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GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
ZILLA PANCHAYAT BELAGAVI

DDPI OFFICE CHIKODI

BLOCK EDUCATION OFFICE GOKAK



A PASSAGE TO WINNER

SSLC SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH 2018-19

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READING.....PRACTICING.....PRESENTING.....WINNING....

A HERO (2 marks)

1. How Swami's father drew the attention to report in the News paper?

Father read a report about a boy; the boy fought with the tiger. The father asked Swami's view about the report. Swami said he must be a grown up and strong. Then father sneered "I think you must be wiser than the news paper.

2. Why were congratulations showered on Swami by the teacher, classmates and the Head master? Swami bit the leg of a burglar. The police were grateful to him for it. So, congratulations showered on Swami.

3. Why did father want Swami to sleep alone in the office room? Father wanted Swami to develop courage. He wanted Swami to prove his courage by sleeping alone in the office room.

4. What is Swami's dreadful experience in the office room? As night advanced silence was deepened, heart beat faster, remembered all the stories of devils and Ghosts. Through stillness all kind of noises reached his ear.

5. Courage is everything strength and age are not important, How this view helped Swami to become a hero? Swami thought himself as a little and helpless boy. He had no courage and felt strength and age are important but when he had to face a burglar he forgot about his age and strength. He used his courage to catch the burglar.

6. A frightful proposition to sleep alone in the office room made Swami a hero, Justify. Swami's father wanted him to

sleep alone in the office room that night. That night he bit the legs of a burglar in fear. The burglar was caught and Swami became a hero.

7. Why did Swami look at his mother and granny before he went to sleep in the office room? Because Swami was afraid to sleep alone in the office room. He thought his mother and granny may save him from sleeping in the office room so he looked at them.

8. Swami was an accidental hero.

Justify. When Swami saw a moving thing in the room he filled with horror, imagined that it to be a devil and decided to save himself. He caught hold of it and dug his teeth into it in fear. It was not a devil but he was a burglar. Like this Swami became an accidental hero.

3 MARKS EXTRACTS

1)"**I think he must have been a very strong and grown-up person, not a boy at all. How could a boy fight a tiger?"**

a) Who is the speaker? /Who said this?

Ans: Swami

b) What does the speaker mean by this statement?

Ans: The speaker means that the news paper report was wrong as the boy cannot fight a tiger and he must have been a grown up person.

c. what do you understand about speaker? Ans: The speaker means that he believes that strength and age are important

2)"**How can it be father? Suppose I have all the courage what could I do if a tiger should attack me?"**

a) Who is the speaker? /Who asked this? Ans: Swami

b) Why did the speaker say so?
Ans-The speaker means that he believes that strength and age are important.

c) How did the response affect him?

Ans : His father challenged him to sleep alone in the office room to show his courage

3)"Leave alone strength, can you prove that you have courage? Let me see if you can sleep alone tonight in my office room?"

a) Who posed this challenge?

Ans : Swami's Father.

b) Did he accept the challenge?

Ans: No, He did not accept the challenge.

c. Why didn't Swami accept ?

Ans - It was a frightful proposition for him.

4)"From the first of the next month, I'll sleep alone father."

a)Who wanted to sleep alone?

Ans: Swami wanted to sleep alone.

b) Why did he request his father to allow him sleep alone from the first of next month?

Ans: He requested his father to allow him to sleep from the first of next month only to escape from his father.

5)"Please, please shut up granny. Don't talk to me, and don't let anyone call me even if the house is on fire. If I don't sleep at once, perhaps I shall die."

a)Who requested like this?

Ans: Swami requested his granny.

b) Why did he request so?

Ans: Because he wanted to escape from his father by just pretending to be asleep.

c. did swami success in his effort? Ans - No

7)"let me sleep in the hall, Father, Your office room is very dusty and there may be scorpions behind your law books"

a) Who wanted to sleep in the hall?

Ans: Swami wanted to sleep in the hall.

b) Why did the speaker complain that there were scorpions in the office room?

Ans: No, There were no scorpions actually. It was just a trick to escape from his father.

c. Why did father want him to sleep in the office room?

Ans- to make him courageous boy

8)"Aiyo! Something has bitten me,

a) Who cried "Aiyo! Something has bitten me," ?

Ans : The burglar cried.

b)Why caused him to make an agonized cry?

Ans : As he entered the office room swami saw him and managed to catch his leg and bite with his teeth.

c.-when did he make agonized cry?

Ans- when the burglar try to enter the office room through the window Swami caught his leg and bit him

LONG ANSWER 4 MARKS

What desperate attempts did Swami make to escape from his father?

Ans.: Swami's father challenged him to sleep alone in the office room that night. Swami was filled with fear and tried desperately to make his father change his mind. He told his father that he would sleep alone from the first of the next month. But his father did not agree. Swami then went to sleep near his granny, pulled the blanket over his face and pretended to be fast asleep. However, his father soon came there and pulled him out of bed.

Swami tried to appeal to his mother and granny but not successful. Then swami told his father that office room was dusty and scorpions were there. Swami's father didn't leave him but made him sleep in the office room.

2) Narrate how a coward boy Swami became a hero overnight?

Ans: Swami inevitably had to sleep in the office room. He spent that night with the fear of the devils and the nightmares. Then He saw something moving in darkness. He thought that his end had come and the devil had come to carry him away. Finally as an attempt for survival he hugged it with all his might, and used his teeth as mortal weapon on it. It was not the devil but the burglar who cried with agony and fell amidst the furniture with a bleeding ankle. The notorious house breaker of the district was arrested by the police. The police were grateful to him. His classmates looked upon him with respect, his teacher patted him and his headmaster appreciated that he was a true scout. Thus unknowingly Swami became a 'hero' overnight.

UNIT-2 THERE IS GIRL BY TRACK

1.How did Roma fall on the tracks?

Ans : Roma had squeezed herself near the door of the crowded ladies compartment of a Mumbai local train. Suddenly she got pushed, lost her foothold and was thrown out of the coach.

2.The doctor at the Divine Multispecialty hospital admitted Roma without any formalities. What made him do so?

Ans: The doctor Anil Agarwal admitted Roma to the ICU at the Divine

Multispecialty hospital without formalities, because she was injured seriously.

3.Give the details about Roma Telreja.

Ans: Rama Telreja.was a B.Com., graduate from Pune. She was working as a call centre executive. She loved her job, talking and connecting to customers, and making new friends there. Her brother was Dinesh Talreja and she was engaged to her fiancé Vijay.

4. Give the details about Baleshwar Mishra.

Ans: Baleshwar Mishra was an unemployed high-school dropout recently came to Mumbai for job. He was from Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh

5. Why did Baleshwar revisit the spot where Roma has fallen?

Ans. : Roma's brother, Dinesh, had told him that her cell phone and handbag were missing. Baleshwar revisited the spot where Roma had fallen. With the help of a railway employee he was able to recover some of her belongings.

6. After Roma's recovery, What did she say about Baleshwar?

Ans : Roma was amazed to hear about the manner in which she had been rescued. She wondered how a stranger could jump off a train and risk his life for her. She could not imagine what would have happened to her if Baleshwar had not been there. She felt that she could never repay him for what he had done.

3 MARKS EXTRACTS

1. Let's go and help her.

a. What happened there?

Ans. There was a girl by the tracks.

b. Why did they have to help?

Ans. She had fallen from the train.

C who should go there?

Ans- People of the train

2. "Oh, I couldn't thank him," Baleshwar thought.

A) Who was not thanked?

Ans: Baleshwar Mishra could not thank the tempo-truck driver.

B) Why should he thank him?

Ans: Because the tempo-truck driver helped Baleshwar to take Roma Talreja to the hospital when nobody was ready to help him. He did all the necessary help to rescue Roma.

C) Why couldn't he thank him?

Ans: Because the tempo-truck driver slipped from the hospital having done all he could.

3. I can't imagine what would have happened if Baleshwar hadn't been there.

a. Why was Baleshwar there?

