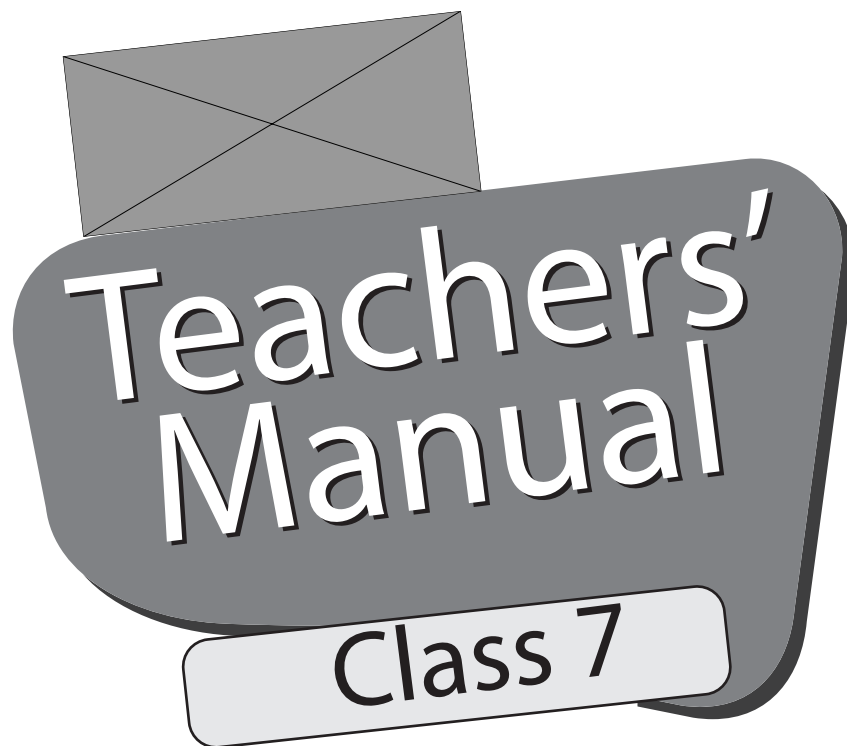
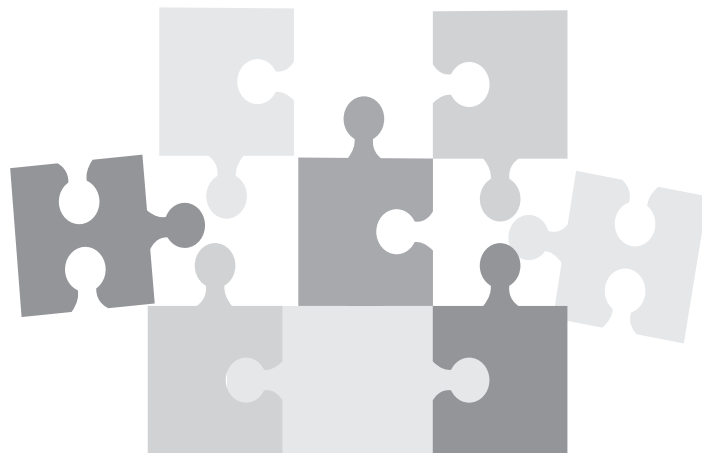
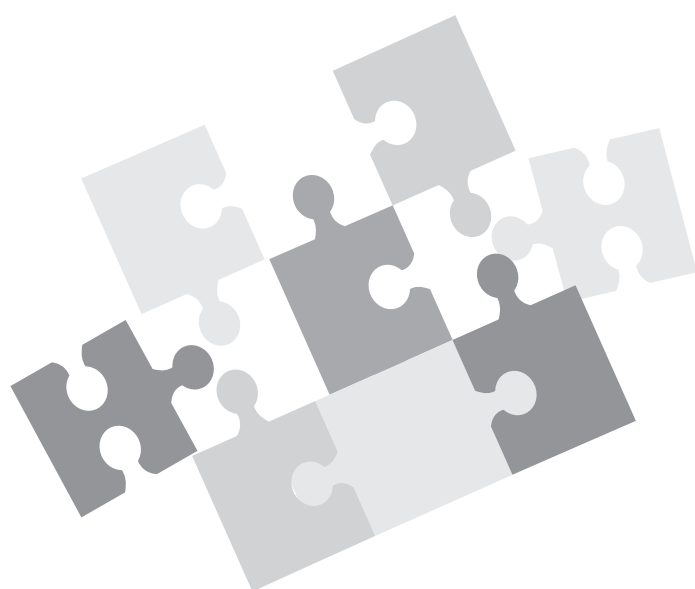




English Reader





English Reader - 7

CHAPTER-1

PEARLY

- A. 1. (a) hope 2. (c) snow
3. (a) white
4. (d) none of these
5. (a) peaceful

- B. 1. T, 2. F, 3. T, 4. F, 5. F

- C. 1. The poet tries to convey the beauty, purity, peace, and innocence associated with the colour white, using sights, smells, sounds, and touch.
2. The examples of imagery from the poem are:
• glistening snow
• squishy marshmallows
• floating fluffy clouds
• fresh smell of flowers
• sound of crashing water waves
• touch of freezing snowflakes
3. Images like squishy marshmallows, floating fluffy clouds, and touch of freezing snowflakes give a feeling of softness and delicacy.
4. The colour of innocence is white.
5. Yes, the title justifies the poem because the poet describes many objects and feelings related to the colour white, such as snow, clouds, purity, and innocence.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

- D. illuminated
- C. soft and moist
- I. shining
- G. making a loud, sudden noise
- J. state of being pure; childlike simplicity

- B. extremely cold
- E. the ability to see
- F. drifting in air or water
- A. the movement on the surface of water
- H. state of being not present

WORD SPELL

- How was your day in school?
Interrogative
- Do your assignments in class on time.
Imperative
- I'm so excited; I passed the test!
Exclamatory
- Walking up that mountain is dangerous.
Declarative
- Who is the most popular singer ?
Interrogative
- You need to get with the program.
Declarative
- He is the leader of the group.
Declarative
- What is your favourite magazine ?
Interrogative
- Congratulation on your achievement!
Exclamatory
- That was a physical game.
Declarative
- Can you cancel the concert ?
Interrogative
- What chapter are we reading ?
Interrogative

