



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

THE HUNDRED DRESSES-I

Passages For Comprehension

1. Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and

Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in Room Thirteen. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter, when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor.

Who was Wanda Petronski ?



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2. Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in Room Thirteen. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter, when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor.

Why did Wanda sit in the last row in Room Thirteen ?



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3. Wanda did not sit there because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And nobody had ever heard her laugh out loud. Sometimes she twisted her mouth into & crooked sort of smile, but that was all.

Where did Wanda sit in the class ?



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4. Wanda did not sit there because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And nobody had ever heard her laugh out loud. Sometimes she twisted her mouth into a crooked sort of smile, but that was all.

Why did she sit there ?



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5. But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down with other children who got good

marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most popular girl in the school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly, Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come. They often waited for Wanda Petronski-to have fun with her.

Where did Peggie and Maddie use to sit in the class? Did they sit near Wanda?



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6. But on Wednesday, Peggie and Maddie, who sat down with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggie was the most popular girl in the school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly, Maddie was her closest

friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come. They often waited for Wanda Petronski-to have fun with her.

Why did they wait for Wanda?



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7. Wanda Petronski. Most of the children in Room Thirteen didn't have names like that. They had names easy to say, like Thomas, Smith or Allen. There was one boy named Bounce, Willie Bounce, and people thought that was funny, but not funny in the same way that Petronski was.

Did most of the children in Room Thirteen have names like Wanda Petronski?



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8. Wanda Petronski. Most of the children in Room Thirteen didn't have names like that. They had names easy to say, like Thomas, Smith or Allen. There was one boy named Bounce, Willie Bounce, and people thought that was funny, but not funny in the same way that Petronski was.

Why was Willie Bounce's name was funny but was not considered funny in the same way as Petronski's was?



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9. Wanda didn't have any friends. She came to school alone and went home alone. She always wore a faded blue dress that didn't hang right. It was clean, but it looked as though it had never been ironed properly. She didn't have any friends, but a lot of girls talked to her. Sometimes, they surrounded her in the school yard, as she stood, watching the little girls play hopscotch on the worn hard ground.

Describe Wanda's dress.



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10. Wanda didn't have any friends. She came to school alone and went home alone. She always wore a faded blue dress that didn't hang right. It was clean, but it looked as though it had never been ironed properly. She didn't have any friends, but a lot of girls talked to her. Sometimes, they surrounded her in the school yard, as she stood, watching the little girls play hopscotch on the worn hard ground.

Was Wanda Petronski a quiet and lonely girl?

How?



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11. Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, "Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda?" she would have been very surprised: Cruel? Why did the girl say she had a hundred dresses? Anybody could tell that was a lie. Why did she want to lie? And she wasn't just an ordinary person, else why did she have a name like that?

Anyway, they never made her cry.

Was Peggy really cruel ?



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12. Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, "Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda?" she would have been very surprised: Cruel? Why did the girl say she had a hundred dresses? Anybody

could tell that was a lie. Why did she want to lie? And she wasn't just an ordinary person, else why did she have a name like that? Anyway, they never made her cry.

What did Peggy think about Wanda ?



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13. She pictured herself in the school yard, a new target for Peggy and the girls. Peggy might ask her where she got the dress that she had on, and Maddie would have to say it

was one of Peggy's old ones that Maddie's mother had tried to disguise with new trimmings so no one in Room Thirteen would recognise it.

What did Maddie picture herself?



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14. She pictured herself in the school yard, a new target for Peggy and the girls. Peggy might ask her where she got the dress that she had on, and Maddie would have to say it

was one of Peggy's old ones that Maddie's mother had tried to disguise with new trimmings so no one in Room Thirteen would recognise it.

Why did Maddie's mother try to disguise Maddie's old dress with new trimmings?



