

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb

Chapter 4: Easy-to-Understand Solutions

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 4 is given below for CBSE Class 7 students to prepare for their exams. Interested students can find all the solutions to Chapter 4 on this page!

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 4: NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 4 "The Ashes That Made Trees Bloom" are provided below according to the CBSE board standards. Our solutions cover all the questions in the textbook comprehensively.

The story "The Ashes That Made Trees Bloom" depicts the significance of love. It revolves around an elderly couple caring for a dog as if it were their own child. The dog brings prosperity to the family, arousing envy among the neighbours. However, tragedy strikes when the neighbours, driven by greed and frustration, kill the dog. Students can find the detailed solutions for Chapter 4 on this page!

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 4

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 4 are given below for CBSE Class 7 students. Students can find all the solutions in detail here:

Comprehension Check

Answer the following questions:

Question 1. Why did the neighbours kill the dog?

Answer: The neighbours killed the dog in frustration and anger. They were expecting the dog to help them find a treasure the way the dog helped the old couple find one. But the dog took them to a place where there was a foul-smelling dead kitten.

Question 2. Mark the right item.

(i) The old farmer and his wife loved the dog

(a) because it helped them in their day-to-day work.

(b) as if it was their own baby.

(c) as they were kind to all living beings

Answer: (b) as if it was their own baby.

(ii) When the old couple became rich, they

- (a) gave the dog better food.
- (b) invited their greedy neighbours to a feast.
- (c) lived comfortably and were generous towards their poor neighbours.

Answer: (c)) lived comfortably and were generous towards their poor neighbours.

(iii) The greedy couple borrowed the mill and the mortar to make

- (a) rice pastry and bean sauce.
- (b) magic ash to win rewards.
- (c) a pile of gold.

Answer: (c) a pile of gold.

Working with the text

Answer the following questions.

Question 1. The old farmer is a kind person. What evidence of his kindness do you find in the first two paragraphs?

Answer: The old farmer is a kind person. We find evidence of kindness in various instances in the story. For example, the first paragraph says that the old couple treated the dog as if it were their own child. They used to feed him pieces of fish with their own chopsticks. They used to offer him boiled rice. The second paragraph says that the old man often turned up sod on purpose to give food to the birds.

Question 2. What did the dog do to lead the farmer to the hidden gold?

Answer: To lead the farmer to the hidden gold, the dog came running to the farmer and kept its paws against his legs. It continuously kept directing the old man towards a place behind him. The old man at first thought that the dog was just playing, but when it kept running and whining, the old man followed it to the place.

Question 3. (i) How did the spirit of the dog help the farmer first?

(ii) How did it help him next?

Answer: (i) The spirit of the dog appeared in the farmer's dream and instructed him to cut off the pine tree. It also said that the old farmer should make a mortar and hand mill with that. When the farmer followed the instructions of the spirit of the dog, he received heaps of gold. That is how the spirit of the dog helped him first.

(ii) The second time the spirit of the dog appeared in the farmer's dream, it told the old man to collect the ashes of the mortar and the mill from the wicked neighbours and sprinkle it on the dead trees. It said that if the farmer did so, the trees would blossom again. When the farmer followed his instructions and sprinkled the ashes on the cherry tree in front of the daimio, it blossomed, and the old man was rewarded with high-valued gifts.

Question 4. Why did the daimio reward the farmer but punish his neighbour for the same act?

Answer: The daimio rewarded the farmer but punished his neighbour for the same act. This is because when the old farmer sprinkled the ash on the withered cherry tree in front of the daimio, it blossomed. The farmer's act of welcoming him pleased the daimio.

But, when the neighbour sprinkled the ashes on the tree in front of the daimio, nothing blossomed. Instead, the same ash fell on the daimio and its fine particles entered his and his wife's eyes. This spoiled the dignity of the procession and irritated the daimio. That is why the neighbour was punished severely.

Working with language

Question 1. Read the following conversation.

RAVI: What are you doing?

MRIDU: I'm reading a book.

RAVI: Who wrote it?

MRIDU: Ruskin Bond.

RAVI: Where did you find it?

MRIDU: In the library.

Notice that 'what', 'who', 'where', are question words.

Questions that require information begin with question words.

Some other question words are 'when', 'why', 'where', 'which' and 'how'.

