

PAATH TO ENLIGHTENMENT

CLASS 5th

Chapter 1: Benevolence

- A.** 1. Kanchan was a golden deer and the king of the deer herd. He had golden skin, gem-like eyes, and silver-like horns.
2. The king was fond of hunting deer for food.
3. To save a doe with a baby, Kanchan decided to go himself to be sacrificed instead of her.
4. Kanchan taught the king a lesson in kindness and compassion, which changed the king's heart and made him stop killing animals.
- B.** 1. golden 2. subjects 3. fortnight 4. anxiety
5. benevolent
- C.** 1. ✓ Give him water and let him relax.
2. ✓ Wish him heartily and give him a handmade card.
3. ✓ Call someone elder immediately and call his parents.
4. ✓ Help her in kitchen.
5. ✓ Share it with him/her.
6. ✓ Be generous in your compliments to make her feel happy.
- D.** Do Yourself
- E.** Find a stray animal (like a puppy or kitten), care for it, feed it, and take before-after photos to show its improvement with your love and attention.

Chapter 2: Determination

- A.** 1. He came to ask for help because he was poor.
2. Tolstoy told him that he was not truly poor, but lacked self-confidence.
3. Tolstoy's "friend" was an imaginary businessman who supposedly bought body parts for money to teach the man a lesson.
4. The king was worried because his son Yavkreet was not

interested in studies.

5. He thought he could gain knowledge easily through divine blessings instead of hard work.

- B.** 1. (a) Russia 2. (b) silence 3. (c) success 4. (c) children
5. (a) knowledge

- C.** 1. Drawing, Helping, friends, Speaking, politely, Doing, homework on time.
2. Waking up early Finishing assignments without reminders
Keeping things organized

- D.** 1. Congratulate your friend whole-heartedly.
2. Save money from your pocket money to purchase it later.
3. Not bother them and be satisfied with what you have.
4. Work hard for the next time.

- E.** 1. Sudha Chandran – Lost her leg, became a classical dancer
2. Helen Keller – Blind and deaf, earned BA degree
3. Stephen Hawking – Physicist, completely paralysed
4. Beethoven – Famous composer, completely deaf
5. Mansoor Ali Pataudi – Cricketer, blind in one eye
6. Thomas Alva Edison – Inventor of the bulb, had dyslexia

Chapter 3 : Who is Truly Poor and Unhappy

- A.** 1. He wanted to show his son how miserable and unhappy poor people are.
2. He learned that poor people are actually rich in love, nature, and relationships, and are not truly unhappy.
3. Love, relationships, contentment, and appreciating what we have give us true happiness.
4. No, happiness cannot be bought. It comes from within and from appreciating the simple things in life.
- B.** 1. countryside. 2. farm 3. stretch 4. protect
5. speechless.
- C.** 1. I will give her a hug, tell her I love her, and help her feel hopeful.

2. I will comfort her and help her feel safe and supported.
3. I will spend time with them and promise to stay connected to their friends.
4. I will encourage him, remind him he's still great, and help him practice for next time.

- D.**
1. LUCERHEF → CHEERFUL
 2. MLEIS → SMILE
 3. KJEOS → JOKES
 4. AGLUHERT → LAUGHTER
 5. ASTSFIDIE → SATISFIED

Chapter 4 : Humility

- A.**
1. Knowledge brings humility. Humility brings worthiness, which brings wealth, and ultimately happiness.
 2. He was a great saint and philosopher of China.
 3. Because he knew he was nearing his end and wanted to teach them one final important lesson.
 4. He asked them to look into his mouth and observe what they saw.
 5. That humility and softness (like the tongue) last, while harshness (like teeth) doesn't endure.
 6. Because it brings respect, happiness, and makes us better human beings.
- B.**
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (b) wealth | 2. (a) carefully | 3. (c) anything |
| 4. (a) pleasures of life | 5. (b) harsh person | |
- C.**
1. ✓ Eat it and feel happy that you have loving parents.
 2. ✓ Stand up and give seat.
 3. ✓ Listen carefully.
 4. ✓ Keep it carefully with you.
- D.** Please, Pardon, Excuse me, Thank you, Sorry, Welcome

Chapter 5 : Suraj and Aman

- A.** 1. Suraj's parents put Aman in school because he also wanted to study.
2. Because he is the son of a driver and they think he doesn't know anything.
3. Suraj teaches Aman how to read and write and also buys him study materials using his pocket money.
4. Because both boys showed love, understanding, and supported each other.
5. Because he helped Aman and proved to be a good human being.
- B.** 1. house. 2. properly 3. spends 4. pocket 5. monitor
- C.** 1. Make friend with him because he is a nice boy and his father's profession doesn't matter to you.
2. Assure your classmate that you will help the child and he will help to win the game.
3. Explain to the children that it is wrong to hurt someone's feelings just because they are poor.
- D.** Do Yourself
- E.** 1. National emblem of India – Lion Capital of Ashoka
2. Saffron colour stripe in our flag shows – Courage and Sacrifice
3. Father of our Nation is – Mahatma Gandhi
4. Symbol of peace is – Dove
5. National fruit is – Mango