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15. As for Wanda, she was just some girl who lived up on Boggins Heights and stood alone in the school yard. She scarcely ever said

anything to anybody. The only time she talked was in the school yard about her hundred dresses. Maddie remembered her telling about one of her dresses, pale blue with coloured trimmings. And she remembered another that was brilliant jungle green with a red sash. "You'd look like a Christmas tree in that," the girls had said in pretended admiration.

Who was Wanda?



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16. As for Wanda, she was just some girl who lived up on Boggins Heights and stood alone in the school yard. She scarcely ever said anything to anybody. The only time she talked was in the school yard about her hundred dresses. Maddie remembered her telling about one of her dresses, pale blue with coloured trimmings. And she remembered another that was brilliant jungle green with a red sash. "You'd look like a Christmas tree in that," the girls had said in pretended admiration.

What did the girls say to Wanda Petronski in pretended admiration?



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17. The minute they entered the classroom, they stopped short and gasped. There were drawings all over the room, on every ledge and windowsill, dazzling colours and brilliant, lavish designs, all drawn on great sheets of wrapping paper. There must have been a hundred of them, all lined up. There must be

the drawings for the contest. They were!
Everybody stopped and whistled or murmured
admiringly.

Who were they and why did they stop short
and gasp?



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18. The minute they entered the classroom,
they stopped short and gasped. There were
drawings all over the room, on every ledge and
windowsill, dazzling colours and brilliant,

lavish designs, all drawn on great sheets of wrapping paper. There must have been a hundred of them, all lined up. There must be the drawings for the contest. They were! Everybody stopped and whistled or murmured admiringly.

Why did everybody stop and whistle admiringly?



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19. "As for the girls," she said "although just one or two sketches were submitted by most, one girl and Room Thirteen should be proud of her this one girl actually drew one hundred designs all different and all beautiful. In the opinion of the judges, any one of the drawings is worthy of winning the prize. I am very happy to say, that Wanda Petronski is the winner of girls' medal.

Who was the one girl that dominated the show ?



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20. "As for the girls," she said "although just one or two sketches were submitted by most, one girl and Room Thirteen should be proud of her this one girl actually drew one hundred designs all different and all beautiful. In the opinion of the judges, any one of the drawings is worthy of winning the prize. I am very happy to say, that Wanda Petronski is the winner of girls' medal.

What did the teacher announce about the winner of the contest ?



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21. Unfortunately, Wanda has been absent from school for some days and is not here to receive the applause that is due to her. Let us hope she will be back tomorrow. Now class, you may file around the room quietly and look at her exquisite drawings. The children burst into applause and even the boys were glad to have a chance to stamp on the floor, put their fingers in their mouths and whistle, though they were not interested in dresses.

Why was the winner not present to receive the prize?



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22. Unfortunately, Wanda has been absent from school for some days and is not here to receive the applause that is due to her. Let us hope she will be back tomorrow. Now class, you may file around the room quietly and look at her exquisite drawings. The children burst into applause and even the boys were glad to

have a chance to stamp on the floor, put their fingers in their mouths and whistle, though they were not interested in dresses.

What was the attitude of the boys towards the dresses?



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Ncert Textbook Questions Solved

1. Where in the classroom does Wanda sit and why?



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2. Where does Wanda live? What kind of a place do you think it is?



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3. When and why do Peggy and Maddie notice Wanda's absence?



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4. What do you think 'to have fun with her' means?



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5. In what way was Wanda different from the other children?



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6. Did Wanda have a hundred dresses? Why do you think she said she did?



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7. Why is Maddie embarrassed by the questions Peggy asks Wanda? Is she also like Wanda, or is she different?



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8. Why didn't Maddie ask Peggy to stop teasing Wanda? What was she afraid of?



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9. Who did Maddie think would win the drawing contest? Why?



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10. Who won the drawing contest? What had the winner drawn?



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11. How is Wanda seen as different by the other girls? How do they treat her?



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12. How does Wanda feel about the dresses game? Why does she say that she has a hundred dresses?



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13. Why does Maddie stand by and not do anything? How is she different from Peggy? (Was Peggy's friendship important to Maddie? Why? Which lines in the text tell you this?)



