

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ



ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಡಳಿತ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು  
ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ - 562101

2020-21 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ  
ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಉತ್ತಮ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗಾಗಿ  
ನಿಧಾನಗತಿ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಶಾಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ

ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ

**Subject :**  
**Second Language English**

**ಸಹಕಾರ - ಸಮನ್ವಯ**

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರ ತಂಡ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವೃಂದ,  
ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವೃಂದ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವೃಂದ,  
ಎ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ. ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್, ಎ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ. ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್, ತೊಂಡೆಬಾವಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್, ತೊಂಡೆಬಾವಿ.

*Printed at :*

**N.M. YAJAMAN & SONS**

**Unit-I : # 1, P.S.K. Lane, 2nd Cross, Akkipet, Bengaluru-53.**

**Unit-II : #49/2, 14th Cross, Tent Road, Sunkadakatte, Bengaluru-91.**

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## ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ

ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೇ,

“ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು ಉತ್ತಮ ಭವಿಷ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬುನಾದಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ” “A Good education is a foundation for a better future” ಎಂಬಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಉಜ್ವಲ ಭವಿಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು 10ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮೈಲಿಗಲ್ಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಘಟ್ಟವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ (2020-21ರ) ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು 21, ಜೂನ್ ನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವು ಶೇ. 92.37ರಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಎ+ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸಾಧನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣೀಭೂತರಾದ ಸಮಸ್ತರಿಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ತುಂಬು ಹೃದಯದ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಇದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುವುದು ನಿಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಿದೆ.

ನಿಮಗೆ ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರೋಫೆಸರ್‌ಗಳು, ಶಾಲೆ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಾಳಜಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಪಠ್ಯ ಬೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೀವು ಅದನ್ನು ಕಲಿತಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಈಗ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ 80 ದಿನಗಳು ಉಳಿದಿದ್ದು, ನೀವು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಗುರಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಯೋಜಿತ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸನ್ನದ್ಧರಾಗಲು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಹಾಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆರು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ “ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ”ಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಬಹು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳ ಆಧಾರದಂತೆ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಂತೆ ಪಾಠವಾರು ಒಂದು ಅಂಕ, ಎರಡೂ ಅಂಕ, ಮೂರು ಅಂಕ, ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಂಕಗಳ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾದ) ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪಾಠವಾರು ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಲು ಸಹಾಯಕಾರಿಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕಲಿತಿರುವ ಪಾಠಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಖಾತ್ರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಘಟಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಂದರೆ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಠವಾರು ಅಂಕಗಳ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ರಚಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನೀವು ಯೋಜಿತ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯೂ ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಹೊಂದಿ ನಿರ್ಭಯವಾಗಿ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಸಶಕ್ತರಾಗುವುದು ಖಂಡಿತ ಎಂದು ಆಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣೀಭೂತರಾದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಉಸ್ತುವರಿ ಸಚಿವರಿಗೆ, ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಸಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಹಾಗೂ ಎ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ. ಕಂಪನಿ, ತೊಂಡೇಭಾವಿ, ಗೌರಿಬಿದನೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ರವರಿಗೂ ಗೌರವ ಪೂರ್ವಕ ವಂದನೆಗಳು. ನಿಧಾನ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಏಳಿಗೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗಾಗಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ತಂಡಕ್ಕೂ, ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರ ತಂಡವು ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಪಂಚಾಯತ್  
ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ  
ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.

### ಸಹಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಕರು

- 1) ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ಎಂ. ಜಯರಾಮರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, (ಆಡಳಿ) ಸಾ.ಶಿ.ಇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ
- 2) ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ರಘುನಾಥರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, (ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಸಾ.ಶಿ.ಇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ
- 3) ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ
- 4) ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಕುಮಾರಿ, ವಿಷಯ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ

### ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯವಾರು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪಟ್ಟಿ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಹೆಸರು	ಶಾಲೆಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
1 ಮಹಾಂತೇಶ್	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಮಾರ್ಗಾನಕುಂಟೆ, ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	7892685990
2 ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ ಬಡಿಗೇರ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಪರಗೋಡು, ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9886062799
3 ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಹೆಚ್.ಎನ್.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ನಂದಿ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9448147936
4 ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಗಂಜಿಗುಂಟೆ, ಶಿಡ್ಲಘಟ್ಟ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9880758455
5 ವಿಜಯ .ಎಸ್	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ದೊಡ್ಡಬೊಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	8892512160
6 ಗಂಗಾಧರ್ ಅಡ್ಡೇರಿ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9008705299
7 ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ತಳಗವಾರ, ಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9448252786
8 ವಿಜಯಶ್ರೀ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ತುಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಶಿಡ್ಲಘಟ್ಟ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9986064545
9 ಫಿರೋಜ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಚಿಂಡೂರು, ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	8553868412
10 ನಾಗರಾಜು	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಮೈಲಾಂಡ್ಲ ಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9844834898
11 ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರೆಡ್ಡಿ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಗೌರಿಬಿದನೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9008242701
12 ಮಂಜುನಾಥ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಪುರ, ಗೌರಿಬಿದನೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	9900408819

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## PROSE 1 - A HERO

### I. Give one word:

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. A person who enters the home in order to steal    | Burglar       |
| 2. A frightening dream                               | Nightmare     |
| 3. One who is trained in doing act of public service | Scout         |
| 4. To breath in a noisy way                          | Snore         |
| 5. To make movements with hands and more             | Gesticulation |
| 6. To speak in a unkind way                          | Sneer         |

### II. Answer the following in two or three sentences each:

#### 1. How do you prove that the village lad was brave?

The village lad came face to face with a tiger while returning home by the jungle path. He stayed up on a tree till some villagers came and killed the tiger. Hence the village boy was brave.

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

Swami tried to change the topic. He told he would sleep from the first of next month. He said there might be scorpion in the office room.

#### 3. How did swami's father argue that courage was important?

Swami's father argued that a man might have the strength of an elephant and yet be a coward. Whereas another might be weak but if he had courage, he could do anything. Courage is everything. Strength and age are not important.

#### 4. What challenge did Swami's father put to him? Why did Swami feel it was a frightful proposition?

Swami's father challenged Swami to sleep alone in his office room that night. It was a frightful proposition to Swami because he always used to sleep beside his grandma and was afraid of sleeping alone.

#### 5. What did Swami do when he saw something moving in the darkness?

When Swami saw something moving in the darkness, he thought it must be a devil. So, he decided to save himself. As it came near him, he caught hold of its leg and bit the leg with all his might.

#### 6. How was the burglar caught?

The burglar was mistaken as a devil by Swami. To save himself, Swami caught hold of

the leg tightly and bit the leg. The burglar fell down with a cry. Father, cook & the servant rushed and caught the burglar.

**7. Why was Swami congratulated?**

Swami was congratulated because Swami was able to catch the notorious burglar when he was sleeping alone in the office room. He was the most wanted criminal of the district police.

**8. How was Swami congratulated?**

Swami was congratulated for helping to catch a burglar. His classmates looked at him with respect. His teachers patted his back. The headmaster called him a real scout.

**9. Why did father want Swami to sleep in the office room?**

Though swami was studying in the second form but still he was sleeping beside his granny like a baby. Swami's father did not like this. So he want Swami to sleep in the office room.

**10 . As the night advanced some noise reached Swami's ears. What were they?**

As the night advanced, Swami heard many noises. They were ticking of the clock, rustle of trees, snoring sounds and some vague night insects humming.

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

**1. How could a boy fight a tiger?**

a) Who is asking this question?

Swami is asking this question.

b) Who is this asked to?

This is asked to his father.

c) Who, according to the speaker, 'could fight a tiger'?

According to Swami, the person must be very strong and grown up to fight a tiger.

**2. Can you prove you have courage?**

a) Who made this challenge?

Swami's father.

b) Who is the 'you'?

Swami is the you.

c) How did the speaker want to prove courage?

By sleeping alone that night in the office.

**3. "You must sleep alone here after".**

a) Who said this to whom?

Swami's father said this to Swami.

b) Why did the speaker say this?

Father wanted Swami to cultivate good habits. So he said this.

c) Where was the person sleeping till then?

He was sleeping beside his granny.

**4. “Can I have a burning lamp”?**

- a) Who made this request?

Swami made this request.

- b) Whom was this request made?

To his father.

- c) When was this asked?

Swami asked for a burning lamp when his father forced him to sleep alone in the office room.

**5. “If I don’t sleep at once, perhaps I shall die”.**

- a) Who does ‘I’ refer to?

To Swami.

- b) Whom was this said?

To his granny.

- c) Why did the speaker say so?

Swami wanted to escape from his father. He was afraid that the devils would kill him if he slept alone. So, he said this.

**6. ‘He hated the newspaper for printing the tiger’s story’.**

- a) Who is the ‘he’?

Swami is the ‘he’.

- b) What was the tiger’s story about?

The story was about a village boy came face to face with a tiger in a jungle path.

- c) Why did he hate it?

After reading the story father made Swami to sleep alone to prove his courage. As Swami was afraid of sleeping alone, he hated the newspaper and the story.

**7. “Why don’t you join the police when you are grown up”?**

- a) Who gave this suggestion?

The police inspector gave this suggestion.

- b) Who was the ‘you’?

Swami was the ‘you’.

- c) Why did the speaker gave this suggestion?

Swami had bitten the leg of a burglar and helped his arrest. So the police inspector suggested him to join the police when he grew up.



## POEM 1 - GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE

### I. Give one word:

1. Yellow or brown coloured wine. Sherry.
2. Making clear to the world Upholding.

### II. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences:

#### 1. Why does the poet call his grandmother a genius?

The poet calls his grandmother a genius because she could climb trees even at the age of 62. She could climb any type of trees, tall or spreaded.

#### 2. What did people tell grandma as time went by? How did she respond to them?

As the time went by, people advised grandma to stop climbing trees and live her old age gracefully. But she would say that she would live disgracefully.

#### 3. How did grandma feel while she lay in bed?

While in bed rest, grandma felt it was a brief season of hell. She demanded a tree house for her.

#### 4. How did the poet's father fulfilled grandma's wish?

The poet and his father built a tree house for grandma. She started living in the tree house happily.

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

#### 1. "I strongly recommend a quiet week in bed".

- a) Who made this suggestion?

The doctor.

- b) When was this said?

This was said when the poet's grandma was rescued from a tree and the doctor was called.

- c) How was the 'week in bed' to the person?

It was like a brief season in hell to her.

#### 2. That's all right. You'll have what you want dear".

- a) Who is the speaker here?

The poet's father.

- b) Who does the 'dear' refer to?

'Dear' refers to the poet's grandma.

- c) What did the 'dear want'?

She wanted a house on a tree top.

#### **IV. Summary of the poem:**

The poem 'Grandma climbs a tree' is written by Ruskin Bond. The poet calls his grandma a genius. Because she was able to climb any type of tree. She was fond of climbing trees. She learnt to climb the tree from her brother. The family members advised to stop but she would not.

Once she climbed up a tree and was stuck there and was rescued. The doctor advised one week bed rest. It was like a brief season of hell to her. She asked for a tree house. The poet and his father built a tree house. She lived there happily.

