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Sir,

Our college started a Hikers' Club three months back, and we have already been for three hikes in the mountains nearby.

We request your permission for a two-day mountaineering expedition to the Satpuda Ranges. The expedition will be on 4 and 5 August 2019. There will be sixteen of us, including an experienced hiker who will lead us. We would like to stay the night of 4 August at a nearby place.

Our club will make all the arrangements for the hike. I assure you that we will not leave behind any garbage or disturb the tranquillity of the place.

Please find enclosed the permission letter from the Principal of our college.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

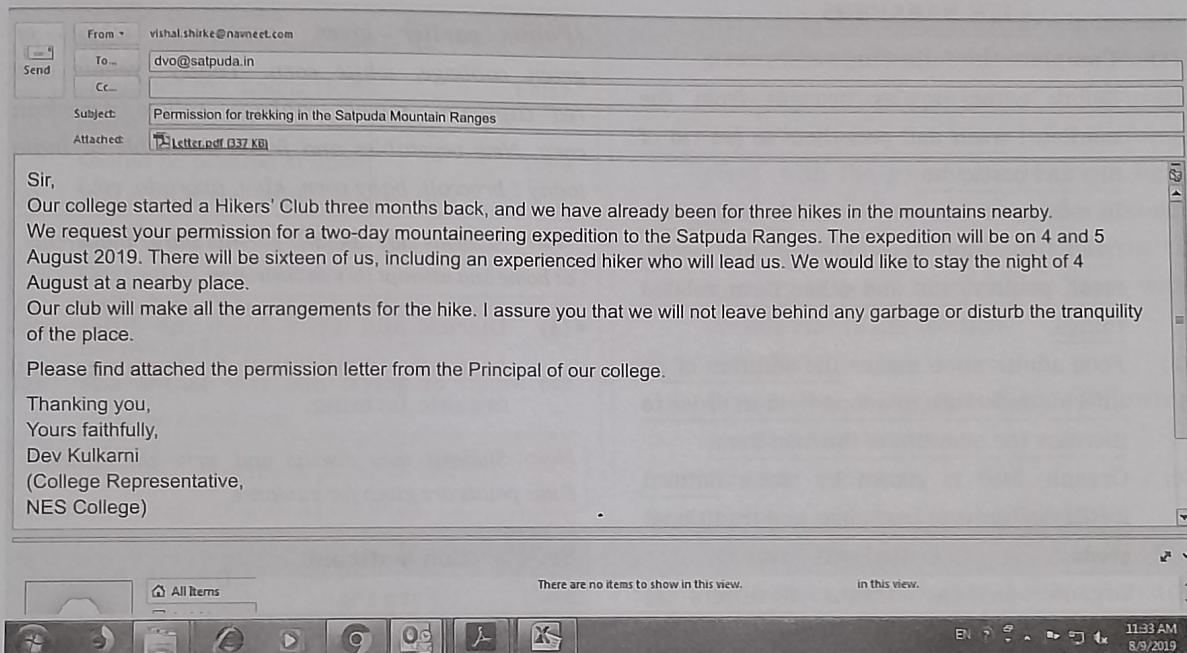
Dev Kulkarni

(College Representative,
NES College)

Encl : Permission letter from Principal

*(5) Convert the said letter into e-mail format.

Ans.



PROJECT

*Go to your college library or surf the Internet for names of various mountaineers who have successfully climbed Mt. Everest. Write in your notebook about their struggles, the interesting anecdotes they have shared, their failures and the message that we get from their lives. Submit them to your teacher.



- *(2) Summarise in your own words the highly risky and dangerous journey of Tenzing and Hillary from the base to the top of Mount Everest.

Ans. Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary created history by being the first two individuals to reach the summit of Mount Everest. This was accomplished on 29 May 1953. It was a tough and challenging climb but Tenzing wanted to get to the top even if he died. Hillary and he alternated in taking the lead. The man going in the lead cuts the steps and breaks the way. The anchor, who follows, has a difficult job both in climbing up and climbing down. They often went over dangerous ground, and climbing took all their attention. There were steep rocks. They had bulky equipment and oxygen masks to carry. They couldn't even quench their thirst after the climb as the water in their containers had frozen. The summit was small and only two or three people could stand there. There was snow on the northern side, rocks on the South and East and snowy rock on the West. The climb down was more difficult and dangerous than the climb up. If you were not cautious and slipped, you would go into the Kangshung glacier and there would be no trace left of you.

- *(3) Imagine that you have climbed a mountain in Maharashtra and are immensely thrilled and excited. Write a letter to your friend about it.

Ans.

Chitra Mane
3/40, Kashish Park
LBS Marg
Thane – 400 602.

