

UNIT 1

COMPREHENSION

C. 1 Read the extracts and answer the questions :

Arunima Sinha was a national level to scale Mt. Everest. (Page 1)

- How was Arunima Sinha different from other Everest climbers ?
- How did AIIMS, Delhi help Arunima Sinha ?

The top is a small 20' × 20' to register my country's record. (Page 3)

- Describe Arunima's feelings when she climbed Everest.
- What did Arunima see on the top ?
- What was Arunima's success ? When did she achieve it ?

I was alarmed a big double-edged knife in my left. (Page 6)

- Why was Alibhai warned ?
- What did Alibhai take as protection ?

The bear was bleeding the mountain and disappeared. (Page 6)

- Why did the bear wish to run away ?
- The mother leopard loved the young ones very much. How can you say so ?
- Write the sentences that suggest that the fight between the mother leopard and the bear was over.

C. 2 Write short-notes : (Focus on the questions.)

(1) The Sad Event in Arunima's Life

- * Was Arunima travelling alone by a train ?
- * What did the thugs want from her ?
- * Why was she thrown out from a train ?
- * How did she lose her leg ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2) Arunima's Expedition

- * What was Arunima's specialty as a climber ?
- * What was her mission ?
- * What hardships did she face while climbing Mt. Everest ?
- * What was her achievement ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

C. 3 Tick mark the correct options :

(1) Find out what is incorrect about Arunima Sinha.

- (A) She was a volleyball player.
- (B) She was a mountaineer.
- (C) She herself fell off the train.
- (D) She was an amputee.

(2) After reaching the top of Mt. Everest, Arunima felt that

- (A) no other *divyang* could do this.
- (B) many awards will be showered on her.
- (C) it was her purpose to be alive.
- (D) every trekker must try to scale Everest.

(3) Arunima kept on climbing Everest inspite of

- (A) Neema Kancha's warning to quit.
- (B) Bachendri's advice to climb a mountain in Ladakh.
- (C) having enough oxygen to reach the summit.
- (D) her desire to reach at the top.

(4) What is great about Arunima Sinha ?

- (A) She climbed Everest.
- (B) She was also a volleyball player.
- (C) She climbed Everest even if her leg had been cut.
- (D) She learnt from a guru and a trainer.

C. 4 Say 'True' or 'False'. Correct the false statements :

- (1) The local people call Mt. Everest as Sagar Matha.

☐

.....

- (2) The mother seems violent when her cubs are with her.

☐

.....

(3) The huge bear lost the fight against the mother leopard. ☐

.....

(4) The black bear wanted to kill the leopard cubs. ☐

.....

C. 5 Read the passage and answer the questions :

Flamingos are found in various parts of Gujarat. Around 30,000 Greater Flamingo and around 40,000 Lesser Flamingo found in the last counting which is the highest number recorded from India. Highest concentrations of Flamingos were recorded in the Gulf of Khambhat, followed by Gulf of Kutch and other coastal areas. The Lesser Flamingos were exclusively found on the coastal wetlands. The monotonous desert landscape of Gujarat is changed by splashes of red and pink spots, creating a lively sight. Khavda Flamingo Colony in Kutch is reputed among the biggest flamingo colonies in the world. Each year, about half a million flamingos migrate from hotter climates to the watery expanse of this area to breed. We are proud of the Asiatic lion as our State Animal so we are for Greater flamingo as our State Bird.

(1) Explain : The flamingo adds beauty to the desert of Gujarat.

.....

(2) Why do flamingos migrate to Khavda Flamingo Colony and other wetlands ?

.....

(3) How are the flamingo and the lion honoured in Gujarat ?

.....

(4) Where did the maximum number of flamingos arrive ?

.....

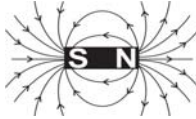
(5) Around five lac flamingos arrive in Kutch. True or False ?

.....

C. 6 Read the passage and answer the questions :

Magnets are easy to use, safe, and fun. Two magnets snap together and can stick like glue. Certain objects push or pull on things because they are magnetic. Magnetism is a property of some kinds of matter. A magnet has a north and a south pole. The north pole of a magnet will attract the south pole of a magnet. The north pole of a magnet will repel the north pole of a magnet, and the south pole will also repel the south pole. In short, like poles repel, and unlike poles attract. Two different kinds of permanent magnets are called bar magnets and horse shoe magnets. The area surrounding a magnet is called its magnetic field. The magnetic field of a magnet is an invisible field which is created by its magnetism. To the ancient people, magnetism probably seemed like magic. The force of magnets to attract or repel each other or to attract other objects is caused by moving electrons. The Earth also contains magnetic materials and behaves like a gigantic magnet. The north pole of a magnet will point approximately to the Earth's North Pole and South pole of a magnet to the Earth's South Pole. A compass has a magnetic tip on the needle which points towards the North Pole.