**UNIT 1**

**A HERO & GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE**

**WORK SHEET 1**

**I. KEY WORDS FOR PRACTICE.**

<b>Swami</b>	<b>Swami's father</b>	<b>Jungle path</b>	<b>Burglar</b>	<b>Village Lad</b>	<b>Courage</b>
<b>Tiger</b>	<b>Office room</b>	<b>Scorpions</b>	<b>Notorious</b>	<b>Nightmare</b>	<b>Grand mother</b>
<b>Ruskin Bond</b>	<b>Genius</b>	<b>Terrible</b>	<b>Rescue</b>	<b>Brief season</b>	<b>Treetop</b>

## II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1.	A person who enters the home in order to steal	Upholding
2.	A frightening dream	Gesticulation
3.	One who is trained in doing act of public service	Sneer
4.	To breath in a noisy way	Burglar
5.	To make movements with hands and arms	Nightmare
6.	To speak in a unkind way	Sherry
7.	Yellow or Brown coloured wine.	Scout
8.	Making clear to the world.	Snore

## III. MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH SPEAKER

"How could a boy fight a tiger?"	Swami's Father
"You must sleep alone hereafter."	Swami
"Boy, are you already feeling sleepy?"	The Inspector
"Why do you take him to the office room?"	Grand mother
"Why don't you join the police when you are grown up?"	Swami's mother

## IV. Answer the following questions in the space given below.

1. A report about a boy in the newspaper was an unexpected event in Swami's life. Justify.

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

3. Why did Swami think that his father's proposition was frightful?

4. How was Swami honoured by his classmates, teacher and the headmaster? Why?

5. Write the summary of the poem “ Grandma climbs a tree”

## Worksheet -2

### HOMOPHONES

1. I do like to \_\_\_\_\_ ties but \_\_\_\_\_ should I get it?  
( wear where)
2. People gain a \_\_\_\_\_ if they sit too much, then they must \_\_\_\_\_ for  
few more years to get slim ( weight, wait)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ player is missed who \_\_\_\_\_ the prize last year.  
(one, won)
4. Every day I walk \_\_\_\_\_ school even my friend \_\_\_\_\_ with our  
school children ( to ,too, two)
5. I'm blind I have no eye \_\_\_\_\_ please can any body read the \_\_\_\_\_  
to update Grammar.( sight , site)
6. I do prefer to read at \_\_\_\_\_ because the story of bravery \_\_\_\_\_ is  
Interesting ( knight , night)
7. Many learners \_\_\_\_\_ how to Read English but if we ask them to speak  
they will say \_\_\_\_\_ ( know, no)
8. It takes one \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the Exam centre then we want to search  
\_\_\_\_\_ register number( hour , our)
9. Son / daughter asked with Father a \_\_\_\_\_ of shoe and  
\_\_\_\_\_ salad ( pair , pear)
10. Today \_\_\_\_\_ is chill I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ you wish to go out today.  
( whether, weather)
11. children usually \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ ( ate , eight)
12. Teacher said to draw \_\_\_\_\_ diagram if you want clear information go to  
book shop they do \_\_\_\_\_ the diagrams. (cell , sell)
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ my bike on highway \_\_\_\_\_ (road, rode)

## PROSE 2 - THERE'S A GIRL BY THE TRACKS

### I Give one word:

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1) Of a place outside a city                     | - Suburban |
| 2) One who travels to work place daily           | - Commuter |
| 3) A deep breath taken when surprised            | - Gasp     |
| 4) The man that a woman is engaged to            | - Fiance   |
| 5) A stitch that is used to sew a wound together | - Suture   |
| 6) Suddenly feel frightened                      | - Panic    |

### II Answer the following in two or three sentences:

#### 1) How did Roma fall off from the train?

The train was overcrowded. Roma was trying to settle near the door. In the jam packed coach, she got suddenly pushed. She lost the balance and fell off from the train.

#### 2) How did Baleshwar help to save Roma's life?

Baleshwar carried Roma and pleaded the motorists. With a tempo drivers help he took her to good hospital. She was admitted and given treatment. In the way, Baleshwar helped to save Roma's life.

#### 3) How did the tempo truck driver help Baleshwar to save Roma's life?

The tempo truck driver helped Baleshwar to carry Roma to a hospital. As the hospital lacked special facilities, he again helped to take her to a multi speciality hospital. He also lent his phone to inform Roma's brother.

#### 4) What made Roma to exclaim that she could never repay Baleshwar?

When Roma made full recovery, she was amazed to learn of the manner she was rescued by Baleshwar. Dr Agarwal, who treated her, said she could have bled to death had nobody helped her, Hence Roma says 'I can never repay Baleshwar'.

#### 5) What values can we learn from the lesson, "There's a girl by the tracks"?

We must help an accident victim to be taken to hospital in time. We should serve selflessly.

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

#### 1) "There's a girl by the tracks!"

- a) Who gave this cry?  
The passengers from another train.
- b) Who was the 'girl'?  
Roma Talreja.



- c) Why was she 'by the tracks'?

She had fallen off from a moving train. So, she was by the tracks.

**2) 'Let's go and help her!'**

- a) Who gave this suggestion?

Baleshwar

- b) Who was this suggested to?

To the other passengers in the train.

- c) Why should she be helped?

She, Roma had fallen off from a moving train. So she should be helped.

- d) What was the response to this suggestion.

Nobody came forward to help.

**3) "Please, help me take her to a hospital"**

- a) Who mad this request?

Baleshwar made this request.

- b) Who was this requested?

To the motorists.

- c) Why was she taken to hospital?

She was fallen off from a moving train. So, she should be taken to hospital.

**4) "I can never repay Baleshwar".**

- a) Who is the speaker here?

Roma Talreja is the speaker here.

- b) When was this said?

This was said when Roma recovered fully and was amazed to know how she was rescued.

- c) Why couldn't the speaker repay Baleshwar?

Because Baleshwar rescued her and saved her life. So Roma feels she can never repay him.

**5) "Whom can I call?" he asked quickly.**

- a) Who asked this question?

Baleshwar asked this question.

- b) Who was this asked to?

To Roma Talreja.

c) What was the reply?

“My brother Dinesh”

d) Why did he ask quickly?

He asked quickly because he feared she would black out once more.

**6) “I am new to Mumbai, but I’ve noticed that people here are afraid”.**

a) Who does ‘I’ refer to?

‘I’ refers to Baleshwar.

b) When did the speaker notice this?

When the people refused to help him to take Roma to hospital.

c) Why are Mumbai people afraid of?

Mumbai people are afraid of getting trapped in the courts or with the police.

## POEM 2 - QUALITY OF MERCY

### I Give one word:

- 1) A decorated rod carried by a king or queen as a symbol of power. – Sceptre

## UNIT 2

### THERE'S A GIRL BY THE TRACKS & QUALITY OF MERCY

#### WORK SHEET 1

#### I. KEY WORDS FOR PRACTICE.

Roma Talreja.	Baleshwar Mishra	Passengers	Train	Tempo truck driver	Dinesh Talreja
Motorists	Hospital	Treatment	Cell phone	Tracks	Police

<b>Mumbai</b>	<b>Suburban</b>	<b>Traffic policeman</b>	<b>Call center</b>	<b>Executive</b>	<b>Repay</b>
<b>Sceptre</b>	<b>Monarch</b>	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Majesty</b>	<b>Earthly</b>	<b>Justice</b>

## II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- |  |   |          |
|--|---|----------|
| 1) Of a place outside a city                     | - | Panic    |
| 2) One who travels to work place daily           | - | Suture   |
| 3) A deep breath taken when surprised            | - | Suburban |
| 4) The man that a woman is engaged to            | - | Fiance   |
| 5) A stitch that is used to sew a wound together | - | Commuter |
| 6) Suddenly feel frightened                      | - | Gasp     |

### III. MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH SPEAKER

1. "There's a girl by the tracks!"	A traffic policeman
2. "Let's go and help her!"	Roma Talreja
3. "I hope I'm not too late,"	Baleshwar Mishra
4. "Take the girl to Airoli,"	Dinesh Talreja
5. "I'm on my way,"	Passengers of the opposite train.
6. "Oh, I couldn't thank him,"	
7. "I think it's astonishing that a stranger would jump off a train and risk his life for me.	Tempo truck driver
8. "There's a closer place I know of,"	

### IV. Answer the following questions.

- 1) How did Roma fall off from the train?
- 2) "Baleshwar had a good memory." Give examples to support your view.
- 3) How did the truck driver help Baleshwar?
- 4) How did Baleshwar help to save Roma's life?

III. Write the poem 'Quality of mercy'

## WORK SHEET 2.

### TENSE FORMS

1. Seema always \_\_\_\_\_ (turnoff/ turns off) her computer in the evening.
2. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (watch/ watches ) the news on the TV in the morning.
3. I never \_\_\_\_\_ ( look/looks) at my emails at the weekend.
4. Sanjit cleans his car \_\_\_\_\_ ( every week / every weekend.)
5. I pay all my credit card bills \_\_\_\_\_ ( once a month/ once in a month)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does )Hemanth work in advertising?
7. Why \_\_\_\_\_do/does) they \_\_\_\_\_ ( wants/ want) to \_\_\_\_\_  
(buy/buys) a new car?
8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) Mohan \_\_\_\_\_ (live/lives)?
9. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) Chethan buy his \_\_\_\_\_ (cloth/ clothes)
10. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (cook/ cooks) my family.
11. Santhosh always \_\_\_\_\_ (seem/seems) very busy.

12. We never \_\_\_\_\_ (go / goes) holiday in the winter.
13. I can't come to the phone right now. I'm still \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) Dinner.
14. He is \_\_\_\_\_ ( have) a shower right now.
15. Druva \_\_\_\_\_ ( work) in the ware house on Saturdays.
16. Gurudev \_\_\_\_\_ ( show) his paintings each year at the spring season.
17. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) an auction yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_( buy) an antique clock.
18. Sneha \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to her sister when she \_\_\_\_\_ ( arrive)
19. We bought the new the new film CD as soon as it \_\_\_\_\_ ( come) out.
20. The rain started falling while we \_\_\_\_\_ (be+walk) on the street.
21. Takshil fell asleep while the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ ( be+teach)
22. Karan \_\_\_\_\_ ( pass) his driving test. Now he can drive.
23. I have already \_\_\_\_\_ ( see) this film. let's change channels.

### PROSE 3 - GENTLEMAN OF RIO EN MEDIO

#### I. Give one word:

1. Unusual and attractive especially in an old fashioned way - Quaint
2. A piece of land in which fruit trees are grown. - Orchard
3. A small narrow stream or river - Creek
4. A branch of a tree with twisted hard lumps - Gnarled
5. Type of small deer which has large beautiful eyes - Gazelle
6. To cut off some branches of a trees to make it grow better - Prune
7. A very large farm - Ranch
8. A group of people related to family that existed long ago - Descendants

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

##### 1. The property of Don Anselmo was unusual and appealing. Justify.

Don Anselmo's house was small but very attractive. A little creek ran through his land. His orchard was gnarled and beautiful.

##### 2. How does the author describe the old man's unusual physical appearance?

Don Anselmo wore an old, green, faded coat. His gloves were old one and torn. The cane he carried was the skeleton of a worn-out umbrella.

##### 3. The Americans were generous and good people. Support the statement.

The Americans offered double the amount for the extra land. They were kind with the children of Rio en Medio. They bought the trees though they legally owned them. Hence the Americans were generous and good people.

##### 4. What made the Americans complain on the children of Rio en Medio?

The children overran the property of the Americans. They played under the trees, build play fences around them, and took flowers. So, the Americans complained on the children of Rio en Medio.

##### 5. Why did Don Anselmo say that the trees did not belong to him?

Every time a child was born in Rio en Medio, Don Anselmo planted a tree in the name of that child. Hence he believed that the trees belong to the children and not to him.

##### 6. Don Anselmo was a man of principles. How do you prove this?

Don Anselmo refused to take extra money offered for the extra land discovered. He also believed that the trees belonged to children of Rio en Medio and not to him. Hence, Don Anselmo was a man of principles.



**III. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows:**

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

- a. Who is the old man referred here? -  
Don Anselmo is the old man.
- b. What was the negotiation about?  
The negotiation was about the sale of oldman’s property.
- c. Why did it took months?  
It took months because the old man was in no hurry.

**2. “We have made a discovery”.**

- a) Who are the ‘we’ here?  
‘We’ are the story teller, the Americans and the surveyor.
- b) What did they discover?  
They discovered Don Anselmo Owned more land than he thought.
- c) What was the result of the discovery?  
As a result, the Americans offered to pay more money for the additional land.

**3. “I have agreed to sell my land and house for twelve hundred dollars. And that is my price”.**

- a) Who is the ‘I’?  
Don Anselmo is the ‘I’.
- b) When did the speaker make this statement?  
When the Americans offered to pay more money for the additional land, he said this.
- c) What quality does this show about the speaker?  
This shows Don Anselmo was a man of principles.

