

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

Patna Region



STUDY MATERIAL 2014-15

SA I & II
CLASS IX ENGLISH

PREFACE

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is a pioneer organization which caters to the all round development of the students. Time to time various strategies have been adopted to adorn the students with academic excellence.

This support material is one such effort by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, an empirical endeavor to help students learn more effectively and efficiently. It is designed to give proper platform to students for better practice and understanding of the chapters. This can suitably be used during revision. Ample opportunity has been provided to students through master cards and question banks to expose them to the CBSE pattern. It is also suggested to students to keep in consideration the time-management aspect as well.

I extend my heartiest gratitude to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan authorities for providing the support material to the students prepared by various Regions. The same has been reviewed by the Regional Subject Committee of Patna Region who have worked arduously to bring out the best for the students. I also convey my regards to the staff of Regional Office, Patna for their genuine cooperation.

In the end, I earnestly hope that this material will not only improve the academic result of the students but also inculcate learning habit in them.

M.S. Chauhan
Deputy Commissioner

ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE SYLLABUS
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT (2014-15)
SECTION WISE WEIGHTAGE IN ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

SECTION		TOTAL WEIGHTAGE
A	READING COMPREHENSION	20%
B	WRITING SKILLS WITH GRAMMAR	30%
C	LITERATURE TEXTBOOK & LANGUAGE READING TEXT	30%
D	ASSESSMENT OF SPEAKING LISTENING	20%
		100%

Note:

- These are percentage for each section and not mark. It is broad division of weight age assigned to all the four skills of languages. The distribution of marks for formative assessment Carrying 40% weight age may be done by the school themselves. A variety of activities to assess all the skills of languages may be used for formative Assessments.
- The Summative Assessment Question Paper, if developed by the school themselves, may be for 70 marks to which marks may be added for Assessment of Speaking and listening skills making the paper of 90 marks. The one Third of the 90 marks i.e. 30 should be added each in the both Summative Assessments.
- Assessment of speaking and listening skills (ASL) will be done formally at the term and examination in summative-II. School Can Conduct ASL for Summative –I themselves as per the guidelines provided by the CBSE however assessment of these skills may also be done under the formative activities spread over two terms. There will be one written paper of English at the end of each term carrying 70 marks. The time limit will be three hours.

Section A Reading

20 Marks 50 Periods

Qs.1-4. This section will have three unseen passage of a total length of six hundred words and an unseen poem of about 14-28 lines. The arrangement with the reading section is as follows.

1. A Factual passage of 200 words with five MCQs out of which one will test Vocabulary?-5
2. A Discursive passage of 200 words with five MCQs out of which one will test Vocabulary?-5
3. This Passage may be literary passage. There will be five very short answer type question VSAQs to test inference, evaluation and analysis out of which one will test Vocabulary. The Passage will be of 200 words?-5
4. A Poem or an extract from a poem will be of 14-28 lines two test inference, interpretation and appreciation along with literary devises in five very short answer type question VSAQs?-5

Section- B Writing and Grammar.

5. Letter writing: anyone letter out of formal informal letter or an e-mail in about 120-150 Words based on verbal stimulus and context provided.
6. Writing of an article/debate/speech based on visual or verbal stimulus in about 120 words.
7. Writing a notice /short story based on a given outlines or clues or a short newspaper report in about 80-100 words.

The Grammar Syllabus will include the following areas in class 9th.

1. Tense.
2. Modals (Have to/had to, must, need, ought to and there negative form).
3. Use of passive Voice.
4. Subject-Verb Concord.
5. Reporting.
 1. Command and Requests.
 2. Statements.
 3. Questions.
6. Clauses
 1. Non Clauses.
 2. Adverb Clause of Condition and time.
 3. Relative Clause.
7. Determiners and.
8. Preposition.

The above items may be tested through test types as given.

Q.8. Gap filling with one or two words to test preposition articles, Conjunction and tense.

Q.9. Editing or omission.

Q.10. Sentences Reordering or sentence Transformation in context.

Section – C: Literature Text Book and Long Reading Text.

Literature Reader (Interact in English Text Book)

Q.11. One Extract from Prose /Poetry or Play for references to context. Three very short answer question.

Up to one marks in each extract will be for vocabulary at least one question will be used for testing local and global comprehension and one question will be on interpretation.

Q.12. Four Short answer types question from literature reader to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40) words.

Q.13. One out of two long answer type question two assess how to value in hearted in the text have been brought out. Creativity, imagination and extra pollution beyond the text and across the text will be assessed (80-100) words.

Novel/Long Reading Text.

Q.14. one long answer question on theme or plot involving interpretation and inference in about (100-120) Words.

Q.15. One Character Sketch in about 100 words.

Prescribed books: Published by CBSE New Delhi Intract in English series

- . Main Course Book (Revised Edition)
- . Work Book (Revised Edition)
- . Literature Reader (Revised Edition)
- . **Novel / Long ReadingText.**

. Three Men in a Boat (1889 Edition) by JEROME K JEROME

Note:- Teachers are advised to:

1. Encourage class room instruction among peers students and teachers through activities such as role play group work etc.
2. Reduce Teacher talking time and keep it to the minimum.
3. Take up question for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal there ideas and express and defend their views and
4. Use the performance description scale for conversation skills to test the student for continues assessment besides measuring attainment text sure the purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. to make evolution a true index of learner's attainment each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of question. In addition to summative tests, formative assessment is essential to measure the level of attainment in the four language skills and the learner's communicative competence. Formative assignment should be done through in class activities throughout the year.

Reading Section

Reading for Comprehension, Critical Evolution, inference and analysis skill to be tested in formative as well as summative assessment.

Writing Section.

All Types of short and extended writing task will be assessed in both I and II Terms.

Formative as well as Summative Assessment. 5

ENGLISH IX

Grammar

Grammar items mentioned in the syllabus will be taught and assessed formative over a period a time. There will be no division of syllabus for grammar in the summative assessment for the two terms.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE COURSE
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT (2013-14)
CLASS IX

TEXTBOOKS

Literature Reader

SA-I

SA-II

PROSE

PROSE

- 1 How I Taught My Grandfather to Read
- 2 A Dog name Duke

- 1 The Man Who Knew too Much
- 2 Keeping it from Harold
- 3 Best Seller

POETRY

POETRY

- 1 The Brook
- 2 The Road not Taken
- 3 The Solitary Reaper
- 4 Lord Ullin's Daughter

- 1 The Seven Ages
- 2 Oh, I wish I'd looked after my Teeth

DRAMA

DRAMA

- 1 Villa for Sale

- 2 The Bishop's Candlesticks

MAIN COURSE BOOK	MAIN COURSE BOOK
1 People 2 Adventure 3 Environment 4 The class IX Radio and Video show	1 Mystery 2 Children 3 Sports and Games
LONG READING TEXT	LONG READING TEXT
Three Men in a Boat by Jerome K. Jerome Ch. 1-10	Three Men in a Boat by Jerome K. Jerome Ch. 11-19

WORK BOOK *- Suggested break-up of units for the purpose of classroom teaching only- not for TESTING
(see the note below)

TERM I

1. Verb form
2. Determiners
3. Future time reference
4. Modals

TERM II

5. Connectors
6. The Passive
7. Reported speech
8. Preposition

• **Note on Workbook**

The suggested split up the units of the workbook reflects a distribution for the purpose of classroom teaching only. Since grammar and usage is not to be tested directly, but in an integrated manner, the split up as shown above wise not restrict questions in the grammar section of SA I and SA II question paper to the specific units shown in the split up of work book units. Grammar will be tested by recycling grammar items learnt on a period of time in a comprehensive manner. Teachers may adopt this suggested distribution for class room teaching making modifications according to their specific needs. Similarly formative of grammar items may also be carried out in an integrated manner along with the skills of reading, writing, speaking and listening as well as literature.

NOTE

1. Formative Assessments 'for' learning. Thus schools may adopt the above break-up per their convenience.
2. All activities related to formative Assessment such as language, games, quiggo, projects, role play, dramatization, script, writing, etc. must be done as 'in class' and 'in school' activities in case, a field survey or visit is taken up it must be under the direct supervision of the teacher.

3. Class IX

4. English Communicative 2014-15

Typology	Zesting COMPETE NCIES /LEARNING OUT COMES	MCQ 1 MARK	USAQ 1 MARK	SHORT ANSWE R QUEST IONS -1 30-40 WORD S 2 MARKS	LONG ANSWE R QUESTI ONS 1 80-100 WORDS 4 MARK	LONG ANSWE R QUESTI ONS 2 100-120 WORDS 5 MARK	VERY LONG ANSWER QUESTION S 120-150 WORDS (HOTS) 6 MARKS	TOTAL MARKS 70+20= 90
Reading skills	Conceptual understanding decoding , analysing inferring , interpreting and vocabulary	10	10	-	-	-	-	20
Creative Writing skills and grammar	Expressing an opinion reasoning. Justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated Structures with accuracy and fluency.	-	10	-	01	01	01	25
Literature and Text Book.	Recalling, measuring appreciating , applying literacy conventions,	-	03	04	01	02	-	25

	enrapturing, illustrating, justifying etc.							
	Extracting relevant information identifying the central them and sub themes understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.							
Total		1×10 =10 Marks	23×1= 23 Marks	4×2=8 Marks	2×4=8 Marks	3×5=15 Marks	1×6=6 Marks	70 Marks
Assessm ent of	Interaction, reasoning							20 Marks.
Skating and listening skills.	Action, articulation clarity, information and recall fluency.							
Total								90 Marks

5. Note:- The question paper will include on open Text Based Assessment (Question of 7 Marks each form the syllabus – a total of 14 marks). The case studies will be supplied to students in advance. Their case studies are designed to test the analytical and higher order thinking skills of students.

A. READING SECTION

AI.I Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

[8 marks]

THE LEADER

1. Patient and steady with all he must bear, Ready to meet every challenge
with care, Easy in manner, yet solid as steel, Strong in his faith, refreshingly real.
5. Isn't afraid to propose what is bold, doesn't conform to the usual mould, Eyes that have foresight, for hindsight won't do, Never backs down when he sees what is true, Tells it all straight, and means it all too.
10. Going forward and knowing he's right, even when doubted for why he would fight, Over and over he makes his case clear, reaching to touch the ones who won't hear. Growing in strength he won't be unnerved,
15. ever assuring he'll stand by his word. Wanting the world to join his firm stand, Bracing for war, but praying for peace, Using his power so evil will cease, So much a leader and worthy of trust,
20. Here stands a man who will do what he must.

Q1. The above poem refers to _____.

Q2. 'Doesn't conform to the usual mould' suggests the person being described is ____ Q3. The true qualities of a true leader are and _____ (any two)

Q4. The leader would fight war bravely but _____.

Q5. Using his power so evil will cease: Here cease means ____ . Q6. Find the antonyms of the following words from the passage

- A. Insight [lines 5-7]
- B. Conflict [lines 15-17]

Q7. Find the synonyms of the following words from the passage:

- A. Accurate [lines 8-10]

A1.2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Dharam Dev Pishorimal Anand (26 September 1923 - 3December 2011), better known as **Dev Anand**, was an Indian film actor, writer, director and producer known for his work in Hindi cinema. Part of the Anand family, he co-founded Navketan Films in 1949 with his elder brother Chetan Anand.

The Government of India honoured him with the Padma Bhushan in 2001 and the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2002 for his contribution to Indian cinema. His career spanned more than 65 years with acting in 114 Hindi films of which 104 have him play the main solo lead hero and he did 2 English films. Dev Anand's autobiography "Romancing with life" appears to be a very honest portrayal of the man called Dev Anand. This article is composed on the basis of revelations recorded in his life story. Being a very shy boy Dev's father put him up in a girl's school in Gurdaspur. It is obvious that Dev had a very captivating face.

As a child Dev was fond of playing with marbles on the street outside his house. He was an excellent marksman from any distance. He was always

sure of hitting every marble that he aimed for. Due to his marksmanship, he had won several marbles and stored those in a big jar, which was his proud possession. His father hated him for playing all day with marbles. Dev was afraid of his father. One day his father admonished him for playing with the marbles all the time. He said that this was not the way to attain stature in life. But he loved his mother very much.

While Dev was still in Gurdaspur, his mother developed Tuberculosis, a fatal disease during those days. The rare medicines necessary for her treatment were unavailable in Gurdaspur. Dev and friend Bhagoo used to go to Amritsar, more than thirty miles away from Gurdaspur, by bus to bring medicines for the treatment of his mother. Dev was fond of a special "Lassi" made from full fat milk, which used to have "Pedas" crushed into it.

One sultry summer day Dev was sweating outside the Golden Temple in Amritsar. A Sikh gentleman was selling "Almond Sherbat". Dev put his hand forward to grab the tumbler of "Sherbat". The Sikh "Sherbatwala" saw the unique blessings of sun on Dev's forehead. He quickly said that some day he would be a big shot in life. Dev narrated this to his mother, who hugged him and told his father to give him the finest education and other facilities so that her son gets what he aspires for. His mother soon became too weak to walk even and was moved to a sanitarium, where she died.

Dev was enrolled in Government College Lahore for his graduation, which he did with honours in English. But soon he discovered that his father had fallen on bad days. Dev wanted to go to England for higher education, so that he could get an elite government job on return to India, but his father admitted that he could not afford this. His father

gave him the option to do his master's degree from Lahore Government College and then serve as a clerk in a bank, which Dev declined.

Q1. Give a suitable heading for the above passage.

Q2. The name of Dev Anand's biography is _____.

Q3. In his childhood he loved playing _____ and he stored them in a _____ because they were his proud possession.

Q4. He travelled to Amritsar with his friend Bhagoo, which was thirty miles away from his home in order to _____.

Q5. The special lassi which Dev was particularly fond of was made of _____.

Q6. Dev could not go to England to pursue his higher education because _____.

Q7. The Sikh sheroatwala, outside the Golden temple, told Dev that he would _____.

Q8. From the passage, find the synonyms of the following word:

a) story of your life (para 2)

**A1.3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow
WELCOME BACK YUVI!**

Indian all-rounder and World Cup hero Yuvraj Singh will win national colours for the first time since battling cancer when a two-match Twenty20 series against New Zealand starts on Saturday. The 30-year-old left-hander underwent chemotherapy in the United States in March and April to treat a rare germ-cell tumour between his lungs which was diagnosed late last year.

Yuvraj, who was 'Man of the Tournament' in India's World Cup triumph last year, did not played competitive cricket since two home Tests against the West Indies last November. But the selectors recalled him as soon as he was declared fit by doctors at the National Cricket Academy in Bangalore where he had begun light training in July.

In less than 36 hours from now, Yuvraj Singh will complete an incredible journey- that of having recovered from cancer and walking back on the field as an Indian cricketer. How many runs he scores is a different matter, it is his return to the field that makes him a winner.

Saturday, Yuvraj will play his first international match after being diagnosed with cancer. And this journey was not an easy one. This was one test that took a lot out of him. "There was a lot of tension. There were negative thoughts in my mind. I used to cry a lot," Yuvraj reminisces. On But all this while his teammates on the cricket pitch played the perfect mates off the field as well. "One day Anil Kumble came to meet me in Boston. He closed my laptop and said 'stop watching cricket and focus on your health'," Yuvraj said.

The left-hander did what he knows best - fought back! And soon the hero was back in India. It was a slow recovery- from stepping into the gym to stepping into the nets.

On Saturday, the journey will reach its most important phase. Yuvraj will be back in the India shirt, playing a T20 International against New Zealand. And he can't wait for the match to begin. He landed in Vizag yesterday and tweeted: "Just landed in lovely Vizag!! Beautiful scenic view before landing! Hope it doesn't rain tom and day after!! Cause I just can't wait anymore."

And he had wishes pouring from all corners. Bollywood superstar Shah Rukh Khan wished his friend good luck. He said, "I will repeat what Yuvraj said. It doesn't matter if he scores one run or 20 runs or 200 runs. I wish he again hits six sixes. Whatever, he said, he has won and he actually has won. I would watch the match just because Yuvraj will be playing it." Olympic silver-medalist MC Mary Kom also wished the southpaw, who won India U-19 World Cup in 2000, T20 World Cup in 2007 and ICC World Cup in 2011.

"I wish all the best in the future to Yuvraj," Mary said. With the nation behind him, I expect the all-rounder to perform as good in his second innings as the first if not better.

Q1. Yuvraj shed tears because a. ___
 b. ___

Q2. Who came to meet him in Boston and what did he advise Yuvraj?

Q3. Yuvraj will be playing a T20 International against _____ in _____.

Q4. What did Yuvraj hope for as soon as he landed in Vizag?

Q5. Find the antonym of the word 'loser' from the passage. Q6. Complete the following data:

Yuvraj won	
	cancer
Mary Kom was [para 8]	

A1.4. NURTURING TALENT

Creative children usually possess strong creative needs; their interests are unexplainable and are naturally deeply hidden in them. These children are inquisitive 'show interest in explaining things of fancy and test novel ideas

that strike them. They do not accept ideas without questioning and verifying them. Creative children in most school in India feel neglected. Many children are unable to withstand pressure from parents and teachers, to be like other children in the school. Parents, in particular, want their children to fare well in studies, secure good marks and grades. In these days of competition they force them to get along with the schoolwork and prevent these children from using their creative abilities. We often hear from the parents of gifted children that they would be happy to see their children as higher achiever. Even the teachers in the schools admit that their aim is to reduce variations among the children in their classroom. Creative children look to school and teachers for guidance and encouragement. Teachers should feel that creative children are of great values and they can become assets to the institutions. Creativity is the ability which is most valued in all societies. Constant encouragements given by the school helps these children in exhibiting their inborn abilities and skills. The creative child's hidden talent can be identified from an early age itself. His choice of friends, hobbies, activities and dresses exhibits his/her inborn abilities. Creative and gifted children can master fundamental skills with minimum levels of training and they need help in understanding their strengths. These children believe that they are pursuing what they presume to be really worthwhile. If there is a teacher who can play the positive role of a facilitator, to kindle their creativity at an early age, wonderful results can be achieved. The school environment provides positive stimulus in exciting the

creativity among these children.

The school counsellor (if any) may also help the parents to orient their attitude towards these children. No doubt the curious questioning of these children is very inconvenient to the parents. Now a days many parents do intentionally prevent these children to learn on their own. One of the dominant personality traits among the creative children is independence. Independence in doing what they believe. These children possess the skills of improvisation and are always opened to new experiences. These children are not able to make something out of nothing. The act of creation involves a reshaping of a given material, either physically or mentally. A nonauthoritarian, preferably pervasive, stimulating school environment is a positive input in nurturing creativity. Teachers must set challenging tasks and encourage pupils towards working for unusual solution. Guiding children systematically to test new ideas is also very essential. Teachers should encourage the acquisition of new knowledge from diversified areas to develop constructive criticism. If the creative child is to maintain his/her creativity

and continue to grow, he/she would need help from his parents and teachers for understanding and accepting his unique talents.

EXERCISES

1. In the following exercise, fill in the blanks with appropriate words or

(i) Inquisitives

(ii)

(iii) They test novel ideas

- (iv)
- (b) In these days of competition, creative children are forced to pursue their studies to the detriment of [1]
- (c) Independence loving children possess the skills of [1]
- (d) Development of constructive criticism should be encouraged by the teacher in the [1]
- (e)by parents and teachers will lead to creativity and growth of their child. [1]

2. From the passage find words which mean the following: [3]

- (a) A useful or valuable thing, (para 2)
- (b) Something that promotes activity, interest or enthusiasm, (para 2)
- (c) Produce or make something from whatever is available.(para 3)

A1.6. HOW MANY MORE?

All is quiet in this vast Himalayan jungle except for the occasional call of the hornbill. As the group of forest officials treads gingerly ahead in search of poachers, a stench begins to rise from the bowels of the jungle. The winding track dips into a leafy creek. No humans here, just the putrefying half-eaten body of a bull at Paterpani in the Core Zone of the Corbett National Park on 8 February. Fresh pug marks suggest that tigers have been approaching the dead bull, Bhandra, regularly. Above them circles a flock of hungry vultures ready to feast on the remains after the tigers depart. A series of daring strikes in the past three months resulted in five elephants following prey to a powerful poaching

mafia which has spread its tentacles in the supposedly well-guarded wildlife sanctuary. Trailing the poachers is a tough task as Brijendra Singh, the park's honorary wildlife warden who has spent the past twenty years preserving it, will testify. Singh is the driving force behind the 150-odd forest guards who undertake daily missions into the heart of the jungles. He wants the poachers-probably numbering only five but 'highly skilled at jungle craft- stopped at any cost.' In a desperate bid to isolate the poachers, officials closed the parks for a day and even used helicopters to search for poachers, but to no avail. Now the CBI too has joined the hunt.

The urgency to pin down the hunters is mounting as the poaching mafia is increasing striking at will all across the country. Between July 1998 and October 1999, about a dozen tuskers were poached in the forest of Coochbehar in West Bengal. The modus operandi was the same as that of Corbett. The poachers are interested in the ivory which fetches more than Rs 50,000/- per kg in the international market, the ban on ivory trade having been lifted. A tusker on an average yields 15 to 20 kg of ivory. In 2000 alone, an estimated 100 elephants fell to the avaricious poachers in the various sanctuaries signaling an escalation of a trend that had been subdued for much of the 1990s. For the past three years, elephant mortality is touching the soaring levels the notorious Veerappan had taken it to in the southern ranges in the 1980s.

With Veerappan on the run, his role has been usurped by dozens of groups who usually operate independently and chalk out their own turf. But the Corbett killings have shown that there may be a larger group operating on a

much wider scale. Singh has dubbed it the

'Chisel Gang' for their unique method of hunting. It is simple, but deadly. The poachers lie in wait for the pachyderms armed with muzzle loaders. When they spot a tusker, a 6cm long chisel-like iron dart soaked in lethal pesticides is fired from those proximity into the animal's under belly.

EXERCISES

1. **In the following exercise, fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases. [7]**

- (a) The animals circling the remains of the dead bull Bhandra are
- (b) 'Highly skilled at jungle craft' means
- (c) The poachers hunt the elephants for per kg in the international market, (d) seems to have taken to elephant poaching in the 1980s.
- (e) 'Chalk out their own turf' means.....
- (f) The Chisel Gang fires a 6cm long, chisel-like iron dart soaked in lethal pesticides..... (g) Brijendra Singh calls the gang..... for their unique method of hunting.

2. From the passage find words which mean the following: [1]

- (a) Greedy (para 2) (b) Deadly (para 3)

A1.7. The Photograph-Ruskin Bond

I was ten years old. My Grandmother sat on the string bed under the mango tree. It was late summer and there were sunflowers in the garden and a warm

wind in the trees. My grandmother was knitting a woollen scarf for the winter months. She was very old, dressed in a plain white sari; her eyes were not very strong now, but her fingers moved quickly with the needles, and the needles kept clicking all afternoon. Grandmother had white hair, but there were very few wrinkles on her skin.

I was rummaging in a box of old books and family heirlooms that had just that day been brought out of the attic by my mother. Nothing in the box interested me very much except for a book with colourful pictures of birds and butterflies. I was going through the book, looking at the pictures, when I found a small photograph between the pages. It was a faded picture, a little yellow and foggy. It was the picture of a girl standing against a wall and behind the wall there was nothing but sky : but from the other side a pair of hands reached up, as though someone was going to climb the wall.

I ran out into the garden. 'Granny' I shouted. 'Look at this picture! I found it in the box of old things. Whose picture is it?'

She took the photograph from my hand, and we both stared at it for a very long time.

'Whose picture is it?' I asked.

'A little girl's, of course,' said Grandmother. 'Can't you tell?' "Yes, but did you know the girl?"

'Yes, I knew her,' said Granny, 'but she was a very naughty girl and I shouldn't tell you about her. But I'll tell you about the photograph. It was taken in your grandfather's house about sixty years ago. And that's the garden wall and over the wall and over the wall there was a road going to town.'

'Who was the girl?' I said. 'You must tell me who she was.'

'No, that wouldn't do,' said Grandmother. 'I won't tell you.'

I knew the girl in the photo was really Grandmother, but I pretended I didn't know. I knew because grandmother still smiled in the same way, even though she didn't have as many teeth.

'Come on, Granny,' I said, 'tell me, tell me.'

But grandmother shook her head and carried on with the knitting. And I held the photograph in my hand looking from it to my grandmother and back again, trying to find points in common between the old lady and the little pig-tailed girl. A lemon-coloured butterfly settled on the end of Grandmother's knitting needle and stayed there while the needles clicked away. I made a grab at the butterfly and it flew off in a dipping flight and settled on a sunflower.

Q1. The grandmother was busy _____ .

Q2. _____

were blooming in the garden.

Q3. The boy found _____ in the box of old things.

Q4. The photograph was taken _____ ago at the boy's _____ .

Q5. Apparently, the girl was _____ in the photograph.

Q6. The boy recognized the young girl in the photograph by _____

Q7. Find words in the passage which mean the following:

a) Searching [para 2]

b) Falling [last para]

A1.8. TRUE GREATNESS

1. Paderewsky was a rich man gifted with an ear for music. With his aptitude and with the help of tutors, in time, he became a great musician. He was a wizard with the violin. People thronged to hear his recitals, critics acknowledged him as a master violinist. He accepted the laurels heaped on him because he knew and realized the power of his music. Alas, success had made him proud. He felt that he was the only musician who could translate any emotion or render any tune on his violin. One day, while out on a morning walk in the woods he sat on a stone to admire nature. He felt that nature was all set to teach him a new tune of divine joy. The wind caused a gentle rustle of leaves and it seemed like the opening bars of a symphony. A few twigs fell, striking a strong note. There was a pause - a hush. Then a tiny sparrow started trilling a sweet song of

gratitude to its maker, lifting its heart to heaven. The music of the swaying flowers and the enchanting song of the unassuming singer lulled and soothed the musician. It stirred the innermost recesses of his heart. He knew that he must render the same piece of music on his violin. The song ended and the bird flew away.