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14. What does Miss Mason think of Wanda's drawings? What do the children think of them? How do you know?



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Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Thinking About Language

1. Combine to make sentence .

This is the bus (what kind of bus?) It goes to Agra. (use which or that)



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2. Combine to make sentence .

I would like to buy (a) shirt (which shirt?). (The)

shirt is in the shop window. (use which or that)



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3. Combine to make sentence .

You must break your fast at a particular time.

(when?). You see the moon in the sky. (use

when)



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4. Combine to make sentence .

Find a word (what kind of word). It begins with the letter use which or that)



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5. Combine to make sentence .

Now find a person (what kind of person?). His or her name begins with letter Z. (use whose)



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6. Combine to make sentence .

Then go to a place (what place?). There are no people whose name begins with Z in that place. (use where)



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7. Here are two other sentences from the story.

Can you say whose point of view the italicised words express?

(i) But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who got

good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there.

(ii) Wanda Petronski. Most of the children in Room Thirteen didn't have names like that. They had names easy to say, like Thomas, Smith or Allen.



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8. Can you find other such sentences in the story? You can do this after you read the second part of the story as well.



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9. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

....., he finished his work on time.



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10. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

....., it will not rain on the day of the match.



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11. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

....., he had been stealing money from his employer.



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12. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

Television is to blame for the increase in violence in society.



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13. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

The children will learn from their mistakes.



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14. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

I can't lend you that much money.



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15. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

The thief had been watching the house for many days.



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16. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

The thief escaped by bribing the jailor.



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17. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

....., no one had suggested this before.



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18. Other such adverbs are apparently, evidently, surprisingly, possibly, hopefully, incredibly, etc. Use these words appropriately in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may use a word more than once, and more than one word may be appropriate for a given blank.)

The water was hot.



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1. Why did Wanda Petronski sit in the last row?



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2. What kind of girl Peggy was?



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3. Where in the classroom does Wanda sit and why?



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4. What did they think about Wanda and why?



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5. What did her classmates and Maddie think about Peggy?



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6. Was Peggy really cruel? Why did she make fun of Wanda Petronski by asking questions about her dresses and shoes?



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7. Why didn't Maddie like Peggy asking Wanda how many dresses, hats and shoes she had? How did she feel at such times?





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8. Why did Maddie feel that she could be the next target of Peggy and all other girls? What did she wish?



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9. Why did Maddie think of writing a letter to Peggy? Why did she tear it into bits?



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10. Why did Maddie and other girls think that Peggy would win the drawing and colouring competition?



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11. Why did Peggy and Maddie stop short and gasp when they entered the classroom?



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12. How did Miss Mason announce Wanda Petronski's name as the winner of the girls' medal in the drawing and colouring contest?



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13. How did Peggy, Maddie and other girls react to Wanda's drawing winning the girls' medal in the drawing and colouring contest? Did the boys react differently?



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Additional Questions Solved Long Answer Questions

1. What did Peggy and other girls think about Wanda Petronski? How was she different from other girls?



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2. Why did Peggy tease Wanda Petronski with uncomfortable and embarrassing questions

about her one hundred dresses? Was she really cruel?



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3. Compare and contrast two friends, Peggy and Maddie. Why couldn't Maddie stop Peggy from teasing Wanda Petronski?



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4. What was the drawing and colouring contest? Who was the favourite and who won the girls' medal in the contest? How did it affect boys and girls of the class?



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Let S Begin

1. In the texts The hundred dresses I and II , Wanda was seen as different by other girls.

But in the dresses game she proved her talent and got recognition. We are all unique and we have our strengths. Have you ever met a person who is very different than you, who thinks and enjoys doing things differently? Conduct a survey in the class to find out the different talents that your classmates have and discuss these so as to appreciate each other.



