



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

MIJBIL THE OTTER

Activity

1. Others are found in large numbers in the marshes (i.e., wet areas near lakes, riviers or

seas) near Basra, a town in Iraq. Imagine you wanted to bring an otter from Iraq to London, as a pet. What special arrangements would you need to make for your pet otter ? You would need to find a place with lots of water, for example. What other points should you think about ? The information about Iraq and London given below may help you.

Owning a pet is a lifetime commitment (up to ten years or more if you own a dog or a cat) involving considerable responsibility. The decision to acquire one, therefore, should be made by the whole family. Without full agreement by everyone, the pet could end up unwanted. Puppies and kittens are so adorable, it is easy to understand why adults and children alike would be attracted to them. Unfortunately, their cute looks are often a disadvantage, because people purchase them without consideration and the knowledge on how to take proper care of them. The basic points you should keep in mind before adopting a puppy are:

- an annual dog licence in accordance with government regulations
- its annual vaccination against major diseases
- toilet training
- regular grooming and bathing
- obedience training
- don't forget you should feed your pet a balanced diet
- socialisation (many dogs are kept confined in cages or tied up to stop them from dirtying the garden or from chewing on shoes — this is wrong) is very important
- a daily dose of exercise, affection and play.

Reading up on the subject beforehand is another important requirement and will guide you towards being a responsible pet owner. Selected pet shops and major book stores provide books on how to take care of various breeds/pets.



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 1

1. When I casually mentioned this to a friend, he as casually replied that I had better get one in the Tigris marshes, for there they were as common as mosquitoes, and were often tamed by the Arabs. We were going to Basra to the Consulate-General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the Consulate-General we found that my friend's

mail had arrived, but that mine had not.

What did his friend reply and about what?



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2. When I casually mentioned this to a friend, he as casually replied that I had better get one in the Tigris marshes, for there they were as common as mosquitoes, and were often tamed by the Arabs. We were going to Basra to the Consulate-General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the

Consulate-General we found that my friend's mail had arrived, but that mine had not.

Why was he going to the Consulate general?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 2

1. I cabled to England, and when, three days later, nothing had happened, I tried to telephone. The call had to be booked twenty-four hours in advance. On the first day the line

was out of order, on the second the exchange was closed for a religious holiday. On the third day there was another breakdown. My friend left, and I arranged to meet him in a week's time. Five days later, my mail arrived. I carried it to my bedroom to read, and there, squatting on the floor, were two Arabs, beside them a sack that squirmed from time to time. They handed me a note from my friend: "Here is your otter..."

What trouble did the narrator face in communication?



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2. I cabled to England, and when, three days later, nothing had happened, I tried to telephone. The call had to be booked twenty-four hours in advance. On the first day the line was out of order, on the second the exchange was closed for a religious holiday. On the third day there was another breakdown. My friend left, and I arranged to meet him in a week's time. Five days later, my mail arrived. I carried it to my bedroom to read, and there, squatting on the floor, were two Arabs, beside them a

sack that squirmed from time to time. They handed me a note from my friend: "Here is your otter..."

What new gift did the narrator receive?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 3

1. With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a

thraldom to otters, an otter fixation, that I have since found to be shared by most other people, who have ever owned one. The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the Consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally-conceived, dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate-brown mole. He shook himself, and I half expected a cloud of dust, but in fact it was not for another month

that I managed to remove the last of the mud and see the otter, as it were in his true colours.

What was the creature that emerged from the sack and how did he look?



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2. With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a thralldom to otters, an otter fixation,

that I have since found to be shared by most other people, who have ever owned one. The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the Consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally-conceived, dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate-brown mole. He shook himself, and I half expected a cloud of dust, but in fact it was not for another month that I managed to remove the last of the mud

and see the otter, as it were in his true colours.

When could he see the true colours of the otter and why?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 4

1. Mijbil, as I called the otter, was, in fact, of a race previously unknown to science, and was at length christened by zoologists Lutrogale

perspicillata maxwelli, or Maxwell's otter. For the first twentyfour hours Mijbil was neither hostile nor friendly, he was simply aloof and indifferent, choosing to sleep on the floor as far from my bed as possible.

What was the otter christened and why?



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2. Mijbil, as I called the otter, was, in fact, of a race previously unknown to science, and was at length christened by zoologists Lutrogale

perspicillata maxwelli, or Maxwell's otter. For the first twentyfour hours Mijbil was neither hostile nor friendly, he was simply aloof and indifferent, choosing to sleep on the floor as far from my bed as possible.

How did he behave for the first twenty four hours?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 5

1. The second night Mijbil came on to my bed in the small hours and remained asleep in the crook of my knees until the servant brought tea in the morning, and during the day he began to lose his apathy and take a keen, much too keen, interest in his surroundings. I made a body-belt for him and took him on a lead to the bathroom, where for half an hour he went wild with joy in the water, plunging and rolling in it, shooting up and down the length of the bathtub underwater, and making

enough slosh and splash for a hippo.

What happened on the second night?