Ans : to help Roma

b) When was this statement made?

Ans. : When she was recover and knowing about help

c) what would have happened if he had not come there?

Ans : If Baleshwar had not come forward to help Roma, She would have bled to death.

4. I hope I am not too late

A)Who does I refer here?

Ans : Baleshwar

B) Why did he hope so?

Ans : He knew she was hurt badly and hoped he could help her

C). What did he do?

Ans.: He carried her to the roadside and shifted her to the nearby hospital

. 5. 'Chacha, can I borrow your mobile?'

A) Who wanted the mobile?

Ans. Baleshwar

b Who is the chacha here

Ans- Truck driver

c. Why did he want the mobile?

Ans : To inform Roma's brother, Dinesh about her accident

. 6) **"it's a regular scene"**

A) Which is the regular scene referred here?

Ans: The people swarming into the train and getting down hurriedly in populated Metropolis.

B) Where can one find this regular scene?

Ans : In populated Metropolis.

c) Do you think is this necessary? If not, why?

Ans: No, It is not necessary. Because if the people rush like that the children, women or aged or handicapped may fall down the tracks.

7) Please help me take her to a hospital

a. Who is the speaker.

Ans.: Baleshwar Mishra.

b. Who does 'her' refer to ?

Ans.: Roma Talreja

c. Why did he take her to the hospital?

Ans.: She was unconscious due to the fall and badly hurt. So he took her to the hospital. .

8. "I can never repay Baleshwar"

a. Who is Baleshwar?

Ans : Baleshwar is a young man who helped Roma.

b. Why can't she repay?

Ans : He has done a great deed. He Saved her life from dying.

C . Why should he have thanked?

Ans : helped him to take her to the hospital.

9. "My sister is injured, Please help me take her to a hospital, But no one stopped."

A) Who does 'sister' refer to here?

Ans: 'sister' refers to Roma Talreja

B) Who requested here so?

Ans : Baleshwar Mishra

C) Who does 'no one' refers to here?

Ans : 'No one' refers to the motorists on the road.

D) Why was she taken to a hospital?

What happened to her? Ans : She fell down on the tracks and seriously injured. So Baleshwar took her in his hands and requested the motorists to help him to take her to the hospital.

10) "Behanji aap theek hai?" he asked

a) Who does behanji refer to here?

Ans : Behanji refers to Roma Talreja.

b. Who is the speaker?

Ans.: Baleswar

c) Why was there no response ?

Ans: Because Roma was injured seriously and fell on the tracks unconsciously.

d) how did he help her?

Ans -he took her to nearby hospital where she got first aid and shifted to bigger hospital due to lack of facility there

**Prose 3 Gentle men Rio En medio
Multiple type questions**

1) It took months of negotiation to come to an understanding with the old man.

This shows that the old man was - **unhurried**

2) The old man came to the office to - **sign the sale deed**

3) The old man was accompanied by a **dark young man**

4) Behind him walked one of his "innumerable kin". The word

"innumerable kin" means that the old man had a number of --- **relatives**

5) The old man in his coat looked like a. **Senator Catron**

6) The old man removed his hat gloves slowly and carefully. This action is compared to - **Charlie Chaplin.**

7).The young man who accompanied the old man had eyes like --. **gazelle**

8).The old man carried a cane which was actually a. **skeleton of a worn-out umbrella**

9).The old man wore a coat named a. Farmer's coat - **Prince Alberts**

10). Which of the lines from the text that suggest that the old man was a farmer? -

He tilled the same land they had tilled

11) How did the old man greet the people who had been waiting for him? - **bowed to all of them**

12) The old man removed his hat and gloves carefully because -- **he was afraid that they would be torn.**

13) In the first meeting of the old man and the Americans, They talked about rain and the old man's large family-- **to prepare every one for the main talk**

14.The old man had agreed to sell house and land for - **twelve hundred dollars**

15.The story teller respected the old man by saying -- **Don Anselmo**

16. According to the engineer the old man owned the land -- **more than eight acres**

17.Don Anselmo took only 12 hundred dollars for the land finally because - **Don Anselmo was a man of principles.**

18) It took a week to arrange another meeting because the old man a. deliberately delayed - **was slow**

19) Don Anselmo says, "The Americans are good people". Because he wanted to _ .

express his sincere feelings

20) Why did the old man sell his house and land to the Americans? Because- **the Americans were good people**

21. Don Anselmo sold his land but he didn't sell his -- **trees in the orchard**

22. The children of Rio en Medio were Don Anselmo's -- **Sobrinos and nietos.**

23. Don Anselmo inherited the house from --**his father**

24. According to Don Anselmo, The real owners of the trees were -- **the children of Rio en Medio**

25. Don Anselmo did not sell the trees. Because_ **He had grown them in memory for every child birth**

26. Legally saying the trees should belong to -- **the children of Rio en Medio**

27.What did Don Anselmo do as he left the place with money? He__**shook hands all around**

28. The Gentle man Don Anselmo was very fond of --- **children**

II. Answer the following questions in two - three sentences each

1.Explain briefly the appearance and manners of Don Anselmo?

Ans.: Don Anselmo wore an old, green faded coat. His gloves too were old and torn and his fingertips showed through them and carried a cane which was the skeleton of a worn - out umbrella. when he entered the room he bowed to all and slowly removed his hat and gloves.

2.How did the old man greet the people who had been waiting for him?

Ans.: The old man bowed to all of them in the room. He then removed his hat and gloves, slowly and carefully.

3.What did the Americans discover after the survey? Ans.: After the survey, the Americans discovered that Don Anselmo owns more than eight acres of land which extends across the river.

4. The story teller offered the old man almost the double of what he had quoted earlier. Why?

Ans.: The story teller offered the old man almost the double of what he had quoted earlier because he discovered that Don Anselmo owns more than eight acres of land which extends across the river.

.5.Why did the story teller say that Americans bueana gente? Ans.: The story teller said that the Americans are bueana gentla because they did not want to cheat Don Anselmo and they were willing to pay Don Anselmo twice the money for his land

6. How was the problem of ownership was resolved by the Americans? Ans: The Americans bought the tree in the orchard from the descendents of Don Anselmo.It took a long time because they purchased from each individual of Rio en Medio.

7.Why did the Americans complain the story teller on the old man? Ans; The Americans complained the story teller that, The children of the village were running around the land, playing in the orchard, putting fences around their play area, plucking the flowers from the trees, laughing whenever they were spoken they laughed at the Americans and replied in Spanish. so they could not enjoy their property.

8. How do you say that Don Anselmo was generous? Ans.: Don Anselmo was generous. Because he was a man of

principles he refused to take the extra money offered by the Americans for his land.

9. Why do you think Don Anselmo did not sell the trees in the Orchard? Ans.: Don Anselmo planted a tree for memory of every birth of child so the trees in the Orchard belongs to the children of Rio-en-Medio. Hence Don Anselmo could sell only the Orchard but not the trees in the Orchard.

EXTRACTS 3 MARKS

1. "It took months of negotiation to come to an understanding with the old man"

a) Who is the old man referred here?

Ans- Don Anselmo

B) What was the negotiation about?

Ans.: The negotiation was about the selling of the old man's land.

c) Why do you think it took months to come to an understanding?

Ans.: It took months to come to an understanding because the old man was in no hurry to sell

2. "We have made a discovery"

a) Who is we referred here?

Ans- Americans

b. What did they discover?

Ans.: They discovered that Don Anselmo owns more than eight acres of land

c. What was the result of the discovery?

Ans.: As a result, they offered Don Anselmo double the price of what they had quoted earlier

3. "These Americans are Buena gente"

a. What is the meaning of Buena gente according to the context?

Ans.: Buena gente means good people.

b. Why did the speaker called Americans Buena gente?

Ans.: The speaker called Americans Buena gente because after the survey, they did not cheat Don Anselmo and were ready to pay twice the money they had quoted earlier for the additional land.

C) Who is the speaker?

