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Chapter 4: Travel and Adventure

This PDF solves the main answerable questions from Unit 4, **Travel and Adventure**. It covers *The Tunnel*, the poem *Travel*, and the chapter's grammar, speaking, and writing tasks. The answers use simple language and stay close to the 2026-27 NCERT text.

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The Tunnel

Q 4.1 Suraj compares the train to a magical creature. Pick the phrases that convey this meaning.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Suraj sees the steam engine as something grand and almost unreal.

Step 2. The phrases are green, black, and gold dragon, beautiful monster, and beautiful dragon of his dreams.

Step 3. These phrases make the train seem alive, powerful, and exciting.

Step 4. The comparison also shows Suraj's adventurous imagination.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: The phrases are green, black, and gold dragon, beautiful monster, and beautiful dragon of his dreams.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Rhea Kapoor, M.A. English, University of Delhi*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Suraj sees the steam engine as something grand and almost unreal.

Step 2. The phrases are green, black, and gold dragon, beautiful monster, and beautiful dragon of his dreams.

Step 3. These phrases make the train seem alive, powerful, and exciting.

Step 4. The comparison also shows Suraj's

adventurous imagination.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: The phrases are green, black, and gold dragon, beautiful monster, and beautiful dragon of his dreams.

Q 4.2 Suraj knew that the train was close by because what signs reached him first?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Suraj first heard the shrill whistle of the engine in the distance.

Step 2. Then a sound like distant thunder came from the tunnel.

Step 3. These two sounds told him that the train was approaching from the other side of the hill.

Step 4. He could not see it yet, but the sound made its nearness clear.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: He knew the train was close because he heard its whistle and then a thunder-like sound from the tunnel.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Arjun Mehta, M.A. English, Banaras Hindu University*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Suraj first heard the shrill whistle of

the engine in the distance.

Step 2. Then a sound like distant thunder came from the tunnel.

Step 3. These two sounds told him that the train was approaching from the other side of the hill.

Step 4. He could not see it yet, but the sound made its nearness clear.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: He knew the train was close because he heard its whistle and then a thunder-like sound from the tunnel.

Q 4.3 What did Suraj see inside the tunnel?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Suraj saw very little because the tunnel became pitch dark.

Step 2. He noticed damp and sticky walls.

Step 3. A bat flew past him, and a lizard scuttled between the railway lines.

Step 4. The tunnel was still full of smoke left by the train.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Inside the tunnel, Suraj saw damp walls, darkness, smoke, a bat, and a lizard between the lines.

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Suraj saw very little because the tunnel became pitch dark.

Step 2. He noticed damp and sticky walls.

Step 3. A bat flew past him, and a lizard scuttled between the railway lines.

Step 4. The tunnel was still full of smoke left by the train.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Inside the tunnel, Suraj saw damp walls, darkness, smoke, a bat, and a lizard between the lines.

What does Sunder Singh convey when he says that he has lent the tunnel to the Government?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Sunder Singh speaks humorously when he calls it his tunnel.

Step 2. He means that he feels deeply responsible for the place.

Step 3. He has cared for it for many years and knows its routine better than anyone else.

Step 4. The line also shows his pride in his duty.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: He humorously shows that he feels the tunnel is his responsibility, though it belongs to the Government.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Kabir Sethi, M.A. English, Delhi University*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Sunder Singh speaks humorously when he calls it his tunnel.

Step 2. He means that he feels deeply responsible for the place.

Step 3. He has cared for it for many years and knows its routine better than anyone else.

Step 4. The line also shows his pride in his duty.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate

because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: He humorously shows that he feels the tunnel is his responsibility, though it belongs to the Government.

Q 4.5 Complete the watchman's danger system at the tunnel.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. The first blank is Day, because the left side of the chart contrasts day duty with night duty.

Step 2. During the day, if no danger is found, Sunder Singh returns to his hut and takes a nap.

Step 3. At night, he lights an oil lamp and

inspects the tunnel in the same way.

Step 4. If danger is found during the day, he walks back up the line and waves a red flag.

Step 5. If danger is found at night, he walks back up the line and waves his lamp to warn the locomotive driver.

