

Wit and Wisdom

Class 8 NCERT

Solutions

*Step-by-step answers for the 2026-27 NCERT
English Poorvi book*

Chapter 1: Wit and Wisdom

This PDF solves Class 8 English Poorvi Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom. It covers The Wit that Won Hearts, A Concrete Example and Wisdom Paves the Way, with comprehension, vocabulary, grammar and writing answers.

Also see for this chapter: [Revision Notes](#) | [Formula Sheet](#) | [Exemplar Solutions](#)

Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom Solutions

Q 1.1 Rectify the five false statements from the prose text.

SOLUTION

Concept used. A false-statement answer must replace the wrong detail with the exact event from the story.

Quick solution

Keep the correction factual and close to the story sequence.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. The queen did not insult the king by speaking against the poem. She yawned because she was exhausted after a tiring day.

Step 2. Tenali Rama did not immediately go to the king. He planned a strategy and used the paddy seeds discussion in court.

- Step 3.** The courtiers did not admire the poem. They avoided hearing it and made excuses.
- Step 4.** The ministers were not eager to hear Rama's idea. Some courtiers mocked the special paddy seeds.
- Step 5.** The king did realise his mistake. He apologised to Queen Thirumalambal that evening.

Final Answer: The corrected statements show that the quarrel came from a misunderstanding, and Rama solved it indirectly through wit.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Ananya Rao, M.A. English, University of Delhi*

Exam reading. A false-statement answer must replace the wrong detail with the exact event from the story.

- Step 1.** The queen did not insult the king by speaking against the poem. She yawned because she was exhausted after a tiring day.
- Step 2.** Tenali Rama did not immediately go to the king. He planned a strategy and

used the paddy seeds discussion in court.

Step 3. The courtiers did not admire the poem. They avoided hearing it and made excuses.

Step 4. The ministers were not eager to hear Rama's idea. Some courtiers mocked the special paddy seeds.

Step 5. The king did realise his mistake. He apologised to Queen Thirumalambal that evening.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The corrected statements show that the quarrel came from a misunderstanding, and Rama solved it indirectly through wit.

Answer the extract questions on the queen asking Tenali Rama for help.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The extract shows the queen's regret and Rama's calm problem-solving.

Quick solution

Notice the words thoughtful, strategy and understand.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. The queen believes only Rama can help because he is known for wit, patience and clever solutions.

Step 2. The correct option is B: she regrets the unintended misunderstanding.

Step 3. Rama's response shows wisdom because he does not rush. He says the matter needs a well-planned approach.

Step 4. The blank is: takes great pride. The king is sensitive about his poetry.

Final Answer: Rama understands that the king must realise the mistake by himself, not through direct criticism.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Kabir Menon, M.A.*

Literature, JNU Delhi

Exam reading. The extract shows the queen's regret and Rama's calm problem-solving.

Step 1. The queen believes only Rama can help because he is known for wit, patience and clever solutions.

Step 2. The correct option is B: she regrets the unintended misunderstanding.

Step 3. Rama's response shows wisdom because he does not rush. He says the matter needs a well-planned approach.

Step 4. The blank is: takes great pride. The king is sensitive about his poetry.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: Rama understands that the king must realise the mistake by himself, not through direct criticism.

Q 1.3

Answer the extract questions on the king's apology to the queen.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The extract presents self-awareness, humility and forgiveness.

Quick solution

Use the king's changed tone as evidence.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. When the king says pride blinded him, he means his ego stopped him from judging the queen's yawn fairly.

Step 2. The queen says they can leave the quarrel behind because she accepts his apology and wants peace restored.

Step 3. The correct option is: maturity and self-awareness.

Step 4. The queen's response shows forgiveness, patience and affection.

Final Answer: The scene shows that accepting one's mistake can repair a relationship.

Exam reading. The extract presents self-awareness, humility and forgiveness.

Step 1. When the king says pride blinded him, he means his ego stopped him from judging the queen's yawn fairly.

Step 2. The queen says they can leave the quarrel behind because she accepts his apology and wants peace restored.

Step 3. The correct option is: maturity and self-awareness.

Step 4. The queen's response shows forgiveness, patience and affection.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The scene shows that accepting one's mistake can repair a relationship.

