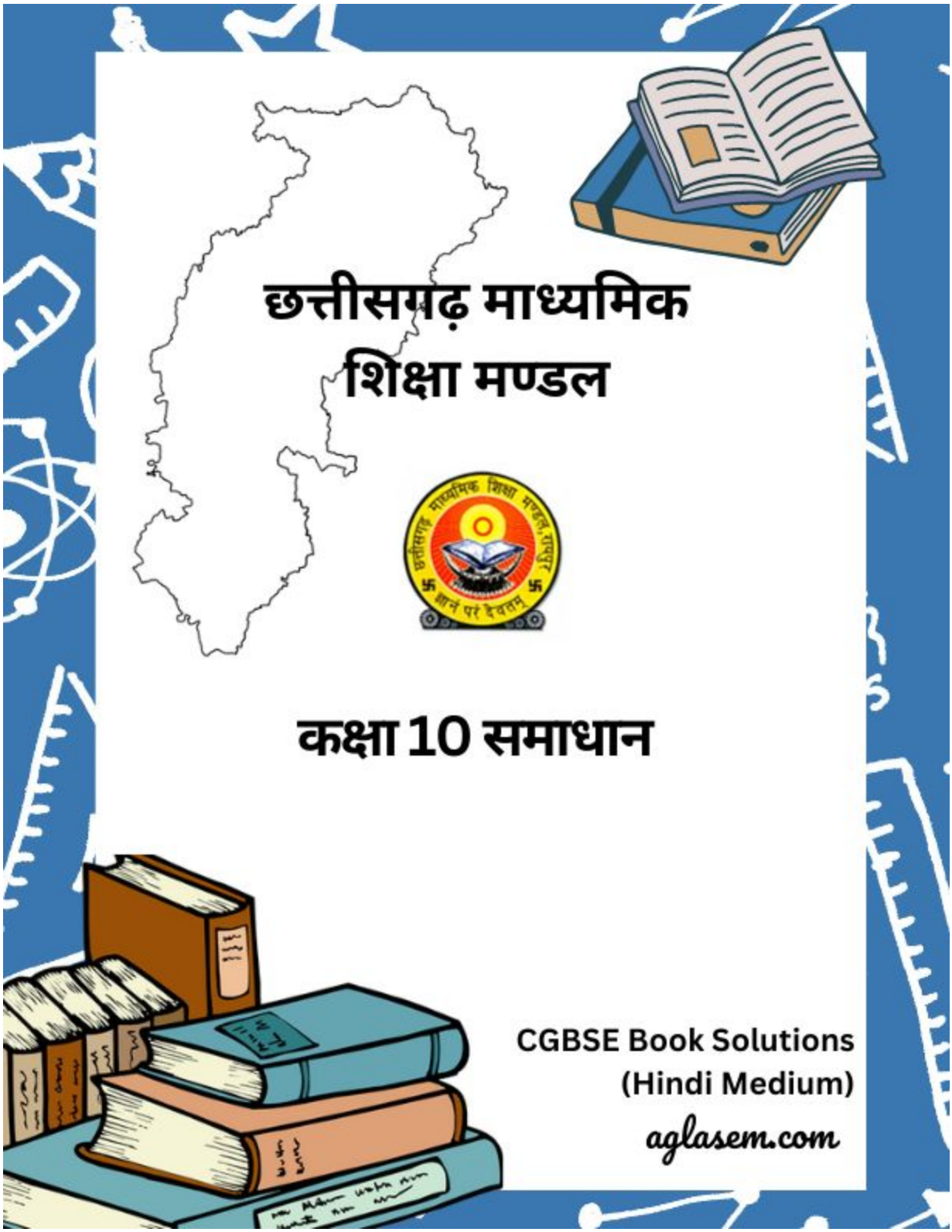
CGBSE Class 10 English Book Solutions



CG Board Class 10 English Solutions
Chapter Reading C
Unit 5 - ADVENTURE
ADVENTURES OF IBN BATTUTA

Pre-reading-

Look at the picture given below.



