
8. He will finish it next Monday.
9. The ship will arrive next Monday.

VII. Put these sentences in the right order :

1. Miss Jane is opening the door of her bedroom.
Then she will close the door.
2. She will go into the sitting room, and she will drink a cup of coffee.
3. She will go to the looking glass and she will comb her hair.
4. In a moment she will go to bed.
5. Soon she will be asleep.
6. She will get up at 6 A.M.
7. Then she will go out of her bed room.

VIII. Fill in the blanks with ‘a’ or ‘an’:

1. Yesterday Ravi saw **an** owl.
2. Sri Lanka is **an** island.
3. I have **a** beautiful doll.
4. He gave me **a** sweet.
5. Shillong is **a** city.
6. I met **an** old man on the road.
7. **An** elephant walked in front of the procession.
8. My father gave me **an** orange.
9. I wore **a** necklace on my birthday.
10. I gave **a** party to my friends yesterday.

IX. Arrange the following statements in proper order :

1. He was the first man to arrive.
2. The man you met is my father.
3. Mini is the cleverest girl in our class.
4. Tom is the tallest boy in our school.
5. The school bus broke down on the road.

X. Make questions for the following statements :

1. Does John often play foot ball ?
2. Do you have school tomorrow ?
3. Will you eat ice cream ?
4. Will you help to do the sum ?
5. Is there no picture today ?
6. Shall we have pudding for tea ?
7. Are you frightened of your dog ?
8. Do you love flowers ?
9. Is she going to school today ?
10. Can you stitch ?

XI. Match the opposites :

right	wrong	slow	fast
bottom	top	open	close
hard	soft	day	night'
come	go	tall	short

XII. Match the opposites having ‘dis’:

agree	disagree	obey	disobey
appear	disappear	qualify	disqualify
honest	dishonest	mount	dismount.

XIII. Make opposites by adding 'dis'

like	dislike	own	disown
please	displease	order	disorder
loyal	disloyal	honest	dishonest

CHAPTER 12

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Androcles ran away from his master because his master was very cruel to him.
2. He was frightened in the cave because when he opened his eyes he saw a lion.
3. The lion was groaning because a big thorn had pierced his paw.
4. Androcles slowly took out the thorn and wiped the wound. The lion was happy. Thus they became friends.
5. When Androcles was brought to the stadium to fight against the hungry lion, the lion came close and smelt Androcles and began to lick his hands. Instead of fighting with him it began to play. Thus the lion showed his gratitude towards Androcles.

II. Choose the correct answers :

1. (c), 2. (b), 3. (c), 4. (c)

III. Make sentences of your own :

1. Androcles *escaped* from his cruel master.
2. The lion did not do any *harm* to him.
3. The lion was *groaning* out of pain.
4. The lion began to *lick* his feet.
5. A thorn had *pierced* into the paw of the lion.
6. He *wiped* the wounds of the lion.
7. The soldiers wanted to *arrest* him.
8. The play began in the *stadium* at 5 o'clock.
9. There was a great *rush* in the counter for pass.
10. He *realised* that he was recovering from his sickness.

IV. Make 12 sentences from this table:

You cannot read without your glasses.
You cannot read if you do not open your book.
You cannot read if your book is shut.
You cannot read if you shut your eyes.
You cannot do the work without your glasses.

You cannot do the work if you do not open your book.
 You cannot do the work if your book is shut.
 You cannot do the work if you shout your eyes.
 You cannot see the words without your glasses.
 You cannot see the words if you do not open your book.
 You cannot see the words if your book is shut.
 You cannot see the words if you shout your eyes.

V. Match the statement containing ‘must’ from (A) with a suitable statement from (B).

(A)

If you want to buy a car
 If you want to arrive early
 If he wants a new hat
 You mustn’t eat this
 You must get a knife
 You should take medicine

(B)

you must have lots of money.
 you must walk quickly.
 he must buy one.
 because it is poisonous.
 if you want to sharpen your pencil.
 if you want to get well.

VI. Complete the following sentences using ‘should’:

1. If you want to be first you **should** work hard.
2. You **should** obey your parents.
3. To be healthy you **should** eat well.
4. If he wanted to see the cinema he **should** have come.
5. All **should** stand up when the teacher enters the class.

VII. From the outline given, form a story :

The Lion, king of the forest, once called all the animals for a meeting, in which he made a demand, that each day he should get an animal to eat. After hearing this all the animals were very sad. But they were helpless because the king gave the order. Therefore nobody could disobey the command. They made an order by which they had to provide the animal to the king. Many days passed they were providing the animal. The day came for the fox to be the animal. He played a trick. He went straight to the king and said, I am happy to be your food today; but before that let me make known to you that there is another king in the forest who is also demanding the same. If you come with me I will show him to you. So the lion went with him, the fox took the lion near a well. The lion looked into the well and saw the shadow of himself. After seeing this the lion was so furious and jumped into the well. The fox ran away. After hearing this all the animals were happy.