Step 6. If all is well at night, he hangs his lamp at the door of his hut and goes to sleep.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Day: no danger, return and nap; danger, wave a red flag. Night: light an oil lamp; danger, wave the lamp; all well, hang the lamp and sleep.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Ananya Roy, M.A. English, Jadavpur University*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then

writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. The first blank is Day, because the left side of the chart contrasts day duty with night duty.

Step 2. During the day, if no danger is found, Sunder Singh returns to his hut and takes a nap.

Step 3. At night, he lights an oil lamp and inspects the tunnel in the same way.

Step 4. If danger is found during the day, he walks back up the line and waves a red flag.

Step 5. If danger is found at night, he walks back up the line and waves his lamp to warn the locomotive driver.

Step 6. If all is well at night, he hangs his lamp at the door of his hut and goes to sleep.

Step 7. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is

good.

Final Answer: Day: no danger, return and nap; danger, wave a red flag. Night: light an oil lamp; danger, wave the lamp; all well, hang the lamp and sleep.

Q 4.6 Sunder Singh knew that the leopard was in the tunnel because what sound did he hear?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. He heard a rhythmic sawing sound.

Step 2. The sound was distinct and came from the direction of the tunnel.

Step 3. Sunder Singh recognised it as the sound of the leopard.

Step 4. His long experience in the jungle helped him identify it quickly.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: He knew the leopard was there because he heard its rhythmic sawing sound from the tunnel.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Nisha Thomas, M.A.
Linguistics, EFLU Hyderabad*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. He heard a rhythmic sawing sound.

Step 2. The sound was distinct and came from the direction of the tunnel.

Step 3. Sunder Singh recognised it as the sound of the leopard.

Step 4. His long experience in the jungle helped him identify it quickly.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the

question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: He knew the leopard was there because he heard its rhythmic sawing sound from the tunnel.

Q 4.7 Why was Suraj unable to shout in the tunnel at first?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Suraj was afraid when he entered the dark tunnel behind Sunder Singh.

Step 2. The leopard was close, and the train was expected soon.

Step 3. His throat became dry because of fear and tension.

Step 4. So the correct option is that he was afraid of the leopard.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Suraj could not shout at first because he was afraid of the leopard.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Farah Siddiqui, M.A.*
English, Aligarh Muslim University

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Suraj was afraid when he entered the dark tunnel behind Sunder Singh.

Step 2. The leopard was close, and the train was expected soon.

Step 3. His throat became dry because of fear

and tension.

Step 4. So the correct option is that he was afraid of the leopard.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Suraj could not shout at first because he was afraid of the leopard.

Q 4.8 What made the leopard disappear into the darkness?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

- Step 1.** Sunder Singh and Suraj shouted together inside the tunnel.
- Step 2.** Their voices echoed and rang through the tunnel.
- Step 3.** The leopard became uncertain about how many humans were there.
- Step 4.** It then turned quickly and disappeared into the darkness.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: The combined shouting of Suraj and Sunder Singh frightened and confused the leopard, so it ran away.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Devika Balan, M.A.*
English, University of Madras

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Sunder Singh and Suraj shouted

together inside the tunnel.

Step 2. Their voices echoed and rang through the tunnel.

Step 3. The leopard became uncertain about how many humans were there.

Step 4. It then turned quickly and disappeared into the darkness.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: The combined shouting of Suraj and Sunder Singh frightened and confused the leopard, so it ran away.

Q 4.9 How did Suraj know Sunder Singh was at the tunnel later, when Suraj was travelling by train?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Suraj looked out of the train as it neared the tunnel.

Step 2. It was too dark to see the hut or the watchman clearly.

Step 3. Just as the engine whistled, Suraj saw the lamp near the tunnel.

Step 4. He knew that the lamp meant Sunder Singh was out there doing his duty.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Suraj knew Sunder Singh was there because he saw the watchman's lamp shining near the tunnel.

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Suraj looked out of the train as it neared the tunnel.

Step 2. It was too dark to see the hut or the watchman clearly.

Step 3. Just as the engine whistled, Suraj saw the lamp near the tunnel.

Step 4. He knew that the lamp meant Sunder Singh was out there doing his duty.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Suraj knew Sunder Singh was there because he saw the watchman's lamp shining near the tunnel.

Q 4.10 Why did Suraj's father take him along to Delhi?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Suraj's father felt that Suraj often wandered away from home.

Step 2. He complained that he did not know where Suraj went most of the time.

