

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ



ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2, 2019-20

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾಕೋಶ
ಮತ್ತು
ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳು

* ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ *

ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕಲಿಯೋಣ
ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಬೆಳೆಯೋಣ

ಎಸ್. ಸುರೇಶ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್
ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಸಕಾಲ
ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಚಿವರು ಹಾಗೂ
ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ಸಚಿವರು

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : ಪ್ರಾಪ್ರಾ.ಸ.ಕಾ.ಸ/ 2019-20

ಸಂದೇಶ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯದ-1 ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಕಚೇರಿ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಅನೇಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಭಾಗ 2 ಹೊರತರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಂತಸದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಬಾರಿಯೂ ಅಂದರೆ 2019-20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಯ, ಆತಂಕವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಹಿರಿಯ ಅನುಭವಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರಿಂದ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರ ತರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಅತಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಬಹುದಾದಂತಹ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಸದರಿ ಬಿಇಬಿ ಕಚೇರಿ ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾಕೋಶ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ, ಘಟಕವಾರು ಅಂಕಗಳ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಆಧರಿಸಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಾಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಶಾಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತವಿರುವ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ದೇಶದ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಮಬಲರಾಗಿ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಿಸುವ ಉತ್ತಮ ಅವಕಾಶ ಈಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನುರಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರತರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಯಾವುದೇ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಕುರಿತಾಗಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆತಂಕವಿರುವುದು ಸಹಜವೇ ಹೌದು. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರಾಗಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾಗಲಿ ತನ್ನದೇ ಆದ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದೊಡ್ಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಸುಳ್ಳಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಬಿಇಬಿ ಕಚೇರಿ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ನನಗೂ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಖುಷಿಯ ಸಂಗತಿಯೇ ಹೌದು. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ವಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ವಿತರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಇನ್ನೂ ಖುಷಿಯ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸ್ತುತ್ಯಾರ್ಹವಾದ ಹಾಗೂ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾದರಿಯಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲು ಸಂತಸ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಎನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ ಹೊರ ತರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಸ್ತುತ್ಯಾರ್ಹ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಈ ಬಿಇಬಿ ಕಚೇರಿಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿನಂದಿಸಲೇ ಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಇನ್ನೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಂತೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಮಾನದಿಂದ ಹೇಳಬಲ್ಲೆ. ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ನಮ್ಮ ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ವರ್ಗ ಸದುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆಂಬ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ನನ್ನದು. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಇದರ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪಡೆಯಲಿ. ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂತಹ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಾದ ಬೆಂ.ಉ. ಬಿಇಬಿ ಕಚೇರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ವೃಂದಕ್ಕೆ ರುಭ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

(ಎಸ್. ಸುರೇಶ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್)



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS BOARD

ವಿ. ಸುಮಂಗಲ,
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು.

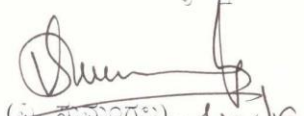
ದಿನಾ



ಸಂ ದೇ ಶ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1 ರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಚೇರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ, ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಲು ಹಲವಾರು ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಕೂಡ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಲು ವಿಷಯವಾರು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಕೋಶ ಮತ್ತು 02 ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಇದನ್ನು "ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2" ಎಂದು ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರತರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಶ್ಲಾಘನೀಯ ವಿಚಾರ.

ಸದರಿ, ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1 ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ, ಅನುದಾನಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುದಾನರಹಿತ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ವಿಷಯ. "ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2" ಎಂಬ ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲು ಶ್ರಮಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ, ಇದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೇರ್ಗಡೆ ಹೊಂದಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.


ವಿ. ಸುಮಂಗಲ
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ರಮೇಶ್,
ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1,
ರಾಜಾಜಿನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560010.

ಸಿ.ಬಿ. ಜಯರಂಗ, ಎಂ.ಎ., ಎಂ.ಇ.ಡಿ., ಕೆ.ಇ.ಎಸ್.,
ಉಪ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 002
C.B. Jayaranga, M.A., M.E.D., K.E.S.,
Deputy Director for Public Instruction
Bangalore North Dist, Kempogowda Road, Bangalore - 560 002.

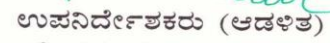


ಸಂದೇಶ

2019-20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ.ವಿ ರಮೇಶ್, ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1 ರಿಂದ ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2 ಎಂಬ ಇ-ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರತರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ. 2018-19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಯಶೋಕಿರಣದ ಮೊದಲ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1 ಇವರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾವಂತ ಮತ್ತು ನುರಿತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ತಂಡವು ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರಂತರ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೂ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಾಕೋಶ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಎರಡು ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2ರ ಈ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆಯ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿರದೇ ಸಾಫ್ಟ್ ಪ್ರತಿಯು ಪೆನ್‌ಡ್ರೈವ್‌ನ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಚಿಂತನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿರೂಪವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2 ಈ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮುಂಬರುವ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಾಧನೆ ತೋರಲು ದಾರಿದೀಪವಾಗಲೆಂದು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2 ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನಾಧಾರಿತವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪುವಂತೆ ಶ್ರಮಿಸಿದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ಅಭಿನಂದಿಸುತ್ತಾ, ಈ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಮೂಡಿಬರಲೆಂದು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶುಭ ಹಾರೈಕೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ,


ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು (ಆಡಳಿತ)
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್



ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಬಿ. ರಮೇಶ್ ಕೆ.ಇ.ಎಸ್.

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ - 1
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ



23421719
8999496
@gmail.com

Ref :

ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಬಳಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ

ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡುವ ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ರಮ 1 ರಿಂದ 10ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮುಗಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು 10ನೇ ವರ್ಷದ ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಬರೆಯುವುದು ಅವರ ಉಜ್ವಲ ಭವಿಷ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ರೂಪಿಸಿದ ದಾರಿದೀಪ ಎನ್ನಬಹುದು. ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೂ ದೊರೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಮಹದಾಸೆಯಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಹಲವಾರು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದಾಯಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿರಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಸುಮಾರು 15000 ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಂಕಗಳಿಸಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಪೂರಕವಾದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅವರ ಮಹದಾಸೆಯ ಕನಸುಗಳನ್ನು ನನಸು ಮಾಡುವ ಗುರುತರವಾದ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸುವುದು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಆದ್ಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹತ್ತರ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ನಿರಂತರ ಹಾಗೂ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಸಿದ್ಧತಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಸ್ವರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ 15-30 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ -1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಿತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ಆಯ್ದು, ಸಭೆ ನಡೆಸಿ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ, ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾಕೋಶಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಎರಡು ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ-2 ವನ್ನು ಹೊರತರಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಕಾಳಜಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಕಾಗದರಹಿತ ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಪೆನ್‌ಡ್ರೈವ್ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಇವುಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಅತಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವುದರ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ 10 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅತಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ -2 ನ್ನು ಹೊರತರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕ ನೀಡಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಕೈಜೋಡಿಸಿದ NTTF ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ನಾನು ಆಭಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಯಶೋಕಿರಣ ಭಾಗ -2 ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಹೊರತರುವಲ್ಲಿ ನನಗೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1 ರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಹಶಿಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳಿಗೂ ನಾನು ಆಭಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Oreedy
ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು

ಬಿ. & ಟಿ. ರಸ್ತೆ, ರಾಜಾಜಿನಗರ 2ನೇ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560010 Email : sharananandh@gnail.com

ಸಂಪಾದಕ ಮಂಡಳಿ

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ರಮೇಶ್,ಕೆ.ಇ.ಎಸ್.

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,
ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ಉತ್ತರವಲಯ-1, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-10

ಇಲಾಖಾ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದೊಂದಿಗೆ

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಎನ್. ರೆಫುರಾಜ್
ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜಿಂಗ್ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರ್
NTTF ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

ಸದಸ್ಯರು: ಶ್ರೀ ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಸಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಂಘ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಸೂಡಿ ಸುರೇಶ್,
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಹೆಚ್.ಎಮ್ಸ್ & ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರ ಸಂಘ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಲಯ-1
ಹಾಗೂ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಹೆಚ್.ಎಸ್.ಬಿ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

ಶ್ರೀ.ಹೆಚ್. ಗಿರಿಗೌಡ,
ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಂಘ

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ
ಮುಖ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು,
ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಕಡಬಗೆರೆ

ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ,
ಮುಖ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು,
ಗೊರಗುಂಟೆಪಾಳ್ಯ



NTTF, one of the premier technical training institutions in the country, herewith invites applications for Diploma programs for the year 2020 (January Batch)

I. DIPLOMA PROGRAMS - 2020 (January Batch)

COURSE	JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN	OFFERED AT
Diploma in Tool Engineering & Digital Manufacturing (CP01)	Tooling Engineering, Tool Designing, Product Designing, Product Engineering, Process Engineering	Bengaluru (Peenya & Electronic City), Dharwad, Coimbatore, Gannavaram, Jamshedpur, Malappuram, Murbad, Tellicherry, Vellore
Diploma in Electronics and Embedded System (CP04)	Automation Engineering, R&D Engineering, Software Engineering, Hardware / PCB / VLSI Layout Design	Bengaluru (Electronic City), Gopalpur, Jamshedpur, Malappuram
Diploma in Computer Engineering & IT Infrastructure (CP08)	Cloud / Infrastructure & Network Engineering, Application Engineering, Embedded Systems	Bengaluru (Electronic City), Jamshedpur, Tellicherry
Diploma in Mechatronics Engineering & Smart Factory (CP15)	Service & Maintenance Engineering, Research & Development, Manufacturing & Assembly Engineering, Automation	Bengaluru (Electronic City), Belagavi, Dharwad, Murbad, Coimbatore, Kumbakonam, Gannavaram, Jamshedpur, Gopalpur, Malappuram, Tellicherry, Tuticorin, Vellore
Diploma in Manufacturing Technology (CP21)	Manufacturing & Assembly Engineering	Gopalpur
Diploma in Electrical & Electronics (CP23)	Service & Maintenance Engineering, Design & Development Engineering, Renewable Energy	Jamshedpur (Burma Mines)
Diploma in Information Technology & Data Science (CP09)	Software Development, Test Engineering, Data Analyst, Application Support & Development, Testing & Networking, Full Stack Development	Bengaluru (Electronic City)

Eligibility Criteria

CP01, CP04, CP08, CP15, CP21, CP23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Pass in class 10/class 12/+2/SSLC/PUC/Vocational Course with minimum 35% marks in Mathematics & Science Maximum age: 24 Years ▲ ITI Passed Candidates can apply for lateral entry for 2nd year Diploma, for CP01, CP04, CP15 & CP21.
CP09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Pass in class 12/+2/HSC/PUC/Vocational Course with minimum 35% marks in Mathematics/ Commerce/ Accountancy/ Computer Science individually Maximum age: 24 Years

www.nttfrg.com

- ▲ Industry-focused Programs
- ▲ Campus selections in all centres
- ▲ State-of-the-art Facilities
- ▲ 20+ Training Centres across India

Open a world of opportunities.



II. Bachelor of Vocation (B.VOC) +Diploma (Only for PUC/+2/Class 12 passed Candidates)



NTTF in association with Dayananda Sagar University (DSU) & Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) is now offering 3-year B.Voc. Degree programme as per UGC guidelines, for the PUC/Class 12/+2 passed candidates! Theory classes & Hands on Practical Training will be provided respectively at DSU - Kudlu Gate Campus/VIT Vellore & at NTTF Training Centres located at Peenya and Electronics City, Bengaluru & Vellore. These dual programmes are aimed at Skill development of the youth.

CONCURRENT COURSES	DURATION	OFFERED AT	ELIGIBILITY	OFFERED BY
B.Voc. in Tool Engineering + Diploma in Tool Engineering & Digital Manufacturing	3 Years (Concurrent with NTTF Diploma)	- Bengaluru (Peenya & Electronic City) - Vellore institute of technology	Pass in PUC/Class12/+2. Candidates joining NTTF Diploma in Tool Engineering & Digital Manufacturing and Mechatronics Engineering & Smart Factory and Information Technology & Data Science are eligible	Dayananda Sagar University / Vellore Institute of Technology
B.Voc. in Mechatronics + Diploma in Mechatronics Engineering & Smart Factory		- Bengaluru (Electronic City) - Vellore Institute of technology		Dayananda Sagar University / Vellore Institute of Technology
B.VOC in Information Technology + Diploma in Information Technology & Data Science		- Bengaluru (Electronic City)		Dayananda Sagar University

- ▲ Programme Commencement: January 2020
- ▲ Selection: Through written test and Interview conducted by NTTF. Practice test papers are available at <https://www.nttfrg.com/admissions/practicetest.html>
- ▲ NOTE: All students awaiting results and confident of meeting the eligibility requirements can also apply before announcement of results and the final admission will be subject to passing the qualifying exam mentioned above.

Application can be downloaded from our website www.nttfrg.com | For more details, please visit our nearest centre.

Contact	Kumbakonam:	0435-2412995/ 9840359518/ 7708675086
Peenya – Bangalore:	Tellicherry:	0490-2351423/ 2351144
Electronic city – Bangalore:	Malappuram:	0483-2836636/ 8606390101/ 8606490101
Dharwad/ Belur:	Jamshedpur-RD TATA Centre:	6203750361/ 6203750362/ 9204855267
Belgaum:	Jamshedpur-Burma Mines:	6203214501/ 9523597193
Vellore:	Murbad (Thane):	8108000787/ 9326112071
Coimbatore:	Odisha- Gopalpur:	8118057147/ 8118057148/ 7873480317
Tuticorin:	Gannavaram-AP:	08676-252472/ 9949044340

NETTUR TECHNICAL TRAINING FOUNDATION

An ISO 9001 Certified Training Institution

Post Box No. 5857, #23/24, II Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, BENGALURU - 560058, Karnataka, Ph: +91 (0) 80-28397218

www.nttfrg.com



CREATING SKILLED CHAMPIONS FOR THE INDUSTRY

- ▶ INDUSTRY – FOCUSED PROGRAMS
- ▶ STATE OF THE ART FACILITIES
- ▶ CAMPUS SELECTIONS IN ALL CENTRES
- ▶ 20+ TRAINING CENTRES ACROSS INDIA

Open a world of opportunities



DIPLOMA PROGRAMS - 3 Years



1. Tool Engineering & Digital Manufacturing
2. Electronics and Embedded System
3. Computer Engineering & IT Infrastructure
4. Information Technology & Data Science
5. Mechatronics Engineering & Smart Factory
6. Electrical & Electronics
7. Manufacturing Technology



POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMS

1. Tool Engineering - 2 Years
2. Product Design & Engineering - 2 Years
3. Tool Design - 1 Year
4. Quality Engineering & Management - 1 Year
5. Automotive Vehicle Design and Development - 1 Year



POST DIPLOMA PROGRAMS - 1 Year

1. Tool Design
2. Power Electronics
3. Embedded Systems
4. Industrial Automation



B.VOC + NTTF DIPLOMA

(in association with Dayananda Sagar University and Vellore Institute of Technology)

Dayananda Sagar University

1. Tool Engineering
2. Mechatronics
3. Information Technology

Vellore Institute of Technology

1. Tool Engineering
2. Mechatronics

For more details visit: www.nttfrg.com

NETTUR TECHNICAL TRAINING FOUNDATION

An IMS Certified Training Institution

Post Box No. 5857, #23/24, II Phase, Peenya Industrial Area,
Bengaluru-560058, Karnataka. Ph: +91 (0) 80-28397218.





