

Government of Karnataka



Zilla Panchayat, Bagalkot

Department of Public Instruction, Bagalkot.

Second Language English – 2014
S.S.L.C. SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

BASED ON NEW TEXT BOOK{CCE BASED}

QUESTION BANK

AND

Model Question Paper

Question Paper Design – 2014

AND

KEY ANSWERS

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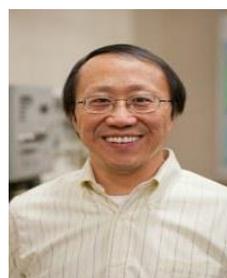
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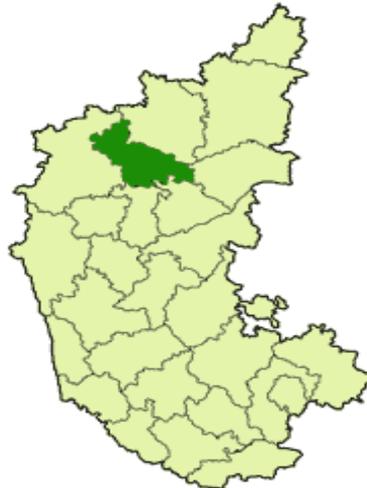
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UNIT – 1 PROSE**A HERO****I} Multiple Choice Questions.**

- 1) Who is the hero of 'A Hero'?
 - A] Swami
 - B] Granny
 - C] Mother
 - D] Father

- 2) The lesson 'A Hero' is written by
 - A] K Raja Rao
 - B] R K Narayan
 - C] Mulk Raja Anand
 - D] None

- 3) News has been received about
 - A] The proud of a boy
 - B] The coward of a village lad
 - C] The bravery of a village lad
 - D] The story of a lad.

- 4) The boy flight up the tree where he stayed.....
 - A] half of day
 - B] full of day
 - C] two day
 - D] one and half day

- 5) Father wanted to teach to his son

- A] Cowardice B] Courage C] Strength D] Bravery
- 6) Swami had always slept beside his
- A] Himself
B] Granny
C] Mother
D] Father
- 7) 'It is disgraceful sleeping beside granny or mother like a baby.'
Who said this?
- A] Swami
B] Granny
C] Mother
D] Father
- 8) Swami's father satgazing at the news paper on this lap.
- A] Snore B] Sternly C] Mother D] Guider
- 9) Who told all the stories to Swami?
- A] Teacher B] Granny C] Mother D] Father
- 10) According to Swami his father looked like.....
- A] teacher B] god C] ghost D] guide
- 11) Father wanted his son sleeping in his
- A] bed room B] office room C] library room D] house
- 12) Your office room is very dusty and there may be
- A] bugs B] cockroaches C] scorpions D] files
- 13) Who wished that the tiger had not spared the boy?

A] Swami B] Granny C] Mother D] Father

14) One noise did not reach Swami's ear that is

A] the ticking of the clock B] rustle of trees
C] snoring sounds D] melodious music sound

15) Swami hurriedly got and spread his bed

A] under the bed B] under the bench
C] under the chair D] under the table

16) In his night dream who was chasing Swami?

A] tiger B] ghost C] man D] father

17) Swami saw a moving creature in the room, it was

A] his shadow B] a scorpion
C] a man D] a ghost

18) "Aiyo! Something has bitten me" Who said this?

A] Swami B] burglar C] father D] servant

19) The head master said that he was a true

A] police B] scout C] student D] boy

20) What did Swami's mother lose?

A] nature B] temper C] anger D] happy

21) The report said that the boy (who fought with the tiger) stayed on the tree for half a day. Why did he do so?

A] He wanted to watch the tiger from the top of a tree
B] He wanted someone to kill the tiger
C] He wanted to take rest for some time
D] He did not want to kill the tiger

22) “Can you prove you have courage?” Swami’s father said. It is.....

- A] a joking B] a serious C] a challenge D] a command

23) Swami wished that the tiger hadn’t spared the boy, which means...

- A] He did not want the boy to be alive
 B] He did not want the tiger to be alive
 C] He wanted the boy to be alive
 D] He wanted the tiger to be alive

24) Swami touchedin the room instead of granny.

- A] The wooden leg of the bench B] The steel leg of the bench
 C] The wooden leg of the chair D] The wooden leg of the table

25) Who supported Swami?

- A] His teacher B] His granny C] His mother D] His father

26) When Swami was sleeping beside his granny again. Who supported him?

- A] His servant B] His granny C] His mother D] His father

27) A person who enters a building in order to steal (house breaker).

Give one word.

- A] a joker B] a thief C] a burglar D] a police

28) What were showered on Swami next day?

- A] abuses B] anger C] congratulations D] tempers

Key Answers

Qns	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ans	A	B	C	A	B	B	D	B	B	C	B	C	A	D

Qns	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ans	B	A	C	B	B	B	B	D	C	A	C	C	C	C

II} Very short answer questions. [1 Mark questions].

Write in a word or sentence each: [comprehension & remembering]

- 1) Who drew Swami's attention to a report in the news paper?
- 2) Swami's father was reading the news paper. What was the report about?
- 3) Swami said that a very strong and grown up person might have fought with a tiger. Do you think he made this remark out of his?
- 4) What is disgraceful, according to Swami's father?
- 5) What do you think was the practice of granny before she went to bed?
- 6) As silence deepened in the room, what was Swami reminded of?
- 7) Which place in the room did Swami think it was safe compact and reassuring?
- 8) Who cried "Aiyoo! Something has bitten me?"
- 9) Who did father ,cook and servant stumble upon?
- 10) What did Swami realize that the matter had gone beyond him?
- 11) Where had Swami always slept?
- 12) According to Swami, How his father looked like?

III.A} Short answer questions. [2 Marks questions based on comprehension and expression].

Answer the following questions in two sentences each.

- 1) What has given in the news report? Who is reading it?
- 2) Swami made a comment on the news paper report. Was he right?
How did his view differ from that of his father?
- 3) According to Swami ,What is opinion about courage , strength and age?
- 4) What did Swami try to change the subject?
- 5) What is disgraceful, according to Swami's father?
- 6) What do you think was the practice of granny before she went to bed?
- 7) Why do you think Swami looked at his granny and his mother while following his father to the room?
- 8) Why did Swami conclude that his father's proposition was frightful?
- 9) How did the burglar behave after Swami has bitten him?
- 10) Why were congratulations showered on Swami?
- 11) What desperate attempts did Swami make to escape from his father?
- 12) Why did father want Swami to sleep alone in the office room?

**III. B} Short answer questions. [3 Marks questions]
Give Reference to Context : [Expressions].**

- 1) "I think he must have been a very strong and grown up person, not a boy at all."
- 2) "Let me see if you can sleep alone tonight in my office room."
- 3) "We'll see about that later."
- 4) "Why do you look at me while you say it?"
- 5) "I hardly know anything about the boy."
- 6) "Don't cover your face. Are you really very sleepy?"
- 7) "Your office room is very dusty and there may be scorpions behind your law books."
- 8) "Aiyo! Something has bitten me."
- 9) "Sleeping beside his granny again!"
- 10) "You let him sleep where he likes."

**IV. B} Long answer questions.
[4 Marks questions based on Expression]
Answer the following questions in a paragraph.**

- 1) A report about a boy in the news paper was an unexpected event in Swami's life. Justify.
- 2) As the night advanced, Swami felt that something terrible would happen to him, what would it be? How would it happen?
- 3) Narrate Swami's dreadful experience when he was lying under the bench.
- 4) Who do you think was wiser, Swami or his father? Justify your preference.
- 5) Suppose you are Swami of the story, Write a brief letter to your

friend describing how you helped to catch a burglar in your house.

V} Vocabulary Part

Match the following words with their meanings.

A

B

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-------------------------------|
| A} | 1. sneer | a. suggestion |
| | 2. proposition | b. determination |
| | 3. tenacity | c. seriously |
| | 4. sternly | d. speak in a very unkind way |
| | | e. a little angry |
| | | f. very thin |

A

B

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|------------------------------|
| B} | 1. Mere Skelton | a. not harm some one |
| | 2. Apparition | b. very thin |
| | 3. Chum | c. ghost |
| | 4. Spare | d. a good friend |
| | | e. strictly |
| | | f. to breathe in a noisy way |

A

B

- | | | |
|----|--------------|---|
| C} | 1. Clutched | a. evil minded |
| | 2. Tumbling | b. a person who enters a building in order to steal |
| | 3. Burglar | c. falling helplessly |
| | 4. Notorious | d. held tightly |
| | | e. couldn't sleep |

f. unpleasant

SECTION – B

Reading

1) Some words describing the characters of the story ‘A Hero’ are given in brackets. Put them in these columns appropriately.

[caring, protective, innocent, tricky, authoritative, disciplined, helpless, nervous].

Swami’s father	Mother	Granny	Swami

2) Phrasal words – Use the following phrasal words in sentence of your own. a) Give up b) Make out c) Put on

3) Make four meaningful words using letters from the given word

‘TEACHER’

Writing

Scramble the letters to form words. See the meaning clues in brackets.

- 1) atrtefl.....(praise)
- 2) ragtedy.....(un happy ending)
- 3) boudt.....(suspect)
- 4) ragfenmt.....(a piece)
- 5) rael.....(careful)
- 6) cacsriyt.....(short supply)
- 7) ymtsathpeic.....(not cruel)

Punctuate

- 1) Whenever they came to Mumbai they stayed with Sushila.
- 2) Granny said don’t cover your face are you really very sleepy

Combine the two sentences beginning with on, with, by, though, if etc.

E.g. I saw him. I am [Combine the two sentences beginning with on].

Grammar

❖ Correct the following sentences and rewrite them.

- 1) “You think you is wiser then the newspaper?”
- 2) Swami felted cut off from humanity.
- 3) Swami hurried got up.
- 4) He desperate tried to escape but his foot would not move.

❖ Fill in the blanks using correct articles , prepositions and conjunctions.

As it came nearer he crawled out.....,.....bench, hugged it with all his might ,used his teeth..... it likemortal weapon.

❖ Rewrite as directed

Change into indirect form.

- 1) Swami said, “I think he must have been a very strong and grown-up person.”
- 2) Granny said, “Don’t cover your face.”
- 3) Granny said, “Why do you disturb him?”
- 4) “I don’t think so”, father said.

❖ Change into passive voice.

- 1) Swami disputed the theory.
- 2) He hated the news paper.

❖ Supply the correct questions tag.

- 1) The paragraph described the fight.
- 2) Swami disputed the theory.
- 3) He had always slept beside his granny in the passage.
- 4) I don’t think so.
- 5) Swami felt cut off from humanity.

❖ Frame a WH question to get the underlined phrase as answered.

- 1) News has been received about the bravery of a village lad.
- 2) Swami’s father sat gloomily.
- 3) Father rolled up his bed.
- 4) Swami hurriedly got up.
- 5) He lay gazing at it in horror.

❖ Degrees of comparison

- 1) Swami is a brave boy in his class.
- 2) Swami is wiser than any other boy in the class room.

UNIT-1 POEM

GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE

I} Four alternatives are given. Choose the most appropriate option among the four. [1 Mark].

- 1) My grandma was.....
 - A] an arrogant
 - B] a genius
 - C] an ordinary
 - D] a dull
- 2) When last she climbed a tree she was.....
 - A] sixty two
 - B] fifty two
 - C] six
 - D] forty two
- 3) Where grandma was so happier?
 - A] in a trice
 - B] in a house
 - C] in a tree
 - D] in a street
- 4) When would grandma stop her climbing a tree?
 - A] one grew old
 - B] one grew young
 - C] one grew child
 - D] one grew middle age
- 5) The opposite word of gracefully is
 - A] ungracefully
 - B] ingraceutfully
 - C] imgraceutfully
 - D] disgraceutfully
- 6) When did grandma learn climbing a tree?
 - A] She was six
 - B] She was five

- C] She was four
D] She was two
- 7) Where was the out come different?
A] in town
B] in village
C] in tree
D] in house
- 8) Who took Granny's temperature?
A] Father
B] Speaker
C] Poet
D] Doctor
- 9) For how many days did the doctor recommended grandma to take rest?
A] week
B] two week
C] four days
D] one day
- 10) Where did grandma ask my father to build a house?
A] in a tree top
B] under the tree
C] beside the tree
D] in a town
- 11) 'Hold one's peace' means.....
A] keep noise
B] keep disturb
C] keep quiet
D] keep loud
- 12) Grandma sits a house in a tree top and drinks
A] water
B] milk
C] juice
D] sherry

Key Answers

Qns	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ans	B	A	C	A	D	A	A	D	A	A	C	D

II} Answer the following questions in a word or two sentences each. [1Mark and 2Marks questions].

- 1) How was grandmother? Why do you like her?
- 2) When did grandma learn to climb a tree?
- 3) When should grandmother stop climbing trees?
- 4) Why grandmother would laugh and say?
- 5) While we were in town, why was the outcome different?
- 6) What had the doctor recommended ? What was the reaction of the kids to this advice?
- 7) 'My dad knew his duties' What did he think his duty was?
- 8) Why did father climb a tree house every day?

❖ Give the reference to context. [3Marks questions].

- 1) She'd be up their branches in a trice.
- 2) "Well I'll grow disgracefully, I can do it bitter."
- 3) 'I strongly recommend a quiet week in bed.'
- 4) 'I'll start work to night.'
- 5) 'I climb to her room with glasses and tray.'

❖ Answer the following questions in a paragraph (4Marks)

- 1) Write the summary of the poem "Grandma climbs a Tree."
- 2) Both the narrator (speaker in the poem) and his father were very considerate toward grandma. Substantiate the statement with textual support
- 3) Do you like grandma's nature? If you like, give your supportive textual incidents.

❖ Grammar Items : Rhyming words of the poem.

Why-high	Well-hell	Breeze-leaves
You-two	Gracefully-disgracefully	Stronger-longer
Gift- lift	Agree-tree	Undaunted-wanted
Told-old	Another-brother	Right-night
Said-bed	All-fall	Chore-door
	Town-down	

Day-tray

Me-tree

❖ **Figures of speech:** It was like a brief season in hell-**Simile**❖ **Reported Speech:** He said, "That is all right."**UNIT – II PROSE****THERE IS A GIRL BY THE TRACKS****I} Multiple Choice Questions**

- 1) Commuters swarmed out into
 - A] Mumbai city bus
 - B] Mumbai Suburban electric train
 - C] Dehli express train
 - D] King Fisher Airline
- 2) She is a 21 year old call centre executive

A] Naina	C] Roma Talreja
B] Mishra	D] Motorist
- 3) Roma jammed between

A] two women	C] two boys
B] other women	D] other men
- 4) Roma jammed between two other women was trying to find some space to.....

A] stand	C] sleep
B] sit	D] hide
- 5) Roma was thrown out of the

A] seat	C] position
B] coach	D] office
- 6) The clattering roar of the train muffled the thud of her.....

A] fall	C] clap
B] kick	D] swap
- 7) How old was Baleshwar Mishra?

C] Sholapur

D] Kolhapur

15) 'My sister is injured' he implored motorists here implore means...

A] request

C] said

B] asked

D] ordered

16) Roma Talreja arrived at the call centre bright and early on.....

A] Dec 10, 2010

B] Nov 10, 2010

C] Oct 10, 2010

D] Dec 12, 2010

17) Roma Talreja the graduate from

A] Mumbai

C] Thane

B] Kolhapur

D] Pune

18) Roma Talreja was looking forward to having a phone chat with her fiancé

A] Vinay

C] Vidya

B] Vishal

D] Vijay

19) Baleshwar Mishra the lanky youngster from

A] Udampur

B] Varanasi UP

C] Mirzapur UP

D] Lacknow UP

20) Baleshwar was an unemployed high school

A] student

B] dropout

C] owner

D] neighbour

21) Baleshwar was thinking of saving a

A] relative's wife

B] mother's life

D] neighbour's life

C] stranger's life

22) A tempo truck driver who stopped his vehicle to help Mishra was a..

A] Kannadiga

C] Gujarathi

B] Rajastani

D] Marathi

23) Who said, "Take the girl to Airoli."

