

Office of the Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Kolar Dist. Kolar

2nd Language English

Class: 10th std.

WORK SHEET -2018-19

(Section-A Prose, Poetry , S-Reading & Part- B)

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Unit-1
A HERO

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- 1) Swami's father asked him to sleep alone in the office room as he wanted him
 - A) to catch the burglar
 - B) to prove that he had courage
 - C) to look after the office
 - D) to prove that he had strength
- 2) The boy who fought the tiger stayed on the tree for half a day, because he
 - A) Wanted to watch the tiger from the tree top.
 - B) wanted to rest for some time
 - C) was waiting for help
 - D) did not like the tiger
- 3) Swami decided to sleep under the bench because
 - A) He felt it was a safe place
 - B) It was near the door
 - C) it was not dusty
 - D) It was made of wood
- 4) What kind of a boy was Swami?
 - A) A bold
 - B) courageous
 - C) timid
 - D) brave
- 5) For Swami events took an unexpected turn because
 - A) his father was angry with him
 - B) his father read about a newspaper report
 - C) his home work was not done
 - D) his exams were near
- 6) Swami thought that the boy in the report was not a boy but a grown up person because
 - A) he knew him
 - B) he felt he was coward
 - C) he was sure no boy could fight a tiger
 - D) he was sure he was a courageous person
- 7) Swami saw a moving creature in the room. It was
 - A) his shadow
 - B) a scorpion
 - C) a man
 - D) none of the above

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

1. What was the report given in newspaper?
2. Swami's father drew his attention to a report in the newspaper. What was the report about?
3. What was special news about the bravery of a village lad?
4. What comment did Swami make when he heard the newspaper report?
5. How was Swami's view differ from that of his father?
6. What challenge did Swami's father put to him?
7. Why did father want Swami to sleep alone in the office room?
8. What was disgraceful thing for Swami's father?
9. How did Swami feel when his father compelled him to sleep alone in his office?
10. ' A frightful proposition Swami thought' What was the frightful proposition?
11. 'Congratulations were showered on Swami after the housebreaker was caught. How was he congratulated?
12. Though Swami was not courageous, he became a hero overnight. How?
13. Why were congratulations showered on Swami?

14. 'The inspector suggested Swami to join the police department, when he grown up' Why?
15. How did Swami try to escape from his father?
16. Why did Swami feel relieved at the end?

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

1. **"Leave alone strength, can you prove you have courage?"**
 - a. What was the view of Swami's father about 'courage'?
 - b. How did he want his son to prove courage?
 - c. When did he say the above statement?
2. **"I think he must have been a very strong and grown up person, not a boy at all"**
 - a. Who was strong and grown up person?
 - b. Why did he think so?
 - c. Who is the speaker of above statement?
3. **"A frightful proposition, Swami thought"**
 - a. What was the frightful proposition?
 - b. Why did Swami think it is a frightful proposition?
 - c. What do you mean by 'proposition'?
4. **"Your office room is very dusty and there may be scorpions behind your law books"**
 - a. Who is the speaker of the above statement?
 - b. Why did the speaker say this statement?
 - c. What does it reveal about Swami's Character?
5. **"Aiyo! Something has bitten me"**
 - a. Who made this statement?
 - b. Who is 'me' refer to?
 - c. Who had bitten him and why?
6. **"Will you at least leave the door open"**
 - a. Who is the speaker of the above statement?
 - b. Who does 'you' refers to?
 - c. Why did the speaker want to leave the door open?

Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences each. (4 Marks)

1. Narrate Swami's dreadful experience when he was lying under the bench.
2. What desperate attempts did Swami try to escape from his father?
3. How did Swami become hero in overnight?
4. A report about a boy in the newspaper was an unexpected event in Swami's life" justify

Poem-1

Grandma Climbs a Tree

Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences each. (4 Marks)

1. Describe in your own words how the poet's grandma was genius?

2. What was like a brief season in hell, to the poet's grandmother? How did the poet and his father bring her out of that situation?
3. The poet appreciates his granny's extraordinary behavior very much. Justify

UNIT-2

THERE'S A GIRL BY THE TRACKS!

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- 1) Roma Talreja felt that she could never repay Baleshwar, because he
 - A) Informed Dinesh about the accident
 - B) requested all the motorists to save her
 - C) risked his life to save her
 - D) pleaded the passengers to save her
- 2) The other passengers didn't volunteered to help Baleshwar, because
 - A) They thought one man was enough
 - B) the train was moving too fast
 - C) they feared getting trapped in the court
 - D) they didn't know Roma or Baleshwar
- 3) "Oh! I couldn't thank him." Baleshwar thought. The word 'him' refers to the
 - A) Traffic policeman
 - B) Dinesh Talreja
 - C) railway employee
 - D) tempo truck driver
- 4) "The suitable sentence to explain Baleshwar's situation when he jumped form the train
 - A) he was shivering
 - B) his heart was hammering his chest
 - C) he was running furiously
 - D) he was standing still
- 5) Baleshwar Mishra was a
 - A) graduate
 - B) marketing officer
 - C) sales executive
 - D) high school dropout
- 6) Baleshwar had revisited the spot to
 - A) investigate
 - B) get assurance
 - C) look for her belongings
 - D) meet someone

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

1. How did the tempo truck driver help Baleshwar?
2. Baleshwar had a good memory. Do you agree? Give examples
3. Who helped Baleshwar to take Roma to the hospital? how?
4. What was the cop's suggestions? Was it right according to Baleshwar?
5. If Baleshwar had not come forward to help Roma, what would have happened to her?
6. What was Roma's reaction after her recovery?
7. How did Baleshwar find Roma's belongings?

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

1. Let's go and help her"

- a. Who shouted like this?
- b. Who needed help?
- c. What happened to her?

2. “ **There’s a girl by the tracks!**”
 - a. Who reacted like this?
 - b. Why did they react?
 - c. Who was the girl?
3. “ **I hope I ‘m not too late**”
 - a. Who is ‘I’ referred here?
 - b. Why was he thinking so?
 - c. What was the situation?
4. “ **Behenji, aap theek hai?**”
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Whom does ‘behenji’ refer here?
 - c. What happened to behenji?
5. “ **My sister is inured**”
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Who is referred as ‘my sister’?
 - c. How she was injured?
6. “ **Take the girl to Airoli**”
 - a. Who was ‘the girl’ mentioned here?
 - b. Who suggested like this?
 - c. What happened to the girl?
7. “ **Chacha, can I borrow your mobile?**”
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Why was the speaker borrowing his mobile?
 - c. Whom did he call the ‘chacha’?
8. “ **Oh! I couldn’t thank him**”
 - a. Who did the ‘I’?
 - b. Why he couldn’t thank him?
 - c. Whom does ‘him’ refer here?

Poem -2

QUALITY OF MERCY (Memorization)

Quote from memory.

(4 Marks)

The quality of mercy-----

----- it becomes.

The throned monarch

-----this sceptered sway.

It is enthroned -----

 ----- seasons justice

UNIT-3 GENTLEMAN OF RIO- EN – MEDIO

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- 1) Anselmo inherited his house from
 A) Kith and kin B) his father C) relatives D) his mother
- 2) According to Anselmo the real owner of the trees were
 A) Children of Rio en Medio B) Anselmo himself
 C) the Americans D) The story teller
3. The word ‘innumerable kin’ means the old man had a number of
 A. children B) relatives C) followers D) trees
4. In the meeting of old man and Americans they spoke about rain and family it was
 A) to mock his family B) to break the ice
 C) to know about rain D) to know about his family
5. The young man who accompanied the old man had eyes like
 A) lotus B) gazelle C) fish D) clear sky
6. According to the surveyor, the old man owned of the land
 A) four acres B) eight acres D) more than eight acres D) eight acres exactly

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

1. “ These Americans are buena gente ”.
 a) What is the meaning of Buena Gente according to the text?
 b) Why did the speaker call Americans ‘buena gente’?
 c) Who is the speaker of the above sentence?
2. “ I do not like the way you speak to
 a) Who is ‘I’ referred to?
 b) Why the speaker made this statement?
 c) What made him to react so?
3. “ I did not sell the trees in the orchard ”.
 a) To whom did he say this?
 b) Why didn’t he sell the trees?
 c) Who does ‘I’ refer here?
4. “ I argued with him but it was useless”
 a) Who does ‘I’ refer to?
 b) What was the argument?
 c) What was the result of the argument?

5. One day they came back to the office to complain. The children of the village were overrunning their property.

- Who came with the complaint?
- What was their complaint?
- Which was the property referred to?

6. “ It took months of negotiation to come to an understanding with the old man”

- Who does the old man refer to?
- What was the ‘negotiation’ about?
- Why did it take months to come to an understanding?