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2. The second night Mijbil came on to my bed in the small hours and remained asleep in the crook of my knees until the servant brought tea in the morning, and during the day he began to lose his apathy and take a keen, much too keen, interest in his surroundings. I made a body-belt for him and took him on a

lead to the bathroom, where for half an hour he went wild with joy in the water, plunging and rolling in it, shooting up and down the length of the bathtub underwater, and making enough slosh and splash for a hippo.

How did Mijbil behave in the bathroom?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 6

1. This, I was to learn, is a characteristic of otters, every drop of water must be, so to speak, extended and spread about the place, a bowl must at once be overturned, or, if it will not be overturned, be sat in and splashed in until it overflows. Water must be kept on the move and made to do things, when static it is wasted and provoking.

What did the narrator learn about otters?



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How do otters behave in water?



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1. Two days later, Mijbil escaped from my bedroom as I entered it, and I turned to see his tail disappearing round the bend of the corridor that led to the bathroom. By the time I got there he was up on the end of the bathtub and fumbling at the chromium taps with his paws. I watched, amazed, in less than a minute he had turned the tap far enough to produce a trickle of water, and after a moment or two achieved the full flow. (He had been lucky to turn the tap the right way, on later

occasions he would sometimes screw it up still tighter, chittering with irritation and disappointment at the tap's failure to cooperate.)

What did the narrator see Mijbil doing in the bathroom?



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2. Two days later, Mijbil escaped from my bedroom as I entered it, and I turned to see his tail disappearing round the bend of the

corridor that led to the bathroom. By the time I got there he was up on the end of the bathtub and fumbling at the chromium taps with his paws. I watched, amazed, in less than a minute he had turned the tap far enough to produce a trickle of water, and after a moment or two achieved the full flow. (He had been lucky to turn the tap the right way, on later occasions he would sometimes screw it up still tighter, chittering with irritation and disappointment at the tap's failure to cooperate.)

Why was Mijbil irritated and disappointed?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 8

1. Very soon Mij would follow me without a lead and come to me when I called his name. He spent most of his time in play. He spent hours shuffling a rubber ball round the room like a four-footed soccer player using all four feet to dribble the ball, and he could also throw it, with a powerful flick of the neck, to a surprising height and distance. But the real

play of an otter is when he lies on his back and juggles with small objects between his paws. Marbles were Mij's favourite toys for this pastime: he would lie on his back rolling two or more of them up and down his wide, flat belly without ever dropping one to the floor.

How did Mijbil play with a rubber ball?



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What was his favourite pastime?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 9

1. The days passed peacefully at Basra, but I dreaded the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to Camusfearna. The British airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another airline, and from there to London. The airline insisted that Mij should be packed into a box not more than eighteen inches square, to be carried on the

floor at my feet. I had a box made, and an hour before we started, I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it, and left for a hurried meal.

What was the problem the narrator faced in transporting Mijbil to England?



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2. The days passed peacefully at Basra, but I dreaded the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to Camusfearna. The British

airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another airline, and from there to London. The airline insisted that Mij should be packed into a box not more than eighteen inches square, to be carried on the floor at my feet. I had a box made, and an hour before we started, I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it, and left for a hurried meal.

What was the ultimate solution?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 10

1. Mij was out of the box in a flash. He disappeared at high speed down the aircraft. There were squawks and shrieks, and a woman stood up on her seat screaming out, "A rat! A rat!" I caught sight of Mij's tail disappearing beneath the legs of a porily white turbaned Indian. Diving for it, I missed, but found my face covered in curry. "Perhaps," said the air hostess with the most charming smile, it would be better if you resumed your seat, and

I will find the animal and bring it to you." I returned to my seat. I was craning my neck trying to follow the hunt when suddenly I heard from my feet a distressed chitter of recognition and welcome, and Mij bounded on to my knee and began to nuzzle my face and my neck.

Why did a woman start crying?



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2. Mij was out of the box in a flash. He disappeared at high speed down the aircraft. There were squawks and shrieks, and a woman stood up on her seat screaming out, "A rat! A rat!" I caught sight of Mij's tail disappearing beneath the legs of a porily white turbaned Indian. Diving for it, I missed, but found my face covered in curry. "Perhaps," said the air hostess with the most charming smile, it would be better if you resumed your seat, and I will find the animal and bring it to you." I returned to my seat. I was craning my neck

trying to follow the hunt when suddenly I heard from my feet a distressed chitter of recognition and welcome, and Mij bounded on to my knee and began to nuzzle my face and my neck.

How did Mij bound to the narrator's knees again?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 11

1. Mij and I remained in London for nearly a month. He would play for hours with a selection of toys, ping-pong balls, marbles, rubber fruit, and a terrapin shell that I had brought back from his native marshes. With the ping-pong ball he invented a game of his own which could keep him engrossed for up to half an hour at a time.

How did Mij spend his time in London?



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2. Mij and I remained in London for nearly a month. He would play for hours with a selection of toys, ping-pong balls, marbles, rubber fruit, and a terrapin shell that I had brought back from his native marshes. With the ping-pong ball he invented a game of his own which could keep him engrossed for up to half an hour at a time.

What game did he invent and how?



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1. Outside the house I exercised him on a lead, precisely as if he had been a dog. Mij quickly developed certain compulsive habits on these walks in the London streets, like the rituals of children who on their way to and from school must place their feet squarely on the centre of each paving block, must touch every seventh upright of the iron railings, or pass to the outside of every second lamp post.

