

OUR PATRONS

SHRI AVINASH DIKSHIT, IDAS

COMMISSIONER, KVS (HQ), NEW DELHI

DR. DINESH KUMAR

ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONER (ACAD)

DR. SHACHIKANT

JOINT COMMISSIONER (TRG)

SHRI S. VJAYKUMAR

JOINT COMMISSIONER (ADMN)

DR. E. PRABHAKAR

JOINT COMMISSIONER (PERS)

SHRI M. ARUMUGAM

JOINT COMMISSIONER (FIN)

Acknowledgements

Mr P R L Gupta
Deputy Commissioner
KVS (RO) Kolkata

Ms R Kalavathi
Deputy Commissioner
KVS (RO) Bhubaneswar

Mr J Subba
Deputy Commissioner
KVS (RO) Guwahati

Members of Study Material team

1. Ms Seema Dasgupta	K V Barrackpore (Army)	Kolkata Region
2. Ms Debabrati Sengupta	K V AFS Salua	Kolkata Region
3. Ms Sulagna Mukherjee	K V Ishapore No 1	Kolkata Region
4. Ms Nandini Dev Choudhary	K V Khanapara	Guwahati Region
5. Ms Asha K Nair	K V Happy Valley	Guwahati Region
6. Mr Kapil	K V Upper Shillong	Guwahati Region
7. Ms Alpana Dey	K V Bagdogra	Guwahati Region
8. Ms Sudha	K V No 1 Srivijayanagaram	Bhubaneswar Region

Compiled by

1. Mr Kali Prasad Dash	PGT English	ZIET Bhubaneswar
2. Dr Abhijit Saha	PGT Biology	ZIET Bhubaneswar

Overall Guidance

Usha Aswath Iyer	Director	ZIET Bhubaneswar
------------------	----------	------------------

Foreword

The Class IX English Communicative Support Material is the maiden venture of ZIET Bhubaneswar in preparation of such material which we hope will benefit the students of Kendriya Vidyalayas.

The material is a compilation of the work of different teachers located in different regions. The units of both SA I and SA II have been covered. The material has been prepared keeping in mind the type of questions that come in the exam. Along with the solved questions, some extra questions have also been added for practice. Your suggestions and criticism will help us refine our work. Please do send us your comments by e-mail to zietbhubaneswar@yahoo.in.

I thank the teachers who have given of their time sincerely and to the regions which have helped lighten my burden. To the staff of ZIET Bhubaneswar my sincere gratitude in contributing to the completion of the task. I sincerely hope that the material will be of use in improving the performance of the students.

USHA ASWATH IYER

DIRECTOR

ZIET BHUBANESWAR

A. READING

A1.1 Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

[8 marks]

THE LEADER

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

- Q1. The above poem refers to _____.
- Q2. 'Doesn't conform to the usual mould' suggests the person being described is _____
- Q3. The true qualities of a true leader are _____ and _____ (any two)
- Q4. The leader would fight war bravely but _____.
- Q5. Using his power so evil will cease: Here cease means _____.
- Q6. Find the antonyms of the following words from the passage
- A. Insight [lines 5-7]
 - B. Conflict [lines 15-17]
- Q7. Find the synonyms of the following words from the passage:
- A. Accurate [lines 8-10]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dev was enrolled in Government College Lahore for his graduation, which he did with honors in English. But soon he discovered that his father had fallen on bad days. Dev wanted to go to England for higher education, so that he could get an elite government job on return to India, but his father admitted that he could not afford this. His father gave him the option to do his master's degree from Lahore Government College and then serve as a clerk in a bank, which Dev declined.

Q1. Give a suitable heading for the above passage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) story of your life (para 2)

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

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

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

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

On Saturday, Yuvraj will play his first international match after being diagnosed with cancer. And this journey was not an easy one. This was one test that took a lot out of him. "There was a lot of tension. There were negative thoughts in my mind. I used to cry a lot," Yuvraj reminisces.

But all this while his teammates on the cricket pitch played the perfect mates off the field as well. "One day Anil Kumble came to meet me in Boston. He closed my laptop and said 'stop watching cricket and focus on your health'," Yuvraj said.

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

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

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

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

Q1. Yuvraj shed tears because

- a. _____
- b. _____

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

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

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

Q5. Find the antonym of the word 'loser' from the passage.

Q6. Complete the following data:

Yuvraj won	a.
b.	cancer
Mary Kom was [para 8]	c.

A1.4. NURTURING TALENT

Creative children usually possess strong creative needs; their interests are unexplainable and are naturally deeply hidden in them. These children are inquisitive 'show interest in explaining things of fancy and test novel ideas that strike them. They do not accept ideas without questioning and verifying them. Creative children in most school in India feel neglected. Many children are unable to withstand pressure from parents and teachers, to be like other children in the school. Parents, in particular, want their children to fare well in studies, secure good marks and grades. In these days of competition they force them to get along with the schoolwork and prevent these children from using their creative abilities. We often hear from the parents of gifted children that they would be happy to see their children as higher achiever. Even the teachers in the schools admit that their aim is to reduce variations among the children in their classroom.

Creative children look to school and teachers for guidance and encouragement. Teachers should feel that creative children are of great values and they can become assets to the institutions. Creativity is the ability which is most valued in all societies. Constant encouragements given by the school helps these children in exhibiting their inborn abilities and skills. The creative child's hidden talent can be identified from an early age itself. His choice of friends, hobbies, activities and dresses exhibits his/her inborn abilities. Creative and gifted children can master fundamental skills with minimum levels of training and they need help in understanding their strengths. These children believe that they are pursuing what they presume to be really worthwhile. If there is a teacher who can play the positive role of a facilitator, to kindle their creativity at an early age, wonderful results can be achieved. The school environment provides positive stimulus in exciting the creativity among these children.

The school counsellor (if any) may also help the parents to orient their attitude towards these children. No doubt the curious questioning of these children is very inconvenient to the parent. Now a days many parents do intentionally prevent these children to learn on their own. One of the dominant personality traits among the creative children is independence. Independence in doing what they believe. These children possess the skills of improvisation and are always opened to new experiences. These children are not able to make something out of nothing. The act of creation involves a reshaping of a given material, either physically or mentally. A non-authoritarian, preferably pervasive, stimulating school environment is a positive input in

nurturing creativity. Teachers must set challenging tasks and encourage pupils towards working for unusual solution. Guiding children systematically to test new ideas is also very essential. Teachers should encourage the acquisition of new knowledge from diversified areas to develop constructive criticism. If the creative child is to maintain his/her creativity and continue to grow, he/she would need help from his parents and teachers for understanding and accepting his unique talents.

EXERCISES

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

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

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

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

A1.6. HOW MANY MORE?

All is quiet in this vast Himalayan jungle except for the occasional call of the hornbill. As the group of forest officials treads gingerly ahead in search of poachers, a stench begins to rise from the bowels of the jungle. The winding track dips into a leafy creek. No humans here, just the putrefying half-eaten body of a bull at Paterpani in the Core Zone of the Corbett National Park on 8th February. Fresh pug marks suggest that tigers have been approaching the dead bull, Bhandra, regularly. Above them circles a flock of hungry vultures ready to feast on the remains after the tigers depart. A series of daring strikes in the past three months resulted in five elephants following prey to a powerful poaching mafia which has spread its tentacles in the supposedly well-guarded wildlife sanctuary. Trailing the poachers is a tough task as Brijendra Singh, the park's honorary wildlife warden who has spent the past twenty years preserving it, will testify. Singh is the driving force behind the 150-odd forest guards who undertake daily missions into the heart of the jungles. He wants the poachers-probably numbering only five but 'highly skilled at jungle craft-stopped at any cost.' In a desperate bid to isolate the poachers, officials closed the parks for a day and even used helicopters to search for poachers, but to no avail. Now the CBI too has joined the hunt.

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

With Veerappan on the run, his role has been usurped by dozens of group who usually operate independently and chalk out their own turf. But the Corbett killings have shown that there may be alrger group operating on a much wider scale. Singh has dubbed it the 'Chisel Gang' for their unique method of hunting. It is simple, but deadly. The poachers lie in eait for the pachyderms armed with muzzle loaders. When they spot a tusk, a 6cm long chisel-like iron dart soaked in lethal pesticides is fired from those proximity into the animal's under belly.

EXERCISES

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

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

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

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

A1.7. The Photograph -Ruskin Bond

I was ten years old. My Grandmother sat on the string bed under the mango tree. It was late summer and there were sunflowers in the garden and a warm wind in the trees. My grandmother was knitting a woollen scarf for the winter months. She was very old, dressed in a plain white sari; her eyes were not very strong now, but her fingers moved quickly with the needles, and the needles kept clicking all afternoon. Grandmother had white hair, but there were very few wrinkles on her skin.

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

hands reached up, as though someone was going to climb the wall.

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

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

'Whose picture is it?' I asked.

'A little girl's, of course,' said Grandmother. 'Can't you tell?'

"Yes, but did you know the girl?"

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q1. The grandmother was busy_____.

Q2. _____ were blooming in the garden.

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

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

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

Q6. The boy recognized the young girl in the photograph by_____.

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

a) Searching [para 2]

b) Falling [last para]

A1.8. TRUE GREATNESS

1. **P**aderewsky was a rich man gifted with an ear for music. With his aptitude and with the help of tutors, in time, he became a great musician. He was a wizard with the violin. People thronged to hear his recitals, critics acknowledged him as a master violinist. He accepted the laurels heaped on him because he knew and realized the power of his music. Alas, success had made him proud. He felt that he was the only musician who could translate any emotion or render any tune on his violin. One day, while out on a morning walk in the woods he sat on a stone to admire nature. He felt that nature was all set to teach him a new tune of divine joy. The wind caused a gentle rustle of leaves and it seemed like the opening bars of a symphony. A few twigs fell, striking a strong note. There was a pause – a hush. Then a tiny sparrow started trilling a sweet song of gratitude to its maker, lifting its heart to heaven. The music of the swaying flowers and the enchanting song of the unassuming singer lulled and soothed the musician. It stirred the innermost recesses of his heart. He knew that he must render the same piece of music on his violin. The song ended and the bird flew away.