GET FUTURE READY FOR INDUSTRY 4.0

Be prepared with future ready Skills
Advanced Certification Programs

IOT & MACHINE LEARNING

AI & DATA ANALYTICS

INDUSTRY 4.0

EMBEDDED SECURITY

CYBER SECURITY

ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION

CLOUD COMPUTING

DIGITAL MARKETING

In association with:



Internship for B.Tech / B.E. students also offered



SCHOOL OF COMPUTING SCIENCES

NETTUR TECHNICAL TRAINING FOUNDATION
An IMS Certified Training Institution
40/40A, Electronic City, Hosur Road, Bengaluru-560100.
Call Us: 90715 75176 / 70906 82837
Email: reskilling@nttf.co.in | www.nttftrg.com

SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH

	CONTENT	
Unit No	Unit Name	Page No
1	A Hero	
2	There's a Girl by the Tracks	
3	Gentleman of Rio en Medio	
4	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	
5	The concert	
6	The Discovery	
7	Colours of Silence	
8	Science and Hope of Survival	
	POEM	
1	Grandma Climbs a Tree	
2	Quality of Mercy (Memorization)	
3	I am the Land	
4	The Song of India	
5	Jazz Poem Two	
6	Ballad of the Tempest (Memorization)	
7	The Blind Boy (Memorization)	
8	Off to Outer Space Tomorrow morning	
	SUPPLEMENTARY READING	
1	Narayanpur Incident	
2	On Top of the world	
3	A Great Martyr Ever Cherished	
4	The Bird of Happiness	
	GRAMMAR	
	Model paper – 1	
	Model paper - 2	

SUB: SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH

A HERO

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.

1. Swami's father drew his attention to a report in the newspaper. What was the report about?
2. Why did Swami feel that his father's proposition was frightful?
3. Why did father want Swami to sleep alone in the office room?
4. Why did Swami say that there were scorpions behind the law books?
5. Why did Swami look at his mother and granny before he went to sleep in the office room?
6. As silence was deepened in the room, what was Swami reminded of?
7. Why were congratulations showered on Swami the next day?
8. Why did Swami feel relieved at the end?
9. There was absolute silence in the room. In spite of this, some noises reached Swami's ears. What were they?
10. How was Swami congratulated at school the next day?

Read the extract and answer the questions

3 marks

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

- a. Who posed this challenge?
- b. Did he accept this challenge? If not why?
- c. Why did the speaker pose this challenge?

2. 'A frightful proposition, Swami thought'

- a. What was the frightful proposition?
- b. Who made it?
- c. Why did Swami regard it as 'a frightful proposition'?

3. "You must sleep alone hereafter"

- a. Who does 'you' refer here?

b. Who did he usually sleep with?

c. Why did Swami's father want him to sleep alone?

4. "From the first of next month, I will sleep alone father"

a. Who wanted to sleep alone?

b. Why did he request his father like this?

c. Where he used to sleep?

5. "I hardly know anything about the boy"

a. Who is the speaker ?

b. When did the speaker say this ?

c. Why did the speaker make this statement ?

6. "I'll make you the laughing stock of your school"

a. Who does 'you' refer to?

b. Who wanted to make him the laughing stock of his school?

c. Why did he say so?

7. "Don't you want to hear a story ?"

a. Who said this ?

b. when was it said ?

c. Why was this said ?

8. "Aiyo,! Something has bitten me ," went forth an agonized , thundering cry and was followed by a heavy tumbling and falling amidst furniture.

a. Who cried like this?

b. Why did he make an agonized cry?

c. What was the result of the tumbling?

9. Congratulations were showered".

a. Who was congratulated?

b. Why was he congratulated?

c. How was he congratulated ?

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

a. Who said this?

b. Why do you think the speaker said this?

c. What did the listener want to become after he grew up ?

Answer in 6-8 sentences each.

3 marks

- 1 A report about a boy in the newspaper was an unexpected event in Swami's life. Justify.
2. Narrate Swami's dreadful experience when he was lying in the office room?
3. What desperate attempts did Swami make to escape from his father?
4. Narrate how the Swami become a hero overnight .

Poem 1 – Grandma climbs a tree

Answer the following in two three sentences:

1. Who was considered to be a genius and why?
2. How did grandma keep herself happy?
3. What advice did people give her?
4. What was grandma's opinion regarding her growing old?
5. Which lines in the poem suggest that she had climbed all the trees?
6. Who taught her to climb trees and at what age did she start?
7. Why did the doctor visit the granny and what did he tell her?
8. How did granny feel when confined to her bed?
9. Why did granny call her son? what did he do ?
10. 'He soon finished the chore', Explain the line.
11. Why was the tree house built?
12. 'It was feared by all'. What fear was this?
13. What happened to granny when all had gone to town?
14. What qualities of grandma do you appreciate?

Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

3 marks

1. "My grandmother was genius".

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. Why does he call her genius?
- c. What is the tone of the speaker ?

2. "Ever since childhood, she'd had this gift".

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. Whom does the word 'she' refers to?
- c. What does the word 'gift' refer to?

3. "It was like a brief season in hell".

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. Why does the speaker feel so?
- c. Identify the figure of speech in the sentence.

4. "I'll lie here no longer".

- a. Who is the speaker ?
- b. Why does the speaker feel so?
- c. what was the result ?

5. "You will have what you want dear".

- a. Who does the word 'dear' refer to?
- b. What did the speaker do then?
- c. Write a rhyming word dear .

6. "I will grow disgracefully".

- a. Who does the word 'I' refer to?
- b. What was disgraceful ?
- c. Why does she make this statement?

7. " I strongly recommend a quiet week in bed"

- a. Who recommended this ?
- b. Why was the rest suggested ?
- c. What was the response from other?

8. " Poor Granny ! for her ,it was a brief season in hell'

- a. What was felt like hell?
- b. What did she feel this way ?
- c. What was heaven to her ?

9. " I climb to her room with glass and tray"

- a. Who is the 'I'?
- b. Where was the room ?
- c. Why was she there ?

10. 'with my expert assistance ,he soon finished the chore'

- a. who is the speaker ?
- b. what was the expert assistance given for ?
- c. what is the meaning of 'chore'?

Answer the following in 5 -6 sentences:

3 marks

1. What does the speaker call his grandmother? Why was he consider to be so?
2. What had the doctor recommended? What was the reaction of the others to this advice?
3. My dad knew his duties. What did he think his duty was?
- 4 . For being happier in a tree than in a lift. What is suggested through this line?

Answer the following in 8 -10 sentences:

4 marks

1. According to the poet Ruskin Bond, his grandmother was 'unique'. Write a paragraph to support his statement
2. What was granny's wish and how was it fulfilled?
- 3 .What sort of women was the poet's granny? Explain with reference to the poem "Grandma Climbs a Tree".
4. Write the summary of the poem "Grandma Climbs a Tree".
5. Both the narrator and his father were very considerate towards grandma. Substantiate the statement with textual support.

02. THERE'S A GIRL BY THE TRACKS

Answer The Following In 2 Or 3 Sentences Each:-

1. Having boarded the train, what was Roma looking forward for?
2. What did Baleshwar see while he was standing near the door of his train?
3. Why did Roma feel panic?
4. What did Baleshwar Mishra do as soon as he saw the girl lying next to the tracks?
5. Why was there no help in sight when Baleshwar found Roma? How did he manage to reach the road?
6. Who volunteered to help Baleshwar? How did he help him?
7. How did the doctors at the Divine Multi Speciality Hospital treat Roma?
8. Why did Baleshwar revisit the spot where Roma had fallen?
9. If Baleshwar had not come forward to help Roma, what would have happened to her?

10. Who was Dinesh ? What was he doing when his phone rang from an unknown number?

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow:-

1. "Take the girl to Airoli" suggested the cop, "there's a hospital there."

- Why did Baleshwar not agree with this?
- What did he do instead?
- What had happened to the girl?

2. "she stirred and her eyes fluttered open."

- What could have made her react so?
- How did her reaction help the other person ?
- What did the other person do ?

3. "Oh, I couldn't thank him,"

- Who does "I" refer to?
- Why was he unable to thank him?
- Why did he have to thank the person?

4. "All he could now think of was saving a stranger's life."

- Who is the "he"?
- Who is the stranger referred here?
- How did he try to save the stranger's life?

5. "There's a girl by the tracks."

a. Who is the speaker?"

b. Who is the girl here?

c. Why was she lying by the tracks?

6. "Please help me take her to a hospital."

- Who is making this request? OR Who does 'me' refer to?
- Why should she be taken to hospital? OR Why was it said?
- Who helped to take her to hospital?

7. Let's go and help her"

- Who is the speaker?
- What happened to her?
- How was she helped ?

8. "I think it's astonishing that a stranger should jump off a train and risk his life for me."

- Who is the speaker?
- Who does the word "stranger" refer to?
- Why did he risk his life?

9. "I am new to Mumbai, but I've noticed that people here are afraid."

- Who is the "I"? OR Who was new to Mumbai?
- Why had he come to Mumbai?
- Why were the people afraid?

10. "I hope I'm not too late."

- Who is the "I"?
- When did he say this?
- Where was he at that time?

11. "Whom shall I call? He asked quickly. Fearing that she would black out once more".

- a. Who does “I” refer to?
- b. What did the listener answer?
- c. What do you mean by ‘black out’ here?

12. “Chacha ,can I borrow your mobile?”

- a. Who is the speaker? OR Who does “I” refer to here?
- b. Who does ‘chacha’ refer to?
- c. Why did he borrow the mobile?

13. “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?

14. “.....we are taking her to Divine Hospital in Ghansoli.”

- a. Who is the speaker here?
- b. Why was she taken to the hospital?

- c. What was the reply?

15. “ Sister , are you okay ?”

- a. Who does sister refer to ?
- b. who is the speaker ?
- c. why was there no response?

Answer the following in 5-6 sentences each:-

1. Who was Roma? How did she meet with an accident?
2. How did Baleshwar manage to take the girl to Divine Multi- Speciality Hospital?
3. How did Baleshwar save Roma? What does it prove about him?
4. Though Baleshwar was a high school dropout and professionally unemployed, he was a Compassionate human being. Justify the statement.

Quality Of mercy

Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

1. From where does quality of mercy originate? where does it fall?
2. How does the quality of mercy is twice blessed?
3. In the poem “Quality of mercy” what is above sceptre sway?
4. Why does the poet say mercy is an attribute to God himself?
5. What happens when mercy seasons Justice?
6. When can earthly power become divine power ?
7. What creates in the people the ‘dread and fear of kings’? What brings a change in their attitude?

Read the following extracts and answer the following;

1. “It droppeth as the gentle rain from Heaven”.

- a. What is mercy compared to?
- b. Where does it fall?

- c. What kind of a quality is mercy?
- 2. “It is twice blessed”**
- a. What does ‘it’ refer to ?
- b. Whom does it bless?
- c. Where is the extract taken from?
- 3. “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 contrast to temporal power?

4. ‘Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it become, It is enthroned in the heart of kings.’

- a. What does ‘It’ refer to?
- b. Who is mightiest here ?
- c. What is the meaning of the word ‘enthroned’ ?

5. “And earthly power doth then show likest God’

- a. What is the earthly power referred here ?
- b. When does earthly power become God’s power ?
- c. Whose power is attributed as God’s power ?

6. “It is an attribute to God himself”.

- a. What does ‘It’ refer to? ‘
- b. Why it is an attribute to God himself?
- c. What is the meaning of the word attribute?

Answer the following questions in five to six sentences :

1. Why does the poet say the power of mercy is mightier than scepter?
2. “Why does the poet compares mercy to divine power ?
3. What is meant by ‘Mercy seasons justice’.

Answer the following questions in eight to ten sentences :

1. How does Portia describe the quality of mercy?
2. What is the Central idea of the poem ‘Quality of Mercy’?
3. A monarch with mercy is better than a monarch with sceptre. Explain.

@@@@@@@@

3.GENTLEMAN OF RIO-EN-MEDIO

I Answer in 2 to 3 sentences each:-

1. How was the place where Don Anselmo lived?
2. What did Don Anselmo do after he bowed to all of them?
3. Why do you think that the argument with Don Anselmo was useless?
4. There was a complaint from the Americans after a month. What was it?
5. When Don Anselmo came to the office after a week what were his preliminary performances?
6. What did Don Anselmo tell about the land he had sold to Americans?
7. How did the storyteller try to convince Don Anselmo?
8. When the old man told that he did not sell the trees what did the Americans do?
9. How did the children disturb the Americans ?
10. How was the problem of ownership was solved ?
11. How can you say Don Anselmo was passionate about his land and children of Rio en medio?
12. Why did the Americans wanted to buy Don Anselmo's land ?

II Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:-

1. “ 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?

2. These Americans are “Buena gente”

- a) Who said the above sentence?
- b) What does the word “Buena gente” mean?
- c) Where was this context used?

3. There was nothing we could do?

- a) Who are “we” referred to?
- b) What could they not do?
- c) What was the result?

4. “We have made a discovery”.

- a. Who made the discovery?
- b. What was the discovery?
- c. How did Don react to it?
- d. What was the effect of the discovery?

5. “One day they came back to the office to complain”.

- a. Who does ‘they’ refer to?
- b. Who did they complain about?
- c. What was their complain?

6. “I argued with him but it was useless”

- a. Who argued with him?
- b. Who does the 'him' refer to?
- c. What was his argument?

7. " I do not like the way you speak to"

- a. Who is 'I' referred to?
- b. Why the speaker made this statement?
- c. What made him to react so?

8. " 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?

9. "they are good people and want to be your good neighbors always"

- a. Who is the speaker ?
- b. Why did he call them good people ?
- b. When did he say this ?

10. "Yes, I admit that" he said .

- a. who does 'I' refer to ?
- b. What did he admit ?
- c. When did he say ?

III Answer in 5 to 6 sentences each:-

1. How did the story teller narrate the problem of the Americans to Don Anselmo?
2. Why did Don Anselmo tell that he had only sold the land but not the trees?
3. How do you tell that Don Anselmo was a man of principles?
4. Describe the appearance and actions of Don Anselmo's visit to the senor's office for the first time?
5. Why was the messenger sent up to the mountains to call Don Anselmo for the second meeting?
6. 6. How can you say Americans and Don Anselmo were generous in their own way ?

3. I AM THE LAND

I. Answer the following questions 2-3 sentences each:

1. "I wait", is repeated five times in the poem **I am the land**. What quality of the speaker is highlighted with this specification?
2. "YOU CANNOT PUT A FENCE, AROUND THE PLANET EARTH" Is this a tone of the weakness or self assertion? Explain.
3. Trace the different mood of the speaker "I am the land"?
4. Comment on the line from the poem **I am the land** "You say you own".
5. What are the activities that happen on the land ?
6. How does the poet Marina de Bellagente express the feelings of the land?
7. How does man exploit the land?
8. What are the difficulties faced by the earth?
9. What is the contrast between the reader and speaker in the poem '**I am the land**'?
10. What is the message of the poem 'I am the land'?

II. Answer the following questions in about 5-6 sentences each:

1. In the poem '**I am the land**' the speaker is patient, yet assertive. Substantiate in your own words.
2. How does the poet show that earth is an ocean of patience in the poem '**I am the land**'?

