

Who owns the water?

I. Choose the correct synonyms:

- The hunter lived on the outskirts of a little village.
a. inside the city b. the outer areas of a city
c. interior of a town d. the centre of a place (ans.b)
- The little bird discovered a shallow depression in the ground
a. deep b. not deep c. profound d. in depth (ans. b)
- They summoned the village priest to bless their fortune
a. sent b. hailed c. brought d. called (ans. d)
- The dry earth soaked up the moisture.
a. increased b. dried c. absorbed d. unabsorbed (ans. c)
- The boar turned and scrabbled in his sleep.
a. moved hands and feet around b. screamed loudly
c. made a noise and feet d. moved his head slowly (ans. a)

II. Choose the correct Antonyms:

- The pit was not comfortable enough
a. uncomfortable b. convenient c. good d. useful (ans. a)
- The hole in the ground collected the water that fell.
a. scattered b. accumulated c. gathered d. saved (ans. a)
- His life was hard and the rains were often cruel.
a. kind b. inhuman c. harsh d. brutal (ans. kind)
- Forgetting all tiredness, he raced home.
a. feebleness b. weakness c. weariness d. liveliness (ans. d)
- She broadened the hole and there she laid her eggs.
a. widened b. narrowed c. flattened d. expanded. (ans. b)

III. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the tiny bird search for? How did the tiny bird remove the stones from the depression?

Ans: The tiny bird searched for a place to lay her eggs and used its/her claws to remove the stones from the depression.

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

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

3. How did the hole look after the rain?

Ans: The hole in the ground collected the water that fell and the grass grew well around its edges. The buffaloes came to eat the grass, widened it to become a little waterhole.

4. When did the rich farmer get upset? What did he do after seeing the pond?

Ans: The rich farmer was always upset when things took place that he was not invited to. After seeing the pond, the rich farmer acquired the pond stating that it belonged to his land.

5. Why did the crowd gather by the side of the pond?

Ans: The crowd gathered by the side of the pond to see the priest blessing the poor farmer's fortune.

IV. Answer in paragraph:

1. How did the wild dogs react, when they were in search of the boar?

Ans: A pack of wild dogs caught the scent of boar in the wind and came to the spot, where he had lain. They **sniffed** the circle that was rich with the smell of the animal. They **whined** and **snarled**, searching all over the spot. Finally, realizing that there was no dinner to be found they left the place with their noses and tails high in the air.

Unit – I

Poem – Indian Seasons

- Nisha Dyrene

I. Synonyms:

- Blaze - Bright flame or fire
- Leap - To jump high
- dusty - Covered with tiny bits of sand

II. Paragraph:

1. How does the poet describe the Indian seasons?

The poet Nisha Dyrene describes four seasons in India. She says that **Summer** comes with a blaze of heat and dust. Then comes **monsoons** which brings rain and make the roads muddy. Follows the **spring** which is pretty but short and sweet. Also it brings beauty and freshness to our garden. Atlast the poet describes **Autumn**, that withers leaves.

III. Read the lines and answer the questions given below.

- Spring is pretty
But short and sweet
When you can smell the grass
From your garden seat
a. How does the poet describe the spring season?
The poet describes the spring season as pretty, short and sweet.
b. Which line tells you that the garden is fresh?
The line "when you can smell the grass" tells that the garden is fresh.
- Then Seasons change
To muddy roads
Monsoons and Mangoes
Leap frogs and toads
a. Write the alliteration from the above lines.
Monsoons Mangoes.
b. How were the roads during Monsoon?
The roads were muddy during Monsoon.

Supplementary
A Childhood In Malabar: A Memoir
- Kamala Das

Answer in paragraph:

1. Who was knocking at the door on the southern side? How was he treated?

Ans: A dog was knocking on the door on the southern side. Sankaran opened it. The dog stood on the verandah, dripping wet- It's Thumbi, the black – and – white pet dog from Ambazhathel. He had drenched and was shivering in the cold. Sankaran spread a gunny bag on the verandah, for Thumbi to lie down as they could not make a difference between a man and a dog in a storm. Thumbi laid on the gunny bags and looked contentedly at Kamala and her brother.