2. The musician jumped up, elated. He rushed home excited. What a great tune nature had presented to him. He would render it on his violin for his performance that very evening. Evening came and the music hall was packed. Paderewsky went on stage and bowed to the audience. The accompanist played the opening bars. People waited with bated breath to catch the first notes of the great master. The artist smiled loftily and drew his bow lightly across the strings. But something unexpected had happened. He had forgotten the song of the bird completely. The tune he had heard only that morning had gone out his mind. Irritated, he tried again but only succeeded in making a few screeching noises. The audience grew restless. Some even laughed. Paderewsky felt humiliated and angered. He flung the violin, it smashed against the wall and broke. Paderewsky looked up dejected. The hall was empty. He had paid a heavy price for his vanity. Tears flowing he realized that even the humble sparrow was greater than him. The greatness of a person is not measured by the talents he or she has. It is not measured by the position one holds. It is never measured by the popularity or clout one has. It is measured by one's humility and good deeds.

EXERCISES

1. In the following exercise, fill in the blanks with suitable words or

- phrases, (a) The two examples of Paderewsky's success as a musician were (i) People thronged to hear his recitals (ii)
- (b) Paderewsky did notbecause he was conscious of the power of his music. [1]
- (c) As a result of his pride he assumed that he was the best musician who could... [1]
- (d) One day, while out on a morning walk he sat on a stone to admire nature which was all set to teach him a [1]
- (e) The two things that lulled and soothed the musician were [1]
- (0
- (ii) The enchanting song of the humble sparrow.
- (f) The song of the bird influenced the musician so much that he felt.... [1]
- [1] (g) Something unexpected had happened. Paderewsky had forgotten..... [1]
- (h) The greatness of a person is measured not by his talents or position or popularity, but [1]

A1.9. Rest in peace

1. Who climbed Mount Everest first? Edmund Hillary and Tensing Norgay set foot on the highest peak in the world in 1953, the year of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. But there is another school of thought, a more passionate one that gives the credit for the mountaineering feat to a team of two young daring Britons, George Leigh Mallory and Andrew Irving. They were supposed to have reached the summit of the Everest on 8 June 1924, more than three decades before Hillary and

Norgay reached the base of the mountain. There is only one problem with this theory: neither Mallory nor Irving lived to tell the tale of their success on the treacherous mountain. They disappeared somewhere close to the summit, some say only 180 metres from the bald patch of snow and ice, an uninspiring feature closer to the heavens than any other point in the world, which has attracted numerous intrepid souls across the world for decades. Therein hangs one of the most enduring mysteries of the mountaineering world by all accounts. Mallory and Irving were the unlikeliest of men to become partners in an adventure like an Everest expedition. Mallory was an experienced mountaineer, having honed his skills in the Alps and other European mountains Irving was younger to him and inexperienced. When they met, Everest was talked about in hushed tones in pubs where mountaineers often gathered to wind down and exchange stories. It was in a distant world. Nothing much was known about it except that the locals called it Sagarmatha and worshipped it as the holy seat of the Mother Goddess. What intrigued the mountaineers most was the

j.L

British Surveyor General, George Everest, calling it, in the 19 century, the highest mountain in the world. Until then, Europeans had never imagined there could be mountains higher than the Alps.

2. The legend of the Everest was born thus. It fired the imagination of mountaineers of the world over. Mallory and Irving were just two of them who set forth for the distant mountain. The news of their success in opening the route across some of the most treacherous portions of the Everest route excited the mountaineering world to no end. It was the first time anyone had climbed to such heights. Even before dawn th

broke on 8 June 1924, Mallory and Irving began their journey to the summit. They were last seen then. Many said they fell to God's wrath having defiled the holy seat of the Mother Goddess. Some said it was Irving's inexperience which caused the tragedy. There were talks of the Yeti killing them. And yet there were others who argued that the duo never went anywhere near the summit and that it was all part of an imperialist conspiracy. Two years ago, American guide Eric Simonson found Mallory's frozen body some 180 metres from the summit and set at rest all such speculations. This year, he is planning another expedition to recover the remains of Irving. But he has run into stiff oppositions from Irving's family which wants their hero to remain in the shadow of summit which, even in the day of space exploration, remains an enduring symbol of adventure and discovery.

EXERCISES

1. **In the following exercise, fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases.**
 - (a) Young and daring Britons, George Leigh Mallory and Andrew Irving are credited more than three decades before Hillary and Norgay.
 - (b) Mallory and Irving were the unlikeliest of men to become partners in adventures like an expedition to the Everest because
 - (c) The Everest was called..... of the Mother Goddess. [1]
 - (d) General George Everest called it thein the world, higher than

.....[1]

(e) There are many curious about the disappearance of Mallory and Irving. Some of the these theories are: [2]

(i) (ii)

(iii) Some say the yeti killed them.

(iv) Some say it was a part of an imperialist conspiracy.

(f) American guide Eric Simonson found Mallory's frozen body some

..... [1]

2. **From the passage find a word which means the same as:** [1]

fearless/adventurous(paral)

SECTION-A READING

2A. Read the passage given below.

[7 Marks]

When I was at college I used to spend my summer vacations in Dehra, at my grandmother's place. I would leave the plains early in May and return in July. Deoli was a small station about thirty miles from Dehra: it marked the beginning of the heavy jungles of the Indian Terai.

The train would reach Deoli at about five in the morning, when the station would be dimly lit with electric bulbs and oil-lamps, and the jungle across the railway tracks would just be visible in the faint light of dawn. Deoli had only one platform, an office for the station master and some stray dogs; not much else, because the train stopped there for only ten minutes before rushing on into the forests.

Why it stopped at Deoli, I don't know. Nothing ever happened there. Nobody got off the train and nobody got in. There were never any coolies in the platform. But the train would halt there a full ten minutes, and then a bell would sound, the guard would blow his whistle, and presently Deoli would be left behind and forgotten.

I used to wonder what happened in Deoli, behind the station walls. I always felt sorry for that lonely little platform, and for the place that nobody wanted to visit. I decided that one day I would get off the train at Deoli, and spend the day there, just to please the town.

I was eighteen, visiting my grandmother, and the night train stopped at Deoli. A girl came down the platform, selling baskets.

It was a cold morning and the girl had a shawl thrown across her shoulder. Her feet were bare and her clothes were old but she was a young girl, walking gracefully and with dignity.

When she came to my window, she stopped. She saw that I was looking at her intently, but at first she pretended not to notice. She had a pale

skin, set off by shiny black hair, and dark, troubled eyes. And then those eyes, searching and eloquent, met mine.

She stood by my window for some time and neither of us said anything. But when she moved on, I found myself leaving my seat and going to the carriage door. She noticed me at the door, and stood waiting on the platform, looking the other way. I walked across to the tea stall. A kettle was boiling over a small fire, but the owner of the stall was busy serving tea somewhere on the train. The girl followed me behind the stall.

'Do you want to buy a basket?' she asked. 'They are very strong, made of the finest cane...'

'No,' I said, 'I don't want a basket.'

We stood looking at each other for what seemed a very long time and then she said, 'Are you sure you don't want a basket?'

'All right, give me one,' I said, and I took the one on top and gave her a rupee, hardly daring to touch her fingers.

Q2A. Read the questions given below and choose the option that you think is marks]

- i) At this stage of his life the writer was
 - a) a young man b) an old man c) a child d) middle aged
- ii) His summer vacation was special as he spent it at his
 - a) Hostel b) home c) grandmother's place d) friend's home
- iii) The writer left his seat to
 - a) Close the window b) see the girl c) meet the guard d) get down
- iv) The girl carried with her some
 - a) Flowers b) fruits c) baskets d) cane
- v) The writer was attracted to the girl because of her
 - a) bare feet b) baskets c) grace and dignity d) dark troubled eyes
- vi) The word "visible" means

- a) seen b)found c)noticed d) wondered

vii) The Writer and the girl stood near a

- a) Bookstall b)Watertap c)Tea stall d)Window

2B. Read the following passage and answer the questions - [7 Marks]

This is the story of Phineas Snodgrass, inventor. He built a time machine.He built a time machine and in it he went back some two thousand years to about the time of the birth of Christ. He made himself known to Emperor Augustus, his lady Livia and other powerful and rich Romans of the day and, quickly making friends, secured their cooperation in bringing about a rapid transformation of yearlong living habits. (He stole the idea from a science fiction novel by L.Sprague De Camp called " Lest Darkness Falls".)

His time machine wasn't very big, but his heart was. So Snodgrass selected his cargo with the plan of providing the maximum immediate help for the world's people. The principal features of ancient Rome were dirt and disease, pain and death. Snodgrass decided to make the Roman world healthy and to keep its people alive through twentieth century medicine. Everything else could take care of itself, once the human race was free of its terrible plagues and early deaths.

Snodgrass introduced penicillin and Aureomycin and painless dentistry. He ground lenses for spectacles and explained the surgical techniques for removing cataracts. He taught anesthesia and the germ theory of disease. And showed how to purify drinking water .He demanded, and got, covers for the open Roman sewers, and he pioneered the practice

of the balanced diet.

Q2 B. Read the questions given below and choose the option which you think is the most appropriate:

[1X7 =7 Marks]

- i) Phineas Snodgrass built a
a) Spaceship b) Aircraft c) Time machine d) Time selector
- ii) He quickly made friends in order to
a) secure himself b) secure cooperation c) write a novel d) meet Emperor Augustus
- iii) Snodgrass decided to make Romans
a) Educated b) Learn warfare c) Healthy and alive d) Dirty and diseased
- iv) Plague means
a) an infectious and fatal disease b) Death c) Unhygienic conditions
d) Painful death
- v) Snodgrass was a
a) Painter b) Scientist c) Bone collector d) Builder
- vi) The Principal features of Rome was
a) Health and hygiene b) Dirt and disease c) Cooperation d) Rapid transformation
- vii) He wanted to use the medicine of
Century d) 16 Century. th th a) 76 B.C. b) 76 A.D c) 20

2C. Read the following passage and answer the questions [7 Marks]

If you meet a member of that select club, "the Twelve True Fishermen", entering the Vernon hotel for the annual club dinner, you will observe, as he takes off his overcoat, that his evening coat is green and not black. If you ask him why, he would answer that he does it to avoid being mistaken for a waiter. You will then retire crushed. But you will leave behind you a mystery as yet unsolved and a tale worth telling.

If you were to meet a mild, hardworking little priest, named Father Brown, and were to ask him what he thought was the most singular luck of his life, he would probably reply that upon the whole his best stroke was at the Vernon Hotel, where he had averted a crime and, perhaps, saved a soul, merely by listening to a few footsteps in a passage.

The Vernon Hotel, at which The Twelve True Fishermen held their annual dinners, stood, as if by accident, in the corner of a square in Belgravia. It was a small hotel; and a very inconvenient one. But its very inconveniences were considered as walls protecting a particular class. One inconvenience, in particular, was held to be of vital importance: the fact that practically only twenty-four people could dine in the place at once. The only big dinner table was the celebrated terrace table, which stood open to the air on a sort of verandah overlooking one of the most exquisite old gardens in London. Thus it happened that even the twenty four seats at this table could only be enjoyed in warm weather; and this made the enjoyment more difficult yet more desired. The existing owner of the hotel was a Jew named Lever; and he combined with his limitation in the scope of his enterprise the most careful polish in his

performance.

The wines and cooking were really as good as any in Europe. , and the demeanor of the attendants exactly mirrored the fixed mood of the English upper class. The proprietor knew all his waiters like the fingers on his hand; there were only fifteen of them, all told. It was much easier to become Member of Parliament than to become a waiter in that hotel. Each waiter was trained in terrible silence and smoothness, as if he were a gentleman's servant. And, indeed, there was generally at least one waiter to every gentleman who dined.

2C. Read the questions given below and choose the option which you think is the most appropriate: [IX 7=7 Marks]

i) The "Select club" stands for

- a) The Vernon hotel
- b) The twelve true fishermen
- c) Terrace table
- d) English upper class

ii) Their evening coat is green in order to

- a) avoid being mistaken for a waiter
- b) be environment friendly
- c) be identified easily as waiters
- d) avoid inclement weather

iii) The proprietor knew all the waiters as they

- a) Were his relatives
- b) were few in number
- c) lived with him
- d) met him often

iv) 'Precisely' means

- a) Exactly
- b) Suddenly
- c) Hopefully
- d) Vainly

v) The hotel was famous for its

- a) Select club
- b)Warm weather
- c) Beauty
- d) Hospitality

vi) The term that the Writer uses for the waiters is
a) Member of Parliament
b) Gentlemen
c) Gentleman's servant
d) Select Club **vii.**

The name of the Hotel owner is

- a) Lever
- b)Jew
- c)Belgravia
- d)Jim

2D. Read the following passage and answer the questions [1X7
=7 Marks]

The Hindu Code Law was duly passed but it did not provide beleaguered women respite from the violence that gripped their lives.

Even now, thanks to a disgraceful social practice, many women lead lives of anguish, often finding respite only in death. The name of this practice is dowry and many women, irrespective of whether they are poor or rich, are its hunted victims. The law prohibiting such practices had been passed much earlier in the Lok Sabha. But one must remember that the Congress could only get the law passed by applying the party whip on its own members. In other words, even within the Congress there were differences of opinion. In the opposition too the orthodox fought against the bill.

When the law was being hotly debated, we too arranged many meetings and gatherings among women and collected many signatures in its support. We found that many poor housewives in towns and villages and many peasant women did not speak up against the bill. This was primarily out of fear. If women couldn't get married without paying a dowry, then what was the point of supporting this law? During our sessions we heard how much land peasant families and/ or lower and upper caste families had to give up and how many had become bankrupt in trying to get their daughters married. Still they didn't have the courage to state, "No, we shall not pay dowry anymore."

But if the promised amount could still not be paid within the given period, in certain cases, the new bride fell victim to the violent attacks of her husband and parents in law. Such incidents did not take place only in poor families but also amongst the rich. The groom's family often didn't set limits to its cruelty ; the bride could be killed or driven to suicide . His family dreamt of a new marriage for the groom with new dowry. Such incidents are often published in newspapers today. Even the rich have joined the anti - dowry processions.

2D. Read the questions given below and choose the option that you think is the most appropriate-

[1X7=7 Marks]

i) The Hindu code law was made to give respite to women from

a) Violence b)Disgrace c)Whipping d) Differences

ii) In the passage "disgraceful social practice' refers to

- a)Poverty b)Dowry c)Violence d) Untouchability

iii) Orthodox means

- a) Extremely conservative b) Lawful c) Doubtful d) Opinionated

iv) The Law had already been passed by

- a) Congress b) Lok Sabha c) Opposition d)Women

v) Anguish means

- a) Pain and death b) Disgraceful c) Pain and suffering d) Fight

vi) The women did not speak against the bill due to

- a)Shame b) fear c) Pride d) Ignorance

vii)) The word Bankrupt means

- a) Without any money b)cheating the bank

- c) lending money d) saving money

Passage 1 (Solved):

Marks-7

TV AND OBESITY

US nutrition experts have come to the conclusion that watching too much TV was one of the main reasons why children in USA were overweight.

Wilhelm Dietz, a nutrition scientist at the National Centre for the Prevention of chronic diseases in Atlanta, Georgia, said that tests carried out at several schools in Massachusetts and at a clinic in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania had shown clearly that children soon shed their excess pounds when they

stopped spending so much time in front of the TV set.

The tests involved studying the eating and TV-watching habits of 1,295 schoolchildren in the sixth and seventh grades. It was found that overweight children who reduced the time they spent watching TV by 20 hours per week, lost up to 20 per cent of their body weight in four months, and were able to maintain their new slimmer outline.

By comparison, another group of children who simply did more physical exercise during the same period lost only 13 per cent of their weight and after a degree of initial success, quickly put it back on again.

Presenting the results of the studies in New York, Wilhelm Dietz said that parents tended to underestimate the amount of time their children spent motionless in front of television sets, in many cases, they did not even know that their children were sitting chained to a TV programme at kindergarten or a friend's house, for example.

Pediatricians recommend that children should not watch TV for more than one to two hours per day.

"The more TV they watch, the more they tend to eat the things that are advertised on TV," said Dietz. Unfortunately, it usually meant high-fat snacks, potato crisps or chocolate.

"The more TV children watch, the more lethargic they are," said Dietz. He recommends that parents implement a kind of bonus strategy to encourage their children to adopt better habits, such as allowing them half an hour of TV for every hour they spend playing outdoors.

And, said Dietz, on no account should they have a television set in their bedrooms.

1. **Excess TV viewing by children results**

- (a) Being overweight (b) Intelligence (c) Disease (d) success

2. **Effective weight loss can be achieved by**

- (a) Eating less
(b) Sleeping more
(c) Physical exercise
(d) Cut in TV viewing time

3. **According to paediatricians children should watch TV for**

- (a) More than two hours per day (b) More than three hours per day
(c) Less than one hour per day
(d) Less than two hours per day

4. **Overweight children lost 20 per cent of their body weight in four months when they reduced the time they spent watching TV**

- (a) by 5 hours per week (b) by 10 hours per week
(c) by 15 hours per week (d) by 20 hours per week

5. **The National Centre for the prevention of chronic Diseases in Atlanta studied the eating and TV-watching habits of**

- (a) School children in the

fourth and fifth grades

(b) School children in the
sixth and seventh grades

(c) School children in the
eighth and ninth grades

(d) School children in the
ninth and tenth grades

6. **The more TV the children watch**

(a) The more they learn (b) The less they sleep

(c) The more they eat (d) The less they think

7. **The word lethargic means**

a) Energetic (b) knowledgeable (c) lazy (e) smart

Passage 2 (Solved):

Marks-7

RAIN ON THE ROOF

1. When the humid shadows hover

Over all the starry spheres And the melancholy darkness Gently
weeps in rainy tears, What a bliss to press the pillow Of a cottage-
chamber bed And lie listening to the patter Of the soft rain overhead!

2. Every tinkle on the
shingles Has an echo in the
heart;
And a thousand dreamy
fancies Into busy being start,
And a thousand recollections
Weave their air-threads into
woof,
As I listen to the patter
Of the rain upon the
roof.

3. Now in memory comes my mother, As she used in years ago,
To regard the darling dreamers Ere she left them till the dawn: O! I feel
her fond look on me
As I list to this refrain
Which is played upon the shingles
By the patter of the rain.

-Coates Kinney

1. **The dark wet shadowsof clouds make the darknesslook**
(a) Starry (b) lovely (c) sad (d) fearful

2. **When it rains**

- (a) The poet wants to play
- (b) The poet wants to sing
- (c) The poet wants to listen to the pattering
- (d) The poet wants to sleep

3. **Every sound of rain on the**

shingles {a} Creates happiness in the heart

{b} Creates sadness in the heart {c} Creates

imagination in the heart {d} Creates an echo

in his heart

4. **When the poet listens to the rain**

He remembers his children He remembers his mother He remembers
his dreams He remembers his friends

5. **The word 'ere' in the stanza 3 means**

- (a) Dear (b) foolish (c) loving

As the poet listens to the refrain, he feels

(a) Pleasure

(b) the rain (d) he is dreaming falling on him

(c) His mother's presence

7. **The word 'bliss' in stanza 1 means**

(a) blessing (b) sadness (c) great joy (d) happiness

Passage 3 (Unsolved - for practice):

Marks-7

WATER: LIFE'S MAIN SOURCE

Read the following passage carefully and mark the option you consider most appropriate

Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital to human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals. It, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we cannot live without water longer than a couple of days.

Water approximates 60 per cent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kilograms is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent - more substances are soluble in water than in any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which sustain life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise, it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain them out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions-some well known and well understood while others not so well appreciated yet vital. The no less important role of water is to distribute/dissipate the body heat efficiently, thereby regulating the body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat from one part to the other.

Above all, water has a high-specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat must be lost to lower its temperature. Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy-drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly. The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways *i.e.*, (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water and urine. If water regulation fails, medical emergency ensues.

1. Man cannot live for more than a couple of days

- (a) Without food (b) without water
(c) without oxygen (d) without fruits

2. Water is an excellent solvent because

- (i) It regulates excretion of urine
(ii) It dissolves metabolic wastes
(iii) It drains wastes out of body
(iv) More substances are soluble in it than in any other liquid.

3. The high thermal conductivity of water helps to

- (i) Dissolve food
(ii) Dissolve metabolic wastes
(iii) Regulate body temperature

(iv) Sustain life supporting chemical reactions

7. **The word ' ideal' means**

{i} lazy

{ii} most suitable

{iii} valuable

{iv} good

4. **The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kg is**

(i) Approximately 70 litres (ii) Approximately 60 litres

(iii) Approximately 40 litres (iv) Approximately 50 litres

5. **High specific-heat of water means**

(i) It has high thermal conductivity

(ii) It takes less heat to raise its temperature

(iii) It takes more heat to raise its temperature

(iv) It distributes the body heat efficiently

6. **Drinking a litre of water in the morning is called**

(i) Hypothalamus (ii) water regulation

(iii) kidney therapy (iv) water therapy

Passage 4 (Unsolved - for practice):

Marks-7 **THE DREADED DRUGS**

"DRUGS" the most dreaded things of today, Which are gaining notoriety day
by day Taking drugs is injurious, Because Man's life is very precious.
Learn to say 'NO' to drugs, Because they are more dangerous than bed
bugs. Life is precious to all, So knowingly don't cut it small. It is like a
rat's trap, Don't indulge in the mishap. Drugs are life-takers.
It is the greatest enemy of mankind, Which spoils the brain and mind. Don't
try to have its taste, Otherwise your life will be waste So why depend
on drugs alone? Which makes a family mourn.
Don't allow drugs to make your life dull, As it brings your great failure Don't
take it under peer pressure, As it spoils your future.
Prevent yourself from preventing the blunder, Which will make you only
wander.
Then why let drugs spoil your precious life, When you can willingly throw
away your cigarette pipe.

**On the basis of your reading of the poem choose the most appropriate
answer from the options given below:**

1. Mark the wrong statement

- a} The use of drugs is increasing day by day b} Taking drugs is beneficial
c} We must say 'No' to drugs d} Drugs are dangerous

2. According to the poet, drugs are more dangerous than

- a} wild animals b} alcohol

c} bed bugs d} enemies

3. 'Yes' to drugs means

a} yes to life b} no to life

c} more to life d} right to life

4. A word in the poem similar in meaning to 'evilimage' is

a} injurious

b} dangerous c} bed

bugs d} notoriety

5. Drugs make your life

a} bright b} sad c} dull d} happy

6. According to the poet, the greatest enemy of mankind is

a} bed bugs b} alien c}

pollution d} drugs

7. One is tempted to take drugs because of

a } curiosity b} money

c} parents d} peer

pressure

Passage 5 (Unsolved - for practice): Marks-7

Read the following passage carefully and mark the option you consider the most appropriate.

Language is verbal presentation. Phonetic code of delivery makes rapid growth of culture, race, origin with modern age of technology causing reliable national growth. A new database for spoken English is being created at the Oxford University Phonetics Laboratory.

Professor John Coleman and his team are one of four teams to win the 'Digging into Data' competition set up to encourage imaginative, forward-thinking research using large-scale computing in Humanities.

The resulting database will contain a year's worth of spoken English and the project mining a year of speech will create the world's largest searchable database of spoken English Sound recordings.

It will be a useful resource for anyone interested in spoken English not just phoneticians and linguists, but also many other kinds of people such as teachers of English language, social historians, and interested members of the public.

Professor Coleman said, "In a world where there's more multimedia than text, audio searching is becoming a vital technology, even Google is moving into it now. We will provide the data so that it is searchable, but we can't even begin to imagine the full range of questions about language that people will want to use it for."

1. A database enabling people to search for English sound recordings is being created by

{i} Professor John Coleman

{ii} Oxford University Phonetics Laboratory

{iii} Google

{iv} Phoneticians

2. Digging into data aims at

{i} encouraging research {ii} collecting data

{iii} making English easy

{iv} promoting English as an international language

3. The new database for spoken English will benefit

{i} students and teachers {ii} the

phoneticians {iii} linguists {iv} all of the

above

4. Reliable national growth is the result of

{i} Spoken English {ii} computers

{iii} the modern age of technology {iv} the work

done by historians

5. **'Digging into Data'**
competition has been won by

{i} one team

{ii} two teams

{iii} Professor Coleman

{iv} four teams

6. **The study of sounds of a language is called**

{i} Grammar

{ii} Literature

{iii}

etymology

{iv} phonetics

ANSWERS TO COMPREHENSION

PASSAGES Passage 1: TV and

Obesity

{a} overweight 2. {d} cut in TV viewing time 3. {d} less than two hours per day

4. {d} 20 hours per week 5. {b} school children in the sixth and seventh
grade

6. {c} the more they eat 7.{c} lazy

Passage 2 : Poem - Rain on the Roof

1. {c} melancholy 2.{c} the poet wants to listen to the platter

3. { d } creates an echo in his heart 4.{b} he remembers his mother

5. {d} before 6.{c} his mother's look on him 7.{c} great joy

Section: B (WRITING)

Set-1

Q.3 You are Romit / Romita, CCA Captain of Students' council of Sacred Heart School, Jamshedpur. The school has invited Prof. G.Sagar, an eminent Mathematician from I.I.T Kanpur to deliver a lecture on Vedic

Mathematics for the students of XI & XII Sc on the occasion of International year of Mathematics. Draft notice supplying suitable information and details of the programme within 50 words.

Tips for Writing a notice. Just By-heart these opposites to write a notice without mistake.

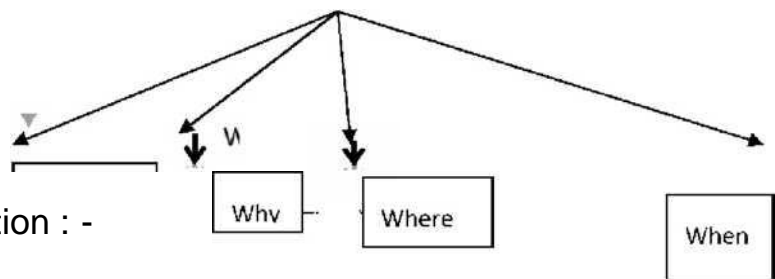
South - School's name in capital

North - Notice

Deforestation - Date of

Notice Afforestation -

Agenda Inferior - Information : -



Superior - sign (With name & Designation)



Put it BOX Ans.

