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2nd Language English

2019-20

QUESTION BANK AND MODEL PAPERS 31E - ENGLISH SECOND LANGUAGE

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UNIT-I A Hero

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. A report about a boy in the newspaper was an unexpected event in Swami's life. Justify.
- 2 .How can you say that the village lad was brave?
- 3. What was disgraceful according to Swami's father?
- 4. Why did Swami think his father's proposition was frightful?
- 5. Why did father want Swami to sleep alone in the office room?
- 6. What habit of sleeping was disgraceful according to Swami's father?
- 7. How did Swami feel when his father compelled him to sleep alone in his office room
- 8. What do you think was the practice of granny before she went to bed? Where did they usually sleep?
- 9. Why do you think Swami looked at his granny and his mother while following his father into the room?
- 10. As silence deepened in the room, what was Swami reminded of?
- 11. There was absolute silence in the room. In spite of it, some noises reached Swami's ears. What were they?
- 12. Which place in the room did Swami think was safe, compact and reassuring?
- 13. In the darkness Swami felt something was moving down. What did he do then?
- 14. How was the burglar caught?
- 15. What made Swami's father, his cook and his servant rush up to the office room?
- 16. Do you think Swami really wanted to join the police? If not, what did he want to be?
- 17. Why were congratulations showered on Swami?
- 18. How was Swami honoured by his classmates, teacher and the headmaster?
- 19. Congratulations were showered on Swami after the housebreaker was caught. How was he congratulated by the headmaster?
 - Why did Swami feel relieved at the end?

II. Answer the following question in 6 to 8 sentences each:

- 1. Narrate how Swami became a hero overnight.
- 2. Narrate Swami's dreadful experience when he was lying under the bench.
- 3. "Swami was not really a hero but by chance he became a hero." Justify the statement.

OR

- "A report about a boy in the newspaper was an unexpected event in Swami's life." Justify.
- 4. What desperate attempts did Swami make to escape from his father?

- 5. Swami made a comment on the newspaper report. Was he right ?How did his views differ from that of his father?
- 6. Why did Swami conclude that his father's proposition was frightful?
- 7. As night advanced, Swami felt that something terrible would happen to him.

What would it be? How would it happen?

8. Who do you think was wise, Swami or his father? Justify your preference.

- 1." I think he must have been a very strong and grown up person not a boy at all."
 - a) Who does 'I' refer to?
 - b) What had the boy done?
 - c) Whatis the opposite of strong?
- 2." Leave alone strength, can you prove you have courage?"
 - a) who said this?
 - b) when was this said?
 - c) How was he asked to prove his courage?
- 3." How can it be father? Suppose I have all the courage what could I do if a tiger should attack me?"
 - a) who is the speaker?
 - b) why did the speaker say so?
 - c) How did the response affect him?
- 4."From the first of the next month, I'll sleep alone father."
 - a) Who wanted to sleep alone?
 - b) Why did he say so?
 - c) Where was he asked to sleep?
 - 5." Boy, are you already feeling sleepy? Don't you want to hear a story "
 - a) Who is the boy here?
 - b) What is the tone of the speaker?
 - c) Why did the speaker say so?
- 6." Don't let anyone call me even if the house is on fire?"
 - a) Who said these words to whom?
 - b) What was the reason behind it?
 - c) what was the feeling of the speaker?
- 7. He moved to the edge of the bench and stared into the darkness.
 - a) who stared into the darkness?
 - b) why did he move to the edge of the bench?
 - c)What happened next?

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

- a) who does you refer to?
- b) Why did the speaker say so?
- c) what is the meaning of 'laughing stock?

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

- a) Who said these words?
- b) Who had bitten him?
- c) Whywas he bitten?

10." You let him sleep where he likes. You needn't risk his life again."

- a) Who spoke these words to whom?
- b)Where did he usually sleep?
- c) What made the speaker say so?

UNIT-I

GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each

- 1. Why did the poet call his grandmother a 'genius'?
- 2. What did the people tell the grandmother to stop doing? why?
- 3. What was unusual in the reply given by the grandmother?
- 4. When did grandmother learn to climb a tree? from whom?
- 5. What did the doctor recommend? How did the family members react to it?
- 6. How did grandma feel while she lay in bed?
- 7. What did grandmother ask for as soon as she was better?
- 8. How did the poet's father prove himself to be a dutiful son?
- 9. What did the poet do after his father built a treetop house for his grandma?

II Read each of the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

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

- a. Who does 'she' refer to?
- b. What was the gift she had?
- c. from when did she start using this gift?

2."Well I'll grow disgracefully "

- a. Who said this?
- b. When did she say this?
- c. What does this say about the speaker?

3.I Strongly recommend a quiet week in bed"

- a. Who recommended bed rest?
- b. For whom was the rest recommended?
- c. whywas the rest recommended?

4. She sat up and said, "I'll lie here no longer"

- a. Who does 'I' refer to?
- b. Why was the speaker forced to lie down?
- c. how did she feel lying on the bed?

5. He said, "That's all right. You'll have what you want dear".

- a. Who does 'you' refer to? '
- b. What did she/he want?
- c. How did the speaker fulfil his/her wish?

6. "it was feared by all that one day she'd have a terrible fall?

- a. Who feared so?
- b. From where would she have a terrible fall?
- c Did their fear come true?

7. "with my expert assistance,he soon finished the chore."

- a. Who said this?
- b. What was the given chore?
- c. What is the meaning of chore?

8. "She sits there in state and drinks sherry with me"

- a. Where is this line taken from?
- b. Who does 'she' refer to?
- c. Where does she sit?

III. Answer the following questions in eight to ten sentences:

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

UNIT-II

There's Girl By The Tracks

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. Who was Roma Talreja? Where did she come from?
- 2. According to Baleshwar people of Mumbai were afraid. what were they afraid of?
- 3. How did Roma fall on the track?
- 4. Why did Baleshwar disagree to take Roma to Airoli?
- 5. Why did Baleshwar revisit the spot where Roma had fallen?
- 6. "Behenjiaapteekhai?" But there was no response and no help in sight. Why was it so?
- 7. Give the details about Baleshwar Mishra?
- 8. Baleshwar thought he couldn't thank? Who do you think he couldn't thank?
- 9. "Take the girl to Airoli", Suggested the cop. But Baleshwar disagreed. Why did he do so?
- 10. Baleshwar had a good memory. Do you agree with this? Give example to see post your view?
- 11. What did Roma say about Baleshwar after her recovery?
- 12. Who volunteered to help Baleshwar? How did he help?
- 13. "Roma stirred and her eyes fluttered open. What could have made her react so?
- 14. How did Roma fall on the tracks?

II. Answer the following question in 6 to 8 sentences each:

- 1. Write a short note on Roma Talreja / Baleshwar Mishra.
- 2. What did Baleshwar ask to Roma when she opened her eyes? Why did he do so?
- 3) Why did the people of Mumbai afraid to help Baleshwar?

III. Read each of the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

1."I am new to Mumbai, but I have noticed that people here are afraid."

- a. Who is the I?
- b. Why had he come to Mumbai?
- c. Why were the people afraid of?

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

- a. Who is the 'I'?
- b. Why was Baleshwar there?
- c. What would have happened if Baleshwar hadn't been there?

What did Baleshwar do?

3."I can never repay Baleshwar"

- a. Who does I refer to?
- b. When did she so?
- c. Why did she so?

4."Chacha, can I borrow your mobile"?

- a. Who was 1" / who wanted mobile?
- b. Who does Chacha refer to?
- c. Why did he want mobile?

5."Oh! I couldn't thank him."

- a. Who is the I?
- b. Who couldn't he thank?
- c. Why did the speaker want to thank him?

6."I think it is astonished thing that a stranger jumped off a moving train and risked

his for me"

- a. What happened to Baleshwar as soon as he jumped off a moving train?
- b. How did Baleshwar help Roma Talreja?
- c. What would happened if Baleshwar hadn't come to help her?

7."Let's go and help her"

- a Who said this?
- b. Who was it said this?
- c. Why didn't they volunteer to help her?

What had happened to her?

8."Take the girl to Airoli suggested the cop. There is a hospital there"

- **a.** What had happened to the girl?
- b. Why did Baleshwar not agree with this?
- c. What did he do instead?

9."Roma stirred and her eyes fluttered open"

- a. Where was Roma at that time?
- b. What could have made her react so?
- c. How did her reaction help Baleshwar?

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

- a. Who cried out?
- b. Who was that girl?
- c. Why was she by the tracks!

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

- a. Who is the him?
- b. Why was Baleshwar unable to thank him?
- c. What does it reveal about the truck driver?

12. "I think it is astonished thing that a stranger jumped off a moving train and risked his life for me"

- a. Who is the I?
- b. Who is the stranger?
- c. Where was the speaker when these words were said?

How did the stranger help the speaker?

13. "I am on my way"

- a. Who said this?
- b.To whom it was said?
- c. What was the matter?

14. "Behenjiaapteekhai"

- a. Who asked the question?
- b.To whom it was asked?
- c. What happened to her?

15. "Please help me to take her to the hospital"

- a. Who requested for help?
- b.To whom it was asked?
- c.From which lesson the line is taken?

Quality of Mercy

I 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 intheir attitude?

II. Answer the following question in 5 to 6 sentences each:

- 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'

- 1. "It droppeth as the gentle rain from Heaven".
- d. What is mercy compared to?
- e. Where does it fall?
- f. What kind of a quality is mercy?

2.	"It is twice blessed "
d.	What does 'it' refer to said this?
e.	Here 'him' refers to?
f.	Whom does it bless?
3.	"His sceptre shows the force of temporal power"
a. W	Vhat does temporal power mean?
b. w	hat does the sceptre create in the minds of people?
c. v	what quality does mercy stand for in contrast to temporal power?
4. "	Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes
	It is enthroned in the heart of kings.
a. V	What does 'It' refer to?
b. V	Who is mightiest here?
c. W	What is the meaning of the word 'enthroned'?
5. "]	It is an attribute to God himself".
a. W	Vhat does 'It' refer to? '
b. V	Why it is an attribute to God himself?
c. V	What is the meaning of the word attribute?
IV.	Answer the following questions in 8 to 10 sentences each: -
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
V. (Quote fromMemory: -
a.	The Quality of
	temporal power
b.	The attribute
	mercy seasons justice.

Unit-III GENTLEMEN OF RIO EN MEDIO

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1.Describe the old man's property.
- 2. Where did Don Anselmo live? What work did he do?
- 3. Explain briefly the appearance and manners of Don Anselmo?
- 4. How did the old man greet the people who had been waiting for him?
- 5. The story teller offered the old man almost the double of what he had quoted earlier. Why?
- 6. What was the reaction of the old man to the story teller's offer? Why?
- 7. After the survey, why did the Americans offer double the quoted price for the old man's land?
- 8."Don Anselmo and The Americans were generous in their own way". Give examples.
- 9) What makes you think that Don Anselmo was a gentleman?
- 10. Why did the story teller fail to convince Don Anselmo to accept more money?
- 11 Why do you think the Americans wanted to buy Don Anselmo's land?
- 12 Why did the story teller say that Americans were buenagente?
- 13 Why do you think Don Anselmo did not sell the trees in the orchard?
- 14 What did the story teller's friends complain?
- 15 What did the story-teller request Don Anselmo to do after the complaint?
- 16. How can you say Don Anselmo was passionate about his land and the children of Rio en Medio?
- 17 Why do you think Don Anselmo did not sell the trees in the orchard?
- 18. Don Anselmo had great love and concern for the children of Rio en Medio. Support your answer.

II. Answer the following question in 5 to 6 sentences each:

- 1. Don Anselmo and the Americans were generous in their own ways. Explain.
- 2. At last the problem of ownership was resolved, but it took a long time. What might be the reason for it.
- 3. Don Anselmo's reaction to the offer of more money was not expected. Justify this statement.
- 4. "I did not sell the trees because I could not, they are not mine". How did the old man support this statement?

- 1. "It took months of negotiation to come to an understanding with the old man."
- a. Who was the old man?
- b. What was the negotiation about?
- c. Why do you think it took months to come to an understanding?