A] Driver

C] A cop

B] Baleshwar

D] Dinesh Talreja

24) The on duty physician in a small hospital was able to do only.....

A] operation

B] injection

C] first aid

D] bandage

25) Dinesh Talreja had marketing job at a retail out let in.....

A] Udampur

C] Udayanagar

B] Udaypur

D] Ulhasnagar

26) Finally Roma was admitted at.....

A] Devine hospital Ghanasoli

B] Danida hospital Ghandinagar

C] Devendra hospital Ulhasnagar

D] City hospital Ghansoli

27) The medical director who admitted her immediately to ICU without any paper work was.....

A] Dr.Vinod Agarwal

B] Dr.Anil Agarwal

C] Dr.Vijay Agarwal

D] Dr.Arun Agarwal

28) Who told Baleshwar about the missing of Roma's cell phone?

A] Driver

B] Dinesh

C] Dr.Agarwal

D] Roma

III} Very short answer questions. [1 Mark questions]**Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each.**

- 1) How old was Roma Talreja?
- 2) What muffled the thud of the fall?
- 3) Who cried, “There is a girl by the tracks?”
- 4) What did Baleshwar do when he heard – “There is a girl by the track.”?
- 5) Why did ‘nobody volunteer’ according to Baleshwar?
- 6) What happened to Baleshwar when he jumped off the still moving train?
- 7) How did Baleshwar address the lady when he found her by the side of the tracks?
- 8) What was Roma’s height and weight?
- 9) How did Baleshwar lift Roma?
- 10) How did Baleshwar implore the motorists?
- 11) What was Baleshwar’s qualification?
- 12) What was Roma’s job at call centre?
- 13) What was Roma looking forward after her shift?
- 14) Why did Baleshwar come to Mumbai?
- 15) What did the cop suggest?
- 16) Why did not Baleshwar agree to take the girl to Airoli?
- 17) What was the name of Roma’s brother?
- 18) What was Dinesh doing when he received Baleshwar’s phone call?
- 19) Where did they admit Roma finally?
- 20) Who was the medical director at Devine Multi Speciality Hospital?
- 21) Who were there by her side when she finally opened her eyes?
- 22) Why did Baleshwar revisit the spot?

23) Who told Baleshwar about the missing of phone and hand bag?

IV} Short answer questions. [2 Marks questions]

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.

- 1) What did Dr.Agarwal believe?
- 2) Why did Baleshwar revisit the spot where Roma had fallen?
- 3) What happened to Roma at the Mumbai electric train?
- 4) Why did Baleshwar grab the train's red emergency chain?
- 5) Why did they move Roma to a nearby hospital?
- 6) Why did Dr.Agarwal admit Roma without any paper work?
- 7) Why could not Baleshwar thank the driver?
- 8) What is astonishing according to Roma?
- 9) What did Baleshwar say about the people of Mumbai?
- 10) What has Baleshwar noticed?

V} Long answer questions. [4 Marks questions]

Answer the following questions in a paragraph each.

- 1) How did Baleshwar reach Roma?
- 2) Explain how did Baleshwar take her to the main road.
- 3) What was Roma's time table on 10th December 2010?
- 4) What different story do you know about Baleshwar Mishra?
- 5) How do you remember the service of Baleshwar and truck driver?

VI} Give Reference to Context. [2 Marks questions]

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) "Let's go and help her." he shouted. | 7) "There is a close place I know of." |
| 2) "I hope I am not too late." | 8) "What is your name?" |
| 3) "Behenji,aap theek hai?" | 9) "Chacha can I borrow your mobile." |
| 4) "My sister is injured." | 10) "I am on my way." |
| 5) "Please help me take her to a hospital." | 11) "Oh,I couldn't thank him." |
| 6) "Take the girl to Airoli." | 12) "I can not imagine what would have happened if |

Baleshwar Mishra. Hadn't been
There."

13) "I can never repay
Baleshwar."

Grammar Items:

❖ Question Tag

- 1) Roma Talreja tried to shuttle.
- 2) Mishra couldn't believe.
- 3) Roma Talreja had been working there.
- 4) Baleshwar Mishra was trading water.

❖ Framing Questions:

- 1) The clattering roar of the train muffled the thud of her fall.
- 2) On Friday Roma Talreja arrived at the call centre.
- 3) Baleshwar Mishra is an unemployed high school dropout.

❖ Reported Speech:

- 1) "Let's go and help her." He shouted.
- 2) "I hope, I am not too late." He thought.
- 3) "My sister is injured." He implored.
- 4) He implored, "Please help me take her to a hospital."
- 5) The cop said, "Take the girl to Airoli."
- 6) She said, "My brother is Dinesh."
- 7) Baleshwar asked, "Chacha, can I borrow your mobile."
- 8) Baleshwar said, "Dinesh Bhai your sister has fallen off a train."
- 9) Roma said, "I think it's astonishing."

❖ Active/Passive Voice:

- 1) The clattering roar of the train muffled the thud of her fall.
- 2) Baleshwar grabbed the train's red emergency chain.
- 3) He pondered his future.

❖ Match the following words with their meanings.

A

- 1) Suburban
- 2) Wary
- 3) Sprint
- 4) Lanky

B

- a) tall and thin
- b) run very fast
- c) a deep cut
- d) worried
- e) request

f) of a place out side a city

g) push roughly

UNIT-2 POEM

QUALITY OF MERCY

I} Four alternatives are given. Choose the most appropriate option among the four. [1 Mark].

1) Mercy is not.....

A) derived

C) taken

B) given

D) compelled

2) Mercy is dropped from.....

A) a hell

C) heaven

B) land

D) air

3) Mercy blesses.....

A) giver

C) none

B) taker

D) both giver and taker

4) Throned Monarch is better than his.....

A) power

C) sceptre

B) crown

D) grace

5) Mercy is referred to as.....

A) devine

C) material

B) temporal

D) grace

6) Scepter is a symbol of

A) power

C) dictatorship

B) devinity

D) cruelty

7) Mercy is an attribute to.....

A) man

C) god

B) satan

D) king

8) What does Mercy season?

A) power

C) godliness

B) justice

D) grace

9) The poem 'Quality of Mercy' is not a sonnet because.....

A) It is not a poem of 14 lines

B) There are three stanzas in the poem

C) The poet follows a different poetic style

D) It doesn't follow regular rhyme scheme.

**II} Very short answer questions. [1 Mark questions]
Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each.**

- 1) Why quality is compelled?
- 2) Where does mercy drop from?
- 3) Why is mercy called twice blessed?
- 4) What is mightiest in mightiest?
- 5) What is better than throned Monarch?
- 6) Which scepter does mercy show?
- 7) Where is mercy enthroned?
- 8) What does mercy season?

III} Short answer questions. [2 Marks questions]

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.

- 1) Why is not mercy compelled?
- 2) Why is mercy called twice blessed? And how?
- 3) What is mercy an attribute to?
- 4) What and why does mercy season?

IV} Long questions. [4 Marks questions]

Answer the following questions in a paragraph each.

- 1) What are the attributes of mercy?
- 2) Why does the poet call mercy a divine power?

V} Give reference to context. [2 Marks questions]

- 1) 'The quality of mercy is not strained.'
- 2) 'It is blest.'
- 3) 'It is an attribute to god himself.'
- 4) 'Mercy seasons justice.'

UNIT-3 PROSE

THE GENTLEMAN OF RIO-EN-MEDIO

I} Four alternatives are given. Choose the most appropriate option among the four. [1 Mark].

- 1) In the beginning of the story, Don Anselmo, was not in hurry to make deal with the American buyers as he.....
 - A] was not so interested in making the deal
 - B] was already committed to somebody
 - C] was expecting some more money
 - D] was having enough time
- 2) Don Anselmo was a/an.....
 - A] modern man B] orthodox man C] shabby man D] rigid man
- 3) Don Anselmo was accompanied by his.....
 - A] manager B] son C] relative D] security
- 4) How did Don Anselmo look like?
 - A] a gentle man B] Chaplin C] a sanitor D] a gazelle
- 5) Don Anselmo inherited the property from his.....
 - A] father B] ancestor C] mother D] relative
- 6) How many dollars would Americans pay as it was agreed upon?
 - A] 1000 B] 1500 C] 2400 D] 1200
- 7) Why were the Americans ready to pay more money?
 - A] Don Anselmo demanded more money

- B] land was more than as it was thought to be
- C] Americans were generous to help the old man
- D] Anselmo's relatives were greedy

8) The narrator calls the Americans buena gente – good people because.....

- A] they were ready to pay additional money
- B] they treated the old man gently
- C] they assured to look after the old man
- D] they assured to handover the trees in the orchard to Anselmo's relatives.

9) Don Anselmo refused to accept additional amount as

- A] he felt ashamed of himself to break the agreement
- B] Americans were not willingly paying the additional money
- C] he was a man of principles
- D] he did not want the deal to be finalized

10) Americans came to Don Anselmo with a complaint. What was the complaint?

- A] Don Anselmo had broken the agreement
- B] the land was legally disputed
- C] the children were disturbing
- D] Anselmo's relatives were troubling them

11) "I have agreed to sell my house and land for twelve hundred dollars and that is the price." Said Don Anselmo. This shows that.....

- A] he was an honest man
- B] he was an arrogant man

- C] he was an orthodox and rigid man
- D] he was already paid enough money

12) Why did Don Anselmo refuse to interfere in the matter of children disturbing the Americans?

- A] the land belonged to the children of the village
- B] the trees belonged to the children of the village
- C] the land was sold illegally
- D] he had already completed all the process of handovering of the land

13) Why did Don Anselmo argue that he had not sold trees?

- A] the land didn't belong to him
- B] the trees were planted by children
- C] the trees were planted by the villagers
- D] he had planted trees for the children

14) What did the Americans do after the old man's refusal of interfering to resolve the problem?

- A] they cancelled the agreement
- B] they lodged a complaint against Anselmo
- C] they bought the trees individually from the descendents of Anselmo
- D] they put up with the children

15) Don Anselmo impresses the reader through his

- A] strange look
- B] orthodox behaviour
- C] honest attitude

D] arrogance

II} Very short answer questions. [1 Mark questions]

Answer in a word or a sentence

- 1) Who was the gentleman of Rio-en-Medio?
- 2) How was the house of gentleman of Rio-en-Medio?
- 3) How did Don Anselmo look like?
- 4) Who accompanied the old man?
- 5) Who did Don Anselmo inherit the house from?
- 6) “We have made a discovery.” said the narrator. What was the discovery?
- 7) How many acres did Don Anselmo own?
- 8) How many dollars of agreement was negotiated between Don Anselmo and the Americans?
- 9) Why were Americans ready to pay additional money to Don Anselmo?
- 10) Why did Don Anselmo refuse to accept the additional money?
- 11) What did the Americans complain to Don Anselmo?
- 12) How did he react to the complain?
- 13) Why did Don Anselmo refuse to resolve the issue?
- 14) Whom did the trees belong to, according to Don Anselmo?

15) How did the Americans settle things atlast?

III.A} Short answer questions. [2 Marks questions]

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.

1) Why did Don Anselmo take months to negotiate with the Americans?

2) Describe the land Don Anselmo owned.

3) Don Anselmo looked like very unusual. How do you say?

4) Who accompanied Don Anselmo? How did he look like?

5) Why were Americans willingly ready to pay additional money?

6) Don Anselmo described Americans buena gentle – good people.

Why did he describe so?

7) What did the Americans discover after the agreement? How did they react to that?

8) Why did Don Anselmo refuse to accept additional money?

9) What did the Americans complain to the old man?

10) How did Don Anselmo react to the complain of the Americans?

11) Why did Don Anselmo refuse to interfere to resolve the issue?

12) How did Don Anselmo justify his action for not resolving the issue?

13) How did the Americans settle down the issue?

14) Why did not the Americans blame Don Anselmo for not helping them?

III.B} Give reference to context. [3 Marks questions]

1) “We have made a discovery.”

2. “These Americans are buena gentle.”

3) “I do not like to have you speak to me in that manner.”

4) “I have agreed to sell my house and land for twelve hundred dollars and that is the price.”

5) “One thing was that they were to have the complete possession of the property.”

6) “I did not sell them the trees in the orchard.”

7) “This was bad Don Anselmo.”

8) “I am the oldest man in the village.”

IV} Long answer questions. [4 Marks questions]

Answer the following questions in a paragraph.

1) Describe the land owned by Don Anselmo.

2) How did the Americans agree upon the negotiation with Don Anselmo?

3) Describe the appearance of Don Anselmo.

4) “Don Anselmo was a man of principles.” How do you justify?

5) Why were Americans ready to pay additional money? What was the response of Don Anselmo?

6) "I did not sell trees." Said Don Anselmo. How did he justify?

7) How did Americans resolve the issue at the end?

V} Match the words with their meanings.

A

B

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. negotiation | a. a small narrow stream |
| 2. quaint | b. torn |
| 3. creek | c. home |
| 4. wretched | d. official discussion |
| 5. ragged | e. a very large farm |
| 6. abode | f. unpleasant |
| 7. ranch | g. unusual and attractive |
| 8. own | h. look fixedly for long time |
| 9. stare | i. make someone breathless |
| 10.choke | j. possess |

UNIT -3 POEM**I AM THE LAND**

I} Four alternatives are given. Choose the most appropriate option among the four. [1 Mark each].

1) Who is the speaker in the poem?

- A] poet B] land C] child D] someone

2) The figure of speech employed in the poem is

- A] simile B] metaphor C] personification D] alliteration

3) "I wait" this suggests the feeling of

- A] anger B] disgust C] patience D] frustration

4) Who does 'you' refer to in the poem?

- A] land B] man C] devil D] stranger

5) "You can't put a fence." Why can't fence be put?

- A] man is feeble
 B] man is not permitted to do so
 C] it is impossible to fence around the land
 D] fencing the land is an imagination

II} Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence. [1 Mark questions].

- 1) Why does the speaker say that she waits?
- 2) Who owns the land in imagination?
- 3) What does 'car lot eyes' refer to in the poem?
- 4) Who does come with guns?
- 5) What does muddy hole refer to?

III} Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. [2 Marks questions].

- 1) What did the land feel of man's assault on her?
- 2) Why does the land wait?
- 3) What harms do the man do to the land?
- 4) Why can not we fence the land?
- 5) What mood of the land is suggested in the poem? How does she feel?

IV} Answer the following questions in a paragraph. [4 Marks questions].

- 1) How does the land express her feelings?
- 2) "I am the land. I wait." Is the line which suggests patience of the land. In what ways does the land suffer with patience?

Grammar. [1 Mark questions].

I}Change the voice of the following sentences

- 1) Don Anselmo tilled the same land.
- 2) He handed his things to the boy.
- 3) We sent that surveyor.
- 4) He did not know that.
- 5) Finally he signed the deed.
- 6) They had re-plastered the old house.
- 7) I broached the subject.
- 8) I did not sell them trees in the orchard.
- 9) I have planted a tree for that child.
- 10) We owned the trees.

II}Add a suitable tag to the following sentences.[1Mark]

- 1) He tilled the same land they had tilled.
- 2) His orchard was gnarled and beautiful.
- 3) He wore gloves.
- 4) He carried a cane.
- 5) The old man bowed to all.
- 6) There was a great deal of conversation.
- 7) We got down to business.
- 8) We have made a discovery.
- 9) He did not know that.
- 10) Finally he signed the deed.

III}Change into indirect speech [1 Mark each]

- 1) “We have made a discovery.” Don Anselmo said.
- 2) Don Anselmo said, “These Americans are buena gentle.”
- 3) “I don’t like to have speak to me in that manner.” said Don Anselmo
- 4) He said, “I have agreed to sell my house and land for twelve hundred dollars.”
- 5) The narrator said, “They are good people and want to be your good neighbours.”
- 6) “We have all learned to love these Americans,” Don Anselmo said.
- 7) He said, “I admit that.”
- 8) Don Anselmo said, “I did not sell the trees.”

IV}Frame questions as to get underlined word/phrase as an answer. [1Mark each].

- 1) His house was small and wretched.
- 2) He carried a cane.
- 3) He handed his things to the boy.
- 4) We have made a discovery.
- 5) Americans are good people.
- 6) He agreed to sell his house and land for twelve hundred dollars.
- 7) He wore the same faded cut away.
- 8) He had planted a tree for that child.

III Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.[2 Marks each]

- 1) How did Surender discover deafness of Satish?
- 2) What happened to Satish on his trekking?
- 3) Why was the silence the worst for Satish?
- 4) The school did not admit Satish. Why do you think they did so?
- 5) How did Inder help his brother?
- 6) Name the books read by Satish.
- 7) How did books comfort Satish?
- 8) Mention two turning points in Gujral's life that changed his miserable condition.

UNIT-4 PROSE

THE BIRD OF HAPPINESS

I} Four alternatives are given. Choose the most appropriate option among the four. [1 Mark each].

- 1) The people who lived in a poor area in Tibet suffered from
 - A] peculiar disease
 - B] hunger and cold
 - C] poverty
 - D] thirst and hot
- 2) Who was sent to find the Bird of Happiness?
 - A] Liu Jude
 - B] Monster
 - C] Wangjia
 - D] Lousang
- 3) The people of the poor area believed that.....
 - A] happiness must exist somewhere in the world
 - B] happiness will never exist
 - C] happiness has nothing to do with the people
 - D] happiness is hard working
- 4) The Bird of Happiness was said to be guarded by
 - A] Gods
 - B] three old monsters
 - C] two old monsters
 - D] three old men
- 5) The girls of the village offered Wangjia
 - A] cold drinks
 - B] food
 - C] fruits
 - D] barley wine

- 6) Wangjia had come to look for.....
- A] the bird of happiness
 - B] the bird of sorrow
 - C] the animal of happiness
 - D] the bird of wealth
- 7) In which direction did Wangjia start to work?
- A] Southwards
 - B] Northwards
 - C] Eastwards
 - D] Westwards
- 8) The old monster ordered Wangjia to bring him Bhima's
- A] head
 - B] hands
 - C] legs
 - D] eyeballs
- 9) Wangjia knew that the people at home were waiting for him to bring back
- A] sorrow
 - B] wealth
 - C] happiness
 - D] monster
- 10) The bird of happiness offered Wangjia.....
- A] meat and cake
 - B] bread and butter
 - C] friends
 - D] grains
- 11) According to the first old monster, to find the Bird of Happiness Wangjia must kill.....
- A] tiger
 - B] snake
 - C] Lousang's mother
 - D] monster's mother
- 12) First time after the first hundred miles, Wangjia's
- A] sales of boots were ripped apart by the stones
 - B] feet were cut to pieces
 - C] hands were torn to shreds
 - D] fingers were cut to pieces

Key Answers

1-B	11-C
2-C	12-A
3-A	13-A
4-B	14-C
5-D	15-B
6-A	16-C
7-C	17-C
8-D	18-C
9-C	19-A
10-A	20-C

II} Very Short Answer questions. [1Mark questions]**Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.**

- 1) In which direction did Wangjia start to walk?
- 2) Who was sent to find the Bird of Happiness?
- 3) In what way was the bird guarded?
- 4) What did the girls of the village offer Wangjia?
- 5) What was the belief of the people of the poor area?
- 6) Who was Wangjia?
- 7) What was the Tibetan custom of wishing a good journey?
- 8) What were the people waiting for?
- 9) What did the people suffer form?
- 10) Who guarded the Bird of Happiness?
- 11) What did the first monster order Wangjia?
- 12) Was the bird of Happiness true or imaginary?
- 13) What was the colour of beard of the second monster?
- 14) Whose eyeballs did the third monster want?
- 15) How many cries did the Bird of Happiness give standing on the mountains top?

III} Short Answer questions. [2Marks questions]**Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.**

- 1) What did the old folk say about happiness?
- 2) How was the last journey of Wangjia different from the previous one?
- 3) What did the third monster warn Wangjia?
- 4) How did the Bird of Happiness cure Wangjia?
- 5) How was a certain area in Tibet in ancient days?
- 6) Why did Wangjia decide not to go back?
- 7) How did the bird fulfill Wangjia's wish?
- 8) How was Wangjia sent when he set out to find the Bird of Happiness?
- 9) "Will I ever make it?" Why did Wangjia feel so?
- 10) How did the second monster make him suffer?
- 11) What do you understand from the story about the meaning of real happiness?
- 12) What did Wangjia decide when he became blind?
- 13) How did the first monster make him suffer?
- 14) Was Wangjia able to cover the scree entirely on foot?
- 15) Why do you think the people offered Wangjia a number of things?

III} Long Answer questions. [4Marks questions]**Answer the following questions in a paragraph.**

- 1) What hardships did Wangjia under go on his way to find the bird?
- 2) What contrast do you draw between the wishes of the monsters and the wish of Wangjia? What does the folktale suggest with this contrast?
- 3) Describe Wangjia's second leg of journey?
- 4) What do you like the most in the story? Support your answer giving reasons.

IV} Reference to context the questions. [3Marks questions]**Give reference to the context.**

- 1) "How dare you come here?"
- 2) "I have come to look for the Bird of Happiness."
- 3) "I love my own mother."
- 4) "This is tough going."
- 5) "My lovely child, have you come here for me?"
- 6) "My people long to see you day and night."
- 7) "If you want to see the Bird of Happiness, you must bring me Bhima's eyeballs."
- 8) "If you won't do it, I'll stare you to death."
- 9) "What reckless fool has dared to come here?"
- 10) "If you dare to say no, I'll gouge out your eyeballs at once."

V} Vocabulary**Match the words in list 'A' with their meanings in list 'B'**

- | A | B |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1) puny | a) anger |
| 2) rage | b) move slowly |
| 3) departure | c) in spite of |
| 4) despite | d) small |
| | e) pulled apart |
| | f) scree |
| | g) leaving |

Match the words in list 'A' with their meanings in list 'B'**A**

- 1) crawl
- 2) set off
- 3) defiantly
- 4) boundless

B

- a) refusing to obey
- b) having no limit
- c) climbed up
- d) move slowly
- e) suffering
- f) start
- g) groping

Match the words in list 'A' with their meanings in list 'B'**A**

- 1) howled
- 2) bruised
- 3) reckless
- 4) ordeal

B

- a) hurt
- b) unmindful of risk
- c) overwhelmed
- d) cried like a wolf
- e) caressed
- f) suffering
- g) clambered

SECTION -B**Grammar****Combine the sentences using linkers given in the brackets**

- 1) There was heavy traffic. We were delayed. (since)
- 2) The flight was delayed. The weather was cloudy. (as)
- 3) It rained heavily. We reached home in time. (though)
- 4) The student scored less marks. He did not study properly. (because)
- 5) We expected a difficult question paper. The questions asked in the examination were easy. (but)

6) There is shortage of water. Some people are wasting it unthinkingly. (although)

7) The students played for an hour. They attended to their studies later on. (and then)

8) My name is Wangjia. I have come here to look for the Bird of Happiness. (and)

❖ **Articles, Prepositions and Conjunctions**

❖ **Fill in the blanks with suitable Articles, Prepositions and Conjunctions.**

1) In ancient days, there wasvery poor area.....Tibet which had no rivers.....good land.

2) The old folk used to say.....happiness was a beautiful bird livinga snowy mountain far, far away in.....east.

3) “My name is Wangjia....I have come to look for...bird ...happiness.

4) Wangjia walked eastwardsmany days.....he saw ahead of himlarge mountain, covered with snow that shone like silver.

5)Bird of Happiness caressed Wangjia gently with its wings.....sang.....him.

6) The Bird of Happiness offered Wangjia some dried meat..... cream cake, and then bore him back.....his home village. They landed on.....mountain top.

7) Atthird cry, green rivers and field came into view.....little white rabbits danced merrilythe grass.

8) He clambered to the peak ofsnow covered mountainthere he heard the voice.....the Bird of Happiness.

UNIT-4 POEM

LAUGH AND BE MERRY

I} Four alternatives are given. Choose the most appropriate option among the four. [1 Mark each].

- 1) The poet says, "Guesting a while in the rooms of a....."

A] sky	C] a kin
B] house	D] beautiful inn
- 2) The poet advices us to laugh and drink from deep blue cup of the.....

A] joy	C] wine
B] sky	D] earth
- 3) "Laugh and be Merry" is the poem written by.....
 - A] William Shakespear
 - B] John Masefield
 - C] William Wordsworth
 - D] John Taylor
- 4) John Masefield in his poem "Laugh and be Merry" emphasizes about the.....

A] brief life span	C] virtue of laughter
B] god's creations	D] dance, music and real wine
- 5) In the poem "Laugh and be Merry" the lilt the music ends refer to....
 - A] the short life span
 - B] the splendid joy of the stars
 - C] the enjoyment with friends
 - D] the music played in the inn
- 6) The poet describes the splendid joy of the.....

A] stars	C] sky
B] earth	D] dance

- 7) The poet suggests, better the world with a.....
- A] dance
B] laughter
C] song
D] merry
- 8) What did the poet mention as the evidence of happiness and merriment in all the four stanzas
- A] song
B] dance
C] wine
D] stars
- 9) According to the poet, better the world with a blow in the teeth of a...
- A] right
B] song
C] God
D] wrong
- 10) According to the poet, a thread is the length of a
- A] life
B] brief
C] short
D] span

Key Answers

1-D

2-B

3-B

4-C

5-A

6-A

7-C

8-A

9-D

10-D

II} Very Short Answer questions. [1Mark questions]

Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.

- 1) Why did God make heaven and earth?
- 2) How did God make all things?
- 3) What makes us happy?
- 4) What was the sign of the joy of the Lord?
- 5) Why according to the poet, has God created man?
- 6) What is mentioned as the evidence of happiness and merriment in all the four stanzas?
- 7) What does the poet advise us?
- 8) Who made heaven and earth?
- 9) What is compared to a thread?
- 10) How can we better the world?

III} Short Answer questions. [2Marks questions]

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.

- 1) How did God make all things?
- 2) How should we lead our life?
- 3) Why does the poet say 'We are the guests'?
- 4) Why according to the poet, has God created man?
- 5) What are the two reasons for us to keep smiling?
- 6) 'In this journey of life we have got to be happy' Explain.
- 7) "Glad till the dancing stops." Comment on this expression.
- 8) 'Till the game is played' till the music ends' What do these phrases suggest? Whose music and whose game do they refer to?
- 9) Why does the poet call the Earth as 'dear green Earth'?
- 10) 'Laugh not only makes us happy but will better the world also' says the poet. What does this mean?

IV} Long Answer questions. [4Marks questions]**Answer the following questions in a paragraph.**

- 1) The poet advises us to laugh and be merry. Is it practicable? Give examples for your view.
- 2) Imagine a person is unjustly treated. What is the poet's advice to him?
- 3) Explain briefly the poet's way of looking at life.
- 4) "The splendid joy of the stars." The joy of the earth. Comment on this expression.

V} Reference to context questions. [3Marks questions]**Give reference to the context.**

- 1) "Better the world with a blow in the teeth of a wrong."
- 2) "God made heaven and earth for joy."
- 3) "So we must laugh and drink from the deep blue cup of the sky."
- 4) "Glad till the dancing stops, and the lilt of the music ends."
- 5) "Guesting awhile in the rooms of a beautiful inn."
- 6) "Laugh till the game is played and be you merry, my friends."

❖ Vocabulary**Match the words in list 'A' with their meanings in list 'B'**

A	B
1) jubilant	a) a hotel
2) mirth	b) excellent
3) inn	c) pageant
4) splendid	d) outpoured
	e) very happy
	f) lilt
	g) laughter

Match the words in list 'A' with their meanings in list 'B'

A	B
1) span	a) a gentle pleasant voice
2) pageant	b) given or supplied endlessly
3) outpoured	c) a show usually performed outside
4) lilt	d) mirth
	e) length
	f) beautiful
	g) splendid

UNIT-05 PROSE

THE CONCERT.

I Multiple choice questions.

1)Smita was girl of about-----year.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a)15 | c)17 |
| b)16 | d)18 |

2)Anant was suffering from----

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) fever | c) cancer |
| b) hemophilia | d) paralysis |

3)Who was playing the sitar at the shanmukhananda Auditorium.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a)Anant | c)Pandit Ravi Shankar |
| b)Anant's aunt sushila | d)Ustad Allah Rakha. |

4)Anant was taken to the cancer hospital in----

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a)Bombay | c)Gaganpur |
| b)Bangalore | d)Pune |

5)Who attended the concert?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a)Smita and her brother | c)Smita and her aunt |
| b)Smita and her father | d)Smita and her mother |

6)They did not voice their fears” who does the word ‘they’ stand for?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| a)doctors | c)family members |
| b)friends | d)Anant's friends. |

7)The lesson ‘The concert is-----

- a)a comedy b)a tragedy c)a folk talk d)a religious story

8)Who gave a long boring speech after the concert

- a)Smita b)Smita's father c)Ustad allah rakha d)a large moustachioed man

9)Which one of following is wrong?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a)Anant was dying of cancer | b)Father took smita and anant to the concert |
| c)Anand wished to attend the concert | d)Smita agreed to attend the concert at last |

10)Who requested Ravi Shankar to play for Anant?

- a)Smita b)Aunt shushila c)Father d)aunt shushila's neighbours

II) Answer followings in a word | phrase

- 1)What chance did Anant not like to miss?
- 2)Where was the concert of Pandit Ravi Shankar held?
- 3)What was Pandit Ravi Shankar famous for?
- 4)What frightening truth had Smita known?
- 5)Who discouraged Smita in approaching Ravi shanker for the concert?
- 6)Who took Smita to the concert?
- 7)Who played the tabala for Pandit Ravi Shankar?
- 8)How did the audience wel-come Pandit Ravi Shankar?
- 9)Why did Anant say to Smita ‘lucky you’?
- 10)Why did the audience give the artists a standing ovation?

III Answer the followings in two or three sentence each.

- 1)Why was Smita excited on reading the news-paper?
- 2)Why does Anant consider attending the concert is the chance of a lifetime?
- 3)Write briefly about Anant’s family.
- 4)How do you consider Anant a talented boy?
- 5)Why couldn’t Anant attend the concert?
- 6)What daring thought came to smita?
- 7)How did Anant’s mother console Anant?
- 8)Why did smita ask Ravi Shankar to play for her brother?
- 9)What notes or ragas did Pandit Ravi Shankar play at the concert?
- 10)Why do you think the mother cautioned the girl?
- 11)What did the doctors say about Anant at the cancer hospital?
- 12)Why was Smita grateful to her aunt Shushila?

IV) Reference to context (3 Marks)

- 1) "I must hear him and see him."
- 2) "It's a chance of a lifetime."
- 3) "This is not the last time they are going to play."
- 4) "Tomorrow morning we are performing for the boy."
- 5) "Panditji is a busy man."
- 6) "You must not bother him with such requests."
- 7) "A walk in the park might make you feel better."
- 8) "We 've always done things together."
- 9) "Take him home."
- 10) "Give him the things he likes, indulge him."

V) Answer following in a paragraph.

- 1) Write briefly about the condition of the boy Anant?
- 2) Why did Pandit Ravi Shankar play for the boy? Explain.

OR

What made Ustad Sahib and Ravi Shankar play for the boy?

- 3) Write about the ending of the lesson 'The concert'.
- 4) How did Smita fulfill her brother's wish?
- 5) Explain briefly the love of music in the lesson 'The concert'.

VI) Match the followings with their meaninh.

I A

B

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1) excited | a) a blame\criticism against oneself |
| 2) maestro | b) feeling happiness. |
| 3) unbidden | c) a great performer in music |
| 4) self-reproach | d) without being asked, invited\expected. |
| | e) voice filled with sadness. |

II A

B

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1) gravely | a) feeling happiness |
| 2) sprang | b) voice filled with sadness |
| 3) hung in the air | c) move quickly to wards a particular place. |
| 4) choked voice | d) worrying some one |
| | e) seriously. |

III A

B

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1)enchantment | a)trouble or worry |
| 2)bother | b)a feeling of great pleasure |
| 3)block | c)move quickly |
| | d)a tall building that has hats. |

VII)Use question tag.

- 1)Pandit Ravi Shankar's playing tomorrow.
- 2)I must hear him.
- 3)They had come with high hopes.
- 4)Smita stood at the window looking at the traffic.
- 5)Suddenly a daring thought came to her.
- 6)A walk in the park might make you feel better
- 7)This is not the last time they are going to play.