Ans : Narrator

4. He said, "I do not like to have you speak to me in that manner"

a. who is I? Ans - Don Anselmo

b. What is the mood of the speaker?

Ans.: The speaker felt that he was being insulted.

c. What made him to react so?

Ans.: He said these words when the Americans offered him twice the money they had quoted earlier for his land.

5. "I have agreed to sell my house and land for twelve hundred dollars and that is the price?"

a. When did the speaker say this?

Ans.: The old man said this when the Americans offered him double the price that had been quoted earlier for his land.

b. What does this statement tell about the speaker?

Ans.: This statement tells that the speaker was not greedy and he was a man of principles.

C .Why did speaker agree to sell Americans?

Ans : They were Good People

6. "I did not sell them the trees in the Orchard".

a. Why didn't he sell the trees in the orchard?

Ans.: According to Don Anselmo he didn't sell the trees because the trees belong to the children of Rio-en-Medio .:

b. How did Don Anselmo defend his statement?

Ans.: Don Anselmo defended that when a child was born in the village, a tree was planted and so the trees belonged to the children of the village.

C. Was Don Anselmo right in saying this?

Ans : Yes.

7) "He lived up in Rio en Medio where his ancestors lived. He tilled the same land they had tilled"

A) Who does "he" and "they" refer to?

Ans: "He" refers to the old man, Anselmo. "They" refers to His ancestors.

B) What does the statement convey?

Ans: The statement conveys that Anselmo was the oldest man in the village, Rio en Medio.

C . What was the profession of the Old man? Ans- Farmer

8. "The trees in that Orchard are not mine".

a. According to Don Anselmo, who did the trees belong to?

Ans.: the tree belonged to the children of Rio-en-Medio.

b. Why did he feel so?

Ans.: He felt so because every time a child was born in the village, he had planted a tree for that child.

C . When did speaker make the statement?

Ans- When Americans complained about the children's disturbances in the orchard

UNIT-4 DR B R AMBEDKAR

TWO MARKS QUESTIONS:

1.How can you say that Ambedkar had a great thirst for books/ voracious reader?

Ambedkar bought books by reducing his daily needs. In Newyork he bought 2000 old books. In London he bought 32 boxes of books.

2. How did the fourteenth amendment to the U.S constitution and Mahatama Phule influence Ambdekar?

The 14th amendment of the U.S, gave freedom to the Black Americans. Mahatma Phule was serving the depressed classes of the society and for women's upliftment.

3. What made Nehru to choose Dr. Ambedkar as the first Law Minister of India?

Dr. Ambedkar's skills in the field of law and legislation, his vision of social justice to all, including depressed classes made Nehru to choose him as the first Law Minister.

4. What made Dr.Ambedkar to be the chairman of the Drafting Committee?

Dr. Ambedkar's skills in the field of law and legislation, his depth of knowledge and perception in making constitution and his experience of other nations and the needs of our own society made Dr.Ambedkar the chairman of drafting committee.

5. How did Ambedkar and Gandhiji try to wipe out the social discrimination?

Gandhiji reminded the duties of higher castes towards the depressed classes and Ambedkar reminded the depressed classes of their inherent right to equality with higher castes .

6. Why does Nehru describe Ambedkar as a symbol of revolt?

Before independence, the depressed classes were illiterates and their condition was

miserable. Ambedkar raised his voice against this discrimination and improved the condition.

7. Dr. Ambedkar was not in the congress party. Yet he was made the Chairman of the Drafting committee of the Constitution. Why?

Ambedkar was a law graduate and had deep knowledge in law. The constitution assembly of India afforded him to make remarkable changes in society and undying faith in the dignity of human beings.

THE CONCERT

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Smitha went to the concert with her - **father**
2. Ananth's family came to Mumbai for **_better treatment of Ananth**
3. "They didn't voice their fears." Here 'they' refers to Ananth's **_family members**
4. According to Anant, "It's a chance of a life time". Here the 'chance' is --**attending the Pandit Ravi Shankar's concert**
5. Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad All Rakha came to Ananth's house, **_to fulfill Ananth's wish**
6. Initially, Smitha was reluctant to attend the concert because **_she always did things together with Ananth**
7. Smitha met Pandit Ravi Shankar, after the concert **_to express her daring thought**
8. Smitha and Ananth were learning to play **_sitar**
9. Pandit Ravi Shankar's concert was arranged at **_ auditorium.**

Shanmukhananda

10. Smitha and Ananth's hometown was **_Gaganpur**

TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

1. What was the chance of a lifetime for Ananth?

Ans.: Ananth was a music lover and was also learning to play sitar. Listening to Sitar maestro's music and attending his concert was the chance of lifetime for Anant.

2 'Suddenly a daring thought came to her' what was the daring thought?

Ans: Smitha knew that her brother Anant was dying of cancer. she wanted to fulfill his wish. So she thought of going to the concert and request Pandit Ravi Shankar to perform for her brother.

3. How did Smitha enjoy the concert?

Ans.: Smitha was spellbound by the music. As the first notes came over the air, she felt as if the gates of enchantment and wonder were opening. But every beat of Tabla reminded her of Ananth's voice

.4. Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha performed in the boy's house' How was this an unusual incident?

Ans.: Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha were world famous musicians. In spite of their busy schedule and high profile they visited the boy and performed for him.

5. In the course of the story 'The Concert', whom do you consider to be more worried, Smitha or Anant?

Ans.: In the story, Smitha was more worried than others. Though attending the concert was a chance of lifetime, she could not enjoy it completely because Anant was not with her. She was always thinking how to fulfill Ananth's wish.

6. As Smitha sat listening to the music, she was spellbound. But all the while,

her mind was echoing something else, What was that?

Ans: Spellbound, Smitha listened to the unfolding ragas, but all the while her mind was planning to meet Ravi Shankar personally and share her feelings about her brother's plight. If possible she would like to arrange for home concert for her brother. That was a the chance of his life.

7 Did Smitha tell what she had in her mind to the musicians? Who responded to her request immediately. What was the response?

Ans: Yes, Smitha told the story of her brother who lay sick at home, and how he longed to hear them. Pandit Ravi Shankar responded to her immediately and the concert was arranged at their home for him.

8 Can you say that the concert was entertaining Smitha. Justify your answer.

Ans: No, The concert was not entertaining Smitha. Because she was feeling sorrow at the pathetic condition of her brother Ananth.

9 Why did Smitha's family move to Bombay?

Ans.: Smitha's brother Ananth was suffering from cancer. They moved to Bombay from their native town Gaganpur, so that he could be treated at the cancer hospital in the city.

10. Do you consider Ananth a talented boy? Justify your answer.

Ans.: Yes, Anant was a talented boy. He was the best table - tennis player in the school and the fastest runner. He was learning to play the Sitar and was already able to compose his own tunes

11) Why were the neighbors surprised?

Ans.: The neighbors could not believe their

eyes because they saw Pandit Ravi Shankar, the Sitar maestro and Ustad Allah Rakha, the great tabla maestro arrived to the boy's house.

11. Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha performed in the boy's house. How was this an unusual incident?

Ans.: Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha were world famous musicians. In spite of their busy schedule and high profile they visited the boy and performed for him.

EXTRACTS

1. 'We must not miss the chance'

a. Who said this?

Ans:-Ananth said this.

b. What chance did the speaker not to want to miss?

Ans:-To attend the concert of Pandit Ravi Shankar.

d. Do you think the boy would get a chance in his future? Why?

Ans:-No. Because he will live for some days only.

2. "Take him home, give him the things he likes, and indulge him."

a. Who does him refer to?

Ans:-Ananth

b. Who said so?

Ans:-The doctors

c. Why did they say so? Ans:-Because, he is a cancer patient and he could not be saved.

3. "They had come with high hopes"

a. Who does 'they' refer to?

Ans:-Smitha's parents

b. What were their hopes?

Ans:-They had the hope that the modern technology in medicine might save their son Ananth.

c. Why were their hopes not fulfilled?

Ans:-Because, the doctors could not save his life.