Step 3. He wanted Suraj to learn something about his business.

Step 4. So he decided to take the boy with him on the Delhi trip.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Suraj's father took him along because he wanted him to learn something about his business.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Harish Kumar, M.A.*
English, Banaras Hindu University

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Suraj's father felt that Suraj often wandered away from home.

Step 2. He complained that he did not know where Suraj went most of the time.

Step 3. He wanted Suraj to learn something about his business.

Step 4. So he decided to take the boy with him on the Delhi trip.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Suraj's father took him along because he wanted him to learn something about his business.

Q 4.11 Answer the extract questions from the lines about Suraj walking through the tunnel.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. The statement that Suraj looked back to check if the train was coming is false.

- Step 2.** He looked back to reassure himself that daylight was still outside.
- Step 3.** Suraj did not stop because there was nothing to see in the tunnel, so option A is correct.
- Step 4.** The cutting belonged to the jungle again means the train had gone and the place returned to its natural quiet.
- Step 5.** Suraj's wish to know the tunnel from inside shows curiosity and courage.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: False; option A; the jungle's quiet returned; Suraj is curious and adventurous.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : Pooja Verma, M.A. English, Jamia Millia Islamia

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7

language.

- Step 1.** The statement that Suraj looked back to check if the train was coming is false.
- Step 2.** He looked back to reassure himself that daylight was still outside.
- Step 3.** Suraj did not stop because there was nothing to see in the tunnel, so option A is correct.
- Step 4.** The cutting belonged to the jungle again means the train had gone and the place returned to its natural quiet.
- Step 5.** Suraj's wish to know the tunnel from inside shows curiosity and courage.
- Step 6.** Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: False; option A; the jungle's quiet returned; Suraj is curious and adventurous.

Answer the extract questions from Sunder Singh's decision to drive out the leopard.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. The watchman's concern was that the leopard would be run over and killed by the train.

Step 2. He was sure it would not attack because it knew him well and had seen him many times.

Step 3. The true sentences are B, C, D, and E.

Step 4. Taking the axe shows that Sunder Singh was cautious, so option B is correct.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: He wanted to save the leopard. It knew him well. True: B, C, D, E. The axe shows caution.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Ira Kapoor, M.A. English, University of Rajasthan*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. The watchman's concern was that the leopard would be run over and killed by the train.

Step 2. He was sure it would not attack because it knew him well and had seen him many times.

Step 3. The true sentences are B, C, D, and E.

Step 4. Taking the axe shows that Sunder Singh was cautious, so option B is correct.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate

because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: He wanted to save the leopard. It knew him well. True: B, C, D, E. The axe shows caution.

Q 4.13 According to Sunder Singh, the forest is safer than the town. What example supports this view?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Sunder Singh says nothing happens to him in the jungle.

Step 2. But when he went to town the previous month, he was almost run over by a bus.

Step 3. This example reverses the usual idea

that the jungle is more dangerous.

Step 4. It shows that he is comfortable in nature and slightly humorous about city life.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: He says he was almost run over by a bus in town, while nothing happens to him in the forest.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Leela Mathew, M.A.*
English, Christ University

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Sunder Singh says nothing happens to him in the jungle.

Step 2. But when he went to town the previous month, he was almost run over by a bus.

Step 3. This example reverses the usual idea that the jungle is more dangerous.

Step 4. It shows that he is comfortable in nature and slightly humorous about city life.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: He says he was almost run over by a bus in town, while nothing happens to him in the forest.

Q 4.14 Support the view that Sunder Singh has become part of jungle life.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason.

For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Sunder Singh knows the animals, sounds, and routines of the forest.

Step 2. He recognises the leopard's sawing sound at once.

Step 3. The night sounds are familiar to him, and he does not fear them.

Step 4. He cares for the tunnel, the train, and even the leopard as parts of one living place.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Sunder Singh is part of jungle life because he understands its sounds, animals, risks, and rhythms.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Sahil George, M.A. English, St. Stephen's College*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then

writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Sunder Singh knows the animals, sounds, and routines of the forest.

Step 2. He recognises the leopard's sawing sound at once.

Step 3. The night sounds are familiar to him, and he does not fear them.

Step 4. He cares for the tunnel, the train, and even the leopard as parts of one living place.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Sunder Singh is part of jungle life because he understands its sounds, animals, risks, and rhythms.

