



Deputy Director, Department of Public Instructions
Davanagere District. Davanagere

Get through the lane-PART-2

Ind Language English

SSLC: 2019-20

District Resource Team, Davanagere

2019-20



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**NOTE:- This manual is only for reference, it is not a passing package. Therefore,
teachers and students are advised to refer the text.**

For MCQs, Questions and Extracts kindly refer last year's Get through the Lane.

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A Hero

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. Though Swami was not courageous, he became a hero overnight. Justify it (April 17)
2. Why did Swami's father want him to sleep alone in the office room? (April 2017)
3. What made Swami's father, his cook and his servant rush up to the office room?(April 15)
4. What habit of Swami was disgraceful according to Swami's father? (April 2015)
5. How did Swami feel when his father compelled him to sleep alone in his office? (April 15)
6. Congratulations were showered on Swami after the housebreaker was caught. How was he congratulated by the headmaster? (April 2015)
7. In the darkness Swami felt something was moving down. What did he do then?
8. Swami really wanted to join the police! if not, what did he want to be?
9. How was Swami honoured by his classmates, teacher and the headmaster?

Long Answers

(3/4 marks)

1. Narrate how Swami became a hero overnight. (April 2016)
2. Narrate Swami's dreadful experience when he was lying under the bench. (April 2016)
3. "Swami was not really a hero but by chance he became a hero" Justify the statement. (April 2015)
4. What desperate attempts did Swami make to escape from his father? Explain
5. Who do you think was wiser, Swami or father? Justify your answers.

Extract based questions

(3 Marks)

1. "Aiyo! Something has bitten me"

- a) Who said this? / Who does 'me' refer to? / Who made this cry?
- b) Who had bitten him?
- c) What was the result of it?

2. "Your office room is very dusty and there may be full of scorpions."

- a) Who said this?
- b) Why did he make this comment?
- c) What does it reveal about his character?

3. "Why don't you join the police when you are grown up?"

- a) Who gave this suggestion?
- b) Why did he give this suggestion?
- c) What did the listener actually want to become later in his life?

4. "Congratulations were showered on Swami next day"

- a) Why was Swami congratulated?
- b) What was the impact on Swami?
- c) How was Swami congratulated by his teacher and the headmaster?

5. "A frightful proposition", Swami thought

- a) What was the frightful proposition?
- b) Why was it frightful?
- c) What was "proposition" mean in the context?

6. "You must sleep alone hereafter"

- a) Who did he usually sleep with?
- b) Why did Swami's father want him to sleep alone?
- c) Who does 'you' refer to?

7. "He wished that the tiger had not spared the boy."

- a) What do the underlined words imply?
- b) Why did Swami have such thoughts?
- c) Who has that wish?

Grandma climbs a tree

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

- 1. In the poem "Grandma climbs a tree" the speaker says that his Grandma is not childish. What else is she then? Why is she considered to be so? (June, 2013)
- 2. What qualities of the grandma do you appreciate? (April, 2015)
- 3. What is uncommon about the desire or the quality of the grandmother? How does the poet term this uncommon quality or desire?
- 4. What had the doctor recommended? What was the reaction of the kids to this advice?
- 5. 'My dad knew his duties' What did he think his duty was?
- 6. Grandma had been in the habit of climbing trees for a very long period. Identity the lines that suggests this?

Extract based questions

(3Marks)

- 1. **My dad knew his duties. He said that's all right you'll have what you want dear. I'll start work tonight.**

- a) What did the poet think his dad's duty was?
- b) What does the episode show?
- c) Was his mother satisfied by her son's duty at last?

2. The doctor took Granny's temperature.

- a) Why did the doctor take Granny's temperature?
- b) What suggestion did the doctor give her?
- c) How did she feel?

Long Answers

(3/4 Marks)

1. According to the poet Ruskin Bond, his grandmother was unique. Write a paragraph to support this statement
2. 'My grandmother was a genius' says the poet. Justify your answer (June, 2016)
3. Summarize in your own words the substance of the poem 'Grandmother climbs a tree' (April, 2016)
4. Both the narrator and his father were very considerate towards grandmother. Substantiate the statement with textual support (June, 2015)
5. What was like 'a brief season of hell' to the poet's grandmother? How did the poet and his father bring her out of that situation? (June, 2015)

There is girl by the track

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. Why did Baleshwar Mishra revisit the spot where Roma had fallen?
2. Who volunteered to help Baleshwar how did he help him?
3. Why is Baleshwar impulsive in taking a decision?
4. Explain how did Roma fallen down from the train.
5. How did Baleshwar rush to help Roma?
6. Why didn't Baleshwar take Roma to nearby hospital?
7. "Baleshwar has good memory" justify it.
8. How did the truck driver help Baleshwar?
9. Express your views on Baleshwar Mishra.
10. Explain, how Baleshwar had kind heart.
11. Explain how the doctor at multispecialty hospital treated Roma.

Extract based questions

(3Marks)

1. "There is a girl by the tracks!"

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) Who is the 'girl' referred here?
- c) Why was she by the tracks?

2. "let's go and help her"

- a) What happened there?
- b) Why did they have to help?
- c) Who should go there?
- 3. **"Take the girl to Airoli, suggested cop, there is a hospital there". But Baleshwar disagreed.**
 - a) Who is the girl here?
 - b) Why did Baleshwar disagree to his suggestions?
 - c) What did he do then?
- 4. **"Oh I could not thank him"**
 - a) Who was not thanked?
 - b) Why should he be thankful?
 - c) Why could not he thank him?
- 5. **"I think it's astonishing that a stranger would jump off a train and risk his life for me. I can never repay Baleshwar".**
 - a) Who is the Stranger here?
 - b) What was astonishing for the speaker?
 - c) Why couldn't she repay him?
- 6. **"I can't imagine what would have happened if Baleshwar hadn't been there'**
 - a. Why was Baleshwar there?
 - b. When was this statement made?
 - c. What would have happened if he had not come there?
- 7. **" I hope I am not too late"**
 - a. Who do 'I' refer here?
 - b. Why did he hope so?
 - c. What did he do?
- 8. **" Chacha can I barrow your mobile"**
 - a) Who wanted the mobile?
 - b) Who is the 'Chacha' here?
 - c) Why did he want the mobile?
- 9. **" It's a regular scene"**
 - a) What is the regular scene referred here?
 - b) Where can one find this regular scene?
 - c) Why is it regular scene?
- 10. **" There is a girl by the track", the voices cried out**
 - a) Who is the girl mentioned here?
 - b) Who's voices were there?
 - c) Why did the voices cry out?
- 11. **"His heart is hammering his chest, Baleshwar shoved off the still-moving train".**
 - a) Why was his heart hammering his chest?
 - b) Why did he shove off the train?
 - c) His heart hammering his chest, what does it tell about him?
- 12. **"Please help to take her to a hospital."**
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Who does 'her' refer to?

- c) Why did he take her to the hospital?

13. "I can never repay Baleshwar."

- a) Who is Baleshwar?
b) Why can't she repay?
c) Who is the speaker?

14. "My sister is injured, please help me take her to a hospital but no one stopped"

- a) Who does 'sister' refer to here?
b) Who requested here?
c) Why was she taken to a hospital?

15. "Behanji app theek hai"

- a) Who does Behanji refers to here?
b) Who is the speaker?
c) Why was there no response?

16. "There's a closer place I know of"

- a) Who is the speaker of the above statement?
b) Why did he choose that place?
c) What happened after going to that place?

Quality of mercy

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. In the poem 'Quality of Mercy' what is the 'above sceptre sway' suggest?
2. The speaker says that mercy is twice blessed. Explain it.
3. The poem consists of 14 lines but still it is not sonnet. Justify it.
4. Mercy is the mightiest in the mightiest. How does the poet justify this?

Extract based questions

(3Marks)

1. "The quality of mercy is not strain'd".

It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven.

- a) What is mercy compared to?
b) Why does the poet say that mercy is not strain'd?
c) What is the meaning of the word strain'd in this context?

2. "It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.

It's mightiest in the mightiest it becomes

- a) What does 'it' refer to?
b) Who is he blessed?
c) What does 'mighty' mean in the context?

**3. "And earthly power doth then show likest gods.
When mercy seasons justice".**

- a) When does earthly power become like divine power?
b) How should the king's judgement be?

c) What happens when mercy seasons justice?

4. "His sceptre shows the force of temporal power"

a) What does temporal power mean?

b) What does the sceptre create in the minds of people?

c) What quality does mercy stand for in the contrast to temporal power?

6. "Sceptre shows the force of temporal power."

a) Who is the speaker?

b) What does 'temporal' mean in the context?

c) How does mercy differ from the sceptre?

Long Answer

4 marks

1. How does Portia describe the quality of mercy?

The gentleman of rio en medio

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. What was the reaction of the old man to the mediator's offer?

2. How can you say that Don Anselmo was passionate about his land and the children of Rio?

3. Don Anselmo's appearance and manners were quite unusual. How would you support this statement based on the textbook?

4. Don Anselmo and the Americans are generous in their own ways. Comment on this.

5. How can you say that Don Anselmo was a man of principles?

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

7. What made the storyteller to remember Chaplin in the lesson 'Gentleman of Rio'?

8. What was the discovery made by the storyteller about the Don Anselmo?

Extracts

(3 marks)

1. "Friend, I do not like to have you speak to me in that manner."

a) Who are meant by 'you' and 'I' here?

b) What was the speaker's decision?

2. "The trees in the orchard are not mine."

a) Who is the speaker here?

b) According to the speaker, who else do the trees belong to?

c) Why does he feel that the trees don't belong to him?

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

a) Who does the old man refer to?

b) What was the 'negotiation' about?

c) Why did it take months to come to an understanding?

4. "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?

5. "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?

6. "I argued with him but it was useless".

a) Who is the speaker here?

b) Who did he speak to?

c) What was argument about?

7. Behind him walked one of his innumerable kin- a dark young man with eyes like a gazelle.

a) Who does 'him' refers in this context?

b) What does 'Gazelle' mean?

c) From which lesson the lines are extracted?

I Am the land

Two Marks questions

How does the Earth look at us?

What did the earth assert?

What message did the earth convey?

Reference to context 3 marks question

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

a) Who does 'you' and 'I' refer to? B) How does the earth wait here? C) What is owned here?

2. 'You shout, I lie patient, you buy me, I wait with muddy holes'

- a) Who is shouting here?
- b) What does Muddy hole refer to?
- c) who is lying patiently ?

3. You cannot put a fence around the planet earth'

- a) Who cannot put a fence around the planet earth?
- b) What is mood of the speaker here?
- c) Why cannot we put a fence around the earth?

Four marks questions

Substantiate the essence of the poem I Am The land.

Describe the patience of the poem I Am The land?

Why The land is angry with us? What does it expect from us?

Dr. BR Ambedkar

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

- 1. Explain the traits of Ambedkar as a student.
- 2. How do you say that Ambedkar had great thirst for books?
- 3. How can you say that Ambedkar was a voracious reader?
- 4. Why did Nehru choose Dr.Ambedkar as the law minister?
- 5. Why Ambedkar is remembered as the pilot of drafting committee? Give reasons
- 6. How did the 14th Amendment of US constitution influence Ambedkar?
- 7. How did Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?
- 8. What made Ambedkar to describe the method of civil disobedience, Non-cooperation and Sathyagraha as the 'Grammar of Anarchy'?
- 9. How did Mahatma Phule influence Ambedkar?

Extracts

(3 marks)

1. "Who could have dreamt that one born to a Mahar family would one day become not only a law minister but also a law maker"

- a) Who is referred to as 'law minister' here?
- b) Who choose him to be the law minister?
- c) Why is he recognised as the law minister?

2. "His flair for legislative work became evident to the whole nation".

- a) Whose flair became evident?
- b) When did it become evident?
- c) Pick out the word from the statement, which means a natural talent.

3. "He was drawn to the 14th amendment of the constitution of the USA".

- a) Who is 'He' here?
- b) What is the importance of the 14th amendment?
- c) How did it influence him?

4. "He raised brick by brick the magnificent edifice.."

- a) What is the magnificent edifice?
- b) Who raised the edifice?
- c) How did he raise it?

5. "One stressed the duties, the other stressed the rights".

- a) Who stressed the duties?
- b) Who stressed the rights?
- c) What did both of them bring about?

6. "A symbol of revolt"

- a) Who made this statement?
- b) Who is the symbol of revolt?
- c) Why was he described so?

7. "He had an insatiable thirst for books"

- a) Who is the 'he' here?
- b) How can you say that he had an insatiable thirst for books?
- c) What does 'insatiable' mean in the context?

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

- 1. Who are the two speakers in the poem?
- 2. What does the speaker want to sing about?
- 3. What are epics? Why does the poet call the temples as 'epic in stones'?
- 4. What according to the poet are the contributions of the seers and prophets?
- 5. What do the night, the Sun God and the clear dawn represents?
- 6. What does the poet praise India being developed in industry and technology?
- 7. What does 'the mother land writing the book of marrow' signifies?
- 8. What according to the poet are the signs of the development of modern India?

The concert

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)**(2Marks)**

1. How can you say that Anant was a talented boy? or Anant was a talented boy.' Mention any two of his talents
2. How did Smitha fulfil her brother's wish?
3. What was the intention of Smita's going to the concert?
4. The artists visiting Anant was unusual. Justify.
5. How did Smitha enjoy the concert?
6. I must hear him and see him, "the boy repeated. It's the chance of a life time. When did his wish fulfil?
7. Why did Smitha get excited after reading the newspaper?
8. Aunt Sushila was a generous lady, how would you justify this statement?
9. Do you think the response of music maestros was unusual? Justify your answer.
10. They had come with high hopes. What hopes did Anant's parent have?
11. What makes the readers appreciate Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha?
12. Why did Smitha's family move to Bombay?

Extracts questions**3 marks****1. "You must not bother him with such requests."**

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) What was the request?
- c) How was the request fulfilled?

2. They could not believe their eyes. 'It is It's not possible?' they said.

- a) Why couldn't they believe their eyes?
- b) Who could not believe their eyes?
- c) What was their disbelief?

3. "No, how can I? We've always done things together'.

- a) Why is it not possible now?
- b) What things they did together?
- c) 'We' here refers to..

4. "But they did not voice their fears"

- a) What fear did they have?
- b) How did they behave towards him?
- c) Why they didn't voice their fear?

5. "A walk in the park might make you feel better".

- a) Why did the speaker suggest this?

- b) How was her mood in the park?
- c) Who is 'you' here referred to?

6. "Tomorrow morning we perform for the boy"

- a) What are they going to perform?
- b) Why should they perform for the boy?
- C) Who is the 'boy' here referred to?

7. "Take him home. Give him the things he likes, indulge him."

- a) Who said this?
- b) Why did they say so?
- c) How did the family feel about this suggestion?

Long Answers

(3/4 Marks)

1. Why do you think that Smitha and Ravi Shankar deserve the appreciation of readers?
2. 'Where there is will, there is way'. How is this saying apt for Smita?
3. How did Smita fulfil her brother's wish?
- 4) How did Smita enjoy the concert?

Jazz two

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. Why does the Jazz player keep his head down? When does he feel like a bird?
2. Why do you think the Jazz player keeps his head down?
3. What does each wrinkle on the Jazz players face show?
4. Why do you think the Jazz player has been sent here?
5. Describe the physical appearance of Jazz player.
6. How has the poet described the facial expression of the Jazz player?

Extract based questions

(3 Marks)

1. "He is no longer a man. No not, even a Black man. But (Yeah!) A Bird"

- a) When is he no longer man?
- b) What do these lines suggest?
- c) Who is the speaker of this poem?

2. "There he stands see? Like a black ancient mariner"

- a) Who does 'he' refer to?
- b) Name the figure of speech used here?
- c) Why is he compared to the ancient mariner?

Long Answers

(4 marks)

1. Describe the physical appearance of the Jazz player.
2. Describe how the physical appearance of the Jazz player is a contrast to his skill in playing saxophone.

The Discovery

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. Pepe says, "Everybody doubts.. except me". Why do you think he is an exception?
2. 'There are limits to patience', says Diego. What does this suggest about Diego's state of mind?
3. Write about physical appearance of Columbus?
4. How did Pedro try to defend the drunken seamen? Was he right in defending them?
5. Why did Columbus react when he hears the song 'Here's a keg o rum'?

Extract based questions

(3 Marks)

1. "Why should one man have the lives of fifty in his hands?"

- a) Who is referred 'one man' here?
- b) Who were fifty?
- c) What made the speaker say so?

2. "What! Does that child stand between me and death?"

- a) Who is referred as a 'child' here?
- b) When did the speaker ask this question?
- c) Who is referred 'me' here?

3. "It is, sir! Glory be to God!"

- a) Who said this?
- b) When was it said?
- c) Why did he praise God?

4. "I am your captain. Your duty is to obey me as mine is to obey the Royal Sovereigns of Spain who sent me"

- a) Who does 'I' refer to?
- b) Who had to obey him?
- c) Why were they disobedient towards Columbus?

5. "Discipline knows no buts".

- a) Who said this?
- b) Whom was it said?
- c) Why was this said?

6. "Mutiny is an ugly word, Sir"

- a) The word 'mutiny' is referred here to _____
- b) Who is the speaker here?
- c) Why does the speaker say so?

7. "A good sailor know his place"

- a) Was it an advice or an indirect command?
- b) Who is the speaker here?
- c) When did he say?

8. "Cowards! Cowards! You will have to kill me first"

- a) Who referred 'You' here?

- b) When did he say this?
- c) Who uttered this?

9. Everybody doubts..... except me.

- a) Who said this?
- b) Who is addressed here?
- c) Why did he say like this?

Long Answers

(3/4 marks)

1. Illustrate how Columbus and his crew differed in their views in the voyage of the discovery?
2. Give some instances to show that Pepe was loyal to Columbus till the end.
3. "Columbus had the will power and had strength to face obstacles". Justify your answer.
4. Swami Vivekananda says, "Purity, patience and perseverance are the essentials to success. And, above all love", Does Columbus possess all the qualities? Justify.

Questions

- 1) How do you say that Columbus have the lives of fifty in his hand?
- 2) Why did Columbus say, "Would God implant the desire to solve mysteries and not provide the solutions"?
- 3) How does Pedro try to defend the drunken seamen?
- 4) What is termed as his worst enemy by Columbus? Why?
- 5) How does Pedro react to the words of Columbus that he thought he saw some flickering light?
- 6) How are the seamen expressing their discontent even as Columbus can hear them?

Ballad of the Tempest

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. When the captain shouted. 'We are lost'. How did his daughter react?
2. The poet uses the phrase 'the hungry sea'. What can you imagine from this?
3. Why was the little maiden kissed?

Extract based questions

(3 Marks)

1. "**We were crowded in the cabin,**

Not a soul would dare to sleep"

- (a) Who referred 'we' here?

(b) Who is the speaker of this poem?

