(g) As the bus climbed higher, it started getting colder, and the narrator regretted not bringing something warmer than the pair of shorts.

(h) The narrator liked to buy food from outside vendors because the kebabs and naan were particularly good.

(i) The pair of trousers lent by Mr. Cao were several sizes too large for the narrator, but still managed to provide warmth.

(j) Mr. Cao did not like for the narrator to swim in the lake because people often drowned in that lake.

(k) (i) vendors
(ii) exaggerated
(a) (ii) no one stared at him
(b) (ii) Heaven Lake
(c) (iv) there were, thick quilts on the beds
(d) (ii) a shining prism
(e) In the bus, the poet feels uncomfortable because of the bumps she feels sitting in the last row and the overpowering smell of goats' cheese.
(f) A few cattle drinking at a clear stream, which flows past moss-covered stones, makes it look like a Constable landscape.
(a) Army officers

(b) Give company to the army officers

(c) Thackeray came to Kittur to crush the revolt against the British.

(d) The officials refused to give the assurance as no documents could be signed without the sanction from Rani Chennamma.

(e) The Horse Artillery was sent to capture the commanders of the Desai's army, but were instead overpowered by Gourisiddappa's men, who were on full alert. They were chased out of the fort.

(f) Among the captured, by the Kittur soldiers, there were twelve children and a few women. While the soldiers were imprisoned, the children and women were treated
gently, and given food, shelter, and assurance that they would not be harmed.

(g) The British women would have felt in awe of the Rani and would have felt gratitude towards her.

(h) Rani refused to meet Thackeray because he had come with an army to threaten Kittur to submission.

(i) (i) defiant
(ii) stormed
ASSAULT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

1. WHAT IT IS
   a) Contamination of air, water etc.
   b) Due to lethal mats.
   c) Pollution — irrecoverable
   d) Damage — irreversible

2. CAUSES
   a) Chemicals
   b) Rain — radiation
      i) Enters soil
      iii) Through crops, enters humans
   c) Chemicals on crops
      i) Enter organisms
      ii) Through streams
3. NO BALANCE
   a) Many yrs for exit balance
   b) Env. — hostile a supporting elements
   c) Time — to help achieve balance
   d) Lack of time — no balance

4. CHANGES CAUSING HARM
   a) Radiation
      i) No longer cosmic rays
      ii) Now due to atoms
   b) Adjustment w/ chemicals
      i) No longer only silica, copper etc.
      ii) Now — synthetic creations
   c) Nuclear explosions
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviated Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mat</td>
<td>materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>organ</td>
<td>organisms</td>
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<td>yrs</td>
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Env. Environment

**SUMMARY** — Assault on the Environment
It is the contamination of the air, water etc. It is because of lethal materials because of which pollution and damage are irreversible. It is because of chemicals which come down with rain or chemicals which are sprayed on crops which enter organisms. It took many years to achieve balance with the environment which contains all kinds of elements. This balance is now disturbed due to lack of time. Radiation is now no longer due to rays, but because of atoms. Nature has to
SITUATION WANTED

Electronics engineer, returned from U.S., employment needed in IT sector, well-versed, good with supervision, and also manual work, well-versed with various equipment, comfortable with travelling for job, can arrange own transport, graduated top of the class, 6+ year work experience, fluent in both Hindi and English. Contact Sonia—
91 93010 203
March 6, 2019

The Editor
The Daily Chennai Express
603, Port Road
Chennai

Subject: Book fair at Anna Grounds

Sir,

I would like to bring to your esteemed newspaper, the week long book fair that was held at Anna Grounds that was a huge success.
In the world of Internet, books are slowly losing their importance, but the book fair held at Anna Grounds proved that there is no replacement for books. The week-long book fair was well-organised and there was an appropriate place to park one's cars and no chaos or confusion. A variety of book stalls filled the ground, ranging from fiction to non-fiction, kids' storybooks to biographies and autobiographies. The enthusiasm of the visitors was clearly visible. Book lovers keenly discussed the plots and writings of various authors and even the little ones were seen browsing through many books. There was even a stall for refreshments and various beaches were placed throughout the ground to ensure that visitors could rest. The overall ambience convinced everyone that books are indeed indispensable.

