

Unit 14 Travel & Adventure: Included all Questions and Answers (With Grammar + Writing Solution)

Reading I: Expect the Unexpected

A. Complete the sentences below with the correct words from the text.

Answer:

- a. The village nestled comfortably among the hills.
- b. The garden was a riot of colour.
- c. Sophie liked cooking, gardening and painting murals.
- d. Prita screamed loudly when she saw the grisly spider on her foot.
- e. This is our privilege to study in such a resourceful school.
- f. He showed no vestiges of regret for his crime.
- g. We have been the victim of a computer virus Incredibly.
- h., We were never colonized by any foreign country.

B. Read the text again and tick in the correct table.

Answer:

a. Cycle around the village:

Ans: Kathmandu, Pokhara, Chitwan

b. Visit Durbar squares.

Ans: Kathmandu

c. Go paragliding.

Ans: Pokhara

d. Hang out with local people even at night.

Ans: Kathmandu, Chitwan

e. Meet sadhus and take photographs with them

Ans: Kathmandu

f. Walk up to the hill and view the Himalayan ranges

Ans: Pokhara

g. Watch the sunrise.

Ans: Pokhara

C. Answer the following questions.

Answer:

a. Mention the three things that amazed the writer in Kathmandu.

Ans: The three things that amazed the writer in Kathmandu are: mural on the street walls, people's smiles in their faces and outdoor cremation in the Pashupatinath temple.

b. What indicates that street art is rising in Kathmandu?

Ans: Colourful walls and the murals there indicate that street art is rising in Kathmandu.

c. Name the two World Heritage Monuments located in Kathmandu.

Ans: The two World Heritage Monuments located in Kathmandu are: the Pashupatinath temple and the Durbar squares.

d. How do the Nepalis perceive death, according to the writer?

Ans: According to the writer, Nepalese perceive death as everyday experience.

e. What two special things does the writer mention about the Pashupatinath Temple?

Ans: The writer mentions about the Pashupatinath Temple that there are Sadhus, the temple is a world heritage site and there is outdoor cremation place.

f. What does Chitwan National Park offer to its visitors?

Ans: Chitwan National Park offers wildlife, jeep safari, canoeing, cycling etc. to its visitors.

g. Whom does the writer recommend to visit Chitwan?

Ans: The writer recommends physically active travelers to visit Chitwan.

h. Write any two things that visitors can do in Pokhara.

Ans: Two things that visitors can do in Pokhara are: paragliding and trekking.

i. What is Sarangkot known for?

Ans: Sarangkot is known for watching sun rise.

j. How did the writer feel when he was leaving Nepal?

Ans: The writer felt very sad and he nearly cried when he was leaving Nepal.

D. If you were given the opportunity to visit one of the places mentioned in the text. which one would it be? Give reasons for your choice.

Answer:

If I were given the chance to visit, I will choose Pokhara. It is because I like to see the sun-rise from Sarangkot. I want to stay there in home stay. I want to to boating and see the caves there. All these things are not in other places.

Grammar I Exercise

A. Read Match the sentence in column A with their question tags in column B.

Answer:

- a. They don't need to come this evening, do they?
- b. James is working on that, isn't he?
- c. Punam's parents have been retired, haven't they?
- d. It was raining that day, wasn't it?
- e. You hadn't met me before, had you?
- f. He never came again, did he?
- g. She can rarely come these days, can she?
- h. You hardly ever came late, did you?
- i. I barely know you, do I?
- j. You would scarcely expect her to know that, would you?
- k. Nothing will happen, will it?
- l. I am right, aren't I?
- m. You have to go, don't you?
- n. I have been answering, haven't I?
- o. Nothing came in the post, did it?

B. Supply the correct question tags.

Answer:

- a. This 'll work, Won't It?

- b. Well, I couldn't help it, could I?
- c. But you don't really love her, do you?
- d. We'd never have known, would we?
- e. The weather's bad, isn't it?
- f. You won't be late, will you?
- g. Nobody knows, do they?
- h. You have a bath daily, don't you?
- i. You couldn't help me, could you?
- j. Shut up, will you?
- k. She's been working hard the whole day, hasn't she?
- l. He's admitted to Patan Hospital last night, hasn't he?
- m. You can make it, can't you?
- n. Don't forget, will you?
- o. Let's have some fun, shall we?
- p. Let us chat, will You?
- q. Your phone didn't break down, did it?

Writing I Exercise

A. Write a short travelogue featuring a place they you have recently visited. Use the clues given below.

Answer:

I have visited Melamchi with my parents. We have planned to visit it to observe the natural beauty around the Melamchi bazaar. Melamchi is a scenic and tranquil town located in the Sindhupalchok district of Nepal, known for its natural beauty and cultural significance. A trip to Melamchi offers visitors the opportunity to explore the stunning Himalayan landscapes, including snow-capped mountains, glistening rivers, and lush green forests. The town is also home to several Buddhist monasteries, temples, and traditional villages that

offer insight into the local culture and way of life. Outdoor enthusiasts can engage in various activities such as hiking, trekking, and camping, while those seeking a more relaxed experience can enjoy scenic walks, picnics, and meditation in the peaceful surroundings. Overall, a trip to Melamchi is a perfect gateway for those seeking a break from the hustle and bustle of city life and a chance to connect with nature and culture. Not the major one but a small purpose to visit there was to see the hydro project there. I saw, took photograph and learnt how bigger dams are made.