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

- Why did the Americans want to buy Anselmo’s land?
- Explain briefly the appearance and manner of Anselmo?
- Americans and Don Anselmo were generous. Justify
- What did Americans discover after survey?
- What were the changes made by the Americans soon after the sale deed was made?
- Don Anselmo’s reaction to the offer of more money was not expected. justify

Poem -3 **I AM THE LAND**

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- ‘I wait’ is repeated many times in the poem. It suggests the feeling of
A) Annoyance B) patience C) disgust D) self assertion
- Muddy holes refer to
A) virtual holes in the land B) intention of the speaker
C) commotion created by the reader D) holes full of mud
- The speaker in the poem ‘ I am the land’ is
A) The sun B) the moon C) the earth D) a woman
- You come with guns. Who is ‘you’ referred to?
A) Soldiers B) Earth C) Land D) Child
- “ A chain link necklace’ refer to?
A) A gold necklace B) a fence C) Ornament D) guns
- “You cannot put a fence around the planet earth”
A) Annoyance B) patience C) disgust D) self-assertion
- “ I am the land” Name the figure of speech
A) simile B) metaphor C) Alliteration D) personification

UNIT-4

DR. B.R AMBEDKAR

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- 1) “ Dr. Ambedkar was a voracious reader. The word ‘voracious’ means

A) A fast / brisk	B) very eager for knowledge
C) reading with concentration	D) reading in between the lines
- 2) The Indian National Congress made Dr. Ambedkar the chairman of the drafting committee of the constitution. because

A) He belonged to the depressed classes	B) he was one of the congress leaders
C) he had undying faith in the dignify of human beings	D) he was a voracious reader
- 3) Dr. Ambedkar fought against

A) social injustice	B) political justice
C) social justice	D) economic inequality
- 4) According to Avvai, the only two castes in the world are

A) The rich and the poor	B) the higher class and the lower class
C) the charitable and the misers	D) the greedy and the misers
- 8) How did Nehru describe Dr. Ambedkar on his passing away?

A) A great soul	B) a great patriot
C) a great leader of the depressed classes	D) a symbol of revolt
- 9) To achieve social justice, Dr. Ambedkar stressed the importance of

A) agitation	B) non violence
C) constitutional methods	D) satayagraha
- 10) According to Dr. Ambedkar misdirected and volatile agitations result in

A) Change of government	B) loss of lives and public property
C) dictatorship	D) the formation of a good government

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

1. Why does Nehru describe Dr. B.R Ambedkar as a symbol of revolt?
2. What made Dr. Ambedkar describe the methods of civil disobedience, non co operation and satyagraha as the grammar of anarchy?
3. How can you prove that Ambedkar had a great thirst for books?
4. How did the fourteenth amendment to the U.S constitutions and Mahatma Phule influence Ambedkar?
5. Nehru chose Dr. Ambedkar as the law minister. What might have prompted Nehru to do so?
6. What are the significant observations of Dr. Ambedkar on the constitution?

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

1. “ He had an insatiable thirst for books ”.

- Who is the ‘he’ referred to here?
- How can you say that he had an insatiable thirst for books?
- What does ‘insatiable’ mean in the context?

2.“ There are only two castes in the world, according to Avvai ”.

- Who was Avvai?
- Which are the two castes according to the speaker?
- Why does the speaker call one superior and the other inferior?

3.“ It was given to two great Indians of our time to repudiate caste and proclaim the oneness of the Hindu community”

- Who were these two great Indians?
- How was their way of struggle differ from one to another?
- What did both of them bring about?

Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences each. (4 Marks)

- How did Dr. Ambedkar try to get social justice for the depressed classes?
- One trait which marked Baba Saheb was that he was a voracious reader”. Justify the statement.

Poem-4

THE SONG OF INDIA

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- The poet Gokak wished to sing about
 - The holy rivers of India
 - the snow covered Himalayas
 - the forests of the south
 - the birds and animals in the country
- Of your children that died to call you their own, here ‘children’ refer to
 - the youth of India
 - the soldiers who fought for the country
 - the poet’s children
 - the beggars of the country
- The mother advised the poet Gokak to sing about
 - The poor and sick people in the country
 - the rich and famous people of India
 - the scientist who made many discoveries
 - the pilgrims who went to many holy places
- “ She sat and wrote the book of the morrow” refers to
 - The history of the country
 - the future of the country
 - the achievement of the country
 - the problems of the country

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

- What did the poet Gokak want to say about the glorious past of his country?
- How did the poet wish to describe the individual progress made by his country?
- What message does the poet Gokak wish to convey through the poem?
- What according to the poet is the contribution of the seer and prophets?
- What does the mother land writing the book of the morrow’ mean?

6. Who are the two speakers in the poem? The song of India? How do their opinions differ?

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

1. “ Shall I sing ... of your clear dawn with pure gold streaks.”

- Who is the ‘I’?
- Who is he addressing?
- What does clear dawn with pure gold streaks suggest?

2. “ of your children that died to call you their own”

- Who were these children?
- Whose children were they?
- Why / how did they die?

3. “ on which she sat and wrote the book of the morrow”

- Who does ‘she’ refer to ?
- Where did she sit?
- What does ‘the book of morrow’ mean here?

Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences each. (4 Marks)

- What did the mother want the poet Gokak to sing about?
- What are the various things that the poet Gokak wanted to sing about in praise of the country?

Unit-5 THE CONCERT

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- Who did Smita go the concert with?
A) Her father B) Her aunt Sushila C) Her mother D) Her brother Ananth
- “ Suddenly a daring thought came to Smita. It was ...
A) taking Anant to a cancer hospital B) going to the concert
C) requesting Pandith Ravishankar to play music for Ananth
D) visiting a park in the late evening.
- The concert will be held at
A) Anand auditorium B. Bombay C. Shanmukananda auditorium D. Stadium
- Who gave suggestion to Smitha to walk in the park?
A) Ananth B. her mother C. Aunt Sushila D. her friend
- The tablala player in the concert was
A) Shivakumar B. Sadashiva C. Ustad Allah Rakha D. Someshwara
- Ananth was suffering from
A) cancer B. fever C. astama D. breathing problem
- Pandith Ravishankar was
A) Singer B. musician C. paly back singer D. sitar maestro
- Who brought tickets for the concert?
A) Aunt Sushila B. her brother C. her father D. friend
- Ananth was Smitha’s
A) father B. friend C. brother D. neighbor

10. A large made a long boring speech

A) Pandit

B. Ustad

C. manager

D. mustachioed man

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

1. What was Smita's intention going to the concert?
2. The artists visiting Ananth was unusual" justify
3. How did Smita fulfill her brother's wish?
4. How can you say that Ananth was a talented boy?
5. They had come with high hopes. What hopes did Ananth's parents have?
6. " Suddenly a daring thought came to her' what was the thought Smita had?

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

1. **Little girl, said the mustachioed man who had made the long speech. Panditji is a busy man you must not bother him with such requests?**
 - a. Who is mustachioed man?
 - b. Who does 'you' refer to?
 - c. Why did the listener come there?
2. **" Take him home. Give him the thing he likes, indulge him "**
 - a. Who said these words?
 - b. Who does 'him' refer to?
 - c. What does 'indulge' mean in the context?
3. **" Suddenly a daring thought came to her"**
 - a. Where was the speaker when she got a daring thought?
 - b. Who does 'her' refer to?
 - c. What was her daring thought?
4. **" Tomorrow morning we perform for the boy"**
 - a. Who do 'we' refer to?
 - b. What would they go to perform?
 - c. Who did request to perform?
5. **" I must hear him and see him"**
 - a. Who is the 'I'?
 - b. Whom did he want to see?
 - c. What did he want to hear?
6. **" A walk in the park might make you better"**
 - a. Who suggests this and to whom?
 - b. What made the speaker suggest this?
 - c. How did she react to it?
7. **" We mustn't miss the chance"**
 - a. Who said this?
 - b. What chance did he not want to miss?
 - c. Do you think he would get a chance in future? Give reason
8. **" They had come with high hopes"**
 - a. Who do 'they' refer to?

- b. What were their hopes?
- c. Why were their hopes not fulfilled?

9. “It’s the chance of the lifetime”

- a. What was the chance?
- b. Why was he not able to go the concert on that day?
- c. Why did he think like that?
- d.

Poem-5

JAZZ POEM TWO

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

1. The physical appearance of the Jazz player does not match when he plays on his saxophone. Explain.
2. Write the substance of the poem ‘ Jazz Poem Two’
3. Describe the physical appearance of Jazz. What special skill did he have?
4. Why does the Jazz player keep his head down? When does he feel like a bird?
5. Give a short descriptions of the Jazz player. What message does the Jazz player want to convey?

Unit-6

THE DISCOVERY

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

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 buts 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
C) they would become unconscious
- B. it would lead to unruly behavior
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”

- Who does ‘they’ refer to?
- How did Pedro defend the drunken seamen?
- Was Pedro right in defending the seamen? Justify your answer

5. “ I prefer your company to theirs”

- Who does ‘I’ and ‘their’ refer to?
- Whose company did he prefer?
- Why did he prefer his company but not theirs?

6. “Captain, be careful, sometimes they are desperate”

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

7. “The Santa Maria will be lighter for his carcass”

- Who made this statement and who quoted these words to Columbus?
- What does the word ‘carcass’ mean in the context?
- Why did the speaker say these words?
- What do these words reveal about the person who said this?