**4. “I did not sell the trees because I could not, they are not mine”**

- a) Who is the speaker here?  
Don Anselmo is the speaker.
- b) According to the speaker who did the trees belong to?  
The trees belonged to the children of Rio en Medio.
- c) Why did the speaker feel so?  
Whenever a child was born in Rio en Medio, Don Anselmo planted a tree in the name of that child. So, he feels the trees belonged to the children.

## **Gentleman of Rio en Medio**

### **Work sheet 1**

#### **I.Keywords for practice**

<b>Don Anselmo</b>	<b>Orchard</b>	<b>Creek</b>	<b>Narrator</b>	<b>Gnarled</b>	<b>Oldman</b>
<b>Gloves</b>	<b>Americans</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Rio en Medio</b>	<b>Generous</b>	<b>Good people</b>
<b>Twelve hundred</b>	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Refused</b>	<b>Money</b>	<b>Principles</b>	<b>Story teller</b>

Surveyor	Mother earth	Patience	The poet	People	The soldiers

## II. Match the word with it's meaning.

1. Unusual and attractive especially in an old fashioned way	Descendants
2. A piece of land in which fruit trees are grown.	Ranch
3. A small narrow stream or river	Quaint
4. A branch of a tree with twisted hard lumps	Prune
5. Type of small deer which has large beautiful eyes	Creek
6. To cut off some branches of a trees to make it grow better	Gnarled
7. A very large farm	Orchard
8. A group of people related to family that existed long ago	Gazelle

## III. Match the dialogues with it's speaker.

1. "It took months of negotiation to come to an understanding with the old man".	Don Anselmo
2. "We have made a discovery".	Americans
3. "I have agreed to sell my land and house for twelve hundred dollars. And that is my price".	The story teller
4. "I did not sell the trees because I could not, they are not mine"	Children of <b>Rio en Medio</b>
5. "I do not like to have you speak to me in that manner."	

**IV. Answer the following questions.**

1. The Americans were generous and good people. Support the statement.
2. Why did Don Anselmo say that the trees did not belong to him?
3. Why do you think the Americans wanted to buy Don Anselmo's land?
4. Don Anselmo was a man of principles. How do you prove this?

## PROSE 4 - Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR

### I. Give one word:

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Very eager for knowledge               | - Voracious  |
| 2. That which cannot be satisfied         | - Insatiable |
| 3. Ability to see, hear, understand       | - Perception |
| 4. Cruel, unjust and oppressive rule      | - Tyranny    |
| 5. Control by one country or organization | - Hegemony   |
| 6. Calmly satisfied with oneself          | - Complacent |

### II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences:

#### 1. How can you prove that Dr. Ambedkar had great thirst for books?

Dr. Ambedkar had great thirst for books. He bought books by curtailing his daily needs. He bought 2000 old books in Newyork. He bought so many books in London that they were sent to India in 32 boxes.

#### 2. What made Nehru choose Dr. Ambedkar as the first law minister of independent India?

Nehru choose Dr. Ambedkar as the first law minister of independent India. This was a recognition of Dr. Ambedkar's skills in the field of law and legislation. It was a tribute to his vision of social justice.

#### 3. Why is Dr. Ambedkar remembered as the pilot of the Indian constitution?

Dr. Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee. He was tactful, frank and had lot of patience. He explained the meaning and scope of the constitution very clearly. He explained the legal concepts with so simple words that even a common man could understand. Hence Dr. Ambedkar is remembered as the pilot of the Indian constitution.

#### 4. What are the significant observations of Dr. Ambedkar on constitution?

The constitution is a fundamental document. It defines the position and power of the three organs of the country. It also defines powers of the executive and the powers of the legislature.

#### 5. How did the fourteenth amendment to the U.S. constitution and Mahatma Phule influence Ambedkar?

The 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the constitution of the USA gave freedom to the black Americans. Ambedkar saw the parallel situation in India. Ambedkar was greatly influenced Phule who was serving for a classless society. Dr. Ambedkar then decided to serve for the betterment of the under privileged society.

**6. There are only two castes in the world, according to the Buddha and Avvai. Justify.**

The Buddha said there are only two castes noble and ignoble. The Tamil poetess Avvai said that the only two castes are charitable and misers.

**7. What made Dr. Ambedkar describe the methods of civil disobedience, non-cooperation as the “Grammar of Anarchy”?**

According to Ambedkar, methods of civil disobedience and non-cooperation are necessary in a state ruled by foreigners. But in a democratic country, these methods should not be used. Because there will be less of life and property.

**8. Why did Nehru describe Dr. Ambedkar as a symbol of revolt?**

Nehru described Dr. Ambedkar as ‘a symbol of revolt’ because Dr. Ambedkar boldly opposed the condition of the depressed classes in India. They were suffering for centuries without agitation. But Dr. Ambedkar awakened their minds for a social revolution. Hence Nehru described him as ‘a symbol of revolt’.

**III. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows:**

**1. “His flair for legislative work became evident to the whole nation”**

a) Whose fair is referred here?

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar’s fair is referred here.

b) When did it become evident?

When Dr. Ambedkar made contributions to the debates in Bombay legislative Assembly, his flair became evident.

c) How was he rewarded for this?

He was appointed as the chairman of the constituent assembly by the government of free India.

**2. “They brought about a veritable revolution in social thought”**

a) Who are they?

Mahatma Gandhi & Dr. Ambedkar.

b) What ‘revolution’ is referred here?

To reject the caste system and to proclaim oneness is the revolution referred here.

c) How did they bring about the revolution?

Gandhiji reminded the higher castes of their duties and Dr. Ambedkar did by reminding the depressed castes of their rights to equality.

**3. “He had an insatiable thirst for books”**

- a) Who is the ‘he’ here?

Dr. Ambedkar is the ‘he’.

- b) Give two instances to prove his thirst of books.

He curtailed his daily needs to buy books. He used to buy a lot of books even in his foreign visits.

- c) What does insatiable mean?

Insatiable means that which cannot be satisfied.

**4. He was drawn to the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the U.S.A.**

- a) Who was the ‘he’?

He was Dr. Ambedkar.

- b) What was the fourteenth amendment of the constitution about?

The fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the USA gave freedom to the black Americans.

- c) Why did the amendment influence him?

He saw at once the parallel of the situation for the depressed classes in India.

## POEM 4 - THE SONG OF INDIA

**I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences:**

**1. How does the poet wish to sing about the natural beauty of India?**

The poet wishes to describe the beauty of the snow-covered oceans that touch the shores of India. He also wants to sing about the golden, morning sun rays.

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

An epic is a long poem narrating the stories of heroic deeds. Many of our temples are built of stones and their walls are filled with stories of ancient times. So, the poet calls the temples as 'epic in stone'.

**3. Explain 'of your children that died to call you their own'?**

The poet V.K.Gokak wants to sing of those men who sacrificed their lives for their motherland. Children who died are the nationalists who fought for India's freedom and died for swaraj.

**4. What according to the poet is the contribution of the seers and prophets?**

The prophets and seers contributed to India's glorious spiritual heritage. The straight path 'refers to the seers leading to the path of righteousness and personal salvation 'for the man that pilgrims alone'.

**5. How does the poet V.K.Gokak describe the mother's anger?**

The poet's suggestions make the motherland angry. Her words, sounded like gong in his ears, they also seemed like great white birds flapping around him.

**6. Why is the poet 'querulous'? What does he want to do?**

The poet V.K.Gokak wants to sing the positive sides of India. But the mother asks him to sing on negative aspects. So he is 'querulous' complaining. He asks if there is no song he can sing on her which is complete and unmixed.

**7. Describe the vision by which the poet is answered.**

The poet is answered by the glorious vision. The mother arose draped in the pur blue of the sky. The milk white oceans moved powerfully around her. She sat on the waves as throne and wrote the future. All sorrows and the sunlight was like a benediction.

**8. What do the night, the sun god and the clear dawn represent?**

The night represents all sorrows and worries and the problems prevailing in the country. The sun god represents cancel of all sorrows. The dawn shows the bright future of India. It is a vision of glorious future, optimism and its benediction.

**9. What does the mother want the poet to sing about?**

The mother wanted the poet to sing about the dirt and filth of her cities and villages. She also wanted him to sing about the people neglected in the society-poor and ignorant.



She then asks him to sing about the dark side of industrial progress-the workers on strikes, class war etc.

**10. What does the motherland writing 'the book of the morrow' signify?**

The poet's vision of 'the motherland writing the 'book of morrow' signifies the glorious future of India. It is a vision of the future of optimism and its benediction.

**II. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:**

**1. "Sing of the beggar and leper That swarm my streets".**

a) Who is the speaker here?

The Motherland, Mother India.

b) What makes the speaker say this?

The poet wants to sing about the beauty of India but the mother India wants him not to ignore the ills prevailing in India.

c) What does 'swarm' mean in the context?

'Swarm' in context means crowd.

**2. "Shall I sing of your rock cut temples, epics in stones".**

a) Who wants to sing this?

The poet V.K.Gokak.

b) Who is this asked to?

This is asked to the Motherland, Mother India.

c) Why does the speaker call the temples 'epics in stones'?

Many of our temples are built of stories of ancient times. So the poet calls the temples as 'epics in stones'.

**3. "Querulous, I said;**

Is there no song that I can sing of you"

a) Who does 'I' refer to?

'I' refers to the poet V.K.Gokak.

b) What does Querulous mean?

Querulous mean complaining.

c) Why did the speaker get this feeling?

The poet wanted to sing on bright features of India but Mother India wanted him to sing the darker sides also. So, he was complaining if he could not sing a perfect song on India.

**4. ‘On which she sat and wrote the book of the morrow’.**

a) Who is the ‘she’ here?

She is ‘Mother India’.

b) Where did she sit and write?

She sat on a throne of waves.

c) What did she write in the ‘Book of the Morrow’?

She wrote the glorious future of India. It signifies optimism and the powerful future of India.

**III. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences:**

**1. What are the things that the poet V.K.Gokak want to sing?**

The poet V.K.Gokak want to sing of the natural beauty of India – her snow-capped Himalayas, her seer and her clear dawn. Secondly he wants to sing of India’s heroic and spiritual past. As the mother did not approve, he wishes to sing about dams, industry and technology and atomic power of modern India. The poet wishes to present optimistic picture of India.

**2. Summarize the vision which rose before the eyes of the poet. What was its significance?**

The mother answers the poet V.K.Gokak by a glorious vision. She arose draped in the pure blue of the sky. The milk white oceans moved powerfully around her. Their waves were the enchanting throne. She set on it and wrote about the future. From her forehead, like earth’s fate, arose the sun. The sunrays banished all sorrow. The night fled away like a bad dream. The sun ray was like a benediction.

## UNIT 4

### Dr. B.R. Ambedkar & The Song Of India

#### I. KEY WORDS FOR PRACTICE.

<b>Dr. B.r. Ambedkar</b>	<b>Insatiable</b>	<b>Curtailing</b>	<b>Depressed classes</b>	<b>Social philosophy</b>	<b>Tact</b>
<b>Frankness</b>	<b>Patience</b>	<b>Constitu- tion</b>	<b>Executive</b>	<b>Judiciary</b>	<b>Legislature</b>
<b>Jawaharlal Nehru</b>	<b>Skills</b>	<b>Social justice</b>	<b>Mahatma Gandhi</b>	<b>Loksabha</b>	<b>Noble</b>

Wholesome	Ignoble	Unwhole- some	Superior	Inferior	Duty

## II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. Very eager for knowledge               | Complacent |
| 2. That which cannot be satisfied         | Tyranny    |
| 3. Ability to see, hear, understand       | Hegemony   |
| 4. Cruel, unjust and Oppressive rule      | Perception |
| 5. Control by one country or organization | Voracious  |
| 6. Calmly satisfied with oneself          | Insatiable |

## III. Write the answer for the questions in the given space

- Ambedkar had a great thirst for books when he was a student. Explain.
- How did the fourteenth amendment to the U.S constitution and Mahatma Phule influence Ambedkar?
- Nehru chose Dr. Ambedkar as the law minister. What might have prompted Nehru to do so?