(c) Why did the poet say so?

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

(a) Who were on the waters?

(b) The antonym of deep x

(c) What does "a storm was on deep" mean?

3. "It is a fearful thing in winter"

(a) What is a fearful thing?

(b) What is referred 'it'?

(c) How did it affect the crew?

4. "We are lost!"

(a) Who does 'we' refer here?

(b) Who is the speaker of this line?

(c) Why did he say so?

5. "Then we kissed the little maiden and we spoke in better cheer"

(a) Who does 'we' referred here?

(c) What was the effect on sailors?

(e) Why did sailors kiss the little maiden?

Long Answers

(4 marks)

1. Write in your own words the substance of the poem 'Ballad of the Tempest'

Colours of silence

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. Describe the bird in the garden, which attracted Satish.
2. How can you say that Satish became popular all over the world?
3. Satish didn't want to go to a new school. What was the reason?
4. How did Satish's brother Inder try to help him?
5. How did the beautiful bird inspire Satish?

6. How did Satish express his gratitude to his father?
7. Why was Satish's father against drawing?
8. What made Avatar Naraian angry?

Extract based questions

(3 Marks)

1. **"This is an idle pass time .. you would do better to read and get some knowledge ".**

- a) Who is the speaker of this statement?
- b) What is an idle pass time, according to him?
- c) Why does the speaker give more importance to reading?

2. **"Why do you take away his source of entertainment?"**

- a) Who is the speaker here? Or who is you here?
- b) Why did the speaker make this statement?
- c) What is the source of entertainment?

3. **"You want to do this very badly, don't you?"**

- a) Who is the speaker? Or whose statement it is?
- b) What made him say so?
- c) What did the speaker do then?

4. **"We will have to look for a new school,"**

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) Why did the speaker decide to look for a new school?
- c) When was it said?

Long Answers

(3/4 marks)

1. "Physical disability is no barrier to success for Satish" Justify
2. Explain the incident that forced Satish to stay back at home. How did it affect his formal education?

The Blind Boy for Memorisation 4 marks

Science And hope of survival

1. According to Keilis-Borok, who cannot enjoy a higher income?
2. Who "A writer is not a writer merely a person who writes: a writer is a person who cannot live without writing". Whose words did Keilis-Borok quote here?
3. From where does the scientists get their reward?
4. What did Keilis-Borok work on?
5. Who summoned Borok to Geneva convention/ summit?
6. Where was Borok summoned to?
7. Why were all the technical experts summoned to Geneva?
8. Who head hunted the theoretical physicians?
9. "If you are so clever, why are you so poor?" Who is 'you' here?
10. Why did Borok say that "I found myself in Geneva" (he was surprised)
11. What does the line 'immersion in science does not go with common sense', suggest?
12. Which three nations participated in the Geneva meeting?

Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)

(2Marks)

1. Why do some people choose to become scientist, despite of the low income, according to Borok?
2. Why were the technical experts summoned to Geneva? Or .
What problems did the super power nations had in banning the nuclear weapons?
3. Why will the theoretical physicians be head hunted?
4. How did Borok prove that the scientist were the most practical people? Explain
5. 'MAD' is a paradox, according to Borok? Why?
6. How were the scientists able to work on a solution in spite of political and cultural difference?
7. What did Borok learn at Geneva summit? or What was the common threat that bond scientist from the opposite sides of the Iron curtain?
8. How does the basic science help?
9. What important political decision was taken by super powers before Geneva? How did it help the humanity?
10. Name the subjects which comes under the topic of basic science.
11. Why was the problem of three super powers, directly connected with seismic waves?
12. Give any four man-made disasters, mentioned by Borok that can cause deaths of millions of lives?

Extract based questions**(3 Marks)****1. "I found myself in Geneva"**

- a) Who is 'I' referred here?
- b) Why was he there in Geneva?
- c) What expression do you find in the line?

2. "..... every men, women and child on the earth lived under the threat"

- a) What was the threat?
- b) Why were all afraid about the threat?
- c) How did they author find solution?

3. "What saved us was a clear and obvious distinction"

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) What was the clear distinction?
- c) What was they saved from?

4. "If humanly used, science is their indispensable guardian and caretaker"

- a) Who said these words?
- b) Who does 'their' refers to?
- c) How do you think that science can act as 'caretaker'?

Off to outer space tomorrow morning**Short answer type questions (2-3 sentences)****(2Marks)**

- 1. "You can start the Count Down; 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 a feeling?
- 2. In the poem "Off To Outer Space Tomorrow Morning," why does the speaker feel that he is imprisoned? "The poet is off to outer space tomorrow morning." What does he ask the readers to do?
- 3. The speaker in 'Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning' is uncertain of his return. How does he express this?
- 4. Why does the poet say calendar and clocks are useless in space?
- 5. According to the poet Norman Nicolson outer space is solitary confinement for him why?
- 6. How would people on the earth watch the astronaut?
- 7. As the astronaut is flying out of the earth, he has doubts about his return. How does he convey this?
- 8. What routines did the poet mention in his poem 'off to outer space'?

Extract based questions**(3Marks)****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 as complete as any gaol"**

- a) What does 'solitary confinement' refer to?
- b) Why does the speaker say so?
- c) Which poem is this statement taken from?

5. **"With the teacups circling round me like the planets round the Sun, I'll be centre of my gravity, a universe of one"**

- a) Where would the speaker experience this?
- b) Why would he feel so?
- c) Who does 'I' refer to?

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

Narayanpur Incident

- 1. How was the student's march unusual?
- 2. Why had Patil, the Sub-inspector, come to Mohan's house?
Who believed his words? What was the result?
- 3. How did the student leaders manage the protest? Why did they do so?
- 4. Why were Babu and Manju bit disappointed with the way the students were marching?

On The Top Of the World

- 1. What can we learn from Dolma's life?
- 2. How has Dolma described her preparedness for the task of scaling Mount Everest?
- 3. How did the lofty Himalayas inspire Dicky Dolma?

4. What were the challenges that Dicky Dolma had to face before she was qualified to scale Everest?
5. How did Dicky Dolma face hardship and challenges in her life? or
What was the biggest headache that Dolma had to face besides her physical and mental problem?
6. What qualities of Dicky Dolma led her to realize her dream? Briefly explain.

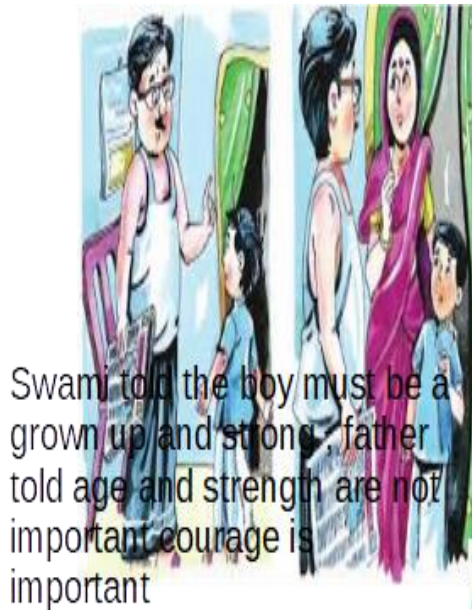
A Great Martyr Ever Cherished

1. The absence of mother from home taught the children something. What was that?
2. Hanifuddin – 'A Great Martyr' was a talented young man. Describe
3. How was Hanif able to keep himself cheerful throughout? Or As
a soldier, 'Hanif had various talents and interests in his youth'. Illustrate the statement.
4. Hanif was talented with varied talents and interests. How?
5. How did Hema Aziz teach her children the message that "one's duty is the most important thing in life"?

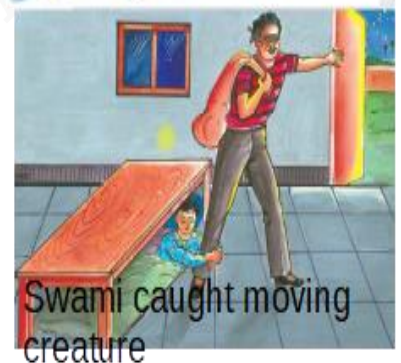
A Bird of Happiness

1. What changes came over Wangjia as the Bird of Happiness caressed him?
2. How did Wangjia make to suffer by the second monster?
3. How was the last journey of Wangjia different from the previous ones?
4. Describe the difficulties faced by Wangjia in finding the bird of Happiness.
5. Appreciate the qualities of Wangjia?
6. How did the first monster make Wangjia suffer? **OR** "Will I ever make it? Why did Wangjia feel so?"

A Hero



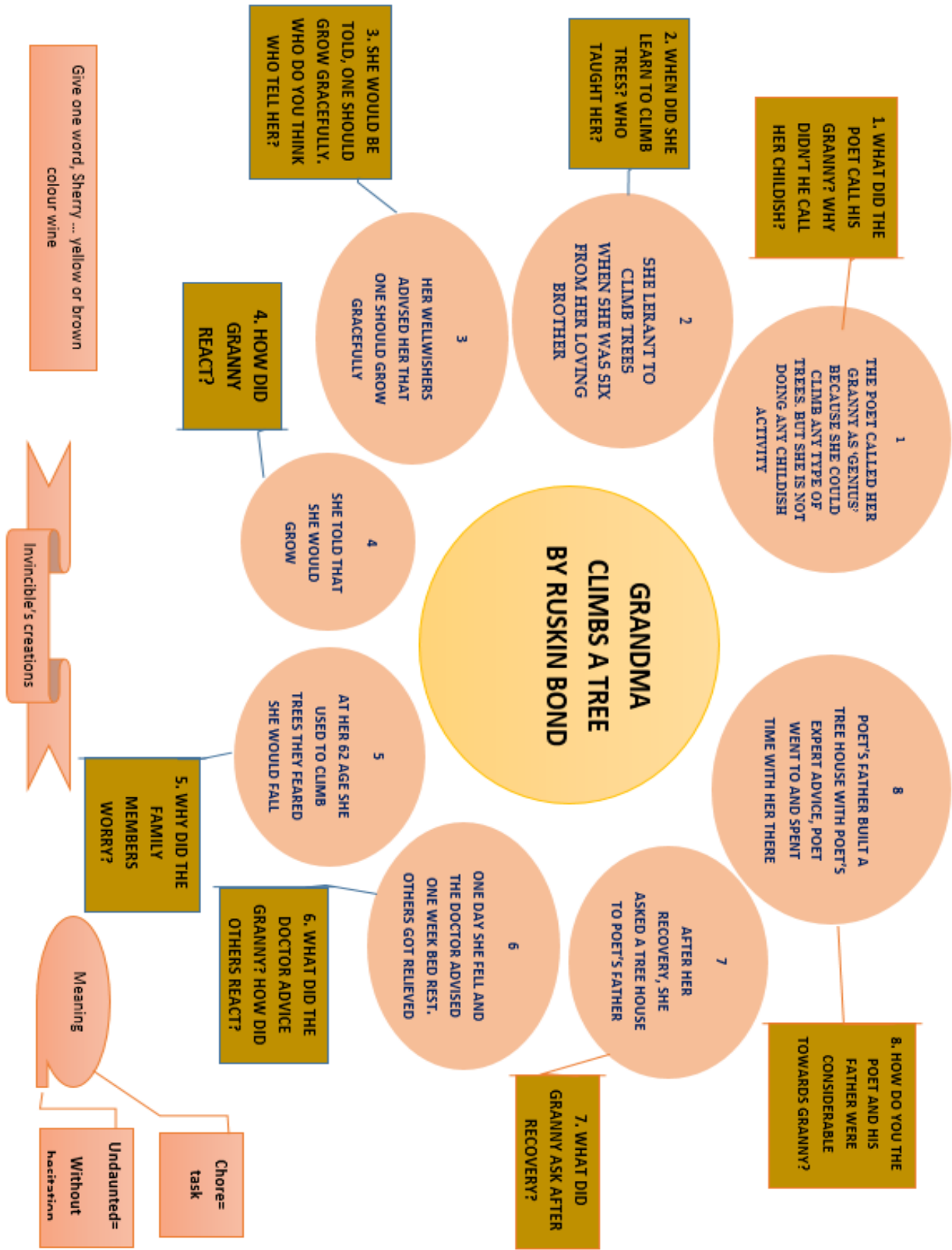
Remembered ghost stories and had night mare then saw moving creature



A Hero

The newspaper carried a report about a village lad who had fought bravely against a tiger.	What was the news about, in the News Paper?
Swami argued that a boy could not fight a tiger.	What was the difference of opinion between father and Swami?
His father disagreed saying that courage was more important.	
Swami was not ready to accept this.	
His father then challenged him to show his courage by sleeping alone in the office that night.	What challenge did Swami's father give to Swami?
Swami remembered all the devils and ghosts stories, he had heard. Chu Mani had seen the devil in the banyan tree. And poor Muniswami's father, who spat out blood.	What did Swami remember when he was sleeping alone in the office room?
All kinds of noises reached his ears – the tickling of the clock, rustle of trees, snoring sounds, and some vague night insects humming.	What were the sounds heard by Swami?
Swami was racked with nightmares. A tiger was chasing him. His feet stuck to the ground. He tried to escape but couldn't.	What nightmares did Swami have in the office room?
While Swami was sleeping in the office room he saw a dark figure he dug his teeth into its leg. The burglar was caught and Swami became a hero overnight.	How did Swami catch the burglar?
Classmates looked at him with respect, teachers patted his back. The head master called him true scout and the inspector asked him to join police	How did the congratulations showered on Swami?
The next day after burglar caught, Swami went to bed early. Father left him to sleep him with his granny Swami felt relieved	How/Why did Swami get relief?

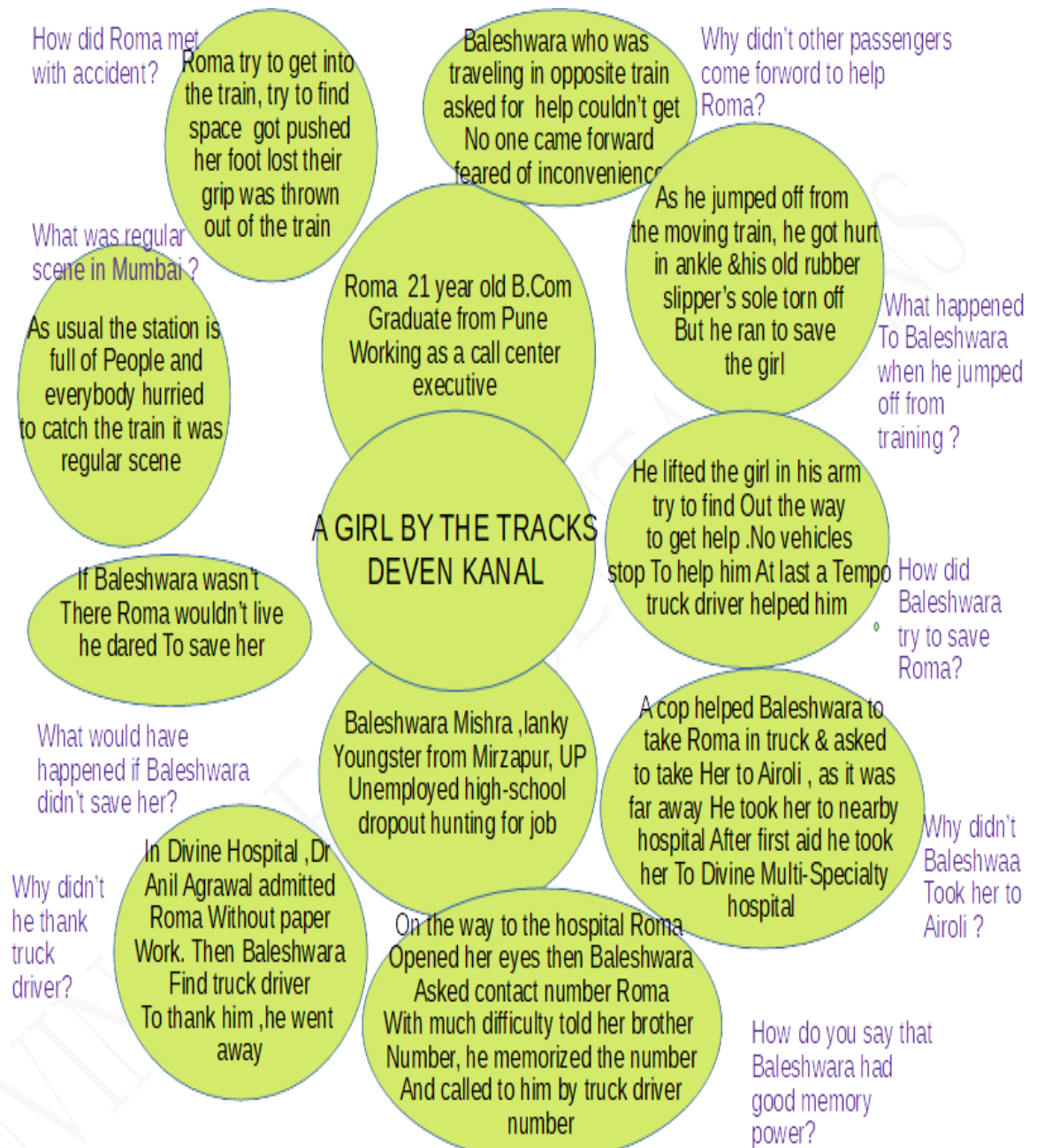
Grandma Climbs A tree



Grandma climbs a Tree

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grandma had a genius quality of climbing any kind of tree. 	What genius quality did the granny have?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone feared that one day she would fall and hurt herself She learnt it from her brother when she was of six years. Even now she continued at 62 	<p>Why did everyone fear about in granny's family?</p> <p>When did granny learn to climb a tree?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One day all the family members went to the town she climbed a tree but she couldn't come down 	What happened to granny one day when all the family members had gone to the town?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She was rescued and the doctor told grandma to take rest for a week 	What did doctor advice Grandma?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After her recovery Granny asked her son that she wanted a tree house 	After the recovery, What did Grandma ask to her son?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ruskin bond's father built her a tree house with the help of Ruskin bond 	How did the poet's father build a tree house?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She lived in tree house and Ruskin bond climbed the tree every day to have sherry with her 	Where did Granny start to live and How did the poet give company to his grand mother
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The poem is about the distinct quality of grandmother and the gratitude of a son towards the parents as the poet obeys her mom by building the tree house. 	What is the theme of the poem?

