



English

Ch. 1. Value of Money

ACTIVITY 1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

Processor- (noun) ਪ੍ਰੈਸੈਸਰ(ਕਾਰਜ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ), Intrigue- (verb) ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਹੋਇਆ, Review- (verb) ਸਮੀਖਿਆ ਕਰਨਾ, Feature- (noun) ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ, Ultimate- (adjective) ਉਤਮ, Limitations- (noun) ਸੀਮਾਵਾਂ/ਹੱਦਾਂ, Consumerist- (noun) ਖਪਤਕਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਗ੍ਰਾਹਕ ਦੇ ਪੱਖ ਵਾਲਾ, Obsessed- (adjective) ਜਨੂੰਨ ਨਾਲ ਭਰਿਆ, Storage- (noun) ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ/ਬੱਚਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ, Investing- (verb) [ਲਾਭ ਦੇ ਲਈ] ਨਿਵੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ।

ACTIVITY 2: Answer the following questions.

Q.a. What made the narrator unhappy?

Ans. Her old computer.

Q.b. What was the narrator obsessed with?

Ans. Latest Bell computer.

Q.c. What were the two features of Bell Computer that were being advertised on TV?

Ans. 1. Fastest processor. 2. High storage.

Q.d. What offer did the parents give to the narrator?

Ans. Do house chores.

Q.e. Which two things did the narrator do to complete the chores?

Ans. Wake up early and work hard.

Q.f. What happened when the narrator went to the store to order the computer she wanted?

Ans. They offered better computer.

Q.g. Why did she decide against buying the computer she was obsessed with?

Ans. She realized the value of money.

Q.h. Why did the Bell employee advise the narrator to wait for a few more days?

Ans. A new computer would come soon.

Ch. 2. The Earth Needs You (Poem)

ACTIVITY 1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

Single-use- (adjective) ਇੱਕ ਵਾਰ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਚ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ, Lasts- (verb) ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹਿਣਾ, ਟਿਕਣਾ, ਠਹਿਰਨਾ, Forever- (adverb) ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ, Oceans- (noun) ਸਾਗਰ, Tangles- (verb) ਉਲਝਣਾ, Travel- (verb) ਯਾਤਰਾ ਕਰਨੀ।

ACTIVITY 2: Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions.

Q.1. Who is 'you' in the first line?

Ans. Every human being.

Q.2. What does the Earth want from human beings?

Ans. Change life-style and save the Earth.

Q.3. What difference can you and I make to save the Earth?

Ans. We should contribute our part.

Q.4. What are some single-use plastic things that we buy and use?

Ans. Water bottles, polythene bags, straws, food wrappers.

Q.5. 'But it's not very clever'. What according to the poet is not very clever?

Ans. Single-use plastic.

Q.6. What happens to the single-use plastic after it is thrown? Where does it end up?

Ans. It travels around. It ends up in oceans, rivers, seas and trees.

Q.7. What harm does it do to the oceans, rivers and trees?

Ans. It pollutes everything.

Q.8. Does it stay where you throw it? Why?

Ans. No. Because it is garbage. It travels around.

Q.9. What does the poet want you to cut down?

Ans. The usage of single-use plastic.

Ch. 3. The Aged Mother

ACTIVITY 1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

Despotic - (adjective) ਤਾਨਾਸਾਹ, Suggestive - (adjective) ਸੁਝਾਅ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ, Failing- (adjective) ਅਸਫਲ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ, Prompted- (verb) ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ, Barbarous - (adjective) ਵਹਿਸ਼ੀ, Abandoning - (verb) ਛੱਡਣਾ, Widowed - (adjective) ਵਿਵਵਾਹੀ, Humble - (adjective) ਨਿਮਰ, Reckless - (adjective) ਲਾਪਰਵਾਹ, Snapped - (verb) ਛੁਪਕਿਆ, Hastened - (verb) ਜਲਦੀ/ਜਲਦਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਕਰਨੀ, Blaze - (noun) ਅੱਗ ਦੀ ਲਪਟ, Abolished - (verb) ਖਤਮ ਕੀਤਾ, Frality - (noun) ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰੀ।

ACTIVITY 2: Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

Q.1. What was the cruel announcement made by the despotic leader?

Ans. Kill all the aged people.

Q.2. Why was the farmer sorrowful?

Ans. Because his mother was also aged.

Q.3. What things did the farmer carry to the top of the mountain?

Ans. Cooked rice and water.

Q.4. What made the mother anxious as they climbed up the mountain?

Ans. Her son would forget the return-path.

Q.5. What did the mother drop along the way?

Ans. Small branches.

Q.6. What was the advice given by the farmer's mother for the safe return of her son?

Ans. Follow the dropped branches.

Q.7. Where did the farmer hide his mother?

Ans. In a cabin.

Q.8. When did the Governor realize his mistake?

Ans. After the idea of the old mother.