Chapter 6 : Fairness

- A.** 1. Because he planned to teach Lakhan a lesson in a clever way.
2. He said that an eagle carried Lakhan's son away.
3. Because it was impossible for an eagle to carry away a boy—just like mice couldn't eat an iron beam.
- B.** 1. hardships 2. possessions. 3. fortune.
4. scratched 5. matter.
- C.** ✓ Talk to her about the reason for her behaviour.
✓ Refuse to take sides and try to bring about peace between the

two boys.

- D.** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b)

Chapter 7 : Courage and Bravery

- A.** 1. Mahabali was known as the bravest man in the tribe. He liked to show off his bravery by doing daring acts like catching snakes and jumping from heights.
2. They said he was not at all brave; he was quiet and had never done anything daring.
3. They heard the roar of a tiger outside the thick foliage where they had taken shelter.
4. He wanted to come out and fight the tiger bravely.
5. Chamku, though scared, bravely fought the tiger using Mahabali's spear and killed it, saving Mahabali.
6. Mahabali learned that real bravery is not showing off but controlling fear. Chamku learned to be brave and overcame his fear.
- B.** 1. (a) forest 2. (b) dense 3. (c) quiet 4. (a) light
5. (b) danger
- C.** 1. Mahabali and Chamku met in a forest.
2. They took shelter from rain under a thick foliage.
3. There was a tiger at the entrance of the foliage.
4. Mahabali leapt out of the thicket and confronted the tiger.
5. The tiger was about to kill Mahabali when Chamku attacked it with a spear.
- D.** 1. ✓ Because there is something important you must finish first.
2. ✓ Make a timetable so that you study for the required time and then watch a match if there is some time left.
3. ✓ Listen to him.
4. ✓ Listen to the doctor's advice.
- E.** 1. COURAGE – The ability to fight with one's fear.
2. ENDURANCE – The ability to bear pain or hardship for a long time.

3. PRACTICE – To do something repeatedly to improve skill.
4. PUNCTUALITY – Being on time.
5. DISCIPLINE – The ability to control one's behaviour and follow rules.
6. PATIENCE – The capacity to accept delay or trouble without anger.

Chapter 8 : Good Company and Bad Company

- A.**
1. Ramdas was a bird-seller who caught two parrots and went to the city to sell them.
 2. He priced Mridul at 100 and Karkash at
 3. Mridul was polite and spoke good words. Karkash used abusive language.
 4. Mridul lived with a saint and learned good words; Karkash lived with a dacoit and learned abusive words.
 5. Ratnakar was a robber. He tied the saint to a tree to ask his family a question.
 6. The saint asked if Ratnakar's family would share the sins he committed for them. The family said no.
- B.**
1. minister 2. Surprised, difference 3. criminal
 4. downfall. 5. Ratnakar
- C.**
1. ✓I would have given the same answer.
 2. ✓Doesn't matter. Be careful in future.
 3. ✓Simple, kind and good children.
 4. ✓All the three.
- D. Advice Sample:**
 Dear Vaibhav,
 Always choose friends who are kind, helpful, honest, and respectful. Stay away from those who are rude or troublemakers. Good company shapes your character and helps you become a better person.

Chapter 9 : Lord Ganesha and Kartikeya

- A.**
1. She showed them a fruit. Both boys wanted the whole fruit and were not ready to share it.
 2. She told them that whoever circled the world three times first and proved to be more religious would get the fruit.
 3. Kartikeya flew on his peacock and went on a pilgrimage to various religious places around the world.
 4. Ganesha circled around his parents three times, saying they were his entire universe, and won the fruit with his wisdom.
 5. They said that those who love and respect their parents and family members are more religious than others who perform pilgrimages and charities.
 6. It was divided into four parts—one for each family member: Lord Shiva, Goddess Parvati, Kartikeya, and Ganesha.
- B.**
1. (b) Kartikeya
 2. (a) love and happiness
 3. (c) fruit to her sons.
 4. (a) universe
 5. (c) more religious
- C.**
1. Respecting elders
 2. Helping with housework
 3. Speaking politely
 4. Being honest
 5. Sharing with others
- D. You like:**
1. Spending time with family
 2. Eating dinner together
 3. Getting support during problems
- You dislike:**
1. Fights between siblings
 2. Restrictions on screen time
 3. Loud scolding

Chapter 10 : Freedom and Responsibility

- A.**
1. Freedom means having the power to think, speak, and act freely, but with responsibility.
 2. It is essential for growth, learning, expressing thoughts, and shaping the future.
 3. To observe how his people behaved when given freedom.