There is a Girl by the Tracks



There is a Girl by the Tracks

In metropolis it is regular scene that, the station is full of people and everybody hurry to catch the train	What is the regular scene in Metropolis?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roma, 21 year old B Com Graduate, call centre executive, got into a crowded train She was trying to stand in the corner of the train. Somebody pushed her. She was thrown out of the coach. She fell down by the tracks. 	Who was Roma? How did she meet with an accident?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baleshwar, a 20 year old high school dropout from U P, Hunting for job, saw Roma fallen down from moving train. He pulled the chain and asked help from others. 	Who was Baleshwar Mishra? What did he see in opposite train? What did Baleshwar do when he saw Roma fallen down from the moving train?
He called others for help. But none helped because, they feared of inconvenience	Why no one came forward to help Baleshwar?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He jumped off the moving train. His ankle got hurt and slipper was torn 	What happened to Baleshwar when he jumped off from moving train?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He lifted Roma and walked to the road. He asked motorists for help. Nobody stopped. Later a Gujarati tempo truck driver stopped. 	How did Baleshwar try to get help from motorists?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A policeman told Baleshwar to take her to Airoli. But Baleshwar took her to nearby hospital because Airoli was 10 km away Roma got first aid in the hospital as there were no proper facilities. She was shifted to the city hospital. 	Why didn't Baleshwar take Roma to the Airoli? Why did Roma Shift to the Multi-Specialty hospital?
While the tempo truck on way to hospital, Roma opened her eyes and gave her brother's number and Baleshwar memorized it and called her brother Dinesh.	How do you say that Baleshwar had good memory?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They took her to the Divine Multi Speciality hospital. <p>Dr. Agarwal treated her without any paperwork as Roma was serious</p>	Why Mr. Agarwal did admit Roma without any paper work?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While admitting Roma the truck driver went away. Baleshwar could not thank him. 	Why couldn't Baleshwar thank the truck driver?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baleshwar revisited the accident spot looking for her belongings. A railway employee helped him to get Roma's cell phone and handbag. • People don't come to help because they are afraid of police and courts. 	<p>Why did Baleshwar revisit the accident spot? Who helped him?</p> <p>Why couldn't people come forward to help Baleshwar? If Baleshwar was not there what would happened to Baleshwar?</p>
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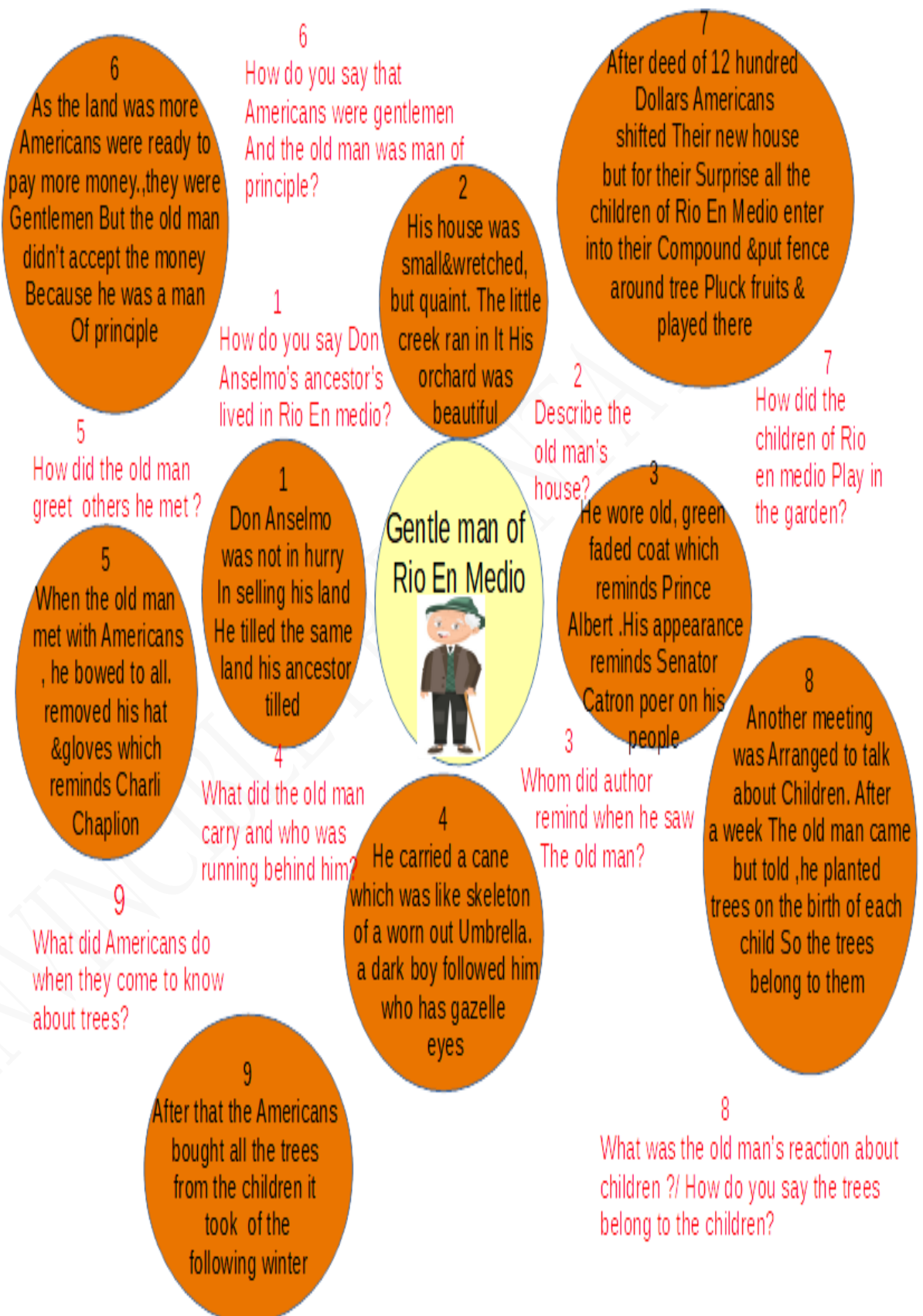
Quality of Mercy

(for memorization)

- William Shakespeare

The 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; 0
 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.

The Gentleman of Rio en Medio



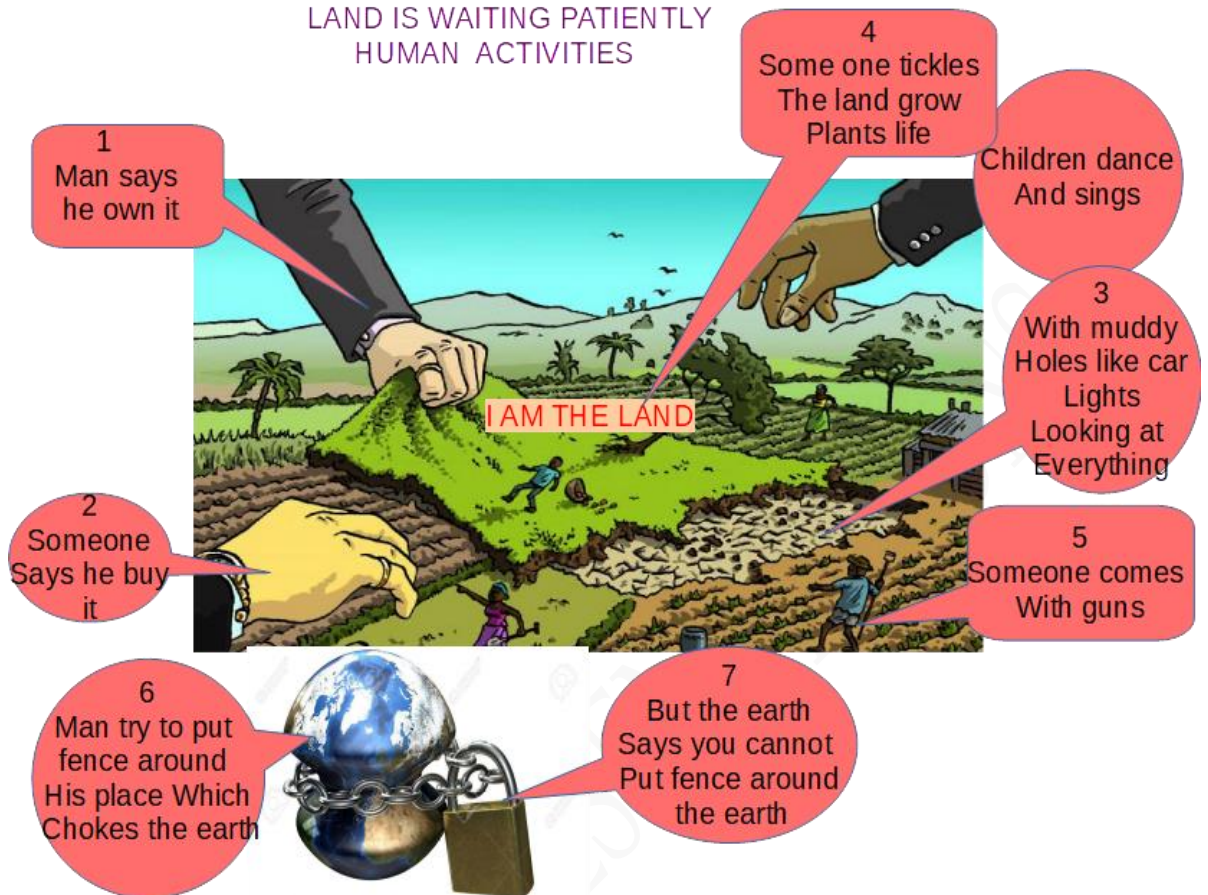
The Gentleman of Rio en Media

<p>1. The ancestors of the old man.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Lived in Rio en Medio. * Anselmo inherited the same land and house. * He tilled the same land they have tilled 	<p>Where did the ancestors of the old man live?</p> <p>Who inherited the same land and house?</p> <p>Who tilled the same land they had tilled?</p>
<p>2. Orchard/house/land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House was old fashioned but attractive. • His land had fruit bearing trees. • A small stream ran through his land 	<p>How was the house?</p> <p>What did his land have?</p> <p>What ran through his land?</p>
<p>3. Oldman's dress/appearance/manners/social condition</p> <p>Dress:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He had on a faded green coat. 2. His gloves were torn. 3. His walking stick was the skeleton of an old umbrella. 	<p>How did the old man dress and what were torn?</p> <p>What did Anselmo use for walking stick?</p>
<p>4. Greeting of old man to the people/meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the old man and Americans. • He bowed to all. • He removed his hat and gloves like Charlie Chaplin and gave them to the boy. • He spoke about the rain and family. 	<p>How did he greet to the Americans?</p> <p>Like whom did the old man remove his hat and gloves and for whom did he give?</p> <p>About what did he speak?</p>
<p>5. Offer of more money/story teller's offer/discovery/reaction of Anselmo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anselmo refused to take more money. • He thought that it was an insult to him. • He was a man of principles. 	<p>Who refused to take more money and why?</p> <p>What kind of man was Anselmo?</p>
<p>6. Americans are good people/generous/Buena gente/honesty of Americans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Americans were willing to give Anselmo double amount for his land. • The land surveyor discovered that Anselmo had twice as much land than he had. 	<p>The Americans were willing to give what to Anselmo and why?</p> <p>What did the land surveyor discover?</p>
<p>7. Don Anselmo was generous/good/honest/man of principles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anselmo refused to take more money from Americans. 	<p>What did Anselmo refuse to take?</p> <p>Anselmo does what whenever a child is born?</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whenever a child born in Medio Anselmo planted a plant in their name. He told that the trees belonged to the children. 	
<p><i>8. Don Anselmo and story teller's argument [Whom do you agree with]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land surveyor discovered that Anselmo had twice as much land than he had. The Americans were willing to give him more money. Anselmo refused it. He is the man of principles so it seems honest but impracticable. The view of Americans seems reasonable and honest. 	<p>How do you say that Anselmo was man of principal?</p> <p>How do you say that Americans were good people?</p>
<p>9. Problem of ownership was resolved / took a long time/delay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Americans went to their new house. They complained that the children came to play and disturbed their peace. The storyteller arranged for a meeting. The old man told that the trees belonged to the children. It took Americans the whole of winter to buy the trees from them. 	<p>How did the children disturb the Americans?</p> <p>How did Americans get back their trees?</p>
<p>10. Story teller is Spanish.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The storyteller addressed the old man as 'don', which means sir. He used 'Buena gente', which means good people. 	<p>How do we come to know that the storyteller was Spanish?</p>
<p>11. After taking the money, Anselmo shook hands with everyone, put on his gloves, took his stick and walked out of the place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He shook hands. He removed his hat and gloves. He sat on a chair. He spoke about the weather. 	<p>How did gentleman behave after receiving money from the Americans?</p>

I Am The Land

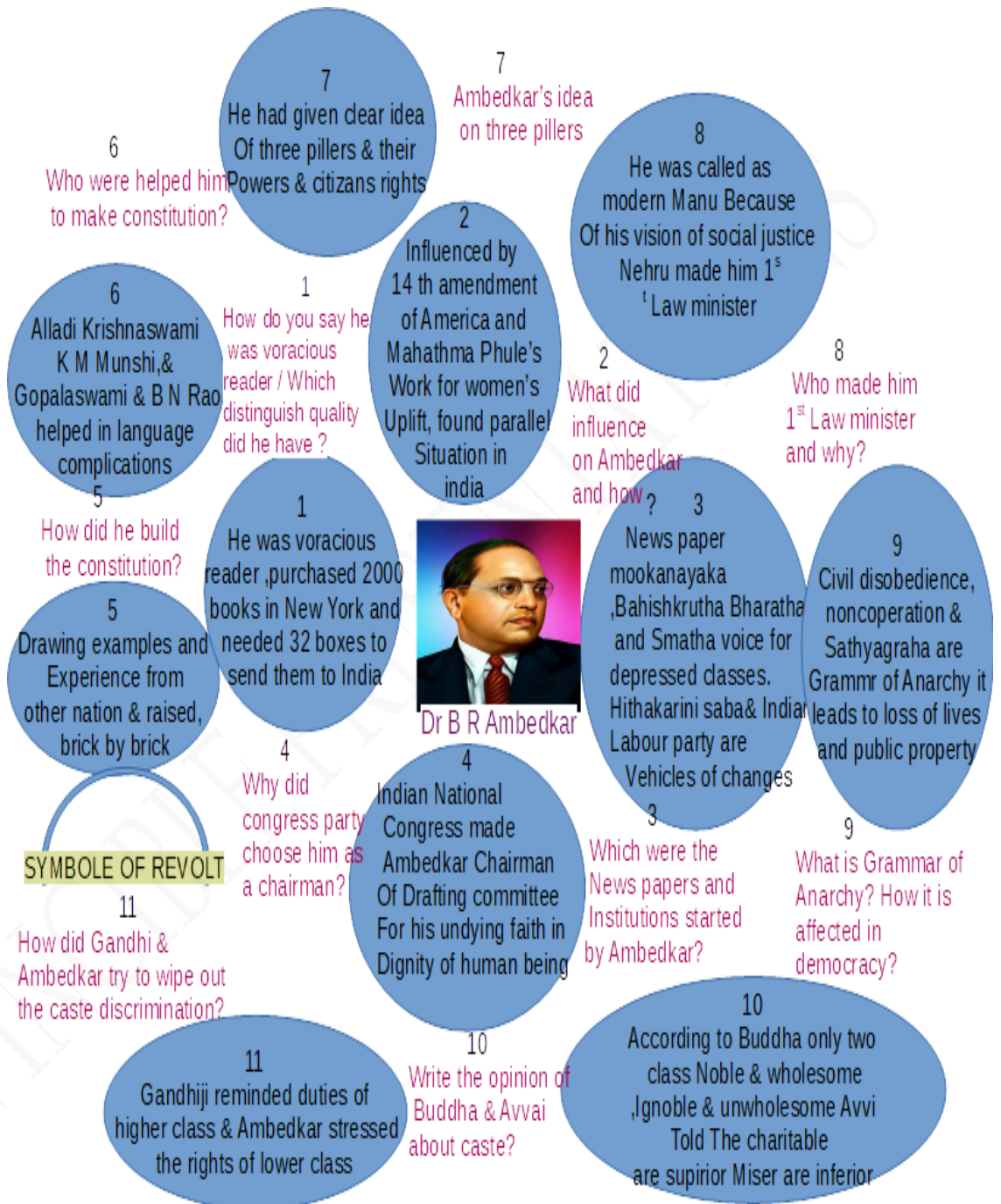
LAND IS WAITING PATIENTLY
HUMAN ACTIVITIES



"I Am the Land"

The speaker of the poem is planet <i>earth</i> . It shows as being patient Here man is shown as arrogant.	Who is the speaker of the poem? Who is shown as patient and who is shown as arrogant?
People say, they own it, they buy, and shout at earth but the earth is looking at us with its muddy holes.	What do the people say? How does the Earth look at us?
When people plough on it, Children dance and someone sings on it the earth feels happy.	When does the Earth feel happy?
The earth feels unhappy when soldiers come with their guns and fight and put their fence, it chokes the earth	When does the earth feel unhappy?
Finally the earth asserts that men can put fence between the countries but not around the earth planet	What did the earth assert?
The earth conveys universal brotherhood and inhuman activities we are doing on the earth	What is message the earth conveying?

DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR



DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR

Dr. Ambedkar was a voracious reader. He had an insatiable thirst for books. He bought books by curtailing his daily needs. In New York, he purchased about 2,000 books that they had to be sent to India in 32 boxes.	What kind of reader was Dr. Ambedkar? What shows that Dr. Ambedkar had an insatiable thirst for books?
He was greatly influenced by the fourteenth amendment of American constitution and the life and work of Mahatma Phule.	How did the 14 th Amendment of US constitution influence Ambedkar?
He decided to devote all his time and talents for the betterment of underprivileged. So he had started the newspaper mookanayaka, Bahishkrutha bharatha and Samathawhich were authentic voice for depressed class. He also started institutions called Hithakarini saba and Indian Labour party are vehicles of changes	What did Dr. Ambedkar decide for the betterment of underprivileged? What and all did he start for the betterment of depressed class?
Dr. Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee because of his undying faith in dignity of human being.	Dr. Ambedkar was the chairman of what and why?
He drew examples and experience from other nation and raised brick by brick.	Dr. Ambedkar drew examples and experience from what?
Alladi Krishnaswami, K M Munshi, & Gopalaswami are the other luminaries on the committee B N Rao Helped in language complications	Who are the other luminaries on the committee? Who helped in language complications?
He had given clear idea of three pillars, the Legislature, the Executive, and the Judiciary and their Powers & citizens' rights	Dr. Ambedkar gave the clear idea about what?
He was called as modern Manu because of his vision of social justice. Nehru made him 1 st Law minister	Dr. Ambedkar was called as what and why? Who made him first law minister?
Dr. Ambedkar described the methods of civil disobedience, Non-cooperation and Satyagraha as the "Grammar of Anarchy" According to Buddha only two class Noble & wholesome, Ignoble & unwholesome. Avvai told The charitable are superior and Miser are inferior	What made Ambedkar to describe the method of civil disobedience, Non-cooperation and Satyagraha as the 'Grammar of Anarchy'?