10 August, 2019

Dear Sonali,

Hi, how are you! How was your first day in college? I am feeling on top of the world right now! I just

returned yesterday from a hike to Kalsubai mountain. You remember, I had joined a hiker's club here in Thane and had been going for short hikes these past two years. Well, finally I qualified for the hike to Kalsubai, which is the highest mountain in Maharashtra. It is 5400 ft high.

We were sixteen of us, and we left very early in the morning. We went up to the base village Bari by a mini bus. Then we climbed up. At certain places there were iron bars to help us. Because we went during monsoon, we could see lush green valleys, low clouds and tinkling waterfalls. There were cool winds blowing too.

Luckily, all of us completed the hike without any difficulties. There are proper trekking routes, so it is quite safe. The view from the top was superb, and well worth the climb. You must try trekking too.

Bye for now. Write and tell me about your first day at college.

Your loving friend,

Chitra.

- *(4) You are the college representative and your Principal has assigned you the task of writing a letter to the Divisional Officer, Satpuda Mountain Ranges, Nagpur, seeking permission for the mountaineering expedition to be organized by your college.

Ans.

Dev Kulkarni
NES College
Adenwala Road
Matunga
Mumbai – 400 019.
3 July, 2019

The Divisional Officer
Satpuda Mountain Ranges
Nagpur – 400 002
Sub : Permission for trekking in the Satpuda Mountain Ranges.

- (2) Add the correct suffixes to the words given below :

Word	With suffix	Word	With suffix
hope	hopeful/ hopeless	night	nightly
dream	dreamy	courage	courageous
coward	cowardly	ridicule	ridiculous
except	exception	arrange	arrangement
innocent	innocence	appear	appearance

- * (3) Add suitable suffixes (-tion, -ly, -ment, -ous) and prefixes (un, il, im) to the words given below :

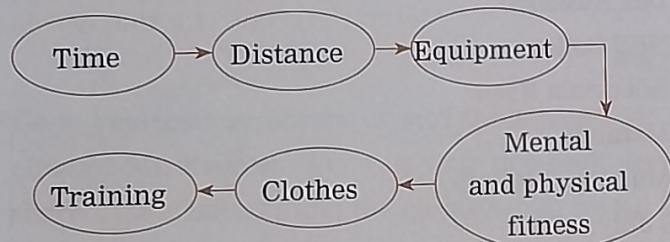
(The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Note : The words given below are not from the lesson.

Sr. No.	Word	Prefix	Suffix
1.	legal	<u>il</u> legal	<u>legally</u>
2.	legitimate	<u>il</u> legitimate	<u>legitimately</u>
3.	possible	<u>im</u> possible	<u>possibly</u>

WRITING SKILLS

- * (1) There are certain prerequisites for mountaineering. Develop a short dialogue between you and your friend about mountaineering. Use the points given below. (Textbook page 15)



Ans.

Myself : Hi Shilpa! So, you are coming for the hike, aren't you?

Shilpa : Oh, yes. It's my first overnight hike, so I had to think about things like

night clothes and toothbrushes too! it's a good thing that the weather is pleasant.

Myself : Don't worry; I've been on overnight hikes before, and it's fun.

Shilpa : The distance too is just right. Not too far and not too near. Where will we stay? Do we need tents? Ropes and things like that?

Myself : No, there is a school where hikers normally stay. They also have a canteen, so we do not need to carry dinner or breakfast. In fact, we do not carry any food at all; it will be provided en route at various points. All heavy equipment like ropes, etc. are carried by the leaders.

Shilpa : That's good.

Myself : Don't forget, your clothes must be comfortable and light. Carry a jacket in case it gets cold. And a spare set of clothes in case you get wet. There are waterfalls on the way. Carry a cap too.

Shilpa : I have also been exercising this past month, to be fit.

Myself : Not only that, you must see if you can climb small mountains in preparation for this higher one. Physical fitness is very important.

Shilpa : Yes, I plan to go on short treks to Yeeor Hills here, as training.

Myself : Do that. I'll come with you whenever possible. And don't forget – keep a positive mind; you're going to enjoy your first trek.

Shilpa : Yes, I hope to. I am also going to follow the instructions diligently. I want to be a regular hiker, like you.

Myself : You're welcome. It's really great fun. Bye.

Shilpa : Bye.

2. Active Voice and Passive Voice

A sentence in which the subject is the doer of the action is said to be in the **Active Voice**.

e.g. Roshni is eating an apple.
 Subject Verb Object

The same sentence can be written as :

An apple is being eaten by Roshni.
 Subject Verb by-phrase

In the second sentence, the subject (an apple) is not the doer of the action, but is passive. The name of the doer of the action is in the by-phrase (by Roshni). Such a sentence is said to be in the **Passive Voice**.