Q 1.4 Answer the six prose questions from

Let us think and reflect.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Short answers should connect character, action and result.

 Quick solution

For every answer, name the person and the effect of the action.

 Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Krishnadeva Raya's reign was called a Golden Era because art, literature, architecture and learning flourished.

Step 2. Tenali Ramakrishna gained a special place through poetry, humour and clever solutions to difficult problems.

Step 3. The quarrel made the palace quiet and unhappy because the king stopped visiting the queen.

Step 4. Rama used a paddy seeds discussion to make the king understand that yawning is natural.

Step 5. The courtiers reacted with sarcasm, whispers and laughter when Rama

introduced the special seeds.

Step 6. The story ends with the king apologising, the queen forgiving him and the palace becoming joyful again. The lesson is that wit can heal pride and misunderstanding.

Final Answer: The prose story teaches that humour, tact and patience can solve a conflict better than direct blame.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : Rohan Iyer, M.A.
Linguistics, University of Hyderabad

Exam reading. Short answers should connect character, action and result.

Step 1. Krishnadeva Raya's reign was called a Golden Era because art, literature, architecture and learning flourished.

Step 2. Tenali Ramakrishna gained a special place through poetry, humour and clever solutions to difficult problems.

Step 3. The quarrel made the palace quiet and unhappy because the king stopped visiting the queen.

Step 4. Rama used a paddy seeds discussion to make the king understand that

yawning is natural.

Step 5. The courtiers reacted with sarcasm, whispers and laughter when Rama introduced the special seeds.

Step 6. The story ends with the king apologising, the queen forgiving him and the palace becoming joyful again. The lesson is that wit can heal pride and misunderstanding.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The prose story teaches that humour, tact and patience can solve a conflict better than direct blame.

Q 1.5 Solve the expression, sound-word, compound-word and conditional-sentence exercises.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Language exercises test whether words fit the context, not only their dictionary meaning.

Quick solution

Check whether the sentence refers to real future, imagined present or impossible past.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Expression paragraph: cast a shadow, rippled through, stormed off, murmur swept through the room, mind raced back, cast a shadow.

Step 2. Sound words: murmur, sighed, mumble, gasped, snickers, thud, groan, rattle, roared, whispered.

Step 3. Compound matches: quick-witted, soft-spoken, common sense, household, bookstore, ill-tempered, sky-blue, dance hall.

Step 4. Conditional matches: i-C, ii-E, iii-F, iv-A, v-B, vi-D.

Step 5. Example completions: if you do not complete the work; they had reached the station early; You will fall ill; she would help us; She would have passed; I would help my family and donate some money.

Final Answer: The answers rely on context clues from the story and the grammar patterns of conditionals.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Diya Sen, M.A. English, Presidency University*

Exam reading. Language exercises test whether words fit the context, not only their dictionary meaning.

Step 1. Expression paragraph: cast a shadow, rippled through, stormed off, murmur swept through the room, mind raced back, cast a shadow.

Step 2. Sound words: murmur, sighed, mumble, gasped, snickers, thud, groan, rattle, roared, whispered.

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soft-spoken, common sense,
household, bookstore, ill-tempered,
sky-blue, dance hall.

Step 4. Conditional matches: i-C, ii-E, iii-F,
iv-A, v-B, vi-D.

Step 5. Example completions: if you do not
complete the work; they had reached
the station early; You will fall ill; she
would help us; She would have
passed; I would help my family and
donate some money.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The answers rely on context clues from the story and the grammar patterns of conditionals.

Q 1.6 Complete the poem summary and choose the correct options.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The poem uses humour to contrast Mrs. Jones's pride with the speaker's puzzled view.

 Quick solution

For poem answers, quote a word from the poem when possible.

 Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Summary blanks: stones, crazy path, sundial, delicate, pin, flower, lovely, standing.

Step 2. Tone: option D, humorous, amusing and light-hearted.

Step 3. Speaker: option ii, the poet or poetic speaker.

Step 4. Rhyme scheme: option i, AABBCC.

Step 5. The word stones emphasises her obsession with a stony garden.

Step 6. Imagery helps students visualise the garden's peculiar nature.

