

I. His First Flight*-Liam O'Flaherty***NCERT Solutions:-**

Q1. Why was the young Seagull afraid to fly?

Ans- The young Seagull was afraid to fly because it was his first flight and he was scared of falling and hurting himself. He thought that his wings would not support him while flying.

Q2. "The sight of the food maddened him". What does this suggest? What compelled the young seagull to finally fly?

Ans- The young seagull was very hungry, so the moment he saw the food he was desperate to eat it. It was this hunger that ultimately compelled the young seagull to finally fly.

Q3. "They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly". Why did the seagull's father and mother threaten him and cajole him to fly?

Ans- The seagull parents had tried everything but he was not willing to fly due to fear of falling down. He did not make any effort to fly, that's why the whole family had left him alone and threatened and cajoled him to fly.

Short Answer Questions:-

Q1. How did the young seagull's parents teach him the art of flying?

Ans- The young seagull parents taught him the art of flying by encouraging him to fly. They came around calling him in a sharp voice. They also flew over him side by side to give him projection.

Q2. When did the Seagull get over his fear of the water?

Ans- When he saw his mother with a piece of fish in her beak, reach to him at a little distance. The sight of the fish maddened him, so he dived at the fish without thinking about the

result. He fell downwards, and at the next moment, he suddenly felt his wings spread outward and he finally started flying. At this point he got over his fear of flying over sea.

Q3. How did the Seagull and his family celebrate his first flight?

Ans- When the young Seagull took his first flight all the family members celebrated his victory by cheering and dancing around him.

Q4. Why was the young Seagull alone?

Ans: The young seagull was alone because his two brothers and sisters had already flown.

Q5. When did the seagull's flight begin? Where did it end?

Ans: The seagull's flight began when he moved to the brink of the ledge. He dived at the fish, which was in his mother's beak. His flight ended when he felt tired of his first flight and being weak, he dropped himself on the surface of the sea and floated on it.

Q6. How did the Seagull express his excitement when he saw his mother bringing food for him?

Ans- The Seagull uttered a joyful scream when he saw his mother picking up a piece of the fish and flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet.

Comprehension Questions:-

A. Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow:-

THE young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of

sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down miles down.

Q1. From which lesson this passage has been taken ?

Ans- His First Flight.

Q2. Who has written the story 'His First Flight'?

Ans- Liam O' Flaherty.

Q3. What was the young seagull afraid of?

Ans- The young seagull was afraid of flying.

Q4. How many brothers and sisters Seagull have?

Ans- The young seagull has two brothers and a sister.

Q5. Pick out the word from the passage that means the same as 'Verge'

Ans- 'brink'

B. Ga. ga, ga, he cried begging her to bring him some food. 'Gawo she screamed back derisively. But he kept calling plaintively and after a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream. His mother picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He learned out eagerly, trapping the rock with his feet. Trying to get se to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, halted, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, he dived the fish.

Q1. From which lesson this passage has been taken ?

Ans- His First Flight.

Q2. Who has written the story 'His First Flight'?

Ans- Liam O' Flaherty.

Q3. Why was the young seagull happy now?

Ans- The young seagull was happy now because he hoped of getting food as he saw his mother coming towards him with food.

Q4. Why did he utter a joyful scream?

Ans- He uttered a joyful scream because he saw

his mother flying across to him with a piece of fish.

Q5. Pick out the word from the passage that means the same as 'sadly'.

Ans- Plaintively.

C. That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long. He had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the cost of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle.

Q1. From which lesson this passage has been taken ?

Ans- His First Flight.

Q2. Who has written the story 'His First Flight'?

Ans- Liam O' Flaherty.

Q3. What two lessons had his parents taught him before?

Ans- (i) how to skim the waves

(ii) how to dive for fish.

Q4. What had he seen his brother doing ?

Ans- He had seen his brother catch and eat his first fish.

Q5. Pick out the word from the passage that means the same as 'swallow'.

Ans- devour.