	<p>Which are the two classes according to Buddha?</p> <p>Who are superior and who are inferior?</p>
<p>Gandhiji reminded the higher castes of their duty towards the depressed classes.</p> <p>Babasaheb Ambedkar did the same by reminding them of their inherent rights to equality with the higher and more powerful castes. One stressed the duties, the other stressed the rights.</p>	<p>What did Gandhiji remind of?</p> <p>What did Babasaheb Ambedkar remind of?</p>



The song of India

The two speakers are the poet and his mother. The poet or offspring wanted to sing about his country for his mother	Who are two speakers in the poem?& What does the speaker want to sing about?
The seers and prophets have contributed their valuable lessons and experience to others	What were the contribution of the seers and prophets?
In and the poet sang the song which is very remarkable and pure, it was bathed in the firm melodious voice that which does not disappear into nothingness	'A song bathed in the stainless blue un capturing in the void' What does this line means?
The future of India should be like fresh and clear morning. All our social evils of country should be fled in over a night as nightmare. There should be no poverty, ignorance, illiteracy, castes am and unemployment	According to mother India, What is the vision of the future of India?
The poet didn't get any songs to sing for Mother India. So he is querulous. He wants to sing a song about great culture, heritage, tradition and all its richness	
The ranges of Himalayan Mountains are covered with snow all the time. The country is surrounded by the three seas and every morning there should be clear with golden rays which washes palm of mother India.	Why does the poet become Querulous?
As poet said our mother India has to write the book of our destiny, cancelling all our sorrow. Tomorrow should be clear dawn. Our nightmare should fled in the night. We have to write our bright future	What does 'the mother land writing the book of marrow' signifies?

Ananth was fifteen year old boy, best table tennis player, fastest runner, able to compose his own ragas in sitar



How do you say Ananth was an all rounder?



Ananth was struck by cancer. So they come to Mumbai from Gaganpur having high hopes in miracles of modern science, & to get treatment & stayed at aunt Sushila's house

Why did Ananth and His parents come to Mumbai ? Where did they stay at?



Reading news paper Smith in excitement said Pandith Ravishankar's concert at Shanmukananda auditorium



THE CONCERT

Pandithji & Ustadji accepted to play for Ananth & next day they reached aunt Sushila's house Which was surprised for the people



As Ananth was ill Smith's mother stopped her Ananth try to wake up but couldn't said 'It's chance for life time.'

Why did people surprised?



A moustachioed man who gave a long speech stopped her and said 'Pandithji is a busy man you must not bother him with such request



While listening music, life went out of him

What was Ananth's wish?



While walking in the park Smith thought of a plan

What plan did Smith think About?



She attended concert but Ananth's words 'The chance for a life time' came in her mind reminds her plan

Why did moustachioed man Stopped her? What did he say?

After the concert Smitha moved towards stage, her heart was beating loudly, as she went to meet great wizards

What did Smitha think in the Concert ?

How did Smitha felt when she moved towards stage?



The concert

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smita read the newspaper and in excitement told about the concert of Pandit Ravi Shankar's at Shanmukhananda auditorium 	<p>Why was Smitha excited when she read the newspaper? Where was the concert?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She forgot for a moment that Anant was dying of cancer so mother stopped her. 	<p>Why did mother stop Smitha?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anant felt it was the chance of a lifetime to attend the concert of Pandit Ravi Shankar 	<p>Why did Anant tell it was a chance of a lifetime?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anant was a talented boy He was the best table tennis player, fastest runner, he played sitar and composed his own tunes. 	<p>How do you say that Anant was an all-rounder?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anant's family had come to Mumbai with high hopes in the miracles of modern science. But Doctors told the parents to give him things he liked and keep him happy 	<p>Why did Anant and his family come to Mumbai?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smitha went to the concert with her father. She thought of fulfilling Anant's wish 	<p>While in concert, What did Smitha think about?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She wriggled through the crowd and told the sad story of Anant to Pandit Ravishankar 	<p>How did Smitha move towards the stage?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She requested them to come home and play sitar for Anant. But moustachioed man stopped her? 	<p>What did Smitha request to Pandit and Ustadji? What did the moustachioed man do?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Next day, both the maestros came and played for Anant. So the neighbours were surprised to see the two great maestro 	<p>Why were the neighbours surprised? How do you say that Panditji and Ustadji were great persons?</p>

JAZZ POEM TWO

By Carl wendall Hines, Jr

Unto 25 lines Poet described Jazz player, a pathetic figure ,silent in speech but eloquent in music
Remind us Ancient Mariner who has message to the world, The old man giving message to the world

Describing The Old Man

- *He was a poor old man
- *His face was unshaven and wrinkled
- *He wore a faded blue shirt,
Loose neck tie.
- *Old jacket and worn out shoes
- *Saxophone across his chest was
supported by a wire coat hanger



About his music

- *Through his music he spread
The Gospel of God
- *When he parted his lips to
Play music, he is no
longer a poor old black
man but a bird which flies
High, high and higher
- * When he stopped to play
He once again a common
man

Jazz Poem 2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This poem is about the sadness of the black Jazz player. He is compared with Ancient Mariner. 	What was the poem about?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jazz player is sad and worried (face) His head is down His face is wrinkled full of pain and unshaven His eyes are closed 	How did the poet describe Jazz player's face?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> His blue shirt is faded and dusty (body) His necktie is undone His stomach is sagging His shoes are worn out and have paper in them He is alone and hold saxophone 	Describe Jazz player's dress and appearance.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He is proud of his race and believed that he is sent to preach about jazz music He starts to play loudly then he doesn't appear to be even black man but a bird flying higher When the song is done, he discovers that he is the same old black man again. 	How did the Jazz player play the saxophone? OR How did the black man appear to the world?



The Discovery

Pepe was the only person who had faith in Columbus and tries to warn him out how desperate other had become. When seamen rushed to kill Columbus, Pepe stopped them with his arms spread out and told that they would have killed him first. His loyalty put others to shame. He hated the seamen as they drank too much. He liked Columbus because he had a vision; he was a man of principles. He gave much importance to the duty, discipline and loyalty. He was also an eminent leader. Therefore, he always wanted to be in the company of Columbus.

Columbus

Columbus and his crew left Spain to discover the new world. He and his men sailed for a long time but did not come across the trace of any land. The sailors were fed up. They wanted to go back to their places. They asked Columbus to turn the ship back to their country. When Columbus asked them to wait for a few days, the crew became angry. The sailors thought of revolting and even murdering Columbus. One of the sailors rushed towards Columbus to murder him, Pepe another sailor interviewed him and saved the life of Columbus. Columbus had a lot of patience and encouraged his sailors not to become desperate. After a few days, Columbus saw a light faintly flickering rising up and down. The land he discovered was West Indies. The crew jumped with joy.

Questions

- 1) How do you say that Columbus have the lives of fifty in his hand?
- 2) Why did Columbus say, "Would God implant the desire to solve mysteries and not provide the solutions"?
- 3) How does Pedro try to defend the drunken seamen?
- 4) What is termed as his worst enemy by Columbus? Why?
- 5) How does Pedro react to the words of Columbus that he thought he saw some flickering light?
- 6) How are the seamen expressing their discontent even as Columbus can hear them?

Who asked to cut away
the mast? And why?

What had happened in
the mid night?

It was midnight
And stormy winter
The storm was deep
And hit every where

Some one asked to
cut the mast ,so that
The ship wouldn't
Miss the direction

Every one was
Busy in their
prayer

What did the
crew busy with?

BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST



How were the sea and
waves in the ocean?

Every one get
Hope and reached
safe to harbour

Hungry sea was
Roaring and the
Waves talked
About death

JAMES T FIELDS

What did the
little daughter
whispered
and what did
it bring ?

But his little daughter
Whispered
"isn't God upon the ocean
Just the same as on the land?"

The captain shouted
"we are lost"

What did the captain say and why?

THE BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST

Once a ship was caught by the violent storm. In this poem, the poet describes the situation and condition of the sailors. The poem is a ballad. The poem starts in which the sailors had to face great danger	Describe the flight of the sailors.
The ship was caught by the violent storm at midnight. All the sailors had crowded in the cabin. Though it was midnight, no one dared to sleep. All were frightened. The storm was on the deep.	Where had the sailors crowded? How was the storm?
The sailors heard the rattling sound of the trumpet and someone thundered to cut away the mast.	What did someone thundered?
Everyone praying God for his or her safety. At that moment, the captain shouted that they were lost. When he was coming unsteadily down the stairs.	What did everyone do? What did the captain shouted?
All sailors were in silence out of fear. Even the strongest brave person had held his breath. The sea was roaring like a hungry lion.	Why were the sailors holding their breath? How was the sea roaring?
His little daughter by her innocent heart, took her father's cold hands and whispered, that God upon the ocean was the same as on the land, isn't it?. By hearing, her talk all got some hope and prayed earnestly.	What did the little daughter whispered? How did the words of little daughter impact on others?

Colours Of Silence (Enabling the disabled)

1

Satish and his father went to Kashmir While looking into the swirling water Satish lost his balance and fell down into the river, got major injuries by that he lost his hearing power

How did Satish met with an accident?/
How did Satish loose his hearing power?/
What happened to Satish when he went to Kasmir

2

As Satish lost his hearing power ,he didn't get admission in any school The Headmaster asked to join him to deaf and dumb school

Why didn't Satish get admission in Schools?/
'This is a school for normal boys'
Who and quoted and why?

3

His brother Inder sat with him taught words and Pronunciation His father talking with him and teach him things

How did Satish's father and brother help him?

4

One day Satish saw a bird which had a longish Tail &a black crest, it has restless energy .Satish Sketched the bird in his note books it became Satish's Companion and he started to fill his pages with drawings

Which incident bring light in Satish's life?
What did Satish saw at the corner of the garden?Why did it attract him?
Described the bird which attracted Satish

5

Father wanted his son to read and write he believes his hearing may come at any time,but his mother think He wouldn't get his hearing power so let him to do what he wanted to do

Both the parents were his well-wishers . But, each cared for him in a different way. How?

6

At last Satish's father supported him and joined him to art school Now Satish learnt several art forms sculpture,architecture' and painting His painting exhibitions held Modern Art New York,Hiroshima collection,Washington,National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi He has written 4 books. He was awarded Padma Vibhushana

How did Satish's father support him?
How do you say that Satish's life of Achievement is ample proof that physical disability is no barrier to success

Colours of silence

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A friend came to Satish to visit him, as he did not go to school. Satish was confined to bed as he met with accident. 	<p>Why didn't Satish go to school? Why did Suresh visit to Satish?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satish went to Kashmir with his father and brother, Inder. They were crossing a rickety bridge over some rapids. Satish lost his balance and fell into the water. 	<p>How did Satish meet with an accident?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was operated many times. He had hearing problem, head ache and fever often. So, schools did not admit him. 	<p>Why did Satish lose his hearing? Why did not schools give admissions to Satish?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He did not like to go to new school. He felt everyone would make fun of him. 	<p>Why didn't Satish want to go to new school?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Father and Inder taught Satish to read and talked to him. Father bought books to read 	<p>How did Satish's father and brother Inder help Satish?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One day Satish saw a small bird. It had a longish tail, a black crest, had restless energy. Its eyes darted here and there. It was ready for flight. Satish was inspired. He sketched the bird with a few strokes. He started to draw and paint. 	<p>Describe the bird, which Satish had seen. How did the bird change Satish's life?</p>
<p>Father said no, but later he brought things for Satish to paint.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satish, later became a great artist. he had made his name in painting, sculpture and architecture, his works were displayed in museums all over the world like 'Modern Art Museum', New York, the Hiroshima Collections, Washington, National Art Gallery at New Delhi He was awarded with order of crown, for the best design of Belgium embassy in New Delhi and Padma Vibhushana awards. 	<p>How do you say that Physical disability is not a barrier to success? OR How did Satish become famous?</p>

The Blind Boy **(for memorization)**
- Colley Cibber

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 halopless 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.

Science and Hope Of Survival

1

Why do some people choose to become scientists though they may not earn much money

Scientists cannot live without Science. Their discovery brings The reward. Instead of money, they enjoy freedom, discovering the mysteries of nature and team work

2

Why did the super powers meet in Geneva?

Super powers wanted to come to an agreement to ban on the Nuclear weapon test

3

Why did the technical experts summoned to Geneva

There was a possibility that one of the super power could secretly conduct a test. Detecting the violation was the problem

5

What did Borok learn at the Geneva Summit

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

4

How can you say that scientists are the most practical people in the world

It is through the work of the scientists that we have medicines, electronics, new sources of energy, modes of Transport and the green revolution



Borok never felt lonely abroad. He also realized that while there was Science there was hope for the survival of man kind

7

How do you think basic science help one's career

The knowledge of basic science give us new sources of energy, mineral deposits, efficient defense from terrorism, cure from cancer and new forms of transportation.

6

How did Kelis Borok help to solve the problem

The scientist was doing research on the theory of seismic waves It turned out that the problem had a direct connection with the theory of seismic waves in which Borok was strong helped them.

8

What was the common thread that bound scientists from the opposite sides of the Iron Curtain

scientists from the opposite sides of the Iron Curtain The scientists are able to work out a common language based on respect to hard evidence, indisputable ranking by expertise only and persistent self-criticism

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

Because scientists cannot live without science. Their discovery brings the reward. Instead of money, they enjoy freedom, discovering the mysteries of nature and teamwork	Why do some people choose to become scientists though they may not earn much money?
They wanted to come to an agreement - ban on the nuclear weapon test.	Why did the super powers meet in Geneva?
The nuclear powers wanted to sign an agreement to stop the test of nuclear weapons. There was a possibility that, one of them could secretly conduct a test. Detecting the violation was the problem	Why were the technical experts summoned to solve the problem?
It is through the work of the scientists that we have medicines, electronics, new sources of energy, modes of transport and the green revolution	How do you say that scientists are the most practical people in the world?
He never felt lonely abroad. He also realized that while there was science there was hope for the survival of mankind	What did Borok learn at the Geneva Summit?
They cannot live without science. Discovery is their reward. They enjoy teamwork, independence and the joy of uncovering one of the mysteries of nature	Why do some people choose to become Scientists?
The three super powers wanted to come to an agreement, to put a ban on the nuclear weapon test. They also wanted to discuss the problems that could arise as a result.	Why did the super powers meet in Geneva?
The scientist was doing research on the theory of seismic waves. It turned out that the problem had a direct connection with the theory of seismic waves	How did Kelis Borok's work help to solve the problem?
The scientists are able to work out a common language, based on respect to hard evidence, indisputable ranking by expertise only and persistent self-criticism	What common thread that bound scientists from the opposite sides of the Iron Curtain?
The knowledge of basic science give us new sources of energy, mineral deposits, efficient defence from terrorism, cure from cancer and new forms of transportation	How is the basic science help one's career?

OFF TO SPACE TOMORROW MORNING

The poet is leaving to space the next day. There would be no night or day or any change of season. So, Calendars and clocks are useless Nobody will visit him or write to him. He would be like a prisoner in space. He is not sure of returning to earth.

* He says that people of the earth could start the count down and take a last look at him. They could cross out his name from their telephone book

What does the poet ask his Friends to do

*In space, there would be no day and night and there would be no seasons. So there would be no need for any calendar or clock

Why does poet say the Calendar and clocks Useless in space

*The poet would be alone in his capsule Nobody would visit him or talk with him. He would not write or receive any letter. So he was in like solitary confinement.

Why does the poet tell he is imprisoned

* On the earth there is a force of gravity, so things don't fly. In space there is no force of gravity, so things are circling around.

Why does the poet say the tea Cups are circling around him

* people on the earth watch the astronaut on television or track him through their telescope. But the astronaut would not care any of this .he would be in his own world in space

How do people watch and Track the poem

* Daily routine mentioned in the poem are writing mail, posting mail, people visiting others milkman knocking door in the morning. In the space the speaker can't do all in the space as he is alone in space. ask the readers to do

What are the instances of daily routine mentioned

* The poet asks readers to look at space shuttle last time and cross his name form the telephone dairy. As he is undoubted about his return

What does the poet ask the Reader to do

Off to the outer Space tomorrow morning

This poem is a story of as astronaut who is about to go to outer space.	What is the poem about?
He tells his friends to look at him before he leaves and asked to cross out his name from telephone book	What did the poet ask his friends to do?
In outer space there is no difference between day and nights so calendars and clocks are useless there	Why calendars and clocks are useless in the space?
He will not write or post any letter and mail.	Why doesn't poet send any mail or post?
Nobody will visit him and he feels as if he will be a prisoner.	Why is the poet feeling that he is imprisoned?
There will be no gravitation so the cups are circling round the poet.	Why are cup circling the poet?
When the rocket moves across the galaxies, everyone would envy him. As they did not get a chance to go to space.	Why does the poet say everyone would envy him?
The people can watch him through television and telescope	According to the poet, How can people watch him?

Give one word for the followings

scowl: *an angry look or expression.*

mumble: *say something not clearly enough.*

gesticulations: *to make movements with hands and arms,*

slunk (past tense): *moved somewhere quietly and secretly,*

reassurance: *to make someone feel calmer/to make someone less frightened,*

scout: *one who is trained in doing acts of public service,*

Molly-coddle: *treat someone very kindly and protect the person too much from anything unpleasant.*

sherry: *yellow or brown coloured wine,*

commuter: *one who travels to work place daily,*

gasp: *a deep breath taken when surprised,*

fiancé: *the man that a woman is engaged to,*

Black out : *to become unconscious,*

Suture: *a stitch that is used to sew a wound together,*

sceptre: *a decorated rod carried by a king or a queen as a symbol of power*

quaint: *unusual and attractive especially in an old fashioned way,*

creek: *a small narrow stream or river,*

orchard: *a piece of land in which fruit trees are grown,*

gnarled: *(a branch of a tree) with twisted hard lumps.*

Janitor: *Someone whose job is to look after a school or a large building,*

prune: *to cut off some branches of a tree to make it grow better,*

descendants: *a group of people related to family that existed long ago,*

Sobrinos and nietos : *Spanish for "nieces and nephews" and "grand children".*

chokes: *suffocates, makes one breathless,*

look at things fixedly for a long time ,

insatiable: *that which cannot be satisfied,*

voracious: *very eager for knowledge,*

devolve : *be transferred or passed to somebody,*

hegemony: *controlled by one country or organization*

tyranny : *cruel, unjust, oppressive rule,*

maestro : *a great performer, especially a musician,*

sprang : moved quickly and suddenly towards a particular place,

pretend : to behave in a particular way, in order to make other people believe something that is not true,

miracle : an act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by God,

vation : enthusiastic clapping by the audience who stand up from their seats as a sign of their appreciation,

wriggle : to twist and turn the body or part of it with quick short movements,

wizard : a person who is especially good at some art or achievement.

fray: threads in a piece of cloth starting to come apart,

solitude : the state of being alone,

startle : to frighten or surprise suddenly.

surge : to rise and fall forcefully,

ominous: suggesting that something bad is going to happen,

blink : to shine dimly or intermittently,

helm : a lever or wheel controlling the rudder of a ship for steering,

wont : to have the habit of doing something,

stampede : a sudden running of people excited or afraid.

discussing issues and making decisions carefully.

rattle: to make a rapid succession of short sharp noises

anchor: a metal device attached to a ship or boat by a cable and cast overboard to hold it in a particular place

rapids : a dangerous part of a river which flows very fast because it is steep and sometimes narrow,

taunts : remarks intended to hurt somebody's feelings,

oodles : to draw pictures or patterns while thinking about something else or when you are bored,

pastime : something that one enjoys doing during leisure time,

sulked : looked angry and refused to speak,

mystery : something that people do not know anything about it,

overwhelming : a great effect on you that you feel very happy,

camaraderie: a feeling of friendship when people work together

retaliation : action against someone who has done something bad to you,

ominous : making you feel that something bad is going to happen,

acronym : a word made from the first letters of the name of any organisation,

lore : knowledge or information about a subject,

forensic : of scientific method of finding out about a crime,

stalemate (n) : a situation in which it seems impossible to come to an agreement or disagreement,

springboard : something that helps one to start doing something

capsule : part of the spacecraft that separates from the main rocket

INVINCIBLE PRESENTATIONS

PART ---B

Question Tag: - Question tags are short questions at the end of statements.