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

EXERCISES

1. **In the following exercise, fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases.**
 - (a) The two examples of Paderewsky’s success as a musician were
 - (i) People thronged to hear his recitals
 - (ii)

 - (b) Paderewsky did not.....because he was conscious of the power of his music. [1]
 - (c) As a result of his pride he assumed that he was the best musician who could... [1]
 - (d) One day, while out on a morning walk he sat on a stone to admire nature which was all set to teach him a..... [1]

 - (e) The two things that lulled and soothed the musician were [1]

- (i)
- (ii) The enchanting song of the humble sparrow.
- (f) The song of the bird influenced the musician so much that he felt... [1]
- (g) Something unexpected had happened. Paderewsky had forgotten..... [1]
- (h) The greatness of a person is measured not by his talents or position or popularity,
but..... [1]

A1.9. Rest in peace

1. **Who** climbed Mount Everest first? Edmund Hillary and Tensing Norgay set foot on the highest peak in the world in 1953, the year of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. But there is another school of thought, a more passionate one that gives the credit for the mountaineering feat to a team of two young daring Britons, George Leigh Mallory and Andrew Irving. They were supposed to have reached the summit of the Everest on 8th June 1924, more than three decades before Hillary and Norgay reached the base of the mountain. There is only one problem with this theory: neither Mallory nor Irving lived to tell the tale of their success on the treacherous mountain. They disappeared somewhere close to the summit, some say only 180 metres from the bald patch of snow and ice, an uninspiring feature closer to the heavens than any other point in the world, which has attracted numerous intrepid souls across the world for decades. Therein hangs one of the most enduring mysteries of the mountaineering world by all accounts. Mallory and Irving were the unlikeliest of men to become partners in an adventure like an Everest expedition. Mallory was an experienced mountaineer, having honed his skills in the Alps and other European mountains Irving was younger to him and inexperienced. When they met, Everest was talked about in hushed tones in pubs where mountaineers often gathered to wind down and exchange stories. It was in a distant world. Nothing much was known about it except that the locals called it Sagarmatha and worshipped it as the holy seat of the Mother Goddess. What intrigued the mountaineers most was the British Surveyor General, George Everest, calling it, in the 19th century, the highest mountain in the world. Until then, Europeans had never imagined there could be mountains higher than the Alps.
2. The legend of the Everest was born thus. It fired the imagination of mountaineers of the world over. Mallory and Irving were just two of them who set forth for the distant mountain. The news of their success in opening the route across some of the most treacherous portions of the Everest route excited the mountaineering world to no end. It was the first time anyone had climbed to such heights. Even before dawn broke on 8th June 1924, Mallory and Irving began their journey to the summit. They were last seen then. Many said they fell to God's wrath having defiled the holy seat of the Mother Goddess. Some said it was Irving's inexperience which caused the tragedy. There were talks of the Yeti killing them. And yet there were others who argued that the duo never went anywhere near the summit and that it was all part of an imperialist conspiracy. Two years ago, American guide Eric Simonson found Mallory's frozen body some 180 metres from the summit and set at rest all such speculations. This year, he is planning another expedition to recover the remains of Irving. But he has run into stiff oppositions from Irving's family which wants their hero to remain in the shadow of

summit which, even in the day of space exploration, remains an enduring symbol of adventure and discovery.

EXERCISES

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

- (a) Young and daring Britons, George Leigh Mallory and Andrew Irving are credited more than three decades before Hillary and Norgay. [1]
- (b) Mallory and Irving were the unlikeliest of men to become partners in adventures like an expedition to the Everest because [1]
- (c) The Everest was called of the Mother Goddess. [1]
- (d) General George Everest called it the in the world, higher than [1]
- (e) There are many curious about the disappearance of Mallory and Irving. Some of the these theories are: [2]
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii) Some say the yeti killed them.
 - (iv) Some say it was a part of an imperialist conspiracy.
- (f) American guide Eric Simonson found Mallory’s frozen body some [1]

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

fearless/adventurous(para1)

SECTION-A READING

2A. Read the passage given below. [7 Marks]

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

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

Why it stopped at Deoli, I don’t know. Nothing ever happened there. Nobody got off the train and nobody got in. There were never any coolies in the platform. But the train would

halt there a full ten minutes, and then a bell would sound, the guard would blow his whistle, and presently Deoli would be left behind and forgotten.

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

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

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

When she came to my window, she stopped. She saw that I was looking at her intently, but at first she pretended not to notice. She had a pale skin, set off by shiny black hair, and dark, troubled eyes. And then those eyes, searching and eloquent, met mine.

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

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

‘No,’ I said, ‘I don’t want a basket.’

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

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

Q2A. Read the questions given below and choose the option that you think is the most appropriate.

[7 marks]

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

- a) bare feet b) baskets c) grace and dignity d) dark troubled eyes
- vi) The word “visible” means
 a) seen b)found c)noticed d) wondered
- vii) The Writer and the girl stood near a
 a) Bookstall b)Water tap c)Tea stall d)Window

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

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

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

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

Q2 B. Read the questions given below and choose the option which you think is the most appropriate: [1X7 =7 Marks]

- i)Phineas Snodgrass built a
 a) Spaceship b) Aircraft c) Time machine d) Time selector
- ii)He quickly made friends in order to
 a) secure himself b)secure cooperation c)write a novel d)meet Emperor Augustus
- iii) Snodgrass decided to make Romans
 a) Educated b) Learn warfare c)Healthy and alive d) Dirty and diseased
- iv) Plague means
 a) an infectious and fatal disease b)Death c) Unhygienic conditions d)Painful death
- v) Snodgrass was a
 a) Painter b) Scientist c) Bone collector d) Builder
- vi) The Principal features of Rome was

a) Health and hygiene b) Dirt and disease c) Cooperation d) Rapid transformation

vii) He wanted to use the medicine of

a) 76 B.C. b) 76 A.D c) 20TH Century d) 16TH Century.

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

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

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

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

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

2C. Read the questions given below and choose the option which you think is the most appropriate:

[1X 7=7 Marks]

- i) The “Select club” stands for
 - a) The Vernon hotel b) The twelve true fishermen c) Terrace table d) English upper class
- ii) Their evening coat is green in order to
 - a) avoid being mistaken for a waiter b) be environment friendly
 - c) be identified easily as waiters d) avoid inclement weather
- iii) The proprietor knew all the waiters as they

- a) Were his relatives often
 b) were few in number
 c) lived with him
 d) met him
- iv) 'Precisely' means
 a) Exactly
 b) Suddenly
 c) Hopefully
 d) Vainly
- v) The hotel was famous for its
 a) Select club
 b) Warm weather
 c) Beauty
 d) Hospitality
- vi) The term that the Writer uses for the waiters is
 a) Member of Parliament
 b) Gentlemen
 c) Gentleman 's servant
 d) Select Club
- vii. The name of the Hotel owner is
 a) Lever
 b) Jew
 c) Belgravia
 d) Jim

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

The Hindu Code Law was duly passed but it did not provide beleaguered women respite from the violence that gripped their lives. Even now, thanks to a disgraceful social practice, many women lead lives of anguish, often finding respite only in death. The name of this practice is dowry and many women, irrespective of whether they are poor or rich, are its hunted victims. The law prohibiting such practices had been passed much earlier in the Lok Sabha. But one must remember that the Congress could only get the law passed by applying the party whip on its own members. In other words, even within the Congress there were differences of opinion. In the opposition too the orthodox fought against the bill.

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

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

2D. Read the questions given below and choose the option that you think is the most appropriate – [1X7=7 Marks]

- i) The Hindu code law was made to give respite to women from
 a) Violence
 b) Disgrace
 c) Whipping
 d) Differences

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

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

iii) Orthodox means

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

iv) The Law had already been passed by

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

v) Anguish means

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

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

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

vii)) The word Bankrupt means

- a) Without any money
money b) cheating the bank c) lending money d) saving

Passage 1 (Solved): Marks-7

TV AND OBESITY

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

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

The tests involved studying the eating and TV-watching habits of 1,295 schoolchildren in the sixth and seventh grades.

It was found that overweight children who reduced the time they spent watching TV by 20 hours per week, lost up to 20 per cent of their body weight in four months, and were able to maintain their new slimmer outline.

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

Presenting the results of the studies in New York, Wilhelm Dietz said that parents tended to underestimate the amount of time their children spent motionless in front of television sets, in

many cases, they did not even know that their children were sitting chained to a TV programme at kindergarten or a friend's house, for example.

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

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

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

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

- 1. Excess TV viewing by children results in**
(a) Being overweight (b) Intelligence (c) Disease (d) success
- 2. Effective weight loss can be achieved by**
(a) Eating less
(b) Sleeping more
(c) Physical exercise
(d) Cut in TV viewing time
- 3. According to paediatricians children should watch TV for**
(a) More than two hours per day
(b) More than three hours per day
(c) Less than one hour per day
(d) Less than two hours per day
- 4. Overweight children lost 20 per cent of their body weight in four months when they reduced the time they spent watching TV**
(a) by 5 hours per week
(b) by 10 hours per week
(c) by 15 hours per week
(d) by 20 hours per week
- 5. The National Centre for the presentation of chronic Diseases in Atlanta studied the eating and TV-watching habits of**
(a) School children in the fourth and fifth grades
(b) School children in the sixth and seventh grades
(c) School children in the eighth and ninth grades
(d) School children in the ninth and tenth grades
- 6. The more TV the children watch**
(a) The more they learn
(b) The less they sleep
(c) The more they eat
(d) The less they think

7. The word lethargic means

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

Passage 2 (Solved): Marks-7**RAIN ON THE ROOF**

1. When the humid shadows hover
Over all the starry spheres
And the melancholy darkness
Gently weeps in rainy tears,
What a bliss to press the pillow
Of a cottage-chamber bed
And lie listening to the patter
Of the soft rain overhead!
2. Every tinkle on the shingles
Has an echo in the heart;
And a thousand dreamy fancies
Into busy being start,
And a thousand recollections
Weave their air-threads into woof,
As I listen to the patter
Of the rain upon the roof.
3. Now in memory comes my mother,
As she used in years ago,
To regard the darling dreamers
Ere she left them till the dawn:
O! I feel her fond look on me
As I list to this refrain
Which is played upon the shingles
By the patter of the rain.

-Coates Kinney

1. The dark wet shadows of clouds make the darkness look

- (a) Starry (b) lovely (c) sad (d) fearful

2. When it rains

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

3. Every sound of rain on the shingles

- {a} Creates happiness in the heart
{b} Creates sadness in the heart
{c} Creates imagination in the heart
{d} Creates an echo in his heart

4. **When the poet listens to the rain**
(a) He remembers his children
(b) He remembers his mother
(c) He remembers his dreams
(d) He remembers his friends
5. **The word 'ere' in the stanza 3 means**
(a) Dear (b) foolish (c) loving (d) before
6. **As the poet listens to the refrain, he feels**
(a) Pleasure (b) the rain falling on him
(c) His mother's presence (d) he is dreaming
7. **The word 'bliss' in stanza 1 means**
(a) blessing (b) sadness (c) great joy (d) happiness

Passage 3 (Unsolved – for practice): Marks-7
WATER: LIFE'S MAIN SOURCE

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

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

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

Above all, water has a high-specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat must be lost to lower its temperature. Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy-drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly. The water

regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways *i.e.*, (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water and urine. If water regulation fails, medical emergency ensues.

- 1. Man cannot live for more than a couple of days**
(a) Without food (b) without water (c) without oxygen (d) without fruits

- 2. Water is an excellent solvent because**
(i) It regulates excretion of urine
(ii) It dissolves metabolic wastes
(iii) It drains wastes out of body
(iv) More substances are soluble in it than in any other liquid.