MCQ

Q1. Who is the author of "His first flight".?

- a. Frederick Forsyth
- b. Liam O' Flaherty
- c. Anne Frank I
- d. G.L. Fuentes

Q2. The lesson 'His first flight' is about a

- a. pilot
- b. parrot
- c. seagull
- d. pigeon

- Q3. What was the Seagull afraid of?**
 a. running b. swimming
 c. flying d. eating
- Q4. Who gives young seagull a piece of fish?**
 a. father Seagull
 b. mother Seagull
 c. brother Seagull
 d. none of the above
- Q5. The sight of maddened the Seagull.**
 a. bread b. food
 c. sea d. all of the a above
- Q6. Why was the seagull exhausted ?**
 a. due to crying
 b. due to running fast
 c. due to strange exercise
 d. due to swimming
- Q7. What food did the seagull's mother get for it?**
 a. earthworms I b. insects
 c. rodents d. fish
- Q8. What did his parents threaten him with if he didn't fly away ?**
 a. to never talk to him
 b. to punish him
 c. to starve him
 d. to abandon him
- Q9. The young Seagull has..... Brothers.**
 a. one b. two
 c. three d. four
- Q10. Where was the young seagull left alone?**
 a. ledge b. cage
 c. tree d. floor

Answer Key

1. b. Liam O' Flaherty
2. c. seagull
3. c. flying
4. b. mother Seagull
5. b. food
6. c. due to strange exercise
7. d. fish
8. c. to starve him
9. b. two
10. a. ledge

II. The Black Aeroplane

-Frederick Forsyth

NCERT Solutions:

Q1. "I'll take the risk" What is the risk? Why does the narrator take it?

Ans- The author was eager to reach his home to spend his holiday with his family. The visibility was almost zero in the storm but the narrator decided to fly through the storm as he did not want to miss the chance to meet his family at breakfast.

Q2. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Ans- As the narrator entered the storm, his plane started jumping and twisting. He could not see anything outside the plane as it was black, compass and the other instruments had also stopped to function. It was a terrible and fearsome experience for him.

Q3. Why does the narrator say, "I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota..."?

Ans- After landing the plane, the narrator wasn't sorry to walk away from the old Dakota as he had a horrific experience flying that Plane. Finally, he was happy that he had landed the plane safely.

Q4. What made the woman in the control center look at the narrator strangely?

Ans- The woman in the control center looked at the narrator strangely because the narrator asked him about the black aeroplane and she saw no one except the narrator's plane in the sky during the storm. Even the radar showed only the narrator's plane that night in the sky.

Q5. What do you think helped the narrator to reach safely? Give reasons for your

Ans- It is very difficult to say about the unknown pilot who helped the narrator. But probably it was the narrator himself that helped him to overcome the fear in the storm as no other plane was seen in the radar, except the narrator's Dakota plane.

Short Answer Questions:-

Q1. Describe the author's feeling while he was flying his aeroplane back to England?

Ans- The author was very excited while he was flying his aeroplane back to England because he wanted to spend his holiday with his family at home.

Q2. What risk did the writer take while flying? Why?

Ans- The writer decided to risk flying through the storm clouds because he wanted to enjoy his holiday with his family back in England.

Q.3. How did the writer feel inside the clouds?

Ans- When the writer entered the clouds, it became impossible to see outside the aeroplane. The aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air and all the instruments like compass, radio etc stopped working due to adverse weather conditions.

Q4. What was the experience of the first pilot inside the black clouds?

Ans. It was very dark inside the clouds. He could not see anything outside his aeroplane. The aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. His compass, radio and all other instruments were suddenly dead.

Q5. How did the black plane rescue the first pilot?

Ans- The pilot of the black plane asked the first pilot to follow him. Then he turned slowly to the north and led him through the clouds. Finally he started to go downward and led him to the runway of the airport.

Q6. How did the black storm cloud affect the pilot?