Ch. 4. Saint Ravidas

ACTIVITY 1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

Decay- (noun) ਗਿਰਾਵਟ/ਖਰਾਬੀ, Disciple- (noun) ਸਾਗਿਰਦ, Impression- (noun) ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ, Sermons- (noun) ਉਪਦੇਸ਼, Plight- (noun) ਦੁਰਦਸ਼ਾ, Essence- (noun) ਨਿਚੋੜ/ਸਾਰ, Distinction- (noun) ਛਿੰਤਾ, Stress- (noun) ਪ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ/ਤਣਾਅ, Eternal- (adjective) ਸਦੀਵੀ।

ACTIVITY 2: Answer the following questions.

Q.1. When and where was Ravidas born?

Ans. 1377 in Banaras.

Q.2. What did Saint Ravidas' parents want?

Ans. They wanted him to be educated.

Q.3. Why could Ravidas not continue with his studies?

Ans. Because of unfriendly school environment.

Q.4. What did he understand at school?

Ans. The ills of the society — Caste system.

Q.5. What was Ravidas in search of and why?

Ans. Some spiritual teacher who show him right path.

Q.6. What did Swami Ramanand do for Ravidas?

Ans. He explained true meaning of life.

Q.7. When did Swami Ramanand ask Ravidas to go back home?

Ans. After Swami Ji was satisfied with Ravidas Ji's learning.

Q.8. Which place did Saint Ravidas choose for his meditation?

Ans. A peaceful area in a forest.

Q.9. How did Saint Ravidas save the deer family from the hunter?

Ans. He saved them with his sweet words.

Q.10. What change was seen in the hunter after his contact with Saint Ravidas?

Ans. He became a good person.

Q.11. What were the main points of Saint Ravidas' teachings?

Ans. 1. All are equal. 2. All distinctions are meaningless. 3. Untouchability is a sin.

ACTIVITY 3: What do you understand about Saint Ravidas in the lesson? Write three to four sentences on Saint Ravidas.

Ans. Ravidas Ji was a true saint. He was a reformer. He brought hope for poor, weak and backward. He led a humble spiritual life. He was a great soul.

CH. 5. DON'T QUIT (Poem)**ACTIVITY-1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, adjective, verb, etc.)**

trudging-(verb)-ਥਕਾਵਟ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੋਲੀ ਚਲਣਾ, care-(noun)ਸੰਭਾਲ, queer-(adj) ਅਜੀਬ, stuck out-(verb) ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਕਰਣੀ, blow-(noun) -ਧੱਕਾ, faint and faltering-(adj)-ਬੋਹੇਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਲੜਖੜਾਊਂਦਾ, victor-(noun)ਜੇਤੂ, golden crown-(noun) ਸੁਨਹਿਰੀ ਤਾਜ, tint(noun)- ਰੰਗਤ, after-(conj)- ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ, hardest-(adj) ਬਹੁਤ ਸਖਤ।

ACTIVITY -2: Answer the following questions.**1.Q-What is the poem about?**

Ans: Determination and will power.

2.Q-What is hard about going uphill?

Ans: We may exhaust.

3Q-What is meant by 'funds are low'?

Ans: Less income and no money.

4.Q-What does the poet mean by 'twists and turns'?

Ans: Changes in life.

5.Q- Do you think sudden twists and turns can be beneficial to us?

Ans: Yes.

6.Q-Why does the poet say 'you have to sigh'?

Ans: Because one can face challenges.

7.Q-What does another blow mean?

Ans: Another attempt.

8.Q- How long do you try to do something before you turn to do something else?

Ans: Until success.

ACTIVITY-3: Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow.**1. Life is queer with its twists and turns,**

As everyone of us sometimes learns,

And many a failure turns about,

When he might have won had he stuck it out.

a. What is life full of?

Ans: Changes.

b. What does every one of us sometimes learn?

Ans: Life is not easy.

c. Find the synonym of *strange* from the stanza.

Ans: Queer

**2. And you never can tell just how close you are,
It may be near when it seems afar;
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit -
It's when things seem worst that you must not quit.**

a. Name the poem and the poet.

Ans: Poet: Edgar A. Guest.

Poem: 'Don't Quit.'

b. What do you understand by 'sticking to the fight when hardest hit'?

Ans: Never quit.

c. What should not be done when things seem worst?

Ans: We should not quit.

CH. 6. The Old Sage and Brothers

ACTIVITY-1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, adjective, verb, etc.)

summoned-(verb) ਬੁਲਾਇਆ, acquiring-(verb) ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕਰਨਾ, approached-(verb) ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕੀਤਾ,
delighted-(verb) ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋਇਆ, granted-(verb) ਮੰਗ ਪੂਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ, annoyed-(verb) ਨਰਾਜ ਕੀਤਾ,
poultry-(noun) ਮੁਰਗੀਖਾਨਾ, deny-(verb) ਇਨਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ, journey-(noun) ਯਾਤਰਾ, snatched-(verb) ਖੋਲਿਆ।

ACTIVITY-2: Read the story and answer the following questions.

a. How many sons did the old farmer have?

Ans- Three.

b. Why did the farmer summon his sons?