SACRED HEART SCHOOL, JAMSHEDPUR NOTICE

14th September 2012

Lecture on Vedic Mathematics

All the Students of Class XI & XII (SC) are here by informed that a Lecture on Vedic Mathematics by Prof. G Sagar from I.I.T Kanpur, will be organised by

the School, on occasion of International year of Mathematics on 28 September, at 9-am in the Library Hall. All are requested to be present in the hall before 15 minutes. For more details contact the undersigned.

(Sign)

Name : ____

Designation - C.C.A Capt.

Content -2 } = 3 Format - 1

Q.4. Given below is some details of the famous Booker prize winner and social activist Arundhati

Roy. Using these details write a short description of her for your school magazine.

Arundhati Roy: - Famous Indian writer

Born: - 24th November 1961,

Mother: - Keralite

Father - Bengali

Childhood- In Aynaman in kerala.

Schooling: Corpus Christi, Kottayam & then Lawrence School, Tamilnadu.

Higher Studies: - At the School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi

Contribution: Written various social and environmental & political issues,

2 Screen plays and several collections of Essays. She also played the role of a village girl in the award winning movies Massey sahib.

1997 - Won the Booker prize for her novel The God of small things.

Now a Social activist and a freelance columnist.

Follow these points.

While writing a bio Sketch use all the points to complete the profile.

1. Bio Sketch “ will be the heading

2. Put the Bio Sketch in a box.
3. Person's name, Birth details
4. Education
5. Contribution in respective fields
6. Sp. Achievements with date/year

Arundhati Roy, the famous Indian writer

Bio Sketch

Arundhati Roy, the famous Indian writer was born on 24 November, 1991. Her father is a Bengali & Mother a Keralite. Her childhood was spent in Aynaman in Kerala She did her schooling from Corpus Christi, Kottayan and then from Lawrence School, Tamilnadu. She completed her higher studies at the school of planning & Architecture New Delhi,. She wrote on various social, Environmental & Political issues. She also wrote two screenplays & Several collection of essays. She also played the role of a village girl in the award winning movie Massey sahib. In 1997, she won the Booker prize for her novel

The God of Small things. Now she is a social activist and a freelance columnist.

t - -l
=5 ' -

cy- -

5. Recently your colony has witnessed and suffered acute water shortage. As secretary of the 'Residents Welfare Association' write a letter to the Commissioner Municipal Corporation highlighting the problem and suggesting ways to solve the issue.

Q. 6. There was a storm brewing outside and you were all alone. Suddenly the lights went out. ----- In about 120 words write a story using ideas from the unit "Mystery" together with your own ideas. You could use some of the phrases given below:-

jumped in fright	disappeared in a flash
screamed in terror	scared the daylight
out of me To my relief	touched
something eerie	

Marking

Scheme: Set 1

5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.
To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by
introducing, developing and concluding

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: *1Yi* Accuracy: *1Yi*

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting

the ideas and concluding the topic.).

Suggested points:

- 13 Need of water in day to day life
- 13 Problems faced due to water shortage
- 0 Causes of shortage
- 13 Some solutions
- 6. Objective: To use imagination and creativity

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding. Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1)4 Accuracy: 1J4

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

IH Use the hints given

Set-2

Q.3 Read the following conversation between Mr.Rajan and Sudha and write the message for her as she is leaving for her Music class. Write the message within 50 words.

Mr Rajan - Hello, may I speak to Mr.Singh?

Sudha - Sorry, Papa is not at home now. May I know who is speaking?

Mr.Rajan- I am Mr. Rajan from the Telecom Department Kindly inform that

your father's telephone bill for 3 months is pending till date.

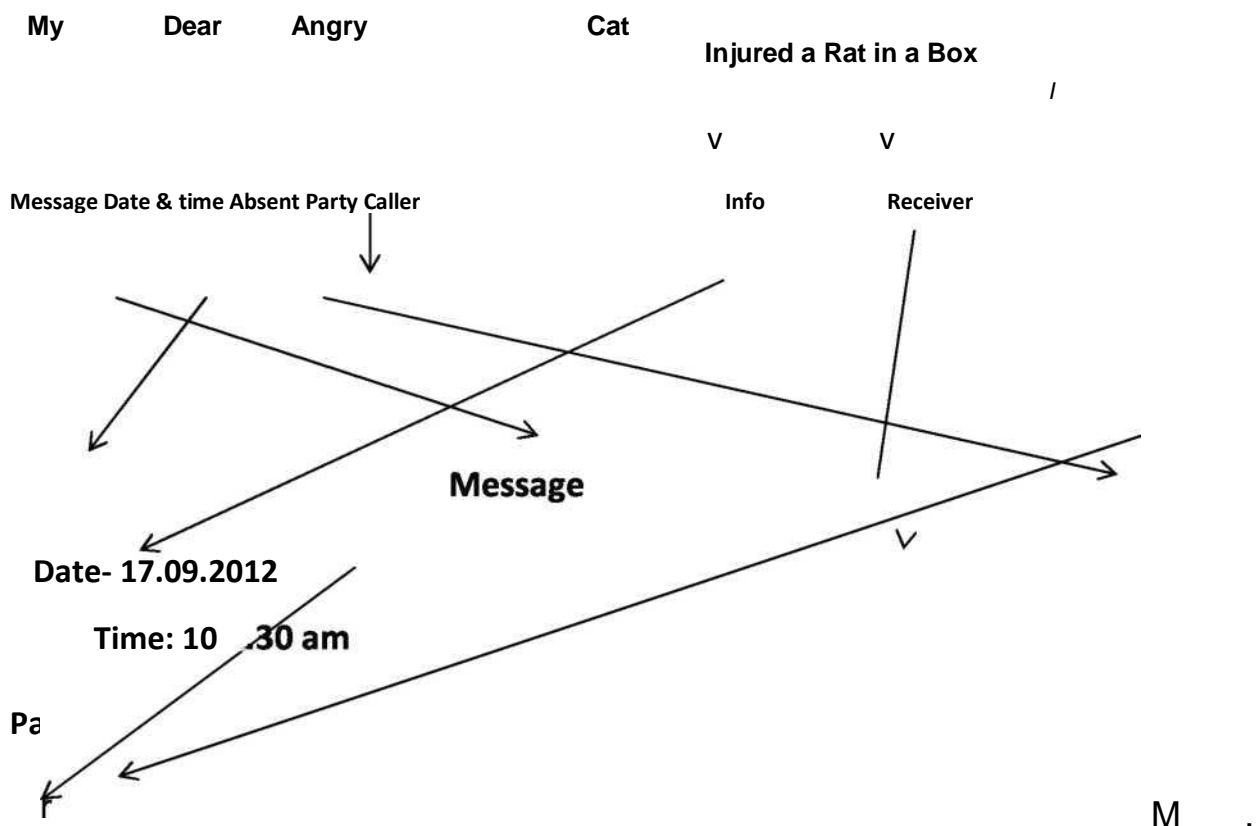
Sudha - All right. I shall inform my father as soon as he comes back.

Mr.Rajan - Also inform him that if he fails to pay the bill this month the telephone line will be disconnected. He may also pay the bill online with nominal extra charges.

Sudha- I am sorry sir. I will inform him and request him to pay the bill within 2 days.

Mr.Rajan- Thank you

Follow these tips to write a message



Singh from Telecom Department called to inform you that your telephone bill for 3 months is pending till date .He also informed that the lines will be disconnected if the bill is not paid within two days. Also he informed that you can also make the payment online with nominal extra charge. I am leaving for my tuition classes now.
Sudha

Date - *Vi*

Content-2 =3

Signatory - Vi

Q.4. One of your family members fell sick and is admitted in a hospital for treatment. You made up your mind to know the state of the patient and visit the hospital. Your experience there was very shocking when you saw the poor plight of the patients and infrastructure. Describe your visit to the hospital in about 100 words.

Ans. 1. Use past Tense

2. Include all the facts like unhygienic surroundings, stinking toilets, over crowded rooms, stray dogs and cats inside, no security and low quality of diet etc. within the word limit.

3. No personal opinion while describing an Event.

Description of a hospital visited recently

Ans. Last week, I visited Life Line hospital in Mirzapur. My first experience there was very shocking. The hospital surroundings were unhygienic with over flowing garbage bins and choked sewage. The toilets were not cleaned regularly and were stinking awfully. The rooms were over crowded with patients and some of them were lying on the floor. The patients were served with very low quality diet and impurifiedwater. Doctors were not regular in their visits. The stray dogs and cats were also sharing some of the beds with the patients increasing the risk of

infection to the patients. As a whole the plight of the hospital begged a description.

Ans. Content- 3

Accuracy - = 5 1

Fluency- 1

Q. 5. Write a letter to your younger brother, who has got admission in a hostel emphasizing the importance of a good breakfast.

Hints:

0 The most important meal of the day

0 Energy in the morning to perform

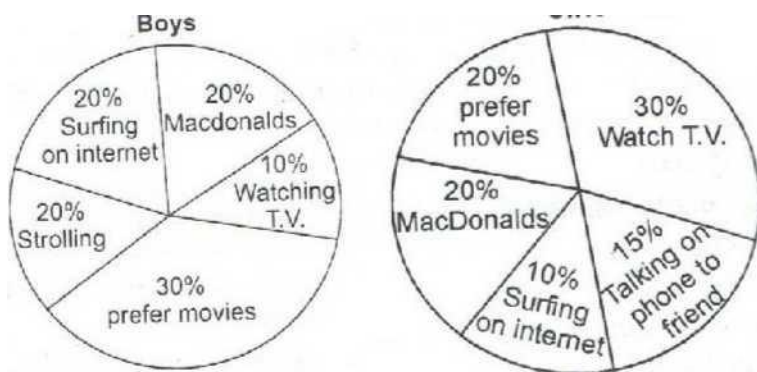
0 Nutrition & healthy

0 Never skip

0 Will lead to fatigue

Q. 6. A survey was made recently to find out how boys and girls spend their time after school.

Write a report based on the two pie charts given below as well as on the unit "Children"



Marking **Scheme** (Qn. 5-6)

5. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format to write an informal letter. To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 Vi Accuracy: 1 Vi

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

m Reference to given inputs

6. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format to write a report. (Title, name of the person writing the report) To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding the topic

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 Yi

Accuracy: 1 Yi

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

Suggested points:

- 0 Compare and contrast the interests of boys and girls
- 0 Support with facts & figures
- 0 Draw conclusions

SET-3

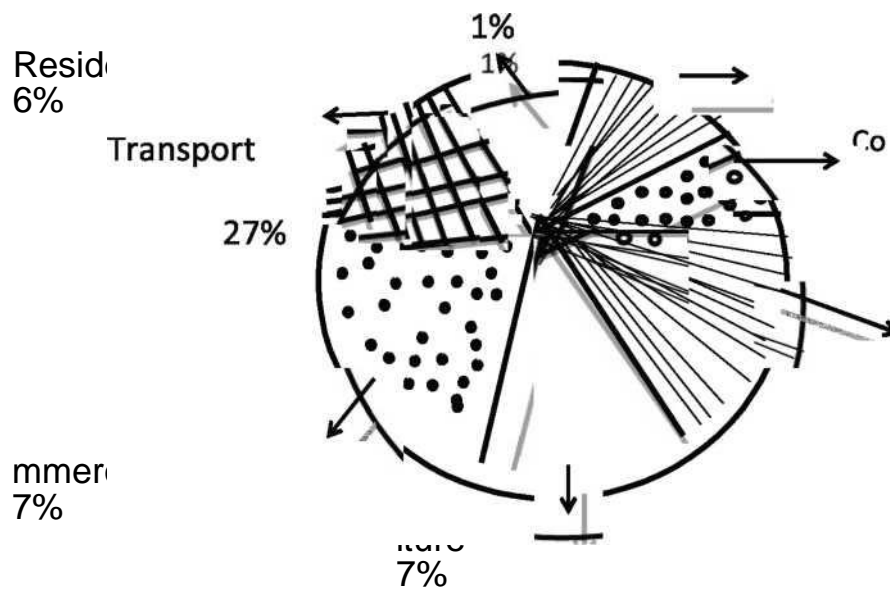
3) Pratibha is the head girl of D.A.V School, Kolkata. On 5th September she attended a meeting with the Principal and other senior teachers at which it was decided that the school discipline & cleanliness need improvement. It was also decided that House captains should allocate special duties to prefects to ensure this. Write a notice for the House Captains and Vice Captains to discuss the implementation of this proposal using not more than 50 words. Solve - School's Name, The word Notice, Agenda, Date, Relevant content including date time & Venue of meeting, Sign of issuing Authority, name and Designation:-

Follow the tips and write the notice.

Content - 2

Expression (Accuracy + Fluency) -1 =3

4) Study the following pie chart carefully which lists various sectors responsible for gas emissions and their share in creating global warming. Using this information write a passage in about 100 words on Global Warming.



Solve :Transcoding the information from the chart express correctly into a short paragraph of 100 words.

Sectors Responsible for Global warming

Ans : The given chart above shows the various sectors responsible for gas emissions and their share in creating Global warming. The most important factor that contributes to this menace is the transport which emits 27 % of poisonous gases. 33 % of this responsibility goes to electricity growth. The industries have 19% and Agriculture have 7% share in creating Global Warming. 7% of responsibility is shared by the commercial establishments and 6% by residents to increase this deadly problem. There are other sources which take 1% share to contribute to this menace of gas emissions and global warming thereafter. The above sectors should try their best to reduce the rate of pollution and Global warming before it is too late.



=5

Q. 5. You have travelled for the first time in a train and that too alone. Write an e-mail to a friend in about 120 words describing your experience.

Send Save Draft Attach Cancel
Date :
From :
To :
Cc ;
Subject :

Dear_

- Q. 6. There have been reports about children increasingly watching television as a result of the spurt in the number of channels which are available at the press of the button. This has resulted in a drop in their academic performance. Their physical development is also not up to the required level. You are Nilima / Rahul, a student of class X. After reading the reports and looking at the pictures given below you decide to give a speech in the school morning assembly on the **'III effects of watching too much television'** You may refer to the unit "Children "of your MCB.



Marking Scheme (Qn.5-6)

5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding the topic.

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1¹/₄ Accuracy: 1¹/₄

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

Points (suggestive only)

0 To compare and contrast the advantages of travelling by train as compared to travelling by road

0 Apprehension of travelling alone

0 Details of the journey—from—to—

0 Co-passengers, scenery outside

0 Any interesting incident

0 How you enjoyed the journey

6. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format of a speech

(Formal address to the chief guest / fellow speakers / audience etc. Style of speech - conversational) To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 >4 Accuracy: 1 >4

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

Suggested points:

13 TV has become the chief form of entertainment

13 It has superseded reading, Sports, music etc. as a hobby / pastime

13 These need to be revived especially amongst youth to give them a better understanding of the world.

13 Increased TV viewing leads to health eye problems,

problems _

posture

hampers studies, etc

problems,

Set-4

Q. 3) Your teacher has assigned you a project on Child Labour in FA-2.

You interviewed a child of a slum near your locality and was greatly moved to see her/ his interest to study in spite of his / her poor plight. Write a diary entry sharing your thoughts, emotions about the child in about 50 words.

Solve: - place/Date

Content including People, event, and emotions & feeling about the incident

Ans : Place : Kharagpur

Time -

17th September 2012

Day

Dear Diary

By

Last Sunday, I visited a slum near my locality. There I met a boy of 12 years who was working in a dhaba. On enquiry I came to know that he had to raise his family of five members as he had lost his father in childhood. He was ill -clad and very sickly as he was poorly paid and malnourished.

But he had a strong interest to study and to go to school if there was any chance. I came back with a heavy heart to see his exploitation and promised to give him my clothes and books and to help him to study in my free time.

Content - .2

Exp - 1 =3

Q. 4) Study the Dialogue between a shopkeeper and a Customer and complete the dialogue meaningfully within 80 words.

Customer: - Would you give me two kilos of Potatoes and pack it in a plastic carry bag? Shopkeeper: - Certainly sir, I can give you potatoes, but I a) _

Customer ----- Strange! Then

b) ? Today

Shall _____ .

Solve

- a) I cannot give you any plastic bag.
- b) How to carry potatoes? Should I carry them in my pockets? Today I forgot to bring my shopping bag.
- c) That's your problem, sir.
- d) Don't you know that the Government has banned the use of polythene
- e) For reminding me about such an important point. I shall never use plastic from now onwards.

Content- 3
Expression -2 =5

Q. 5. Last year, during your vacation, you went on an adventure camp that included activities like trekking, rafting, rock-climbing etc. Write a letter to your friend, in about 120 words describing your activities and telling him/her to join you when you go again this year.



Q. 6. Physical fitness is extremely important for the development of an intellectual mind.

However in today's fast-paced existence, physical well being is not given much importance. Using your own ideas as well as those given on the unit "Sports and Games" write an article in about 100 -120 words for your school magazine emphasizing the need of physical fitness and the ways of acquiring it

Marking Scheme (Qn.5-6)

Q5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately

Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

Assessment Scale: Content - 3 Fluency - 134 Accuracy - 134

Under content, credit should be given for the student's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas. However, some of the following points may be included

Suggested points:

13 Reference to adventure camp-when/where etc.

13 Activities and what you learnt/ gained

13 How you enjoyed them suggestion to join this year.

13 Any other relevant point can be accepted.

6. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format of a speech

(Formal address to the chief guest / fellow speakers / audience etc.

Style of speech - conversational)

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 'A Accuracy: 1 'A

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

0 Refer to the inputs given

Set-5

Q.3) You have recently enjoyed a Delhi Metro Ride with a close associate.

The traffic Discipline and modern technology forced you to pen down your experience. Express the joyful experience through a diary entry in 50 words.

Tips. 1. Day, Date, Time

2. Event in past tense with correct experience & expressions.

Ans.

12th Sept.

A joyful ride in a Metro

Sunday : - 6.00 Pm

Recently I had an opportunity to enjoy a joyful ride in Delhi Metro with a close Friend. The discipline in the ticket Counter, the spick and span surroundings and the systematic commuters were praiseworthy. The use of technology in announcement system, controlling the opening and closing of the doors and the speed maintenance was stunning.

My maiden experience of the ride was full of joy and excitement and I

want to experience this joy ride once again.

Content - 2

Format- 1 =3

Q. 4) A well dressed gentleman came to meet your father but he was not at home. The gentleman introduced himself as Mr.Samuel of St.Xaviers College, Ranchi. He said that he and your father had studied together in college and had not met for last 15 years. He promised to come again tomorrow. Give a description of this gentleman to your father to help him identify his old friend in 100 words. (Take help from the unit People from your M.C.B)

Description of Mr. Samuel, my father's classmate

Ans. Last evening a well dressed gentleman came to our house to visit my father. The gentleman introduced himself as Mr. Samuel of St.Xaviers College, Ranchi. He was of about fifty five years as he referred himself as a classmate of my father. He was quite healthy, of medium height and of wheatish complexion. He had beady eyes, wavy hair and a sharp nose. He was bespectacled and was in a well fitting black suit. He had a mole on his left cheek. He was a well-mannered gentleman with a soft way of speaking with a sophisticated accent. He seemed to have a very sharp memory even after a gap of 15 years..

Content - 3
Expression- (Accuracy + fluency) -2 =5

Q. 5. All the newspapers on March'12 carried the pictures of one year after

Tsunami. Look at the picture given below and write a letter to the editor of a leading news paper expressing your views about the spirit and determination of the people of Japan and Japan's remarkable recovery. Also suggest what India can learn from their example.

A year on, Japan prays, protests



Children at a memorial service on Sunday for the victims & last year's earthquake and tsunami, in hvafci, Japan Thousands of people also rallied to demand anend to nudea r power.

Q. 6. Write a speech to be given in the morning assembly about the importance of education in one's life.

Hints: education helps in making one_____

0 independent

0 confident

0 aware

0 access to information 0

wise

HI lead a better quality of life

Marking Scheme (Qn.5-6)

5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 134 Accuracy: 134

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

Suggested points:

HI Determined

HI Hardworking

HI Sacrificing

HI Disciplined

HI Honest

HI Patriotic

HI Efficient

Any other relevant points

6. **Objective:** To use style and format appropriately.

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 134 Accuracy: 134

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

Suggested points:

13 Fast-paced life— change in life-style

- 13 In today's rat-race, physical exercise pushed to the background
- 13 Physical exercise— indispensable
- 13 Age old adage—"Sound mind resides in a sound body"
- 13 Regular dose of sports / any physical activity— going to a gym, regular walks, yoga, cycling etc.
- 13 Give up wrong eating habits / sedentary lifestyle
1. As President of your school's 'Interact Club' write a speech welcoming Saina Nehwal as the chief guest of the day. Your club is holding a seminar on "Importance of sports"
- (Write about the achievements of Saina Nehwal and state how it will encourage sports, specially women's sports.
2. You are asked to write an article on how 'good manners' are vanishing from public life.
- Write an article on "Value of Good Manners in Life.

Marking Scheme (Qn.5-6)

5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.
- To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding
- Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1)4 Accuracy: 1)4
- (Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

Suggested points:

0 Determined

0 Hardworking

0 Sacrificing

0 Disciplined

0 Honest

0 Patriotic

0 Efficient

Any other relevant points

6. **Objective:** To use style and format appropriately.

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1)4 Accuracy: 1)4

(Under content credit should be given for student's creativity in presenting the ideas and concluding the topic.)

Suggested points:

0 Fast-paced life— change in life-style

0 In today's rat-race, physical exercise pushed to the background

0 Physical exercise— indispensable

0 Age old adage—"Sound mind resides in a sound body"

0 Regular dose of sports / any physical activity— going to a gym, regular walks, yoga, cycling etc.

0 Give up wrong eating habits / sedentary lifestyle

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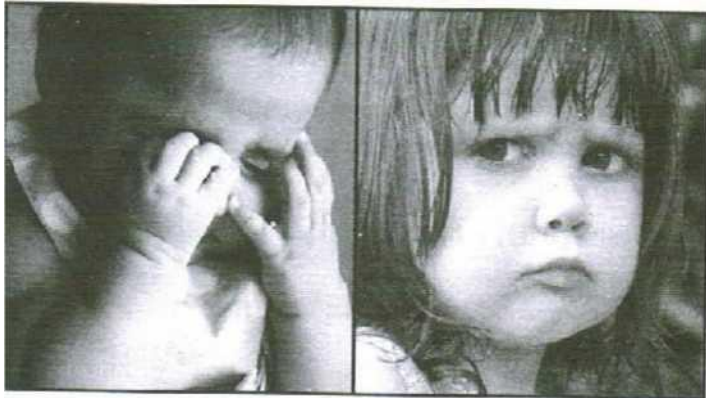
Write an article on "Value of Good Manners in Life.

3. The students are becoming 'couch potatoes' due to their excess TV viewing habit. This has a negative effect not only on their health but also on their overall personality. Write an article expressing your views on the same

Content: TV has become the chief form of entertainment

It has superseded reading. Sports, music etc. as a hobby / pastime

These need to be revived especially amongst youth to give them a better understanding of the world.



problems — eye problems, posture

Set 6

5. Manisha Jaiswal is a 15-year-old with an 8-year-old brother, Prabhat. Her mother, who really pampers Prabhat, insists Manisha take him along wherever she goes. Today, Prabhat accompanied Manisha to her friend, Nidhi's birthday party, and to her embarrassment, misbehaved there. He spilt the cold drink on the sofa and threw a tantrum because he wanted to pull down the balloons.

As Manisha, using ideas from the Unit 'Children' of your Main Course Book and your own ideas, write a letter to your friend sharing with her your feelings.

6. You recently visited the forests of Assam during a holiday. You were alarmed to see bald patches of forests where once rhinos and elephants had freely moved. The forest cover is fast decreasing. Write a report taking ideas from the unit 'Environment 'as well as from the input provided

Steering Clear

- 0 Forests comprise 20,271 sq km of Assam's total area
- 0 An estimated 15 lakh people have taken over 7000 sq km forest area
- 0 Deforestation and rise in cases of human animal conflicts are blamed on encroachers.
- 0 In February 2002' the Supreme Court directed the government to clear encroachments
- 0 September 30 is the deadline to complete eviction

SET-1

SECTION -C: GRAMMAR

Q8. Look at the notes given below and complete the paragraph that follows by choosing the correct option.

Cleanliness in and outside the house-no water logging-mosquito nets-DDT spray-shirts with full sleeves-full pants.

It is a fact that cleanliness (a) _____ on mosquito breeding.

Mosquitoes (b) _____ if there is no waterlogging. While sleeping we(c) _____ and get our house sprayed with DDT.

There is no need of saying that we must wear shirts with full sleeves and

full pants.

- (a) (i) may ensure some check (ii) has ensured some check
(iii) ensure some check (iv) can ensure some check
- (b) (i) can't breed (ii) don't breed
(iii) may not breed (iv) will not breed
- (c) (i) must use mosquito (ii) may use mosquito
(iii) should use mosquito (iv) will use mosquito

Q9. Complete the dialogue choosing the correct option given below.

Shyam: What are you doing this weekend, Rahim?

Rahim: I don't have any special plans.

Shyam: How do you like the idea (a) _____ ?

Rahim: That's wonderful; but have (b) _____ some other friends as well? Shyam: Yes, I have already talked to David and Karim and both are willing.

Rahim: I think we must try to make it more interesting.

Shyam: But I am not able to think of any more names, (c) some names?

Rahim: I think you may include your cousin AN, Farhan and Shahina also.

