

Chapter 3: A Crow in the House

ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGE 67]

English workshop | Q 1. (A) | Page 67

Find antonyms for the following from the story.

- motionless x
- captivity x
- frequent x
- dull x
- gentle x
- co-operated x
- deep x
- humble x

SOLUTION

- motionless x **restless**
- captivity x **freedom**
- frequent x **never**
- dull x **gleaming**
- gentle x **throaty**
- co-operated x **objected**
- deep x **shallow**
- humble x **snobbish**

English workshop | Q 1. (B) | Page 67

Find out synonyms (words that mean the same) for the following :

- disapproved:
- bits/pieces:
- achievement:
- attracted:
- nuisance:
- mishap:
- controlled:
- rebuke:

SOLUTION

- disapproved: **objected**

- bits/pieces: **shreds**
- achievement: **success**
- attracted: **fascinated**
- nuisance: **pest**
- mishap: **disaster**
- controlled: **restricted**
- rebuke: **scold**

English workshop | Q 2 | Page 67

Using your imagination, write how the other pets in the house could have objected to Caesar living in their house.

SOLUTION

The pet dog Bruno and the little pet cat Tisca would have got upset about the author's attention-getting divided. Tisca would have refused to eat or drink and Bruno must have barked each time the author would play with Caesar. Bruno and Tisca would have leapt on to the writer's lap to get his attention like before.

Their pet parrot in the cage would have squabbled and squawked at the very sight of Caesar and called him names to tease him.

English workshop | Q 3 | Page 67

Prepare a table to show 'Caesar's Pranks' at home and outside.

SOLUTION

Caesar's pranks at home	Caesar's prank outside
He danced about on the dining table.	He would visit neighbours' houses frequently.
He fidgeted about and investigated things	He would steal pens and pencils, hair ribbons, combs keys, shuttlecocks, toothbrushes, and false teeth.
He would empty the matchbox.	He would snatch sweets from children.
He would rip the daily paper to shreds.	He would take off clothes pegs from the clothes line.
He would overturn a vase of flowers.	

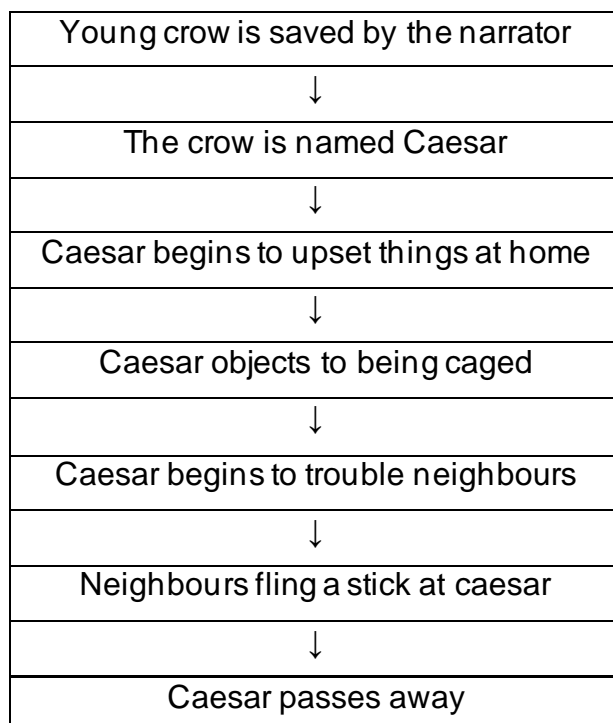
He would tug at the tail of a dog.	
He would squabble with the Hornbill and peck at his feet.	
He knocked off Aunt Mabel's spectacles.	

English workshop | Q 4 | Page 67

Relate the life-story of Caesar, rearranging the facts in a proper sequence in the form of a flow chart :

- Caesar begins to upset things at home
- Neighbour flings a stick at Caesar • Young crow is saved by the narrator
- Caesar begins to trouble neighbours
- The crow is named Caesar
- Caesar passes away
- Caesar objects to being caged.

SOLUTION



English workshop | Q 5. (a) | Page 67

Rewrite in your own word.

One event from the story

SOLUTION

When Aunt Mabel paid the author a visit, Caesar impressed by her 'so-called 'friendly' behaviour, at first, landed on her arm and demanded a kiss. As Soon as Aunt Mabel (all delighted) put her cheeks forward, her spectacles grabbed his attention and he was so mesmerized by the glasses, that he clung to them. Aunt Mabel shouted, "Help!" But by then Caesar had already knocked the spectacles off her nose while she was left crying in pain due to her scratched bleeding nose.

English workshop | Q 5. (b) | Page 67

Rewrite in your own word.

One of the Caesar's traits that makes you laugh.

SOLUTION

Caesar had this weird habit of stealing things and bringing them to the author's house for no apparent reason. It's funny because he would steal all their essentials including false teeth. To imagine a collection of false teeth invokes laughter.

English workshop | Q 6 | Page 67

Hold a debate on - 'Pets or Pests?'

SOLUTION

Pets are the most lovable beings around us. When it comes to a dog's loyalty, as we know, is their trademark. Besides being friendly, they shower unconditional love. Their presence in itself is a stress buster. They have the art of lifting one's spirit with their playfulness and joyful nature. Pets help combat depression. Most pets are the least demanding. When one comes all tired from the workplace, pets are always there to welcome.

Their cheerfulness is extremely contagious. Their very presence adds to the energy of the environment. Although they cannot speak like humans, they express their emotions far more effectively. And even when it comes to understanding emotions, pets sense it pretty fast.

So pets are a blessing to have. Pets are pests as they are quite demanding when it comes to food. All of us know how choosy a cat is. Besides, pets eat into one's constructive time as they are dependent for their daily chores. They dirty the house and require special training. Not all pets are friendly.

Some even create trouble for the neighborhood and more often than not the owner of the pet is held responsible. Guests fear coming home when they know there is a pet dog. Moreover, one cannot travel with a carefree mind when one has a pet back home. Making adjustments to keep the pet when one is away is another challenge. And most important often when one loses one's pet, it becomes quite difficult to overcome the sorrow due to emotional attachment. Hence, pets are nothing but pests.

English workshop | Q 7 | Page 67

Do you have pet animals? Write an interesting story about your own or your friends' pet.

SOLUTION

Yes, I do have a pet dog named Brady. He usually gets along well with almost everyone. But one of my neighbours Ms Miranda, an old woman, aged 70, didn't seem to have impressed the canine, He would do his utmost to make her life miserable. Sometimes tilting her dustbin kept outside her door, spreading garbage all over her entrance door, other times barking at her guests so fiercely to shoo them away before they could meet her. But one evening when Ms Miranda got stuck in the lift, Brady immediately recognised her voice. He couldn't bear to hear her cry of anxiety mixed with fear. Off he went running, searching for the security guard and rescued her. Since then both, Brady and Ms Miranda are best friends.

English workshop | Q 8 | Page 67

What is Complement and explain its two types?

SOLUTION

There are two types of complement:

- **subject complement.**
- **object complement.**

Subject complement is a word or a phrase used after a verb that describes the subject. The underlined words and phrases in the following sentences are subject complements.

1. I am hungry.
2. My sister became a teacher.

The word 'hungry' and the phrase 'a teacher' describe the subjects of the verbs. Therefore, they are subject complements.

An object complement comes after the object of a verb and gives us information about the object. The underlined words and phrases in the following sentences are object complements.

1. The class made her the monitor.
2. The teacher found my answer correct.

The phrase 'the monitor' gives us information about the object 'her'. The word 'correct' gives us information about the object 'my answer'