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

1. '**A chain link necklace chokes me now**'
 - a) Who had put the chain link necklace?
 - b) Why was the chain link necklace put there?
 - c) What does the chain link necklace mean in the context?
2. "**You come with guns A chain link necklace chokes me now**"
 - a) Who come with guns?
 - b) What is the meaning of choked here?
 - c) How is it choked?
3. "**YOU CANNOT PUT A FENCE AROUND THE PLANET EARTH**"
 - a. Who cannot put fence around the earth?
 - b. Who is the 'You' referred here?
 - c. What is the mood of the speaker expressed here?
4. "**You shout, I lie patient**"
 - a) Who shouts here?
 - b) who lay patient ?
 - c) Why is it patient ?
5. "**Then someone tickles me, plants life.....fruit**".

- a) What does 'tickle' mean in the context?
- b) What is the mood of the speaker in the statement?
- c) Who is someone according to the poem?

6. "I am the land. I wait"

- a. Which is the feeling highlighted in the above line ?
- b. What is the speaker waiting for ?
- c. Name the figure of speech used here .

II. Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences each:

1. Write a brief summary of the poem "I am the land"?
2. What is the central idea of the poem "I am the land"?

@ @ @ @ @

5. Dr. B R AMBEDKAR

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences in each

- 1 What was the one trait that marked Babasaheb Ambedkar throughout his life?
- 2 What does the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of USA signify?
- 3 What was the request made by congress to Dr Ambedkar? Why?
- 4 Who chose Dr Ambedkar as the first Law Minister of Independent India? Why?
- 5 What did Dr Ambedkar describe as 'grammar of anarchy'?
- 6 What was Dr Ambedkar's dream for India?
- 7 Who was Mahatma Phule? What did he work for?
- 8 Dr Ambedkar raised it brick by brick. In this context what was raised?
- 9 Ambedkar had rare gifts. What were they?
- 10 What was Babasaheb's opinion on public agitation in free India?
- 11 What were the opinions of Buddha and Avvai regarding the caste divisions?
- 12 Why did Nehru describe Dr Ambedkar as a symbol of revolt?

Answer the following questions in 5or 6 sentences each.

- 1 Constitution is a fundamental document to both the ruler and the ruled. How?
- 2 All people should be given equal opportunities to prove themselves. How are the members of the scheduled castes proving themselves?

- 3 Social discrimination still exists in India. Explain.
- 4 How did Dr Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipeout caste discrimination from India?
- 5 What significant observations did Dr Ambedkar make about the constitution?
- 6 Explain Dr Ambedkar's perception of the three pillars of the state?

Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. He bought books by curtailing his daily needs

- a. Who does 'he' refer to?
- b. What does the line tell about the speaker?

c. What does the word curtail mean?

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

- a. Who is referred to as Law Minister here?
- b. Who chose him to be the Law Minister?
- c. Why is he recognized as the Law Minister?

3. He had an insatiable thirst for books .

- a. What does the word insatiable mean?
- b. Where did he buy his books?
- c. How did he buy his books?

4. While in USA he was drawn to the constitution of USA...

- a. What part of the Constitution attracted Ambedkar's attention?
- b. What did that law grant the Americans?
- c. How did he hope to implement that in India?

5. He set up of institutions that became the vehicles of change.

- a. Which political institution he set up?
- b. Which social institution did he establish?
- c. What became the voice of depressed classes?

6. It is important to record here one major influence on Dr B R Ambedkar.

- a. Who influenced Dr B R Ambedkar?
- b. What did this person advocate?
- c. What did Dr Ambedkar learn from him?

7. His flair for legislature work became evident to the whole nation.

- a. What kind of flair did Ambedkar have?
- b. Where did he show his flair?
- c. How was it evident to the whole nation?

8. He raised brick by brick the magnificent edifice.

- a. Who raised brick by brick the magnificent edifice?
- b. What does the magnificent edifice refer to ?
- c. How did he raise the magnificent edifice?

9. It devolved on Dr Ambedkar to explain the meaning of the provisions of the draft commission.

- a. Why was Dr Ambedkar chosen for this work?

- b. How did he accomplish this work?
c. Who assisted him this task?
- 10. The Constitution is a fundamental document .**
a. Why is it considered to be a fundamental document?
b. What limitations does it put on the government?
c. When was it framed?
- 11. Ambedkar is hailed as modern Manu.**
a. Who was Manu?
b. Why is he called so?
c. How was he able to become a Manu?
- 12. 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 the revolution?

THE SONG OF INDIA

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences

1. Identify the two speakers in the poem. What does the poet want to sing about?
2. What are the epics? Why does the poet call the temples as 'epics in stone'?
3. What did the poet Gokak want to say about the glorious past of his country?
4. How did the poet wish to describe the individual progress made by his country?
5. What message does the poet Gokak wish to convey through the poem?
6. What according to the poet is the contribution of the seer and prophets?
7. What does the mother land writing the book of the morrow' mean?
8. Who are the two speakers in the poem? The song of India? How do their opinions differ?
9. Why is the poet 'querulous'? What does he want to do?
10. Finally what was the earth's destiny at the end of the poem?

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows:

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

- a) Who is the 'I'?
- b) Who is he addressing?
- c) What does clear dawn with pure gold streaks suggest?

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

- a) Who were these children?
- b) Whose children were they?
- c) Why / how did they die?

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

- a) Who does 'she' refer to ?

- b) Where did she sit?
- c) What does 'the book of morrow' mean here?

4. 'said the Mother in indignant words that beat into my ears like gong'

- a. Who is the speaker ?
- b. What is the feeling of Mother here?
- c. Name the figure of speech used.

6. Of iron men that come in their wake, of class-war and its correlate.'

- a. Who is the speaker ?
- b. Who does 'iron men' refer to ?
- c. What is the meaning of class war?

7. Querulous ,I said : ' is there no song I can sing of you'

- a. Who is the speaker ?
- b. Why is he querulous?
- c. What is the meaning of querulous ?

8. On which she sat and wrote the Book of the Morrow'

- a. Who does 'she' refer to?
- b. What does 'the Book of the Morrow' mean ?
- c. What was she writing in that book ?

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

1. Describe the vision of Mother India.
2. What did the mother want the poet Gokak to sing about?
3. What are the various things that the poet Gokak wanted to sing about in praise of the country?

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

1. write the substance of the poem 'the song of India '.

5.THE CONCERT

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences

1. What was Smita feeling after reading the newspaper? Why did she feel so ?
2. Why did the mother caution the girl? How can you say that Anant was a talented boy?
3. In what way was the truth frightening to Smith?
4. How did Smitha fulfil her brother's wish?
5. What chance did the boy not want to miss? Why?
6. For a moment , Smitha had forgotten something. What was it?
7. Suddenly, a daring thought came to her, " What was the thought ?
8. Why does the writer use the word 'wiggled' to describe Smita's movement?
9. How did Smitha enjoy the concert?
10. The artists visiting Anant was unusual. Justify.

11. What was the intention of Smita's going to the concert?
12. Why did Smita request Pandit Ravi Shankar to visit her house?
13. What admirable qualities do you find in pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha?

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows :

1. 'They had come with high hopes.'
 - a) Who does they refer to?
 - b) What were their hopes?
 - c) Where did they come to fulfill their high hope?
2. They did not voice their fears.
 - a) Who does the word 'they' stand for?
 - b) What was the fear about it?
 - c) Why did not they express their fear?
3. The chance of a life time.
 - a) What was the a lifetime chance?
 - b) For whom it was a chance of a lifetime?
 - c) Why did he feel it was a lifetime chance?
4. Her eyes filled with tears.
 - a) Whose eyes were filled with tears?
 - b) Were they tears of happy or sorrow?
 - c) Why was her eyes filled with tears?
5. Suddenly a daring thought came to her.
 - a) What was the daring thought?
 - b) Who had the daring thought?
 - c) How did she execute her daring thought ?
6. We mustn't miss the chance.
 - a) Who does 'we' refer to?
 - b) What was the chance?
 - c) What does it say about the speaker?
7. 'Tomorrow morning we perform for the boy.'
 - a) Who said this ?
 - b) Why should they perform for the boy ?
 - c) What quality of the speaker is expressed here ?
8. I must hear him and see him.
 - a) Who is "I" referred here?
 - b) What did he want to hear and see?
 - c) When did he get a chance to hear?
9. 'Lie down son, lie down.'
 - a) Who said this?
 - b) Who does son refer to?
 - c) Why did she say so?
10. 'A walk in the park might make you feel better.'
 - a) Who does you refer to?
 - b) Who si aid this to whom?
 - c) Why did she say so?

Answer in 4-5 sentences

1. The neighbours could not believe their eyes. Why do you think they felt like this?
2. Why did Smita request Pandit Ravi Shankar to visit her house?
3. ‘ They had come with high hopes.’ What hopes did Anant’s parent have?
4. How did Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Raksha keep their promise to Smita? What does it depict of them?
5. Can you say that the concert was entertaining to Smita? Justify your answer.
6. Do you think the response of the artists was unusual ? If not, why?
7. Did Smita tell what she had in her mind to the musicians? Who responded to her request Immediately? What was the response?

5. JAZZ POEM TWO

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.(Two marks questions)

1. Give a short description of the Jazz player.
2. Who is the Ancient Mariner, the Jazz player is being compared to?
3. Why do you think the Jazz player keeps his head down?
4. How has the poet described the facial expression of the Jazz player ?
5. How has the Jazz player held his instrument?
6. What do you understand by the phrase “self brought solitude”.
7. ‘He is no longer man’ says the poet. Who else is he supposed to be if he is no longer a man?
8. How does the Jazz player change as he plays on the saxophone?
9. What message does the Jazz player want to convey?
10. Why does the Jazz player keep his head down? When does he feel like a bird?

Read each of the following extracts and answer the questions given below

1. ”his run down shoes have paper in them and his rough unshaven face shows pain in each wrinkle.”

- a) Who does ‘his’ refer to?
- b) Why do the shoes have paper in them?
- c) What does the description of the face suggest?

2. “gently he lifts it now to parted lips. See?”

- a) Who does he refer to?
- b) What does he lift?
- c) How does he feel after he lifts it ?

3. “he is no longer a man, no not even a black Man. but (yeah!) a Bird”.

- a) Who does ‘he’ refer to?
- b) When he is no longer a man?
- c) What do these lines suggest?

4. ‘just barely holding his sagging stomach in’

- a. Who does ‘his’ refer to?
- b. What does the above line signify his condition ?
- c. which extract is the line taken from ?

5. “...or come back to find himself a black man”

- a. Who is the black man here?
- b. When does he finds himself to be the black man ?
- c. What is the cause of this transformation ?

Answer the following in 5 to 6 sentences each.

1. Describe the physical appearance of Jazz. What special skill did he have?
2. Write the substance of the poem ‘Jazz Poem Two’.

Answer the following in 8 to 10 sentences each.

1. . “The inner beauty of Jazz player is greater than the outer beauty”. Justify the statement with your answer.
2. The physical appearance of the Jazz player does not match when he plays on his saxophone. Explain.

6. Discovery

Answer the following question in two or three sentences each.

1. Give a short description of the appearance of Columbus.
2. There are limits to patience’, says Diego. What does this suggest about Digo’s state of mind?
3. Who do you think has the lives of fifty in his hands? How?
4. What does Columbus feel his worst enemy? Why do you think he feel so?
5. Mutiny is an ugly word’, says Diego. Is mutiny an ugly word? If so, why?
6. How does pedro try to defend the drunken seamen? Was he right in defending them?
7. Columbus was always furious when he heard the seamen’s songs. ? Why did it make him angry?
8. Columbus feels that whatever he does. It is God’s will. What will of God does he like to fulfill through this venture?
9. Whose company did Pepe prefer? What was the reason for this?
10. “Discipline knows no buts” what made Columbus say this?
11. Why do the Crewmates of Columbus feel desperate?
12. How did Pepe prove his loyalty to Columbus?
13. “This is a voyage of discovery”. What had Columbus set out to discover?
14. According to Columbus, what was the one thing that he had discovered?
15. Pepe says, “Everybody doubts..... Except me”. Why do you think he is an exception.

16. Pep excitedly declares that he is still loyal to the leaders what effect does it have on others like Juan and Guillermo?

Answer the following in 5 to 6 sentences each.

1. Pepe was more loyal than other crew members to Columbus. Justify the statement.
2. Columbus is an example for the proverb-where there is will, there is a way. Justify.
3. Columbus made two discoveries- one during the voyage and other at the end of it. What were these discoveries?
4. "Discipline is a thing of the past, sir". What does this statement try to convey regarding the state of the crew? Explain.
5. Describe the character of Columbus.
6. Columbus is the always furious when he here the song. 'Here's akego" rum'. Whats makes him reacts so?
7. What kind of a person was Columbus? Justify your answer.
8. Illustrate how Columbus and his seamen differed in their views in the voyage 'The discover'.
9. How did the crew members express their discontent with Columbus.
10. "Patience has its limits". Substantiate the statement in the view of seamen's desperation.

Read each of the following extracts and answer the questions given below

1. **"Your duty is to obey me as mine is to obey the Royal Sovereigns of Spain who sent me".**
 - a. Who is the speaker ?
 - b. When did speaker say these words ?
 - c. What do these words say about the speaker?
2. **"Why should one man have lives of fifty in his hands?"**
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Who does 'one man' refer to ?
 - c. What made the speaker say so?
3. **"Mutiny is an ugly word, sir"**
 - a. When did the speaker make this statement?
 - b. Why does the speaker say that mutiny is an ugly word?
 - c. What does 'mutiny' mean?
 - d. Why did the seamen think of revolting against Columbus?
4. **"I have discovered that when a man is given a vision he must follow it along"**
 - a. Who is the speaker ?
 - b. What does these words show about the speaker?
 - c. What is the vision of the speaker ?
5. **"Captain , be careful sometimes they are desperate"**
 - a. Who does 'they' refer to ?
 - b. Why did the speaker say these words?
 - c. Why were they desperate?
6. **"What! Does that child stand between me and death?"**
 - a. Who is the 'child' here ?
 - b. When the speaker say this?
 - c. What does this say about the child ?
7. **"Discipline knows no buts"**

- a. When did he say this?
 - b. What did he mean to say by these words?
 - c. What does the word 'discipline' refer to?
8. **They ought to stop that. The captain is always furious when he hears it."**
- a. Who should stop that?
 - b. What does 'it' refer to?
 - c. Why is the captain furious to hear that?
9. **"Some of us would welcome the coast of Spain still more."**
- a. Who is speaking to whom?
 - b. When does he speak like this?
 - c. What does he mean?
10. **"There are limits to patience, sir"**
- a. Who lost his patience?
 - b. Who is he speaking to?
 - c. Why did speak so?
11. **"We're like bats trying to fly by day. It's time he gave way. Why should one man have the lives of fifty in his hands?"**
- a. Who is compared to bats?
 - b. What does the speaker mean?
 - c. Who had the lives of fifty in his hands?
12. **"I hope we are not entertaining mutinous thoughts, Diego."**
- a. Who did not entertain mutinous thoughts?
 - b. Who said this?
 - c. Why did he say so?
13. **"A good sailor knows his place."**
- a. Who said this to whom?
 - b. Why does he say so?
 - c. What is his mood?
14. **"A curb for my tongue-of a curb for my unbridled tongue, my worst enemy!"**
- a. Who said this to whom?
 - b. Why did he call his tongue as enemy?
 - c. What does the word 'unbridled mean' ?
15. **"I prefer your company to theirs."**
- a. Whose company does the speaker prefer to?
 - b. Whose company does not he like?
 - c. Why does he dislike them ?
16. **"The deepening of their discontent is ominous."**
- a. Who said this?
 - b. Whose discontent was deepening?
 - c. Why was the discontent deepening among them?
17. **"The Santa Maria will be the lighter for his carcass."**
- a. Who said this?
 - b. What is the Santa Maria?
 - c. Why did he say so?
18. **"Discipline is a thing of the past, sir. It's you or us."**

- a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Who is he speaking to?
 - c. Why is he speaking so?
19. **“ We are thirty to one.”**
- a. Who does ‘thirty to one’ refer to ?
 - b. When was this said ?
 - c. What is the tone of the speaker ?
20. **“Your best cannot be bettered.”**
- a. Whose best cannot be bettered?
 - b. Why did the speaker say so?
 - c. What is the meaning of the statement?