Compasses are used to help people such as hikers or captains on a ship, prevent getting lost especially many years ago when there was no GPS or maps to help guide them.

- (1) When do magnets attract each other ?
- (2) What causes attraction and repulsion force in magnets ?
- (3) How does a compass work ?
- (4) What does this figure show ? 
- (5) What will happen if these two magnets come together ?

N	S
---	---

N	S
---	---

VOCABULARY

V. 1 Who were these persons for Arunima Sinha ? Write only one word and frame sentences :

- (1) Sahib - brother-in-law. Sahib was her brother-in-law.
- (2) Bachendri Pal
- (3) Neema Kancha
- (4) The stranger

V. 2 Write the meanings of the words from a dictionary :

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| dozing | tugging | resisted |
| motionless | intervention | expedition |
| gravitational | embrace | fluttering |

V. 3 Write six words/phrases you think important from the glossary and write their meanings in Gujarati.

- (1) (2)
- (3) (4)
- (5) (6)

V. 4 Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given in the brackets :

- (1) Neelam came dashing into the house shouting (joy).
- (2) Alibhai was speaking as if (visualize) the cubs just in front of his eyes.

(3) Mother leopard is always ready to fight unto (die) for her young ones.

(4) The bear had black (fur) skin.

(5) Alibhai was selling dried apricots, herbs and (price) stones.

V. 5 For each of these words write a sentence or a set of two or three sentences to make its meaning clear (Flamingo : READ 1): [ridiculous, prestigious, dusk, gregarious, coastal, migrate]

Ex. The road from Madhavpur to Porbandar runs along the Arabian sea. That road is called the coastal highway.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

V. 6 Match the word with its meaning : (FLAMINGO : READ 2) (Pair Work)

Word : (1) vegetation (2) protect (3) foeticide (4) destination (5) mammal (6) creature (7) survive

Meaning : (A) a human being (B) a type of animal that feeds milk to its young ones (C) a place worthy of travel (D) remain alive (E) keep from harm (F) killing human before birth (G) plants (H) to end the life of (I) a living being

Answers : (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

FUNCTION

LANGUAGE FUNCTION : Condition in the Past

Explanation : આ function નો ઉપયોગ આ મુજબની પરિસ્થિતિમાં થાય છે : ભૂતકાળમાં ઘટના બની ગઈ હોય. આ ઘટનાનું પરિણામ નકારાત્મક હોય કે ઈચ્છિત ન હોય. તે ઘટના બાદ હવે આ ઘટના વિશે ઉકેલ સૂચવવાનો હોય. આ ઉકેલ શરતી હોય. (જો આવું બન્યું હોત/ન હોત તો આમ થયું હોત/ન હોત.) આ function દ્વારા આવી પરિસ્થિતિમાં કઈ શરત પાળવાથી ઈચ્છિત પરિણામ આવી શકે તે દર્શાવી શકાય છે.

Ex. If you had practised hard, you would have scored many runs.

If you had not practised hard, you would have scored less runs.

F. 1 Read the sentences and underline the words which show the use of this function :

(1) Milkha would have broken the world record, if he had sports-shoes.

(2) Had you not thrown flash light, I would have stepped on the snake.

(3) If Parmita had not insisted, Drashti would not have tasted the dish.

(4) Mr. Nene would have been present, if Madhuri had forced him.

(5) Pratham might not have caught cold, had he not eaten icecream.

F. 2 Underline the incorrect parts. Correct them and rewrite the correct words :

- (1) Sardar Patel would have done a lot for the country, if he had live longer.
- (2) If Mr. Pancholi had been present, he would had hoisted the flag.
- (3) If Jenny had invited Kush, he would have attended the party.
- (4) The meeting will have been held, had Mr. Modi given his consent.
- (5) If I had download Pay TM, I would have paid online.

F. 3 Tick mark True or False keeping in mind the use of this function : (Pair Work)

- (1) Had Tenali Rama not helped, the king would have been in trouble. **T / F**
- (2) Raja would have repaired the car himself if he has bought the tools. **T / F**
- (3) You might have had a hot chocolate if you had brought milk. **T / F**
- (4) The policeman would have shown you the way if you had asked him. **T / F**
- (5) Kavya might have solved the puzzle if Khushi had given her a hint. **T / F**

F. 4 Complete the dialogue by underlining proper words from the brackets :

Sachin : How was your Manali trip ?

Anjali : It (would had/ had been/ would have) been all right if it (had rained / hadn't rained / had rain) all the time.

Sachin : If you (has gone/ have gone/ had gone) two weeks earlier, you (would had/ would have/ will have) had better weather.