Changes have to be made in the verb phrase and in the words of the sentence while changing the voice. The verb of the passive voice is formed by using the correct form of the verb 'to be' + past participle of the main verb.

Change the following sentences into the **Passive Voice**.

(1) Fortunately, the teacher told her to dance.

Ans. Fortunately, she was told to dance by the teacher.

(2) Sylvia makes kites for the festival.

Ans. Kites are made by Sylvia for the festival.

(3) The carpenters will complete the furniture by the end of the week.

Ans. The furniture will be completed by the carpenters by the end of the week.

(4) The social workers are distributing food packets.

Ans. Food packets are being distributed by the social workers.

(5) The wily fox had fooled the silly crow.

Ans. The silly crow had been fooled by the wily fox.

VOCABULARY

1. Past Participles

A **Past Participle** is a non-finite verb which does the work of a verb as well as that of an adjective. Most past participles end in '-ed' or '-en'.

- (1) We have prevented millions of child deaths (as part of a verb)
- (2) I had forgotten about them in the excitement of the theft. (as part of a verb)
- (3) The coveted ornaments were gone. (as an adjective)

The past participle of the verb is generally formed by adding '-d', '-ed', '-n' or '-en' to the base form of the verb. Sometimes the last letter of the verb is doubled before adding '-ed'.
 e.g. love - loved; cook - cooked, blow - blown
 eat - eaten; plan - planned.

Write the past participles of the following words :

(The answers are given directly)

Base verb	Past Participle	Base verb	Past Participle
forgive	forgiven	call	called
hurry	hurried	share	shared
take	taken	show	shown
rub	rubbed	play	played
arrange	arranged	break	broken

2. Prefixes and Suffixes

The letters added before certain words to form new words are called **prefixes**.

e.g. in -, im -, un -, ir -, il -, mis -, dis -, etc.

The letters added at the end of words to form new words are called **suffixes**.

e.g. -tion, -ly, -ment, -ous, -able, -ful, -ive, etc.

- (1) Add the correct prefixes to the words given below :

Word	With prefix	Word	With prefix
honest	dishonest	moral	immoral
regular	irregular	obey	disobey
usual	unusual	partial	impartial
natural	unnatural	literate	illiterate
logical	illogical	official	unofficial

No.	Sentence	Right/Wrong	Reason
5	I have the wonderfullest mother in the world.	Wrong	The superlative form of 'wonderful' is 'most wonderful'.
6	I have the most wonderful mother in the world.	Right	-
7	Aditi is more carefuller than Mary.	Wrong	The comparative form of 'careful' is 'more careful'.
8	Aditi is more careful than Mary.	Right	-

*(2) Observe the changes in the three sentences given below. Discuss the changes and note your responses :

Ans.

No.	Sentence	Responses
1	Atul is not as bright as Milind in studies.	The adjective is in the positive degree, with the use of 'as as'.
2	The dining room is brighter than the kitchen.	The adjective is in the comparative degree, with the use of 'than', as two nouns are being compared.
3	Anne is the brightest girl in class.	The adjective is in the superlative degree, as more than two nouns are being compared.

*(3) Make a list of adjectives in three different forms of comparison. Use different texts to find these.

(A few examples have been given below.
Students can write more.)

Ans.

Some examples of the three degrees of comparison of Regular Adjectives :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
short	shorter	shortest
large	larger	largest
hot	hotter	hottest
easy	easier	easiest
courageous	more courageous	most courageous
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful

Some examples of adjectives that are compared irregularly :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
much	more	most
little	less	least

*(4) Fill in the blanks with the positive, comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets :

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)

- (1) You are very naughty. You are not as clever as your brother. (*clever*)
- (2) The tiger is the most dangerous animal in the zoo. (*dangerous*)
- (3) This is the busiest road in town. (*busy*)
- (4) My new house is bigger than the one I used to live in. (*big*)
- (5) He is the most forgetful boy in class. (*forgetful*)

GRAMMAR

1. Degrees of Comparison

Adjectives can change in form to show comparison. There are three degrees of comparison - Positive, Comparative and Superlative.

To form the Comparative and Superlative Add '-er' or '-est' to the adjective to form the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives with one or two syllables.

Add 'more' and 'most' before the adjective to form the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives with three or more syllables.

