

WORKSHEET 1

COMPREHENSION

A Trip to Goa

Rita had wanted to visit Goa and see its beaches since she was a little girl. For the past several months she had been saving money to fund a trip to Goa. When she had finally managed to save enough money, Rita bought round-trip flight tickets and booked a hotel room in Goa for a week's stay. Excited about her flight to Goa in the morning, Rita stayed awake till late in the night talking to her friends and discussing with them all that she had planned to do once she got there. As she went to bed late that night, it was hard for Rita to wake up on time the next morning. She took a long while to get up from her bed. By the time she finally got up, she realized that she was running an hour late and might miss her flight. In spite of her getting dressed quickly and rushing to the airport in a taxi, Rita could not make it on time and missed her flight. She chided herself for sleeping late at night and eventually missing her flight to Goa.

A Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Rita had always disliked beaches.
2. Rita intended to spend two weeks in Goa.
3. Rita kept talking to her friends the night before her flight.
4. It was very hard for Rita to wake up in the morning.
5. Rita did things in a hurry and managed to board her plane.
6. Rita had been extremely excited to go to Goa for the past few months.

B Answer the following questions.

1. What had Rita wanted since her childhood? What were her plans?

2. Did Rita board her flight? Why or why not?

3. How did Rita feel after she missed the flight?

4. In your opinion, how important is punctuality? Explain.

WORKSHEET 2

VOCABULARY

A Fill in the blanks with the correct options. Make necessary changes wherever required.

1. desert/dessert
 - a. Is there any _____ for today?
 - b. The film was shot in the Thar _____.
2. loose/lose
 - a. These are some _____ pearls that can be strung together to make a beautiful necklace.
 - b. Shayan will _____ all his money if he keeps gambling.
3. wander/wonder
 - a. I have always _____ what it would be like to travel the world.
 - b. Once I _____ deep into the forest while trekking.
4. sceptic/septic
 - a. If you do not get the wound treated in time it might become _____.
 - b. The doctors are _____ about Varun's recovery.

B Fill in the blanks with the correct options.

1. A win in the next game would boost the team's _____.
 - a. moral
 - b. morale
 - c. morality
2. How Suman managed to score the highest marks in the class remains a _____.
 - a. mystique
 - b. mystic
 - c. mystery
3. Two women and three children were held in _____ for a fortnight by the terrorists.
 - a. captivity
 - b. capture
 - c. captivation
4. Virat Kohli is at the _____ of his career.
 - a. peek
 - b. pique
 - c. peak

WORKSHEET 3

GRAMMAR

A Fill in the blanks with the correct options from the box.

used to swim has to win used to go had to rush
will have to be careful has to get up used to sing

- I _____ to Shimla every year.
- Gauri _____ early in the morning to catch the bus.
- We _____ in this pond when we were children.
- Umar _____ while talking to the clients.
- Giri _____ to the hospital to see his uncle.
- They _____ songs during festivals.
- Jyoti _____ the next round to reach the finals.

B Fill in the blanks with the correct options from the box.

dare not come needs to study dared to lodge need not come
dared to interrupt need to be present needn't know

- Riya _____ the teachers while they were having a discussion.
- Anita _____ how the funds were arranged for the exhibition.
- The juniors _____ for the meeting, the seniors will handle everything.
- The students _____ late for the class.
- Shyam _____ for tomorrow's exam.
- All employees _____ for the seminar.
- Not a single person _____ a complaint against the goonda.

WORKSHEET 5

COMPREHENSION

A Diwali Gift

Diwali was two days away. It was an exciting time of the year for Golu because his mother used to give him five hundred rupees every year to splurge during the Diwali season. He would spend that money on fireworks to celebrate the festival of lights. He and his friends in his colony would gather near his house to let off a few fireworks. Golu's favourites were the sparkler sticks. He loved to write his name in smoke while the stick burnt with its multicoloured sparks all around it. So Golu enthusiastically walked towards the bazaar that morning with the money in his pocket. On his way he found two little boys in ragged clothes, fighting over a single sparkler stick. When he asked them why they were fighting over one little stick, they told him that it was all they had for Diwali. They both wanted to light it, and so were fighting over who would do it. Golu's heart sank when he heard that. He took them to the market and bought them a box of sparkler sticks. The two boys were uncertain at first, but later accepted it with delight. Golu was happy to see them smile. He then invited them to celebrate Diwali with him and his friends.

A Choose the correct answer.

1. Golu was excited because
 - a. he had one sparkler stick.
 - b. his mother gave him five hundred rupees to splurge on Diwali.
 - c. he wanted to play with the two boys.
2. Which of the following was NOT a reason for the fight between the two boys?
 - a. They both wanted to light the sparkler stick.
 - b. There was only one sparkler stick.
 - c. They did not have any sparkler sticks.
3. Golu's heart sank because
 - a. he did not have enough money for the sparkler sticks.
 - b. the two boys were fighting.
 - c. the two boys had only one sparkler stick.

B Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Diwali is known as the festival of lights.
2. The boys with ragged clothes were fighting for sweets.
3. Golu invited the two boys to celebrate Diwali with him and his friends.
4. Golu was generous.

C Answer the following questions.