8. “Discipline knows no buts”

- Who said this and to whom?
- When did the speaker make this statement?
- 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?

Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences each. (4 Marks)

- Columbus had the will power and the strength to face obstacles. Justify
- How was the excitement of finding a new land expressed by different characters at the end of the play?
- “Discipline knows no buts” why is discipline needs in one’s life?
- How can you say that Columbus possessed the qualities that are essential to success?
- Give some instances that Pepe was very loyal to Columbus till the end.
- How did the crew members express their discontent with Columbus?
- “ I have discovered but one thing’ Columbus said, what did he discover?
- Columbus had a strong will, patience and perseverance. Justify the statement with examples.
- In spite of hard ships, Columbus succeeded in his mission” how

Poem-6
BALLAD OF TEMPEST (For Memorization)

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

- 1. 'We were crowded in the cabin, Not a soul would dare to sleep'**
 - a. Who does the word 'we' refer to here?
 - b. Not a soul would dare to sleep-why was it so?
 - c. What does the word 'cabin' mean?
- 2. "tis a fearful thing in winter to be shattered by the blast"**
 - a. What is the 'fearful thing' here?
 - b. How did it affect the sailors?
 - c. Where did the fearful thing appear? What did it shatter?
- 3. "We are lost!". The captain shouted**
 - a. Who are 'we' here?
 - b. Why did the speaker shout so?
 - c. What was the daughter's reaction to this shout?
- 4. "Then we kissed the little maiden And we spoke in better cheer"**
 - a. Who was the little maiden?
 - b. Why did they kiss her?
 - c. Who do 'we' refer to?
- 5. "Isn't God upon the ocean, Just the same as on the land?"**
 - a. Who is the speaker here?
 - b. When did the speaker say these words?
 - c. What does these words show about the speaker?

Unit: 7
COLOURS OF SILENCE

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- 1) Satish felt that Surendar was speaking so softly. because

A) he was watching TV	B) he was busy
C) he could not hear	D) he was drawing
2. Satish met with an accident when he was crossing a

A) road near the school	B) rickety bridge	C) mountain path	D) riding a bike
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3. Satish suffers frequently from bouts of fever and infections especially of the

A) ears	B) head	C) eyes	D) Legs
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4. Everything seemed to Satish like silence from some pantomime show because

A) he was suffering from bouts of fever	B) he was operated on his legs
C) he had lost his hearings	D) he had lost his sight
5. Satish's father encouraged him to learn a great deal of things by

A) giving him an armful of books	B) giving him a laptop
C) bringing a hearing machine to him	D) sending him to tuition's

6. Inder sat for hours with Satish and talked to him to
 A) serve him B) entertain him
 C) teach him words and pronunciations D) help him in drawing pictures

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

- C) Describes the bird in the garden which attracted Satish.
 D) Name the three fields in which Satish has made his name.
 E) How did Satish brother Inder try to help him?
 F) Why did Satish's father make expeditions to schools? Was he successful? If not why?
 G) Satish's parents were both his well wishers. But each cared for him in different way?
 How?
 H) Why did not Satish's to go to a new school?
 I) Everything seems like a pantomime give reason.

Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences each. (4 Marks)

- Physical disability is no barrier to success. Justify the statement with reference to the life of Satish Gujral.
- " An accident changed the life of Satish Gujral. Explain.
- Give a brief account of how the successful journey of painting started in Satish life.
- Explain how Satish's father encouraged him to become a great artist.
- What did Satish see at the far corner of the garden? How did this incident change the life of Satish?
- What are the achievements of Satish Gujral?

Poem-7

THE BLIND BOY (For Memorization)

Quote from memory. (4 Marks)

- b) My day Day
 c) O sayblind boy
 d) You talk night
 e) Then Blind boy
 f) With know

Unit-8

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 – Mark)

- According to Leo Tolstoy a writer is a person who cannot live without
 A) reading B) writing C) listening D) speaking
- Kellis Borok's research was about
 A) nuclear test ban B) mutually assured destructions
 C) seismic ways D) nuclear explosion

3. Which one of the following nations was not possessing nuclear weapons at the time of cold war
 A) UK B) USSR C) China D) USA
4. Elaborate the form of MAD or expansion of MAD
 A) Mentally alleged department B) mutually assured destructions
 C) man animal domain D) mutually assured development
5. A common lore is that immersion in science does not go with
 A) theoretical sense B) practical sense
 C) self experience D) spiritual sense
6. All new technology new brands of industries from defense to entertainment stem from
 A) fundamental research B) fundamental rights
 C) nuclear research D) agricultural research

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

1. Why is that some of us decide to become to scientist despite of other professional who enjoy higher income?
2. What are the rewards of a scientists enjoyed exclusively?
3. What would be the result in nuclear test is continued?
4. Why was the meet held in Geneva by the nuclear powers?
5. Science is an exciting venture. Justify the statement.
6. List out the threats of the survival on the earth or civilization?

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

1. **“ This episode taught me that as a scientist I have people all over the world who thinks and interact the way I do”**
 a) Name the prose in which this statement appears?
 b) Who does “I” refer to?
 c) What episode is refer to?
2. **“ One of the participants had violated this agreement and secretly made an underground nuclear explosion”**
 a) Who was the one who violated this agreement?
 b) What is this agreement?
 c) Who is the author of this?
3. **“ I was in Mascow doing research of the theory of seismic ways”,**
 a) Who does ‘I’ refer to?
 b) From which lesson is this statement taken?
 c) Why he was in Mascow?
4. **“ The nuclear powers had signed agreement to stop the test of the new nuclear weapons**
 a) Which countries signed the agreement?
 b) What was the agreement about?
 c) Why did they sign the agreement?

Poem- 8**OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING**

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

1. "You can start the countdown: you can take a last look, you can cross out my name from the telephone book,. What could be the reason for the space traveller to have such feelings?
2. You can cross out my name from the telephone book, why does the poet say this?
3. Why does the poet say calendar and clocks are useless in space?
4. Norman Nicolson decides to neither to write any letter nor to post any mail. Why?
5. According to the poet Norman Nicolson outer space is solitary confinement for him why?
6. The speaker says, "Tea cups circling round me like the planets round the sun". Why does it happen only in the space and not on the earth?
7. The speaker in Off to Outer space tomorrow morning is uncertain of his return. How does he express this?
8. The speaker has the feeling that he is imprisoned. What might have been the reason for him to have such a feeling?
9. As the astronaut is flying out of the earth, he has doubts about his return. How does he convey this?
10. How would people on the earth watch the astronaut?

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

1. **" You can cross out my name from the telephone book"**
 - a. Who does 'my' refer to?
 - b. When does the speaker say so?
 - c. What could be the reason?
2. **" There won't be any calendar there won't be any clock, day light will be on the switch and winter under lock"**
 - a. What does winter under lock mean?
 - b. Why will there be no calendar and clocks in space ?
 - c. When did the speaker say these words?
3. **" I will be writing no letters, I will be posting no mail for with nobody to visit me and not a friend in hail"**
 - a. Who is 'I' here?
 - b. Why does he say so?
 - c. Where would be the speaker?
4. **" In solitary confinement has complete as any goal"**
 - a. What does 'solitary confinement' refer to?
 - b. Why does the speakers says so?
 - c. Which poem is this statement taken from?

5. “ with the teacups circling round me like the planet round the sun. I will be center of my gravity a universe of me”

- Where would the speaker experience this?
- Why would he feel so?
- Who does ‘I’ refer to?

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

NARAYANPURA INCIDENT

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

- It was an an usual march by the students of Narayanpur. How?
- Why were Babu and Manju disappointed with the way of students marching?
- What had the police expected about the way of protest? How did the students leader manage the protest?
- What was there in the mysterious parcel? Why did the boy bring it home?
- Why did Mr. Patil come to Mohan’s house? What was the result of it?
- Do you think Mr. Patil helped Mohan’s family? Substantiate your response?

ON TOP OF THE WORLD

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

- When did Dicky Dolmo climb Mount. Everest? How does she describe this achievement?
- What are the hardships and challenges Dicky Dolmo faced before she was qualified for the venture?
- How did Dolmo describe her preparedness for the task of scaling Mount Everest?
- Without zeal and determination there is nothing one can achieve? How did Dicky Dolmo prove that?
- What helped Dicky Dolmo take up mountaineering?
- What qualities of Dicky Dolmo lead her to realize her dream?
- What lesson can we learn from Dicky Dolmo’s life?
- How did Dicky Dolmo feel when she reached the Mount Everest?

A GREAT MARTYR EVER CHERISHED

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

- Hanifuddin had to battle with hardships right from his early age. Give few examples to illustrate this?
- What did Hanif choose as his mission? Why did he do so?
- How does the writer describe the introvert Hanif?
- Hanif was a young man with varied talents and interests. Justify
- ‘Life for Hanif in the beginning was never a smooth sail’. Why was it so?
- The absence of mother from home taught the children something. What was that?
- How was Hanif able to keep himself careful throughout?
- Hanifuddin a great martyr was a talented young man. Describe.