FRAMING QUESTION

- 1)He was only fifteen.
- 2)Anant was learning to play the sitar.
- 3)She said to her mother.
- 4)He could be treated at the cancer hospital.
- 5)Smita said it excitedly.

ACTIVE\PASSIVE

- 1)Anant plays the sitar.
- 2)They took Anant to Bombay.
- 3)Smita requested the musicians.
- 4)Aunt shushila was helping the family.

REPORTED SPEECH.

- 1)Smita said , ' Pandit Ravi Shankar is playing tomorrow'
- 2)Anant's mother said, "This is not the last time they are playing"
- 3)He said , "I always wanted to hear him"
- 4)"Did you hear him?"he whispered.

POEM -5 POEM**JAZZ POEM TWO****I} Multiple choies questions.(1 Mark)**

- 1)The jazz player is compared to-----
a)the god b)the poet c)an animal d)ancient mariner
- 2)How was the jazz player appeared in the poem?
a) a slave b)a commanding artist c)a priest d)a philosopher.
- 3)The jazz player's run-down shoes have--- in music
a)water b)paper c)plastic d)cloth
- 4)The jazz player is ____in speech , but__in music.
a)rough, silent b)fast, slow c)silent, eloquent d)effective, silent.

II} Answer the following in a word\phrase. (1 Mark)

- 1)What according to the poet, does the jazz player preach?
- 2)What does the jazz player's rough unshaven face show?
- 3)What did the jazz player wear?
- 4)Who according to the poet, preaches the black Gospel?

III} Answer the following in 2\3 sentences (2 Marks)

- 1)Why do you think the jazz player keeps his head down?
- 2)How has the jazz player held his instrument?
- 3)Why does the poet say, "he is longer a man?"
- 4)Why does the poet say 'the jazz player preaches the black Gospel'?

IV} RC TYPE

- 1)'he was sent here to preach the black Gospel of jazz'
- 2)still down eyes, still closed ears.

V} 4 MARKS

- 1)Describe the appearance of the jazz player.
- 2)Write about the jazz player.

UNIT-06

PROSE-06 THE DISCOVERY

I Multiple choice questions.

1)The play 'The Discovery' brings with-----

- a) The dance of seamen
- b) The song of seamen.
- c) Christopher Columbus' dialogue
- d) a screaming sound.

2)Christopher Columbus first saw the light of the New World on-----

- a) Oct 11,1492
- b) Oct 11,1942
- c) Oct 11,1492
- d) Oct 14,1192

3)The seamen's song made the captain-----

- a) happy
- b) laugh
- c) unhappy
- d) furious.

4) A good sailor knows his place" says Columbus to Diego.The statement is-

- a) a piece of advice
- b) an indirect command
- c) a statement
- d) an insult

5) The dialogue between Columbus and Pedro in section 2 reveals this trait of Columbus

A] dictatorial attitude

C] hatred towards the seamen

B] quick temper

D] selfishness

6) The Santa Maria will be lighter for his carcass Whose words is Pepe quoting here?

A] Diego

C] Pedro

B] Franciso

D] Guillermo

7) 'Who's to put him in irons?' challenges Guillermo.

The person meant him in this context is.....

A] Guillermo

C] The first man to move towards Columbus

B] Columbus

D] The first man who challenged Columbus

8) 'I will perform it myself' says Columbus. What does 'it' mean here

A] to put Guillermo in irons

C] to stop the Santa Maria

B] to put Pepe in irons

D] to run the ship.

I) Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.

- 1) What mood does the seamen's mood convey?
- 2) In whose hands were the lives of fifty people?
- 3) Pepe warns Columbus about some people. Who are they?
- 4) Who is the captain of the Santa Maria?
- 5) Who has faith on Pepe?
- 6) Name the ship in the play.
- 7) Who says, "Devil's to track to nowhere?"
- 8) Who (first) saw a light of the New world?

II) Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.

- 1) Write Columbus' physical features briefly.
- 2) How does Pedro try to defend the drunken seaman?
- 3) Why do you think Pepe prefers to be in the company of Columbus?
- 4) How does Pedro react to the words of Columbus that he thought he saw some flickering light?
- 5) "The Santa Mana will be the lighter for him carcass" What does the statement mean here according to the speaker?

III) Answer the following questions in a paragraph each.

- 1) Write a short note on the character of Pepe in the play 'The Discovery.'
- 2) What made Columbus become success in the voyage the discovey?
- 3) Write in your own words about any character in the play.
- 4) Which character in the play do you like and why?

Write a paragraph about the following.

- a) Christopher Columbus
- b) Pepe
- c) Gullermo
- d) Pedro Gulierrez

IV) Reference to Context.

- 1) "Mutiny is an ugly word."
- 2) "We've liked bats trying to fly by day."
- 3) "Shant we even sing to keep our spirits."
- 4) "Why should one man have the lives of fifty in his hands?"
- 5) "I prefer your company to theirs."
- 6) "Everybody doubts.....except me"
- 7) "You are young enough to have faith."
- 8) "Discipline knows no buts."
- 9) "Who's to put him in irons."
- 10) "It will perform it myself."
- 11) "This is a voyage of discovery."
- 12) "We want our homes our families."

❖ Vocabulary

Match the words in list 'A' with their meanings in list 'B'

A	B
1) assumed	a) very sad
2) rigging	b) pretended interest
3) mutinous	c) rudely
4) surlily	d) rebellious
	e) work of sailing

Question Tag

- 1) They like risk-free job
- 2) They are optimistic
- 3) He turns quickly to Diego
- 4) A good sailor knows his place
- 5) They can't here me.

Reported speech

- 1) Columbus says , " A good sailor knows his place."
- 2) Columbus says , " Discipline knows no buts."
- 3) He said, "Who shall navigate here?"
- 4) The sailor said, "Did you see it?"
- 5) They said, "A light! Land! Land!"
- 6) Columbus said, "Give the order to heave to."

UNIT -6 POEM

BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST**I} Multiple choice questions.**

- 1) Complete the statement , “Fortune favours the.....”
 - A] lucky
 - B] brave
 - C] wise
 - D] coward
- 2) “We were crowded in the cabin.” Here ‘we’ means.....
 - A] the children
 - B] the women
 - C] the soldiers
 - D] the workers
- 3) At last the ship.....
 - A] lost in the water
 - B] stopped in the water
 - C] reached the harbor shape
 - D] was broken into pieces
- 4) Who do you think saved the ship?
 - A] the God
 - B] the captain
 - C] the sailors
 - D] the little girl
- 5) In despair they all engaged in.....
 - A] playing
 - B] singing
 - C] dancing
 - D] praying

II} Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each.

- 1) Why were the sailors crowded in the cabin?
- 2) Who would not dare to sleep in the ship?
- 3) What, according to the poet, is a fearful thing in winter?
- 4) Who gave an inspiration thought in the ship?
- 5) 'We are lost' – Who shouted this at the ship?

III} Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.

- 1) What made frighten the sailors?
- 2) What precaution have the sailors to take before voyage?
- 3) How did the storm effect the sailors?
- 4) Why did the speaker and his crew-mates sit in darkness and pray?
- 5) How did the captain's daughter react in the fright condition?

IV} RC Questions

- 1) "We are lost!"
- 2) "We are crowded the cabin"
- 3) "Cut away the most"
- 4) "Isn't God upon the ocean, just the same as on the land."
- 5) "Then we kissed the little girl."

V} Answer the following questions in a paragraph each.

- 1) Describe in your words how the effect of the storm in winter?
- 2) Summerize the poem 'Ballad of the tempest.

UNIT -7 PROSE

COLOURS OF SILENCE**I} Multiple choice questions.**

- 1) Satish didn't attend the school because.....
 - A] he went to Kashmir for holidays.
 - B] he was not interested in school.
 - C] his father was a strict man.
 - D] he was not well that day.
- 2) Satish was ill since.....
 - A] his childhood.
 - B] he returned from Kashmir holiday.
 - C] he stopped going to school.
 - D] he was given medicines for legs treatment.
- 3) Satish was years old boy.
 - A] 6
 - B] 8
 - C] 10
 - D] 16.
- 4) The school said it couldn't keep satish because.....
 - A] frequent absence and hearing problem.
 - B] hearing problem and mischievousness.
 - C] hearing and seeing problem.
 - D] hearing and reading problem.
- 5) The inability of hearing is called.
 - A] Hopelessness.
 - B] blindness.
 - C] deafness.
 - D] uselessness.
- 6) Avtar Narain was shattered because.
 - A] his unsuccessful expeditions to a school for son.
 - B] he gave up hope
 - C] Satish became very moody.
 - D] his son lost his hearing faculty.

- 7)taught Satish words and pronunciation.
- A] The teacher.
 - B] Inder
 - C] Avtar Narain
 - D] Surendar
- 8) Father gave the following books except.
- A] The life of Garibaldi.
 - B] Munshi premclard's works
 - C] Start chandra's works.
 - D] Mahatma Gandhi's works.
- 9) Identify the incident that gave him optimism in life.
- A] Satish drew nicely.
 - B] Artists live in poverty.
 - C] It was not a career for bright toys.
 - D] Satish can't make a living with it.
- 10) Satish's father disliked drawing. Find the reason which is not the father's opinion.
- A] Satish drew nicely
 - B] Artists live in poverty
 - C] It was not a career for bright boys
 - D] Satish can't make a living with it
- 11) When the father returned to satish's room he didn't bring with him_
- A] Paints
 - B] Brusher
 - C] Pencil
 - D] Sheets
- 12) Finally the father accepted that the destiny of Satish lies in
- A] Canvas and paints
 - B] Paints and brushes
 - C] Pens and pencils
 - D] Paints and papers

- 13) Satish Gujral is known for the art form
- A] Architecture
 - B] Music
 - C] Designing fabrics
 - D] Dramas
- 14) Identify the award won by Satish Gujral.
- A] Bharat Ratna
 - B] Padma Vibhushan
 - C] Padma bhooshan
 - D] Padmashree
- 15) Gujral didn't display his paintings in.....museum.
- A] Modern Art, New yark
 - B] Hiroshima collection, Washington
 - C] National Gallery of modern Art, New Delhi
 - D] National paintings museum, Delhi.
- 16) Surender gave Satish a strange look because
- A] Satish was absent to school that day
 - B] Surender was accused of speaking in low voice.
 - C] Satish was ill
 - D] Satish was speaking so softly
- 17) Satish legs were badly hurt when he
- A] fell into the rapids
 - B] fell off from a mountain top
 - C] fell off from a moving train
 - D] fell from a building top
- 18) After reading many books Satish felt
- A] his own life was comfortable in comparison
 - B] others are happier than him
 - C] his own life was more miserable than others.
 - D] other s are in miserable state than others.

- 19) The bird in the garden had.....
- A] a short tail and a red crest.
 - B] a long tail and a red crest.
 - C] a long tail and a black crest.
 - D] a short tail and a black crest.
- 20) Satish filled pages with doodles with varied moods except.
- A] Angry
 - B] Soothing
 - C] Humourous
 - D] happy
- 21) The idle pastime for according to Avtar is.
- A] Calligraphy
 - B] Painting
 - C] hiking
 - D] Sculpture
- 22) What did the mother ask Satish's father one day?
- A] Why don't you leave him alone?
 - B] Why do you stop him drawing?
 - C] Why do you take away his source of entertainment?
 - D] Why do you take away his only happiness?
- 23) Satish expressed his gratitude by.....father.
- A] Saluting
 - B] Hugging
 - C] Thanking
 - D] Helping
- 24) From the life of Satish Gujral we learn that.
- A] Mental disability is no barrier to success
 - B] People with disability are ill treated in society
 - C] Physical disability is no barrier to success
 - D] People with disability should learn arts
- 25) We should choose our career according to.
- A] Our social and economic state
 - B] Cheap and best professional courses
 - C] Our own tastes and abilities
 - D] Our parents and teachers wishes and demands

II} Answer the following questions in a word or sentence.

- 1) Why was Satish absent to the school?
- 2) What was the disability of Satish?
- 3) What was the case of Satish's deafness?
- 4) Why didn't the school admit Satish?
- 5) What did Avtar Narain hope for?
- 6) What did Satish learn from books?
- 7) How was the bird?
- 8) What were the pastimes of satish?
- 9) What is calligraphy?
- 10) How long has he been suffering?
- 11) What was the only solace to satish?
- 12) Name the highest honour that satish received from Indian government.
- 13) Who wrote the blind boy?
- 14) Which work of satish Gujral won him the award 'the order of the crown'?
- 15) What was Satish unable to believe?
- 16) Which of Satish's early skills helped learn sketching naturally?
- 17) Where did Satish set his picture of bird?
- 18) Where is the story 'colours of silence' taken from?
- 19) Mention any one book that impressed Satish?
- 20) Who supported Satish's talents first?

III} Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences.

- 1) How did Surender discover deafness of Satish?
- 2) What happened to Satish on his trekking?
- 3) Why was the silence the worst for Satish?
- 4) The school didn't admit Satish. Why do think they did so?
- 5) How did Inder help his brother?
- 6) Name the book read by Satish.
- 7) How did books comfort Satish?
- 8) Mention two turning points in Gujral's life that changed his miserable condition.
- 9) What was Avtar Narain's views on the life of painters?
- 10) What was Satish's father optimistic of?
- 11) Why did Satish's heart fill with full of love for his father?
- 12) How did leg injury affect hearing of Satish?
- 13) What made Avtar Narain angry?
- 14) What was Satish unable to believe?
- 15) "Satish was a multi faceted artist." Explain?

16) Read the following and give reference to the context.

- a) "You want to do this very badly, don't you?"
- b) "This is an idle pastime"
- c) "Why do you take away his source of entertainment?"
- d) "Why don't you take your son to the school for deaf and dumb children?"
- d) "What will you do if don't get education?"
- e) "No, I am not well"

IV} Answer the following questions in a paragraph.[4MQ].

- 1) How did Satish loose his hearing?
- 2) Describe the achievements of Satish Gujral?
- 3) 'Physical disability is no barrier to success.' Explain with reference to Satish.
- 4) Describe the incident that changed the lonely and despairful life of Satish?
- 5) Should the abnormal student be admitted only to special school? Discuss?
- 6) How did the father help Satish?
- 7) Describe the role of his father in Satish's successful life?
- 8) How should one let not the weakness to destroy the peace of mind?

UNIT-7**THE BLIND BOY (POEM)****I} Multiple Choice Questions [1 Mark Question]**

1) The blind boy knows.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) what the light is. | c) how the sun makes day night. |
| b) the blessings of sight. | d) heavy sight. |

2) The blind boy feels as a king because.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a) he sing. | c) he can't see. |
| b) he bears his woes. | d) he is cheerful. |

3) The blind boy sleeps.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) during day. | c) during night. |
| b) whenever he wants. | d) in the afternoon. |

4) The blind boy is awakened during.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) day. | c) afternoon. |
| b) night. | d) evening. |

5)The blind boy is.

- a) unhappy about his blindness.
- b) happy though he is blind.
- c) happy that he can hear.
- d) happy that he is always awake.

6) The blind boy feels the sun by.

- a) light
- b) day and night
- c) warmth
- d) sunshine

8)The author of 'the blind boy ' is

- a) Norman nichoeson.
- b) Jamer.T.Fields
- c) Colly ciber
- d) Rabindranath Tagore

II) Very short answers. [1 Mark Questions]

1. Who wrote 'the blind boy'?
2. What was his 'hapless woe'?
3. What was the 'wondrous thing'?
4. What did the boy ask to tell him?
5. What did the boy never enjoy?
6. How does the boy feel the sun?
7. Who makes the day and night?
8. Who makes the day and night for the boy?
9. What does the boy bear?
10. What may destroy the boy's cheer of mind?

III) Short Answer Question. [2 Marks Questions]

1. Why does the boy say he is king?
2. What does the boy want to know?
3. What is the day according to the boy?
4. How does the boy overcome disadvantages?
5. Is the blind boy an unhappy child? Explain.
6. What do you learn from the deaf boy and the blind boy in unit-1?

IV) Long Answer Questions. [4 Marks Questions]

1. One should let one's weakness not destroy one's peace of mind. Comment on the statement.
2. What are the blind children deprived of? Discuss.

