

Worksheet 7

Link Lesson : Unit 7 (*The Elixir of Life*) in the Coursebook

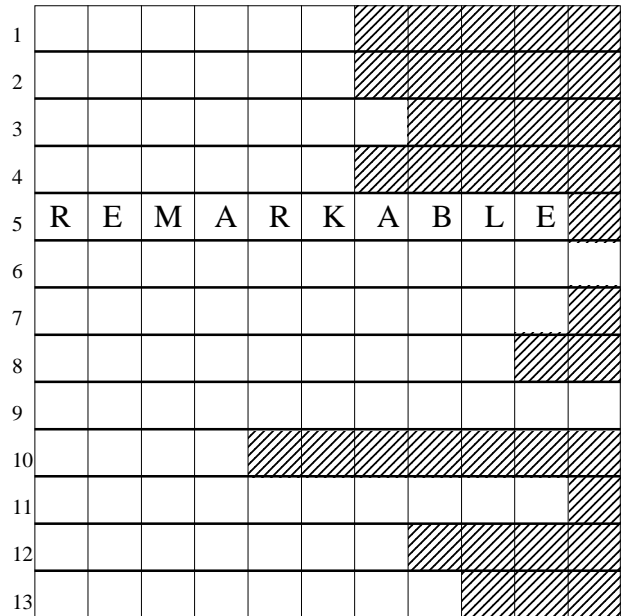
Task 7.1

You like doing puzzles, don't you? Let's do a crossword puzzle now.

Read the clues and write the words. The number of letters in each word is given in brackets. All the words to fill in the gaps can be found in the reading passage. When you complete the puzzle, you will also find a word used in the text to mean *planting trees in order to make a forest* if you read columns 1 to 13 downwards.

Across

- 1 Sanskrit word to mean 'elixir' (6)
- 2 Wild animals live in ... (6)
- 3 Plants grow well in ... soil. (9)
- 4 The word means 'the beginning or cause of something'. (6)
- 5 If someone or something is unusual or special, we call him /it ... (10)
- 6 Power produced from water (11)
- 7 India scored three goals in quick ... (10)
- 8 To take goods or people from one place to



- another (9)
- 9 Suitable or right for a particular situation (11)
- 10 A container which holds liquid or gas (4)
- 11 What is the ... of Independence Day? (10)
- 12 A synonym for 'clear' (7)
- 13 Tagore wrote our ... anthem. (8)

Task 7.2

Look at the words given in column A. Their meanings are given in column B. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B. Make sure you can pronounce all the words in column A correctly. For example, you find *va* in *conservation* is pronounced with extra force. Similarly, the syllables printed in bold in the other words also carry stress. Your teacher will help you.

A	B
i conservation	forming of forests
ii catchment	clearing forests
iii deforestation	process of wearing away gradually
iv afforestation	examining a problem
v erosion	preservation
vi vegetation	area of land from where a river/ lake/ reservoir gets its water
vii investigation	plants found in an area

Task 7.3

The following sentence is taken from the reading passage:

The systematic planting of suitable trees is one of the most urgent needs of India.

The subject of the sentence is *planting* and not *trees*. So it takes a singular verb.

Now study the sentences given below and complete the following sentences choosing the appropriate word from the alternatives given in brackets.

- i On the other side lay one of the greenest, most fertile and densely populated ... on the earth. (area/ areas)
- ii These tanks ... a vital role in South Indian agriculture. (play/ plays)
- iii One of the most remarkable facts about water ... its power to carry silt in suspension. (is/ are)
- iv Every animal and every plant ... a substantial proportion of water in its body (contain/contains).
- v The soil on the earth's surface ... been formed from the rocks of its crust. (has /have)

Task 7.4

We often use a word and its opposite in conversation for the sake of effect.

Good or bad, I like him.

She's always late, coming or going.

Similarly there is a sentence in our reading passage that uses opposites. The contrast provided by the opposites is striking and very effective.

On one side was visible a sea of billowing sand without a speck of green or a single living thing anywhere visible on it while on the other side lay one of the greenest, most fertile and densely populated areas to be found anywhere on the earth, teeming with life and vegetation.