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

- a. Who does "he" and "they" refer to?
- b. What does the statement convey?
- c. What was the profession of the old man?

3. "The old man removed his hat and gloves carefully."

- a. Who is the old man referred here?
- b. Whose style did it remind the writer of?
- c. Why did he remove his hat slowly and carefully?

4. "We have made a discovery."

- a. Who is the speaker of the above line?
- b. What did they discover?
- c. What was the result of the discovery?

5. "These Americans are Buena gente."

- a. Who said these words?
- B What is the meaning of Buena gente according to the context?
- c. Why did the speaker call the Americans Buena gente?

6. "They are good people and they are willing to pay you for the additional land as well. You will get almost twice as much."

- a. Who are the good people referred here?
- b. Why are they offering twice the amount?
- c. Did the owner accept the double amount?

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

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. What is the mood of the speaker?
- c. What made him to react so? OR Why didn't he like the manner of speaking?

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

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. When did the speaker say this?
- c. What does this statement tell about the speaker?

9. "I know these Americans are good people, and that is why I have agreed to sell to them, but I do not care to be insulted."

- a. Who is the speaker? And why does he call them good people?
- b. What did he sell them and how much did he offer?
- c. Why did he feel insulted? Who insulted him?

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

- a. Who argued with him?
- b. What was the argument?
- c. What was the outcome?

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

- a) Who came with the complaint?
- b) What was their complaint?
- c) Which was the property referred to?

12.Don Anselmo said "I did not sell them the trees in the orchard."

- a. Who does 'them' refer to?
- b. Why didn't he sell the trees in the orchard?
- c. How did Don Anselmo defend his statement?

13. "The trees in that orchard are not mine."

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. According to the speaker, who did the trees belong to?
- c. Why did he feel so?

14. "They are good people and want to be your good neighbors always."

- a. Who are called good people here?
- b. Who is he speaking to? Why does he speak so?
- c. Who are the neighbours referred here?

15. "There was nothing we could do?"

- a. Who does we refer to?
- b. What is it that they could not do? Why?
- c. What did they do?

I AM THE LAND

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. "I wait" is repeated five times in the poem. What quality of the speaker is highlighted with this repetition?
- 2. Bring out the contrast between the speaker and the reader in the poem, "I am the land".
- 3. What are the activities which go on over the land?
- 4. "You cannot put a fence around the planet Earth" Is this tone of weakness or self-assertion? Give reason for your answer.
- 5. "You come with guns; a chain link necklace chokes me now." "What does this line mean.
- 6. What does the land do when man digs holes in it?
- 7. What does the poet try to convey when she uses the words "I am the land" at the beginning and at the end of the poem

- 1. "Then someone tickles me, plant life fruit"
- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. What does tickle mean in the context?
- c. What is the mood of the speaker in the statement?
- 2. "You come with guns a chain link necklace chokes me now"
- a. Who does 'you' refer to?
- b. Why do they come with guns?
- c. What is the feeling of the speaker?
- 3. "You cannot put a fence around the planet earth"
- a. Who is speaking here?
- b. What is the tone of the speaker here?
- c. Why does it feel so?
- 4. With muddy holes and car lot eyes I stare?
- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. What do muddy holes refer to?
- c. What is the speaker staring at?
- 5. "You come with guns a chain link necklace chokes me now."
- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. What does chain link necklace refer to?
- c. Which is the figure of speech used here?

II. Answer the following question in 8 to 10 sentences each:

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

OR

How does the poet describe that the earth has an ocean of patience in the poem, "I am the land"?

2. How does the poet Marina Bellagenta express the feelings of the land?

Unit-IV

DR. B R AMEBDKAR

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. What made Nehru chose Dr. Ambedkar the first law minister of Independent India?
- 2. Write in brief Dr. Ambedkar's three pillars of state.
- 3. How do you say Dr. Ambedkar had great thirst for books when he was student?
- 4. What was the impact of the fourteenth amendment of the U.S. constitution on Dr. Ambedkar?
- 5. Why was Dr. Ambedkar requested to serve on the drafting committee?
- 6. Name the other luminaries who also contributed in framing the constitution.
- 7. How do provision in the constitution of India open the doors for Scheduled castes?
- 8. What according to Dr. Ambedkar is 'grammar of anarchy'? Why?
- 9. What was the view of Buddha and Tamil poetess Avvai on caste division?
- 10. What did Gandhiji and Ambedkar try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?

II. Answer the following question in 6 to 8 sentences each:

- 1. Dr. Ambedkar always stressed the importance of constitutional methods to achieve social objectives. Why?
- 2. How do you say Dr. Ambedkar was a voracious reader?
- 3. How did fourteenth amendment of the constitution of USA influenced the situation in India?
- 4. What was the dream of Dr. Ambedkar and has his dream come true?
- 5. What did our Great sages, saints opine about caste division in our society?

- 1. He had an insatiable thirst for books.
- a. Who is 'he' here?
- b. What is 'insatiable' means?
- c. Why he had an insatiable thirst for books?
- 2. He brought books by curtailing his daily needs.
- a. Who is 'his' here?
- b. Why did he curtail his daily needs?
- c. What does this shows about that person?

3. His flair for legislative work became evident to the whole nation.
a. Whose work are we talking about here?
b. What does 'flair' mean?
c. How did he prove it?
4. He raised brick by brick the 'magnificent edifice' which now stands as the fundamental
rights in the constitution of India.
a Who is 'he' here?
b. How did he raise?
c. What is the meaning of the word 'edifice'?
5. He was the first law minister of Independent India.
a. Who was the first law minister?
b. Who chose him as the first law minister?
c. Why was he chosen as the first law minister?
6. The only valid divisions are the divisions between those who are noble and wholesome and
those who are ignoble and unwholesome.
a. Who made the above statement?
b. Why did he say this statement?
c. Prefix of wholesome is ———
7. The charitable who give are superior and the misers who don't and are therefore inferior
a. Who made the above statement?
b. What does this statement indicate?
c. Antonym of inferior is ———
8. They brought about a veritable revolution in social thought.
a. Who does 'they' refer to?
b. What did they both stress upon?
c. How did they bring about the revolution?
9.' He was a symbol of revolt'.
a. Who made this statement?
b. Who is 'he' here?
c. Why was he called a symbol of revolt?
10. Who could 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 Law- maker?
10

THE SONG OF INDIA

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each

- 1. What are epics? Why does the poet call the temples as epics in stone?
- 2. What according to the poet is the contribution of seers and prophets?
- 3. Why is the poet querulous? what does he want to do?
- 4. What do the night, the sun god and the clear dawn represents?
- 5. What does 'The motherland writing the book of the morrow' signify?

II Read each of the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

1. "Of the Himalayas with their snow-born peaks

Of the three seas that wash your palm"

- a. Which poem this line is chosen?
- b. Who is the speaker here?
- c. What does "wash your palm" means here?
- 2. "Of the seers and prophets that hewed the straight path

For the man that pilgrims alone"

- a. Which poem this line is taken?
- b. To whom the speaker is saying here?
- c. What had seers and prophets laid us?

3. "Querulous, I said

Is there no song that I can sing of you"?

- **a.** Who is the speaker here?
- b. What is 'querulous' mean here?
- c. Why is the speaker querulous?

4." On which she sat and wrote the book of the morrow

Her forehead opened like earth's destiny"

- a. Which poem this line is chosen?
- b Who is 'she' here?
- c. Identify the figure of speech in this line.

III. Answer the following question in8to10 sentences each:

- 1. The poet is querulous that he can't sing a song for motherland. Why? Justify with reference to text
- 2. Write the substance of the poem Song of India?

Unit-V

The Concert

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. Why do you think Smitha got excited after seeing the newspaper?
- 2. Why do you think the mother cautioned the girl? OR
 Why do you think Smitha's mother cautioned her not to make noise?
- 3. Why did Smitha's family move to Bombay?
- 4. For a moment Smitha had forgotten something, what was it?
- 5. In what way was the truth frightening to Smitha?
- 6. What did the doctor say to Ananth's parents, were they words of hope or despair?
- 7. What was the chance of a lifetime for Ananth?
- 8. Did Smitha tell what she had in her mind to the musicians, who responded immediately, What was the response?
- 9. Can you say that the concert was entertaining to Smitha, justify?
- 10. What was Smitha's brother?

II. Answer the following question in 5 to 6 sentences each:

- 1. In what way was the truth frightening to Smitha?
- 2. Do you consider Ananth as a talented boy, how?
- 3. "They had come with high hopes." what hopes did Ananth's parents have?
- 4. Why were the neighbors surprised?
- 5. Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha performed in the boy's house. How was this an unusual incident?
- 6. Suddenly a daring thought came to her, what was the thought?
- 7. As Smitha sat listening to the music, she was spellbound. But all the while her mind was echoing something else, what was that?
- 8. How did Smitha enjoy the concert?
- 9. In the course of the story whom do you consider to be more worried Smitha or Ananth?
- 10. Aunt Susheela was very considerate. How?

- 1." You'll wake him up, you know he needs all the sleep he can get."
 - a) Who was sleeping?
 - b) Why does he need the rest?
 - c) What was happening there?

2." We mustn't miss the chance."

- a) What chance did the boy not want to miss?
- b) Why is he so eager to make use of it?
- c)Do you think the boy had a chance in the future?

3. "Take him home give him the thing he likes, indulge him."

- a) Who said the words?
- b) Why did they say so?
- c) Were these the words of hope or despair?

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

- a) Who suggested the walk?
- b) How was her mood in the walk?
- c) Why did the speaker make the statement?

5." But they didn't voice their fears."

- a) What did Ananth's parents fear?
- b) How did the speakers behave towards him?
- c)How did others behave towards him?

6. Enjoy yourself, lucky you."

- a) Who is considered as lucky?
- b) Why was she lucky?
- c) Why did the speaker speak like this?

7." Panditji is a very busy man, you must not bother him with such requests."

- a) Who was bothering Panditji?
- b) What was the request made?
- c) Why was she bothering

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

- a) Who has done things together?
- b) Why is it not possible now?
- c) How was she consoled?

9." Tomorrow morning, we perform for the boy."

- a) Who would perform for the boy?
- b) Why would they perform?
- c) Where was the concert arranged?

10. They could not believe their eyes, "It is............It's not possible." They said.

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

II. Answer the following question in 8 to 10 sentences each:

- 1. Why do you think Smitha and Ravi Shankar deserve the appreciation of the readers?
- 2. "Where there is a will there is a way". How is this saying apt for Smitha?
- 3. Pandit Ravi Shankar and Allah Rakha performed in the boy's house. Explain how this was an unsusal incident?
- 4. Pandit Ravishankar full filled the last wishes of Ananth. How?
- 5. What kind of a boy was Ananth? Explain?

Jazz poem two

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. Why has the poet given the title "Jazz poem two"?
- 2. Describe the Jazz player's appearance.\Give a short description of the Jazz player.
- 3. Why do you think the jazz player keeps his head down?
- 4. What message does the Jazz player want to convey to the world through his music?
- 5. How has the Jazz player held his instrument?
- 6. What does the Jazz player want to become?
- 7. What changes do you observe in the Jazz player while he plays the saxophone?
- 8. How does the Jazz musician remind us of the ancient mariner?
- 9. Why do you think the Jazz player wants to spread Jazz music?
- 10. What do mean by gospel?
- 11. What does Jazz musician's comparison to a bird towards the end signify?
- 12. What is Jazz? Why is it considered very important art form of music?

II Read each of the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

- 1. "Now preaching it with words of screaming notes and chords."
 - a) Which poem is the extract taken from?
 - b) What does 'Screaming notes' mean?
 - c) What does he want to preach?

2."Gently he lifts it now to the parted lips. See?"

- a) What does "it" refer to?
- b) What message does he want to convey?
- c) Why does he lift it gently?

3. "His run-down shoes have paper in them and his rough unshaven face shows pain in each wrinkle"

- a) What does the description of the face suggest?
- b) Why do shoes have paper in them?
- c) What does the rundown shoes tell about the musician?

4. "He is no longer a man, no not even a black man"

- a) Who is the man here?
- b) When is he no longer a man?
- c) He says he is no longer a man. What else is he?

