

## Prose - 3. Sir Issac Newton - The Ingenious Scientist

### Section – I

#### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Issac Newton was born at **Small village of Woolsthorpe in England.**
2. Grand Mother was advised to apprentice him to a **clockmaker**
3. Isaac made a clock, by the dropping of **water**
4. The sun-dial made by Isaac is still in existence at **woolsthorpe**
5. Isaac constructed a model of the **wind will**

#### B. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

1. Isaac was chiefly **remarkable** for his ingenuity.  
a. common      **b. notable**      c. neglected      d. unknown
2. He will make a **capital** workman.  
**a. wealth**      b. excellent      c. profitable      d. head
3. Nobody could tell what the sunshine was **composed** of.  
**a. made**      b. known      c. full      d. felt
4. He cared little for earthly **fame** and honors.  
a. disrespect      b. attraction      c. proud      **d. popularity.**

### Section –II

#### A. Choose the correct antonym for the italicized word

1. His Grandmother was very **kind** to him.  
a. affectionate      b. loving      c. disrespectful      **d. cruel**
2. The boy seemed to have a **taste** for mathematics.  
a. delicious      b. sweet      **c. distaste**      d. against
3. Isaac **possessed** a wonderful faculty of acquiring knowledge.  
a. owned      b. controlled      **c. lacks**      d. have

4. He was observed to be **usually** busy with his tools.

a. common

**b. rarely**

c. unwontedly

d. usually

**B. Answer the following questions in one or two**

**1. Who was taking care of Newton after his father's death?**

His grandmother was taking care of Newton after his father's death.

**2. What did Isaac manufacture at his young age?**

Isaac manufactured a set of little tools and saws of various sizes.

**3. How did the young boy find the strength of the wind?**

The young boy found the strength of the wind by first jumping against the wind. According to the length of his jump, he could calculate the force of a gentle breeze, a brisk gale or a tempest.

**4. Why were his friends attracted by the windmill?**

His friends were attracted by the windmill because they thought that they had not seen anything so pretty and wonderful in the whole world.

**5. How was Newton honoured by the king?**

Newton was made a Member of the Parliament and received the honour of knighthood from the king.

**C. Answer the following in about 100 words**

**1. Why did Newton's friends advice his grandmother to apprentice him to a clockmaker?**

In his early years, Newton was chiefly remarkable in his ability to invent things. He had manufactured a set of little tools and saws of various sizes. With the help of these things, he invented curious articles, at which he worked with so much skill. His friends and neighbours admired at the things manufactured by him. Some of his friends advised his grandmother to apprentice him to a clock maker because, besides his mechanical skill, Newton seemed to have a taste for mathematics, which

would be very useful to him in that profession. After sometimes he could set up one for himself.

## 2. How did Newton learn about the way a windmill operated?

Newton frequently went to the windmill that operated on a new plan. He spent hours in examining the various parts of the windmill. When the mill was not working, he examined its internal machinery. When the windmill's broad sails were in motion by the wind, Newton examined the process by which the mill-stones revolved and crushed the grains, put into its hopper. Thus Newton gained a thorough knowledge of the construction and operation of the windmill.

## 3. Mention some of Newton's inventions.

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## A. Listen to the passage carefully and write the answer.

### Fleming's thought at breakfast

Sir Alexander Fleming, who discovered penicillin, was once forced into an interview in New York by two journalists just as he was about to have breakfast. One of them asked him, 'Sir, what are you thinking about right now? We wish to know what a great scientist think while getting ready for breakfast'. Fleming mused a while on the question and he replied, 'I am thinking of something very special.' The journalist, who were all ears, drew themselves forward. 'I am thinking, whether to have one egg or two'.

1. Name the scientist. Alexander Fleming.

2. What did he discover? He discovered Penicillin

3. Who approached the scientist? Two journalists approached the scientist.

4. What was the question asked by the journalist?

The journalist asked what Alexander Fleming was thinking then while getting ready for breakfast.

### 5. When did they meet the scientist?

They met the scientist when he was about to have his breakfast.

### B. Syllabify the following Words.

- |                   |                                 |                      |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Education      | - Ed / u / ca / tion            | - 4 - Tetra Syllable |
| 2. School         | - School                        | - 1 – Mono Syllable  |
| 3. College        | - Col / lege                    | - 2 - Di syllable    |
| 4. English        | - Eng / lish                    | - 2 - Di Syllable    |
| 5. Opportunity    | - Op / por / tu / ni / ty       | - 5 – Penta Syllable |
| 6. Friend         | - Friend                        | - 1 – Mono Syllable  |
| 7. Teacher        | - Teach / er                    | - 2 - Di syllable    |
| 8. Simultaneously | - Si / mul / ta / ne / ous / ly | - 6 - Poly Syllable  |
| 9. laboratory     | - Lab / o / ra / to / ry        | - 5 – Penta Syllable |
| 10. Beneficiary   | - Ben / e / fi / ci / ar / y    | - 6 - Poly Syllable  |

### C. Fill in the blanks by using correct preposition.

1. We go to school on Mondays, but not on Sunday
2. Christmas falls on 25th December.
3. Buy me a present for my birthday.
4. Families often argue during Christmas time.
5. I work faster at night.
6. Her shift finished at 7 p.m.

