## Std. III. English literature The History of Ice Cream

- QI. Word meaning (Do it in copy)
  - 1. Scream :- to cry loudly
  - 2. Variation :- a slight difference
  - 3. Delicacy :- special food
  - 4. Exclusive :- for special people
  - 5. Elite :- a group of rich people
  - 6. Luxury :- a special comfort
  - 7. Dessert :- sweet dish
- QII. Answer in one word. ( Do it in copy)
  - 1. What is an Italian ice cream called?

    Ans. Gelato.
  - 2. Who brought the recipe of ice cream from China to Italy?

Ans. Marco Polo.

3. Which café in France served ice cream to the general public.

Ans. Café Procope.

4. When did the first ice – cream factory open? Ans. In 1851.

5. Where was the first ice – cream factory set up in India?

Ans. Mumbai.

6. Who is called the "Father of the Ice-cream Industry"?

Ans. Jacob Fussell.

- QIII. Answer these questions. ( Do it in copy)
  - 1. What are the variations of ice cream in different countries?

Ans. Variations of ice-cream in different countries are Mochi in Japan, Kulfi in India, Gelato in Italy, Dondurma in Turkey, Halva in Israel, Faloodeh in Iran and Spaghetti in Germany.

- 2. When and where was the first ice cream made? Ans. The first ice cream was made in second century BC in China.
- 3. How did the people of China enjoy their ice-cream?

Ans. The people of China enjoyed their ice-cream y mixing and freezing the rice and milk in a packed container with snow.

4. What did Alexander mix with ice- cream? Ans. Alexander mixed honey or wine with ice cream.

- 5. What did the Mughal Emperors do to get ice?

  Ans. The Mughal Emperors used to send horsemen to Hindukush Mountains to get ice.
- 6. How did the world of ice-cream change forever?

  Ans. The world of ice-cream changed forever when Jacob Fussell opened an ice cream manufacturing factory in 1851, and produced ice- cream on a large scale.
- 7. How did ice -cream become a public treat? Ans. Ice cream became a public treat with advanced technology of equipments and new methods of freezing process.

QIV. Form adjectives from given nouns. (Do it in copy)

1. Danger	dangerous
2. Magic	magical
3. Duty	dutiful
4. Child	childish
5. Friend	friendly
6. Power	powerful

QV. Form adverbs from adjectives given below. ( Do it in copy)

1. Tidy tidily			
2. Lazy lazily			
3. Bright brightly			
4. Intelligent intelligently			
5. Quick quickly			
6. Hungry hungrily			
QVI. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in			
each of these sentences. ( Do it in copy)			
1. (The horse) <u>neighs</u> .			
2. (Mahi) <u>likes dancing</u> .			
3. ( Jiya) plays the piano well.			
4. (The sun) sets in the west.			
5. (The squirrel ) holds the nut.			
6. (The rose )smells sweet.			
7. (The girl) visited her aunt in Mumbai.			
8. (Rita) plays badminton with her friends.			
QVII. Identify the subject and verb in these sentences.			
( Do it in copy)			
1. Mita won a medal.			
Ans. Subject - Mita, Verb - won			
2. Sheena wore a green scarf.			

- Ans. Subject Sheena, Verb—wore
- 3. My mother bakes tasty cakes.
  - Ans. Subject --- My mother, Verb --- bakes
- 4. I exercise in the morning every day.

  Ans. Subject --- I , verb --- exercise
- 5. Alexander Bell discovered the telephone.
  Ans. Subject --- Alexander Bell, verb --- discovered
- 6. Rakesh and Shyam solved the difficult sums.

  Ans. Subject ---- Rajesh, Shyam. Verb--- solved

QVIII. Fill in the blanks with the subjects given below. (Do it in copy)

- "The sun, The elephant, Rita, Bees, The doctor, Kangaroos, The thief"
  - 1. Bees buzz.
  - 2. The sun rises in the east.
  - 3. The doctor cures the patients.
  - 4. The elephant is the biggest animal on land.
  - 5. The thief was caught by the police.
  - 6. Kangaroos are found in Australia.
  - 7. Rita writes a letter to her friend.