Work in groups-

1. What does this picture suggest?
Ans. This picture suggest about an adventure in the wild and nature.

2. Which of the following activities are examples of 'adventure'?
Ans. The activities which can be adventurous are :-
visiting a lonely place.
meeting an alien.
Climbing a mountain.
going deep inside a forest.
racing a car or bike.
Swimming.
Going to School.
Playing Cricket.

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Comprehension-

1. Answer the following questions :

Page No. -167

Q.1. Who was Ibn Battuta ?

Ans. Ibn Battuta was from the 14th century. He was a traveler as well as a scholar. He traveled the world.

Page No. -167

Q.2. What was the first journey of Ibn Battuta ?

Ans. Ibn Battuta traveled on a Pilgrimage to the holy city of Makkah. This was his first Journey.

Page No. -167

Q. 3. To whom is Ibn Battuta narrating his journeys ?

Ans. Ibn Battuta is narrating his story to his nephew. His name is Ahmed and he is (11) Eleven years old.

Page No. -167

Q.4. What does one learn by traveling around the world, according to Ibn Battuta ?

Ans. According to Ibn Battuta, by traveling you learn about limits and off limits. You come to know about the incredibility of different places. You meet different people and find good and bad aspects of life and livelihood.

Page No. -167

Q. 5. Did Ibn Battuta discontinue his journey when he fell ill in Constantine? What did his friends do for him?

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Ans. No, Ibn Battuta didn't discontinue his journey when he fell ill in Constantine, his friends put him on his old donkey and hit the donkey from behind to make it go quickly down the road.

Page No. -167

Q. 6. Were the travels of Ibn Battuta adventurous ? Give reasons (s) for your answer.

Ans. Yes, the travels of Ibn Battuta were adventurous. He visited different towns, villages and cities and met different kinds of good and bad people . Some people helped him as well. He experienced in Wasit that people can eat fire and snakes.

Page No. -167

Q.7. Ibn Battuta travelled around the world for various reasons. What would be your reasons to travel ?

Ans. Traveling is adventurous and exploring. It teaches us skills and develops ourselves. By traveling to different places we can learn the livelihoods of different kinds of people. We can also learn how to face the challenges of life. It teaches us education and new languages. Traveling also teaches consistency.

Page No. -167

VOCABULARY-

Circle in the wordsearch the words that you may have come across in the lesson,and
then use these words in your own sentences.One word has been circled.

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

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Pilgrimage : My first journey was a pilgrimage to the holy city of Dwarka.

Pyramid : There are many pyramids in Egypt.

Caravan : I left Puri in a caravan of pilgrims.

Lighthouse : There are so many lighthouses in the sea-beach.

Travel : We travel to so many places by train and ship.

Uncle : My uncle was a good traveler.

Pray : I pray to God daily.

Holy : We always read many holy books.

Ruins : In olden days the phrase was in ruins.

Fire : Wasit people ate fire in the 14th century.

Grammar-

Page No. -167

Sentence and Fragments:

Identify which groups of words are sentences and which ones are fragments. Write S for a sentence and F for a fragment. Use appropriate punctuation marks

(e.g. a full stop, a question mark, or an exclamation mark)

if it is a sentence. Two have been done.

1. After school on Friday _____F_____
2. We put food in the cat's dish. _____S_____
3. The noise in the library _____F_____
4. From the post office to the mall _____F_____
5. Everyone worked hard on the project _____S_____
6. We always order sweets on Saturday night. _____S_____

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

7. An advertisement on TV _____F_____

8. During the land acquisition in Chhattisgarh _____F_____

9. Whose bicycle is on the pavement _____S_____

10. Due to the heavy rain and flooding _____F_____

11. Why is everyone so late. _____S_____

12. Happy day _____F_____

13. Working on the project _____F_____

14. Shut up _____F_____

15. In the forest _____F_____

PRACTICE EXERCISE - V

Page No. -169

I. Read the following.

'I left Tunis in a caravan of pilgrims. They asked me, "Can you be the judge in our caravan?" Of course I said, "Yes." A caravan judge! Not bad work for a young man! When our caravan arrived in Alexandria, I was excited. I wanted to see the famous Pharos there.' 'I know,' I said quickly. 'That's a big lighthouse from long ago. Did you go up it?'