CHAPTER 14

I. Answer the following questions:

1. India got Swaraj on August 15, 1947.
2. The people govern the country now.
3. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Parses, and Christians are some of the religions in India.
4. Hindi is our national language.
5. Our leaders are trying to make our country one of the strongest and richest in the world.
6. We need people who are brave, fearless, self-sacrificing and patriotic to make India great.

II. Pick out the correct word or words from those given in brackets and complete each sentence:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Rashtrapati. | 3. Rajendra Prasad. |
| 2. Republic. | 4. Self sacrificing people. |

III. Make 18 sentences from this:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. This is a cow. | 10. This is not her pen. |
| 2. That is a cow. | 11. That is not her pen. |
| 3. It is a cow. | 12. It is not her pen. |
| 4. This is not a cow. | 13. This is his chair. |
| 5. That is not a cow. | 14. That is his chair. |
| 6. It is not a cow. | 15. It is his chair. |
| 7. This is her pen. | 16. This is not his chair. |
| 8. That is her pen | 17. That is not his chair. |
| 9. It is her pen. | 18. It is not his chair. |

IV. Make 18 sentences form this:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. These are his pens. | 4. These are not his pens. |
| 2. Those are his pens. | 5. Those are not his pens. |
| 3. They are his pens. | 6. They are not his pens. |
| 7. These are her dogs. | 13. These are nice girls. |
| 8. Those are her dogs. | 14. Those are nice girls. |
| 9. They are her dogs. | 15. They are nice girls. |
| 10. These are not her dogs. | 16. These are not nice girls. |
| 11. Those are not her dogs. | 17. Those are not nice girls. |
| 12. They are not her dogs. | 18. They are not nice girls. |

V. Fill in the blanks with was/were:

This story happened long ago when India *was* not free. In a village, there *were* two boys. One *was* the son of a cobbler.

The other **was** the son of the village headman. Ramu and Pratap **were** great friends. The headman **was** angry because Ramu belonged to caste which **was** not high. Ramu **was** not allowed to come near the house. One day Ramu and Pratap ran away. They **were** passing a pond. Pratap **was** thirsty. He went to drink water. He slipped and fell into the pond. Ramu at once jumped and saved him.

Pratap's father found that the boys **were** missing. He searched for them. The two boys **were** brought back. The headman **was** told how Ramu saved Pratap. He **was** ashamed. He asked for being pardoned. Ramu and Pratap **were** happy.

VI. Make 16 sentences form this tables :

I have been waiting here for several hours.
We have been trying to do it for several hours.
She has not eaten anything for several hours.
Mr. Smith has not seen anything for several hours.
I have been waiting here for a long time.
We have been trying to do it for a long time.
She has not eaten anything for a long time.
Mr. Smith has not seen anything for a long time.
I have been waiting here since 3 o'clock.
We have been trying to do since 3 o'clock.
She has not eaten anything since 3 o'clock.
Mr. Smith has not seen anything since 3 o'clock.
I have been waiting here after break fast.
We have been trying to do after break fast.
She has not eaten anything after break fast.
Mr. Smith has not seen anything after break fast.

VII. Write the collective noun against each :

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. fleet | 3. library | 5. herd | 7. bundle |
| 2. family | 4. flock | 6. nation. | 8. bunch |

CHAPTER 15

I. Answer the following questions:

- Tara was the daughter of Hari.
 - His job was to look after the safety of the train, the vehicles and the people that passed through the crossing.
 - They heard a loud noise like something falling into the water.
 - That rainy night a pillar of the bridge had fallen.
 - They lit the fire to give a warning to the train.
-

II. Who said the following?

1. Tara to Hari.
2. Hari to Tara.
3. Hari to Tara.
4. Tara to the train driver.
5. Train driver to Hari.

III. Give the opposite of:

1. loyal - disloyal
2. heavy - light
3. loud - soft
4. brave - timid
5. small - big

IV. Make the sentences with the following:

1. This morning there was an *accident* in the town.
2. The engine of the train is *powerful* than the truck.
3. The butcher *chopped* the head of the sheep.
4. After the fire there was only a *heap* of ashes.
5. You can take little rest, *meanwhile* I will prepare a coffee.

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs given below :

1. Ramu came to school *late*.
2. The soldiers fought the battle *bravely*.
3. The Sun is shining *brightly*.
4. He writes *neatly*.
5. The bird flew *fast* across the sky.
6. He ate food *quickly*.
7. The man spoke *kindly*.
8. I went to sleep *late*.
9. Geeta dances *beautifully*.
10. He answered all the questions *correctly*.

VI. Read the following passage. Write the Nouns in Column A,....

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Hari	was	honest	peacefully
Town	went, sat	heavy	slowly
shoes	carrying	hardly	steady
street	mended	liked, good	always, hard
	working		
	mending, worked		

VII. Frame questions for the following statements :

1. What did he do when he went inside?
2. What did he do before the bath ?
3. What shall I do when I see my uncle?
4. When shall I finish it?