4. How did Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?
5. What were the opinions of the Buddha and Avvai regarding the caste divisions?
6. What are epics? Why does the poet call temples are 'epics' in stone?
7. What according to the poet is the contribution of the seers and prophets?
8. Why is the poet 'querulous'? What does he want to do?
9. What do the night, the sun god and the clear down represent?

### **Infinitives**

1. Man has been Inventing new things to acquire more and more \_\_\_\_\_
2. Are you ready to go now? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Don't forget we have a bus to catch. \_\_\_\_\_'
4. I don't want to be late. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They expect us to arrive at seven. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you know where to go? \_\_\_\_\_
7. I must finish this homework. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Our English teacher makes us work very hard. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I 'd better do it tonight. although I'd rather go out. \_\_\_\_\_
10. I'm glad to see you all. \_\_\_\_\_

### **If clause**

1. If the sun rises, this room \_\_\_\_\_get hot.
2. If you invest in the stock market you \_\_\_\_\_ get profit.
3. If Mohan arrives on time He \_\_\_\_\_get some lunch.
4. If you open the door the cat \_\_\_\_\_escape .
5. The captain will be very happy 'if he \_\_\_\_\_' re- elected.
6. If he is late for school again his teacher \_\_\_\_\_be very angry.
7. If he doesn't get up soon he \_\_\_\_\_ have time for breakfast.
8. Mansa \_\_\_\_\_( arriving) at seven. If the bus is on time.
9. If the bus doesn't come soon I \_\_\_\_\_start walking .
10. If students won prize They \_\_\_\_\_be very happy.

## PROSE 5 - THE CONCERT

### I Give one word answer :

1. A great performer, especially a musician.....Maestro
2. Moved quickly and suddenly towards a particular place..... Sprang
3. A feeling of very great surprise.....Astonishment
4. A person who is specially good at Some art or achievement.....Wizard
5. Enthusiastic clapping by the audience who stand up from their seats as a sign of their appreciation.....Ovation
6. To twist and turn the body or part of it with quick short movements.....Wriggle

### II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.

#### 1. Do you consider Anant a talented boy? Justify your answer.

Anant was a talented boy. He was the best table tennis player and the fastest runner in the school. He was learning to play sitar and he was able to compose his own tunes to the astonishment of their guru.

#### 2. Why did Smitha's family move to Bombay ?

Smitha's brother Anant was dying of cancer. Anant's parents had high hopes in the miracles of modern science so they moved to Bombay from Gaganpur so that Anant would be cured in the hospital and bounce back to normal life.

#### 3. How did smita enjoy the concert ?

Smitha was spellbound by the music of Pandit Ravishankar. As the first notes came over the air she felt as if the gates of enchantment and wonder were opening. She listened to the unfolding ragas the slow plaintive notes, the fast twinkling ones but she heard Anant's voice in every beat of tabla.

#### 4. How did the family take care of Anant without voicing their fears?

The family had known the frightening truth that Anant is going to die due to cancer. Yet they laughed and smiled, talked and surrounded Anant whatever made him happy. They fulfilled his every need and gave whatever he asked for.

#### 5. 'Suddenly a daring thought came to her' what was the daring thought ?

The daring thought that Smitha had was to go to the concert and meet Pandit Ravishankar to come home and play music for her dying brother Anant. His last wish was to hear pandit Ravishankar Sitar music.

#### 6. Why do you think that Smitha and pandit Ravishankar deserve the appreciation of readers ?

Smitha decided to fulfill Anant's last wish, so she went to the concert and met the great maestro and requested to come home and play music for her brother.

Pandit Ravi Shankar though a great sitarist obliged Smitha. He went to Smita's house along with Ustad Allah Rakha and played music for Anant and fulfilled his last wish. Hence Smitha and Pandit Ravi Shankar deserves the appreciation of the readers.

**7. Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha performed in Anant's house was an unusual incident justify.**

Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakhawere great musician. They always play music in rich auditoriums, but they went to Anant's house on Smita's request and fulfilled his last wish. Hence it was an unusual incident.

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

**1' Take him home, Give him the things he likes, indulge him.'**

- a) Who said the above statement.  
Doctors said the above statement.
- b) Who is 'he' here ?  
Anant is he here.
- c) Why did they say so?  
Because Anant's condition grew worse day by day due to the Cancer.

**2. 'We mustn't not miss the chance.'**

- a) Who is the speaker here?  
Anant is the speaker here.
- b) What was the chance ?  
To hear and see Panditji's concert was the chance.
- c) Why did he not want to miss the chance ?  
Because he was suffering from cancer and he was uncertain about another chance.

**3. 'I've I've.... wanted to hear him and see him.'**

- a) Who is 'I' here?  
Anant is I here .
- b) Who does 'him' refer to ?  
Him refers to Pandit Ravishankar.
- c) Why did he want to hear him and see him ?  
Anant was learning Sitar and was a great fan of Pandit Ravishankar. So he wanted to see and hear him. Moreover, Anant was dying of cancer and hearing Pandit Ravishankar's sitar music was his last wish.



**4. 'Panditji is a busy man.You must not bother him with such requests.'**

- a) Who said this statement?  
The moustachioed man said this.
- b) Who was bothering panditji ?  
Smitha was bothering Panditji.
- c) What was the request made ?  
Smita requested Panditji to come to her house and perform for Anant.

**5. 'Tomorrow morning we perform for the boy.'**

- a) Who said this ?  
Ustad Allah Rakha said this.
- b) Where and what would they perform ?  
They would perform music for Anant in his home.
- c) Why did they decide to perform for the boy?  
Anant was suffering from cancer,to fulfill his last wish they decided to perform.

**6. You know he needs all the sleep and rest he can get.'**

- a) Who is the speaker here ?  
Smita's mother is the speaker here .
- b) Who does you refer to ?  
You refers to Smitha.
- c) Why does he need sleep and rest ?  
Anant was suffering from cancer so he need sleep and rest.

**7. 'Why not? There is no harm in trying it.'**

- a) Who is the speaker here ?  
Smitha is the speaker here.
- b) What is the speaker going to try ?  
Speaker is going to request Pandit Ravishankar to come to her home and perform for Anant.
- c) Why does the speaker decide to try it?  
Listening Pandit Ravishankar was the last wish of Anant,to full fill his wish she decided to try it.

**8. `No how can I ? We have always done things together.'**

- a) Who have done things together ?  
Anant and Smitha have done things together.
- b) Why speaker is not ready to go?  
Because they have done things together but now Anant is suffering from cancer he can't join her, he is confined to bed.
- c) When was this said ?  
When her mother told Smitha to go to the concert with her father.

**9. `They could not believe their eyes.It is.....It's not possible?'**

- a) Who are they ?  
They were Aunt Sushila's neighbours.
- b) What was the impossible thing ?  
Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha coming to Aunt Sushila's apartment in a taxi was the impossible thing.
- c) Why was it impossible?  
Because Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha were famous and very busy artists.

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## POEM 5 - JAZZ POEM TWO

### I. Give one word answer .

1. Threads in a piece of cloth starting to come apart. Fray
2. The state of being alone. Solitude
3. A type of religious music in which religious songs are sung very loudly. Gospels

### I. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentence each :

#### 1) Describe the physical appearance of the Jazz Player?

The Jazz player has a pathetic appearance. His old wrinkled face was full of weariness. His dress was old and faded. His shoes were old. His face is unshaven and worried.

#### 2) Why does the Jazz player keep his head down?

The Jazz player is full of weariness of his living. He has a pathetic life. He is full of pains about life. So he keeps his face down.

#### 3) How does the Jazz player show his skill ability in playing Jazz from a saxophone?

The Jazz player on his saxophone. He is a great of Jazz. He plays as if he was sent to preach the Black Gospel of Jazz. He feels he is a bird.

#### 4) What message does the Jazz musician want to convey?

The Jazz musician conveys a message that music has the ability to take to higher position music is heavenly. Even a poor man can feel elated by his skills in music.

#### 5) How does the Jazz player hold his instrument (Saxophone)?

The Jazz player holds his Saxophone supported from his neck by a wire coat hanger. He gently lifts it to play music.

### II . Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

#### 1. "His run down shoes have paper in them and his rough unshaven face shows pain.."

##### a) Why do the shoes have paper in them?

The shoes are old and torn. So the jazz player has put paper in them so that they are wearable.

##### b) What does the description of his face suggest?

The jazz player's face is unshaven which suggests that he is very poor and leads a hard life.

##### c). What does 'pain' mean in the context?

Pain in the context means suffering.

**2. “He is no longer a man, no not even a black man..”**

- a) Who is the ‘he’ referring to?  
He is refers to the jazz player.
- b) When is he no longer a man?  
When he starts playing jazz,he is no longer a man.
- c) If he is no longer a man, what else is he?  
He is a bird .

**Summary of the poem Jazzy Poem Two.**

Jazz Poem Two is written by Carl WendalHines ,Jr.The jazz player has a pathetic appearance and he is standing like a Black Ancient Mariner .His face is unshaven and wrinkled with full of wearies of living .He wears a old blue shirt, loose necktie, old jacket and worn out shoes with paper in them. His unshaven face shows pain in each wrinkle but he stands in self brought solitude .

An alto saxophone is supported from his neck by a wire coat hanger.Through his music he preaches the Black Gospel of Jazzy with screaming notes and chords .When the Jazz player starts playing jazz on his saxophone, he forgets himself . He appears as if he is no longer a man but a bird. But when he

stops playing jazz, he comes back to his poor and pathetic life.

## Unit 5

### The Concert and Jazz Poem Two

#### I. WORK SHEET 1

##### I. KEY WORDS FOR PRACTICE.

<b>Pandit Ravishankar</b>	<b>Anant</b>	<b>Smita</b>	<b>Aunt Sushila</b>	<b>Allah Rakha</b>
<b>Gaganpur</b>	<b>Cancer</b>	<b>Table-tennis</b>	<b>Fastest runner</b>	<b>Tunes</b>
<b>Bombay</b>	<b>Hospital</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Neighbours</b>	<b>Concert</b>

Sitar	Black man	wearies	old shirt	old jacket

## II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1. A great performer, especially a musician.	Enchantment
2. A person who is especially good at some art or achievement	Wizard
3. A feeling of a very great surprise	Maestro
4. A feeling of great pleasure	Astonishment
5. A tall building that has flats.	Block

## III. MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH SPEAKER

1. 'We mustn't miss the chance,'	Aunt Sushila
2. 'It's the chance of a lifetime.'	Pandit Ravishankar
3. 'This is not the last time they are going to play'.	AnantUstad Allah
4. 'A walk in the park might make you feel better,'	Rakha
5. 'Tomorrow morning we perform for the boy-Yes?'	Anant's Mother
6. 'Why not? There's no harm in trying it.'	

**IV. Answer the following questions in the space given below.**

1. Do you consider Anant a talented boy? Justify with support from the text.
2. 'They had come with high hopes'. a. What were their 'high hopes'?
3. The neighbours could not believe their eyes. Why do you think they felt like this?
4. Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha performed in Anant's house was an unusual incident justify
5. Summary of the poem Jazz Poem Two.

**III change the following statements into passive form.**

1. Columbus discovered America.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The boy catches the ball.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The police caught the thief.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The birds eat the food.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mohan is painting the picture

\_\_\_\_\_

6. They have opened the new showroom

\_\_\_\_\_

7. How much has the Government spent on them?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. They had delivered the furniture

\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Choose the right form of tense.**

1. Seema always \_\_\_\_\_ ( turnoff/ turns off) her computer in the evening.

2. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (watch/ watches ) the news on the TV in the morning.

3. I never \_\_\_\_\_ ( look/looks) at my emails at the weekend.

4. Sanjit cleans his car \_\_\_\_\_ ( every week / every weekend.)

5. I pay all my credit card bills \_\_\_\_\_ ( once a month/ once in a month)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does )Hemanth work in advertising?

7. Why \_\_\_\_\_do/does) they \_\_\_\_\_ ( wants/ want) to \_\_\_\_\_  
(buy/buys) a new car?

8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) Mohan \_\_\_\_\_ (live/lives)?

9. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) Chethan buy his \_\_\_\_\_ (cloth/ clothes)

10. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (cook/ cooks) my family.