THE BIRD OF HAPPINESS

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

1. How can you say that the people in the poor area of Tibet were unhappy?
2. What did the old folk of Tibet say about happiness?
3. What did the first monster tell Wangjia to do? What was the reply from him?
4. How did the second monster make Wangjia suffer?
5. How was Wangjia made to suffer by the second monster?
6. Who was selected to find the bird of happiness? What was done on his departure?
7. Why did Wangjia decide not to go back?
8. Why did the third monster warn Wangjia?
9. What do you understand by happiness after reading the story, 'The bird of Happiness'?
10. What do you like most in the story the bird of happiness? Support your answer by giving reasons?
11. How did the bird of happiness put an end to the hardships suffered by the people?
12. What changes came over Wangjia as the bird of Happiness caressed him?

PART B

Section-B (Vocabulary, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Reference)

Vocabulary

Fill in the blank with the correct form of word given in the bracket

1. Satish is a(paint), who is world famous artist even today.
2. The burglar was caught, while he.....(make) a shrill cry.
3. Baleshwar Mishra has a very .. (differ) story
4. The hospital lacked personnel and ... (equip)
5. It took most of the(follow) winter to but the trees.
6. Don Anselmo and the Americans were (generosity) in their own ways
7. Dr. Ambedkar bought books by (curtail) his daily needs
8. Baba saheb came to be(great) influenced by the life and work of Mahatma Phule.
9. “ I hope we are not entertaining (mutiny) thoughts”
10. There is hope of (survive) and well being for all of us.

SYLLABIFICATION

1. One syllable words:

Ex: eye, eat, tea, zoo, go, shoe, key, moon, greed, friend, grand, car, school, whole.

2. Two syllable words:

Ex: canteen, daughter, college, father, honest, empty, remain, prepare people, section, English, ago, idea, tailor, anger, vanish, talent

3. Three syllable words:

Ex: accident, beautiful, affection, relation, selection, familiar, direction, adventure, continent, primary, determine.

4. Four syllable words:

Ex: conversation, legislature, ceremony, agriculture, relaxation.

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

Give one word

1. That which cannot be satisfied : (insatiable)
2. An act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by God (Miracle)
3. A person who is especially good at some art or achievement.(wizard)
4. Enthusiastic clapping by the audience who stand up from their seats as a sign of their appreciation (Ovation)
5. To make a rapid succession of sharp noises (Rattle)

6. A metal device attached to a ship or boat by a cable and overboard to hold it in a particular place (Anchor)
7. Remarks intended to hurt somebody's feeling (Taunts)
8. A decorated rod carried by a king or a queen as a symbol of power (scepter)
9. A person who travels to work place daily (commuter)
10. A person who enters the house in order to steal.(burglar)
- 11.A narrative composition in rhythmic verse suitable for singing (Ballad)
- 12.Art of making figures in stone, wood, metal (sculpture)
- 13.The most basic or important parts of something (fundamental)
- 14.To speak in a very kind way. (polite)
- 15.To talk in a low voice. (whisper)
- 16.To make movements with hands. (gesture)
- 17.Lower the body close to the ground. (crouch)
- 18.The man that a woman is engaged to. (fiancé)
- 19.A person who loves his country. (Patriot)
- 20.A piece of land which fruit trees are grown.(orchard)
- 21.To get something back.(redeem)
- 22.Show sorrow or regret.(mourn)
- 23.To speak in a very unkind way.(sneer)
- 24.An angry look/expression of anger.(scowl)
- 25 Feeling in a way that things will not improve.(gloomily) Say something not clear enough.(mumble)
- 26 Feeling helpless.(tumbling)
- 27.A deep breath was taken when surprised.(gasp)
28. A stitch that is used to sew a wound together (suture)
- 29.To cut off some branches of a tree to make it grow better (prune)

Prefixes (OPPOSITE WORDS)

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Agree | X disagree |
| 2. Continue | X discontinue |
| 3. Legible | X illegible |
| 4. Modest | X immodest |
| 5. Movable | X immovable |
| 6. Attentive | X inattentive |
| 7. Efficient | X inefficient |
| 8. Regular | X irregular |
| 9. Equal | X unequal |
| 10. Selfish | X unselfish |
| 11. Wise | X unwise |
| 12. Human | X inhuman |

13.Sufficient	X insufficient
14.Pure	X impure
15.necessary	X unnecessary
16.capable	X incapable
17.sincere	X insincere
18.polite	X impolite
19.logical	X illogical
20.approve	X disapprove
21.understand	X misunderstand
22.judge	X misjudge
23.responsible	X irresponsible
24.usual	X unusual
25.suitable	X unsuitable

ANTONYMS (Opposites)

26.Achievement	X Failure
27.Begin	X End
28.Careful	X Careless
29.Affluent/ rich	X Poor
30.Broad	X Narrow
31.Celebrate	X Mourn
32.Always	X Never
33.Clever	X Fool
34.Accept	X Reject/Refuse
35.Bold	X Timid
36.Certain	X Uncertain
37.Attack	X Defend
38.Below	X Above
39.Come	X Go
40.Arrive	X Depart
41.Buy	X Sell
42.Coward	X Brave
43.Arrival	X Departure
44.Big	X Small
45.Cut	X Join
46.Active	X Passive
47.Best	X Worst
48.Cowardice	X Bravery

Write correct antonym/opposite words for the under lined word in the sentence:

1. Mr. Suman is very intelligent, but his brother is very _____
2. The tiger is carnivorous, where as the cow is _____
3. The like poles of a magnet _____ while unlike poles attract
4. These rules are too rigid. We need more _____ ones.
5. We should not oppose or _____ a government blindly
6. Sam is quite fat but his sister Liz is _____
7. Days are hot, but nights are _____
8. A stone is not soft, it is _____
9. I thought that the test would be difficult, but it was quite _____
10. He used to be an active kid, but he has become quite _____ now.
11. These clothes are wet, those clothes are _____
12. My belt was old. I bought a _____ one
13. Alice is a tall girl. Her sister is _____
14. Don't be rude. Be _____
15. Some colors are bright, others are _____
16. Today is very cloudy. Tomorrow will be a _____ day
17. The deer runs fast, where as tortoise is _____
18. Lion is a wild animal, where as cow is _____
19. The questions were very difficult, but answers quite _____
20. Work more and sleep _____

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 very 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).

COLLOCATIVE WORDS

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Wavy | [girl, hair, lady, story] June-2015 |
| 2. Quick | [look, eat, say , bite] |
| 3. Commit | [mistake, crime, murder, kill |
| 4. Earth | [land, quake, water, sun] |
| 5. Strong | [milk, water, coffee, juice] |
| 6. Pay | [attention, concentration, duty] |
| 7. Painting | [cloth, waste, tool, brush] |
| 8. Modern | [colour, login, grace, science] |
| 9. Lose | [thought, loan, grip, patience] |
| 10. Nuclear | [bolt, medicine, tool, weapon] |
| 11. Speed | [bag , parcel, post, order] |
| 12. Noble | [technique, loan, skill, idia] |
| 13. Story | [sayer, teller, describer] |
| 14. Write | [cleanly, nearly, legibly] |
| 15. Raise | [confuse, doubt, crime] |
| 16. Blood | [post, water, bank, book] |
| 17. Railway | [station, chair, run, stop] |
| 18. Leave | [answer, letter, box, question] |
| 19. Self | [myself, yourself, discipline] |
| 20. Wall | [door, table journey, clock] |
| 21. Huge | [noice, people, loss, profit] |
| 2. Lay | [attention, emphasis, notice, order] April-2016 |
| 3. Land | [quake, house, lord, rain] June-2016 |
| 4. Rapid | [growth, progress, movement, speed] April-2017 |
| 5. Earth | [water, quake, land, soil] MQP -2015 |
| 6. Bullock | [carriage, cart, wheels, track] |
| 7. Table | [bag, salt, man, paper] |
| 8. Sugar | [bread, cane, bag, fruit] |
| 9. Independent | [Indian ,mission, power, organ] |
| 10. Running | [bag, water, door, pencil] |

11. Small	[water, needle, apartment, hair]
12. Self	[idol, reproach, cry, truth]
13. Rickety	[pavement, gloves, bridge, bird]
14. Nuclear	[earth, weapon, violence, attack]
15. Speedy	[payment, attack, progress, recovery]
16. Make	[violence, weapon, decision, ideas]
17. Fish	[watering ,sea-level, dress, out of water]
18. Cold	[tea, war, chance, time]
19. Conduct	[plan, survey, paper, thoughts]
20. Prescribed	[talk, look, medicine, photo]
21. Job	[repair, work, hunt, finish]
22. Convey	[deed, money, message, effort]
23. Twinkling	[earth, moon, sun, star]
24. Shining	[ears, hands, mouth, eyes]
25. Achieve	[money, success, house, trees]

READING: (Unseen Passage)

Techniques:

1. Read the passage carefully once and detect its theme.
2. Note what the questions are about.
3. Give your answers in complete sentences.
4. Try to write answers in your own language.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:

1. The baby bomb was dropped on the densely populated industrial town of Hiroshima in Japan on 6th August 1945. The city of Hiroshima was flattened. At least 78.000 people possible many thousands more were killed or fatally injured. As great a number were injured and all their dwelling were damaged or destroyed. The city's military garrison was wiped out. Only a handful of doctors remained alive and most hospitals medical supplies ever destroyed. Citizens of neighboring towns described the burned, living and dead as no longer recognizably human with their flesh raw and blackened, their hair was gone and the features melted on their faces. It was the most shocking sight man had ever witnessed

1. The passage is about a ____ (fill in the blanks)
2. Where did the incident take place?
3. What had happened to the militancy garrison?
4. The survivors couldn't be given medical help. Why do you think so?