IV} Reference to Context. [3 Marks Questions]

1. "O say what is that thing called light.
Which I must never enjoy."
2. "I feel him warm but how can he
Or make it day or night."
3. "My day or night myself I make
Whenever I sleep or pray."
4. "With heavy sighs I often hear
You mourn my hapless woe."

UNIT-8

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL (PROSE)

I) Choose the best/correct alternative.

1. The professional with the lower income is.
 - a) businessman.
 - b) lawyers.
 - c) doctor.
 - d) scientist.
2. The major reward in science is.
 - a) money
 - b) name
 - c) discovery
 - d) fame
3. What was Keilis Borok researching on
 - a) sound waves
 - b) seismic waves
 - c) radio waves
 - d) electromagnetic waves
4. Identify the nation not involved in palace of Nations in Geneva.
 - a) U.S.A
 - b) U.K
 - c) U.S.S.R
 - d) U.A.E
5. During cold war, the world lived under threat of annihilation by
 - a) nuclear weapons
 - b) biological weapons
 - c) air pollution
 - d) water pollution
6. Correct expansion of MAD is
 - a) mutually assured destruction
 - b) mass annihilation destruction
 - c) major assured destruction
 - d) multiple assured destruction
7. The problem of nuclear power was
 - a) how to detect nuclear bombs
 - b) how to destroy nuclear weapons
 - c) how to detect the violations
 - d) how to destroy other nuclear powers

15. In science we get all except

- a) freedom
- b) comraderic
- c) money
- d) independence

16. The cold war was at its height in the year.....

- a) 1950
- b) 1960
- c) 1970
- d) 1980

17. ___ quoted Borok's name being an American

- a) F. press
- b) Mc George Bundy
- c) The president
- d) Leo Tolstoy

18. People trained in ___ are head hunted by financial institutions

- a) Biotechnology
- b) nuclear technology
- c) information technology
- d) theoretical physics

19. All new brands of industry stem from fundamental research except ___

- a) biotechnology
- b) green revolution
- c) electronics
- d) electricity

20. Keilis Borok is a ___ scientist

- a) American
- b) Russian
- c) Indian
- d) German

II)Very short Answer type questions [1 Mark Questions]

Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.

1. Who is the author of science and hope of survival?
2. Who said that a writer can't live without writing?
3. What do we get in science instead of money?
4. Name the field of science in which Borok was researching?
5. Who summoned Borok?
6. Where did the three nuclear powers meet?
7. Who quoted Borok's name while arguing with Moscow experts?
8. Expand MAD
9. Expand NIB
10. What problem did nuclear power face?
11. Name the countries involved in cold war?
12. What was the solution worked out by politicians?
13. What would the great mathematician immersed in science do?
14. Name one technology that stemmed from the fundamental research.
15. Who are headhunted by financial institutes?
16. What is threatened by the natural and man made disasters?
17. Quote the French proverb on wealth and wisdom.
18. What is regarded as an indispensable guardian and caretaker of humanity?
19. Quote MC George Bundy's saying?
20. Name the year which is regarded as the height of cold war?

III)Short Answer type Questions. [2 Marks Questions]

- 1.What would you feel the difference between science and other professions?
- 2.Why was Borok summoned to Geneva?
- 3.What was the problem of nuclear power?
- 4.Name some technologies that stemmed from fundamental research?
- 5.What are the effects of global disasters?
- 6.Mention the role of science in cold war?
- 7.Give an example for getting immersed in science.
- 8.What is NBT? Why was it needed?
- 9.How are earth tremours caused?
- 10.Which qualities helped the scientists to come up with a solution?
- 11.Name some basic sciences ?
- 12.What did the author learn from Geneva summit experiences?
- 13.What was cold war? How did it affect the world?
- 14.Differentiate the role of money and wisdom in breaking the stalemate.
- 15.What happens if nuclear weapar development continues?

IV)Long Answer Questions. [4 Marks Questions]

- 1.How would the theoretical knowledge of Borok help prevent the problems arising out of underground nuclear explosions?
- 2.All new technologies stem from fundamental research. Support the view?
- 3.Science gives the hopes for survival. Explain
- 4.What is MAD? How is it protecting mankind?
- 5.Survival of human civilization is threatened both by natural and man made dirasters explain with examples?
- 6.Should nuclear test and weapon development continue? Write your agreements?

IV} Reference to Context. [3 Marks Questions]

1. “ Science is an exciting adventure where major reward comes from the discovery of itself.”
2. “ And, to my great surprise, I found myself in Geneva.”
3. “ And hence, the technical experts were summoned to solve the problem that arose.”
4. “ A common lore is that immersion in science doesn’t go with practical sense.
5. “Scientific research is an exciting venture into the great unknown and the token of humankind’s survival.”

UNIT-8

OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING (POEM)

D) Multiple Choice Questions

1. You can do all these except one if I'm off to outer space.
 - a) start a countdown
 - b) take a last look
 - c) pass the helmet
 - d) add my name to the phonebook
2. In space tea-cups would circle around the astronaut because of.
 - a) magical force
 - b) gravitational force
 - c) magnetic force
 - d) electromagnetic force
3. The expression 'winter under lock', means
 - a) there is no change of seasons
 - b) seasons change frequently
 - c) weather is chilly always
 - d) weather is hot always
4. The speaker flying out of the earth was feeling
 - a) despair
 - b) lack of confidence
 - c) apprehension
 - d) doubt of returning to earth
5. The sentence 'There won't be any calendar----' indicate that the speaker
 - a) Was free from time and seasons
 - b) was insufficiently equipped
 - c) was in need of calendars
 - d) was never bothered about date and time

- 6.The speaker feels the space journey to confinement in jail because.
- a)there will be no letters
 - b)no mailing
 - c)there will be no food and entertainment.
 - d)nobody to visit him
- 7.The people will follow the speaker when the space flight begins through except.
- a)television
 - b)telescope
 - c)microscope
 - d)bioculars
- 8.The spacecraft is compared to
- a)a rocket
 - b)a bird
 - c)to a shooting star
 - d)to a shining star
- 9.Twenty hundred light years means
- a)2000 years
 - b)20 to 100 years
 - c)extremely long distance
 - d)extremely light years
- 10)The circling tea cups around the speaker are compared to
- a)plants revolving around the sun.
 - b)ants moving around the sugar.
 - c)plants growing around the river.
 - d)plants revolving around the earth.

II) Very Short Answers.

1. Who wrote the poem “off to space—“?”
2. Mention one thing that the speaker suggests to do when he starts his space journey?+
3. When does the speaker sleep in the space?
4. Why would the speaker be writing no letter?
5. What is the solitary confinement compared to?
6. Who will be the centre of gravity in space?
7. What instrument is used to track distant bodies in space?
8. What is the meaning of phrase ‘trans-galactic hop’?
9. Once the space journey starts when would be the first stop?
10. What is the meaning of ‘phrase’ I will give a damn?

III) SA

1. What does the speaker suggest people to do?
2. How would the author be free of time?
3. The speaker compares his life in space to jail. Why does he think so?
4. why does the speaker consider himself ‘a universe of one’?
5. What doesn’t the speaker care for?
6. Describe the journey in space according to the speaker.
7. What feelings of the speaker are reflected in the poem ‘off to outer space’?

IV) Long Answer questions

1. Why would you think the poet feels like in jail?
2. What others should do before the speaker starts his journey?
3. Why do you think the speaker thinks of himself as ‘the centre of gravity’?
4. Describe the feelings of the speaker as expressed in the poem ‘off to the outerspace’?

IV} Reference to Context. [3 Marks Questions]

1. "You can cross out my name from the telephone book."
2. "There won't be any calendar, there won't be any clock."
3. "For with nobody to visit me and not a friend in hail."
4. " With the tea cups circling around me like the planets around the sun."

S.R. 1

NARAYANAPUR INCIDENT

I} Very short /Short answer questions. [1& 2 Marks questions]

- 1) What was unusual about the march in Narayanapur?
- 2) What did the police expect the protesters to do?
- 3) Why were Babu and Manju a bit upset?
- 4) What did the protesters want to give the message to the police?
- 5) What did the parcel contain? Where did they keep it?
- 6) How was Babu watchful sitting outside?
- 7) Why did Patil Saheb come?
- 8) Why was Mohan angry with Amma?
- 9) There was a knock at the door second time. Who had come there?
Why do you think , they had come for?

S.R.2

ON THE TOP THE WORLD

I} Very short /Short answer questions. [1& 2 Marks questions]

- 1) What doesn't many people know about Dicky Dolma?
- 2) What are the experiences which have left a profound impact on her?
- 3) When did her desire grow about mountaineering?
- 4) When and how did she take up mountaineering?
- 5) For what movement was she waiting for since her childhood?
- 6) What helped her to realize that success always follows hard work and dedication?
- 7) What was her biggest headache?
- 8) What were her hobbies?
- 9) When did she loose her father?

S.R.3

A GREAT MARTYR EVER CHERISHED**I} Very short /Short answer questions. [1& 2 Marks questions]**

- 1) Who was Hanifuddin?
- 2) What did his friends call Hanifuddin?
- 3) What did Hanif choose as his Mission?
- 4) When did Hanif lose his father?
- 5) Why did Hanif's mother leave her two sons alone?
- 6) What did Hanif's elder brother Nafisuddin go on to become?
- 7) When did Hanif begin to make friends?
- 8) Who was a student of Kerala School in New Delhi?
- 9) When had Hanif applied to the army?
- 10) Life for Hanif in the beginning was never a smooth sail. Why was it so?
- 11) How does the writer describe the 'introvert' Hanif?
- 12) Hanif was a young man with varied talents and interest. Illustrate this statement drawing support from the text.
- 13) Write your opinion about Hanif's character.

S.R.4

DR. B R AMBEDKAR**I} Very short /Short answer questions. [1& 2 Marks questions]**

- 1) What was the request of the 'Indian National Congress'?
- 2) What damage did the British rulers do?
- 3) How did Dr.Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?
- 4) Write a short note on Dr.Ambedkar idea / perception of the three pillars of the state.
- 5) Why did Nehru chose Dr.Ambedkar as the law minister?
- 6) How did Babasaheb help the people according to Pt.Nehru?
- 7) How was Babasaheb elected to Bombay Legislative Assembly?
- 8) Name the institutions set up by Dr.Ambedkar.
- 9) How has the constitution helped the scheduled castes?
- 10) What are the significant observations of Dr.Ambedkar on the constitution?
- 11) What was Dr.Ambedkar's work as the chairman of the Drafting Committee?
- 12) How did the fourteenth amendment to U.S. Constitution and Mahatma Pule influence on Ambedkar?
- 13) "Even as a student Ambedkar had a great thirst for books." Explain briefly.
- 14) What made Dr.Ambedkar describe the methods of Civil Disobedience, Non-cooperation and Satyagraha as the 'Grammar of Anarchy.'
- 15) There were great luminaries on the Drafting Committee. Dr.Ambedkar is remembered as the pilot. Give reasons.

PREFIXES

Usage of the suitable prefix for the following words to make opposite.

✚ efficient x inefficient	wise x unwise	pure x impure	honest x dishonest
✚ correct x incorrect	certain x uncertain	possible x impossible	respect x disrespect
✚ accurate x inaccurate	pleasant x unpleasant	polite x impolite	satisfaction x dissatisfaction
✚ complete x incomplete	interesting x uninteresting	patience x impatience	comfort x discomfort
✚ sincere x insincere	holy x unholy	pertinent x impertinent	continue x discontinue
✚ justice x injustice	popular x unpopular	perfect x imperfect	honest x dishonest
✚ decent x indecent	grateful x ungrateful	proper x improper	prove x disprove
✚ direct x indirect	important x unimportant	mortal x immortal	believe x disbelieve
✚ dependent x independent	done x undone	probable x improbable	obey x disobey
✚ vulnerable x invulnerable	do x undo		appear x disappear
✚ curable x incurable	worthy x unworthy		honour x dishonour
✚ active x inactive	civilized x uncivilized		like x dislike
✚ literate x illiterate	known x unknown		advantage x disadvantage
✚ luck x illuck	like x unlike		agree x disagree
✚ legal x illegal	usual x unusual		appear x disappear
✚ guide x misguide	able x unable		order x disorder
✚ lead x mislead	just x unjust		proportionate x disproportionate
✚ place x misplace	lucky x unlucky		encourage x discourage
✚ judge x misjudge	happy x unhappy		
✚ fortune x misfortune	countable x uncountable		
✚ understand x misunderstand	ripe x unripe		
✚ vegetarian x nonvegetarian	successful x unsuccessful		
✚ violence x non-violence	fortunate x unfortunate		
✚ controversial x non-controversial	satisfied x unsatisfied		
✚ clockwise x anticlockwise	hesitantly x unhesitantly		
✚ regular x irregular	happily x unhappily		
✚ responsible x irresponsible	deserving x undeserving		
✚ relevant x irrelevant	comfortable x uncomfortable		
	aware x unaware		
	expected X unexpected		

Articles

Fill in the blank with suitable articles.

- 1) Andy waited for about half..... hour, insptie of.....taunts ofpostmaster and at last left.
- 2) 'Here'sletter for.....squire", said the postmaster.
- 3) As.....teacher; Sarabhai was almost worshipped bystudents.
- 4) Dr. Sarabhai was.....ideal manager of human resources. He maintained close relationship betweenemployees andemployees.
- 5) Narendra became..... Leader amongstudents.
- 6) Afterlong time, Narednra understood that Ramakrishna was not..... Ordinary man.
- 7) Swamiji felt nervous atsight of such..... Huge gathering during summer.
- 8) Vivekananda took his food in..... afternoon and went for.....walk
- 9) Chandrashekar had.....passion for.....game.
- 10) Who do you think is.....finest batsman at.....moment ?
- 11) "Haveaim in life. Com to..... Field alive and play cricket.
- 12)The District Collector,English man, once sent for Kashibai,lady from..... Aristocratic family.
- 13)Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya was.....freedom fighter of.....highest order.
- 14) Sarojini Naidu was..... Disciplined disciple of.....Father of..... Nation.
- 15) Cricket is.....popular game in all.....Commonwealth countries.

Answers:

- 1) an, the, the 2) a, the 3) a, the 4) an, the, the 5) a, the, 6) a, an 7) the, a 8) the, a, 9) a, the 10) the, the 11) an, the 12) an, a, an 13) a the, 14) a, the the 15) a, the

Prepositions

Fill in the blank with suitable prepositions.

- 1) India was freed.....the clutches.....the British rule on 15th August 1947.
- 2) Vikram was born12th August 1919Ahemdabad.
- 3) Many of his classmates went.....him.....their problems.
- 4) Vikram was awarded PhD.....the Cambridge Universityhis studies on the subject.
- 5) Ride.....the town and see whether there is any letterme.
- 6) Vishwanath was known.....charity and was respectedeveryone.
- 7) Just.....this moment, a person who knew Andy camethe shop.
- 8) Vikram thoughtgoingEngland for higher studies.....Physics.
- 9) Andy waitedabout half an hour, inspite.....the taunts of the postmaster.
- 10) He felt nervous.....the sight.....a huge audience
- 11) He tried to bring about an exchange ...ideas.....the East and the West.
- 12)the seventies of the last century, India could boastfour great spinners.
- 13) She bought a dictionaryRs. 500/-.....the book shop.
- 14) She was able to acquire PhD.....Colarado University1988.
- 15) She was trained.....three years.....the end.....which her dream came true.

Answers:

- 1) from, of 2) on in 3) to, with 4) by for 5) into for 6) for, by 7) at, to 8) of, to, in 9) for; of 10) at, of 11) of, between 12) in, of 13) for, from 14) from in 15) for, at, of

Conjunctions

Fill in the blank with suitable conjunctions.