Word for word

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. u | 3. e | 4. a | 5. i |
| 6. u | 7. u | 8. a | 9. a | 10. a |
| 11. u | 12. o | 13. u | 14. e | 15. e |
| 16. o | 17. o | 18. o | 19. e | 20. o |
| 21. a | 22. i | 23. a | 24. i | 25. i |
| 26. o | 27. i | 28. e | 29. i | 30. a |

WORD POWER

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. scream | 2. cave |
| 3. voice | 4. sour |
| 5. swarm | 6. tree |
| 7. cold | 8. under |
| 9. sock | 10. cut |
| 11. adult | 12. night |

LANGUAGE SKILLS**GRAMMAR**

- A.** 1. Maria (P), sister (C)
 2. London (P), city (C), United Kingdom (P)
 3. Baffin Island (P), Arctic Archipelago (P), Canada (P)
 4. Air Force (P), Navy (P), World War II (P)
 5. Queen Elizabeth II (P), Marilyn Monroe (P), year (C)

- B.** 1. India
 2. Harry Potter
 3. Taj Mahal
 4. Delhi
 5. Neeraj Chopra
 6. Delhi Public School
 7. Shah Rukh Khan
 8. Monday
 9. Honda
 10. Dal Lake
 11. Lata Mangeshkar
 12. Diwali
 13. The Times of India
 14. Ganga

- C.** 1. Mexico is a country in North America.
 2. December is a month of the year.
 3. Delhi is a city in India.
 4. Diwali is a festival celebrated by Hindus.

CHAPTER-2**Yuuki, the Hero****(a Japanese folk tale)**

- A.** 1. a. Japan

2. a. the danger of natural disasters
 3. b. alert and thoughtful
 4. a. He wanted the people to come up the mountain so they could be safe from the tsunami.
 5. b. He was remembered nationally with honour and respect.

- B.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

- C.** 1. No, I don't agree with the above statement. Although Haru noticed something strange about the sea, it was Yuuki who understood the danger, remembered his grandfather's warning, and took brave action to save the villagers. Therefore, Yuuki deserved to be commemorated.

2. People were busy preparing for Koshogatsu, the harvest festival, because it was the best night of the year and was celebrated to mark the rice harvest.

3. Yuuki was a brave, intelligent, and responsible boy. He sensed danger, remembered past warnings about tsunamis, and took quick action by warning people and burning the fields to save the village, even when others mocked him.

4. These lines foreshadow an impending disaster. They indicate that something dangerous, like a tsunami, is about to occur.

5. (a) Japan experiences natural disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis.

- (b) People in Japan celebrate harvest festivals like Koshogatsu.

READER SKILLS**WORD SPIN**

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. scolded | 2. gravity |
| 3. skill | 4. predatory |

5. flabbergasted 6. annoyed
7. showered

WORD SPELL

1. Dr. Mukesh Dhillon
2. Prof. Arun Negi
3. Mrs. Kimberly Dozier
4. Fri., June 19, 2012
5. Sat., April 14, 2009
6. Mr. Rahul Kumar
7. Rev. Jeremy Wheat
8. Indian Oil Corporation Limited
9. Retd. Prof. Amrit Rao
10. Friday, September 21, 2008

WORD FOR WORD

1. d_o_g
2. c_a_t
3. h_a__t
4. b_oa__t
5. f_i_sh
6. r_u__n
7. cl__o_ck
8. c_a__p
9. r_a__t
10. p__i_g
11. cl__o__thes
12. f_oo__t
13. s_i__t
14. d_e_sk
15. h__o_me
16. _a_sk
17. ch_a_ir
18. sw__e__ater
19. pl__a_te
20. t_a__p

WORD POWER

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. aquarium | 2. Ride | 3. Pen |
| 4. herbivore | 5. manuscript | 6. siren |
| 7. cockpit | 8. brush | 9. jute |

10. walk

LANGUAGE SKILLS**GRAMMAR**

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. abstract | 2. collective |
| 3. abstract | 4. concrete |
| 5. collective | 6. abstract |
| 7. abstract | 8. collective |
| 9. collective | 10. collective |
| 11. concrete | 12. concrete |
| 13. collective | 14. abstract |
| 15. collective | 16. collective |
| 17. concrete | 18. concrete |
| 19. collective | 20. collective |
| 21. abstract | 22. abstract |
| 23. collective | 24. collective |
| 25. abstract | 26. concrete |
| 27. concrete | 28. collective |
| 29. collective | 30. abstract |
| 31. abstract | 32. concrete |
| 33. concrete | 34. concrete |
| 35. collective | 36. abstract |
| 37. concrete | 38. concrete |
| 39. abstract | 40. abstract |

CHAPTER-3**The Model Millionaire**

- A. 1. b. His kind nature towards him
2. b. He was in love with Laura, the daughter of a retired colonel.
3. a. Laura's father had rejected his proposal.
4. b. a green bench uphill
5. b. Baron Hausberg
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. Hughie failed because he had no wealth or steady income, even though he was charming and good-natured.
2. The colonel did not approve of Hughie's proposal because Hughie

6 Answer Key 7

did not have ten thousand pounds and was not financially secure.

3. The beggar thanked Hughie softly and calmly, which made Hughie feel something unusual and strange about him.
4. Hughie's kindness and generosity impressed the beggar.
5. Yes, Hughie's kindness would still have counted because he gave whatever little he had with a good heart.

READER SKILLS**WORD SPIN**

Word	Synonyms	Adjectives
1. Charming	appealing, attractive, enchanting.	delightful, captivating, irresistible.
2. Misery	agony, suffering, distress	utter, profound, endless.
3. Abode	home, dwelling, residence	humble, cozy, spacious
4. Quails	cowers, flinches, recoils	timid, fearful, hesitant
5. Beggar	pauper, mendicant, vagrant	poor, destitute, ragged
6. Friend	companion, ally, confident	loyal, trusted, faithful

WORD SPELL

1. d. go 2. f. sad 3. b. quiet
4. g. take 5. i. girl 6. c. none
7. e. dry 8. j. low 9. a. right
10. h. lost

Directions: Write an antonym for the underlined word.