2. The airplane is the fastest means of transport now a days there is hardly anyone who hasn't seen an airplane. Airplanes help man to fly like a bird in the air. We can call it a "machine bird" it saves time and makes the world small. A flight in the airplane gives us the

bird view of the forest landscapes rivers, mountains and greenery. It is an awesome invention by the Wright brother.

1. Suggest a suitable title to the above passage?
2. Pick out the other name for Airplane given in the passage?
3. What do we see when we fly in an Airplane ?
4. How does an Airplane help man?

3.King Ashoka was a kind, wise and a righteous ruler. He spent his time thinking for the welfare of his subjects. He had a strong will to make his subjects happy and satisfied. Ashoka's subjects were free to meet him anytime and place. He had planted trees on either sides of the roads, wells were dug and rest houses were built of weary travelers and animals. Ashoka the great is respected even today.

1. What was Ashoka's strong will for?
2. How did Ashoka spend his time?
3. Who is respected even today?
4. What are the contributions of Ashoka for weary travelers?

4.Homework has historically been given to students to reinforce what they learn at school,. Ultimately help them to learn the material better. However too much homework is not helpful and can be counter productive, excessive amount of time spent on completing homework can take away the kids joy, social life, family time and can cripple kids in participating in sports and other activities. Therefore restrict the amount of homework when given to students because students are social beings.

1. Why is homework given to students?
2. How does home work help students?
3. Excess homework should be avoided. Why?
4. Why should we restrict the amount of homework to students?

5.Julius Caesar is usually known as the first of the emperors of Rome. In early days home was ruled by senate consisting of group of her best citizens. The Romans were proud to be the citizens of Rome and they considered that the state was more important than themselves. As Rome became more powerful and began to rule over other countries, the citizens lost much of their love and pride for her. Instead of working for the group of the people, they split into parties, under party leaders. These group fought against one another, each thinking only of its own interests. During his time, Julius Caesar was the most powerful man in the state. Caesar and another great leader Pompey had fought a battle resulting in the defeat and death of Pompey. Caesar then returned victoriously to Rome.

1. How did the Romans consider their state?
2. Who was the first emperor of Rome?
3. Why did the groups fight with each other/
4. What was the result of the battle?

6. Shankar had been to Rameshwaram on a pilgrimage. After having a bath in the sea the temple and there he offered his prayers. When he came out of the temple, he noticed that his purse was stolen. He had no money even for a cup of tea. He thought of a plan to get money. He tried in several ways to get money, but failed. He was tired, so he removed his shirt, spread it on the ground and went to sleep under a tree. After sometimes he woke up, to his surprise he found coins and notes on his shirt which was dropped by the pilgrims passing by.

1. Where did Shankar go on a pilgrimage?
2. When did he notice that his purse was stolen?
3. Why did he sleep under a tree?
4. What surprised him as he woke up?

DIALOGUES

1. Read the following conversations and answer the question that follows:

Satish : let's go to see a film in the evening
 Manjula : I'd love to But
 Satish : But what?
 Manjula : I have an appointment with the dentist.
 Satish : Oh! I see, you can't miss that

1. Name the person who take care of your teeth?
2. Did Manjula like / dislike to see the film?

Father : Imran, when is the parent meet in your school?
 Imran : Dad, it's on 12th January
 Father : Ok! I'll be out of station as I have an important meeting on that day
 Imran : Ok dad, but what about mom?
 Father : Of course, she may be free, I'll ask her to attend
 Imran : it's all right dad.

1. Why is Imran's father not able to attend parent meeting?
2. Choose the right one : Imran agrees/disagrees with his father's decision

Raju : What a wonderful pudding! The best I've tasted
 Manu : Thanks for compliment, the recipe is my mom's
 Raju : could you please give to me? I'd like to try it.
 Manu : certainly don't forget to call me when you try it for proof of the pudding

1. Which word in the conversation means a set of instruction for cooking particular type of food?
2. Why did Raju ask Manu the recipe?

Ravi and Alla Rakha are in the middle of their conversation

Ravi : How about meeting the doctor?
 Alla Rakha : Which doctor do you mean?
 Ravi : Dr. Sumeth
 Allah Rakha : Does he practice near by?
 Ravi : Yes, in the next street.
 Allah Rakha : does he charge heavily?
 Ravi : No, no. he is moderate.

Choose the right one and answer:

1. The main language function used in the above conversation is greeting/seeking information /a suggestion.
2. How can you say that Dr. Sumeth is moderate?

Father : I suggest we sell the land
 Grand father : Keep silent for a moment, No, we should not
 Father : but why?
 Grand father : it is inherited it is my prized possession

1. The silence of the grandfather suggests his willingness/unwillingness to sell the land
2. Which word in the above conversation means 'property'?

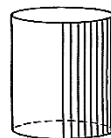
PICTURE READING

Look at the pictures. Write a sentence using the correct form of word on what you read:

1. shorter than

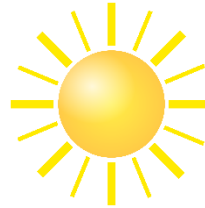


cylinder A



cylinder B

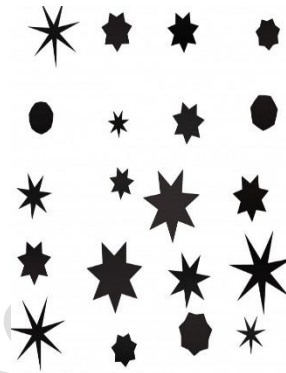
2. brighter than



3. more than



'X' group



'Y' group

4. longer than

'X' Arrow



'Y' Arrow



5. Heavier than



stone



chair

LETTER WRITING

Letter Writing: There are two types of letters:

1. Informal (Personal) Letters: This is written to father, mother, brother, sister, friends and blood relatives.

2. Formal (Official) Letter: This is written to officials.

1. Informal (Personal) Letters: Parts of a Letter:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. From address (Sender's address) | 2. Salutation (My Dear |
| Father/Friend/Sister/Mother etc....) | |
| 3. Body of the letter | 4. Complementary close. |
| 5. Signature (Yours affectionately/yours sincerely) 6. To address (Receiver's address) | |

Formal (Official) Letter: Parts of a Letter:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. From address | 2. To address | 3. Salutation (Respected |
| sir/madam) | | |
| 4. The subject of the letter. | 5. Body of the letter | 6. Complementary close. |
| 7. Signature (Yours faithfully/Sincerely) | | |

1. Imagine that you are Sham/Shalini of 10th std.. Std. Xaviour high school Davangere. Write a letter to the head master of your school requesting him/her to grant leave for four days by using the clues given below:

Clues: name- class- section- not keep well- doctor's advice- four days leave

2. Imagine that you are Radha/Ravi 10th std. studying in St. Mary's High school Champion Reefs. Write a letter to your Head master/ mistress to sanction 5 days leave, using the clues given below:

Clues: name- class-section-suffering form high temperature- under medication-5 days leave

3. Imagine that you are Ganga / Ganesh of 10th Std. Govt. High School KGF. Write a letter to the Editor of the newspaper complaining about the poor maintenance of cleanliness around the town streets. Use the clues given below:

Area of living- condition and cleanliness requesting the attention of the authority

4. Imagine that you are Selvi/ Shankar of Govt. High school NG Hulkur. Write a letter to your brother appreciating him on his success in SSLC examination using the clues given below:

Clues: Congratulations scoring 98% in SSLC Exam—inviting him

5. Imagine you are Anitha/Ankith of Govt. High School Chamrajpet. Write a letter to your head master requesting him/.her to issue transfer certificate using the clues given below:

Clues: name – Reg. No.- year of passing- result- no dues- requesting TC to issue

6. Imagine you are Leela/Lokesh. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send Rs.1500/- for school tour programme.
7. Imagine you are Bantu/Betty. Write a letter to your friend describing the 3 days tour you had gone last week.
8. Imagine that you are Cavery/Chandu of 10th Std. Govt. High School Guttahalli. Write a letter to your father about your progress in studies.