### D. Underline the modal verbs in the list given in the box.

Shall    should    will    have to    would    can    need to

Could    may    ought to    might    dare    used to    need

**I. Use polite request when we seek help from others.**

**a) Fill in the blanks using would you or could you.**

1. Would you please close the door?
2. Would you please open the window?
3. Could you mind going to the back bench?
4. Would you please bring some water for me?

**b) Use the phrases could you or would you in the following situations with your friend.**

1. Ask the policeman for directions.

Could you please tell me the way to the Railway Station.

2. You need to borrow your friend's bike.

Would you lend me your bike.

3. You would need to exchange the book purchased.

Could you exchange this book

4. You want to open your classroom window

Could you please open our class room window.

**Poem- \*Making Life Worth While**

**1. Comprehension questions.**

**1. What should we learn from every soul?**

We should learn good from every soul.

**2. What qualities will help us brave the thickening ills of life?**

A little grace, a kind thought, an unfelt aspiration, a bit of courage and a gleam of faith are the qualities that help us to brave the thickening ills of life.

### 3. Why should we make this life worthwhile?

We should make this life worthwhile to have a glimpse of the brighter skies.

### 4. What does the poet assure if we make our life worthwhile?

Heaven is sure to be our property that may be inherited by us, if we make our life worthwhile.

### 2. Fill in the blanks:

1. We should have a **aspiration** in life.
2. A **bit of courage** is need for the darkening sky.
3. One must have a **glimpse** of brighter skies to make the life worthwhile.

### 3. Figure of speech.

Pick out any two lines of repetition from the poem.

The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,

But I have promises to keep

**And miles to go before I sleep,**

**and miles to go before I sleep.** - Robert Frost

## Supplementary

### The Three Questions

#### A. Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. The king wanted to know the answers for \_\_\_\_\_ questions.  
a) **three**                                      b) five                                      c) nine
2. The hermit lived in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) cottage                                      b) palace                                      c) **wood**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ widely renowned for his wisdom.  
a) **hermit**                                      b) messengers                                      c) warriors

## B. Fill in the blanks

1. The answer for the first question was to have a Counsel of wise men to fix the proper time for everything.
2. Magicians were referred to know the right time for every action.
3. The king decided to consult a hermit.

## C. Who said these words?

1. "They all answered his questions differently." Learned men.
2. How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? The King
3. "Now rest awhile – and let me work a bit?" The hermit.

## D. Answer the following questions.

### 1. What were the king's questions?

The king's questions were :

What was the right time for every action?

Who were the most necessary people?

How to know what was the most important thing to do?

### 2. Was the king satisfied with the answers? Why?

No, the king was not satisfied with the answers. Because all the answers were different and the king could not agree with none of them.

### 3. Why was the king advised to go to the magicians?

The king was advised to go to the magicians in order to know the right time for every action.

### 4. Whose advice did the people say would be important to the king in answer to the second question?

In answer to the second question, the advice of the councilors, priests, doctors and warriors would be important to the king.

## Section - II

### A. Write 'True or False' for the following statement.

1. The bearded man was an enemy of the king. **True**
2. The king and the hermit refused to help the wounded man. **False**
3. The wounded man asked for the king's forgiveness. **True**
4. The king promised to restore the property of the bearded man. **True**

### B. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'

- | A            |   | B                    |
|--------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Physician | - | medical practitioner |
| 2. Restore   | - | bring back           |
| 3. Repent    | - | regret               |
| 4. Ambush    | - | surprise attack      |

### C. Answers the following questions.

#### 1. Who came running out of the wood? What happened to him?

A bearded man came running out of the wood. Blood was flowing from the wound in his stomach. The king's bodyguard attacked him.

#### 2. How did the king and the hermit restore the life of a wounded man?

The king and the hermit unfastened the man's clothing. The king washed the wound in his stomach and bandaged it with his handkerchief and with a towel the hermit had. When the blood stopped flowing, the king gave fresh water for him to drink. Then the king, with the hermit's help, carried the wounded man into the hut and laid him on the bed.

#### 3. Why did the king sleep through the night?

The king was so tired from his walk, from the digging work with the spade and from putting all his effort to save the bearded man. So he slept soundly through the night.



#### 4. What were the changes in the behaviour of the wounded man at the end?

The wounded man was the enemy of the king. He wanted to kill the king but the king saved his life. The wounded man asked the king's forgiveness and wanted to serve the king as a very faithful slave.

#### D. Answer the following in 100 words.

##### 1. What were the answers to the three questions? What is the message of the hermit?

For the first question of the king, "What was the right time for every action?", the answer was, "The most important time was when the king was digging the beds".

The answer for the second question, "Who were the most necessary people?" was the hermit was the most important man.

The final question was, "What was the most important thing to do?" The answer was to do good for the hermit was the most important business of the king.

##### 2. Why did the bearded man ask for the king's forgiveness? What did the king do to show his forgiveness.

The bearded man actually came to kill the king. But when he was badly wounded and bled to death, the king saved his life by treating his wound. The man whom he wanted to kill, saved his life. This act of the king made the bearded man feel guilty of his sin.

#### E. Read the English folk tale given below and fill up the blank spaces with suitable words.

There were once three tortoises – a father, a mother and a baby. On one fine morning during spring, they decided that they would like to go for a picnic. They picked the place Where they would go, a nice wood at some distance, and they began to put their things together. They got tins of cheese, vegetable, meat and fruits. They were ready for the picnic. They set out carrying their baskets After eighteen months they sat down for rest. They enjoyed the picnic very much.