5. When will you give the book?
6. Who is your class teacher ?
7. Where is your brother working?
8. Where is your book ?
9. Where does Leela study?
10. Who is the tallest boy in the class ?

VIII. Tick the correct statements:

1. If today is Monday, then yesterday was Sunday.✓
2. Tuesday is before Monday.
3. February is the shortest month. ✓
4. November has thirty one days.
5. January is the 3rd month of the year.
6. There are twelve months in the year. ✓
7. Sunday comes after Saturday. ✓
8. August comes between October and November.
9. April comes before May. ✓
10. July is the seventh month in the year. ✓

IX. Write the dates in full :

1. First January nineteen sixty.
2. Twenty ninth December nineteen sixty three.
3. Thirteenth July nineteen eighteen.
4. Second November nineteen fifty six.
5. Third August nineteen sixty four.
6. Thirty first October nineteen thirty nine.
7. Twenty second September nineteen sixteen.
8. Ninth April nineteen forty seven
9. Twenty fifth March nineteen sixty two.
10. Fourteenth May nineteen eighteen.
11. Eighteenth December nineteen twenty two.

CHAPTER 16

Answer the following:

1. The spider asked the fly to walk into his parlour
2. The spider described that hers was the prettiest parlour.
3. The winding stair is the way to the spider's parlour
4. The spider wanted to show many pretty things to the fly.
5. The fly replied that it could not go.
6. The fly gave reason and said whoever entered her winding stair could never come down.

CHAPTER 17

I. Answer the following:

1. Netaji Subash Chandra Bose was born in the year 1897.
2. The British were angry with Subhash Chandra Bose because he spoke strongly against the British Government.
3. In 1941 he was under house arrest. He dressed like an Afghan and escaped.
4. The Japanese agreed to help Subhash Chandra Bose against the British. The call of Indian Army was 'Delhi Chalo'.

II. Give one word for the following :

- | | | |
|---------------|---------|------------|
| 1. imprison | 3. army | 5. weapons |
| 2. motherland | 4. war | 6. die |

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the lesson :

With the *help* of the Japanese the INA *fought* against the British. But when *Japan* was defeated the Indian Army *lost* their courage. They did not have *enough* weapons to fight against the *British*. Soon they were *defeated*. We do not know what happened to *Subhash Chandra Bose*, some say that he *died* in a plane accident.

IV. Make sentences of your own

1. Mohan was *determined* to fight against injustice.
2. Gandhiji was a true *patriot* of our country.
3. I was listening to the *speech* of the great leader Nehru.
4. Our country is well *guarded* by the brave soldiers.
5. We have to *organise* a programme this evening.
6. Shivaji was eager to *capture* the forts one by one.

V. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct form of pronouns.

1. The school gave *me* a prize.
2. *My* watch was not working well.
3. The teacher gave *us* home work.
4. I sent a letter to *you*.
5. They are *our* children.

VI. Underline the possessive pronouns in the statements.

1. Our hens are black but theirs are white.
2. Your hands are clean but mine are dirty.
3. My hair is nearly white but his is quite black.
4. This is mine but that is his.
5. Theirs are round but mine is square.
6. Those are his but these are mine.

VII. Read this and then answer the questions below:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Yes, it is. | 6. It is theirs |
| 2. No, it is theirs. | 7. No, it is theirs. |
| 3. It is ours. | 8. It is theirs. |
| 4. No, it is ours | 9. It is ours. |
| 5. Yes, it is. | 10. They are ours. |
| | |
| 1. It is 10 o'clock. | 4. It is 9 o'clock |
| 2. It is 4 o'clock | 5. It is 7 o'clock |
| 3. It is 2 o'clock | |

CHAPTER 19

I. Answer the following:

1. I see Mrs. Rajan in the first picture.
2. She posted the letter to her sister in Delhi.
3. The postman takes the letters to the houses.
4. The full form of G.P.O. is General Post Office.
5. The letters are sorted out according to their addresses.

II. Make sentences of your own:

1. I went to post a letter.
2. She went to collect some flowers.
3. The Dhobi will sort out the clothes according to the colours.
4. Lata went to her friend's house to deliver a parcel.
5. Rani is married to my uncle's son.

III. Underline the prepositions in the sentences given below :

1. Little Jack Horner sat in a corner.
2. Old Mother Hubbard, she went to the cupboard.
3. The lion and the unicorn fought for a crown.
4. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
5. We walk along the road.
6. "Will you walk into my parlour?" Said the spider to the fly.
7. He worked and sang from morning till night.
8. Her arms across her breast she laid.
9. He goes on Sundays to the church and sits among his boys.
10. A fair little girl sat under a tree.