Ans- To divide property.

c. What had the farmer decided to do?

Ans- His sons would have to prove their worthiness.

d. How did Harry help the sage?

Ans- Gave him a chapatti.

e. What did Harry ask for?

Ans- A big house and ten cows.

f. Why could the sage not cross the river?

Ans- There was no boat.

g. How did Sandeep help the sage?

Ans: Gave him water.

h. Did all the brothers keep their promise?

Ans-No.

i. Why did the sage snatch away the gifts from Harry and Raman?

Ans- Because they did not help the poor and the needy.

j. What do you learn from the story?

Ans- Help the poor and the needy.

CH. 7. The Punjab: A Glimpse

ACTIVITY-1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, adjective, verb, etc.)

recognize-(verb) ਪਹਿਚਾਨਣਾ, brutal(adj)-ਕਰੂਰ, shrine(noun)- ਪੂਜਾ ਦਾ ਸਥਾਨ, pavilion(noun)- ਮੰਡਪ,
procession(noun) ਜਲ੍ਹਸ, pilgrimage(noun) ਧਰਮ ਸਥਾਨ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ, zest(noun) ਜੋਸ਼, irrigate(verb) ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਕਰਨਾ,
architect(noun) ਭਵਨ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰੀ, invasion(noun) ਹਮਲਾ, melodious(adj) ਮਧੁਰ ਸੰਗੀਤਮਈ,
manufacture(verb) ਵਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ।

ACTIVITY-2: Answer each question briefly.**1. What is special about Bhangra?**

Ans- Full of energy.

2. Why do you think that the Punjabis are the self-respecting people?

Ans- They never beg. They work hard.

3. What was Punjab's role in the struggle for India's Independence?

Ans- There were many Punjabi freedom fighters.

4. What did General O'Dwyer do at the Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar?

Ans- He ordered the firing.

5. Which states have benefitted from the Bhakra Nangal project?

Ans- Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

6. What is the religious importance of Anandpur Sahib?

Ans- Sikh pilgrimage. The Khalsa Panth was founded here.

7. Where is Chandigarh situated? What is it known for?

Ans- At the feet of the Shivalik hills. The Rose Gardens are world famous.

8. What are Jalandhar and Ludhiana famous for?

Ans- Jalandhar - sports goods. Ludhiana - hosiery goods.

9. Who compiled Sri Guru Granth Sahib?

Ans- Guru Arjun Dev Ji.

10. What do you know about the holiest shrine of the Sikhs?

Ans- Darbar Sahib (The Golden Temple). Covered with gold. Surrounded by a Sarovar.

CH.8. We Who Love Books (Poem)**ACTIVITY-1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, adjective, verb, etc.)**

familiar(adj)- ਜਾਣਕਾਰ, verse(noun) ਕਵਿਤਾ, companion(noun)- ਸਾਥੀ, nourish(verb)- ਖੁਰਾਕ ਦੇਣਾ,

timeless(adj)- ਅਕਾਲ, refrain(noun)- ਟੇਕ।

ACTIVITY-2: A: Read the following stanza and answer the questions.

*Some books I'll never give away,
 Though old and worn, their binding torn,
 Upon my shelves they'll always stay,
 Alive, still read, still fresh each dawn,
 Their magic moments never gone.*

a. Name the poem and the poet.

Ans- Poem - 'We Who Love Books'.

Poet - Ruskin Bond.

b. The poet does not want to part with some books. Where does he keep them?

Ans- On the shelves.

c. What is then condition of the book?

Ans- Old, worn and torn.

B: Read the following stanza and answer the questions.

*Familiar friends, these timeless tales
 Have been with me since I was ten,
 And as I turn their pages once again
 I feel and love their old refrain.*

a. The poet calls the books the 'familiar friends'. Why does he call them 'familiar'?

Ans- Books are with him since he was ten.

b. What do you understand by the phrase 'timeless tales'?

Ans- Permanent stories.

c. How does the poet feel when he touches and feels the pages of his books?

Ans- He loves it.

C: Read the following stanza and answer the questions.

Of time that's passing by so fast...

These good companions never fail

To give me joy, to nourish me.

We who love books will always be

The lucky ones, our minds set free.

a. According to the poet, what still stand the test of time?

Ans- Great verses and great thoughts.

b. What do you think the poet will always get from his good companions?

Ans- Joy

c. Who according to the poet will always be the lucky ones?

Ans- Who love books.

CH.9. Charge for Love

ACTIVITY-1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, adjective, verb, etc.)

sign-board-(noun) ਸੰਕੇਤ-ਪੱਟੀ, sweat-(noun) ਪਸੀਨਾ, hobbling-(verb) ਲੰਗੜਾ ਕੇ ਚੱਲਣਾ, twisted-(adj) ਮੁੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ, advertise-(verb) ਮਸ਼ੂਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ, handful-(adj) ਮੁੱਠੀ-ਭਰ, veterinarian-(noun) ਪਸੂ ਡਾਕਟਰ, crippled-(adj) ਅਪੰਗ, Set about-(verb)-ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨਾ, intention-(noun) ਇਚਾਦਾ- delight (noun)- ਖੁਸ਼ੀ, hip socket- (noun)- ਕਮਰਸਾਕਟ, worth-(noun) ਕੀਮਤ, stirring-(verb) ਹਿੱਲ ਰਿਹਾ, brace-(noun) ਜਕੜਣ cents-(noun)-ਡਾਲਰ ਦਾ ਸੌਵਾਂ ਹਿੱਸਾ।

ACTIVITY-2 :Answer the following questions.