*(2)

A

(1) Some examples of the three degrees of comparison of Regular Adjectives:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
brave	braver	bravest
intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
expensive	more expensive	most expensive

(2) Some examples of the three degrees of comparison of Irregular Adjectives:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
old	older(elder)	oldest(eldest)
bad	worse	worst
late	later(latter)	latest(last)
far	farther(further)	farthest(furthest)

- *(1) Look at the sentences given below. Find out which ones are correct. If the sentence is wrong give reasons :

No.	Sentence	Right/Wrong	Reason
1	Sunita is the quieter of four sisters.	Wrong	When we compare more than two nouns, the superlative form is used.
2	Sunita is the quietest of the four sisters.	Right	-
3	Anil's computer is more new than mine.	Wrong	The comparative form of 'new' is 'newer'.
4	Anil's computer is newer than mine.	Right	-

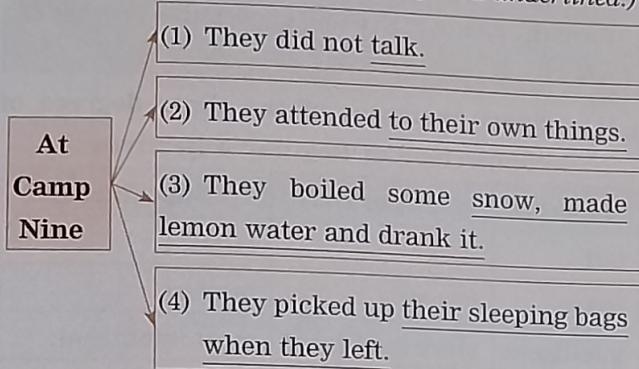
- (4) You could pitch one tent there.
(Pick out the modal and state its function.)
Ans. could – indicates ability.

Q. 6. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

A1. Complex Factual / Global Understanding :

Complete the following, and write how Hillary and Tenzing spent their time at Camp Nine.

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)



Extract 6 (Textbook page 20)

More Caution Needed. Of course it took

..... whatever the smell.

Glossary : **caution**--care taken to avoid danger or mistakes. **apparently**--as far as one knows or can see; supposedly.

A2. Inference / Interpretation :

***(1) Write down the significance of the following with reference to the text :**

- (1) husiar
- (2) kerosene flavoured tea

Ans. (1) '**husiar**' : This meant that they had to be cautious while climbing down as there was the fear of slipping. If you slipped down, you would go into Kangshung glacier.

(2) **kerosene flavoured tea** : Those who were waiting at Camp Eight had made tea to welcome Hillary and Tenzing after their successful climb. In the excitement and hurry of the welcome, some kerosene

had got into the cup, without anyone realizing it. However, as Tenzing drank the tea which smelt of kerosene, he understood the trouble that had been taken to bring the tea to them, and the affection behind it, and decided to enjoy it. He humorously calls it 'kerosene flavoured tea'.

A3. Conclusion / Guessing :

*Based on the extract write the unique qualities of Tenzing Norgay and the lines that show these qualities :

(The answers are given directly.)

Sr. No.	Qualities	Lines
1.	Gratitude	'Thank God that we have been spared an accident.'
2.	Faith	I had always prayed to God and he had saved me.
3.	Caution	You needed more 'husiar'.
4.	Affection and kindness	Since the gentleman had taken so much trouble to make it, I was going to enjoy it whatever the smell.

A4. Vocabulary :

(1) You will get a past participle by filling appropriate letters in the blank spaces. Use the word as an adjective in your own sentence :

***(i) B _ I _ E _**

Ans. Word : BOILED

Sentence : I like to add butter and salt to boiled potatoes before eating.

(ii) F _ U _ H _ D

Ans. Word : FLUSHED

Sentence : Seeing the boy's flushed face, his mother knew that he was ill.

(2) Make four shorter words (of at least four letters each) from each of the words given below :

- (1) trouble (2) accident

Ans. (1) trouble : blue, blurt, route, belt

(2) accident : dent, accent, tide, diet

Extract 5 (Textbook pages 19 and 20)

I was wearing no trace left of you.

Glossary : exhilarated - very happy and excited; elated, pitch a tent - to set up a tent, gale - a very strong wind, glacier - an extremely large mass of ice which moves very slowly, often down a mountain valley.

A2. Inference / Interpretation :

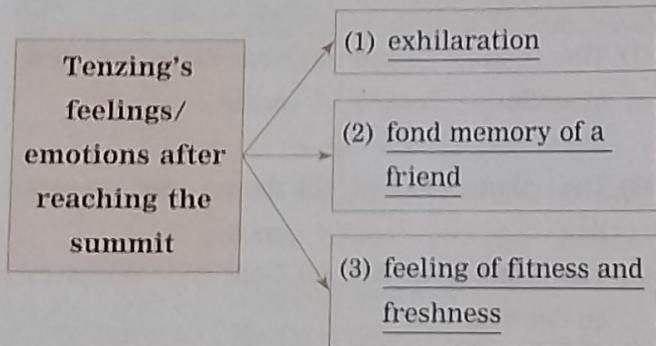
*Write down the significance of 'Red Scarf' with reference to the passage :

Ans. The red scarf had been given to Tenzing a year earlier, on May 28, by his great friend Lambert, when they were standing at 28,215 feet. Lambert had been the leader of the 1952 Swiss expedition. Tenzing had worn the scarf during the climb with Hillary, and as he stood at the summit, he remembered his friend and felt that he was with him.