How did the narrator exercise Mij?



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2. Outside the house I exercised him on a lead, precisely as if he had been a dog. Mij quickly developed certain compulsive habits on these walks in the London streets, like the rituals of children who on their way to and from school must place their feet squarely on the centre of each paving block, must touch every seventh upright of the iron railings, or pass to the outside of every second lamp post.

What compulsive habits did Mij develop?



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Passages For Comprehension Passage 13

1. It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognise an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might be came as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by the badger, mongoose, weasel, stoat, mink and others. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions

that sprayed all the Mustellines but the otter, more random guesses hit on a baby seal' and 'a squirrel'. 'Is that a walrus, mister?' reduced me to giggles, and outside a dog show I heard 'a hippo'. A beaver, a bear cub, a leopardone, apparently, that had changed its spots—and a 'brontosaur', Mij was anything but an otter.

What came as a surprise to the narrator?



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me to giggles, and outside a dog show I heard 'a hippo'. A beaver, a bear cub, a leopardone, apparently, that had changed its spots—and a 'brontosaur', Mij was anything but an otter.

What would Londoners say about Mijbil?



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Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Oral
Comprehension Check

1. What 'experiment' did Maxwell think Camusfearna would be suitable for?



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2. Why does he go to Basra? How long does he wait there and why



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3. How does he get the otter? Does he like it?

Pick out the words that tell you this.



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4. Why was the otter named 'Maxwell's Otter'?



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5. Tick the right answer. In the beginning, the otter was

- aloof and indifferent
- friendly
- hostile



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6. What happened when Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom? What did it do two days after that?



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7. How was Mij to be transported to England?



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8. What did Mij do to the box?



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9. Why did Maxwell put the otter back in the box? How do you think he felt when he did this?



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10. Why does Maxwell say the airhostess was "the very queen of her kind"?



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11. What happened when the box was opened?



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12. What game had Mij invented?



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13. What are 'compulsive habits'? What does Maxwell say are the compulsive habits of (i) school children (ii) Mij?



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14. What group of animals do otters belong to?



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15. What guesses did the Londoners make about what Mij was?



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**Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Thinking About
The Text**

1. What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love?



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2. What are some of the things we come to know about otters from this text?



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3. Why is Mij's species now known to the world as Maxwell's otter?



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4. Maxwell in the story speaks for the otter, Mij. He tells us what the otter feels and thinks on different occasions. Given below are some things the otter does. Complete the column on the right to say what Maxwell says about

what Mij feels and thinks.

What Mij does	How Mij feels or thinks
plunges, rolls in the water and makesthe water splosh and splash	
Screws the tap in the wrong way	
Nuzzles Maxwell's face and neck in the aeroplane.	



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5. Read the story and find the sentences where Maxwelli describes his pet otter. Then choose and arrange your sentences to illustrate those statements below that you think are true.

Maxwell's description

makes Mij seem almost human, like a small boy.



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6. Read the story and find the sentences where Maxwell describes his pet otter. Then choose and arrange your sentences to illustrate those statements below that you think are true.

Maxwell's description

shows that he is often irritated with what Mij does.



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7. Read the story and find the sentences where Maxwelli describes his pet otter. Then choose and arrange your sentences to illustrate those statements below that you think are true.

Maxwell's description

shows that he is often surprised by what Mij does.



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8. Read the story and find the sentences where Maxwell describes his pet otter. Then choose and arrange your sentences to illustrate those statements below that you think are true.

Maxwell's description

shows that he thinks Mij is a very ordinary otter.



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9. Look at these examples from the text, and say whether the modifier (in italics) are nouns, proper nouns, or adjective plus noun.

The Tigris marshes



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10. Look at these examples from the text, and say whether the modifier (in italics) are nouns, proper nouns, or adjective plus noun.

The London streets





[View Text Solution](#)

11. Look at these examples from the text, and say whether the modifier (in italics) are nouns, proper nouns, or adjective plus noun.

Soft velvet fur



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12. Look at these examples from the text, and say whether the modifier (in italics) are nouns,

proper nouns, or adjective plus noun.

A four-footed soccer player



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13. Given below are some nouns, and a set of modifiers (in the box). Combine the nouns and modifiers to make as many appropriate

phrases as you can.

temple	girls	triangle
dresses	person	thoughts
boys	roar	gifts
scream	farewell	expression
time	subject	landscape
handkerchief	crossing	flight
chatterbox	profession	physique
coffee	view	celebration

college	rough	hundred
stone	ordinary	love
uncomfortable	white	slang
slack	bare	railroad
tremendous	family	marriage
plump	invigorating	panoramic
heartbreaking	birthday	incorrigible
ridiculous	loud	first, three



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Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Read This Sentence

1. He shook himself, and I half expected a cloud of dust. The author uses a cloud of dust to give a picture of a large quantity of dust. Phrases like this indicate a particular quantity of something that is not usually countable. For example: a bit of land, a drop of blood, a pinch of salt, a piece of paper.