1. Who approached the owner of the shop?

Ans- A boy.

2. What was the owner charging for healthy puppies?

Ans- \$ 30-50.

3. How much money did the boy have?

Ans- \$ 2.37.

4. What problem did the lame puppy have?

Ans- Did not have a hip socket.

5. Which puppy was chosen by the little boy and why?

Ans- The lame puppy. Because the boy was also lame.

6. Why did the shop owner agree to give the puppy for free?

Ans- He felt that he should not charge for love.

ACTIVITY-3: Put a tick (V) or a cross (X) against each sentence

1. The shop owner wanted to sell kittens. (X)
2. The shop owner wanted to sell puppies. (V)
3. The boy was an athlete and needed a pet to exercise with. (X)
4. One of the puppies was blind. (X)
5. The boy had enough money to buy four pets. (X)
- f. The shop owner insisted that the boy might take the puppy for free. (V)
- g. The boy had a crippled leg. (V)
- h. The boy initially came looking for a horse. (X)

CH.10. Safety While Driving

ACTIVITY-1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, adjective, verb, etc.)

mischief-(noun) ਸ਼ਰਾਰਤ, confidence-(noun)- ਭਰੋਸਾ, itinerary-(noun)-ਸਫਰ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ, impound-(verb)- ਜਬਤ ਕਰਨਾ, sneak-(verb) ਛੁਪ ਕੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਨਿਕਲਣਾ, counsel-(verb) ਸਲਾਹ ਦੇਣੀ, reverse-(verb) ਪਲਟਣਾ, blunder-(noun) ਗਲੜੀ, mechanism-(noun) ਯੰਤਰ ਵਿਧੀ, reflexes(noun)- ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕ੍ਰਿਆਵਾਂ।

ACTIVITY-2: Answer the following questions.

a. **What does Seema love?**

Ans: Automobiles and driving.

b. **What does she read on the internet?**

Ans: About cars.

c. **Why did she call her friend Bhavya?**

Ans: Because she also loved driving.

d. **What did Seema and Bhavya decide?**

Ans: They decided to take the car of Bhavya's mother.

e. **What was their itinerary?**

Ans: Go to Sector 17.

f. **Who did they meet at the end of the road?**

Ans: Police or traffic police.

g. **What did the police do?**

Ans: Took the girls and the car to the police station.

h. **How did the police counsel Seema and Bhavya?**

Ans: They counselled them and showed the results of driving and accidents.

i. **What did Seem and Bhavya decide after the counselling?**

Ans: To learn driving when they turn 18.

Ch. 11. My Dear Soldiers (Poem)

ACTIVITY 1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

Defenders- (noun) ਰਖਵਾਲੇ/ਰੱਖਿਆ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ, Border- (noun) ਸਰਹੱਦ, Deed- (noun) ਕੰਮ/ਕਾਰਜ, Windy- (adjective) ਹਵਾਦਾਰ, ਤੇਜ਼ ਹਵਾ ਵਾਲਾ, Scorching- (adjective) ਝੁਲਸਾ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ, Sweltering- (adjective) ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਗਰਮ/ਤਿੱਖੀਆਂ, Treading- (verb) ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਸ ਨੁਹਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਤੁਰਨਾ, Marshes- (noun) ਦਲਦਲ, Surveillance- (noun) ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ, Vibrate- (verb) ਬਰਕਣਾ, ਹਿੱਲਣਾ।

ACTIVITY 2: Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow.

A. **Oh! Defenders of borders**

You are great sons of my land

When we are all asleep

You still hold on to your deed

Windy season or snowy days

Or scorching sun's sweltering rays

You are there guarding all the time awake

Treading the lonely expanses as yogis

Q.a. Name the poet of the poem 'My Dear Soldiers'.

Ans. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

Q.b. Who are being referred to as 'Defenders of borders'?

Ans. The soldiers.

Q.c. How do these great sons serve their motherland?

Ans. They guard borders day and night.

Q.d. What kind of weather conditions do the soldiers have to face?

Ans. All kinds of extreme weather.

B. Climbing the heights or striding the valleys

Defending the deserts or guarding the marshes

Surveillance in seas and by securing the air

Prime of your youth given to the nation!!

Wind chimes of my land vibrate your feat

We pray for you brave men!!

May the Lord bless you all!!

Q.a. Whom has the poem been addressed to?

Ans. Indian soldiers.

Q.b. What do these great sons sacrifice for the nation?

Ans. Their young lives.

Q.c. What is the intention of the poet?