A3. Conclusion / Guessing :

*Complete the web highlighting the feelings/emotions of Tenzing after reaching the summit :

(The answer is given directly and underlined.)



A4. Vocabulary :

(1) Add suitable suffixes (-tion, -ly, -ment, -ous) and prefixes (un, il, im) to the words given below :

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Sr. No.	Word	Prefix	Suffix
*1.	absolute	-	<u>absolutely</u>
*2.	tight	-	<u>tightly</u>

Sr. No.	Word	Prefix	Suffix
*3.	clear		<u>unclear</u> <u>clearly</u>
4.	safe		<u>unsafe</u> <u>safely</u>

(2) Write the words given in the box in correct columns in the table :

(The answers are given directly)

red, scarf, very, remembered, determination, difficult, descended, mountains, there, clear, stayed

Ans.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
scarf	remembered	red	very
determination	descended	difficult	safely
mountains	stayed	clear	there

A5. Personal Response :

*Give your opinion : We should or should not participate in adventure sports because.....

Ans. We should certainly participate in adventure sports. There is so much thrill and excitement in adventure sports. The joy when you succeed is indescribable. Life is short and must be enjoyed to the full. Of course, the participant should be fit, healthy and cautious and must follow the rules of the game.

A6. Contextual Grammar :

Do as directed :

*(1) I remembered him. (Change the voice.)

Ans. He was remembered by me.

(2) If you slipped down, you would go into Kangshung glacier.

(Pick out the clauses and state their type.)

Ans. you would go into Kangshung glacier - main clause.

If you slipped down - subordinate adverb clause of condition.

(3) I was wearing a red scarf which my great friend had given me last year.

(Pick out the verbs and write their tense.)

Ans. was wearing - past continuous tense; had given - past perfect tense.

A4. Vocabulary :

- *(1) You will get a past participle by filling appropriate letters in the blank spaces. Use the word as an adjective in your own sentence :

P _ _ Z _ D

Ans. Word : PRIZED

Sentence : Seema was shocked to know that her prized possessions had been stolen.

- (2) Add suitable suffixes (-tion, -ly, -ment, -ous) and prefixes (un, il, im) to the words given below :

(The answers are underlined directly.)

Sr. No.	Word	Prefix	Suffix
1.	fulfill	<u>un</u> fulfilled	<u>fulfill</u> ment
2.	silent	-	<u>silently</u>

- (3) Write the verb forms of the following :

(1) offering (2) equipment (3) flat (4) silent

Ans. (1) to offer (2) to equip

(3) to flatten (4) to silence

A5. Personal Response :

*Write in short about any adventure sport that you like and the risk involved in it.

Ans. I like to go hiking in the nearby hills. We have a group and we go at least four to five times a year. We have proper hiking kits and boots and a leader who gives instructions and maintains discipline. There are risks involved like bad weather, accidents, unexpected disasters, quarrels, etc. Once, we had gone hiking up a hill during monsoon. Suddenly it began to rain heavily. To our dismay, the small stream at the bottom of the hill had become a gushing river by the time we returned late in the evening. We had to arrange for a thick rope which we could hold onto while crossing the fast-flowing river. Of course, one person had to first swim across, and that was really dangerous. Thankfully, it ended well.

A6. Contextual Grammar :

*Do as directed :

- (1) I has to bring my ice axe down with me.

(Spot the error and rewrite the sentence correctly.)

Ans. I had to bring my ice axe down with me.

- (2) I offered a silent prayer in my heart.

(Change the voice.)

Ans. A silent prayer was offered in my heart.

- (3) I placed on the summit the offerings to God that I had carried with me.

(Pick out the verbs and write their tense.)

Ans. placed – simple past tense; had carried – past perfect tense

- (4) I could not kneel because of my clothes.

(Rewrite using 'able'.)

Ans. I was not able (unable) to kneel because of my clothes.

Q. 5. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

A1. Complex Factual / Global

Understanding :

Match the following and write the complete sentences :

A	B
(1) The hills and mountains looked like	(a) and steep on the other
(2) The plains looked like	(b) there was snowy rock
(3) The summit is flat on one side	(c) Gods and Goddesses
(4) On the western side of the summit	(d) broken pieces of a map

Ans.

