

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL (2021)

SUBJECT : ENGLISH A/B

CLASS : '4<sup>th</sup>' FOURTH      TOPIC : THE WIND

SOLVED ASSIGNMENT OF UNIT 3 Ed.

QNO1. Who is the 'I' in the poem? Describe two things that he sees the wind doing?

Ans. The 'I' in the poem is the poet. The poet saw the wind toss the kites and blow the birds.

QNO2. To what does the child compare the sound made by the wind?

Ans. The child compares the sound made by the wind to a song sung very loudly.

QNO3. Why does the poet feel that the wind is hiding?

Ans. The poet feels the wind is hiding because though he can hear its call and feel it pushing and observe all the things that the wind does, he is unable to see it.

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Ques. Which two words does the poet use to describe the wind in the third stanza?

Ans. Strong and cold are the two words used to describe the wind in the third stanza.

Ques. In your own words, write three questions the poet asks the wind.

Ans. The poet asks the wind if it is young or old. He asks the wind if it is a beast of the field and the tree, and finally he asks if it is just a stronger child than him.

PART C ANSWERS : 1. colourful, sky. 2. green, soft.  
 3. melodious, nightingale 4. running, free.  
 5. huge, fruits 6. sweet, curious.

PART D ANSWERS : 1. e 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a

PART E ANSWERS : high - sky, grass - grass,  
 long - song, did - hid, call - all, cold - old,  
 tree - me.

PART F ANSWERS : 1. can't 2. aren't 3. didn't  
 4. wouldn't 5. isn't 6. we're 7. haven't 8. she's  
 9. he'll 10. I'm.

### LESSON No. 8 : Miss ROTTENMEIER HAS

#### A HARD DAY.

Qn01. What did Heidi want to see when she woke up?  
 Why couldn't she see those things?

Ans. When Heidi woke up, she wanted to see the blue sky and feel the fresh spring air against her face. Heidi was unable to do so because of the thick curtains drawn across the windows.

Qn02. Who greeted Heidi with a friendly smile?

Ans. Clara greeted Heidi with a friendly smile.

Qn03. Why was Heidi asked to go to the library?

Ans. Heidi was asked to go to the library to wait for the tutor.

Qn04. What did Miss Rottenmeier hear that made

her rush to the library?

Ans. Miss Rottemeier rushed to the library because she heard a violent crash followed by shouts.

Ques. What did she see in the library?

Ans. Miss Rottemeier saw the table overturned in the middle of the floor with a stream of ink trickling across the room and Heidi was nowhere to be found.

Ques. Did Clara take Heidi's side? What did she say to Miss Rottemeier?

Ans. Yes, Clara took Heidi's side. She said that Heidi was in a hurry to look at the street and accidentally caught the table cloth and pulled everything down.

Ques. Where did Heidi go in the afternoon and why?

Ans. In the afternoon, Heidi went to climb up a tall tower because she wanted to see fine trees.

Ques. Why did Miss Rottemeier get angry with Heidi?

What did Heidi do in response and why?

Ans. Miss Rottemeier was angry with Heidi because she thought Heidi was being rude and mewing at her when she was trying to scold Heidi for going out without permission. Heidi wanted to explain that it wasn't her who was mewing and she pulled out the kittens from her pockets.

PART D ANSWERS: 1. rude 2. smile 3. nod 4. goodness.

PART E ANSWERS: 1. mouse 2. seal 3. crane 4. bank.

PART F ANSWERS: Clara enjoyed Heidi's company. She always did funny things in her lesson. She could never get her letters straight. They meant absolutely nothing to except that they would remind her of goats and eagles. The girls always spent their evenings together and Heidi would entertain her friend with tales of her life in the mountains.

PART G ANSWERS: 1. dressed 2. found 3. will go

4. will visit 5. fell 6. loves / loved 7. bought  
 8. waits 9. will begin 10. painted.

PART H ANSWERS : 1. arrived 2. go 3. wanted 4. claps  
 5. will be frightened.

### LESSON NO 9 : THE BOY WHO WANTED

To READ.

PART A ANSWERS : 1. b 2. b 3. b.

PART B : Answer these questions.

QNO1. Who was Louis Braille? How did he get hurt when he was a child?

Ans. Louis Braille was the man who invented Braille, the reading and writing system for the blind. When Louis was a child he hurt his eyes while playing with an awl that was being used by his father.

QNO2. What did Louis realize when he reached the special school? What did it make him to start to think about?

Ans. When Louis reached the special school, he realized that there were special books for the blind to read. Since the books were bulky and expensive, Louis began to think that there must be a better way for the visually impaired to read and write.

Qn03. What was 'night writing'? Why did Louis get interested in 'night writing'?

Ans. 'Night writing' was a method that the French army used to read messages in the dark. Louis got interested in night writing because this method used an alphabet code made up of small dots and dashes.

Qn04. Briefly describe the system of reading and writing that Louis developed. How is Braille used by the blind nowadays?

Ans. Louis Braille used the night writing method of the French army as the basis for his reading and writing system. He further developed the night writing method

(B)

to the present day Braille.

Ques. How did India honour the achievements of Louis Braille?