4. “ But they did not voice their fears”

a. Who does ‘they’ refer to?

Ans:-They refer to Smitha’s parents.

b. What did they fear?

Ans:-They feared to tell the truth to their son.

c. How did they behave with them?

Ans:-They showed their love and concern very much.

5. “I must hear him and see him”

a. Who made this statement?

Ans:-Ananth

b. Whom he wanted to see and hear?

Ans:-Pandit Ravi Shankar

c. What was the speaker’s health condition, at that time?

Ans:-He was suffering from cancer and he was bedridden.

6. “Enjoy yourself, lucky you!”

a. Who made this statement?

Ans:-Ananth

b. Why is the person considered as lucky?

Ans:-Because, she is going to attend the concert of Pandit Ravi Shankar.

c. What was the tone of the speaker? Ans:- Eagerness and sad

UNIT 6 THE DISCOVERY

Multiple choice questions:-

1. “ The Santa Maria will be lighter for his carcass,”. These words were said by

A) Diego B) Francisco C) Pedro D) Guillermo Ires

2. “ A good sailor knows his place”, says Columbus to Deigo. This statement is

A) a piece of advice B) an indirect command C) an expression of sorrow D) a cry of horror

3. Columbus feels that his worst enemy is A) the angry sea B) his vision C) his uncontrolled tongue D) the sailor’s song

4. Columbus set out from Spain

A) for a long holiday B) to become a rich man C) to discover a new world D. to make new friends

5. Columbus said that he had discovered one thing. It was

A) here were no butts to discipline B) a good sailor knows his place C) God’s will was his place D) a man with a vision has to follow it alone.

6. “ Your best cannot be bettered, “ says Columbus. This implies that

A) no one is perfect at anytime B. there is always scope for improvement C. once we reach the best, we cannot improve D) Columbus is not totally happy with Francisco

7. The seamen were drinking too much, Pedro said that they wanted to relax.

Pedro was not right because

A) The seamen should not drink B. it would lead to unruly behavior C) they would become unconscious D) the ship may meet with an accident

8. When his men rebelled against him, Columbus said that he had discovered one thing. What was the discovery?

A) He should not expect loyalty and discipline from them B) He should not bend his head to the sailors C. He should satisfy their demands D. He should expect loyalty from them

9. Pepe turns reluctantly. The underlined word means

A) Willingly B. suddenly C. slowly D. unwillingly

10. The one who was more loyal to Columbus than other was

A) Pepe B. Pedro C. Francisco D. Diego

Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences each. (2 marks)

1. Give a short description of the appearance of Columbus.
2. The play begins with a song. What mood does it convey?
3. Who do you think had the lives of fifty in his hands? How?
4. What does Columbus feel is his worst enemy? Why do you think he feels so?
5. How does Pedro try to defend the drunken seamen? Was he right in defending them?
6. Whose company did Pepe prefer? What was the reason for this?
7. Columbus was always furious when he heard the seamen's song. Why did it make him angry?
8. "Discipline knows no buts". What made Columbus say this?
9. How did the seamen show their anger towards Columbus?
10. What did Guillermo demand Columbus?

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows: (3 Marks)

1. "Why should one man have the lives of fifty in his hands?"
 - a. Who said this and to whom?
 - b. Who are the fifty?
 - c. In whose hands are they?
 - d. What made the speaker say so?
2. "Mutiny is an ugly word, sir"
 - a. When did the speaker make this statement?
 - b. Why does the speaker say that mutiny is an ugly word?

- c. What does 'mutiny' mean?
- d. Why did the seamen think of revolting against Columbus?

3. " A good sailor knows his place"

- a. When did the speaker make this statement?
- b. Was Columbus giving Diego a piece of advice or was it an indirect command? Give reason for your answer.

c. What was Diego's reaction?

4. " Pedro, they drink too much"

- a. Who does 'they' refer to?
- b. How did Pedro defend the drunken seamen?
- c. Was Pedro right in defending the seamen? Justify your answer

5. " I prefer your company to theirs"

- a. Who does 'I' and 'their' refer to?
- b. Whose company did he prefer?
- c. Why did he prefer his company but not theirs?

6. "Captain, be careful, sometimes they are desperate"

- a. Who gave this warning and to whom?
- b. Why were the seamen desperate?
- c. Why did the speaker ask Columbus to be careful?

7. "The Santa Maria will be lighter for his carcass"

- a. Who made this statement and who quoted these words to Columbus?
- b. What does the word 'carcass' mean in the context?
- c. Why did the speaker say these words?
- d. What do these words reveal about the person who said this?

8. "Discipline knows no buts"

- a. Who said this and to whom?
- b. When did the speaker make this statement?
- c. What does the statement mean?

9. “ I say the Santa Maria shall turn her helm towards Spain at once, or else we are not men but sheep”

- Who made this statement?
- What made the speaker say these words?
- What was the result?

10. “ Once clear of the devils track to nowhere, we will blow our way back home”

- Who said this and to whom?
- What does devil’s track to ‘nowhere’ suggest?
- How did they prove to be wrong?

COLORS OF SILENCE

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (4 MARKS)

Narrate the circumstances that compelled Satish stay in the house. OR Everything seemed like scenes from pantomime show to Satish? Why?

- ✓ Satish had been to Kashmir during the holidays. There he met an accident.
- ✓ As a result of this his leg and ear were injured. His legs became weak.
- ✓ He suffered frequently from bouts of fever and infections. He could not hear properly.
- ✓ The teacher did not allow him to come to school because he was hard of hearing and frequently absented for the class.
- ✓ His father tried to get admission to him in some other school.
- ✓ But in vain when he went outside to play with children. They teased him.
- ✓ Therefore he was compelled to stay at home.

2. ‘Satish Gujral became a great artist.’ Support this statement mentioning a few of his

achievements. Satish Gujral even as a boy was weak and deaf.

- He was refused admission by schools because he was not a normal boy.
- One day he saw a beautiful bird through window and he was much attracted by the bird.
- Satish showed an interest towards Art and got enrolled in to an art school .
- His father and brother encouraged him.
- He excelled himself in several art forms like painting, Sculpture and Architecture
- He also wrote several books. He was awarded the order of the Crown for the best architectural design
- of 20th century for his design of the Belgian Embassy in New Delhi.
- He has also been honoured Padma Vibhushan.

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

Multiple Choice Questions:

- A writer is a person who cannot live without writing. Who said this-- **Leo Tolstoy**
- According to writer Borok, for a scientist major reward comes from **_the discovery itself**
- The author feels that the solution to all the problem is **_Science**
- The author was doing research on **_theory of seismic waves**
- The three nations possessing nuclear weapons are **_The Soviet Union, The UK, The USA**
- Besides earthquakes, earth tremors are caused by-- **underground Nuclear Explosions**

7. By Science, a scientist cannot get _
Money

TWO MARKS QUESTIONS:

1. According to the author, why do some people choose to become scientists though they may not earn much money?

Ans.: They cannot live without Science. To them science is an adventure and the discovery made is the reward. Instead of money they enjoy freedom, friendship and the joy of uncovering one of the mysteries of nature.

2. Technical experts from the super power nations met in Geneva. Why?/What was the purpose?

Ans.: The three super powers wanted to come to an agreement, putting a ban on the nuclear weapon test. And also to discuss the problems that could arise as a result.

3. Give a few examples which illustrate the writer's stand that scientists are the most practical people in the world.

Ans.: All new technologies, all new brands of industry are the results of research by scientists. It is through their work that we have medicines, electronics, synthetic fibres, modes of transport and the green revolution.

4. "A paradox may refer to a person, a thing or a situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange".

In the light of this definition how is MAD a paradox?

Ans.: The agreed super power nations had the nuclear weapon test ban signed to stop the nuclear weapons. But if any country violated the agreement and how it could be detected is the paradox.

5. Make a list of lessons that the writer learnt at the Geneva Summit.

Ans.: As a scientist, the author had people like him all over the world, who could think and interact, when he was abroad, he need not feel lonely. Science gives us hope of survival and well being for the whole mankind.