Final Answer: The poem presents an unusual garden through playful observation and gentle irony.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Farah Khan, M.A.*
Education, Jamia Millia Islamia

Exam reading. The poem uses humour to contrast Mrs. Jones's pride with the speaker's puzzled view.

Step 1. Summary blanks: stones, crazy path, sundial, delicate, pin, flower, lovely, standing.

Step 2. Tone: option D, humorous, amusing and light-hearted.

Step 3. Speaker: option ii, the poet or poetic speaker.

Step 4. Rhyme scheme: option i, AABBC.

Step 5. The word stones emphasises her obsession with a stony garden.

Step 6. Imagery helps students visualise the garden's peculiar nature.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The poem presents an unusual garden through playful observation and gentle irony.

Q 1.7 Answer the alliteration, refrain, irony, pun and title questions.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The poem's humour comes from repetition, wordplay and the surprise ending.

Quick solution

Pun answers should explain both meanings of the word.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Examples of alliteration include garden full of stones, puts little plants and plants with a pin.

Step 2. The refrain is: My next-door neighbour, Mrs. Jones.

Step 3. Situational irony appears in: Where is this lovely thing? and You're standing on it.

Step 4. Concrete can refer literally to stone or hard building material in the garden.

Step 5. Symbolically, the title gives a clear example of Mrs. Jones's unusual

gardening habits.

Step 6. The title is a pun because concrete suggests both stone-like material and a clear example.

Final Answer: The title works on two levels: a stony garden and a definite example of odd taste.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : Aditi Nair, M.A. English,
University of Calcutta

Exam reading. The poem's humour comes from repetition, wordplay and the surprise ending.

Step 1. Examples of alliteration include garden full of stones, puts little plants and plants with a pin.

Step 2. The refrain is: My next-door neighbour, Mrs. Jones.

Step 3. Situational irony appears in: Where is this lovely thing? and You're standing on it.

Step 4. Concrete can refer literally to stone or hard building material in the garden.

Step 5. Symbolically, the title gives a clear

example of Mrs. Jones's unusual gardening habits.

Step 6. The title is a pun because concrete suggests both stone-like material and a clear example.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The title works on two levels: a stony garden and a definite example of odd taste.

Q 1.8 Answer the extract questions and the five poem questions.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The poem asks students to respect different tastes even when they seem unusual.

 Quick solution

Balance humour with respect for Mrs. Jones.

 Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Mrs. Jones has unusual taste because she values stones, a crazy path, a rockery and a strange sundial.

Step 2. The statement that the garden reveals Mrs. Jones is true.

Step 3. Crazy path means an irregular or oddly shaped path.

Step 4. The sundial suggests option A: she likes unusual items.

Step 5. Mrs. Jones feels proud and fond of her garden, as she invites the speaker and admires a tiny flower.

- Step 6.** The plants are described as pin-planted to show how tiny and delicate they are.
- Step 7.** Mrs. Jones appears patient, cheerful, observant and attached to her own idea of beauty.
- Step 8.** The poem is positive because it treats her oddness with humour, not cruelty.
- Step 9.** The poem shows that people notice beauty differently.

Final Answer: Mrs. Jones values details that the speaker almost misses, including the tiny flower.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Nikhil Sharma, M.A. ELT, EFLU Hyderabad*

Exam reading. The poem asks students to respect different tastes even when they seem unusual.

Step 1. Mrs. Jones has unusual taste because she values stones, a crazy path, a rockery and a strange sundial.

Step 2. The statement that the garden reveals Mrs. Jones is true.

- Step 3.** Crazy path means an irregular or oddly shaped path.
- Step 4.** The sundial suggests option A: she likes unusual items.
- Step 5.** Mrs. Jones feels proud and fond of her garden, as she invites the speaker and admires a tiny flower.
- Step 6.** The plants are described as pin-planted to show how tiny and delicate they are.
- Step 7.** Mrs. Jones appears patient, cheerful, observant and attached to her own idea of beauty.
- Step 8.** The poem is positive because it treats her oddness with humour, not cruelty.
- Step 9.** The poem shows that people notice beauty differently.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: Mrs. Jones values details that the speaker almost misses, including the tiny flower.

Solve the word exercises and draft the Herb Garden inauguration notice.

SOLUTION

Concept used. These tasks check synonym choice, word families and formal notice format.