They are, mainly used in speech when we want:

- **To confirm that something is true or not**, or
- **To encourage a reply** from the person we are speaking with.

Question tags are usually formed with the auxiliary or modal verb from the statement and the appropriate subject.

A **positive** statement is followed by a **negative** question tag. {usually it's order is like this, Used Aux+not+sub(pronoun of the subject)followed by a Question(?)}

- Jack **is** from England, **isn't** he?→ In this sentence used Aux. is "is", since the statement is Affirmative, not is used+ sub is here name of a person for which we can use pronoun 'He' then the question mark(?)

Let's take another example

- Jyosha **can** speak English, **can't** she? →Note:- follow the above pattern, here Jyosha is a female so pronoun she is used.

A **negative** statement is followed by a **positive** question tag.

- They **aren't** funny, **are** they?
- He **shouldn't** say things like that, **should** he?

When the verb in the main sentence is in the *present simple* we form the question tag with **do / does**.

- You *play* the guitar, **don't** you?
- Chandru *likes* tennis, **doesn't** he? Here Chandru is the third person so in simple present tense does is used

Let us consider another example He likes cricket, **doesn't** he?

If the verb is in the *past simple* we, use **did**.

- They *went* to the cinema, **didn't** they?
- She *studied* in Paris, **didn't** she?
- When the statement contains a word with a **negative** meaning, the question tag needs to be **positive**
- He **hardly ever** speaks, **does** he?
- They **rarely** eat in restaurants, **do** they?
- **Exceptions**
- Some verbs / expressions have different question tags. For example:
- **I am** - I am attractive, **aren't** I?
- **Positive imperative** - Stop daydreaming, **will / won't** you?
- **Negative imperative** - Don't stop singing, **will** you?

- **Let's** - Let's go to the beach, **shall** we?
- **Have got (possession)** - He has got a car, **hasn't** he?
- **There is / are** - There aren't any spiders in the bedroom, **are there**?
- **This / that is** - This is Paul's pen, **isn't it**?

Chart in class- only question tag can be put

Work sheets should be given

Question tags worksheet Add appropriate question tags and complete the following sentences.

SL NO	QUESTIONS	ANSWER
1	The earth is not flat,?	
2	She isn't coming,?	
3	She called him yesterday,?	
4	Smoking is injurious to health,?	
5	You met him yesterday,?	
6	Let us go for a walk,?	
7	She will come,?	
8	Your parents know this,?	
9	Nobody knows the answer,?	
10	She passed the exam,	
11	She isn't coming,?	
12	Mary has arrived,?	
13	He eats too much,?	
14	You should obey the rules,?	
15	He is here,?	

Finite and Non-Finite Verbs

Finite Verb: Finite verb is a verb, which is governed by the subject and the tense or which indicates tense on its own.

Non- Finite Verb : Non- Finite verb is a which is not governed by subject and tense or which does not indicate tense on its own.

Infinitive : The infinitive form of a verb is usually preceded by "to" (e.g., to run, to dance, to think). ... (The infinitive form with the word to is called the full infinitive or to-infinitive.)

Finite	Non Finite	Infinitive
<ul style="list-style-type: none">All present form of the verb (V1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All Past participle (V3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Which base verb begin with 'To' (V5)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">All past form of the verb (V2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All verbs ,which added by + ing (V4)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">All helping verbs and modals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Be,been,being	

Finite Verbs		Non – Finite Verbs		
Present (V1)	Past (V2)	Past participle (V3)	Verb + ing (V4)	To + Base verb (V5)
Sing	Sang	Sung	Singing	To sing
Teach	Taught	Taught	Teaching	To teach
Write	Wrote	Written	Writing	To write
Awake	Awoke	Awoken	Awaking	To awake

Tense	Helping Verbs	Modals
Present Forms	Do ,Does, Am ,Is ,Are, Have ,Has ,	May, Can , Shall ,Will,
Past Forms	Did , Was ,Were, Had	Might ,Could ,Should ,Would ,

Examples:

1. Raju **likes** to read. **(F)**
2. The girls **are** decorating their classroom. **(F)**
3. The poet enjoy **reading**. **(NF)**
4. The bus was heavily **crowded**. **(NF)**
5. He had **been** reading novel. **(NF)**
6. I am **doing** my homework. **(NF)**
7. Usha **can** run 100 meter within 10 seconds. **(F)**
8. It is easy **to find** faults with others. **(to infinitive)**

Important Note: Have, Do, Root form of the verb (Base verb)

- If the above verbs are not followed by any helping verb are finite verbs.
- If the above verbs are followed by any helping verb are non - finite verbs.

Let us have a worksheet

Sl. no	Statement	Infinitive of the statement
1	I bought paint to finish the picture for my mom.	
2	I cannot bring computer to do your work	
3	I like to run.	
4	I wanted to cook dinner for my parents.	
5	They come to watch the movie.	
6	I use duster to rub the board him	
7	I go to market to buy some materials	
8	I work hard to get money	

WH questions:-

A *WH question* may question the subject, object, complement, etc of a sentence.

We use WH word at the beginning followed by the auxiliary before the subject. If there no auxiliary in the positive sentence we use do, does, and did.

The most common **question words** in English are the following:

WHO:- WHO is only used when referring to people. (= I want to know the person)

Who is the best football player in the world? Who are your best friends? Who is that strange guy over there?

WHERE:- WHERE is used when referring to a place or location. (= I want to know the place)

- Where is the library? Where do you live? Where are my shoes?

WHEN:- WHEN is used to refer to a time or an occasion. (= I want to know the time)

- When do the shops open? When is his birthday? When are we going to finish?

WHY:- WHY is used to obtain an explanation or a reason. (= I want to know the reason)

- Why do we need a nanny? Why are they always late? Why does he complain all the time?

Normally the response begins with "Because..."

WHAT:- WHAT is used to refer to specific information. (= I want to know the thing)

- What is your name? What is her favourite colour? What is the time?

WHICH:- WHICH is used when a choice needs to be made. (= I want to know the thing between alternatives)

- Which dish did you order – the manchuri or the pani Puri?
- Which day do you prefer for a meeting – today or tomorrow?
- Which is better - this one or that one?

HOW:- HOW is used to describe the manner that something is done. (= I want to know the way)

- How do you cook Biryani? How does he know the answer? How can I learn Kannada quickly?

With **HOW** there are a number of other expressions that are used in questions:

How much – refers to a quantity or a price (uncountable nouns)

How much time do you have to finish the exam? How much is the jacket on display in the showcase?
How much money will you need?

How many – refers to a quantity (countable nouns) How many days are there in February?
How many people live in this town? How many cousin brothers and sisters do you have?

How often – refers to frequency

How often do you visit your grandfather?, How often does he study? , How often are you sick?

How far – refers to distance:-

How far is the college from your house? How far is the railway station from here?

Worksheet 1 FRAME A QUESTION SO AS TO GET THE UNDERLINED WORD/WORDS AS AN ANSWER

SL NO	STATEMENT	WH QUESTION
1	Ravi will prepare the draft <u>today</u> itself.	When will Ravi prepare the draft? / Who will prepare the draft today itself?
2	The men pulled <u>the animal</u> out using ropes.	What did the men pull out using ropes? / How did the men pull the animal out?
3	You will find the keys <u>on the table</u>	Where will you find the keys? / What will you find on the table?
4	<u>The man at the gas station</u> will help you.	Who will help you? / What will the man at the gas station do?
5	They will close the shop <u>at 9 pm</u>	When will they close the shop?
6	I shall write <u>to the manager</u> .	Whom shall I write to?
7	You will be treated <u>as a friend</u> .	8. How will you be treated?

WORKSHEET 2

SLNO	STATEMENT	WH QUESTION
1	He goes to market <u>every morning</u> .	
2	It takes <u>four hours</u> to go there.	
3	I opted for science <u>because I liked</u> .	
4	The doctor asked money from the patient <u>because he diagnosed her</u> .	
5	I go to college <u>by bus</u> .	
6	He goes to market <u>every morning</u> .	
7	He goes to office <u>by car</u> .	

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

It is refers to adjectives being written in different forms to compare one, two or more nouns, which are words describing persons, places and things.

ADJECTIVES

Describes a Noun

THREE DIFFERENT FORMS OF COMPARISON

THE POSITIVE is the form of the adjective that describes one noun.

THE COMPARITIVE form of the adjective compares two nouns.

THE SUPERLATIVE form of the adjective compares more than two nouns.

COMPARITIVES FOR ALL THE FORM

No other boy in the class is **as** tall **as** Ravi.(Positive) (as..as)

Ravi is taller **than** any other boy in the class. (Comparative) (than)

Ravi is **the** tallest boy in the class.(Superlative) (the)

CHANGES OF ALL THE FORM

No other boy in the class is as **tall** as Ravi.(positive). (tall)

Ravi is **taller** than any other boy in the class.(comparative) (taller)

Ravi is the **tallest** boy in the class.(Superlative)(tallest)

positive	comparative	superlative
Easy	Easier	Easiest
Happy	Happier	Happiest
Wealthy	Wealthier	wealthiest
Pretty	Prettier	Prettiest
Dry	Drier	Driest
Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest

TYPE 1

-----NO SUPERLATIVE-----

COMPARE TWO THINGS

1. **Ravi** is taller than **Raju**

(1)

(2)

(Comparative)

Raju is not as tall as **Ravi**. (Positive)



2. **Sonia** is not **as** intelligent **as Madhu** (Positive)

Madhu is more intelligent **than Soina** (Comparative)

TYPE 2 AND TYPE 3

*No other

* Very few

TYPE - 2 		TYPE -3 
One of the	Superlative	The
Many other	Comparative	Any other
Very few	Positive	No other

O	Superlative	T
M	Comparative	A
V	Positive	N

TYPE -2 NO OTHER

Remember -TAN

The	Any other	No other
Superlative	Comparative	Positive

Ravi is **the** tallest boy in the class. (Superlative)

S/no	Statement	Other degrees
1	No other metal is as useful as iron.	Comp:- Superlative:-
2	No other boy was as brilliant as Ravi.	Comp:- Superlative:-
3	No other island in the world is as large as Australia	Comp:- Superlative:-
4	No other boy is in our family is as handsome as Ata.	Comp:- Superlative:-
5	No other continent in the world is <i>as large as</i> Asia.	Comp:- Superlative:-
6	No other boy in the class is <i>as tall as</i> Ravi	Comp:- Superlative:-
7	No other city in the world is so big as London.	Comp:- Superlative:-
8	Very few patriots of India were so great as Subhas Bose.	Comp:- Superlative:-

9	Very few animals are as useful as the cow.	Comp:- Superlative:-
10	Ashoka was more powerful than many other emperors	Comp:-. Superlative:-

Ravi is taller than **any other** boy in the class.(comparative)

No other boy in the class is as tall as Ravi.(Positive)

TYPE –3

TYPE ----VERY FEW

Remember -- O M V

One of the	Many other /Mostother	Very few
Superlative	Comparative	Positive

EXAMPLE—1 (Many other)

Ravi is **one of the** tallest boys in the class.(Superlative)

Ravi is taller than **many other** boys in the class.(comparative)

Very few boys in the class are as tall as Ravi.(Positive)

EXAMPLE—2 (Most other)

Swami Vivekananda was **one of the** most popular Indian saints. (Superlative)

Swami Vivekananda was more popular than **most other** Indian saints.(Comparative)

Very few Indian saints were as popular as Swami Vivekananda.(positive)

Active And Passive voice

Voice : The voice of the verb tells whether the subject of the sentence performs or receive the action.

Active Voice : In active voice the subject performs the action expressed by the verb.Subject and verb relationship is straight forward. Here the subject is doer.

Passive Voice : In Passive voice the subject receive the action expressed by the verb. Here subject of the sentence is not a doer but is acted upon by other agent.

Rule No:1 , Make the 'object' of the active sentence 'subject of the passive sentence.

Ex: I write **a letter** (A.V) { 'a letter' is object here }

A letter is written by me (P.V) { Here 'a letter' is became subject }

She + writes + a novel.(AV)
(PV)
S + V1 + O

A novel + is + written + by + her.
O + HV+ V3 + by + S

Rule No:2 Always use past participle or third form of verb(V3) while converting from active to passive voice.

Ex: Asha write a letter {Here 'write'-V1}

A letter is written by Asha { Here 'Written'-V3}

First form (V1)

Second form (V2)

Third form (V3)

Buy

Bought

Bought

Sing

Sang

Sung

Grow

Grew

Grown

Rule No: 3 Please take care that 'to be' forms (Helping verbs) of verb is governed by the new subject (subject of passive voice)

Ex : Shobha is helping the students {be form- 'is'}

The students are being helped by her. {be form -'are'}

Rule No: 4 . Use the word "**by**" before the subject in the passive sentence.

Ex : My brother sang a song.

A song was sung **by** my brother.

Rule No: 5 Change of tense of the auxiliary word: Now when you change the verb form of the main verb, the tense of the auxiliary also changes accordingly. (Ex.verb : Write)

Tense	Auxiliary (Active)	Auxiliary (Passive)
Simple Present	Write /writes	Is/ am/ are written
Present Continuous	Is/ am/ are – writing	Is/ am/ are +being written
Present Perfect	Has/have –written	Has/have +been written
Simple Past	Wrote	Was/were – written
Past Continuous	Was/were - writing	Was/were + being written
Past Perfect	Had – written	Had + been written
Simple Future	Shall /will –write	Shall /will + be written
Future Perfect	Will have /shall have -written	Shall /will + have been written

Ex :1. She + writes + a novel.(AV)
(PV)

S + V1 + O

A novel + is + written + by +her.

O + HV+ V3 + by + S

Rule No: 6 Change the subject of Active sentence into object of Passive is done as per following table

Active Subject	Passive object	Active Subject	Passive object
I	Me	She	Her
He	Him	They	Them
You	You	It	It
We	Us	Who	Whom

Rule No:7. Sometimes you may completely omit the subject from the passive voice if the idea you are trying to convey is clear. You just have to take a judgement call for that.

Ex: People chop down a lot of trees every year. (People-subject)

A lot of trees are chopped down every year

Rule No :8. Words like "with" or "to" are also used in passive voice. You may recall that we use "by" quite frequently in an active voice to passive voice conversion.

EX: I know her. (AV)

She is known to me. (PV)

Love fills my heart. (AV)

My heart is filled with love. (PV)

Worksheet:- change into passive voice

S/no	Active Voice	Passive Voice
1	The Patils have built the large house.	
2	They gave her a nice present.	
3	She watered the flowers every day.	
4	Ramesh will direct the show.	
5	I will present my ideas at the conference tonight.	
6	An unknown author has written the book.	
7	. He will repair the car.	
8	Jaya is singing the new song.	

HOMOPHONES

Homophones are words that sound the same, are spelled differently, and have different meanings

Examples

1. Can I go to the party (to, too, two)?
2. This is my favorite (*pare, pair, pear*) of jeans.
3. I (*sent, scent, cent*) a letter to my aunt in Vietnam.
4. The children got (*bored, board*) during the lecture.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Rodriguez like to work in (*there, they're, their*) garden.
6. Alec is going to (*wear, ware*) his work boots today.
7. Do you think it is going to (*rein, rain, reign*) this afternoon?
8. I saw a restaurant just off the (*rode, road*) about a mile back.
9. David's brother is in a (*band, banned*) which plays Russian music.
10. Juana wants her socks because her (*tows, toes*) are cold.
11. The teacher walked down the (*aisle, isle*) between the rows of desks.
12. Hadil has a (*pane, pain*) in her shoulder.
13. The school (*principal, principle*) spoke to a group of parents.
14. The clerk wants to (*sell, cell*) as many TVs as possible.
15. I don't want to talk about the (passed, past) anymore.
16. Nobody (*knows, nose*) what you are thinking.
17. I have (*for, four, fore*) dollars in my pocket.
18. I need to take a (*break, brake*) from this exercise!
19. Humans have hands. Dogs have (*paws, pause*).
20. (*He'll, Heel, Heal*) be here in a few minutes.

Fill in the blank with the suitable word given in brackets:

1. Mr. Lokesh is the of our college. (Principle / principal)
2. Joseph the horse to the railway station. (Rode / road)
3. The (Not, knot) of the rope was so strong that it could (Knot, not) be removed by us.
4. Ravi thought (Of / off) a plan to solve his problem.
5. Now a days bus has been raised (fair, fare) She is alooking lady.
6. is a cute animal (hare, heir) He is the onlyof that property.
7. Gandhiji is an person (idol, ideal) Indians follow worship.
8. Every day we to god (prey, pray) Lion is waiting for its
9. Ramesh told me an interesting(story, storey) That building has four.....
10. We _____ half an hour for Sahana every day before going to school. (Weight/wait)
11. Suma _____ her cell phone. (Lost/last)
12. The _____ phone is very useful now a days. (Sell/cell)

PREFIXES (K)

1. Fill in the blank with the opposite word by adding prefix to the word italicized:
1. Raju is *regular* to school but his friend Raheem is.....

Ans: irregular

2. Vishal's way was *legal* in all aspects but his friend's was.....

Ans: illegal

3. Pepe obeyed Columbus but seamen.....

Ans: disobeyed

4. Parents should *encourage* their children in sports but some of them.....

Ans: discourage

SOME MORE PREFIXES

1. Agree	X disagree	13. Sufficient	X insufficient
2. Continue	X discontinue	14. Pure	X impure
3. Legible	X illegible	15. Necessary	X unnecessary
4. Modest	X immodest	16. Capable	X incapable
5. Movable	X immovable	17. Sincere	X insincere
6. Attentive	X inattentive	18. Polite	X impolite
7. Efficient	X inefficient	19. Logical	X illogical
8. Regular	X irregular	20. Approve	X disapprove
9. Equal	X unequal	21. Understand	X misunderstand
10. Selfish	X unselfish	22. Judge	X misjudge
11. Wise	X unwise	23. Responsible	X irresponsible
12. Human	X inhuman	24. Usual	X unusual

Use of 'to' and 'too' and so that not

To is a preposition with several meanings, including "toward" and "until."