'No!' he laughed. 'The Pharos was in ruins. There wasn't a lot to see. But not far from Alexandria I met a holy man – Burhan Al-Din. He could see into the future.

'And what did he tell me? "You're going to visit India and China! And on your travels you're going to meet many old friends!" I was happy about this. "I'm going to go far!" I thought.'

(An extract from Adventures of Ibn Battuta)

Page No. -169

Q.1. Answer the following questions.

Page No. -168

i. Who asked Ibn Battuta to be the caravan judge?

Ans. A caravan of Pilgrimages asked Ibn Battuta to be the caravan judge.

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Page No. -168

ii. Why wasn't there a lot to see in Pharos?

Ans. It was in the ruins, that is why there wasn't a lot to see in Pharos.

Page No. -168

iii. What made Ibn Battuta happy after talking to the holy man?

Ans. Ibn Battuta met a holy man named Burhan -Al -Din. He could see into the future. He told Ibn Battuta that, " you are going to visit India and China and you will meet many old friends." This made Ibn Battuta very happy.

Page No. -169

iv. Which places did Ibn Battuta have in mind when he thought that he was "going to go far"?

Ans. India and China were the places in Ibn Battuta's mind when he thought he is "going to go far".

Page No. -169

Q.2. State whether the following statements are true or false. Tick (✓) the true statements and cross (X) the false ones.

i. Ibn Battuta did not feel very happy when he was asked to be the judge.

ii. Pharos was well kept.

iii. The big lighthouse and Pharos were in Alexandria.

iv. Burhan Al-Din could see things that were likely to happen.

v. Ibn Battuta dreamt that he was going to visit India and China.

Ans. i. (X) False, ii. (X) False, iii. (✓) True, iv. (✓) True, v. (✓) True

Page No. -169

Q.3. Tick (✓) the most appropriate replacements for the underlined words/ phrases in each of the following sentences.

Page No. -170

i. "Pharos was in ruins."

a. not properly looked after

b. completely destroyed

c. fully repaired

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Ans. b.

Page No. -170

ii. I left Tunis in a caravan of pilgrims.

a. tourists

b. worshippers

c. travellers

Ans. b.

Page No. -170

iii. Did you go up it?

a. visit

b. climb

c. see

Ans. a.

Page No. -170

iv. That's a big lighthouse from long ago.

a. a tower guiding ships

b. a well-lit house

c. an electric power station

Ans. a.

Page No. -170

Q.4. Read the passage carefully and fill in the blanks with appropriate words so that it changes the sentences in italics into reported speech.

1. They asked me, "Can you be the judge in our caravan?"

They asked me _____ I _____ be the judge in _____ caravan.

2. I know,' I said quickly. 'That's a big lighthouse from long ago. Did you go up it?'

I responded _____ that I _____ that _____ a big lighthouse from long ago. and

asked if _____ went _____?

3. "You're going to visit India and China! And on your travels you're going to meet

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

many old friends!" I was happy about this.

I was happy that I _____ to visit India and China and on _____ travels I _____

going to meet many old friends.

Ans. (1) If, could, their (2) Immediately, knew, was, he, up that (3) was, my, was.

Page No. -170

Q.5. Simple, compound and complex sentences

Look at the following sentences:

i. *I **arrived** there at 9 o'clock. ii. The examination **began** at 9.30 a.m.* Both these sentences are **simple sentences**. Each one of them has only one finite verb (i.e. **arrived** and **began**). Both of them can stand on their own and therefore are independent clauses.