Remember that

- What asks about actions, things, etc.
- Who asks about people.
- Which asks about people or things.
- He asks about places.

- When asked about time.
- Why ask about reason or purpose.
- How to ask about means, manner or degree.
- Whose asks about possessions.

Read the following paragraph and frame questions on the italicised phrases.

Anil is *in school*. I am in school too. Anil is sitting *in the left row*. He is *reading a book*. Anil's friend is sitting *in the second row*. He is *sharpening his pencil*. *The teacher* is writing on the blackboard. Children are writing in their copybooks. Some children are *looking out of the window*.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Answer:

1. Where is Anil?
2. Which row is Anil sitting in?
3. What is he doing?
4. Which row is Anil's friend sitting in?
5. What is his friend doing?
6. Who is writing on the blackboard?
7. What are some of the children doing?

Question 2: Write appropriate question words in the blank spaces in the following dialogue.

NEHA: _____ did you get this book?

SHEELA: Yesterday morning.

NEHA: _____ is your sister crying?

SHEELA: Because she has lost her doll.

NEHA: _____ room is this, yours or hers?

SHEELA: It's ours.

NEHA: _____ do you go to school?

SHEELA: We walk to school. It is nearby.

Answer:

NEHA: **When** did you get this book?

SHEELA: Yesterday morning.

NEHA: **Why** is your sister crying?

SHEELA: Because she has lost her doll.

NEHA: **Whose** room is this, yours or hers?

SHEELA: It's ours.

NEHA: **How** do you go to school?

SHEELA: We walk to school. It is nearby.

Question 3: Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

how, what, when, where, which

(i) My friend lost his chemistry book. Now he doesn't know _____ to do and _____ to look for it.

(ii) There are so many toys in the shops. Neena can't decide _____ one to buy.

(iii) You don't know the way to my school. Ask the policeman _____ to get there.

(iv) You should decide soon _____ to start building your house.

(v) Do you know _____ to ride a bicycle? I don't remember _____ and _____ I learnt it.

(vi) "You should know _____ to talk and _____ to keep your mouth shut," the teacher advised Anil.

Answer:

(i) My friend lost his chemistry book. Now he doesn't know **what** to do and **where** to look for it.

(ii) There are so many toys in the shops. Neena can't decide **which** one to buy.

(iii) You don't know the way to my school. Ask the policeman **how** to get there.

(iv) You should decide soon **when** to start building your house.

(v) Do you know **how** to ride a bicycle? I don't remember **when** and **where** I learnt it.

(vi) "You should know **when** to talk and **when** to keep your mouth shut," the teacher advised Anil.

Question 4: Add im- or in- to each of the following words and use them in place of the italicised words in the sentences given below.

patient, proper, possible, sensitive, competent

(i) The project appears *very difficult* at first sight but it can be completed if we work very hard.

(ii) He lacks *competence*. That's why he can't keep any job for more than a year.

(iii) "Don't *lose patience*. Your letter will come one day," the postman told me.

(iv) That's *not a proper* remark to make under the circumstances.

(v) He appears to be *without sensitivity*. In fact, he is very emotional.

Answer:

(i) The project appears *impossible* at first sight, but it can be completed if we work very hard.

(ii) He is *incompetent*. That's why he can't keep any job for more than a year.

(iii) "Don't *be impatient*. Your letter will come one day," the postman told me.

(iv) That's *an improper* remark to make under the circumstances.

(v) He appears to be *insensitive*. In fact, he is very emotional.

Question 5. Read the following sentences.

It was *a* cold morning, and stars still glowed in *the* sky.

An old man was walking along *the* road.

The words in italics are articles. 'A' and 'an' are indefinite articles and 'the' is the definite article. 'A' is used before a singular countable noun. 'An' is used before a word that begins with a vowel.

• a boy • an actor

• a mango • an apple

• a university • an hour

Use 'a', 'an' or 'the' in the blanks:

There was once _____ play which became very successful. _____ famous actor was acting in it. In _____ play his role was that of _____ aristocrat who had been imprisoned in _____ castle for twenty years. In _____ last act of _____ play someone would come on

_____ stage with _____ letter which he would hand over to _____ prisoner. Even though _____ aristocrat was not expected to read _____ letter at each performance, he always insisted that _____ letter be written out from beginning to end.