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1. You have read how Wanda was passionate about her talent and pursued it in spite of so many hurdles. Wangari Mathai, the Nobel Prize winner, is another person who fought a battle to save the environment. She had a humble start but she dreamt big and succeeded. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. When we said we wanted to plant fifteen million trees, a forester laughed and said we could have as many seedlings as we wanted because he was

convinced that we could plant that many trees. Before too long, he had to withdraw that offer because we were collecting more trees than he could give away free of charge. But we didn't have the money. We decided that we could produce the seedlings ourselves. We would go and collect seeds from trees, come back and plant them the way women planted other seeds — beans, corn, and other grains. And so the women actually developed their own management techniques (what we call "appropriate technology" to fit their needs. Here is the basic method take a pot, put in the soil, and put in

the seeds. Put the pot in an elevated position so that the chickens and the goats don't come and eat the seedlings.

Ordaining all the inventive techniques that the women developed, for example, sometimes trees produce seeds carried by the wind. These germinate in the fields with the first rain. It was very interesting to see a woman cultivating a field with a small container of water. But, she was cultivating weeds! She had learned that among these weeds were also tree seedlings and that she could pick the seedlings and put them in a container. In the

evening, she went home with several hundred seedling trees! These techniques developed by the women became extremely helpful. We planted more than twenty million trees in Kenya alone. In other African countries, we have not kept records. Trees are alive, so we react to them in very different ways. Quite often, we get attached to a tree, because it gives us food and fodder for our fires. It is such a friendly thing. When you plant a tree and you see it grow, something happens to you. You want to protect it, and you value it. I have seen people really change and look at

trees very differently from the way they would in the past. The other thing is that a lot of people do not see that there are no trees until they open their eyes. and realise that the land is naked. They begin to see that while rain can be a blessing, it can also be a curse, because when it comes and you have not protected your soil, it carries the soil away with it. And this is rich soil in which you should be growing your food, then they see the immediate relationship between a person and the environment. It is wonderful to see that transformation, and that is what sustains the

movement. (Source 'Speak truth to Power'
Wangari Mathai)

A forester laughs When wangari Mathai says that they wanted to plant 15 million trees. Why did the forester react in this manner?



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2. You have read how Wanda was passionate about her talent and pursued it in spite of so many hurdles. Wangari Mathai, the Nobel Prize winner, is another person who fought a battle

to save the environment. She had a humble start but she dreamt big and succeeded. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. When we said we wanted to plant fifteen million trees, a forester laughed and said we could have as many seedlings as we wanted because he was convinced that we could too plant that many trees. Before too long, he had to withdraw that offer because we were collecting more trees than he could give away free of charge. But we didn't have the money. We decided that we could produce the seedlings ourselves. We

would go and collect seeds from trees, come back and plant them the way women planted other seeds — beans, corn, and other grains. And so the women actually developed fertility management techniques (using appropriate technology" to fit their needs. Here is the basic method take a pot, put in the soil, and put in the seeds. Put the pot in an elevated position so that the chickens and the goats don't come and eat the seedlings.

Ordaining all the inventive techniques that the women developed, for example, sometimes trees produce seeds carried by the wind. These

germinate in the fields with the first rain. It was very interesting to see a woman cultivating a field with a small container of water. But, she was cultivating weeds! She had learned that among these weeds were also tree seedlings and that she could pick the seedlings and put them in a container. In the evening, she went home with several hundred seedling trees! These techniques developed by the women became extremely helpful. We planted more than twenty million trees in Kenya alone. In other African countries, we have not kept records. Trees are alive, so we

react to them in very different ways. Quite often, we get attached to a tree, because it gives us food and fodder for our fires. It is such a friendly thing. When you plant a tree and you see it grow, something happens to you. You want to protect it, and you value it. I have seen people really change and look at trees very differently from the way they would in the past. The other thing is that a lot of people do not see that there are no trees until they open their eyes. and realise that the land is naked. They begin to see that while rain can be a blessing, it can also be a curse, because

when it comes and you have not protected your soil, it carries the soil away with it. And this is rich soil in which you should be growing your food, then they see the immediate relationship between a person and the environment. It is wonderful to see that transformation, and that is what sustains the movement. (Source 'Speak truth to Power' Wangari Mathai)

What role does money play in the given extract?