Answer the following in 5 to 6 sentences each.

1. How did Pepe prove his loyalty to Columbus?
2. “Columbus had the will power and had the strength to face obstacles” Justify your answer.
3. Swami Vivekananda says, “Purity ,Patience and Perservance are the essentials to success – And above all Love”. Does Columbus posses all these qualities? Justify.
4. “Columbus is a great personality.” Justify your answer.
5. The seamen were desperate. Why?

Poem 6 -Ballad of the Tempest

Answer the following question in two or three sentences each.

1. Why was the little maiden kissed?
2. The poet uses the phrase ' the hungry sea'. What can you imagine from this?
3. When the captain shouted " we are lost" How did his daughter react?
4. The crew-mates kissed the maiden spoke in better cheers.What made them feel cheerful?
5. ' A ship is always safe at shore , But it was not built for that'. What does it mean?

Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

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?
 - c. Why was it said so?
2. **" It was midnight on the water, And a storm was on the deep".**
 - a. Who were on the water?

b) The antonym of 'deep' is-----

c. what were their feeling ?

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 is the speaker of this line?
- b) Who does 'we' refer here?
- c) Why did the speaker say so?

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

- a) Who was little maiden?
- b) What was the effect on sailors?
- c) Why did sailors kiss the little maiden?

Answer the following in 5 to 6 sentences each.

1. Describe briefly the feeling of sailors in the poem 'The ballad of the tempest'.
2. Bring out the difference in attitude of sailors and the captain's daughter during the storm in the poem 'The ballad of the tempest'.
3. How did the captain's daughter lift the spirit of the captain and the sailors?

Answer the following in 8 to 10 sentences each.

write the summary of the poem 'Ballad of the Tempest'

Quote from memory. (4 Marks Questions)

UNIT 7. COLOURS OF SILENCE

Answer the following question in two or three sentences each.

1. Why did Surendar, a friend of Satish visit him?
2. How did Satish meet with an accident? What did it result in?
3. Why was Satish confined to bed?
4. Many schools refused admission to Satish. What's the reason behind this?

5. Satish didn't want to go to a new school. Why?
6. How did Satish's brother Inder try to help him?
7. How did the bird attract Satish at the corner of the garden?
8. At the beginning, Avatar Narain did not like his son's love for painting. Why?
9. Both the parents were Satish's well-wishers. Justify this statement.
10. How can you say that Satish became popular all over the world?
11. What do we learn from Satish Gujral's life?
12. What incident changed the attitude of Satish's father towards painting?

Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

1. **“Why didn't you come to school today?”**
 - a. Who does 'you' refer to?
 - b. Who is the speaker?
 - c. Why did he not attend the school?
2. **“But why are you speaking so softly? I can barely hear you”.**
 - a. Who is speaking softly here?
 - b. Who asked this question?
 - c. Why did the speaker feel the listener was speaking softly?
3. **“They were crossing a rickety bridge over some rapids.”**
 - a. Who does 'they' refer to?
 - b. What's the meaning of 'rickety bridge'?
 - c. What happened to one of them?
4. **“Will you come to school tomorrow”?**
 - a. Who said this?
 - b. Why did he say so?
 - c. What was the response of the latter?
5. **“We will have to look for a new school”.**
 - a. Who does 'we' refer to?
 - b. Why did they look for a new school?
 - c. Which lesson is the line taken from?
6. **“Beta, you have to go to school and learn”.**
 - a. Who is the 'beta' here?
 - b. Who said this?
 - c. Why did the speaker say so?
7. **“This is an idle pastime”.**
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. What is the idle pastime referred to here ?
 - c. According to the speaker, why was it an idle pastime?
 - d. When did the speaker say so?
8. **“Why do you take away his source of entertainment”?**
 - a. Who said this?
 - b. Who does 'you' and 'his' refer to in this context?
 - c. What is the source of entertainment referred here?
9. **“We must be always optimistic about his chances of recovery”?**
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. When was the above statement made?

- c. What is the opposite of 'optimistic'?
- 10. "I will find out the best school of arts for you"**
- a. Who does 'I' refer to?
- b. When did the speaker say so?
- c. What was the reaction of the listener ?

Answer the following in 5 to 6 sentences each.

1. How was an accident a turning point in Satish's life?
2. Many schools refused to take in Satish. How did it affect him?
3. How did Satish's father and brother try to teach him?
4. Describe the incident which inspired Satish to take up painting .
5. How can you say that Satish became popular all over the world?
6. Avatar Narain was a great source of strength to Satish and helped him to realise his dream. Justify.
7. 'Physical disability is no barrier to success'. Justify this statement with reference to the life of Satish Gujral.

THE BLIND BOY

Answer the following question in two or three sentences each.

1. According to the poem, 'The Blind Boy' what is it that the blind boy cannot enjoy ?
2. How does a blind person understand whether it is day or night?
3. How do others feel about the blind boy? What is his reaction ?
4. How does the blind boy pacify himself ?
5. What is the message of the poem "The Blind Boy"?

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

- 1. O say what is that thing call'd light, which I must never enjoy ?**
 - a. Who is addressing whom in the extract?
 - b. Why has he never enjoyed the light ?
 - c. What is the tone of the speaker ?
- 2. 'My day or night myself I make'**
 - a. Who does 'I' refer to ?
 - b. How does he make his day and night ?
 - c. Why does the speaker make the above statement?
- 3. I feel him warm, but how can he or make it day or night ?**
 - a) Who is I here ?
 - b) Whose warmth does he feel ?
 - c) Why does he wonder how it makes day or night?
- 4. "And could I ever keep awake ,With me "twere always day"**
 - a. Who is the speaker here ?
 - b. What is he trying to convey here ?
 - c. Why does speaker feel so?
- 5. 'You mourn my hapless woe'**
 - a. Who does 'you' refer to ?
 - b. Why do they mourn ?
 - c. What does 'my hapless woe' refer to ?

6. But sure with patience I can bear a loss never can know.

- a) What is the 'loss' the speaker cannot know ?
- b) How does he face the loss ?
- c) What does it show about him ?

7. 'Then let not what I cannot have my cheer of mind destroy'.

- a) What made the speakers say these words ?
- b) What was the reply of the speaker ?
- c) What is that he cannot have ? What is the cheer of his mind ?

8. Whilst thus I sing ,I am a king.

- a. Who is the king here?
- b. What is the tone of the speaker ?
- c. Which is the figure of speech used in the above sentence?

Answer the following in 5 to 6 sentences each.

- 1. Describe the blind boy's character based on the poem.
- 2. Briefly explain the optimistic character of the blind boy.

Answer the following in 8 to 10 sentences each.

Summarize the poem 'The Blind boy' in your own words.

Quote from memory

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

Answer the following question in two or three sentences each.

- 1. "According to author why do some people choose to become scientist though they may not? Earn much money?"
- 2. Why did the super power meet in Geneva?
- 3. "Technical experts were summoned to solve the problem that arose" what was the problem?
- 4. 'Scientists are the most practical people in the world 'justify the statement.
- 5. What did the author learn from the Geneva summit?
- 6. How is pursuit of science an existing adventure?
- 7. What was problem faced by nuclear power?
- 8. KelisBorok was working on the theory of seismic waves. How would this knowledge help the Super power?
- 9. Who will be head haunted by financial institution and pharmaceutical industries? Why?
- 10. If humanly used, science is indispensable guardian and caretaker say KelisBorok . Do you accept ? why?

11. How were the scientists able to work on a solution in spite of political and cultural Differences?

Answer the following in 5 to 6 sentences each.

1. What lesson did the writer learn at the Geneva Summit?
2. Why did the scientist meet at Geneva? What conclusion did they come to?
3. 'Iron curtain' is referred as a barrier. It was outwardly difficult for the opposite sides of the Iron curtain to find out the solution for the problem of violation of agreement. What was the reason?

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

1. "It turned out that this problem had a direct connection with the theory of seismic waves".
 - a) When did this problem arise?
 - b) What is the 'problem referred here?
 - c) Which waves were almost same as seismic waves?
2. "The three nuclear powers were willing to come to an agreement."
 - a) Who were three nuclear powers?
 - b) What was the agreement?
 - c) why were they ready to agreement?
3. At that time every man and a child on earth lived under the threat of annihilation.
 - a) What caused this threat?
 - b) Why did every one live under the threat?
 - c) What steps were taken to avoid threat?
4. " My theoretical knowledge had a direct application in the area of survival of human kind".
 - a) In which field did the author Borok have theoretical knowledge ?
 - b) How would it have a direct application area of survival of human kind?
 - c) How would author's theoretical knowledge be helpful?
5. " This episode taught me that as a scientist I have people all over the world who thinks and interact the way I do"
 - a) Name the prose in which this statement appears?
 - b) Who does "I" refer to?
 - c) What episode is refer to?
6. " One of the participants had violated this agreement and secretly made an underground nuclear explosion"
 - a) Who was the one who violated this agreement?
 - b) What is this agreement?
 - c) Who is the author of this?
- 7.. " I was in Mascow doing research of the theory of seismic ways",
 - a) Who does 'I' refer to?
 - b) From which lesson is this statement taken?
 - c) Why he was in Mascow?
8. " The nuclear powers had signed agreement to stop the test of the new nuclear weapons"
 - a) Which countries signed the agreement?
 - b) What was the agreement about?
 - c) Why did they sign the agreement?

OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN 2 OR 3 SENTENCES EACH :

1. Give some instances of daily routine mentioned in the poem 'Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning'?
2. The speaker in Off to Outer space tomorrow morning is uncertain of his return. How does he express this? or
As the astronaut is flying out of the earth, he has doubts about his return. How does he convey this?
3. State the reason for the poet to say 'calendars and clocks' are useless in space.
4. The speaker says, "Tea cups circling round me like the planets round the sun". why does it happen only in space and not on the earth?
5. The speaker has the feeling that he is imprisoned. What could be the reason for him to have such feeling? Or Why does Norman Nicholson feel that he is imprisoned in space ?
6. Why does Norman Nicholson call the space flight, 'a solitary confinement' ?
7. Why does the speaker in 'Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning' not know the time and date or day ?
8. How would people on the earth watch the astronaut?

Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow:

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;

- a. Where is the speaker experiencing this?
- b. Why will there be no calendars or clocks?
- c. From which poem is the line taken from ?

3. "With tea cups circling round me like the planets round the sun"

- a. Where would the speaker experience this?
- b. Why does the speaker have the above feeling?
- c. Which is the figure of speech used here?

4. "day light will be on the switch and winter under lock"

- a. What does winter under lock mean?
- b. Why does the speaker say this ?
- c. write a rhyming word for light

5. "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 the 'I' here?
- b. Why does he say so?
- c. Where would be the speaker?

6. “ In solitary confinement has complete as any goal”

- a. What does ‘solitary confinement’ refer to?
- b. Why does the speakers says so?
- c. What is the feeling of the speaker ?

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

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

8. ‘For nobody to visit me and not a friend in hail in solitary confinement as complete as any gaol’

- a. when does the speaker say these words ?
- b. What is the feeling of the speaker ?
- c. What is the meaning of ‘gaol’?

9. ‘I’ll doze when i’m sleepy and wake without a knock’

- a. Where does the speaker experience this ?
- b. What does the phrase ‘wake without a knock’ mean?
- c. Why does the speaker say so ?

10. ‘Tracking through your telescope my upward shooting star’

- a. What does shooting star refer to ?
- b. Who should track it ?
- c. Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Answer the following question in 5-6 sentences each.

- 1. Describe the feeling of the poet Norman Nicholson while he is travelling to space.
- 2. What are the thoughts of the speaker as he prepares to go to space?

Answer the following question in 8 10 sentences each.

- 1. How has the poet described the life in space?
- 2. Life in space is different from the life in earth .How does the poet bring out the contrast between the two in the poem‘Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning’?

Supplementary Reading

1 Narayanapura Incident

1. Why do you learn from the lesson “Narayanapura Incident” ?
2. What had the police expected about the way of protest? How did the student leaders manage the protest?
3. Why had Patil, the sub-inspector come there? Who believed him?
4. Babu and Manju were a bit disappointed with the way the students marched. What was the reason?
5. How do you know that Mohan’s mother was supportive of their struggle?
6. Why had the students been marching? How was it an unusual march?
7. What was there in the ‘mysterious parcel’? What suspicion did the police have that?
8. What do you think is the writer of the Narayanapura Incident trying to impress upon the readers?
9. Why did Mohan become angry?
10. ‘Cyclostyling machine’ tells a story about Narayanapura Incident’ how do you say?

2 On Top of the World

1. What fascinated Dicky Dolma in her childhood? Why?
2. How could Dicky Dolma achieve the great feat even with her hardships?
3. What was the biggest headache of Dicky Dolma and how did she overcome it?
4. How had Dolma described her preparedness for the task of scaling Mount Everest?
5. Give an account of Dicky Dolma’s hardship and challenges she faced before she was qualified for this venture.
6. Why does Dicky Dolma say that taking up mountaineering was not difficult for her?
7. What factors encouraged Dolma to take up basic mountaineering course?
8. What do we learn from the life of Dolma?
9. Dolma says, “it is not a difficult decision for me to take up the challenge of the lofty mountains”.
10. Mention the hobbies of Dicky Dolma.

3 A Great Martyr ever Cherished

1. Life for Hanif in the beginning was never a smooth sail. Why was it so?
2. What did Hanif choose as his mission? Why did he do so?
3. Hanif was a young man with varied talents and interests. Illustrate this statement in your own words.
4. How do you say that Hanif’s was Ekdam Bindass?
5. The absence of the mother from home taught the children something. What was that?
6. How does the writer describe the ‘introvert’ Hanif?
7. What was the compensation offered to Hanif’s mother Hema Aziz?
8. Hanif had two dreams. Were they fulfilled? Give reasons for your answer.
9. How was Hanif a changed man after his training in IMA ?
10. What can the youths learn from Hanif’s life?

4 The Bird of Happiness

1. Will I ever make it? Why did Wanjia feel so?
2. What changes came over Wanjia as the Bird of Happiness carressed him?
3. What did the third monster warn Wanjia?

4. How was the last journey of Wanjia different from the previous one?
5. What sustained Wanjia during the second part of his journey?
6. How did the second monster make Wanjia suffer?
7. What did the old folk of Tibet say about happiness?
8. Why did Wanjia decide not to go back?
9. What was the challenge of the second monster to Wanjia? How did he react to the challenge?
10. How did the people in Tibet suffer ?

GRAMMAR

PARTS OF SPEECH

Identify the part of speech of the underlined word.

1. Karnataka is a beautiful state.
2. I saw a herd of deer grazing in the field.
3. Swimming is good for health.
4. Childhood is the best time of our life.
5. Losing and winning are the two faces of the same coin.
6. I solved this sum myself.
7. Who wrote the letter ?
8. This is my pen.
9. the sun shines brightly.
10. Deepa has a white coat.
11. I need some water.
12. These mangoes are sweet.
13. Shiv has two cars.
14. Every student was going to the class.
15. Whose house is this ?
16. The child laughed loudly.
17. Reshma is walking inside her room.
18. Sunitha goes to office daily.
19. Spruthi always speaks the truth.
20. He is very happy.