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

1. The dog ran along the road.
2. The river flows under the bridge.
3. He is afraid of the dog.
4. I am fond of music.
5. The village was destroyed by fire.
6. He spoke to me in Urdu.

7. I am sorry for what I have done.
8. Do not cry over spilt milk.
9. It is ten o'clock by my watch.
10. God is good to me.

V. Rewrite the sentences using 'always':

1. Jayan always used to go to the market alone.
2. We must always do our home work.
3. Sita and Leela always used to talk in the class.
4. I am always first in the class.
5. He always gets up at 5 o'clock.

VI. Rewrite the sentences using 'never'.

1. I *never* liked ice cream.
2. I *never* sleep before 10 o'clock.
3. Abdul *never* went to school.
4. I *never* saw a snake.
5. I *never* wore a saree.

VII. Write the following sentences using 'sometimes':

1. Mr. Sen *sometimes* goes to bed at 8 o'clock.
2. I *sometimes* eat apples.
3. I *sometimes* write to my friends.
4. My mother *sometimes* makes a cake for me.
5. We *sometimes* see the video.

VIII. Rewrite the sentences using 'often':

1. We *often* go to the church in the morning.
2. My father *often* brings sweets for us.
3. A beggar *often* comes to my house.
4. My sister *often* comes to see us.
5. I *often* get cold.

CHAPTER 20

I. Answer the following:

1. The village people liked Rip Van Winkle because he was kind and gentle.
2. He taught the children how to fly kites and play marbles.
3. He was always poor because he hated hard work. He only liked to play and sleep.
4. When his wife scolded him he took his gun and called his dog, he set off to wander among woods and hills.
5. Wolf was his faithful dog.

II. Give the opposite of :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. kind | cruel | 4.husband | wife |
| 2. gentle | harsh | 5.before | after |
| 3. poor | rich | | |

III. Make Sentences :

1. Mary always helps her mother **to run errands**.
2. **Instead** of Rahul, Ram went for picnic.
3. We **set off** to the station very early.
4. The dog was **wandering** in the forest.
5. The smoke **goes off** whenever we make toast.

IV. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences :

1. God made the country but man made the town.
2. He ran away because he was afraid.
3. Hari and Rama are brothers.
4. We arrived after you had gone.
5. I cannot give you any money for I have none.

V. Join the two sentences with one of these conjunctions :

1. Work hard **or** you will fail in the exam.
2. I did not call her **because** she was sick.
3. **Although** I walked fast, I missed the bus.
4. I had plenty of work to do **but** it was not hard.
5. The sun had set **before** we reached home.

VI. Match the sentences from Group (A) with those in group (B):

Group (A)

1. You will miss the train
2. The doctor arrived
3. He worked very hard
4. We shall go to the picture
5. No one saw the fire

Group (B)

1. unless you hurry.
2. after the patient had died.
3. still he failed.
4. if it does not rain.
5. until they entered the house.

VII. Write the following in words and their ordinal forms :

Cardinal Numbers

In words

Ordinal Numbers

- | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. | 15 | fifteen | fifteenth |
| 2. | 28 | twenty eight | twenty eight |
| 3. | 59 | fifty nine | fifty ninth. |
| 4. | 64 | sixty four | sixty fourth |
| 5. | 72 | seventy two | seventy second. |
| 6. | 83 | eighty three | eighty third |
| 7. | 90 | ninety | ninetieth |
| 8. | 100 | hundred | hundredth |

VIII. Fill in the gaps.

1. Monday is the *first* day of the week.
2. Saturday is the *last* day of the week.
3. March is the *third* month of the year.
4. November is the *eleventh* month of the year.
5. India's Independence Day is on the *fifteenth* of August.
6. The Republic Day of our country is on *twenty sixth* of January.

IX. Complete these words with the help of the clues given below :

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Miner | 3. plain. | 5. seller |
| 2. beach | 4. peace | 6. piano. |

CHAPTER 21

I. Answer the following questions :

1. When Rip heard the voice calling out to him, he walked across the hill side and met the strange man.
2. The strange little man asked Rip to carry a heavy Keg up the hill for him
3. The men suddenly stopped their game because they saw the Keg.
4. Rip felt drowsy because he drank the drink.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words from the lesson :

1. Rip walked *across* the hillside.
2. He told Rip to carry a heavy *keg* up the hill.
3. They looked like *strange* men.
4. The little man opened the keg and gave each one a *drink*.
5. When no one was looking, he took one *sip* from the keg.