1. right 2. most

WORD FOR WORD

Short 'a': back, lab, van, man, map, sad,

rat, hat, sat, can, nap.

Short 'e': bet, wet, pet, bed.

Short 'i': win, lick.

WORD POWER

1. as iron is to a blacksmith
2. as bird is to a nest.
3. as up is to down.
4. shout is to yell.
5. as pen is to write.
6. as player is to team.
7. as boy is to handsome.
8. as doctor is to treat.
9. as go is to went.
10. as medicine is to patient.
11. as week is to days.
12. as arc is to circle.

LANGUAGE SKILLS**GRAMMAR**

1. some 2. a 3. some
4. some 5. some 6. a
7. a 8. some 9. a
10. a 11. some 12. a
13. some 14. some 15. a

CHAPTER-4**Who is the Emperor?
(an Akbar-Birbal tale)**

- A. 1. (b) Birbal
2. (b) Birbal
3. (b) To bring lookalikes of the king
4. (a) His fortitude
5. (c) Lifelong alliance
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. Birbal was intelligent, witty, sharp-minded, patient, forgiving, and kind-hearted.
2. The king's advisors advised him to bring several lookalikes of the king to test Birbal's intelligence.
3. Yes, because an ordinary man

would find it difficult to recognise the real king among many identical lookalikes.

4. A lifelong alliance ensures peace, friendship, and mutual support between kingdoms, making it beneficial for both rulers.
5. Yes, the king could also have been recognised by his behaviour, confidence, or authority.

WORD SPIN

asked → beseeched
 give → grant
 greed → avarice
 jealousy → envy
 condition → stipulation
 upset → distraught
 jealous → envious
 stand → bear
 happy → exuberant

WORD SPELL

1. Mon 2. Tues 3. Wed 4. Thurs
5. Fri 6. Jan 7. Feb 8. Mar
9. Apr 10. Nov 11. Dec 12. Sept

WORD FOR WORD

Complete each word with a vowel or vowels.

1. bag 2. cat 3. pen 4. map
5. rat 6. fan 7. van 8. jam
9. sad 10. sun 11. chips 12. owl
13. plate 14. waist 15. ten 16. fun
17. joint 18. tent 19. dog 20. cup

WORD POWER

1. window is to glass
2. book is to read
3. ugly is to beautiful
4. happy is to joyful
5. diamond is to ring
6. towel is to dry

7. mason is to wall
8. mask is to face

LANGUAGE SKILLS

GRAMMAR

1. the man's car
2. the family's dinner
3. the students' books
4. Jiya's candy
5. the dogs' mess
6. the woman's painting
7. Mohan's homework
8. the mice's mouse hole
9. the child's blanket
10. Mrs. Mishra's house

CHAPTER-5

Daffodils

- A. 1. a. simile
2. c. Nature is relied on to make people feel better
3. b. trees and breeze 4. c. nature
5. b. lively and full of energy
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. The poet was wandering alone through the hills and valleys. He was like a floating cloud in the sense that he was moving aimlessly and "lonely" across the landscape, detached from the world below.
2. Yes, the poet uses personification. An example from the extract is: "A host, of golden daffodils... Fluttering and dancing in the breeze." Here, he gives the flowers for the human quality of dancing.
3. The poet's attention is attracted by a large "crowd" or "host" of golden daffodils growing beside a lake and under the trees, moving beautifully in the wind.
4. The poet compares the daffodils

8 Answer Key 7

to the stars in the night sky. Specifically, he says they are "Continuous as the stars that shine / And twinkle on the milky way". This simile emphasizes that the flowers were so numerous and bright that they looked like a vast galaxy stretching along the shore.

5. Yes, the title is justified because the entire poem focuses on the profound impact the daffodils have on the poet.

WORD SPIN

1. She wasn't anxious to go when she perceived the trip could be dangerous.
2. Mukesh is so smart, his teachers have decided to accelerate his studies.
3. We used to watch Reena's eponymous hit T.V. series.
4. That particular film is an homage to Shahrukh Khan.
5. We asked her to stop, but she persisted.
6. She's difficult to deal with because she is so capricious.
7. There were many casualties during the American Civil War.
8. We implored him not to go, but he left anyway.
9. When asked for a status she replied that they were halfway done.
10. The children clambered all over the statue of the dinosaur.

WORD SPELL

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. neat | 2. quiet |
| 3. full | 4. standing |
| 5. tall | |
| 6. comfortable | |
| 7. out | 8. never |

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 9. young | 10. fast |
| 11. responsible | |
| 12. asleep | |

WORD FOR WORD**Short Vowel Words**

- | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| act | lid | gem | mob | vet | gel |
| follow | kit | bat | cap | jib | apt |
| hot | tag | all | art | | |

Long Vowel Words

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| acorn | braid | strait | island |
| slay | hail | toast | tray |
| seal | grow | size | steep |
| leak | float | | |

WORD POWER

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. list | 2. symbol |
| 3. fable | 4. Joint |
| 5. dynasty | 6. sun |
| 7. wrist | 8. turquoise |
| 9. rocks | 10. cow |

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| A. 1. Churches | 2. Classes |
| 3. Cars | 4. Kimonos |
| 5. Videos | 6. Oxen |
| 7. Stories | 8. Babies |
| 9. Fish | 10. Heroes |
| 11. Cargoes | 12. Phones |
| 13. Boxes | 14. Zeros |
| 15. Foxes | 16. Doctors |
| 17. Buffaloes | 18. Taxes |
| 19. Computers | 20. Volcanoes |
| 21. Friends | 22. Mottoes |
| 23. Watches | 24. Backpacks |
| B. 1. girls, toys | |
| 2. ways | 3. candies |
| 4. mangoes | 5. glasses |
| 6. buses | 7. photos |

8. years 9. radios
10. books 11. keys
12. countries

CHAPTER-6

Crispy Accident

- A.** 1. potato 2. George Crum
3. crisps 4. Saratoga Chips
5. Laura Scudder
- B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- C.** 1. Potato chips were created by a chef named George Crum. He created them by slicing potatoes as thin as possible, soaking them in water for 30 minutes, frying them in hot grease until crunchy, and then dousing them with salt.
2. The chef was driven by a picky and complaining customer at the Moon Lake Lodge. The customer kept sending back his French fries, claiming they were too thick, soggy, and not crunchy enough. An impatient Crum decided to "give the customer a piece of his mind" by making them so thin and fried that they couldn't be eaten with a fork.
3. According to the lesson, they are called:
"Potato chips" in America.
"Crisps" in England, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.
"Saratoga Chips" (their original name at the Moon Lake Lodge).
4. Laura Scudder invented the airtight bag in the 1920s. She created them because chips were previously stored in tins or barrels, which caused them to go stale quickly. Her invention of ironing together two pieces of waxed paper kept the chips fresh

for much longer.

