

Exercises

Reading (Page No. 114)

A. Complete these sentences.

1. As they land, the hornbills start croaking and barking.
2. Hornbills have a golden-yellow beak and a helmet on top of their black faces.
3. Hornbills carry fruit in their throat pouches. So they do not have to make several trips to collect food.
4. Hornbills spread seeds across the forest, allowing new plants to grow. So they are called the natural farmers of the forest.

B. Read these lines from the text and answer the questions.

1. *Crunching and munching with glee, they gobble their favourite food.*

a. What kinds of food do hornbills like?

Ans. Hornbills like figs, small reptiles and eggs.

b. How can you spot a hornbill's nesting tree?

Ans. We can spot a hornbill's nesting tree by the pile of seeds under it.

2. *So the trees look forward to their visits.*

a. Why do the trees look forward to their visits?

Ans. Because they are the natural farmers of the forest.

b. Do the hornbills also need the trees? How?

Ans. Yes, the Hornbills also need the trees to live and feed on.

C. Answer in detail.

1. What sound do the hornbills make as they fly through the air? Why do they make this sound?

Ans. The hornbills make sound like the roar of small aeroplane because they do not have a lining of feathers under their wings.

2. Where do hornbills give birth to their babies? How do they look after these babies?

Ans. Hornbills find holes in trees and give birth to their babies in it. Mother hornbills shut themselves in these holes to keep their babies safe.

3. How do hornbills protect themselves from their enemies?

Ans. Hornbills always pick tall trees at the edge of forest. From there, they can spot dangers and can protect themselves from their enemies.

4. How do hornbills help other creatures and plants of the rainforest?

Ans. Hornbills spit out seeds for many rats. They also help plants by dropping seeds all over.

5. Why are hornbills becoming an endangered species?

Ans. Hornbills are becoming an endangered species because they are killed for their beautiful beaks and feathers or are trapped to be kept as pets.

Grammar (Page No. 116)

A. Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions from the box.

on	at	into	since	towards	for	under
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1. Megha will meet me on Sunday.
2. A chair is kept under that tall tree.
3. I have known Nisha since 2012.
4. I will pick you up at seven in the evening.
5. Could you hold my jacket for a minute, please?
6. The boy dropped marbles into the jar.
7. Natasha is walking towards the snake. We must stop her.

B. Look at these pairs of sentences and tick (✓) the one with the correct preposition.

1. The show will go on till 5 o'clock. (✓)

The show will go on for 5 o'clock.

2. The cat has been missing from morning.

The cat has been missing since morning. (✓)

3. The bell rang on 3:00 p.m.

The bell rang at 3:00 p.m. (✓)

4. We play tennis at Saturday mornings.

We play tennis on Saturday mornings. (✓)

5. A rock rolled out of the hill.

A rock rolled down the hill. (✓)

6. We walk along the beach every day. (✓)

We walk into the beach every day.

Vocabulary (Page No. 117)

A. Choose adverbs from the box that combine well with the adjectives in these sentences.

really	richly	fully	unusually	highly
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1. Her father is a really successful businessman.
2. Shashi is reading a highly interesting book.
3. She was fully aware of the difficulties that lay ahead.
4. Light filled the richly decorated room.
5. It was unusually cold for a May morning.

B. Complete these sentences with the correct words.

1. It is very hot. I am going to look for some shade.
2. Does your shadow get longer towards evening?
3. Could you wait while I change my clothes?
4. I want to buy some blue cloth for Rani's dress.
5. There is a strong wind blowing. It is getting quite chilly.
6. The teacher asked the children to remain quiet during assembly.
7. Please wear a belt. Your trousers are very loose!
8. Please do not lose my watch. It is quite valuable.

Dictionary work

A. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of these words.

1. Herbivore - eat only plant
2. Carnivore - eat only meat
3. Omnivore - eat both plants and meat.

B. Now look at the list of animals. Write whether they are herbivores, carnivores or omnivores.

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Tiger - carnivores | 2. Hornbill - omnivores | 3. Elephant - herbivores |
| 4. Bear - omnivores | 5. Crocodile - carnivores | 6. Sheep - herbivores |