Ans- The black storm clouds looked like black mountains. The pilot was into the storm. His aeroplane started jumping and twisting in the air. All his instruments

including the compass and the radio, etc. became dead. There was no answer from Paris Control. He was lost in the storm.

Long Answer questions :-

Q1. Do you agree that "The Black Aeroplane" is a mystery? Justify.

Ans- Yes "The Black Aeroplane" is definitely a mysterious story as it is difficult to understand where this black aeroplane came, and how it was flying in the storm without lights. The pilot who was flying this aeroplane was also a mystery man. He helped the pilot of the Old Dakota to arrive safely at the airport. That means the instruments of the black aeroplane were functioning properly. This seems improbable as we are told that the instruments of the control centre could see the Dakota. With the pilot of the Dakota, we are also left wondering; "Who was the pilot on the strange black aeroplane, flying in the storm, without lights?"

Q2. How did the author come out safely from the black clouds ?

Ans. The author decided to fly through the black clouds. He found that everything inside the clouds was black. He couldn't see anything outside the aeroplane. His aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. His compass and radio had stopped working. Then in the black clouds he saw another aeroplane flying near him. This aeroplane had no lights on its wings. But he could see it flying ahead of him. He saw the pilot's face turn towards him. He lifted his hand and waved it to indicate to the author to follow him. The author followed his directions. After some time he came out of the clouds safely. He saw the runway. But he could not see the other aeroplane.

Comprehension Questions:-

A. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

THE moon was coming up in the east, behind me. and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane

over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch: one thirty in the morning.

Q1. From which lesson this passage has been taken ?

Ans- The Black Aeroplane.

Q2. Who has written the story 'The Black Aeroplane'?

Ans- Frederick Forsyth

Q3. Who is 'me' here in the first line?

Ans- The pilot

Q4. What made the pilot happy ?

Ans- The coming holiday and the meeting with the family made him happy.

Q5. What was the name of Pilot's aeroplane?

Ans- The name of the pilot's aeroplane was Old Dakota.

B. "Paris Control ? Paris control? Can you hear me?" There was no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, and I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm. Then, in the black clouds quite near me, I had no lights on its wings, but I could see the pilot's face- turned towards me. I was very glad to see another person. He lifted one hand and waved.

"Follow me," he was saying. "Follow me" he knows that I am lost, "I thought". He's trying to help me."

Q1. Where was the pilot lost?

Ans- The pilot was lost in the storm.

Q2. Why was the pilot very glad?

Ans- The pilot was very glad to see another aeroplane in the sky.

Q3. Which instruments were dead in the storm?

Ans- Radio and compass

Q4. From which lesson this passage has been taken ?

Ans- The Black Aeroplane.

Q5. Who has written the story 'The Black Aeroplane'?

Ans- Frederick Forsyth

C. Paris was about 150 kilometers behind me when I saw the clouds storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountain standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

"I ought to go back to Paris", I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast. 'I'll take the risk', I thought, and flew that old Dakota straight into the storm.

Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air.

Q1. From which lesson this passage has been taken ?

Ans- The Black Aeroplane.

Q2. Who has written the story 'The Black Aeroplane'?

Ans- Frederick Forsyth

Q3. Why did he look at the compass?

Ans- He looked at the compass to know the direction.

Q4. What made him risk the storm clouds ?

Ans- His desire to have breakfast at home made him risk the storm clouds.

Q5. Find a word from the passage which means 'moved to its left and right'?

Ans- It is 'twisted'.

MCQ

Q1. Which plane the author was flying?

- a. Old Dakota DS 088
- b. Old Dakota DS 042
- c. Old Dakota DS 066
- d. Old Dakota DS 077

Q2. Who is the author of "the Black Aeroplane"?

- a. Frederick Forsyth
- b. Liam O' Flaherty
- c. Anne Frank I
- d. G.L. Fuentes

Q3. Which country did the pilot belong to?

- a. France
- b. England
- c. Paris
- d. Italy

Q4. Which place was the pilot flying over?