Now look at the words in column A. You will find their opposites in column B. Match them appropriately and make a sentence of your own to bring out their meaning. One has been done for you:

e.g. The Gangetic plane is mostly fertile but the Rajastani deserts are almost barren.

A	B
fertile	presence
credible	primary
dense	slowly
apparent	base
rapidly	unbelievable
absence	hidden
precious	common
ultimate	barren
unique	thin

A	B
fertile	barren
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.....
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Task 7.5

If you add prefixes like 'ir-', 'un-', 'in-', 'im-', etc. to words, you generally get words opposite in meanings. Examine the word 'mortal'. Man is 'mortal'. If you add the prefix 'im-' to the word, 'mortal', it becomes 'immortal' which is the antonym of 'mortal'. Angels are 'immortal'.

Now, make antonyms using suitable prefixes.

You may also make sentences of your own using the antonyms.

e.g. checked	unchecked		
responsible	_____	important	_____
common	_____	desirable	_____
adequate	_____	mortality	_____
credible	_____	possible	_____
regular	_____	appropriate	_____
usual	_____		

Task 7.6

You've already read the passage *The Elixir of Life*. Now read paragraphs 8 and 9 of the text again and complete the following notes. You may make the notes under four heads as given below:

Soil Erosion

- 1 Soil erosion occurs in successive stages:
 - i _____
 - ii _____
 - iii _____
- 2 Principal causes of soil erosion
 - i _____
 - ii _____
- 3 Contributory causes
 - i _____
 - ii _____
 - iii _____
 - iv _____
- 4 Measures suggested to check soil erosion
 - i _____
 - ii _____
 - iii _____
 - iv _____

Task 7.7

Read this sentence taken from *The Elixir of Life*.

‘The same agency, however, under appropriate conditions, can also play a destructive part and wash away the soil which is the foundation of all agriculture and, if allowed to proceed unchecked, can have the most disastrous effects on the life of the country.’

The sentence given above is pretty long. There are many clauses in it. We can split it conveniently into a number of simpler sentences as shown below.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | The same agency can also play a destructive part under appropriate conditions. | 3 | Soil is the foundation of all agriculture. |
| 2 | It can wash away the soil. | 4 | If it is allowed to proceed unchecked, it can have the most disastrous effects on the life of the country. |

Now, read the sentence given below. Try and split it into simple sentences.

The harnessing of our rivers, the waters of which now mostly run to waste, is a great national problem which must be considered and dealt with on national lines.

Task 7.8

Ms Rose wants to have a medical check-up. She calls up the hospital. Complete the following conversation suitably by filling the blanks and role-play it with a partner.



- Ms Rose : This is Ms Rose from ‘Sopanam’, Market Street. Could I _____ (have) an appointment for a medical check-up, please?
- Receptionist : Yes, Ms Rose. Who usually _____ (do) your check-up?
- Ms Rose : Usually Dr Reji _____ (do) it, but the last time I _____ (come) he _____ (be) on leave and Dr Bindu _____ (do) it. So if Dr Reji _____ (be) not available, Dr Bindu _____ (be) all right for me.

- Receptionist : When do you _____ (want) to come, Ms Rose?
- Ms Rose : I _____ (like) to come tomorrow afternoon, if possible.
- Receptionist : I’m afraid tomorrow afternoon is full. _____ Thursday afternoon at 4.00 _____ (suit) you?
- Ms Rose : That _____ (be) splendid. Thank you very much.
- Receptionist : Thank you, Ms Rose. We _____ (expect) you at 4.00 on Thursday. Good-bye, then.