Quick solution

A notice is short, boxed and factual.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Strange can be replaced by peculiar or unusual; rather nice by pleasant or charming; delicate by fragile or dainty; cried by exclaimed.

Step 2. Device means a tool, instrument or small object made for a particular purpose.

Step 3. Instrument matches: implement-iii, tool-v, equipment-iv, appliance-i, gadget-ii.

Step 4. Nice word family answers: dice, rice, mice, vice. Soil word family answers: boil, toil, coil, foil.

Step 5. Notice sample: School Nature Club, NOTICE, date, Inauguration of Herb Garden, Students of Grades 6 to 8 are informed that the Herb Garden will be inaugurated on Friday at 10:00 a.m. in the school garden. The Principal will be the chief guest. Interested students may contact the Nature Club secretary in Room 8.

Final Answer: The notice must include purpose, date, time, venue, contact details and formal third-person language.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Sara Thomas, M.Ed*
Language Pedagogy, Christ University

Exam reading. These tasks check synonym choice, word families and formal notice format.

Step 1. Strange can be replaced by peculiar or unusual; rather nice by pleasant or charming; delicate by fragile or dainty; cried by exclaimed.

Step 2. Device means a tool, instrument or small object made for a particular

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This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The notice must include purpose, date, time, venue, contact details and formal third-person language.

Complete the reasons from Scene I of the play.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Scene I shows observation before explanation.

Quick solution

Use because plus evidence from the scene.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Dev Datt says they should be united because all four want work and hope the king will recognise their talents.

Step 2. Har Datt notices fresh tracks because a camel has recently passed that way.

Step 3. Shiv Datt thinks the man is a merchant in trouble because he is running anxiously and looks distressed.

Step 4. The merchant thinks Dev Datt may be a healer because Dev Datt correctly says the camel has stomach pain.

Step 5. Dev Datt says they will wait under the banyan tree because they are innocent

and ready to answer the king if called.

Final Answer: The reasons show that the young men observe calmly while the merchant reacts in haste.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : Vivaan Mehta, M.A.
Comparative Literature, Jadavpur University

Exam reading. Scene I shows observation before explanation.

Step 1. Dev Datt says they should be united because all four want work and hope the king will recognise their talents.

Step 2. Har Datt notices fresh tracks because a camel has recently passed that way.

Step 3. Shiv Datt thinks the man is a merchant in trouble because he is running anxiously and looks distressed.

Step 4. The merchant thinks Dev Datt may be a healer because Dev Datt correctly says the camel has stomach pain.

Step 5. Dev Datt says they will wait under the banyan tree because they are innocent and ready to answer the king if called.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The reasons show that the young men observe calmly while the merchant reacts in haste.

Arrange the Scene II events in order.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Ordering questions test the sequence of accusation, explanation, judgement and reward.

Quick solution

First comes the charge, then the evidence, then the judgement.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

- Step 1.** 3: The King asks the merchant to clearly state his accusation.
- Step 2.** 8: The merchant accuses the four men of knowing much about his missing camel.
- Step 3.** 2: Ram Datt explains that the tracks show the camel is lame.
- Step 4.** 5: Shiv Datt explains that the camel ate only leaves on the left side.
- Step 5.** 7: Har Datt explains the short tail from mosquito bites and blood drops.
- Step 6.** 6: Dev Datt explains the camel's pain

and careful movement.

Step 7. 4: The King praises the observations and dismisses the accusation.

Step 8. 1: The King makes the four young men his advisers.

Final Answer: The correct sequence is 3, 8, 2, 5, 7, 6, 4, 1.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Ishita Bose, M.A. English, Banaras Hindu University*

Exam reading. Ordering questions test the sequence of accusation, explanation, judgement and reward.

Step 1. 3: The King asks the merchant to clearly state his accusation.

Step 2. 8: The merchant accuses the four men of knowing much about his missing camel.

Step 3. 2: Ram Datt explains that the tracks show the camel is lame.

Step 4. 5: Shiv Datt explains that the camel ate only leaves on the left side.

Step 5. 7: Har Datt explains the short tail from mosquito bites and blood drops.

Step 6. 6: Dev Datt explains the camel's pain and careful movement.

Step 7. 4: The King praises the observations and dismisses the accusation.