- (1) The hills and mountains looked like Gods and Goddesses.
- (2) The plains looked like broken pieces of a map.
- (3) The summit is flat on one side and steep on the other.
- (4) On the western side of the summit there was snowy rock.

A6. Contextual Grammar :

- *(1) Spot the error and rewrite the sentences correctly :

(1) Tenzing and Hillary made an pact at the office of Prime Minister of Nepal.

Ans. Tenzing and Hillary made a pact at the office of the Prime Minister of Nepal.

(2) Pact was signed from Tenzing and Hillary.

Ans. The pact was signed by Tenzing and Hillary.

- *(2) Change the voice :

(1) We have done it.

Ans. It has been done by us.

(2) We made a pact.

Ans. A pact was made by us.

(3) I took photographs of Tenzing holding aloft the flags.

Ans. Photographs of Tenzing holding aloft the flags were taken by me.

Q. 4. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

A1. Complex Factual / Global

Understanding :

- *List the ways in which Tenzing Norgay celebrates on reaching the top.

Ans. (1) He offers a silent prayer to God.

(2) He places on the summit the offerings to God which he had carried with him.

(3) He holds up the flags that he had brought with him, and Hillary takes photographs.

Extract 4 (Textbook pages 18 and 19)

First Thought : My first thought

..... offered some to Hillary.

Glossary : in accord with (phr) – in agreement with; consistent with. quench – satisfy one's thirst by drinking.

A2. Inference / Interpretation :

- *(1) Write down the significance of 'ice axe' with reference to the passage :

Ans. Tenzing had with him the four flags on a piece of string. He fastened one end to the ice axe and held up the other end while

Hillary took pictures of him on the summit. Thus, the ice axe was useful not only while climbing but also for holding up the flags and was made immortal in the photographs.

A3. Conclusion / Guessing :

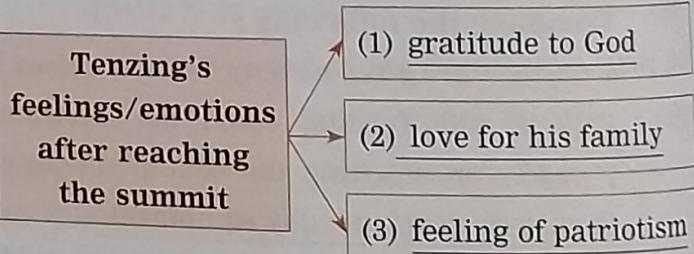
- *(1) Based on the extract, write the unique qualities of Tenzing Norgay and the lines that show these qualities :

(The answers are given directly.)

Sr. No.	Qualities	Lines
1.	Gratitude	My first thought on reaching the top was a sense of gratitude to God.
2.	Perseverance	After failing six times, He had blessed me with the fulfilment of this desire.
3.	Love for his daughter	My youngest daughter, Nima, had given me the pencil before I left home. She asked me to put it on the top of the mountain as her offering.
4.	Patriotism	Then I got out the flags which I had on a piece of string. I fastened one end to my ice axe and Hillary took pictures as I held it up.

- *(2) Complete the web highlighting the feelings/emotions of Tenzing after reaching the summit :

(The answer is given directly and underlined.)



- (2) What does it matter whether I reached the top first or Hillary?

(Rewrite as an assertive sentence.)

Ans. It does not matter whether I reached the top first or Hillary.

- (3) We went over dangerous ground.

(Rewrite using 'that').

Ans. We went over ground that was dangerous.

Q. 3. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

A1. Complex Factual / Global Understanding :

Name the following :

Ans.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) They talked over the controversy : | <u>Hillary, Tenzing and Colonel Hunt</u> |
| (2) The date of the pact : | <u>June 22, 1953</u> |
| (3) The city the pact was signed in : | <u>Kathmandu</u> |
| (4) The date on which the summit was reached : | <u>May 29, 1953</u> |

Extract 3 (Textbook page 18)

When we reached
..... We had our oxygen masks on.

Glossary : **controversy** – prolonged public disagreement or heated discussion. **pact** – a formal agreement or deal between individuals or parties. **ridge** – a long, narrow piece of raised land, especially a high edge along a mountain. **embraced** – hugged; held (someone) closely in one's arms, especially as a sign of affection. **bulky** – large and difficult to manage.

A2. Inference / Interpretation :

Complete the following :

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)

- (1) Hillary and Tenzing could not embrace properly on reaching the summit because they were wearing bulky equipment.
- (2) Hillary couldn't hear what Tenzing said because they had their oxygen masks on.
- (3) Hillary took a photograph of Tenzing holding aloft the flags of Great Britain, Nepal, the United Nations and India.