- 3. The high thermal conductivity of water helps to**
(i) Dissolve food
(ii) Dissolve metabolic wastes
(iii) Regulate body temperature
(iv) Sustain life supporting chemical reactions

- 4. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kg is**
(i) Approximately 70 litres
(ii) Approximately 60 litres
(iii) Approximately 40 litres
(iv) Approximately 50 litres

- 5. High specific-heat of water means**
(i) It has high thermal conductivity
(ii) It takes less heat to raise its temperature
(iii) It takes more heat to raise its temperature
(iv) It distributes the body heat efficiently

- 6. Drinking a litre of water in the morning is called**
(i) Hypothalamus (ii) water regulation (iii) kidney therapy (iv) water therapy

- 7. The word 'ideal' means**
{i} lazy
{ii} most suitable
{iii} valuable
{iv} good

Passage 4 (Unsolved – for practice): Marks-7
THE DREADED DRUGS

“DRUGS” the most dreaded things of today,
Which are gaining notoriety day by day
Taking drugs is injurious,

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

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

1. Mark the wrong statement

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

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

- a} wild animals
- b} alcohol
- c} bed bugs
- d} enemies

3. 'Yes' to drugs means

- a} yes to life
- b} no to life
- c} more to life
- d} right to life

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

- a} injurious
- b} dangerous
- c} bed bugs

d} notoriety

5. Drugs make your life

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

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

- a } bed bugs
- b } alien
- c } pollution
- d } drugs

7. One is tempted to take drugs because of

- a } curiosity
- b } money
- c } parents
- d } peer pressure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- {i} Professor John Coleman
- {ii} Oxford University Phonetics Laboratory
- {iii} Google
- {iv} Phoneticians

2. Digging into data aims at

- {i} encouraging research
- {ii} collecting data
- {iii} making English easy
- {iv} promoting English as an international language

3. The new database for spoken English will benefit

- {i} students and teachers
- {ii} the phoneticians
- {iii} linguists
- {iv} all of the above

4. Reliable national growth is the result of

- {i} Spoken English
- {ii} computers
- {iii} the modern age of technology
- {iv} the work done by historians

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

- {i} one team
- {ii} two teams
- {iii} Professor Coleman
- {iv} four teams

6. The study of sounds of a language is called

- {i} Grammar
- {ii} Literature
- {iii} etymology
- {iv} phonetics

ANSWERS TO COMPREHENSION PASSAGES**Passage 1: TV and Obesity**

1. {a} overweight 2. {d} cut in TV viewing time 3. {d} less than two hours per day
 4. {d} 20 hours per week 5. {b} school children in the sixth and seventh grade
 6. {c} the more they eat 7. {c} lazy

Ans.

SACRED HEART SCHOOL, JAMSHEDPUR

NOTICE

14th September 2012

Lecture on Vedic Mathematics

All the Students of Class XI & XII (SC) are here by informed that a Lecture on Vedic Mathematics by Prof. G Sagar from I.I.T Kanpur, will be organised by the School, on occasion of International year of Mathematics on 28th September, at 9-am in the Library Hall. All are requested to be present in the hall before 15 minutes. For more details contact the undersigned.

(Sign)

Name : _____

Designation – C.C.A Capt.

Content -2	}	3
Format - 1		

Q.4. Given below is some details of the famous Booker prize winner and social activist Arundhati Roy. Using these details write a short description of her for your school magazine.

Arundhati Roy: - Famous Indian writer

Born: - 24th November 1961,

Mother: - Keralite

Father – Bengali

Childhood- In Aynaman in kerala.

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

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

Contribution: Written various social and environmental & political issues,

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

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

Now a Social activist and a freelance columnist.

Follow these points.

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

1. Person's name, Birth details
2. Education
3. Contribution in respective fields
4. Sp. Achievements with date/year
5. Other points Arundhati Roy, the famous Indian writer

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

Content - 3
 Fluency - 1 =5
 Accuracy -1

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

Q. 6. There was a storm brewing outside and you were all alone. Suddenly the lights went out. -----

In about 120 words write a story using ideas from the unit "Mystery" together with your own ideas. You could use some of the phrases given below:-

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

Marking Scheme:

Set 1

5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 ½ Accuracy: 1 ½

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

Suggested points:

- Need of water in day to day life
- Problems faced due to water shortage
- Causes of shortage
- Some solutions

6. Objective: To use imagination and creativity

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 ½ Accuracy: 1 ½

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

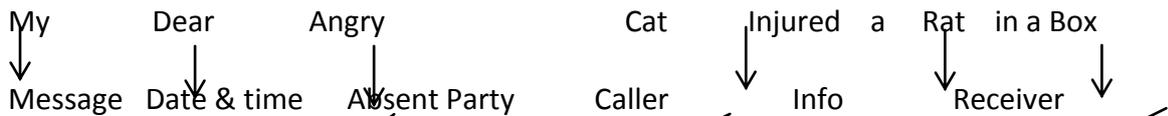
- Use the hints given

Set-2

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

Mr Rajan – Hello, may I speak to Mr.Singh?
Sudha - Sorry, Papa is not at home now. May I know who is speaking?
Mr.Rajan- I am Mr. Rajan from the Telecom Department Kindly inform that your father’s telephone bill for 3 months is pending till date.
Sudha – All right. I shall inform my father as soon as he comes back.
Mr.Rajan - Also inform him that if he fails to pay the bill this month the telephone line will be disconnected. He may also pay the bill online with nominal extra charges.
Sudha – I am sorry sir. I will inform him and request him to pay the bill within 2 days.
Mr.Rajan – Thank you

Follow these tips to write a message



Ans.

Date - 17.09.2012 **Time : 10.30 am**
Papa,

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

Sudha

Date - $\frac{1}{2}$
 Content - 2 = 3

Signatory - ½

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

Ans.1. Use past Tense

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

3. No personal opinion while describing an Event.

Description of a hospital visited recently

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

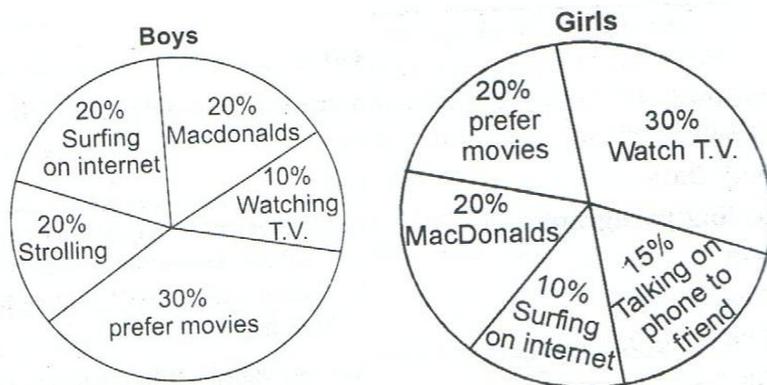
Ans. Content – 3
 Accuracy – 1 = 5
 Fluency - 1

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

Hints:

- The most important meal of the day
- Energy in the morning to perform
- Nutrition & healthy
- Never skip
- Will lead to fatigue

Q. 6. A survey was made recently to find out how boys and girls spend their time after school. Write a report based on the two pie charts given below as well as on the unit "Children"



Marking Scheme (Qn. 5-6)

5. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format to write an informal letter.

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 ½ Accuracy: 1 ½

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

- Reference to given inputs

6. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format to write a report.

(Title, name of the person writing the report)

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 ½ Accuracy: 1 ½

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

Suggested points:

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

SET-3

3) Pratibha is the head girl of D.A.V School, Kolkata. On 5th September she attended a meeting with the Principal and other senior teachers at which it was decided that the school discipline & cleanliness need improvement. It was also decided that House captains should allocate special duties to prefects to ensure this.

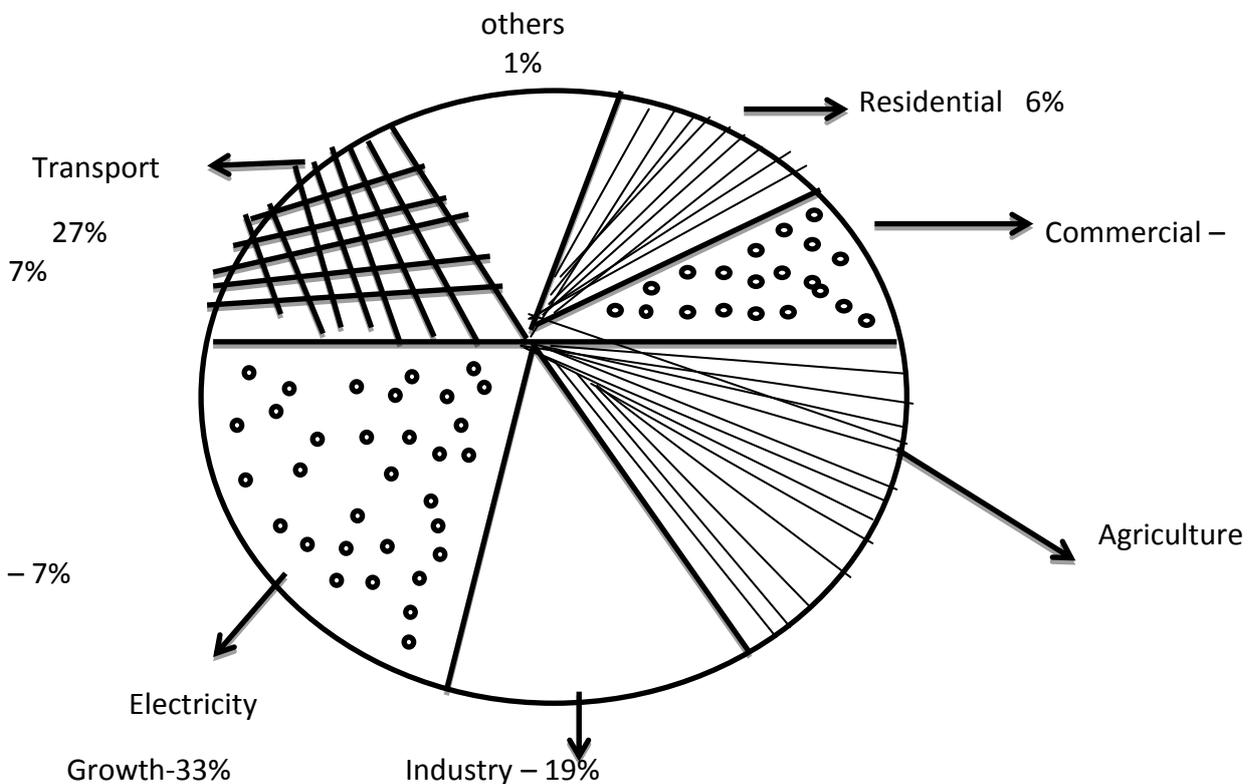
Write a notice for the House Captains and Vice Captains to discuss the implementation of this proposal using not more than 50 words.

Solve - School's Name, The word Notice, Agenda, Date, Relevant content including date time & Venue of meeting, Sign of issuing Authority, name and Designation:-

Follow the tips and write the notice.

Content - 2
Exp (Accuracy + Fluency) - 1 =3

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





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



Marking Scheme (Qn.5-6)

5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 ½ Accuracy: 1 ½

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

Points (suggestive only)

- To compare and contrast the advantages of travelling by train as compared to travelling by road
- Apprehension of travelling alone
- Details of the journey—from----to----
- Co-passengers, scenery outside

- Any interesting incident
- How you enjoyed the journey

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

(Formal address to the chief guest / fellow speakers / audience etc. Style of speech - conversational)

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3

Fluency: 1 ½

Accuracy: 1 ½

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

Suggested points:

- TV has become the chief form of entertainment
- It has superseded reading, Sports, music etc. as a hobby / pastime
- These need to be revived especially amongst youth to give them a better understanding of the world.
- Increased TV viewing leads to health problems___ eye problems, posture problems, hampers studies, etc

Set-4

Q. 3) Your teacher has assigned you a project on Child Labour in FA-2. You interviewed a child of a slum near your locality and was greatly moved to see her/ his interest to study in spite of his / her poor plight. Write a diary entry sharing your thoughts, emotions about the child in about 50 words.

Solve: - place/Date

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

**Ans : Place : Kharagpur
17th September 2012**

Last Sunday, I visited a slum near my locality. There I met a boy of 12 years who was working in a dhaba. On enquiry I came to know that he had to raise his family of five members as he had lost his father in childhood. He was ill –clad and very sickly as he was poorly paid and malnourished. But he had a strong interest to study and to go to school if there was any chance. I came back with a heavy heart to see his exploitation and promised to give him my clothes and books and to help him to study in my free time.

Content - 2

Exp – 1 =3

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

Customer: - Would you give me two kilos of Potatoes and pack it in a plastic carry bag?