4. They thought freedom meant doing nothing. So they stopped working and lazed around.

5. The children would have drowned in the river.

- B.** 1. Thoughts, opposition. 2. shaping. 3. advantage
4. announcement. 5. heir

- C.** 1. ✓it is his way of showing love for the country and his parents.
2. ✓Sit quietly in the class.
3. ✓Write names of those who are talking.

D. Do Yourself

- E.** 1. Once there lived a wise king who was worried about what would happen to his kingdom after him.
2. The king thought of a plan.
3. He announced that he was going on a pilgrimage and gave people freedom.
4. People thought freedom meant doing nothing and misused it.
5. The boys almost drowned; a fisherman saved them.
6. The villagers realized that freedom comes with responsibility.

- F.** 1. **Freedom of Speech and Expression** – We can express our thoughts and opinions freely.
2. **Freedom to Assemble Peacefully** – We can gather peacefully for meetings, protests, or celebrations.
3. **Freedom to Form Associations or Unions** – We can form groups or organizations for any lawful purpose.
4. **Freedom to Move Freely Throughout the Country** – We can travel anywhere within India.
5. **Freedom to Reside and Settle in Any Part of India** – We can choose where we want to live.
6. **Freedom to Practice Any Profession or Occupation** – We can choose any job, trade, or business of our liking.

Chapter 11 : Mutual Cooperation

- A.**
1. Because the Devtas complained about frequent wars with the Danvas, and Vishnu wanted to bring peace between them.
 2. A feast was organized where all participants had their arms tied with sticks so they could not bend their elbows. The condition was to see how each group (Devtas and Danvas) would manage to eat.
 3. The Devtas won the competition. They helped each other by feeding one another, while the Danvas failed to cooperate and tried eating like animals.
 4. The lame man sat on the shoulders of the blind man. The blind man walked, and the lame man guided the way. Through mutual cooperation, they reached a safe place.
 5. Because we live in a society and cannot do all tasks by ourselves. Cooperation makes life easier and successful in all areas.
- B.**
1. (a) Paradise 2. (b) arm 3. (c) worried 4. (a) problem
 5. (b) ourselves
- C.**
1. ✓Go with your family and friends.
 2. ✓Help them.
 3. ✓Not learn anything and get bored.
 4. ✓Shivaji group.
- D.**
1. I will not be able to **point at objects or directions** properly.
 2. I will find it hard to **write neatly**, as the pointing finger helps in gripping the pen.
 3. I will struggle to **tie shoelaces or buttons**, which need finger coordination.
 4. I will not be able to **use the mobile phone easily**, especially for typing.
 5. I will have difficulty in **holding or lifting things firmly** with one hand.
- E.** Do Yourself

Chapter 12 : The Cracked Pot

- A.**
1. He carried water from the stream to his house using two pots hung on a pole.
 2. Because it could only deliver half its load due to the crack, and felt it was a failure.
 3. He showed the flowers growing along its side of the path, which were watered unknowingly by the cracked pot.
 4. Yes, I am proud of myself because I have my own strengths and I try to improve my weaknesses.
 5. Sometimes I feel bad when I make careless mistakes, but I try to learn from them and do better.
- B.**
1. half full
 2. failure
 3. cracked
 4. apologised
 5. flower
- C.**
1. Keep practising and prove your talent.
 2. Work hard and ask for help from teachers or parents.
 3. Accept it and try to become more responsible.
 4. Stay calm, improve yourself, and let your actions speak.
 5. Show your worth by performing small tasks well and gaining trust.
 6. Ashima doesn't get selected in the school play and feels low:
- D.**
- Dear Diary
- Today, I learnt that we like people need not cost money.
Many good things in life are free.
It can increase our happiness by making other people happy,
especially those who are dear to us.

Chapter 13 : Children of One God

- A.**
1. Because she used to carry a lamp while visiting hospital wards at night to check on the wounded soldiers.
 2. Haider was a criminal who had once attacked Subhash Chandra Bose. He fell at Subhash's feet because Subhash

personally came to care for his sick son during an epidemic, showing kindness despite past attacks.

3. She served the sick, poor, and dying people, especially those living in the slums. She established homes like 'Nirmal Hridaya' to care for the helpless.

4. Baba Amte dedicated his life to serving leprosy patients. He created 'Anand Van', a rehabilitation center for cured lepers, and inspired many through his compassionate service.

5. We learn to treat all human beings equally regardless of caste, religion, or status, and to live with compassion, service, and unity.

B. 1. May 12, 1820 2. epidemic 3. God 4. lepers
5. religions

C. 1. ✓To study and do homework properly.
2. ✓All of these.
3. ✓Try to motivate your friends too.
4. ✓Take care of your brother.

D. 1. Omniscient 2. Omnipotent 3. Optimist 4. Orphanage
5. Volunteer 6. Hypocrite 7. Illiterate 8. Panacea
9. Microbes 10. Contagious disease