

EXERCISE

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. (a) They display emotions in the same manner.
2. (c) humanity

B. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

1. (a) two individuals who look similar but think differently
2. (d) They share lifelong connections with one another.

Answer these questions.

1. Some people are serious, some thrive on comedy, some live life at its fullest, some have different skin tone and language.
2. Some people have a serious attitude while others have a comic temperament.
3. The poet talks about emotions because all human beings experience emotions like laughter, joy and sorrow irrespective of our caste, creed or religion. This shows that the one common thing that binds us is humanity.
4. Three similarities among human beings all over the world are :
 - Humanity
 - Emotions
 - FeelingsThree differences between human beings all over the world are :
 - Their nature
 - The colour of their skin
 - The country where they live
5. The example of refrain from the poem is:
'we are more alike my friends'
'Than we are unlike'

6. Unity in Diversity means that in spite of the differences in appearance, language, custom or tradition, we stand united as one. In India, we can see diversity in terms of culture, caste, creed, language, etc., but at the same time, we experience unity among the people as they stand together to save their motherland from outsiders. The citizens have feelings of brotherhood, love and affection for each other that clearly reflect in times of adversities, such as a natural disaster or a calamity. Indians love each other and live together in peace and harmony.
7. Yes, I agree with the poet. Although we have minor differences like colour, caste and country, the main thing that binds all of us together is our humanity. Being human and feeling emotions in the same way that everyone else does is what truly. In the end, it is not air many differences, but our similarity as humans that unites us.

Exit Card: Students to perform the activity under the guidance of the teacher.

Students will include following points in their information.

- ❖ Country's introduction
- ❖ Difference in culture
- ❖ Cultural features

Grammar

Future Tense

- A.
 1. Rishi and his family will be going to Dubai soon.
 2. She will help you complete the notes.
 3. The dancers will have performed in the auditorium by evening.
 4. He will be meeting us at the hotel.
 5. The mechanics will have worked on three machines before noon tomorrow.
- B.
 1. Please let me know when you will require the laptop.
 2. Every family will bring a surprise item for the party.
 3. The new neighbours will find the society very clean and green.
 4. It will be difficult to work here tomorrow because the carpenters will be repairing the doors.
 5. The children will have taken their lunch by 3 pm.

- C. 1. Sachin will be leaving for college soon.
2. The sweepers will be cleaning the floor.
3. Smita will be waiting for her friends in the morning.
4. Rohit will be getting a new laptop from the market tomorrow.
5. Roma and her friends will be presenting a skit next week.
- D. **Life Skill** – Students to perform the activity under the guidance of the teacher.

13. Homesickness

Chapter Questions

(pg-96)

The narrator had closely observed the behaviour of his half sister who had developed appendicitis. He had noticed the main symptoms very well and decided to imitate them to get out of school.

(pg-97)

The narrator did not feel frightened of the Matron because he really wanted to go home and had perfectly learnt how to imitate the symptoms of appendicitis.

(pg-98)

No, the tricks of the narrator will not convince Dr Dunbar because Dr Dunbar was a wiser and more skillful doctor.

Time for Discussion : A discussion will be conducted in class, based on the following points:

- ❖ leads to more and more problems
- ❖ makes us weak, we lose confidence in ourselves
- ❖ stay and accept the challenge

EXERCISE

Answer Orally

The Matron and the school doctor decided to send the narrator home because they believed that he was suffering from appendicitis.

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. (c) It was a common practice to treat the patient at home.