Now look at the following sentence that combines simple sentences 1 and 2 above into a compound.sentence.

I arrived at 9 o'clock **and** the examination began at 9.30 a.m.

Here, the two simple (independent clauses) sentences have been joined together with a coordinating conjunction **and.** As you can see, in this compound sentence the two clauses have equal importance.

Look at the following sentences.

I arrived there at 9 o'clock. She knows it.

These two simple sentences (independent clauses) are combined to form the following complex sentence.

*She knows that **I arrived there at 9 o'clock.***

Here, 'I arrived there at 9 o'clock' has been made a part of the sentence 'She knows it.' And therefore both these sentences do not have equal importance. 'She knows…' is the main, principal (or independent)clause and .'I arrived there at 9 o'clock.' is the subordinate (dependent) clause. As you can see, when two simple sentences are combined together so that one of them is part of another sentence, this combination is called a complex sentence.

When our message or ideas are too complex to be expressed in a single clause, we put them into two or more clauses to form either a **compound** or **complex** sentence.

Page No. -171

Q.6. Identify the simple, compound and complex sentences.

i. We should eat healthy food.

ii. Our English teacher is the only teacher who got the best writer's prize this year.

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

iii. The police found the lost car.
iv. The police found the car that was lost.
v. I can speak loudly.
vi. Talk softly.
vii. I watched the boy.
viii. I watched the boy climb the tree.
ix. He ran fast in the beginning and got tired soon.
x. What he said made me laugh.
xi. She knew that she would win the match.
xii. The house where she lives is very old.
xiii. Although he tried a lot he could not climb the wall.
xiv. I waited for my turn the whole day long.
xv. They came to the station well on time but waited there the whole day.
xvi. The management and the staff announced the result.
xvii. She is generally nice but at times she can be rude.

Ans. (i) Simple sentence
(ii) Compound sentence
(iii)Simple sentence (iv)Complex Sentence
(v)Simple Sentence
(vi)Simple Sentence
(vii) Simple Sentence
(viii) Complex Sentence
(ix) Complex Sentence
(x) Complex Sentence
(xi) Complex Sentence
(xii) Complex Sentence
(xiii) Compound Sentence
(xiv)Simple Sentence
(xv) Complex Sentence
(xvi) Complex Sentence
(xvii) Compound Sentence

docs.aglasem.com
aglasem.com

Page No. -172

Q.7. Combine the following simple sentences into compound or complex sentence.

i. The food is nice. The restaurant is dirty.

ii. She recited a poem. It made the child smile.

iii. I was excited. Our caravan arrived in Alexandria.

iv. At night I like to watch TV. My sister likes to talk to grandma.

v. The train had left the station. I reached the station.

vi. He carried an umbrella. He got wet.

vii. I live in an old flat. It was built 30 years ago.

viii. I got up quite early to catch the train. I missed it.

Ans

(i) The food is nice though the restaurant is dirty

(ii) She recited a poem and it made the child smile.

(iii) I was excited when our caravan arrived in Alexandria.

(iv) At night I like to watch TV and my sister likes to talk to grandma .

(v) The train had left the Station when I reached the station.

(vi) Although he carried an umbrella he got wet.

(vii) I live in an old flat that was built 30 years ago

(viii) Although I got up quite early to catch the train , I missed it.

Page No. -172

Q.8. Work in groups and discuss the following.

When you were in the following situations, what did you do?

Situations:

You saw .....

· someone falling

· a friend stepping into a hole

· someone smoking in public place

· someone strong troubling a weaker person

· children teasing someone

Also talk about the times when you saved someone from getting hurt. Describe what happened after that.

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Ans. - Student do themselves,

Page No. -173

Q.9. Listen to the passage carefully and mark the following statements as true or false.

i. The Dibrugarh—Kanyakumari Vivek Express is the longest train journey in India.

ii. The train passes through eight states.

iii. The most beautiful was the Furkatang junction to Lumding (Assam)

iv. There was a wide variety of food available in the train.

v. The author could not find lemon tea in the train.