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3. You have read how Wanda was passionate about her talent and pursued it in spite of so many hurdles. Wangari Mathai, the Nobel Prize winner, is another person who fought a battle to save the environment. She had a humble start but she dreamt big and succeeded. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. When we said we wanted to plant fifteen million trees, a forester laughed and said we could have as many seedlings as we wanted because he was convinced that we could too plant that many

trees. Before too long, he had to withdraw that offer because we were collecting more trees than he could give away free of charge. But we didn't have the money. We decided that we could produce the seedlings ourselves. We would go and collect seeds from trees, come back and plant them the way women planted other seeds — beans, corn, and other grains. And so the women actually developed fertility management techniques (using appropriate technology" to fit their needs. Here is the basic method take a pot, put in the soil, and put in the seeds. Put the pot in an elevated position

so that the chickens and the goats don't come and eat the seedlings.

Ordaining all the inventive techniques that the women developed, for example, sometimes trees produce seeds carried by the wind. These germinate in the fields with the first rain. It was very interesting to see a woman cultivating a field with a small container of water. But, she was cultivating weeds! She had learned that among these weeds were also tree seedlings and that she could pick the seedlings and put them in a container. In the evening, she went home with several hundred

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in the past. The other thing is that a lot of people do not see that there are no trees until they open their eyes. and realise that the land is naked. They begin to see that while rain can be a blessing, it can also be a curse, because when it comes and you have not protected your soil, it carries the soil away with it. And this is rich soil in which you should be growing your food, then they see the immediate relationship between a person and the environment. It is wonderful to see that transformation, and that is what sustains the movement. (Source 'Speak truth to Power')

Wangari Mathai)

When you plant a tree and you see it grow, something happens to you. Explain what do you understand by the above quote.



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4. You have read how Wanda was passionate about her talent and pursued it in spite of so many hurdles. Wangari Mathai, the Nobel Prize winner, is another person who fought a battle to save the environment. She had a humble

start but she dreamt big and succeeded. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. When we said we wanted to plant fifteen million trees, a forester laughed and said we could have as many seedlings as we wanted because he was convinced that we could too plant that many trees. Before too long, he had to withdraw that offer because we were collecting more trees than he could give away free of charge. But we didn't have the money. We decided that we could produce the seedlings ourselves. We would go and collect seeds from trees, come

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your soil, it carries the soil away with it. And this is rich soil in which you should be growing your food, then they see the immediate relationship between a person and the environment. It is wonderful to see that transformation, and that is what sustains the movement. (Source 'Speak truth to Power' Wangari Mathai)

Rain can be a blessing and a curse. Analyse how nature can be both a blessing and a curse?



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Wangari Mathai)

Is it wonderful to see that transformation

What is the transformation the author is talking about here?



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Text II Answer The Following Questions

1. When people work together they put in their combined efforts to succeed. This idea of collaborative working creates life long

bonding for the people. Read the following passage and find out how people in remote areas of Odisha get together to show their gratitude to nature by observing 'bijun parab' (begj parba) and strengthen their life cycle. There will always be a seed for everyone. In the early summer month of April, the forests' people also depend on the foods harvested earlier on in the year millets, pulses, tubers, dried fruits, roots and tubers. All these seeds have been safeguarded, some saved to be grown in the next season, while others have been stored to be eaten in months such as

these. It is in this month that various 'Kondh' communities organise the Bijun Parab or seed festival. The festival begins with the mud walls of the home painted, the mud and cow dung floors swept and freshened, and, most importantly, the selecting of seeds. Women gather in the courtyard, cleaning the seeds from the husks, chatting with each other, shooing away the children who mill about, witnessing and participating in the seasonal celebration. Saving seeds over all these months and seasons has taken much effort — guarding the seeds from insects, animals and

moisture as well as one's own greed. Each one has a different technique, whether grinding up neem leaves and mixing it with the seeds as an insecticide or layering the seed basket with cow dung as disinfectant. Some women have managed to save more seeds, some just a little and there are some houses where pests and insects managed to get the best of the seeds and these families have not saved any. Nonetheless, everyone participates in this festival. (Source: 'There will always be a seed for everyone' by Aditi Pinto, The Hindu, April 23, 2017)

When is the seed festival celebrated in Odisha?