- 1) There are three..... Four who can be called great.... Chandrashekar votes for Rahul Dravid.
- 2) I would be sentenced.....I am caught.
- 3) I would be grateful to you.... You would get me a small bundle of cotton.
- 4) GO back..... I'll horsewhip you.
- 5) I firmly believe....ODIs can never replace cricket.
- 6) I havegone mad.....have I been upto any mischief.
- 7) Remember not gun powdera letter.
- 8) Vikram left for Englandjoined St.John's College.
- 9) The newspapers proclaimed Swamiji, a prophet....a seer.
- 10)your Majesty permits me, I can try to solve the problem.
- 11) Tell me.....there is any one who has an answer.
- 12) The whole court is stunned.....looks at Daksha
- 13) You could give it.....you liked;you are fond of asking impertinent questions.
- 14) I won't give you any letter.....I know you are the servant of Squire Egan.
- 15) The teachers are kind...affectionate.

Answers:

- 1) or, but 2) if 3) if 4) or 5) that 6) neither -nor 7) but 8) and 9) and 10) if
11) if 12) and 13) if 14) unless 15) and.

Tense form of verbs

Fill in the blank with suitable verb form.

- 1) Captain Lakshmi Swaminathan was a member of the INA that.....(fight) and (defeat) the British army at Rangoon.
- 2) Vivekananda(be) a follower of Ramakrishna and he..... (try) to carry out the will of this master.
- 3) In 1943, when he.....(be) just 23, Vikram.....(go) up the Himalayan mountains to conduct experiments on cosmic rays.
- 4) Narendra was sent to the Metropolitan school. He.....(be) very intelligent and.....(learnt) his lessons quickly.
- 5) Narendra after a long time..... (understand) that Ramakrishna.....(be) an extraordinary soul.
- 6) It was Friday, the fourth July 1902, Swamiji.....(go) to his room in the evening and.....(remain) absorbed in meditation for nearly an hour.
- 7) It was the fourth July 1902. Swamiji.....(go) to the chapel and.....(spend) three hours in meditation.
- 8) Cricket(be) a glorious game. It.....(be) very popular in all the commonwealth countries.
- 9) Many people in Europe.....(think) that they are civilized and the people of Asia.....(be) barbarous.
- 10) The two women.....(tell) the judge that India had attained freedom and the British oppressors.....(have) no place in India.

Answers:

- 1) fought, defeated 2) was, tried 3) was, went 4) was, learnt 5) understood, was 6) went, remained 7) went, spent 8) is, is, 9) think , are 10) told, had

Correct form of word

Fill in the blank with suitable form of word.

- 1) India is acountry(develop)
- 2) Suresh is an..... Man(honour)
- 3) Cricket is an..... Game(interest)
- 4) He was In keeping the news secret(success)
- 5) Are you really..... In the subject ? (interest)
- 6) I need you..... At this moment (present)
- 7) The more expensive articles are notbetter (necessary)
- 8) Leelavathi has..... In her students ability (confident)
- 9) She writes.....(beatuty)
- 10)She solved the problem..... (intelligent)
- 11)..... Is the foundation of democracy(educate)
- 12)The sunset is a Sight (beauty)
- 13)He bought the land for(develop)
- 14)People need to be On the dangers of drug taking.(educate)
- 15)Our relationship is based on mutual..... (depend)
- 16)There is no..... in the results (differ)
- 17)He looked at me in..... (confuse)
- 18)The Tata Institute is recognized as a centre of..... In research (excel)
- 19)The product is still at a Stage. (develop)
- 20)Anil Kumble is a highly Bowler. (depend)
- 21)He has done the work..... (satisfy)
- 22)Sarala is a Girl (truth)
- 23)The teacher has made in my note book (correct)
- 24)Andy was a (simple)
- 25)Don't take hasty..... (decide)

Answers:

- 1) Developing 2) hounourable 3) interesting 4) successful 5) interest ed 6) presence 7) necessarily 8) confidence 9) beautifully 10) intelligently 11) education 12) beautiful 13) development 14) educated 15) dependence 16) difference 17) confusion 18) excellence 19) developmental 20) Dependable 21) Satisfactorily 22) Truthful 23) Correction 24) Simpleton 25) Decision.

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS AS DIRECTED IN THE BRACKET

1. Manoj was good boy. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. Gandhiji was born Porabandar. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3.you run fast you will catch the train. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. Andy(vanish) and made second visit to the post office. (correct form of verb.)
 5. Narendra had good(concentrate) of mind. (correct form of word.)
1. Mahesh was honest person. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. Gandhiji was born Porabandar in GJ. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3.you run fast you will not catch the train. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. Andy(vanish) and makes second visit to the post office. (correct form of verb.)
 5. Narendra had(attract) eyes. (correct form of word.)
1. Mahesh was wisest student. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. Gandhiji was born 2nd Oct 1869. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3. I called Ramu.....he did not care me. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. He (take)her bag yesterday. (correct form of verb.)
 5. The horse runs..... (fast). (correct form of word.)
1. India is rich country. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. Gandhiji was born 1869. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3. They eat either fruits.....vegetables. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. He (take)her bag now. (correct form of verb.)
 5. I like (sweetly) fruits. (correct form of word.)
1. She was European. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. My father comes homemonday. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3. They eat neither fruits.....vegetables. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. Ramu (be+write) a beautiful story today. (correct form of verb.)
 5. Laxmibai fought(courage). (correct form of word.)

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS AS DIRECTED IN THE BRACKET

1. It is umbrella. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. Ramesh is going Bengaluru. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3. He troubled me I punished him. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. Ramu (be+write) a beautiful story yesterday. (correct form of verb.)
 5. Laxmibai was a(courage) queen . (correct form of word.)
1. The sun rises in east. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. Ramesh sat Raju and Raghu. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3. Ganesh Mahesh are the good friends. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. Ramu (be+read) a beautiful story yesterday. (correct form of verb.)
 5. She is attending the class.....(regular) . (correct form of word.)
1. They saw Golagumbaz. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. The people are standing the tree. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3. he study hard he will get good marks. (Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction.)
 4. Ramu (sing) a beautiful film song yesterday. (correct form of verb.)
 5. It is a (success) launching . (correct form of word.)
1. She sathour in wonderment. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. Vikram was awarded PhD .. the Cambridge University. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3.your majesty permits me, I can try to solve the problem. (conjunction.)
 4. Ramu (sing) a beautiful film song today. (correct form of verb.)
 - 5.The sunset is a(beauty) sight . (correct form of word.)
1. His father is S.P. (Fill in the blank with suitable article.)
 2. She is waiting me. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.)
 3. I did not attend the class..... I was not feeling well. (conjunction.)
 4. They (be+sing) a beautiful film song today. (correct form of verb.)
 - 5.He looked at me in(confuse) . (correct form of word.)

Framing questions by using WH question words.

Ghodase killed Gandhiji.(ಯಾರು)

Ans : Who killed Gandhiji?

Ghodase killed Gandhiji.(ಯಾರನ್ನು)

Ans : Whom did Ghodase kill?

Gandhiji was born in 1969. (ಯಾವಾಗ/ಯಾವ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ)

Ans : When was Gandhiji born?

Ans : In which year was Gandhiji born?

Arybhata was launched in 1975.

Arybhata was launched in 1975.

Rama killed Ravana.

Rama killed Ravana.

Gandhiji was born in Porabandar.

Gandhiji was born in Porabandar.

Ramu likes red colour.

Radha missed the class.

Devendra murdered Maya.

Devendra murdered Maya.

She has taken Ramu's book.

She has taken Ramu's book.

He has eaten ten bananas.

He has eaten ten bananas.

Hema is in the garden.

Hema is in the garden.

Raju married Radha.

Raju married Radha.

WH Questioning Words

Who-person

ಯಾರು

Whom-person

ಯಾರಿಗೆ;ಯಾರನ್ನು

What-thing

ಏನು,ಏನನ್ನು

Which-thing

ಯಾವ,ಯಾವದು

Whose-person

ಯಾರ,ಯಾರದು

Where-place

ಎಲ್ಲಿ

When-time

ಯಾವಾಗ

Why-reason

ಏಕೆ,ಯಾಕೆ

How-manner

ಹೇಗೆ

How many-number

ಎಷ್ಟು

How much-quantity

ಎಷ್ಟು

Question Tag

- He is a good boy.
- She was in the class.
- It will eat all the grass.
- They are coming today.
- We have done our work.
- You were my classmate.
- This is my uncle's car.
- That was her text book.
- These can go now.
- Those had flown.
- I am a student here.
- He is not a good boy.
- She was not in the class.
- It will not eat all the grass.
- They are not coming today.
- We have not done our work.
- You were not my classmate.
- This is not my uncle's car.
- That was not her text book.
- These can not go now.
- Those had not flown.
- I am not a student here.
- He drinks tea daily.
- She cooks the rice.
- It kills the weak animals.
- They give me books now.
- We sing film songs.
- You take my bag.
- I go to school today.
- ❖ He drank tea daily.
- ❖ She cooked the rice.
- ❖ It killed the weak animals.
- ❖ They gave me books now.
- ❖ We sang film songs.
- ❖ You took my bag.
- ❖ I went to school today.
- He does not drink tea daily.
- She does not cook the rice.
- It does not kill the weak animals.
- They do not give me books now.
- We do not sing film songs.
- You do not take my bag.

- ❖ He did not drink tea daily.
- ❖ She did not cook the rice.
- ❖ It did not kill the weak animals.
- ❖ They did not give me books now.
- ❖ We did not sing film songs.
- ❖ You did not take my bag.
- ❖ I did not go to school today.
- ✚ I can ride it now.
- ✚ We could reach the station.
- ✚ You would help me.
- ✚ He should come now.
- ✚ She must take it today.
- ✚ I can not ride it now.
- ✚ We could not reach the station.
- ✚ You would not help me.
- ✚ He should not come now.
- ✚ She must not take it today.
- Ramesh is a good boy.
- Sunita was in the class.
- The horse will eat all the grass.
- The students are coming today.
- My friends have done our work.
- Her sisters were my classmate.
- Tata is my uncle's car.
- Ramayana was her text book.
- The monkeys can go now.
- The parrots had flown.
- Ramu is a student here.
- Ramesh is not a good boy.
- Sunita was not in the class.
- The horse will not eat all the grass.
- The students are not coming today.
- My friends have not done our work.
- Her sisters were not my classmate.
- Tata is not my uncle's car.
- Ramayana was not her text book.
- The monkeys can not go now.
- The parrots had not flown.
- Ramu is not a student here.
- Andy drinks tea daily.
- Monika cooks the rice.
- The lion kills the weak animals.
- Radha's friends give me books now.
- I and Ganesh sing film songs.
- His parents take my bag.
- Lata's sisters go to school today.

- ❖ Andy drank tea daily.
- ❖ Monika cooked the rice.
- ❖ The lion killed the weak animals.
- ❖ Radha's friends gave me books now.
- ❖ I and Ganesh sang film songs.
- ❖ His parents took my bag.
- ❖ Lata's sisters went to school today.
- Andy does not drink tea daily.
- Monika does not cook the rice.
- The lion does not kill the weak animals.
- Radha's friends does not give me books now.
- I and Ganesh do not sing film songs.
- His parents do not take my bag.
- Lata's sisters do not go to school today.
- ❖ Andy did not drink tea daily.
- ❖ Monika did not cook the rice.
- ❖ The lion did not kill the weak animals.
- ❖ Radha's friends did not give me books now.
- ❖ I and Ganesh did not sing film songs.
- ❖ His parents did not take my bag.
- ❖ Lata's sisters did not go to school today.
- ✚ Vinod can ride it now.
- ✚ My enemies could reach the station.
- ✚ Girish would help me.
- ✚ Malati should come now.
- ✚ Sharada must take it today.
- ✚ Vinod can not ride it now.
- ✚ My enemies could not reach the station.
- ✚ Girish would not help me.
- ✚ Malati should not come now.
- ✚ Sharada must not take it today.
- ✓ The officer always comes in time.
- ✓ Students made some mistakes.
- ✓ Students answered the question correctly.
- ✓ Some people behave rudely.
- ✓ Rajappa and Gowamma sing classical songs.
- ✓ Pass me the picture.
- ✓ Let's go cycling.
- ✓ Wait a minute.
- ✓ Have some more fruits.
- ✓ Kumar will do any work.
- ✚ It is a difficult question.
- ✚ They are my friends.
- ✚ I can not help them.
- ✚ India is a poor country.
- ✚ My parents were in the garden.
- ✚ The farmer did not work.
- ✚ The people will do it.
- ✚ She could see him.
- ✚ We shall go to temple.
- ✚ Manoj was a doctor.

COLLOCATION

- Collocations are the words with another word in away which sounds natural.
- Collocations are normally a combination of Noun+Noun, Noun+Verb, Noun+adjective.

E.g. :

Noun+Noun - egg rice, lemon rice,

Noun+adjective – live music, powerful engine, strong coffee, small boy, chain smoker, heavy drinker, hard worker, front bencher, sweet temper, noble thoughts, noble leaders, developed nation, long chat, long chart, beautiful girl, handsome some, sincere officer, dutiful husband, boiled egg, curly hair, rosy lips, white teeth, fast food, fast train.

Noun+Verb – launch satellites, make efforts, generate power, take responsibility, face challenges, meet requirements, make arrangements, do a course, do a favour, remember clearly, take action, commit suicide, save time, get married, save electricity, mind your tongue, pay attention, get ready, get lost, keep quiet, catch cold, break the rules, take notes, have a rest, don't worry, don't talk, keep silence, draw a conclusion.

COMPOUND WORDS

A compound word is a formed when two or more words join to form a new wordthat has its own meaning.

Forms of compound words

- Closed compound words : News paper
- Hyphenated compound : Mother-in-law
- Open compound : High School.

List of Compound words

Life time, moon light, butterflies, something, any one, backward, fire work, back bone, grandmother, earth quick, football, by pass, sun flower, home maid, eye balls, key board, underground, honey moon, popcorn, toothpaste, airplane, afternoon, household, light house, super market, water fall, superman, bookmark, life line, life time, super star, super power, life long, text book, eye sight, deadline, update, black bird, white wash, rainbow, bedroom, classroom, friendship.

SYLLABLE

- Syllables are ways to split words into speech sounds.
- A unit of spoken language that is next bigger than a speech sound.
- An uninterrupted segment of speech consisting of vowel, diphthong or a consonant.

Three letter words mono syllable

E.g. : oft, bus, sun, cat, one

Four letter words having one syllable

E.g. : raid, moon, dumb, drop, love, step, high, week.

Five letter words having one syllable

E.g. : sword, steel, sweep, month, bonds, snake, crown, wrong.

Six letter words having one syllable

E.g. : school, rhythm, tongue, cheeks.

Disyllabic words

Five letter words: avoid, enter, noble, cobra, tiger, party, women, every.

Six letter words : defeat, dozens, donkey, stupid, silent, spirit, player.

Seven letter words : targets, ancient, fortune, against, current, morning, confuse, sunrise, nuclear, patient.

Eight letter words : function, keyboard, smallest, marriage, machines, thousand, practice, daughter.

Trisyllabic words

Six letter words : interval, magical, energy, Indian, luxury, mutiny, heroic, legacy, Africa,

Seven letter words : century, visitor, imagine, popular, clarity, another, artisan, creator, million, capital.

Eight letter words : survival, religion, engineer, ultimate, external, tomorrow, heritage, cultural, argument, observer.

SMS LANGUAGE

v – we

u – you

wt – what

y – why

r – are

2 – to/two

c – see

s – yes

u r – you are/your

4u – for you

B4u – before you

143 – I love you

gm – good morning

gn – good night

cl – call

nt – night

HWRU? – how are you?

WRU – where are you?

YRU here? – why are we here?

ILU – I love you

I wan2go – I want to go

ICU – I see you

REFERENCES

Encyclopedia : brief, information on anything especially, history, arts and science.

Dictionary : referred for the meaning, usage, origin, pronunciation of a word.

Thesaurus : synonyms and antonyms of a word

Bibliography : A list of reference books for more information on a subject/topic

Index : A list of contents of a book / reference material.

Map : A miniature geographical picture to locate various places, rivers, mountains, states, borders and countries.

News Paper : A periodical published daily with news and happenings, notifications and advertisements, covering a day.

Magazines : periodicals with news and information, entertainment and past time and articles, stories.

Publications : (frequency) of magazines

1. Weekly – once in 7 days.
2. Fortnightly – once in 15 days.
3. Monthly – once in a month.
4. Bimonthly – once in 2 months.
5. Quarterly – once in 3 months.
6. Half yearly– once in 6 months.
7. Annual - yearly – once in a year.
8. Biennial – once in 2 years.