6. Earth tremors are caused by two factors. What are the factors?

Ans: One is the Earthquake, the other one is underground nuclear explosion. Which also produced tremors very similar to those generated by earthquake.

7. Why does Kellis Borok feel "every child lived under the threat of annihilation".

Ans.: Every child lived under the threat of annihilation by nuclear weapon. Each super power had enough nuclear bombs to destroy the others.

8. How can science best ensure the safety of the world?

Ans.: It is through Science that we can develop new methods of disaster preparedness and prevention .

POETRY SECTION

**POEM 1 GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE
SUMMARY : GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE According to the poet Ruskin Bond, his grandmother was 'unique'. Write a paragraph to support this statement.**

The poem 'GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE' is written by Ruskin Bond. The poet calls his grandmother a genius because, she could climb trees. Her brother taught her to climb tree at the age of six. People told grandma that she should stop climbing trees as she grew old. Grandma

was very childish in her reply. She said that she would grow disgracefully. She was sixty-two when she climbed the tree last. The doctor strongly recommended a quite week in bed. Family members sighed with relief. Grandma felt miserable as she lay in bed. She loved to look at the dancing leaves. For her, it was like a brief season in hell. Grandma told her son to build a house on a tree top and it was her right to live on tree. Poet's father was a dutiful son. He built a house for her on a tree. Thus the poet's grandmother got her wish fulfilled at last. Though it seems funny, it is like an attachment with the nature.

OR

JAZZ POEM TWO How does the poet describe Jazz player's appearance with his artistic character?

The poem 'Jazz Poem Two' is written by Carl Wendall Hines, Jr. In this poem, the poet describes the pathetic- physical appearance and the outstanding performance of jazz music player. The poet says that there is a saxophone player who is black, looking very dull with wrinkled face and closed eyes, wearing old and untidy blue shirt turned dark with sweat, frayed-collar, the old necktie undone loosely on the old jacket and shoes have paper in them. He has sagging stomach and unshaven face. The Jazz player then lifts his alto saxophone and starts to play. Through his music he is telling the world that he is a black man who is sent here to preach the Black Gospel of Jazz with screaming notes and chords. The poet says that he is not a man now but a bird of enchanting voice. He is a commanding artist. He has the power to make people

listen with his music. He looks like a black man again only after he stops playing music. Thus, the poet says that the talent of a person overcomes and goes beyond his physical appearance.

POEM 3 I AM LAND

1. "I am the land. I wait." Here 'I wait' suggests the feeling of _____ -Patience
2. "A chain link necklace chokes me now". Here, 'chain link necklace' refers to _____ - Fence
3. "You cannot put a fence Around the Planet Earth" .The speaker here is showing a tone of _____ - Self assertion
4. The speaker of the poem "I am the land" is _____ Mother earth
5. "You cannot put a fence Around the Planet Earth". Here 'you' refers to _____ - People
6. "Then someone tickles me". What does 'tickle' mean in the context? _____ - Ploughing the land.
7. "You come with guns". Why do they come with guns? _____ - Fighting for the land.
8. "A chain link necklace chokes me now." Which figure of speech is implied here? -Personification
9. Personification is applied to most lines of the poem.
10. Muddy holes in the poem is referred to virtual holes in the land.

Extracts :

1. "You come with guns a chain link necklace chokes me now."

A) Who came with guns?

Ans: The soldiers came with guns to fight against their enemies.

B)Who is choked here?

Ans : The earth is choked by the war mongers.

C) How do we choke the earth?

Ans-The fence between the nations is like a necklace around the neck of the earth.It choked the earth

2. "YOU CANNOT PUT A FENCE AROUND THE PLANET EARTH"

A) Who cannot put fence around the earth?

Ans: People cannot put fence around the earth.

B.What is the mood of the speaker expressed here?

Ans; The earth is in a mood of self assertion

c) Why does it feel so? Ans.: The speaker mocks at the people who wage wars and build fences on the land to divide nations

3. "You say you own me, I wait"

A) Who does 'You' and 'I' refer to?

Ans: people

BWhat is owned here? Why does the person wait?

Ans: People own the earth. But the earth waits with patience.

4. "Then some tickles me plant life...fruits"

a). What does tickle mean in the context?

Ans : plough the land

b. What is the mood of the speaker in the statement?

Ans- the mother earth wait patiently when the people plough the land, plant trees and grows fruits

POEM 4 SONG OF INDIA

1.What are the epics? Why does the poet call the temples as 'epics in stone'?

Epics are long narrative poem of a legend in dignified language. The poet calls the temples as epics in stone, because the

ancient Indian temples are not only temples of god but they depicted the grand story of our epics, tradition, culture and knowledge.

2. What according to the poet, is the contribution of the seers and prophets?

According to the poet, the seers and prophets chopped the straight path for the man to end all the sufferings.

3. Why is the poet 'Querulous'? What does he want to do?

The poet is querulous because he could not sing a song completely without any restriction. He wants to sing a song which does not disappear into nothingness.

4. How is he answered? Describe the vision.

The mother, raised, draped in blue sky, milk white oceans moved round her and on the waves she sat and wrote the book of the morrow. It shows about the bright future. In this way he was answered by Mother.

5. What do the night, the Sun god and the clear dawn represent?

The night represents all the sorrow and the Sun god represents the hand saves and clear dawn represents future and calmness and the good things.

6. Explain the lines 'A song bathed in the stainless blue unvapouring in the void.'

The line suggests that the poet wants to sing a song that does not disappear into nothingness. He wants to sing a song which is free from all ills affecting mother India.

7. What does the Motherland writing the book of the Morrow signify?

The mother India writing the book of the morrow signifies the better future of our

country. She has to write the book of our destiny, cancelling all our sorrows.

EXTRACTS

BALLAD OF TEMPEST (poem)

1. **We were crowded in the cabin, Not a soul would dare to sleep,**

a. Who are 'we' here?

Ans:-The sailors in the boat are 'we' here.

b. Why couldn't they dare to sleep?

Ans:-They couldn't dare to sleep because there was tempest and their boat was About to sink in the sea.

c. Who is the poet of the poem?

Ans:-The poet of the poem is 'James T. Fields'

2. **It was midnight on the waters, and a storm was on the deep.**

a. Which poem are the lines taken from?

Ans:-The lines are taken from the poem, 'BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST'

b. What does the 'water' mean here?

Ans:-The 'water' means sea on which the sailors were going, is here.

c. What was the problem there?

Ans:-The sailors were about to die of tempest.

3**And to hear the rattling trumpet Thunder, "Cut away the mast!"**

a. Who heard this rattling trumpet Thunder?

Ans:- The seamen heard this rattling trumpet of thunder.

b. Why was there the rattling trumpet?

Ans:-Because of tempest, there was the rattling trumpet.

c. What is the mast?

Ans:-A mast is a vertical spar for supporting sails.

4.**"We are lost!" the captain shouted, as he staggered down the stairs.**

a. Who are 'we'? Ans:-'We' are the sailors in the boat.

b. Why did the captain say so?

Ans:-The captain said so because there was tempest

c. Why was he staggered? Ans:-I think the boat was shaking by storm. So he couldn't walk steadily.

5. **"Isn't God upon the ocean, Just the same as on the land?"**

a. Who said it? Ans:-The captain's little daughter said this.

b. Why did she say so? Ans:-All the seamen lost hope of life due to the tempest.

c. What do her words mean? Ans:-The God is Omnipresent. He is on the land as well as on the sea.

OFF TO OUTER SPACE

TOMORROW MORNING

1. **State the reason for the poet to say 'Calendars and clocks are useless in space?'** There are no seasons. There won't be day and night. So the Calendars and clocks are useless in space.

2. **The speaker has the feeling that he is imprisoned. What might have been the reason for him to have such a feeling?**

The speaker is alone and he feels lonely. He cannot communicate with anybody. No one can visit him.