I hope my letter finds a place in your esteemed
newspaper so that it reaches a vast multitude of people, encouraging them to visit such fairs and not forget the importance of books.

Thanking you
Yours sincerely

Latha Iyer

(Article)

LIFE AND MY AMBITIONS

Everyone in life has a dream, a goal, an ambition. Everyone hopes to succeed and accomplish their goal. What one actually achieves, depends largely on their dream as a teenager.

I too, have a dream. Being in one’s teenage years is an experience like no other. It is full of
excitement, and most importantly, possibilities. A large range of possibilities can often confuse us teenagers, but once we set out to achieve something, it often becomes a life goal. Travelling is a stimulus for my senses. The beauty, the culture and the excitement of a new place are feelings that cannot be put in words. The feeling of uncovering something new and connecting with new places, is what drives me. What I wish to achieve in life, is a question whose answer is still a little unclear to me, but that does not scare me. As a teenager and an individual who is about to enter the real world, a I have a sense of purpose—to achieve something worthwhile, to accomplish my dream of travelling. My youth dream is to travel the world and understand various cultures. My start towards this dream may be a bit rocky, but I do know that life will be my guide.
and help me reach my goal. Life will make me who I want to be—a developed individual with a sense of fulfillment of one's dream.

My ambitions and what I want to be is clear—a fulfilled individual with a job I love. The way ahead still a little foggy. That, though, does not deter me from achieving my dream. Neither should the unclear way deter you.

By

Smita Sahni
G1. Good morning respected principal, teachers and my dear friends. Today, I Priyanka Sethi, your headgirl stand before you, in this assembly, to talk about Holi.

Holi, as we all know, is just around the corner. Holi, the festival of colours, the festival of joy. This festival, though widely celebrated, is not one people know much about. We all know why Diwali is celebrated, but how many of us know why Diwali Holi is celebrated? Holi is celebrated to mark the death of a monstrous, Holika, who was the aunt of a well-known prince. Holi is celebrated to mark her death, which came when she had to sit in the fire with her little nephew. This is the reason why people often have a bonfire on the eve of Holi. Holi is played to mark a new beginning, a colourful one at that, by putting colour
and 'gulaal' on our loved ones. It is celebrated in different ways in different states, but is a festival loved by all. These days, Holi has become somewhat dangerous; people are often seen throwing colour and water on people they don't know, which may sometimes go in their eyes. This can be very harmful. One must play Holi in a safe manner and persuade others to do the same. One should be careful about who they are throwing colour on and whether it will harm them. It is a joyful festival, meant to be enjoyed, not spent feeling scared or hurt. Fun does not mean forgetting to exercise caution.

So, this Holi, enjoy yourself and have a great time. Play safe and stay safe. Thank you all for your patient listening.

Thank you
(a) The class is dim because it a classroom in a slum, which is not well-lit or maintained properly.

(b) The young child is different as he is does not seem burdened by the poverty around him, unlike the other children. He seems happy and his eyes are hopeful of a better world.

(c) The young child is not paying attention in class. Instead, he is looking out, watching a squirrel play, wishing he too was out.

(d) A tree room is a small hole in the tree in which the squirrel may live or play.
(a) The order had come from Berlin to stop teaching French in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine and for German to be taught instead. In the last French lesson, the elderly were seen occupying the last benches as a mark of respect for M. Hamel who had taught there for forty years. They sat there as they wished to have gone to school more.

(b) Jasmin is a practical girl who is grounded in reality. Since both Jasmin and Sophie belonged to a lower socio-economic background, Jasmin understood that they were both earmarked for the biscuit factory. She understands that the dreams that Sophie has requires a lot of money and are not achievable, so she tries to discourage Sophie.
In order to disprove the prophecy, the Maharaja had decided to hunt a hundred tigers. With still thirty tigers left to kill, tigers became extinct in Pratibhandapur. In order to continue hunting tigers, the Maharaja decided to get married to a princess from a state with the highest population of tigers.