1. What difference do you see between Golu's way of celebrating Diwali and that of the two boys?

2. What do you deduce about the two boys from this passage?

3. Why do you think Golu decided to buy a box of sparkler sticks for the two boys?

4. Which quality did Golu's character exhibit when he bought the sparkler sticks for the two boys?

5. Why do you think the two boys were initially reluctant to accept the sparkler sticks that Golu bought for them?

WORKSHEET 6**VOCABULARY**

A Match the words in column A and column B to make complete phrases.

Column A

1. happy
2. sleep
3. white
4. cool
5. eat
6. light
7. fresh
8. strong

Column B

- a. as snow
- b. as a clam
- c. as a cucumber
- d. as a feather
- e. as a daisy
- f. as an ox
- g. like a bird
- h. like a log

B Complete the sentences below by using the phrases formed above. Make necessary changes to the phrases if required.

1. Sita was _____ when she heard that her family was going on a picnic.
2. My grandfather's hair is as _____.
3. Arjun was so tired that he _____.
4. Raju is our best player. He is as _____.
5. Even after the mishap Manju remained as _____.
6. After a good night's sleep I will be as _____.
7. The silk dress is as _____.
8. Semal is so thin because he _____.

WORKSHEET 7

GRAMMAR

A Fill in the blanks using the appropriate *-ing* or *-ed* forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- _____ (smoke) is injurious to health.
- Lekha couldn't handle the _____ (annoy) customers.
- Sunanda came _____ (run) all the way from home.
- I'm going to do some _____ (walk) and bird _____ (watch) on this Sunday.
- It is an _____ (establish) fact that accidents on road happen because of reckless _____ (drive).
- _____ (drink) and _____ (drive) is a deadly combination.
- _____ (agitate) by the behaviour of the unruly crowd, people _____ (call) the police.
- _____ (swim) is a good exercise.

B Fill in the blanks using *to*-infinitives or bare infinitives of the verbs given in brackets.

- Hari likes _____ at night. (paint)
- I heard her _____ a beautiful song. (sing)
- Nalini can _____ four languages. (speak)
- Nimi tried _____ the assignment yesterday. (finish)

C Complete the following sentences by using the phrases given below.

Not having done his homework Having failed thrice
 Having written two exams that day Having asked her father's permission

- _____, Rimi went out to play.
- _____, Sujoy was punished in class.
- _____, Rakesh was very tired.
- _____, Jacob didn't want to try again.

WORKSHEET 9

COMPREHENSION

Optimism: A Way of Life

A person's faith is best tested in the times of adversity. Sometimes it helps to look for a silver lining even during the greatest of misfortunes. Someone who believes that good things will always happen to him/her and finds the good in everything including sufferings and loss is called a Pollyanna. Though such people may not be approved by everyone, their optimism helps them to face every misery valiantly. *Amor fati*, a phrase often used by the German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche, is very relevant to this context. The idea behind *amor fati* is this: the greatness of humankind lies in loving one's fate. When people love their fate, they accept the inevitable – that there are certain things and events beyond their control. They face their problems with determination and a clear frame of mind. Adversities do not break great men, but they mould and propel them into achieving astonishing feats. Winston Churchill, the British statesman and writer, was right when he once remarked that a pessimist sees the difficulty in every opportunity while an optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty.

A Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Adversities propel great men into achieving astonishing feats.
2. Friedrich Nietzsche was a British philosopher.
3. Winston Churchill wrote about *amor fati* in his book *The Gay Science*.
4. A Pollyanna is someone who finds the good in everything and derives happiness from it.
5. Optimism helps us face adversities of life.

B Complete the following sentences.

1. The German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche used the phrase _____ frequently.
2. We should love our _____ and accept the _____.
3. Winston Churchill was a _____ statesman and writer.
4. A person who sees the difficulty in every opportunity is called a _____.
5. A person who sees the opportunity in every difficulty is called an _____.

C Answer the following questions.

1. When is a person's faith best tested?

2. Who is a Pollyanna and why is he/she called so?

3. Explain the concept of *amor fati*.

4. What do adversities do to all great men?

5. What according to Winston Churchill is the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?

WORKSHEET 10

VOCABULARY

A Use the correct forms of the words in brackets to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

1. My father is a _____ at the Ritz Hotel. (manage)
2. _____ between the two kings is necessary if peace has to prevail in the region. (reconcile)
3. Anila becomes nostalgic every time she remembers her _____. (child)
4. The cost of travelling is not at all _____ these days. (reason)
5. His sudden _____ on the stage created a scene. (appear)
6. Ram is very good at physics. He wants to become a _____. (science)
7. Rima could not control her _____ when she heard about the plan for a picnic. (excite)

B Fill in the blanks using the words given in brackets.

1. Nilu was wearing her traditional _____. It is her family _____ to dress in this way on such occasions. (costume, custom)
2. Raghu had to travel a long distance to the _____ to fetch milk for his master. He would write about his _____ encounters in his _____. (dairy, diary, daily)
3. Jenni is not sure _____ it will rain or not. The _____ in this region changes very quickly. (weather, whether)
4. Ravi found it hard to _____ that _____ him everyone else could answer all the questions. (except, accept)
5. The _____ was not working properly and so the engineers _____ a new solution to rectify the problem. (devised, device)
6. Is it _____ that the bus _____ is so high? (fare, fair)
7. There will not be _____ in John's house if he does not eat the last _____ of cake. (piece, peace)

WORKSHEET 11

GRAMMAR

A Fill in the blanks with *to*-infinitives.