Suraj together in an unlikely friendship?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Both of them are drawn to the railway tunnel and the jungle.

Step 2. Suraj is curious and adventurous, while Sunder Singh is experienced and calm.

Step 3. They share tea, conversation, and the tense moment of saving the leopard.

Step 4. Their friendship grows from courage, trust, and a shared love of the place.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Their curiosity, courage, and shared interest in the tunnel and jungle draw them together.

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Both of them are drawn to the railway tunnel and the jungle.

Step 2. Suraj is curious and adventurous, while Sunder Singh is experienced and calm.

Step 3. They share tea, conversation, and the tense moment of saving the leopard.

Step 4. Their friendship grows from courage, trust, and a shared love of the place.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Their curiosity, courage, and shared interest in the tunnel and jungle draw them together.

Q 4.16 Why is Sunder Singh referred to as a firefly?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. At night, travellers cannot see Sunder Singh clearly.

Step 2. They can only see the small light of his lamp near the tunnel.

Step 3. A firefly lights up darkness with a small glow.

Step 4. Similarly, Sunder Singh's lamp guides trains safely through the dark jungle.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: He is called a firefly because his lamp glows in the darkness and guides passing trains.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Tanya D'Souza, M.A.
Applied Linguistics, EFLU Hyderabad*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. At night, travellers cannot see Sunder Singh clearly.

Step 2. They can only see the small light of his lamp near the tunnel.

Step 3. A firefly lights up darkness with a small glow.

Step 4. Similarly, Sunder Singh's lamp guides trains safely through the dark jungle.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: He is called a firefly because his lamp glows in the darkness and guides passing trains.

Q 4.17 Do you think Suraj is an adventure-loving boy? Give reasons.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Yes, Suraj is adventure-loving.

Step 2. He cycles out alone, walks through the jungle, and waits to see the train.

Step 3. He enters the dark tunnel because he wants to know what it is like inside.

Step 4. He also follows Sunder Singh to drive the leopard out, even though he is afraid.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Yes. Suraj is adventurous because he explores the tunnel, loves the train, and helps face the leopard.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Madhav Rao, M.A. English, University of Hyderabad*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Yes, Suraj is adventure-loving.

Step 2. He cycles out alone, walks through the jungle, and waits to see the train.

Step 3. He enters the dark tunnel because he

wants to know what it is like inside.

Step 4. He also follows Sunder Singh to drive the leopard out, even though he is afraid.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Yes. Suraj is adventurous because he explores the tunnel, loves the train, and helps face the leopard.

Travel

Q 4.18 Match the main ideas of the three stanzas in the poem Travel.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Stanza 1 matches the idea that the speaker hears the train whistle during the day though it is far away.

Step 2. Stanza 2 matches the idea that at night the speaker imagines the train and hears its engine.

Step 3. Stanza 3 matches the idea that the speaker strongly wants to take any train.

Step 4. The poem builds from sound, to night imagination, to the desire for travel.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Stanza 1: idea 3; Stanza 2: idea 1; Stanza 3: idea 2.

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Stanza 1 matches the idea that the speaker hears the train whistle during the day though it is far away.

Step 2. Stanza 2 matches the idea that at night the speaker imagines the train and hears its engine.

Step 3. Stanza 3 matches the idea that the speaker strongly wants to take any train.

Step 4. The poem builds from sound, to night imagination, to the desire for travel.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Stanza 1: idea 3; Stanza 2: idea 1; Stanza 3: idea 2.

Q 4.19 Write the rhyming words and rhyme scheme of the poem Travel.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. In stanza 1, away rhymes with day, and speaking rhymes with shrieking.

Step 2. In stanza 2, by rhymes with sky, and dreaming rhymes with steaming.

Step 3. In stanza 3, make rhymes with take, and knowing rhymes with going.

Step 4. The rhyme scheme is ABAB because the first and third lines rhyme, and the second and fourth lines rhyme.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: The rhyming pairs are away-day, speaking-shrieking; by-sky, dreaming-steaming; make-take, knowing-going. The rhyme scheme is ABAB.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Rohit Menon, M.A. English, University of Calicut*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. In stanza 1, away rhymes with day, and speaking rhymes with shrieking.