Match the words on the left with a word on the right. Some words on the left can go with

more than one word on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| (i) a portion of | --- blood |
| (ii) a pool of | — cotton |
| (iii) flakes of | — stones |
| (iv) a huge heap of | — gold |
| (v) a gust of | — fried fish |
| (vi) little drops of | — snow |
| (vii) a piece of | — water |
| (viii) a pot of | — wind |



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2. Use a bit of/a piece of/a bunch of a cloud of/a lump of with the italicised nouns in the following sentences. The first has been done for you as an example.

(i) My teacher gave me some advice.



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3. Use a bit of/a piece of/a bunch of a cloud of/a lump of with the italicised nouns in the following sentences. The first has been done for you as an example.

Can you give me some clay, please?



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4. Use a bit of/a piece of/a bunch of a cloud of/a lump of with the italicised nouns in the following sentences. The first has been done for you as an example.

The information you gave was very useful.



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5. Use a bit of/a piece of/a bunch of a cloud of/a lump of with the italicised nouns in the following sentences. The first has been done

for you as an example.

Because of these factories, smoke hangs over the city.



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6. Use a bit of/a piece of/a bunch of a cloud of/a lump of with the italicised nouns in the following sentences. The first has been done for you as an example.

Two stones rubbed together can produce sparks of fire.



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7. Use a bit of/a piece of/a bunch of a cloud of/a lump of with the italicised nouns in the following sentences. The first has been done for you as an example.

He gave me some flowers on my birthday.



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Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Speaking

1. You have seen how Maxwell describes Mij the otter's feelings and thoughts by watching him. Play the game of dumb charades. Take turns to express a feeling or thought silently, through gestures. Let the class speak out their guesses about the feelings or thoughts you are trying to express.



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Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Writing

1. Write a description of a person or an animal (such as a pet) that you know very well and love very much. Questions (4) and (5) in 'Thinking about the Text' will have given you some idea about how to do this. Mention some things the person or animal does, what you think the person or animal feels, etc.



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Additional Questions Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. What had crossed the author's mind and why?



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2. Why did Maxwell think of keeping an otter as a pet?



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3. What did his friend advise Maxwell?



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4. Why were they going to the Consulate General in Basra? Why did he wait for five days there?

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5. How did Maxwell get Mijbil, the otter?

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6. Describe the physical appearance of Mijbil, the otter.



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7. Why was Mijbil christened Maxwell's otter?



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8. What is a characteristic of otter and how did Mijbil behave in water?



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9. How did Mijbil fumble at the tap in the bathroom. Did he succeed?



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10. How would Mijbil play with a rubber ball, and jiggle with small objects and marbles?



[View Text Solution](#)

11. How was Mijbil transported from Basra to London?



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12. Why did Maxwell call the airhostess “the very queen of her kind?”



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13. Where did Mijbil disappear and how was he found?



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Additional Questions Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. Why did Maxwell decide to have an otter as a pet? How did he get it?



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2. Why was Mijbil, the otter christened Maxwell's otter by zoologists? How did the otter behave in the beginning and afterwards?



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3. What is a characteristic of otters? How did Mijbil enjoy himself by playing different games?



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4. How was Mijbil transported from Basra to London? What scenes did the otter create in the aircraft?



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5. What were strange and funny wild guesses that Londoners made about Mijbil? Who made the best remark about the otter?



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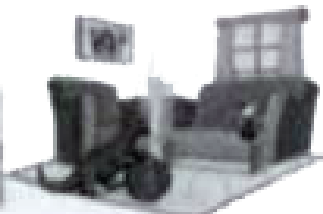
Let S Begin

1. You have read the chapter 'Miljil the Otter'. Discuss with your partner the commitment the author had towards Mijbil, what arrangements he made for his pet. What good care did he take like getting fish, taking it for a walk or exercise, providing things, and space to play etc. Make a list and then share with other friends in the class.



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2. Find out which illustrations will go with your list.



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3. Mijbil is an active animal who shows many emotions. Refer to the chapter and complete the following Table.



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Reading Comprehension Text I

1. The following is a story of a baby Civet cat that fell from a tree and was raised by humans. It is a true story from Assam written

by Rommel Shunmugam who is a conservation photographer. Through his photo stories, he seeks to inculcate in children a love for nature and wildlife.

Civet cats are found in most parts of India. They are also called toddy cats. They live on palm trees and love to drink the sweet sap, which is collected by toddy tappers to make wine! Dhurini and his family rescues and rehabilitates wild animals. These are mostly babies or animals that cannot look after themselves.

BABY BHAKAT

Hi! My name is Bhakat. I am a baby Civet cat. I am three month old. Shhh! I am taking a nap with my brothers. Yes, I live in a family of humans. They treat me like their own Baby!.

My home is a little thatched hut by a river in a small village in Assam. The hut has an earthen floor and mud-splattered walls. Its doors are always open. I come and go as I please! Mama takes care of all three of us! Her name is Anjali. She cooks, cleans and plays with me. I secretly think she loves me the most. She lets me be real naughty!



Mama is about to make brunch! She is making roti and vegetables. I don't like vegetables, but I like fruits. I love meat. I am omnivorous. Mama always feeds me before anyone else! I

love things dipped in milk. They are yumme!