1. That chapter is very easy _____. (remember)
2. The doctor has told him _____ healthy food. (eat)
3. Harish's shop is not easy _____. (find)
4. Mridula is saving money _____ a new car. (buy)
5. Please don't forget _____ the door when you leave. (lock)
6. The following questions are easy _____. (answer)
7. He does not like _____ in front of everyone. (dance)
8. Tom failed _____ on time. (come)
9. Anu is reading carefully _____ the topic better. (understand)
10. Harjeet climbed the mountain _____ the view. (see)

B Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the verbs given in the box.

watch	play	pursue	avoid	see
keep	drink	catch	go	win

1. My puppy wants _____ with me.
2. He locked the door _____ everyone out.
3. Gayatri decided not _____ to Delhi.
4. Soma jumped high _____ the ball.
5. We set off early in order _____ traffic.
6. Anita and Salman are going _____ the film tonight.
7. Sudama works hard _____ the match.
8. The tea is too hot for me _____.
9. Mrs Gupta is looking out of the window _____ the green pastures.
10. Tanya went to the USA _____ higher studies.

WORKSHEET 12

WRITING

A Do you believe positive thinking will help you overcome obstacles in life? Explain in a short paragraph.

B The contrast between life in the countryside and life in a city is very evident. Some people love a rustic life away from the hullabaloo of the metropolis, while many are attracted to the opportunities of the cities. Write a short note on the benefits and disadvantages of both. Also write where you would like to live and why.

WORKSHEET 13

COMPREHENSION

Helen Keller

American activist, educator and author Helen Keller was an iconic personality who overcame every adversity in life. She was born as a healthy child in Alabama, USA, on June 27, 1880. But at the age of nineteen months she became blind and deaf due to an unknown illness. As a child Helen Keller had been very unruly until Anne Sullivan came to teach her and broke through her isolation. Anne taught Helen discipline, obedience and love. Gradually Helen learnt to speak, write and use Braille. In spite of her handicap, Helen was determined to go to college, and she graduated from Radcliffe College with a Bachelor of Arts degree cum laude in 1904. She was the first deaf-and-blind person to earn that degree. It was during college that she began her writing career and continued it throughout her life. Some of her published works are: *The Story of My Life*, *Optimism*, *The World I Live In*, *My Religion*, *Out of the Dark*, *Teacher: Anne Sullivan Macy*, *Midstream: My Later Life* among several others. Helen travelled extensively and wherever she went, she encouraged the blind and worked to improve their conditions. Helen was also a social activist who advocated socialism, welfare of deaf-and-blind persons and education across the world till her death in 1968 at the age of 88.

A Choose the correct answers.

1. What is Braille?
 - a. It is a system of reading and writing by touch used by the blind.
 - b. It is the name of a computer virus.
 - c. It is the name of a place in Europe.
2. Socialism implies that
 - a. ownership rights lie with individuals.
 - b. everyone has an equal right to a share of a country's wealth.
 - c. only God has the right to all the wealth of a nation.

B Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Helen Keller was born in the UK.
2. Anne taught Helen discipline, obedience and love.
3. Helen Keller was the first deaf-and-blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree.
4. Helen Keller started writing after completing college.

5. Helen Keller worked tirelessly for the conservation of wildlife.

6. Helen Keller died in 1978.

C Answer the following questions.

1. How did Helen Keller become handicapped? What was her handicap?

2. How was Helen different as a child? What happened after she grew up?

3. What was Anne Sullivan's contribution to Helen's life?

4. Where did Helen study? Was she a good student?

5. Why is Helen Keller admired across the world?

6. Name any three works of Helen.

D Answer the following questions in 3–4 sentences.

1. How did Helen Keller face the difficulties in her life? What were her achievements?

2. In your opinion, what are the qualities necessary to overcome an adversity?

WORKSHEET 14

VOCABULARY

A Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from those given in the box.

green natural pleasant ethnic
consists enthusiasts famous

The Northeast is known for its _____ diversity, cultural richness and plentiful _____ resources. It _____ of eight states: Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Mizoram and Tripura. The lush _____ forests, hills, rivers and wildlife of the Northeast are quite _____. The natural beauty and _____ climate of the region attract a lot of adventure _____.

B Read the following sentences. Deduce the meaning of the highlighted words from the context. Tick the correct synonym from the options.

- All his stories were **humorous**, and everybody laughed a lot while reading them.
humorous – sad, funny, scary
- He has been framed and put in jail without any proof. He is completely **innocent**.
innocent – dangerous, guiltless, brave
- Ram was an **introvert** and hardly talked to anyone.
introvert – extrovert, loner, stranger
- She was very **considerate** towards the poor.
considerate – angry, kind, ruthless
- Never ride behind him when he rides his motorcycle. He is **reckless**.
reckless – careless, careful, courageous
- Samik narrated an **incredible** story.
incredible – unbelievable, reasonable, believable

WORKSHEET 15**GRAMMAR****A** Fill in the blanks with *is* or *are*.