Shopkeeper: - Certainly sir, I can give you potatoes, but I a) _____

Customer: - Strange! Then

b) _____ ?

Today I

Shopkeeper: - That's c) _____ but I am helpless

Customer: Why ?

Shopkeeper: - Don't you d) _____ as they increase pollution?

Customer: Thank you for _____ and I Shall _____

Solve

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

Content- 3

Expression -2

=5

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



Q. 6. Physical fitness is extremely important for the development of an intellectual mind. However in today's fast-paced existence, physical well being is not given much importance. Using your own ideas as well as those given on the unit "Sports and Games"

write an article in about 100 -120 words for your school magazine emphasizing the need of physical fitness and the ways of acquiring it

Marking Scheme (Qn.5-6)

Q5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately

Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

Assessment Scale: Content - 3 Fluency – 1 ½ Accuracy – 1 ½

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

Suggested points:

- Reference to adventure camp-when/where etc.
- . Activities and what you learnt/ gained
- How you enjoyed them suggestion to join this year.
- Any other relevant point can be accepted.

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

(Formal address to the chief guest / fellow speakers / audience etc. Style of speech - conversational)

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3 Fluency: 1 ½ Accuracy: 1 ½

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

- Refer to the inputs given

Set-5

Q.3) You have recently enjoyed a Delhi Metro Ride with a close associate. The traffic Discipline and modern technology forced you to pen down your experience. Express the joyful experience through a diary entry in 50 words.

Tips. 1. Day, Date, Time

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

Ans.12th Sept.

Sunday : - 6.00 Pm

A joyful ride in a Metro

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

Content – 2

Format - 1 =3

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

Description of Mr. Samuel, my father's classmate

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

Content - 3

Expression- (Accuracy + fluency) -2 =5

Q. 5. All the newspapers on March'12 carried the pictures of one year after Tsunami. Look at the picture given below and write a letter to the editor of a leading news paper expressing your views about the spirit and determination of the people of Japan and Japan's remarkable recovery. Also suggest what India can learn from their example.

A year on, Japan prays, protests

Children at a memorial service on Sunday for the victims of last year's earthquake and tsunami, in Iwaki, Japan. Thousands of people also rallied to demand an end to nuclear power.

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

Hints: education helps in making one ____

- independent
- confident
- aware
- access to information
- wise
- lead a better quality of life

Marking Scheme (Qn.5-6)

5. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3

Fluency: 1 ½

Accuracy: 1 ½

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

Suggested points:

- Determined
 - Hardworking
 - Sacrificing
 - Disciplined
 - Honest
 - Patriotic
 - Efficient
- Any other relevant points

6. Objective: To use style and format appropriately.

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

Assessment Scale: Content: 3

Fluency: 1 ½

Accuracy: 1 ½

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

Suggested points:

- Fast-paced life--- change in life-style
- In today's rat-race, physical exercise pushed to the background
- Physical exercise--- indispensable

- Age old adage—“Sound mind resides in a sound body”
- Regular dose of sports / any physical activity--- going to a gym, regular walks, yoga, cycling etc.
- Give up wrong eating habits / sedentary lifestyle

1. As President of your school’s ‘Interact Club’ write a speech welcoming Saina Nehwal as the chief guest of the day. Your club is holding a seminar on “Importance of sports”

(Write about the achievements of Saina Nehwal and state how it will encourage sports, specially women’s sports.

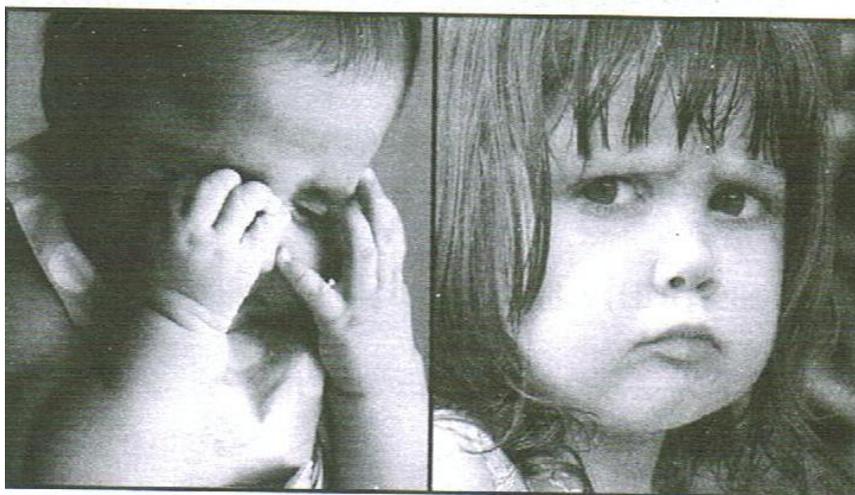
2. You are asked to write an article on how ‘good manners’ are vanishing from public life. Write an article on “Value of Good Manners in Life.
3. The students are becoming ‘couch potatoes’ due to their excess TV viewing habit. This has a negative effect not only on their health but also on their overall personality. Write an article expressing your views on the same

Content: TV has become the chief form of entertainment

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

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

Increased TV viewing leads to health problems ---- eye problems, posture problems, etc.



Set 6

5. Manisha Jaiswal is a 15-year-old with an 8-year-old brother, Prabhat. Her mother, who really pampers Prabhat, insists Manisha take him along wherever she goes. Today, Prabhat accompanied Manisha to her friend, Nidhi's birthday party, and to her

embarrassment, misbehaved there. He spilt the cold drink on the sofa and threw a tantrum because he wanted to pull down the balloons.

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

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

Steering Clear

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

SECTION –C: GRAMMAR

SET-I

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

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

It is a fact that cleanliness (a) _____ on mosquito breeding. Mosquitoes (b) _____ if there is no waterlogging. While sleeping we(c) _____ and get our house sprayed with DDT. There is no need of saying that we must wear shirts with full sleeves and full pants.

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

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

Shyam: What are you doing this weekend, Rahim?
 Rahim: I don't have any special plans.
 Shyam: How do you like the idea (a) _____?
 Rahim: That's wonderful; but have (b) _____ some other friends as well?
 Shyam: Yes, I have already talked to David and Karim and both are willing.
 Rahim: I think we must try to make it more interesting.
 Shyam: But I am not able to think of any more names. (c) _____ some names?
 Rahim: I think you may include your cousin Ali, Farhan and Shahina also.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) (i) to be on a picnic | (ii) to join a picnic |
| (iii) to stand for picnicking | (iv) of going on a picnic |
| b) (i) they not invited | (ii) you also invited |
| (iii) you not invited | (iv) you sent invitation |
| c) (i) Will you nominate | (ii) Can you suggest |
| (iii) Can you tell us | (iv) Will you reveal |

SET-II

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

1.ANIMALS FLEE FLOODED KAZIRANGA

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

2. FOOTBALL CRYING FOR CHANGE ; FEDERER

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

3. 16 HELD WITH FAKE TIGER AND LION SKIN

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

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

Q11 Complete the following dialogue by choosing the most appropriate options given below:- 1x4=4

Patrick : Good morning Mr. Smith. It is long since I saw you in town. Are you staying long?

Smith : Good morning. No Mr. Patrick (a) and hope to get home again this evening.

Patrick : Running away so soon? (b).....and enjoy yourself?

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

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

SET-IV

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

Mother : Rahul, where did you go around noon?

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

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

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

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

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

- i) (a) Where he had gone around noon (b) Where had he gone around noon
 (c) Where did he go around noon (d) Where he had been gone noon
- ii) (a) he was with Sanjay at his house (b) he had been with Sanjay at his house

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

Q 8. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below: [4 marks]

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

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

SET-V

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

Amita: What do you want to do this morning?

Prakash: I feel like taking a walk. It's so nice outside.

Amita: Great, let's walk around the lake in the park.

Prakash: It's really rocky here.

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

Amita asked Prakash(a)_____. Prakash answered that he (b)_____. It was so nice outside. Amita agreed to this and suggested (c)_____. Then Prakash observed that it was really rocky there. Amita cautioned him to watch his steps.

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

(iii) to let them walk around the lake in the park

(iv) to walk around the lake in the park

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

Dear Mom

I hope all's well (a) _____ you. Everything is fine here. I am sorry I (b)___ write earlier as I was busy with the examinations. They are now almost over. I am sure you will be glad to (c)_____ that I have filled up the NDA form. The entrance test is scheduled (d) _____ the 14th of June, and that very day I am going to(e) _____ center which is close to my hostel . Looking forward to a reply (f)_____ you soon.

Yours affectionately

Pawan

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

ANSWERS

SET-I

Ans. 8.a) (iii) ensure some check (b) (iv) will not breed (c) (i) must use mosquito

Ans.9. (a) (iv) of going on a picnic (b) (iii) you not invited (c) (ii) Can you suggest

SET-II

Ans8 a) ii) forcing (b) I) and introduced technology (c) iv) have been arrested.

Ans9. a. (ii) roast the capsicum (b) (iv) add salt, pepper and salt (c) (ii) blend into a smooth paste

SET-III

Ans8. (a) i) must (b) iii) should (c) iv) might (d) iii) can (e) iii) should (f) ii) may

Ans9. (a) iii) I came up only for few hours (b) ii) Why don't you want to stay
a few days (c) iv) I don't find any enjoyment

SET-IV

Ans8. (i) (a) where he had gone around noon (ii) (b) he had been with Sanjay at his
house (iii) (c) he should have told of that

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

SET-V

Ans8. (a) (i) what he wanted to do that morning (b) (ii) felt like taking a walk
(c) (i) that they would walk around the lake in the park

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

VERB FORMS

The best way to know verb forms at a glance.

PRESENT TENSE	SIMPLE PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	PRESENT PERFECT	PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
	I/you/they play, He/she/It plays	I <u>am</u> playing, they <u>are</u> playing. He/she/It <u>is</u> playing.	I/we/you/they <u>have</u> played. He/she/it <u>has</u> played	I/we/you/they <u>have been</u> playing. He/she/It <u>has been</u> playing.
PAST TENSE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST CONTINUOUS	PAST PERFECT	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS
	I/we/you/he/she/It/they played	I/he/she/It was playing. We/you/they <u>were</u> playing.	I/we/you/he/she/It/they <u>had</u> played.	I/we/you/he/ she/It/they <u>had been</u> playing.
FUTURE TENSE	SIMPLE FUTURE	FUTURE CONTINUOUS	PRESENT PERFECT	PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
	I/we/you/he/she/It/they <u>will/shall</u> play.	I/we/you/he/she/It/they <u>will/shall be</u> playing.	I/we/you/he/she/It/they <u>will/shall have</u> played.	I/we/you/he/ she/It/they <u>will/shall have been</u> playing.

We use simple present tense

- To talk about things in general, not about something happening now, but about something happening all the time:
I play the flute.
- To express scientific facts or permanent truths:

Water **boils** at 100 degree centigrade.

Sun **rises** in the East

We use present continuous tense

- to express an action taking place at the time of speaking:
someone **is knocking** at the door.

We use present perfect tense

- to express an action that has just been completed:
I have just got the letter from him.
- to express an action completed sometime in the past but connected with the present.
The Police **have closed** the road today.

We use present perfect continuous tense

- to express an action that began in the past and has been in the progress till the time of speaking.
It **has been raining** for fifteen minutes.

We use simple past tense

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

We use past continuous tense

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

We use past perfect tense

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

We use past perfect continuous tense

- to express an action that began in the past and has been in the progress till the time of speaking:
I have been waiting for the bus since 7 o'clock.