**V. Change the following statements into passive form.**

1. Columbus discovered America.

---

2. The boy catches the ball.

---

3. The police caught the thief.

---

4. The birds eat the food.

---

5. Mohan is painting the picture

---

6. They have opened the new showroom

---

7. How much has the Government spent on them?

---

8. They had delivered the furniture

---

9. They are cooking fast food for children

---

10. The farmer was milking the cows.

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## PROSE 7 - COLOURS OF SILENCE

### I. Give one word for the following:

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1. A dangerous part of a river which flows very fast because it is steep and sometimes narrow | Rapids         |
| 2. Remarks intended to hurt somebody's feelings   | Taunts         |
| 3. To draw a picture or patterns while thinking about something else or When you are bored    | Doodles        |
| 4. Something that one enjoys doing during leisure time  | Pastime        |
| 5. The art of producing beautiful writing   | Calligraphy    |
| 6. An award given to outstanding performance in different field of activities                 | Padmavibhushan |
| 7. Art of making figures in stone, wood, metal etc  | Sculpture      |

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

#### 1. Why was Satish unable to attend the school?

Satish was unable to attend the school because, he was admitted in hospital due to an accident. His legs were operated. His head was injured. He had lost his hearing. So, he was unable to attend the school.

#### 2. How did Satish meet with an accident?

Satish had been to Kashmir during holidays with his brother and father. As they were crossing a rickety bridge over some rapids, his foot slipped and fell into the rapids.

#### 3. How did his father and brother Inder help Satish?

Satish's brother Inder sat for hours with him and talked to him, teaching him words and pronunciation. His father spent time with him every day, talking to him, trying to teach him things.

#### 4. How did the bird attract Satish?

Satish saw a bird with a long tail and a black crest. Its eyes kept darting, its whole body was ready for flight any moment. He was attracted by its restless energy.

#### 5. How did the beautiful bird inspire Satish?

Satish stared at the bird for a long time. After it flew away he took out his note book and pencil and made a sketch of the bird. He soon began to spend a lot of time making different sketches.

**6. What effect did the books he read have on Satish?**

The books that Satish read were serious books, meant for older children. They made Him feel depressed. He deeply thought about the sufferings in the world. He felt his own life was better than others in the book.

**III. Answer the following questions in 6 sentences each:**

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

Satish met with an accident in Kashmir, he was hospitalized. His legs were operated, he had lost his hearing, due to his long absence and hearing problem, the school in which he studied refused to keep him. Other schools also refused admission. In this way, the accident affected Satish's education.

**8. "SatishGujral was a great artist" Justify?**

SatishGujral was among the foremost artist of India. He was accomplished in several art forms like painting, sculpture and architecture. He was also a writer. Exhibitions of his Works have been held and displayed his works in prestigious museums like The museum of modern art, New York, The Hiroshima collections, Washington and The National Gallery of modern Art, New Delhi. He was awarded the Order of the Crown for the best architectural design of the 20<sup>th</sup> century for his design of the Belgian Embassy in New Delhi.

**9. "Physical disability is no barrier to success for Satish". How did Satish Prove this statement?**

SatishGujral lost his hearing in an accident. He couldn't go to school also, yet he became a great artist. He was famous in painting, sculpture, and architecture. Exhibitions of his works are displayed in world famous museum. He was awarded with the Padma Vibhushan. Hence his life of achievement is ample proof that physical disability is no barrier to success.

**IV. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:**

**1) " Why didn't you come to school today?"**

a) Who does 'you' refer to?

'you' refers to Satish

b) Who is the speaker?

Satish's friend Surender is the speaker

c) Why didn't he attend the school?

Because he was admitted in hospital. His legs were operated, his head was hurt and he had fever.

**2) ``This is an idle pastime”.**

- a) Who is the speaker?  
Satish’s father AvtarNarain is the speaker.
- b) What is the idle pastime reffered here?  
Drawing and painting is the idle pastime.
- c) Why was it idle pastime?  
Satish’s father called it an idle pastime because artists suffer from low incomeand live in poverty.

**3) ``We will have to look for a new school”.**

- a) Who said this?  
Satish’s father AvtarNarain said this.
- b) Who needed the new school?  
Satish needed the new school
- c) Why did they look for the new school?  
Satish was sent away by his school due to his long absence and hearing problem. So his father decided to look for a new school.

**4) “This is a school for normal boys”**

- a) Who made this statement?  
The head master of the school made this statement.
- b) When did the speaker say so?  
When Mr. AvtarNarain took his son for admission inthatschool,the HM said this.
- c) What else suggestion did the speaker give?  
He suggested Mr.AvtarNarain to take his son to the school for deaf and dumb children.

**5) “My son is not dumb sir! His hearing is little bad”.**

- a) Who is the speaker here?  
Sathish’s father Mr.AvtarNarain is the speaker here.
- b) Who is the ‘sir’ here ?  
The head master of the school is the ‘Sir’ here
- c) What was the hope of the speaker?  
His son Satish may recover at any moment .After the recovery he will become normal boy like all other children.

6) `` Why do you take away his source of entertainment”.

a) What was the source of entertainment?

Drawing and painting is the source of entertainment.

b) Who got that entertainment?

Satish got that entertainment.

c) Why did the speaker say this?

Because, AvtarNarain didn't want his son make his life as an artist but mother stood by satishs pastime.

### **POEM 7 - THE BLIND BOY**

Quote from memory

**UNIT 7**

**COLOURS OF SILENCE AND THE BLIND BOY**

**WORK SHEET 1**

**I. KEY WORDS FOR PRACTICE.**

<b>Satish</b>	<b>Satish'S father</b>	<b>Mr. Avtar Narain</b>	<b>Hearing</b>	<b>Rickety</b>
<b>Bridge</b>	<b>Rapids</b>	<b>Brother Inder</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>	<b>Black crest</b>
<b>Sketch</b>	<b>Painting</b>	<b>Sculpture</b>	<b>Architecture</b>	<b>Museums</b>

Surender	Blessing	Wond'rous	Mourn	Patience

## II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

1. A dangerous part of a river which flows very fast because it is steep and sometimes narrow	Sculpture
2. Remarks intended to hurt somebody's feelings.	Pastime
3. To draw a picture or patterns while thinking about something else or When you are bored.	Padmavibhushan
4. Something that one enjoys doing during leisure time	Taunts.
5. The art of producing beautiful writing.	Rapids
6. An award given to outstanding performance in different field of activities.	Callygraphy
7. Art of making figures in stone, wood, metal etc.	Doodles

## III. MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH SPEAKER

1. ``Why didn't you come to school today?''	Mr.AvtarNarain
2. ``This is an idle pastime''.	The head master of the school.
3. ``We will have to look for a new school''.	Satish's mother.
4. ``This is a school for normal boys''	Surender (Satish's friend)
5. ``My son is not dumb sir! His hearing is little bad''	Inder
6. `` Why do you take away his source of entertainment''.	

**IV. Answer the following questions.**

1. How did Satish meet with an accident?
2. How did his father and brother Inder help Satish?
3. How did the bird attract Satish?
4. “SatishGujral was a great artist” Justify?
5. Write the poem “The Blind Boy”



**Write the appropriate Prepositions.**

1. Santosh was —— the bus stop yesterday evening.
2. We live —— Hassan —— Shankaripuram.
3. The boys are —— the swimming pool.
4. we stopped —— a village near to coventry.
5. They are on holiday —— USA
6. The Bank is busy —— the day.
7. We had to take a taxi —— the marriage.
8. My mother is staying with us —— Friday.
9. Can you give me the money —— the weekend.
10. The sale is —— December 26 —— January 10.
11. The shop is open —— nine —— five thirty.
12. The shop will be closed —— tomorrow —— next Tuesday.
13. I had this watch —— six months.
14. Dinesh is moving France —— a year.
15. I haven't seen Kumar —— Christmas.
16. Tarun will be leaving for Mysore —— two days.
17. He ran the mile —— 3 minutes .
18. The thief opened the door —— a key.
19. He got in —— using a key.
20. Did you go —— train or —— air?

## **SUPPLEMENTARY READING**

### **1. NARAYANPUR INCIDENT**

- 1) Why Babu and Manju were a bit disappointed with the way the students were marching ?**

It was because the march was finished peacefully. There were no slogans, no shouts and no violence. They did not cross the barred area. They thought that they were scared of the police.

- 2) What was there in the mysterious parcel? What suspicion did the police have about it?**

There was a cyclostyling machine in the mysterious parcel. The police had suspected that Mohan and his family were making copies of Mahatma's speech.

- 3) Why had Patil, the sub-inspector came to Mohan's house? What was the result? (J' 15,16,17 Or How was the visit of Patil, the sub-inspector helpful to Mohan's family?)**

Patil came to give a warning about the raid to the house. The result was he took away cyclostyling machine from there and a raid from police was avoided.

- 4) What do you think is the writer of the Narayanpura incident trying to impress upon the readers?**

Some Indians seemed to support the British but they were waiting for the British to quit India. These people helped the freedom fighters secretly.

- 5) How was the students marching an unusual march?**

Or

**How did the student leaders manage the protest? Why did they do so?**

The students march was uncommon / unusual because they marched in complete silence with purpose. There were no slogans, no shouts and no violence. The police expected them to cause violence but they thought that it was not be possible to continue their agitation if they were arrested.

## **A GREAT MARTYR EVER CHERISHED**

**1) What did Hanif chose as his mission? Why did he so?**

Hanif wanted to serve the nation. So he joined Indian Army as a soldier. He believed that a person working for the nation could change lives.

**2) As a soldier, ‘Hanif had various talents and interests in his youth’. Illustrate.**

OR

**How was the life of Hanif always ‘Ekdam bindas’/cheerful?**

Hanif was interested in art, sketched very well. He made beautiful cards out of waste materials. He read books and loved playing the drums.

**3) The absence of mother from home taught the children something. What was that?**

OR

**How did Hema Aziz teach her children the message that “one’s duty is the most important thing in life”?**

They do their work independently. They got up early on their own and got ready for school. They learnt that one’s duty is very important to come up in life.

**4) ‘Life of Hanif in the beginning was never a smooth sail’. Why was it so?**

Hanif lost his father when he was just eight years old. His mother was out on duty very often. So he became very responsible at an early age.

**5) What were the dreams of Hanif? Do you think they were fulfilled?**

Hanif had dreamt that he would rise up the ranks. This dream could not be fulfilled. His other dream was that a post be named after him. This dream came true when the sub-sector was named after him.

**6) What can youths learn from Hanif’s life?**

Youth should learn the lesson of self dependency. They must be ready to sacrifice anything for the nation. They are expected to face difficulties boldly.

**7) How does the writer describe ‘Introvert Hanif’?**

Hanif began to make friends at the age of 14. He often went out of his way to help people. By doing so, he derived joy.

**8) What was Hanif’s experience in I M A training?**

Hanif felt that the training was tough. He had to take cold water bath at midnight. The gentle Hanif became a changed man after the training.