Step 8. 1: The King makes the four young men his advisers.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The correct sequence is 3, 8, 2, 5, 7, 6, 4, 1.

Answer both extract question sets from the play.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The extracts contrast patience, confidence, planning and just leadership.

Quick solution

Do not mix up the merchant's shame with the King's reward.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. False statement: A is false. Dev Datt does not think employment is easy. He says they may wander more before finding suitable work.

Step 2. Ram Datt's confidence shows self-belief and faith in the group's talents.

Step 3. Press on means option B: moving forward with determination.

Step 4. Har Datt is option C: cautious and thoughtful, preferring to plan ahead.

Step 5. Assertion and Reason: option B. Both are true, but the King's offer is not the

reason for the merchant's shame.

Step 6. See beyond the obvious means option C: notice details that others might overlook.

Step 7. Ram Datt says it is an honour because they had only hoped for employment, not appointment as royal advisers.

Step 8. The King's offer shows that he values wisdom, justice and talent more than status.

Final Answer: The play rewards careful reasoning and a ruler who listens before judging.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Arjun Sethi, M.A.*
Education, Azim Premji University

Exam reading. The extracts contrast patience, confidence, planning and just leadership.

Step 1. False statement: A is false. Dev Datt does not think employment is easy. He says they may wander more before finding suitable work.

Step 2. Ram Datt's confidence shows self-belief and faith in the group's talents.

- Step 3.** Press on means option B: moving forward with determination.
- Step 4.** Har Datt is option C: cautious and thoughtful, preferring to plan ahead.
- Step 5.** Assertion and Reason: option B. Both are true, but the King's offer is not the reason for the merchant's shame.
- Step 6.** See beyond the obvious means option C: notice details that others might overlook.
- Step 7.** Ram Datt says it is an honour because they had only hoped for employment, not appointment as royal advisers.
- Step 8.** The King's offer shows that he values wisdom, justice and talent more than status.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The play rewards careful reasoning and a ruler who listens before judging.

Let us think and reflect.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The play teaches that wisdom is knowledge used with judgement.

Quick solution

Use words like observation, deduction and evidence.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. The dusty road shows hardship, distance and uncertainty in the young men's search for work.

Step 2. The merchant suspects them because they know exact details of the camel without claiming to have seen it. This shows he is anxious and quick to accuse.

Step 3. Their observations become the turning point because they prove their intelligence before the king.

Step 4. The King believes them because each gives a logical explanation based on evidence from the road.

Step 5. Their observation, reasoning and calm speech make them suitable advisers.

Step 6. The merchant feels ashamed because his accusation was false and based on anger, while the men were innocent and wise.

Final Answer: The four young men earn honour by using evidence, not guesswork.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Naina Gill, M.A. Applied Linguistics, Delhi University*

Exam reading. The play teaches that wisdom is knowledge used with judgement.

Step 1. The dusty road shows hardship, distance and uncertainty in the young men's search for work.

Step 2. The merchant suspects them because they know exact details of the camel without claiming to have seen it. This shows he is anxious and quick to accuse.

Step 3. Their observations become the turning point because they prove their intelligence before the king.

Step 4. The King believes them because each gives a logical explanation based on evidence from the road.

Step 5. Their observation, reasoning and calm speech make them suitable advisers.

Step 6. The merchant feels ashamed because his accusation was false and based on anger, while the men were innocent and wise.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The four young men earn honour by using evidence, not guesswork.

Solve noun forms, expression meanings and polysemy exercises.

SOLUTION

Concept used. The language exercises build vocabulary from the play's context.

Quick solution

Read the whole sentence before selecting the meaning.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Noun forms: deduction, observations, scrutiny, accusations, recognition.

Step 2. Expression matches: with all our hearts-vi, to be precise-iv, gain a hearing with-v, catch his breath-vii, erupts in applause-ii, grand scheme of things-viii, taken aback-i, more than meets the eye-iii.

Step 3. Face meanings: i-2, ii-4, iii-1, iv-3.

Step 4. Bear meanings: i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1.

Step 5. Example expression sentence: The team accepted the task with all our hearts.

Final Answer: The same word can change meaning by function and context.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Omar Rahman, M.A.*
English Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia

Exam reading. The language exercises build vocabulary from the play's context.