PROFILE WRITING

1. Given below is a profile of Sir CV Raman. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

Date of Birth	:	07 th Nov 1888
Parents	:	Chnadrasekhar Iyer and Parvathi Ammal
Nationality	:	Indian
College	:	Presidency college Chennai 1907
Contribution	:	Dynomo, Scattering of light
Awards	:	Nobel prize for physics 1930

2. Given below is a profile of Mahatma Gandhi. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

Date of Birth	:	02 nd Oct 1869
Died	:	30 Jan 1948
Cause of Death	:	Assassination
Resting Place	:	Raj Ghat, Delhi India
Occupation	:	Lawyer, politician, activist, Writer
Known for	:	Indian independence, non-violence resistance, Gandhism

3. Given below is a profile of Mahendar Singh Dhoni. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

Date of Birth	:	07 th Jul 1981
Place	:	Ranchi
Height	:	5 ft 10 inch
College	:	Gossiver college, St. Xavier's college Ranchi
Nationality	:	Indian
Known for	:	Indian international cricketer, captain of the ICC World Test XI in 2009, 2010 and 2013
Awards	:	Padmashri, Padma Bhushan, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, ICC ODI Team of the year

4. Given below is a profile of Dr. Sheela. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

Age	:	42 years
Place of work	:	Government hospital, Bellary
Specialization	:	Child specialist (pediatrician)
Achievement	:	performed surgeries for babies
Future Plan	:	conduct free medical camps in the taluks

PARAGRAPH WRITING

1. A dog....a piece of bread... mouth.. bridge – river – image of a dog with bread-wish- jumped – lost the bread
2. A shepherd boy- sheep- hilly area- farmers- field- fun sake – wolf wolf- came running – laughed- read wolf- cried –none came
3. A farmer- a hen- golden egg a day-farmer- cut her- get more- disappointed- one egg
4. A hare- a tortoise- running race- her slept- tortoise reached- hare lost the race
5. A monkey- tree – river bank- crocodile- monkey- fruit- crocodile- crocodiles wife- monkey's heart- swam- monkey escaped- heart- tree top.

EDITING

Editing: Editing a paragraph means, detecting the mistakes in a paragraph regarding language items and correcting them.

The errors may be as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Articles | 5. Correct form of verb & words |
| 2. Prepositions & conjunctions | 6. Punctuations (.,? “”) |
| 3. Numbers (singular & plural) | 7. Subject and verb agreement |
| 4. Capital letters | 8. Spellings |

1. The following paragraphs have two errors. Edit the paragraphs and rewrite them in the space provided.

How are you feeling Baleshwar asked Roma. I'm okey: roma whispered.

Clues: a) punctuation b) Capital letters wherever necessary .

2. I'm new to mumbai, but I have noticed that people here are afraid says Baleshwar.

Clues: a) punctuation to be used b) capital letter

3. They is willing two pay you the amount you have guoted;

Clues: a) auxiliary verb b) spelling

4. I do no like two have you speak to me that manner

Clues: a) punctuations b) preposition

5. Swamy hurriedly got up and spread his bed under the crouch ther. It seemed to be a much safer place, more compact and reassuring.

Clues: a) capital letters b) Verbal mistakes to correct

6. Cowards you will have to kill me first

Clues: a) punctuation marks b) Auxiliary verb

7. A light faint flickering rising up and down

Clues : a) comma b) adverb

8. Poor Satish He will be ill ever since he came back from the holiday in Kashmir the previous year.

Clues: a) Verb form b) Punctuation

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

Clues: a) Punctuation to be corrected b) Verbal mistakes to be corrected

GRAMMAR/ LANGUAGE USE

LANGUAGE FUNCTION

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Could you please spare some time, sir? | Ans. Request |
| 2. You're absolutely right. | Ans. Expressing agreement. |
| 3. I'm really grateful to you. | Ans. Expressing gratitude. |
| 4. If you don't mind could I use your pen? | Ans. Seeking permission. |
| 5. I'm very sorry. | Ans. Apologize. |
| 6. You should consult a doctor. | Ans. Suggesting. |
| 7. Don't worry everything will be alright. | Ans. Sympathizing. |
| 8. Shut the door. | Ans. Ordering. |
| 9. Storybooks are on the fifth shelf in the second row from here. | Ans. Giving direction. |
| 10. Can I help you? | Ans. Offering help |

1. Read the conversation and choose the language functions for the underlined sentence:

Visitor : Excuse me, can you help me in locating the book, 'war and peace'?

Librarian : Sure, Go the the sixth row and the book is on the third shelf

Visitor : Thank you, very much

a) Advice b) giving direction c) order d) request

2. Sheetal : Can you run 100 meters in 9 seconds?

Lavanya : No, I can't

a) ability b) suggestion c) order d) obligation

3. Teacher : you may not find all the books you need in this library.
Why don't you join British library?

Ravi : I am planning to do so. Will you please introduce me to the

- librarian please
- a) ability b) suggestion c) order d) obligation
4. Class Teacher : Who will tell a story?
 Students : Sir, Geetha
 Class Teacher : Geetha please tell a story
 a) order b) request c) obey d) advice
5. Ravi : How about meeting the doctor?
 Allah Rakha : Which doctor do you mean?
 a) Seeking information b) suggestion c) request d) order
6. Rahul : Does Dr. Vijay practice near by?
 Vikram : Yes, in the next stree
 a) advice b) Seeking information c) order d) request
7. Ravi : Can I use your cell phone?
 Rakesh : Yes you can
 a) request b) suggestion c) order d) permission
8. Patient : Good evening sir
 Doctor : Very good evening sir. What's wrong with you?
 Patient : I have lot of chest burning sensation.
 Doctor : Yes, you will have to give up smoking now onwards
 a) request b) suggestion c) instruction d) order

REPORTED SPEECH (GRAMMER)

Read the following conversation and re-write into a reported speech

1. Santosh : Good morning, Sachin
 Santosh : Very good morning
 Santosh : Where did you go yesterday?
 Sachin : I went to Bengaluru to meet my friend

Santhosh and Sachin greeted each other

Santhosh asked Sachin _____

Sachin replied that _____

2. Akash : Hi! Sourabh, How are you?
 Sourabh : Hi! Akash, I am fine
 Akash : Where are you going now?
 Sourabh : Going to medical shop.

Akash and Sourabh greeted each other

Akash asked him _____

Sourabh replied that _____

3. Teacher : Please bring me a duster, Lakshmi
 Lakshmi : Madam, will you please teach us reported speech?
We find it a little difficult
 Teacher : Yes, I will
 Lakshmi : Thank you madam

The teacher asked Lakshmi _____ the
 teacher replied positively that _____

4. Raghu : Good morning sir
 Kiran : Good morning Raghu, thank you
 Raghu : How is your father sir?
 Kiran : He is doing good but his age is 100 years

Raghu asked Kiran _____

Kiran replied _____

5. Police : What are you doing here?
 Thief : I am help in this old man sir

Police officer asked / enquired thief _____

The thief replied that _____

6. Ganesh : Did you complete your home work?
 Ramesh : Yes, I completed yesterday itself

Ganesh asked Ramesh if _____

Ramesh replied _____

VERB FORMS

Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in brackets;

- Maya is a lively woman. She _____ (love) visiting beaches. Last year she _____ (have+ visit) seven beautiful beaches of Indian islands.
- Shashi is a social worker. She _____ (help) the poor and needy. The Rotary Club _____ (be + honour) her the next week.
- Students _____ (be + play) in front of the school. But the headmaster asked them to go back to their classes.
- Sudha is a good teacher. She _____ (complete) her B.Ed degree in 2004, in SDM College , now she _____ (be + work) at a private high school in her home town.
- Chitra: If you _____ (go) to the station at 10. A.m You wouldn't _____ (miss) the train .
- Atleast 10 people _____ (be + kill) in an accident. I _____ (have + see) it last year.
- Mohan is my friend. He _____ (be + work) in the post office. He _____ (go) to the post office at 8:00 am by bus everyday.

8. She _____ (cover) herself with a shawl since a fierce wind _____ (be + blow)
9. You can see him now, see, how he _____ (be + stand) there. His face is _____ (wrinkle)
10. While I _____ (be) in the class, I _____ (be + ask) some questions by the students who were known for their wisdom and regularity
11. One day, I saw a boy who _____ (be + cry). I called him but he _____ (do) not respond me.
12. Science _____ (be) an exciting adventure where major reward _____ (come) from the discovery it self.
13. George Washington was the first president of the United States of America. He _____ (be + born) over 200 years ago. When he _____ (be) a boy, he had lots of fun)
14. Before joining the university, Rabindranath Tagore _____ (join) a public school for few months. His classmates _____ (seem) to like their new Indian friend.
15. Sarabhai _____ (be + award) Ph.D by the Cambridge University. He _____ (be + regard) as father of India's space programme.
16. The next day as Smita and her father _____ (be + leave) for the concert, her brother smiled and said. (enjoy) _____ yourself.
17. He _____ (be + lay) on the bed, his eyes closed, sweat _____ (glisten) on his brows.
18. Her hands _____ (reach) for the steel railings above, but finding only air, Roma _____ (be + throw) out of the coach.
19. He _____ (sign) the deed and took the money but _____ (refuse) to take more than the amount agreed upon.

PREPOSITIONS AND ARTICLES

A preposition is a word governing and usually coming in front of noun or pronoun and expressing a relation to word or elements, as in.

Eg: 1. She left before breakfast. 2. The shop closed at midnight.