## **GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

**Combine the word in Column 'A' with its collocative word in 'B': ( 1 Mark)**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Commit (success,failure,mistake,total)     | Ans : example — <u>Commit mistake</u> |
| 2) Regular (exercise,cricket,chair,book)      | Ans:                                  |
| 3) Wavy (girl,hair,lady,story)                | Ans:                                  |
| 4) Twinkling (man,sun,star,ligh)              | Ans:                                  |
| 5) Earth (land,water,quake,sun)               | Ans:                                  |
| 6) Brisk (gesture,walk,doubt,train)           | Ans:                                  |
| 7) Curly (hair,journey,man,fight)             | Ans:                                  |
| 8) Blood (post,water,book,bank)               | Ans:                                  |
| 9) Lay (attention,emphasis.notice,order)      | Ans:                                  |
| 10) Land (quake,house,lord,rain)              | Ans:                                  |
| 11) Rapid (growth,progress,movement,speed)    | Ans:                                  |
| 12) Strong (water,milk,coffee,honey)          | Ans:                                  |
| 13) Rustling (fruits,leaves,waves,vegetables) | Ans:                                  |
| 14) Iron (steel,curtain,land,book)            | Ans:                                  |

## **SYLLABLES**

**How many syllables do the following words contain: ( 1 Mark )**

1. school
2. those
3. above
4. silence
5. potato
6. lease
7. which
8. loose
9. apart
10. direction
11. economics
12. ago

**Write the opposites of the following words: ( 1 Marks )**

- |            |              |              |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) Often x | 2 ) buy x    | 3) broad x   |
| 4) top x   | 5) traitor x | 6) sorrow x  |
| 7) slow x  | 8) before x  | 9) arrival x |
| 10) true x | 11) end x    | 12) strong x |

**Add suitable prefix to make opposite for the following: ( 1 Mark )**

- 1) legal
- 2) advantage
- 3) spelt
- 4) discipline
- 5) respect
- 6) active

**HOMOPHONES ( 1 Mark )**

- 1) Raghav \_\_\_\_\_ a story from a \_\_\_\_\_ book. (read, red)
- 2) Surekha went to the market bus to \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables. (by, buy)
- 3) Speaking \_\_\_\_\_ is not \_\_\_\_\_ (allowed, aloud)
- 4) You must \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the page. (right, write)
- 5) Our \_\_\_\_\_ believes in Gandhiji's \_\_\_\_\_ (principal, principle)
- 6) I \_\_\_\_\_ a horse on the main \_\_\_\_\_ (road, rode)
- 7) They had \_\_\_\_\_ many apples but she brought only \_\_\_\_\_ apples. (too, two)
- 8) The king came along with his \_\_\_\_\_ wife to the village \_\_\_\_\_ (fare, fair)
- 9) I was down with fever for a \_\_\_\_\_ and now I am so \_\_\_\_\_ that I cannot stand for a long time. (weak, week)
- 10) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the rope was so strong that it could \_\_\_\_\_ be removed by us. (knot, not)

**Change into passive voice: ( 1 Mark )**

1) Ramya cooked the food.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Pavan has written a book on grammar.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I don't waste water.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) We are reading stories.

\_\_\_\_\_

5) My sister has been distributed all the invitation cards.

\_\_\_\_\_

6) He had taken Lunch.

\_\_\_\_\_

7) They will enjoy the game.

\_\_\_\_\_

8) The King asked many questions to the farmer.

\_\_\_\_\_

9) Supreeth is playing cricket.

\_\_\_\_\_

10) Vikram set up Sarabhai Chemicals.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition: ( 1 Mark )**

1) Guna was filled \_\_\_\_\_surprise when her name was called out.

2) Kavya is a teacher. She works hard\_\_\_\_\_the welfare her students.

3) My house is\_\_\_\_\_the end of the street.

4) Congratulations were showered\_\_\_\_\_Swami next day.

5) Raghunath is known\_\_\_\_\_his bravery.

6) The old man hung his head for a moment\_\_\_\_\_thought.

7) He has lost his sense\_\_\_\_\_hearing.

8) Prateek is an excellent dancer. He belongs\_\_\_\_\_a family of great artists.

- 9) I sent a messenger up to the mountains\_\_\_\_\_Don Anselmo.
- 10) The blind man wished to see the whole world\_\_\_\_\_his own eyes.

**Fill in the blanks choosing the right form of the verbs given in bracket: ( 1 Mark )**

- 1) Swami Vivekananda\_\_\_\_\_ (attend) the Parliament of Religions in America.
- 2) The first baby bomb\_\_\_\_\_ ( be + drop) on the city of Hiroshima in the year1945.
- 3) Roopa looked up from the newspaper and excitedly said that, "SriS.P.Balasubramaniam \_\_\_\_\_ (be+ perform) tomorrow at the Chennaiah Rangamandira.
- 4) Jayalakshmi is a classical singer. She earned money by giving tuitions. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be + go) to give a concert in the town halt tomorrow.
- 5) Ankith \_\_\_\_\_ (be + study) in a government school.
- 6) One day, I saw a boy who \_\_\_\_\_ (be + cry).
- 7) They \_\_\_\_\_ ( be + learn) grammar now.
- 8) India has \_\_\_\_\_ ( be + rule) by foreigners for many years.
- 9) Satish Gujral \_\_\_\_\_ ( be + award ) the order of the crown.
- 10) Granny \_\_\_\_\_ ( be + sit ) on her bed, waiting for him

**Add suitable question tag: ( 1 Mark )**

- 1) Sachin plays cricket, .....?
- 2) Somesh didn't commit any mistake, .....?
- 3) ViratKohli is the captain of India cricket team, .....?
- 4) He was an intelligent boy, .....?
- 5) I like English, .....?
- 6) Satish is not interested in music, .....?

- 7) We worked hard, .....?
- 8) Akshatha broke the glass, .....?
- 9) The students won't waste time, .....?
- 10) Sheela doesn't tolerate any mistake, .....?

**Fill in the blanks using the appropriate linking words: ( 1 Mark )**

- 1) Tilak saw an accident\_\_\_\_\_he was walking home.
- 2) He\_\_\_\_\_I went to the station.
- 3) I asked my friend to come here\_\_\_\_\_he did not come.
- 4) Sarala and Gagana are generous women,\_\_\_\_\_they always help poor children.
- 5) Sunitha is a wise girl\_\_\_\_\_lazy.
- 6) Sahana and Soujanya are sisters. Soujanya is kind hearted\_\_\_\_\_Sahana is hard hearted.
- 7) You may go left side road\_\_\_\_\_right side road you reached the temple.
- 8) We believe\_\_\_\_\_God is omnipresent.
- 9) Hirish work shard, \_\_\_\_\_he earns much.
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_You want to speak English, You must learn a lot.

**Give one word for the following: (1 Mark )**

- 1) One who is trained in doing acts of public service.\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) One who travels to work place daily.\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) A piece of land in which fruit trees are grown. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Type of small deer which has large beautiful eyes. \_\_\_\_\_



- 5) A feeling of very great surprise. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) A lever or wheel controlling the rudder of a ship for steering. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Long, Sharp teeth of some animals like snake. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) A person who enters a building in order to steal. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) To become unconscious. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Someone whose job is to look after a school or a large building. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) Very eager for knowledge. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) That which cannot be satisfied. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) A great performer, especially a musician. \_\_\_\_\_
- 14) Voice filled with sadness. \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the given conversation and chose the language function of the underlined word:  
(1 Mark )**

- 1) Passenger : I want to get down near the museum.  
 Conductor : Sir, there is no stop near the Museum.  
You get down at Saptagiri circle and walk.  
It is very close to the circle.  
 a) Order      b) Suggestion   c) Advice      d) Enquiry.
  
- 2) Teacher : Children, we are planning a picnic next week it will be to Mysore zoo  
 Student : Thank you sir,  
 Teacher : Who would like to come?  
 Student : All of us, sir.  
 a) Inquiry      b) Advice      c) Request      d) Order.
  
- 3) Mother : Rita, go and bring some vegetables.  
 Rita : Yes mom, please give me a bag and some money.  
 a) Suggestion      b) Order      c) Request      d) Advice.

- 4) Father : Raghu, why are you shouting?  
 Raghu : No, Daddy, I am talking.  
 Father : With whom you are talking?  
 Raghu : With my friend Rajesh.  
 a) Enquiry    b) Advice    c) Information    d) Request.
- 5) Mother : Where are you going Raju?  
 Raju : School, mother.  
 Mother : Then go with dad, dear.  
 Raju : Yes mother.  
 a) Request    b) Information    c) Obey    d) Advice.

**Read the conversation and fill in the blanks with correct 'If clause' choosing from the gives alternative: (1 Mark)**

- 1) Rajesh : Aditya, are you not well?  
 Aditya : I'm suffering from fever and cold.  
 Rajesh : Did you eat ice-cream too much?  
 Aditya : Yesterday, I was completely drenched in the rain  
 Rajesh : If you had taken umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ stayed fit and fine  
 a) would have    b) will have    c) might    d) would
- 2) Heena : Amulya, hope you are happy with your result  
 Amulya : Yes, but I expected more  
 Heena : How much you have scored?  
 Amulya : I got only 82%. If I had studied hard I \_\_\_\_\_ scored more marks.  
 a) could    b) may    c) would have    d) will have
- 3) Kumar : Kiran, what is that bandage on you left leg?  
 Kiran : Oh! I fell from my bike.  
 Kumar : I have told you many times to drive slow, but you never do that.  
 Kiran : If I had taken it seriously, I \_\_\_\_\_ missed the accident.  
 a) might    b) should    c) will    d) would have
- 4) If Nisha sings melodiously, she \_\_\_\_\_ get the prize.  
 a) might    b) should    c) will    d) would have
- 5) If he promised to behave well, his mom \_\_\_\_\_ forgive him.  
 a) would    b) should    c) will    d) would have

**Read the following conversation and chose the correct infinitives: (1 Mark)**

- 1) Sai : Appa, please tell me a story.  
Grandpa : No, Sai, today you are going to tell me one.  
a) tell      b) going      c) to tell      d) told      Ans \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Maya : Geeta, are you coming to see the fair?  
Geeta : No Maya, I have some urgent work in my village.  
a) Coming      b) Have      c) See      d) To see      Ans \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Harsha : Ravi, where are you going?  
Ravi : I am going to buy vegetables.  
a) bought      b) to buy      c) buy      d) going      Ans \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Kala : Congrats! Suma.  
Suma : Thank you, Kala.  
Kala : What next? I mean your future plans....  
suma : I want to study M.S.  
a) Want      b) Study      c) To study      d) Studied      Ans \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Vijay : Have a look at this beautiful painting, Varun  
Varun : Beautiful painting, isn't it?  
Vijay : The painter has tried to convey the message of universal brotherhood.  
a) Look      b) Try      c) Painting      d) To convey      Ans \_\_\_\_\_

**Use the following words as noun in a sentence of your own (1mark)**

- 1) Trouble : Children of Rio-en Medio gave a lot of trouble to Americans (Noun)
- 2) Thought : My mother's thought is right. (noun)
- 3) Appeal :
- 4) Cheat :
- 5) Concentration :
- 6) Control :
- 7) Worship :
- 8) Plan :
- 9) Kind :
- 10) Wisdom :
- 11) Success :
- 12) Strength :

**Use the following words as verb in sentence of your own** **1 mark**

- 1) Trouble : Our neighbour troubles us
- 2) Thought : My mother thought of my higher education.
- 3) Ride :
- 4) Cheat :
- 5) Concentrate :
- 6) Control :
- 7) Plan :
- 8) Question :
- 9) Answer :
- 10) Dream :
- 11) Produce :
- 12) Mark :

**Name the parts of speech of the underlined word** **1 Mark**

- 1) Honesty is the best policy: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Suresh was given the admission.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) John is absent because he is ill.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) My parents are in America, they are coming next week.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The hermits are wise men.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Rose is a beautiful flower.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) My mother teaches Mathematics.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) He cleaned the garden.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Rohan runs very fast.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) She did the sum quickly.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) The cow is grazing in the field.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) He went to the market.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) I don't know whether he will come.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 14) If you work hard, you will pass.: \_\_\_\_\_

15) Alas! the king is dead: \_\_\_\_\_

16) Oh! what a beautiful scenery: \_\_\_\_\_

**Change the following sentences into other two degrees of comparison 1 Mark**

Example:

1) No other animal is as huge as the elephant. :	Positive
The elephant is huger than any other animal.	Comparative
The elephant is the hugest animal.	Superlative

2) The lily is smaller than any other flower.

3) Reenu is the prettiest girl.

4) No other sight was as shocking as this that man ever seen.

5) Rose is more beautiful than any other flower.

6) Asha-Kiran is one of the biggest buildings.

**Combine the following sentence using too - to and so - that-not 1 Mark Example:**

1) It is very hot. We cannot go out. It is too hot to go out.  
It is so hot that we cannot go out.

2) The box is heavy. They cannot lift it up.

3) The bat is costly. He cannot buy it.

- 4) The boy is very weak. He cannot read it.
- 5) The paper is very thin. We cannot write on it.
- 6) You are very young. You cannot marry now.
- 7) The old man is very weak. He cannot run the race.
- 8) Your mobile balance is low. You cannot make a call.