3. **Give some instances of daily routine mentioned in the poem 'Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning'?**

Writing letters, people visiting, knocking at the door, phone contact. The speaker cannot do all these things because he is in space.

4. **How has the poet described the life in space?**

Poet says that there is absence of gravitation in space. Everything keeps on swirling inside the rocket. The concept of day and night doesn't apply. There is no communication in the form of letters and mails with the outer world. Calendars and clocks are useless in space. Life in space is totally in contrast to life on earth.

FOR MEMORISATION 4 MARKS

POEM 1 QUALITY OF MERCY

Quality of mercy is not strain'd;
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath. It is twice blest:
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.

'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown.
His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty, Wherein
doth sit the dread and fear of kings;
But mercy is above this sceptred sway;
It is enthroned in the heart of kings;
It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice.

OR

O say what is that thing call'd light,
Which I must ne'er enjoy.
What are the blessings of the sight,
O tell your poor blind boy!

You talk of wondrous things you see,
You say the sun shines bright;
I feel him warm, but how can he
Or make it day or night?

My day or night myself I make,
When'er I sleep or play;
And could I ever keep awake
With me 'twere always day.

With heavy sighs I often hear
You mourn my hapless woe;
But sure with patience I can bear
A loss I ne'er can know.

Then let not what I cannot have
My cheer of mind destroy :
Whilst thus I sing, I am a king,
Although a poor blind boy

Question- 20

Collocation ;choose the right word from B to collocates with the word in A.

A	B
wavy	girl, hair, story, body
lay	affection, emphasis, notice, order
twinkling	moon, earth, star, sun
land	quake, lord, rain, house
disobey the	border, track, limits, order
grab the	chance, opinion, man, book
Book – worm,	ant, hand, pen
heading - front,	home, place
long – small,	hen, run, food
wary - faces,	pictures, soldiers
earth – land,	water, quake, sun
tenuous- catch,	cradle, hold
railway – station,	chair, run, stop
pondered - future,	past, looks
post – book,	box, paper, table
nearby- signal,	hospital, train
honey – bee,	bay, paper, bird
unexpected- turn,	chair, dance
wall – door,	table, clock, journey
packed - rooms,	cars, coaches
blood – post,	water, book, bank
steel - railing,	seat, platform
photo – studio,	table, lady, man
ladies- train,	compartment, penthouse
money – coins,	letter, stamps, order
young- man,	giant, set
charming – girl,	hot, answer, book
little- sea,	desert, creek
self – discipline,	myself, mother, stars
ragged- gloves,	work, cupboard
wheel – stool,	paper, book, chair

re-plastered- doors, windows, **walls**
 hand – pants, sari, socks, **kerchief**
 pruned- cupboard, table, **trees**
 Mutinous- mechanic, scientists, **sailors**,
 things
 patched- leak, **language**, fence
 renovated- **house**, square, market

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate in brackets

I am.....thankful to you. (broadly, fast, slowly, highly)
 He.....agreed with me. (fast, readily, madly, quickly)
 Please.....your price. (say, shout, quote, give)
 He is a good story..... (talker, sayer, teller, pronouncer)
 It is full (false, fake, magic, moon)
 You cannot.....a fence round the earth. (hold, stretch, put, lay)

Question- 21 (Antonym)

Fill in the word with the opposite of the underlined word by adding a prefix to it or deleting the prefix.

We thought it was quite expected but later on, anevent happened.
 Many were.....by the show though I was unaffected.
 Dr Ambedkar believed in equality but the caste division resulted in.....
 Be respectful towards soldiers. Don't havefeelings for they defend our nation.

Some words are given. Write the opposite of them by using ; in.....,dis.....,un.

efficient..... own.....

important..... answered.....
 close..... interested.....
 interesting..... done.....
 decent..... known.....

Question- 22

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word chosen from the pairs given in brackets.

- 1.They.....sweaters as it was cold. (ore, wore)
- 2.The worker.....his work well. (new, knew)
- 3.The man asked me.....I was from.(wear, where)
- 4.She was ato their ugly game. (prey, pray)
- 5.That book is,(main, mine) not yours.
- 6.Don'tyour temper, please. (loose, lose)
- 7.X: When did he come?
Y:Last(week, weak)
8. Iyou don't know the answer. (no, know)
9. He went.....the whole book but could not find the answer to the question. (threw, through)
- 10.A:What does that book.....?
B: Not much. (caste, cost)
- 11.A.....appeared in the play Macbeth. (witch, which)
12. Thehas its source in a Greek drama. (storey, story)
13. It is a terrible..... (scene, seen)
14. The.....in the play faces them. (night, knight)
15. "I have seen the play enacted,....." he said. (two, too)

Practice these HOMOPHONES

1. Suma saw a _____ in the forest (bear/bare)
2. My friends _____ in Bengaluru (leave, live)
3. Mr. Mahesh is the _____ of unique international school (principal/principle)
4. A big _____ was found in the door (whole/hole)
5. They _____ notes every day (right/write)
6. Thamanna Batiya is a _____ lady (fare/fair)
7. One ship arrives at Chennai _____ (port/fort)
8. Dinesh and Vijaya are good but _____ children are not so (their/there)
9. She can _____ the songs (here/hear)
10. Meghana needs _____ in her life (peace/piece)
11. Does he _____ in the corridor? (wonder/wander)
12. Tiger pounced upon _____ in the forest (deer/dear)
13. There are seven days in a _____ (week/weak)
14. There are _____ students in the class (sum/some)
15. This is a _____ about king Dasharatha. (story/storey)
16. We _____ half an hour for Sahana every day before going to school (weight/wait)
17. Arjuna saw a huge _____ on the bank of the river (witch/which)
18. Suma _____ her cell phone (lost/last)
19. The _____ in Chennai is very hot (weather/whether)
20. Thieves _____ (steel/steal) my valuable things in the market.

21. The _____ phone is vey useful now a days (sell/cell)
22. There is an _____ man in the street (hold/old)
23. Rahul Gandhi is the _____ (sun/son) of Sonia Gandhi
24. You are _____ (too/two) late and I have _____ eyes
25. Every day we _____ to God (prey/pray).

Question no- 23

Which one of the following words in each group has only one syllable?

- leader, alert, poetic, choice.....
 sense, under, approach,
 receive.....
 stingy, locker, science, fancy.....
 luna, guide, morning, twenty.....
 minor, scratch, eclipse, again.....

Which one of the following words in each has only two syllables?

- majority, special, like, rare.....
 wastage, tributary, sectional,
 quality.....
 exhibited, dead, grounded,
 awarded.....
 mother, loose, street, sheep.....
 president, normally, jovial,
 energy.....

Extra (practice)

Write in the brackets the number of syllables in each word.

- least () motor () legitimate ()
 exhibition () fantastic () fantasy ()
 general () beauty () maximum ()
 reciprocal () advertisement ()
 perpetual () spectrum () blitz ()
 enemy () familiar () requesting ()

outshine () symbolically () trapezium ()
adjoining () visible () improvisation ()
responsibility () measurement ()
vocabulary () inception () convincing ()
laboriously () twittering () scale ()
emancipation () watches ()

Choose the mono syllable word from each set of words given below

1. Burglar, bench confuse, radio
2. Paper police bounce master
3. Tiger, bank, photo, artist
4. Friend, return, become, beside
5. Tremor, dream, improve, couple
6. Science, wisdom, dollar, region
7. Silence, murmur, between, smile
8. Reason. Protest, final, large
9. Across, laugh, hundred, punish
10. Scree, monster, journey, gaffer

Choose the di syllable word from each set of words given below:

1. Bank, today, school, phone
2. Bench, please, photo, graph
3. Liver, chair, board, pinch
4. Cook, taught, money. Laugh
5. Table, draught, teach, squeal
6. Mount, cause, orchard, broad
7. Pupils, flaw, clause, pause
8. Curd, outer, grind, church

Question no- 28 and 29

Reading comprehension of a given dialogue.

Instr; Read the conversation and answer the questions 28 and 29 based on it.