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word which joins two sentences to complete their meaning.

There are two kinds of conjunctions:

1. **Co-ordinating Conjunctions:** When the conjunction is used to join two statements of equal importance, the conjunction is said to be a co-ordinating conjunction.
Examples : and, but, or, not, for, either, neither
2. **Subordinating Conjunctions:** When the conjunction joins two statements, one of which depends on the other for its full meaning, the conjunction is said to be a subordinating conjunction.
Examples : before, after, since, because, if, though, which, who

Here are some examples of the use of conjunctions

Preeti is weak in Physics. Shalini is weak in Physics.

Preeti and Shalini are weak in Physics.

My sister went to the market. I went to the market.

My sister and I went to the market.

It was cold. I wore a sweater.

It was cold so I wore a sweater.

I will be late. There is a lot of traffic today

I will be late because there is a lot of traffic today.

Manoj studied hard. Manoj failed in his exams.

Manoj studied hard but he failed in his exams.

Nationalities

COUNTRY	ADJECTIVE	NOUN
Africa	African	an African
America	American	an American
Argentina	Argentinian	an Argentinian
Austria	Austrian	an Austrian
Australia	Australian	an Australian
Bangladesh	Bangladesh(i)	a Bangladeshi
Belgium	Belgian	a Belgian
Brazil	Brazilian	a Brazilian
Britain	British	a Briton/Britisher
Cambodia	Cambodian	a Cambodian
Chile	Chilean	a Chilean
China	Chinese	a Chinese
Colombia	Colombian	a Colombian
Croatia	Croatian	a Croat
Czech Republic	Czech	a Czech
Denmark	Danish	a Dane
England	English	an Englishman/Englishwoman
Finland	Finnish	a Finn
France	French	a Frenchman/Frenchwoman
Germany	German	a German
Greece	Greek	a Greek
Holland	Dutch	a Dutchman/Dutchwoman
Hungary	Hungarian	a Hungarian
Iceland	Icelandic	an Icelander
India	Indian	an Indian
Indonesia	Indonesian	an Indonesian
Iran	Iranian	an Iranian
Iraq	Iraqi	an Iraqi
Ireland	Irish	an Irishman/Irishwoman

Israel	Israeli	an Israeli
Jamaica	Jamaican	a Jamaican
Japan	Japanese	a Japanese
Mexico	Mexican	a Mexican
Morocco	Moroccan	a Moroccan
Norway	Norwegian	a Norwegian
Peru	Peruvian	a Peruvian
the Philippines	Philippine	a Filipino
Poland	Polish	a Pole
Portugal	Portuguese	a Portuguese
Rumania	Rumanian	a Rumanian
Russia	Russian	a Russian
Saudi Arabia	Saudi, Saudi Arabian	a Saudi, a Saudi Arabian
Scotland	Scottish	a Scot
Serbia	Serbian	a Serb
Slovak Republic	Slovak	a Slovak
Sweden	Swedish	a Swede
Switzerland	Swiss	a Swiss
Thailand	Thai	a Thai
The USA	American	an American
Tunisia	Tunisian	a Tunisian
Turkey	Turkish	a Turk
Vietnam	Vietnamese	a Vietnamese
Wales	Welsh	a Welshman/Welshwoman
Yugoslavia	Yugoslav	a Yugoslav

Prefixes

Prefixes are placed before the words to modify their meanings; like suffixes, they are groups of letters that rarely serve a purpose unless attached to a word. Here is a list of commonly used prefixes to give you an idea of how to identify them.

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
-a	On/in/out/from	Away, aboard, arise, alight
-al	all	Alone, already
-be	by	Below, before
-by	Be/on the side	Bypass, byword
-for	Through	forget, forgive
-fore	Before	Forecast, foresee
-gain	Against	Gainsay
-in	In	Inside, income
-mis	Wrong	Mislead, mistake
-over	Above/beyond	overflow, overcharge
-out	Out	Outside, outcome
-to	This	Today, tonight
-un	Not/to reverse an action	Unkind, untie
-under	Below	Underground, undersell
-with	Against/back	Withdraw, withhold
-wel	In good condition	Welcome, welfare

Prepared by : M H Mahendrakar-9990499956

Suffixes

Suffixes are placed after words to modify their meanings; like prefixes, they are groups of letters that rarely serve a purpose unless attached to a word. Here is a list of some of them to give you an idea of how to identify suffixes.

Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning	Examples
-able/-ible	capable of	portable, legible
-ac/-ic	like/related to	cardiac, Nordic
-acy	state/quality of being	privacy, legitimacy
-acious/-icious	full of	gracious, malicious
-al	related to	logical, philosophical
-ance/-ence	state/quality of being	maintenance, permanence
-dom	state/quality of being	freedom, kingdom
-eer/-er/-or	person who	mountaineer, writer, counselor
-escent	becoming, to be	adolescent, fluorescent
-esque	like/reminiscent of	picturesque, Kafkaesque
-fy	to make	magnify, electrify
-iferous	containing, yielding	vociferous, carboniferous
-ise	make, become	civilise, terrorise
-ish	having qualities of	hellish, fiendish
-ism	doctrine, belief, practice	favouritism, communism
-ist	person who	chemist, florist
-ity	state/quality of being	ingenuity, oddity
-less	Without	brainless, endless
-ment	state/quality of being, result of action, process	enjoyment, embankment, abridgement
-ness	state of being	thinness, loneliness
-oid	Like	celluloid, ovoid
-ose	full of	adipose, verbose
-osis	Condition	hypnosis, psychosis
-ous	full of	illustrious, nauseous
-ship	position held	friendship, membership
-sion/-tion	state/quality of being	torsion, transition
-tude	state/quality of being	fortitude, certitude
-y	characterised by	funny, greedy

Question tags

We use tags in spoken English but not in formal written English.

They are not really questions but are a way of asking the other person to make a comment and so keep the conversation open.

Making a tag is very mechanical. To make a tag, use the first auxiliary. If there is no auxiliary, use do, does or did. With a positive sentence, make a negative tag and with a negative sentence, make a positive tag.

- It's beautiful, isn't it?
- He has been, hasn't he?
- You can, can't you?
- It must be, mustn't it?
- You know him, don't you?
- He finished it, didn't he?
- He will come, won't he?

- It isn't very good, is it?
- It hasn't rained, has it?
- It can't be, can it?
- Jenny doesn't know James, does she?
- They didn't leave, did they?
- He won't do it, will he?

Notice these:

- There isn't an ATM here, is there?
- Let's have a cup of coffee, shall we?

To reply, use the same auxiliary:

- It's beautiful, isn't it? ~ Yes, it is. I think it's fabulous.
- It isn't very good, is it? ~ No, it isn't. In fact, it's terrible.

Although, the rules are very simple and mechanical, in order to use them easily in conversation, they have to be automatic. So you need to hear and practice them very often.

Dictionary Order / Alphabetic Order Words

- 1. ocean, orange, order, open**
- 2. daughter, doctor, deter, dollar**
- 3. rainbow, raindrop, railway, raincoat**
- 4. supper, super, sleeper, slipper**
- 5. mango, marriage, manager, mankind**
- 6. tea, teacher, teach, teachers**
- 7. crest, create, creep, credit**
- 8. moment, movement, mute, manage**
- 9. strained, strain, shrine, justice**
- 10. better, butter, bitter, bite**
- 11. cat, beat, suit, dog**
- 12. door, yellow, busy, work**
- 13. useless, friend, wise, tree**
- 14. goat, high, waste, team**
- 15. full, lawyer, white, read**
- 16. damage, beautiful, garden, tiger**
- 17. running, going, missing, joking**
- 18. having, jumping, reading, leading**
- 19. examination, preparation, situation, business**
- 20. ambition, education, determination, popularity.**

Editing Paragraphs

A paragraph is given below. It has four errors. Edit the paragraph.

The clues are given below

The next day as Smitha and her father was leaving for the concert, her brother smiled or said, ‘Enjoy yourself’, though the words came out on painful gasps. ‘Lucky you’.

- 1. Verbal mistake to be corrected**
- 2. Conjunction to be corrected**
- 3. Preposition to be corrected**
- 4. Use exclamatory mark where there is necessary.**

Another bout of fever struck and Satish was confine to bed. All he could do was sit and stare out in the window or read. She felt lonely and full of despaire at his plight.

- 1. Verbal mistake to be corrected**
- 2. Preposition to be corrected**
- 3. Spelling mistake to be corrected**
- 4. In appropriate pronoun**

There are many peoples in the world. They do not has enough food to eat, any house to stay but proper clothes to wear. We must help and take care of those poor people. We must not tees them.

- 1. A plural noun to be corrected**
- 2. A Verbal mistake to be corrected**
- 3. Conjunction to be corrected**
- 4. Spelling mistake to be corrected**

Model Question Paper Designsecon

1. Weightage to Content and Skill Section-A

	Percentage	Marks
Prose	30	24
Poetry	20	16
S.Reading	05	04
Vocabulary	05	04
	60	48

Section-B

	Percentage	Marks
Reading	10	08
Writing	10	08
Language Use(Grammar)	15	12
Reference	05	04
	40	32

Total A and B

$$60+40=100$$

$$48+32=80$$

2. Weightage to Objectives

	Percentage	Marks
Knowledge	15	12
Comprehension	40	32
Expression	40	32
Appreciation	05	04
	100	80

3. Weightage to Questions

	Percentage	Marks
Multiple Choice	10	08
Very Short Answer	20	16
Short Answer	50	40
Long Answer	20	16
	100	80

4. Weightage to Difficulty Level

	Percentage	Marks
Easy	30	24
Avarage	50	40
Difficult	20	16

Second Language - English [Model Question Paper-2]**Marks : 80****Time : 2¹/₂ hrs****General Instructions**

- Attempt all questions
- 15 minutes is allotted as cool off time
- You are not allowed to write during cool off time
- Read the instructions and questions correctly.

SECTION - A

(Prose, Poetry, Supplementary Reading and Vocabulary)

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Write the correct or the most appropriate answer in the space provided. 3X1=3

1) Who is the hero of the lesson 'A Hero'?

- A] Swami
- B] Granny
- C] Mother
- D] Father

Ans : _____

2) Who was sent to find the bird of happiness?

- A] Liu Jude
- B] Monster
- C] Wangjia
- D] Lousang

Ans : _____

3) Anant was suffering from.....

- A] malaria
- B] typhoid
- C] small pox
- D] cancer

Ans : _____

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences. 2X3=6

4) Why could not Baleshwar thank the driver?

Ans : _____

5) Why did Don Anselmo's refuse to accept additional money?

Ans : _____

6) How does Pedro try to defend the drunken seamen?

Ans : _____

7) What are the effects of global disaster?

Ans : _____

Read the following extracts and answer the question 3x3=9

8) "Don't cover your face, Are you really very sleepy?"

a) Who said this? b) Why was the person covering his face?

Ans : _____

9) "If you want to see the bird of happiness, you must bring me Bhima's eye balls." a) Who does the word 'you' refer to?

b) Why did the speaker demand Bhima's eyeballs?

Ans : _____

10) "Tomorrow morning we perform for the boy"

a) Who uttered the above words? b) What quality does this show of them?

Ans : _____

Answer the following questions in 8-10 sentences 1x4=4

11) Describe the achievements of Satish Gujral

OR

How did the Americans resolve the issue at the end?

Ans : _____

POETRY

12) When last she climbed a tree she was.....

1x3=3

A] 62

B] 52

C] 60

D] 42

Ans : _____

13) Who is the speaker in the poem 'I am the land' ?

(Answer in a word/phrase/sentence)

Ans : _____

14) What according to the poet Jazz player preach?
(Answer in a word/a phrase/a sentence)

Answer the following questions in a word or sentence. 2x3=6

15) Why is mercy called twice blessed? And how?

Ans : _____

16) How did the storm effect the sailors?

Ans : _____

17) Describe the journey in space according to the speaker.

Ans : _____

Read the following extracts and answer the question 3x1=3

18) "My cheer of mind destroy"

a) Who does my refer to? b) When does his cheer of mind destroy?

Ans : _____

19) **Quote from memory.**

4x1=4

Laugh and be merry
.....
.....
.....
.....the joy of the earth. **OR**

Why does the poet call mercy a divine power? Give examples for support.

Ans : _____

age, disaster, consonant, father

Ans : _____

Section B : Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

A small crowd had gathered around the entrance to the park. His curiosity aroused. Robert crossed the road to see what was happening man with a performing monkey. The monkey's tricks. He soon discovered were in no way remarkable, so after throwing a few pennies in the dirty hat which the man had placed on the pavement. Robert moved off, along with members of the crowd.

26. Where had the crowd gathered? 1

Ans : _____

27. What did Robert throw in the dirty hat? 1

Ans : _____

28. Robert crossed the road. Name the parts of speech. 1

Ans : _____

29. Use the word 'soon' in your own sentence. 1

Ans : _____

Read the following conversation and answer the questions that follow :

Laxmi : 'Gowri, why didn't you come to school yesterday?

Gowri : "I had to attend to my brother Gopal, who is hospitalized.

Laxmi : Really? What is wrong with him?

Gowri : He met with an accident last Saturday.

Laxmi : My God! How did it happen? Is he seriously injured?

30. Who are the speakers in the above conversation? 1

Ans : _____

31. Why was Laxmi absent to the class? 1

Ans : _____

32. What happened to her brother? 1

Ans : _____

33. Pick out the exclamatory phrase in the given dialogue. 1

Ans : _____

Section B : Writing

34. A paragraph is given below. It has four errors. Edit the paragraph.

Clues are given below.

Like the Ancient Mariner in Coleridge's poem, the old jazz musician feels he has a message about the world. He is a pathetic figure.

a) Apostrophe to be used 1

Grammar (Language in Use)

36) The passive form of “We do not cut the trees” is.....

- a. The tree is do not cut by us. b. The trees were not cut by us.
c. The tree are not cut by us. d. The tree will not cut by us

Ans : _____

37) It's my last chance, so Ipass the exam

(The most appropriate model verb is)

- a. would b. must c. could d. may

Ans : _____

38) The minister drives the car.....? (The question tag to be used.)

- a. don't he? b. didn't he? c. isn't he? d. doesn't he?

Ans : _____

39) The children came by bus. (Frame a suitable question to get the underline d word as an answer)

- a. Who came by bus? b. How did the children come?
c. How do the children? d. How will the children come?

Ans : _____

40) **Fill in the blanks using correct prepositions and articles** 2

Wangjia walked eastwards.....many days until he saw ahead
..... himlarge mountain, covered with snow that shown like si
lver. Just at that movementmonster with a black beard appear
ed in his path.

41) Report the below speech. 2

Wangjia said to the monster, “My name is Wangjia and I have come to look for the Bird of Happiness.”

Ans : _____

42) Fill in the blanks choosing the right forms of the words given the brackets. 2

Roma was (throw).....out of the coach, she(become) senseless.

43) Fill in the blanks using appropriate linking words given in the brackets. 2

“Beta, You have to go to school.....learn. What will you do in lifeyou don't get education? He asked his son. Satish heard snatche s of his words.....knew.....he was saying. (and,if,but,what).

44) Reference to skill

Arrange the following words in the order in which they are put in a dictionary. – moment, movement, mute, manage. 1

Ans : _____

45) To know the meaning of the words , what do you refer? 1

Ans: _____

46) A message reads like this. cl me plz What does it mean? Write it in the normal way.

1

Ans: _____

Model Question Paper Designsecon

1. Weightage to Content and Skill Section-A

	Percentage	Marks
Prose	30	24
Poetry	20	16
S.Reading	05	04
Vocabulary	05	04
	60	48

Section-B

	Percentage	Marks
Reading	10	08
Writing	10	08
Language Use(Grammar)	15	12
Reference	05	04
	40	32

Total A and B **60+40=100** **48+32=80**

2. Weightage to Objectives

	Percentage	Marks
Knowledge	15	12

Comprehension	40	32
Expression	40	32
Appreciation	05	04
	100	80

3. Weightage to Questions

	Percentage	Marks
Multiple Choice	10	08
Very Short Answer	20	16
Short Answer	50	40
Long Answer	20	16
	100	80

4. Weightage to Difficulty Level

	Percentage	Marks
Easy	30	24
Average	50	40
Difficult	20	16

Second Language – English [Model Question Paper-1]

Marks : 80

Time : 2¹/₂ hrs

General Instructions

- Attempt all questions
- 15 minutes is allotted as cool off time
- You are not allowed to write during cool off time
- Read the instructions and questions correctly.