After having his smell changed to that of roses, Roger skunk was very happy and played with the other animals. On returning home, his mother complains of a horrible smell, takes her son, hits the wizard on the head and demands that he change his smell back. The wizard obliges and they return home. While putting Roger to bed, she kisses him and says that he now smells like her baby, like how skunks should smell. The mother skunk thus gets Roger's
The rattap peddler came up with a theory that the whole world is a rattap and that all the luxuries, merely bait. It gave him great pleasure to think of the world this way. One night he takes shelter in the house of an old and lonely crofter who is very generous. He gives the peddler as meal, talks to him and even shows him the thirty kronor he earned because of his cow. Tempted by the money, the peddler steals the money from the crofter and heads towards a forest. The dense forest was like a maze and he soon got lost, realizing that the money was bait and now he himself was trapped in a rattap. The peddler soon finds refuge at
an iron mill, where he is mistaken by the ironmaster for an old friend. Even though he refused to come to the ironmaster's house, for fear of being caught, he was ultimately persuaded by Edla, the ironmaster's daughter. The peddler once again regretted being caught in a trap and wished he hadn't stolen the money. By not trying to clear his identity, in hope of some more money, he was further trapped.

When his identity was uncovered the next day, he was still allowed to stay because of Edla's intervention. Her kindness and faith in him ultimately allowed him to free himself from the trap in which he had been caught.
India has a long history in which the lower castes have been treated cruelly. They have been made to live separate from society and are often thought of as 'untouchables' or 'dirty'. They are thus subjected to a poor treatment by society.

Similarly, Bama had seen an important elder of her community fetching vadasis for his master in a comical manner. He was holding the packet only by the string and tried to hold it away from himself. This sight made Bama want to double up with laughter. When she recounted this to her elder brother, Annan Annan, he explained to her that this was because their caste was considered untouchable. He explained to her that people thought that if they touched anything, it would become polluted. Bama could not believe this and felt extremely sad and angry.

Annan advised her that the only way to fight
against this prejudice was to study, learn and succeed. He told her that if she worked hard and became successful, people would flock to her and want to associate themselves with her. This was the only way to earn dignity and respect.

Dr. Kemp was a tall, slender man with flecked hair and a scientist. He was Griffin’s senior at the University College and hoped to get a fellowship at the Royal Society for his work. He was a practical man who did not blindly believe the rumours of the Invisible Man, but was also cool, calm and collected when Griffin was found in his bedroom. He was a generous host who gave Griffin food, clothing and shelter and assured him of his safety. In his study he read all about Griffin’s adventure and
tried to understand his invisibility. He concluded that Griffin was a threat and sent a letter to Colonel Adye. The next day, he calmly listened to Griffin's tale and tried to keep him distracted while the police approached. He tried to convince Griffin to not be a lone wolf and take the nation in confidence and was appalled by Griffin's increasing violence. When Griffin fled from his house, on seeing the police, Dr. Kemp did everything to help Col. Adye and also suggested some measures such as getting dogs, crushed glass etc. He showed courage in the face of danger and acted as bait to help in getting Griffin caught.

Dr. Kemp was thus a law-abiding citizen who did everything to help a criminal the police in catching a criminal.
While staying at the Coach and Horses in spring, Griffin caused a lot of damage in his fits of anger. Each time he told Mrs. Hall to charge it to his bill. Soon Griffin ran out of money and did not have any left to pay to Mrs. Hall.

With no choice left, Griffin had to take his clothes off, become invisible and rob someone for money. This search led him to the vicarage. There, he first checked the bedroom, and alerted Mrs. Bunting of his presence as she heard footsteps near the door. She rousted vicar Bunting and they both sat still, waiting for some noise.

Armed with a poker, the vicar moved towards the staircase and heard a jingling for noise from the study. Griffin had found the house reserve for gold. Vicar Bunting and his wife rushed to the study and found no one. They heard a violent sneeze in the hall and tried to locate
The thief, Griffin, had caught a cold running around naked in such cold weather. A thorough search of the house by the Bushings was in vain as they found no one and Griffin, having successfully robbed the vicarage, escaped from the backdoor.