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2. When people work together they put in their combined efforts to succeed. This idea of collaborative working creates life long bonding for the people. Read the following passage and find out how people in remote areas of Odisha get together to show their gratitude to nature by observing 'bijun parab'

(begj parba) and strengthen their life cycle.

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Which are the seeds preserved by the Kondha?



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3. When people work together they put in their combined efforts to succeed. This idea of collaborative working creates life long bonding for the people. Read the following passage and find out how people in remote areas of Odisha get together to show their gratitude to nature by observing 'bijun parab' (begj parba) and strengthen their life cycle. There will always be a seed for everyone. In the early summer month of April, the forests' people also depend on the foods harvested earlier on in the year millets, pulses, tubers, dried fruits, roots and tubers. All these seeds

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festival. (Source: 'There will always be a seed for everyone' by Aditi Pinto, The Hindu, April 23, 2017)

Why are the seeds preserved.



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4. When people work together they put in their combined efforts to succeed. This idea of collaborative working creates life long bonding for the people. Read the following passage and find out how people in remote

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How do you celebrate the festival.

5. When people work together they put in their combined efforts to succeed. This idea of collaborative working creates life long bonding for the people. Read the following passage and find out how people in remote areas of Odisha get together to show their gratitude to nature by observing 'bijun parab' (begj parba) and strengthen their life cycle. There will always be a seed for everyone. In the early summer month of April, the forests' people also depend on the foods harvested

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and these families have not saved any. Nonetheless, everyone participates in this festival. (Source: 'There will always be a seed for everyone' by Aditi Pinto, The Hindu, April 23, 2017)

How are the seeds preserved?



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Text li Tick The Correct Answer

1. Nonetheless, everyone participates in the festival means.....

A. However people are invited to participate in the festival

B. Still kondhs who have seeds, participate in the festival.

C. Although some families have not saved the seeds yet they participate in the festival

D. Anyway people are asked to participate
in the festival

Answer: C



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Text 11

1. How is the seed festival of Odisha a perfect example of community participation? Find words for 'Bijun Parab' in your language.



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Vocabulary

1. The meanings of some words are given below which will help you to find out the words.

fright

(b) artistic words

© fertiliser

(d) not certain

(e) false

(f) one's essential characteristic or
temperament

(g) a small river

(h) ways or methods

(i) wooden box

(j) border enclosing a picture.



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Grammar

1. Read the following sentences and match column A with column B to complete the sentences. Also use appropriate punctuation, if needed.

Column A	Column B
(a) My sister was so scared, she couldn't watch the drama	(i) we can expect rain later on.
(b) Although most critics agreed that the theatre performance was his best ever	(ii) in this one he's definitely the good guy.
(c) On our way back, we thought although snow is now unlikely	(iii) whereas I didn't find it frightening at all.
(d) On reaching home, my sister wanted me to help her with her science project	(iv) I was rather disappointed by his performance.
(e) Whereas, in most of his other plays he plays the role of a villain	(v) but I told her to ask her friend.



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2. Taj mahal ,Which was built by Shahjahan, is one of the wonders of the world

It was Lata mangeskar who sang this song.

Arnabh, whose sister works in televisions, is a good debater.

IT's the internet that gives us a lot of information.

The underlined parts of the sentences are relative clauses. The relative clauses begin with which who , whose and that.

Put in the relative clauses write the sentences.

Example. Traffic light, which suddely went out of order, caused a traffic jam.