The man of the house is Dharini. If not for him, I would not be alive today! My civet mother built a nest for me in a very tall coconut tree. One night I slipped and fell to the ground! When villagers found me they took me to Dharini. Dharini loves animals. I began to live in his home. I was very small. I could not walk. I ate and slept a lot!.

Do you know why me eyes are so large? That's because I am a nocturnal animal. I sleep in the day see better in the dark! I also have a very long tail! It helps me balance on tree-tops and

branches. I mostly live on trees, though I do come down to the ground. Animals like me are called arboreal!

Inside Dharini's house, I always snooze in the rafters. I like being high up, it reminds me of trees! One day I woke up to find a strange sight, Dharini's house was filling with water! In the night, the river behind the house started overflowing its banks! Inside everything was helter-skelter. Things were piled on top of one another! The monsoon had arrived!

Dharini and Anjali carried us babies outside the house! There was water everywhere and it

was very muddy!

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Dharini -

A. is the land owner

B. loves animals

C. is a gardener

D. is father of Bhakat

Answer: B



View Text Solution

2. The following is a story of a baby Civet cat that fell from a tree and was raised by humans. It is a true story from Assam written by Rommel Shunmugam who is a conservation photographer. Through his photo stories, he seeks to inculcate in children a love for nature

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Civet cats are found in most parts of India.

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Civet cats are also called_____.

- A. Baby cats
- B. Night cats
- C. Toddy cats

D. Snail cats

Answer: C



View Text Solution

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Baby Bhakat loves to eat_____.

A. roti

B. vegetables

C. fruits

D. meat

Answer: C



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Baby Bhakat hates to _____.

- A. eat snails
- B. be in water
- C. play with Mama

D. sleep in the rafter

Answer: B



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The home for the Bhakat is _____.

- A. a garden near a river
- B. the roof of the little hut
- C. a little hut by a river

D. the nest in a coconut tree

Answer: C



View Text Solution

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Tick the statements which is not true.

A. Dharani and Anjali treat Bhakat as their own baby

B. They keep the door closed to keep

Bhakat safe

C. Anjali plays with Bhakat and lets it be

naughty

D. Anjali feeds Bhakat before anyone else

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

Reading Comprehension Text li

1. It's only easy having Elephants in your backyards.

Around the world, as communities expand, and natural wild places are reduced, people and wildlife are increasingly coming into conflict over living space and food.

It might be baboons in Namibia attacking young goats or elephants in Nepal eating crops or European bears and wolves killing livestock. The problem is universal, affects rich and poor, and is bad news for all concerned.

The impacts are often huge. People lose their

crops and livestock (and therefore a source of income and food security), property, and sometimes their lives- even a severe injury caused by wildlife can result in a loss of livelihood. The animals, some of which are already threatened or even endangered, are sometimes killed in retaliation or to prevent future conflicts.



Human-wildlife conflict is happening more and

more, affecting a lot of different species. The effects of climate change will probably make the problem worse.

How we are tackling human-wildlife conflict

The solutions are often specific to the wildlife or area concerned, and are often creative and simple - for instance planting a barrier of crops that repel the animals (elements and some other wildlife don't like chilli, for example).

An important aspect of the work is that it benefits both the animals and local people and actively involves the communities

concerned (in the case of chilli, it can be sold to increase income). It's about finding solutions that lead to mutually beneficial coexistence.

The work has also often led to people being more enthusiastic and supportive of conservation, and has demonstrated that people can live alongside wildlife while developing sustainable livelihoods.

(Source: <https://www.org.uk/what-we-do/area-of-work/preventing-human-wildlife-conflict>)

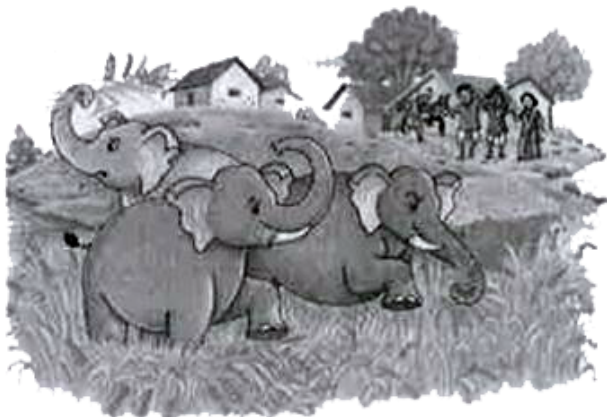
What happens when communities expand?

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What is the meaning of 'impact' in the

passage? How it is affecting people and their life?



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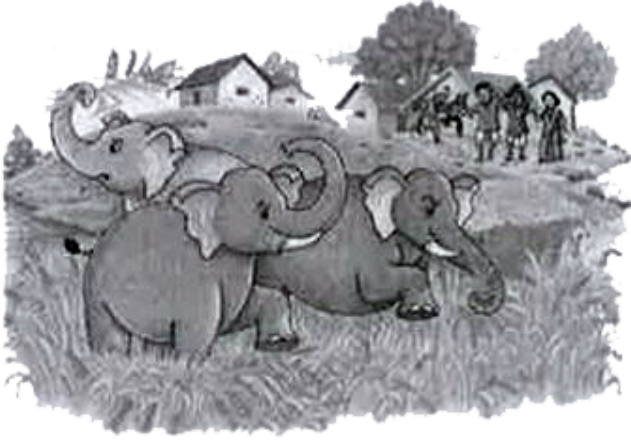
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What will make the human-wildlife conflict more intense?