5. No, potato chips should generally not be a major part of a healthy diet. While the text says they are a popular snack, it also mentions they are fried in hot grease and doused with salt, both of which can be unhealthy if consumed in large amounts. They are "not exactly vital" (not essential) for health.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

EDUCATION: educate, action, nation, audit, note

TEACHER: teach, reach, each, heat, chart

SUMMER: sum, use, rum, muse, sure

FRIEND: fine, ride, end, fire, red

WORD SPELL

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Antonyms | 2. Antonyms |
| 3. Synonyms | 4. Synonyms |
| 5. Antonyms | 6. Antonyms |
| 7. Synonyms | 8. Synonyms |
| 9. Synonyms | 10. Antonyms |
| 11. Antonyms | 12. Synonyms |
| 13. Antonyms | 14. Synonyms |
| 15. Synonyms | 16. Antonyms |

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. rainbow | 2. ladybug |
| 3. chick | 4. ribbon |
| 5. clock | 6. rabbit |
| 7. tin | 8. steel |
| 9. truck | 10. gate |
| 11. happy | 12. complete |
| 13. witness | 14. dinner |
| 15. trashcan | 16. yard |
| 17. computer | 18. sunset |
| 19. dollar | 20. mouse |

WORD POWER

1. theory 2. winter

10 Answer Key 7

3. scratching 4. bake
 5. rode 6. flying
 7. fire 8. top
 9. watch 10. hospital
 11. hole 12. peaceful

LANGUAGE SKILLS**GRAMMAR**

1. Doing 2. Speaking
 3. Stampeding 4. paying
 5. calling 6. Being
 7. writing 8. skating
 9. making 10. swimming
 11. arriving 12. studying
 13. hunting, fishing 14. meeting

CHAPTER-7**The Mongoose and the Farmer's Wife**

- A. 1. a. mongoose 2. b. at home
 3. b. with the baby 4. d. farmer
 5. b. wounded
 B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
 C. 1. The farmer found the mongoose wounded and pale behind some bushes while returning from the fields. He felt pity, brought it home, and tended to its wounds. He decided to keep it as a pet and companion for his infant child.
 2. Yes, the mongoose was very faithful. It remained loyal to the family and protected the baby by fighting and killing a snake that was about to attack the child's crib.
 3. Yes, she reacted too quickly. Upon seeing blood on the mongoose's mouth, she immediately jumped to the conclusion that it had harmed her baby. Out of shock and dismay, she acted on impulse without checking on the child

first.

4. The mongoose killed the snake to protect the baby. The snake was crawling toward the crib and was about to pounce when the mongoose intervened to stop it.
 5. The lesson of the story is to think twice before making a decision and never to act in haste based on assumptions, as impulsive actions can lead to permanent regret.

WORD SPIN

(Spelled correctly) — (Antonym)

Example: marvellous — miserable

1. frugality — squandering
 2. obtuse — sensitive
 3. tenacious — fickle
 4. chagrin — triumph
 5. quiescent — dynamic
 6. pessimistic — sanguine
 7. integrity — turpitude
 8. resolute — pliant
 9. ignominy — truthfulness
 10. illuminate — obfuscate
 11. garrulous — curt
 12. melancholic — jovial

WORD SPELL

1. because 2. as 3. and
 4. although 5. but 6. and
 7. so 8. and

WORD FOR WORD

1. apron 2. eagle 3. ice cream
 4. queen 5. brute 6. wheat
 7. paint 8. curve 9. matter
 10. thumb 11. elated 12. clue
 13. ocean 14. flight 15. ginger
 16. unicorn 17. program 18. psyche
 19. create 20. flutter

WORD POWER

1. water 2. grass 3. kitten

4. tool 5. pentagon 6. typing
7. teeth 8. determined

9. spider 10. chirp

- A. 1. the 2. the 3. the, the
4. an 5. The, the 6. The, the, the
7. a 8. the 9. the, the
10. a, the 11. a, the 12. the
13. a 14. the 15. An

B. The Best Day of My Life

x, the, the, a, the, the, the, a, a, x, x, the,
an, a.

CHAPTER-8

The Puzzle (a play)

- A. 1. c. pot 2. D. crystal
3. d. genie 4. D. genie
5. d. the sea

- B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

- C. 1. The theme is adventure and teamwork. It shows how a group of friends discovers something magical and works together to solve a puzzle.
2. The setting of the play is a beach with the sea, palm trees, and sand.
3. The characters in the play are Ruddy, Stephany, Al, Charly, Crystal, and the Genie.
4. The Genie wanted the children to solve a puzzle (unscrambling syllables) to earn a present.
5. The play teaches that working together and using your brain can help you solve difficult problems and that surprises can be found in the most ordinary places.