- a. America
- b. England
- c. Paris
- d. Italy

Q5. What was the time in the watch when the pilot thought of calling the Paris Control?

- a. 1:30 a.m
- b. 1:30 p.m
- c. 2:30 a.m
- d. 3:30 a.m

Q6. The Paris Control told the pilot to ?

- a. turn 12 degree East
- b. turn 12 degree West
- c. turn 12 degree North
- d. turn 12 degree South

Q7. Which of the pilot's instruments stopped working first?

- a. radio
- b. compass
- c. speedometer
- d. distance meter

Q8. How far was the narrator from Parris when he saw the dark clouds in the sky?

- a. 150 k.m.
- b. 50 k.m.
- c. 250 k.m.
- d. 100 k.m.

Q9. When the pilot of the black aeroplane asked to follow him, in which direction did he turn the aeroplane?

- a. North
- b. South
- c. East
- d. West

Q10. After how much time the pilot reached the runway?

- a. after two hour
- b. after one hour
- c. after one and half hour
- d. after half an hour

Answer Key

- 1. a. Old Dakota DS 088
- 2. a. Frederick Forsyth
- 3. b. England
- 4. c. Paris
- 5. a. 1:30 a.m
- 6. b. turn 12 degree West
- 7. b. compass
- 8. a. 150 k.m.
- 9. a. North
- 10. d. after half an hour

How To Tell Wild Animals

-Carolyn Wells

NCERT Solutions:-

Q1. How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger? When can you do so according to him?

Ans- The poet suggests, that if a large and tawny beast in the jungle in the east advances (moves) towards us, then it is an Asian lion. Whereas a Bengal tiger has black stripes on its yellow coat. A lion roars when it falls upon prey, while a tiger attacks silently.

Short Answer Questions:-

Q1. Describe some features of the leopard

Ans- Leopard has spots on its body. It is a dangerous and powerful animal. As soon as he sees someone he leaps over him at once and starts eating.

Q2. How does one identify a chameleon ?

Ans- A chameleon resembles (looks like) a lizard and is a small, wingless, fearless creature. The poet comments that when there is nothing visible on the tree, it is the chameleon there.

Q3. What is the famous saying associated with crocodiles and what does it mean?

Ans- The famous saying associated with crocodiles is shedding crocodile tears. It means tears of expressions of sorrow that are insincere.

Q4. What is the theme of the poem- 'How to Tell Wild Animals' ?

Ans: The theme of the poem 'How to Tell Wild Animals' is to create humour, and to identify and differentiate different animals from one another.

Q5. What are the distinctive features of the Asian lion as given in the poem ?

Ans- The distinctive features of the Asian lion are large in stature. It is brownish-yellow in colour. It roars very loudly. The sound of its roars is so terrible to hear that it can make one almost die due to fear. The Asian Lion is found in the forests of Eastern Asian countries.

Q6- How does the poet describe the bear?

Ans- The poet describes the bear in a humorous way. He says that as soon as a bear sees a human being it hugs him tightly. It clasps its prey tightly with both its hands and squeezes him to death.

Reference to context questions:-

A. Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow:

If ever you should go by chance

To jungles in the east:

And if there should to you advance

A large and tawny beast,

If he roars at you as you're dyin'

You'll know it is the Asian Lion...

Q1. Name the poem from where this extract has been taken

Ans- How to Tell Wild Animals.

Q2. Who has written these lines?

Ans- Carolyn Wells

Q3. How does the Asian Lion look in appearance?

Ans- The Asian Lion is large and tawny in colour

Q4. How does it create fear before the spectator?

Ans- It roars on seeing the spectator.

Q5. What does the word 'tawny' mean ?

Ans- brown

B. Or if some time when roaming round,
A noble wild beast greets you,
With black stripes on a yellow ground,
Just notice if he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
The Bengal Tiger to discern.

Q1. Name the poem from where this extract has been taken.

Ans- How to Tell Wild Animals.

Q2. Who has written these lines?

Ans- Carolyn Wells

Q3. Write the quality of the Bengal Tiger.