1. None of my three bags _____ in good condition.
2. She or her brother _____ responsible for this.
3. There _____ a list of all the committee members in this file.
4. Either answer _____ acceptable.
5. _____ the chocolates in this box?
6. Raima _____ alone at the bus stop.
7. The bigger houses _____ in the suburbs.
8. Nancy has shoes that _____ purple in colour.
9. Some of the students _____ going to attend a science exhibition.
10. Both of my sisters _____ going to our grandparents' house.

B Choose the correct verb forms and fill in the blanks.

1. Some of the boxes _____ to have been misplaced. (seem/seems)
2. I _____ to be present at the auditorium at 5 p.m. (has/have)
3. Nobody _____ the actual truth about the incident. (know/knows)
4. Manish _____ know the answer. (doesn't/don't)
5. He _____ standing at the bus stop. (was/were)
6. Kriti, as well as Mahesh, _____ late for class. (were/was)
7. Let's leave, Sheena _____ been waiting for us. (has/have)
8. How many students _____ going for a picnic? (is/are)
9. How _____ you know the results? (does/do)
10. Either the students or their parents _____ going to fill up forms. (is/are)

WORKSHEET 17

COMPREHENSION

A Warm Hug

Meera shivered in the bleak wintry night. She wanted to write to her friend Madhu and tell her about the new school and how everything seemed hopeless in the new city. Meera believed it was unfair that she had been forced to move to this loathsome city because of her parents. Two long days had passed and Meera hadn't made any friends there. The weather was too harsh and raw to go out. Meera brooded over it in bed, still shivering. Her mother came into her room, but Meera did not look up and continued to sulk. She felt her mother hugging her and saying that it takes time to get used to new places and people. Meera hugged her mother back, thinking that maybe it wasn't so bad after all.

A Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Meera was happy about moving to a new city.
2. Meera wanted to write to her friend.
3. Meera's mother made her feel worse.
4. Madhu was Meera's sister.
5. Meera's mother scolded her for sulking.

B Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Meera want to write to Madhu?

2. What impression did Meera form about the new place she was in?

3. What were the things that Meera wasn't able to do in the new city?

4. Was the mother dismissive or understanding of Meera's feelings?

5. Why do you think Meera felt better later?

WORKSHEET 18

VOCABULARY

A Read each idiom and its meaning given in the table below. Use them suitably to complete the sentences that follow.

one's heart sinks	one feels sudden sadness or dismay
on cloud nine	extremely happy
feeling blue	sad
in seventh heaven	very happy
down in the dumps	depressed or unhappy

- Anita has been _____ ever since she got that gold medal.
- Amit is _____ because his puppy died.
- Being alone makes her feel _____.
- My _____ when I realized that I had failed in the exam.
- Rohan was _____ when his painting was praised by everyone.

B Match the following measurement words to their abbreviations.

Measurement	Abbreviation
1. tablespoon	a. in
2. teaspoon	b. lb
3. yard	c. tbsp
4. inch	d. ft
5. foot	e. tsp
6. pound	f. gal
7. ounce	g. yd
8. gallon	h. oz

WORKSHEET 19

GRAMMAR

A Choose the appropriate questions from the table for the answers given below.

Whose purse is this?	Which dress do you like?	Who is that girl at the back?
What would you like to have?	How did you get here?	When are you leaving for Goa?

1. David : _____
Paresh : I'll have a cup of tea, thanks.
2. Manish : _____
Rakesh : That is my daughter Sarla.
3. Mathew : _____
Rajesh : I'm leaving tonight.
4. Fatima : _____
Kamala : It belongs to Lily.
5. Nirmala : _____
Lola : I took the train.
6. Simi : _____
Sakina : I like the purple one.

B Use appropriate question words and fill in the blanks.

1. _____ would Nita steal your money?
2. _____ made Rahul so happy?
3. To _____ does this pen belong?
4. _____ does the sun set in summer?
5. _____ is Rohit's house?
6. _____ are the subjects you like most?
7. _____ performance was better in the class test?

WORKSHEET 21

COMPREHENSION

Comics

A comic is a series of drawings and images that narrates a story or an idea along with text. Text is used to convey the background information and dialogues that complement the actions of the characters. Modern comics have several forms. In the single-frame story, one picture tells you the entire story. The gag-strip is made up of three or four pictures with a joke in the last frame. Two famous examples are *Blondie* and *Archie*. Popular newspapers and magazines publish these gag-strips regularly. Another important form of comics is the comic books. They are magazines that tell stories through pictures. There are graphic novels also. But there is a clear difference between a comic book and a graphic novel. The latter is not a periodical like the former. Comics deal with a variety of genres: horror, sci-fi, superheroes, war, teen humour, crime, etc. Manga is another comic which is hugely popular all over the world. They are comics created in Japan in the Japanese language. They are translated into many other languages, especially English.

Indian comics started to appear during the 1960s. Before that people had to read American and European comics such as Tintin, Asterix, Commando, etc. One of the earliest Indian comic magazines was *Chandamama*. In 1967 editor Anant Pai of the India Book House launched the Amar Chitra Katha series, which became hugely popular. Diamond Comics, Raj Comics and Tinkle came much later in different languages and are mostly associated with superheroes, religious myths and folklore. Characters like Chacha Chaudhary, Nagraj, Super Commando Dhruva, Suppandi, Shikari Shambhu, Tiranga, etc. and the stories of the ancient Hindu mythology in Amar Chitra Katha have entertained people of all generations.