[View Text Solution](#)

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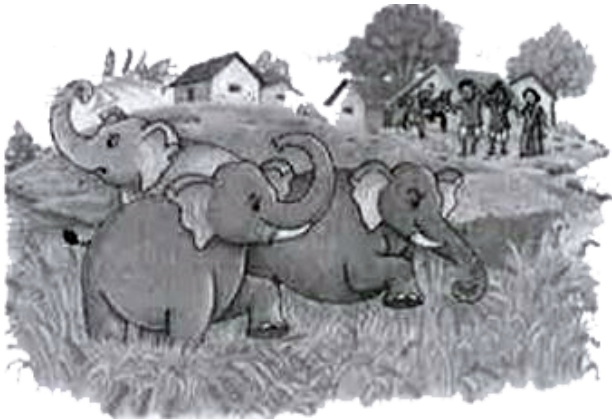
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The passage talks about one solution to tackle human-wildlife conflict. What is it?



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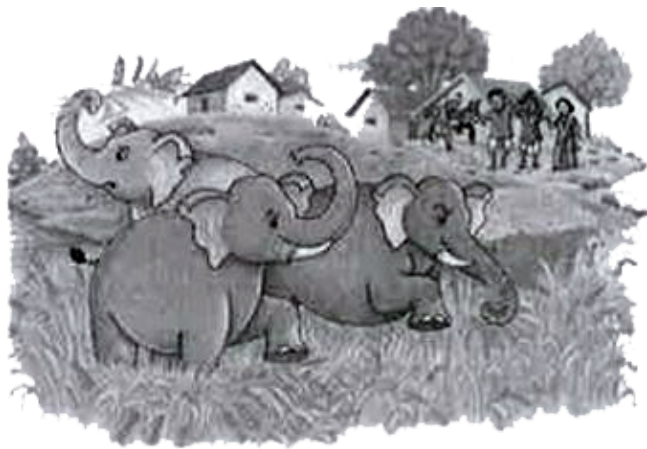
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These types of creative and simple solutions

lead to -

(Tick the statement(s) which is/are not true.)

(a) active community involvement

(b) generate income naturally.

(c) mutually beneficial coexistence

(d) people live with wildlife happily

(e) be more enthusiastic and supportive of conservation

(f) developing sustainable livelihood.



[View Text Solution](#)

1. ANIMAL RIGHTS

People who support animal rights recognise that all animals have an inherent worth, a value completely separate from their usefulness to humans. Every being with a will to live has the right to live free from exploitation and suffering.

All animals have the ability to suffer in the same way and to the same degree that humans do. They feel pain, pleasure, fear, frustration, loneliness, and familial love.

Whenever we consider doing something that would interfere with their needs, we are morally obligated to take them into account.

People often ask if animal rights mean that animals should have the right to vote or drive a car. Of course, that would be silly because those aren't rights that would benefit animals. But animals have the right not to suffer at the hands of humans and to live their lives free from suffering and exploitation because they have an interest in doing so. That is the difference between equal consideration and equal treatment.

Almost everyone cares about animals in some context, whether it's a beloved family companion, an irresistibly cute kitten or a majestic wild animal in some context, whether it's a beloved family companion, an irresistibly cute kitten or a majestic wild animal seen in a documentary. After all, we each have some built-in capacity for empathy and compassion, as can be seen from the lengths that children often go to in order to help animals.

Logically and morally, there is no reason to differentiate in the way we treat the animals we share our home with and those who are

farmed for food. They are all individuals, with the same capacity to feel pain and fear. Animal rights helps us to look past the arbitrary distinctions between different species, to rediscover our innate compassion, and to respect all animals equally.

Anyone who cares about animals can start putting these principles into practice every single day with the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and the products they buy. These choices are a form of non-violent protest that makes a real difference both by reducing the profits of corporations that harm or kill

animals and by creating a growing market for cruelty-free food, fashion, services, and entertainment.

What do the people who support animal rights recognise?



[View Text Solution](#)

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Almost everyone cares about animals in some context, whether it's a beloved family companion, an irresistibly cute kitten or a majestic wild animal in some context, whether it's a beloved family companion, an irresistibly cute kitten or a majestic wild animal seen in a

documentary. After all, we each have some built-in capacity for empathy and compassion, as can be seen from the lengths that children often go to in order to help animals.

Logically and morally, there is no reason to differentiate in the way we treat the animals we share our home with and those who are farmed for food. They are all individuals, with the same capacity to feel pain and fear. Animal rights helps us to look past the arbitrary distinctions between different species, to rediscover our innate compassion, and to respect all animals equally.

Anyone who cares about animals can start putting these principles into practice every single day with the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and the products they buy. These choices are a form of non-violent protest that makes a real difference both by reducing the profits of corporations that harm or kill animals and by creating a growing market for cruelty-free food, fashion, services, and entertainment.

As human beings, what are our moral obligations towards animals?