Task 7.9

When we travel we come across many signboards, instructions and directions displayed in different places. They help us to be careful and cautious. For example, at busy traffic points you find words of caution against driving fast like *Haste makes waste*, *Hurry makes you worry*, etc. Now discuss in pairs and write a brief note on each of the following instructions indicating where you usually find them and what they mean:

1 Keep off the grass.

2 Keep the bathroom as you would like to use it.

3 No smoking, please.

4 In case of emergency, break glass.

5 Do not pick flowers.

6 Drive on the left.

6 For external use only.

7 Use me.

8 Put wastes here.

9 Don't waste water.

10 Water is precious. Preserve it.

Task 7.10

When we speak, we often emphasise certain words in a sentence. This is to focus the attention of the listener on the most important part of the message. In the following sentences, the underlined parts are emphasised. Now frame questions to get the underlined parts in the sentences as answers.

One has been done for you.

Question : How long have you been learning English?

Ans : I've been learning English for the past eight years.

Question : _____

Ans : Yes, I have read Harry Potter.

Question : _____

Ans : I am good at music.

Question : _____

Ans : The monthly income of my family is Rs 9000/-

Question : _____

Ans : I feel better now after my treatment at the Yoga clinic.

Question : _____

Ans : Yes, she is at home.

Task 7.11

We find Binu and Vipin discussing their plans for the weekend. Complete the dialogue suitably. The first one has been done for you:

Binu : What are you doing this weekend, Vipin?

Vipin : I haven't planned anything yet.

Binu : What would you like to do? To go for a swim?

Vipin : That sounds lovely; but _____

Binu : In the nearest lake we have.

Vipin : Can we _____ parents?

Binu : Yes, of course, we can. I will take my parents with me. Then _____ permission.

Vipin : That's a good idea. Let's _____ and enjoy the weekend.

Task 7.12

Have you ever sailed in a ship? Perhaps you haven't. But they say the thrill of a voyage is great. Now look at the picture of a new ship and read the note below it. Based on the description, frame a few questions to get the answers given in brackets. An example is given for you.



The world's largest, longest and tallest Transatlantic liner, the 'Queen Mary 2', seen at the Alstom shipyards in St Nazaire, Western France, on September 25. The Queen Mary 2 is scheduled to embark on its maiden voyage in January 2004 for a 15 day cruise from Southampton, England, to Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

e.g. What? (the Queen Mary 2)

Ans: What is the world's largest, longest and tallest Transatlantic liner?

1 Where _____? (at the Alstom shipyards in St Nazaire, Western France)

2 How long _____? (15 days)

3 When _____? (January 2004)

4 Where _____? (Southampton, England)

5 Who _____? (Reuters)

Task 7.13

Here is a passage for you to go through. It deals with some of the problems we have discussed in the main text. Read it carefully and answer the questions given below:

Soil is the top cover of the earth which would support a complex community of plants and animals. It holds enough water and supplies nutrients for the plant life which is essential for converting kinetic solar energy into potential energy and providing energy to the animals. The continual supply of nutrients is dependent upon the decomposition of organic matter by the activity of a variety of micro organisms living in the upper stratum of the soil. It is thus essential to prevent soil erosion and conserve its fertility. The fertile top soil, which provides all the nutrients for the growth of plants, is lost in several ways. The loss of top soil or disturbance of soil structure is known as soil erosion. Soil erosion is a part of soil pollution. The various agents of soil erosion are water flow, wind and landslides. Human activities like agriculture, over-grazing, deforestation, etc., also destroy the properties of the soil.

- 1 Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
- 2 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the statements. Tick (✓) the right item in the box given.

<p>a Soil is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 nothing other than the earth. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 the top cover of the earth. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 what you find everywhere. <input type="checkbox"/> <p>b 'It supplies nutrients for the plant life.' Here <i>it</i> refers to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 soil. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 agriculture. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 sunlight. <input type="checkbox"/> 	<p>c The continual supply of nutrients is dependent on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 the complex community of plants. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 the fertile top soil. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 the decomposition of organic matter. <input type="checkbox"/> <p>d The various agents of soil erosion are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 agriculture and overgrazing. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 deforestation and industrialisation. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 water flow, wind and land slides. <input type="checkbox"/>
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Task 7.14