QUESTION TAG

Choose the appropriate question tag and fill in the blank.

1. The tiger does not eat grass.
a. doesn't it? b. does it? c. do they? d. Didn't it?
- 2 Let's start now, ...
a. do we? b. shall we? c. do we? d .must we?
3. I am fond of reading.

- a. am I? b. was I ? c. Isn't I? d. Aren't I?
4. The driver drives the bus carefully.
- a. doesn't he ? b. Isn't he? c. does he? d. Is he?
5. We like English,...
- a. do we? b. shall we? c. do we? d. must we?
6. Ramu is an intellegent boy.
- a. is he? b. aren't he? c. Isn't he? d. don't he?
7. Shivu has done his work properly.
- a. wasn't he? b. has he? c. hasn't he? d. does he ?
8. Raju never goes to school .
- a. Isn't he? b. hasn't he? c. does he? d. Is he?
9. Children are playing in the garden?
- a. are they? b. isn't he ?c. doesn't he? d. Aren't they?
10. Pratibha met her friend in Mysore?
- a. did she? b. wasn't she? c. didn't she? d. aren't she?
11. Ravi is unhappy with his job,.....?
- a. was he? b. Is he ? c. Isn't he ? d. Is Ravi ?
12. please Open the window,?
- a. will you ? b. Won't you ? c. Can you ? d. aren't you ?
13. Let's take the next bus,
- a. shall we? b. Can we ? c. Should we ? d. shan't we ?
14. He hardly attends the class,.....?
- a. don't he ? b. does he ? c. doesn't he ? d. did he ?
15. He is never late to school,.....?
- a. is he ? b. Isn't he ? c. does he ? d. isn't it ?

Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition.

1. Raja hails.....a family of musicians.

2. My friend invited mehis sister's marriage.
3. He is fond.....swimming.
4. Nagaraj left the school10a.m.
5. There are a number ...newspaper bothKannada and English.
6. Shankar camea poor family.
7. Arun is a teacher. He works hard the welfare of the students.
8. Raju is sufferingfever.
9. Anant diedcancer.
10. He has been absent Monday.
11. I haven't been to the theatre a long time.
12. 1. He lives _____ 48, MG Road.
a) In b) At c) On d) For
13. We started _____ eight _____ the morning.
a) At, in b) In, at c) In, on d) At, on
14. Stricken with grief, she hanged herself _____ a piece of cloth.
a) With b) By c) To d) Of
15. This portrait was painted _____ an artist who lived in the eighteenth century.
a) By b) With c) In d) For
16. We must start _____ dawn if we want to reach in time.
a) In b) On c) At d) With
17. We have been waiting _____ morning.
a) For b) Since c) From d) To
18. The traveler must reach his destination _____ sunset.
a) In b) At c) Before d) On
19. The next flight is due _____ 6 pm.
a) In b) On c) At d) Before
20. He ran twelve miles _____ two hours.
a) In b) At c) On d) For

21 . He ran _____ the room, panting for breath.

- a) At b) Into c) After d) On

22 . He does not leave his house _____ 9 am.

- a) In b) On c) Before d) By

23 . The train departs _____ 3 am.

- a) In b) At c) On d) Within

24 . _____ his children, his nephews and nieces were also present.

- a) Beside b) Besides c) Outside d) Before

25. _____ last month, I haven't seen him even once.

- a) For b) Since c) Ago d) From

CONJUNCTION.

Fill in the blank with appropriate conjunction.

- There is shortage of water. Some people are wasting it unthinkingly. (although)
- Power went off. I was having my dinner. (while)
- The bus hit the electric pole. There was no casualty. (but)
- She tried her best _____ it was all in vain.
- The students told that he was absent _____ he was ill.
- He earns a lot, but doesn't save, _____ his wife is upset.
- The teacher asked us to collect some pictures of Indian women freedom fighters _____ prepare an album.
- He was welcomed _____ introduced to all the students in the class.
- He can't speak _____ english _____ kannada fluently.
- I bought this watch _____ I was in London.
- I am right _____ you are wrong.
a) and b) or c) but d) though
- _____ he was not invited, he did not come.
a) so b) as c) for d) that
- _____ somewhat boastful, he is a good companion.
a) as b) though c) but d) since
- Give every man thy ear, _____ few thy voice.
a) but b) as c) for d) and
- He knew more about culture and philosophy _____ any man living.
a) Than b) And c) Since d) For
- And God called the light day, _____ the darkness He called night.
a) and b) but c) or d) for
- He may be right _____ wrong in his opinion.

- a) or b) and c) but d) since
18. He fought _____ a brave man should do
a) for b) as c) since d) and
19. Time _____ tide do not wait for anybody.
a) but b) and c) nor d) neither
20. A book is a book, _____ there is nothing in it.
a) if b) although c) yet d) but

RIGHT FORM OF THE VERB:

Fill in the blank choosing the right form of the verb:

1. One day Natesh _____ (be + stand) in front of the police station.
2. Hema: where _____ (do) your husband work?
3. He _____ (be + go) to give a concert in the Shanmugananda Auditorium tomorrow.
4. He _____ (complete) his MA B.Ed from Mysore University.
5. His gloves _____ (be) torn and his finger tips showed through them.
6. Several boys _____ (try) to copy the acting of the hero.
7. She _____ (have + visit) seven beautiful beaches of Indian islands.
8. There _____ (be) widespread agitation for freedom all over the country.

HOMOPHONES

Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate words given in the brackets:

- 1) "What is the _____ (fare, fair) to Bangalore?" asked the _____. (fare, fair) lady.
- 2) The _____ (weather, whether) looked so unpredictable that we did not know _____ (weather, whether) to carry the umbrella or not.
- 3) _____ (wear, where) do you _____ (by, buy) cotton clothes?
- 4) We can _____ (here, hear) your voice, because you are _____ (here, hear) .
- 5) Do you _____ the score? _____ I don't. (Know, No)
- 6) She is very _____ (week, weak) I want to take her to hospital this _____. (week, weak)
- 7) you are not _____ to play music after 11:30 pm in your room. (allowed, aloud)
- 8) We had _____ many Apples _____ carry. (too, to, two)
- 9) Did you have a _____ for lunch? (pear, pair)
- 10) The books are over _____ on the shelf. (their, there)
- 11) The colour of _____ is white as snow, but the colour of my _____ is black. (Hair, hare)
- 12) A Rolls Royce is too _____ (deer, dear) for a common man to _____ (buy, by).
- 13) We must take care of our _____ (eyes, ice)

- 14) I am _____ of what is going on.(wary, weary)
- 15) Wheat is ground into _____ for making bread. (flour,floor).
- 16) She has very good _____.(site, sight)
- 17) The _____(story, storey)is told by a _____. (night, knight)
- 18) His _____ (niece, Knees) is the only _____ (hair, heir) to the property.
- 19) His _____ (son, sun) does not _____ (no, know) how to write a letter.
- 20) The fielder _____ the ball at the wicket.(threw,through)

ONE WORD ANSWERS

Give one word of the following/one word answer:

- 1) A great performer, especially a musician.
- 2) One who travels to work place daily?
- 3) A narrative composition is rhythmic verse suitable for singing.
- 4) Very eager for knowledge.
- 5) A violent storm.
- 6) A tall building that has flats.
- 7) A state that continues to live or exist.
- 8) One who is trained in doing acts of public service?
- 9) Ability to see, hear, understand.
- 10) Group of players.
- 11) Feeling in a way that things will not improve.
- 12) To breathe in a noisy way.
- 13) Speak in a very unkind way.
- 14) Yellow and red coloured wine.
- 14) a piece of land in which fruit trees are grown.
- 15) To cut off some branches of a tree to make it grow better.

- 16) A group of people related to family that existed long ago.
- 17) Calmly satisfied with oneself.
- 18) Moved quickly and suddenly towards a particular place.
- 19) A person who is especially good at some art or achievement.
- 20) The state of being alone
- 21) A type of religious music in which religious songs are sung very loudly.
- 22) Amusing in an intimate way
- 23) Events not easily understood.
- 24) Suggesting that something bad is going to happen.
- 25) Ability to do right thinking.
- 26) Discussing issues and making decisions carefully.
- 27) To make a rapid succession of short sharp noises.
- 28) Large turbulent waves moving towards land.
- 29) Remarks intended to hurt somebody's feelings.

- 30) The art of producing beautiful writing.
- 31) looked angry and refused to speak.
- 32) Art of making figures in stone, wood, metal
- 33) Sounds indicating sadness.
- 34) A feeling of friendship when people work together
- 35) A move to a more important position.
- 36) A great effect on you that feels very happy.
- 37) Something that people does not know anything about it.
- 38) Action against someone who has done something bad to you.
- 39) Making you to feel that something bad is going to happen.
- 40) The act of judging one's own behavior or character.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1. He speaks the truth
2. They did the work
3. She made a mistake
4. I made him the captain of the team
5. He narrated the children a story
6. They gave us rings
7. She gave a dictionary to me
8. Ravi showed us away
9. The policeman has arrested him
10. I had not planned any of this
11. The teacher has set the standard in all things
12. He has invited Shekar and Sundar to his house
13. I can do the work
14. We can carry on mass production
15. She could read the letter 16 I will serve him
16. Ecology will cover all species of life
17. They should organize a party.

18. We must obey the law
19. I must do the work
20. She is telling a story
21. Machines are replacing workers
22. Who wrote the book?
23. Who has written the play Macbeth?
24. Who chose him to be the Law Minister?
25. Who can do this work?
26. Write a letter .
27. Speak the truth

DEGREE OF COMPARISON

Change the following sentences into Positive Degree.

- 1 Murthy is the tallest boy in the class
- 2 Lead is the heaviest of all metals
- 3 Venkatesh is more intelligent than most other boys in the class
- 4 Asia is the largest continent in the world
- 5 Bhima was stronger than Bakasura
- 6 Chemistry is easier than Physics
- 7 Australia is larger than any other island
- 8 The pen is mightier than sword
- 9 Delhi is hotter than Bengaluru
- 10 He is the richest man

Change the following sentences into Comparative degree

- 1 Kiran is not as good as Praveen
- 2 Silver is not so costly as gold
- 3 Kala is one of the most intelligent girls in the class
- 4 The elephant is the strongest animal
- 5 Very few places in India are as cool as Shimla
- 6 This is the easiest lesson in the book
- 7 He is the most intelligent man
- 8 Oak is one of the tallest trees
- 9 Very few countries are as rich as America
- 10 Calcutta is the most thickly populated city in India

Change the following sentences in to Superlative degree

- 1 Shakuntala is more beautiful than any other plays in Sanskrit
- 2 No other Pandava was so wise as Dharmaraya
- 3 Very few countries are as cultured as India
- 4 The tiger is more ferocious than all other animals
- 5 No other animal is as tall as giraffe
- 6 Very few kings were as great as Vikramaditya

INFINITIVE

Read the conversation and choose the correct infinitive.

1. Mother: Kavitha, shall we go to a movie today?

Kavitha: Sorry Amma, my homework is not completed.

Mother: Then you must stay at home.

- a) go b) completed c. stay d)to a movie

2. Salman: Excuse me sir, what time is it?

Suresh: its half past eight now.

Salman: Thank you, I have to go to school now.

- a) to go b) to school c) time d) have to

3. Suma: Hello, May I know who is calling please?

Rashmi: Hi Suma. Rashmi here. Could you lend me your Kannada notes?

Suma: Sure.

Rashmi: Thank you. I'll come there to collect the notes.

a) no b) lend c) come d) to collect

4. Doctor's assistant: Good morning, Dr. Sapna's clinic. How can I help you?

Patient: Hello, I would like to make an appointment please.

Doctor's assistant: Fine, what's your name?

Patient: Mrs. Mary.

Doctor's assistant: Yes, reach the clinic at 7:00 PM in the evening.

a) like b) to make c) help d) reach

5. Akash: Hello, can I make an appointment please?

Assistant: Sure sir, how can I help you?

Akash: I need to get my hair coloured.

Assistant: O course. Come to the salon at 10 AM.

a) make b) to get c) help d) come

6. John: Good morning sir.

Michael: Good morning John.

John: How are you doing?

Michael: I'm doing well. Thank you.

John: That's good. Let's start the interview.

a) Doing b) thank you c) let d) start

7. Ramu: Oh! See the bear there.

Somu: Where? Is it up on the tree?

Ramu: Yes, it is climbing up the tree to drink the honey.

a) see b) climbing c) to drink d) tree

8. Nithya: Do you love pets?

Bhavana: Yes, I do.

Nithya: Then will you take away this puppy?

Bhavana: But I have to ask my parents.

- a) Love b) do c) take d) to ask

9. Mother: Roshan, are you still reading?

Roshan: Yes Amma, there's quiz competition tomorrow.

Mother: But it's already half past ten.

Roshan: Amma, I want to win the first prize in the competition.

- a) Reading b) want c) to win d) competition

10. Father: My letter is here only.

Mother: But yesterday I had given it to Naveen.

Naveen: Sorry mom, I forgot to post the letter.

- a) given b) forgot c) letter d) to post

11. Chandana: Lakshmi, do you love your teacher?

Lakshmi: Of course.

Chandana: I too because she always encourages us to work hard.

- a) Love b) encourage c) to work d) because

12. Ranga: Did the police arrest the man?

Shashank: Yes, they took him away to the station. But what he did?

Ranga: I saw him slap the child.

- a) Arrest b) took c) saw d) slap

PREFIX AND SUFFIX

Fill in the blank with correct suffixes:

1. He was acting in very ____ way. (child)
2. The team that he supported were able to win the _____. (champion)
3. She looked at her _____ in the mirror. (reflect)
4. The company has over 500 _____. (employ)

5. He didn't pass his exam. He was _____ for the second time. (succeed)
6. You need a _____ of motivation, organization and revision to learn English.(combine)
7. There were only a _____ of people at the match. (hand)
8. He was sitting _____ in his seat on the train. (comfort)
9. You shouldn't have done that! It was very _____ of you. (think)
10. Nothing on earth could bring _____ to the oldman.(happy)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prefix :

1. The teacher was _____ with his students performance.(happy)
2. He is always _____ to his work. (regular)
3. Ravi could not attend exam as he was _____(well)
4. My aunt is _____ but she is so clever.(literate)
5. He was so _____ in his work. (honest)
6. Tricia was _____ to visit her friend because she had a lot of homework to do. (able)
7. Please help you mother _____ the groceries from the car. (load)
8. Harish knew it was _____ to copy her sister's homework.(fair)
9. Lohith could not _____ his jacket.(zip)
10. Sunil worked _____ on his project.(stop)

11. Prashanth would never _____ his mother. (obey)
12. Lily ate the banana even though it was still _____. (ripe)

PREFIXES:

Add prefixes (in, un,im, dis, il, ir, mis, non) and make antonyms:

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Ability | 1. Known | 1. Balance |
| 2. Accurate | 2. Certain | 2. Material |
| 3. Active | 3. Comfortable | 3. Mature |
| 4. Adequate | 4. Common | 4. Measure |
| 5. Animate | 5. Employment | 5. Memorial |
| 6. Applicable | 6. Expected | 6. Mortal |
| 7. Appropriate | 7. Fit | 7. Modest |
| 8. Capable | 8. Faithful | 8. Moral |
| 9. Consistent | 9. Fortunate | 9. Movable |
| 10. Convenience | 10. Grateful | 10. Partial |
| 11. Correct | 11. Happy | 11. Patient |
| 12. Complete | 12. Important | 12. Perfect |
| 13. Decent | 13. Load | 13. Perfection |
| 14. Discipline | 14. Lucky | 14. Permanent |
| 15. Definite | 15. Pleasant | 15. Personal |
| 16. Direct | 16. Poplar | 16. Possible |
| 17. Dependent | 17. Reliable | 17. Polite |

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 18. Effective | 18. Successful | 18. Probable |
| 19. Expensive | 19. Touchable | 19. Proper |
| 20. Experience | 20. Tidy | 20. Pure |
| 21. Human | 21. Usual | 21. Portable |
| 22. Justice | 22. Worthy | |
| 23. Sufficient | 23. Well | |
| 24. Secure | 24. Natural | |
| 25. Significant | | |
| 26. Separable | | |
| 27. Valid | | |
| 28. Visible | | |

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Advantage | 1. Health | 1. Rational | 1. Behave | 1. Sense. |
| 2. Agree | 2. Legal | 2. Regular | 2. Calculate | 2. Stick |
| 3. Appear | 3. Legible | 3. Repairable | 3. Conduct | 3. Stop |
| 4. Allow | 4. Liberal | 4. Relevant | 4. Handle | 4. Venetian |
| 5. Approve | 5. Literate | 5. Resolute | 5. Judge | 5. Controversial |
| 6. Believe | 6. Logical | 6. Responsible | 6. Guide | |
| 7. Comfort | | 7. Reversible | 7. Lead | |
| 8. Connect | | 8. Religious | 8. Place | |
| 9. Count | | | 9. Print | |
| 10. Continue | | | 10. Manage | |
| 11. Harmony | | | 11. Spell | |
| 12. Honest | | | 12. Spelt | |
| 13. Honour | | | 13. Understand | |
| 14. Interest | | | 14. Use | |
| 15. Like | | | 15. Trust | |
| 16. Loyal | | | | |

17. Obedient
18. Obey
19. Integrate
20. Respect
21. Similar

PHRASAL VERB

I. Fill in the blanks with the right phrase from the list below.
Make necessary changes in the expression

A) break down = suddenly stop functioning
break out = start suddenly
break in = force entry into a building
break up = end or part

- 1) The thief _____ and stole all the valuables.
- 2) We had to take a taxi as our car _____.
- 3) Their friendship _____ after a fight.
- 4) Riots _____ after a political leader was murdered.