Too is an adverb that can mean "excessively" or "also."

A phrase can be expanded into a clause. In the same way, a clause can be contracted into a phrase. Thus we have seen that the form of a sentence can be changed without changing its meaning. The transformation can be done using several different methods.

For example a simple sentence containing the adverb **too** can be transformed into a complex sentence containing **so...that** with no difference in meaning.

Study the following sentences.

The news is **too good to be** true.

The news is **so good that** it **cannot** be true.

The thief ran **too fast** for the police **to catch**.

The thief ran **so fast that** the police **could not catch** him.

He is **too proud to beg**.

He is **so proud that** he **will not** beg.

The words **too...to** have a negative meaning. It means 'more than is necessary or desirable'. Study the following sentences.

- He was very nervous. He could not perform well on the stage.
- He was **too nervous to perform** well on the stage.
- I was very busy. I could not talk to her.
- I was **too busy to talk** to her.
- The task was very difficult. I could not do it without help.
- The task was **too difficult to do** without help.
- It was very hot. We did not want to go out.
- It was **too hot to go out**.

Worksheet TOTOO..... AND SO..... THAT NOT.....

Sl no	Sentences	Combined sentences using to and too, so that not
1	The place was very noisy. I couldn't hear anything properly.	
2	He earns very little. He cannot keep his family in comfort.	
3	I know him very well. I don't like him.	
4	She was very anxious about her husband. She could not think about anything else.	
5	She is very clumsy. She cannot handle glassware carefully.	
6	The box is very heavy. I cannot lift it.	
7	My brother worked hard. He passed the test.	
8	He is very ill. The doctors don't expect him to survive	
9	My grandfather is very weak. He cannot walk.	
10	The necklace was very expensive. I couldn't buy it.	

PICTURE READING

A picture description is an ideal way of practising your English vocabulary in all sorts of fields. Pictures provide serious language practice and can be invaluable in the Classroom for stimulating discussion and bringing enormous variety to lessons. They also provide the teacher with a flexible and convenient tool to test many different things in exams. Let us take one picture

- **while describing/ writing about a picture first consider, location, place,**
- **then what you see in the picture,**
- **where is it? Which place/ or scene**
- **what action is taking place**
- **then describe about the people's action**



SL NO	TERMS TO BE USED TO DESCRIBE	EXPLANATION OR DESCRIPTION
1	<i>LOCATION:-</i> (describe where things are in the picture)	Roadside, or There is a road and many people walking.
2	What can you see in the picture?	Many people on road, there is beggar who is handicapped.
3	<i>PLACE</i> (mention something about the place)	busy traffic road
4	Where is it? What's the place / scenery like .	looks like a market place
5	<i>ACTION</i> (describe what is happening)	one man helping a beggar, a man holding a kid's hand
6	<i>PEOPLE</i> (speculate about the characters)	a lame beggar is sitting and begging, one kind man is giving some money to the beggars. Most of the people walking unaware of the condition of the beggar

Now let us write a note on the picture:- **This picture shows a road, many people are walking. The road looks busy like a market place. It shows a poor lame beggar begging holding a bowl. There is another man who is giving some money to that beggar. He seems to be very kind man. However, I see many people walking without looking at him.**

Let us have a look this picture in another way



Use these parts of speech:-

Adjectives, prepositions,

Articles,

Conjunctions

First write down all words in this picture, like people, their dress or actions

As people, beggar, road

Then actions, like walking, begging, giving, etc

What do you see in this picture?

Which act in this picture do you like?

Where is the beggar in this picture?

What did the lame man doing in this picture?

How are some men moving in this picture?

Now try these pictures to describe in your own words;

Work sheets No. 1

Things you this:-.....

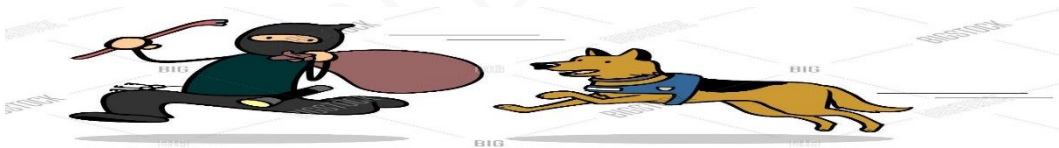
Action you see:-.....

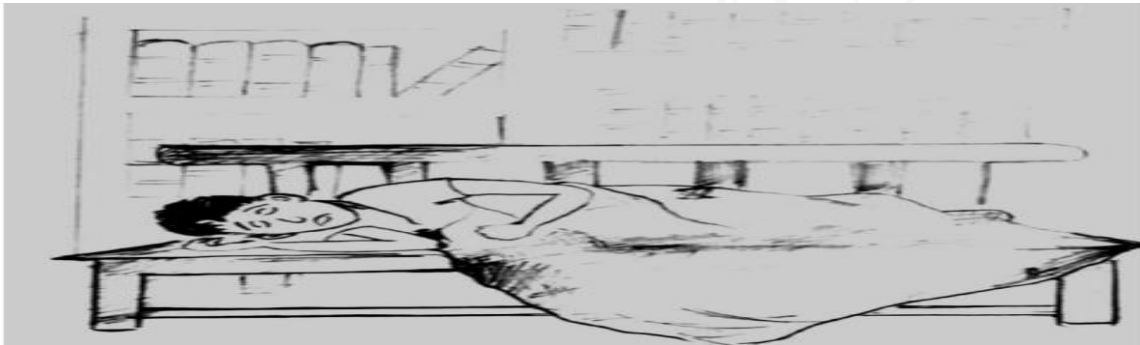
Why this action happened:-.....



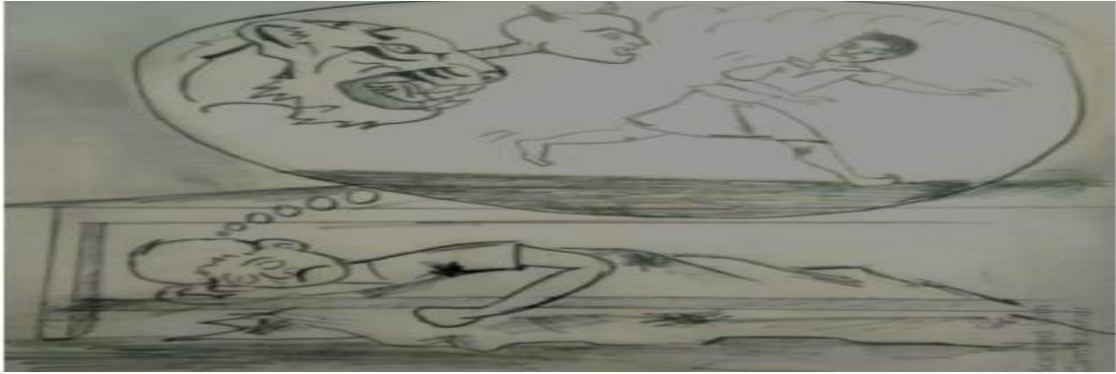
Your suggestions:-

Worksheet:2

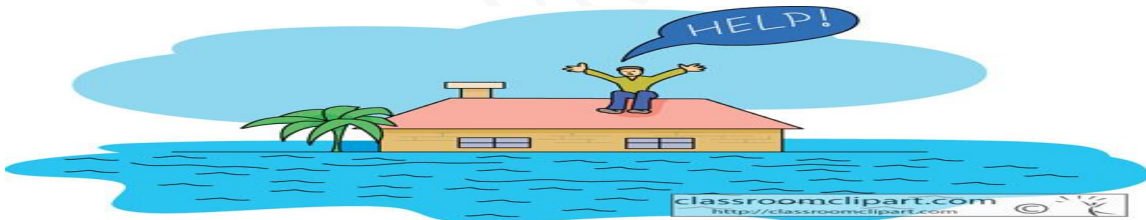




Worksheet No.4



Worksheet No.5



Worksheet No. 6

LETTER WRITING

SL NO	PARTS OF A LETTER	Instruction
1	From Address	1) Your Address The return address should be written in the top right-hand corner of the letter.
2	To Address	2) The Address of the person you are writing to The inside address should be written on the left, starting below your address. Date: Different people put the date on different sides of the page. You can write this on the right or the left on the line after the address you are writing to. Write the month as a word.
3	Salutation or greeting:	1) Dear Sir or Madam, If you do not know the name of the person you are writing to, use this. It is always advisable to try to find out a name. 2) Dear Mr Shekharappa, If you know the name, use the title (Mr, Mrs, Miss or Ms, Dr, etc.) and the surname only. If you are writing to a woman and do not know if she uses Mrs or Miss, you can use Ms, which is for married and single women.
4	Subject:	It should be short like, Regarding TC/ Or Road repair/ irregular power supply
5	Body of Letter	First paragraph.. The first paragraph should be short and state the purpose of the letter- to make an enquiry, complain, request something, etc. The paragraph or paragraphs in the middle of the letter should contain the relevant information behind the writing of the letter. Most letters in English are not very long, so keep the information to the essentials and concentrate on organising it in a clear and logical manner rather than expanding too much. Last Paragraph The last paragraph of a formal letter should state what action you expect the recipient to take- to refund, send you information, etc.
6	Ending of the letter	Ending a letter: 1) Yours Faithfully If you do not know the name of the person, end the letter this way. 2) Yours Sincerely If you know the name of the person, end the letter this way. 3) Your signature Sign your name, then print it underneath the signature. If you think the person you are writing to might not know whether you are male or female, put your title in brackets after your name.

1.From address

Which is usually
given in the
question

→
given

like your name, class, or school, or any address

As

From:- **Ravi Kumar.**

10th standard, B section

Government High School,

Davanagere

2. To address

→
wish to write

Here You have to write address to whom you

As To:- **The Head Master**/ The Principal/ The Deputy Collector/
The Chairman

Government High School/ or any office name given in the
question

Davanagere. Note:- write capital letters for every word

3.Salutation

→

Like , **Respected Sir, Honourable Sir,** etc

4. Subject:-

→ Subject should be
short, like

**Regarding TC/ Or Road
repair/ irregular power supply**

5.Body of the letter

In this section explain the clear facts about the subject mentioned above/
details of the subject

6. Complementary close. (
here write, Thanking You/
With High Regards/

Now let us try to work on the above-mentioned format.

Imagine you are Deepa Kiran/ Ramesh residing at #44, 8th cross, Vith Main Kuvempu Nagar, Dharward. Rearrange the contents of the following to the Editor of the newspaper about the bad condition of roads in your locality, in the right format.

Yours Faithfully

Deepa Kiran

Thanking you

With reference to the above subject, I would like to bring to your kind notice that the roads in our locality are in very bad condition with potholes. There are no footpaths. Everyday accidents are taking place. Kindly bring it to the notice of the concerned authority.

From

Deepa Kiran

#44, 8th Cross,

Vith Main, Kuvempu Nagar,

Dharward.

Subject:- Bad condition of roads in our locality

Dear Sir,

Subscription and signature

Here write, yours faithfully/ sincerely,
etc

Imagine you are Kavya/ Ravi residing at #48, 12th cross, Vth Main Krishna Nagar, Mysore. Write a letter to your Head Master requesting him issue your TC and marks card giving a reason

PROFILE WRITING (3 MARKS)

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

Age : 35 years
Qualification : MBBS,DGO,FICS,MD
Designation : Assistant Professor
Place of work : Victoria hospital, Bengaluru
Specialization : Obstetrics Gynaecology
Length of service : 07 years

Reasons for popularity : Works round the clock - special attention to poor - always Cheerful - Tablets, powder, medicines available - hospital -Clean handed - liked by the patients

Keys to do profile writing.

- for birthdays use "on" or In if for year. Like Nayana was born **on 16.08.1978.**
- **For education:- like :- she did her MMBS, DGO FICS, MD.**
- **For College or school, as:-** she studied **at**, or she took MMBS fromcollege or university.
- she studied Obstetrics Gynaecology as special subject.
- for the length of service ; she served for 7 years.
- for Awards:- she got Awards for her contribution

..... age..... 35years
..... qualification..... MBBS,DGO,FICS,MD
..... designation..... Assistant professor
..... place of work..... Victoria Hospital, Bengaluru
..... Specialization..... Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
..... length of service 07years

Reasons for popularity:.....works round the clock gives special attention to poor is always Cheerful has Tablets, powder, medicines in the hospital is Clean handed is liked by the patients.

A profile of Dr. Nayana

Her Age is 35 years

Her Qualification is M.B.B.S. , DGO, FICS, MD

Her Designation is Assistant professor Place of work is Victoria hospital, Bengaluru

Her Specialization in Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Her Length of service is 07 years

Reasons for popularity: She Works round the clock. She gives special attention to poor. She is always Cheerful. She has Tablets, powder, medicines in the hospital. She is clean handed. The patients like her.

- 1 Birth
- 2 Birthplace
- 3 Education
- 4 Height and weight

- 5 Family
- 6 profession
- 7 Nationality
- 8 Awards/prizes

9 Age
10 Length of service
11 Known for
12 Hobbies
13 Nickname
14 Reasons for popularity
15 Academic
16 Place of work
17 Carrier
18 Death
19 employed
20 Other nam

He/she was born on -----
He/she was born in-----
He/she did -----
He/she is ----- Kg
He/she ----- cm
He/she has -----
He/she is -----
He/she is -----
He/she awarded /got/won-----

Based on the information given in the table, write a biographical Sketch

Name: Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
Place of birth: Rameshwaram, Tamilnadu.
Date of birth: 15th October 1931
Education: Aeronautical engineering from Madras IIT.
Achievement: Project director Satellite launching vehicle III.
Books written: Wings of fire, Ignited minds, India 2020, My Journey
Awards : Padma Bhushan (1981) Padma Vibhushan (1990)
Bharat Ratna (1997)

Ans.:

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October 1931 at Rameshwaram in Tamilnadu. He did Aeronautical Enginnering in Madras Institute of Technology. He was the project director for Satellite Launch Vehicle III (SLV III). He has written four book – Wings of Fire, India 2020: A vision of the millennium, MY Journey and Ignited Minds. He became 11th President of India in 2002. He has 30 honorary doctorates. Government of India awarded him Padma Bhushan (1981), Padma Vibhushan (1990) and Bharath Rathna (1997).

Worksheet No.1

Based on the information given in the table, write a biographical Sketch

1) Given below is a profile of Mr. Rajesh the School Principal. Write a paragraph based on the information.

Age : 45
Height : 5.6 ft.
Family : 2 male and a female
Known for : creative teacher and helpful
Hobbies : gardening and writing poetry

Worksheet No.2 Given below is a profile of Roma Talreja. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:-

Age	: 21
Education	: B.Com. Graduate
State she belongs to	: Maharashtra
Profession	: call centre executive
Siblings	: one brother

Worksheet No.3 Given below is a profile of Krishna, the school clerk. Write a paragraph using clues given below:-

Age	: 42
Height	: 5 ft.
Family	: 3 daughters – college going
Reasons for his popularity	: helpful, kind
Education	: B.Sc., Graduate
Hobbies	: coin collection

--

Worksheet No.4

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

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

Worksheet No.5

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

Date of Birth	: 2 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

Story Writing

Story Writing is *an art*. It expresses your ability of writing. As a piece of composition, story – writing is to test your ability in free and imaginative writing. As a rule, you will be given an outline of a story, which you have to develop into a readable story.

The following points will be of help to you in writing a good story from an outline.

1. First, you have to read the given outline twice or thrice and try to understand the story. You have to fill the gap by using your imagination and inventiveness (creativity).
2. A good beginning is half done; create an interest by using simple and clear language. Beginning and end should be interesting.
3. If possible, try to use anecdotes, jokes proverb to create enthusing.
4. If possible try to give names to characters; name should be short and striking.
5. It should be short and well knit.
6. Suitable titles should be given based upon the characters, events, proverbs and maxims of any.
7. Revise your writing and remove all errors of grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
8. The story should be written in the past tense, even if the outline is given the present tense.

But for simple story we can use conjunctions, articles, prepositions, adjectives and fill in the gap. Now let us take a model

Model Story Writing:

Outline: hot summer -a thirsty crow – searching water – sees a pot – little water – not able to reach the water. A plan – put stone into the pot – finally drinks water.

One hot summer there was a thirsty crow. It was searching water. And the crow saw a pot. But the crow couldn't reach the water. It thought of plan. And put stones into the pot. Water rose up then the crow drank water

Title of the story is – **Thirsty Crow**

It was a hot summer afternoon. A crow was thirsty. It searched for water everywhere but did not get it. After sometime, it saw pot. The pot had very little water at the bottom. The crow was not able to reach the water. It did not know what to do. At last it thought of a clever plan. It flew around, picked some small stones and put them into the pot one by one. The water came up the crow drank the water and flew happily.

Exercise: -

Develop a story based on the following the outline.

1. Outline: farmer has a magi duck – golden eggs – make a lot of money – greedy farmer – kills the duck – no eggs.

Worksheets 1

2. A fox sees grapes – attractive out then jumped to catch – failed – no use of attempt – tells grapes are sour.

Worksheet 2

Cap seller – hot summer sleep – under a tree – monkey take up bundle wear it.
Cap seller gets up – looks monkeys with caps – he throws his
caps– monkeys- throw the cap – collected them.

Worksheet 3

4. Flock of sparrows – old sparrow advice the hunters net – grains – catch in the
net – old sparrow plan – fly away – removes net. Worksheet 4

COMPREHENSION OF UNSEEN PASSAGE

It means a complete & thorough understanding of a passage. It helps the student to grasp the meaning of the passage. It intends to test the understanding ability of the student & to express what they have grasped in their own words

The following points should be kept in mind while answering questions on us seen passing

First you to read the passage twice, try to understand the main ideas given in the passage.

Then read the question based on the passage find out their answer in the passage.

Now write the answers in your own words, don't write actual passage (words) of the given passage.

Answer should be brief & clear & avoid unnecessary details

Tense, while answering should be in which they are asked.

Avoid spelling and grammatical errors.

Example: 1

One-day Sardar Patel was arguing a case before the judge with utmost concentration. He still on his feet when an urgent telegram was handed over to him. He glanced at the contents folded it and put it in his pocket. It was only after he concluded his argument and sat down that those who were near him learnt about the content. It stated that his wife was dead.

Answer the following questions based upon the above passage.

- A. How do you say that Patel had concentration of mind?
- B. In what way Patel was sincere to his profession?