Common preposition: abroad, across, along, anti, at, about after, amid, above, around, against, among, as, below, beside, but, before, beneath, between, by, behind, beyond, down, during, despite, except, for, from, inside, into, in, minus, near, on, out, of, off, onto, opposite, over, per, past, round, since, to, than, through, toward, under, unlike, until, up, upon, versus, with, within, without.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. The dog swam.....the river.
2. The book fellthe shelf.
3. The car camethe corner.
4. They gotthe train.
5. They wentthe housethe window.

6. I lookedthe window.
7. Do you know how to put a filmthis camera?
8. In volleyball, you have to hit the ballthe net.
9. The photo is hangedthe wall.
10. I am not going out this afternoon, I am staying ...home.
11. Next month we hope to goMysore.
12. I wentSagar's house yesterday.
13. Don't sitthe floor.
14. What is thereyour bag.
15. There are lots of fishthis river.
16. My brother livesBangalore.
17. There is a small parkthe top of the hill.
18. I have been waiting for him.....morning.
19. The function will be organized...17th July 2017.
20. He died.....1947.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions and articles:

1. Rajesh is _____ intelligent boy. He is studying _____ X std.
2. My brother who is _____ Delhi is _____ engineer
3. Baleswar Mishra is _____ unemployed high school dropout who had come _____ Mumbai.
4. Swami looked _____ granny, hesitated for moment, and followed his father into _____ office room.
5. The guest distributed prized _____ all the students at _____ programme.
6. Don Anselmo was _____ man _____ principles
7. Have _____ aim in life and work hard _____ dedication and determination.
8. Smita stood _____ the window looking at _____ traffic, her eyes filled with tears.
9. John is _____ European , but lives _____ India
10. I will send you _____ SMS _____ the time I reach home.
11. Scientific research is _____ exciting venture _____ the great unknown and the token of human mankind
12. There are _____ number of newspapers _____ Kannada and English.
13. He had _____ insatiable thirst _____ books.
14. Nanje Gowda is _____ MLA _____ Malur Taluk.
15. Satish Gujral is among _____ foremost artist _____ India.

CONJUNCTIONS / LINKING WORDS

It is a word which joins two words or two sentences to complete their meaning.

Example: and, also, after, before, because, but, either, else, hence, if, neither-nor, either-or, not only-but also , other, since, soon, still, so, therefore, though, too, which, who, while, yet.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate linking words choosing from the brackets:

1. Vinutha.....her sister entered the house but there was no electricity they took out a box of matches and lit a lamp still they couldn't see anything.
(still, but, and, so)
2.Venkatraman is a rich man, he is not generous.....his wife helps the needy because she was from a poor family and suffered a lot.
(though, because, and, but)
3. _____ Girish was a newcomer, he became very friendly with every one. He was welcomed _____ introduced to all the students in the class (and , but, although, till)
4. Kavitha was happy while she was in Mysore. She had come out of the college _____ was in search of job then. She tried her best _____ it was all in vain. So she remained unemployed till she was 40 (and , but, while, till)
5. Sham is an engineer. He earns a lot of money _____ doesn't save _____ his wife is upset. (and , so , because, but)
6. His house was small _____ wretched _____ quaint (and , but, because , so)
7. One day _____ he saw a bird _____ was unlike any he had ever seen before.
(but, that , when . so)
8. _____ reading it through, father looked at Swami fixedly _____ asked, what do you say to that? (because, so, and , after)
9. I sold them my property _____ I knew they were good people. _____ I did not sell them the trees in the orchard. (but, because, after, and)
10. The flight in which I travelled was delayed _____ the sky was very cloudy. _____ my parents were much worried about my safety. (but, so, because, that)
10. Do not take food _____ you are watching TV _____ it affects your health
(as, but, so , while)
11. He dashed along the corridor in leaps _____ bounds, not bothering to know _____ he bumped into. (but, and , since, who)
12. Papanna is poor _____ happy _____ contented. He owns two acres of land which he has inherited from his father. (or, and , but, either)
13. Shekar is ill _____ cannot study _____ attends school without fail
(and , still, yet, but)

14. Suhas _____ Likhit are good friends _____ they participate in activities as competitors . (so, because, and , but)
15. Rajesh can speak Hindi fluently _____ he can't speak English or Kannada fluently. _____ kannadigas talk to him in Hindi. (therefor, because, but, and)
16. Raju _____ Ramesh are friends, Raju is good at studies _____ Ramesh is good at sports. (so, and , but, as)
17. Students were intelligent _____ hard working _____ they scored good marks (and , so , but, though)
18. Lal Bahadur Shastri was short _____ thin _____ full of courage and vitality (but, so, and , because)

FINITE AND NON FINITE WORDS

Read the following conversation and identify the infinitives:

1. Patient : Good evening sir
 Doctor : Very good evening sir. What's wrong with you?
 Patient : I have lot of chest burning sensation
 Doctor : Yes, you will have to eat your food on time
 a) Have b) to eat c) it d) will have
2. Mohan : Why are you late Ravi?
 Ravi : I had been to temple
 Mohan : Where did you go later?
 Ravi : I went to meet my daughter
 a) Went b) had been c) to meet d) go
3. Raju : Will you please drop me at the library?
 Ramu : Why do you want to visit the library?
 Raju : I want to borrow some grammar books
 a) Want to b) do c) to visit d) at
4. Ankith : Why are you late Vivek?
 Vivek : I want to hospital to meet my grandma.
 a) Are b) went c) to hospital d) to meet
5. Suhas : Did you miss your train?
 Chintan : No, I took an auto to reach the station on time
 a) Did b) miss c) to reach d) took
6. Sanchi : Would you lend me your dictionary for a day
 Sudha : Sorry, I have to carry my dictionary to class
 a) Would b) lend c) have d) to carry
7. They were waiting for the bus after a long time, it came. The bus was heavily crowded. Anyway they manage to push through. Pick out the infinitives from the given sentences.
 a) Were b) to push c) came d) was

8. Suprith : When are you coming?
 Lavanya : I'm coming tomorrow to see my mom.
 a) Come b) to see c) am d) do
9. Hitesh : Good morning Mohit. How are you?
 Mohith : Very good morning. I'm fine. Thank you
 Hitesh : Where are you going?
 Mohith : I'm going to medial store to bring medicines
 a) Going b) am c) to bring d) going to
10. Cook : What shall I cook for dinner tonight?
 Master : Prepare some special items. I'm expecting to guests to come for dinner
 Cook : Alright sir, what about palav and halva
 Master : Ok! Also make some fruit salad
 Cook : Yes, Sir
 a) Prepare b) expecting c) to come d) make

Choose the correct question tags:

1. Swami was faint with fear
 a) Doesn't he? b) wasn't he? c) was he? d) didn't he?
2. He returned home from the club
 a) Don't he? b) doesn't he? c) did he? d) didn't he?
3. Baleshwar has a different story
 a) hasn't he? b) has he? c) had he? d) didn't he?
4. Ramesh is a farmer
 a) is he? b) isn't he? c) does he? d) has he?
5. Rani never drives a car
 a) does she? b) doesn't she? c) isn't he? d) did she?
6. Harsha speaks English well.
 a) does he? b) did he? c) doesn't he? d) has he?
7. She didn't work hard
 a) doesn't she? b) don't she? c) did she? d) didn't she?
8. The old man removed his hat
 a) does he? b) didn't he? c) did he? d) had he?
9. Priya stood up and stared at me
 a) has she? b) hasn't she? c) didn't she? d) did she?
10. I am a teacher
 a) am I? b) aren't I? c) amn't I? d) does he?
11. They never tell lie
 a) are they? b) aren't they? c) don't they? d) do they?
12. Let us to know
 a) don't we? b) shall we? c) did we? d) doesn't we?

13. He will come with me
 a) would he? b) will he? c) won't he? d) does he?
14. Ragini can read fluently
 a) can she? b) could she? c) couldn't she? d) can't she?
15. Radha asked a question
 a) do she? b) did she? c) doesn't she? d) didn't she?
16. Krishna comes from a poor family
 a) doesn't he? b) does he? c) has he? d) didn't he?
17. Manjula had gone to school
 a) hadn't she? b) had she? c) hasn't she? d) didn't she?
18. Swami has not closed the door
 a) hadn't he? b) didn't he? c) hasn't he? d) has he?
19. she would buy a book
 a) would she? b) woun't she? c) will she? d) won't she?
20. We are Indians?
 a) did we b) are we" c) can't we? d) aren't we?

‘WH’ QUESTIONS

Choose the correct ‘wh’ question for each of the following statements

1. Baleshwar prayed silently
 - a. How do Baleshwar pray?
 - b. How does Baleshwar pray?
 - c. How did Baleshwar pray?
 - d. How is Baleshwar pray?
2. Swami wants to become a hero
 - a. What will Swami want to become?
 - b. What did Swami want to become?
 - c. What would Swami want to become?
 - d. What does Swami want to become?
3. Don Anselmo came from Rio en Medio
 - a. Where does Don Anselmo come from?
 - b. Where did Don Anselmo come from?
 - c. Where do Don Anselmo come from?
 - d. Where will Don Anselmo come from?
4. Shakespeare wrote comedies
 - a. What will Shakespeare write?
 - b. What does Shakespeare write?
 - c. What did Shakespeare write?
 - d. What do Shakespeare write?