Ans. India honoured the achievements of Louis Braille by issuing a special 2 coin to mark the 200th birth anniversary of Louis Braille. The coin bore his portrait and also his name in Braille.

PART D ANSWERS : 1. improve it further 2. try his hand.

3. come alive 4. a loud cry 5. slew him down.

PART E ANSWERS : 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. e 5. a

PART F ANSWERS : 1. curious 2. grammar 3. argument  
4. environment. 5. suggestions.

PART G ANSWERS : 1. early 2. there 3. merrily 4. hardly  
5. yesterday 6. outside.

### LESSON NO 10 : LITTLE BENJAMIN.

Ques. Why did Mother golden send Adam out of the room?

Ans. Mother golden sent Adam out of the room to let in the kitten as she thought he was trying to come inside.

Ques. What did Ruth and Mary want to do with the baby?

Ans. Ruth and Mary wanted to keep the baby

Ques. What did Mother golden find in the baby's clothes?

Ans. Mother golden found a note in the baby's clothes.

Ques. What did Father golden first say they should do with the baby? What was the family's response?

Ans. Father golden first suggested sending the baby to an orphanage. The family's response was to beg him to let them keep the baby.

Ques. What did the baby look like? Describe him in your own words.

Ans. The baby was rosy and dimpled, with silky yellow

hair and a bearing, toothless smile.

Ques. Describe briefly how the family selected a name for the baby.

Ans. At first the children shouted out suggestions for names of the baby, but Mother golden asked Lemuel to bring the Bible. She decided that they would select a name from the 11<sup>th</sup> page at which it opened.

PART D ANSWERS : 1. you're 2. its 3. your 4. it's  
5. you're 6. it's.

PART E ANSWERS : 1. chimes 2. hisses 3. croaks  
4. rumbles 5. squeaks 6. creak.

PART H ANSWERS : 1. cheerfully 2. eagerly  
3. sweetly 4. roughly 5. unusually 6. lovingly.

### Good GRAMMER Adverbs.

PART A ANSWERS : 2. cheerfully 3. regularly 4. sometimes  
5. downstairs.

PART B ANSWERS: 2. rarely 3. kindly 4. always  
 5. anywhere 6. loosely 7. slowly.

PART C ANSWERS: 2. h 3. d 4. e 5. c 6. g 7. i  
 8. j 9. a 10. b 11. f 12. k.

PART E ANSWERS: 2. loudly 3. carefully 4. quickly  
 5. sweetly 6. proudly 7. easily 8. warmly.

PART F ANSWERS: Adjectives Adverbs

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 2. high      | easily      |
| 3. sweet     | melodiously |
| 4. exciting  | joyfully    |
| 5. wonderful | loudly      |

PART G ANSWERS: 2. gloomily 3. messily 4. hungrily  
 5. generously 6. suddenly

PART H ANSWERS: 2. quickly, quick 3. slowly, slow  
 4. glad, gladly 5. strongly, strong 6. quiet,  
 quietly

## PREPOSITIONS

PART A ANSWERS : 2. out 3. up 4. on 5. in 6. in  
7. on.

PART B ANSWERS : 2. down, in 3. by, with 4. around.  
5. in, with 6. from, into 7. on 8. below 9. in, near  
10. into.

PART C ANSWERS : 2. into 3. with 4. for 5. under  
6. from 7. to 8. with 9. by 10. of 11. above.

PART D ANSWERS : 2. of 3. for 4. from 5. off 6. to  
7. on 8. in 9. by 10. with.

## STORY : BEE AND DOVE.

Once a bee fell into a pond of water. It was carried by a swift current and was about to drown.

A dove was sitting on a tree nearby. It plucked a leaf from the tree and threw it near the bee. The bee climed on the leaf and dried its wings. It thanked the dove for its kindness. A few days later, the same

dove was sitting on the tree. A hunter came there and took aim at it. The bee saw the dove in danger. It flew and stung the hunter on the hand. The hunter cried in pain and dropped the gun. The dove flew away at the noise.

MORAL : One good turn deserves another.

### LETTER TO YOUR FRIEND ON HIS

#### FAILURE IN EXAMS.

Raj Bagh

Singapore

Dear friend,

I was really shocked when I could not find your name in the list of successful candidates. I went through the list twice but to no purpose. You did your best to get through the examination. You used to burn your midnight oil, your failure has therefore pained me. I really sympathise with you in your sorrow.

advice you not to lose heart. Have courage and stiffly mind once again to your studies. Wishing you success in your next attempt.

Your loving friend

ABC.

### Essay : USES AND ABUSES

#### OF TELEVISION.

Science has done wonders after wonders and performed miracle after miracle with the help of television. We can not only hear the voice of a distant speaker but also see the speaker himself. The entertainment value of TV is really great. Songs, dances, lit lectures by the learned person entertain us. TV has great educative value. It has all the advantages of the cinema and the radio. Both our eyes and ears are made to work. Therefore the lessons taught us through TV are very effective. Nowadays, TV is increasingly used as an effective and popular means.

of advertisement and publicity. The villagers can be informed of the latest methods of farming and marketing weather forecasts etc.

But TV has some disadvantages. Its strong glaring light adversely effect the eye sight. Children become so fond of the pictures that parents cannot take them away. Children find more interest in watching TV rather than studies.