III. Answer the following question in 8 to 10 sentences each: -

- 1. Write the summary of the poem "Jazz poem two."
- 2. The poor old musician loved jazz very much, Explain.

Unit-6 The Discovery

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. How did the seamen express their discontent?
- 2. Why did Pedro try to defend the seamen?
- 3. Why is Columbus always furious with the seamen?
- 4. What made Pepe to call the seamen as cowards?
- 5. Columbus said "I will performit myself", What will he perform? Why?
- 6. Who do you think had the lives of fifty people in his hand? How?
- 7. Whose company Pepe prefer? Why?
- 8. Give a short description of the appearance of Columbus?
- 9. How did the seamen show their anger towards Columbus?
- 10. What did Guillermo demand Columbus?
- 11. Columbus said "I have discovered but one thing" What did he discover?
- 12. How did Columbus advice Guillermolres?

III Read each of the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

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

- (a) Who said this?
- (b) who was it said to?
- (c) Who are the fifty here?

2. "A good sailor knows his place"

- (a) who is the speaker here?
- (b) who was it said to?
- (c) was it a command or an advice?

3. "Mutiny is an ugly word sir"

- (a) Who made this statement?
- (b) Why does the speaker say so?
- (c) What does 'mutiny' mean?

4. "I prefer your company to theirs"

- (a) Who is I here?
- (b) Whose company did he prefer?
- (c) Why did he prefer his company?

5."The Santamaria will be lighter for his carcass"

- (a) Who is the speaker here?
- (b) What made the speaker say so?
- (c) What is Santamaria?

6. "Discipline knows no buts "

- (a) Who said this?
- (b) who was this said?
- (c) When was it said?

7. "I say Santamaria shall turn her helm towards Spain at once, or else we Are not men but sheep"

- (a) Who made this statement?
- (b) What made the speaker say so?
- (c) Who are the sheep here?

8. "Discipline is the thing of past sir"

- (a) Who is the 'sir' here?
- (b) who made this statement?
- (c) When was it said?

9. "Dark deeds are better done in the dark"

- (a) who is the speaker here?
- (b) who was it said to?
- (c) what is the dark deed refer to here?

10. "Your duty is to obey me as mine is to obey the royal sovereign of Spain"

- (a) Who is 'you' here?
- (b) who is 'Me' here?
- (c) which lesson this extract is taken from?

11. "we are like bats trying to fly by day"

- (a) who made this statement?
- (b) who does 'we' refer to?
- (c) what does the statement mean in the context?

Poem-VI

Ballad of the Tempest

- 1. "We were crowded in the cabin, not a soul would dare to sleep"
 - (a) Who does 'we' refer to here?
 - (b) Why couldn't they sleep?
 - (c) Why were they crowded in the cabin?
- 2. Tis fearful thing in winterto be shattered by the blast".
 - (a) What is the fearful thing here?
 - (b) where did the fearful thing appear?
 - (c) what did it shatter?
- 3. "we are lost!" The captain shouted.
 - (a) Who does 'we 'refer to here?
 - (b) why did he shout?
 - (c) what was he doing at that time?
- 4. "Isn't God upon the ocean, Just the same as on the land?"
 - (a) Who is the speaker?
 - (b) when did the speaker say so?
 - (c) what do these words tell about the speaker?
- 5. "So, we shuddered there in silence", For the stoutest held his breath.
 - (a) Who does 'we' refer to here?
 - (b) What made them silent?
 - (c) What do you mean by shudder?
- 6. "As thus we sat in darkness each one busy with his prayers".
 - (a) Why were they in darkness?
 - (b) Who does 'we' refer to?
 - (c) Why were they praying?
- 7. "Then we kissed the little maiden, And wespake in better cheer".
 - (a) Who is the little maiden?
 - (b) Who does 'we' refer to?
 - (c) Why did they kiss her?
- 8. "And we anchored safe in harbour, When the morn was shining clear".
 - (a) Who is 'we' here?
 - (b) What do you mean by Harbour?
 - (c) What is the meaning of the word anchor?

Unit-VII

Colours of Silence

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. Why was Satish confined to bed? What was the worst thing for him?
- 2. Satish didn't want to go for new school. What was the reason?
- 3. What made Avtar Nasrani angry? Or Why did Avtar Narain become angry with the headmaster?
- 4. How did Satish's brother Inder try to help him?
- 5. What did Satish see at the corner of the garden? How did it affect him?
- 6. Both the parents of Satish were well wishers, but each cared for him in a different way. How did Satish's parents care for him?
- 7. How did Satish express his gratitude to his father?
- 8. Give a short description of the bird that Satish saw one day.
- 9. Why did schools refused to take Satish in. How did it affect him?
- 10. Why is Satish Gujral popular all over the world?
- 11. At the beginning Avtar Narain did not like his son's love for painting. Why?
- 12. Which action of Satish changed his father's attitude?

II Read each of the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

- 1. "You can learn a great deal of things just by reading"
 - a) Why do you think Satish's father encouraged him to read?
 - b) How did reading influence Satish?
 - c) Was Satish successful in reading?

2. "I can barely hear you"

- a) Who is the 'I'?
- b) What happened to him?
- c) Why did he say so?

3. "Look how the water is rushing at the spot?"

- a) Who asked this question?
- b) Here 'You' refers to?
- c) What happened to him?

4. Satish, why didn't you come to school today?"

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) Why hadn't Satish gone to school?
- c) Why did the speaker have to repeat the question?

5. "Will you come to school tomorrow?"

- a) Who asked this question?
- b) Here 'you' refers to?
- c) What has happened to him?

6. "We will have to look for a new school"

- a) Who said these words?
- b) Whom they had to look for a new school?
- c) Why they had to look for a new school?

7. "My son is not dumb, sir?

- a) Whose words are these?
- b) Here 'son' refers to?
- c) Why did he say so?

III Answer the following questions 8-10 sentences each:

- 1. How can you say that Satish become popular all over the word?
- 2. Narrate the incident that changed Satish's life.
- 3. How did Satish lose his hearing capability?

The Blind Boy

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1. How can a blind person enjoy the sun?
- 2. How does a blind person understand whether it is day or night?
- 3. What is the message of the poem 'The Blind Boy'?
- 4. What normal person can easily understand is almost a riddle to the blind person?
- I. Quote from memory:
- 1. You talk of.....always day
- 2. With heavy sighs.....poor blind boy
- 3. My dayalways day
- 4. O sayday or night

Answer the following in 8 to 10 sentences each:

- 1. Write the summary of the poem 'The Blind boy'.
- 2. Write the substance of the poem 'The Blind boy'.
- 3. How does the blind boy express his feeling in the poem 'The Blind boy'?
- 4. A blind person is different from normal person. How does the poet describe it? Justify.

UNIT-VIII

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

I Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

- 1 According to the author why do some people choose to become scientists though they do not earn much money?
- 2 What did the threat of Mutually Assured Destruction imply?
- 3 Why did the super powers meet in Geneva?
- 4 "Technical experts were summoned to solve the problem that arose". What was the problem? How can you prove that scientists are the most practical people in the world?
- 5 How were the scientists able to work on a solution in spite of political and cultural differences?
- 6 What did Borok learn at the Geneva Summit?
- 7 Who can best ensure our safety in the world? How?
- 8 Who will be head hunted by pharmaceutical industry and by financial institution?
- 9 How does basic science help one's career?
- 10 What was the common thread that bound scientists from the opposite sides of the Iron Curtain?
- 11 What was the problem that the nuclear powers faced? Explain briefly.
- 12 How could KelisBorok help to solve the problem?
- 13 Which are the two factors that cause Earth tremors?
- 14 Make a list of the lessons that the writer learnt at the Geneva Summit?
 - 1 What lesson did the writer learn at the Geneva Summit?
 - 2 Why did the scientists meet at Geneva? What conclusion did they come to?
 - 3'Iron Curtain is referred to as a barrier. It was outwardly difficult for the sides of the Iron Curtain to find out the solution for problem of violation of agreement. What was the reason?

- 1."Why is that some of us still decide to become scientists, despite the fact that businessman, lawyers, doctors enjoy a much higher income?"
 - a) Why do only some people decide to become scientists?
 - b) What reward do they get by becoming scientists?
 - c) Why do we need scientists?
 - 2. "I found myself in Geneva"
 - a. who does 'I 'refer to?
 - b. why was he in Geneva?
 - c. what is the tone of the speaker?

- 3. "I was absorbed in my problem " a. who is the speaker? b what was he? c. what was the problem he was talking about? 4. "At that time every man, woman and child on the Earth lived under the threat of annihilation." a) What caused this threat? b) Why did every man live under the threat? c) What is the meaning of 'annihilation'? 5. "My theoretical knowledge had a direct application in the area of survival of human kind." a) Who does'my 'refer to? b) In which field did he have theoretical knowledge? c) How would it have a direct application in the area of survival of human kind? **6**." The three nuclear powers were willing to come to an agreement." a) Name the three nuclear powers. b) Why did they decide to come to an agreement? c) What did they propose to do? 7. "It taught me never to feel lonely aboard" a who said this? b. what were the lessons learnt by the speaker? c. why does the speaker say so? 8. "finally I have to remind you that science is not the beginning and not the end either " a. who does 'you' refer to?
- IV Answer the following questions in the paragraph of eight to ten sentences:
 - 1 Why did the scientists meet at Geneva? What conclusion did they come to?
 - 2 "Money is not powerful but has intellectual resources. "Justify.
 - 3 Why did the Super Powers meet in Geneva?

c. which lesson is this extract taken from?

b. why does the speaker say so?

OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING

I. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each:

- 1. State the reason for the poet to say 'Calendars and clocks 'are useless in space.
- 2. As the astronaut is flying out of the earth he has doubts about his return. How does he convey this?
- 3. The speaker has the feeling that he is imprisoned. What could be the reason for him to have such a feeling?
- 4. Give some instances of daily routine mentioned in the poem 'Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning'?
- 5. 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?
- 6. How would people on earth watch the astronaut? Would it affecthim in any way?
- 7. What is the astronaut deprived off in space?

II. Answer the following question in 6 to 8 sentences each:

- 1. How has the poet described the life in space?
- 2. What were the thoughts of the astronaut when he was to go out into space the next morning?

- 1. "You can cross out my name from the telephone book."
 - a) Who does 'you' refer to?
 - b) Why does the speaker say these words?
 - c) What is the feeling of the speaker here?
- 2. "There won't be any calendar, there won't be any clock Daylight will be on the switch and winter under lock."
 - a) When did the speaker say these words?
 - b) Why would there be no calendars or clocks in space?
 - c) What does the 'winter under lock 'mean?
- 3. "For with nobody to visit me and not a friend inhail,in solitary confinement as complete as any gaol."
 - a) When does the speaker say these words?
 - b) What feeling do these lines convey?
 - c) Why do you think the speaker would have this feeling?
- 4. "Then you and every soul on the earth can go and blow your top."
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Where is the speaker going to?
 - c) Why does he say every soul blow their top?

- 5. "With tea cups circling round me like the planets round the sun.I'll be centre of my gravity, auniverse of one"
 - a) Where would the speaker experience this?
 - b) Why would he feel so?
 - c) What is the figure of speech used here?
- 6. "I'll doze when I'm sleepy and wake without a knock."
 - a) Which poem is this extract taken from?
 - b) Where would the speaker experience this?
 - c) What do these lines mean?
- 7. "Tracking through your telescope my upward shooting star. But you needn't think I'll give a damn for you."
 - a) What does the "shooting star" refer to here?
 - b) When does the speaker say these words?
 - c) What do these lines mean?

IV. Answer the following question in 8 to 10 sentences:

1. Substantiate the central idea of the poem 'off to Outer space tomorrow morning'

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each:

LESSON-1: NARAYANAPUR INCIDENT

- 1. How was the march of the students of Narayanapur an unusual one?
- 2. Why were Babu and Manju a bit disappointed with the way the students were marching?
- 3. Why did the sub-inspector Patil come to Mohan's house? What was the result?
- 4. What had the police expected about the way of protest? How did the student leader manage the protest?
- 5. How does inspector Patil help Mohan and his family?
- 6. What do you think is the writer of 'Narayanapur incident' trying to impress upon the readers?
- 7. What was there in the 'mysterious parcel'? What suspicion did the police have about that?