Step 2. In stanza 2, by rhymes with sky, and dreaming rhymes with steaming.

Step 3. In stanza 3, make rhymes with take, and knowing rhymes with going.

Step 4. The rhyme scheme is ABAB because

the first and third lines rhyme, and the second and fourth lines rhyme.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: The rhyming pairs are away-day, speaking-shrieking; by-sky, dreaming-steaming; make-take, knowing-going. The rhyme scheme is ABAB.

Q 4.20 Identify the train symbol and the speaker's tone in the poem Travel.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

- Step 1.** The train symbolises adventure and opportunities.
- Step 2.** It also suggests movement towards unknown places.
- Step 3.** The speaker's tone is excited, curious, enthusiastic, joyful, and thoughtful.
- Step 4.** The repeated train image shows the speaker's fascination with travel.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: The train symbolises adventure and opportunities. The tone is excited, curious, enthusiastic, joyful, and thoughtful.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Devansh Batra, M.A.
English, Panjab University*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

- Step 1.** The train symbolises adventure and opportunities.
- Step 2.** It also suggests movement towards unknown places.
- Step 3.** The speaker's tone is excited, curious, enthusiastic, joyful, and thoughtful.
- Step 4.** The repeated train image shows the speaker's fascination with travel.
- Step 5.** Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: The train symbolises adventure and opportunities. The tone is excited, curious, enthusiastic, joyful, and thoughtful.

Q 4.21 Answer the extract questions from the lines, My heart is warm with the friends I make.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. The line My heart is warm refers to a heart full of love, so option B is correct.

Step 2. The speaker says their current friends are very dear.

Step 3. Better friends I'll not be knowing suggests deep affection and contentment with present friends.

Step 4. The tone in these lines is grateful and content.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Option B; the speaker values current friends deeply; the tone is grateful and content.

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. The line My heart is warm refers to a heart full of love, so option B is correct.

Step 2. The speaker says their current friends are very dear.

Step 3. Better friends I'll not be knowing suggests deep affection and contentment with present friends.

Step 4. The tone in these lines is grateful and content.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Option B; the speaker values current friends deeply; the tone is grateful and content.

Q 4.22 What do cinders red on the sky and the repeated whistle references suggest?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Cinders red on the sky suggests sparks from the train glowing in the night.

Step 2. It creates a strong visual image of the train passing in darkness.

Step 3. The repeated references to the whistle show that the speaker cannot stop thinking about trains.

Step 4. The sound becomes a sign of travel, distance, and longing.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: They show the train's glowing night image and the speaker's continuing fascination with travel.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Karan Malhotra, M.A.
English, Delhi University*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Cinders red on the sky suggests sparks from the train glowing in the night.

Step 2. It creates a strong visual image of the train passing in darkness.

Step 3. The repeated references to the whistle show that the speaker cannot stop thinking about trains.

Step 4. The sound becomes a sign of travel, distance, and longing.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: They show the train's glowing night image and the speaker's continuing fascination with travel.

Q 4.23 Does the poet actually see and hear the train? Explain.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. The poem suggests that the train is physically miles away.

Step 2. During the day and night, the speaker imagines its whistle, cinders, and

engine.

Step 3. So the experience may be partly in memory and imagination.

Step 4. This makes the poem about longing for travel, not just a real passing train.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: The poet may not actually see and hear it every time. Imagination and longing make the train feel present.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : Priya Menon, M.A. English, University of Kerala

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. The poem suggests that the train is physically miles away.

Step 2. During the day and night, the speaker

imagines its whistle, cinders, and engine.

Step 3. So the experience may be partly in memory and imagination.

Step 4. This makes the poem about longing for travel, not just a real passing train.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: The poet may not actually see and hear it every time. Imagination and longing make the train feel present.

Grammar, Speaking, and Writing

Q 4.24 Solve the sound-word matching and sentence exercise from The Tunnel.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Creaking means a long low sound made by wood or a door.

Step 2. Chatter means repeated short high sounds made by birds or monkeys.

Step 3. Hissing means making a long s-like sound.

Step 4. Rustle means a soft dry sound made by leaves or paper.

Step 5. Puffing means blowing with short quick blasts.