Reading II: **Weathers**

A. Find the words from the poem that are similar in meaning to the following words/phrases

Answer:

- a. a brief and usually light fall of rain: showers
- b. sings: bills
- c. young women: maids
- d. to tumble about; throw into disorder: betumble
- e. baby birds: nestlings
- f. dislikes: shuns
- g. a dull greyish -brown color: duns
- h. beat or sound with a strong, regular rhythm: throb
- i. small rivers; streams: rivulets

B. Answer these questions.

Answer:

- a. What do the nestlings do in the spring?

Ans: The nestlings fly in the spring.

- b. What does the nightingale do?

Ans: The nightingale bills its best.

c. How do the girls come out in spring?

Ans: The girls come out in spring- muslin dressed in the spring.

d. What plan do people make?

Ans: People make plan to visit south and west. The beeches drip in brown and duns in the winter.

e. What happens to beeches in winter?

Ans: In winter, beeches turn brown and dun.

f. Where do rooks go? Why do they migrate?

Ans: Rooks go to their nests or rookeries. They might migrate for various reasons, including breeding, access to food, social bonding, and seeking suitable environmental conditions that support their survival and reproductive success.

g. Does the poet enjoy the winter or the spring? Why?

Ans: The Poet enjoys the spring because it is good season.

C. Complete the interpretation of the poem using suitable words or phrases given below.

(chestnut, young girls, south and west, Thomas Hardy, severity sunny, beeches, rooks, hang)

Answer:

The poem 'Weathers' was composed by an English poet, **Thomas Hardy**, who talks about two different seasons which are the spring and the winter. In the first stanza, the pleasant spring season is described. Cuckoo and Nightingale feel good in this season. The light rain flows over the pointed leaves of the **chestnut tree**.

The poet is pleased as the nightingale sings at his best tune. People come out of their houses to enjoy the weather and the birds' song. The **young girls** are seen in their fine clothes. The people plan to visit different places in the **south and west**. To an English person, the south and the west are associated with summer holiday destinations, where the weather at that time is often warm and **sunny**, and many coastal towns provide welcoming accommodations and amusements. The poet likes this weather as it is liked by all the birds, animals, and humans as well.

In the second stanza, he talks about the winter's coldness and **severity**. All the natural beauty turns into dullness and discomfort. The cuckoo hates this

weather. The beeches turn dull and brown as their leaves are threshed by the wind. The water drops hang from the wooden bars of the gates. One can see some streams overflowing as it has been raining a lot. The rooks fly to their homes as the harshness of winter gradually grows. The poet dislikes the winter season because it is very cold and wet.

Symbolically the poet tries to state the bright and dark aspects of human life and the word 'weathers' indicates human life. The spring represents the bright whereas the winter represents the dark aspects of our life.

D. In which season would you like to travel? Why?

Answer:

The best time to travel is during the months from March to May and September to November, which are the spring and autumn seasons respectively. During these months, the weather is generally pleasant with clear skies, warm temperatures, and low humidity. The mountain views are also usually the clearest during these seasons, making it ideal for trekking and other outdoor activities. In contrast, the summer season (June to August) can be quite hot and humid, while the winter season (December to February) can be extremely cold, with heavy snowfall in some areas, making it difficult to travel and explore.

Therefore, it is recommended to plan your trip during the spring or autumn season to ensure a comfortable and enjoyable experience.

Grammar II Exercise

Here, you can find **Class 10 English Unit 14 Reading 2 grammar 2 exercise** based on new curriculum set by government of Nepal on 2080:

A. Add suitable question tags.

Answer:

- a. I'd rather go travelling, wouldn't you?
- b. Everything is okay, isn't it?
- c. I shan't be in your position, shall I?
- d. I don't think he'll come soon, won't I?
- e. Let's not have cold drinks shall we?
- f. All is well, isn't it?

- g. There is a coffee shop near the gate, isn't there?
- h. Nothing was there, was it ?
- i. The car sped along the road, didn't it?
- j. He's got a very peculiar voice, hasn't he ?
- k. Asmina, bring me your pen, will you ?
- l. Nawaraj seldom plays cards, does he?
- m. Everyone will be satisfied with my job, won't they?
- n. None met me last week, did they?
- o. Everything is perishable, isn't it?
- p. I think he's busy, isn't he?

Writing II Exercise

Prepare a brochure of a tourist place in your locality. Include the following points:

- i. Name of the place ii. Location iii. Accessibility iv. Major attractions v. Entry requirements (if any) vi. Contact information

Answer:

Name of the place: Melamchi

Location: Sindhupalchok District

Accessibility: 4 hour drive from Kathmandu, Araniko Highway Major attractions:

Green forest, white water, Gumbas, Local food Contact information: Melamchi Municipality office.

email: melamchitouristspot@gmail.com

Entry requirements: None

Project Work

Visit a library, may it be your own school library. Read an adventure story, note down its main events, and present its summary in the class.

Answer:

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain is a classic novel set in St. Petersburg, Missouri in the 1840s and follows the childhood of Tom Sawyer who is a mischievous and imaginative boy who gets on wild adventures that have bigger implications than it seems. There are many characters that

intertwine with his story: Huck Finn, his partner in adventures, Becky Thatcher, Tom's love interest, or Injun Joe, the main antagonist to Tom. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer creates a story that brings you back to your childhood memories through things Tom and Huck gets up to. Although there is some very shocking language, it doesn't reflect what Twain thinks; it is there for the setting to feel more realistic at a time where slavery still existed, especially in a state like Missouri.