A Answer the following questions.

1. What is a comic?

2. What are the functions of text and dialogues in a comic?

3. What is a single-frame story?

4. What is a gag-strip?

5. What is the difference between a comic book and a graphic novel?

6. Who launched the Amar Chitra Katha series?

7. Name four Indian comic characters.

8. Who is your favourite Indian comic character? Why? Explain in 3–4 sentences.

B Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. *Blondie* and *Archie* are examples of gag-strips.

2. Gag-strips are published regularly by popular magazines and newspapers.

3. Manga are comics created in China in the Chinese language.

4. Manga comics are translated into many languages.

5. The Indian comics started to appear in the 1990s.

6. One of the earliest Indian comic magazines was *Chandamama*.

WORKSHEET 22

VOCABULARY

A The prefixes given in column A, when matched properly and added before the words given in column B, produce words opposite to their root words. Match them correctly.

Column A

1. *mis-*
2. *un-*
3. *ir-*
4. *dis-*
5. *in-*
6. *il-*

Column B

- a. responsible, relevant
- b. agree, honest
- c. correct, appropriate
- d. logical, legal
- e. understand, inform
- f. happy, able

B Underline the root word and draw a circle around the suffix in each of the following words.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. teacher | 7. childhood |
| 2. careful | 8. equality |
| 3. national | 9. worthless |
| 4. Hinduism | 10. appearance |
| 5. freedom | 11. monthly |
| 6. harden | 12. serfdom |

C Using a prefix or suffix, fill in the blanks with the correct forms of words.

1. He was acting in a very _____ manner. (child)
2. Only an _____ can fully interpret the IMF reports. (economy)
3. It's _____ to take a bus for such a short distance. (practical)
4. I didn't order the book. There has been some _____. (understand)
5. The work is not up to the mark at all. I am completely _____. (satisfy)
6. His judgement was genuine and _____. (partial)
7. It's _____ to cheat anybody. (proper)

WORKSHEET 23**GRAMMAR**

A State whether the following sentences are in the active or passive voice.

1. The snake was killed by the man. _____
2. The room was painted by my dad. _____
3. Raghu opened the door. _____
4. The ceremony was inaugurated by the minister. _____
5. The noise frightened the birds. _____
6. The cheques are being signed by the manager. _____
7. I unwrapped the presents. _____
8. My mother will buy the grocery. _____
9. Lini read the novel in one day. _____
10. Millions of people come to see the Taj Mahal every year. _____

B Each of the sentences below is in the active voice. Change it into the passive voice.

1. The boy sang a song.

2. They are taking good care of him.

3. Hari will make the presentation.

4. Have you done the job?

5. That man killed the dog.

6. Help him.

WORKSHEET 25

COMPREHENSION

Manish and Pawan

Manish and Pawan were very good friends. They were born and brought up in the same house. But while Manish was the only son of Dr R.K. Sharma – the owner of the house – Pawan was the second child of Ramu, the servant. Since their childhood they had grown, played and lived together like brothers. Pawan was very fond of Manish as he was his only friend. But as Manish grew up, he began his schooling while Pawan was made to do the household chores. Every day he would watch Manish go to school, dressed in uniform that was ironed by Pawan the previous night. Every morning as he brought milk from the store, he carefully gazed at the students waiting for their school buses. He would eagerly stand by Manish every evening while he would do his homework. When Manish reached class five, Pawan noticed that Manish had stopped playing with him. He lost his only friend who told him about all the fascinating things that happened at the school. This made Pawan upset for a long time. One day he asked his father why he was not sent to school. ‘It’s time you realize your place and stop worrying about such hopeless things, my son,’ his father replied. ‘Don’t worry, Baba. I’ll work harder to save money. You’ll see that I too will go to school one day,’ Pawan replied with his usual aplomb.

A Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Pawan was the son of Dr R.K. Sharma.
2. Manish’s family didn’t like Pawan.
3. Manish had a sibling.
4. Every morning Manish would watch Pawan go to school.
5. Pawan would look at the students waiting for their school buses every day.
6. Pawan was hopeful that one day he would also go to school.

B Answer the following questions.

1. Why was Pawan fond of Manish?

2. Did Pawan have many friends?

3. What happened when Manish reached class five? Do you approve of it? Why/Why not?

4. How do you know that Pawan was very much interested in going to school?

5. What did Ramu say when his son complained about not being sent to school?

C Answer the following questions in 3–4 sentences.

1. Do you think that children like Pawan deserve education?

2. Do you think Pawan was subjected to child labour? Do you approve of it? Why/Why not?

WORKSHEET 26

VOCABULARY

A Fill in the blanks using the antonyms of the words given in brackets.

1. Sita is extremely _____ (reckless) while driving.
2. Sheetal's uncle met with a _____ (major) accident yesterday.
3. Has Sheena _____ (found) her pencil?
4. Don't be a _____ (optimist) all the time.
5. His _____ (inability) to solve the problem helped us a lot.
6. Be careful. The pool is _____ (shallow) there.
7. There is only a _____ (wide) gap between the two buildings.
8. I would like to _____ (blame) Mikha for winning the dance competition.
9. Vinod likes to wear _____ (modern) dress.
10. Asha asked, 'How could you _____ (remember) my birthday?'