Step 6. The sentence blanks are puffing, hissing, creaking, rustle, and chatter.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Matches: creaking-ii, chatter-iii, hissing-i, rustle-v, puffing-iv.
Blanks: puffing, hissing, creaking, rustle, chatter.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Sonal Das, M.A. English, Gauhati University*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Creaking means a long low sound made by wood or a door.

Step 2. Chatter means repeated short high sounds made by birds or monkeys.

Step 3. Hissing means making a long s-like sound.

Step 4. Rustle means a soft dry sound made by leaves or paper.

Step 5. Puffing means blowing with short quick blasts.

Step 6. The sentence blanks are puffing, hissing, creaking, rustle, and chatter.

Step 7. Before writing, check whether the

question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Matches: creaking-ii, chatter-iii, hissing-i, rustle-v, puffing-iv.
Blanks: puffing, hissing, creaking, rustle, chatter.

Q 4.25 Complete the used to and would paragraph.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Used to is best for past states or habits that no longer happen.

Step 2. Would is used for repeated past actions.

Step 3. The correct forms are used to grow, would get up, used to be, would go, used to be, would tell, and would listen.

Step 4. This keeps states such as weather with used to and repeated actions with would.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: used to grow; would get up; used to be; would go; used to be; would tell; would listen.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Raghav Rao, M.A. English, University of Hyderabad*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Used to is best for past states or habits that no longer happen.

Step 2. Would is used for repeated past actions.

Step 3. The correct forms are used to grow, would get up, used to be, would go, used to be, would tell, and would listen.

Step 4. This keeps states such as weather with used to and repeated actions with would.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: used to grow; would get up; used to be; would go; used to be; would tell; would listen.

Q 4.26 Add semicolons and colons to the Charminar paragraph.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Use a semicolon to join closely related independent clauses.

Step 2. Use a colon before a list or explanation.

Step 3. We explored the busy by-lanes of Charminar, the heart of Hyderabad; it was an exciting day.

Step 4. We wanted to do a few things: buy bangles, taste biryani, and purchase pearl earrings, which are special to this area.

Step 5. As we walked through the lanes, we saw stalls selling spices, clothes, and jewellery; the market was full of colours.

Step 6. We visited some famous spots: Charminar, Golconda Fort, Salar Jung Museum, and Chowmahalla Palace; each place was beautiful.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: We explored the busy by-lanes of Charminar, the heart of Hyderabad; it was an exciting day. We wanted to do a few things: buy bangles, taste biryani, and purchase pearl earrings, which are special to this area. As we walked through the lanes, we saw stalls selling spices, clothes, and jewellery; the market was full of colours. We visited some famous spots: Charminar, Golconda Fort, Salar Jung Museum, and Chowmahalla Palace; each place was beautiful.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Anil Dutta, M.A. English, Gauhati University*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

- Step 1.** Use a semicolon to join closely related independent clauses.
- Step 2.** Use a colon before a list or explanation.
- Step 3.** We explored the busy by-lanes of Charminar, the heart of Hyderabad; it was an exciting day.
- Step 4.** We wanted to do a few things: buy bangles, taste biryani, and purchase pearl earrings, which are special to this area.
- Step 5.** As we walked through the lanes, we saw stalls selling spices, clothes, and jewellery; the market was full of colours.
- Step 6.** We visited some famous spots: Charminar, Golconda Fort, Salar Jung Museum, and Chowmahalla Palace; each place was beautiful.
- Step 7.** Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is

good.

Final Answer: We explored the busy by-lanes of Charminar, the heart of Hyderabad; it was an exciting day. We wanted to do a few things: buy bangles, taste biryani, and purchase pearl earrings, which are special to this area. As we walked through the lanes, we saw stalls selling spices, clothes, and jewellery; the market was full of colours. We visited some famous spots: Charminar, Golconda Fort, Salar Jung Museum, and Chowmahalla Palace; each place was beautiful.

Q 4.27 What should a descriptive paragraph about a train journey include?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Begin with boarding the train, finding

the seat, and first impressions.

Step 2. Describe sounds such as the whistle, passenger chatter, and wheel rhythm.

Step 3. Describe sights outside the window and inside the coach.

Step 4. End with feelings such as excitement, curiosity, calmness, or wonder.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: It should include beginning, sounds, sights, people, scenery, coach atmosphere, and the writer's feelings.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Mira Joseph, M.A. English, University of Calicut*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Begin with boarding the train, finding

the seat, and first impressions.

