## NCERT

## SOLUTIONS

## CLASS - 6TH


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> Class : 6th
> Subject $:$ English-1
> Chapter $: 2$
> Chapter Name : How the Dog Found Himself

QA Discuss these questions in pairs before you write the answers.

1. Why did the dog feel the need for a master? $(1,2)$
2. Who did he first choose as his master? Why did he leave that master? (3)
3. Who did he choose next? (5)
4. Why did he serve the Lion for a longtime? (8)

5 . Who did he finally choose as his master and why? $(9,10)$

Answer. 1. The dog felt the need for a master because he was tired of wandering about the alone, looking for good and getting frightened by those who are stronger than him. Therefore, he decided to serve someone who was the strongest on earth.
2. He chose a big wolf as his master. One day, the dog saw that the wolf afraid of the bear. Since the dog wanted to serve only the strongest, he left the wolf and asked the bear to be his master.
3. He chose the bear to be his next master.
4. He served the lion for a long time because there was no one more powerful and stronger than the lion in the forest. The lion was not afraid of any creature and thus, the dog as well protected by it. THerefore, the dog lived happily by serving the lion for a long time.
5. He finally chose the man as his master. One day, the dog realised that the lion was afraid of man. As he wanted to serve someone who was the most powerful, he chose man as his master.

Page : 21, Block Name : Working With The Text

QB A summary of the story is given below. Fill in the blanks to complete it taking appropriate phrases from the box.

| a dog | stronger than anyone else |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the strongest of all | a wolf | the bear |
| afraid of man | his own master | a lion |

This is the story of $\qquad$ , who used to be $\qquad$ . He decided to find a master
$\qquad$ . First he found $\qquad$ , but the wolf was afraid of $\qquad$ . The dog thought that the bear was $\qquad$ . After some time the dog met $\qquad$ , who seemed the strongest.
He stayed with the lion for a long time. One day he realised that the lion was $\qquad$ . To this day, the dog remains man's best friend.

Answer. This is the story of a dog., who used to be his own master. He decided to find a master stronger than anyone else. First he found a wolf, but the wolf was afraid of the bar. The dog thought that the bear was the strongest of all. After some time the dog met a lion, who seemed the strongest. He stayed with the
lion for a long time. One day he realised that the lion was afraid of man. To this day, the dog remains man's best friend.

Page : 21, Block Name : Working With The Text
QA Each word in the box given below indicates a large number of... For example, 'a herd of cows' refers to many cows.
Complete each of the following phrases with a suitable word from the box.
School fleet brood bundle bunch pack flock herd

1. a $\qquad$ of ships
2. a $\qquad$ of flowers
3. a $\qquad$ of chicks
4. a $\qquad$ of cattle
5. a $\qquad$ of sticks
6. a $\qquad$ of sheep
7. a $\qquad$ of fish
8. a $\qquad$ of wolves

Answer. 1. a fleetof ships
2. a bunch of flowers
3. a brood of chicks
4. a flock of cattle
5. a bundle of sticks
6. a herd of sheep
7. a school of fish
8. a pack of wolves

Page : 22 , Block Name : Working With Language
QB Make nouns from the words given below by adding -ness or - ity. (For some words we need to add just ty, or -y .)

1. honest $\qquad$
2. kind $\qquad$
3. cruel $\qquad$
4. calm $\qquad$
5. sad $\qquad$
6. active $\qquad$
7. creative $\qquad$
8. sincere $\qquad$
9. cheerful $\qquad$
10. bitter $\qquad$
11. sensitive $\qquad$
12. great $\qquad$

Answer. 1. honest Honesty_
2. kind Kindness
3. cruel Cruelty_
4. calm Calmness
5. sad Sadness
6. active Activity_
7. creative Creativity
8. sincere Sincerity_
9. cheerful Cheerfulness
10. bitter Bitterness
11. sensitive Sensitivity_
12. great Greatness

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QC Wordsearch

- There are twelve words hidden in this table.
- Six can be found horizontally and the remaining six vertically.
- All of them are describing words like 'good', 'happy’, etc.
- The first letters of the words are given below:

Horizontal: H R F F S G
Vertical: A W S F L Q

| A | H | A | S | T | Y | D | U | L | M | N | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N | F | L | U | V | Q | T | B | O | A | L | Z |
| G | Z | M | R | X | R | V | D | Y | F | Q | O |
| R | X | O | P | W | S | F | O | A | B | U | C |
| Y | C | P | R | E | A | D | Y | L | D | I | F |
| D | G | Q | I | Y | F | I | E | R | C | E | D |
| A | H | R | S | T | R | O | N | G | H | T | I |
| X | W | S | E | Z | E | A | B | H | K | S | K |
| O | O | O | D | A | E | C | A | I | J | T | L |
| B | I | G | H | T | E | C | B | E | D | W | D |
| E | E | K | D | E | K | X | B | B | L | M | U |
| Y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Answer.