WORD SPIN

1. KITTEN 2. TENNIS
3. ROTTEN 4. STENCH
5. FASTENER 6. ANTENNA
7. TENT 8. UTENSIL
9. TENDER 10. CONTENT

11. ATTENDANCE 12. SHORTENING

WORD SPELL

1. fast / slow 2. tall / short
3. upset / happy 4. go / come
5. no / yes 6. old / new
7. right / left 8. girl / boy
9. wet / dry
10. answer / question

WORD FOR WORD

1. ate 2. man 3. hat 4. ink
5. dolphin 6. ring 7. moth 8. flute
9. beat 10. ripe 11. coat 12. jump
13. snack 14. bake 15. shine 16. tap
17. slide 18. edge 19. Oats 20. mute
21. fade 22. huge 23. light 24. dime
25. envelope 26. note 27. cane

WORD POWER

1. busy 2. happiness 3. cub
4. up 5. white 6. pipe
7. meat 8. damage 9. bolt
10. waitress

GRAMMAR

1. No article needed
2. No article needed
3. the
4. No article needed
5. the 6. The
7. the 8. The
9. the
10. No article needed

CHAPTER-9

IDIOMS

- A. 1. c. idioms 2. b. father
3. a. yes 4. a. ABAB, ABCD
5. a. peaceful
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
C. 1. Frog in my throat, Busy as a bee,
No skin off my nose, Barking up

12 Answer Key 7

the wrong tree, Heart of gold,
 Piece of cake, Something's fishy,
 Wild goose chase, Green thumb,
 Pulling my leg, Hold your tongue,
 Good egg, Ants in my pants, Early
 bird catches the worm, Thinking
 caps, Drives me up the wall.

2. They are figurative phrases that "don't mean what they say" literally; they have a hidden or cultural meaning.
3. The poem primarily follows an ABCB, ABAB rhyming scheme (where the second- and fourth-lines rhyme).
4. Yes. For example, "busy as a bee" uses the repetition of the "b" sound at the beginning of words.
5. I learned that idioms make language fun and "crazy" because their literal meaning is different from their actual meaning.

WORD SPELL

- A. 1. AP 2. AR 3. CG 4. UK
 5. PB 6. UP 7. GJ 8. HR
 9. JK 10. MH 11. RJ 12. WB

- B. 1. She was feeling under the weather, so she didn't go to school.
 2. John decided to bite the bullet and speak in front of the whole class.
 3. We only meet once in a blue moon, so every moment is special.
 4. Let's break the ice with a fun game before starting the meeting.
 5. Winning that match was a piece of cake for her.

WORD SPIN**Across**

1. EXAMINATION
3. EXCALIBUR
5. EXACERBATE

7. EXTEMPORANEOUS

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 9. EXCEL | 11. EXCAVATE |
| 13. EXASPERATE | 15. EXCLAIM |
| 16. EXPLORE | 19. EXAGGERATE |
| 20. EXALT | 21. EXACTING |

Down

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. EXPONENT | 2. EXCESS |
| 4. EXCELSIOR | 6. EXCITABLE |
| 8. EXCHEQUER | 9. EXPANSION |
| 10. EXCEPT | 12. EXCHANGE |
| 13. EXEMPLAR | 14. EXPLOSION |
| 16. EXCERPT | 17. EXCISE |

WORD FOR WORD

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. apple | 2. mat | 3. axe |
| 4. elephant | 5. nest | 6. pen |
| 7. panic | 8. win | 9. map |
| 10. web | 11. King | 12. sack |
| 13. uncle | 14. igloo | 15. jet |
| 16. insect | 17. bag | 18. dog |
| 19. had | 20. octopus | 21. mask |
| 22. robin | 23. twig | 24. umbrella |
| 25. pin | 26. inch | 27. pan |
| 28. echo | 29. plum | 30. nod |

WORD POWER

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. sandwich | 2. hard | 3. storm |
| 4. snow | 5. sprinkles | 6. heavy |
| 7. solid | 8. search | 9. flake |
| 10. houses | | |

GRAMMAR

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. quiet | 2. well-known | 3. bright |
| 4. crowded | 5. large | 6. beautiful |
| 7. boring | 8. messy | 9. modern |
| 10. ordinary | 11. traditional | 12. stressful |
| 13. terrific | 14. clean | |

CHAPTER-10**Pollyanna**

- A. 1. c. Pollyanna 2. b. with caution
 3. b. She thought Nancy was her aunt.

4. b. She would love to meet her and
be like a mother.

5. c. She would be Pollyanna's friend.

B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

C. 1. Miss Polly was not happy because she found the prospect of a talkative, noisy child to be a "kink" in her life and felt receiving her niece was a duty rather than a pleasure.

2. Nancy is kind, hardworking, and deeply empathetic; she quickly decides to become Pollyanna's friend to protect her from Miss Polly's strict nature.

3. The confusion occurred because Pollyanna had never met her aunt and assumed the woman waiting for her at the station must be Miss Polly; she hugged Nancy tight before Nancy could explain.

4. Pollyanna is an optimistic, cheerful, and talkative young girl who focuses on the "wonderful things" in life despite being an orphan.

5. Nancy said this because she observed Miss Polly's cold and mocking attitude and realized Pollyanna would need a true friend to fill the "void" of love in her new home.

WORD SPIN

Do it by yourself.

WORD SPELL

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. The students. | 2. The principal. |
| 3. I. | 4. The teacher. |
| 5. The players. | 6. The runner. |
| 7. My mother. | 8. The fans. |
| 9. A small child. | 10. The batter. |
| 11. They. | 12. The coworkers. |
| 13. The family. | 14. We went. |
| 15. The waiter. | |

WORD FOR WORD

- as tough as nails
- working like a dog
- ran like the wind
- slept like a baby
- as hard as a rock
- as tough as a tiger
- as dry as dust
- as blind as a bat
- as light as a feather
- as quick as a cat
- cry like a baby
- swam like a fish
- drank like a fish
- fought like a lion

GRAMMAR

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Much | 2. Many | 3. Many | 4. Much |
| 5. Much | 6. Many | 7. Much | 8. Much |

CHAPTER-11

White Fang (an excerpt from Jack London's novel)

- A. 1. a. cub 2. d. men
3. a. they shouted to see his fangs
4. a. white 5. c. cub's mother

B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

- C. 1. The theme is the instinct of survival and the transition from fear to submission, as well as the powerful bond and protection offered by a mother in the wild.
2. The cub saw five men sitting silently on their haunches around a fire.
3. The men were trying to capture or pick up the cub. One man stooped over him and reached down to seize him.
4. While the cub initially tried to defend himself by biting the man's hand, he was quickly

14 Answer Key 7

overwhelmed. After the man struck him with a "clout" (a heavy blow) to the side of the head, the cub lost his will to fight and surrendered to his "instinct of submission," sitting up and howling in fear instead.