LESSON-2: ON TOP OF THE WORLD

- 1. Narrate the difficulties Dicky Dolma had to face?
- 2. What qualities of Dicky Dolma led her to realize her dream?
- 3. What makes you to a think that Dicky Dolma's journey of achievement was not easy?
- 4. How has Dolma described her preparedness for the task of scaling Mt. Everest?

- 5. What was the opinion of Dolma about mountaineering after she returned from Mt. Everest?
- 6. How did Dicky Dolma feel after scaling Mt. Everest?
- 7. What can we learn from Dolma's life?

LESSON-3: A GREAT MARTYR EVER CHERISHED

- 1. Life for Hanif, in the beginning, was never a smooth sail. Explain.
- 2. What did Hanif choose as his mission? Why did he doso?
- 3. What welcomes anyone who enters Hanif's house?
- 4. How does the writer describe the introvert Hanif? What did Hanif write to his mother about his training period?
- 5. How can you say that Hanif was a talented young man?
- 6. How was life for Hanif always 'ekdambindas'?
- 7. What moral do we know about the 'smile'? What can the youths learn from Hanif's life?
- 8. The absence of mother from home taught the children something. What was that?

LESSON-4: THE BIRD OF HAPPINESS

- 1. Why were the people miserable in Wangjia's village?
- 2."Will I ever make it", why did Wangjia feel so?
- 3. How did the first monster make Wangjia suffer?
- 4. What changes come over Wangjia as the Bird of Happiness caressed him?
- 5. What did the old folk of Tibet say about happiness?
- 6. What difficulties did Wangjia face on his way to find the bird?
- 7. What qualities of Wangjia do you like?
- 8. How did the Bird of Happiness give real happiness to the village of Wangjia?
- 9. Why did Wangjia decide not to go back?
- 10. Why did the people offer Wangjia number of things?

GRAMMAR

TENSE FORM OF THE VERB

1. Raghu	(be+ study) in Hubli last year.
2. While I (be) in	n Mysore last week, I (meet) Darshan in the Mysore Palace
3. Rohini is my friend. She .	(love) gardening. She (be + grow) a number
of plants in her garden.	
4.Anushka is a software eng	gineer. She (complete) her BE in IIT Chennai. Now she
(be + work)	n Infosys.

5. In the park, people (be + walk), running, playing ball, doing yogic exercises and
eating roasted gram and peanuts. Smita felt alone in their midst. She was
her thoughts.
6. Roopa looked up from the newspaper and (say) excitedly, "Sri S. P.
Balasubramaniam (be + perform) tomorrow at the Chennaiah Rangamandira.
7. When Don Anselmo came into the office, the people (be + wait) for him. He bowed to
all of them. Then he (remove) his hat and gloves.
8. Maya is a lively woman. She (love) visiting beaches. Last year, she
(have + visit) seven beautiful beaches of Indian islands.
9. When I (arrive) at the railway station yesterday, Sunitha.
(be + wait) for me. She wore a blue dress and looked very pretty.
10. ajaram is a good teacher. He (complete) his Physical Education
Training in S.L.N. College. Now, he (be + work) in a private high school in his
home town.
11. Janaki is my friend. She (be + work) in a bank. Everyday she
(go) to the bank at 9.30 A.M. by bus
12. I had lent a book to Prasad. He (give) me the book back and
(thank) me for lending it to him. He (say) that he (enjoy) reading it.
13. While I (be) in the class, I was (ask) some questions by the students who were known for their wisdom and regularity.
14.Due to heavy rains, the examination (be + postpone) this year.
15.Padma and Prabhu (be + praise) for their good behaviour by their headmaster last week.
16.Vikram Sarabhai (be + award) Ph. D by the Cambridge University.
17. The teacher (be + praise) by the officers at the department last week.
18.My teacher (be + honour) with a Ph. D in 2009.
19. Would you prefer(eat) now or later.
20.I travel a lot. I love(travel)

INFINITIVE

READ THE CONVERSATION AND IDENTIFY THE INFINITIVE:

1. Tom: Did you remember to pick up those pictures?

Bob: What pictures?Tom: The one we selected yesterday in the store.Bob: Oh! I forgot, I'll go right away.

a.Selected b. Go c.to pick d. forgot

- **2** Chaitra: Where are you going? Gagana: I am going to Melukote to see the temple. Chaitra: Is it? I will also come with you. Gagana: Okay. Let us go.
 - a. going b. to see c. is d. come.
- **3** .Mother: Where had you been Akash? You are so late? Akash: I went to hospital, mom. Mother: Why? What happened? Akash: My friend is sick and hospitalised. His mother asked me to buy some fruits for him
 - a. went b. had been c. to buy d. asked.
- 4 Teacher: Hello students, get ready for drawing and colouring competition tomorrow.

Raghav: Oh! Nice Sir.

Raki: Are there any prizes for that sir?

Teacher: Yes, sure, there will be three prizes. Don't forget to bring colours and other necessary things.

- a. ready b. to bring c. sure d. will.
- 5 Old lady: Can you do me a favour?

Little boy: Sure! Tell me, grandma.

Old lady: I want to go to the other side. Will you help me cross the road?

Little boy: Sure grandma. I will. Hold my hand.

- a. do b. tell c. want d. to go.
- 6 Master: I have a guest tonight. Prepare something good. But forget not to make some sweets.

Cook: Fine Sir, Is dal-roti and halwa okay?

Master: Yes.

- a. have b. prepare c. forget d. to make.
- 7. Cook: What shall I cook for dinner tonight, Sir?

Master: Prepare some special items. I am expecting two guests to come for dinner.

Cook: Alright Sir, what about Pulao and Halwa?

Master: Okay, also make some fruit salad.

Cook: Yes Sir.

- a. prepare b. expecting c. to come d. make.
- **8**. Mother: Sunanda, where are you going now?

Sunanda: I'm going to the library to read books.

- a. Going b. are c. am d. to read.
- **9.** Philip: Good morning John. How are you?

John: Very good morning. I am fine, thank you.

Philip: Where are you going?

John: I am going to the medical store to bring medicines.

a. Going b. am c. to bring d. going to.

10. Ankith: Why are you late Vivek?

Vivek: I went to hospital to meet my grandma.

a.Are b. went c. to hospital d. to meet

11. Rahul: Harish do you speak English?

Ravi: Yes, I can speak English.

a. Do b. speak c. Can d.you

12. Saraswathi: I'm bad at maths. I'm scared I might fail in the exam.

Shivkumar: Come, I will help you.

a. Scared b. Help c. Will d. Bad

13. Mother: Did Surjan wash the dishes?

Kavitha: Yes, he did.

a.Did b. Yes c. Wash d. Dishes

14. Harish: Karthik, the rain has stopped.

Karthik: We should go.

a. Stopped b. Has c. we d. Go

15 Mahesh: It's about to rain, let's play football.

Kumar: Sure, why not?

12. Speedy

a. to rain b. play c. let's d. not

COLLOCATION

Combine the word in Column-A with its collocative word in Column-B:

В A 1. Scary [pigeon, crow, peacock, eagle.] 2. Swift [line, action, money, bag] 3. Strange [look, like, lock, lord] 4. dining [hall, plate, time, eatable] 5. iron [steel, curtain, land, book] [bag, purse, stick, cane] 6. Walking 7. Rustling [fruits, leaves, waves, vegetables] [water, milk, coffee, honey] 8. Strong 9. Land [quake, house, lord, rain] 10. Zero [tolerance, hero, time, patience] 11. Welcome [trip, change, time, smile]

[vehicle, idea, recovery, rich]

13. Serious [moment, injury, urgent, purchase]

14. Public [opinion, people, scene, dress]

15. Natural [disaster, white, voice, boy]

16.key [lock, picture, role, door]

17. Emergency [road, train, chain, money]

18.Quick [sight, vision, temper, word]

19.Blind [faith, band, look, see]

20..Unexpected [chair, dance, road, turn]

21. Wavy [girl, hair, lady, story].

22.Convey [deed, money, message, effort]

23. Twinkling [earth, moon, sun, stars]

24. Shining [ears, hands, mouth, eyes]

25. Achieve [money, success, house, trees]

26.Bullock [carriage, cart, wheels, track]

27 .Table [bag, salt, man, paper]

28 .Sugar [bread, cane, bag, fruit]

29 .Running [bag, nose, door, eyes]

30. Hearty [luck, congratulation, party, fellow]

PARTS OF SPEECH

IDENTIFY THE PARTS OF SPEECH OF THE UNDERLINED WORD:

- 1. Swami always slept beside his granny.
- 2. According to Swami's father Courage was more than strength and age.
- 3. Swami's father's office room was very dusty.
- 4. Swami felt cut off from humanity.
- 5. Baleshwara was a lanky youngster from Mirzapur, UP.
- 6. "Oh, I couldn't thank him "Baleshwar thought.
- 7. "Take the girl to Airoli" suggested the cop.
- 8. Don Anselmo removed his gloves slowly and carefully.
- 9. Will the students be able to find the answer by themselves?
- 10. Are you sure of yourself?
- 11. The oldman bowed to all in the room.
- 12. Ambedkar was a voracious reader.
- 13. The constitution is a fundamental document.

- 14. Ambedkar had a great thirst for books.
- 15. Smita was very excited to meet Pandit Ravi Shankar.
- 16. Anant was the fastest runner at school.
- 17. Smita was lost in her thoughts.
- 18. Hurray! Our team has finally scored a goal
- 19. My friends and I walked home after school.
- 20. I wanted a peanut butter and jelly sandwich for lunch yesterday.
- 21. Hey! That is my seat.
- 22. Will they finish the test on time?
- 23. "A good sailor knows his place"
- 24. Although Pepe was a boy, he was very useful to Columbus.
- 25. They sailed until they reached the island.
- 26. Policemen appeared all along the road.
- 27. I left my backpack in the car this morning.
- 28. When it rains, I like to go to the movies.
- 29. I could hardly hear them speaking.
- 30. He is always watching a football game.

SYLLABLES

- I. Which one of the following has only one Syllable;
- 1. People, looked, continue, another
- 2. Language, looked, courage, another
- 3. Wary, packed, beautiful, Idea
- 4. Father, check, official, travel.
- 5. Table, honest, graph, device
- II. Which one of the following has two syllables:
- 1. Affection, friend, ago, primary.
- 2. Again, school, direction, continent
- 3. Primary, quiz, determine, canteen.
- 4. Adventure, whole, anger, reflection.
- 5. Conscience, taller, traveller, interesting.
- III. Which one of the following has three syllables:
- 1. Movement, intention, sincere, science.
- 2. Efficient, literate, continent, wide.
- 3. Selection, total, poor, standard.
- 4. English, example, eliminate, eager.
- 5. Light, reflection, water, compartment.