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3. ANIMAL RIGHTS

People who support animal rights recognise that all animals have an inherent worth, a value completely separate from their usefulness to humans. Every being with a will to live has the right to live free from exploitation and suffering.

All animals have the ability to suffer in the same way and to the same degree that humans do. They feel pain, pleasure, fear, frustration, loneliness, and familial love.

Whenever we consider doing something that would interfere with their needs, we are morally obligated to take them into account.

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What is the right of animals as mentioned in paragraph three?



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Anyone who cares about animals can start putting these principles into practice every single day with the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and the products they buy. These choices are a form of non-violent protest that makes a real difference both by reducing the profits of corporations that harm or kill animals and by creating a growing market for cruelty-free food, fashion, services, and entertainment.

Why should we rediscover our empathy, compassion, and respect for animals?

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5. ANIMAL RIGHTS

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animals and by creating a growing market for cruelty-free food, fashion, services, and entertainment.

Anyone who cares about animals can start putting "these principles" into practice. What are "these principles"?



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Vocabulary

1. The following words are from the text you have read. The synonyms for each word are given. Find the odd one out.

(a) serious, grave, ridiculous, stern, solemn

(b) suitable, unfitting, appropriate, right, proper

(c) hostile, unfriendly, averse, agreeable, unreceptive

(d) peaceful, harmonious, quiet, serene, violent

(e) appalling, atrocious, wonderful, awful, dreadful



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2. Look at the two sentences given below.

These are from the text. Look at the words in italics. These are used as verbs. They can be used as nouns as well.

(a) By then it had *crossed* my mind.....

(b) Camusfearna, *ringed* by water.....

The noun forms of these two verbs are 'cross' and 'ring'.

(a) I've put a *cross* on the map to show where the river Mahanadi is.

(b) She put the *ring* back in the jewelry box.

A list of words is given below. Make sentences using these words as verb and noun.



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Grammer

1. Example: I went to a party. It was a Christmas party. The party was lovely.

I went to a lovely Christmas party.

Now, join the sentences given below and make a simple sentence with an adjective phrase.

I brought a Maruti car. The colour is blue. It is sporty.

I bought _____ car.



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2. Example: I went to a party. It was a Christmas party. The party was lovely.

I went to a lovely Christmas party.

Now, join the sentences given below and make a simple sentence with an adjective phrase.

He made a speech. The speech was short. The

speech was interesting.

He made _____speech.



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3. Example: I went to a party. It was a Christmas party. The party was lovely.

I went to a lovely Christmas party.

Now, join the sentences given below and make a simple sentence with an adjective phrase.

Suresh went to a house. It was decorated

beautifully.

Suresh went _____ house.



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4. Example: I went to a party. It was a Christmas party. The party was lovely.

I went to a lovely Christmas party.

Now, join the sentences given below and make a simple sentence with an adjective phrase.

She bought a dress. It is a designer one but

frightfully expensive.

She bought _____ dress.



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5. Example: I went to a party. It was a Christmas party. The party was lovely.

I went to a lovely Christmas party.

Now, join the sentences given below and make a simple sentence with an adjective phrase.

The food was tasty. It was prepared quickly _____ food was tasty.



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6. His behaviour was disappointing. I expected him to be more polite. People present there were disappointed. (disappoint)

The death of 40 jawans was_____. We were_____when we heard the news. (shock)



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7. His behaviour was disappointing. I expected him to be more polite. People present there

were disappointed. (disappoint)

I met an _____ person in the party. He was _____ in tasting each and every dish kept in the food counter. (interest).



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8. His behaviour was disappointing. I expected him to be more polite. People present there were disappointed. (disappoint)

Ravi is not very _____ to visit new places.

He tells his friends no place

is _____ compared to his village in Ranikhet. (excite)



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9. His behaviour was disappointing. I expected him to be more polite. People present there were disappointed. (disappoint)

She got a new guest in her house. She was _____ by his handling the pups.

His voice was more _____ when he was calling these pups near him. (amuse)



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10. His behaviour was disappointing. I expected him to be more polite. People present there were disappointed. (disappoint)

It is very humid in the Summers. I don't like this weather. This weather is _____.

I am _____ as I sweat a lot.

Children are _____ as they can't play outside. (disgust)



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1. Use capital letters, full-stops, commas, and inverted commas wherever necessary in the following paragraph.

the land of the Bisnois in rajasthan is known for conservation of wildlife. It is a living religion to the Bishnois. It is said This is probably only one religion in the world that is founded on the principles of conserving nature. It has followers over ten lakhs. For these many people protection of living beings

is a way of life for the ishnois tree is sacred and their empathy and love extend to all living beings on earth. They protect the ecosystem that surrounds the village which is a safe haven for blackbucks chinkaras vultures great Indian bustards peacocks etc they protect them from poachers and provide them plenty vegetation they keep water in the stone vessels for the animals to drink from, and hang water filled pots from the branches for the birds.



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2. Parts of sentences are given below. Rearrange the parts and write meaningful sentences in the space provided. Use appropriate punctuation marks.

(a) a town in iraq/ in large numbers/ otters are found/ in the marshes near Basra.