You must be greatly interested in the development of science and technology. Here is an item of news for you. Read it carefully:

science and technology

<p>By Our Special Correspondent NEW DELHI, SEPT.6. Here is some good news for science enthusiasts. Come November, a special train will start chugging across the length and breadth of the country, spreading awareness about various scientific and technological achievements of the country.</p> <p>To be flagged off on November 7, the birthday of Sir C.V. Raman, the doyen of Indian science, the train would touch almost all the States, from Jammu and Kashmir to Tamil Nadu, stopping at important cities for two to five days to enable</p>	<p>the general public have a glimpse of the country's accomplishments in science and technology (S&T). Called 'Vigyan Rail', the train will have 12 coaches, each showcasing the developments in a specific area. The fields of activity to be covered include agriculture, defence research, space exploration, oceanography, environment and sustainable development, biotechnology, energy, information and communication technology and transportation. The train would also depict the S&T heritage of India, disseminate information about various</p>	<p>research institutions in the country and provide a glimpse of the life and work of eminent scientists. During the stop-overs, thematic lectures, multi-media shows and other such special programmes would be organised to communicate the romance of science, primarily to students and teachers. At the end of the journey spread over eight months, the train would be kept at the National Rail Museum here. The project, estimated to cost about Rs. five crores, has been put together by the Ministries of Science and Technology, Culture and Railways.</p>
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Now here are a few statements based on the newspaper clipping given above. Say if they are true or false. Put a tick (✓) against the true statements and a cross (x) mark against the false ones.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The project for spreading awareness about scientific achievement is estimated to cost Rs five crores. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>2 The expenses on the project would be met by the Ministry of Science and Technology alone. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
|---|---|

Task 7.16

Here is a newspaper write-up on a beauty spot on the tourist map of Goa.

Read the report on Dudhsagar Falls and prepare answers to the questions given below which a tourist might ask you.



Dudhsagar Falls

ONE of the major attractions of the Bhagwan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary on Goa's eastern border, along the Western Ghats, is the Dudhsagar Falls which gets its name from the milky appearance of the water, as a tributary of the Mandovi river, arriving from Karnataka plunges down a height of over 200 metres into a deep green pool below.

Dudhsagar is a popular destination for trekkers who enjoy the experience of making their way through dense, primeval jungle, and crossing streams and rivulets to get to the foot of the falls. The Mormugao – Londa railway line passes close by and passengers on the trains can get a grandstand view of the falls, which present an awesome sight soon after the rains when the volume of water swells enormously.

The Bhagwan Mahavir sanctuary encompasses an area of 240 square kilometres and is the largest of the three wildlife sanctuaries in Goa.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Where does Dudhsagar Falls lie?
_____</p> <p>2 Why do we call it Dudhsagar?
_____</p> <p>3 Dudhsagar is a popular destination for trekkers. What do they enjoy there?
_____</p> <p>4 Which railway line passes close by the falls?
_____</p> | <p>5 What happens to the falls soon after the rains?
_____</p> <p>6 Name the largest of the three wildlife sanctuaries in Goa.
_____</p> <p>7 Locate the words used in the passage to mean the following. The number of the paragraph in which the words occur are also given in brackets.</p> |
|---|--|

- falls suddenly (1)
- very old, ancient (2)
- very small streams (2)
- causing feelings of great admiration (2)
- clear and close (2)
- becomes larger (2)
- includes (3)

Task 7.17

You are interested in learning about scientific facts and scientific processes. Here is a description of the process by which rayon is made. After you read it, draw a flow chart-representing the process described and explain it to your younger brother or sister.

Rayon is a man-made fibre. It is, in fact, a reconstituted natural fibre-cellulose. Rayon is made by dissolving cellulose in a solution of sodium hydroxide. Cellulose is obtained from wood pulp. The dissolved cellulose is formed into threads by forcing it through a spinneret in a setting bath of dilute sulphuric acid. The threads are drawn from the setting bath, wound on a reel, washed, then dried on a heated roller and finally wound on to a bobbin.

Now start like this:



Task 7.18

Have you heard this proverb?

‘Little drops of water make a mighty ocean.’