5. Krishnappa is a teacher
 - a. What was Krishnappa?
 - b. What is Krishnappa?
 - c. What has Krishnappa?
 - d. What was Krishnappa?
6. Columbus discovered America
 - a. What do Columbus discover?
 - b. What does Columbus discover?
 - c. What would Columbus discover?
 - d. What did Columbus discover?
7. Roma was 21 year old girl.
 - a. How old was Roma?
 - b. How old is Roma?
 - c. How old has Roma?
 - d. How old had Roma?
8. Boys have completed their homework
 - a. Who has completed their homework?
 - b. Who have completed their homework?
 - c. Who had completed their homework?
 - d. Who are completed their homework?
9. Latha made 5 mistakes
 - a. Why did Latha make mistakes?
 - b. Why will Latha make ?
 - c. How many mistakes did Latha make?
 - d. What mistakes did Latha make?
10. Keerthi buys a dictionary tomorrow
 - a. When does Keerthi buy a dictionary?
 - b. When is Keerthi going to buy a dictionary?
 - c. When is Keerthi going to buy a dictionary?
 - d. When would Keerthi buy a dictionary?
11. The cow eats grass
 - a. What would the cow eat?
 - b. What does the cow eat?
 - c. What did the cow eat?
 - d. What is the cow eating?
12. Children are playing in the garden
 - a. Where do children play?
 - b. Where are the children playing?
 - c. Where did the children play?
 - d. Where were the children playing?

'IF' CLAUSES

1. If I study, I _____ pass the exam
a) would b) will c) could d) should
2. If I had not studied, I _____ failed.
a) could have b) should have c) will have d) would have
3. If you drop the glass. It _____ break
a) would b) will c) can d) could
4. If you are hungry, you _____ find some thing to eat
a) would b) will c) could d) should
5. If I had found her address, I _____ sent her an invitation
a) would have b) will c) will have d) should have
6. If you don't listen in class, you _____ understand.
a) would b) will c) wouldn't d) won't

PASSIVE VOICE

1. Read the conversation

Manu : When is your sister's marriage?
 Tanu : Tomorrow, sir
 Manu : Have you distributed the invitation cards?
 Tanu : Yes, my brother has distributed all the invitation cards

The passive form of the underlined portion is ..

- d. All the invitation cards were distributed by my brother
 - e. All the invitation cards has been distributed by my brother
 - f. All the invitation cards are distributed by my brother
 - g. All the invitation cards have been distributed by my brother
2. Ram : Mummy, where are Shobha and Meera?
 Mother : They are playing chess
 The passive form of the underlined sentence is
 a. Chess has been playing by them
 b. Chess was being played by them
 c. Chess is being played by them
 d. Chess had been played by them
 3. Teacher : Why didn't you come to school yesterday? Teja?
 Teja : Sir, I went to Mysore with my dad
 Teacher : Have you completed your homework?
 Teja : Yes sir, I have completed the homework.
 Teacher : What about others?
 Teja : Sir, they have completed the homework
 The passive form of the underlined sentence is
 a. The homework has been completed by them
 b. The homework is being completed by them

- c. The homework is completed by them
- d. The homework was completed by them.

4. Priyanka : Hi Rahul
 Rahul : Hi which game did you play in the school?
 Priyanka : We played kabbadi

The passive form of the underlined sentence is

- a. Kabbadi was played by us
 - b. Kabbadi has been played by us
 - c. Kabbadi is played by us
 - d. Kabbadi had been played by us
5. Vivek : Hi Rahul
 Rahul : I'm baking a cake

The passive form of the underlined sentence is

- a. A cake is being baked by me
 - b. A cake is baking by me
 - c. A cake was baked by me
 - d. A cake is baked by me
6. Chaitanya : Who'll help me to complete my notes?
 Nithya : Radha will help you

The passive form of the underlined sentence is

- a. You will be helped by Radha
 - b. You would be helped by Radha
 - c. You are helped by Radha
 - d. You can be helped by Radha
7. Teacher : Vikas, go and bring the book
 Vikas : Yes sir

The passive form of the underlined sentence is

- a. Let the book bring
 - b. Let the book be brought
 - c. Let the book shall be brough
 - d. Let the book is brought
8. Teacher : Tell me which writer has invented thousands of words
 Anjan : Shakespeare invented thousands of words

The passive form of the underlined sentence is

- a. Thousands of words invented by Shakespeare
- b. Thousands of words were invented by Shakespeare
- c. Thousands of words have been invented by Shakespeare
- d. Thousands of words are invented by Shakespeare

REFERENCE SKILL

Dictionary Word Order:

Dictionary is a book that lists the words in alphabetical order and gives their meaning.

Arrange the following words in dictionary order.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. ocean, orange, order, open | 12. daughter, doctor, deter, dollar |
| 2. rainbow, raindrop, railway, raincoat | 13. speaker, super, sleeper, slipper |
| 3. mango, marriage, manager, mankind | 14. tea, teacher, teach, teachers |
| 4. crest, create, creep, credit | 15. moment, movement, mute, manage |
| 5. strained strain, shrine, strike | 16. better, butter, bitter, bite |
| 6. charm, churn, choke, chase | 17. quaint, quality, quantum, quarter |
| 7. prosper, proper, propel, property. | 18. sympathy, system, symptom, symmetry |
| 8. adore, address, admire, admit. | 19. bench, beach, beauty, beast. |
| 9. garland, game, gamble, gambit | 20. debut, debit, debris, debate |
| 10. reason, retrace, revenge, repair | 21. laminate, lamp, lamb, lament, |

S.M.S Decoding (Normal way)

Decode the following SMS into the sentences.

1. 'Try it just 1s again; he wudsA.
2. Yday, I rot leaVletta 2 hm.
3. My sis gt 8T % n mats n 2nd test.
4. Bravo India 1 d match.
5. W'rgun on excursion on satdy 2 historical places.
6. Im ill, I cnot atnd 2day's skool so plz giv yr notes in d eveng.
7. Do hmwrk quickly n zzzwel. Gudn8.
8. Dis msg 4u 1ly.
9. V r hpy 2 c u.
10. Lk b4 u leap.
11. hw r u?
12. u r a schlr
13. v r rdy 2 go
14. y r u here?
- 15.v 1 d match
16. I wanted 2 go hm
17. hu r u?
18. I am gng 2 cls nw
19. dnt cl me
20. I n my frienz r rdy 2 hav t
21. v r l8 2day
22. u r v here?

23. r u ok?
24. plz w8 4 10 mins
25. do d hm wrk n go 2play
26. vr r y?
27. dis msg z 4u lly
28. v r rdy 2 go tmro
29. r u hpy?
30. pls cum b4 its 2 la8
31. y dnt u w8 4 hm?
32. nthng 2 worry, cum fwd frnd?
33. c u l8r
34. my brother gt 8t% in mats
35. hv u dn d hw wrk?
36. wr r u comn frm?
37. I m w8ng for u?
38. wt 'll u do nw?
39. my frndz r comng 2 mrow

REFERENCE MATERIALS (Resources)

Reference Books provide you enough information on what you want to get that is reference materials.

- 1. Dictionary:** It helps to know the meanings, spellings, pronunciations, and variations of words.
 - 2. Encyclopedia:** It gives you basic information on every subject. The information is placed in the alphabetical order.
 - 3. Thesaurus:** It is a book of synonyms and antonyms.
 - 4. Atlas:** it is a book of maps. You can find a particular place in the world.
 - 5. Bibliography:** It is a list of reference books for more information on a subject or topic.
 - 6. Index:** A list of contents of a book/ reference material.
 - 7. News Paper:** A periodical published daily with news and happenings, notifications, advertising and covering a day.
 - 8. Magazines:** A periodical publication containing articles, news, information, entertainment, pass time and stories.
1. To know the basic information about anything/ any great personalities, you have to refer _____ (Newspaper, Atlas, Globe, Encyclopedia)
 2. _____ is book of maps in which you can find a particular place (Newspaper, Atlas, manual, Encyclopedia)
 3. To know daily events one should read _____ (Newspaper, Atlas, manual , index)
 4. To know the information about various places, rivers geographical features in a map we have to refer ____ (dictionary , Atlas, manual , index)
 5. The place of lot of books for reading and referring

- (library, Atlas, Globe, index)
6. A book which gives you practical instructions on how to do/use some machines
(manual, Atlas, Globe, index)
 7. To learn the spellings, pronunciation, meanings, usage of the words you have to consult (dictionary , Atlas, manual , encyclopedia)
 8. To know the daily events of local, national and international
(dictionary , globe, manual , newspaper)
 9. To locate 'Agumbe' on the Karnataka map. You have to refer
(dictionary , Atlas, Newspaper , index)
 10. To know the synonymes of words you have to refer
(thesaurus , Atlas, globe , newspaper)
 11. To know more information about the subject ' psychology ' we have to refer
(dictionary , Atlas, manual , encyclopedia)

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