Example 2/ worksheet 2

There is a story of a man who thought he had a right to do what he liked. One day, this man was walking along a busy road, spinning his walking stick round and round in his hand, and was trying to look important. A man walking behind him objected.

"You ought not to spin your walking-stick round and round like that!" he said.

"I am free to do what I like with my walking-stick," argued the gentleman.

'Of course you are," said the other man, "but you ought to know that your freedom ends where my nose begins."

The story tells us that we can enjoy our rights and our freedom only if they do not interfere with other people's rights and freedom.

Questions

- 1. Why was the man on the road moving his walking stick round and round?
- 2. What argument did the man give?

Example 3/ worksheet 3

Once an amiable giant lived in a big, black, granite castle on the top of a tremendous mountain. In addition, since he was an amiable giant and he was very lonely living all alone

in his big castle, sometimes he came down from his mountaintop to visit the little people who lived in the pretty village in the valley. However, the villagers did not understand the purpose of his visit. They would slam their doors in the face of the amiable giant and shutter their windows.

"Take anything you want. Take our cattle. Take our grain. Take anything but leave us," shouted the terror-stricken villagers from behind their locked doors.

When the giant tried to explain that he did not want their cattle (since he was a vegetarian) and did not need their grain (since he grew all the grain he wanted at the mountain) the villagers did not hear a word. That was because the giant's voice was like the rumble and crash of thunder even when he spoke very softly.

1. What did the giant do when he felt very lonely?
2. Why did the villagers close their doors and windows when the giant came to visit them?
3. Why did the villagers offer their cattle and grain to the giant?
4. Why couldn't the villagers understand what the giant said to them?
5. Was the giant wicked or friendly? Pick out the word in the passage, which supports your answer.
6. Which word/phrase shows that the villagers were afraid of the giant?

Essay writing: - 4 Marks

Essay writing as an art, 'essay' means an '*attempt*' to convey your ideas to the listeners or the readers. An 'essay' should be clear, simple, logically connected. Language/ diction of an essay should be simple, it should be readable. Avoid the usage of far-fetched, images, symbols, irony, and conceits and figures of speech.

The following points will be of helpful to you in writing a good story from an outline.

9. First, read the given outline twice or thrice and try to understand the story. You have to fill the gap by using your imagination and inventiveness (creativity).
10. Use simple and clear language. Beginning and end should be interesting.
11. It should be short and well knit.
12. Revise your writing and remove all errors of grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
13. The story should be written in the past tense, even if the outline is given the present tense.

Following four steps to be followed while writing an essay:-

1. Collection of words. Any words related to the chosen topic
2. Construction of sentences with those words. (in past tense)
3. Arrangement of sentences:- sequencing the events
4. Complete essay and arrange in order.

Like

Essay on school

Step 1:-

Words:- teacher, classroom, headmaster, building, library, subject, timetable knowledge, text book

Step 2:- construction of sentences.

- There are six teachers.
- Three classrooms are there.
- Our headmaster is a taskmaster.
- We have a big building
- We have a library and around 600 books in this library.
- We have six subjects to study.
- We have timetable. Every teacher come according to the timetable.
- We get knowledge from our schoolteachers.
- Our school provides textbooks.

Step 3:- now arrange these sentences in order so we can get a complete essay

Introduce the topic as below

School is a learning center, where we get education, there are six teachers. Three classrooms are there.

Our headmaster is a taskmaster. We have a big building. We have a library and around 600 books in this library. We have six subjects to study. We have timetable. Every teacher come according to the timetable.

We get knowledge from our schoolteachers. Our school provides textbooks.

Finally I would like to say that school is a seat of learning, here I have learnt to behave nicely, I have learnt; manners, knowledge,

Steps to be followed while writing an essay.

1. First, you have to understand the title of an essay.
2. Write the meaning or definition of the essay.
3. Write briefly about the essay in four to five lines.
4. Elaborate your ideas regarding that given essay.
5. You give your opinions on the given essay to conclude it.

Example: "**Pollution**"

1. Write the meaning of 'Pollution'.
2. Next kinds of pollution
3. Elaborate kinds of pollution.
4. Causes for those pollutions and its effect.
5. Steps to be taken, and have been taken by the government to stop this pollution.
6. Write your views on pollution to complete your topic.

'**Dowry**'

1. Write the meaning of the 'Dowry'

2. Historical reference if any.

Effect on the moral aspects of an individual especially of wife and husband. Family and society in general. Steps taken by the government to prohibit Dowry and finally your views and yours 'pledge' to prohibit the dowry

POLLUTION

Pollution means damage caused to air, water, earth etc., by harmful substances. It disturbs ecological balance. The word pollution has been taken from the Latin word "pollutionem", meaning defilement from polluere, to soil or defile (make dirty)

Due to the development and advancement of science and technology, the universe is facing a lot of problems like global warming, changes in the seasons, depletion of the ozone layer. To put it in nutshell we can say that pollution is destroying the ecosystem of the globe in particular and the universe in general.

Kinds of pollution

Air pollution:

Due to the emission of various gases from factories and automobiles like carbon monoxide, sulphur, nitrogen "air" is contaminated. Due to the emission of sulphur from factories and acid rain is formed, which destroys the standing crops. Carbon monoxide that is emitted from automobiles causes lung cancer, dizziness, nausea, and ultimately leading it to the severe health problem.

Government should take initiatives to check these polluting units, and factories must be established far away from residential areas, filters should be fixed inside chimneys, of factories should be maintained properly. Mixing up of kerosene and other oils in petrol and diesel should be avoided. Due to air pollution the great monuments like Taj Mahal, Qutub Minar, Char Minar, Red Fort, and the Ashoka Iron Pillar are tarnished. Bhopal gas tragedy, which had killed over 64,000 people in a single day, is one of the worst examples of air pollution, methyl isocyanide gas was released from the factory that resulted in a huge amount of human loss.

Water pollution:

Water pollution is caused due to the dumping of waste from the factories into the lakes, rivers, and sea as well. Due to this unwanted chemical mixture into the water world, which destroys the water kingdom {flora and fauna}.

Water becomes unfit for using it. At all its use creates a lot of health problem and destroys the plants. The river like the Ganga, the Yamuna and various other rivers have been polluted by the cities like Delhi, Allahabad, Agra and Mathura.

Care must be taken not to dump the chemical waste into the water. Government should strictly warn the factory owners and give them proper directions.

Sound pollution:

Sound pollution means unwanted sound, which is not bearable to our eardrum, which is more than acceptable decibels.

Sound pollution is caused due to factories, automobiles, horns etc.

Effects of sound pollution:

Sound pollution could result in headache, giddiness, deafness etc.

Measures:

As we already mentioned that factories should be established far away from the residential areas. Horns in automobiles should be of low sound. Near school hospital, the government has banned multi-set horns of automobiles. There is a pollution control board to check the emission of the smoke from the automobiles.

There are various other pollution like radioactive pollution, soil erosion, moral-pollution; mixing of unwanted social element into our society. Strict governance should be made to avoid unwanted element into our environment. Awareness among the citizen should be created.

NATIONAL INTEGRATION

Integration the literal meaning of integration is a process where two or more things are combined to make something more effective. In a country like India where we have diverse caste, culture, religion, tradition, faith, national integration means to create unity, oneness among the Indian society.

India is a country having more than 3500 caste, thousands of languages, which are in written and spoken form as well. There are thousands of customs, traditions, beliefs and colours. These diversities often disturb the progress of our country in particular and in world in general. A sense of unity is basic for the survival and development of the society.

Regionalism is also another challenging factor, which disturbs the integrity process. Caste system is another factor that hinders national unity and communalism is the result of caste system, which creates terrorism among the citizens.

Fundamentalism of religion, caste creates conflicting attitude among themselves with other caste and religion. Language is yet another factor responsible for dis-integrity of our country.

In a country like India, political parties are dividing our society, which is another setback in the path of national unity. In spite of these racial, religious, linguistic, cultural, political differences India is considered a land of unity in diversity to create broad-mindedness among citizens. We have to educate them to think for the progress of his society and his nation. Provision should be made to teach the achievement of national heroes, freedom fighters, literaturists, social reformers, and scientists to put India ahead of various other countries. We have to inculcate the qualities of above-mentioned personalities. Article 15 says that one should not be discriminated based on caste, religion, race, sex, and place of birth. In addition, everyone has equal right before the law.

Population explosion

We are aware of the rapid increase in the human population of the world, and particularly in many Asian countries. We also experience shortage of food, clothing, housing facilities and essential drugs just to mention a few. In another twenty years, the population of the world may cross the six billion mark. Do you know what a billion is? A Hundred million. Yes, there were only a billion people in 1925. See the rapid growth of population in the twentieth century.

We know the land surface cannot be expanded and natural resources are diminishing. Despite the 'Green Revolution', 'White Revolution', and 'Blue Revolution', millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America are half-starved. Do you understand the revolution mentioned just now? They are impressive outputs in Agriculture, Cattle rearing and Fishing.

Population explosion has resulted in deforestation, congested towns, cities, and traffic jams. Our country has a total land area of 3.29 million square kilometres. The average density of population is 208 per K.M. It is six times the average density of the whole world. Such studies about population are called Demographic studies. It is "the study of the size, territorial distribution and composition of population changes there in and the components of such changes which may be identified as natality, mortality, territorial movement and social mobility" –(Hanser and Duncan)

CAUSES FOR SPURT IN POPULATION:

Now let us list some of the main causes, which contribute to this rapid growth of numbers:

1. India has a large population and even a small and nominal rate of increase adds quite a few millions to the total population.
2. Indian population is young. 40% of Indians are below 14. Likely to get married within a decade or two.
3. Marriage in India is not optional. It is a duty. So also parenthood.
4. Early marriage is widely prevalent. In rural areas, we can see girls getting married when they are hardly 14 or 15. As fertility rate is high in that age group, the size of their family is also large.
5. Advancement in science and technology resulted in increase of life.

Measures to control the population explosion:

1. Government should take steps to educate the citizens regarding the disadvantages.
 2. Proper use of mass media influences the people.
 3. Providing schemes for small family properly.
 4. If possible by imposing legislation to have over 2 children.
 5. Prohibiting polygamy also helps to control the population of India.
-

"There are no shortcuts to any place worth going." ..

10TH STANDARD QUESTION PAPER

2019-20

SUB: ENGLISH (II LANGUAGE)

I. Four alternatives are given each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the most appropriate and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 4x1=4

1. Read the conversation and fill in the blank with correct 'if clause' choosing from the given alternatives:

Chandana: You missed the train, didn't you?

Swathi: Yes, I went to the station at 7.30 a.m. But the train had left at 7.00 a.m.

Chandana: If you reached the station by 6.30 a.m. You _____ missed the train.

- A) wouldn't have B) would have c) should have D) shouldn't have.

2. Choose the appropriate question tag.

The students won't waste the time.

- A) can they? B) won't they? C) will they? D) shall they?

3. Read the conversation and choose the correct passive form of the underlined word.

Teacher: What are you doing?

Student: I am writing a letter

- A) A letter was being written by me B) A letter was written by me
C) A letter is being written by he D) A letter is being written by me.

4. Read the conversation and choose the language function for the underlined sentence.

Preethi: Good morning, Sneha.

Sneha: very good morning.

Preethi: Let's not waste our time, shall we begin our work?

- A) offering help B) Making suggestion c) seeking help d) praying

II. Do as directed:

12x1=12

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition:

I will see you _____ Monday.

6. Fill in the blank with appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

Rayan _____ (be+study) in 10th standard last year.

7. Write the correct form of the word given in the brackets:

Suma smiled at his _____ (ignore)

8. Choose the appropriate verb and fill in the blank.

Half of the students of the class _____ (was/were) absent yesterday.

9. Fill in the blank using suitable linker:

John stopped to eat, _____ the work had made him hungry

10. Fill in the blank with correct phrasal verb.

Students look _____ (up to / up for) our teachers for help.

11. Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into reported speech.

Child: I want a balloon, which I can release into the air.

Balloon man : Which colour balloon do you want?

12. Frame a question to get the underlined words as answer:

Raghu's native place is Hubli

13. Which one of the following words has two syllable?

Calligraphy, implore, English, school

14. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:

Bill Gates is the richest man in the world.

15. Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in column 'B'.

A

B

Rapid

(violence, growth, laughter)

16. Change the following sentence in to positive degree.

Mumbai is the one of the most expensive city in India.

III. The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and rewrite it in the answer booklet. Clues are given:

1x2=2

Shakespeare sonnets was composed between 1593 and 1601. The sonnets of Shakespeare, 154 with number.

A) Tense form to be corrected

B) Preposition to be corrected.

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each:

7x2=14

18. Why did Nehru describe Dr. Ambedkar as a 'symbol of revolt'?

19. What was the important decision that the politicians took before Geneva summit? Why?

20. The speaker in the poem "Off to outer space tomorrow morning" has the feeling that he is imprisoned. What might have been the reason for him to have such feeling?

21. Why do you think the Americans wanted to buy Don Anselmo's land?
22. Why do the crewmates of Columbus feel desperate?
23. Why was the student march termed as unusual?

Or

What can we learn from Dicky Dolm;s life?

24. What did Hanif chose as his mission? Why did he do so?

Or

What changes came over Wangjia as the Bird of Happiness caressed him?

V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each

2x3=6

25. How does the poet describe the picture of India and mother's anger?
26. "Physical disability is no barrier to success to Satish". Justify.

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

4x3=12

27. 'Will you at least leave the door open'?
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Who does 'you' refer to?
 - c) Why did he want the door to be open?
28. "There's a closer place I know of"
 - a) Who is the speaker of the above statement?
 - b) Why did he choose that place?
 - c) What happened after going to that place?
29. "Why do you take away his source of entertainment?"
 - a) Who is the speaker here?
 - b) Why did the speaker make this statement?
 - c) What is the source of entertainment?
30. "We are lost!"
 - a) Who does 'we' refer here?
 - b) Who is the speaker of this line?
 - c) Why did he say so?

VII. Given below is a profile. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

31.

1x3=3

Name	:	Karthik
Age	:	30 years
Qualification	:	B.E., M.Tech.,
Profession	:	Assistant Engineer.
Place of work	:	Ananthapura, Andhra Pradesh.
Achievements	:	Best employee award of the year 2016. Best designer.
Popularity	:	Works round the clock. Clean handed. Always cheerful. Creative.

VIII. Develop the story the clues given below:

1x3=3

32. A long wait for the bus – people impatient – a large crowd – a lot of confusion – felt the pocket being touched – looked around – caught the hand – and

IX. Look at the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you in a paragraph. **1x3=3**



X. Quote from memory

1x4=4

34. The quality of mercy _____

_____ him that takes.

Or

You talk of _____

_____ day or night.

XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow **2x2=4**
35.

Taking things as they are, we have to consider what is possible for students to do and what more we can do in order to serve the country. The answer that has come to me and to many, who are eager to see that the student world gives a good account of itself, is that students have to search within and look after their personal character. Purity of personal life is the one essential condition for building a sound education. And my

meetings with thousands of students and the correspondence, which I continuously have with students in which they express personal feeling and take me into their confidence, shows me quite clearly that there is much left to be desired.... The end of all knowledge must be the building up of character.

- A) What, according to the author, is expected of students who wish to serve their country?
B) What according to the author is the purpose of knowledge?

XII. Answer the following question in about 8-10 sentences

1x4=4

36. Write the substance of the poem "Grandma climbs a tree"

Or

The pathetic figure of Jazz player is lifted by his music. Justify.

Or

Write the summary of the poem "I am the land"

XIII. Write an essay on any one of the following

1x4=4

37. a) Swach Bharath Abhiyaan
b) Mobile phone and internet
c) Pollution

XIV. Write a letter using the information given below

1x5=5

38. Imagine you are Shreyas / Shreya studying in Government High school, Davangere

Write a letter to your friend about your school trip to Hampi.

Or

Write a letter to Commissioner, Corporation, Davangere, complaining about water problem.

DDPI OFFICE DAVANAGERE

10TH STANDARD QUESTION PAPER, 2019-20 MODEL PAPER 1

SUB: ENGLISH (II LANGUAGE)

I. Four alternatives are given each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the most appropriate and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 4x1=4

1. Choose the correct question tag:

I am mad at English, ?

- a) do I b) don't I c) am I d) aren't I.

2. Read the following conversation and fill in blank with correct 'if clause' given below

Meena : You look sad. Why are you worried Reena?

Reena : I didn't get a seat. If I had worked hard I..... got a seat in the college of fashion design.

- a) would have b) should have c) could have d) might have

3. Read the conversation and choose the correct infinitive.

Suresh : Good morning Ashita. How are you?

Ashita : Very good morning suresh. I am fine, thank you

Suresh : Where are you going?

Ashita : I am going to medical store to bring medicines.

- A) going B) am C) to bring D) going to.

4. Read the following conversation and choose the language function given below

Rajesh: After a long time, I am meeting you.

Sampath: Yes, of course. By the by, I came to know that your daughter's marriage is fixed. When?

Rajesh: On 22nd February.

Sampath: Fine. What can I do for you?

Rajesh: Would you help me by lending Rs. 50,000?

Sampath: With pleasure.

- a) Permission b) Instruction c) Ability d) Request.

II. Do as directed:

12x1=12

5. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb given in bracket

Suman(be+go) to Delhi right now.

6. Fill in the blank with appropriate Preposition:

Arpita goes to school..... bus

7. Fill in the blank using the correct linker:

Shankar is very intelligent lazy.

8. Fill in the blank using appropriate word given in brackets.

Now a days bus has been raised .She is alooking lady. (fair, fare)

9. Combine the word of column A with its collocative word given in Column B

A

B

Speedy

[recovery, damage, task, time]

10. Give one word for the following.

'A person who is especially good at some art or achievement.'

11. Which of the following words had one syllable

Canteen, daughter, college, moon,

12. Fill in the blank with the opposite word by adding prefix to the word italicized:

Raju is *regular* to school but his friend Raheem is.....

13. Frame the question to get the underlined word/ words as answer.

Gopalappa went to Mysore because he had a meeting at RIE.

14. Read the following conversation and Write the passive form of the underlined sentence.

Manu: When is your sister's marriage?

Tanu: Day after tomorrow, Sir.

Manu: Have you distributed the invitation cards?

Tanu: Yes, My brother has distributed all the invitation cards.

15. Change the following sentence into the superlative degree.

No other state of India is as small as Goa.

16. Use the word 'Run' as noun in your own sentence.

III. The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and rewrite it in the answer booklet. Clues are given: **1x2=2**

As soon as chetana received the message, she leaves in a taxi and came to the playground. Her son was playing with some children. She thought her son was not injured.

(a) Capital letter to be used. (b) Verbal mistake to be corrected

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each: **7x2=14**

18. Why did Nehru Choose Dr. BR Ambedkar as the first law minister of India?

19. How do you say that scientists are the most practical people in the world?

20. Why calendars and clocks are useless in the space?

21. How did the accident affect Satish's formal education?

22. If Baleshwar had not come forward to help Roma, What would happened to her?
 23. Why had Patil, the Sub-inspector, come to Mohan's house? Who believed his words?