AUXILLARY VERB

CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE AUXILLARY VERB AND FILL IN THE BLANK:

1. Harryto go to the party. (has/have)
2. We going to the party tonight. (was/are)
3. Ifinished my homework. (have/am)
4. Weto visit that place in the morning. (was/had)
5you want some coffee? (do/have)
6. Most of the newsgood. (is/are)
7. Most of the flowersyellow. (was/were)
8. All of the pizzagone. (was/ were)
9. All of the children late. (was/were)
10. Everybody asked to remain quiet. (was/were)
11. Neither of the menhere yet. (is/are)
12. Several of the sheepsick (is/are)
13. Some members of the facultypresent. (is/are)
14. Nobody in the classthe answer. (has/have)
15. All of the milkgone. (is/are)
16. Most of the seatstaken. (was/were)
17. Therea dog, a cat, and a bird in the garage. (is/are)
18. Neither Matt nor his brothersat the party. (was/were)
19. Theythink they'll win the game tonight. (doesn't/don't)
20. Hespeak very well. (don't/doesn't)
21. Gymnasticseasy for Angela. (is/are)
22. Interesting newswhat sells our paper. (is/are)
23. Mumpsone of the most painful disease. (is/are)
24. One hundred dollars not a lot of money to some people. (is/are)
24. Shelook very well today. (doesn't/don't)
25. Twenty minutes the amount of time it takes me to get home from work. (is/ard

PHRASAL VERBS

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT PHRASAL VERB:

1. The children of the house heedless of the rain. (rushed in, rushed out)
2. The teacher an explanation of his conduct.(called for ,called in)
3. She the orphan as her own child.[brought up, brought about]
4. Large companies sometimessmaller ones. [take over, take in]
5. My brother and Ivery well most of the time, but occasionally we do
have a fight. [get along, get off]
6. Iplaying football a long time ago because of a knee injury. [gave up, gave away]
7. Don't worry, we'll try tothe problems and find a solution for everyone[sort of, sort out]
8. Imy keys everywhere but I couldn't figure out where I put them [looked for, looked
into]
9. Although he tried to eat less hesome weight during the holidays [put on/ put off]
10. Over a hundred peoplefor the news conference [showed up, showed in]
11. Our planean hour late because of the fog. [took in, took off]
12. My son forced me about buying a new bike, so finally I [gave in/ gave out]
13. Harish is very sick at the moment but I am sure he'll[pull up, pull through]
14. Shalini shouldn'tto him like that. She is not his boss. [talk down/ talk off]
15. John told me that he didn't steal but I didn't his lies. [fall for/ fall into]
16. Can Ithe dress with a credit card?[pay for, pay by]
17. Tomorrow we are going to leave Delhi andParis. [head of/ head for]
18. Iworking hard and making money. [believe in/ believe for)
19. The terrorists were killed when the bombby accident. [went off/ went in]
20. He has beenthe house all day and he doesn't know what to do. [hanging around, hanging
along]
21. The stock marketvery well but closed badly. [started out, started to]
22 Raghu his had habits [gave up_gave away]

LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Read the conversation and choose the language function of the italicized sentence :

1. Class teacher: Who will tell a story?

Students: Sir, Geetha.

Class teacher: Geetha, please tell a story.

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

2. Ramya: Hello Salma, Good morning

Salma: Good morning, Ramya.

Ramya: Why are you carrying so many files? They are heavy. I'll carry them for you.

Salma: Thank you. It is very kind of you.

A. Giving suggestion B. Offering help C. Making a request D. Expressing gratitude.

3. Syed: Come and play cricket with us. I'm on my way to the field

Salim: Sorry Syed, I can't. I promised to get the vegetables for my mother. It's getting late. See you later.

A Giving suggestion B. Offering help C. Making a request D. Polite refusal

4. Hamiz: When will he come here, Santhosh?

Santosh: Don't know, He might come any time.

A. Probability B. Offering help C. Making a request D. Polite refusal

5. Rahul: Does Dr. Vijay practice near by?

Vikram: Yes, in the next street

Rahul: I have to meet him now.

A. advice B. Seeking information C. order d)request

6. Patient: Good evening Sir

Doctor: Very good evening Sir. What's wrong with you?

Patient: I have lot of chest burning sensation

Doctor: In that case, you will have to eat your food on time.

A.Giving suggestion B. Offering help C. Making a request D. Polite refusal

7. Sanchi: Would you lend me your dictionary for a day?

Sudha: Sorry, I have to carry my dictionary to class

A. Giving suggestion B. Offering help C. Making a request D. Polite refusal

8. Teacher: Children, why have you not completed the notes?

Students: I was absent ma'am.

Teacher: Go and complete the notes right now.

A. Order B. Request C. Obey D. Advice

9.Rishi : Hello, Vijaya, Happy Deepavali to you and your family! Vijaya : Thank you. Do come in.
I'm glad you have come.
A.wish) Request (C) Obey (D) Advice
10.Maruthi : Raghu fell while climbing up the mango tree.Raghu : I shouldn't have asked him to
pluck the mango.A) Apology (B) Regret (C) Obey (D) AdviceQUESTION TAGSChoose the correct
question tags to be added for the following.
1. Satish is not interested in music,
A) Is he? B) does he? C) doesn't he? D) isn't he?
2. Gopal bought some sweets this morning,
A) Doesn't he? B) Won't he? C) Didn't he? D) Can't he?
3. I like English,
A) Do I? B) Don't I? C) Am I? D) Can't I?
4. Sheela doesn't tolerate any mistake,
A) Is she? B) Does she? C) Doesn't she? D) Isn't she?
5. The students won't waste the time,
A) Won't they? B) Will they? C) Can they? D) Would they?
6. ALL of us want to be happy
A) Won't we? B) Don't we? C) Shall we? D) Aren't we?
7. Let's start now
A) Can we? B) Shall we? C) Do we? D) Must we?8.
We are glad to meet our friends
A) Don't we? B) Aren't we? C) Are we? D) Shouldn't we?
9. I am fond of reading
A) Are I? B) Aren't I C) is he? D) Isn't I?10.
Mr. Gundappa is a famous physician
A) Wasn't he B) hasn't he? C) Isn't he? D) Doesn't he?
11. Poornima met her friend at Mysore
A) Did she? B) Is she? C) Didn't she D) won't she?
12. People hate corrupt officials
A) Don't they? B) Do they? C) Aren't they? D) Haven't they?
13. Boregowda never smokes
A) Wasn't he? B) Hasn't he? Doesn't he? Don't he?
14. Teachers should be disciplined

A. Can't they? B. Should they? C. Aren't they? D. Shouldn't they?

15.Raghu can speak Hindi A. Can't he? B. Won't he? C. Can he? D. Could he? 16. Students are waiting for the teacher A. Were they? B. Are they? C. Aren't they? D. Didn't they? Give one word answer for: 1. Make movements with hands and arms 2. Make someone suffer great mental pain 3. Frightening dream 4. A person who enters a building in order to steal 5. One who travels to workplace daily 6. A decorated rod carried by a king or as a symbol of power 7. A small narrow stream or river 8. A piece of land in which fruit trees are grown 9. A group of people related to family that existed long ago 10. Look at things fixedly for a long time 11. Very eager for knowledge 12. A great performer especially a musician 13. Enthusiastic clapping by audience who stand up from their seats as a sign of their appreciation 14. The state of being alone 15. Type of religious music in which religious songs are sung very loudly 16. Events not easily understand 17. Remarks intended to hurt somebody's feelings 18. The art of producing beautiful writing 19. A soldier who dies for the sake of his or her country A person who is interested in his own thoughts Fill in the blanks with homophones: 1. He ———— (rised/raised) brick by brick the magnificent edifice of Indian constitution. 2. I'd like to — (by/buy) some books on national leaders. 3. The day is not — (for/far) off when his dream becomes a reality. 4. His — (flair/ flare) for legislative work became evident to whole nation. 5. Democracy is based on free and ———— (fare/ fair) elections. 6. I sold them my property because I ———— (knew/ new) they were good people. 7. It took a —— (weak/ week) to arrange for the meeting. 8.I have agreed to sell my house and land for twelve hundred dollars and that is the —— (prize/price)

- 9. There's a closer place I———— (no/ know) of.
- 10. Her hands reached for the —— (steal/ steel) railings above, but didn't find anything.
- 11. She finally opened her eyes that (knight/ night) her brother was by her side.
- 12. He wanted to be asleep before I could —— (return/ written) home.
- 13. He didn't have a wink of sleep the——— (hole/ whole) of last night.
- 14.A ray of light from the street lamp strayed in and —— (cast/ caste) shadows on the wall.
- 15.He remembered all the ———— (stories/ storeys) of devils and ghosts he had heard in his life.

Edit the paragraph and rewrite with correct punctuation:

- 1.I don't think so, father said and Swami slunk behind him with head.
- 2.this was bad don anselmo, I pleaded when one signs a deed and sells real property one sells also everything on the land.
- 3.He said the santa maria will be the lighter for his caracass
- 4.satish sulked,but refused to stop drawing. why do you take away his source of entertainment? Asked his mother one day
- 5.baleshwar was so far away from roma, he couldn't see her.i hope I'm not too late.
- 6.He surveyed the compartment full of wary faces. Let's go and help her he shouted.

LETTER WRITING

1.Imagine you as kiran/ kavita of GHS Tumkur.Write a letter to 'The Deccan Herald' newspaper Editior about your view on widening of road by cutting of trees in your area.

Or

Write a letter to your father about your preparation for annual exam.

2. Imagine you as Arun/ Ashwini of Vidya Mandir High School, Mandya.

Write a letter to your local MLA about providing water facility in your area.

Or

Write a letter to your friend about your school annual day.

3. Imagine you as Rakesh/ Rashmi of GHS Mysuru. Write a letter to SBI Manager to help you to open bank account.

Or

4.Imagine you as Shashank/Shruti of Vidyapeeta High School, Hubbli.Write a letter to your Headmaster providing library facility in your school.

Or

Write a letter to your father to send Rs.1000/ to pay your school fee.

1.Ravi: you like a drink?Raju: Yes please, a	glass of apple juice.
(a) can (b) would (c) may (d) will	
2.Rajesh: Is it going to rain today?Raju: Don't know. It	rain anytime.
(a)must (b) will (c) can (d) may	
3.If I had been the prime minister, I have room	ted out corruption.
(a) must (b) would (c)should (d) can	
4.Mygrandmother was a genius. Sheclimb a tree eas	sily.
(a) can (b)could (c)shall (d)may	
5.Sharath: When will he come here, Santhosh?Santhosh: dor	n't know. Hecome any time.
(a)must (b) will (c) can (d) might	
6.Sachin: Come and play cricket with us. I'm on my way to f	field.Ganguli: Sorry Sachin, I
I promised to get the fruits for my mother. It's getting late.	. See you later.
(a) will (b) might (c) can't (d)won't	
7. Father advised his son, youwatch T.V more dur	ing exam time.
(a) can't (b) won't (c) shouldn't (d) didn't	
8. Tomorrow is my best friend's marriage, I go.	
(a) should (b) must (c) don't (d) will	
9. During the national anthem, westandup.	
(a) must (b) should (c) have to (d) can't	
10.Yesterday, Mahesh attend the function.	
(a) don't (b) won't (c) didn't (d) can't	
hoose the appropriate 'If' clause and fill in the bla	nk:
1.Suresh: Suma, did you bring your notes?Suma: Sorry, I for copied it.	got.Suresh: If you had brought the notes,
(a)should have (b)would have (c) would not have (d) should	l not have
2.If I had studied hard, I scored more marks.	
(a) would have (b) will have (c) might (d) would	

3.Ravi: I wanted to buy a ring for my mother on her birthday.Lokesh: O.K then why have you not

bought yet?Ravi: I don't have enough money now, if I had saved money I _____ it for sure.

(b)had bought

(a)would have bought

4.Ramesh: Why can't you come with me Ravi?Ravi: No, I have some urgent work now.Ramesh: M	ay I
know the correct reason Ravi?Ravi: I don't have vehicle to take my dad to the hospital that's	
it.Ramesh: Is it? If you had told me earlier, I a vehicle.	
a) will arrange (b) would have arranged (c) would arrange (d) shall arrange	
5. Monsoon rains failed. Farmers couldn't grow crops. Newspaper reported: if it had rained the farmers	
a)Would b)would have c) should d) could have	
6. It is raining heavily, if it had not rained, we gone to the park.	
a)Should have b)could have c)would have d)might have	
7. She had annual examination last month. She did not work hard. If she had worked hard, she failed	- —
a)might have b)would have c)will have d) wouldn't have	
8.Rama is very slow in getting ready. He has to catch the train. If Rama had not hurried, he missed the train.	
a)should have b) would c) would have d) could	
9.One should have better guidance to achieve something in life. If we had better guidance, we achieved it.a)would have b)wouldn't have c)will d) might have	- — —
10.I would like to buy the house but it is costly. If the house had been cheap, I purchase. a)will b) would have c) wouldn't d)would	
STORY DEVELOPMENT:	
1.An old man—greedy—had—laid—golden egg everyday—-Sold—earned his—thought—hundreds of golden—in—Stomach—thought of becoming—cut it—he got only one-Lost everything he hadmoral	_
2.Once a hungry fox—saw a crow—with a piece of meat —beakFox thought of a plan—praised—the crow—the crow listened—felt very happy —fox requested the crow—song—foolishCrow very pleased—began to sing—the piece of meat—fox picked up —ran awaymoral.	
3.once two friends——travelling in a forest——a bear appeared——-Afraid——one hastily climbed up a tree——the other lied down—Motionless——the bear came near and sniffed the boy——went away——the friend on the tree climbed down——enquired——what did theBear tell him——replied———"Don't trust a false friend". Moral	3
4.Once a wood cutter — cutting wood — dropped his axe in the pond — started weeping — god appeared — asked what is the matter — God brought a golden axe from the pond — wood cutter did not accept — god — silver axe — wood cutter did not accept — finally god — iron axe wood cutter accepted. God was happy and — Moral	

5	6.Once three friends ——two geese, a tortoise——decided to migrate——Food, water ——
	geese fly — tortoise can't —devise a way — carryTortoise— hold stick with their beaks
	——tortoise not to speak ——Hold the middle of the stick——children clap——
	tortoise angry——burstOut——fell down Moral.