**PROFILE WRITING (3 Marks)**

**1) Given below is a profile of P.T.Usha. Write a paragraph using the clues given below.**

Born	:	27th June, 1964
Nationality	:	Indian
Other names	:	Payyoli Express, Golden Girl
Known for	:	Track and field athlete
Employed	:	Indian Railways
Awards	:	Padmashree.

**2) Given below is a bio-sketch of Mr.Venkatesh. Based on it write a paragraph.**

Age : 39years  
Qualification : MBBS  
Profession : Doctor  
Address : Govt. Hospital,Malipatna  
Nativeplace : Basavapatna  
Reasons for his popularity : Works after 5PM always cheerful does not demand money from patients.

**3. Given below a profile of Dr. Ravishankar. Based on it write a paragraph.**

Age : 52years  
Height and weight : 5.6 feet,64 Kgs  
Family : Two sons, Engineers  
Education : MA,Ph.D.  
Awards : National Award  
Hobbies : Gardening,helping poor students,  
writing books and reading books.

- 3) Given below is a profile of Dr.Nikhita. Write a paragraph using the clues givenbelow.**

Name : Dr.Nikhita  
Age : 47 years  
Qualification: M.Sc.,Ph.D.  
Occupation : Professor in Physics in Delhi University  
Hobbies : Watching birds,Reading magazines  
Reasons for : Soft spoken,Warm-hearted and love to help students.  
popularity

- 4) Given below is a profile of Rahul Dravid write a paragraph using the clues given below.**

Date of Birth : 11<sup>th</sup> January 1973  
Nationality : Indian  
Knownfor : Test Cricketer  
Nicknames : The wall, Tommy, Mr. Dependable  
Awards : Arjuna Award, PadmaShri,Padmabhushan.



**5) Given below is a profile of Mr. Bismilla Khan. Write a paragraph based on the information.**

Name : Bismillah Khan  
Born : 21st March 1916  
Died : 21st August 2006  
BirthPlace : Bihar  
Instrument : Shehnai  
Achievement: BharathRathna, Padma Vibushan and Sangeetha Nataka Academy

**(6) Given below is a profile of Dr Kushal. Write a paragraph using the same.**

Age : 55 years  
Qualification : M. B. B. S., M.D  
Profession : Physician  
Workingplace : Amruta Multi Specialty Hospital, Bangaluru  
Reasons for popularity: committed to his work, loves the patients, always available.  
Hobbies : Reading, Music.

**7) Given below is a profile of Dr C V Raman write a paragraph using the same.**

Birth	:	November 7, 1888
Place of birth	:	Trichy
Parents	:	Chandarasekhara Iyer and Parvati Ammal.
Qualification	:	M A in Physics from Presidency College, Madras.
Profession	:	Scientist
Awards won	:	Nobel prize for his work on scattering of light and his discovery of the effect of light rays (Raman Effect).
Death	:	November 21, 1970

**Write a paragraph, using the clues given below. You may add some more points if necessary: (3 Marks)**

- 1) Twelve fools start on a journey – cross a river – count themselves – one man lost – a passer – by offers help – gives each a blow on the back – they count twelve strokes – satisfied –moral

**Model Answer:** Once there were twelve fools, started on a journey. They crossed a river, after crossing the river, they counted themselves. The one who counted didn't count himself. So they thought one man was lost. A passerby offered help. He gave a blow on each one's back. He told them to count the blows. Now they counted twelve strokes and satisfied.

**Moral:** Fools depend on others.

- 2) Previous night – two young men – returning home – meet a cloaked – stranger – he tells them of his encounter with a ghost – warns them to be careful – men agree – walk on – one of them turns to look back – man has vanished.

**Model Answer:** It was a dark night. Two young men were returning home. They met a cloaked stranger. He told them of his encounter with a ghost. He warns them to be careful. The two men agreed and walked on. After sometime one of them turned to look back but the stranger man had vanished.

- 3) A thirsty crow – search of water, saw a pot – ground , Flew down – beak could not reach. The crow – idea. Water level – rise. Put many – pebbles – water level – its reach. Drank – quenched its thirst – flew away

- 4) In a village – elephant passing by tailor's shop, the tailor – bananas daily. One day tailor – bad mood. The elephant – for bananas. Instead of bananas - pricked needle. Elephant – angry – with muddy water in its trunk. Sprayed muddy water – tailor's shop – dirty. Tailor –repented.

- 5) A farmer had goose- laid golden eggs- sold- rich. But greedy-at a time- cut – no eggs – feel sad – lost goose and golden eggs.Moral
- 6) A student Vasanth- irregular- headmaster advised- not listened- more irregular- failed in the examination- realized mistake- next year- same class- study hard- passed first class.

**Write an essay on any one of the following: (4 Marks)**

- 1) Significance of National Festivals.**

## **CORONA VIRUS DISEASE -2019 (COVID-19)**

### **Introduction :**

It is contagious disease spreading all over the world. It has become a curse to the human being. Totally, there will be disorder in social and economic life especially in our country.

**Symptoms of Corona virus:** Fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, loss of taste or smell etc. may be the primary symptoms of corona.

### **How does Corona spread?**

It is life threatening disease. The virus spread mainly through the air when people are near each other. It leaves an infected person as they breath, cough, sneeze or speak and enter another person via their mouth or nose. It may also spread via contaminated surfaces.

### **Preventive (safety) measures.**

One can maintain social distancing, wearing quality face measures in public, hand washing, covering one's mouth when sneezing or coughing, disinfecting surface and self- isolation for people exposed or symptomatic.

It can also be stopped by implementing lockdowns, travel restrictions, night curfew, banning theatres, marriages and functions. The educational institutions and public areas partially or fully closed. We should stop going outside houses unnecessarily.

### **Conclusion:**

It is said, "Health is wealth." So one should take care of one's health. One should take safety measures to prevent covid by using sanitizer, wearing masks and keeping social distance. we should vaccinated prevent Covid-19.

2) Environmental Pollution.

**LETTER WRITING (5 Marks)**  
**LETTER FORMAT OFFICIAL**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To,

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Respected Sir,

Subject :

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Thanking you

Yours faithfully/ obediently,

Signature

## LETTER FORMAT PERSONAL

From

---

---

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

My Dear father / mother / friend,

---

---

---

---

Yours lovingly,

Signature.

**Address:**

---

---

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**OFFICIAL LETTER ( 5 MARKS )**

- 1) Imagine that you are Amit/Amita, studying in Xth std. Government High School, Haveri. Write a letter to the mayor of your city seeking a solution to the problem of water logging in your area.

- 2) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper, about the scarcity of water in your locality suggesting ways to improve the position of watersupply.

- 3) Imagine that you are Kunal/ Karuna of 32, 8<sup>th</sup> cross, jayanagar road, Bangalore. Write a letter to chairman KEB complaining about absence of street lights in your area.

### **PERSONAL LETTER**

- 1) Write a letter to your class teacher explaining your inability to attend the classes as you are down with Dengue. Also request her/him to grant you leave for a week.

- 2) Write a letter to your friend inviting her/him to your birthday party. Give details regarding the day, time, venue, dress code etc.

- 3) Write a letter to your younger sister advising him to study hard and also participate in sports and games.

## Editing

**I. A paragraph is given below. It has four errors. Edit the paragraph. Clues are given.**

A. Baleshwar grabbed the trains red emergency chain and pull it down frantically. He surveyed the compartment full of wary face. But nobody volunteered. afraid in being involved.

1. Apostrophe to be used.
2. Verbal mistakes to be corrected
3. Noun plural to be used
4. Preposition to be corrected

B. These americans they are good peoples and are willing to pay at the same rate per acer. The money are here for you.

1. Capital letter to be corrected
2. Noun singular to be used.
3. Spelling to be corrected
4. Verbal mistakes to be corrected

C. How could an little child dare to set foot here. You must kill Lousangs mother. Otherwise you will be punish.

1. Correct article to be used.
2. Correct punctuation mark to be used.
3. Apostrophe to be used.
4. verbal mistakes to be corrected.

D. There had been a accident, when he went hiking with his father and brother inder. They are crossing a bridge who was was old.

1. Capital letter should be corrected.
2. Correct article to be used.
3. Verbal mistakes to be corrected.
4. Linking words to be corrected

E. Congratulations were showered on swami the next day. His classmates looked at him with respect and his teacher pat him. His headmaster said that he was and true scout.

1. Capital letter to to be corrected.
2. Spelling to be corrected.
3. Verbal mistakes to be corrected.
4. Article to be corrected

**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Once there was a slave his name was Androcles. His master was very cruel. He treated him badly. So, the slave was sick of him and ran away into a forest. There he saw a lion crying with pain. The lion sat before him and held out its paw. There was a big thorn in it. The slave drew it out and dressed at the wound. They become friends.

After a few days, the slave was caught. He was ordered to be thrown before a hungry lion. Many people came to see the act of cruelty.

A Lion was caught for this purpose. It was kept hungry for many days. On the fixed day, the lion was let loose on the slave. It recognized him. It began to lick his feet.

All the people were surprised. The slave told the whole story. The master was pleased and set Androcles free.

### **Questions**

1. How did Androcles help the lion?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Why didn't lion kill Androcles though it was hungry?



Henry Durant was born in Geneva, in Switzerland. Henry's mother a kind hearted lady, is often visited the poor, sick and aged. Henry's father, a busy banker helped in the work of finding homes for orphans. When Henry grew up he became became a clever banker banker but the influence of his good parents left a mark on him. He felt that it was the duty of every good citizen to help people in distress. Once during the war he saw thousands dead and several thousand wounded. Henry quickly organised a team to carry the wounded to the church. At first the volunteer did not want to help the the injured enemy but by his example Henry showed that all human beings have a right to be cared for. Through the efforts of Henry Durant The Red Cross Society was born and this Cross Society was born and this was born and this society has helped thousands of soldiers all over the world.

**Questions:**

1. How do we know that Henry's parents were good people?
2. What did Henry do when he saw the wounded soldiers?

**PICTURE READING**

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



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



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



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



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



## Unit-1

Time:40 Minutes

10<sup>th</sup> English

Marks:20

### I.Add correct question tag.

1

1) The apples are good\_\_\_\_\_?

a) Were they ? b) Weren't they? c) Aren't they? d) Are they?

### 2) Choose the correct language function.

1

Student : May I come in sir ?

Teacher: Yes, come in.

a) Permission. B) Order. C) Advice. D) Suggestion

### 3) Give one word for the following.

1

A person who enters a building in order to steal\_\_\_\_\_

### 4) Combine the following sentence using 'Too——To'——

1

It is very hot. We cannot go out.

### II. Answer the following questions in 2or 3 sentences each.

3x2=6

5) Why did Swami's father want him to sleep alone in the officeroom?

6) How was Swami honoured by his classmates, teachers and the headmaster?

7) Why does the poet call his grandmother as genius?

### III. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows.

2x3=6

8) "Leave alone strength,can you prove you have courage?"

a) Who made this challenge? b) Who was challenged here?

c) How did the speaker want to prove the courage?

9) "I strongly recommend a quiet week in bed".

a) Who gave this advice ? b) Who should be in bed for a week?

c) When was this advice given?

### IV. Answer the following question in 6 to 8 sentences.

2

Write in your own words how passionate the poet's grandma was in climbing trees.

### V. Given below is a profile of Rabindranatha Tagore.

2

Write a paragraph using the clues given below.

1. Known in Bengal as 'Gurudeva'

2. Birth: 7<sup>th</sup> may 1861

3. Parents: Debendranatha Tagore and Sarladevi

4. Occupassion : Writer, painter ,Singer

5. Notable works: Gitanjali, Jana GanaMana, RabindraSangeetha.....etc.

6. Award: The Nobel prize for literature in 1913.

## Unit test-2

**Time : 40Minutes.**

**10<sup>th</sup>English**

**Marks:20**

I. Fill in the blanks with the **correct words** choosing from the bracket: 1

1. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ ( put in / put on ) woolen cloths during winter.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct **if clause** choosing from the alternatives: 1

Sanjay: Why were you late to the Party?

Ramesh: There was a traffic jam on the way

Sanjay: Oh! If you had come in time you joined us in the dance.

a) will have      b) would have      c) wouldn't have      d) won't have

3. Find out the **infinitive** in the given sentence 1

My duty is to obey the king of Spain who had sent me.