- a) (i) to be on a picnic (ii) to join a picnic
(iii) to stand for picnicking (iv) of going on a picnic
- b) (i) they not invited (ii) you also invited
(iii) you not invited (iv) you sent invitation

- c) (i) Will you nominate (ii) Can you suggest
 (iii) Can you tell us (iv) Will you reveal

SET-II

Q. 8 Complete the newspaper headlines by choosing the correct answer from the options given below-

1. ANIMALS FLEE FLOODED KAZIRANGA

Flood waters of the Brahmaputra entered Kaziranga National Park(a)scores of endangered animals to escape to safer areas.

2. FOOTBALL CRYING FOR CHANGE ; FEDERER

Wimbledon Champion Roger Federer insists it is time football followed tennis' (b)..... to avoid a repeat of the disallowed goal scandal raised in the World Cup.

3. 16 HELD WITH FAKE TIGER AND LION SKIN

As many as 16 persons including women from Karnataka (c) for selling fake tusks of elephants lion and tiger skin and nails of wild animals in the city outskirts.

- a) I) having forced ii) forcing iii)foreed iv) is forcing
 b) I)and introduced technology ii) and was introducing technology
 iii) and will be introducing technology
 iv) and the introduction of technology

- c) i) was arrested ii) will be arrested iii) has arrested
iv) have been arrested.

Q.9 Given below are some tips on how to make Mexican Hot Salsa.

Read the given hints complete the passage by filling in the gaps choosing the answers from the given options

Mexican Hot Salsa

Ingredients-3tomatoes, boiled 1capsicum 34an onion a pinch of chilli powder, 1tsp. vinegar, 1/2tsp. sugar Salt pepper to taste and 34 tsp. thymol seeds (ajwain)

Method:

There are some simple steps that can help you to make Mexican Hot Salsa. First (a)----- . Next, take a little hot oil ----- and cook the onions with ajwain, chillies and vinegar. Add the blanched and chopped tomatoes to this and (b) ----- and red chili powder to it. Add the capsicum and (c)----- .Serve as a dip with wafers, tortilla chips or vegetables.

- a) i) roasted the capsicum ii) roast the capsicum iii) roasts the capsicum iv) to be roasted
- b) i) added salt, pepper sugar ii) salt, sugar, to be added
iii) add ,salt pepper and sugar iv) adds salt and pepper
- c) i) blended into a smooth paste ii) blend into a smooth
iii) to blend into a smooth iv) blends into a smooth **SET-III**

Q8. The following passage has not been edited. Edit the following

passage by choosing the correct option.

The medicines prescribed by the Doctor will relieve you of pain. But you (a) may always read the instructions before consuming the medicines. You (b) will stick on to the dose prescribed; otherwise you (c) should develop counter symptoms. This (d) will be dangerous. So one (e) might be careful in matter of medicines. It is better to be sure than repenting later. Some medicines can be poisonous and (f) must have disastrous consequences.

- (a) i) must ii) might iii) can iv) could
(b) i) could ii) would iii) should iv) may
(c) i) could ii) may iii) would iv) might
(d) i) may ii) would iii) can iv) could
(e) i) can ii) would iii) should iv) may
(f) i) can ii) may iii) will iv) should

QII Complete the following dialogue by choosing the most appropriate options given below:- 1x4=4

Patrick : Good morning Mr. Smith. It is long since I saw you in town. Are you staying long? Smith : Good morning. No Mr. Patrick (a)..... and hope to get home again this evening. Patrick : Running away so soon? (b)and enjoy yourself?

Smith : Not I (c)..... in the smoky air and noise of your town. I want the clean air, the sunshine and the quiet of the country.

- a) i) I have come up only for a few days ii) I had come up only for a few days
 iii) I came up only for few hours iv) I am coming up only for few days
- b) i) Why you don't want to stay a few days
 ii) Why don't you want to stay a few days
 iii) Why are you not going to stay a few days?
 iv) Why won't you be staying a few days?
- c) i) I am not going to find any enjoyment ii) I won't be finding any enjoyment
 iii) I am not finding any enjoyment iv) I don't find any enjoyment.

SET-IV

Q8. Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph below by choosing the correct option.

Mother : Rahul, where did you go around noon?

Rahul : Mom, I was with Sanjay at his house.

Mother : You should have told of it. I was greatly worried.

Rahul : I am sorry, mom, I shall do so in future.

Mother asked her son Rahul (i) _____. Rahul replied that (ii) _____

Mother instructed him that (iii) _____ as she was greatly worried. Rahul regretted it and said that he would do so in future.

- i) (a) Where he had gone around noon
 (b) Where had he gone around noon
 (c) Where did he go around noon
 (d) Where he had been gone noon

- (ii) (a) he was with Sanjay at his house
 (b) he had been with Sanjay at his house
 (c) he have been with Sanjay at his house
 (d) he has been with Sanjay at his house
- (iii) (a) you should have told us of that
 (b) he should not have told of it
 (c) he should have told that
 (d) he should not have told of

Q8. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below: [4 marks]

George did not mind Roger (i) _____ in the room, for he behaved himself well and did not distract my attention. Usually, if he was sleeping very heavily and (ii) _____ a peasant dog barking, Roger would wake up with a start and utter a coudous roar of rage before realizing where he was. Then he would give an embarrassed look at our (iii) _____ faces, his tail would twitch, and he would glance round the room sheepishly.

- (i) (a) presence (b) being (c) entry (d) living
- (ii) (a) hear (b) Hearing (c) Hears (d) Heard
- (iii) (a) disapproval (b) Disapproving
 (c) Distracted (d) Destructive

SET-V

Q8. Read the following conversation carefully and complete the passage by choosing the most appropriate option.

Amita: What do you want to do this morning? Prakash: I feel like taking a walk.

It's so nice outside. Amita: Great, let's walk around the lake in the park.

Prakash: It's really rocky here.

Amita; Yes, watch your steps so you don't trip.

Amita asked Prakash(a) _____. Prakash answered that he (b) _____. It was so nice outside. Amita agreed to this and suggested (c) _____.

Then Prakash observed that it was really rocky there. Amita cautioned him to watch his steps.

- a. (i) what he wanted to do that morning
(ii) what he would want to do that morning
(iii) what did he want to do that morning
(iv) what he wants to do that morning
- b. (i) _____ feels like taking a walk
(ii) felt like taking a walk
(iii) did feel like taking a walk
(iv) feel like taking a walk
- c. (i) that they would walk around the lake in the park
(ii) for walking around the lake in the park .
(iii) to let them walk around the lake in the park
(iv) to walk around the lake in the park

Q. 9. Below is a letter from Pawan to his mother. Complete this letter by choosing the most appropriate options given below:

Dear Mom

I hope all's well (a) _____ you. Everything is fine here. I am sorry I (b) ___ write earlier as I was busy with the examinations. They are now almost over. I am sure you will be glad to

(c) ___ that I have filled up the NDA form. The entrance test is scheduled (d) ___ the 14th

of June, and that very day I am going center which is close to my _____ hostel . Looking forward to a reply (f) _____ you soon.

Yours

ANSWERS

Pawan

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|
| a | (i) with | (ii) at | (iii) on | (iv) into |
| b | (i) not | (ii) has | not (iii) could not | (iv) had not |
| c | (i) knew | (ii) know | (iii) known | (iv) knows |
| d | (i) since | (ii) at | (iii) for | (iv) on |
| e | (i) the | (ii) an | (iii) a | (iv) some |
| f | (i) by | (ii) from | (iii) at | (iv) for |

SET-1

Ans. 8.a) (iii) ensure some check

(b) (iv) will not breed (c)

(i) must use mosquito Ans.9. (a)

(iv) of going on a picnic

(b) (iii) you not

invited (c) (ii) Can

you suggest

SET-II

Ans8 a) ii) forcing

b) I) and introduced technology

c) iv) have been arrested.

Ans9. a. (ii) roast the capsicum

b. (iv) add salt, pepper and salt

c. (ii) blend into a smooth paste

SET-III

Ans8. (a) i) must (b) iii) should

(c) iv) might (d) iii) can

(e) iii) should (f) ii) may

Ans9. (a) iii) I came up only for few hours

(b) ii) Why don't you want to stay a few days

(c) iv) I don't find any

enjoyment **SET-IV**

Ans8. (i) (a) where he had gone around noon

(ii) (b) he had been with Sanjay at his house

(iii) (c) he should have told of that

Ans9. (i) (b) being (ii) (a) hear (iii) (b) disapproving

SET-V

Ans8. (a) (i) what he wanted to do that morning

(b) (ii) felt like taking a walk

(c) (i) that they would walk around the lake in the park

Ans9. a) i) with b) (iii) could not c) (ii) know d) (iv) on e) (i) the f) (ii) from

VERB FORMS

The best way to know verb forms at a glance.

PRESENT TENSE	SIMPLE PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	PRESENT PERFECT	PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
	I/you/they play, He/she/It plays	I am playing, they are playing. He/she/It	I/we/you/they have played.	I/we/you/they have been playing. He/she/It
PAST TENSE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST CONTINUOUS	PAST PERFECT	PAST PERFECT
	I/we/you/he/she/It /they played	I/he/she/It was playing. We/you/they	I/we/you/he/she/It/t hev had played.	I/we/you/he/she/It/the v had been playing.
FUTURE TENSE	SIMPLE FUTURE	FUTURE CONTINUOUS	PRESENT PERFECT	PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
	I/we/you/he/she/It /they will/shall play	I/we/you/he/she/It /they will/shall be	I/we/you/he/she/It/t hey will/shall have	I/we/you/he/she/It/the y will/shall have been

We use simple present tense

4 To talk about things in general, not about something happening now, but about something happening all the time: *I play* the flute.

V To express scientific facts or permanent truths: Water *boils* at 100 degree centigrade.

Sun *rises* in the East

We use present continuous tense

i- to express an action taking place at the time of speaking:

someone *is knocking* at the door.

We use present perfect tense

4 to express an action that has just been completed:

I have just got the letter from him.

+ to express an action completed sometime in the past but connected with the present.

The Police *have closed* the road today.

We use present perfect continuous tense

i to express an action that began in the past and has been in the progress till the time of speaking.

It *has been raining* for fifteen minutes.

We use simple past tense

■4 to express actions finished before the time of speaking: We *saw* a suspense movie last night.

We use past continuous tense

4 to express an action in progress at some moment before the time of speaking: It *was raining* hard at 5 o'clock last night.

We use past perfect tense

4 To express an action completed before a given moment in the past: The message *came* after he *had left* the office.

We use past perfect continuous tense

4 to express an action that began in the past and has been in the progress till the time of speaking:

I *have been waiting* for the bus since 7 o'clock.

We use simple future tense

4 to decide to do something at the time of speaking: I *will go* and take a cup of tea.

4 to express the speakers view: I think I *will* consult a doctor *We*

use future continuous tense

i- to express an action which will be in the progress at a given moment in the future:

tomorrow at 7 o'clock he *will be flying* to New York.

We use future perfect tense

to express an action completed before a given moment in the future: But tomorrow he *will have changed* his profile.

We use future perfect continuous tense

4 to express an action which will begin before a definite moment in

the future, will continue up to that moment and will be in progress even at that moment:

By 4 o'clock, baba ramdev *will have been sitting* in meditation for two hours.

DETERMINERS

Are the words which *identify or specify a noun in some way*. They do not describe a noun; they determine it; they point it out. *eg-the best boy, that tree and my brother etc.*

KINDS OF DETERMINERS

We have the following kinds of determiners;

1. Articles (a, an, the)
2. Demonstratives (this, that, these, those)
3. Possessives (my, your, his, her, etc.)
4. Distributives (either, neither, each, every)
5. Quantifiers (some, any, much, several, etc.)
6. Interrogatives (what, which, whose, etc.)

Articles

We already know that there are three articles in English: a, an, and the. Of these *a* and *an* are *indefinite articles* while *the* is the *definite article*.

Uses of article Aand An:

4 before countables in the singular number:

A train, A question, *An* uncle, *An* umbrella

4 *A* before a countable in the singular number beginning with a consonant sound:

A lecture, A one-eyed man (w sound)

4 *An* before a countable noun in the singular number beginning with vowel sound:

An invention, *An* M.A. (here M is sounded as em; so it begins with vowel sound)

Uses of article *The*

4 Before a noun whenever we want to make it particular:

the train by which I came, *the* books I usually read

4 This article can be used with both countable (train, book) and uncountable (mercy, information). And also can be used with the countables both in the singular number (train) and the plural number (books).

4- With a noun that has already been mentioned: I got *a watch* as a gift.

The watch is beautiful.

4 When it is clear from the situation which people or things we mean:

The principal is taking round of *the* school.

■ *V* With superlatives:

The brightest star

DEMONSTRATIVES

i- *This* and *These* refer to persons or objects close by. *This* is used before singular nouns and *These* before plural nouns:

This book contains all information.

These flowers are for you.

4 *That* and *Those* refer to persons or objects at a distance. *That* is used before singular nouns and *Those* before plural nouns:

That car belongs to my father.

Those cars are for sale.

4 *This* and

That can be used before the uncountables also:

This food is not good.

That rose is beautiful.

POSSESSIVES

Possessives can be used both before singular and plural nouns: My book, My books Your purse, Your purses.

DISTRIBUTIVES

Either

It has two meanings

4 any of the two different persons or things: You can take *either bus*. (any of the two buses) i- the both

Restaurants have come up on *either sides* of the road, (on both the sides)

Neither

It means opposite to either or it means not the one nor the other:

Neither candidate deserves our support.

Each, every

i- Each is used when we think of things separately, one by one: Talk to *each child*.

i- Every is used when we think of things as a group. The meaning is without exception:

Every child needs love and protection.

QUANTIFIERS

4 *many* and *several* suggest number, they are used with countables:

many pens, ***several*** trees

4 ***some*** and ***any*** can be used with both countables and uncountables:

some books, ***some*** tea ***any*** rights, ***any*** bread

i- Much is generally used before the uncountables. It means: a large quantity of.

Much labour, ***much*** loss

i- Many is used before the countables in the plural number. It means a large number of:

Many students, ***many*** artists

INTERROGATIVES

i- Determiners that helps to ask questions may be described as interrogatives like **what, which, whose**,etc.

Whattrain, **which**basket, **whose**bats

MODALS

Modalsare verbs used to express the mood or attitude of the speaker. They are used to give advice, seek or give permission, make suggestions, make polite requests, give invitations, etc. The most commonly used modals are:

can, could, may, might, will, would, shall, should, must, ought to, need, dare

- Asking for and giving permission:

May, can, and could

Preeti: Mummy, I 'am awfully hungry. **Can I** eat these butter biscuits?

Mother: Why not? You **can** eat all of them if you like.

Vinay: **Could I** use your phone please? Mr Bhushan: Yes of course.

Ritu: **May I** go to the medical room madam? I "am feeling giddy.

Madam: Yes please do.

To ask or give permission we use

Can, could or may.

Can is informal; **could** is very polite; **may** is formal. All of them are correct. The choice depends on the situation and the speaker's relation to the listener.

-Asking for things:

Can, could, may, will

- To ask for things we normally use **can** or **could**

Can I have those pillow covers, please?

Could you pass on the salt, please?

4- **May** is also possible, but being very formal is not preferred. However, we can use *will* if we like:

Will you pass on the salt, please?

Possibility:

4 **May, might**

Both may might are used to suggest possibility. But **might** suggests a lesser possibility than **may**.

In these sentences, **could** is also possible:

He **could** be in his office.

But **could** suggests still lesser possibility.

4 **Must** doesn't have a past tense form. So we can use **must** to talk about the present or the future:

We **must** phone Sathish now {present}

We **must** phone Sathish tomorrow {future}

4 **Should** is not as strong as must or **have to**. Look at this example: You **should** wear a helmet while driving a motor bike.

4 **Ought to** conveys the same sense as **should**. But it carries with it a sense

of moral duty.

You **ought to** take care of your old parents.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- 0 We can begin a sentence either with the subject or object. This fact decides whether a sentence is active or passive.
- 0 In other words, it is possible for us to recognise the active and the passive voice. For example, if a sentence has one of the helping verbs such as am, is, are, was, were, been, being, be and past participles of the verb like eaten, broken, spent, learnt, invented, discovered, it is passive voice.

13 Voice: Voice is the form of the verb which indicates whether a person or a thing does something or something has been done to a person or a thing. **Kinds of voice:** there are two kinds of voice, namely:

13 Active voice

13 Passive voice

13 Active Voice: When a verb form shows that the subject has done something, it is known as active voice.

Ex: Madhavi wrote a letter.

- **Passive voice:** when a verb form shows that something has been done to the subject, it is known as passive voice.

Ex: A letter was written by Madhavi.

NOTE: we can turn active voice into passive voice by using some guide lines.

It is not much difficult for us to change the voice of the verb.

BASIC RULES

-A sentence can be separated into **subject(S)**, **verb(V)** and **object(O)**.

eg: MADHAVI WROTE A LETTER

S **V** **O**

-The object of the sentence must be turned into subject, eg:

MADHAVI WROTE A LETTER

S **V** **O**

A TENSE	FORM
3 Present Simple 3 Continuous Tense (Present) 3 Present Perfect Tense 3 Simple Past Tense	am/is/are + Past Participle am/is/are + being + Past Participle have/has + been + Past Participle was/were + Past Participle was/were + being + Past Participle had + been + Past Participle will/shall + be + Past Participle will/shall + have been + Past Participle

S V O

- The 'be' form must be used according to the tense of the verb, eg: *A letter 'was*
- Past participle of the verb must be used, eg: *A letter was written.*
- Preposition 'by' must be added, eg: *A letter was written by*
- The subject must be made the object, eg: *A letter was written by Madhavi.*

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE TABLE

- An easy way to find out to change the active voice to passive voice and vice versa.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Akshay said, "I am really sorry for the mistake."(1) Akshay said that he was really sorry for the mistake.....(2)

There are two ways of reporting, what somebody said.

We produce the exact words of the speaker, as in above. This is called **direct speech**.

Or, we can express the speech in our own words, as in (2) above. This is called **indirect** or

reported speech.

Direct speech is set off by inverted commas ("..") *indirect speech* usually begins as: Miru said that.. Shashank asked Dhanshree if
Kiran told Puneet to

We do not normally report someone's words *as soon as* they are spoken, or at the place where they are spoken. Besides, the reporter is usually different from the actual speaker. So the reported speech differs from the **direct speech** in certain respects:

Sushmita said, "I **'am** not free **today**, for somebody **is coming** to interview **me**."

Sushmita said **that she was** not free **that day**, for somebody **was coming** to interview **her**.

13 Besides *dropping inverted commas* and *using some conjunctions*(*that, if, etc.*), we have to take care of three things while reporting speeches:

Tenses. Most of the times, the reported speech is in the past tense, (she **was** not freeSomebody **was coming**...)

Personal pronouns like **I**, we, you, etc. And **possessives** like my, our, your, etc. , which change according to the situation, (**she was**

coming to interview **her**)

Words denoting nearness of time and place are changed, (not free **today**- not free **that day**)

(*But *then* is very often omitted from the indirect speech)

CHANGING TENSES

REPORTING VERB IN THE PRESENT OR FUTURE TENSE - THE TENSES IN THE REPORTED SPEECH

UNCHANGED

Prakhar **says**, "Arunima is not keeping well". Prakhar says that Arunima is not keeping well. He **will say**, "Good music mgkes a good film." He will say that good music mgkes a good film.

REPORTING VERB IN A PAST	THE TENSES IN THE REPORTED SPEECH
IS/ARE/AM	WAS/WERE
WAS/WERE	HAD BEEN

HAD BEEN	NO CHANGE
HAS/HAVE	HAD
HAD	NO CHANGE
DO	DID
DID	HAD DONE
HAD DONE	NO CHANGE
WILL/SHALL (IN CERTAIN CASES, SHALL	WOULD
MAY/CAN	MIGHT/COULD
WOULD/SHOULD/MIGHT/C OU	NO CHANGE
MUST	HAD TO

There are situations in which even if the reporting verb is in the past tense, we leave the tenses in the reported speech unchanged:

0 The reported speech expresses a universal truth or a habitual fact:

Our science teacher said, "The pole star **does not change** its position in the sky." (The reported speech is a universal truth.)

Our science teacher told us that the pole star **does not change** its position in the sky.

1 I said to the tourist, "the Indian summer **is** usually very hot." (This reported speech is habitual fact) I told the tourist that the Indian summer **is** usually very hot.

13 The reported speech describes a situation which still exists when the speech is reported : The station master said, "All the trains **are running** late because heavy rains **have damaged** some parts of the track." (The situation continues to be unchanged at the time of reporting.)

The station master said that all the trains are running late because heavy rains have damaged some parts of the track.

13 The reported speech contains two clauses, both in the past:

Neeraj said to me, "Abhilash **was** unwell so she **didn't go** to the school."

Neeraj told me that Abhilash was unwell so she didn't go to the school.

13 However, in this case it would also be correct to say:

Neeraj told me that Abhilash **had been** unwell, so she **hadn't gone** to the school.

PREPOSITION

13 A *preposition* is used to show the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence. Here are some common prepositions :

About, above, after, at, behind, below, between, down, during, for, from, in, inside, of, off, on, through, to, under, with.

13 A *prepositional phrase* is made up of a preposition, its object, and all the words in between. The object of the preposition is the noun or pronoun that follows the preposition.

The pirates buried their treasure *under* (preposition) a *tree* (object). I

kicked the ball *between* (preposition) the *goalposts* (object).

HI Examples of prepositional phrases -

In the front, of cake; at the park, down the hill, across the street, under

the bridge; from my big brother; behind the counter; after school\ for breakfast, of the tree, during summer vacation.

HI ***Adjective phrases*** tell what kind or which one.

She lives in a house ***with a red door.*** (What kind)

The boy ***in the backseat*** was yelling loudly. (Which one)

HI ***Adverbial phrases*** tell how, when, or where.

Tell the story in ***your own words.*** (How)

Mr Raj jogs ***in the afternoon.*** (When)

She ran ***behind the house.*** (Where)

Questions for Practice with Answers

Question no.09

(01x03=03 marks)

a) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

i) bike/ blue/ ./nitish/rode/his/new/

Ans. Nitish rode his new blue bike.

ii) Grandmother/ in/the/played/./and/her/park/Sunita/

Ans. Sunita and her Grandmother played in the park.

iii) ./ and/ Father/ to/ store/ Mother/ the/ went/

Ans. Mother and Father went to the store.

b) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

i) hall/the/down/the/all/walked/children/./

Ans. all the children walked down the hall, ii) a/ hid/ in/ garden/

Spot./the/bone/ Ans. Spot hid a bone in the garden.

iii) There./two/in/the/are/birds/nest/

Ans. There are two birds in the nest.

c) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

i) Mr.Shyam/ our/ has/teacher/ a/ named/ Timmy/./cat/

Ans. Our teacher Mr.Shyam has a cat named Timmy.

ii) Sandy/,/, likes./to/the/ run/sprinkler

Ans. My dog, Sandy, likes to run through the sprinkler.

iii) Ravan/ like/Ram/to/./cricket/and/play/

Ans. Ram and Ravan like to play cricket.

d) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

i) park./is/a/place/walk/for/green/good/

Ans. Green park is a good place for walk.

ii) high/hill/on./the/standard/school/sits/

Ans. Standard School sits high on the hill.

iii) is/my/Disneyland/favourite/park./amusement/

Ans. Disneyland is my favourite amusement park.

e) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

i) snow/stays/mountains/the/(Arunachal Pradesh)/Tawang/in/./,/on/the/winters/

Ans. In Tawang (Arunachal Pradesh), snow stays on the mountains in the winters.

ii) friend/./,/./my/rose/a/beautiful/bird/when/at/was/park/found/she/

Ans. My friend, Rose, found a beautiful bird when she was at park.

iii) Jigyasa/./././walked/around/ daughter/my/a/lake/with/./

Ans. I walked around a lake with my daughter, Jigyasa

Question no. 10

(6x 1/2=3Marks)

- **In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line. Find the place where you think the word is missing and write the same in your answer sheet.**

The Ganesh festival comes to / end after innumerable giant, an ornate idols of the wish-fulfilling god of wisdom / prosperity and / immersed in the sea. Before immersion in September, the idols are are worshipped by local communities / 10 days. Here, devotees for throng Mumbai's downtown Chowpatty Beach / last year's during immersion to bid farewell / their most beloved deity, to

- **In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line. Find the place where you think the word is missing and write the same in your answer sheet.**

In Chinese mythology, tigers / highly revered, are And the great cats / historically inspired everyone have / poets to warriors. They now also symbolise from vanishing environments / support both animals that and humans. There's / saying that when the tiger a disappears, / forests will fall.

- **In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line. Find the place where you think the word is missing and write the same in your answer sheet.**

On a grey and chilly morning / September last year, 72 passengers in boarded a Tupolev Tu-154 airliner / the five-hour trip from Polyarny, for in northwest Russia, to Moscow. Like many / their fellow travellers, of Stanislav and Ekaterina Shestakov/flown the route often enough had to know the cabin / crew name. But that didn't make Stanislav by any calmer. As always, he felt certain / the flight would end badly.

That

- o **There is one error in each line of the following passage. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

INCORRECT

CORRECT

A policeman responded for a burglary report at a house.

to for

Sagarnil sat down at the couch to take a statement,

on at

Not realising a burglar is hiding under it. The homeowner looked

was is

down and saw the burglar lying flat in his stomach half under

on in

and behind the couch. His head was right near the policeman

policeman policeman's

legs. The policeman jump off the couch and the man was jump jumped

arrested, when handing back stolen jewellery and a camera. When after

- **There is one error in each line of the following passage. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

INCORRECT

CORRECT

It was not the body part you are likely to think much about, is was

But with just a little effort, you could prolong the life of your brain can could

cells. According for Alzheimer's disease international, at least to for

36 million people has dementia worldwide, a figure that is projected have has

to increase of over 115 million by 2050. The fastest growth of to of

the disease among the elderly is taking place at India, China and in at

other developing countries. So its pays to do what you can now to its it

decrease your chances be part of those worrying statistics, be being

Question no.II (01x03=03 marks)

- **Read the following conversations then complete the blanks given in the reported speech through the**

Options are given below.

i) Uma said, "I like teaching."