Or

How did the lofty Himalayas inspire Dicky Dolma?

24. As a soldier, 'Hanif had various talents and interests in his youth'. Illustrate the statement.

Or

How did Wangjia suffer after meeting the second monster?

V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each

2x3=6

25. How do you say that Swami is the real Hero?

26. 'The earth in the poem 'I Am The land' is worried about the humans' attitude towards it'. Justify

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 4x3=12

27. "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?

28. They could not believe their eyes. 'It is ... It's not possible?' they said.

- Why couldn't they believe their eyes?
- Who could not believe their eyes?
- What was their disbelief?

29. "What! Does that child stand between me and death?"

- Who is referred as a 'child' here?
- When did the speaker ask this question?
- Who is referred 'me' here?

30. "It is a fearful thing in winter"

- What is a fearful thing?
- What is referred 'it'?
- How did it affect the crew?

VII. Given below is a profile. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

31.

1x3=3

Date of Birth:	02nd 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	

VIII. Develop the story the clues given below:

1x3=3

32. It is hot summer -a thirsty crow – searching water – sees a pot – little water – not able to reach the water. A plan – put stone into the pot – finally drinks water.

IX. Look at the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you in a paragraph. **1x3=3**



X. Quote from memory

1x4=4

34. The quality of _____

_____ blest:

Or

My day or _____,

_____ always day.

XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow **2x2=4**
35.

George Washington was the first President of the United States of America. He was born over two hundred years ago in the state of Virginia on February 22. When George was a boy, he had lots of fun exploring the woods and forests near his home.

He enjoyed hunting, boating, and fishing. He lived on a farm and helped his father with the chores that needed to be done. George went to school until he was 14 years old. His favourite subject was Mathematics. George was good, quiet boy who got along well with others.

George grew up to be a tall and strong man. He joined the military. He was a great leader and helped with many battles. He is best remembered as a leader of the continental army. He helped the Americans win the revolutionary war against Great Britain for independence

A) Why is George best remembered? B) How did he help the Americans?

XII. Answer the following question in about 8-10 sentences

1x4=4

36. "Grandma climbs a tree" is a poem about a son's care. Justify

Or

How do you say that Jazz Player is a pathetic figure?

Or

Summarise the poem The Song Of India.

XIII. Write an essay on any one of the following

1x4=4

37. a) Abuses of Television b) Pollution c) Corruption

XIV. Write a letter using the information given below

1x5=5

38. Imagine you are Darshan / Vinuth, studying in Government High school, Hubballi
Write a letter to your father inviting for your cultural event at your school.

Or

Write a letter to the Head Master, requesting him to issue your transfer certificate and marks card giving reason for the continuation of your education.

DDPI OFFICE DAVANAGERE DISTRICT

10TH STANDARD QUESTION PAPER. 2019-20 MODEL PAPER 2

SUB: ENGLISH (II LANGUAGE)

I. Four alternatives are given each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the most appropriate and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

4x1=4

1. Sheetal: *Can* you run 100 metres in 9 seconds?

Lavanya: No, I can't.

The italicized word shows:-

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

2. Darshan bought some sweets this morning, The question tag to be used is

a) doesn't he ? b) Won't he? c) didn't he ? d) can't he ?

3. Mother: Vasuda, where are you going now?

Vasuda: I am going to the University to write the exam.

Which of the following is infinitive?

a) Going b) are c) am d) to write.

4. Choose the appropriate preposition

Aishwariya is standing the board before leaving to Dharward.

A) beside B) before C) to D) is

II. Do as directed:

12x1=12

5. Combine the sentences by using 'so thatnot'

The coffee is very hot. I cannot drink it.

6. Fill in the blank with appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

Meera is my friend. She.... (be + work) in a school.

7. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:

There are number of newspapers Kannada and English

8. Give one word for the following sentence.

The man that a woman is engaged to

9. Fill in the blank using suitable linker:

I sold them my property _____ I knew they were good people.

10. Fill in the blank with correct phrasal verb.

The President the prize to the winner.

11. Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into reported speech.

Teacher said, "The sun gives light and heat"

12. Frame a question to get the underlined words as answer:

India won the match because they had won the toss and chosen batting first.

13. Which one of the following words has two syllable?

Go, beautiful, intention, Idea

14. Write the passive form of the sentence.

Vasundra is teaching Maths.

15. Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in column 'B'.

A

B

Rustling

[bees, leaves, waves, birds]

16. Change the following sentence in to positive degree.

Mawsynran is the rainiest place in the world.

III. The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and rewrite it in the answer booklet. Clues are given: **1x2=2**

Whales are normally gentle. Many whales exhibit strong family ties. The young ones remain with their parents for up to fifteen years or more. How wonderful it is.

Clues: (a) Spelling mistake to be corrected (b) Use correct punctuation mark.

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each: **7x2=14**

18. Why did Swami's father want him to sleep alone in the office room?

19. Why will the theoretical physicians be head hunted?

20. How would people on the earth watch the astronaut?
 21. My son is not dumb sir! His hearing is little bad. What made Satish father say these words.
 22. Why did Baleshwar disagree to the cop's suggestions?
 23. How did the student leaders manage the protest? Why did they do so?

Or

What qualities of Dicky Dolma led her to realize her dream? Briefly explain.

24. How was Hanif able to keep himself cheerful throughout?

Or

What changes came over Wangjia as the Bird of Happiness caressed him?

V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each

2x3=6

25. Pepe says, "Everybody doubts...except me." Why do you think he is an exceptional?
 26. 'I am the land' is about the conflict between human beings and the Land' justify this statement.

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 4x3=12

27. **"I argued with him but it was useless".**

- a) Who is the speaker here? b) Who did he speak to? c) What was argument about?

28. **"His flair for legislative work became evident to the whole nation".**

- a) Whose flair became evident? b) When did it become evident?
 c) Pick out the word from the statement, which means a natural talent.

29. **"No, how can I? We've always done things together".**

- A) Why is it not possible now? B) What things they did together? C) 'We' here refers to..

30. **. "Sceptre shows the force of temporal power."**

- a) Who is the speaker? b) What does 'temporal' mean in the context? c) How does mercy differ from the sceptre?

VII. Given below is a profile. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

31.

1x3=3

Name:	Dr. Vijay
Age:	36 years
Qualification:	MBBS
Occupation:	Physician
Hobbies:	Watching birds, Reading magazines.
Reasons for popularity:	Soft spoken, Warm-hearted and love to help his patients
Academic Achievements:	Paper presentation on 'Ethics of Medical Field'

VIII. Develop the story the clues given below:

1x3=3

32. Flock of sparrows – old sparrow advice the hunters net – grains – catch in the net – old sparrow plan – fly away – removes net.

IX. Look at the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you in a paragraph. **1x3=3**



X. Quote from memory

1x4=4

34. **O say** _____ **light,**

_____.

_____ **blind boy!**

Or

Then we _____,

_____ shining clear

XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow **2x2=4**
35.

King Ashoka was a kind, wise and righteous ruler. He spent all his time for thinking of the welfare of his subjects. He had a strong desire to make his subjects happy. His subjects could meet him at any time and in any place. He had trees planted on either side of the roads; he had wells dug by the roadside; he had rest houses built for both men and animals. Everyone respected him.

Answer the following questions based upon the above passage.

A) How did Ashoka usually spend his time?

B) 'Ashoka took much care for his subjects to make them happy' why do you think so?

XII. Answer the following question in about 8-10 sentences

1x4=4

36. "Grandma climbs a tree" is a poem of filial gratitude. Justify

Or

Write the summary of the Poem Jazz Two.

Or

What are the aspirations of Mother India in the poem song of India?

XIII. Write an essay on any one of the following

1x4=4

37. a) 'Modern Development has weakened the health of the human being'
b) Woman's education
c) Reforestation

XIV. Write a letter using the information given below

1x5=5

38. Imagine you are Ammu / Ashoka, studying in Government High school, Shivamoga

Write a letter to your Friend inviting him for your birthday.

Or

Write a letter to the president, Grampanchayath, complaining about bad roads in your locality.

DDPI OFFICE, DAVANAGERE DISTRICT
10TH STANDARD QUESTION PAPER 3, 2019-20
SUB: ENGLISH (II LANGUAGE)

I. Four alternatives are given each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the most appropriate and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 4x1=4

1. Choose the appropriate question tag and fill in the blank:
Smitha will score good marks.

A) Isn't she ? B) Doesn't she? C) Won't she? D) will she ?

2. Read the sentence and choose the correct infinitive.
I'm going to book shop to buy a dictionary.

- A) going B) are C) am D) to buy

3. Read the sentence and fill in the blank with correct 'if clause'

If you had worked hard, you _____ passed the exam

- A) Would have B) should have C) shouldn't have D) wouldn't have

4. Fill in the blank using the correct modal.

Ansh: You may live without food and water for some time.

Umesh: But we not live without air.

- a) can b) shall
c) could d) would

II. Do as directed

12x1=12

5) Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate words give in the bracket:

Mr. Lokesh is the..... of our college. (Principle / principal)

6) Fill in the blank with appropriate tense form of the verbs given in brackets:

When I saw him yesterday, he_____ (be + practice) at the ground.

7) Fill In the blank with appropriate preposition:

My friend is Working hard ____ satisfy everybody's wants.

8) Fill in the blank using suitable article.

Mr.Suresh is _____M.L.A

9) Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in column 'B'.

A

B

Raise

(money, growth, doubt)

10) Fill in the blank with suitable linker

_____ he was ill, he could not complete the task.

11) Which one of the following has one syllable?

Idea, research, break, Entertainment

12) Teacher: Students, who can give a seminar on pollution?

Students: Sir, it is Laxmi, *she can give a seminar.*

The passive form of the italicized sentence is

- a) A seminar was given by her. b) A seminar is given by her.
c) A seminar can be given by her. d) A seminar has been given by her.

13) Frame the question to get underlined word as answer:

Sagarika receives advice from his father.

14) Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice

Teacher: Did you write all the answers?

Student: Yes das. I have written all the answers.

15) Change the following sentence into superlative degree.

No other peak in the world is as high as Mount Everest.
16) Use the word 'Answer' as a verb in a sentence your own.

III. The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and rewrite it in the answer booklet. Clues are given: 1x2=2

Smita bit her lip for self-reproach. And she mother signalled her to be silent.

1. Preposition to be corrected 2. Pronoun to be corrected

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each: 7x2=14

18. How did Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?
19. According to the author, why do some people choose to become scientists though they may not earn much money?
20. Why do the teacups circle around the poet like planets around the sun?
21. How can you say that Don Anselmo was passionate about his land and the children of Rio?
22. How did Pepe prove his loyalty to Columbus?
23. How do you know that Mohan's mother was supportive of their struggle?

Or

What was the biggest headache that Dolma had to face besides her physical and mental problem?

24. How can you say that Hanif was multi-talented person?

Or

Why did the people offer Wangjia a number of things?

V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each 2x3=6

25. What does the speaker in the poem 'song of India' want to sing about?
26. Why do you think that Smitha and Ravi Shankar deserve the appreciation of readers?

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 4x3=12

27. "There's a closer place I know of"

- a) Who is the speaker of the above statement?
B) Why did he choose that place?
C) What happened after going to that place?

28. "You needn't risk his life again"

- a. Who had faced the risk before?
b. Who said this?
c. What risk had he faced?

29. "Whom can I call? "

- a) Who is I here?
b) Who does he want to call?
c) Whom did he ask?

30. "You come with guns

a chain link necklace chokes me now".

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. Why do they come with guns?
- c. What is the feeling of the speaker?

VII. Given below is a profile. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

31.

1x3=3

Age	:30 years
Qualification	:M B B S
Profession	:Doctor
Name and address	:Govt hospital Koppal
Native place	:Hubli
Reason for popularity	:Works after 5pm always cheerful does not demand money from patients.

VIII. Develop the story the clues given below:

1x3=3

32. A silly cricket - sings all the summer - does not store food - dying of hunger in winter - goes to an ant - begs for food - ant refuses - remarks - dance all the winter - moral.

IX. Look at the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you in a paragraph.

1x3=3

33.



X. Quote from memory

1x4=4

34. The throned _____

 _____ fear of kings.

Or

My day or night _____

 _____ always day.

**XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow 2x2=4
35.**

For thousands of years people have been dreaming of travelling in space. It was only in April 1961 that you Yuri Gagarin, a Russian, became the first man to orbit the Earth in space. A few years later, in July 1969, an American astronaut, Neil Armstrong, became the first person to set foot on the moon. In space there is no air to breath so astronauts must take air with them in this space craft. When they have their spacecraft, they must put on a spacesuit. This supplies them with air and keeps their bodies at the right temperature.

1. Why do the astronauts take air with them into space?
2. Why do they wear a space suit? Give two points

XII. Answer the following question in about 8-10 sentences 1x4=4

36. Write the substance of the poem "Jazz poem two"

Or

How did poet fulfilled his grandmother's wish?

Or

Write the summary of the poem "Ballad of the Tempest"

XIII. Write an essay on any one of the following 1x4=4

37. a) Dowry
b) Technology
c) Save water

XIV. Write a letter using the information given below 1x5=5

38. Imagine you are Avinash / Ankitha studying in Government High school, Davanagere

Write a letter to your father about your school annual day function.

Or

Write a letter to RTO, Davanagere, complaining about safety measures in school buses.

DDPI OFFICE DAVANAGERE DISTRICT

10TH STANDARD QUESTION PAPER, 2019-20 MODEL PAPER 4

SUB: ENGLISH (II LANGUAGE)

I. Four alternatives are given each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the most appropriate and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 4x1=4

1. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word:

Truth always triumphs

- A) Noun B)verb C) Adverb D) Adjective

2. Choose the appropriate question tag.

I like sweets.

- A) Don't I? B) Doesn't I? C) Do I? D) am I ?

3. Read the conversation and choose the correct infinitive

Teacher : Why are you going to the market?

Student: I am going to the market to buy fruits.

- A) going to B) to buy C) am D) are

4. Rajesh: After a long time, I am meeting you.

Sampath: Yes, of course. By the by, I came to know that your daughter's marriage is fixed. When?

Rajesh: On 22nd February.

Sampath: Fine. What can I do for you?

Rajesh: Would you help me by lending Rs. 50,000?

Sampath: With pleasure.

Choose the language function for the underlined sentence from the alternatives given below:

- a) Permission b) Instruction c) Ability d) Request

II. Do as directed:

12x1=12

5. Combine the sentences by using 'so thatnot'

He is very weak. He cannot walk.

6. Fill in the blank with appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

ISRO _____(have + launch) chandrayana-1 on 22nd July 2019.

7. **Ram: Mummy, where is Shuba and Kalpana?**

Mother: *They are playing Badminton.*

The passive form of the italicized sentence is

- a) Badminton has been playing by them. b) Badminton was being played by them.
c) Badminton is being played by them. d) Badminton had been played by them

8. Choose the appropriate verb and fill in the blank.

The first innings _____(was/were) very interesting.

9. Fill in the blank using suitable linker:

They are horrible _____ they drink too much.

10. Fill in the blank with correct phrasal verb.

Swami felt _____(cut off / cut down) from the humanity.

11. Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into reported speech.

Ramesh: What are you doing in the park?

Rajesh: I am walking with my dog.

12. Frame a question to get the underlined words as answer:

He had selected English book

13. Which one of the following words has one syllable?

Calligraphy, implore, English, school

14. Write the passive form of the sentence.

We honoured our teacher

15. Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in column 'B'.

A

B

lay

(emphasis, doubts, laughter)

16. Change the following sentence in to comparative degree.

No other person of our generation is as great as Gandhiji..

III. The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and rewrite it in the answer booklet. Clues are given: **1x2=2**

Shashidhara is a M.L.A.. He goes round his constituency every week. He works hard and his officers not cooperating with him.

A) Article to be corrected

B) Conjunction to be corrected.

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each:

7x2=14

18. How was Swami appreciated for his heroic deed?

19. Why does Kellis Borok feel that science is the indispensable guardian and care taker of humanity?

20. How does the speaker in the poem "Off to outer space tomorrow morning" expresses uncertain of his return?

21. Describe the bird that Satish saw one day?

22. Baleshwara had a good memory. Justify it.

23. Why did Babu and Manju disappointed? Or

How has Dolma described her preparedness for the task of scaling Everest?

24. How does the writer describe the 'introvert' Hanif? Or

Why did Wangjia decided not go back?

V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each

2x3=6

25. How can you say that Pepe was loyal to Columbus?

26. Write the substance of the poem I am the land.

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 4x3=12

27. 'Yes, I admit that '.

- a) Who is the speaker? b) Who is he speaking to?
c) What did he admit?

28. "They brought about a veritable revolution in social thought"

- a) Who are they? b) What revolution is referred to here? c) How did they bring about veritable revolution?

29. "But they did not voice their fears?"

- a) Who does they refer to? b) What did they fear? c) How did they behaved?

30. "It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven"

- a) What does it refer to? b) Who is the speaker of this line?
c) Name the poet?

VII. Given below is a profile. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

31.

1x3=3

Name : Satishkumar
Age : 45 years
Qualification : M.A., B.Ed.,
Profession : Assistant Teacher.
Place of work : Government High School, Davanagere.
Achievements : Best employee award of the year 2016. Best designer.
Popularity : Works round the clock. Clean handed. Always cheerful. Creative.

VIII. Develop the story the clues given below:

1x3=3

32. A fox – hungry – could not find food – came to a village – grape garden – found grapes- very happy – tried – couldnot get – angry – grapes are sour.

IX. Look at the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you in a paragraph.

1x3=3



X. Quote from memory**1x4=4**

34. We were crowded _____

_____ on the deep.
Or
You talk of _____

_____ day or night.

XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow 2x2=4

35. One-day Sardar Patel was arguing a case before the judge with utmost concentration. He still on his feet when an urgent telegram was handed over to him. He glanced at the contents folded it and put it in his pocket. It was only after he concluded his argument and sat down that those who were near him learnt about the content. It stated that his wife was dead.

Answer the following questions based upon the above passage.

- A. How do you say that Patel had concentration of mind?
B. In what way Patel was sincere to his profession?

XII. Answer the following question in about 8-10 sentences**1x4=4**

36. Write the substance of the poem "Grandma climbs a tree" Or
The pathetic figure of Jazz player is lifted by his music. Justify. Or
Write the summary of the poem "Song of India"

XIII. Write an essay on any one of the following**1x4=4**

37. a) Beti bacho beti pado b) Yoga c) save water

XIV. Write a letter using the information given below**1x5=5**

38. Imagine you are Aryan / Anvitha studying in Government Highschool, Davanagere

Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for his birthday gift.

Or

Write a letter to Commissioner, Corporation, Davanagere, complaining about drinking water problem.

INVINCIBLE PRESENTATIONS