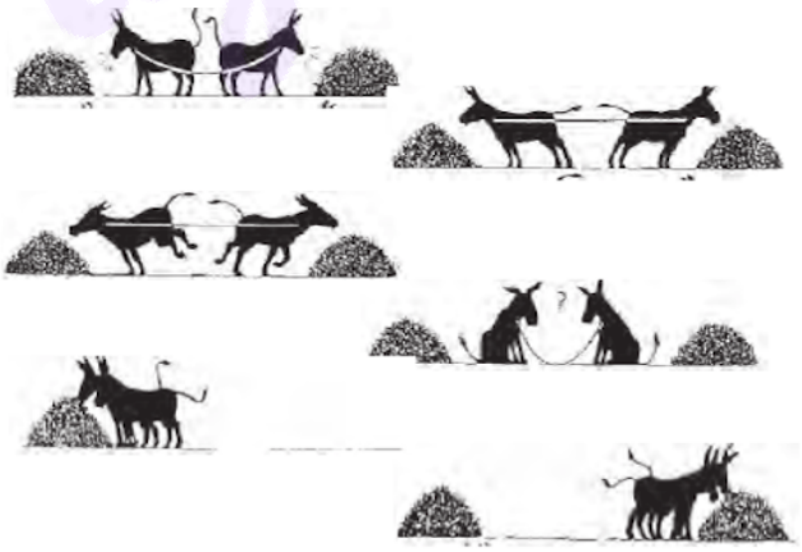
vi. The train completed its journey on time.

Answer -

I. True
II. False
III. True
IV. True
V. False
VI. True

Page No. -173

Q.10. Look at the pictures carefully. They tell a story.



aglasem

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Write a story based on these pictures and hints. Give a suitable title to your story.

(Hints:donkey, tie together, patch of grass, pull against each other, can not reach the patch, think, solution, first patch, second patch).

Answer - Student do themselves,

Page No. -174

II. Read the following.

Curious Town

I have arrived at Curious Town
Which is painted with curious hues:
And there a kitten barks and barks
The puppy mews and mews
And there the frog climbs up a tree
And croaks in a curious way:
“Prepare for a shower of pelting ice,
It is going to hail today!”
And there the river flows with fire,
The volcano is packed with dew:
The hues of the rainbow are more than eight
And the days in a week are two.

Harindranath Chattopadhayay

Page No. -174

Q.1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative for each of the following questions.

i. Why is the Town mentioned in the poem curious?

a. Everyone there asks questions.
b. No one does the right thing.
c. Everything is strange.

Ans : c. Everything is strange.

Page No. -174

ii. Why does the poet talk about getting ready for a shower of pelting ice?

a. It is was going to rain.

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

b. There would be a hailstorm.

c. The animals in the town would get angry.

Ans: b. There would be a hailstorm.

Page No. -174

iii. Which creature climbs a tree in ‘Curious Town’?

a. Puppy

b. Kitten

c. Frog

Ans: c. Frog

Page No. -174

iv. What flows in the river with ‘Curious Town’?

a. Water

b. Fire

c. dew

Ans: b. Fire

Page No. -175

v. What is packed in the volcano in ‘Curious Town’?

a. Fire

b. Ash

c. Dew

Ans: c. Dew

Page No. -175

vi. How many colours does the rainbow in ‘Curious Town’ have?

a. Less than eight

b. More than eight

c. Eight

Ans. b. More than eight

Page No. -175

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

vii.How many days are there in week in ‘Curious Town’?

a. Seven

b. Two

c. Six

Ans. (b) Two

Page No. -175

viii. ‘Curious Town’ here means

a. a strange town

b. a beautiful town

c. an ordinary town

Ans. (a) a strange town

Page No. -175

Q.2. Complete the following grid on the basis of the poem.

