

Unit - 3

Section- A- The secret of the Machines

Read to understand

A. 1. 'We' refers to the machines in these lines.

2. They need water, coal and oil to operate and work for the purpose they are created.

3. 'To give us play' here means to be able to operate in the space assigned for the machine.

B. 1. The 'nine-decked city' refers to the ship Mauretania which had nine decks. It is described as monstrous because of its huge size. It was so big that it could be compared to the city.

2. We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,

We can print and plough and weave and heat and light,

We can run and race and swim and fly and dive,

We can see and hear and count and read and write!

3. The machines are incapable of understanding human feelings such as anger, love, pity and forgiveness.

4. The lines that tell us that are:

'Some water, coal and oil is all we ask,

And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:

And now, if you will set us to our task,

We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!'

5. The two opposing claims made by the machine in the poem are:

A. They claim to be all-powerful and possess the ability to change and alter everything on earth, except the Gods.



B. The Other opposing made by the machine that they are invented and controlled by humans, and they still cannot do the work that can only be done by a human being. They will always be dependent on humans.

6. Our touch can alter all created things,

We are everything on earth- except The Gods!

Though our smoke may hide the heavens from your eyes,

It will vanish and the stars will shine again,

Because, for all our power and weight and size,

We are nothing more than children of your brain!

Section - B- The stolen Bacillus

Read to understand

A. 1. The pale-faced man stood on the pavement.

2. He was standing with his arms folded because he was waiting for the Bacteriologist.

3. He was waiting for the bacteriologist because the tube with the cholera bacterium had broken and spilled on him, and since the damage was already done, he swallowed the last drop. He then felt that he did not need to run from the bacteriologist anymore, so he got out of the cab and stood waiting for him to arrive.

B. 1. The pale-faced man gained access to the Bacteriologist and his laboratory by producing a forged introduction letter.

2. The pale faced man called the anarchists 'fools' because he thought they unnecessarily used explosives, such as bombs, to kill people. According to him, an infectious bacterium could cause more destruction, and hence, was worse than a bomb.

3. The bacteriologist was disturbed by the thought that his visitor might have taken his germ cultivation.

4. The man had come to the bacteriologist to steal a strain of disease- causing germ cultivation.

5. The line was said by the anarchist after a few drops of disease- causing germ from his labortory. He thought that he would be the first one to die of the disease.

6. The bacteriologist told his wife that his visitor had run away with the tube containg an infesting bacterium. He said that the tube contained a species of bacterium that could infest and cause blue patches upon various monkeys and other animals. However, to astonish his visitor, he had told the visitor that the tube contained cholera- causing bacteria. He was bothered that he would have to undertake the trouble and expense to prepare more of the same bacteria.

7. The man felt that there was no further need to escape the bacteriologist because he had already consumed the liquid contaning the harmful bacteria and he would soon fall sick or die.

8. The bacteriologist was asumed at the actions of the anarchist because he knew that the tube the man had stolen did not contain cholera - causing bacteria but a new species of bacteria that could only cause blue patches on animals.

Expand words, page 52-53

1. Ability ; activity;
amazement;appointment;creativity;enjoyment;investment;majority;reality;refreshment;sincerity;
treatment.

A) Most people were amazed at his ability to write with both hands.

B) The children looked up at the rainbow in amazement.

C) You can meet the principal of the school by appointment.

D) A majority of the population in this town is still illiterate.

E) She was admired and cherished by all her peers for her sincerity.

2. Conditioner; conqueror; Destroyer ; entertainer ; harvester ; Inspector ; interpreter ;

interviewer ; investor ; legislator ; narrator ; refrigerator



Say it right, page 53

1. Is there any code of conduct that scientists follow?
2. The scientist decided to conduct the experiment.
3. Could you please escort the visitors to the laboratory?
4. A police escort took the anarchists to the court.
5. The pale-faced man was a rebel, wasn't he?
6. Anarchists rebel against established laws and authority.
7. I do not object to showing you the deadly germ.
8. What was the object of his going to the scientist's house?
9. He is the prime suspect in the case.
10. Who do you suspect has stolen the tube?

Grammar- pages 53-54

- A.
1. I have lost my new bat.
 2. He went home in high spirits.
 3. I am writing a letter right now.
 4. Night gradually let down her curtains.
 5. The hippopotamus is very strong.
 6. She told me something very interesting.
 7. He stepped back and hit the ball to the outside.
 8. We played the match with our neighbouring school.

Stative verbs

- B.
1. The food tastes sweet.



2. I could hear music playing.
3. I can smell something good cooking in the kitchen.
4. I feel that this book is better than that one.
5. It smells of fish in the room.

Section- C- The shadow and the Flash

Read to understand

- A.
1. Paul said this to Lloyd.
 2. The physical properties and possibilities of invisibility were being discussed.
 3. The 'opposite track' that Paul chose would be to complete the same experiment by doing away with the shadow.
- B.
1. Lloyd's theory States that if the objects are perfectly black or a absolutely black, one could not see them in light as well.
 2. Through his experiments, Paul was looking to obtain transparency - a state of body which permits all rays of light to pass through. His line of enquiry would be to do away with the shadow.
 3. A Rainbow flash would reveal Paul's position on the other side of the net to the narrator.
 4. In the middle of their game of tennis, the narrator saw a ball rebound in mid -air and empty space, close to the net. He then realized that Lloyd had come onto the tennis court. He looked for his shadow and saw it -a shapeless blotch moving along the ground.
 5. Both the narrator's friends, Lloyd and Paul, attacked the problem with all the tremendous energy for which they were noted, and with a bitterness that made the narrator tremble for the success of either. He feared that their rivalry would end really badly for both of them. His fears proved to be true, as, in the end when they both proved to be successful in their experiments, they came to physical blows when they met on the tennis court.



6. Both Paul and Lloyd died by the end of the story because the narrator could see no more flashes of light, and the shadow had become long and stationary.

Time to refer, pages 60-61

A. Come a cropper: a fall or fail at some venture

Come to the fore: make oneself visible; take action

Come to terms: to come to an agreement with someone

Have a ball: to have an exciting time

Have a crack : to try to do something

Have a bone to pick: to be angry with someone.

B. 1. Come to terms 2. Have a crack 3. Came a cropper 4. Have a ball 5. Had a bone to pick 6. Came to the fore.

Grammar- pages 61--62

Simple, continuous and perfect tenses

A. Go; walked; wanted; stepped; started raining; did not have; slipped, fell , tearing; spent; are carrying; are rushing ; is making; are; filled up ; are beginning

B. 1. Were fighting 2. reads 3. will have begun

4. have put 5. reached 6. will wait

7. have completed 8. will have frozen 9. cast 10. is explaining

Future perfect tense

1. Will; have done 2. Will have cleaned 3. Will; have learned

4. Will; have read 5. Will; have waited 6. Will have reached

Time to listen



1.b	2.c	3.a	4.b	5.c
6.b	7.c	8.a	9.a	10.c