Step 2. Describe sounds such as the whistle, passenger chatter, and wheel rhythm.

Step 3. Describe sights outside the window and inside the coach.

Step 4. End with feelings such as excitement, curiosity, calmness, or wonder.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: It should include beginning, sounds, sights, people, scenery, coach atmosphere, and the writer's feelings.

Q 4.28 Solve the poem Travel expression and sound-word exercises.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. Expression matches are: miles away-v, cinders red-iv, heart is warm-i, day is loud-iii, and engine steaming-ii.

Step 2. Expression blanks are: heart was warm, engine steaming, day is loud, cinders red, and miles away.

Step 3. Sound-word matches are: shouting loudly-yelling, crying out in fear-screaming, crying with grief-wailing, high-pitched sound-screaming, calling out casually-hollering, crying softly-whimpering, and crying uncontrollably-bawling.

Step 4. The paragraph blanks are hollering, yelling, bawling, whimpering, and screeching.

Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Expression matches: 1-v, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii, 5-ii. Blanks: heart was warm, engine steaming, day is loud, cinders red, miles away. Sound matches: 1-iv, 2-vii, 3-i, 4-iii, 5-ii, 6-v, 7-vi. Paragraph blanks: hollering, yelling, bawling, whimpering, screeching.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Nikhil Bansal, M.A.*
English, Panjab University

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. Expression matches are: miles away-v, cinders red-iv, heart is warm-i, day is loud-iii, and engine steaming-ii.

Step 2. Expression blanks are: heart was warm, engine steaming, day is loud,

cinders red, and miles away.

Step 3. Sound-word matches are: shouting loudly-yelling, crying out in fear-screaming, crying with grief-wailing, high-pitched sound-screaching, calling out casually-hollering, crying softly-whimpering, and crying uncontrollably-bawling.

Step 4. The paragraph blanks are hollering, yelling, bawling, whimpering, and screeching.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Expression matches: 1-v, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii, 5-ii. Blanks: heart was warm, engine steaming, day is loud, cinders red, miles away. Sound matches: 1-iv, 2-vii, 3-i, 4-iii, 5-ii, 6-v, 7-vi. Paragraph blanks: hollering, yelling, bawling, whimpering, screeching.

Q 4.29 How should students write the diamante poem and character description tasks?

SOLUTION

Concept used. Read the exact part of the chapter first. Then answer with one direct idea, one textbook detail, and one clear reason. For grammar tasks, name the rule and apply it to the sentence.

Step 1. For the diamante poem, start with Reading and end with Adventure.

Step 2. Use two adjectives, three ing words, a linking phrase, three more ing words, and two adjectives.

Step 3. For a character description, choose one travelling character and describe

appearance, action, nature, and a memorable line.

Step 4. Revise the initial version for spelling and clarity before rewriting it.

 Exam tip

Keep the first sentence direct. Add one line of evidence from the story, poem, or grammar rule.

Final Answer: Follow the given structure for the diamante poem and include appearance, actions, nature, and a liked incident for the character description.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Sara Thomas, M.A. English, University of Madras*

Reading angle. A strong answer does not add outside facts. It uses the textbook clue, explains why that clue matters, and then writes the final answer in simple Class 7 language.

Step 1. For the diamante poem, start with Reading and end with Adventure.

Step 2. Use two adjectives, three ing words, a

linking phrase, three more ing words, and two adjectives.

Step 3. For a character description, choose one travelling character and describe appearance, action, nature, and a memorable line.

Step 4. Revise the initial version for spelling and clarity before rewriting it.

Step 5. Before writing, check whether the question asks for a fact, reason, trait, symbol, tone, or grammar form.

This method keeps the answer accurate because it connects every point with the named text. It also helps students avoid vague lines such as the chapter is nice or the poem is good.

Final Answer: Follow the given structure for the diamante poem and include appearance, actions, nature, and a liked incident for the character description.

Key Takeaways

- Suraj is curious, adventurous, and brave enough to act despite fear.

- Sunder Singh is calm, responsible, and deeply connected with the jungle.
- The poem *Travel* presents trains as symbols of adventure and opportunity.
- The language section practises sound words, past habits, punctuation, pronunciation, and travel writing.

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End of NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English (Poorvi), Chapter 4:
Travel and Adventure