Step 1. Noun forms: deduction, observations, scrutiny, accusations, recognition.

Step 2. Expression matches: with all our hearts-vi, to be precise-iv, gain a hearing with-v, catch his breath-vii, erupts in applause-ii, grand scheme of things-viii, taken aback-i, more than meets the eye-iii.

Step 3. Face meanings: i-2, ii-4, iii-1, iv-3.

Step 4. Bear meanings: i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1.

Step 5. Example expression sentence: The team accepted the task with all our hearts.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The same word can change meaning by function and context.

Q 1.15 Solve modal-verb exercises and draft the complaint letter.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Modal verbs show ability, possibility, advice, command, necessity and obligation.

 Quick solution

Use should for advice, must for obligation and can for ability.

 Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Modal functions: can-ix, must-v, shall-x, could-i, would-viii, would-ii, may-xi, May-vi, ought to-iii, need to-vii, as if-iv.

Step 2. Story blanks: can, must, should, might, need to, may, could.

Step 3. Rewrites: You need not worry about things beyond your control. A person cannot gain experience without taking risks. You must treat others with kindness. You must not interrupt when someone else is speaking.

Step 4. Complaint letter points: mention the

damaged kutchra road, potholes, stagnant water, danger of accidents and mosquitoes, then request urgent repair and drainage.

Final Answer: A formal complaint letter should be polite, specific and action-oriented.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Kavya Pillai, M.A.
Literature, University of Kerala*

Exam reading. Modal verbs show ability, possibility, advice, command, necessity and obligation.

Step 1. Modal functions: can-ix, must-v, shall-x, could-i, would-viii, would-ii, may-xi, May-vi, ought to-iii, need to-vii, as if-iv.

Step 2. Story blanks: can, must, should, might, need to, may, could.

Step 3. Rewrites: You need not worry about things beyond your control. A person cannot gain experience without taking risks. You must treat others with kindness. You must not interrupt when someone else is speaking.

Step 4. Complaint letter points: mention the damaged kutcha road, potholes, stagnant water, danger of accidents and mosquitoes, then request urgent repair and drainage.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: A formal complaint letter should be polite, specific and action-oriented.

Prepare model answers for the unit writing and speaking tasks.

SOLUTION

Concept used. Creative and functional writing should follow the stated format.

Quick solution

Match tone to the listener: informal for family and formal for school authority.

Source anchor

NCERT Class 8 English Poorvi, Unit 1 Wit and Wisdom, Reprint 2026-27.

Step 1. Narrative essay title: The Day I Learnt the Value of Teamwork. Start with a problem, narrate events in sequence, show feelings and end with the lesson.

Step 2. Sample lesson line: I learnt that teamwork does not make one person less important. It helps every person do better.

Step 3. Limerick pattern: five lines with a humorous final twist and AABBA rhyme.

Step 4. Informal apology example: I am really sorry for eating your share of sweets. I

did not mean to upset you.

Step 5. Formal apology example: I owe you an apology for not submitting the assignment. I will submit it tomorrow and ensure this is not repeated.

Final Answer: The writing tasks test structure, tone and suitability for students and listeners.

EXPERT'S SOLUTION : *Dev Arora, M.Ed English Education, Mumbai University*

Exam reading. Creative and functional writing should follow the stated format.

Step 1. Narrative essay title: The Day I Learnt the Value of Teamwork. Start with a problem, narrate events in sequence, show feelings and end with the lesson.

Step 2. Sample lesson line: I learnt that teamwork does not make one person less important. It helps every person do better.

Step 3. Limerick pattern: five lines with a humorous final twist and AABBA rhyme.

Step 4. Informal apology example: I am really sorry for eating your share of sweets. I did not mean to upset you.

Step 5. Formal apology example: I owe you an apology for not submitting the assignment. I will submit it tomorrow and ensure this is not repeated.

This answer is school-exam ready because it follows the NCERT task, gives evidence from the text and avoids adding unsupported events.

Final Answer: The writing tasks test structure, tone and suitability for students and listeners.

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Key Takeaways

- Wit can solve conflict without insulting anyone.
- Poetry answers need evidence from words, rhyme and devices.
- Wisdom means using knowledge with observation and judgement.
- Grammar answers work best when tested inside the full sentence.