- (4) The pact was signed in the office of the Prime Minister of Nepal.

A3. Conclusion / Guessing :

Explain the following in brief :

- (1) **The controversy.**

Ans. The controversy was about who had reached the summit first—Hillary or Tenzing.

- (2) **The reaction of those involved.**

Ans. Those involved felt that the talk was childish. They declared that they had reached the summit almost together, for first one and then the other would take a turn at leading.

A4. Vocabulary :

You will get a past participle by filling appropriate letters in the blank spaces.

Use the word as an adjective in your own sentence :

- *(i) S _ N _ D

Ans. Word : SIGNED

Sentence : The advocate took all the signed documents to the court.

- (ii) O _ E R J _ Y _ D

Ans. Word : OVERJOYED

Sentence : My mother was overjoyed to see me safe and sound.

A5. Personal Response :

*Write in brief about any controversy in which you have got embroiled.

Ans. I got involved in a small personal controversy some time back when my friend, who was then only 15, met with a minor accident when he was driving his father's motorcycle. He wanted me to tell his parents that the motorcycle had fallen from its stand and been damaged, and that he had not been driving it. I did not want to tell such an open lie to his parents, who trusted me. I did not know what to do. Finally, I told his parents the truth. However, my friend was angry with me and did not speak to me for more than a year after that, saying that I was not a good friend. Some of my other friends too were angry with me.

Q. 2. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

A1. Complex factual / Global

Understanding :

Pick out the incorrect sentences and write them correctly :

- (1) The last sixty or seventy feet up the top were not very dangerous.
- (2) Tenzing was worried that he would not reach the top first.
- (3) Tenzing and Hillary were tied together with a rope.
- (4) Tenzing and Hillary climbed very fast as they reached the summit.

Ans. (2) Tenzing felt that it did not matter who reached the top first.

(4) Tenzing and Hillary maintained the same steady pace as they reached the summit.

Extract 2 (Textbook pages 17)

These last sixty
..... between the two of them.

Glossary : **summit** – the highest point of a hill or mountain; **peak**. **taut** – stretched or pulled tight; not slack. **claim** – state or assert that something is the case.

A2. Inference / Interpretation :

*Give reasons for the rope being called a symbol.

Ans. The rope was a symbol because it tied Hillary and Tenzing together. One could not move without the other. They were not two individuals but a team, and they could only reach the summit if they worked as a team.

A3. Conclusion / Guessing :

'I am sure that Hillary was not thinking that. (Who would be first.)' What does this statement show you about Tenzing's opinion of Hillary?

Ans. The sentence shows that Tenzing respected Hillary, and acknowledged Hillary's team

spirit and sportsmanship. He knew that Hillary was not concerned about who would be first but that they had arrived together as a team.

A4. Vocabulary :

- (1) Add suitable suffixes (-tion, -ly, -ment, -ous) and prefixes (un, il, im) to the words given below :

(The answers are given directly and underlined)

Sr. No.	Word	Prefix	Suffix
*1.	danger	-	<u>dangerous</u>
2.	important	<u>un</u> important	<u>importantly</u>
3.	loose	<u>un</u> loose	<u>loosely</u>

- *(2) You will get a past participle by filling appropriate letters in the blank spaces. Use the word as an adjective in your own sentence :

F _ _ T _ E N E _

Ans. Word : FLATTENED

Sentence : The flattened grass indicated that a large animal had been sleeping there.

A5. Personal Response :

Who, do you think, were the people who asked Tenzing 'Who was first'?

Ans. Most probably it was the press and interviewers who asked this question, as well as those who kept detailed records of such activities. Maybe friends and family also asked him this. This is a natural question as people are curious to know who will go on record as 'the first man to conquer Mt. Everest'. People would want to know this even while giving awards and prizes.

A6. Contextual Grammar :

Do as directed :

- (1) Climbing takes all your attention.
(What part of speech is the underlined word?)

Ans. Gerund

A2. Inference / Interpretation :

- *(1) Write down the significance of 'anchor' with reference to the passage :

Ans. In mountain climbing, the man who follows the lead while climbing up or climbing down is the 'anchor'. He/She is the person who provides stability or confidence in an otherwise uncertain situation.

- (2) Complete the following table :

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)

The words	Who said	To whom	When
(1) I am sure that you and Hillary are going to do it.	Colonel Hunt	Tenzing	When he gave Tenzing the flags.
(2) I am glad to know that you brought an Indian flag.	Colonel Hunt	Tenzing	When Tenzing asked his permission to carry the Indian flag with him.