(a) Mary wrote a poem . It bagged the first prize in the creative writing competition. The

poem_____

(b) Mr. GOel is seriously ill, so he could not go to office. Mr Goel_____

(c) SImran gave a dance programme yesterday, and it's being appreciated by everybody. The dance programme_____

(d)You are going to meet Amit tomorrow, he is an active member of our school's environment club. you are going to meet Amit tomorrow_____

(e) The man is rather strange. He lives next door. The man_____

(f) Anu's name was missed off the volleyball

player's list, so he was very unhappy.

Anu _____



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Editing

1. Some words in the following paragraphs are missing. Choose and insert the words given in the bracket. (of, around, into, the, and, above, from, to, so, against, its) They sailed the islands Sumatra and the Andaman Sea, and

followed the coastline up from Malaysia, into the waters of Thailand and then the Phang Nga. After days of exploration, island village's founder, Toh Baboo, stumbled upon Koh Panyi. The island offered excellent protection the elements had plentiful fish, so Toh Baboo raised a flag the island's summit. From three original families, the village has expanded become home to 1485 people, all descended from the island's original settlers. As the number of residents grew, this village on stilts expanded, even getting own school with a playground and a mosque with a gleaming

dome and minarets, all floating water. (Source: 'A Jewel of the Andaman Sea' by Neeta Lal, livemini, 16 March, 2019)



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2. Choose the punctuation mark that can be used in the blank place in each sentence. The punctuation mark does not include the brackets.

(a) Electrical has two main uses ___ industrial and domestic.

A. 1(.)

B. 2(!)

C. 3(?)

D. 4(,)

Answer: D



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3. Choose the punctuation mark that can be used in the blank place in each sentence. The punctuation mark does not include the

brackets.

When Mahua comes, she said_____ anand
always goes to meet her.

A. 1(.)

B. 2(!)

C. 3(?)

D. 4(,)

Answer: B



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4. Choose the punctuation mark that can be used in the blank place in each sentence. The punctuation mark does not include the brackets.

I wonder when will they come___ he said.

A. 1(.)

B. 2(!)

C. 3(?)

D. 4(,)

Answer: B



5. Choose the punctuation mark that can be used in the blank place in each sentence. The punctuation mark does not include the brackets.

We decided to have rest____ It was too hot to go any further

A. 1(.)

B. 2(!)

C. 3(?)

D. 4(,)

Answer: A



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Speaking

1. Now, talk to your parents, grandparents, and community members. Collect such stories. Choose one personality whom you liked the most and write a passage on the person. Then

share it with your classmates. You can use the following words while describing their character.

gracefulness	compassionate	determination	agility
humility	affectionate	sympathetic	fellow
feeling	unassuming	generous	amiable
impartial	considerate	courageous	rational



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Writing

1. You notice in your day-to-day life people from different cultures, religions, languages,

ethnic groups, etc. India is one such country with lots of diversity and we respect one another. This promotes harmony and peace among people. Given below are a few illustrations. They belong to different states. Collect information about the cultural diversity of the States/UTs of our country and write it in the box given below.



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2. Write a speech on the topic 'Treat others the way you would like to be treated by others'. You may take the help of 'process approach' to writing given in Unit 1.



Rajasthan



Maharashtra



Gujarat



Punjab



Bengal



Assam



Kerala



Kashmir



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Project

1. Farmers are a community who work together and share a common thread of living. They are largely dependent on the blessings as well as vagaries of nature.

Today, farmers are facing problems due to many reasons. Work in groups of four and prepare a project on the issues related to the agrarian stress. You can interview farmers in

your area to get a true account of their problems and their solutions as well.

You can keep in mind the following reasons-

- Climate change and natural calamities
- Rise in prices of seeds, manure, etc.
- Social marginalisation
- Deprivation of economic benefits
- Low yield
- Government policies
- Dcvt trap
- Lack of facilities like irrigation, electricity

Share your findings with your classmates,

highlighting the important points of your project.



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