Ans. Tribute to Indian soldiers.

Q.d. Explain: 'Wind chimes of my land vibrate your feet'.

Ans. Even the winds praise the brave soldiers.

Ch. 12. Marco Polo

ACTIVITY 1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

Merchant- (noun) ਵਪਾਰੀ, Adventurous- (adjective) ਸਾਹਸੀ, Explorer- (noun) ਖੋਜੀ, Caravan- (noun) ਕਾਛਲਾ,

Fascinated- (verb) ਆਕਰਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੋਇਆ, Grandness- (noun) ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲਤਾ/ਸ਼ਾਨ, Luxury- (noun) ਸੁੱਖ-ਸਾਧਨ,

Spy- (noun) ਜਾਸੂਸ, Translated- (verb) ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਕੀਤਾ, Inspired- (verb) ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਹੋਇਆ।

ACTIVITY 2: Read the lesson and answer the following questions.

Q.a. Who was Marco Polo?

Ans. Merchant and an adventurer.

Q.b. When and where was Marco Polo born?

Ans. 1254 in Venice.

Q.c. Why did Marco Polo visit so many cities?

Ans. To know the world.

Q.d. Who accompanied Marco Polo during his visits?

Ans. His father and his uncle.

Q.e. Which features of the Chinese cities impressed Marco Polo?

Ans. The wealth and luxury.

Q.f. How did he serve the Chinese Emperor?

Ans. A messenger and a spy.

Q.g. After how many years did Marco Polo return to Venice?

Ans. 24 years.

Q.h. What was the effect of the war between Venice and Genoa upon Marco Polo?

Ans. He was jailed.

Q.i. Name the book that contains detailed stories about Marco's journeys.

Ans. The Travels of Marco Polo.

Q.j. Who carried the book, 'The Travels of Marco Polo' along with him on his travels? Why?

Ans. Christopher Columbus. He was inspired by the book.

Ch. 13. Smashing the Glass Ceiling

ACTIVITY 1: Meanings of the words as used in the lesson (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)

Smashing- (verb) ਤੋੜਨਾ, Hugged- (verb) ਗਲੇ ਲਗਾਇਆ, Memories- (noun) ਯਾਦਾਂ, Regret- (noun) ਅਫਸੋਸ, Arthritis- (noun) ਗਠੀਆ (ਜੋੜਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਰਦ), Charitable- (adjective) ਦਿਆਲੂ/ਦਾਨੀ/ਪਰਉਪਕਾਰੀ, Skills- (noun) ਕੱਸਲ, Publishing- (noun) ਛਪਾਈ, Opportunity- (noun) ਸੌਕਾ, Sole- (adjective) ਇੱਕ-ਮਾਤਰ, Role-model- (noun) ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾ-ਸ੍ਰੋਤ, Qualification- (noun) ਯੋਗਤਾ, Inspiration- (noun) ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾ, Promote- (verb) ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ, Foreign- (noun) ਵਿਦੇਸ਼।

ACTIVITY 2: Make sentences.

1. Prosper: May you prosper in life!
2. Regret: I have no regret.
3. Skills: They have multiple skills.
4. Curiously: He curiously asked me.
5. Empty: The box is empty.

ACTIVITY 3: Answer the following questions.

Q.1. How many years had passed before Geet could meet Paramjeet in India?

Ans. 25 years.

Q.2. What was different about Paramjeet that Geet noticed this time?

Ans. Good clothes, mobile phone and good way of talking.

Q.3. Which new skills did Paramjeet learn at the charitable agency?

Ans. Computer, Internet and Desktop Publishing.

Q.4. What help did Paramjeet seek from Geet at the end of the story?

Ans. To promote her business abroad.

Q.5. Who was able to smash the glass ceiling in the story? How?

Ans. Geet. She got new hope and idea from Paramjeet.

Letters

Letter 1. Suppose you're Manjul. You live at 1806, Sector 34 D Chandigarh. Write a letter to your uncle requesting him to buy you a bicycle on your birthday.

1806, Sector 34 D
Chandigarh
20 December 2023

Dear uncle

I am fine and hope the same for you. I would like to get a bicycle on my birthday. Please gift me a bicycle. It would be very useful for me.

Thank you!
Manjul

Letter 2. Suppose you are Arnab. You live at 8 Lodhi Road Complex near Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi. Your friend Niranjan has met with an accident. Write a letter to your friend to enquire about his condition.

8 Lodhi Road Complex
Near Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium
New Delhi
December 20, 2023

Dear Niranjan
I am shocked to hear about your accident. How are you now? Soon, I'll come to see you.

Please take care!
Arnab

Letter 3. You are Pardeep Kumar. You study in Yadavindra Public School, Mohali and live in a hostel. Write a letter to your father informing him about the school trip to the Science Museum and that you need to pay Rupees 1000 to the school for the same within a week. In the letter you should tell him to deposit Rupees 1000 in the School Bank Account. The account number and the name of the bank is the same in which he deposits your school fee.

