



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

Let S Begin

1. The young seagull was afraid of flying because _____.

A. he felt his wings would not support him

B. other bird knew to fly very well

C. the sea was very large

D. his mother and father threatened him

Answer: A



View Text Solution

2. Why did his family taunt him about his cowardice?

A. He went with his sisters and brothers.

B. He was not listening to them.

C. He was not accepting their request to fly
with them.

D. He was not liked by them at all.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

3. How did the young seagull start flying?

A. His mother showed him the fish and moved away from him to make him fly.

B. His brothers and sisters trained him to fly.

C. He was hungry and he moved to fly in search of food.

D. He did not learn to fly at all.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

4. Which of the following statements is not true of the young seagull?

A. He was lazy and did not want to fly.

B. He wanted to fly, but was afraid of flying.

C. His mother, father, brothers, and sisters helped him fly.

D. His hunger made him fly.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

5. Say whether the following statements about the seagull are true or false.

The young seagull liked to fly with his brothers and sisters.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Say whether the following statements about the seagull are true or false.

The young seagull was hungry so he started to fly.





[View Text Solution](#)

7. Say whether the following statements about the seagull are true or false.

He was scared of flying first.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Say whether the following statements about the seagull are true or false.

He flew on his own to get the food.



[View Text Solution](#)

Vocabulary

1. Making adverbs : bitterly, imperturbably, violently, and evidently are some words you have come across in the story. These are adverbs. A few words are given below. Make adverbs of these words and use them in sentences of your own.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Now, look at the word given below in italic.

He was immovable.

'im' is the prefix added to the word 'movable'.

The prefix 'im' made 'immovable' an antonym of 'movable'. Now, make more words with the prefix im-which are antonyms.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. In groups of five, create a word-web or collocation chart of words with prefixes 'il' and 'in'.



[View Text Solution](#)

Grammar

1. The sentence below is taken from the text you have read. The phrase in *italic* is a phrasal verb. A phrasal verb is a combination of words (a verb + a preposition, for example check in or a verb + an adverb, for example break down). When they are used together, they usually take on a different meaning to that of the original verb.

... Walk away from the odd Dakota.

walk away is a phrasal verb which means to move away from.

Find out the meaning of the following phrasal verbs and use them appropriately in sentences.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Compare the two sentences given below:

Ramesh painted the walls.

The walls were painted by Ramesh.

The first sentence is in active form and the second sentence is in passive form. When the person doing the action (Ramesh) is the subject, we use the verb in the active voice.

When the subject is what the action is directed at (the walls), we use the verb in the passive voice. In the first sentence, we talked about Ramesh but in the second sentence we talked about what happened to the walls.

In the passive sentence we use by +agent to add important information, that is by Ramesh.

We can leave out by +agent if it does not provide any specific information.

Example:

All the students were given sweets yesterday.

My room is cleaned everyday in the morning.

A large number of films on wildlife conservation have been made.

Use the words given below and frame sentences using the passive forms of the verbs.

Examples:

1. Rice / cultivate / Gangetic valley and coastal region. (Simple Present)

Rice is cultivated in Gangetic valley and coastal region.

2. The documents / sign / principal. (Present Perfect)

The documents have been signed by the principal.

(a) Taj Mahal / build / Shah Jahan. (Simple Past)



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Compare the two sentences given below:

Ramesh painted the walls.

The walls were painted by Ramesh.

The first sentence is in active form and the

second sentence is in passive form. When the person doing the action (Ramesh) is the subject, we use the verb in the active voice. When the subject is what the action is directed at (the walls), we use the verb in the passive voice. In the first sentence, we talked about Ramesh but in the second sentence we talked about what happened to the walls.

In the passive sentence we use by +agent to add important information, that is by Ramesh. We can leave out by +agent if it does not provide any specific information.

Example:

All the students were given sweets yesterday.

My room is cleaned everyday in the morning.

A large number of films on wildlife conservation have been made.

Use the words given below and frame sentences using the passive forms of the verbs.

Examples:

1. Rice / cultivate / Gangetic valley and coastal region. (Simple Present)

Rice is cultivated in Gangetic valley and coastal region.

2. The documents / sign / principal. (Present

Perfect)

The documents have been signed by the principal.

(b) Malaria virus / transmit / female Anopheles mosquito. (Simple Present)



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Compare the two sentences given below:

Ramesh painted the walls.

The walls were painted by Ramesh.

The first sentence is in active form and the

second sentence is in passive form. When the person doing the action (Ramesh) is the subject, we use the verb in the active voice. When the subject is what the action is directed at (the walls), we use the verb in the passive voice. In the first sentence, we talked about Ramesh but in the second sentence we talked about what happened to the walls.

In the passive sentence we use by +agent to add important information, that is by Ramesh. We can leave out by +agent if it does not provide any specific information.

Example:

All the students were given sweets yesterday.

My room is cleaned everyday in the morning.

A large number of films on wildlife conservation have been made.

Use the words given below and frame sentences using the passive forms of the verbs.

Examples:

1. Rice / cultivate / Gangetic valley and coastal region. (Simple Present)

Rice is cultivated in Gangetic valley and coastal region.

2. The documents / sign / principal. (Present

Perfect)

The documents have been signed by the principal.