III. Make sentences:

1. We *enjoy* ourselves on holidays.
2. Leela stayed back home *instead* of her Sister.
3. There was a *hollow* in the oak tree.
4. There was a large *crowd* on the road.
5. Arun was feeling very *drowsy* after taking the medicine

IV. Form opposites by adding un, in, im, dis :

possible	impossible	certain	uncertain
agree	disagree	mortal	immortal
common	uncommon	order	disorder
prefect	imperfect	appear	disappear
continue	discontinue		

V. Rewrite the following sentences using the opposite of the words underlined :

1. Raji was unintelligent girl.
2. The fox appeared when the hunter came.
3. I decided to continue my studies.
4. Mary wore a short skirt for the party.
5. There is an ugly girl in my class.
6. Rip was quite unhappy.
7. He told Rip to carry a light keg.
8. The work you did was imperfect.
9. The box was full.
10. The teacher was displeased with John.

VI. Write the sentences using whom / whose.

1. *Whose* house is this ?
2. *Whom* did you see yesterday ?
3. With *whom* did you go to the market ?
4. I met an old man *whose* name was Dilip.
5. *Whose* chain was stolen by the thief ?
6. *Whose* pen is this ?
7. This is the boy *whom* the teacher punished.
8. *Whose* box are you carrying ?

VII. Look at the picture and write 10 sentences on elephant....

1. The elephant is having a *huge* body.
2. The elephant is coming from the *forest*.
3. The elephant is a wild *animal*.
4. It is carrying a *trunk*.
5. The colour of the elephant is *black*
6. It holds the trunk with its *tusk*.
7. The energy of the elephant is very *useful* for man
8. It's body is very *strong*.
9. Elephant can *carry* heavy loads.
10. The *ears* of the elephant are very large.

CHAPTER 22

I. Answer the following :

1. When Rip Van Winkle woke up he saw it was a bright sunny morning and heard the birds hopping and chirping among the bushes.
2. He looked for the men all around.
3. The children were laughing at him because his beard had grown thick and his clothes were tattered and torn.

4. Rip came to know from his daughter that he had slept for twenty years.
5. He lived with his daughter telling stories to the village children the rest of his life.

II. Who spoke the following words and to whom :

1. Rip to himself.
2. Rip to the village people.
3. A young woman to Rip.
4. Rip to his daughter.

III. Make sentences.

1. My father *awoke* very late this morning.
2. My sister's fever *vanished* after taking the medicine regularly.
3. Please *lift* me up!
4. The gift was a big *surprise* to little Tinu.
5. The loud *bark* of the dog made him very angry.

IV. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct clauses given in.

1. The aeroplane that has just landed has come from Delhi.
2. That is the cow which has just had a calf.
3. Lights which are too bright may hurt your eyes.
4. Mr.Ram drives a bus that travels between Delhi and Mumbai.
5. Yesterday I went to the cinema and saw a film that was very exciting.

V. Join these short sentences with 'that' or 'which' :

1. Bring me my pen *which* is on my desk.
2. Show me the picture *that* Leela gave to you.
3. Take one of the pencils *that* are broken.
4. The horse *that* belongs to Hari is black.
5. I read the book *which* my father gave me.

VI. Give one word for the following :

1. hammer
2. sheep
3. Monday.
4. submarine.
5. wine
6. December.

VII. Choose the correct answer and fill the blanks :

1. King
2. Farmer.
3. butcher
4. inspector.
5. captain
6. carpenter
7. wood cutter
8. tailor
9. soldier
10. doctor

VIII. Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks:

1. A *flock* of sheep.
2. A *bunch* of flowers.
6. A *gang* of thieves.
7. A *swarm* of bees.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 3. A herd of oxen. | 8. A herd of cattle. |
| 4. A pack of cards. | 9. A crew of sailors. |
| 5. A fleet of ships. | 10. A band of musicians. |

IX. Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks :

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|----------|
| 1. Father | and | mother. |
| 2. Teacher | and | student. |
| 3. Sun | and | moon. |
| 4. Bread | and | butter. |
| 5. Aunt | and | uncle. |
| 6. Buses | and | cars. |
| 7. Night | and | day. |
| 8. Questions | and | answers. |
| 9. Boy | and | girl. |
| 10. Servant | and | master. |
| 11. Husband | and | wife. |

CHAPTER 23

I. Answer the following questions:

- The bees live in a bee hive.
- When the bee hive becomes too crowded they leave the old home.
- The queen bee lays her eggs in the middle of the bee town.
- The police bees sting to death if any strange bees try to enter in.
- The difference between a male bee and a female bee is that a male bee does not work but a female bee works all the time and the male bee's eyes are bigger.
- The female bees are the real workers.

II. Fill in the blanks :

- The important duty of the female bees is to **produce** wax.
- The cells made by the bees is called **honey comb**.
- They take sweet **juice** from the flowers.
- When a bee dies the **undertaker** carries the body out.
- A beehive is like a **factory**.