GRAMMAR

ACTIVE INTO PASSIVE VOICE

Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice:-

- 1. Shankar: Hello Manju, what did you buy yesterday? Manju: I bought a new dress.
- 2.Manu: Have you distributed the invitation card? Tanu: Yes, my brother has distributed all the invitation cards.
- 3. Sanjana: Are you eating Mango? Pruthvi: No, I am eating an Apple.
- 4. Teacher: Who will sing a classical song? Students: Sir, Sharada will sing a classical song.
- 5. Santhosh: Mummy, where is Sonu and Suma? Mother: They are playing chess.
- 6.Dinesh: Who prepares food in your house? Rajesh: My wife prepares food.
- 7.Officer: Please tell me honestly, have you completed yours task? Teacher: Yes sir, I have completed the task.
- 8.Uma: Generally who speaks the truth? Radha: Children speak the truth.
- 9. Jagadeesh: Who has broken the mirror? Shalini: Perhaps your pet daughter might have broken it.
- 10.Parvathi: Who is presiding over the meeting? Sushma: The Director is presiding over the meeting. 1
- 1. Lokesh: Have you solved the problem tactfully? Sagar: Yes, I have solved the problem tactfully.
- 12. Gayathri: Did you make mistakes? Sarala: I did not make mistakes.
- 13.Lakshmi: Have you written all the answers correctly?Pooja: Yes, I have written all the answers correctly.
- 14. Hemavathi: Do you waste time? Nalini: No, I don't waste time.
- 15. Ravish: What are you going to present me? Ganesh: I am going to present a dictionary.
- 16.Officer: Manager, Did you scold the attender? Manager: No, I did not scold the attender.
- 17. Nagaraju: Do you know the Chief Secretary? Basavaraju: Yes, I know the Chief Secretary.
- 18. Teacher: Will you answer the question? Student: I will answer the question.
- 19.Doctor: Sister, Have you given an injection to the patient? Nurse: Yes, I have given an injection to the patient.
- 20. Father: My dear daughter, what are you doing? Daughter: I am writing a book in English.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Change into other degrees:

- 1. Australia is larger than any other Island.
- 2. Asia is the largest continent in the world.
- 3. Vijay is more intelligent than many other boys in the class.
- 4. Murthy is the tallest boy in the class.
- 5. Mango is the sweeter than apple.
- 6. Chennai is one of the hottest cities in India.
- 7. A very few cities in the world are as beautiful as Paris.
- 8. Santhosh is more industrious boy in our family.
- 9. Delhi is the most polluted city in India.
- 10. No other boy is as wise as Mahesh in the class.
- 11. Calcutta is the most thickly populated city in India.
- 12. Kalpana is one of the most intelligent girl in the class
- 13. A very few places in India are as cool as Simla.
- 14. The Sword is not as mighty as the pen.
- 15. Shakuntala is better than any other play in Sanskrit.

REPORTED SPEECH

Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into reported speech:

- 1. Policeman: What are you doing in the park? Ravi : I am walking in the park.
- 2. Teacher: "Can you read French?" Student: No madam, I find French very difficult.
- 3. Father: "Is tomorrow a holiday?" Son: Yes, it is Sunday and so it is a holiday.
- 4. Monika: "Return my laptop if you have worked." Sania : Here it is. Thank you.
- 5. Son: "I have passed my M.B. A in first class." Mom: Congratulations!
- 6. John: "Did you see the film?" Antony: Yes.
- 7. Rickey: "Could you lend me some money?" Sachin: I'm afraid. I can't help you.
- 8. Vani: "Did you enjoy your trip to Agra?" Rani: Yes, it was wonderful.
- 9. Ravi: What are you doing?Kumar: "I am going to give a lecture."
- 10. Teacher: What are you watching? Children: "What a pity that the creature is dead!"
- 11. Teacher: "Don't make a noise." Students: Ok sir.
- 12.Old lady: "Please help me to cross the road." Man: ok, don'tworry.
- 13. Nandhini: Kusuma, Why are you standing here? Kusuma: "I am waiting for the bus."
- 14. Teacher: My dear children," Does oil floats on water?" Children: Yes sir, it does.
- 15. Harish: Raju, "Why did you refuse to take money from the students?" Raju: I didn't take money as they are very poor.

PROFILE WRITING

1. Given below is a profile of Dr. Anilkumar. Write a paragraph using the information given below:

Birth : 5th October 1960, Mysore.

Education : M.D. in Ayurveda.

Parents : Ramaswami and Ramadevi

Achievements : Rajyotsava award, Panchakarma specialist award

Present status : Runs a health center in Mysore. Conducts a special

program on "Ananda Arogya".

2. Given below is the profile of Jesse Owens. Write a paragraphusing the information given below:

Birth : Danville, ALABAMA 1913.

Career : 1935, participated in athletics meet in Michigan

Achievement : Equaled the World record for 100 yards, 220 yards, 220

yards hurdles and long jump; record lasted for 25 years;

1935 Berlin Olympics won four Gold medals.

Died : 1980.

3. Use the profile given below and write a paragraph on Sachin Tendulkar:

Birth : 24th April ,1973 in Mumbai.

Trained at : Ramakant Achrekar at Sardashram Vidyamandir.

Achievement : Holds a record of scoring 664 runs with Vinod Kambli

in Lord

Harris Shield Inter-School Competition. : Scored a century of centuries in International Cricket.

2011 : Won World Cup.3.

Given below is a profile of P.T.Usha. Write a paragraph using the information given below.

Born : 27th June. 1964

Nationality : Indian

Other names : Payyoli Express, Golden GirlKnown for

Track and field athletics. Employed : Indian Railways

Award : Padmashree4.

Given below is a profile of Mr. Venkatesh Write a paragraph based on the information.

Age : 30

Qualification : M.B.B.S

Profession : Doctor

Name&Address : Government Hospital, Malipatna.

Native : Basavapatna but resides at Malipatna

Popularity : works after 5pm, always cheerful, does not demand

money from patients.

5. Given below are some particulars about Kalpana Chawla, the famous Indian astronaut. Write a paragraph on the information given:

Birth : July 1st, 1961.

Birthplace : Karnal, in Haryana.

Education : Tagore Public School, Karnal. Aeronautical Engineering

- Punjab Engineering College.

Achievements : Became an astronaut at Johnson Space Center-1985.

First Flight -1996. First Indian Women Astronaut-1997.

Qualities : Determined, hard-working, ambitious.

Death : Space Shuttle Columbia disaster-2003.

1. Given below is a profile of Dr. Ravi Shankar, a professor. Write a Paragraph using the information given below.

Age : 52 years

Family : Two sons, Engineers.

Education : MA, Ph.D

Awards : National award in Art.

Hobbies : Gardening, helping poor students, writing books and

reading books.

Reason for popularity : Helpful, friendly and engaged in social work.

2. Given below is a profile of Dr.Nikitha. Write a paragraph using the information given below.

Name : Dr.Nikitha

Age : 47 years

Qualification : M.Sc. Ph.D

Occupation : Professor in Physics from Delhi University.

Hobbies : Watching birds, Reading magazines.

Reasons for popularity : Soft spoken, Warm-hearted and love to help

studentsAcademic

Achievements : Paper presentation on 'Waste Management' Author of a

book 'Ecological Crisis'

3. Given below is the profile of Rabindranath Tagore. Write a paragraph using the information given below.

Known in Bengal as : Gurudev

Birth : 7th May,1861

Parents : Debendranath Tagore and Sarala Devi

Occupation : Writer, painter, singer

47

Notable works : Gitanjali, National Anthem, Rabindranath Sangeet,

Amar Sonar BanglaAward : Nobel Prize for literature in 1913

Death : 7th August, 19414.

Given below is a profile of Sir.C.V.Raman.Write a paragraph based on the given information:

Post-Graduation : 1st Rank in Physics from Madras university.

1917 : Meets Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee of Indian Science

Association.

1924 : Becomes member of Royal Society of Science.

1928 : Discovers Raman effect Wins 'Nobel Prize' in 1930.

Write Write an essay on anyone of the following topic:

1. Terrorism 15 National Festivals

2. Advantages and disadvantages of Internet 16. Hobbies

3.Floods 17.Demonetization

4.Swachh Bharat 18. Deforestation

5. Air pollution 19. Privatization of public utilities

6.Unity in Diversity 20. India's Mission to Moon

7. Water pollution 21. Life in a big cities

8. Natural disasters 22. Women empowerment

9. Aim in my life 23. Health education in Schools

10.Hazards of plastic 24. Health is Wealth

11.Stress Management 25. Population Explosion

12.Patriotism 26. Cleanliness is next to Godliness.

13.Reading is a good habit 27. Drug Abuse

14.Mass media 28.Peace and Harmony

SSLC 2019-2020

MODEL QUESTION PAPER 1-REGULAR FRESH

SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH-31E TIME:2.30 Hrs MARKS- 80
Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. One of them is the
most appropriate, choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter o
alphabet.: 4x1=4
1. Choose the appropriate question tag and fill in the blank:
Guru drinks milk everyday,
A) Is she? B)Isn't she? C) Does she? D)Doesn't she?
2. Read the conversation given below and fill in the blank with appropriate 'If clause' choosing from
the given alternatives.
Babu: why didn't you eat anything?
Suma: I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything.
If I'd been hungry, I eaten something.
A) would have B) will have C) could have D) might have
3. Read the conversation and choose the language function of the underlined sentence:
Mother: where are you going Hemanth?
Hemanth : School mom.
Mother: Then go with your sister dear.
Hemanth: Yes mom.
A) Obey B) Thanking C) Advice D) Permission
4. Read the sentence and choose the correct infinitive;
He stopped to drink coffee in the morning.
A) Coffee B) Stopped C) To drink D) Morning
II. Do as Directed:
Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into Indirect Speech
Radha; Hello Keerthi.
Keerthi: How are you?
Radha: when did you come back from Mysuru?
Keerthi: I came back yesterday.
5. Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into Passive Voice:

Gagan: Who won the match yesterday?

Babu: Bangalore Bulls won the match.

6. Change the following sentence into Comparative degree;
Gulbarga is the hottest city in Karnataka.
7. Give one word answer.
A place where fruit trees are grown is called
8. Fill in the blank with appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.
ISRO (be+launch) a new satellite today.
9. Fill the blank with suitable linker;
Surya is very active ——————————————————————Suman is lazy.
10.Frame the question to get the underlined words as answer;
Suresh works as a journalist in the news channel.
11. Identify the word which has 3 syllables;
Notorious, calculate, water, stripe
12. Combine the word in column 'A' with its collocative word in 'B'
A B
bitter class, bread, experience, name
13. Fill the blanks choosing the appropriate words given in the brackets.
Smoking in not —————(aloud, allowed) here. This statement made him to cry————(aloud,
allowed)
14. Write the correct form of the word given in the bracket;
————— (organize) planned for a charity work.
15. Re-arrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence.
For/today/what/?/did/breakfast/have/you
16. Use the word 'motivate' as noun in your own sentence.
III. The following Paragraph has two errors, edit the paragraph and re-write it in the answer book.
Clues are given: $1x2=2$
17. Inspector anand came with some mens to the jewelry shop to catch the thief.
A) Capital letter to be used.
B) Correct plural form of the Noun.
IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each: 7x2=14
18. What are the remedial actions taken by Ambedkar after returning from USA?
19. What was the advice given by the doctors to Anant's parents?
20. How did Satish's father and brother tried to overcome his loneliness?
21. Who can best ensure our safety in the world?
22. As the astronaut is flying out into space, he doubts his return. How does he convey this in the poem

"Off to outer space tomorrow morning"?