Ans- The Bengal Tiger is noble in nature. It has black stripes on a yellow ground.

Q4. How will you distinguish it?

Ans- It has black stripes on a yellow ground.

Q5. What does the word 'beast' mean ?

Ans- Animal

C. If When you're walking round your yard
You meet a creature there
Who hugs you very very hard.
Be sure it is a Bear
If you have any doubts, I guess
He'll give you just one more caress

Q1. Name the poem from where this extract has been taken.

Ans- How to Tell Wild Animals.

Q2. Who has written these lines?

Ans- Carolyn Wells

Q3. How can you identify the bear?.

Ans- The bear can be identified by its hard and strong hug.

Q4. Where is one likely to meet a bear?

Ans- One is likely to meet the bear while walking in the yard.

Q5. Pick out the word from the given stanza which means the same as 'embrace'?

Ans- hugs

D. Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,
The Crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus:
Hyenas come with merry smiles:
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

Q1. Name the poem from where this extract has been taken.

Ans- How to Tell Wild Animals.

Q2. Who has written these lines?

Ans- Carolyn Wells

Q3. How do hyenas appear before one?

Ans- Hyenas appear with merry smiles.

Q4. What is the special feature of crocodiles?

Ans- Crocodiles weep while eating their prey.

Q5. Pick out the word from the given stanza which means the same as 'beginner'?

Ans- novice

MCQ

Q1. Who has written the poem 'How To Tell Wild Animals'?

- a. Robert Frost b. Leslie Norris
- c. Carolyn Wells d. John Berryman

Q2. How is the Bengal Tiger described ?

- a. noble dinosaur
- b. noble wild beast
- c. noble dragon
- d. noble mammal

Q3. Where are the Asian Lions found ?

- a. Eastern countries of the world
- b. Western countries of the world
- c. Northern countries of the world
- d. Southern countries of the world

Q4. Who smiles while catching their prey?

- a. crocodile b. lion
- c. tiger d. hyena

Q5. Which animals are the beasts of prey?

- a. tiger b. hyena
- c. crocodile d. both of them

Q6. Which animal do you find while walking in your yard ?

- a. Asian Lion b. Bengal tiger
- c. Bear d. Leopard

Q7. Which animal's roar is enough to kill you ?

- a. Asian Lion b. Bengal tiger
- c. Bear d. Leopard

Q8. What is the special feature of the crocodile ?

- a. weeps while eating its prey
- b. smiles while eating its prey
- c. angry while eating its prey
- d. laughs while eating its prey

Q9. Which animal has spots like peppered?

- a. Asian Lion b. Bengal tiger
- c. Bear d. Leopard

Q10. How does a Chameleon look like?

- a. Lizard b. Bengal tiger
- c. Bear d. Leopard

<i>Answer Key</i>

- 1. c. Carolyn Wells
- 2. b. noble wild beast
- 3. a. Eastern countries of the world
- 4. d. hyena
- 5. d. both of them
- 6 c. bear
- 7. a. Asian Lion
- 8. a. weeps while eating its prey
- 9. d. Leopard
- 10. a. Lizard

The Ball Poem

-John Berryman

NCERT Solutions:-

Q1. Why does the poet say "I would not intrude on him" Why doesn't he offer him money to buy another ball?

Ans- The poet does not want to intrude on him because the boy can get a chance to learn the real truth of life. The boy is not offered money to buy another ball so that he has to understand the facts of real life.

Q2. What does 'in the world of possessions' mean?

Ans- In the poem the phrase 'in the world of possessions' means that the world is full of materialistic things. People are driven by the urge to own or possess things and in such a world, losing something of value is inevitable. Therefore, losing the ball makes the boy realize the meaning of loss in this materialistic world.

Q3. What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?

Ans- The poet says that the boy is learning to cope up with the loss of the ball. He is experiencing grief and learning to grow up in this world of possessions. He learns that there are so many things in life that get lost and cannot be brought back.