B Make four word families from the words given below without leaving out any word.

chapter	umpire	Honda	tea	milk
book	bat	Tata	library	juice
BMW	ball	Maruti	cold drinks	bookshelf
coffee	Hyundai	author	stumps	pitch

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

WORKSHEET 27

GRAMMAR

A Change the following into reported speech.

1. Paul asked, 'Where is the nearest bus stop?'

2. They said, 'We were in Goa last month.'

3. 'Be polite to everyone,' Sunaina said to her brother.

4. 'Please stay outside until I return,' Kima told Ron.

5. Pawan said to Giri, 'When are you going home?'

B Read the dialogue and complete the paragraph.

Madhuri : 'I cannot come for the birthday party today.'

Fahad : 'What are you saying? Everybody is waiting for you.'

Madhuri : 'I'm so sorry. I just came to know that my uncle met with an accident. I need to go to the hospital.'

Fahad : 'That's so unfortunate. I hope there is nothing serious.'

Madhuri : 'No, he's fine. It was a minor accident. But I need to go and meet him.'

Fahad : 'Okay. Do call me if there is any need.'

Madhuri : 'Sure. Thanks. Bye.'

Madhuri said that _____ . Fahad was surprised and _____. She told him _____. Fahad said _____ . Madhuri replied _____. Fahad asked _____. Madhuri said _____ .

WORKSHEET 29

COMPREHENSION

The Beggar

Every day Iqbal watched a beggar on the road from his bedroom window. The beggar sat at his usual place beside the road. It seemed to be his favourite spot. One day someone dropped a coin in his begging bowl. The beggar picked up the coin, eyed it closely and smiled. Iqbal also smiled. It was customary for him to watch the beggar from his window every day after school. He had been observing the beggar for quite a while now. Iqbal had been intrigued by him ever since he saw him for the first time. But when he told his mother about it, she warned him not to trust vagrants like him. She instructed her son to stay away from the beggar. Iqbal obeyed her order half-heartedly and decided that looking at the beggar from his window was not against his mother's orders.

A Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The beggar usually sat by the road.
2. The beggar smiled when he got a coin.
3. Iqbal was intrigued by the beggar.
4. Iqbal's mother trusted vagrants.
5. Iqbal's mother wanted him to meet the beggar.

B Answer the following questions.

1. Why do you think Iqbal watched the beggar every day?

2. What was the beggar doing?

3. What did Iqbal's mother tell him to do?

4. Why do you think Iqbal's mother instructed him so?

WORKSHEET 30

VOCABULARY

A Each of the following words has more than one meaning. Find and write two meanings of each word.

1. bear _____

2. mass _____

3. spell _____

4. pound _____

B Make one sentence illustrating each meaning that you have written for the words above.

WORKSHEET 31

GRAMMAR

A Match the clauses in column A to the clauses in column B to make conditional sentences and write them below.

Column A

1. If I wake up early in the morning
2. we can't have a picnic.
3. If you study hard
4. you could have met Hina.
5. If Sania worked faster

Column B

- a. you will pass the test.
- b. If you had been there
- c. I'll go for a walk.
- d. she would finish on time.
- e. If it rains

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B Comment on each situation using an *if*-clause and *would have/could have/might have*.

1. Saleem was walking without paying any attention. He fell into a pothole.

2. Meena drove carelessly. She had an accident.

3. John spent all his money on clothes. He has run out of money.

4. There was a party next door last night. I did not sleep well.

5. Emily went to bed late last night. She is tired today.

WORKSHEET 33

COMPREHENSION

Women Empowerment

We often come across news about incidents where women are mistreated. Since a woman plays many dynamic roles in today's world, she faces many social challenges. Problems at the workplace differ from those within the household. It is hard to fathom the fact that there are still several places in India where the evil customs of antiquity like the dowry system are practised. If you open any newspaper you can find reports about crimes against women. Be it rape, domestic violence, acid throwing or child marriage, there is no dearth of such news. It is saddening to see these kinds of atrocities happening on a daily basis in a country where goddesses are worshipped.

Gender inequality and violence against women are global issues. Many people are still not ready to accept men and women as equals. If we can remove this inequality, there won't be any need to empower anyone. The whole point of women empowerment is to make them take their own decisions: what to do with their lives, what they should study, what job they should do, whom to marry, etc. Steps taken in this direction must overcome serious challenges like the gap in the literacy rates between men and women, poverty – because of which women are forced to work – and the health and safety concerns.

The third Millennium Development Goals (MDGs 3) constituted by the United Nations Development Programme are directly related to the empowerment of women in the developing countries and aimed at reducing gender disparity. The Ministry of Women and Child Development was established in the year 1985 to work towards the holistic development of women and children in the country. It took up important programmes like the Swayamsiddha programme and established the National Commission for Women for advising the government on all policy matters affecting women. India is a country where women have held high offices. Indira Gandhi still holds the record of the world's longest serving female prime minister. We all should do our parts to make our country a better place for everyone.

A Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The problems faced by women at the workplace do not differ from those within the household.
2. The Ministry of Women and Child Development was established in 1995.
3. Gender inequality and violence against women are not global issues.
4. Indira Gandhi holds the record of the world's longest serving female prime minister.
5. The Ministry of Women and Child Development came up with the Swayamsiddha programme.