Boys' Hostel
Yadavindra Public School
Mohali
20 Dec 2023

Dear father
I am fine and hope the same for you. We are going to a school trip to the Science Museum. Please deposit Rupees 1000 in the school bank account.

Thank you!
Pardeep Kumar

Letter 4. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about what steps you are taking to stay safe from Covid-19.

Examination Hall
Nakodar
Dec 20, 2023

Dear friend
I am fine and hope the same for you. I am staying at home these days. I use sanitizer. I use face mask when I go outside. I hope you also follow these things.

Take care!
Ajay

Letter 5. Write a letter to your cousin to tell him about the new mobile phone that you are going to buy.

Examination Hall
Nakodar
20 December 2023

Dear friend

I am fine and hope the same for you. I am going to buy a new mobile. I need it for my studies. Please suggest me a good phone.

Thank you!

Ajay

Letter 6. Your friend, Manpreet Kaur is fond of reading good books. Write a letter to her inviting her to visit the Book fair which is going to be held in your city in December. You are Hardeep Singh inviting at 1809, Sector 37 D, Chandigarh.

1809, Sector 37 D
Chandigarh
December 2, 2023

Dear Manpreet

I am fine and hope the same for you. I know you love reading books. That's why I am writing to inform you about the book fair in our city. It is on December 23, 2023. I know you will not miss the opportunity. Please come. We will enjoy.

See you
Hardeep Singh

Letter 7. You are Harnoor Kaur, living at A-29 Ranjit Avenue Amritsar. Write a letter to your aunt thanking her for the laptop she has gifted you.

A-29, Ranjit Avenue
Amritsar
December 20, 2023

Dear Aunt

I am fine and hope the same for you. I have no words to thank you for the laptop you gifted me. It is very precious gift. It will help me a lot in my studies. I really thank you so much.

Yours lovingly
Harnoor.

Notices

1. You have lost a bag in your school. Write a notice about the loss giving the particulars of the bag. Also announce a reward for the finder.

GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL BOPARAI KALAN
NOTICE

December 20, 2023

LOST! LOST! LOST!

Reason: I lost my bag.

Details: The bag is blue. There are books and notebooks in my bag.

Please return the bag, if found. I'll give a reward.



Rajveer
8th Class

2. You are Akshay Khanna. You are the sports captain of your school. Your school is organizing Sports Day in a week's time. Write a notice for students to be put up on the notice board to inform them about the date, time and venue of the Sports Day in fifty words.

GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL BOPARAI KALAN
NOTICE

February 20, 2024

ANNUAL SPORTS DAY

Reason: Annual Sports Day.

Date: 5 and 6 March.

Time: 10 AM.

Venue: School Playground.

Students, give your names to me by 2nd March.



Akshay Khanna
Sports Captain

3. You have found a purse lying in one of the school playgrounds. Write a notice asking the owner of the purse to contact you.

GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL BOPARAI KALAN
NOTICE

February 20, 2024

FOUND!

FOUND!

FOUND!

Reason: I found a purse in school ground.

The owner can contact me.



Rajveer
8th Class

4. Your school is organizing a trip to Delhi and Agra. You are the Secretary of the tour organizing committee. Draft a notice asking the students to give their names to you.

GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL BOPARAI KALAN
NOTICE

December 20, 2023

SCHOOL TRIP

Reason: Trip to Delhi and Agra.

Date: 03 January to 05 January.

Students, give your names and fees to me.



Rajan
Secretary, Tour Organizing Committee

5. You are the captain of your school house. Your school is organizing an inter-house debate competition. Draft a notice inviting the participants to give you their names within a week.

GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL BOPARAI KALAN
NOTICE

December 20, 2023

DEBATE COMPETITION

Reason: An Inter-House debate competition.

Date: 06 January.

Time: 10 AM.

Place: School Hall.

Students, give your names to me by 28 December.



Rajveer
House Captain

Newspaper Headlines (Unsolved)

1. Government Fills 300 Posts of Teachers

The Punjab Government will fill 300 permanent jobs of Master Cadre School teachers soon.

2. Tsunami Hits Japan

A Tsunami has hit Japan. Thousand people have died in it.

3. Student Held for Stealing Mobile Phone

A student tried to steal a mobile phone in Jalandhar. The shopkeeper caught him.

4. People Educated on Road Safety

An educational seminar on Road Safety by Jalandhar traffic police was organized in Boparai Kalan Village.

5. Senior Party Member Quits

Mr. Shekhawat, a senior party leader has quit the People Party.

6. Husband Gets RI in Dowry Case

A husband gets Rigorous Imprisonment in a dowry case against him.

7. Earthquake Rocks Nepal

An extreme earthquake has hit Nepal. Many people died.

8. Defense Minister Reaches Moscow

The Defense Minister of India reached Moscow yesterday.

9. 14 Years Old Claims to Have Cured Covid

A 14 years old boy has recovered successfully from Covid-19 in Jalandhar.

10. CM Calls for Education Reform in Punjab

The Chief Minister of Punjab has called for reforms in Education system of Punjab.