5. Yes, his mother. She came dashing toward him, snarling and ferocious, after hearing the cub's cry of terror.

WORD SPIN

Write the past participle form of each present tense verb in the blank.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. known | 2. thought |
| 3. predicted | 4. struck |
| 5. arisen | 6. seen |
| 7. done | 8. found |

WORD SPELL

- The cub had travelled the trail to the pool many times before.
- He was overwhelmed by a sense of his own weakness.
- He possessed the ancient knowledge passed down from his ancestors.
- The cub's ancestors had peered at man's fire from the darkness.
- His hair bristled involuntarily when the man reached for him.

WORD FOR WORD

- Despite his small size, the cub proved to be as tough as nails during the encounter.
- The men were working like a dog to keep the campfire burning.
- If the cub had been full-grown, he would have run like the wind to escape.
- After the danger passed, the cub was able to sleep like a baby in the cave.
- The ground where the men sat was as hard as a rock.

GRAMMAR

- A. 1. this 2. that
3. that 4. this
5. this.

CHAPTER-12**Weedah, the Mocking Bird**

- A. 1. a. Weedah
2. a. small grass huts
3. b. human noises
4. b. the eagle
5. a. mocking bird
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. Weedah is portrayed as cunning, cruel, and a master of imitation. He is a trickster who uses deception and his ability to mimic voices to lure others to their death for his own gain.
2. Weedah killed the black fellows to gradually eliminate them and gain the whole country round for his own.
3. The black fellows in the story represent the local tribes people or inhabitants of the bush who lived near Weedah's camp.
4. The theme of the story is deception and its consequences. It is an origin myth explaining how the mocking bird (the Weedah) came to be, suggesting that trickery and malice are eventually punished by those who are wiser (like Mullyan).
5. Ten nouns in the story are: - 1. Weedah, 2. Nyunnoos, 3. Fire, 4. Baby, 5. Maiden, 6. Eagle, 7. Bush, 8. Ground, 9. Rain, 10. Bird.

WORD SPIN

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. accidentally | 2. plumber |
| 3. discussion | 4. establish; rescue |

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 5. dangerous | 6. strategy |
| 7. spaghetti | 8. hanger |
| 9. imagination | 10. safety |
| 11. routine | 12. combination |
| 13. instead | 14. curious |
| 15. encouragement | |

WORD SPELL

- The horses galloped across the field.
- The baseball team won the championship game.
- The man walked slowly down the street.
- The joggers ran through the park every morning.
- My best friend lives in the house next door.
- My mother cooks delicious meals for us.
- The man in the bank was waiting in a long line.
- The cashier counted the money in the drawer.
- The scientist discovered a new element.
- The dog barked at the mail carrier.
- In the month of June, the weather becomes very warm.
- My friends and I went to the cinema yesterday.
- The group of kids played soccer in the backyard.
- The woman bought a new beautiful dress.
- The school kids boarded the yellow bus.

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. smart as a fox | 2. quick as a cat |
| 3. tough as nails | 4. hard as a rock |
| 5. tough as a tiger | |
| 6. cried like a baby | |
| 7. drinks like a fish | |

LANGUAGE SKILLS**GRAMMAR**

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. How | 2. How |
| 4. What | 6. Where |
| 8. How | 10. When |
| 12. What | 14. How |
| 16. Which | 18. How |
| 20. When | 22. Who |
| 24. What | 26. Who |

CHAPTER-13**Concrete Cat (poem)**

- A. 1. d. None of these
 2. b. Gemma Lovewell
 3. b. funny
 4. c. wet cement
 5. d. pawprint
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. The poem is called 'Concrete Cat' because it describes a cat that walked through wet cement, leaving a permanent pawprint cast in concrete.
2. Yes, the poem is funny because it captures the mischievous nature of cats and the relatable frustration of humans who just finished pouring cement only to have a pet ruin it.
3. This line means the poet believes that the cat intentionally stepped into the wet cement to leave a permanent mark of her presence, rather than it being an accident.
4. "... and the chalky trail of a one legged cat sneaking away fading as she skulked back to whatever cats do."
5. Other appropriate title to the poem could be "The Permanent Pawprint" or "Cement Mischief."

16 Answer Key 7

WORD SPIN

Agian realy cuontry
Allmost somtimes imporant
Usualy peice sevral
Rember probabaly specail
Carfully hopeing already
Genral intrest your'e
Insted milion themselves
suprise Writen

WORD SPELL

1. The workers poured fresh concrete to make a new sidewalk.
2. She stayed late at school for the purpose of finishing her project.
3. Her pawprint will remain in the stone forever.
4. I found a muddy pawprint on the kitchen floor.
5. The cat left a white, chalky trail across the garden after stepping in the wet cement.

WORD FOR WORD

1. To be very clever or cunning.
2. To have very fast reflexes or move with agility.
3. To be physically or mentally very strong and determined.
4. To be very solid, unyielding, or lacking emotion.
5. To be very fierce, strong, and brave.
6. To be extremely intelligent, observant, or precise.
7. To move silently and stealthily.
8. To cry very loudly or without restraint.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

GRAMMAR

1. French toast 2. Irish lace
3. German car
4. automobile factory
5. Mexican food

6. English countryside
7. Irish sandwich 8. dirty cup
9. woven thread 10. Japanese car
11. handsome man 12. intelligent boy
13. French cuisine 14. Mexican tiles
15. American writer
16. California sunshine
17. Italian leather
18. sunny beach
19. Arizona tree
20. California oranges
21. car factory
22. German language
23. American investor
24. African culture

CHAPTER-14

Mohalla Tales

- A. 1. b. Ghosh Babu
2. a. red or purple
3. c. Mohalla Tales
4. a. fact
5. c. news
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. The passage is titled "Mohalla Tales" because it focuses on the local stories, gossip, and "chronicles" of a specific mohalla as told by its most observant resident, Ghosh Babu.
2. The passage is a character sketch of Ghosh Babu, an eccentric and observant man who spends his days collecting and sharing local news and gossip with the people in his neighbourhood.
3. Ghosh Babu is a local resident described as an "oddball" and a "fact" of the neighbourhood. He is known for his impeccably ironed kurtas, his "omniscience" regarding local events, and his animated way of storytelling.