Uma said _____ . a) That she is liking teaching.

b) That she liked teaching.

c) That she was liking teaching, d) That she will like teaching.

ii) Madhavi said to Murty, "I loved you." Madhavi told Murty _____

a) She loved him. b) She loves him.

c) That she loved him.

d) That she has loved him.

iii) _____ Tanvi

said, "I had lost my hand bag." Tanvi said _____ .

a) That she had lost her hand-bag, b) That she has lost her hand-bag. c) That she lost her hand-bag.

d) That she have lost her hand-bag.

- **Read the following conversations then complete the blanks given in the reported speech through the Options are given below.**

i) My father said, "Honesty is the best policy." My father said _____

a) Honesty is the best policy.

b) That honesty is the best policy, c) Told honesty is the best policy.

d) Whether honesty is the best policy.

ii) "The Earth moves round the Sun," the teacher said.

The teacher _____ . a) Said that Earth

moves round the Sun.

b) Said that Earth is moving around the Sun.

c) Said that the Earth moves round the Sun. d) That Earth moves round the Sun.

iii) I love watching films, "Sneha said to me"

Sneha

- a) Sneha said that I love watching films.
- b) Sneha said to me that she loves watching films.
- c) Sneha told me that she loves watching films.
- d) Sneha told that she loves watching films.

- **Read the following conversations then complete the blanks given in the reported speech through the**

Options are given below.

i) I said to Amrit, "where have you been living all these days?"

I ----- asked Amrit. where

- a) You are living.
- b) You will be living.
- c) He had been all those days^
- d) He had spent all these days.

ii) Yagvinder said, "my friends are very helpful to me".

Yagvinder said that _____ .

- a) my friends were very helpful to me. b) his friends are helpful to him.
- c) my friend was very helpful to me. d) my friend will be useful to me.
- iii) Mini said to you, "Your teachers have praised you." Mini told you ____
- a) If the teachers have praised her.
- b) Whether the teachers had praised you. c) When teachers have praised her.
- d) That your teachers had praised you.

- **Read the following conversations then complete the blanks given in the reported speech through the**

Options are given below.

- i) The teacher said, "I will be explaining all these problems next week. The Teacher said _____.
- a) That he would be explaining all those problems the following week, b) That he would be explaining all those problems the previous week, c) That he will be explaining all these problems the next week.
- d) That he would be explaining all problems that week.
- ii) Monika said to me, "you can stay with us whenever you are in Delhi." Monika told me _____.
- a) She could stay with them whenever you were in Delhi, b) That I could stay with them whenever I was in Delhi.

- c) That I can stay with her whenever I was in Delhi.
- d) That I can stay with her whenever I wanted.
- iii) Sarika said, "I want to buy a computer but I can't afford it." Sarika said _
 - a) That she wanted to buy a computer but she couldn't afford it.
 - b) She wants to buy a computer and she can't afford it.
 - c) That she wants to buy a computer but she won't afford it.
 - d) That she wanted to buy the computer but couldn't afford it.

- **Read the following conversations then complete the blanks given in the reported speech through the**

Options are given below.

- i) Abhilash said to Pooja/"where have you been all these days." Abhilash asked Pooja _____.
 - a) Where she had been all those days. b) Where she has been these days.
 - c) When she will be all those days.
 - d) Why she had been missing all these days.
- ii) Udita said to her uncle/"let me go home now as it is getting dark."

Udita requested her uncle_____ .

 - a) To let her go home as it is getting dark.
 - b) To let her go home as it was getting dark, c) To let her go home as it will get dark.
 - d) To let her go home as it should be getting dark.

iii) Sarah said to Angela, "Let's go to some hill station for a change." Sarah proposed to Angela _____ .

a) That they should go to some hill station for a change. b) That they will go to some hill station for a change.

c) They should go to hill station for the change.

d) That they can go to some hill station for a change.

e) (6.) Diwali this year indeed quieter (a) _____

f) And Cleaner Whether r it because of (b) _____

g) Expensive firecracker this year or (c) _____

h) Other cause, the air less polluted. (d) _____

i) Air and noise pollution levels Diwali. (e) _____

j) Day dropped much over part of (f) _____

k) The city compared with Diwali last (g) _____

l) Year The day after Diwali bright (h) _____

m) And as sunny the smoggy post-Diwali (i) _____

n) _____

o) (7.) W.B yeasts was of the most famous (a) _____

p) Parts the twentieth Century. He was (b) _____

q) A playwright, a thinker and Irish (c) _____

r) Nationalist was one of the founders (d) _____

s) Of the Irish Literacy society. He the (e) _____

t) Nobel Prize for Literature 1923. (f) _____

u) He a friend of Rabindaranath (g) _____

v) Tagore. He is highly respected poet. His (h) _____

w) Poem are studies schools and colleges (i) _____

- x) _____
- y) 8. They reached the dam nine _____ (a) _____
- z) in the morning stopped in the _____ (b) _____
- aa) garden near dam and left their _____ (c) _____
- bb) food in rest room .In the garden _____ (d) _____
- cc) there several be chives .The _____ (e) _____
- dd) boy girls had their tea and went _____ (f) _____
- ee) to the dam. Water flowing _____ (g) _____
- ff) under the dam. They enjoyed the sight. _____ (h) _____
- gg) Suddenly was lighting and it to rain heavily. _____ (i) _____

Editing

The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write it along with corrections (as shown below). Underline the correct word supplied by you.

Error	correction
Thieves held the manager at the	a -----
Blue Star Hotel on gun point	b -----
last night during the daring raid	c -----
In which they took near one lakh	d -----

rupees from the hotel safe. He also e -----

Broke into several of the bedroom. f -----

1. Ethiopia is a landlocking country in a-
an northeast African region known b -
as the Horn of Africa. Some on thec-highest, and more stunning places d -
on the African continent are find here e--
such at the carved Simien f-

2. A computer company, have a a
seemingly possible problem b
with a too expensive machine. c -
Staff engineers tried every thing
he could think of, but couldn't fix it. d--
Desperate, they tries a retired engineer e
from a reputation for repairing all thing technical. The
f—

4. Enid Blyton books are, of course, of primary a-----
school children. Many were suitable for old b-----

primary school children, but any are especially write for new readers in a early primary school years. Here, both the vocabulary or story lines are tailored for young children.

c-----

d-----

e-----

f --

5.

Man has learn to

communicate in a

a-

variety off ways. There are examples of

b

communities uses whistles or tunes to

c~

express it's ideas without bringing in

d

words at all. Animals to have a great

e--

range of sounds, with what they can

f -■

Communicate fear alarm and joy.

(6)Proteins is the main solid part in All livings cells. They are find in milk, Meat and fish. They are a must to the Body to unable it to build in new cells Or repair old ones .For this reason Grow children need more proteins Than adults. Since children where more Energy but they need A lot of energy giving food.

(7) Women who are fond for beauty Products are in for shocks. The recent study says that many Beauty products can cause Birth defects by damage the human Reproductive system Stickers binds Can cause white patches On the forehead and excess use of creams can cause pimples.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

(8) The population of India is increase at A Very fast rate. We can call them

_____ _____

_____ 'Population Explosion' .It is to harmful

_____ For the Country. It present The population of ours country

_____ _____

_____ Was about 200 crore .It is Better that the death rate Has decreased due n better

_____ _____
_____ _____

_____ Medical facilities and we should check the birth

_____ Rate also.

_____ _____

OMITTING:

1. There is one word omitted in each line of all the five passages. Find out the omitted word and write tp the opposite of the sentence:

6x1/2=3 Marks Media plays important role in

creating a.-
awareness among people any society b.--
Now-a-days media vocal in giving c.-sensational
news but it has also positive d.-
impact people.They step in anywhere e.
carefully consciously. f.-

2. -----T

he use of water as agent in the treatment a. -----
Of disease is known hydrotherapy.The beneficial
b.—
Effects of water be used in the treatment of c. -----
Disease.Water is one of heaven'schoicest's
blessing, d The Egiptian and Roman heating cooling
baths e.- Were used various treatments. f.--

3.Soon after Gandhiji's return South Africa, a.— A
meeting of the congress held in Mumbai. b.—
Kaka Saheb went there help Gandhiji. c. -----
One day Kaka Saheb found Gandhiji searching d.—
His desk.Kaka Saheb wanted know the matter, e. ---

Gandhiji told he lost his pencil. f. -----

4. There was

dense forest. A stream flowed a. -----

gently softly in it. There was a large tree b. -----

on bank. A dove lived there. At the c. -----

foot the trunk of the tree there lived d. -----

an ant in a hole. The ant and the dove e. -----

fast friends. f. -----

5. Man's

practice increases hard work. a. -----

if he does not it, his practice b. -----

suffers. The lawyer is judged the c. --

cases he wins. The writer's d. --

success examined by the opinion e. -----

of the readers critics. f.

REPORTED SPEECH:

Read the following reported speech and fill in the blanks with appropriate

words: 1x3=3

1. Doctor: What is your problem?

Patient: I am suffering from headache.

Doctor: Go and get your eyes checked.

The doctor asked the patient ----- .The patient -----
----- from headache.The doctor suggested the patient -----

2. Ram :When do you get up early in the morning?

Mohan:At six o'clock.

Ram:What do you do after that?

Mohan: I go for a morning walk.

Ram asked Mohan ----- in the morning. Mohan ---
----- at six o'clock. Ram further asked -----
-.Mohan replied that he went for a morning walk.

3. Brother: When do you leave for Mumbai?

Sister: I leave tomorrow.

Brother: Where have you plan to stay?

Sister : I will stay at my friend's quarter.

Brother asked----- for Mumbai. Sister----- ,

Brother asked where she had planned to stay.Sister -----
-----friend'quarter.

4. Reporter: Sorry to learn the break up of your engagement. I think
marriage and sports can not go together.

Sania :What can't be cured must be endured?

Reporter: Of late you are not doing so well. Your ranking has gone down to
90s.

Sania : I am preparing myself for reorientation and very soon you will find

me in the first fifty.

Reporter felt sorry for the break of Sania's engagement and opined that(

a)—

----- .Consoling herself Sania told the
reporter that(b) -----

The reporter told Sania that of late she doing not so well and reminded her
that her ranking had gone down to 90s.Sonia assured the reporter that(c)-

5. Policeman :You have crossed the red light .Do n't you know it is
a crime?

Driver :(Showing a hundred rupee note) I believe in peaceful co-
existence.

Pliceman :What do you think of a Delhi police. I will charge you.

Driver Sorry sir,You passed in your exam.Give me a receipt.

The policeman told the driver(a) ----- .He further asked(b)—

The driver showed a hundred rupee note and told(c)-----
.The policeman----- of aDelhi police.He further told(e)—

The driver begged pardon and(f) -----

NEWS

HEADLINES

(UNSOLVED)

Complete the following news reports accompanying the following headlines by filling in the blanks:

1. (a) state honours the sportsperson

On December 22, 2010 winners of 16th Asian games cash prizes for winning Gold, Silver or Bronze medals by the Haryana Government.

(b) Cops unearth child adoption racket

A child adoption racket by the Crime Branch of Delhi Police with the arrest of a doctor and three others.

(c) 1 killed, 26 hurt in Peshawar blast

One child and 26 others, including 4 women and 8 children, in a bomb blast in Pakistan's Peshawar city on Thursday.

(d) Former Nepal Crown prince released on bail

Former Nepal crown prince Paras Shah who was arrested on Tuesday in connection with a gun brawl on Thursday.

2. (a) Minor boy detained for Delhi murder

A minor boy for allegedly murdering a senior citizen and decamping with his laptop.

(b) Trader robbed of Rs. 1 Lakh in Jind

A multinational company distributor cash at Jind on Monday night.

(c) Sabrimala death toll to 102

102 pilgrimsin a stampede triggered by an accident near the hills of sabrimala.

(d) Phalke award nomination for Hisar director

Preeti Aneja, who belongs to Hisarfor Dadasaheb Phalke award in the category of Young Film Director for her film *Kala Pani*.

3. (a) Drinking and Driving banned

Drinking and Driving.....

(b) Two killed in accident

Two..... between a car and a truck due to the fog on the roads.

(c) Drive against illegal constructions launched

The policeillegally constructed farm houses near Ammunition Depot in Gurgaon.

(d) Cold wave claims 250 lives in country

The cold waves in North India 250 people.

4. (a) Massive quake jolts Pak & India

A powerful earthquake measuring 7.2 on the Richter scale ground from Delhi to Dubai.

(b) Tiger kills Tigress in Zoo

A tigress.....by a tiger in the Zoo at Bhiwani yesterday.

(c) Batra elected Vice President of AHF

Hockey India's secretary general Narindra Batra..... as the Vice President of Asian hockey Federation.

(d) 7 criminals escape from state court

Seven convicted criminals.....from the high security Karnal district after dodging the police party on Thursday evening.

5. (a) Gagan Narang wins 4 golds

India's medal tally in CWG 2010 went up when ace shooter in the various shooting event.

(b) Fake document racket busted

A racket in printing and selling of..... police, one person has been arrested in this connection.

(c) Railway over bridge inaugurated

The chief minister of Delhi..... on the Delhi Jaipur section of Northern Railway yesterday.

(d) Question paper leak: recruitment exam postponed.
Recruitment Exams for the Indian Railways of General Knowledge paper.

GAP

FILLING

(UNSOLVED

)

Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternative:

1. When our earth was (a).....with water, all creatures (b) to swim in it. When the water subsided (c) land appeared, the sea creatures crawled (d) They learnt how to (e)and walk on the land. When these (f) not enough plants left to eat, they learnt to hunt and kill for their food.

- (a) cover; covers; covering; covered
- (b) has; have; had; having
- (c) but; and; so; why
- (d) in; out; along; through
- (e) breathe; breathes; breathed; breathing
- (f) is; are; was; were

2. Oats are a species (a)..... cereal grains. Oat consumption (b)human beings dates back(c)400 B.C. Oats are mainly consumed (d)a breakfast food(e) snack product. Oats are a valuable source of carbohydrates (f) provides calories of energy.

- (a) with; of; in; for
- (b) in; for; by; with
- (c) service; from; hence;
- to (d) by; as; in; with
- (e) and; but; or; for

(f) who; which; those; whose

3. The house(a)which we were to live was(b)..... one end of the village. It was(c)behind a screen of mango and orange trees (d)..... bushes of hibiscus full (e)..... enormous scarlet flowers. The house was adequate (f)luxurious.

(a) on; at; in; by

(b) at; in; on; by

(c) hide; hid; hiding;

hidden (d) with; because;

and; but

(e) of; from; with; by

(f) be; was; being; been

4. Chocolates (a)lift up your mood when you (b) a chocolate, a chemical called serotonin is released in(c)..... making you feel good. According to research, chocolate may also be (d)in reliving persistence cough because (e)..... soothe the throat. Chocolate, however, can damage the teeth because of (f).....sugar content.

(a) Can; could; might; must

(b) ate; eat; eating; eating

(c) a; an; the; her

(d) affect; effect; effective; effecting

(e) in; he; they; them

(f) they; them; their; there

5. Morning walk has (a) own values. It is a tonic (b)..... both the body and the mind. The morning air is(c) fresh. One breathes pure oxygen and (d).....a lot of energy for day's work. There is peace (e) quite all around. The greenery of fields refreshes the walkers. They feel full of energy. These morning walk is(f)great blessings.

(a) its; their; his; her

(b) at; on; to; for

(c) so; all; always; never

(d) get; gets; gives; goes

(e) or; so; any; and

(f) a; an; the; as

Dialogue-Completion

Complete the dialogue given below with the help of the options that follow:

Tourist : Hello, Can you guide to a good hotel?

Anil : Certainly (a).....?

Tourist I'd prefer something in central Delhi.
Tourist I'd (b)and inexpensive.

Anil : (c) Anil : Then parkplaza atCP is the rightplace for you.
location?

Tourist Thanks for your help.

Anil : you'rewelcome.

(a)i. What kind are you looking for

ii. What kind is you looking for

iii. What kind are you looking for

iv. What kind were you looking for

i. like something comfortable

ii. likes something comfortable

iii likes something's

comfortable iv. liked

something's comfortable

i. What about the

ii. What abouts the

iii. Where abouts the

iv Where about the

Complete the dialogue given below with the help of the options that

follow: Ram :Let'sgo for a holiday to Ooty this summer.

Shyam (a)

Ram : Do you want to go by road or by rail?

Shyam I'd loved to (b)

Ram : that's settled then.(c)

Shyam Let us go on the 1st of June.

(a)i. That was a good idea

ii. That are a good idea

iii. That is a good idea

iv That not a good

idea

(b)i. travel to the toy train

ii. travel by the toy train

iii travel from the toy train

iv. travel for the toy train

i. When do you want to leave

ii. When does you want to leave

iii. When do you wants to leave

iv. When did you want to leave

Complete the dialogue given below with the help of the options that

follow: Ram : They have no thing to do with reality.

Raj : What do you think(b) in these shows

Ram : They exploit the children of tender age. It is
Inhuman(c)children for your selfish motive

Raj : Forget about morality, who bothers it. It is the money
that counts.

- a. i. How do you ii. What do you iii. What you iv. How you
b. i. about children ii. in children iii. On children iv. of children b.
i. to exploit ii. exploit iii. Exploiting iv. exploited

Complete the dialogue given below with the help of the options that follow:

Zara : Brain! How nice to see you! What (a).....?

Brain : I am training to be a supermarket manager.

Zara : Really ? What's it like ? Do you enjoy it?

Brain : It's all right. What about you?

Zara : well, actually(b) at the moment as I am
very busy decorating my flat.

Brain : That's interesting. Are you(c)?

- (a) i. are you doing these days
ii. our you doing these days
iii. are you into these days
iv are you planning these days

(b) i. I am not working

ii. I am without working

iii I am working

iv. I is not working

(c) i. training as an Interior Designer

ii. under training as an Interior Designer

iii. trained as an Interior Designer

iv. trained an Interior Designer

Complete the dialogue given below with the help of the options that follow:

Virat : (a).....on TV last Week?

Ragni : No, (b)Did you see the programme?

Virat :yes, it was very interesting. The guests on the show

: were Sehwagand Rahul Dravid.

Ragini : Oh how sad that I missed it.I wish I had seen it.

Virat : Don't worry (c)

(a) i. Did you watched the Talk Show

ii. were you watching the Talk Show

iii. Did you watch the Talk Show

iv Do you watch the Talk Show

(b) i. I had just switched on the TV when some guests arrived

ii. I have just switch the TV on when some guests

arrived iii I was just switching the TV on when some

guests arrived had arrived

iv. I just switched the TV on when some guests were arriving

(c) i. I had tapped it so you could see it

ii. I had tapping it so you can see it

iii. I have tapped it so you could see it

iv. I will tape it so you can see

it **JUMBLED WORDS**

1 a) officials/ a hand -held/bacteria/the method/device/allows/to
detect/with

b) bacteria killers/naturally/the
technique/bacteriophages/is based on/occurring/known as

c) to antibiotics/have been shown/ of an/ by
bacteriophages/to destroy anthrax/ that has become resistant/the
extracts/enzyme produced

2 a)day/too/penguins/have/schools

b) a scheduled and elevated/be safe/they
are/where/would/the chicks/usually/situated in/place/

c) food/hunting/the young ones/way from/the
parents/pick up/on their

3 a)more /than/ are/ films/ studies/important

b) seeing/ is/bad/ many/films/which/you/started/have/too

- c) used /to / in/the/past/but/ I/now/not
- 4 a)main/the/is/population/problem/growth
- b) it /needed/strict/is/control/to/check
- c) role/education/can/important/play/an
- 5 a)of its residents/becomes a/it reflects/a house/the personality/home when
- b) has to look/ no rules/how our/there are/as to/home c)thing
- is/inhabiting them/should enjoy/the important/that we

**LITERATURE AT A GLANCE CLASS IX MASTER CARDS How I Taught
my Grandmother to Read By Sudha Murty**

Master Card

Name of the Lesson	Author	Persons	Place	
How I Taught My Grandmother To Read	Sudha Murty (Born at Shiggaon in North Karnataka in 1950)	Daughter 62 years old Mother (Kannada) 62 years old) A writer of Kannada language.	Kashi or Varanasi Karnataka	Education Discrimination Should be honoured irrespective of age and sex Firm determination is required to achieve anything substantial

Concept wise Analysis

Adult Education

The very title of the lesson "How I Taught My Grandmother" has the essence of the need for Adult Education. The writer through her writing suggests the reader to make certain strata of society literate as they may be neglected from their parents side or they might have been victimized by the adverse situation. In this chapter Grandmother remains illiterate because of the certain trends in the society that women are segregated

for domestic work and moreover at the tender age she has lost her mother and married, so she doesn't get the opportunity for schooling. But now at the age of sixty two the story published in magazine inspired her to learn how to read as she has identified herself with the protagonist of the novel. With the help of her granddaughter and her own dogged determination she placed herself in the row of the literate people.

Gender discrimination

Nowadays we are approaching towards the egalitarian society but formerly women have only been earmarked for the domestic work . They have been deprived of education moreover early marriage worsen the situation for them. In this chapter the protagonist, the grandmother has not been given an opportunity even to become literate. Her loss of mother and early marriage forced her to shoulder the household responsibility moreover she has never regretted for that.

She enjoys cooking and feeding the members of family. But she has made the resolution to teach her children.

Teacher should be respected irrespective of age or gender.

Anybody who helps you in achieving or doing anything is a teacher for you . In this chapter "How I Taught My Grandmother To Read" Grandmother, at the dead of the night awakened her granddaughter and took a resolution before her to learn how to read. She was helped out by her granddaughter though formerly she laughed at her and assured in surprise Anna at this age of sixty two you want to learn. In reply

grandmother asserts that she will start reading from Saraswati Pooja. She, like a sincere student started reading, repeating, writing and reciting and when the fixed day approached she gave the gift to her granddaughter and touched her feet to show the respect for a teacher.

Suffering

Suffering is our greatest teacher without which not a single invention and discoveries would have been possible . when we suffer only then we make way out from it. In this story grandmother used to listen to the story through her granddaughter but one day granddaughter went for a marriage ceremony and grandmother was so attached to the protagonist of the novel " Kashi Yatre" that she had an earnest desire to know what had happened next but for that she had to take help from others which was quite embarrassing for her. So at the very moment she made up her mind to learn how to read and write for her independency.

This story revolves round the protagonist i.e.; grandmother who at last overcomes the illiteracy and came out with flying colours .

Extract based questions:-

Once of her novel, called Kashi Yatre, was appearing as a serial in the Kannada weekly Karmaveera then. It is story of an old lady and her ardent desire to go to Kashi or Varanasi.

a. 'Khashi Yatre' was serial novel written by:

i. Girish Karnard

ii. Panathi

iii. Triveni

iv. Balasubramaniam

b. Like the old lady in 'Kashi Yatre', the other character who had ardent desire to go to

94asha was:

- i. Narrator
- ii. Narrator's mother
- iii. Narrator's father
- iv. Narrator's grandmother

'Karmaveera' was a magazine that appeared once in

- i. a year
- ii. A month
- iii. three months
- iv. A week

2. In the end , the old lady gives away all her savings without going to Kashi. She says, 'the happiness of this orphan girl is more important than worshipping Lord Vishweshwara at Kashi.'

a. The old lady was

- i. main character of 'Kashi Yatre'
- ii. Narrator's grandmother
- iii. narrator
- iv. Narrator's mother

b. The happiness of the orphan girl lays in

- i. going to Kshi
- ii. Falling in love
- iii. getting money for here wedding
- iv. Getting some one's help

c. The old lady thought that more important thing than owrshiping Lord Vishweshwara at Kashi was:

- i. worshipping the lord at home
 - ii. The happiness of the orphan girl
 - iii. worshipping the lord in a temple
 - iv. Her own happiness.
3. So more than anybody else she was the one most interested in knowing what happened next in the story and used to insist that I read the serial out to her.
- a. 'She' in these lines is:
- i. the old lady of the novel 'Kashi Yatre'
 - ii. Narrator's mother
 - iii. narrator's grandmother
 - iv. Narrator's aunt
- b. The story appeared in a kannada weekly named:
- i. Attapuram
 - ii. Manorma
 - iii. Karmaveera
 - iv. Kashi Yatre
- c. Who is T in the lines
- i. narrator
 - ii. Narrator's grandmother
 - iii. narrator's mother
 - iv. Main character in Kashi Yatre'

Question Bank:

- 1 Why was Triveni so popular among the people ? Give two reasons.

- 2 Describe Triveni's 'Kashi Yatre'. Why did the grandmother like it so much?
- 3 How did the grandmother know the text of every new episode of 'Kashi Yatre' by heart in spite of not being able to read anything?
- 4 Why did the narrator go to a neighbouring village? What change did she notice when she came back to her village?
- 5 Describe the grandmother's childhood.
- 6 Why couldn't the grandmother learn anything even after her marriage?
- 7 What made the grandmother take the most momentous decision of her life.
- 8 What was the most unusual decision of the grandmother and why did she do it?
- 9 Why did the narrator laugh at her grandmother? Was she proved right in this regard?
- 10 Give a character sketch of grandmother highlighting her dedication and determination to achieve her target.
- 11 Describe the role of the granddaughter in educating the grandmother.
- 12 Why did the grandmother take the most unusual decision of her and how did she succeed?
- 13 'For learning the age is no bar' and determination for a noble cause can overcome all hurdles.' 14 Justify these remarks of the grandmother.
"For learning age is no bar." Doesn't this message highlight the importance of 'Adult Education' in India?