23. What does Dicky Dolma say about the view from the top of the Mount Everest?
Or
What had the police expected the way of the protest to be? How did the student leaders manage the protest?
24. The absence of mother from home taught the children something. What was that in the lesson "The great Martyr"?
Or
What did the third monster warn Wangjia?
V. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each: 2x3=6
25. Swami made desperate attempts to escape from father's condition, explain.
26."I am the land. I wait" How would you analysis the term 'wait' from the point of mother earth.
VI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 4x3=12
27. "It's a regular scene"
a) What is the regular scene referred here? b) Where can one find this scene?
c) The prefix of the regular is ———
28. "Friend I do not like to have you spoken to me in that manner."
a) Who is the speaker here? b) The opposite of friend x ————
c) What was the speaker's decision?
29. "They are simple men and must have their relaxation"
a) Who are the simple men referred here? b) Where were they relaxing?
c) Why simple men needed to relax?
30. "While the hungry sea was roaring,
And breakers talked with death".
a) What do breakers refer to? b) Name the poem from which these lines are taken?
c) Why does the sea referred as hungry?
VII. 31. Given below is a profile of Mrs.Malathi. Write a paragraph using the
information given below: 1x3=3
Age: 45 years
Qualification: M.A in Economics and M.A in Music
Occupation: Teaches music to children of all age.
Hobbies: Painting and Doll making
Achievements: Paintings displayed in exhibitions, Performs at musical concerts.
VIII. 32. Develop the story using the clues given below: 1x3=3
A fox fell in a well _ a thirsty goat came to the well _ fox invited the goat to have drink of fresh water _the
foolish goat jumped into the well _ fox tried to step on the goat's back and jumped off promised to draw out goat afterwards the goat agreed the fox went away foolish goat stayed there.

IX. 33. Study the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you in a paragraph. 1x3=3

X. 34 Quote from Memory:	1x4=4
It is enthroned in the	You talk of wondrous
Or	
seasons justice	day or night.
XI. 35. Read the following passage and answer the o	questions that follow: 1x4=4 2x2
settled down for some time. Their main occupation sharks, seals and the fish that are found is the icy was are found in the Polar Regions. When they did not go to another area. They did very little cooking. Their cooked. They preferred to eat it raw. a. Why did the Eskimos wander from place to place.	homes. They wandered from place to place and then ons were fishing and hunting. They caught whales, aters of the North Pole. They also hunted animals that et any more food, the Eskimos shifted their residence main items of food were fish and meat. It was never ce? did not have permanent homes' suggested in this
XII. Answer the following questions in about 8-10 ser	ntences: 1x4=4
36. The poet Ruskin Bond is trying to highlight the	unique and genius nature of Grandma, Justify?
Or	
The pathetic conditions of the black people are rese	embled in form of Jazz player, How?
Or	
The poem "The song of India" opens the door of re	alities of the present India, How?
XIII. 37. Write an essay on any one of the following	: 1x4=4
a) Effects of Media b) Pollution c) Our National	Festivals

XIV. 38. Imagine you are Babu/Bhanu, Xstd, GGHS, Chamarajpet:

Write a letter to your friend inviting her to join you to visit the Tirupati in this festive season.

Or

Write a letter to the BBMP Officer, Bengalure. Informing him/her to check and repair leakages of the drainage and manholes in our area. Due to heavy rain public is suffering daily.

1x5=5

SSLC 2019-2020

MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2-REGULAR FRESH

TIME:2.30 Hrs

SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH-31E

MARKS-80

111111111111111111111111111111111111111	SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH-SIE MARKS- 60
Four alternative	are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. One of them is the
most appropriat	. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of
alphabet:	4x1=4
1. Read	the conversation and choose the correct infinitive:
Teac	er: Hello students, get ready for drawing and colouring
Com	petitiontomorrow.
Savit	a: Oh! Nice sir
Teen	: Are there any prizes for that sir?
Teac	er: Yes, there will be three prizes. Don't forget to bring colours and
other	necessary things.
A) R	eady B) to bring C) sure D) will
2. Choo	se the appropriate question tag and fill in the blank:
Jyoth	goes to school,———
A) d	bes she? B) did she? C) doesn't she? D) didn't she?
3. Read	the conversation and choose the language function of the underlined sentence:
Sure	h: May I use your pen?
Rajes	h : Of course, my friend.
A) (rder B) Seeking permission C) Thanking D) Advice
4. Read	the conversation given below and fill in the blank with appropriate 'If clause' choosing
from	the given alternatives.
Santl	osh: If Ramu had helped me, I————————————————————————————————————
Sush	na: Oh, is it! I never knew this.
A) w	ould have B) will have C) wouldn't have D)won't have
II. Do as Direc	ed: $12x1=12$
5. Fill	he blanks choosing the appropriate word given in the brackets.
	quiet! (bee/be)A — (bee/be) is buzzing around.
6. Cor	bine the word in column 'A' with its collocative word in column 'B'.
	В
F	st run, travel, food, effort

53

7. Which one of the following word has one syllable.

Often, come, ago, eaten

8. Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice.

Kala: when is your birthday?

Ganga: I am celebrating my birthday on 6th August.

9. Change the following sentence into Comparative Degree.

Very few students are as tall as Suman in the class.

- 10. Use the word 'Produce' as Noun in a sentence of your own.
- 11. Give one word for

A frightening dream....

12. Fill in the blank using the suitable conjunction/linker.

Keep quiet — go out

13. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms of the verb given in bracket.

Granny — (be+sit) on her bed, waiting for Swami.

14. Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence:

Team/ made /him/ captain / of/ the/ they/the

15. Frame question to get the underlined word as answer:

The purpose of the translation is to enkindle the passion for reading.

16. Read the conversation and give the Reported form of the underlined sentence:

Hari: Hey Kumar, shall we go to exhibition?

Kumar: Fine let us go.

Hari: Look Kumar, see the coloureful games.

Kumar: Come, we will see the scientific remote robot.

III. 17. The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph using the clues given

and rewrite it in the answer booklet:

1x2=2

gananamarry a crippled boy who became world known after taking part in the chess.

- A) Verbal mistake to be corrected.
- B) Correct the Punctuation.

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

7x2 = 14

- 18. Why was Roma amazed when she learnt that Baleshwar had saved her life risking his own life?
- 19. An amazing bird became 'the reason to shape a great Indian artist' in the life of Satish, how?
- 20. How did the children realize their responsibilities when their mother was out most of the time for the work in the lesson 'The great Marty'?

Or

How Dicky Dolma's life becomes an inspiration when you read her life events?

- 21. Which are the two factors that cause Earth tremors?
- 22. Why did the doctor's advice of resting in the house became house arrest to Grandma?
- 23. How can you say that being youngest among all the crew, Pepe proved to be the best in course of their voyage?
- 24. 'It was a tough going' turned to be best decision in the life of Wangjia, how?

Or

How did students march in the lesson 'Narayanapur Incident' shook the many hearts?

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

2x3=6

- 25. what makes us to think about India when Mother discloses the naked truth of India?
- 26. Narrate Swami's dreadful experiences lying under the bench?

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

4x3=12

- 27. "A walk in the park might make you feel better."
 - a) Who suggested the walk? b) How wa
 - b) How was her mood when she was in the park?
 - c) Why did the speaker make the statement 'feel better'?
- 28. "Isn't God upon the ocean, Just the same as on the land?"
 - a) Who is the speaker here?
- b) when did the speaker made this statement?
- c) what does this line suggest about the speaker?
- 29. "You will get almost twice as much and the money is here for you."
 - a) Who is the speaker here?
- b) Who does 'you' refer in above sentence?
- c) How much money was offered for twice?
- 30. "He was a symbol of revolt."
 - a) Who was the symbol of revolt?
- b) Who stated this statement?
- c) When was this statement made?

VII. 31. Given below is a profile. Write a paragraph using the information given below: 1x3=3

Name : William Shakespeare

Born : 26th April, 1564 United Kingdom.

Occupation : Playwright, poet, actor

Works : 5 poetry (Sonnets are the best), 10 Tragedy plays,

10 Historical plays, 17 Comedy plays.

Era lived : Elizabethan, Jacobean

Known as : World's greatest Dramatist in English language.

Death : 23rd April, 1616.

VIII. Develop the story using the clues given below: 1x3=3
A rich farmer—lot of land—cattle and servants—two sons—happy life. After some years younger
son unhappy——asked for his share in the property—wouldn't listen father's advice—took his
share ——sold them all—went away to another country—fell into bad company—soon lost everything—
—poor——no one to care——realized mistakes came back to father.
IX. 33. Study the picture given below. Write a description or an account of what the
picturesuggests to you in a paragraph: 1x3=3 SAY NO TOPLASTIC
X. 34. Quote from Memory:
Quality of mercy
•••••••
it becomes.
Or
You talk of wondrous
day or night?
XI. 35. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 1x4=4 (2x2)
Charlie Chaplin was born on 16th April at kennington in London. At an early ageCharlie performed
on stage with his father and brother Sydney. By the age of eight, Charlie was a seasoned stage
performer. His skill as a comedian developed under the guidance of Fred Karno. He became a world
famous comedian and he is liked by all people of the world.
a) Why do the people around the world like Charlie? b) 'Charlie was a born actor' how?
XII. 36. Answer the following questions in about 8-10 sentences: 1x4=4
How does the Jazz musician remind us of the Ancient Mariner?
Or
"I wait" in the poem describe the patience of the mother Earth, justify?
Or

[&]quot;You can cross out my name from the telephone book." Explain the sad truth the poet wants to convey about an astronaut from the poem "Off to outer space tomorrow morning"?

XIII. 37.	Write an essay o	n any one of the fol	llowing:		1	x4=4
1.	Sports and g	games				
2.	Uses of inter	rnet				
3.	Our Nationa	l Festivals				
XIV. 38. Imagine you are Balu/Bhavya, X std, GHS, Chikkaballapur :					:	1x5=5
W	/rite a letter to you	ır father inviting hin	n to join you	ı to the Annual	Day	
C	elebration in the so	chool				
		Or				
	rite a letter to the eir branch.	Bank Manager, Ben	galure. Info	rming him/her	to help in openin	ng an account in
		****	*****	*****		
		SS	LC 2019-2	020		
	M	ODEL QUESTION	N PAPER 3	-REGULAR I	FRESH	
TIME:2.	30 Hrs	SECOND LAN	NGUAGE	ENGLISH-31	E	MARKS- 80
with its lo	etter of alphabet Choose the app Rama writes a le	oropriate question t	ag and fill	in the blank:		4x1=4
		b) isn't he?	c)does	s she?	d) doesn't he?	
2)	Read the conver	rsation given below alternatives :	and fill in t	he blank with a	appropriate 'If c	lause" choosing
	Suresh: We had enjoyed a lot at Arun's house last week. Why didn't you come?					
	Pradeep: I had to study for exams.					
	Suresh: If you h	ad come with us, yo	u see	en my dance.		
	a) Would have	b) will ha	ve	c) shall have	d) shou	ld have
3)	Read the conversation and choose the correct infinitive:					
	Kalavathi: I am not coming to tution today.					
	Suma : why? Where are you going?					
	Kalavathi : I am going to the market to buy some fruits, please inform the					
	same to the teac	her				
	a) Inform	b) to buy c)	coming 57	d) going		