4. He likes to be "on the prowl" collecting news and "local buzz," which he then spills out to others with exaggerated excitement.
5. People generally treat him with a mix of amusement and hospitality. While they think he is an oddball, he is welcomed into homes as a "welcome stranger," offered thandai and kadhi chaawal in exchange for his entertaining stories.

WORD SPIN

1. Adore 2. Carton 3. Farthing
4. Leisure 5. Rampage 6. Pantline
7. Conduit 8. Napkin 9. Betray
10. Subtend 11. Partake 12. Anything

Use five of the new words in these sentences.

- A. adore B. rampage C. leisure
D. farthing E. carton

WORD SPELL

1. The students 2. The leader
3. The boys 4. The teacher
5. The players 6. The runner

WORD FOR WORD

Do it by yourself.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

GRAMMAR

2. a twelve-storey building
3. a five-year-old boy
4. a thirty-page report
5. high-spirited students
6. well-behaved children
7. a green-eyed monster
8. a short-haired man
9. a kind-hearted lady
10. a time-saving app
11. a mouth-watering dessert
12. a strong-willed woman
13. slow-moving traffic

14. a good-looking man

CHAPTER-15

The Last Leaf

- A. 1. b. angles and curves
2. a. studio
3. c. grey
4. c. Japanese
5. a. green and yellow

- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

- C. 1. The story is titled "The Last Leaf" because the plot revolves around an ivy leaf that Johnsy believes is tied to her fate. She decides she will die when the last leaf falls. Ultimately, a painted "last leaf" becomes a masterpiece that saves her life.
2. Johnsy is counting the leaves remaining on an old ivy vine outside her window. She is doing this because she has lost the will to live and has a morbid fancy that when the last leaf falls, she must die too.
3. Sue called Behrman to the other room because she wanted to show him how Johnsy was despairingly watching the ivy vine. She also needed him to pose as a model for her drawing of a hermit miner, as she couldn't afford a professional model.
4. The leaf did not fall because it wasn't a real leaf. It was a masterpiece painted onto the wall by old Mr. Behrman during the storm. He painted it so realistically that Johnsy believed it was still clinging to the vine.
5. Mr. Behrman, the painter died of pneumonia. He had gone out into the freezing, rainy night to paint the last leaf on the wall to save

18 Answer Key 7

Johnsy's life, and the exposure to the cold and wet proved fatal for him.

WORD SPIN

Across

2. Buzzes 3. Potatoes
4. Sheep (remains the same)
7. Echoes 8. Women 11. Loaves
13. Leaves 15. Geese 16. Cities
20. Babies 21. Radios 23. Donkeys
25. Tomatoes 26. Guys 27. Children
30. Dresses 31. Elves 32. Dishes

Down

1. Wolves 2. Bushes 5. Photos
6. Men
9. Moose (remains the same)
10. Halves
12. Scissors (remains the same)
14. Deer (remains the same)
17. Turkeys 18. Mice 19. Feet
22. Foxes 24. Knives 26. Glasses
27. Calves 28. Teeth 29. Oxen

WORD SPELL

1. The brown horse
2. The student
3. Jay
4. The big audience
5. The air
6. The blue dolphin
7. The wealthy owners
8. The race track
9. The brown horse
10. The blue birds
11. The basketball players
12. Bird watchers
13. The big Company
14. The Bank

WORD FOR WORD

1. I see a fish in the river.

2. I have to buy a new backpack.
3. I need a piece of paper for drawing.
4. We went to the park yesterday.
5. He writes a letter with a blue pen.
6. Mom needs flour to bake a cake.
7. Johnsy rests on the bed.
8. She paints a beautiful picture.
9. The doctor checks his patients.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

GRAMMAR

1. Adjective: (unique); Noun: woman
2. Adjective: (interesting);
Noun: (inventions)
3. Adjective: (delightful); Noun: idea
4. Adjective: (charming);
Noun: (manners)
5. Adjective: (pretty); Noun: bouquet
6. Adjective: (darling); Noun: daughter
7. Adjective: (furious); Noun: father
8. Adjective: (horrid); Noun: flu
9. Adjective: (fluffy); Noun: blanket
10. Adjective: (unhappy); Noun: man
11. Adjective: (frightful); Noun: racket
12. Adjective: (brave); Noun: hunter
13. Adjective: (frightening); Noun: teeth

CHAPTER-16

Mowgli's Brothers

- A. 1. a. Mother wolf
2. c. Sher khan
3. b. threw fruits at crocodiles
4. a. round the mountain
5. b. seven
B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
C. 1. Baby Mowgli was found in the bushes by Mother Wolf.
2. Mother Wolf raised Mowgli like her own cubs as she immediately

fell in love with his big black eyes and decided to protect him.

3. The reason for bulls to attack from the top of the mountain because Mowgli planned it this way so that Sher Khan would not see them coming. Attacking from the top allowed them to run down the slope and surprise him.
4. Mowgli had a clever plan and the support of seven powerful wild bulls who also wanted to end Sher Khan's terror, that's why he was not afraid of Sher Khan anymore.
5. These lines describe the climax where Mowgli's plan succeeds. The "thunderous noise" and dust represent the power of the charging bulls. Sher Khan's death signifies the end of his "reign" of terror, bringing peace and joy back to the animals of the jungle.

WORD SPIN

Do it by yourself.