A Dog Named Duke

By William D Ellis

Master Card:

Name of the Lesson	Author	Characters	Theme
The Dog named Duke	William D Ellis	Charles Hooper, Man ager in a company(ve ry hard working) His Wife, Marcy Duke, the pet dog(Doberm an Pinscher	--Animal's faithfulness for his master --A strong will power --Coping with loss

Concept Analysis Accident Dislocates the normal life

Charles Hooper a tall burly Youngman was a man of competitive nature. He was a zonal sales manager of a chemical company. He was enjoying the life with full of vigor and Success was always at his disposal. Unfortunately One twilight while he was driving home he met with an accident He received serious injuries with profuse bleeding in bran which caused haemorrhage . His left side was paralyzed . He was bed ridden. Hooper remained critical for about a month. He was given physiotherapy but the progress was of negligent amount. Chuck's wife Marcy sued to go

for work and he felt quite lonely in the home. There is no one in the home who could give him mental or physical support which would remove him from set back which he received after this accident and his normal life was dislocated.

Strong Bond between Man and Animal

After the accident Chuck was lonely when Duke, the pet dog came and sprang on his master Chuck couldn't feel cheered up. But after his emotional and unconditional support to his master Chuck . Duke helped out chuck in taking steps . Day by day Chuck is getting confidence and steps are also increased. Neighbours saw Chuck and Duke with great amazement. Very soon Chuck was able to walk. On January 4 Chuck walked 40 meters form the clinic to his company . The staff was astonished at Chuck's progress. He started doing the desk job in the company. He set his objective to work full day. On March 1, Chuck , Duke and Marcy went to other new house.

Irony of Life

Duke who pulled out Chuck Hooper from the trauma of the accident also met with the accident and succumbed to injury. Though after the expiry of few weeks Chuck received promotion and he got the post of Assistant Sales Manger in Company which may be considered as the tribute to Duke.

Question-Bank:

- 1 Extract Based questions:

- a) Hooper was taken to the Hospital, with subdural haemorrhage in the motor section of the brain completely paralyzing his left side,

How did Hooper received such injury?

When did the accident occur?

- iii) What was the result of such a fatal injury on him?

- b) He was already a hard-charging zone sales manager for a chemical company. Everything was going for him.

- i) 'He' here stands for

i. narrator ii. Chuck Charles Hooper

iii. Duke iv. Marcy

- ii) What happened to the sales manager?

i. he fell down ii. he had a terrible car accident

iii. he broke his head iv. he broke his ribs

- iii) 'Everything was going for him' here means

i. everyone loved him ii. everyone targeted him

iii. everyone hated him iv. everything was going on well with him .

- c) Hooper remained on the critical list for a month. After the fifth week some men from his company came to the hospital and told Hooper to take a year off. They would create a desk job for him at headquarters.

- i) Hooper was taken to the hospital with

i. leg injury

ii. spinal injury

- iii. a subdural hemorrhage
 - iv. head injury.
- ii) Hooper worked in a
 - i. electricity company
 - ii. chemical company
 - iii. computer company
 - iv. electronics company
- iii) 'Desh Job' here means
 - i. a sitting job at the desk
 - ii. computer job
 - iii. a clerical job
 - iv. a touring job
- d) Those who saw it said the dog knew instantly . He never jumped on Chuck again. From that moment, he Took up a postbeside his master's bed around the clock.
- i) The 'dog knew instant by' that
 - i. he should help his master
 - ii. he should go out for a walk with Chuck
 - iii. he did a wrong thing by jumping on Chuck.
 - iv. he must guard the house
- ii) 'Instantly' here means:
 - i. instinctively
 - ii. at once
 - iii. deliberately
 - iv. forcefully
- iii) 'where was Duke before Hooper came from the hospital
 - i. at once
 - ii. in the kennel
 - iii. in the hospital
 - iv. at a neighbour's house.

- 2 Given below are the qualities that Charles Hooper displayed during his struggle for survival.

Courage Perseverance Determination
 Endurance Faith

Each group will take one quality and speak on Chuck Hooper

- 3 Complete the blanks with the correct date:

	Date	Description
a		News speech that Hooper and Duke had made it to an intersection.
b		Hooper walked independently from the clinic to the branch office
c		Duke met with a fatal accident

- 4 Write a story describing that animal has saved the life of his master.
- 5 Deliver a speech on "Coping with the stress" suppose a person has lost his near and dear ones. In such a situation people generally come in stresse. In your speech you have to give clues how to accept the changed way of life.

Short answer type questions

1. How was Hooper a 'favored youngman' in 1953?
2. How did Chuck Hooper meet with a ghastly accident and with what results?
3. What favor did the company show to Hooper after the accident?
4. Why would Chuck Hooper stare at the ceilings for hours and Duke?

5. How did the excitement of the homecoming wear off?
6. How did Hooper take the first step?
7. Why would Duke lie down with a reproachful eye on Hooper?
8. How did Chuck Hooper walk down to the local office and what did he say to the staff there?
9. How did the pair set their daily goals and achieve them?

Long answer type questions

Describe the changes that the ghastly accident brought in the life of Hooper. How did he overcome them?

Describe the role of the Duke in taking his master to the working-desk? Describe graphically the pattern of Hooper's progress and the role of Duke in it.

In 'A Dog Named Duke' it is the dog that leads and controls the man and not the man who controls the dog. Justify the title.

The man who knew too much By Alexander Baron Master Card

LESSON	AUTHOR	CHARACTER	PLACE	THEME	LITERARY DEVICE
The man who knew too much	Alexander Baron	Private Quelch	Army training Depot.	Using right things/matters at wrong time cannot win admiration.	Hyperbole, Simile

(Concept analysis):

Private Quelch was a knowledgeable fellow who could clear any doubts on any topic but he was not a man of practical affair. He was a poetical person to his core. He was completely unaware of the formality and decorum of the sophisticated world. He knew too much. So he used his knowledge extensively without the consideration of man and moment. He spoke with confidence and vigour without knowing the factual status of his personality. The character of Private Quelch assesses that we lack a system of true selection process. If work does not meet the merit there will be a serious threat not only to the person concerned but the society itself. Private Quelch is sarcastically addressed as the Professor. His knowledge power gives the credit that he should be the professor in real sense but it is the fault of our selection criteria which could not accommodate his talent. The profession of army needs unquestionable service which is also impossible in the fast growing democratic sense. No

body wants to be preached without an opportunity to question. So Private Quelch has raised a serious question on our iron curtain selection procedure in army in particular and other services in general.

Questions Bank:

1. Write the positive and negative traits of Private Quelch.
2. How can you say that Professor was a problem for his fellow soldiers?
3. What was the duty he got due to his show of knowledge?
4. Suppose you are the professor .Write a diary entry of your first day as the cook.
5. Nobody wants to be preached in these days. Write an essay on the topic.
6. Write a debate-Right to Information Act should not be applied in defence service

KEEPING IT FROM HAROLD By P G Woodhouse Master Card:

Lesson	Author	Character	Place	Theme	Literary Device
Keeping it from Harold	PG Wodehouse	Mr. and Mrs. Bramble, Harold, Major Percy Stokes	America	Generation-gap, Home grown games are not appreciated.	Metaphor, Hyperbole

(Concept Analysis)

Harold is an extraordinary child. He is constant source of amazement and proud for his mother Mrs. Bramble. But Harold's relationship with his parents was something artificial and formal. Mrs. Bramble always addressed him in the third person .It shows the cold relationship between the present and the future of the same generation. Br. Bramble was a professional boxer. But the Bramble family concealed this fact from their child out of the fear that Harold being a different kind of child may feel ashamed on this profession. Harold was a child of superior order and fully involved in reading and writing may be badly affected by this brutal profession. So, the truth of Bramble, s profession must be scarified as boxing was a game of anger. That is why, Bramble was not ready even for his last fighting which could make him financially sound enough to educate Harold.

When Harold came to know the truth he was surprised instead of being ashamed. It seems that there is an intense communication gap between

the two existing generations. Parents are unaware of the mentality and activities of their wards. They so engrossed with their daily works so that they have no time to take care of their wards. This a serious case which hampers the all-round development of children.

Questions Bank:

- i. How did Mrs. Bramble address Harold?
- ii. Why was it necessary to keep Bramble's profession secret from Harold?
- iii. Give a brief sketch of Mrs. Bramble.
- iv. What were Harold's feelings when he had known the truth? How can you say that Harold was well-acquainted with the knowledge of boxing?
- v. Write a debate on the topic-Is boxing a game of violence?
- vi. Write a short paragraph on the topic-Sport as a career option in India.
- vii. Prepare a profile of one of the World Champion boxer
- viii Write the name of the countries where boxing is popular .Show the country in the world map.

Best

seller By

O Henry

Master Card:

LESSON	AUTHOR	CHARACTER	PLACE	THEME
Best Seller	O Henry	--John A Pescud --Jesse --Jesse's father	--Pittsburgh --Louisville --Virginia	--"Best sellers" are those which have stories of common people. --Novels are reflections of life.

Concept analysis

The story 'Best seller' is in the narrative form. While travelling to Pittsburgh in a chair car he met one acquaintance named John A . Pescud. John was reading a book . "The Rose Lady and Trevelyan". This book was one of the best sellers of that time. John was a travelling salesman in a glass-plate company. In the novel /Trevelyan was an ordinary man from middle class but he married a girl from a royal family. John comments that in real life people generally marry a person of equal social status . The irony of situation is that he himself marries Jessie, a girl of very high social status . so John A. Pescud can be called a hypocrite. John A. pescud represents the general character of today's society are hypocrite, that is, they try to show what they are really not.

Question Bank:

- (i) For what purpose did the narrator go to Pittsburgh?
- (ii) Who was NO.9?
- (III) Why does the narrator say "politics might have followed next; but I was not so ill-fated"?
- (iv) Why does Pescud opine that best sellers are not realistic ?
- (v) Why did Pescud go to coke town?
- (vi) Who is Trevelyan ?
- (vii) What is the name of the best seller?
- (vIII) Who is Jessie?
- (ix) Who is John A.Pesud? what job he is engaged in?
- (x) Who is the biggest man and finest quality in Virginia?
's opinion about best sellers? Why?
- (ii) Why did John get off at Coke town?
- (III) There are instances of irony in the story "Best seller".Describe the ironical elements.
- (iv) What kind of people occupied the chair car in which the narrator was travelling?
- (v) Why did the narrator say,"Good -luck to you,Trevelyan" to John A. Pescud?
- (C) Ultimate-level-

- (i) Pescud says , "oh , I'm in on the line of General prosperity".cite example from the text to prove Pescud's claim.
- (II) When and where did Pescud see Jessie first? How did he feel when he saw her first?
- (III) Write a character sketch of colonel Allyn.

Question Bank

VSA

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow -

(1) " I mean the kind where the hero is an American swell"-

Who is the speaker of these line?

(b) what do you mean by "I mean the kind"?

(C)what does 'American swell'refer to?

(2) "And may you get the petunias for your princess"

Who is the speaker ?

(b) who is the princess?

(c) Who is going to get petunias?

(3) "Bully", said Pescud brightening at once.

(a) what does Pescud want to say?

(b) To whom does Pescud say this word?

(c) whatdoes "brightening" refer to?

- (i) what does John say about himself since his last meeting with the author ?
- (ii) Describe the physical appearance of John A. Pescud.
- (iii) John is hypocrite. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons.

- (1) write a character sketch of Jessie Allyn .
- (2) The narrator says "Life has no geographical bounds". Discuss it in reference to the text / "Best seller".
- (3) write the character sketch of John A. Pescud.

The Brook

By Alfred Tennyson

Master Card:

Name of the Lesson	Author	Characters	Theme	Literary Devices
The Brook	Alfred Lord Tennyson	.Brook .Human Being	The poet brings an effective Contrast between the transient life of human being and eternal onward flow of the brook	.Personification .Similes .Metaphor .alliteration .Imagery .Repetition .Refrain

Concept-wise Analysis: Journey of Brook

This poem describes the journey of a brook .The speaker in the poem is the brook itself. The

Brook rises from a place visited by water birds Then it flows down a valley .It passes by natural villages and towns . The Brook makes a chattering sound as it flows through stones . sometimes it produces soft murmurs. At one place it flows very fast . But at other flows it slides very gently. Flakes of foam are formed on the surface of the brook. Flowers float in it.

Sounds and movements

The brook makes different kinds of sounds and noises as it flows to join the brimming river. It 'chatters' over 'stony ways' making constant high pitched sounds. Then it makes 'sharps' and 'trebles' becoming more shrill and loud. It makes bubbles during its and in the last leg of its journey, its pace becomes relaxed. It flows leisurely 'stealing' by the lawns and grassy plots and sliding by hazel covers. Under the moon and stars, the brook murmurs softly in wilderness.

Effective Contrast

The life of Brook is eternal. It has its own support system. It provides life and nourishment to animals and men. The life of human being is ephemeral.

For men may come and men may go

But I go on forever.

This refrain in the poem brings about a contrast between the existence of men and the brook. Men may take birth and die. Their existence is

transitory or temporary but the brook flows on forever. Its existence is eternal and in no way affected by the worldly activities.

Poetic Beauty

Onomatopoeia, images, alliteration, repetition have used to enhance the poetic beauty in the poem.

Question Bank:

The message of the poem is that the life of a brook is

- i. temporary
- ii. Short live
- iii. eternal
- iv. Momentary

The poet draws a parallelism between the journey of the brook will.

- i. the life of a man
 - ii. the death of a man
 - iii. the difficulties in a man's life
 - iv. The endless talking of human being
- c. The poem is narrated in the first person by the brook .This figure of speech is

- i. Personification
- ii. Metaphor
- ii. Simile
- iv. Transferred epithet

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

By Robert Frost

Master Card:

Name of the Lesson	Poet	Characters	Theme	Literary Devices
The Road Not Taken	Robert Frost	Poet Two Roads(one frequently travelled & other less travelled by	Taking decisions with braveness and not following blindly others	A biographical poem Alliteration, Symbolism

Concept Analysis:

The narrator comes upon a fork in the road while walking through a yellow wood. He considers both paths and concludes that each one is equally well-traveled and appealing. After choosing one of the roads, the narrator tells himself that he will come back to this fork one day in order to try the other road. However, he realizes that it is unlikely that he will ever have the opportunity to come back to this specific point in time because his choice of path will simply lead to other forks in the road (and other decisions). The narrator ends on a nostalgic note, wondering how different things would have been had he chosen the other path.

This poem is made up of four stanzas of five lines, each with a rhyme scheme of ABAAB.

Along with "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening," this poem is one of Frost's most beloved works and is frequently studied in high school literature classes. Since its publication, many readers have analyzed the poem as a nostalgic commentary on life choices. The narrator decided to seize the day and express himself as an individual by choosing the road that was "less traveled by." As a result of this decision, the narrator claims, his life was fundamentally different that it would have been had he chosen the more well-traveled path.

This reading of the poem is extremely popular because every reader can empathize with the narrator's decision: having to choose between two paths without having any knowledge of where each road will lead. Moreover, the narrator's decision to choose the "less traveled" path

demonstrates his courage. Rather than taking the safe path that others have traveled, the narrator prefers to make his own way in the world.

However, when we look closer at the text of the poem, it becomes clear that such an idealistic analysis is largely inaccurate. The narrator only distinguishes the paths from one another after he has already selected one and traveled many years through life. When he first comes upon the fork in the road, the paths are described as being fundamentally identical. In terms of beauty, both paths are equally "fair," and the overall "...passing there / Had worn them really about the same."

It is only as an old man that the narrator looks back on his life and decides to place such importance on this particular decision in his life. During the first three stanzas, the narrator shows no sense of remorse for his decision nor any acknowledgement that such a decision might be important to his life. Yet, as an old man, the narrator attempts to give a sense of order to his past and perhaps explain why certain things happened to him. Of course, the excuse that he took the road "less traveled by" is false, but the narrator still clings to this decision as a defining moment of his life, not only because of the path that he chose but because he had to make a choice in the first place.

QUESTIONS BANK:

1. Do you think the road the speaker took was really the less traveled one? Why?
2. What do you think the chances are that the speaker will get to come back and try the other path? Do you think the speaker regrets his choice, or is happy about it? Why? What type of choices do you think this fork in the road represents for the speaker?
5. What personal choices does this poem remind you of?

The Solitary Reaper By

William Wordsworth

Master Card

Name of the Lesson	Poet	Characters	Theme	Literary Devices
<p>The Solitary Reaper</p> <p>The Solitary Reaper:</p> <p>A young girl in a field cutting and binding the crops singing a song</p> <p>The Song of the girl (The Solitary Reaper)</p> <p>Sweet song</p> <p>Very sweet and charming sweeter than the song of the nightingale (thinking of the poet)</p> <p>Comparison of the girl's sweet song with other bird's song:</p> <p>The Nightingale and</p> <p>The Cuckoo bird</p>	<p>William Wordsworth</p> <p>Born in the year 1770 at Cocker mouth in Cumberland on the edge of the Lake District. Passed away in 1850</p>	<p>The greatest poets of the English Romantic movement.</p> <p>Great lover and preacher of nature</p> <p>Considers Nature to be a living God whose spirit "rolls through all things".</p> <p><i>The Solitary Reaper is one of the best known lyric poems of Wordsworth. It was composed in 1805 and was first published in Poems, in Two Volumes in 1807.</i></p> <p>Highlands:</p> <p>The mountain region in the northwest of Scotland</p>	<p>Poet's imagination about the sad song:</p> <p>The eventful past of Scotland</p> <p>Perhaps the battles fought and lost by her people</p> <p>Some misfortune</p> <p>Might be about some natural sorrow/loss or pain</p> <p>Might be about some unknown problems of day to day life</p> <p>Effect on the poet:</p> <p>Stood motionless and still</p> <p>Listen to it for a long time</p> <p>Carried the music in his heart</p>	<p>Alliteration Simile Metaphor Sad song:</p> <p>The poet didn't know the dialect</p> <p>No one around to assist him</p> <p>Made all sorts of guess</p>

Concept Analysis:

"The Solitary Reaper" is indicative of the Romantic view of the imagination. The poem's theme is the power of human imagination to see the transcendent in the everyday.

It contains a natural delineation of human passions, human characters and human incidents. "It ought not to be judged by the presence of artificial poetic diction rather the language of conversation in the middle and the lower classes of the society' can be its medium. The Solitary Reaper exemplifies these beliefs.

It also represents the idea that art and poetry are things of pure emotion like that song, and not things for understanding with your brain.

Different skills reflected in the poem are:

- (i) Emotional Skills
- (ii) Imaginative Skills and
- (iii) Thinking Skills

Question Bank Very Short Answer Type

Questions (Type I):

Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary Highland Lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here, or gently pass!

- (a) Explain 'single in the field'?

- (b) What is the 'Highland Lass' doing?
- (c) What draws the poet's attention to the girl?

Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the Vale profound Is
overflowing with the sound.

- (a) Whom does the poet ask to 'stop or gently pass?' What for?
- (b) What is the effect of the solitary reaper's singing on the valley?
- (c) How does the solitary reaper's singing appear to the poet?

3. No Nightingale did ever chant

More welcome notes to weary bands Of
travelers in some shady haunt,
Among Arabian sands:

- (a) No nightingale did ever chant. What?
- (b) What does welcome note refer to? Who sings the welcome note here?

What do you mean by 'weary bands of travelers'?

4. A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard In
spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas Among
the farthest Hebrides.

- (a) What are Hebrides?
- (b) What disturb its silence?

(c) What is the effect of the song of the cuckoo bird?

5. Will no one tell me what she sings?"

Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow

For old, unhappy, far-off things,

And battles long ago:

What is the poet's request to the passersby? Why?

Did anyone give the poet a reply? If yes, Who?

What makes you think so?

5. Or is it some more humble lay,

Familiar matter of to-day?

Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,

That has been, and may be again?

(a) What does 'humble lay' mean?

(b) Why does the poet think that the girl's song had a sad note rather than a happy one?

(c) The poet was left with no way to learn the meaning of the girl's songs and then he made his own inferences. What were they?

6. Whatever the theme, the Maiden sang

As if her song could have no ending;

I saw her singing at her work,

And o'er the sickle bending;--

What was the specialty of the maiden's song?

Who was bending over the sickle? What was she doing with the sickle?

How do you understand the maiden in the poem as the

ruthless, merciless aspect of the nature.

7. I listened, motionless and still;

And, as I mounted up the hill,

The music in my heart I bore,

after it was heard no more.

(a) Why did the poet mount up the hill?

(b) Which music did the poet bear in his heart? Why?

(c) If the first line indicates death and the second the life to the great beyond, what do third

and fourth indicate?

8. What'er the theme, the maiden sang

As if her song could have no ending;

I saw her singing at her work,

And o'er the sickle bending

(a) Why does the poet say as if her song could have no ending?

(b) Where is the poet?

(c) Who is singing the song?

Very Short Answer Type Questions (Type II):

1. Where does the poet see the reaper girl in The Solitary Reaper?

2. What is the girl in the poem The Solitary Reaper doing?

3. Does the girl stop singing while she binds the grain?

4. "Stop here or gently pass!"— To whom dose the poet say these?
5. What is the meaning of the word-'melancholy strain'¹?
6. Which two singing birds are mentioned in The Solitary Reaper?
7. Why does the poet say "Stop here or gentle pass!"?
8. What is the simple meaning of "shady haunt among Arabiansands"?
9. What is 'Hebrides'?
10. "Breaking the silence of the sea among the farthest Hebrides"-----
How is the 'silence of the seas' broken?
11. "Will no one tell me what she sings?" -- Who is see refer to here?
12. What is meant by plaintive numbers?
13. What did the poet do when he listened to the song of the reaper in the poem The Solitary Reaper?
14. "I listen motionless and still" —Why did the poet listen to the song in that manner?
15. "The music in my heart I bore" ---Who is T here? Whose music is referred to here?
16. What is meant by 'The music in my heart I bore'?
17. When was the song 'heard no more' in poem The Solitary Reaper?
18. In which meter is the poem The Solitary Reaper composed?
19. What is meant by the word lass in the poem The Solitary Reaper?
20. With which the solitary reaper cutting the grain?

Short Answer Type Questions:

- Q.1. How does Wordsworth describe the singer and the scene in which she was seen singing? What was the effect of her song on the poet?
- Q.2. How does Wordsworth describe the song of the Solitary Reaper? How does he feel when he hears the song?
- Q.3. What does the poet guess about the theme of the reaper girl's song? Why does he have to guess?
- Q.5. "Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow" . What are the guesses of the poet about the theme of the 'plaintive numbers'?
- Q.6. "Will no one tell me what she sings?" Why does poet ask the question and how does he answer it himself?
- Q.7. Describe the effect of mysticism as provided by the poet in the poem.
- Q.8. How does the poet bring out the beauty in the song of 'The Solitary Reaper'?

Long Answer Type Questions:

- Q.1 The poet says 'Will no one tell me what she sings?' Why does he ask this question? What conclusions does he draw?
- Q.2 Where did the solitary reaper sing her song? How did the poet hear it?
- Q.3 The poet is greatly impressed by the song of the solitary reaper. What drew his attention to her
- Q.3 As you read the second stanza, what pictures do you see in your mind?
- Q.4 Can you find instances of alliteration in the poem? Why has the poet used it?

Q.5 In the first stanza, Wordsworth uses several words or phrases to stress that no one else is working with the solitary reaper, which are those words and phrases? What effect do they create in the mind of the reader?

Q.6 Why do you think Wordsworth has chosen the song of the nightingale and the cuckoo for comparison with the solitary reaper's song?)

Value based questions:

Q.1. Imagine you are a painter of a landscapes. You see the solitary reaper harvesting the crop in the field. On the basis of the sense described in the poem, describe the land scape you will sketch in your painting. How does it bring you close to nature?

Q.2 How does the poet creat an aura of romance and mystery in the poem 'The Solitary Reaper'?

Q.3. The poem is rich in imagery. Pick out two images which appeal to you the most. Give reasons for your choice.

Q.4. In the poem 'The Solitary reaper', the poet is able to create romance with a distinct touch of reality. Comment.

Lord Ullin's Daughter -Thomas Campbell Master Card:

Name of the Lesson	Poet's Name	Key words/Characters	Poetic Devices	Content/Theme
Lord Ullin's Daughter	Thomas Campbell	Chieftain Lord Ullin, Boatman, Soldiers, Stormy sea, stormy land, heather, glen, hardy highland weight, raising tempests	Alliteration, metaphor, ballad, narrative technique, imagery, rhyme scheme(abab)	--Love knows no barriers, no season and no boundaries. --death and fury of father don't matter to true love --love is beyond life.

Concept Analysis

"Lord Ullin's Daughter" is about the heroic and defiant daughter of Lord Ullin, a tribal chief of Scotland. His daughter embraces death for her love. This theme of love is at its centre. It is a daring description of the danger being faced by the young daughter with her lover. The poem unfolds a high drama of mystery, terror and pathetic end.

Written in the style of a ballad, the poem celebrates the high romance of mediaeval times. It gives little credit to the filial ties between a father and his daughter in the face of love.

Obviously, the concept of the poem is Lord Ullin's daughter love for her lover. She elopes with her lover, the chieftain but they are engulfed by the strong and violent seastorm. Angry father with his men reaches there. Seeing his daughter drowning, father laments but it's too late.

Both the lovers die for each other.

The poem is a ballad. It consists of some bold, vivid, powerful and adventurous imagery. It has alliteration and a rhyme scheme.

There is the poet's perfect choice of words to personify the horrible and blood-chilling face of nature. It is done through the sea, sky, wind, land etc. the use of archaic words, suspense, romance and mediaeval aspect make the poem superb and mind-blowing.

The imagery used in the poem is very powerful. This dark and stormy weather', 'the waves are raging white', 'The water-wraith was Shrieking' create the menacing aspects of the elemental power that faces the heroic couple.

The alliteration plays its dominant role in the poem. The repetitions of sounds /b/ in 'bonny bride', /h/ in 'hardy highland wight', /w/ in 'The water-wraith' etc are sparkling germs of poetic device.

Question Bank:

- 1 Identifying and stating the character traits of the following characters, with evidences.

-Lord Ullin

-Chieftain

-Daughter

-Boatman

-Soldiers

2. Emotions shown by the characters below with instances.

-Lord Ullin

-Chieftain

-Daughter

3 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow briefly.

a) A chieftain, to the highland bound,

Cries, " Boatman, do not tarry!