4)	Read the conversation and choose the appropriate language function for the underlined
	sentence:
	Teacher : why didn't you get your class work today?
	Ramya : Madam I was completing my class work and forgot to
	keep it in my bag?
	Teacher : have you completed it?
	Ramya : Yes madam I have. Can I get it tomorrow?
	a) Making a request b) Giving suggestion
	c) Giving advice d) Giving excuse
II Do as d	lirected: 12x1=12
5)	Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate word given in the brackets:
	I went to (see/sea) the village fair that was(far/for) away from the town.
6)	Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in column 'B'
	A B
	Property (Land, Tax, Cover, Money)
7)	Which one of the following word has one syllable?
	Order, Table, Tall, Office
8)	Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice.
	PT Master: Where are Kumar and his friends?
	Sanjay : They were playing football sir.
9)	Change the following sentence into positive degree.
	Ravi is more intelligent than any other boy in the class.
10)	Use the word 'conduct' as verb in a sentence of your own.
11)	Give one word for the art of making figures in stone wood, metal etc.
12)	Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction/linker
	I worked hard I would get more marks
13)	Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms of the verb given in bracket.
	The boys (be + play) in the ground when I saw them.
14)	Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence.
	How/lead/do/we/life/the?
15)	Frame the question as to get the underlined word as answer.
	Sharan is driving the car

16) Read the following conversation and write the reported form of the underlined sentence. Akash : Hi Hari shall we go to the ground? Hari : Why? Akash : To play cricket : "Wah! What a beautiful idea it is!" Hari III The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph using the clues given andrewrite it in the answer booklet: 1x2=217. I go to market to buy vegetables yesterday. But they are not good. **CLUES:** a) Verbal mistake to be corrected. b) Tense form of the auxiliary word. IV Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each: 7x2 = 1418. Nehru chooses Dr. Ambedkar as the law minister. What had prompted him to do so? 19. As smith a sat listening to the music she was spellbound. But all the while her min was echoing something else. What was that? 20. Narrate the circumstances that compelled satish to stay at home 21. Which are the two factors that cause earth tremors? 22. "Calendars and Clocks are useless in space. Why does the poet say so? 23. What had the police expected about the protest? How did the student leaders manage the protest? (Or) What factors encouraged Dolma to take up basic mountaineering course? 24) Life for hanif in the beginning was never a smooth sail. Why was it so? (Or) How was the last journey of wangila different from the previous one? V. Answer the following questions in 5 -6 sentences each: 2x3=625) Swamy became a hero overnight. Justify this statement. 26) "You Can't Put a Fence Around The Planet Earth" is this a tone of weakness or self-assertion? Discuss. VI. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow: 4x3=1227) "His hear hammering his chest, Baleshwar shoved off the still moving train. Why was his heart hammering his chest?

Why did the shove off the still moving train?

What does shove mean in this context?

b)

	28)	"Finally, he signed the deed".
		a) What was the deed about?
		b) Where was the deed signed?
		c) Why did he finally sign the deed?
	29)	"Mystery? Would god implant the desire to solve mysteries?
		a) Who is the speaker here?
		b) What is the mystery referred to here?
		c) What does the statement mean?
	30)	"Tis a fearful thing in winter to be shattered by the blast,"
		a) Why do you think it is a fearful thing in winter?
		b) What did you understand by the statement shattered by the blast?
		c) When do you think this fearful thing happened?
VII.	31)	Given below is a pofile of Raja Ramanna, A Nuclear scientist. Write a paragraph based o
		the clues given below: 1x3=3
		Born : January 28 th 1925
		Place of Birth: Tumkur.
		Education : M.Sc Madras Christian college, Ph.D, kings college, London.
		Posts held : Chairman IISC, President, Indian national Science Academy.
		Secretary, Defence Research
		Awards : Padma vibhushan, Padma Bhshan, Padma sri, Meghanada saha meda
		Died : 24 th September 2004
	32)	Construct a story using the clues given below: 1x3=3
		An ant pond get out of the Pond could not come up A dove drownin
		ant to help the dove dropped leaf Ant climbed up saved life. Just
		when hunter saw aimed at the dove Ant bit his feet saved the dove's life
		Moral:
	33)	Read the picture given below. Write a paragraph of about 8 – 10 lines based on what you see.
		1x3=3
W 0		
X Qı		rom memory:
	34)	It is enthroned MY day
		Or
		seasons justice. Day or night?

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

1x4=4 (2x2)

35) One day pasha sab was walking along the road. He stopped near a tall tree and saw a monkey on it . it was eating nuts. The tree was full of nuts. Pasha wanted the nuts but couldn't reach it as the tee was high up. Pasha picked up a stone and threw it at the monkey. The monkey chattered at him and spoke rude words in its language. Pasha threw another stone. The monkey grew angry. Pasha continuously throw stones at the monkey the monkey in turn plucked the nuts and threw them on pasha after gathering enough nuts, pasha thanked the monkey and went away.

Question:

- a) Why do you think pasha threw stones at the monkey repeatedly?
- b) Why did pasha thank the monkey?

XII Answer the following in about 8-10 sentences each:

1x4=4

36) Ruskin Bond's has the right to reside on a tree. substantiate.

Or

Write the summary, of the poem 'Jazz poem Two.

Or

The poet V.K Gokak sings praises of mother India. Discuss.

XIII Write an essay on any one of the following:

1x4=4

- 37) a) Afforestation.
 - b) Multi-Media.
 - c) Save Earth.

XIV Write a letter using information given below:

1x5=5

38) Imagine you are Tarun/Thara, X std, GHS Doddaballapura, Write a letter to your friend inviting her to join you on a trip to Hampi to see the Hampi festivalcelebration.

Or

Write a letter to the editor, a local News-paper requesting him/her to bring awareness to the public regarding the new traffic rules imposed.

SSLC 2019-2020

MODEL QUESTION PAPER 4-REGULAR FRESH

TIME:2.30 Hrs

SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH-31E

MARKS-80

I.Four al	ternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of
them is co	orrect or most appropriate choose the correct alternative and writethe complete answer along
with its le	etter of alphabet : 4x1=4
1.	Choose the appropriate question tag and fill in the blank.
	Don Anselmo was in no hurry,?
	a) was he? b) wasn't he? c) did he? d) didn't he?
2	.Read the given conversation and choose the language function for the underlined sentence.
	Amar : Hello Amar. Come in
	Suma : Thank you. Are you free now?
	Amar : yeah. I am free,let's play a game of chess.
	Suma : Yeah of course. We'll have agame
	a) giving suggestion b) giving advice c) seeking information d) agreeing
3.	Read the conversation and fill in the blank with correct 'if clause choosing from the given
	alternatives.
	Sunitha: Good Evening, where were you?
	Shubha: I went to see the Doctor, but he has already left.
	Sunitha: if you here left early, you consulted the doctor
	a) wouldn't have b) would have c) could have d) should have
4)	Choose the correct infinitive from the following conversation.
	Student : Good morning sir,
	Librarian : Good morning, which book do you want?
	Student : I want Poorna Chandra Tejasvi's "Jugari cross" to read in the holiday
	Librarian : please take it. Here I have kept for you.
	a) Want b) take c) to read d) kept
II. Do as	directed: 12x1=12
5)	Fill in the blank with appropriate tense form of the verbs given inbracket
	The prime minister for the function (has + arrive)
6)	Choose the appropriate auxiliary verb and fill in the blank.
	Everyone (is/are) eagerly waiting for final match.

7) Frame a question to get the underlined word as answer.

He was working in Davangerein the year 2005.

8)	Read the following conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice.
	Radha : Good afternoon, what did you do yesterday?
	Sudha : I watched a new movie.
9)	Change the following sentence into comparative degree.
	Usain Bolt is the fastest runner in the world.
10)	Fill in the blank using suitable linker.
	Sandeep is rich, he is greedy
11)	Give one word answer.
	Something that people do not know anything about it.
12)	Which one of the following words has one syllable?
	Least, lanky, lunar, little
13)	Use the given word as both noun & verb in your sentence.
	Permit
14)	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the bracket.
	Pradeep has built three (story/storey) building. It has cylindrical (stare/stair)
15)	made of wood. Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in column 'B'
13)	Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in column 'B' A B
	A B Quick (express, glance, act, move)
16)	Arrange the given jumbled letters to get a meaningful word.
10)	ORCUHC
III The fo	ollowing paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and rewrite it using
	given clues:
17)	
1,,	come to know of another world through them.
	a) Correct form of the word
	b) Correct tense form of the sentence
IV) Answ	ver the following questions in 2 -3 sentence each: 7x2=14
•	Give the instances that show Ambedkar was a voracious reader.
ŕ	
19)	What were the thoughts running in Smitha's mind when she was listening the concert?
20)	How does the poet compare the routine life on earth to that of space?
21)	Why does Kellis Borok feel science has an universal language?

	22)	How did Satish's brother help him to overcome of his weakness?	
	23)	What was the parcel in mother's house? How did he take it from them?	
		Or	
		What were the hardships faced by Dicky Dolma in her life?	
	24)	What made Wangjia to continue his journey?	
		Or	
		How do you say that Haneef's life ekdambindas?	
V. A 1	nswer	the following questions in 5-6 sentences each:	2x3=6
		The report in the news paper changed swami's life. Explain.	
		How has the land tolerated humans and what is her final conclusion?	
VI.		the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:	4x3=12
		"The deepening of their discontent is ominous.	
	,	a) Who is the speaker here? b) Who discontented here?	
		c) Why were they discontent?	
	28)'	'All he could now think of was saving a stranger's life".	
		a) Who is the 'here? b) Who is the 'stranger'?	
		c) What happened to the stranger?	
	29)	"They came everyday and played under the trees".	
		a) Who does 'they' refer to? b) Whose trees were they?	
		c) Why did they play there?	
	30)	As thus we sat in darkness each one busy with his prayers.	
		a) Who does 'we' refer to? b) Where were they praying?	
X 7 X X	~ :	c) Why were they praying?	
VII		below is a profile. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:	1x3=3
	,	Name : P.V Sindhu e of Birth : 5 th July 1995	
		ents : P.V. Ramana, P. Vijaya	
		ght : 5.10 ft	
		ght : 60 Kgs	
		ch : Pullela Gopichand	
		ievements : Silver medalist Rio Olympics, gold in BWF world Championship.	
VIII		lopa story using the clues given below:	1x3=3
		Two crowna nest bayan tree snake eat eggs, crows crying	
		fox idea steal necklace left on the anthills of snake, soldiers dig,	
		ed snake Crow hanny	

Lx3=3
Lx4=4
(2x2)
iless.
snakes
ke with
these
bites.
ones.
Lx4=4
1x4=4
Lx5=5
ool.

The Important Areas to be Focused in the 2nd Language English:

The **Profile writing** gives the information which is already there. But it has to be written in sentence formWhich is easy and the practice has to be given on construction of sentences.

The **story writing** also has the given short content which needs inclusion of linkers and auxiliaries. Repeated practice in adding the given aspects build a story.

The **Picture reading** is the easiest aspect which anyone can try in scoring the good marks rather it need to be answered without fail.

The **Quote from Memory** has the selected two poems like Quality of Mercy and The blind boy. Lot of writing and recitation helps in scoring good marks.

The **Unseen passage** is another aspect where content is given and anyone can guess the answer from the passage given.

The **Letter Writing** is the most important area where writer draws clues from the given information. The focus should be given on salutations, address, designation, body of the letter and the conclusion.

The **Essay Writing** is an another area which needs simplified sentences which has the Introduction, Development and Conclusion of the writing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

For the NEW question paper pattern, model question papers and key answers:

Log on to:

- 1. www.kseeb.kar.nic.in >sslcexam>circulars>2019-20>change of question paper pattern for 2019 - 20 sslc examination order dated 07-03-2019 (or) http://kseeb.kar.nic.in/docs/Circulars/SSLC-QP%20CHANGES2019.pdf
- 2. www.kseeb.kar.nic.in > sslcexam > exams > questionpaper
- 3. www.schooleducation.kar.nic.in > departmentalinformationlinks > kseeb > sslcexam> exams> questionpapers>
- 4. http://kseeb.kar.nic.in/qpr.asp
- 5. http://kseeb.kar.nic.in/revised qpr pattern 2019.asp
- 6. http://kseeb.kar.nic.in/Second language DESIGN2019.asp
- 7. http://kseeb.kar.nic.in/docs/REVISED-QPR-PATTERN/31-E.pdf
- 8. http://kseeb.kar.nic.in/sslc question paper.asp

REFERENCES:

- 1. KSEEB WEBSITE AND ITS RESOURCES
- 2. SSLC EXAM/TEXTBOOK BASED PUBLICATIONS
- 3. STATE GOVT SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH TEXT BOOK