We use simple future tense

- to decide to do something at the time of speaking:
I will go and take a cup of tea.
- to express the speakers view:
I think **I will** consult a doctor

We use future continuous tense

- to express an action which will be in the progress at a given moment in the future:
tomorrow at 7 o'clock he **will be flying** to New York.

We use future perfect tense

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

We use future perfect continuous tense

- to express an action which will begin before a definite moment in the future, will continue up to that moment and will be in progress even at that moment:
By 4 o'clock, baba ramdev **will have been sitting** in meditation for two hours.

DETERMINERS

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

KINDS OF DETERMINERS

We have the following kinds of determiners;

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

Articles

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

Uses of article **A** and **An** :

- before countables in the singular number:
A train, **A** question, **An** uncle, **An** umbrella
- **A** before a countable in the singular number beginning with a consonant sound:
A lecture, **A** one-eyed man (w sound)
- **An** before a countable noun in the singular number beginning with vowel sound:
An invention, **An** M.A. (here M is sounded as em; so it begins with vowel sound)

Uses of article **The**

- Before a noun whenever we want to make it particular:
the train by which I came, **the** books I usually read
- This article can be used with both countable (train, book) and uncountable (mercy, information). And also can be used with the countables both in the singular number (train) and the plural number (books).
- With a noun that has already been mentioned:
I got **a** watch as a gift.

The watch is beautiful.

- When it is clear from the situation which people or things we mean:
The principal is taking round of **the school**.
- With superlatives:
The brightest star

DEMONSTRATIVES

- **This** and **These** refer to persons or objects close by. **This** is used before singular nouns and **These** before plural nouns:
This book contains all information.
These flowers are for you.
- **That** and **Those** refer to persons or objects at a distance. **That** is used before singular nouns and **Those** before plural nouns:
That car belongs to my father.
Those cars are for sale.
- This and
- That can be used before the uncountables also:
This food is not good.
That rose is beautiful.

POSSESSIVES

Possessives can be used both before singular and plural nouns:

My book, My books
Your purse, Your purses.

DISTRIBUTIVES

Either

It has two meanings

- any of the two different persons or things:
You can take **either bus**. (any of the two buses)
- the both
Restaurants have come up on **either sides** of the road. (on both the sides)

Neither

- It means opposite to either or it means not the one nor the other:
Neither candidate deserves our support.

Each, every

- **Each** is used when we think of things separately, one by one:
Talk to **each child**.
- **Every** is used when we think of things as a group. The meaning is without exception:
Every child needs love and protection.

QUANTIFIERS

- **many** and **several** suggest number, they are used with countables:
many pens, **several trees**
- **some** and **any** can be used with both countables and uncountables:
some books, **some tea**
any shirts, **any bread**
- **Much** is generally used before the uncountables. It means: a large quantity of.

Much labour, **much** loss

- **Many** is used before the countables in the plural number. It means a large number of:
Many students, **many** artists

INTERROGATIVES

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

MODALS

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

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

- Asking for and giving permission:

May, can, and could

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

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

- Vinay: **Could** I use your phone please?

Mr Bhushan: Yes of course.

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

Madam: Yes please do.

- To ask or give permission we use

Can, could or may.

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

-Asking for things:

Can, could, may, will

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

Can I have those pillow covers, please?

Could you pass on the salt, please?

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

- **Will** you pass on the salt, please?

- Possibility:

May, might

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

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

He **could** be in his office.

But **could** suggests still lesser possibility.

- **Must** doesn't have a past tense form. So we can use **must** to talk about the present or the future:
We **must** phone Sathish now {present}
We **must** phone Sathish tomorrow {future}
- **Should** is not as strong as must or **have to**. Look at this example:
You **should** wear a helmet while driving a motor bike.
- **Ought to** conveys the same sense as **should**. But it carries with it a sense of moral duty.
You **ought to** take care of your old parents.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- We can begin a sentence either with the subject or object. This fact decides whether a sentence is active or passive.
- In other words, it is possible for us to recognise the active and the passive voice. For example, if a sentence has one of the helping verbs such as am, is, are, was, were, been, being, be and past participles of the verb like eaten, broken, spent, learnt, incented, discovered, it is passive voice.
- **Voice:** Voice is the form of the verb which indicates whether a person or a thing does something or something has been done to a person or a thing. **Kinds of voice:** there are two kinds of voice, namely:
 - **Active voice**
 - **Passive voice**
 - **Active Voice:** When a verb form shows that the subject has done something, it is known as active voice.
Ex: Madhavi wrote a letter.
 - **Passive voice:** when a verb form shows that something has been done to the subject, it known as passive voice.
Ex: A letter was written by Madhavi.

NOTE: we can turn active voice into passive voice by using some guide lines. It is not much difficult for us to change the voice of the verb.

BASIC RULES

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

eg: MADHAVI WROTE A LETTER
 S **V** **O**

-The object of the sentence must be turned into subject.

eg: MADHAVI WROTE A LETTER
 S **V** **O**

A LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY MADHAVI

<u>TENSE</u>	<u>FORM</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present Simple • Continuous Tense (Present) • Present Perfect Tense • Simple Past Tense • Past Continuous Tense • Past Perfect Tense • Simple Future Tense • Future Perfect Tense 	am/is/are + Past Participle am/is/are + being + Past Participle have/has + been + Past Participle was/were + Past Participle was/were + being + Past Participle had + been + Past Participle will/shall + be + Past Participle will/shall + have been + Past Participle

S V O

-The 'be' form must be used according to the tense of the verb.
 eg: A letter **'was'**.

-Past participle of the verb must be used.
 eg: A letter **was written**.

-Preposition 'by' must be added.
 eg: A letter was written **by**

-The subject must be made the object.
 eg: A letter was written **by Madhavi**.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE TABLE

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

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Akshay said, "I am really sorry for the mistake." (1)

Akshay said that he was really sorry for the mistake. (2)

-There are two ways of reporting, what some body said.

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

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

Direct speech is set off by inverted commas (".....") **indirect speech** usually begins as:

Miru said that

Shashank asked Dhanshree if

Kiran told Puneet to.....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>DIRECT SPEECH</u>	<u>INDIRECT SPEECH</u>
this/that	these/those
here	there
now	then*
Ago	Before
Today/tonight	That day/that night
Yesterday	The day before/the previous day
Tomorrow	The next day/the following day
The day before yesterday	The day before the previous day
The day after tomorrow	The day after the next day
Last week/year, etc.	The previous week /year, etc.
Next week/year, etc.	The following week/year, etc.

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

CHANGING TENSES

REPORTING VERB IN THE PRESENT OR FUTURE TENSE – THE TENSES IN THE REPORTED SPEECH UNCHANGED

Prakhar **says**, "Arunima ***is not keeping*** well".

Prakhar says that Arunima ***is not keeping*** well.

He **will say**, "Good music ***makes*** a good film."

He will say that good music ***makes*** a good film.

REPORTING VERB IN A PAST TENSE	THE TENSES IN THE REPORTED SPEECH CHANGE INTO A CORRESPONDING PAST TENSE
IS/ARE/AM	WAS/WERE
WAS/WERE	HAD BEEN
HAD BEEN	NO CHANGE
HAS/HAVE	HAD
HAD	NO CHANGE
DO	DID
DID	HAD DONE
HAD DONE	NO CHANGE
WILL/SHALL (IN CERTAIN CASES, SHALL MIGHT BE CHANGED INTO SHOULD)	WOULD
MAY/CAN	MIGHT/COULD
WOULD/SHOULD/MIGHT/COULD /OUGHT TO/USED TO	NO CHANGE
MUST	HAD TO

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

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

Our science teacher said, "The pole star **does not change** its position in the sky."

(The reported speech is a universal truth.)

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

I said to the tourist, "the Indian summer **is** usually very hot."

(This reported speech is habitual fact)

I told the tourist that the Indian summer **is** usually very hot.

-The reported speech describes a situation which still exists when the speech is reported :

The station master said, "All the trains **are running** late because heavy rains **have damaged** some parts of the track." (The situation continues to be unchanged at the time of reporting.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

PREPOSITION

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

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

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

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

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

- Examples of prepositional phrases –

In the front, of cake, at the park, down the hill, across the street, under the bridge, from my big brother, behind the counter, after school, for breakfast, of the tree, during summer vacation.

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

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

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

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

-

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

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

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

Questions for practice with answers

Question no.09

(01x03=03 marks)

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

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

Ans. Nitish rode his new blue bike.

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

Ans. Sunita and her Grandmother played in the park.

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

Ans. Mother and Father went to the store.

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

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

Ans. all the children walked down the hall.

ii) a/ hid/ in/ garden/ Spot/./the/bone/

Ans. Spot hid a bone in the garden.

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

Ans. There are two birds in the nest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ans. Ram and Ravan like to play cricket.

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

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

Ans. Green park is a good place for walk.

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

Ans. Standard School sits high on the hill.

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

Ans. Disneyland is my favourite amusement park.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question no. 10

(6x 1/2=3 Marks)

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

The Ganesh festival comes to / end after innumerable giant,
an

ornate idols of the wish-fulfilling god of wisdom / prosperity
and

/ immersed in the sea. Before immersion in September, the idols are

are worshipped by local communities / 10 days. Here, devotees
for

throng Mumbai's downtown Chowpatty Beach / last year's
during

immersion to bid farewell / their most beloved deity.
to

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

In Chinese mythology, tigers / highly revered.
are

And the great cats / historically inspired everyone have

/ poets to warriors. They now also symbolise
from

vanishing environments / support both animals
that

and humans. There's / saying that when the tiger

a

disappears, / forests will fall.

The

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

On a grey and chilly morning / September last year, 72 passengers
in

boarded a Tupolev Tu-154 airliner / the five-hour trip from Polyarny,
for

in northwest Russia, to Moscow. Like many / their fellow travellers,
of

Stanislav and Ekaterina Shestakov / flown the route often enough

had

to know the cabin / crew name. But that didn't make Stanislav
by

any calmer. As always, he felt certain / the flight would end badly.

That

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

INCORRECT **CORRECT**

A policeman responded for a burglary report at a house.
to

for

Sagarnil sat down at the couch to take a statement,
on

at

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

is

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

in

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

policeman

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

jump

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

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

	<u>INCORRECT</u>	<u>CORRECT</u>
It <u>was</u> not the body part you are likely to think much about. is		was
But with just a little effort, you <u>could</u> prolong the life of your brain can		could
cells. According <u>for</u> Alzheimer’s disease international, at least to		for
36 million people <u>has</u> dementia worldwide, a figure that is projected have		has
to increase <u>of</u> over 115 million by 2050. The fastest growth of to		of
the disease among the elderly is taking place <u>at</u> India, China and in		at
other developing countries. So <u>its</u> pays to do what you can now to it		its
decrease your chances <u>be</u> part of those worrying statistics. being		be

Question no.11 (01x03=03 marks)

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

Options are given below.

- i) Uma said, “I like teaching.”
 Uma said _____.
- a) That she is liking teaching.
 - b) That she liked teaching.
 - c) That she was liking teaching.
 - d) That she will like teaching.

- ii) Madhavi said to Murty, “I loved you.”
 Madhavi told Murty _____.

- a) She loved him.
- b) She loves him.
- c) That she loved him.
- d) That she has loved him.

iii) Tanvi said, "I had lost my hand bag."

Tanvi said _____.

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

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

Options are given below.

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

My father said _____.

- a) Honesty is the best policy.
- b) That honesty is the best policy.
- c) Told honesty is the best policy.
- d) Whether honesty is the best policy.

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

The teacher _____.