And I'll give thee a silver pound

To row us o'er the ferry!"

Where is the chieftain going and with whom?

What for does the chieftain ask the boatman?

What kind of weather is at the moment?

b) "And fast before her father's men

Three days we've fled together.

For should he find us in the glen,

My blood would stain the heather."

Who is speaking these lines here?

What will happen if the speaker is found?

What is the reason behind the speaker's fear?

c) Out spoke the hardy highland wight,

"I'll go, my chief, I'm ready:

It's not for your silver bright But

for your winsome lady.

How has the boatman been shown in this stanza?

What for does the boatman care here now to his duty? What character traits of the speaker are seen here?

d) "O haste thee, haste!" the lady cries,

"Though tempests round us gather;

I'll meet the raging of the skies,

But not an angry father."

To whom does the lady cry and what for?

Why is her father angry?

What has her father done in anger?

e) 'Twas vain: the loud waves lash'd the shore,

Return or aid preventing

The water wild went o'er his child,

And he was left lamenting'

What was 'vain'?

What made the 'return or aid' rather difficult?

Who is 'he' in the last line here? What made him lament?

4. Why does the chieftain want to be sound across the ferry?
5. What danger has been pursuing the chieftain and his beloved?
6. Why has Lord Ullin with his horsemen been pursuing the chieftain?
7. Describe the violent storm that claimed the chieftain and his beloved.
8. How does Lord Ullin react when he reaches the seashore?
9. Describe how the chieftain and his beloved died.
10. How does the weather become from bad to worse?
11. What is a ballad? How is "Lord Ullin's Daughter" a ballad?
12. Why does Lord Ullin's daughter elope with her lover? What is the result?
13. Imagine Lord Ullin writes a diary page. He writes it after the tragic death of his beloved daughter. Write this diary page on his behalf.
14. Imagine Lord Ullin gets a letter from a friendly tribal head who wants to know how his daughter died. Writes a reply to that letter.
15. You read "Lord Ullin's Daughter" and are overwhelmed with the value of 'love'. You feel whatever Lord Ullin's daughter does is appropriate. You feel like advocating the action of her and her love for the chieftain. You write a paragraph in their favor in the light of the value and force of 'love'. Write that in about 100 words.

The Seven Ages.

By William Shakespeare Master Card

The Seven Ages	William Shakespeare	Abstract forms of all seven ages.	Forest of Auden	Life is a play on the world' stage which undergoes seven different phases. Everybody has to play the assigned role.	Metaphor, Simile, Alliteration, Symbol
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(Concept analysis)

The poet, William Shakespeare has given a short glimpse of the life of a man from birth to death. The poet has compared the world to a stage and human beings are the players on the stage who play different roles according to the phases of their life span. The person begins with his infancy and ends with his second infancy means extreme old age.

The first role played by a man is that of an infant. He cries and vomits in the nurses arms. He plays the role of complaining and unwilling schoolboy. In his second phase the child goes to school with the speed of a snail. His sighing like furnace is the symbol of his uncontrollable energy. It is the boundless adolescence age which needs to be

rationalised. The fourth stage is the phase of action where he is ready to go even in the canon's mouth though for the bubble reputation. The domestic life is the phase of action where man is ready to do any thing for his personal or professional development.

The fifth stage starts with the sign of wisdom where he is not in hurry to do any work. He thinks properly and goes considerably. The Fifth stage

is rational and to a great extent is the phase of magistrate. As the judge of not only the other matters but for himself. He understands not only the rule of self but the rule over self. He seeks social approval of all his deeds and decisions. Both the sixth role appears as weak in health and thin in body. His powerful voices lose its manliness and vigor and become as soft as of a child. He becomes matter of laughing and ridicule. He has no dress conscience and wear a pair of spectacles. The last stage makes the end of his eventful life and he is left without taste teeth and eyes.

Thus, Shakespeare has described the importance of time through his chronological depiction of life span.

Questions Bank:

1. What is meant by bubble reputation?
2. What is the attitude of a soldier towards life?
3. Who does look after the infant child?
4. How does the child react at the time of school going?
5. What are the characteristics of the fifth stage?
6. Fill in the blanks-
 - i. Exits and entrance means ----- .
 - ii. ----- is called the second childishness.
 - iii. The man appears in his sixth stage as----- .
 - iv. The soldier is ready to go even in the ----- to get the bubble

reputation.

- v. How he reacts in his adolescence age?
- 7. Write a short poem comparing life with any one of the followings in about 8-10 lines.

*seasons in nature

*Down to dusk

- 8. Do dramatization of the poem

Oh I Wish I'd Looked after Me Teeth By Pam Ayres

Master Card:

1 wish I'd Looked After Me Teeth	Pam	The in his childhood, The dentist.	A Dental Clinic in England	Health consciousness	Alliteration, Nostalgia
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(Concept analysis)

The poet was quite careless about dental hygiene in childhood. She used to eat toffees, sweet, sticky food and various other stuff which are harmful to our teeth. She spoiled her teeth due to this habit, she could not foresee the coming danger to her teeth. Otherwise she could have cared for her teeth. Now the poet is left with nothing but regret, when the poet saw her teeth decaying ,her conscience horribly pricked. She started to brush many times Speech for the morning in a day.

Now she avoided eating all the stuff. She repented on her folly. She had known that she was paving the way to cavity and tooth-decay she would have been careful about her eating habits. She was sitting in her dentist's chair in despair. Her dentist was filling her tooth cavities. At that time ,She recalled that she had been making fun of her mother's false teeth. Now it was the time of reckoning. This time, the poet had the only wish that perhaps she could have taken care other teeth.

Questions Bank:

1. Which literary device have been used in this poem?
2. Compare the stages in the life of the poet, activities and consequences.
3. What does the poet regret for?
4. How are teeth important for us?
5. How did the poet destroy her teeth?
6. Write a short essay on the following topic-Health conscience in new generation.
7. Speech in the morning assembly: young generation is casual on health related problems.

**Song of the
Rain By
Kahlil Gibran
Master Card:**

Name of the Lesson	Poet's Name	Key words/Characters	Poetic Devices	Content/Theme
<p>Song of the Rain was included in the famous book <i>Tears And Laughter</i> by the U.S-Arabic-Lebanese poet Kahlil Gibran who wrote it in free verse. It is written in the form of the Rain herself singing her song as she comes down</p>	<p>Kahlil Gibran</p>	<p>Rain,thunder,sea,field , clouds, sensitive heart,rainbow,earthly lives</p>	<p>An ode,Alliteration, metaphor, ballad, narrative technique, imagery, written in blank verse Rain is personified</p>	<p>--The divinity of rain has been conveyed,only the sensitive heart can understand its beauty</p>

all can hear her welcome song which only the sensitive can understand. She is born out of the heat in the air which in her turn she kills, exactly as a woman overcomes a man with the strength she takes from him. Rain is the sigh of the sea, the laughter of the field and the tears of the Heaven and Love. One will wonder how scientific Kahlil Gibran was. The sea heaves a sigh of sadness as a part of it is leaving from it. It heaves a sigh of relief as it will be coming back to it in the form of rain . It is the laughter of the field as the field is filled with joy when rain falls on its parched surface, thus replenishing it. The heavens shed tears as the rain, which has been a part of it for some time in the clouds, is leaving it. It is as if he has entered the very soul of the Rain to sing on her behalf. This song is only one of Gibran's hilarious and exquisite creations. Kahlil Gibran's song of the rain is a song sung by the rain which describes the joyful journey of rain. The life of rain is more like a life of a human being

Question Bank:

- Q1 What is the theme of the poem?
- Q2 In what way does the poet describe the journey of the rain?
- Q3 why only the sensitive heart can understand the song of the rain?
- Q4 In how many ways does the poet describe the arrival of the rain?
- Q5 What quality of an ode is reflected in the poem?
- Q6 who announce the departure of the rain?
- Q7 Describe the various functions of rain?

Q8 Will it be justified that humanity rests on the existence of rain?

Elucidate with example.

Villa For Sale

By Sacha

Guitry

Master Card:

Name of the Lesson	Author's Name	Key words/Characters	Poetic Devices	Content/Theme
Villa for Sale	Sacha Guitry	Sale and sell, paltry, annex Salon, Greta Garbo, Philanthropic, monsieur, parodies, maid, Juliette, Jeane, Gaston and Mrs Al Smith	Irony, Dramatic irony, verbal irony and situational irony	Hypocrisy flaunts snobbery. Simplicity and gullibility of human beings are exploited by manipulation and shrewdness.

Concept analysis:

Literature is a means of analyzing things in a way beyond the surface view. "Villa for Sale" by Sacha Guitry is such a literary work which points out the truth of human behavior in a spell binding manner. Through this the writer has succeeded to highlight how one man outsmarts three women.

The scene starts with Juliette the owner of a villa worrying on the villa which is now for sale. Here Jeane emerges with her husband Gaston in the of buying the villa anyhow; but Gaston the key character who plays the most significant role in outsmarting three women Juliette, Jeane and Mrs. A L Smith, acts in three different ways toward three character in a self-conscious manner. Mrs. A L Smith, a rich star appears in the latter part of the drama is also dramatically cheated by him.

Juliette, a moneyminded lady is pretentious seems to be in the mind of selling the villa to Jeane and Gaston in the most treacherous manner. Gaston who refuses to buy it from the beginning, criticises and condemns the villa, as, "they call that garden! Why it's a yard with a patch of grass in the middle." But a turning point comes when Mrs. A L Smith appears for the same purpose.

Mrs. A L Smith, a rich lady of America tries to deal with Gaston considering that he, s the owner of the villa. Gaston taking his chance pretends in the most appropriate way he could to take his maximum benefit from the situation. Here he cheats Mrs. A L Smith and finally becomes able to sell twice its price. Thus he tells himself, " since you are a dear bought, I love you dear."

His hidden change of mind impacts the other two ladies too. Ultimately he becomes so keen that he's impressed with the villa which makes both the ladies to come to a histerial state. The following extract expresses it, "it's all very important. A bathsoom with a bath in it bedrooms, two large "

Gaston deals with Juliette easily not leaving any space of doubt over the villa for sale. He never raises a question about artwork. He is rather so interested in cheating the villa owner who is herself impressed by the client.

Finally, Gaston outsmarts his dearest wife, even without letting know the illegal work he has done. "Just trying to please you, darling "he remarks even forgetting his sarcastic ideas towards her. Jeane is panic stricken and is cheated at the end to think that she is the new owner of the villa.

Thus it is comprehensive that with a great economy of words and experience Sacha Guitry frames the drama highlighting the way a man outsmarts three women. So it is indicative that this piece of work has become a key source to define the true human behavior which is made to humor by everybody.

VSAQs

1 Read the following extracts and answers and answers the question that

follows by choosing the most appropriate option given against each.

1. That was a month ago and now I have only one thought that is to get the wretched place off my hands.
 - I. What was a month ago when
 - a) Juliette hung the signboard 'Villa for sale'.
 - b) Juliette found selling the villa a disappointment.
 - c) She wanted to sell it.
 - d) The neighbours started looking at her strangely.
 - II. The wretched place
 - a) Is the house built by Juliette
 - b) Is the villa itself
 - c) Can't be sold
 - d) Is a good buy
 - III. To sell the villa Juliette considers to
 - a) To auction it
 - b) Put advertisements
 - c) Cut her loss
 - d) Invite the agency people
2. Oh! My darling! For heaven's sake, stop worrying me about this shanty. Go
and examine the bathroom and come back quickly.
 - The speaker of these lines is
 - a) Gaston
 - b) Juliette
 - c) Jeane
 - d) Mrs. A L Smith
 - The speaker's viewpoint about the villa is
 - a) Negative
 - b) Disparaging
 - c) Hostile
 - d) Unrealistic
 - The condition of the villa can be examined from the side of the speaker from its

- a) Interior
 - b) Toilet
 - c) Bathroom
 - d) Verandah
3. Don't be aggravating. Please! If you want the house, tell me so at once and we'll say no more about it.
- Jeane is speaking these lines to
 - a) Juliette
 - b) Maid
 - c) Gaston
 - d) Mrs. A L Smith
 - Whenever Jeane sees the signboard, 'Villa for sale' she
 - a) Stops the car here
 - b) Wants to be shown over that
 - c) Wants to buy that
 - d) Gets excited.
 - Gaston is to buy the villa due to
 - a) Jeane's parents
 - b) Jeane's sister
 - c) Mean nature
 - d) Greed and selfishness

Short questions

1. How does Juliette show her grievance in 'Oh! I am fed with the place'?
2. What good reason Juliette give which may prove favorable for the villa?
3. Why doesn't Gaston want to buy the villa?
4. Juliette speaks in a flattering tone about the good points of the villa before Gaston and Jeane. Describe how she does so.
5. How does Mrs. A L Smith find faults with everything?
6. What for does Mrs. A L Smith want to buy the villa?
7. Describe how Mrs. A L Smith finalizes the deal of buying the villa. What is your impression about her?
8. Why does Gaston buy the villa even though he had earlier refused to

- buy it? Is it fair and legal?
9. What makes Jeane so stunned when Gaston starts dealing with Juliette to finalise the deal?
 10. Write your impression about Gaston after reading the play?
 11. What is your impression about Juliette after reading the play?

LAQs

1. Write a character sketch of Gaston.
2. Juliette puts some good points about her villa that would make it an instant buy. Describe how she does so.
3. Describe how the villa is finally sold out causing a loss of one thousand francs to Juliette.
4. What impression do you form about Mr. Gaston and Juliette?
5. As Juliette write a diary page expressing her disappointment over the non-sale of her villa even though she is willing to sell it at a loss.
6. As Mrs. A L Smith write a letter to your friend Mrs. Caroline describing how you bought the villa and what you plan to do with it.
7. As Gaston write a diary page how you duped Mrs. A L Smith and earned a neat one thousand francs without spending even a franc on it.

THE BISHOP'S CANDLESTICKS

By Norman Mackinnell MASTER CARD

NAME OF THE DRAMA	WRITER	CHARACTER	THEME/CONCEPT

**THE BISHOP'S
CANDLESTICKS**

**KS
NORMAN
MACKINNELL**

• The play 'Bishop Candlesticks' deals with a benevolent Bishop who is always ready to help anyone in distress.

• Bishop's sister, Persome, however, feels that the Bishop's simplicity and nobility of character is taken advantage of by the people of the parish who under false pretexts rob him off his belongings.

• The convict on the other hand, went into prison for stealing money to buy food for his sick wife and was arrested and

sentenced to rigorous punishment.

He escaped one day filled with despair, hopelessness and bitterness at his unjust treatment.

He had become hard-hearted and unscrupulous.

• A stroke of luck, however brought him to the Bishop's house who treated him with kindness and provided him with food and shelter for a night despite the suspicion and frequent threats to life by the convict.

• The

MAJOR

Bishop

Convict

MINOR

Persome

Marie

Sergeant of Gendarmes

convict however, repaid Bishop's kindness by running away with his most cherished possession *i.e.*, a pair of silver candlesticks bequeathed to him by his mother. When caught by the sergeant and brought back to the Bishop, later on, the Bishop introduced him as his friend to the sergeant.

• The convict was in remorse. Deeply penitent he sought the Bishop's blessing before leaving.

• The noble act of the Bishop reforms the convict to a belief in the spirit of god that dwells in the heart of every human being.

CONCEPT ANALYSIS

- As a bishop worldly pleasure should always be sacrificed over empathy.
- Bishop believes that there are sufferings in this world and he should do something to end them.
- The story revolves round the silver candlesticks that had been given to him by his mother on her deathbed. He promises not to sell them as they are the lost token of love from the mother.
- No one is a born criminal .Circumstances make a person good or bad. This fact of life is beautifully portrayed through the story of the convict.
- A simple word of love and faith can even change the heart of a hard core criminal.
- Life always give chance to improve.

Very short answer

1 Marks Each

1. Why did Marie tell that her mother wasnot feeling well ?
2. Why did the bishop remain out of his bed ?
3. Why did Mere Gringoire want money ?
4. Why did the Bishop sell his estate ?
5. Why was the Bishop's thinking about worldly possession ?
6. What type of a person was Persome
7. What does punishment usually do ?

Short answer

2 Marks each

1. Why does the convict describe his sentence as ten years in hell ?
2. What is Persome's attitude towards her brother?
3. Why is Persome worried that they will have nothing left ?
4. "sold I sold I Are you mad?" what has been sold and why ?
5. What qualities of Bishop are reflected in the story ?

Long Answer

5MarksEach

1. Who in your opinion is the hero of the play 'The Bishop Candlesticks' ?
2. Compare and contrast Persome and the Bishop.
3. Write the pen-sketch of the Bishop.
4. What ideas about crime and punishment do we gather from the play 'The Bishop's candlesticks' ?
5. Write the character sketch of Persome.
6. Why does the convict not believe in the goodness of the Bishop ?
7. What is the problem mooted in the play 'The Bishop candlesticks' ?
8. What picture of the prison life of France do we get in the play 'the Bishop candlesticks' ?
9. Tell the significance of the incident of the salt-cellars in the play 'The Bishop candlesticks'.
10. Identify the incidents which changed the convict's life. Do you think the convict should be treated the way the Bishop treated him to reform them. Give your reasons.

NOVEL

THREE MEN IN A BOAT By JEROME K JEROME

PLOT:

It is a fictional story about three friends and their dog. The story is written in first person and a lot of humor and anecdotes are found in it. The author Jim, his friends Harris and George live with various illusionary diseases and therefore decide to take a break and go down the river for a holiday. They decide to camp on the boat on the boat on fine days and stay at an inn when it rains. There are several incidents like packing, journey to historical places, cheese story which are exaggerated and evoke a lot of laughter.

QUESTION BANK:

Q1 Character sketches (Hint)

- 1 Appearance Jim—hypochondriac—dislikes sea voyages—romantic nature --comfort seeker—overconfident(eg: cheese story packing)—dislikes tomb visit—enjoys boat trip—vain about appearance and clothes—believes in God
- 2 Harris: has fits of giddiness—likes pretending—practical—restless when hungry
- 3 George: quietest of all—speaks in medical terms—most sensible—lazy and overweight—enjoys good food
- 4 Montmorency:a dog—looks innocent-like an angel—very mischievous-chief ambition to meddle around—has many friends—killed a dozen chickens—does not enjoy boat trip—faithful to friends.
- 5 Uncle Podger:--funny character-fussy—pretends to be independent-

very dependent—careless—absent minded—blames others—boastful-- -tires the whole household.

Q2 Give an account of the PACKING incident. How do the three friends behave during the Packing incident?

Hints: All three have different ideas—each wanted the other to pack—lack of organizational capacities—packed and unpacked several times—broke things—all three careless, disorganized and forgetful

Q3 Harris attempts to make scrambled eggs. Describe his attempt.

Hints: offered to cook- proud of his culinary skills- friends provided with required provisions- was worried about spoiling his attire- put all eggs in pan- stirred with fork- burnt himself- dropped everything- danced around stove- was left with a burnt bit of the dish blamed the stove.

Q4. Montmorency's encounter with the cat was also another exaggerated incident in the story.

Comment

Hints : Montmorency the dog -hated cats- cried joyfully at the sight of cat trotting-reached the cat at great speed - cat unaware of impending danger-found enemy felt nervous in front-turned round -sat in the middle of road - looked questioningly- he felt nervous -silent message was passed -cat continued to trot—went back in the rear unhappily-shrank whenever 'cats' was pronounced thereafter—sudden reformation in Montmorency.

5. Punting is not as easy as it looks. Describe the incidents in support of

the statement.

Hints: Punting not easy—requires practice—two incidents occur — a sad one—a funny one—a funny one—young boy fell in the grip of death—was careless -walked off the punt altogether—punt drifted away — left clinging to pole—pole sank slowly with boy— writer went to punt—without pole—drifted away—saw a fishing punt -two fisherman in punt— called out—writer came near them—caught him—saved him.

SECTION-D LITERATURE Q.12 EXTRACTS FROM POETRY, FICTION AND PLAY. 12A) READ THE LINES AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: 3

I chatter, chatter, as I flow

To join the brimming river,

But I go on for ever'

- i) Identify the poem and the poet
- ii) Explain 'brimming'. What picture does it create?
- iii) Explain the last two lines of the poem.

12B) *7 am touching the feet of a teacher, not my grand daughter'*. 3m

- i) Name the lesson and its author.
- ii) Who says this to whom?
- iii) Why does the speaker resort to such a noble gesture?

12C) *I am not in the least surprised. It is a most delightful little place. Its*

appearance is modest, but it has a charm of its own. I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it, if you will permit me to say so. Coming from me, it may surprise you to hear that you already appear to be at home. The choice of a frame is not so easy when you have such a delightful pastel to place in it.

3m i) Identify the speaker of these lines.

- ii) Its appearance is modest....what does it stand for?
- iii) I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it..what does it reveal about the speaker?

SET - II

12.A) *For a good Cause, if you are determined, you can overcome any obstacle, I will work harder than anybody but I will do it. For learning there is no age bar.*

1. Identify the speaker
2. When does the speaker say these lines?
3. What does the "good cause" refer to?

12. B) *Copies are not always good. We could only imitate you and imitations are no better than parodies. We are so different. Think of it.....Europeans go to America to earn money and Americans come to Europe to spend it.*

1. Identify the speaker.
2. What does "we are so different" mean?

3. Why does the speaker outwit the other?

12. C) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given

below: *I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and I Took the one less travelled by And that has made all the difference.*

- a) What do the two diverging roads symbolize?
- b) What impact has the path trodden by the poet made on his life ?
- c) Which road does the poet choose and why ?

SET-III

1. In 1953, Hooper was a favoured young man. A big genuine grin civilized his highly competitive nature.

- a) Hooper was a favoured young man. What does it mean?
- b) What was the profession of Hooper ?
- c) What does the author mean by the word 'civilized' ?

2. You are an exception. Frenchmen usually have to consult about ten people before they get a move on .Listen : Do you or don't you want to sell this house ?

- a) who is ' You' here ?
- b) How does the speaker rate Frenchmen?
- 3) Who is the speaker of these lines?

3. *The field and the cloud are lovers*

And between them I am a messenger of

*mercy I quench the thirst of the one I cure the
ailment of the other*

- a) Why is the rain called a messenger of mercy?
- b) Whose thirst is quenched?
- c) Who is ailing? What is the ailment being referred to here?

SET - IV

12 (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below

*"While you were upstairs, I have been thinking a lot about your Papa
and Mamma"*

1. Who speaks these words ?
2. How does the statement differ from the earlier statement made by him ?
3. Estimate the character of Gaston in the context given above.

12 (b) *"I am the laughter of the field and tears of heaven."*

- a) who is the speaker of these lines ?
- b) Explain the metaphorical meaning of the line, c) How does rain bring smiles to fields ?

HOTS: Explain the line by comprehending the lines given below and build up a small literary composition.

"I am the laughter of the field and tears of heaven "

- a) Bridal laugh and bridal tear-
- b) It is a state of pleasant pain
- c) It quenches the thirst of one and cures the ailment of other.
- d) The real existence and pleasure of life lies in carrying human progeny.

12 (C) *He was a 23- kilo Missile of joy. He hit Chuck above the belt, causing him to fight to keep his balance.*

- a) Who is 'he' referred here?
- b) What do you mean by "a 23-kilo missile of joy " ?
- c) What did he realize instantly ?

SET-V

12 (a) *"I was a man once, I'm a beast now. They made me what I am."*

- a) Who speaks these lines and to whom ?
- b) Who are the 'they' referred to here ?
- c) What does the speaker want to say in this context ?

12 (b) *If I'd known, I was paving the way*

*To cavities, caps and decay The murder offillin's Injections and drilin's
I'd have thrown all me sherbet away*

- a) Why does the narrator have to look up the dentist's nose?
- b) Is the poet repenting? Why?

c) What were the 'perils' that the narrator spotted in her teeth?

12 (c) Secretly Marcy cried as she watched the big man's grin fade away. Severe face lines set in like cement as Chuck stared at the ceiling for hours, then out of the window and then at Duke.

a) Why did Marcy cry?

b) Explain "severe face lines set in like cement", c) Define 'grin' in the context.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM POETRY. FICTION AND DRAMA
AS PER THE CBSE QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

QUESTION NUMBER 13. (TWO OUT OF THREE QUESTIONS TO BE

ATTEMPTED

EACH QUESTION CARRIES 3 MARKS.

2X3=6M **SET-1 SHORT ANSWER TYPE**

QUESTIONS

1. Why is the rain considered to be 'divine' in the poem 'song of the rain'?
2. Why is Gaston not interested in buying the villa in the beginning?
3. 'It was like lighting a fuse', explain the context of the above

statement. **SET 2- SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. What is the reason for Lord Ullin's wrath/anger?
2. What did the Professor mean by "intelligent reading"?

3. How was the convict treated in the prison by the prison authorities?

SET-3

1. What do the "roads" symbolize in the poem "The Road Not Taken"?
2. Why was wedding considered to be a great event by the children in those days?
3. What advantages of the villa are presented by Juliette?

SET-4

1. What is the impact of the solitary reaper's song on the poet?
2. Give two reasons to show that Jessica was proud of her family.
3. What impression do you form of Gaston after reading the play "Villa for Sale"?

SET-5

1. Write are the characteristic features of the fourth stage as mentioned in the poem "Seven Ages".
2. How was Bramble's nature in total contrast to his physical abilities?
3. Do you think the punishment given to the convict was justified? Give reasons.

QUESTION NUMBER 13. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM POETRY

SECTION

ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING 2X3M=6M

SET-1

1. What do the roads symbolize in the poem "The Road Not Taken"?
2. Why is the rain considered to be divine in the poem "The Song of the Rain"?
3. What does Shakespeare compare the world to and why?

SET-2

1. What is the cause of Lord Ullin's wrath?-
2. What guesses does the poet make about the theme/subject of the reaper's song?
3. Describe the two roads seen by the poet.