B Answer the following questions.

1. What are some of the social challenges that women face in our country?

2. What is women empowerment? Explain in 3–4 sentences.

3. Measures taken towards women empowerment must overcome certain obstacles. What are they?

4. Explain the third Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations.

5. What is the role of the National Commission for Women?

6. Do you think all citizens have a role to play in making our country safe for women? Explain in 3–4 sentences.

WORKSHEET 34

VOCABULARY

A Fill in the blanks with the correct expressions.

ups and downs race against time break the ice
pros and cons a drop in the ocean

1. I have to _____ to finish the work on time.
2. Gautam will take a call on the new job proposal after considering all the _____.
3. The loan amount was like _____. We need more money to finish the construction of our house.
4. Life is full of _____. But the key to success is to stay positive.
5. We came up with a few party games to _____ when people first arrived.

B Make sentences with each of the following expressions. You may use the dictionary to find the meanings.

1. add insult to injury

2. a blessing in disguise

3. hit the sack

4. straight from the horse's mouth

5. cry wolf

6. sit on the fence

WORKSHEET 35

GRAMMAR

A Fill in the blanks with the correct tense forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. It _____ (be) Varun's wedding next month.
2. My flight to Lucknow _____ (leave) at six in the morning.
3. Tomorrow _____ (be) Saturday.
4. Ritu _____ (go) to her uncle's house soon.
5. Please wait. I _____ (return) in five minutes.
6. We _____ (see) the circus tomorrow.
7. I think India _____ (win) the next cricket world cup.
8. Trishita _____ (call) you before lunch.

B Circle the best verb form expressing future for each of the following sentences.

1. We *will reach/reach* on time for the concert.
2. I think it *is going to rain/rains* now.
3. When *is/will be* your wedding anniversary?
4. *Aren't you going to buy/Won't you buy* a new phone soon?
5. I *will help/am going to help* you to arrange everything for the party tomorrow.
6. What *are you going to do/will you do* for the holidays?
7. I'm afraid he *will fail/is going to fail* the exam.
8. Perhaps your family *won't support/isn't going to support* you for this decision.
9. I *am going to meet/meet* my brother.
10. He *will have to pay/is going to pay* a fine for not paying the bill on time.

WORKSHEET 36

WRITING

A The following is a telephonic conversation between Ravi and his sister Sonia. As Sonia had to leave for her tuition classes, she left a message for her mother. Write the message in not more than 50 words.

Ravi : Hello mom!

Sonia : Hey Ravi. Mom has gone out.

Ravi : Okay. I got selected to play for an inter-school cricket competition. The match is tomorrow in Gurgaon at 6 o'clock in the morning. I'll be coming late today because of the practice session. So please ask mom to pack my bag for tomorrow.

Sonia : Congrats for the selection. I'll tell mom.

Ravi : Thanks dear! Bye.

B Describe in not more than 100 words about the process of making a cup of tea. Use the following hints.

very simple – take water in a kettle – put on gas – heat – when boiled, put tea, sugar, milk and ginger in required measures – serve hot – enjoy

WORKSHEET 37

COMPREHENSION

Air Pollution

In December 2015, a Chinese performance artist released his project which he was doing for the past 100 days. He walked around Beijing city with a vacuum cleaner and cleaned the air. After 100 days he made a brick out of the pollutants that he got from the vacuum cleaner. The video went viral on social media. It showed the extent of the air pollution that the city suffers from. But Beijing doesn't have the world's most polluted air. It is in our own New Delhi. According to a World Health Organization report published in 2015, the city's particulate pollution was 675 micrograms per cubic metre. This was 27 times more than the WHO's safe limit.

Each year almost six lakh people die in India due to air pollution. Out of which almost 35,000 deaths occur in Delhi. The sad part is that there are many other cities in India which are giving Delhi a tough competition. Cities like Lucknow, Faridabad, Ahmedabad, Kanpur, Agra and Varanasi are right behind Delhi. They have pollution levels at least ten times higher than the permissible standard.

There are a lot of things that we can do to reduce air pollution. The main reason for air pollution is the burning of fossil fuels. Emissions from factories and industries are another major threat. We should keep a check on the use of vehicles. Instead of private vehicles, people should use more public transport. In January 2016 Delhi government introduced the odd/even policy where private vehicles bearing odd and even registration numbers were allowed to ply on alternate days. This was done to reduce the traffic and air pollution. We should plant more trees too. These ideas can work only with the wholehearted support of the people. Everybody should do their part to bring back clean air, otherwise we won't be able to live longer.

A Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ has the world's most polluted air.
2. Each year almost six lakh people die in India due to _____.
3. The main reason for air pollution is the _____.
4. Planting _____ will reduce air pollution.

B Answer the following questions.

1. What was the pollution level of Delhi according to the WHO report in 2015? How bad is it?

2. Which are the other Indian cities suffering from air pollution?

3. What was the odd/even formula introduced by the Delhi government?

C Answer the following questions in 3–4 sentences.

1. Explain the social experiment that the Chinese performer did.

2. What are the ways in which we can reduce air pollution?

3. Do you think air pollution is the biggest threat to the environment? What are the others?

WORKSHEET 38

VOCABULARY

A Match the British English words in column A with their American equivalents in column B.