B) Call for = require
Call off = to cancel something
Call out = to ask somebody to come
Call up = to telephone somebody

1. The teacher _____ the winner's name.
2. I _____ her _____ before going to her house.
3. Your success _____ a celebration.
4. The cricket match was _____ because of heavy rains.

C) get away with = escape punishment for
get back to = to speak to somebody latter
get over = recover from
get through = pass, succeed

- 1) Madhu still has not _____ that tragedy.
- 2) Amit made a mistake but he _____ with it.
- 3) Vijay could not _____ the CAT examination.

4) Right now I'm busy, I'll _____ you later.

D) go ahead	=	to do something after being sure the it was possible
go away	=	leave
go after	=	to try to catch or get somebody
go on	=	continue

- 1) Sunil _____ the man who picked my pucket.
- 2) We decided to _____ with the plan.
- 3) “_____ with your work,” said the teacher.
- 4) Just _____ and please leave me alone.

Fill in the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs from the box:

get along , give away ,step down, make up, ring back, find out ,cut off , carry out , take over, fall over , give up, hold up, go off ,make out ,sort out

1. I have all the information that you need but I'm busy. Can I _____ you _____ in half an hour?
2. The Minister has decided to _____ after 10 years in office.
3. We heard the bomb _____ from the hotel where we checked in.
4. Large companies sometimes _____ smaller ones.
5. My brother and I _____ very well most of the time, but occasionally we do have a fight.
6. I _____ playing football a long time ago because of a knee injury.
7. Don't worry, we'll try to _____ the problems and find a solution for everyone.
8. That story cannot be true. You have surely _____ it _____ .
9. After browsing the internet for some time, we finally _____ where he lived.
10. I had no use for the books so I _____ them _____ to the library.
11. I can't _____ if it's a woman or a man, because the person is too far away.
12. The pavement is very icy so be careful you don't _____ .

13. There have been a number of robberies, but up to now the police don't know who _____ them _____.
14. The traffic on the motorway was _____ by construction work.
15. The energy company _____ our electricity because we didn't pay.

USE THE WORD AS A NOUN/VERB IN A SENTENCE OF YOUR OWN.

1. thought 2. surprise 3. March 4. Doubt 5. look 6. Catch 7. Request 8. answer
9. Cook 10. break 11. Work 12. insult 13. Challenge 14. record 15. brush
16. question 17. Address 18. Laugh 19. Act 20. love

EDITING

The following paragraphs has two errors. Edit the paragraph using the clues given and rewrite it in the answer booklet.

1. Books made Satish feel depressed and left a deep impress upon his sensitive mind. he come to know of another world threw them.
a. Correct form of the word. b. Correct spelling of the word.
2. Last Sunday, Jacky and I went to beach. When we arrived, we thought it was going to rained. Luckily, the sky cleared up.
a. Use capital letters wherever necessary. b. Verbal mistake to be corrected.
3. The old man came in. He bow to all of us. Then he removed his hat and glove.
a. Verbal mistake to be corrected. b. Noun plural to be used.
4. Traffic jam is a big issue in metros. Several jams is reported regularly. Traffic has become a problem for adminstration.
a. Auxiliary to be corrected. b. Correct spelling of the word.
5. Once an ant fall down into a pond. An ant couldn't get out of the pond.
a. Verbal mistake to be corrected. b. Correct article to be used.
6. A blind person never enjoy light. He is devoid of the blessing of light.
a. Verbal mistake to be corrected. b. Noun plural to be used.
7. Mary is a wise girl in the class. She always writes neat. The hole class respects her.
Clues : (a) Adverbial mistake to be corrected (b) Use correct spelling.
8. He clambered to the peak of a snow-covered mountain and there he heard the voice of the Bird of Happiness. "My lovely child, have you come here for me."
Clues : (a) Spelling mistake to be corrected (b) Use correct punctuation mark.
9. Last Sunday, jacky and I went to the beach. When we arrived, we thought it was going to rained. Luckily, the sky cleared up.
Clues : (a) Use capital letters wherever necessary (b) Verbal mistake to be corrected.

10. What is the meaning of this wild uproar. The men stand transfixed. The first men to move shall spend the rest of the night in irons !

Clues : (a) Use correct punctuation mark (b) Noun plural to be corrected.

AUXILIARIES.

Fill in the blanks with correct form of auxiliaries.

1. She ----- planned it another day.
2. ----- Rama been planning to go on a trip to Punjab?
3. Recently he ----- heard that a restaurant is offering a good deal for couple.
4. Now she ----- convincing him to go with her.
 5. His hand ----- steady when he began to read.
 6. I ----- waiting for my friend at the bus stop in the morning.
7. When I reached home, I ----- surprised to see , Gopi waiting for me.
8. Every seat in this theater ----- a number.
9. Americans ----- good people and that's why I agreed to sell them.
10. They ----- been studying all night.
11. Why _____ always sit by the window?
12. He always _____ the right thing during his life.
13. How many glass of water _____ you drink everyday?
14. Manu _____ his homework everyday.
15. Ramya _____ bought a big house in Mysore.
16. The police always _____ a doubt on him.
17. _____ you taken appointment to see the doctor?
18. When _____ you free?
19. You _____ so active during school days.
20. You _____ the most important person in my life right now.

ARTICLES

IV a) Fill in the blanks using Articles:-

- a) Bhavani is the cleverest girl in _____ class.
- b) Issac sat in _____ corner.
- c) Mukesh ate _____ apple.
- d) Ramu and raju sat on _____ wall.
- e) Rajesh is _____ M.L.A.
- f) I met _____ European in my training.
- g) He is _____ honest man.
- h) Sita is _____ honourable person.
- i) I found _____ one rupee coin on the road.
- j) He is _____ United States citizen .
- k) Marriage is _____ union of two people.

b) Fill in the blanks choosing the articles given below:-

- 1) Gandhiji was _____ freedom fighter of _____ highest order.
 - a) a, the b) the, the c) the, On
- 2) Twelve months make _____ year.
 - a) a b) an c) the
- 3) Ramesh is _____ M.P and his wife is _____ home maker.

- a) the, the b) an, a c) an, an
4) I carried _____ umbrella with me.
a) an b) a c) the
5) Asia is _____ largest continent in the world.
a) the b) a c) an

MODALS

V a) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct modals given below:-

- We _____ walk on the footpath.
a) must b) could c) can
- Mr. Narayan _____ speak in Kannada.
a) might b) can c) may
- I _____ rather starve than beg.
a) would b) could c) should
- I _____ teach him a lesson.
a) will b) might c) ought.
- I _____ carry out your order.
a) shall b) can c) could
6. She looks pretty sick. I think she _____ go to a doctor.
a) should b) can c) was d) is
7. You've been driving all day. You _____ be exhausted!
a) should b) must c) are d) have
8. You _____ eat so much junk food. It's bad for your health.
a) can't b) shouldn't c) won't d) may not
9. Hey I'm lost. _____ you help me?
a) Can b) Should c) may d) did
10. I _____ afford that.
a) can't b) shouldn't c) wasn't d) will not

b) Identify the modals in the given sentences:-

- 1) He will never tell a lie.
- 2) We should not smoke in public places.
- 3) He must attend the meeting.
- 4) This work can be done by Raju.
- 5) You may go and play.

FRAMING QUESTIONS

Frame a question to get the underlined word as answer:

1. They see the P.M. in the parliament?
 - a. Where do they see in the P.M.? b. Weredid they see the P.M.?
 - c. Where did he see the P.M.? d. Who is the P.M.?
2. Sujay and Supriya are Radha's Cousins.
 - a. Who are Radha's Cousins? b. Who were Radha's Cousins?
 - c. Who do Radha's Cousins? d. Who Radha's Cousins' are?
3. India won the match because they had won the toss and chosen batting first.
 - (A) How did India win the match ? B) Why did India won the match ?
 - (C) When did India win the match ? (D) Why does India win the match ?
4. Sunil is an actor.
 - (A) Which is Sunil ? (B) How is Sunil ? (C) What is Sunil ? (D) Where is Sunil ?
5. Yoga keeps the body fit and healthy.
6. The children love playing with Rambo.
7. This novel was written in 1946
8. The briefcase was stolen at the station.
9. The books were collected by the students.
10. Rajan visits temple twice a week.
11. Students have bought 10 photos for school.
12. Jashmi took class for two hours.
13. Sandeep went to mysore to meet the minister.
14. suman sang beautifully.
15. I go to church every Sunday

Fill in the blank with correct form of the word given in brackets :

1. We celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on October 2nd with great (devote).
2. I have come to _____ you to my wedding, please accept my _____ (invite,)
3. If you are planning to _____ the job, first you have to give a _____ letter to the manager. (resignation, resign)
4. The _____ always gives correct _____ (judgement, judge).
5. Mr. Ram is an _____ man, he is known his _____. (honest, honesty)
6. We should be grateful for _____ for their _____ invention. (scientific, scientists)
7. The passengers wanted to know the _____ time of the train. (arrive)

8. Necessity is the mother of _____(invent).
9. Children were looking with _____(amaze) at the magician.
10. Many people in India are below the _____(poor) line.
11. The _____of fire was the beginning of new civilization.(discover)
12. The boy was awarded for his _____(brave).
13. The child sang the song_____ (melody)
14. We have think well before taking important _____in our life .(decide)
15. Gandhiji's _____is spread all over the world.(popular)
16. _____is not the solution for any problem. (violent)
17. Many scholars have guided our country with their _____(wise)
18. Some times the _____of the words are not according to their spelling.(pronounce)
19. Children in villages are mentally and physically strong in _____to the children in cities.(compare)
20. .The train's _____ (arrive) timing is mentioned on the board.

Read the given conversation and choose the language function of the underlined sentence

1. Stranger : Shall I park my vehicle here sir ?

Owner : No, you shouldn't. The underlined word shows

(A) order (B) advice (C) request (D) prohibition.

2. 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.

3. Shreya : Hello daddy, my teacher has asked me to give a speech on Republic Day.

Father : That's great ! Go ahead speak well my dear.

Shreya : Will you please help me to prepare the speech dad ?

(a) request (b) order (c) suggestion (d) encouragement

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.

(a) permission (b) instruction (c) ability (d) request.

21. Raju :Shabil, how are you ?

Shabil :I'm fine, thank you. How about you ?

Raju :shall I take your car to office today?

shabil : sure, you can.

(a) permission (b) instruction (c) ability (d) request.

22. Philip : hey, John, Tomorrow is my birthday, please come.

John : wow!, that's great. But I'm sorry I can't come tomorrow. I've a meeting at the office.

(a) ability (b) suggestion (c) polite refusal (d) obligation.

23. Raghu : is it so nice to see your dad , sir ? how old is he ?

Kiran : He is 100 years old.

Raghu : Is it ? O my God ! that's amazing.

a. Surprise b) request c) enquiry d) sympathizing

8. Raju : What a wonderful pudding ! The best I've ever tasted.

Manu : Thanks for the compliment. The recipe is my mom's.

a) Request b) appreciation c) regret d) surprise

9. Teacher : Why didn't you come to school yesterday, Teja ?

Teja : Sir, I went to Mysore with my dad.

a. Surprise b) request c) enquiry d) sympathizing

10. Student : Good morning, Sir.

In-charge : Good morning. Thank you. What can I do for you ?

Student : I am Geetha, a student of Class IX. I am interested in joining the summer camp. Could I have the details, please ?

(A) Order (B) Request (C) Offer (D) Advice.

Scramble the letters to form a word :

1. raelt

11. htgin

1. alert

11. night

2. bout

12. ntemnrveog

2. doubt

12. government

3. raet

13. nerdin

3. rate

13. dinner

4. sioniv

14. oord

4. vision

14. door

5. htrae

15. tersinmi

5. earth

15. minister

6. gerna

16. rowromot

6. anger

16. tomorrow

7. chools

17. hertfa

7. school

17. father

8. onssel

18. bleat

8. lesson

18. table

9. tionats

19. ttyerp

9. station

19. pretty

10. celipo

20. kawe

10. police

20. weak

Fill in the blank with the opposite word to the word underlined

1. Nowadays students are mentally strong but they are physically -----
2. The children are able to understand new things but they ----- the suggestions.
3. Lion is a brave animal but Fox is ----- animal.
4. The person one who loves his country is patriot but one who hates his country -----
5. We always kind towards poor people. We ----- hate them.
6. In ancient time people had few dresses but in -----time people have more dresses.
7. The plane arrival at 6.30 a.m. It ----- at 9.30 a.m.

8. So many students answers are right. But few students answers are -----
9. Iron is a heavy metal but cotton is -----
10. Students are happy at the time of playing, but they are ----- doing works.
11. Talk less work -----
12. Bhima was astrong man but Sanjay is -----
13. Politicians are very happy and they have power but they unhappy when -----
14. The schools are open at 9.30 a.m. and ----- at 3.30p.m.
15. Kannada language is easy for students but maths is -----
16. A strong man is activebut a weak man is -----
17. In olden days students were obedient but now a days -----
18. Glass is a visible thing but wind is -----
19. If we start early it is possible to catch bus otherwise it is -----
20. Cheque is valid up to 3 months afterwards it -----

Combine the following by using too---to, so---that---not

1. The box is heavy. I cannot lift it.
2. The boy is short. He cannot reach the shelf.
3. The weather is very cold. We cannot go out.
4. The girl is very weak. She cannot the climb the hill.
5. Bengaluru roads are very narrow. They cannot bear the traffic.
6. The questions are very difficult. They cannot answer.
7. It is very cold. I can't go out without wearing a coat.
8. The man is proud. He does not own his fault.
9. It is very early. They cannot wake up.