| A | H | A | S | T | $y$ | D | U | (L) | M | N | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | F | L | U | V | $Q$ | T | B | $\bigcirc$ | A | L | $Z$ |
| $G$ | z | M | R | X | R | V | D | Y | F | Q | 0 |
| R | X | 0 | p | W | S | F | 0 | A | B | U | C |
| $V$ | C | P | $R$ | E | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | D | $y$ | 1. | D | I | F |
| D | 6 | Q | I | $Y$ |  | 1 | E | R | C | B | D |
| A | H | R | $5$ | T | R | 0 | N | G | H | T | 1 |
| X | (w) | S | E | 2 | E | A | $B$ | H | K | S | K |
| Q | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $D$ | A | E | C | A | 1 | J | T | L |
| < | R | 1 | G | H | T | E | N | E | IIS | W | M |
| B | S | $J$ | C | B | L. | D | F | J | K | X | V |
| E | E | K | D | E | M | B | E | L. | M | U | Y |

Page : 23 , Block Name : Working With Language
QD Read the following passage and do the exercises that follow. Then complete the family tree of dogs given on the facing page.

## The Dog Family

The dog family is one of the 11 families that make up the Carnivores, a large group of intelligent, flesheating, backboned animals. In this group are such varied animals as bears, pandas, raccoons, cats,hyenas, and even seal. The dog or canine family has many wild species like wolves, foxes, coyotes, jackals, and wild dogs. The dog is the only domesticated member of the canine family though now and then someone tames a wolf, fox or coyote as a pet. All members of the dog family are descendants of a wolf-like animal which lived about 15 million years ago. From this distant ancestor, the true dogs gradually developed. But nobody knows the exact ancestor of the modern domestic dog. Several wild dogs look and behave like domestic dogs. The dingo or wild dog of Australia is one of these. It is possible that the dingo was a tamed dog brought to Australia long ago which then ran wild. Dogs were the first animals tamed by humans - perhaps 20,000 years ago. Tamed dogs were brought from Asia to the New World 5,000 or more years ago. Dogs were first used for hunting.

1. Find the opposites of these words in the text above.
(i) ancestor $\qquad$
(ii) wild t _ m
$\qquad$
(iii) ancient $\qquad$
(iv) near d $\qquad$ t
(v) suddenly gr $\qquad$
2. Complete the following sentences.
(i) The dingo is $\qquad$ .
(ii) Dogs were the $\qquad$ animals tamed by humans.The other animals tamed by humans are
(Think and name some other such animals.)
(iii) The New World refers to $\qquad$ . Dogs were brought there from
3. HOW THE DOG FOUND HIMSELF A NEW MASTER!

Family Tree of Dogs


Answer. 1. (i) ancestor - descendants
(ii) wild - tame
(iii) ancient - modern
(iv) near - distant
(v) suddenly - gradually_
2. (i) The dingo is the wild dog of Australia, which looks and behaves like a domestic dog.
(ii) Dogs were the first animals tamed by humans. The other animals tamed by humans are wolf, fox, and coyote
(iii)The New World refers to the non-Eurasian/non-African parts of the earth, specifically the Americans and Australasia. Dogs were brought there from Asia.

3.

Page : 24, Block Name : Working With Language
Q1 List out the action words in the poem. dive, dip, snaps, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
Find out the meanings of these words.
Answer. Dive - Plunge head first into water with one's arms raised over one's head. Dip - Put or let something down quickly or briefly in or into (liquid).
Snaps - To cause something that is thin to break suddenly and quickly with a cracking sound.
Soars - Fly or rise high in the air.
Rides - Sit on and control the movement of (an animal, typically a horse).
Climbs - To go up, or to go towards the top of something
Pulls - Exert force on (someone or something) so as to cause movement towards oneself.
Falls - Move from a higher to a lower level, typically rapidly and without control.
Run - Move at a speed faster than a walk, never having both or all the feet on the ground at the same time. Blows - To move and make currents of air, or to be moved or make something move on a current of air Goes - present simple of go, used with he/she/it
Flaps - an act of flapping something, typically a wing or arm, up and down or from side to side.
Page : 28, Block Name : Working With The Poem

Q2 Read these lines from the poem:

Then soars like a ship
With only a sail
The movement of the tailless kite is compared to a ship with a sail. This is called a simile. Can you suggest what or who the following actions may be compared to?
He runs like $\qquad$
He eats like $\qquad$
She sings like $\qquad$
It shines like $\qquad$
It flies like $\qquad$

Answer. He runs like snail
He eats like horse
She sings like canary
It shines like diamond
It flies like bird

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Q3 Try to make a kite with your friends. Collect the things required such as colour paper/newspaper, thread, glue, a thin stick that can be bent. After making the kite see if you can fly it.

Answer. DIY
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