Column A

1. biscuit
2. pavement
3. petrol
4. sweet
5. rubbish
6. chemist
7. film
8. flyover

Column B

- a. candy
- b. cookie
- c. sidewalk
- d. gas
- e. movie
- f. overpass
- g. garbage
- h. druggist

B Fill in the blanks with the correct American English words for the British English words provided in brackets. Choose the correct words from the box given below.

motorcycle fries mailman corn mail
 eraser schedule elevator

1. The _____ (lift) is not working since last night.
2. He received the news when the morning _____ (post) came in.
3. Please lend me your _____ (rubber) for some time.
4. His father bought him a ravishing _____ (motorbike).
5. By the time she came back, both of us had already finished eating all the _____ (chips).
6. Please meet Mr Hendricks, our new _____ (postman).
7. _____ (maize) is good for health.
8. The new _____ (timetable) of our class is out.

WORKSHEET 39

GRAMMAR

A Combine the sentences using *who, which, whose, where, that* or *when*.

1. The book is about a murder plot. It was written by Mark David.

2. Anurag Kashyap lives in Mumbai. He is a famous film director.

3. I cut the cake on my birthday. It was baked by my mother.

4. Diksha is my friend. She helped me the day before yesterday.

5. Vipin is my brother. Vipin is the village extension officer.

6. Umesh comes to my café every day. His house is in Madhu Vihar.

7. The Avial band will be performing on Christmas Eve. The band was formed in 2003.

B Complete the following sentences using non-restrictive relative clauses of your own.

1. His brother, _____, is an engineer.

2. That building, _____, has been empty for several years.

3. Mount Everest, _____, is the highest mountain in the world.

4. Akash Saikya, _____, is the new CEO of our company.

5. The programme, _____, got cancelled.

WORKSHEET 41

COMPREHENSION

The Saviour

Rohan had gone for a school picnic to Damdama Lake in Gurugram with his teachers and classmates. The lake, the hills and the green scenery provides a beautiful setting for the picnic. All of them were enjoying the picnic very much. Then Rohan saw a wild rabbit near him. He was excited to see a rabbit and started chasing it. But while doing that he ventured much farther than the rest of his friends and teachers who were supervising them. Suddenly he heard a cry for help from nearby. He walked towards the sound and came before a swamp. When he looked closer he found a boy of almost his own age sinking in the swamp. The boy couldn't move. Rohan understood that he didn't have time to go back and call others for help. So he quickly broke off a long and thick branch from a tree, and holding its one end tightly he threw over the other end to the boy in the swamp. The boy caught it and Rohan started to pull him out of the swamp. Rohan's hand began to bleed from pulling the branch so hard but he kept at it until the boy came out safely. The boy thanked Rohan with all his heart for saving his life.

A Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Rohan had gone for a family picnic with his teachers and classmates.
2. Seeing the boy sinking in the swamp, Rohan shouted for help.
3. A swamp is an area where the ground is dry.
4. Rohan was much older than the boy who was sinking in the swamp.
5. The boy thanked Rohan for saving his life.

B Answer the following questions.

1. Describe the setting in which the story takes place.

2. Where is Damdama Lake?

3. How did Rohan reach in front of the swamp?

4. What did Rohan find at the swamp? What did he do about it?

5. Did Rohan enjoy pulling the other boy out of the swamp? Why?

C Answer the following questions in 3–4 sentences.

1. Describe Rohan as a person in your own words.

2. Suggest any alternative course of action that Rohan could have taken to save the boy.

WORKSHEET 42

VOCABULARY

A Match the following idioms in column A with their correct meanings in column B.

Column A

1. big-headed
2. a head start
3. hot-headed
4. under the weather
5. in over one's head
6. cost an arm and a leg
7. let the cat out of the bag
8. put all your eggs in one basket
9. heart and soul

Column B

- a. an advantage granted or gained at the beginning of something
- b. unwell
- c. be involved in something that is beyond one's capacity
- d. having a high opinion of how important and clever you are
- e. having an impetuous or quick-tempered nature
- f. to put all your resources in one possibility
- g. with a lot of energy and enthusiasm
- h. to tell a secret carelessly or by mistake
- i. to cost a lot of money

B Use the idioms from above suitably to complete the following sentences.

1. Nikhil didn't go to school as he was feeling a bit _____.
2. Mumtaz was able to get _____ on her reading during her holidays.
3. The students are _____ with their calculus homework.
4. John was being _____ when he kept bragging about his big house.
5. Lily used to be a more _____ girl in her teenage years.
6. Rohan is putting his _____ into his music class.
7. The new jacket had _____ Rahul _____.
8. You should apply to more than one college and not _____.
9. I _____ about Harish's birthday plans.

WORKSHEET 43**GRAMMAR**

A Rewrite the following sentences using causative verbs *have* or *get*.

1. They are washing my car.

2. Arun reads more because his mother told him to.

3. The students are writing an essay as ordered by the teacher.

4. Nita did Shaheen's homework for her.

5. Bill's gardener mowed his lawn.

6. Rahim washed the dishes as ordered by his father.

7. Mahesh is buying vegetables for us.

B Write sentences using causative verbs *have* or *get* based on the clues below.

1. plumber – fix the pipes

2. Ridhi – clean her room

3. maid – cook dinner