SET-3

1. What was the poet's attitude towards brushing teeth?
2. Who is suffering from an ailment? How does the rain cure it?
3. What effect or impact does the reaper's song have on the poet?

SET-4

1. How does the brook create music in its flow?
2. Write about the characteristic features of the fourth stage as mentioned in the poem The Seven Ages. What is special or unique about the boatman in the poem Lord Ullin's Daughter?

SET-5

1. Why has the poet compared the reaper's song to the two birds?
2. Which road does the poet choose and why?

3. How does nature take the help of the rain to adorn herself?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

SET-1

Q14 ANSWER ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING. 1x5m=5m

1. How is the brook a symbol of life?
2. Imagine you are Lord Ullin. Write a page in your diary expressing your feelings and emotions on seeing your daughter being engulfed by the angry waves.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS FOR QUESTION NO. 14

Brook a symbol of life

1. *The brook's journey from its origin till it's final destination -joining the brimming river is like a man's journey of life from birth to death.*
2. *The youthful vivacity of the brook is comparable to the dashing dynamism of the young people in their youthful days.*
3. *in the early days, a child is very agile, active and energetic like the brook in its early stage. In the middle stage, the brook changes its pace and takes slower movement It is compared to a middle aged man who murmurs and loiters to express diluted passion.*
4. *Before reaching its destination, it flows in a zig zag way, noiselessly and stealthily as a man in his old age who becomes wiser and sober waiting to be one with the almighty.*
5. *Just as the course of the brook is not always smooth and straight, man*

also undergoes happy and sad moments, faces challenges and odds alike and finally leaves for his heavenly abode.

LORD ULLIN'S DIARY ENTRY

Heart-broken, shattered cursed myself for being responsible for the tragic loss of my daughter- unable to understand the feelings and emotions of my beloved daughter-

No father should ever face this kind of traumatic experience. I am responsible for her death, I can never forgive myself for the sin committed by me.(remember her as a child; remember her love and her gentle ways; regrets not understanding her feelings; repents being the cause of her death)

SET-2

Music has the power and quality of transcending man made barriers. Justify the statement in the context of the poem "The Solitary Reaper"

1. Imagine yourself to be the convict in the play "The Bishop's Candlesticks". Write a page in your diary expressing your feelings and emotions at the benevolent attitude of the Bishop which brought about a reformation in you.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS:

1. *Music is divine—it is well said that sweetest songs are those that convey the saddest thoughts ----- the poignant suffering of human beings is well documented in the poems or songs of great poets -- the*

theme of the reaper's song was undoubtedly packed with pathos/suffering which would surely appeal and move a sensitive heart — an aching or sensitive heart cannot but respond to the pain and suffering of general humanity----- one need not understand the language— the magical spells of melody transcend all barriers of dialect, language etc.

- 2. The bishop's kindness, generosity, simplicity, and sympathetic attitude was marvelous—his human touch and positive attitude transformed me— heart and soul— society branded me as a criminal ----- never bothered to find the reason why I resorted to stealing----- his love and affection worked wonders and developed faith in church/god. He has given me a rebirth ----- 1 will be deeply indebted to him for his noble gesture.*

SET-3

1. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him about dental hygiene.
2. For a good cause you can overcome any obstacle. I will work harder than anybody. For learning there is no age bar. As grandmother in the lesson (How I taught my grandmother to read) write a page in your diary expressing your feelings of joy and happiness when you were able to read and write independently.
afresh.—since there is no scope for retreating, one has to be cautious and prudent while taking decisions. One has to exercise prudence to

explore the different choices facing all the risks and undertaking ventures differently in order to create his own entity and identity. Great men don't do different things; they do the same thing in a different way. In order to be unique in society, one has to be innovative and creative and should be able to carve his own niche.

2. *Lord Ullin's daughter defies her father and elopes with her lover. They are chased by her father's men. They risk to cross the logyle even in the stormy weather. The boatman comes to their rescue but by that time the weather becomes too hostile and they are caught in a storm. Lord Ullin reaches the fatal shore and his wrath changes into wailing. He is in a state of helplessness as he remains a silent spectator watching his daughter engulfed by the angry and violent waves.*

Question No. 15 CHAPTER-1 HOW I TAUGHT MY GRAND MOTHER TO READ SOLVED

Q1. Imagine yourself to be grandmother of the story "How I taught my Grandmother to Read".

Write a letter to your son who stays in the city describing how you learnt to read and write.

Ans:-

Vill & PO Kameshwar Dt Gopalganj Karnataka
Dear Gadhadar,

It was indeed a pleasure to be able to read your letter all by me for the first time today. Son, the joy of being literate has no bounds.

Don't be surprised. It's true my child, your illiterate mother has learnt how to read and write.

It was the other day when your daughter had gone for a marriage to the other village and I failed to read the serial. 'Kashi Yatre' in the newspaper which is usually read to me by her, I felt the pangs of being illiterate. I at once decided that I would learn how to read and write. My determination and urge to learn was duly fueled by my granddaughter. Your child agreed to be my teacher and we set our deadline for Saraswati Pooja Day. I made it son, I made it. My 'teacher' is great indeed. We worked very hard together. Undoubtedly learning has no age bar. My teacher has gifted me with a copy of the novel "Kashi Yatre" which has been published recently. I cannot describe the joy when I opened the gift and read the name of the novel all by myself.

I will remain ever grateful to my granddaughter who has made me experience the joy of being literate. Rest is fine here. Do take care of yourself.

Your loving

Q2. Imagine yourself to be the Granddaughter of the story "How I taught my grandmother to read". Write a page of diary after Grandmother nominates you as her teacher to learn how to read and write.

Ans: (Hints)

Determination of Grandma— her maturity and understanding--her age no bar—her enthusiasm,

diligence, humility—your responsibility—planning of the course.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. You are the granddaughter of the story "How I taught my grandmother to Read". Write a letter to your friend telling her about how you taught Grandmother to read and write.
2. "For learning there is no age bar" Comment with reference to the story "How I taught my grandmother to Read".
3. "I am touching the feet of a teacher not my granddaughter" Why did the speaker touch the feet of the granddaughter. Do you think she did the right thing? Justify the statement with reference to the story,
"How I taught my grandmother to read".
4. Write a page in your diary about your plans to gift grandma with the novel "Karmaveera"
on the day she would fulfill her aim to read and write.
5. Give a character sketch of Grandmother.
6. Grandmother was restless when the narrator was away for sometimes. Why? Comment on the urge of learning of the sixty two year old woman in the story "How I taught my grandmother to Read".
7. The narrator's Grandmother identifies herself as the protagonist of the novel 'Kashi yatre'. Justify your answer with instances from the story "How I taught my grandmother to read."
8. Grandmother is literate now. She wants to carry out this message to

all illiterate women of all ages. She wants an adult school to be opened in her village. She writes a letter to the Pradhan of the Gram Panchayat. Write the letter.

CHAPTER 2 A DOG NAMED DUKE SOLVED

Q1. You are Chuck Hooper's wife Marcy. You remained overwhelmed at Duke's dedications towards the recovery of your husband. Write a letter to your friend describing how Duke has become your saviour.

Ans:

nrl
2 Cross New Towers London

10th Nov 2012

Dear Anne,

You will be glad to learn that my husband Chuck is able to walk now and has also joined office. It is all because of our pet dog Duke, the Doberman Chuck had brought. I was a little reluctant at the beginning though I agreed to have him later. I had actually sent Duke to a kennel after Chuck's accident but brought him back to give Chuck company during his bedridden days after he was released from hospital.

Duke appeared to be an epitome of hope and determination. There was some sort of understanding between Duke and Chuck. Duke always stayed with Chuck and helped him whenever needed. It was Duke who helped Chuck make efforts to put his first step. Duke miraculously managed to re-awaken the dead spirit of Chuck to live and Chuck started walking step by step every day. It was clear that Duke understood his master's grief and determined to help him get

over the state of helplessness. Whenever Chuck lost his balance, Duke would be by him like a post. Indeed God has sent an angel to my home in disguise of Duke.

That my dear husband is not only walking but also working today is nothing but a miracle. Duke's loyalty, affection and determination were instrumental in the recovery of his master. Unfortunately when his master is fit today, Duke is no more to enjoy the delight of seeing his master back in his original form. Duke met with a motor accident and breathed his last a few days back. I have posted few of his photographs in my Facebook account for all of you. God give his soul rest and peace.

With lots of love

Marcy

Q2. Marcy writes a tribute in the local newspaper for her dog Duke. Write the tribute.

Ans:- (Hints)--realization of Dukes dedication—Chuck's attachment towards Duke—Chuck's recovery with Duke—Her change of attitude towards Duke.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Duke was an extraordinary dog. What special qualities of Duke support the above statement?
2. Write the character sketch of Chuck Hooper.

3. Chuck Hooper is now able to move his limbs. He writes about his helpless feelings while lying in bed after the accident. Write the page of his diary.
4. You are Chuck Hooper, you go for short walk everyday with Duke and you are improving physically. You decide to visit your workplace. Write a page of your diary about your plans.
5. In the story 'A Dog named Duke/ who is the actual hero? Justify your answer with reference to the story.
6. Imagine yourself as Chuck Hooper. Write a page of your diary after Duke dies in the accident.
7. Imagine yourself to be Chuck Hooper. Write a page of diary describing your move step by step with the help of Duke till June 1 .
8. "He would be with a reproachful eye on Hooper". How did Duke express his feelings for his master? What do you think he had in his mind?
9. Describe the relation between Duke and Chuck Hooper.

THE MAN WHO KNEW TOO MUCH SOLVED

Q1. Professor was an epitome of perfection and knowledge but an undesirable human being.

Justify the statement with reference to the chapter 'The man who knew too much'.

Ans:- The professor had great knowledge of the subjects taught at the

training camp. He was very hard working. The training manuals were at his tongue tip. His perfect salute on the pay table was admired by all, his arm sway was perfect. His enthusiasm knew no bounds, that, after thirty miles of walk he merrily sang. He was very observant as he could identify the North American Harvard trainer without even taking a glance upwards. He could speak on any subject nonstop with perfection and with great knowledge. Undoubtedly he was well read, but unfortunately he had certain traits which made him an undesirable human being. He also made enemies. He had the most irritating habit of interfering in other's affairs and boasting about his knowledge everywhere. He would comment on every situation without fail. This showed his immaturity and foolishness. These actions overshadowed his intelligence and knowledge so much that his fellow mates and instructors remained offended at his behavior and disliked him. Thus Private Quelch nicknamed Professor though was an epitome of knowledge and perfection remained an undesirable human being.

Q2. You are a trainee in the military training camp where Private Quelch is a fellow trainee. You write a letter to your friend telling him about Private Quelch. Write the letter.

Ans:

Military Training Camp

19th Se^Pt 2012

Dear Jack,

I received your letter just yesterday. I am sure your queries about the camp will be well satisfied once you get to know about my fellow mate Private Quelch.

Private Quelch is popularly known as Professor in the camp. Well friend, this man is an epitome of knowledge and is y intelligent. I would say I also had a very good impression about this man at the beginning of the training days. His promptness and knowledge about whatever topic been taught made him the centre of attraction and we named him Professor. A lean lanky stooping man with horn rimmed spectacles, he can recognize the type of an aeroplane by its sound.

Unfortunately this man could not remain in our good books for long. He has the bad habit of poking his nose in all affairs irrespective of person or place. His over enthusiasm and showy nature made him an irritating creature. Not to be forgotten is the incident of his interference in the class of Corporal Turnbull on hand grenades. He was simply punished by being transferred to cookhouse duties. The man who had come to train himself for the commission landed in the kitchen. But there too his boastful nature of knowing more than anyone did not go away. In fact we were surprised to see his equal enthusiasm in the kitchen detail as he had in any of the training classes.

Whatever his negative traits may be he will definitely leave an everlasting impression on all he comes in contact with. More interesting stories about this man when we meet.

Yours

Timothy

Q3. Justify the title "The Man who knew too much" Ans:

(Hints)

Appropriate and logical—Quelch's knowledge- a surprise—his showy nature— air of superiority-

--loses sympathy— becomes undesirable.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS

- 1. Children enjoy doing things much against the wishes of their parents, teachers and elders ---eating things that are bad for their health ---- junk food, lollipops, caramels, chocolates, chewing gums and candies are some things that they are greatly fond of—

They fail to understand their harmful effects—they ruin their general health— result in dental problems, cavities, tooth aches and tooth decay— one has to face the trauma of filling cavities, treatments etc which are not only painful but also expensive.—the need of the hour is to take good care of health, dental hygiene and enjoy life*
- 2. My joy knew no bounds --- I was in a state of ecstasy— I could read Kashi Yatra, I am no longer an illiterate—I am independent and need*

not depend on others.

I am proud of my little grand daughter who made my dream come true— —I wish and pray god that all grandmothers should have such lovely grand daughters who leave no stone unturned to help them realize their dreams—determination and confidence should lighten our path to face all challenges and ordeals in our life resolutely.

*Learning has no prescribed age. It continues from womb to tomb—
from
cradle to grave.*

SET-4

1. "My announcement is a welcome song. All can hear but only the sensitive can understand. " Bring out the underlying theme conveyed through these lines.

2. Duke was undoubtedly an extra ordinary dog. Justify the statement. **SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS**

1. *Life comes to a halt without rains ----no regeneration process takes place in the absence of rain—vibrant beauty of nature disappears -- perennial sounds of brooks are no longer heard Cascading waterfalls, brimming brooks, turbulent streams become mute.The nuances of rain is pulsating and throbbing— Only a sensitive heart, a keen eye and a sharp ear can appreciate the beauty of nature.*

2. *Duke is a dog who seems to possess human qualities. He acts according to the situation as if he has understood the seriousness of*

the situation.

----- when he finds his master paralyzed, he pushes, prods and pulls him along to enable him to take a few steps. ----- this continues and becomes a daily schedule for his master to cover a few extra steps which finally takes him to the office.—Duke shows great devotion and loyalty and enormous intelligence no doctor or physiotherapist is capable of In short Duke has provided a second birth to Hooper.

SET-5

1. Bring out the underlying theme or significance of the poem "The Road Not Taken".
2. Describe how Lord Ullin's daughter met her watery grave.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS

1. *Roads in the poem symbolizes the choices we make in our life In the spring of one's life, all avenues look charming, captivating and promising. Life once passed cannot be re begun*

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Private Quelch has been humiliated many a times yet there was no trace of anger, regret or shame in the man. He never learnt.
Comment.
2. Describe Corporal Turnbull. Narrate the incident that occurred during his class on hand grenades.

3. Private Quelch writes a page in his diary
 - a) While at training at the training depot.
 - b) After he was transferred to the Cookhouse duties.
 - c) Giving his opinion of the claims taken by the sergeant and Corporal Turnbull.
4. One of the trainees writes a letter to his mother describing his training at the Training depot with special reference to the professor.
5. What was the first lesson taught at the training depot? Who interpreted and what was the consequence of the interruption.
6. "On pursuit of his ambition he worked hard" Justify the statement.
7. Outline a character sketch of Private Quelch.
8. Was the 'Professor' who knew too much really intelligent or a show off? Comment.
9. Private Quelch writes a letter to his wife after he was transferred to the cookhouse duties. Write the letter.
10. Corporal Turnbull analyses the punishment he gave Private Quelch after he reaches home. He feels that he had been a little too harsh on him. He writes his feelings in his diary. Write the diary.

KEEPING IT FROM HAROLD SOLVED

Q1 .Mr. Bill Bramble writes his diary after he decides to quit boxing.

Write a page of his diary.

Ans:

IO**1 Sep 2012, Monday Time: 10PM My bedroom

I thank the Almighty for gifting us Harold - a prodigy for a son. The child is so very different from other children. He is sensitive and I fear he might be hurt easily. He is a model of goodness and intelligence. I really do not understand God's mysterious ways. Here he gifts me with a prodigy and there my profession is that of a boxer. What will happen the day my Harold finds out what his father actually does? It will break his heart. I and my wife are passing through turmoil everyday keeping the identity of my profession away from our son. No! It will be impossible to hide it from Harold as he grows up. Moreover he is an avid reader and the news of my bouts will not escape his eyes. His head will hang in shame once he finds out that his father is 'Young Porky'.

I will give up boxing. So what if I am the proud professor of a left hook?

My son is more important to me. I will find some respectable job soon. I

cannot see my Harold hurt and ashamed because of his father's profession.

Bill Bramble

Q2. Imagine you are Harold Bramble . He has made a pen-friend a

month back. He writes a letter to his pen-friend telling about his parents and school.

20**1 Dec 2012, London

Dear Mary.

You must have finished your term exams by now. I did not want to disturb you so I haven't written earlier. We have just been introduced and we still have to know each other a lot. It was indeed nice to know about you in your last letter.

Well friend, to start with I am the only child of my parents the Brambles. My father is a renowned boxer in London. His actual name is Bill Bramble but he is known as 'Young Porky' in the ring. He is a proud possessor of a left hook. He can beat any boxer in a twenty-round contest. There is always news of my father's boxing feats in the leading newspapers of London. As a person he is the mildest, most obliging of men and very modest. He is the best father in the world. Despite his busy schedule he always spares quality time for me. My mother is a simple woman, a dutiful house wife and a very dear mother. She thinks I am her prodigy child. She takes extra pride in all my achievements, be it academics or co-curricular activities. I am very fond of her. Sometimes she is over sensitive about me and I become a little upset. She still treats me as a two year old and I feel troubled at her behavior. But

know this is only because of my mother's love for me. I do not tell her anything. Who in this earth is so lucky to have parents like mine? I treasure them.

My school is good enough. The teachers there are loving and caring. We have several competitions regularly and I join them too. I have won quite a few prizes. The students in my school are nice with a few dons here and there. Well it is nothing to be worried but my mother is always anxious about it. There is always a mixture of pupils in all schools. Mine is nothing exceptional. The best thing that happens in school is that my classmates are found glued in front of the television set in the Activity room to watch my father's boxing competitions whenever it is telecast. They are great fans of my father. I feel great to watch them. I am sending you a few photographs and paper cuttings of my father's performance.

I have told you a lot about myself. Waiting on' pins and needles
'to receive your reply.

With regards

Harold Bramble

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Imagine you are Jerry Fisher the coach of Bill Bramble. You are shattered and annoyed at the decision of Bill to quit boxing. You visit Bill's house and give a piece of your mind to him. Write a letter to your friend

describing your agony and how you succeeded in making Bill fight the bout.

2. Justify the title of the story "Keeping it from Harold" with reference to its ironical ending.
3. Give a character sketch of Mr. Bramble.
4. Imagine yourself to be Harold. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings when you come to learn about your father's actual profession.
5. The actual profession of Bill Bramble if revealed would benefit both Brambles and their son. Comment.
6. Give a brief character sketch of Harold? Why was Harold considered a prodigy?
7. "But Percy was like that. Enemies said that he liked the sound of his own voice". Who was Major Percy Stokes? Comment on the nature of Percy. What advice did he give the Brambles?
8. Give a character sketch of Young Porky.
9. How did Harold defy the laws of heredity? What was Harold's reaction when he came to know about his father's profession?

hero of the story

"best

CHAPTER 5 BEST SELLER SOLVED

Q.1. The hero of the Story "best Seller" meets the father of Jessie. He had been quite apprehensive about the meeting. He writes

a letter to his friend expressing his feelings.

Ans: 20 Loyad Street

London

Dear Richard,

Today I went to see Colonel Allyn who is Jessie's father. As the time of meeting the old man neared, I started feeling nervous. I was repetitively reminded of Jessie's statement that her father would never accept me as her life partner. Though I would not give up, I was scared. This is a secret I share with you. The gentlemen showed pride in his personality and I had to gather courage to speak out the purpose of my visit. I told him that I had come to seek permission for the hand of his daughter. I could hardly look at his face and struggled to keep eye contact with him.

The colonel was a jolly good fellow and shared many anecdotes and humorous stories of his younger days. The meeting lasted for two hours and by then I knew I had impressed the old man. Colonel Allyn gave his nod to see his daughter and daughter and my battle was half won. I was sure I would get Jessie. Truly speaking I enjoyed the meeting.

I was very eager to write to you about this meeting and share my feelings. I will be let you know every detail as things proceed. Rest is fine.

Yours

John A Pascud

Q2. Give a character sketch of Jessie Allyn.

Ans:- Jessie was a good looking graceful, charming elegant girl. He falls in love with her at first sight. She was the daughter of a Colonel and was well aware of his social status. She was very protective about the name of the father and did not give any chance to John who had been following her. She was smart and observant and ultimately tells Pascud that he was wasting his time as her father would surely refuse him. She did not give any undue advantage to strangers as she knew the limits of her freedom. She was also very fond of her father and respected his authority. She was modern in thought and could travel alone. She was traditional too as she did not give liberty to anyone to come near her without her father's approval.

She was a loving daughter and a loving wife after she married John Pascud. Her modern and traditional traits together made her a woman of high status in the eye of her husband.

Q3. Justify the title "Best Seller" (Hints)

Apt and logical—profession of John Pascud—his opinion of best sellers—sells his love story— character ironical ending.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. There are instances of irony in the story "Best Sellers". Describe

the ironical elements.

2. The author wished John Good luck and called him Trevelyan. Justify your answer with reference to the story.
3. Imagine yourself to be Jessy Allyn. Write a page of your diary after your meeting with John Pascud near the ancestral mansion.
4. John A Pascud is a hypocrite.
Comment.
5. Pascud contradicts his own comments on 'Best Seller' in real life- Explain.
6. Describe the meeting between Pascud and Colonel Allyn.
7. Imagine you are Colonel Allyn. Write a page of your diary after your meeting with Pascud.

Q No. 16. NOVEL

THREE MEN IN A BOAT —JEROME K

JEROME Plot

It is a fictional story about three friends and their dog. The story is written in first person and a lot of humor and anecdotes are found in it.

The author Jim, his friends Harris and George live with various illusionary diseases and therefore decide to take a break and go down the river for a holiday. They decide to camp on the boat on fine days and stay at an inn when it rains.

There are several incidents like packing, journey to historical places,

cheese story which are exaggerated and evoke a lot of laughter.

QUESTIONS

Q1. Character sketches (Hint)

1. Jim: - hypochondriac -dislikes sea voyages-romantic nature—comfort seeker— overconfident (eg: cheese story packing)—dislikes tomb visit— enjoys boat trip—vain about appearance and clothes—believes in God.
2. Harris:-has fits of giddiness—likes pretending—practical—restless when hungry
3. George:-quietest of all—speaks in medical terms—most sensible—lazy and overweight—enjoys good food.
4. Montmorency:- a dog - looks innocent - like an angel--very mischievous- chief ambition to meddle around-has many friends-killed a dozen chickens-does not enjoy boat trip- faithful to friends.
5. Uncle Podger: - funny character-fussy- pretends to be independent-very dependent—careless—absent minded—blames others—boastful— tires the whole household

Q 2. Give an account of the PACKING incident. How do the three friends behave during the Packing incident? Ans : Hints

All three have different ideas—each wanted the other to pack—lack

of organizational capacities—packed and unpacked several times—
broke things-- all three careless, disorganized and forgetful.

Q3. Harris attempts to make scrambled eggs. Describe his attempt. Ans:
Hints Offered to cook—proud of his culinary skills—friends provided
with required provisions - was worried about spoiling his attire—put
all eggs in pan -- stirred with fork—burnt himself—dropped
everything— danced around stove—was left with a burnt bit of the
dish—blamed the stove.

Q4. Montmorency's encounter with the cat was also another exaggerated
incident in the story.

Comment
Hints

Montmorency the dog - hated cats—cried joyfully at the sight of cat
trotting—reached the cat at great speed—cat unaware of impending
danger—found enemy in front - turned round—sat in the middle of
road—looked questioningly—he felt nervous—silent message was
passed - cat continued to trot—went back in the rear unhappily—
shrank whenever 'cats' was pronounced thereafter—sudden
reformation in Montmorency.

Q5. Punting is not as easy as it looks. Describe the incidents in support of
the statement. Ans: Hints

Punting not easy—requires practice-- two incidents occur—a sad one -
a funny one— young boy fell in the grip of death—was careless—
walked off the punt altogether—punt drifted away—left clinging to

pole—pole sank slowly with boy—writer went to punt— without pole-
drifted away—saw a fishing punt—two fisherman in punt—they called
out—writer came near them—caught him—saved him.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

- Q1. There are a number of funny situations in the novel. Describe any two incidents which evoke laughter.
- Q2. The Writer's visit to the British Library made a terrible psychological impact in the mind of the writer - Elucidate.
- Q3. The three friends decide to take a journey to the sea in the name of 'Change' they required. Elaborate
- Q4. Describe the cheese episode in the novel. Does the author's presentation of the episode in such exaggerated manner create true humor and laughter?
- Q5. Describe the three friends briefly.
- Q6. Jim takes pride of his appearance and taste of clothes. Describe incidents to justify the statement.
- Q7. Relate the story of Hers Slossem Boschen.
- Q8. Three Men in a boat was meant to be a Travelogue. Describe an incident from the novel to support this statement.
- Q9. Briefly narrate the humor of tow lines. Q10. Describe the Comic song sung by Harris.
- Q11. Give two instances that reveal Jim's love for history and old buildings.
- Q12. Describe the maze at Hampton Court according to Harris.
- Q13. "We are but the veriest, sorriest slaves of our stomach" says the author. What incident justifies the given statement?

- Q14. Harris is intoxicated and hallucinates. He becomes a funny figure once his intoxication subsides. Narrate the incident.
- Q15. The Police suspected George to be a criminal. Why? Q16. Describe Sonning.
- Q17. How did the dead body look like? What was the true story of the woman whose dead body was found floating in the Water?
- Q18. Camera prompts a man to look dashing and beautiful. Elaborate.
- Q19. State why 'Barley Mow' is the best place to stay overnight?
- Q20. Jim was fond of locks. Why? How is the area of the river demoralizing? Q21. "Two lonely Black eyes" makes its effect on Harris & Jim. Comment.