10. She is very young. She cannot drink it.
11. It is very hot. I cannot go out.
12. Coffee is very hot. He can't drink it.
13. The camera was very expensive. I cannot buy it.

14. The bread is stale. She cannot eat it.
15. The sum is very tough. He cannot solve it.
16. The peak is high. We cannot reach it.
17. The boy is very young. He cannot manage it alone.
18. Krishna has a poor eye sight. He can't read it properly.
19. He has broken his leg. He can't peddle the bicycle easily.
20. The cell phone is very costly. We cannot buy it.
21. The boy is very weak. He cannot run fast.
22. The road is very narrow. We cannot move quickly.
23. The room is very small. They cannot sit there.
24. It is very early. They cannot wake up.
25. I was very tired. I cannot do it alone.
26. She was very tired. She cannot walk.
27. The boy has very little intelligence. He cannot understand this.
28. Her behaviour was very rude. I couldn't tolerate it.
29. She has become very fat. She cannot wear her own cloths.

Combine the word in column A with its collocative word in column B

Column A	Column B
1.Rapid	- [growth,progress,movement,speed]
2.Unexpected	- [chair,dance,turn,table]
3.Freedom	- [person,bird,chair,park]
4.Traffic	- [road,bus,train,rules]

5.Wavy	- [girl,hair,lady,story]
6.Speedy	-[train,bus,recovery,growth]
7.Commit	- [practice,exercise,mistake,play]
8.Money	- [rupee,coin,honey,order]
9.Twinkling	- [moon,sun,earth,star]
10.Nearby	- [train,bus,hospital,car]
11.Book	- [ant,hand,pen,worm]
12.Blood	- [post,water,book,bank]
13.Charming	- [girl,hot,answer,book]
14.Hand	- [pant,sari,bat,writing]
15.Lay	- [attention,emphasis,notice,order]
16.Land	- [quake,house,lord,rain]
17.Earth	- [water,quake,land,soil]
18.Bullock	- [carriage,cart,wheels,track]
19.Table	- [bag,man,paper,salt]
20.Running	- [bag,door,pencil,horse]
21.Street	- [road,park,light,avenue]
22.Lunch	- [dinner,box,food,supper]
23.Uncontrolled	- [man,hand,eyes,tongue]
24.Quick	- [temper,sight,fast,vision]
25.Bright	- [cloud,boy,book,dark]
26.Little	- [sea,desert,creek,river]
27.Barking	- [cat,cow,lion,dog]
28.Regular	- [exercise,play,game,read]
29.Ragged	- [school,man,beggar,cloths]

- 30.Small - [man,temper,sword,apartment]
 31.Frightening - [day,month,exam,truth]
 32.Young - [man,giant,set,person]
 33.Patched - [leak,language,fence,garden]
 34.Table - [bag,chair,desk,salt]
 35.Sugar - [jaggery,cane,fruit,plant]
 36.First - [second,rank,last,paper]
 37.Notorious - [housebreaker,famous,man,lady]
 38.Elegant - [shot,hit,beauty,play]
 39.Best - [good,price,better,year]
 40.Discount - [rate,dress,shop,sale]

SYLLABIFICATION

What is Monosyllabic Word:

Words having only one syllable.

e.g

act	cat	book
slew	base	vile
oft	cause	crown
mourn	worse	fear
head	riot	sword
tongue	plot	steel
wish	one	school
break	rhythm	make
act	see	all
at	ball	bat

bet

sweep

life

What is Disyllabic (or) Bisyllabic Word :

Words having only two syllables.

e.g

cen-sure

sen-se

va-liant

in-terred

grie-vous

cae-sar

cap-tives

ran-soms

be-side

dec-tate

wo-men

cri-tic

in-stead

de-lay

a-gain

edu-cate

pro-gramme

van-quist

se-nate

de-bate

dor-mant

out-break

mo-ral

dir-rect

co-ward

en-ding

care-ful

de-vil

dia-mond

co-ward

sus-pect

deep-est

pur-pose

What is Trisyllabic Word :

Words having only three syllables.

e.g

beau-ti-ful

to-mor-row

po-pu-lar

in-ten-tion

lu-per-vcal

lu-per-cal

mu-ti-ny

le-ga-cy

tes-ta-ment

be-lo-ved

me-mo-ry

un-kind-ly

tes-ta-ment

be-lo-ved

tri-um-virs

for-tu-nate

vic-to-ries

o-ra-tion

coun-try-men

as-sem-bly

con-si-der

be-ne-fit		
e-le-ment	tra-di-tion	im-pli-cit
per-mi-ssion	ex-peri-ment	e-ffec-tive
in-jus-tice	com-pa-nion	ar-ma-ment
in-tel-li-gent	in-i-ti-at-ve	
fun-da-men-tal-ly	in-fe-ri-o-ri-ty	syl-la-bi-fi-ca-tion

What is Polysyllabic Word :

Words having four or more syllables.

e.g

IF CLAUSE FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH IF CLAUSE :

1. I was left with no other choice. If I had not lost the power of hearing, I ----- become an artist.
2. I am sorry to hear this. If you had worked harder , you ----- got a seat in the college.
3. Oh , I forget to take my camera. If I had taken my camera, I ----- taken photos.
4. If you had gone to the railway station at 10am, you ----- missed the train.
5. I don't have enough money I ----- it for sure.
6. If the shopkeeper was honest, customers would ----- to his shop.
7. If I had studied hard I ----- scored more marks.
8. I am sorry to hear this. If you had worked harder, you ----- got a seat in the college.
9. If we were aware about the hazards of plastics, we stopped using it earlier.
10. If you **had asked** me, I _____told you.

REPORTED FORM:

1. Ravi : Good morning daddy.
 Father : Good morning Ravi. Go to the railway station at 4pm and bring your grandpa.
 Ravi : I will daddy, don't worry.
 Father asked Ravi -----
 Ravi replied -----

Ramesh : How are you, behenji?
 Sumana : I'm fine. Thank you. You have saved my life.

Ramesh : Nothing great. It is my duty to help those who are in trouble.

Sumana thanked Ramesh -----

Ramesh replied -----

2. Ayesha: How are you Salma?

Salma : I'm fine, thank you.

Ayesha : Did you see the film 'Takur' ?

Salma : No, but I'm planning to see the film on Sunday.

Ayesha : It's fantastic. Don't miss it.

Ayesha asked Salma if -----

Salma replied that -----

3. Venkatesh : Sunil, why did you not attend cricket coaching today?

Sunil : I am suffering from fever.

Venkatesh asked Sunil -----

Sunil replied that -----

4. Anil : At what time will you meet me at the airport ?

Ravi : I will be there 5pm.

Anil asked Ravi -----

Ravi replied that -----

5. Raj : Are you going to meet Latha today?

Dilip : Yes, I will meet her today evening.

Raj asked Dilip -----

Dilip replied that -----

6. Henry : Good morning, Rahim. Why did you go to Bangalore yesterday ?

Rahim : I had an appointment with my lawyer. Rahim and Henry greeted each other. Henry asked

.....

Rahim replied that

7. Nagesh : Where did you go yesterday ?

Mahesh : I went to Bangalore to meet the doctor.

Nagesh greeted Mahesh and asked

Mahesh replied that

8. Ayesha : Did you see the film 'Takur' ?

Salma : No, but I'm planning to see the film on Sunday.

Ayesha asked Salma if

Salma replied that

9. Teacher : Where are you practicing the dance for the Annual day?

Priyanka : ma'am in the auditorium.

Teacher asked Priyanka.....

STORY WRITING

Write a paragraph, using the clues given below. You may add some more points if necessary :

1. Silly cricket — sang and danced all the summer — didn't store food — winter came — dying of hunger — went to an ant — begged for food — ant refused to help and asked the cricket to dance till winter away — moral.
2. Twelve fools start on a journey — cross a river — count themselves — one man lost — a passer-by offers help — gives each a blow on the back — they count twelve strokes — satisfied — moral
3. A hungry dog — stand by a meat shop — butcher offers a meat piece — took in the mouth — ran over a bridge — looked below — water — saw another dog — reflection — barked — meat fell in water — disappointed — moral.
4. An Antpond..... get out of the pond-drown A doveant drowninghelp the dove dropped leaf ----climbed the leaf saved. Just then a hunter wished dove bit his leg.....dropped the net.saved.
5. In a village — a clever elephant — there a river nearby — used to go for bath daily — it was passing by a tailor shop. The tailor — bananas daily. One day not given bananas — pricked needle. Elephant — angry — came with muddy water in its trunk — sprayed muddy water — tailor's shop — dirty. The tailor — repented.
6. A farmer — goose — laid golden eggs. Sold — rich. But — greedy — at a time. — cut — no eggs — sad. Lost — goose and eggs.
7. A dog — very hungry — a butcher's shop nearby — picks up a piece of meat — stands on a bridge — looks down — sees another dog — angry — barks — meat falls down — moral.
8. A poor woodcutter — cutting wood — tree on a river bank — axe fell into the river — goddess — golden axe — refused — silver axe — refused — goddess — wooden . axe — accepted — goddess gave golden and silver axes — blessing — moral.
9. King once brought singing bird — great love and affection on it — wanted to hear its song — kept it in golden cage — fed it in golden plate — looked after well — but gradually bird stopped singing — king gave everything — but not freedom.
10. An old lady becomes blind-- calls in a doctor----agrees to pay large fees if cured ... doctor comes daily...Starts stealing one piece of furniture daily --- delays the cure --at last cures her ---demands his fees-
11. ---lady refuses to pay, saying cure is not complete--- doctor objects lady says sight not restored as she cannot see all her furniture moral.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : $4 \times 1 = 4$

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

1. Ashoka and his victorious army returned home after war with Kalinga. When Ashoka was back in his palace, he sent for his chiefs and counselors. Standing before them he said, " I have seen the horror of victory. I shall not draw the sword again except to defend my country against invasion. My dreams are broken and dead, but today I begin a new dream. Instead of battle, I will give my people safety: for swords and spears I will give them ploughs and implements of the fields". So began the great reign of Ashoka. He now gathered a vast army but it was an army of workers. He dotted the arid plains of India with wells. Over his lands he planted innumerable trees giving shade to the hot and weary. He

planned and built great hospitals, schools and gardens. About his vast country it was said, a woman and child might go in perfect safety for his laws were wise , just and fair.

1. What did Ashoka wish to give his people instead of swords and spears ? 1
2. What did Ashoka's new army consist of ? 1
3. What did Ashoka do for the welfare of his people ? 1
4. How could the women and children of his kingdom go in safety? 1

2. The Zebra lives in the savannas of Eastern Africa. It is a relative of the horse. It has black and white stripes, a black nose and a short bristle –like mane that stands upright. The zebra feeds on bark, leaves, grass, roots and stems and they drink a lot of water. The zebra is the only animal that grazes which has both the upper and lower incisors. Instead of yanking off the grass, it can bite them off. This actually leaves the more tender and nutritious parts of the grass for others like the antelope. Zebras communicate with one another. Mother zebras whinny when their babies are not with them. Zebras also give a yelp when they sense danger.

1. Where does zebra live ?What are the things it eats ? 2
- 2.How does zebras communicate with one another? 2

There once lived two eagle brothers. They were born among the cliffs of the Himalayas. They used to mount the air higher and higher. They often raced each other. One day they wanted to reach the sun. They went on and on, till the sun's rays could not be borne. One of them Jatayu merely fainted under the fierce heat, Sampathi full of pity spread his wings between his brother and fierce orb. Jatayu was saved, but Sampathi's wings were burnt and his eyes nearly lost their sight. He could never fly again, then he fell on the Vindya mountains and landed there for a long time. When he came to the senses, he dragged himself to the cave of a holyman, when he reached there, he told the holyman his story and asked for death.

1. How did Sampathi save his brother ? 1
2. Where were the eagle brothers born ? 1
3. What were the names of two eagle brothers? 1
4. Why did Jatayu nearly faint? 1

4. Lal Bahdur Shasthry was born on 2nd October 1904 at Mughal Sarai. His parents were Sharada Prasad and Dulari Devi. As a boy, Lal Bahadur was brave and kind. He was short and thin but full of courage and vitality. Once he and his uncle went for a stroll. It was

getting dark. An old man was selling mangoes saw them. He said “It is getting dark An old man was selling mangoes saw them. He said “It is getting dark I will sell these for I anna.” Lal Bahadur and his uncle agreed to buy. The vendor started counting fruits 1,2,3,4,.....He reached 50, Lal Bahadur asked him to stop. He gave the vendor 1 Anna. Later his uncle asked him why he had done so. Lal Bahadur replied, “A hundred mangoes for anna is too cheap “Therefore, I gave an anna. Instead of half an anna. This shows how kind Lal Bahadur was.

1. What kind of a boy was Lal Bahdur ? 1
2. How many mangoes did the vendor have ? 1
3. Who were his parents ? 1
4. Why did the vendor sell all his mangoes for one Anna ? 1

5. Once there lived a miser. One day he made a terrible clatter. Hearing that all his neighbours came to him and asked him what had happened and why he was crying. The miser told them that his treasure was missing. They expressed their pity and asked him where did you keep it. The miser showed them the hole in which he had kept the treasure. When a neighbor asked him when the treasure was gone, he expressed his ignorance about it. He thought it must have happened the previous night. Another neighbor wanted to know from him what did you do with your gold ? The miser replied that he came everyday to see that and asked was that all? Well, even now you can come and look into the hole everyday. The neighbor laughingly advised him to continue to come to the hole everyday to look into the hole.

1. Why did the miser make a terrible clatter ? Where did he kept his treasure ?
2. What happened to his treasure one day ? What did he do with his gold ?

6. Once there was a man who was blind. He wished to see the whole world with his own eyes. One day his friends took him to Jesus. They said to Jesus, “Lord, this is our friend and he is blind. Please enable him to see.” Jesus took the blind man to a quiet place, away from the crowd, and touched his eyes gently. Jesus asked him, “Can you see now ?” But he could only see a few movements. Jesus gently touched his eyes again. Now he could see everything : flowers, birds, trees, people and all. He shouted in happiness, “Lord, I can see, I can see !” He knelt down before Jesus and Thanked him heartily.

1. How did the blind man thank Jesus ? What was the blind man’s wish? 2
2. How did Jesus touch his eyes? What happened then ? 2

WRITE AN ESSAY ON ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS: 4

- 1 Save forest, Save earth
2. Television

3. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
4. Health is wealth
5. Newspaper and its uses.
6. Safety and dignity of women in India.
7. The Greener the world, the happier the life.
8. Role of students in keeping the environment clean and green.
9. Dr. Abdul Kalam — An inspiration to the students.
10. Influence of Mass Media on the students.
11. Role of an Ideal Citizen.
12. Save water — save life.
13. Indian farmer today. Need and Importance of School Parliament
14. Water is precious — Save it
15. Role of mass media in promoting National Integration.
16. Role of schools in promoting National Integration
17. Protection of environment — Responsibility of citizens

PROFILE WRITING (4 MARK QUESTIONS)

1. Given below is a profile of Dr. Rohini. Write a paragraph using clues given below.

Name: Dr. Rohini
Age: 48 years
Qualification: M.SC.phD
Occupation: Professor in Physics in Delhi University.
Hobbies: Watching birds, reading magazines.
Reasons for popularity: Soft spoken, warm hearted and love to help students.
Academic Achievements: Paper presentation on ' Waste Managements' author of book.