Anjali : Surely we (did have/ had been/ would have) had if you (advised/ had advised/ have advised) us.

F. 5 Complete the sentences rearranging the parts given in the bracket :

- (1) If Priti had gone to Goa,
(enjoyed the scenery/ she could have)
- (2) Had Shlok stood first, he
(would have / the prize / been given)
- (3), she might have fought successfully.
(Arunima been / supported in the train / had)
- (4), he would have won the first prize. (taken part / in the elocution competition / had Sahil)
- (5) If the teacher had taught us grammar, we
(well in the examination / answered / could have)
- (6), if it had rained.
(wet / have got / you would)

F. 6 Rearrange the words in the brackets to complete the sentences. (Pair Work)

- (1) If Aastha had known they were vegetarians,
(would, a salad, have, she, made)
- (2), he could have paid the bill.
(Bobby, downloaded, if, had, app, the Amazon)
- (3) Had Prarthana tried,
(have, could, she, succeeded, easily)
- (4), if it had been cheaper.
(have, would, that, bought, computer, Krutarth)
- (5), if my friend hadn't got injured.
(from, wouldn't, walked, I, have, the disco)

F. 7 What could have been the result? Complete the situation: (Pair Work)

- (1) If you had seen a ghost, (flee)
- (2) If you had won the gold medal, (arrange)
- (3) Had you been selected by ISRO, (launch)
- (4) If I had not been invited by Pankit, (attend)
- (5) If you had been selected in the Indian team, (bowl)

F. 8 Write two different answers using different verbs: (Pair)

- (1) What would have you done if you had seen a thief in your house at midnight ?
A : I would have shouted loudly. (shout) .
B : (call)
C : (catch)
- (2) What would have you done if you had a billion rupees ?
A : I would have helped the needy people. (help)
B : (support)
C : (donate)
- (3) What would have Arunima done if the fellow passengers had stood by her ?
A : She would have defeated the thugs. (defeat)
B : (save)
C : (beat)
- (4) What would have the teacher done if he had found you talking in the class ?
A : He would have complained to my parents. (complain)
B : (punish)
C : (smile)

F. 9 Find out the condition not fulfilled and the result it gave. Form a sentence showing proper use of this function. The verb is given for you :

- (1) drown : save - Ex: Had someone tried to save Asha, she would not have drowned.
- (2) laugh : tickle - If not
- (3) put onions : eat - She
- (4) hit : shout - If
- (5) money : buy - Had

F. 10 Study the situation and express it properly using the function :

- (1) Mita could not clear the NEET. She did not prepare well.
Ex. Had Mita prepared well, she could have cleared the NEET.
- (2) Aashri caught cold. She sat near Aarav.
Ans :
- (3) The joker was not very funny. The audience was disappointed.
Ans :
- (4) Priyam did not get an entry pass. She missed the live concert.
Ans :
- (5) Mary Kom lost courage. She did not win the fight.
Ans :
- (6) Harvi did not speak fluently. She missed the prize.
Ans :

WRITING

W. 1 Read the table. See how the words in the table have been used in writing about Thomas Edison :

Childhood	Childhood- struggle	Main inventions	Conclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● favourite ● considered to be a fool ● not attentive to study ● mother : wise and sympathetic ● basics of reading, writing and arithmetic ● hatch an egg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● poverty ● fruits and candles ● fond of making experiments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● telegraphy ● electric lights ● gramophone ● photography ● cinematography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● rich ● message

MY FAVOURITE SCIENTIST

My favourite scientist is Thomas Alva Edison. As a child he was considered to be a fool. He was not attentive to his studies and could not do well at school. His mother was wise and sympathetic. His mother taught him the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic. People laughed at young Thomas Alva Edison when he tried to hatch an egg in imitation of the mother goose. Because of poverty, Edison had to work for a living at an early age. He used to sell fruits and candles. He also sold his own paper edited and printed by himself. But from his very childhood, he was fond of making various experiments. A telegraph operator taught him telegraphy. Edison soon became an expert telegraph operator. Today the world enjoys electric lights in the houses and on the streets. The credit goes to Edison. The credit of gramophone, photography and cinematography also goes to Edison. Edison died rich in money and fame. His untiring efforts were aimed at enriching the world with scientific knowledge. So he is my favourite scientist. His message is “Never get discouraged if you fail. Learn from it. Keep trying.”