III. Say whether these statements are right or wrong :

1. Wrong 2. Wrong 3. Right 4. Right 5. Wrong.

IV. Choose the correct questions and fill in the blanks:

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Is she ? | 2. Is she ? | 3. Is he ? |
| 4. Is he ? | 5. Am I ? | 6. Is he ? |
| 7. Are we ? | 8. Is it ? | 9. Is she ? |
| 10. Are we ? | | |

V. Make three sentences each by replacing the underlined word with the words in the list :

1. (a) May I have a little more water please ?
(b) May I have a little more soup please ?
(c) May I have a little more bread please ?
2. (a) May I take a few more pieces of cake, please ?
(b) May I take a few more oranges, please ?
(c) May I take a few more sheets of paper, please ?
3. (a) I didn't see any birds when I went round the garden.
(b) I didn't see anybody when I went round the garden.
(c) I didn't see anything when I went round the garden.

VI. Put in the missing verbs choosing from the list :

1. Fishermen *catch* fish, and we *eat* them.
2. Farmers *grow* rice, and shopkeepers *sell* them.
3. Tailors *make* dresses, and we *wear* them.
4. Authors *write* books, and we *read* them.

VII. Change the words underlined so as to give each sentence with the opposite meaning. The words to be used are given below :

1. Mr. Ram never goes to work by bus.
2. I am going to ask you a very difficult question.
3. I am afraid that I have arrived too late.
4. He wants us to go and see him before dinner.
5. When you reach where the theatre is, turn left.
6. When I showed them the photos, everybody wanted to see them.
7. She was dressed shabbily.
8. I have parked my car behind the house.
9. You seem to have a lazy servant.
10. My brother's house is near to ours.

VIII Add one more word belonging to the same group :

1. March	May	July	<i>September.</i>
2. Lion	Tiger	Fox	<i>Jackal.</i>
3. Flowers	Buds	Leaves	<i>Branches</i>
4. Car	Bicycle	Jeep	<i>Bus</i>
5. Iron	Gold	Silver	<i>Copper.</i>
6. Roses	Daisy	Jasmine	<i>Lily.</i>
7. Cabbage	Tomato	Lady's finger	<i>Brinjal.</i>
8. Cup	Saucer	Plate	<i>Glass.</i>
9. Pen	Pencil	Scale	<i>Rubber.</i>
10. Horse	Cow	Bull	<i>Donkey.</i>

IX. From the pictures given below write a story :

The Greedy Man

There was a man in a village who was having a goose. He was getting an egg everyday, since he was so poor he sells the egg and buy food for himself. The egg which he used to get was gold. Since he was a greedy man and also wants to become rich within a day, he thought of getting all the golden eggs form the goose within a day. So he thought a plan, to cut open the stomach of the goose and take out all the eggs at once, but as he cut the stomach the goose died he could not get at least one, thus he become poor instead of rich.

CHAPTER 24

1. The brown bees lead busy lives.
2. The bee lives in and out of the hives
3. The bees make honey.
4. The bees feed the grubs.
5. They make a buzzing sound.

CHAPTER 25

I. Answer the following:

1. Udai Singh was not able to rule when his father died because he was only six years old.
2. Queen Kamavati told Panna to look after Udai Singh carefully and to see that no harm should cause him until he comes of age and is able to rule over Mewar.
3. The nobles rose up against Vikramajit because he was a bad ruler.
4. Banbir decided to kill Udai Singh because he was the true heir to the throne.
5. To save the life of Udai Singh Panna allowed her own son to be killed instead of Udai Singh.
6. Panna sacrificed her own son to save Udai Singh.

II. Say if the following are true or false :

1. false 2. false 3. false 4. false 5. false 6. true.

**III. Write down in a few sentences why Panna was called
“The Faithful Nurse” :**

Panna knew that Banbir was planning to kill Udai Singh, so she decided to save his life by sacrificing her only son. Thus Udai Singh had been saved to grow up and become the king of Mewar.

IV. Make sentences:

1. Sabu is a very close *relative* of Babu.
2. The teachers *decided* to go for a picnic.
3. Please do not *shout* in the bus.
4. Kindly *repeat* after me.
5. *To get rid of* the rats we put poison on the shelf.
6. My puppy was *fast asleep* in the Kennel.
7. *As soon as* I reach the station I will phone to you.
8. Radha *pointed out* Ravi's mistake in the answer paper.

V. Write the sentences in correct words :

1. The *books* are on the *cot*.
2. Mr. Singh is in his *car*.
3. The *sun* is red and the sky is blue.
4. Miss Leela's *hat* is red and her dress is white.
5. The *children* are under the tree.
6. His brown *dog* is under the table.

VI. Put the right ending after each beginning and correct its punctuation:

1. The hands of a watch point *to numbers*.
2. We cut the apple *with a knife*.
3. Aeroplanes fly *in the air*.
4. We smell *with our nose*.
5. He draws on the blackboard *with a piece of chalk*.
6. A foot baller kicks the ball *with his foot*.
7. Mr. Jack wears his watch *on his wrist*.
8. The stars shine *during the night*.