(c) The case / solve / police and two persons arrest. (Present Perfect)



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Compare the two sentences given below:

Ramesh painted the walls.

The walls were painted by Ramesh.

The first sentence is in active form and the

second sentence is in passive form. When the person doing the action (Ramesh) is the subject, we use the verb in the active voice. When the subject is what the action is directed at (the walls), we use the verb in the passive voice. In the first sentence, we talked about Ramesh but in the second sentence we talked about what happened to the walls.

In the passive sentence we use by +agent to add important information, that is by Ramesh. We can leave out by +agent if it does not provide any specific information.

Example:

All the students were given sweets yesterday.

My room is cleaned everyday in the morning.

A large number of films on wildlife conservation have been made.

Use the words given below and frame sentences using the passive forms of the verbs.

Examples:

1. Rice / cultivate / Gangetic valley and coastal region. (Simple Present)

Rice is cultivated in Gangetic valley and coastal region.

2. The documents / sign / principal. (Present

Perfect)

The documents have been signed by the principal.

(d) Many houses / and lives / destroy / the volcanic eruption in Mt. Etna. (Simple Past)



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Compare the two sentences given below:

Ramesh painted the walls.

The walls were painted by Ramesh.

The first sentence is in active form and the

second sentence is in passive form. When the person doing the action (Ramesh) is the subject, we use the verb in the active voice. When the subject is what the action is directed at (the walls), we use the verb in the passive voice. In the first sentence, we talked about Ramesh but in the second sentence we talked about what happened to the walls.

In the passive sentence we use by +agent to add important information, that is by Ramesh. We can leave out by +agent if it does not provide any specific information.

Example:

All the students were given sweets yesterday.

My room is cleaned everyday in the morning.

A large number of films on wildlife conservation have been made.

Use the words given below and frame sentences using the passive forms of the verbs.

Examples:

1. Rice / cultivate / Gangetic valley and coastal region. (Simple Present)

Rice is cultivated in Gangetic valley and coastal region.

2. The documents / sign / principal. (Present

Perfect)

The documents have been signed by the principal.

(e) The ultraviolet rays / prevent / the ozone layer / entering the earth's surface. (Simple Present)



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Compare the two sentences given below:

Ramesh painted the walls.

The walls were painted by Ramesh.

The first sentence is in active form and the second sentence is in passive form. When the person doing the action (Ramesh) is the subject, we use the verb in the active voice.

When the subject is what the action is directed at (the walls), we use the verb in the passive voice. In the first sentence, we talked about Ramesh but in the second sentence we talked about what happened to the walls.

In the passive sentence we use by +agent to add important information, that is by Ramesh.

We can leave out by +agent if it does not provide any specific information.

Example:

All the students were given sweets yesterday.

My room is cleaned everyday in the morning.

A large number of films on wildlife conservation have been made.

Use the words given below and frame sentences using the passive forms of the verbs.

Examples:

1. Rice / cultivate / Gangetic valley and coastal region. (Simple Present)

Rice is cultivated in Gangetic valley and coastal region.

2. The documents / sign / principal. (Present Perfect)

The documents have been signed by the principal.

(f) The field / convert / playground. (Present Perfect)



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Unscramble the following sentences to make meaningful ones:

(a) records / flying / many / who / American

aviator / was an / Amelia Earhart / set

(b) the first / across / woman / solo / to fly /

the Atlantic Ocean / she / became

(c) a flight / July 1937 / the globe / Earhart /

disappeared / to circumnavigate / somewhere

/ over the / Pacific / in / during

(d) was never / found / and / she was /

officially declared / plane wreckage / lost / at

sea / her

(e) century / her / disappearance / remains / of

the / one of the / greatest / unsolved

mysteries / twentieth



[View Text Solution](#)

Editing

1. Use capital letters, commas, and full stops to edit this paragraph.

In some parts of our country, there are frequent reports about Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) which people claimed to have seen flying in the sky and which are belived to be space ships carrying aliens from other planets some people have given cvidences to

support their observations they said that they have found mysterious objects in paddy fields. Some others, after seeing a film on space said that they had seen unusual objects flying in the sky. Public panicked there were arguments and discussions all over the country. Police were on red alert Many community centers were established people become more vigilant gradually the number of sightings reduced.



[View Text Solution](#)

1. Rules are meant to be observed in spirit not only in letter? Explain what you understand by this statement. Write an article in about 120-150 words on how the rules can be effectively implemented in the society and citizens can follow it in the true spirit. You may use any of the ideas given in the box Follow the stages involved in the process approach to writing.

(a) Use it in the context of gender (protection of women's rights / dowry / female infanticide, etc.).

(b) In the context of environment (cutting of trees / poaching / pollution).

(c) Smoking in public / following traffic rules, etc. (add cartoons with fun facts, for example parking in front of no parking sign).

(d) In the context of value and self discipline.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. You have read and experienced how the little seagull learnt to fly and then the story of the mysterious black aeroplane. You have also

read the story, 'All about a dog'. How were these experiences? You may have also experienced some such situations in your life: learning to ride on a bicycle, watching a cat or any other animal trying to jump over the wall, your own bitter experience in a difficult situation, etc. Think of such an experience and write down the points and develop the ideas into an outline. Write your experiences like a short story.



View Text Solution