
Read to understand

A. Answer the questions with reference to the context.

'The boys clapped. They had to admire their host's loyalty to his hat. And they had to admit, it seemed to suit him, adding distinction to his scar and one eye.'

1. Who was the boys' host?

Ans: Kaalee Topee, the caretaker of the rest house was the boys' host.

2. Why did the boys feel their host was loyal to his hat?

Ans: Because it feels safe upon his head and he feels safe beneath it.

3. How did the host get the scar? What happened to his eye?

Ans: The host got the scar when the tiger attacked him. The tiger had clawed out one of his eyes.

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. What did Black Hat do before he became the caretaker of the rest house?

Ans: Black Hat was a forest guard before he became the caretaker of the rest house.

2. Whose hat was Black Hat wearing?

Ans: Black Hat was wearing an angrezi magistrate's hat.

3. What had happened to the original owner of the hat?

Ans: The original owner of the hat was killed by a tiger.

4. Why could the forest guards not save the sahib?

Ans: The forest guards could not save their sahib because none of them had guns.

5. Which was the most patient of all the animals that had gathered and why?

Ans: The hyena was the most patient of all the animals that had gathered. Because it waited patiently, laughing now and then, confident that some titbit would come its way.

6. If the boys were not there for a treasure hunt, what had they come for?

Ans: If the boys were not there for a treasure hunt, they had come for enjoyment and trekking to see the witch mountain.

Discuss and Write:

1. In what two ways had the magistrate and his two forest guards been careless?

Ans: The two ways are:-

i) They had to go with guns, but none of them had.

ii) Atleast, needed to carry some tools to protect themselves but they were not.

2. Do you believe that there was treasure hidden? Discuss and write.

Ans: We don't believe that treasure was hidden there, if there was treasure then many people from different parts of the world would visit there. But it was not happened like that.

Phrases

A. Choose suitable words from the box to complete each sentence.

1. They reached home safe and sound.
2. They will realize their mistake sooner or later.
3. It is the duty of the police to maintain law and order.
4. He is very particular about his shoes. He is prim and proper.
5. The tree and the animals have a give and take relationship.
6. She finally became successful despite all the ups and downs.

B. Now fill in the blanks with the suitable homophones you just learned.

1. The male peacocks have beautiful tails of feathers.
I enjoy reading my collection of short bedtime tales.
2. This is the site for our school auditorium.
The children clapped with joy at the sight of the rainbow.
3. We live in the upper storey of the house.
The astronaut narrated the story of his childhood.

Grammar

Degrees of comparison:

A. Use the three degrees of the adjectives given in the brackets to complete the groups of sentences.

1. This house is better than the one I saw yesterday. (good)
The house at the corner is good, but I like this one better.
This is the best house I've seen so far.
2. That was most dangerous thing he has ever done. (dangerous)
She looked at me and said, 'That's dangerous.'
Swimming in the sea is more dangerous than swimming in a pool.
3. What is most interesting thing you have ever eaten? (interesting)
That's an interesting way to make an omelette!
Don't you think Sanskrit is more interesting than German?

B. Let us check your understanding. Write **Yes** or **No** in the blanks.

1. We use -est form of an adjective in the superlative degree. Yes
2. We use -er form of an adjective in the comparative degree. Yes
3. We use more/less with longer adjectives to show comparison. Yes
4. We use most/least with longer adjectives in the superlative degree. Yes

Using few, a few, and the few

C. Write Yes or No in the blanks.

1. The words few, a few, and the few show a quantity, not a number. Yes
2. We use the few to mean all of something. Yes

3. A few means we have something but not a lot. Yes

D.Fill in the blanks by using **few, a few, or the few**.

1. This tailor will take just a few hours to stitch you a suit.
2. You need few more days of practice to get into form.
3. The few coins in her purse were not enough to buy shoes.
4. There were few minutes left for answering the last question.
5. The performance was cancelled as only a few tickets could be sold.
6. There aren't many hostels here. The few hostels that are there are of poor quality.