CHAPTER 26

I. Answer the following:

1. Accidents take place because people are careless.
2. When the small boy played with his father's gun by mistake he pulled the trigger. It hit another boy and he died.
3. If a pin is swallowed, it will pierce into any part through which food passes. This is very dangerous and may lead to an operation or may even cause death.
4. We must look around to see if there are no vehicles coming from both sides and then cross the road.
5. We should cross the road in big cities where places are marked for people to cross.

II. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. careless | not taking care. |
| 2. avoid | prevent. |
| 3. dangerous | something which harms you. |
| 4. crossing | passing from one side to the other. |
| 5. observe | follow. |
-

III. Fill in the blanks :

1. Mouth is meant for *eating*.
2. A pin if *swallowed* will pierce into any part through which it passes.
3. People often die of electric *shocks*.
4. The road is meant for *traffic* and not for playing games.
5. In big cities where traffic is heavy, places are marked for people to *cross*.

IV. Make sentences:

1. The big cities are always crowded.
2. My aunty's hand is burnt.
3. Accidents on the road are very common.
4. We must see that there is no leakage for the water tanks.
5. We should observe traffic rules.

V. Rewrite these statements as questions using question mark.

1. What did you eat ?
2. Whose pencil is this ?
3. Whose pencil is this ?
4. What kind of frock does mary have?
5. How much milk did you drink ?
6. How many sisters does John have ?
7. What does Jim want ?
8. Who is Brownie?
9. How much food do you have ?
10. Is Leela's skirt short ?

VI. Rewrite these sentences as questions using one of the following to start: What,Why, How, Where, When.

1. *Why* did Lizy come home ?
2. *How* do you go to school ?
3. *Where* is Taj Mahal ?
4. *How* did the minister speak ?
5. *What* did you have last week ?
6. *Where* was the book fair ?
7. *Why* was the teacher angry ?
8. *Where* are you going for holidays ?
9. *When* did your mother leave for Poona ?
10. *How* old is your grand father ?

VII. Rewrite these sentences using apostrophe to show possession :

1. My mother's words were not forgotten.
2. Sita's house.
3. My sister's sons are Baby and Bim.

4. The boy returned to his father's house.
5. Shakespeare's plays.
6. The court's order was that I must get all the wealth.
7. John's umbrella.
8. This is the girls' school.
9. Boys' names were on the list.
10. Mary's lamb went with her everywhere.

CHAPTER 27

I. Write the missing words. They can be found in the above passage :

1. The farmer led the donkey and his son walked beside him.
2. The girls began to laugh at the farmer and asked what was wrong with the donkey.
3. The old man shook his stick at the boy and cried he was a selfish boy.
4. They got off the donkey, tied his legs together and carried.
5. The poor donkey was drowned into the river.
6. The farmer lost his donkeys because he tried to please everybody.

II. Answer the following:

1. To please the girls the farmer lifted his son on to the donkey and walked beside him.
2. To please the old man, the farmer lifted down his son and got on the donkey himself.
3. To please the women, the farmer helped his son to get up and sit with him.
4. The farmer and the son got off the donkey because he wanted to please the men.
5. When they hung the donkey on a pole it started to kick them.
6. The donkey fell into the river and was drowned.

III. Make sentences of your own.

1. My father *led* the bull to the field.
2. My sister sat *beside* me.
3. Please do not *laugh at* me!
4. You are a *silly* boy.
5. Mamta is a *selfish* girl.
6. Saji is a *lazy* boy.
7. We must *struggle* and study.
8. After the day's hard work Reena was *tired*.
9. The lion jumped into the well and got *drowned*.
10. The horse *galloped* to the market.

IV. Write four sentences with this, that, these, those:

1. This is my bag.
2. That is her bag.
3. These are bags.
4. Those are bags.

V. Write seven sentences with my, his, her, its, our, your, their :

1. This is *my* bicycle.
2. That is *his* bicycle.
3. This is *her* dress.
4. They caught the donkey and tied *its* legs.
5. It is *our* school.
6. *Your* pen is on the table.
7. The children are playing *their* flutes.

VI. Fill in the blanks with one of the following :

1. I gave it to the friend *whose* bicycle I borrowed.
2. This is the woman *who* stole my bag.
3. This is the servant *whom* I had sent away.
4. I remember the story *that* she told.
5. My father bought the saree *which* I liked.

VII. One word in each of these groups is out of place.....

1. ink, pen, nib, paper, fork.
2. rice, bread, meat, biscuit, matches.
3. car, bus, cycle, cart, cat.
4. father, mother, aunt, Sita, niece.
5. table, chair, cot, stool, dog.
6. Rose, bread, Lily, Jasmine, Sunflower.
7. cow, calf, sheep, goat, boy, bull, ass.
8. parrot, sparrow, eagle, finish, kingfisher.