- a) Said that Earth moves round the Sun.
- b) Said that Earth is moving around the Sun.
- c) Said that the Earth moves round the Sun.
- d) That Earth moves round the Sun.

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

Sneha _____.

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

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

Options are given below.

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

I asked Amrit where _____.

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

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

Yagvinder said that _____.

- a) my friends were very helpful to me.
- b) his friends are helpful to him.
- c) my friend was very helpful to me.
- d) my friend will be useful to me.

iii) Mini said to you, "Your teachers have praised you."

Mini told you _____.

- a) If the teachers have praised her.
- b) Whether the teachers had praised you.
- c) When teachers have praised her.
- d) That your teachers had praised you.

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

Options are given below.

i) The teacher said, "I will be explaining all these problems next week.

The Teacher said _____.

- a) That he would be explaining all those problems the following week.
- b) That he would be explaining all those problems the previous week.
- c) That he will be explaining all these problems the next week.
- d) That he would be explaining all problems that week.

ii) Monika said to me, " you can stay with us whenever you are in Delhi."

Monika told me _____.

- a) She could stay with them whenever you were in Delhi.
- b) That I could stay with them whenever I was in Delhi.
- c) That I can stay with her whenever I was in Delhi.
- d) That I can stay with her whenever I wanted.

iii) Sarika said, "I want to buy a computer but I can't afford it."

Sarika said _____.

- a) That she wanted to buy a computer but she couldn't afford it.
- b) She wants to buy a computer and she can't afford it.
- c) That she wants to buy a computer but she won't afford it.
- d) That she wanted to buy the computer but couldn't afford it.

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

Options are given below.

i) Abhilash said to Pooja, "where have you been all these days."

Abhilash asked Pooja _____.

- a) Where she had been all those days.
- b) Where she has been these days.
- c) When she will be all those days.
- d) Why she had been missing all these days.

ii) Udit said to her uncle, "let me go home now as it is getting dark."

Udit requested her uncle _____.

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

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

Sarah proposed to Angela _____.

- a) That they should go to some hill station for a change.
- b) That they will go to some hill station for a change.
- c) They should go to hill station for the change.
- d) That they can go to some hill station for a change.

SECTION-D LITERATURE

Q.12 EXTRACTS FROM POETRY, FICTION AND PLAY.

SET - I

12A) READ THE LINES AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: 3

*I chatter, chatter, as I flow
To join the brimming river,
'Men may come and men may go,
But I go on for ever'*

- i) Identify the poem and the poet
- ii) Explain 'brimming'. What picture does it create?
- iii) Explain the last two lines of the poem.

12B) *'I am touching the feet of a teacher, not my grand daughter'.* 3m

- i) Name the lesson and its author.
- ii) Who says this to whom?
- iii) Why does the speaker resort to such a noble gesture?

12C) *I am not in the least surprised. It is a most delightful little place. Its appearance is modest, but it has a charm of its own. I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it, if you will permit me to say so. Coming from me, it may surprise you to hear that you already appear to be at home. The choice of a frame is not so easy when you have such a delightful pastel to place in it.*

3m

- i) *Identify the speaker of these lines.*
- ii) *Its appearance is modest...what does it stand for?*
- iii) *I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it..what does it reveal about the speaker?*

SET - II

12.A) *For a good Cause, if you are determined, you can overcome any obstacle, I will work harder than anybody but I will do it. For learning there is no age bar.*

1. Identify the speaker
2. When does the speaker say these lines?
3. What does the "good cause" refer to?

12.B) Copies are not always good. We could only imitate you and imitations are no better than parodies. We are so different. Think of it.....Europeans go to America to earn money and Americans come to Europe to spend it.

1. Identify the speaker.
2. What does “we are so different” mean?
3. Why does the speaker outwit the other?

12.C) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:

*I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I
Took the one less travelled by
And that has made all the difference.*

- a) What do the two diverging roads symbolize?
- b) What impact has the path trodden by the poet made on his life ?
- c) Which road does the poet choose and why ?

SET - III

1. In 1953, Hooper was a favoured young man. A big genuine grin civilized his highly competitive nature.
 - a) Hooper was a favoured young man. What does it mean?
 - b) What was the profession of Hooper ?
 - c) What does the author mean by the word ‘civilized’ ?

2. You are an exception. Frenchmen usually have to consult about ten people before they get a move on .Listen : Do you or don’t you want to sell this house ?
 - a) who is ‘You’ here ?
 - b) How does the speaker rate Frenchmen?
 - 3) Who is the speaker of these lines?

3. *The field and the cloud are lovers
And between them I am a messenger of mercy
I quench the thirst of the one
I cure the ailment of the other*
 - a) Why is the rain called a messenger of mercy?
 - b) Whose thirst is quenched?
 - c) Who is ailing? What is the ailment being referred to here?

SET - IV

- 12 (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below
 “While you were upstairs, I have been thinking a lot about your Papa and Mamma”
 1. Who speaks these words ?
 2. How does the statement differ from the earlier statement made by him ?

3. Estimate the character of Gaston in the context given above.
- 12 (b) *"I am the laughter of the field and tears of heaven."*
- who is the speaker of these lines ?
 - Explain the metaphorical meaning of the line.
 - How does rain bring smiles to fields ?

HOTS: Explain the line by comprehending the lines given below and build up a small literary composition.

"I am the laughter of the field and tears of heaven "

- Bridal laugh and bridal tear –
 - It is a state of pleasant pain
 - It quenches the thirst of one and cures the ailment of other.
 - The real existence and pleasure of life lies in carrying human progeny .
- 12 (C) *He was a 23- kilo Missile of joy. He hit Chuck above the belt, causing him to fight to keep his balance.*
- Who is 'he' referred here?
 - What do you mean by "a 23-kilo missile of joy " ?
 - What did he realize instantly ?

SET - V

12 (a) *"I was a man once, I'm a beast now. They made me what I am."*

- Who speaks these lines and to whom ?
- Who are the 'they' referred to here ?
- What does the speaker want to say in this context ?

12 (b) *If I'd known, I was paving the way*

To cavities, caps and decay

The murder of fillin's

Injections and drilin's

I 'd have thrown all me sherbet away

- Why does the narrator have to look up the dentist's nose?
- Is the poet repenting? Why?
- What were the 'perils' that the narrator spotted in her teeth?

12 (c) *Secretly Marcy cried as she watched the big man's grin fade away. Severe face lines set in like cement as Chuck stared at the ceiling for hours, then out of the window and then at Duke.*

- Why did Marcy cry?
- Explain " severe face lines set in like cement".
- Define 'grin' in the context.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM POETRY, FICTION AND DRAMA AS PER THE CBSE QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

QUESTION NUMBER 13. (TWO OUT OF THREE QUESTIONS TO BE ATTEMPTED)

EACH QUESTION CARRIES 3 MARKS. 2X3=6M

SET-1 SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why is the rain considered to be 'divine' in the poem 'song of the rain'?
2. Why is Gaston not interested in buying the villa in the beginning?
3. 'It was like lighting a fuse'. explain the context of the above statement.

SET 2- SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is the reason for Lord Ullin's wrath/anger?
2. What did the Professor mean by "intelligent reading"?
3. How was the convict treated in the prison by the prison authorities?

SET-3

1. What do the "roads" symbolize in the poem "The Road Not Taken"?
2. Why was wedding considered to be a great event by the children in those days?
3. What advantages of the villa are presented by Juliette?

SET-4

1. What is the impact of the solitary reaper's song on the poet?
2. Give two reasons to show that Jessica was proud of her family.
3. What impression do you form of Gaston after reading the play "Villa for Sale"?

SET-5

1. Write are the characteristic features of the fourth stage as mentioned in the poem "Seven Ages".
2. How was Bramble's nature in total contrast to his physical abilities?
3. Do you think the punishment given to the convict was justified? Give reasons.

QUESTION NUMBER 13. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM POETRY SECTION

ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING 2X3M=6M

SET-1

1. What do the roads symbolize in the poem "The Road Not Taken"?
2. Why is the rain considered to be divine in the poem "The Song of the Rain"?
3. What does Shakespeare compare the world to and why?

SET-2

1. What is the cause of Lord Ullin's wrath?-
2. What guesses does the poet make about the theme/subject of the reaper's song?
3. Describe the two roads seen by the poet.

SET-3

1. What was the poet's attitude towards brushing teeth?
2. Who is suffering from an ailment? How does the rain cure it?
3. What effect or impact does the reaper's song have on the poet?

SET-4

1. How does the brook create music in its flow?
2. Write about the characteristic features of the fourth stage as mentioned in the poem The Seven Ages. What is special or unique about the boatman in the poem Lord Ullin's Daughter?

SET-5

1. Why has the poet compared the reaper's song to the two birds?
2. Which road does the poet choose and why?
3. How does nature take the help of the rain to adorn herself?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**SET-1**

Q14 ANSWER ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING. 1x5m=5m

1. How is the brook a symbol of life?
OR
2. Imagine you are Lord Ullin. Write a page in your diary expressing your feelings and emotions on seeing your daughter being engulfed by the angry waves.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS FOR QUESTION NO. 14***Brook a symbol of life***

1. *The brook's journey from its origin till it's final destination –joining the brimming river is like a man's journey of life from birth to death.*
2. *The youthful vivacity of the brook is comparable to the dashing dynamism of the young people in their youthful days.*
3. *In the early days, a child is very agile, active and energetic like the brook in its early stage. In the middle stage, the brook changes its pace and takes slower movement. It is compared to a middle aged man who murmurs and loiters to express diluted passion.*
4. *Before reaching its destination, it flows in a zig zag way, noiselessly and stealthily as a man in his old age who becomes wiser and sober waiting to be one with the almighty.*
5. *Just as the course of the brook is not always smooth and straight, man also undergoes happy and sad moments, faces challenges and odds alike and finally leaves for his heavenly abode.*

LORD ULLIN'S DIARY ENTRY

Heart-broken, shattered cursed myself for being responsible for the tragic loss of my daughter- unable to understand the feelings and emotions of my beloved daughter- No father should ever face this kind of traumatic experience. I am responsible for her death, I can never forgive myself for the sin committed by me. (remember her as a child; remember her love and her gentle ways; regrets not understanding her feelings; repents being the cause of her death)

SET-2

Music has the power and quality of transcending man made barriers. Justify the statement in the context of the poem "The Solitary Reaper"

OR

1. Imagine yourself to be the convict in the play "The Bishop's Candlesticks". Write a page in your diary expressing your feelings and emotions at the benevolent attitude of the Bishop which brought about a reformation in you.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS:

1. Music is divine---it is well said that sweetest songs are those that convey the saddest thoughts----the poignant suffering of human beings is well documented in the poems or songs of great poets-----the theme of the reaper's song was undoubtedly packed with pathos/suffering which would surely appeal and move a sensitive heart---- an aching or sensitive heart cannot but respond to the pain and suffering of general humanity-----one need not understand the language---- the magical spells of melody transcend all barriers of dialect, language etc.

2. The bishop's kindness, generosity, simplicity, and sympathetic attitude was marvelous ---his human touch and positive attitude transformed me---- heart and soul---- society branded me as a criminal----- never bothered to find the reason why I resorted to stealing----his love and affection worked wonders and developed faith in church/god. He has given me a rebirth-----I will be deeply indebted to him for his noble gesture.

SET – 3

1. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him about dental hygiene.

