

Exercises

B. read these lines from the text and answer the questions

1. "That man at the Inn -"

a. Who said these words to whom?

Ans. Cuss the village doctor said these words to Mr. Bunting, the vicar.

b. Who was the speaker referring to?

Ans. The speaker was referring to the stranger of Coach and Horses Inn.

c. Why had the speaker gone to meet this person?

Ans. The speaker was curious to know about the stranger. So he went to meet him.

2. "How can you move an empty sleeve like that?"

a. Who said these words to whom?

Ans. Cuss said these words to the stranger.

b. Why did the speaker ask this question?

Ans. The speaker asked this question because he was puzzled by seeing an empty sleeve moving.

c. What did the other person say in reply?

Ans. The other person asked back that if he was sure what he saw.

3. "[T]here's nothing in it."

a. Who said these words to whom?

Ans. Cuss said these words to the stranger.

b. What was he speaking about?

Ans. He was speaking about the empty shirt sleeve.

c. How did the listener react to this?

Ans. He stretched his invisible arm towards Cuss and pinched his nose.

Answer in detail.

1. Why did Gus ask bunting if he looked like Anne insane person? How do his words become important in the context to the story?

Ans. When Cuss met the stranger, he saw invisible arm moving in front of him. This was not normal. The stranger was not pleased with Cuss and tried to attack him. Cuss escaped from there.

He told Bunting that the mystery about the stranger was difficult to solve.

2. Why did Cuss interrupt the stranger's story? Did the stranger seem pleased about the interruption? Why/Why not?

Ans. Cuss saw an empty shirt sleeve was moving when he was listening to the stranger.

Cuss enquired about that strange thing. This made the stranger angry. He was not pleased as his secret was going to be opened.

Grammar

Complete these sentences with the past perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Ben had cooked dinner before his father returned. (cook)
2. Kevin had read the books before he prepared his project. (read)
3. By the time we arrived, the sun had set behind the mountains. (set)
4. Sharath had just hung the clothes on the line when it started to rain. (hang)
5. The merchant wanted to buy pumpkins. But Mita, the vegetable seller, had already sold the pumpkins when he arrived at the market. (sell)
6. Asif had cleaned his shoes before he entered the class. (clean)

B. Read these situations. Then, write complete sentences in your notebook using the past perfect tense forms of the verbs in capitals and the words given in the brackets.

1. The Champions had scored two goals when we reached the stadium.
2. We had booked our tickets when we heard that our exams are on the same day.
3. A large crowd had gathered before the film star arrived.
4. We had gone for a walk when it started snowing.
5. Atul had prepared for the quiz before it was canceled.
6. Hari and Nira had played till the evening when Hari fell sick.

Vocabulary

Choose the correct word from the box to complete these sentences. Then, tick the correct meanings of the words in these sentences.

1. We watched the live concert at Mumbai.
b. not recorded earlier but heard or watched as it happens.
2. Nana would wind the wool around the needle every night.
b. wrap something around another thing
3. A dove flew across the sky at dawn, a sign that the war had ended.
b. a bird
4. Kamran got to lead the school cricket team when his brother fell sick.
a. be in command
5. The brothers had forgotten their row and became friends.
a. quarrel
6. Mother tied a bow with the ribbon on the gift box.
b. a knot with two curved pieces and two loose ends

Spelling

1. Receive 2. Deceive 3. Yield 4. Leisure 5. reign 6. Relieve 7. Diesel 8.

Priest