VIII. Write a few sentences about the bus stop:

- Bus stop is the regular stopping-place of a bus.
- It is a place where people wait for bus to reach their places.
- The building is sponsored by Lions club.
- There are many chairs to sit in it.
- It is very clean and neat.
- This is a stop where many people board their bus.
- Many school children also wait in the same stop. for their school bus.
- There is a sweet shop near the bus stop.

CHAPTER 28

I. Answer the following questions :

1. The way to be useful and happy is to work while we work and play while we play.
 2. We should do all our work with our might.
 3. The things when we do half it is never done right.
-

4. The best rule is we should do one thing at a time and that must be done well.
5. Moments should never be trifled away.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Play *while* you play.
2. Do with your *might*.
3. One thing at a *time*.
4. Things done by *halves*.

III. Give the meaning of the following :

1. no importance.
2. great power.
3. split equally.
4. large amount of degree.

IV. Choose the correct word and fill the blanks :

1. I have *never* told a lie.
2. Don't *waste* your time.
3. I will obey the *rules* of the school.
4. The cow is a *useful* animal.
5. Ram is the *best* boy in the school.

CHAPTER 29

I. Answer the following :

1. Columbus was born in 1435.
2. His great desire was to go to the sea.
3. Columbus saved himself from the pirates by jumping into the sea. As he was a good swimmer he could reach Lisbon the capital of Portugal.
4. A priest took Columbus to the Queen of Spain.
5. The prisoners were set free on one condition that they would go with Columbus.
6. Columbus and his men landed in America.

II. Fill in the blanks correctly with the following words :

- a) A *voyage* means journey by water.
- b) A *weaver* is a person who makes cloth.
- c) A *pirate* means a sea robber.
- d) An *explorer* is a person who travels to a country for the purpose of learning about it.
- e) A *prisoner* is a person punished in jail.

III. Make sentences

1. Our gardener is a *humble* servant.
2. Can you *imagine* that you have landed in space?
3. My father's *hobby* is hunting.
4. Take care to see that the robbers will not *attack* on the way.
5. I am unable to *swim*.
6. Roja is a *lucky* girl.
7. I was standing *close by* to my mother.
8. Ram *discovered* the hole of the snake.

IV. Use the following conjunctions and change sentences.

1. He cannot come, because he not well.
2. The child is not walking although he is seven years old.
3. I know the man who bought the car.
4. I will go if you must ask.
5. Unless the rain stops I cannot go to school.
6. Mary and Leela went to school.
7. Although the robber hid the ring the police caught him.
8. I will not write but you must write to me.
9. Mary ran away when her father came.
10. Here is the picture that he painted for me,
11. It is Tom's dog that bit my sister.
12. It is Geeta's book and it is Sita's book.

V. Give short answers with 'Yes' add a sentence also :

1. Yes, she does help me.
2. Yes, she does cook our food.
3. Yes, he does help my mother in the kitchen.
4. Yes, I do play tennis.
5. Yes, I do like them.
6. Yes, I would like to have a cup of coffee.
7. Yes, I do have coffee for breakfast.
8. Yes, I do get up early.
9. Yes, my father gets up early.
10. Yes, she does read paper.

VI. Answer these questions with 'No'

1. No, they don't walk to school.
2. No, I don't. Only sometimes I wear them.
3. No, it doesn't. But it barks sometimes.
4. No they don't. Sometimes they study before breakfast.
5. No, he does' go for cinema.
6. No, she does not always eat sandwiches.

VII. Make as many words as you can using only the.....

Teacher:- Tea, ache, there, arch, hatch, hatchet, hate, hath, rate, rather tear, test, teach, ear, earth, heart, chat, cheat, cheer.

Headmistress: Head, tree, stress, dismiss, admit, administrate, mistress, mist, site, said, sad, rest, sister, mister, dress, dam, mass.

VIII. Write a letter to your uncle in 10 sentences about your sports day.

Dear Uncle,

This year our school celebrated annual sports day. The preparations for the day was started many days earlier. Several students took part in it. They worked very hard, as they wanted to give a good account of themselves. The sports Minister was the chief guest of the function. The manager welcomed him with a bouquet of flowers. The chief guest gave away the prizes to students. The students felt proud on receiving their prizes. The chief guest in his message extolled students and the Management for providing quality education and sports. The day was very interesting and enriching.

Hope that you are quite fine, convey my greetings to aunt.

Yours faithfully,

Preveen.

CHAPTER 30

I. Answer the following :

1. R.L. Stevenson wrote the poem.
2. The colour of the sand is golden,
3. The things that are floating in the river are green leaves, castles of foam and the author's boat.
4. The little children will bring the boats home.

II. What does the poet mean by the following :

1. The sand.
2. The green leaves, foam, and boats.
3. All that is floating on the river will go into the valley.
4. All these will go with river a hundred miles or more.
5. The river flows with trees on either hand.

III. Fill in the blanks :

1. Green leaves *are floating*.
2. And out *past the* mill.
3. Other *little* children.
4. Dark *brown* is the river.
5. Away *down* the hill.