WORD SPELL

1. Nouns: wolves, edge, forest
Pronouns: him
2. Nouns: Bagheera, panther, danger
Pronouns: him
3. Nouns: Sher Khan, tiger, Mowgli
Pronouns: (None)
4. Nouns: Baloo, bear, wolf cubs, law, jungle
Pronouns: (None)
5. Nouns: Mother Wolf, Mowgli, son
Pronouns: he, her
6. Nouns: Sher Khan, chance
Pronouns: his
7. Nouns: Father Wolf, wolves
Pronouns: (None)
8. Nouns: Sher Khan, cave
Pronouns: your

9. Nouns: wolves

Pronouns: He

10. Nouns: friends, Baloo, Bagheera

Pronouns: His

11. Nouns: animals, jungle, family

Pronouns: his

12. Nouns: Sher Khan, hands, rock

Pronouns: his

13. Nouns: Bulls, Sher Khan, air, horns

Pronouns: their

14. Nouns: human

Pronouns: He

15. Nouns: Bulls, top

Pronouns: him

WORD FOR WORD

Title: A mirror of similes.

As poor as a - church mouse

As strong as an - ox

As cute as - a button

As smart as - an owl

As thin as - a veil

As white as - a sheet

As fit as - a fiddle

As dumb as - a post

As bald as - an egg

As neat as - a pin

As ugly as - sin

LANGUAGE SKILLS

GRAMMAR

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. 1. <u>is</u> | 2. <u>were</u> |
| 3. <u>are</u> | 4. <u>were</u> |
| 5. <u>has been</u> | 6. <u>be</u> |
| 7. <u>was</u> | 8. <u>are</u> |
| 9. <u>am</u> | 10. <u>were</u> |

- B. 1. Helping Verb: (will) Complete Verb: will play
2. Helping Verb: (has) Complete Verb: has operated
3. Helping Verb: (is) Complete Verb: is singing

20 Answer Key 7

4. Helping Verb: (can;) Complete Verb: can kick
5. Helping Verb: (was;) Complete Verb: was built
6. Helping Verb: (is;) Complete Verb: is walking
7. Helping Verb: (are;) Complete Verb: are using
8. Helping Verb: (will;) Complete Verb: will bake
9. Helping Verb: (had;) Complete Verb: had given
10. Helping Verb: (can;) Complete Verb: can ski

CHAPTER-17

Nothing Gold Can Stay

- A. 1. d. green
2. a. Robert Frost
3. c. AABBCDD
4. a. nature
5. a. sad
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The poet is talking about the fleeting nature of beauty and the inevitability of change.
2. The flower that comes first subsides and changes into a leaf; it lasts only a very short time.
3. Yes; the line "Nature's first green is gold, Her hardest hue to hold," is the personification provided in the poem.
4. The theme of the poem is Impermanence; nothing perfect or beautiful can last forever.
5. Yes, I can find imagery in the poem. They are as follows:
Visual imagery; "gold" leaves, "dawn" turning to day, and the "flower" of early spring.

WORD SPIN

Across

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 2. VEST | 4. DECIDE |
| 6. SLEEP | 7. SMOKE |
| 8. STUMP | 9. RICH |
| 11. MEANT | 13. NINE |
| 14. STORE | 16. TRAY |
| 17. TOOL | |

Down

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. FILE | 3. SNAKE |
| 5. SMOG | 6. SHORE |
| 7. SPEED | 8. SHAKE |
| 10. STAKE | 12. NIGHT |
| 15. RIOT | |

WORD SPELL

- A. 1. The students
2. The teacher
3. The boys
4. The family
- B. 1. is a talented dancer.
2. won the final match.
3. hunted for its prey.
4. is sleeping on the mat.

WORD FOR WORD

- A. 1. an angry beast
2. a funny clown
3. a bear to deal with
- B. 1. Very clever
2. To move extremely fast

LANGUAGE SKILLS

GRAMMAR

- A. 1. Verb: took
| Direct Object: (wallet)
2. Verb: rushed
3. Verb: was
4. Verb: pushed

| Direct Object: turnstile

5. Verb: roared

6. Verb: poured

- B.** 1. Transitive
2. Transitive
3. Transitive
4. Intransitive

CHAPTER-18

As You Like It

- A.** 1. c. Rosalind 2. b. Charles
3. a. Rosalind 4. b. Arden
5. a. country girl

- B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

- C.** 1. Duke Frederick sent his brother into exile because he took the dukedom that should have belonged to him. The brother was sent to live in the Forest of Arden.
2. Rosalind and Celia thought that Orlando should not attempt the wrestling contest because he appeared too slender and youthful. They feared he would be killed by Charles, a celebrated wrestler who had already killed many men.
3. Orlando did not care much whether he lived or died because he was sad at being kept out of his inheritance by his brother's unkindness.
4. Orlando saved Oliver by fighting and killing a lioness that was crouching near his sleeping brother. He did this at the risk of his own life, resulting in a wound to his arm.
5. While thinking about Rosalind, Orlando carved her name on trees

and wrote love sonnets to hang on the bushes.

WORD SPIN

- AUTUMN (Silent N)
CLIMB (Silent B)
DEBT (Silent B)
GNAT (Silent G)
HONOR (Silent H)
KNIFE (Silent K)
CASTLE (Silent T)
COMB (Silent B)
FASTEN (Silent T)
HALF (Silent L)
ISLAND (Silent S)
KNOCK (Silent K)
LISTEN (Silent T)
OFTEN (Silent T)
STRAIGHT (Silent GH)
THUMB (Silent B)
WHOSE (Silent W)
WRITE (Silent W)
MUSCLE (Silent C)
SHOULD (Silent L)
TALK (Silent L)
WHISTLE (Silent T)
WOULD (Silent L)
WRONG (Silent W)
CHRISTMAS (Silent T)
DAUGHTER (Silent GH)
FIGHT (Silent GH)
HONEST (Silent H)
KNEE (Silent K)

22 Answer Key 7

KNOW (Silent K)

NUMB (Silent B)

SIGN (Silent G)

THOUGHT (Silent GH)

WHO (Silent W)

WRAP (Silent W)

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Metaphor | 2. Simile |
| 3. Metaphor | 4. Simile |
| 5. Metaphor | 6. Metaphor |

7. Simile

8. Metaphor

9. Simile

10. Simile

11. Metaphor

12. Metaphor

13. Simile

LANGUAGE SKILLS

GRAMMAR

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. c. learning | 2. b. to make |
| 3. c. watching | 4. c. invented |
| 5. b. drinking | 6. a. to start |
| 7. c. listening | 8. a. to raise |
| 9. to prepare | |