Short Answer Questions:-

Q1. Who has lost the ball and when?

Ans- A boy has lost the ball while playing.

Q2. What has the boy learnt from the loss?

Ans- The boy has learnt a sense of loss. He had his childhood memories associated with the ball.

Q3. What is the theme of the poem-"The Ball Poem"?

Ans- In this world sometimes we lose things which we love and are attached to. We must not feel disheartened, dejected and desperate but try to stand up and bear the loss through self-understanding.

Q4. A ball is an easily available, inexpensive thing. Then, why is the boy so sad to lose it?

Ans- A ball is an easily available, inexpensive item but the ball that the boy has lost is valuable for him. His memories of young days are associated with it because he had been playing with it for a long time.

Q5. What was the effect of the loss of the ball on the boy?

Ans- The poet who sees a boy playing near a harbour with a ball suddenly bounced and fell into the water of the harbour. The loss of his ball was a tragic experience for the boy.

Reference to context questions:-

A. Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow:.

What is the boy now, who has lost his ball
What, what is he to do? I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over-there it is in the water!

Q1. Name the poem from where this extract has been taken.

Ans- The Ball Poem.

Q2. Who has written these lines?

Ans- John Berryman

Q3. What has the boy lost?

Ans- The boy has lost his ball.

Q4. Where did the ball go?

Ans- The ball went into the water.

Q5. Pick out the word from the given stanza which means the same as 'happily'?

Ans- Merrily

B. Now

He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy
And no one buys a ball back. Money is
external

Q1. Name the poem from where this extract has been taken.

Ans- The Ball Poem.

Q2. Who has written these lines?

Ans- John Berryman

Q3. What is this world consist of?

Ans- The world consists of possessions.

Q4. What does the poet say about the balls.

Ans- He says to the boy that no one buys a ball back.

Q5. Pick out the word from the given stanza which means the same as misplace?

Ans- Lost

C.

No use to say 'O there are other balls
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went. I would not intrude on him;
A dime, another ball, is worthless.

Q1. Name the poem from where this extract has been taken.

Ans- The Ball Poem.

Q2. Who has written these lines?

Ans- John Berryman

Q3. Why is it no use to say, 'O there are other balls'?

Ans- The boy has had a long association with the ball. Memories of many old days were linked with the ball. He would not think of having any other ball..

Q4. What does he stare at ? Why?

Ans- He stares at where his ball went. He is very much full of grief

Q5. Pick out the word from the given stanza which means the same as 'a ten-cent coin'?

Ans- Dime

MCQ

Q1. Where did the ball fall into ?

- a. water
- b. bucket
- c. gutter
- d. pit

Q2. Who has written the poem 'The Ball Poem'?

- a. Robert Frost
- b. Lesslie Norris
- c. John Berryman.
- d. Carolyn Wells

Q3. According to the poet, every man should know how to overcome.

- a. profit
- b. problems.
- c. difficulties.
- d. loss

Q4. Who is 'I' in the poem ?

- a. a boy
- b. reader
- c. poet
- d. a girl

Q5. What is the boy playing with?

- a. bat
- b. ball
- c. car
- d. football

Q6. Where was the boy staring down?

- a) the sea
- b) the lake
- c) the ocean.
- d) the harbour

Q7. Who would not intrude on the boys?

- a. the ball
- b. the poet
- c. the boy
- d. none of the above

Q8. What has the boy lost?

- a. ball
- b. football
- c. chocolate
- d. none of the above

Q9. According to the poet what is the boy learning

- a. to bear loss
- b. to enjoy losing
- c. to weep for losing
- d. none of the above

Q10. What does a ball cost?

- a. 5 dimes
- b. 8 dimes
- c. 10 dimes
- d. 1 dime

Answer Key

- 1. a. water
- 2. c. John Berryman.
- 3. d. loss
- 4. a. a boy
- 5. b. ball
- 6. d. the harbour
- 7. b. the poet
- 8. a. ball
- 9. a. to bear loss
- 10. d. 1 dime