Story

The Moneylender and His Purse

Once, a village moneylender lost his purse, having thousand rupees in it. He announced a reward one hundred rupees for it. A poor but honest farmer found it and gave it to the moneylender. The moneylender opened the purse and counted the money. It was one thousand rupees. The money lender's mind changed. He didn't want to give the reward to the farmer. So he said that the purse had eleven hundred rupees, you have already taken your reward. The farmer said that he had not taken any money. So they went to the Sarpanch. After hearing them he came to know about the dishonesty of the moneylender. So he said to the moneylender, 'this purse can't be yours, as it is having one thousand rupees and he gave the purse to the poor farmer.

Moral: A wrong doer has to pay heavy price for his wrong act.

Comprehensions

(Suggestive for Practice only, and should be considered as prescribed in syllabus)

1. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow-

WEAVERS, weaving at break of day,
 Why do you weave a garment so gay? . . .
 Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,
 We weave the robes of a new-born child.

Weavers, weaving at fall of night,
 Why do you weave a garment so bright? . . .
 Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
 We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.

Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
 What do you weave in the moonlight chill? . . .
 White as a feather and white as a cloud,
 We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

Q1. What do the weavers weave in the early morning?

- a) a bright blue cloth
- b) a dull grey cloth
- c) a soft white cloth
- d) a red coloured veil

Q2. The _____ is purple and green coloured.

- a) dress of the weavers
- b) dress of a newborn child
- c) the queen's marriage veil
- d) the robe of a king

Q3. Whom does the poet address in the poem?

- a) weavers
- b) children
- c) queens
- d) all of the above

Q4. What do the weavers weave in the chilly moonlight?

- a) a garment light as a feather
- b) a garment meant to cover a dead man
- c) a garment to keep away the chill
- d) a garment to wrap a newborn child in

Q5. The three stages of life mentioned in the poem are_____.

- a) infancy, childhood and senility
- b) infancy, youth and death
- c) infancy, adolescence, middle age
- d) childhood, adulthood and senility

Answers:-

- Q1. a) a bright blue cloth
- Q2. c) the queen's marriage veil
- Q3. a) weavers
- Q4. b) a garment meant to cover a dead man
- Q5. b) infancy, youth and death

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A tree is a woody plant usually with a single stem. A large area well covered with woody plants is a forest. The woody plants called shrubs and bushes are smaller than trees and usually have more than one stem. Trees are the largest living things on the Earth, and they live longer than any animal. The tallest trees are mountain ashes which have grown to well over 330 feet. The oldest trees are the Californian pines, some of which are more than 4500 years old. The age of a tree can be told by counting the rings in the trunk. In most kinds of temperate trees (i.e., grown in neither very hot nor very cold climates), new wood is formed each year in a layer outside the wood of the previous year.

Trees are important for us for a number of reasons. Like all green plants, they build up their food by the process known as photosynthesis. The product of this process is oxygen that is given off into air which human beings and other animals take from the atmosphere as they breathe. This is why the great forests have been called the 'lungs of the world'. They are also an important source of medicine. They prevent soil erosion and flooding. They also help to control pollution. They absorb Carbon Dioxide. They improve our environment. They make much of the oxygen we need to live.

Q.1) Which are the largest living things on the Earth?

- a) shrubs
- b) trees**
- c) bushes
- d) animals

Q.2) Which kind of tallest trees have grown to well over 330 feet?

- a) Californian trees
- b) Palm trees
- c) Mountain ashes**
- d) Temperature trees

Q.3) What is photosynthesis?

- a) process of building food**
- b) process of respiration
- c) process of digestion
- d) process of breathing

Q.4) Which of the following is called "the lungs of the world"?

- a) atmosphere
- b) trees
- c) forests**
- d) oxygen

Q.5) Trees are important for.....

- a) medicine
- b) preventing soil erosion
- c) oxygen
- d) all of the above**

3. Read the questions below and answer the questions that follow:

Stamp collecting is a popular hobby among adults and youngsters alike in most places of the world. It is interesting to know what stamps are and how, where and when they were printed. Stamp is an official seal generally used to show that a tax or fee has been paid. The most common form is postage stamps, used to prepay mailing of letters and parcels. Postage stamps were first used to Great Britain in 1840 and other countries quickly followed. Stamp collection started within 20 years of the introduction of postage stamps. People collect stamps for various reasons and in various ways. Some people buy rare stamps, hoping that their value will increase like that of other rare items. Many collectors specialize in collecting the stamps of certain countries. Philately is another name for stamp collecting and stamp collectors are called philatelists.

Q. 1. What does a postage stamp on a letter show?

- a. that something is official
- b. that something is valuable
- c. that an amount of money has already been paid**
- d. that something is popular

Q. 2. Stamp collecting is a popular hobby_____.

- a. among adults
- b. among youngsters
- c. in our country
- d. in most of the countries**

Q. 3. Stamp collection started _____ of the introduction of Postage stamps.

- a. after 20 years
- b. before 20 years
- c. within 20 years**
- c. at the end

Q. 4. One who collects stamps is called a _____.

- a. philately
- b. philologist**

- c. philatelist
- d. philanthropist

Q 5. What is the synonym of the word 'rare'?