OR

2. For a good cause you can overcome any obstacle. I will work harder than anybody. For learning there is no age bar. As grandmother in the lesson (How I taught my grandmother to read) write a page in your diary expressing your feelings of joy and happiness when you were able to read and write independently.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS

1. Children enjoy doing things much against the wishes of their parents, teachers and elders----- eating things that are bad for their health----- junk food, lollipops, caramels, chocolates, chewing gums and candies are some things that they are greatly fond of--- They fail to understand their harmful effects----they ruin their general health--- result in dental problems, cavities, tooth aches and tooth decay--- one has to face the trauma of filling cavities, treatments etc which are not only painful but also expensive.----the need of the hour is to take good care of health, dental hygiene and enjoy life

2. My joy knew no bounds----- I was in a state of ecstasy---- I could read Kashi Yatra, --I am no longer an illiterate----I am independent and need not depend on others.--- I am proud of my little grand daughter who made my dream come true----I wish and pray god that all grandmothers should have such lovely grand daughters who leave no stone unturned to help them realize their dreams----determination and confidence should lighten our path to face all challenges and ordeals in our life resolutely.

Learning has no prescribed age. It continues from womb to tomb---from cradle to grave.

SET – 4

1. “My announcement is a welcome song. All can hear but only the sensitive can understand. “
Bring out the underlying theme conveyed through these lines.

OR

2. Duke was undoubtedly an extra ordinary dog. Justify the statement.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS

1. *Life comes to a halt without rains-----no regeneration process takes place in the absence of rain----vibrant beauty of nature disappears-----perennial sounds of brooks are no longer heard----Cascading waterfalls, brimming brooks, turbulent streams become mute. The nuances of rain is pulsating and throbbing--- Only a sensitive heart, a keen eye and a sharp ear can appreciate the beauty of nature.*

2. *Duke is a dog who seems to possess human qualities. He acts according to the situation as if he has understood the seriousness of the situation. ----- when he finds his master paralyzed, he pushes, prods and pulls him along to enable him to take a few steps.-----this continues and becomes a daily schedule for his master to cover a few extra steps which finally takes him to the office.---Duke shows great devotion and loyalty and enormous intelligence no doctor or physiotherapist is capable of.
In short Duke has provided a second birth to Hooper.*

SET- 5

1. Bring out the underlying theme or significance of the poem “The Road Not Taken”.

OR

2. Describe how Lord Ullin’s daughter met her watery grave.

SUGGESTED VALUE POINTS

1. *Roads in the poem symbolizes the choices we make in our life In the spring of one’s life, all avenues look charming, captivating and promising. Life once passed cannot be re begun afresh.----since there is no scope for retreating, one has to be cautious and prudent while taking decisions. One has to exercise prudence to explore the different choices facing all the risks and undertaking ventures differently in order to create his own entity and identity. Great men don’t do different things; they do the same thing in a different way. In order to be unique in society, one has to be innovative and creative and should be able to carve his own niche.*

2. *Lord Ullin’s daughter defies her father and elopes with her lover. They are chased by her father’s men. They risk to cross the logyle even in the stormy weather. The boatman comes to their rescue but by that time the weather becomes too hostile and they are caught in a storm. Lord Ullin reaches the fatal shore and his wrath changes into wailing. He is in a state of helplessness as he remains a silent spectator watching his daughter engulfed by the angry and violent waves.*

Question No. 15**CHAPTER – 1
HOW I TAUGHT MY GRAND MOTHER TO READ****SOLVED**

Q1. Imagine yourself to be grandmother of the story “How I taught my Grandmother to Read”. Write a letter to your son who stays in the city describing how you learnt to read and write.

Ans:-

Vill & PO Kameshwar
Dt Gopalganj
Karnataka

Dear Gadhadar,

It was indeed a pleasure to be able to read your letter all by me for the first time today. Son, the joy of being literate has no bounds. Don't be surprised. It's true my child, your illiterate mother has learnt how to read and write.

It was the other day when your daughter had gone for a marriage to the other village and I failed to read the serial. 'Kashi Yatre' in the newspaper which is usually read to me by her, I felt the pangs of being illiterate. I at once decided that I would learn how to read and write. My determination and urge to learn was duly fueled by my granddaughter. Your child agreed to be my teacher and we set our deadline for Saraswati Pooja Day. I made it son, I made it. My 'teacher' is great indeed. We worked very hard together. Undoubtedly learning has no age bar. My teacher has gifted me with a copy of the novel "Kashi Yatre" which has been published recently. I cannot describe the joy when I opened the gift and read the name of the novel all by myself.

I will remain ever grateful to my granddaughter who has made me experience the joy of being literate. Rest is fine here. Do take care of yourself.

Your loving
Ma

Q2. Imagine yourself to be the Granddaughter of the story “How I taught my grandmother to read”. Write a page of diary after Grandmother nominates you as her teacher to learn how to read and write.

Ans:

(Hints)

Determination of Grandma--- her maturity and understanding--her age no bar—her enthusiasm, diligence, humility---your responsibility---planning of the course.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. You are the granddaughter of the story "How I taught my grandmother to Read". Write a letter to your friend telling her about how you taught Grandmother to read and write.
2. "For learning there is no age bar" Comment with reference to the story "How I taught my grandmother to Read".
3. "I am touching the feet of a teacher not my granddaughter" Why did the speaker touch the feet of the granddaughter. Do you think she did the right thing? Justify the statement with reference to the story, "How I taught my grandmother to read".
4. Write a page in your diary about your plans to gift grandma with the novel "Karmaveera" on the day she would fulfill her aim to read and write.
5. Give a character sketch of Grandmother.
6. Grandmother was restless when the narrator was away for sometimes. Why? Comment on the urge of learning of the sixty two year old woman in the story "How I taught my grandmother to Read".
7. The narrator's Grandmother identifies herself as the protagonist of the novel 'Kashi yatre'. Justify your answer with instances from the story "How I taught my grandmother to read."
8. Grandmother is literate now. She wants to carry out this message to all illiterate women of all ages. She wants an adult school to be opened in her village. She writes a letter to the Pradhan of the Gram Panchayat. Write the letter.

CHAPTER 2
A DOG NAMED DUKE

SOLVED

Q1. You are Chuck Hooper's wife Marcy. You remained overwhelmed at Duke's dedications towards the recovery of your husband. Write a letter to your friend describing how Duke has become your saviour.

Ans:

2nd Cross
New Towers
London
10th Nov 2012

Dear Anne,

You will be glad to learn that my husband Chuck is able to walk now and has also joined office. It is all because of our pet dog Duke, the Doberman Chuck had brought. I was a little reluctant at the beginning though I agreed to have him later. I had actually sent Duke to a kennel after Chuck's accident but brought him back to give Chuck company during his bedridden days after he was released from hospital.

Duke appeared to be an epitome of hope and determination. There was some sort of understanding between Duke and Chuck. Duke always stayed with Chuck and helped him whenever needed. It was Duke who helped Chuck make efforts to put his first step. Duke

miraculously managed to re-awaken the dead spirit of Chuck to live and Chuck started walking step by step every day. It was clear that Duke understood his master's grief and determined to help him get over the state of helplessness. Whenever Chuck lost his balance, Duke would be by him like a post. Indeed God has sent an angel to my home in disguise of Duke.

That my dear husband is not only walking but also working today is nothing but a miracle. Duke's loyalty, affection and determination were instrumental in the recovery of his master. Unfortunately when his master is fit today, Duke is no more to enjoy the delight of seeing his master back in his original form. Duke met with a motor accident and breathed his last a few days back. I have posted few of his photographs in my Facebook account for all of you. God give his soul rest and peace.

With lots of love

Marcy

Q2. Marcy writes a tribute in the local newspaper for her dog Duke. Write the tribute.

Ans:-

(Hints)

---realization of Dukes dedication---Chuck's attachment towards Duke---Chuck's recovery with Duke---Her change of attitude towards Duke.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Duke was an extraordinary dog. What special qualities of Duke support the above statement?
2. Write the character sketch of Chuck Hooper.
3. Chuck Hooper is now able to move his limbs. He writes about his helpless feelings while lying in bed after the accident. Write the page of his diary.
4. You are Chuck Hooper, you go for short walk everyday with Duke and you are improving physically. You decide to visit your workplace. Write a page of your diary about your plans.
5. In the story 'A Dog named Duke,' who is the actual hero? Justify your answer with reference to the story.
6. Imagine yourself as Chuck Hooper. Write a page of your diary after Duke dies in the accident.
7. Imagine yourself to be Chuck Hooper. Write a page of diary describing your move step by step with the help of Duke till June 1st.
8. "He would be with a reproachful eye on Hooper". How did Duke express his feelings for his master? What do you think he had in his mind?
9. Describe the relation between Duke and Chuck Hooper.

CHAPTER 3 THE MAN WHO KNEW TOO MUCH

SOLVED

Q1. Professor was an epitome of perfection and knowledge but an undesirable human being. Justify the statement with reference to the chapter 'The man who knew too much'.

Ans:-The professor had great knowledge of the subjects taught at the training camp. He was very hard working. The training manuals were at his tongue tip. His perfect salute on the pay table was admired by all, his arm sway was perfect. His enthusiasm knew no bounds, that, after thirty miles of walk he merrily sang. He was very observant as he could identify the North American Harvard trainer without even taking a glance upwards. He could speak on any subject nonstop with perfection and with great knowledge. Undoubtedly he was well read, but unfortunately he had certain traits which made him an undesirable human being. He also made enemies. He had the most irritating habit of interfering in other's affairs and boasting about his knowledge everywhere. He would comment on every situation without fail. This showed his immaturity and foolishness. These actions overshadowed his intelligence and knowledge so much that his fellow mates and instructors remained offended at his behavior and disliked him. Thus Private Quelch nicknamed Professor though was an epitome of knowledge and perfection remained an undesirable human being.

Q2. You are a trainee in the military training camp where Private Quelch is a fellow trainee. You write a letter to your friend telling him about Private Quelch. Write the letter.

Ans:

Military Training Camp
19th Sept 2012

Dear Jack,

I received your letter just yesterday. I am sure your queries about the camp will be well satisfied once you get to know about my fellow mate Private Quelch.

Private Quelch is popularly known as Professor in the camp. Well friend, this man is an epitome of knowledge and is y intelligent. I would say I also had a very good impression about this man at the beginning of the training days. His promptness and knowledge about whatever topic been taught made him the centre of attraction and we named him Professor. A lean lanky stooping man with horn rimmed spectacles, he can recognize the type of an aeroplane by its sound.

Unfortunately this man could not remain in our good books for long. He has the bad habit of poking his nose in all affairs irrespective of person or place. His over enthusiasm and showy nature made him an irritating creature. Not to be forgotten is the incident of his interference in the class of Corporal Turnbull on hand grenades. He was simply punished by being transferred to cookhouse duties. The man who had come to train himself for the commission landed in the kitchen. But there too his boastful nature of knowing more than anyone did not go away. In

fact we were surprised to see his equal enthusiasm in the kitchen detail as he had in any of the training classes.

Whatever his negative traits may be he will definitely leave an everlasting impression on all he comes in contact with. More interesting stories about this man when we meet.