Unit -2 SA-3
Prose: That Sunday Morning

I. Choose the correct synonyms:

- The trees on either side of the road had become one green blur.
a. Unclear b. Focus c. Sharpen (ans-a)
- I was starting to whoop with glee, but the whoop froze on my lips.
a. shout b. murmur c. whisper (ans-a)
- 'Of course, I am,' I said haughtily and get up at once.
a. humble b. modest c. arrogantly (ans-c)
- The cow managed to fall into a ditch and in the process dislodged me
a. stick b. freed c. deposit (ans-b)
- There was a regular stampede.
a. crawl b. creep c. rush (ans-c)

II. Choose the correct antonyms:

- My hair blew behind me and my lungs were bursting for air.
a. backward b. Around c. ahead (ans-c)
- They obviously belonged to the governor's body guard.
a. invisibly b. visibly c. clearly (ans-a)
- The officers mounted on their magnificent horses were coming towards us.
a. Attractive b. simple c. Grand (ans-b)
- One of the horse riders was coming towards us with a thunderous scowl on his face.
a. smile b. frown c. disgust (ans-a)
- We did not want to add another unpleasant episode to it.
a. pleasant b. unhappy c. unwanted (ans-a)

III. Answer in short:

1. Why did the trees become a green blur to Savita?

Ans: The trees became a green blur to Savita, as she was cycling very fast, that she could not see the trees clearly.

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

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

3. Why did the girl reply haughtily?

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

4. Who were those horse riders?

Ans: The horse riders were cavalry officers mounted on their **Magnificent horses** and they were governor's bodyguards.

5. Who was coming towards them? And who was behind the horse rider?

Ans: One of the horse riders was coming towards them and the man to whom the cow belonged was behind the horse rider.

IV. Annotations:

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

a. Whom do the word 'I' refer to?

The word 'I' refer to Savita's brother.

b. Why do they want to move quickly from there?

They want to move quickly from there, as they will be called in for a lot of explanations.

2. " I jammed on the brakes and the cycle stopped abruptly.

a. Who spoke these lines?

Savitha spoke these lines.

b. What do you mean by the word 'abruptly'?

The word 'abruptly' means "suddenly".

V. Answer in paragraph:

1. What happened to Savita, when she had a race with her brother?

Ans: when she had a race with her brother, she managed to move ahead of her brother. As she saw a cow in the middle of the road, she applied brakes and stopped the cycle suddenly. But she flew over the handlebars and landed straight on the back of the cow. The cow got startled by the sudden attack, started running and charges at cavalry officers mounted on horses. The horses got panic and scattered. The cow managed to fall into a ditch. Savita, landed on the safe side and was unhurt.

Poem – A Tragic Story

I. Synonyms

1. Sage - Wise man
2. yore - long ago
3. mystery - puzzle

II. Paragraph.

1. Enumerate the Theme of the poem 'A Tragic story'

“A tragic story”, written by William Makepeace Thackeray is Ironical poem gives the meaning which is different from actual meaning. There lived a sage who had a handsome pigtail. He tried to change his pigtail’s place and wanted to have it at his face. He thought if he had turned around, his pigtail would also turn. But still the pigtail remained behind him. All his efforts went in vain. Here he had compared this scenario with the life.

III. Read the poem lines and answer the questions given below:

1. “But wondered much and sorrowed more
Because it hung behind him”.

- a. What was he wondering about?

He was wondering about his pigtail.

- b. What made the sage upset?

The sage was upset, as his pigtail hung behind him.

2. And though his efforts never slack
And though he twist, and twirl, and tack,
Alas ! still faithful to his back.

The pigtail hangs behind him.

- a. Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.

tack – back

- b. Whom does the word ”He” refer to in these lines.

The word “He” refers to the “sage”

Supplementary – Brought to Book

Answer in paragraph:

Summarize the content of “ Brought to book”.

This is a story about a boy named Mahesh, Kumar who in his dream happened to find a different type of court, Where book, pencil box, bags everything appeared to be a speaking character and all were complaining about the boy to mathematics. Where his Mathematics book was the justice; other books like English and geography complaining about their state one by one.

First came, Ms. English, she complained that the boy had never bothered to cover the book and ruined her looks.

Second came Mr. Geography, who felt jealous to see his brother, who was neatly maintained by other girl.

Next was Mr. pencil box who complained that Mahesh had never cleaned it. And Mr.School Bag complained about his broken straps and buckles.

All got anger on the boy and decided to punish him.

Suddenly they heard a voice, It was Ms. English who spoke to Justice to give the boy a second chance to change his behavior, and all accepted.

He got up from his sleep and realized his mistake, from then on the boy took care of his books. After a year he got the prize for the “Best looked-After Books”.