Things and creatures	Actions (in the poem)	Actions (in real life)
Kitten	barks	Mews
puppy	mews	barks
frog	Climbs a tree	Jumps
river	flows with fire	flows with water
volcano	Packed with dew	Packed with fire
rainbow	more than eight hues	Seven hues
rain	of pelting ice	of water drops

Page No. -176

Q.3. Answer the following.

i. What are the unusual things happening in ‘Curious Town’?

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Ans. (i) Curious town is a very strange town , where the puppy mews , the kitten barks , the frog climbs up a tree , the river flows with fire , volcano is full of dew. The rainbow has more than eight hues . These are the unusual things happening in ' Curious town'.

ii. List the creatures mentioned in 'Curious Town'.

Ans. There are kittens , puppies and frogs in the Curious town .

Page No. -176

Q.4. Choose the correct option.

i. The word 'curious' in the poem means _____.

a. not known

b. strange

c. eager to know

d. different

Ans. (b) strange

ii. The word 'hue' in the poem refers to _____.

a. bloom

b. change

c. colour

d. strands

Ans. (C) colour

iii. 'pelting' is associated with _____.

a. volcanoes

b. rivers

c. soil

d. stones

Ans (a) volcanoes

Page No. -176

Q.5. Read the given lines

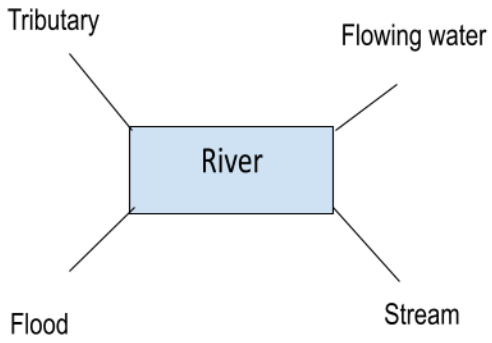
And there the river flows with fire,

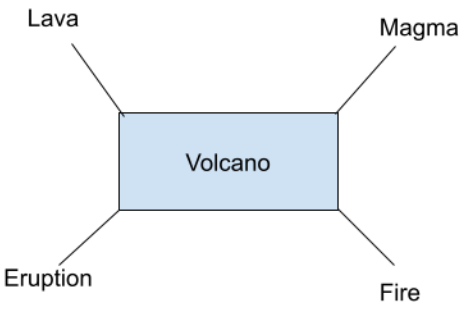
docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

The volcano is packed with dew:

Complete the word web with natural characters associated with the river and the volcano.





Page No. -177

Q.6. Imagine that you have seen 'Curious Town' where people work for only two days a week. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of this Situation.

Sl. No.	Advantages of a two-day week	Disadvantages of a two-day week
i	Everyone would be busy	Improper communication
ii	Fast life	Less time for entertainment
iii	No waste of time	No off day (holiday)
iv	Work would finish soon	Only work, no other activities

Page No. -177

Q.7. A homophone is a word that has the same sound as another word but is spelt differently and has a different meaning. In the sentence given below, there/their is an example of a homophone.

Parents were waiting for the return of there/their children from the picnic.

Tick (✓) the correct homophone in each sentence given below.

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

i. Lets *way/weigh* advantages and disadvantages of getting home work from school.

Ans. weigh

ii. She was so tired that she could not open her *ice/eyes.*

Ans. eyes.

iii. There is only one *weak/week* left for the examination.

Ans. *week*

iv. She was so hungry that she *ate/eight* all her food that she had received in the Midday meal.

Ans. ate

v. We experienced *hail/hale* and storm yesterday.

Ans. *hail*

vi. The question paper was *too/two* difficult to complete in two hours.

Ans. too

vii. The *which/witch* cast a spell on the naughty boy.

Ans. witch

viii. The night was clear with *due/dew* on the grass.

Ans.dew

aglasem

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com