2. (c)



B. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

1. (a) the narrator yelping loudly
2. (c) didn't want a ruptured appendix on her hands

Read And Answer

1. The narrator says that homesickness and seasickness are a little bit similar. One doesn't know how careful they are until he/she has gotten them, and soon after getting them, he/she becomes restless. Homesickness and seasickness are both however, instantly curable. Homesickness goes away as soon as one leaves school grounds and seasickness is forgotten as soon as the ship enters the port.
2. The narrator planned to develop an attack of appendicitis and not any other disease because he knew very well the tell tale symptoms of appendicitis. The narrator's half sister had developed appendicitis a month ago and the narrator had closely observed her behaviour. This gave him the confidence to imitate appendicitis and he believed he could be sent back home.
3. The school doctor did not examine the narrator properly. He believed that the narrator had appendicitis and advised that he should be sent home. Dr Dunbar on the other hand, was a much wiser and more skillful doctor. He paid close attention to the narrator's body and examined him with the utmost attention to detail. He noticed that the narrator's stomach was soft and normal, and therefore he could not be suffering from appendicitis. Dr Dunbar was also sympathetic and understanding. He understood that the narrator was feeling homesick and encouraged him to cope with life's challenges.
4. Dr Dunbar was a wise and skillful doctor. Upon careful examination he noticed that the narrator's stomach was soft and perfectly normal. Had there been any inflammation in his appendix, his stomach would have been hard and rigid. Hence, Dr Dunbar knew that the narrator was faking a stomach ache.

Think And Answer

1. Yes, it is natural to feel homesick in a new place. Two ways to overcome this feeling are–
 - (a) making new friends and being a part of their games and activities
 - (b) writing letters to your family members and friends.
2. Students to frame an answer based on their own understanding. The given hints may be used: I would write letters to my family, make friends, develop new hobbies, try to stay positive and motivate myself.
3. No, the narrator's Nanny did not believe toothbrush bristles to be the reason for appendicitis. She knew that the narrator would believe everything she told him and so, she saw this as a perfect opportunity to teach him a lesson about never using an old toothbrush. She told the narrator that whenever a toothbrush bristle is swallowed, it sticks in the appendix and turns it rotten. This technique worked. For years after that, the narrator stayed cautious of old toothbrush and used to get nervous whenever he found a toothbrush bristle on his tongue.
4. Dr Dunbar was a kind, caring and understanding doctor. He understood the reason behind the narrator trying to fake a stomach ache and tried to comfort him. Yes, he was right to not scold the narrator because it is perfectly natural to experience homesickness after leaving home. The narrator only needed guidance which was provided by Dr Dunbar and the narrator promised that he would never repeat his actions.

Reference To Context

- (a) The narrator said this to his nanny.
- (b) It refers to a person's appendix.
- (c) The speaker said this when he and his sisters were inspecting his other sister's appendix. He said this because he was scared of getting appendicitis and wanted to know what could prevent it.

Exit Card: Students to perform the activity under the guidance of the teacher.

Students may start the conversation like this:

You: Hi..... you seem a little upset. Is everything okay?

New student: Yeah, everything is okay. Thanks for asking. Sometimes, I get a little homesick and

Word Quiz

(c) have fever

Listen

1. piano
2. bank account
3. adding wood to fire
4. a long trip on the road
5. a place where a mouse lived
6. spider's home

Talk

1. Fantastic! I've been thinking about getting a beautiful wall hanging to keep my small essential items that I use every day.
2. Thank you so much! It is so nice to have a caring friend like you.
3. Thank you so much! This is exactly what I needed to play during my free time.
4. That's so kind of you! Thank you so much for your concern.
5. I wanted to travel to Kashmir for a long time. I am really happy to get such a surprise from your side. Thank you so much my dear papa!

Language Lab

Students will practise on their own.

Grammar

Active and Passive Voice

- A.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. active | 2. passive |
| 3. active | 4. passive |
| 5. passive | 6. active |
- B.
1. The house was painted red by them.
 2. Have the strange animals in the zoo been seen by you?
 3. The patients were examined by the doctor.
 4. Has all the work been completed by Raman?
- C.
1. Has she stitched these dresses?
 2. The chief guest gave away the prizes.
 3. The gardener has watered the plants.
 4. The pilot flew the aeroplane at a great height.

D. Life Skill – Students may write following rules:

- ❖ Always be kind and polite
- ❖ Listen carefully
- ❖ Classroom should be kept clean

Word-Wise

- A. 1. young, throughout, homesick
2. loving, helpful, caring

Spell

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. grocery | 2. archery |
| 3. burglary | 4. mockery |
| 5. apiary | 6. preliminary |

Write