- a. ordinary
- b. **limited**
- c. c. common
- d. frequent

4. Read the following dialogue carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Niharika: Hi Dad. I'm in trouble - I'm in a restaurant and someone has stolen my bag. I don't know what to do.

Her father: Oh... Have you called the police?

Niharika: No. I haven't. Should I call the police?

Her father: You can ask the restaurant manager to call them.

Niharika: OK, I will do that. I have lost my keys and my money. Worse, I am worried that the people in the restaurant won't believe me. Could you come over and help me?

Her father: I am really sorry. I am quite busy in the office.. I have to deliver a presentation in about ten minutes. I will call your Mom. She will come.

Niharika: Sure dad; I'm waiting. It will be very supportive if one of you will be here.

Her father: No problem dear; any time for you. Wait for ten minutes and take care.

Niharika: Thank you father.

Q1. Why is Niharika in trouble?

- (a) She does not get food.
- (b) She forgets her purse at home.
- (c) **Someone has stolen her bag.**
- (d) She does not get a taxi.

Q2. Her father inquires if she had called the ____.

- a) police
- b) manager
- c) mother
- d) friend

Q3. Name the things that Niharika has lost.

- a) papers and money
- b) keys and papers
- c) **keys and money**
- d) none of these

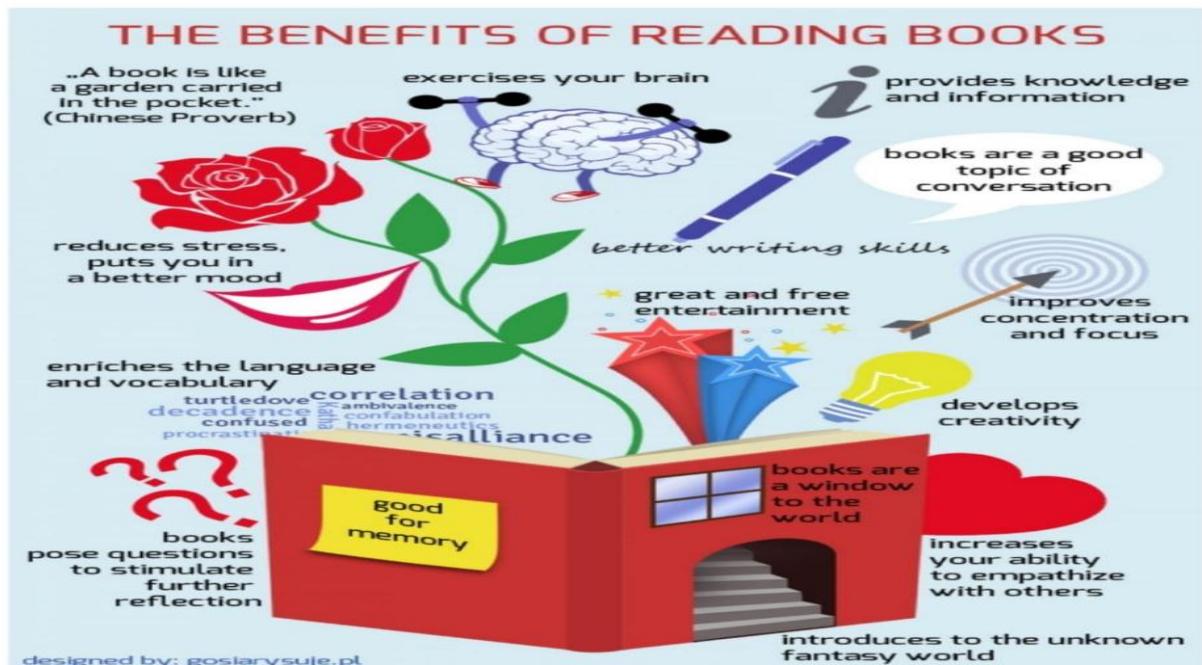
Q4. Why is her father not able to go over there?

- a) due to his physical disability
- b) due to his meeting with the doctor
- c) **due to his presentation in the office**
- d) none of these

Q5. Who is going to help Niharika ?

- a) **her mother**
- b) her father
- c) manager
- d) police

5. Study the following poster carefully and answer the questions that follow:



Q1. Which is not the benefit of reading books?

- a) reduces our stress
- b) provides good material for conversation
- c) **distracts our concentration**
- d) brain exercise

Q2. What is 'great and free' that is provided by books?

- a) **entertainment**
- b) education
- c) vocabulary
- d) creativity

Q3. How can books stimulate further reflection?

- a) by enriching vocabulary
- b) by exercising brain
- c) by increasing ability
- d) **by posing questions**

Q4. A book is like a garden carrying in the.....

- a) **pocket**
- b) bag
- c) polythene
- d) brain

Q5. Books introduce us to the unrevealed....

- a) family world
- b) **fantasy world**
- c) fantastic world
- d) fabulous world