X. Father- Where is the boy?
Mother- Asleep.
Father- Already?
Mother – He didn't have a wink of sleep the whole of last night.

Father- Sleeping beside his granny again. No wonder he wanted to be asleep before I returned.

Questions-

28. Father was surprised to know that the boy had gone to sleep.

Which word in the conversation above suggests that?

29. Where was the boy sleeping?

X. Girl- My brother lies sick at home. He wants to hear you and Ustad play.

Mustachioed man- Little girl , what are you telling us? Do you think Punditji will come to each and everybody's house?

Qns-

28. What was the boy's wish?

29. Why did the mustachioed man laugh at the girl's request?

X. Columbus : Stop ! The first man to move shall spend the rest of the night in irons!

Guillermo- And who's to put him in irons? We're thirty to one.

Questions

28. Which is the modal verb used above to give an order?

29. What does the phrase 'We're thirty to one' mean in the context?

Question no- 30

Look at the pictures. Write sentences as directed.

X. silk board card board

Compare them using the phrase 'not so smooth' as' _____.

X. coffee juice

Compare using the phrase 'hotter than'

X. pencil needle

Compare using the phrase 'sharper than'

LIKE THIS PRACTICE THESE

Smaller than

(elephant rabbit) , bigger than (bike cycle),
costlier than(gold,steel), heavier than(iron
paper) ,lighter than(penil bag), brighter
than(moon sun), longer than(kilometer
centimeter), shorter than(6 feet 9 feet),
mightier than(pen sword)

Question no- 31

Rearrange the jumbled words to frame meaningful sentences.

- X. the/rapids/into/ he/fell
 - X. research/ Mosocw/ I/ doing/ in/was
 - X. Roma/ how/ hi/ now/ are/you ?
 - 1.Radha/Does/film/?/sings/songs
 - 2.sight/what/beautiful/a/!/
 - 3.your/how/treat/parent s/do/you?
 - 4.snakes/afraid of/you/are ?
 - 5.the/took/he/deed/the/signed/and/money
 - 6. you/?/do/argument/whose/with/agree
 - 7.the/agree/price/you/with/Do?
 - 8.poor/Tibet/was/very/area/there/a/in
- (Note- 32 is letter writing 33 paragraph)**

LETTER WRITING-PERSONAL LETTER

1) Imagine that you are Diya / Diganth studying in 10th standard Govt. High School,Dharawad. Write a letter to your friend about the celebration of school day in your school.

Diya
10th standard
Govt High School,
Dharawad
6th Jan 2019 .

Dear Abhi,

I am fine here. I hope you are also fine. I'm very happy to tell you about our school day. It was held on 4th of this month. I took part in a dance. I received many prizes. My parents also felt very happy. The chief guest appreciated our school. He advised all of us to study well for the upcoming examination. I really enjoyed a lot. Nothing more is to write. I convey regards to all at home. I'm waiting for your reply.

Yours lovingly

Diya

2) Imagine that you are Sahana/Samruddh, studying in Govt. High school, Madawal. Write a letter to your father asking him to send Rs 1000/- to buy a good dictionary.

From

Date:

Salutation _____

Body of the letter

Subscription

Signature _____

3) Imagine that you are Prajna/Preetham studying in Govt. High School, GOKAK Write a letter to your friend who is

studying in Govt high school, Khanagoan about your recent visit to a historical place.

PROFILE WRITING

Given below is a profile of Mr. Akhilesh. Write a paragraph using the following clues.

Age : 36 years

Qualification : M. Sc.,

Occupation : Social Worker Reasons for popularity : helps the poor people, gives guidance to the talented students.,solves the problems of the villager

Awards : Rajyothsava award, Rythamithra award.

Hobbies : Reading news paper, collecting the pictures of birds listening to the Hindusthani Music.

Mr. Akhilesh is a social worker. His age is 36 years. His qualification is M. Sc. He is popular because he helps the poor people. He gives guidance to the talented students. He visits the remote villages and solves their problems. He got Rajyothsava and Rythamithra awards. His hobbies are reading news paper, collecting the pictures of birds and listening to the Hindusthani Music.

2) Given below is a profile of Smt. Shalini, scientist in IISC, Bengaluru. Write a paragraph using the following clues.

Age : 43 years

Height and weight : 6.2 feet and 67 kgs

Family : husband, a professor, a daughter and a son.

Reasons for popularity : innovative, hard worker, columnist.

Hobbies : feeding birds, playing chess.
Smt. Shalini is a scientist in IISC, Bengaluru. Her age is 43 years. Her height is 6.2 feet and weight is 67 kgs. Her husband is a professor. She has a daughter and a son. She is popular because she is innovative, hard worker and columnist. Her hobbies are feeding birds and playing chess.

Question no-34 Editing

EDITING PARAGRAPH ERRORS (2 MARKS)

Editing a paragraph means, detecting the mistakes in a paragraph regarding language items and correcting them. The errors may be as follows. 1. Articles 2. Correct form of verb & words 3. Prepositions & conjunctions 4. Punctuations (.,? “”) 5. Numbers (singular & plural) 6. Subject and verb agreement 7. Capital letters 8. Spellings

Paragraph – 1. In a fury the old monster blew through his long beard and Wangia bread – bag flew into the sky. Before his eyes, the blue mountain and green rivers were turned into a boundless desert with not a scrap of food to be found.

Clues: a) Apostrophe to be used. b) Noun plural to be used.

2. Swami hurriedly got up and spread his bed under the bench and crouch there. It seemed to be a much safer place, more compact and reassuring.

Clues : a) Use capital letter wherever necessary. b) Verbal mistake to be corrected.

3. Baleshwar Mishra has a very different story. The lanky youngster from Mirzapur,

UP, is a unemployed high – school dropout who'd recently come to mumbai.

Clues: a) Use capital letter wherever necessary. b) Article mistake to be corrected.

4. But this school didn't want him for the same reason. "This is a school for normal boys .Why don't you took your son to the school for deaf and dumb children".

Clues: a) Punctuation mistake to be corrected. b) Verbal mistake to be corrected.

5. In the atmosphere of the on-going cold wars with political tensions hanged over our heads, scientists and engineers from the opposite sides the Iron Curtain had to find a solution.

Clues: a) plural mistake to be corrected. b) Verbal mistake to be corrected.

6. Don Anselmo came in. He bowed to all of us .Then he removed his hat and glove .He handed his think to the boy who stood behind the old man's chair.

Clues: a) Plural mistake to be corrected. b) Spelling mistake to be corrected.

ANSWERS 1. A) Wangjia –Wangjia's B) mountain –mountains 2. A) swami-Swami B) crouch – crouched 3. A) mumbai-Mumbai B) unemployed – an unemployed. 4. A) children – children? B) took – take 5. A) wars – war B) hanged – hanging 6. A) glove-gloves B) think-things

Q. There was a great deal in conversation about rain.Finally we got down to busyness.

The passage above has two errors correct them and rewrite the paragraph .

Clues:

- I) Prepositional mistake in the first sentence.
- II) Spelling mistake in the second sentence.

Q. Ustad Sahib and Pandit Ravishankar agrees to perform for the boy . What made they agree to do so?

- I) Verbal mistake in the first sentence.
- II) Pronoun mistake in the second sentence

Q) The Secretary of Tamilnadu government is coming today. He must be meeting the Karnataka Secretary in the evening.

- i) Error of punctuation in the first sentence
- ii) Use of inappropriate modal auxiliary verb in the second sentence.

Question no- 35 and 36

Read the conversation . In each case, choose the right passive form of the underlined sentence.

Q. Teacher- Answer one of the questions.

Students- Yes, sir.

- a. Let one of the questions be answered.
- b. Let you answer one of the questions.
- c. Let questions be answered.
- d. Questions be answered.

Q. X-Who was teaching them?

Y- John was teaching them mathematics.

- a. Mathematics was teaching them by John.
- b. They were being taught mathematics by John.
- c. They are being taught mathematics.

d. Mathematics was taught by John.