Once there was a village woman who used to drop a one-rupee coin every day in a mud pot. At the end of the year she had Rs365/- in the pot. She used the money to buy a small pair of earrings for her granddaughter. Does this not support the idea contained in the proverb?

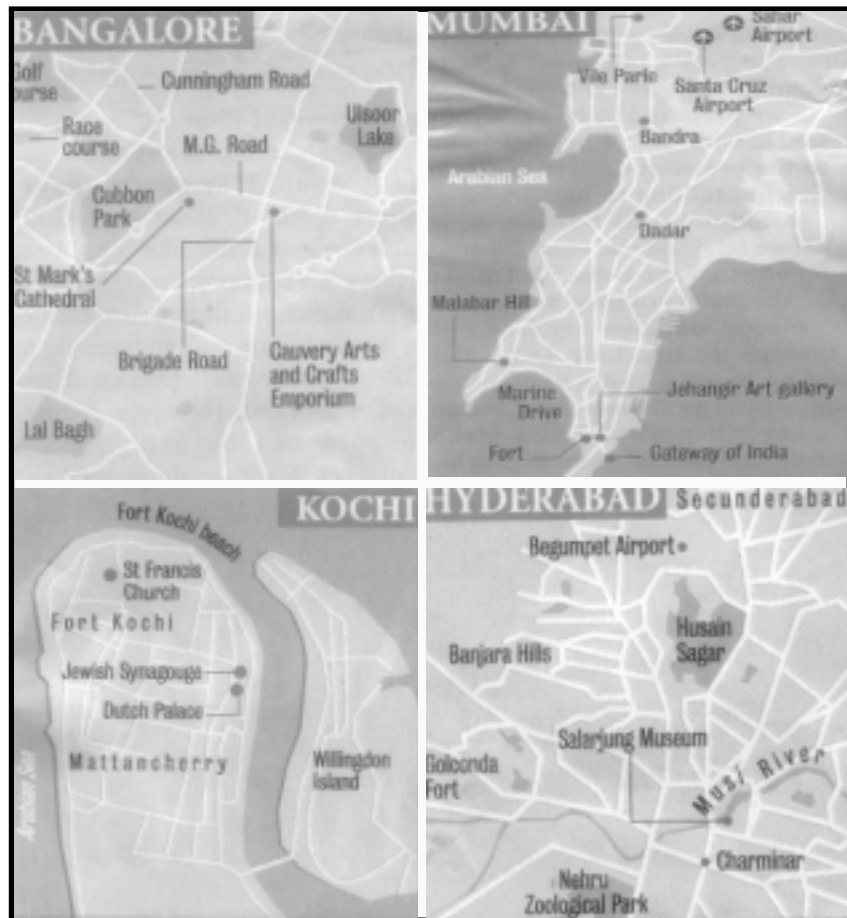
Now, expand the following proverb in about 60 words:

‘Slow and steady wins the race.’

Task 7.20

Look at these tourist maps of four cities and study them carefully. Answer the following questions.

- 1 Which of the cities lie on the coast of the Arabian sea?
- 2 Where is the Husain Sagar?
- 3 Which lake lies close to the heart of Bangalore city?
- 4 Name the airports in Mumbai.
- 5 Which are the twin cities?
- 6 In which city is the Gateway of India?
- 7 Name the river on the banks of which stands the Salarjung Museum?
- 8 Where is the Golconda Fort?



Task 7.21

How to Start a Car

Probably most of you, or at least some of you, know how to start a car. Let's look at the step-by-step procedure in starting a car.

- Get into the car and fasten your seat-belt. Make sure that the hand-brake is on and the gear lever is in neutral position.
- Pull the choke out if necessary, but not too much or you may send too much fuel to the engine.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the key, and start the engine. You may need to press the accelerator slightly but do not race the engine noisily.
- When the engine is running quietly, push the choke in.
- Press the clutch pedal down and change from neutral into first gear.
- Let the clutch up (by easing your foot off the pedal) until the engine speed drops and press the accelerator down slightly.
- Use your mirrors or look over your shoulder to check that you are clear to move off.
- Use your indicators. Give a signal.