(b) to the market/ we were fatigued/ having walked so far/ on account of

(c) 40 paramilitary personnel/ the suicide car/ pulwana district killed/ bombing in

(d) india's first semi-high speed train,/ was flagged off which excitement/ the inaugural

trip of/ Vande Bharat Express,

(e) the eastern hemisphere/ the longer than
all/ the Nile is said to be/ other rivers in



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Listening

1. Following is a story of Gangaram, a 130 years old crocodile, who died in a Chhattisgarh village. Listen to the story carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the

recorded story or ask you teacher, sibling or friend to read the story aloud.

The incident took place in Bawamohatra, a village in Bemetra district of Chhattisgarh. The residents of Bawamohatra gathered near the community pond and started weeping after they saw that the crocodile had died. The villagers were emotionally attached to the reptile and were heartbroken after his death. About 500 people of the small village attended the last rites of their beloved crocodile, Gangaram. The over three-metre long crocodile was buried in Chhattisgarh's

Bawamohatra village after his last rites were performed by the villagers. A forest department official estimated that the crocodile was 130 years old. The crocodile was carried to its funeral on a tractor decorated with flowers and garlands. The villagers say Gangaram was friendly. Even the kids of the village could swim around him. He had never harmed or attacked anyone. He was not a crocodile but a friend and a divine creature for them, who was worshipped in this village. Some say that he would even eat rice and dal which was served by the villagers and kids. He

was very understanding and if he saw anyone swimming near him, he used to go to the other side of the pond. Villagers used to identify themselves with the crocodile as people used to call this village -

Magarmachha vala gaaon, the Crocodile's village. In fact, the villagers now wish to build a statue of Gangaram near the pond to remember their friend, who got the village a new name. It may be weird, but it could be an example of how humans and animals can coexist without harming each other.

Why did the residents gather near the village pond?



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2. Following is a story of Gangaram, a 130 years old crocodile, who died in a Chhattisgarh village. Listen to the story carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded story or ask you teacher, sibling or friend to read the story aloud.

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Why were the villagers crying?



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new name. It may be weird, but it could be an example of how humans and animals can coexist without harming each other.

Who was Gangaram?



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4. Following is a story of Gangaram, a 130 years old crocodile, who died in a Chhattisgarh village. Listen to the story carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded story or ask you teacher, sibling or

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How big was he?



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How old was he?



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6. Following is a story of Gangaram, a 130 years old crocodile, who died in a Chhattisgarh village. Listen to the story carefully and answer

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Give three reasons to justify Gangaram was friendly:

(a) Children could (b) Gangaram never

(c) Gangaram was very



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7. Following is a story of Gangaram, a 130 years old crocodile, who died in a Chhattisgarh village. Listen to the story carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded story or ask you teacher, sibling or

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What was the new name given to the village and why?



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8. Following is a story of Gangaram, a 130 years old crocodile, who died in a Chhattisgarh village. Listen to the story carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded story or ask you teacher, sibling or friend to read the story aloud.

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What will the villagers do to remember their friends?



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Speaking

1. We all have seen hand puppets on YouTube or during story telling sessions. Try to make one hand puppet of an Otter. The situation is: Mijbil playing with water and spilling water every where. Write a few dialogues between Mijbil and Maxwell. Be the characters and exchange dialogues.

Maxwell : Oh! Mijbil, what have you done?

Mijbil : He, he _____

Maxwell : _____

Mijbil : _____

Maxwel : _____

Mijbil : _____



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2. You have read a story 'The Bond of Love' in the class IX textbook, Beehive. In this story, the author talks about a sloth bear that his wife kept as a pet. The sloth bear was sent to the Zoo when it became too big to be kept at home. Now, discuss in a group of four, the following points, list views, and then share in

the class.

(a) Keeping any big wild animal, like the sloth bears, at home.

(b) Keeping unusual pets for pleasure

(c) Using tigers, lions, dancing bears in circus

(d) Making the monkeys dance, cock fighting, bull fighting for amusement



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Writing

1. Based on the above points, write a paragraph giving your point of view. You can highlight on the loss of natural habitat, cruelty, loss of freedom etc.



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2. Read these quotations and write one paragraph in the context of 'Animal Rights'.

(a) "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals

are treated."

(b) When it comes to pain, love, joy, loneliness and fear, a rat is a pig is a dog is a boy. Each one values his or her life and fights the knife."



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Project

1. Make a team of four students. Imagine a unique animal or bird as a pet. Draw the animal and write the following information

about it.

(a) Name of the pet and draw the animal on a chart paper.

(b) My pet: (Make a table like the following and write its specifications)

has	can	is
For example: webbed feet, long legs. fat legs, etc. heavy body, very light weight, soft fur, feather, sense of smell, etc.	Swim, fly, run, grow tall, small size, hunt, carry weight, guard the house, etc. communicate, sing, speak, make variety of sounds to communicate, show affection, emotion, etc.	Warm-blooded, mammal, good swimmer, largest animal, smallest animal, good hunter, etc. sensitive, ferocious, short tempered, docile, smart, etc.

(c) What all do you have to do to keep the animal with you at home? (You can refer to the dos and don'ts given of the textbook First

Flight.)

(d) Prepare a write up, share it in the class, and put it on the wall for the class to read.



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