SECTION – A

(Prose, Poetry, Supplementary Reading and Vocabulary)

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Write the correct or the most appropriate answer in the space provided. 3X1=3

1) Anant was not interested in

A] fast running

B] playing sitar

C] table tennis

D] playing guitar

Ans : _____

2) The Saint Maria will be lighter for his carcass. Here whose words did Pepe quote?

A] Diego

B] Guillermo Ires

C] Pedro

D] Francisco

Ans : _____

3) When Keilis Borok says, "I found myself in Geneva." What does he feel?

A] pleasant

B] anxious

C] surprise

D] annoyed

Ans : _____

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences. 2X3=6

4) How did the truck driver help Baleshwar?

Ans : _____

5) Describe Don Anselmo's appearance when he came to the office first time.

Ans : _____

6) Smita's eyes filled with tears, were they tears of happiness or sorrow? Give reasons.

Ans : _____

7) How are the actions of Satish changed his father's attitude?

Ans : _____

Read the following extracts and answer the question 3x3

=98) "Her hands reached for the steel railing above, but finding only air she was thrown out of the coach."

a) Who is 'she' referred to? b) Why do you think she was thrown out?

Ans : _____

9) “We have made a discovery. You remember that we sent that surveyor that engineer, up there to survey your land so as to make the deed.”

a) Who has sent the surveyor? b) What was the deed contained?

Ans : _____

10) “Such dangers keep growing although trillions of dollars spent to contain them by all known techniques.”

a) What are the dangers? b) Which are other dangers referred?

Ans : _____

Answer the following questions in 8-10 sentences 1x4=4

11) How was Swami honored by his classmates, teachers and the headmaster?

OR Columbus says, “Would god implant desire to solve mystery he doesn’t provide solutions?” Identify the mood of Columbus in saying this.

Ans : _____

POETRY

12) The blind boy feels the sun by

1x3=3

A] feeling

B] imagination

C] warm

D] thinking

Ans : _____

13) In “Laugh and be Merry”, what does the poet compare time to?
(Answer in a word/phrase/sentence)

Ans : _____

14) Why do you think Jazz player keep his head down?

(Answer in a word/a phrase/a sentence)

Ans : _____

Answer the following questions in a word or sentence. 2x3=6

15) What is the contrast between the reader and the speaker in the poem

“I am the land.”?

Ans : _____

16) What is the reason for Norman Nicholson to say “calendars and clocks” are useless in space?

Ans : _____

17) What is mercy compared to? How is it blessed?

Ans : _____

Read the following extracts and answer the question 3x1=3

18) “She’d laugh and say, “Well I’ll grow disgracefully, I can do it better.”

- a) Who is the she here? b) What made her grow disgracefully?

Ans : _____

19) Quote from memory.

4x1=4

Tis is fearful thing
.....
.....
.....
.....talked with death. **OR**

How does the reader sympathize the blind boy? How does the blind boy pacify himself?

Ans : _____

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

Answer the following questions in about 4-6 sentence each 2x2=4

20) Why were Babu and Manju a bit disappointed with the way students were marching?

OR

Hanif was a young man with varied talents and interest. Illustrate with statements from the text.

Ans : _____

21) What made Dicky Dolma take up the challenge to climb the lofty mountains?

OR

Dr. Ambedkar is remembered as the pilot. Give reasons.

Ans : _____

Vocabulary

Combine the word in column A with collocative word in B

22. -A-	-B-
Dimple	(chin, cheek, hair, flight)

Ans : _____

23. **Write the opposites of these words:**

a) arrive..... b) beautiful.....

Ans : _____

24. The spelling of the word is jumbled. Write the word :

LPOCIE

Ans : _____

25. Which one of these word has one syllable :

arrogant, manage, eat, teacher

Ans : _____

Section B : Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Once there was a rich man. His name was Lakshmesh. He lived in a small town. The people in this town wanted to be rich, too. But they did not like to work hard. One day Lakshmesh put a box in the middle of the road. The box was as large and dirty. He hid behind a tree. He wanted to see what people would do.

First a farmer came there. He saw the dirty box. He walked around it and then went on his way. Next came the miller, then a milk maid came by. At the end of the day came a shepherd boy and saw the box. He moved it out of the way. He thought that people may trip on it. Just as the boy was walking away, he saw something on the ground. It was a bag of gold.

26. Who was the rich man who lived in the town? 1

Ans : _____

27. Who removed the box from the road. 1

Ans : _____

28. Why did he remove the box? 1

Ans : _____

29. Describe the box in the above passage. 1

Ans : _____

Read the following conversation and answer the questions that follow :

Father : father, I suggest we sell the land.

Grand father : (Keeps silent for a moment) No, We should not.

Father : But, why?

Grandfather : It is inherited it's prized possession.

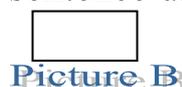
30. The silence of the grand father suggests his.....(willingness/un willingness) to sell the land. [tick the right word]. 1

Ans : _____

31. Which word in the conversation above means 'property' ? 1

Ans : _____

32. Look at the two pictures. Write a sentence using 'Bigger than' based on what you see. 1



Ans : _____

33. He rushed into/in the room like volcano (Tick the right phrase and write) 1

Ans : _____

Section B : Writing

34. A paragraph is given below. It has four errors. Edit the paragraph. Clues are given below.

The students is told by play the game telephone of “gossip” The first pupil sitting on the first bench at the entrance thinks of a word or phrase (group of words) and whisper it to the next pupil near the year till all the pupils have passed the word. Last pupil to get the word tells it loudly.

a) Auxiliary verb to be corrected 1

Ans : _____

b) Preposition to be corrected 1

Ans : _____

c) Tense form of the word to be corrected 1

Ans : _____

d) Spelling of the word to be corrected 1

Ans : _____

35. **Imagine that you are Rahul/Rekha living in Dharwad door no. 329 6th cross Pavatenagar.** Write a letter to your cousin Vaishnavi inviting her to attend your brother’s marriage. **OR**

Write a letter to your father, telling him about your performance in formative assessments and summative assessment exams in 9th standard, And telling him about your preparation for 10th standard exams. 4

Ans : _____

Rita : Good morning sir.

Manager : Good morning. Oh! You are Miss Rita.

Rita : Yes sir. I have come to report for duty.

Manager : Very good. Let's see. Here is your chair, we have given you cash counter.

Rita : Thank you sir.

Rita and Manager greeted each other. Rita told the manager that _____
_____t_____ Manager replied that he wanted to see that _____
_____.

42) Fill in the blanks choosing the right forms of the words given in the brackets. 2

He _____ (be award) PhD in the year 2013. Everyone wonders how he _____(can) do that though he _____(fail) in entrance test.

43) Fill in the blanks using appropriate linking words given in the bracket. 2

Ravi _____ Rama went market one day _____ school hours _____ they could buy some good books.(and, after, so, that, to)

44) **Reference to skill** **1**

The more information we get about human evolution is.....

45) **The lesson, page, serial number is** **1**

46) **Diesel and petrol prize likely to decrease by 3 Rs. Effects from to day midnight.** **1**

The source for the above head line is

Model Question Paper Designsecon

1. Weightage to Content and Skill Section-A

	Percentage	Marks
Prose	30	24
Poetry	20	16
S.Reading	05	04
Vocabulary	05	04
	60	48

Section-B

	Percentage	Marks
--	-------------------	--------------

Reading	10	08
Writing	10	08
Language Use(Grammar)	15	12
Reference	05	04
	40	32

Total A and B

60+40=100

48+32=80

2. Weightage to Objectives

	Percentage	Marks
Knowledge	15	12
Comprehension	40	32
Expression	40	32
Appreciation	05	04
	100	80

3. Weightage to Questions

	Percentage	Marks
Multiple Choice	10	08
Very Short Answer	20	16
Short Answer	50	40
Long Answer	20	16
	100	80

4. Weightage to Difficulty Level

	Percentage	Marks
Easy	30	24
Avarage	50	40
Difficult	20	16

Second Language – English [Model Question Paper-3]

Marks : 80**Time : 2¹/₂ hrs**

General Instructions

- Attempt all questions
- 15 minutes is allotted as cool off time
- You are not allowed to write during cool off time
- Read the instructions and questions correctly.

SECTION – A

(Prose, Poetry, Supplementary Reading and Vocabulary)

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Write the correct or the most appropriate answer in the space provided. 3X1=3

1) Which one of the following statements is wrong?

A] The bird of happiness was guarded by three monsters.

B] People of Tibet believed that happiness did not exist anywhere in the world

C] At last, Wangjia was able to meet the Bird of Happiness.

D] The second old monster turned everything into a desert.

Ans : _____

2) One day, when Satish was looking gloomily into the far corner of the garden he saw.....

A] a beautiful flower

B] a cat

C] an old man

D] a bird

Ans : _____

3) The major reward for scientist is.....

A] discovering something new

B] earning more money

C] getting promotion

D] working with fellow scientist

Ans : _____

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences. 2X3=6

4) What difficulties did Wangjia face while walking on the scree?

Ans : _____

5) With what hopes had Anant's parents come to Bombay?

Ans : _____

6) 'Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha are world famous artists but very simple' Justify this statement.

Ans : _____

7) Usually people feel desperate when they fail to get something they want. In the play 'The Discovery', why do the crew-mates of Columbus feel desperate?

Ans : _____

Read the following extracts and answer the question 3x3=9

8) 'Help me', Baleshwar pleaded, and the man helped Baleshwar lay Roma down in the back of his truck. Baleshwar was quickly telling the driver what had happened when a traffic policeman arrived. 'Take the girl to Airoli', suggested the cop, 'there's a hospital there', But Baleshwar disagreed. Airoli was at least 10 kilometers away.

a) Baleshwar disagreed with the policeman to take the girl to Airoli, Why?

b) Baleshwar told the truck driver what had happened earlier. What did he tell him?

Ans : _____

9) 'This was bad, Don Anselmo', I pleaded, 'when one signs a deed and sells real property one sells also everything that grows on the land, and those trees, every one of them, are on the land and inside the boundaries of what you sold'. a) What was bad according to the narrator?

b) What would you do if you were the Americans?

Ans : _____

Ans : _____

17) Why did God create Heaven and Earth? What did he fill them with?

Ans : _____

Read the following extracts and answer the question 3x1=3 the

18) But his little daughter whispered,
 As she took his icy hand,
 Isn't God upon the ocean,
 Just the same as on the land

a) What did the sailor's little daughter whisper?

b) The crew mates kissed the little maiden. What made them do so?

Ans : _____

19) **Answer the following questions in about 6-8 sentences each** **4x1=4**

Every stanza in the poem 'Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning' ends with the same line. What tone or attitude of the speaker is suggested in the repetition? Explain **OR**

The poet presents the image of the saxophone player as a bird once he takes up the saxophone and plays on it. Explain this imagery.

Ans : _____

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

Answer the following questions in about 4-6 sentences each **2x2=4**

20) Students in 'Narayanpur incident' had been marching in protest. Why was it an unusual march? Write briefly. **OR**

'I have experienced the hardship of life' says Dicky Dolma. What were they? Write briefly.

Ans : _____

21) What did Hanif choose as his mission? Why did he do so? Write briefly **OR** Who did Dr.Ambedkar fight for according Sri.R.Venkataramana? How?

Ans : _____

Vocabulary

Four alternatives are given for the following incomplete statement. Write the correct or the most appropriate answer in the space provided.

22. Identify the word that has two syllables in it. A.write B.change C.smart D.ago

Ans : _____

Answer the following as directed

23. Students whohomework regularlyfew mistakes.
 1

(Fill in the blank with appropriate collocation-make and do)

Ans : _____

24. Baleshwar Mishra has a very different story. The lanky youngster from Mirzapur, UP, is an unemployed who'd recently come to Mumbai.
 1

(Identify two describing words)

Ans : _____

25. Four words are given below; pick the word that doesn't suggest movement. 1

a) wriggle b) crawl c) bright d) skim

Ans : _____

Section B : Reading

Read the notice and answer each of the questions appropriately

SATHYASEVA SCHOOL

Attention-Class 10th Students

2nd November,

2014

The school is organizing a three-day trip to Goa from 13th to 15th November , 2014. The bus will leave the school for Goa on the 13th November at 6.30am, and return on the 15th November by about 8pm. Interested students should give their names to Sri.F.Saxena-in charge of the trip-during the office hours, latest by 6th November, An amount of

Rs.500=00 has to be paid along with a 'No objection letter' from their parents. A list of things that they can take on the trip is put up on the notice board.

26. Which institution has organized the trip? Who is its head?

1

Ans : _____

27. A student by name Kuldip wants to join the trip – what letter should he submit? 1

Ans : _____

28. How much money should be paid in advance?

1

Ans : _____

29. What is the topic of the 'Notice'?

1

Ans : _____

Read the following conversation and answer the questions that follow :

Amritha : We're going on a trip to Shimla next week. Can you join us on the trip?

Raveena : It's not possible for me to join you on the trip.

Amritha : Why is it not possible for you to do so?

Raveena : My aunt is coming from the USA.

Amritha : When is she coming to India?

Raveena : She's coming this very week.

Amritha : I'll miss you a lot.

Raveena : So will I.

30. What is the plan of Amritha for next week? 1

Ans : _____

31. 'When is she coming to India'? Who does 'she' refer to? 1

Ans : _____

32. Why is it not possible for Raveena to join Amritha? 1

Ans : _____

33. Amritha will miss.....(Choose the correct answer and fill in the blank) 1

- a. her aunt b. her friend c. her trip d. her parents.

Ans : _____

Section B : Writing

34. Expand the paragraph based on the outline, and write it.

4

Many years ago Eskimos did not have permanent homeswander
.....place.....place. Occupations.....fishing.....hunting.
Hunt

animals.....polar region. Main food
 items.....fish.....meat.....prefer
eat.....raw.....than.....cooked. **OR**

Read the paragraph carefully, edit and rewrite it.

Dear Mr.Kumar,

We are please to inform you that the cake you ordered was ready. It is a cake weighing 10kg in thick layer of chocolate on it. The names of the bride and the groom had been writing on the top. Since it is a perishable item, we request yours to collect it till 5pm this evening. We shall not be response if it will damaged afterwards.

Yours Truly

Mr.Shankar

Proprietor(Krishna

Bakeries)

Clues for editing-adding a word – deleting a word – writing correct words – using correct tense form – writing correct punctuation marks -

Imaging you are going to observe ‘National Science Day’ in your school.

4

35. Draft an invitation using the following points.

Venue :

Time :

Day :

Chief Guest :

OR

Send an e-mail to your friend sharing your experience of trekking using the given format

To :

Subject:

Text :

Grammar (Language in Use)

36) I will perform it. (Choose the passive form of this sentence)

brackets.

2

Many great poets of our country.....(are/is) well-known all over the world. A few of them(have/has) won the Noble prize for literature. ‘Poets.....(rule/rules) the world is a famous quote. A happy man never(forget/forgets) this.

43) Fill in the blanks using appropriate linking words given in the blanks. **2**

Wangjia wanted to find the Bird of Happiness.he walked eastwards for many days.....the journey was not easy. He had to face many challengesthe monsters were ferocious. He overcame all of them andreached the place where the Bird of Happiness was found.

Reference to skill

Suppose you want to refer to the sources for the following, which source will you look for? Write them against each. Names of sources are given in brackets. (dictionary, atlas, encyclopedia, thesaurus)

44) Location of a place in a country - (.....)

1

Ans : _____

45) Synonym of the word ‘depart’ – (.....)

1

Ans: _____

Look at the entries made against a word in the dictionary.

Feel-ingly / fl-linli/adv:with strong emotion (syn) emotionally-

46) Now answer these questions

2

A) What part of speech is this word?

B) How many syllables does the word ‘feelingly’ have?

Ans: _____

Ans: _____