W. 2 Write about PV Sindhu/Padman using words and phrases as in W.1 with necessary changes.

W. 3 Read these three passages about 'Pollution'. Read them and say which one you would rate as 'A', 'B' and 'C', 'A' being the best. Underline the expression you like most and cross those which are not good according to you. Underline the errors :

Definition and explanation - types: air, water, noise - causes - effects - remedy -conclusion

I

Pollution means contamination of unwanted matters, that cause harm and discomfort to human and other organisms. Pollution is the greatest threat to humanity. There are different kinds of pollution like air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution. Reason of air pollution is smoke of mills and factories. The sound and noise of loudspeakers, crackers, vehicles, unnecessary loud horn etc. cause noise pollution. The dirty waste chemical from factories cleaning of oil tankers causes water pollution. We are very much concern about pollution. It is because pollution causes our health badly. It causes dreadful diseases like cancer, asthma and liver problems. The government must impose and enforce laws to prevent pollution. Government also should reward the factories which control their waste and use technology to check pollution. Government should also reward the Association which works for plantation. Cutting down trees must be strictly prohibited if it is done without genuine certain reason. There must be implementation of punishing one who is not caring government rules and use microphone and loudspeakers beyond permissible limits. Above all public awareness is very much essential.

A	B	C
---	---	---

II

Pollution refers to the release of chemical or substances into the environment that is injurious for human, animal and plant life. Water Pollution refers to the contamination of water bodies such as water, sea, lakes, ocean, etc. It happens when pollutants are discharged into water without proper treatment. Air pollution is introduction of chemicals to the atmosphere. It damages enviromntal balance and causes several diseases. The major causes include deforestation, atomic explosions, old vehicles,

industrial fumes, etc. Noise pollution is the sound that may cause harm to the humanity. The sources of noise pollution are machines, television, music activities, industries, vehicles, trains, etc. The excessive use of water as coolant in heavy industries and power plants cause change in the temperature of water in lakes, ponds and rivers beyond normal limits. This is called Thermal Pollution. The principal cause behind this pollution is 'exploitation of nature'. The environmental laws across the globe make an attempt to control pollution. Since we all know the causes of these hazards, we should behave responsibly towards the environment as an attempt to control pollution.

A	B	C
---	---	---

III

Pollution is caused by the people who want more than they need. Pollution is of 4 types. the types are, Air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution and noise pollution. Air pollution is caused because of vehicles and smoke of factories. Because of air pollution, carbon dioxide increases in the air and air becomes dirty and it harms the ozone layer also. The temperature also increases because of air pollution and the ice on the north pole and south pole starts melting. So the level of sea also increases. Soil pollution is caused because of the waste thrown by people on the land and dirty water thrown by factories. If we want to stop pollution and save earth, we must not take more than we need from the earth. We should plant trees, save water, not use vehicles if possible, use solar energy. We should not take a bath with much water than we need. We should not speak loudly or listen to something loudly. We should not throw waste of factories in water. Water pollution is also caused by water thrown by factories into water, people throw waste into the rivers. It makes water dirty and we don't get drinking water. The people who sing and listen to songs loudly and who keep the volume of TV and radio high, those people cause noise pollution. Noise pollution harms our ears and if we hear very loud sound for a long time.

A	B	C
---	---	---

W. 4 Complete the paragraph by writing the words from the bracket in the space provided :

Tsunamis

(tsunami, geographical, factors, wondered, common, change)

Have you ever what caused a tsunami or what are sometimes called harbor waves or waves at the port ? Several contribute to the formation of a tsunami. One variable is any sized seismic or disturbance. This is usually caused by a sudden in the level of the earth's crust just below or close by the ocean. Another factor in the cause of a is volcanic activity. Although tsunamis may occur in any of the world's major oceans, they are most in the area of the world known as the ring of fire.

W. 5 Find the missing sentences. Write only numbers of the sentences given below in the blanks: (Pair Work)

My Favourite Game - Cricket

Of all the outdoor games, my most favourite is cricket. The game of cricket is played on a large oval-shaped ground. Each team has eleven players. The game may be of a One-day match or a Test-match for five days. In a One-day match each team gets 50 overs to play. There are two umpires whose opinion and decision are to be accepted by the players of both the teams. I never miss any international cricket match. Like other games, cricket is also a tiring game and the practice of it keeps the players fit and healthy physically. Excellent team

spirit and sense of discipline can be developed by practising this game.

1. One team bats and the other bowls.
2. Every Sunday, I go to the nearby park to play cricket.
3. This game has been popular since India's good performance in international cricket.
4. In Twenty 20 format, the team bowls for 20 overs each.
5. Deep concentration and determination are necessary to gain perfection.

W. 6 Here is an outline of an essay on the Levels of Ayurved Healing. But the points are not given in the proper order. Reorganize the points into a neat outline under three headings. Then write one sentence each on the given points and organize them into a paragraph :

Points : prevention, elimination of wrong factors, improving vitality, longer life, four levels, medical treatment, drugs and surgery, awareness, best use of one's energy, ultimate expression

What is it ?	How it works	Advantages

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