Q. X- I know these answers.

Y- Well. Tell them now.

- a. These answers I know.
- b. These answers are known by me.
- c. These answers are known to me.
- d. These answers have been known by me.

Question- 36 Framing questions.

Read the passage . Choose the right question to get the underlined part as the answer.

X. Moments later, father came with a lot of things. He carefully set them down on the table.

- a. What did he set down carefully on the table?
- b. Where did he set them down carefully?
- c. Who set them down carefully on the table?
- d. How did he set them down on the table?

Q. Ganesh was fond of riding.

- a. What was Ganesh fond of?
- b. Why was Ganesh fond of riding?
- c. How was Ganesh fond of riding?
- d. Which was Ganesh fond of riding?

Q. P- Look out.

Q- What?

R- The robbers are hiding in that boat.

- a. Why are the robbers hiding?
- b. Where are the robbers hiding?
- c. Who are hiding in that boat?
- d. When are the robbers hiding?

Question no- 37 and 38

Read the conversation and identify the infinitive in each case.

Q- S- May we go now, sir?

T- Yes, you can.

a. may b. we c. go d. can

Q- “We will stay in Karnatak Bhavan” said the father to the son.

a. will b. stay c. we d. in

Q- “ You are not to enter the room” said the inspector.

a. are b. not c. to enter d. the

Q-38 Reported speech

Read the following conversation and rewrite it into reported speech.

x- Columbus- Silence.

Diego- (snarlingly) : I suppose you think you are on holy ground now.

Clues- Columbus ordered everyone

.....

Diego- Challenged him snarlingly.....

x – ‘Sh, sh’ you’ll wake him up. You know he needs all the sleep and rest he can get.

Clue- Mother warned him to be silent and feared he would-----

She also said-----.

x- ‘ Is that all?’ Manju asked in disappointment. “What else did you want? A dance? A drama?” Babu asked scornfully.

Clue- Manju expressed his disappointment if-----

Babu scornfully asked her what_____.

Question-39 Question Tag

Use appropriate question tag in the following sentences ,making the right choice.

Q- You look fantastic in that dress,_____.

- a. won't you? b. didn't you? c. don't you? d. can't you?

Q. They don't help you,_____.

- a. don't they? b. didn't they? c. do they? d. did they?

Q. We will have to look for a new school,_____.

- a. couldn't we? B. should we? C. won't we? D. will we?

Q. They cautioned us,_____.

- a. do they? b. don't they? c. didn't they? d. didn't we?

Q-40

Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition and articles.

Q- Mother and father were arguing. Swami followed _____whole conversation _____the blanket.

Q- Let us invest some money in _____bank. It's safer there than cash _____ hand.

Q- She reached _____nearest railway station _____ 10-30 AM ,before time.

Q- " I draw nourishment _____ dirt and slush and display bright blossoms in _____sky". Says the earth.

Q- In the poem ' I am _____ Land" What or who does the word 'I' stand _____.

Q- These were the views _____ Dr. Ambedkar on _____caste system in India.

Q- Why should one man have _____ lives of fifty men _____his hands?

Question 41-42

Use the right linking words.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate linking words given in brackets.

Q- _____ the waves rose, the crew including the captain lost all hopes, _____ the girl reminded them that God would save them all. (so, as, while, but)

Q- Vinay saved money _____ with that, he bought a house in Benguluru _____ was a well thought of plan.

(but, and, which, though)

Q- _____ he was singing they were all engaged in shouting at each other . This was _____of the request not to shout made at the beginning. (but, in spite, when, while)

Q- ' Go _____ Catch the Falling Star". Wonderful words! _____ could anyone do that?

(but, where, how, and)

Q-42

Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verbs given in brackets.

Q-They could not _____(understand) how the boy dared to _____(fight) with a tiger.

Q- Non- Cooperation Movement , says Dr. Ambedkar _____(be) the grammar of anarchy . It _____(have+ damage) our nation, he says.

Q- " What song shall I _____(sing) of you, mother?"

" Sing of the filth that _____(foul) our sylvan retreats".

Q- Seeing that Satish _____ (be) in pain Surrender _____ up (get) to help him. Just then mother came.

Q- The Summit, long ago, _____ (be+hold) in Russia to _____ (discuss) nuclear test.

Reference skill Question – 43

Arrange the words in the order in which they are found in a dictionary.

- I) master, manage, maze, maid
- II) rewrite, riot ,rare, review
style, stink, scope, stamina
- III) quaint, quiz, quarrel, question
- IV) life, light, liar, lazy
- V) boisterous, boil, biology, biceps
- VI) colour, coin, collar, correct
- IX) ace, able, adjust, acid
- X) folly, follow, foliage, fellow
- XI) pester, pessimist, poise, press
- XII) drastic, drama, drab, draw

Question- 44 SMS DECODING

Write the following in the normal form.

Eg- I c u soon

Ans- I see you soon.

Q- v trap u.

Q-V' ll be there in time.

Q-The cup is MT.

- ❖ V r rdy 2 go ----- We are ready to go.
- ❖ V r la8 2 day ----- We are late today.
- ❖ Y r v here? ----- Why are we here?
- ❖ C u l8r ----- See you later.
- ❖ Imltebcoz f rain ----- I am late because of rain.
- ❖ V 1 d match ----- We won the match.
- ❖ R u bsy ? ----- Are you busy?
- ❖ Whr r u ? ----- Where are you?

- ❖ I 8 rice 4 lnc ----- I ate rice for lunch.
- ❖ U rot d sa ----- You wrote the essay.
- ❖ u 1 d match ----- (you won the match)
- ❖ 2 n 2 makes 4 ----- (two and two makes four)
- ❖ Pls cum b4 its l8 ----- (please come before it is late)
- ❖ Hw r u? ----- (how are u?)
- ❖ R u hpy? ----- (are you happy?)
- ❖ I 8 rice 4 lunch ----- (I ate rice for lunch)
- ❖ Go hm erly ----- (go home early)
- ❖ Gud nt. ----- (good night)
- ❖ V r rdy to go. ----- (we are ready to go)

Reference Q- 45

Write against each the name of the source of references you require.

(sources; dictionary, thesaurus, encyclopedia, atlas)

1. Location of a place in a country _____.
2. Spelling of a word _____.
3. Words of almost similar meaning _____.
4. Meaning of a word _____.
5. Source of information about ideas and things _____.
6. Map of a state or nation _____.
7. Opposite word of the given word _____.
8. Direction of place from a particular location _____.

1. Dictionary : Meanings, opposites, pronunciation, the other forms of the words.

2. Atlas : Continents, latitudes, longitudes, rivers, mountains, peaks,

valleys, seas, oceans,
boundaries.

3. Thesaurus : Synonyms of words
and phrases.

4. Encyclopedia : It gives basic
information on every subject in
alphabetical order.

5. Globe : Locations of places.

- Vocabulary (collocate, opposite
,homophone and syllable) 4 m
- Editing paragraph 2 examples 2m
- 4 two marks questions 2m

Read and practice for 45 minutes per day
and get more than 40 out of 80 marks.....

BEST OF LUCK.....

Examples:

1. Pronunciation of a word: **Dictionary**

2. The place where first nuclear bombs
exploded: **Encyclopedia**

3. To assemble the TV you recently
bought: **TV manual**

4. Details about the rivers of a country:
Atlas

5. To know who won world cup match
which was played the previous day:

Newspaper

6. Variations of the word 'Compose':

Thesaurus

7. To know the spelling of the word
"encyclopedia": **Thesaurus**

8. Synonym of the word 'Prosper':

Dictionary

SUGGESTED TIME PER DAY TO WORK WITH THIS PASSAGE

- write 2 stanzas of memorized poems
neatly 4m
- practice 1 letter every day 4m
- write summary of 1 poem 4m
- write one profile 4m
- read one unknown paragraph and
solve questions 4m
- five sets of Dictionary order 2m
- 5 extracts of lesson 3m
- 1 long answer on lesson 4m