Answer:

There was once **a** play which became very successful. **A** famous actor was acting in it. In **the** play his role was that of **an** aristocrat who had been imprisoned in **a** castle for twenty years. In **the** last act of **the** play someone would come on **the** stage with **a** letter which he would hand over to **the** prisoner. Even though **the** aristocrat was not expected to read **the** letter at each performance, he always insisted that **the** letter be written out from beginning to end.

Question 6. Encircle (underlined here) the correct article.

Nina was looking for (a / the) job. After many interviews she got (a / the) job she was looking for.

A : Would you like (a/an/the) apple or (a/an/the) banana?

B : I'd like (a/an/the) apple, please.

A : Take (a/an/the) red one in (a/an/the) fruit bowl.

You may take (a/an/the) orange also, if you like.

B : Which one?

A : (A/An/The) one beside (a/an/the) banana.

Answer:

A : Would you like (a/an/the) apple or (a/an/the) banana?

B : I'd like (a/an/the) apple, please.

A : Take (a/an/the) red one in (a/an/the) fruit bowl.

You may take (a/an/the) orange also, if you like.

B : Which one?

A : (A/An/The) one beside (a/an/the) banana.

Speaking and Writing

Question 1. Do you remember an anecdote or a story about a greedy or jealous person and the unhappy result of his/her action? Narrate the story to others in your class.

Here is one for you to read.

Seeing an old man planting a fig tree, the king asked why he was doing this. The man replied that he might live to eat the fruit, and, even if he did not, his son would enjoy the figs.

“Well,” said the king, “if you do live to eat the fruit of this tree, please let me know.” The man promised to do so, and sure enough, before too long, the tree grew and bore fruit.

Packing some fine figs in a basket, the old man set out for the palace to meet the king.

The king accepted the gift and gave orders that the old man’s basket be filled with gold.

Now, next door to the old man, there lived a greedy old man jealous of his neighbour’s good fortune. He also packed some figs in a basket and took them to the palace in the hope of getting gold.

The king, on learning the man’s motive, ordered him to stand in the compound and had him pelted with figs.

The old man returned home and told his wife the sad story. She consoled him by saying, “You should be thankful that our neighbour did not grow coconuts.”

Answer: Do it yourself.

Question 2. Put each of the following in the correct order. Then use them appropriately to fill in the blanks in the paragraph that follows. Use correct punctuation marks.

- English and Hindi/both/in/he writes
- and only/a few short stories/many books in English/ in Hindi
- is/my Hindi/than my English/much better

Ravi Kant is a writer, and _____. Of course, he is much happier writing in English than in Hindi. He has written _____. I find his books a little hard to understand. _____.

Answer:

Ravi Kant is a writer, and **he writes both in English and Hindi**. Of course, he is much happier writing in English than in Hindi. He has written **many books in English and only a few short stories in Hindi**. I find his books a little hard to understand. **My Hindi is much better than my English**.

Question 3. Are you fond of reading stories? Did you read one last month? If not, read one or two and write a paragraph about the story. Use the following hints.

- title of the story
- name of author

- how many characters
- which one you liked
- some details of the story
- main point(s) as you understand it

Tell your friends why they should also read it.

Answer: Do it yourself.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 4 FAQs

1. Can NCERT solutions help me with my school assignments?

Yes, NCERT solutions provide step-by-step explanations and answers to textbook exercises, making them a valuable resource for completing school assignments accurately and efficiently. They offer guidance and clarity on concepts covered in Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 4.

2. Are NCERT solutions free to access?

Yes, NCERT solutions are freely available for download from official NCERT websites and other educational platforms. They are designed to support students in their academic journey without any cost barriers, ensuring equal access to quality education resources.

3. How often should I practise NCERT solutions?

Consistent practice with NCERT solutions is key to mastering English language skills. Aim to practise regularly, dedicating a set time each day or week to work through exercises and questions in Chapter 4 and other chapters as well.

4. Can NCERT solutions help me improve my vocabulary?

Yes, NCERT solutions often include explanations of vocabulary words used in the chapter, along with synonyms, antonyms, and contextual usage examples. Engaging with these solutions can aid in expanding your vocabulary and improving language proficiency.

5. Will solving NCERT solutions help me score better in exams?

Yes, practising NCERT solutions can significantly improve your performance in exams by strengthening your understanding of key concepts, enhancing problem-solving skills, and familiarising you with the exam pattern and question types commonly asked in tests.