2. Profile of Mahatma Gandhi

Date of birth: 02nd October 1869
Death: 30th January 1948
Cause of death: Assassination
Resting place: RajGhat, Delhi, India
Occupation: Lawyer, freedom fighter, politician and writer
Known for: Father of nation, non violence, truth, Gandhism and sacrifice

3. Profile of P.T.Usha

Birth: 27th June 1964
Nationality: Indian

Other names: Payyoli express, Goldengirl
Known for: Track and field athlete
Employed: Indian Railways
Awards: Padmashree

4. Profile of Rabindrnath Tagore

Birth: 7th May 1861
Parents: Debendranath Tagore and Sarala Devi
Occupation: Writer, singer, painter,
Known as: Gurudev
Notable works: Geetanjali, National Anthem Jana Gana Mana
Awards: Nobel prize for literature
Death: 7th August 1941

5. Profil of Dr. Anand

Age: 40 years
Qualification; M.B.B.S, M.D
Family: One son two daughters
Place of work: Victoria Hospital, Bengaluru
Specialization: Medicine and Diabetes
Length of service: 20 years
Reasons of popularity: Service minded and hard worker

6. Profile of Mr. Ramarao

Age: 60 years
Height and weight: 5.6ft 70 kgs
Qualification: B.A.
Occupation: Retired official
Hobbies: Visit to library, parks, temples
Reason for popularity: Friendly and cheerful

7. Profile of Sarojini Naidu.

Birth:	13th February 1879
Place:	Hyderbad
Father:	Dr. Aghornath Chattopadhyaya, a scientist
Mother:	Mrs. Varada Sundari, a Bengali poet
Spouse:	Muthyala Govindaraju Naidu
Profession:	Politician, freedom fighter, Governor, writer
Death:	2nd March, 1949
Works:	The Bird of time, The Golden Threshold, The Broken Wing

LETTER WRITING 5 MARKS

1. Imagine that you are Jyothi/ John, studying in X th Standard, Government High School, Haveri. Write a letter to your father greeting him on his 50th birthday.

OR

Write a letter to the KPTCL, asking for street lights in your locality stating the inconveniences suffered by the residents.

2. Imagine that you are Sudhir/ Suman studying in S.A.V. High School Gajendragada.

Write a letter to your mother about your preparation for public examination.

OR

Write a letter to the General Manager of Jindal power limited, Madakaripura, Chitradurga, requesting him to visit the wind power generation plant.

3. imagine that you are Arun/ Asha, 10th standard, Govt High School, Kodagu.

Write a letter to your friend about your school and hostel mates.

OR

Write a letter of request to your head master/ head mistress to issue transfer certificate giving reasons.

4. Imagine that you are Suman/ Suma studying in X standard, JRC High School, Hospet.

Write a letter to your friend, using the clues given below: Your School climate- teachers- food- playground- library.

OR

Write letter to the chief officer, Town Municipal Council, Tumkur about the garbage dumped in your locality and request him to do the needful action.

5. Imagine that you are Priya/ Pavan of X standard, Govt High School, Mysore. Write a letter inviting to attend your sister's marriage.

OR

Write an application to the chairman of your village Panchayat, requesting him to provide sufficient water supply your area.

PICTURE DESCRIPTION

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





@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

MODEL QUESTION PAPER 1

SUBJECT : SECOND LANGAUGE ENGLISH

TIME : 2hrs.30mints

Max. marks : 80

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 4x1=4

1) Choose the correct question tag:

Vinithreads the book _____

- a) Doesn't he? B) Was he? C) Wasn't he? D) Didn't he?

2) Read the following conversation and choose correct "Clause"

Mohana : yesterday, the movie was beautiful

Ramya: is it ? I wanted to come, but had some urgent work .

Mohana : If you had come, we _____ enjoyed a lot.

- a) Would have b) should have c) couldhave d) can have

3) Read the conversation and choose the language function for the underlined sentence.

Student : When is the exam , sir ?

Teacher : In the month of March. You should start studying from now .

- a) Permission b) advice c) Order d) suggestion

4) Choose the correct infinitive from the given sentences.

Manu : I saw going to the hospital yesterday ? are you alright ?

Sandhya: I'm suffering from tooth ache. So went to see the dentist.

- A) going to b) suffering c)to see d) are

II Do as directed:

12 X 1 =12

5) Fill in the blank with appropriate form of the verb given in brackets:

The teacher said that we _____ [be+ waste] our time talking instead of studying.

6) Fill in the blank with correct preposition:

What is your plan _____ action ?

7) Fill in the blank with suitable linker:

You can write in black _____ blue pen.

- 8) Fill in the blank with the appropriate words given in the brackets.
The minister said, "If he is an _____ man, let him prove his _____"(honesty, honest)
- 9) Combine the word in column 'A' with its collocative word in column 'B'

A	B
Straight	[front, forward, backward, walk]

- 10) Give one word for:
A soldier who dies for the sake of his/her country
- 11) Which one of the following words has two syllables?
Swarm, wary, rich, precaution
- 12) Rewrite the following sentence into 'so ...that...not'
The old man is very weak. He cannot walk.
- 13) Frame a question to get underlined words as answer:
We should drink 3liters of water everyday.
- 14) Read the conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice:
teacher: Did you solve the problems?
Siddu: yes ma'am, I did.
- 15) Change the following sentence into positive degree
Saroja is the most intelligent girl in the class.
- 16) Use the word 'work' as a noun in a sentence of your own.

III The paragraph has two errors: Edit the Paragraph and rewrite it using the given clues:

1X2=2

17) Swami rose silent and tiptoed to his bed in the passage .Granny was sitting up in her bed, and remarked, "Boy are you already feeling sleepy ? Don't you want to here a story ?"

Clues : (a) Adverbial mistake to be corrected. (b) Spelling mistake to be corrected.

IV Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences each :

7X 2 = 14

- 18) Why couldn't the small hospital help Roma ?
- 19) What did Ambedkar do for the amelioration his underprivileged brethren ?
- 20) Which action of Satish changed his father's attitude ?
- 21) 'immersion in science does not go with practical sense.how have scientist proved this wrong ?
- 22) what happens when the door of the spacecraft is sealed and the spacecraft takes off ?

23) What was there in the 'mysterious parcel' ? what suspicion did the police have about that ?

Or

What does Dolma say about her view from Mt. Everest ?

24) How did the six months training in IMA change Hanif ?

Or

How did the second monster make Wangjia suffer?

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

2X3= 6

25) Swami was a hero by chance. Justify the statement.

26) "Music changes a pathetic figure into a free bird" justify with reference to the poem "Jazz poem Two"

VI Read the following extracts and Answer the questions that follow:

4X3=12

27) "He didn't know that"

- Who is the speaker here?
- Who does the word "he" refer to?
- What didn't he know?

28) "you must not bother him with such requests"

- Who does 'you' refer to?
- What was the request?
- Why did the speaker say so?

29) "they ignore my order"

- Who does "they" refer to?
- What was the order?
- Why did they ignore the order?

30) 'we are lost' the captain shouted

- Why did the captain say this?
- How did his daughter react to this?
- Who are lost according to the poet?

VII Given below is a profile of Sarojini Naidu. Write a paragraph using the same : 1X3=3

31) Birth : 13th February, 1879

Place : Hyderabad

Father : Dr. Aghornath Chattopadhyaya, a scientist

Mother : Mrs. Varada Sundari, a Bengali poet

Spouse :MuthyalaGovindarajulu Naidu

Profession : Politician, freedom fighter, Governor of United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Writer.

Death : 2nd March, 1949

Works : The Golden Threshold (1905), The Bird of Time (1912),
The Broken Wing (1917), Father of the Dawn (1961).

VIII Develop the story using the clues given below:

1 X3=3

32) A silly shepherd boy rearing sheep in woods — wants to check if villagers nearby — cries, ‘wolf, wolf’ — villagers come to help — the boy laughs and calls them, ‘silly eared’ — this repeats — villagers decide not to respond any more — one day, the wolf comes — the boy cries for help — no one cares to help — wolf feasts on sheep — moral.

IX Look at the picture given below. What do the picture tells. Describe in a paragraph.

33) **1X3=3**



X Quote from memory:

1 X 4= 4

34) the throned monarch _____
_____ this sceptred sway.

Or
My day or _____
_____ always day.

XI Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

2X 2= 4

35) The Egyptians believed that after people died, they would go to another world. In that world, they thought, people would still need many of the things they had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures and these treasures were buried with them. The kings were not buried in the open ground or in graveyards, but in great buildings or tombs called pyramids, which were built out in the deserts. These pyramids which can still be seen today were made of stone. Inside there are secret doors which lead to secret

passages and then to a secret chamber. There the Pharaoh's body was preserved, so that it would go on looking the same for thousands of years. These preserved bodies are called mummies. The pyramids were built by slaves. The slaves who made the secret entrances to the tombs were killed when the work was finished, so as to make sure that they wouldn't tell others what they know.

Questions :

1. Where were the Egyptian kings buried? What were the treasures buried in pyramids with the Egyptian kings ?
2. Who built the pyramid ? Why were the persons who built the secret entrances to the tombs killed ?

XII Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences

36) According to the poet, his grandmother was a genius . Substantiate this statement.

Or
What are the various things that the poet Gokak wanted to sing about in praise of the country?

Or
In the poem 'I am the land' How does the land express its feelings ?

XIII Write an essay on any one of the followings **1 X 4 = 4**

- 37) a) Role of schools in promoting National Integration
b) Protection of environment — Responsibility of citizens
c) Adverse effects of Mass Media on student

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

38) Imagine you are Rakshith / Raksha studying in Government High School, Karwar.

Write a letter to the local government authority to provide street lights in your area.

OR
Write a letter to your friend describing the various club activities conducted in your school.

@@@@@@@@@@@@

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2

Time : 2hrs 30 min

II LANGUAGE ENGLISH

Marks: 80

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with letter of alphabet. $4 \times 1 = 4$

1. Choose the appropriate question tag and fill in the blank.

We hadn't been to USA before,-----?

- a) had we? b) hadn't we? c) had they? d) are we?

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

Ramesh: sir what made you choose cricket as your career

Kapil : my friends introduced me the game .if I had not interested in cricket, I become a football player.

- a. must have b. would have c. couldn't have d. will have

3. Choose the correct passive form.

Raj: Did you make mistakes?

Kiran: I did not make mistakes.

- a. Mistakes are not made by me. b. Mistakes can't be made by me.
c. Mistakes will not be made by me. d. Mistakes were not made by me.

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

Mother: Roshani, are you going to market.

Roshani: Yes, mother.

Mother: Could you bring medicines for?

Roshani: Ok mother.

- a) offering help b) request c) permission d) command

II. Do as directed:

$12 \times 1 = 12$

5. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition:

This is the book I told you -----.

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

cover, heart, ago, happy

7. Fill in the blank with appropriate form of the verb given in bracket.

When we move out of the state of childhood certain standard of conduct ----- (be+expect) of us.

8. Combine the word in column -A with its collocative word in column-B

A

B

mouth

talking, eating, watering, licking

9. Rewrite the following sentence using so--that---not.

He was fat. He could not run.

10. Use the word 'talk' as a noun in a sentence of your own.

11. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word given in the bracket.

Once a ----- went to meet our ----- chief minister. (Former, farmer)

12. Change the following sentence into the comparative degree.

London is the largest city in England.

13. Change the following sentences into reported speech.

“Are these your books, Reema?” asked Geetha.

14. Give one word for:

To make something happen very quickly.

15. Fill in the blanks with suitable linker:

One day-----he saw a bird ----- was unlike any he had ever seen.

16. Choose the infinitive in the sentence.

Her mother asked her to give the dress away.

III The paragraph has two errors: Edit the paragraph and rewrite it using the given clues. 1×2=2

17. The young boy felt sorry for the sufferers, He think that it was much better to feed the hungry than for take the plantains home.

- a) Verbal mistake to be corrected.
- b) Preposition to be corrected.

IV. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences.

7×2=14

18. “I did not sell the trees because I could not they are not mine”. How did the old man support this statement?

19. Why did Smitha decide to go to the concert?

20. What newspaper report did Swami’s father read for him?

21. How can you prove that scientist are the most practical people in world?
22. Bring out the contrast between the reader and speaker in the poem 'I am the land'.
23. Babu and Manju were bit disappointed with the way students were marching. What was the reason?
Or

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

24. Hanif was a young man with varied talents. Justify the statement.

Or

How was Wangjia made to suffer by the second Monster?

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

2×3=6

25. "Satish Gujral became a great artist" explain the statement mentioning his achievements.
26. The poet, Raskin Bond says that his Grandmother is unique. Justify his statement.

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

4×3=12

27. "I hope I am not too late"
- a) Who does I refer here?
 - b) Why did he think so?
 - c) What did he do?
28. "Cowards, cowards! You will have to kill me first"
- a) Whom did cowards refer to?
 - b) When did speaker say these words?
 - c) What does it reveal about the character?
29. "They brought a veritable revolution in social thought".
- a) Who are 'they'?
 - b) What revolution is referred here?
 - c) How did they bring about the revolution?
30. "Day light will be on the switch and winter under lock"
- a) What does winter under lock means?
 - b) Why does the speaker say this?

c) Write the rhyming word for 'light'

VII. 31. Given below is a profile of Mr. Visas. Write a paragraph using the clues given below.

- Age : 26 years 1×3=3
- Height and Weight : 5 ft. 60 kgs.
- Qualification : M.Tech. computer science
- Profession : Professor. R.C.B. collage of Engineering
- Hobbies : Acting and singing

VIII. Develop the story using the clues given below. 1×3=3

It was incredibly hot day-----lion -----hungry. He came----- den and-----here and there. He ----
----a small hare. He----- some hesitation. As the----- the hare, a deer ran -----.

The ----- became greedy. He ----- hare go and -----the deer. But ----- vanished -----forest. The ---
felt sorry----the hare off.

IX 33. Look at the picture given below. What do the picture tells. Describe in a paragraph.

1×3=3



X Quote from memory:

1×4=4

34. It is enthroned-----

-----seasons justice. Or

You talk-----

----- or night?

XI Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Karl Benz invented the modern car in 1888 in Germany. Emile Roger worked for Benz in France. He made cars in France. By 1900, many people were building cars in France and in the U.S. The first company to build only cars was PanhardetLevassor in France. Panhard started in 1889. The Peugeot car company started in 1891 in France. In the US, Frank and Charles Duryea started the Duryea Motor Wagon Company in 1893. It was the first US car company. By 1902, Ransom E. Olds started the Olds Motor Vehicle Company. A year later, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor company. It produced the Cadillac. All these early modern cars burned gasoline or diesel fuel. Ford opened factories in France and Britain in 1911. Then, they opened a factory in Denmark in 1923. Later, they opened a factory in Germany in 1925. Ford was one of the first manufacturers to use an assembly line. With an assembly line, factory workers could produce cars faster and safer than other production systems. Most modern cars still burn gasoline or diesel fuel. These cars cause air pollution. They get the air dirty. Now many people are looking for cleaner cars. And, many car companies are looking for cleaner fuels.

- 1. Which type of cars cause air pollution? How? $1 \times 2 = 2$
- 2. Who invented the modern car? Where did Ford open his factories? $1 \times 2 = 2$

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

36. Describe the vision of the poet in the poem 'The song of India'. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Or

Explain briefly about the Jazz musician.

Or

Write the substance of the poem 'Ballad of the Tempest'

XIII Write an essay on any one of the following. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- 37. a) Contribution of technology in education.
- b) Women empowerment
- c) Where there is a will there is a way.

XIV .Imagine you are Sumitha / Sumanath studying in Government high school Basavanagudi, Badami.

Write a letter to your friend requesting him to visit your school to see science exhibition. $5 \times 1 = 5$

Or

Write a letter to the Chief Officer of the Town Municipality, requesting to clean the dumped garbage in the surrounding of the school.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@