Yours

Timothy

Q3. Justify the title “The Man who knew too much”

Ans:

(Hints)

Appropriate and logical—Quelch’s knowledge- a surprise---his showy nature---air of superiority---loses sympathy--- becomes undesirable.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Private Quelch has been humiliated many a times yet there was no trace of anger, regret or shame in the man. He never learnt. Comment.
2. Describe Corporal Turnbull. Narrate the incident that occurred during his class on hand grenades.
3. Private Quelch writes a page in his diary
 - a) While at training at the training depot.
 - b) After he was transferred to the Cookhouse duties.
 - c) Giving his opinion of the claims taken by the sergeant and Corporal Turnbull.
4. One of the trainees writes a letter to his mother describing his training at the Training depot with special reference to the professor.
5. What was the first lesson taught at the training depot? Who interpreted and what was the consequence of the interruption.
6. “On pursuit of his ambition he worked hard” Justify the statement.
7. Outline a character sketch of Private Quelch.
8. Was the ‘Professor’ who knew too much really intelligent or a show off? Comment.
9. Private Quelch writes a letter to his wife after he was transferred to the cookhouse duties. Write the letter.
10. Corporal Turnbull analyses the punishment he gave Private Quelch after he reaches home. He feels that he had been a little too harsh on him. He writes his feelings in his diary. Write the diary.

CHAPTER 4 KEEPING IT FROM HAROLD

SOLVED

Q1 .Mr. Bill Bramble writes his diary after he decides to quit boxing. Write a page of his diary.

Ans:

10th Sep 2012, Monday

Time: 10PM

My bedroom

I thank the Almighty for gifting us Harold – a prodigy for a son. The child is so very different from other children. He is sensitive and I fear he might be hurt easily. He is a model of goodness and intelligence. I really do not understand God’s mysterious ways. Here he gifts me with a prodigy and there my profession is that of a boxer. What will happen the day my Harold finds out what his father actually does? It will break his heart. I and my wife are passing through turmoil everyday keeping the identity of my profession away from our son. No! It will be impossible to hide it from Harold as he grows up. Moreover he is an avid reader and the news of my bouts will not escape his eyes. His head will hang in shame once he finds out that his father is ‘Young Porky’.

I will give up boxing. So what if I am the proud professor of a left hook? My son is more important to me. I will find some respectable job soon. I cannot see my Harold hurt and ashamed because of his father’s profession.

Bill Bramble

Q2. Imagine you are Harold Bramble . He has made a pen-friend a month back. He writes a letter to his pen-friend telling about his parents and school.

20th Dec 2012,

London

Dear Mary.

You must have finished your term exams by now. I did not want to disturb you so I haven’t written earlier. We have just been introduced and we still have to know each other a lot. It was indeed nice to know about you in your last letter.

Well friend, to start with I am the only child of my parents the Brambles. My father is a renowned boxer in London. His actual name is Bill Bramble but he is known as ‘Young Porky’ in the ring. He is a proud possessor of a left hook. He can beat any boxer in a twenty-round contest. There is always news of my father’s boxing feats in the leading newspapers of London. As a person he is the mildest, most obliging of men and very modest. He is the best father in the world. Despite his busy schedule he always spares quality time for me. My mother is a simple woman, a dutiful house wife and a very dear mother. She thinks I am her prodigy child. She takes extra pride in all my achievements, be it academics or co-curricular activities. I am very fond of her. Sometimes she is over sensitive about me and I become a little upset. She still treats me as a two year old and I feel troubled at her behavior. But I know this is only because of my mother’s love for me. I do not tell her anything. Who in this earth is so lucky to have parents like mine? I treasure them.

My school is good enough. The teachers there are loving and caring. We have several competitions regularly and I join them too. I have won quite a few prizes. The students in my school are nice with a few dons here and there. Well it is nothing to be worried but my mother is always anxious about it. There is always a mixture of pupils in all schools. Mine is nothing exceptional. The best thing that happens in school is that my classmates are found glued in front of the television set in the Activity room to watch my father’s boxing competitions

whenever it is telecast. They are great fans of my father .I feel great to watch them. I am sending you a few photographs and paper cuttings of my father’s performance.

I have told you a lot about myself. Waiting on’ pins and needles ‘to receive your reply.

With regards

Harold Bramble

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. Imagine you are Jerry Fisher the coach of Bill Bramble. You are shattered and annoyed at the decision of Bill to quit boxing. You visit Bill’s house and give a piece of your mind to him. Write a letter to your friend describing your agony and how you succeeded in making Bill fight the bout.
2. Justify the title of the story “Keeping it from Harold” with reference to its ironical ending.
3. Give a character sketch of Mr. Bramble.
4. Imagine yourself to be Harold. Write a diary entry expressing you feelings when you come to learn about your father’s actual profession.
5. The actual profession of Bill Bramble if revealed would benefit both Brambles and their son. Comment.
6. Give a brief character sketch of Harold? Why was Harold considered a prodigy?
7. “But Percy was like that. Enemies said that he liked the sound of his own voice”. Who was Major Percy Stokes? Comment on the nature of Percy. What advice did he give the Brambles?
8. Give a character sketch of Young Porky.
9. How did Harold defy the laws of heredity? What was Harold’s reaction when he came to know about his father’s profession?

CHAPTER 5 BEST SELLER

SOLVED

Q1.The hero of the story “best Seller” meets the father of Jessie. He had been quite apprehensive about the meeting. He writes a letter to his friend expressing his feelings.

Ans:

20 Loyad Street
London

Dear Richard,

Today I went to see Colonel Allyn who is Jessie's father. As the time of meeting the old man neared, I started feeling nervous. I was repetitively reminded of Jessie's statement that her father would never accept me as her life partner. Though I would not give up, I was scared. This is a secret I share with you. The gentlemen showed pride in his personality and I had to gather courage to speak out the purpose of my visit. I told him that I had come to seek permission for the hand of his daughter. I could hardly look at his face and struggled to keep eye contact with him.

The colonel was a jolly good fellow and shared many anecdotes and humorous stories of his younger days. The meeting lasted for two hours and by then I knew I had impressed the old man. Colonel Allyn gave his nod to see his daughter and my battle was half won. I was sure I would get Jessie. Truly speaking I enjoyed the meeting.

I was very eager to write to you about this meeting and share my feelings. I will be let you know every detail as things proceed. Rest is fine.

Yours

John A Pascud

Q2. Give a character sketch of Jessie Allyn.

Ans:-Jessie was a good looking graceful, charming elegant girl. He falls in love with her at first sight. She was the daughter of a Colonel and was well aware of his social status. She was very protective about the name of the father and did not give any chance to John who had been following her. She was smart and observant and ultimately tells Pascud that he was wasting his time as her father would surely refuse him. She did not give any undue advantage to strangers as she knew the limits of her freedom. She was also very fond of her father and respected his authority. She was modern in thought and could travel alone. She was traditional too as she did not give liberty to anyone to come near her without her father's approval.

She was a loving daughter and a loving wife after she married John Pascud. Her modern and traditional traits together made her a woman of high status in the eye of her husband.

Q3. Justify the title "Best Seller"

(Hints)

Apt and logical—profession of John Pascud—his opinion of best sellers—sells his love story—character ironical ending.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

1. There are instances of irony in the story "Best Sellers". Describe the ironical elements.
2. The author wished John Good luck and called him Trevelyan. Justify your answer with reference to the story.
3. Imagine yourself to be Jessy Allyn. Write a page of your diary after your meeting with John Pascud near the ancestral mansion.
4. John A Pascud is a hypocrite. Comment.

5. Pascud contradicts his own comments on 'Best Seller' in real life- Explain.
6. Describe the meeting between Pascud and Colonel Allyn.
7. Imagine you are Colonel Allyn. Write a page of your diary after your meeting with Pascud.

Q No. 16. NOVEL

THREE MEN IN A BOAT ---JEROME K JEROME

Plot

It is a fictional story about three friends and their dog. The story is written in first person and a lot of humor and anecdotes are found in it.

The author Jim, his friends Harris and George live with various illusionary diseases and therefore decide to take a break and go down the river for a holiday. They decide to camp on the boat on fine days and stay at an inn when it rains.

There are several incidents like packing, journey to historical places, cheese story which are exaggerated and evoke a lot of laughter.

QUESTIONS

Q1. Character sketches

(Hint)

1. Jim: - hypochondriac –dislikes sea voyages--romantic nature—comfort seeker—overconfident (eg: cheese story packing)—dislikes tomb visit—enjoys boat trip—vain about appearance and clothes—believes in God.
2. Harris:-has fits of giddiness—likes pretending—practical—restless when hungry
3. George:-quietest of all—speaks in medical terms—most sensible—lazy and overweight—enjoys good food.
4. Montmorency:- a dog – looks innocent - like an angel--very mischievous- chief ambition to meddle around-has many friends-killed a dozen chickens-does not enjoy boat trip-faithful to friends.
5. Uncle Podger: - funny character-fussy- pretends to be independent-very dependent—careless—absent minded—blames others—boastful—tires the whole household

Q 2. Give an account of the PACKING incident. How do the three friends behave during the Packing incident?

Ans : Hints

All three have different ideas—each wanted the other to pack—lack of organizational capacities—packed and unpacked several times—broke things-- all three careless, disorganized and forgetful.

Q3. Harris attempts to make scrambled eggs. Describe his attempt.

Ans: Hints

Offered to cook—proud of his culinary skills—friends provided with required provisions – was worried about spoiling his attire—put all eggs in pan -- stirred with fork—burnt himself—dropped everything—danced around stove—was left with a burnt bit of the dish—blamed the stove.

Q4. Montmorency's encounter with the cat was also another exaggerated incident in the story. Comment

.Hints

Montmorency the dog – hated cats—cried joyfully at the sight of cat trotting—reached the cat at great speed—cat unaware of impending danger—found enemy in front – turned round—sat in the middle of road—looked questioningly—he felt nervous—silent message was passed – cat continued to trot—went back in the rear unhappily—shrank whenever 'cats' was pronounced thereafter—sudden reformation in Montmorency.

Q5. Punting is not as easy as it looks. Describe the incidents in support of the statement.

Ans : Hints

Punting not easy—requires practice-- two incidents occur—a sad one -- a funny one—young boy fell in the grip of death—was careless—walked off the punt altogether—punt drifted away—left clinging to pole—pole sank slowly with boy—writer went to punt—without pole—drifted away—saw a fishing punt—two fisherman in punt—they called out—writer came near them—caught him—saved him.

QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Q1. There are a number of funny situations in the novel. Describe any two incidents which evoke laughter.

Q2. The Writer's visit to the British Library made a terrible psychological impact in the mind of the writer – Elucidate.

Q3. The three friends decide to take a journey to the sea in the name of 'Change' they required. Elaborate

Q4. Describe the cheese episode in the novel. Does the author's presentation of the episode in such exaggerated manner create true humor and laughter?

Q5. Describe the three friends briefly.

Q6. Jim takes pride of his appearance and taste of clothes. Describe incidents to justify the statement.

Q7. Relate the story of Hers Slossem Boschen.

Q8. Three Men in a boat was meant to be a Travelogue. Describe an incident from the novel to support this statement.

- Q9. Briefly narrate the humor of tow lines.
- Q10. Describe the Comic song sung by Harris.
- Q11. Give two instances that reveal Jim’s love for history and old buildings.
- Q12. Describe the maze at Hampton Court according to Harris.
- Q13. “We are but the veriest, sorriest slaves of our stomach” says the author. What incident justifies the given statement?
- Q14. Harris is intoxicated and hallucinates. He becomes a funny figure once his intoxication subsides. Narrate the incident.
- Q15. The Police suspected George to be a criminal. Why?
- Q16. Describe Sonning.
- Q17. How did the dead body look like? What was the true story of the woman whose dead body was found floating in the Water?
- Q18. Camera prompts a man to look dashing and beautiful. Elaborate.
- Q19. State why ‘Barley Mow’ is the best place to stay overnight?
- Q20. Jim was fond of locks. Why? How is the area of the river demoralizing?
- Q21. “Two lonely Black eyes” makes its effect on Harris & Jim. Comment.