A3. Conclusion / Guessing :

- * From the extract write the unique qualities of Tenzing Norgay and the lines that show these qualities :

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Sr. No.	Qualities	Lines
1.	Patriotism	I told Colonel Hunt that I was carrying the Indian flag with me and I would like it to be on the top with the other flags.
2.	Determination	I was to get to the top even if I die.
3.	Discipline	I had to ask Colonel Hunt's permission in his capacity as leader of the expedition.
4.	Perseverance	This was slow and difficult.

Sr. No.	Qualities	Lines
5.	Courage	I was not afraid to die that day.

A4. Vocabulary :

Add suitable suffixes (-tion, -ly, -ment, -ous) and prefixes (un, il, im) to the words given below :

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Sr. No.	Word	Prefix	Suffix
*1.	determine	-	determination
*2.	sure	un	unsure
3.	steady	un	unsteady
4.	glad	-	gladly
5.	afraid	un	unafraid

A5. Personal Response :

Do you like to participate in games?
Which is your favourite?

Ans. I like to participate in games. My favourite game is badminton, which I have been playing since I was 8 years old. I represented my school in badminton at the state level. I am also a very good swimmer and have taken part in several competitions.

A6. Contextual Grammar :

- *(1) Change the voice :

(i) Colonel Hunt gave me three flags.

Ans. I was given three flags by Colonel Hunt.

(ii) I was carrying the Indian flag.

Ans. The Indian flag was being carried by me.

- *(2) Do as directed :

(i) I was not afraid to die that day.

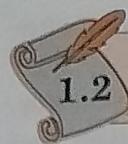
(Spot the error and rewrite the sentence correctly.)

Ans. I was not afraid to die that day.

(ii) When we left Camp Nine on Friday morning, I was determined to get to the top on this day. (Identify the clauses.)

Ans. I was determined to get to the top on this day – main clause

When we left Camp Nine on Friday morning – subordinate adverb clause of time.



On to the Summit : We Reach the Top

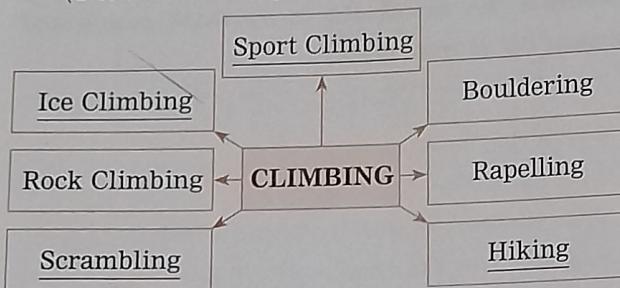
(Textbook page 16)

Introduction : Tenzing Norgay was a Nepali-Indian Sherpa mountaineer. He reached the summit of Mount Everest, along with Edmund Hillary, on 29 May 1953. They were the first two individuals known to reach the summit. This is a brief essay where Tenzing describes the climb to the top.

ICE BREAKERS

- *(1) Discuss with your partner and complete the web of different activities related to climbing.

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)



- *(2) (Refer to the writing skills section of this chapter.)

- *(3) Discuss with your partner the various hazards and risks that a mountaineer has to face in an expedition.

[Points : (1) **natural** – climate, avalanche, rock falls, altitude, falling ice, animals, etc.
(2) **man-made** – lack of fitness, over-exertion, accidents, bad equipment, bad planning of route, lack of team work, food, etc.]

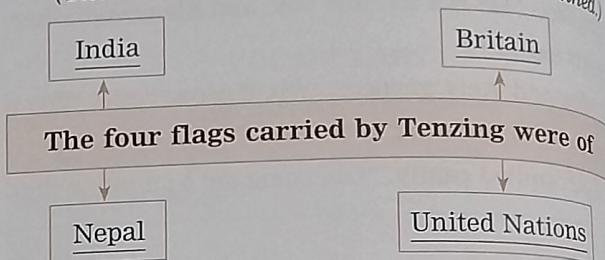
READING SKILLS, VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- Q. 1. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

A1. Complex Factual / Global Understanding :

- (1) Complete the web :

(The answers are given directly and underlined.)



- (2) Write whether the following sentences are True or False :

- | | |
|--|-------|
| (1) The man who follows while climbing is the anchor. | True |
| (2) The man going in the lead cuts the steps. | True |
| (3) Colonel Hunt had given Tenzing the flags when they reached the summit. | False |
| (4) The slope was less as they neared the peak. | True |

Extract 1 (Textbook pages 16 and 17)

When we left as it neared the top.

Glossary : **alternated** – changed places repeatedly.
anchor – (here) a person who provides stability or confidence in an otherwise uncertain situation.
capacity – a specified role or position. **expedition** – a journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose. **sloping** – slanting up or down.