4. Give one word: A stitch that is used to sew a wound together. 1

**II. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each      2x2=4**

5. How did Patil, the Sub-Inspector help Mohan's family?

6. What caused Roma to fall off from the train?

**III. Quote from memory:(6 lines)      3**

The quality.....

.....

.....

.....than his crown.

**IV. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:      2X3=6**

8. "Please help me to take her to the Hospital"

A. Who made this request?

B. Who was this requested to?

C. Why was she be taken to the hospital?

9. "I can never repay Baleshwar"

A. Who does I refer to?

B. When was this said?

C. Why cannot the speaker repay Baleshwar?

10. Imagine that you are Lakshmi / Sandesh residing at Om Nilaya # 23, I main Vivek Nagar Hossur. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for his gift watch for you.

3

**UNIT TEST – 03**

**Time: 40minutes**

**SUB: 10<sup>th</sup>ENGLISH**

**MARKS: 20**

**I. Re-write as directed**

**6x1=6**

**01.** Give one word for the following.

“ **A piece of land in which fruit trees are grown**”.

**02.** How many syllables are there in the word - **TEMPLE** ?

**03.** Ramesh will go to Bengaluru **tomorrow**  
(Frame a question to get underlined word as answer)

**04.** I saw a dream at \_\_\_\_\_. ( **knight, night** ) Use the suitable Homophone.

**05.** If Mohan arrives on time, he \_\_\_\_\_ get some lunch.  
( Use the appropriate **if** clause )

**06.** Dr Ambedkar purchased 2000 old books when he \_\_\_\_\_ in New York  
( Use correct verb )

**II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.**

**4x2=8**

**07.** Why do you think the Americans wanted to buy Don Anselmo's land?

**08.** What was the reaction of the old man to the story teller's offer?

**09.** Bring out the contrast between the speaker and the reader in the poem, 'I am the land?'

**10.** What are the activities which go on over the land?

**III. Read the extract and answer the following questions.**

**1x3=3**

**11 . ``I didn't sell them the trees in the orchard``**

a) Who is the 'I' here?

b) Whom do 'them' refer to?

c) Why didn't he sell them the trees?'

**IV. Answer the following questions in 6 - 8 sentences.**

**1x3=3**

**12.** 'YOU CANNOT PUT A FENCE AROUND THE PLANET EARTH'. Is this a tone of weakness or self- assertion? Discuss

## Unit test-4

**Time : 45 Minutes**

## 10<sup>th</sup> English

**Marks:20**

I. Do as directed:

1. Combine the word in column 'A' with its collocative word in column 'B'. 1
- |       |                             |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| ‘A’   | ‘B’                         |
| Quick | (speech, run, glance, walk) |
2. Read the given conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice. 1
- Teacher: Where are Monika and her friends?
- Sushma: They are playing football in the play ground.
3. Read the following conversation and write the reported form of the underlined sentence. 1
- Murali : Hi Sashi, you had not seen all these days. Where did you go?
- Sashi : I went to Bangalore with my family.

**II. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 3x2=6**

4. He once described the methods of civil disobedience, non cooperation and satyagraha as the ‘Grammar of Anarchy’
  - A) Who does ‘he’ refer to?
  - B) When do these methods assume importance?
  - c) Why does he call these methods as ‘Grammar of Anarchy’?
- 5 “..... Of your children that died to call you their own; Their very own?”
  - A) Who is ‘you’ addressed to?
  - B) What does ‘children’ refer here?
  - C) Why did children die?

**III. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each: 3x2=6**

6. How did Ambedkar and Gandhiji try to wipe out caste distinction from India?
7. Why did Nehru choose Dr.B.R.Ambedkar as the first Law Minister of India?
8. Why is the poet V. K. Gokak querulous?



**IV. Answer the below question in five to six sentences:**

**1x3=3**

9. What are the various things that the poet Gokak wanted to sing in praise of mother India?

**V. Develop the story using the clues:**

**1x2=2**

An Ant.....pond.....drowning.....a dove.....drowning ant.....dropped a leaf  
.....ant thanked the dove. Hunter ..... aimed at dove .....ant bit his feet.....  
saved dove's life.

### UNIT TEST -5

**Time : 45 minutes.**

**10th English.**

**Marks: 20**

- I. Do as directed 4x1=4
1. Fill in the blank using suitable linker.  
We had to wait..... ,it was raining.
2. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition.  
He began to cough and gasp.....breath.
3. Give one word answer.  
A person who is especially good at some art or achievement.
4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunction.  
He must be punished..... he is guilty.
- II. The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and rewrite it in the answer booklet: 2
5. The mostachioed man made a long boring speech.Then followed the presentation to bouquets.
- a) Spelling mistake to be corrected.
- b) Preposition to be corrected.
- III. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each: 2x2=4
6. Why do you consider Anant a talented boy ?
7. Why do you think that Smitha and pandit Ravishankar deserve the appreciation of readers?
- IV. Read the following extracts and answer the question that follow: 1x3=3
8. 'I've I've.... wanted to hear him and see him.'
- a) Who made this statement ?
- b) Who does 'him' refer to ?
- c) Why did he want to hear him and see him ?
9. 'He is no longer a man, no, not even a Black man'.
- A. Who is the man here?
- B. He says 'he is not a man' Then what else is he?
- C. When is he no longer a man?
- V. Answer the following question in about 8 -10 sentences: 1x4=4
10. Pathetic figure of Jazz player is lifted by his music.Justify.

### Unit test-6

**Time:40 Minutes**

**10<sup>th</sup> English**

**Marks:20**

I. Identify the part of speech of the undelined word.

1. They were crossing a rickety bridge over some rapids. 1
2. Use the word 'question' as verb. 1
3. Choose the correct verb out of the two given in bracket. 1

One of the boys\_\_\_\_\_ punished. (was/were)

**4. Read the given conversation and choose the language function for the underlined sentence. 1**

Surender: "Satish! Why didn't you come to school today?"

Satish: "No,I am not well".

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

5. Give one word: The art of producing beautiful writing. 1

6. The following paragraph has two errors.Edit the paragraph using the clues given and Rewrite it . 2 Books made Satish feel depressed and left a deep impress upon his sensitive mind.

He come to know of another world threw them.

- a) Correct form of the word. b) Correct spelling of the word.

II. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each. 3x2=6

- 7) How did the beautiful bird inspire satish?
- 8) Why was Satish unable to attend the school?
- 9) Life for Hanif in the beginning was never a smooth sail. Why was it so?

III. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follows. 1x3=3

10) "This is an idle pastime".

- a) Who is the speaker ?
- b) What is the idle pastime referred here?
- c) Why was it idle pastime?

IV.Quote from memory. 4

You talk of\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ always day.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ದಿನಚರಿ		
1 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 5-00 ರಿಂದ 5-15	15 ನಿಮಿಷ	ನಿದ್ರೆಯಿಂದ ಎದ್ದು, ಲಘು ವ್ಯಾಯಾಮ, ಹಲ್ಲು ಉಜ್ಜುವುದು, ಮುಖತೊಳೆದು, ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗಿನ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
2 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 5-15 ರಿಂದ 8-00	1-30 ಗಂಟೆ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗಿನ ಓದು, ಕ್ಲಿಷ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಗಣಿತ/ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ / ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
3 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 5-15 ರಿಂದ 8-00	1-30 ಗಂಟೆ	ಮನೆ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋಷಕರಿಗೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ನಿತ್ಯಕರ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುವುದು.
4 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 8-00 ರಿಂದ 8-30	30 ನಿಮಿಷ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗಿನ ಉಪಹಾರ ನಂತರ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಹೊರಡಲು ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
5 ಬೆ. 8-30 ರಿಂದ 9-00	30 ನಿಮಿಷ	ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಮಾಡುವುದು.
6 ಬೆ. 9-00 ರಿಂದ 10-15	1-15 ಗಂಟೆ	ಶಾಲೆಯ ವಿಶೇಷ ತರಗತಿಗಳು/ಪರಿಹಾರ ಬೋಧನಾ ತರಗತಿ/ಗುಂಪು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
7 ಬೆ 10-15 ರಿಂದ ಮ 4-30	6-15 ಗಂಟೆ	ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು.
8 ಸಂ 4-30 ರಿಂದ 5-00	30 ನಿಮಿಷ	ಆಟೋಟಿಗಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವುದು.
9 ಸಂ. 5-00 ರಿಂದ 5-30	30 ನಿಮಿಷ	ಮನೆಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗುವುದು
10 ಸಂ 5-30 ರಿಂದ 6-30	1 ಗಂಟೆ	ಸಂಜೆಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
11 ಸಂ 6-30 ರಿಂದ 8-00	1-30 ಗಂಟೆ	ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಗೃಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು.
12 ರಾತ್ರಿ 8-00 ರಿಂದ 8-30	30 ನಿಮಿಷ	ತೃತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ
13 ರಾತ್ರಿ 8-30 ರಿಂದ 9-00	30 ನಿಮಿಷ	ರಾತ್ರಿ ಊಟ
14 ರಾತ್ರಿ 9-00 ರಿಂದ 10-00	1 ಗಂಟೆ	ಕ್ಲಿಷ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ
15 ರಾತ್ರಿ 10-00 ರಿಂದ 11-00	1 ಗಂಟೆ	ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ
16 ರಾತ್ರಿ 11-00 ರಿಂದ 5-00	6 ಗಂಟೆ ನಿದ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೀಸಲು	ಪುನರ್ ಮನನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಸುಖ ನಿದ್ರೆಗೆ ಜಾರುವುದು

**ವಿಷಯ ಸೂಚನೆ :** ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ ನಿದ್ರೆಗೆ ಜಾರುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಆಯಾ ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನೆನಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸೂತ್ರ, ಕೆಲವು ಚಿತ್ರದ ಭಾಗಗಳು, ಪತ್ರ ಲೇಖನಗಳು, ಉತ್ತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಾಲುಗಳು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಎದ್ದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಪುನಃ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಗುರುತುಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಓದಿದ್ದು ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾಗಿ ಮೆದುಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಕ್ಲಿಷ್ಟತೆ ಅನಿಸಿದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಅಥವಾ ಸಹಪಾಠಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿದರೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(ಸೂಚನೆ : ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವುದು ಕೇವಲ ಮಾದರಿ ದಿನಚರಿ ನಮೂನೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾದರಿ ದಿನಚರಿಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.

**2020-21ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಪಕ್ಕಿ ನೋಟ**

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ವಿಷಯ	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪಾಠಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (ಕಡಿತಗಳಿಸಿದ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಂಕ			ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಅವಧಿ	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ - ಅಂಕಗಳ ವಿಧಗಳು					ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು	ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ	ಪ್ರಥಮ	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ	ತೃತೀಯ
			ಆಂತರಿಕ	ಬಾಹ್ಯ	ಒಟ್ಟು		1	2	3	4	5					
1	ಕನ್ನಡ	17	25	100	125	3.15	17	10	11	5	2	45	107	75	63	44
2	ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್	14	20	80	100	3.00	16	8	9	4	1	38	85	60	50	53
3	ಹಿಂದಿ	16	20	80	100	3.00	16	8	9	4	1	38	85	60	50	35
4	ಗಣಿತ	11	20	80	100	3.15	16	8	9	4	1	38	85	60	50	35
5	ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ	14	20	80	100	3.15	16	8	9	4	1	38	85	60	50	35
6	ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ	31	20	80	100	3.15	16	8	9	4	1	38	85	60	50	35
	ಒಟ್ಟು	103	125	500	625	19.00	97	50	56	25	7	235	532	375	313	189

## 2020-2021 ರ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ

ದಿನಾಂಕ ಮತ್ತು ವಾರ	ವಿಷಯ	ಸಮಯ	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅವಧಿ	ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು
21-06-2021 ಸೋಮವಾರ	ಕನ್ನಡ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12.45	3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷ	100
24-06-2021 ಗುರುವಾರ	ಗಣಿತ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12.45	3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷ	80
28-06-2021 ಸೋಮವಾರ	ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12.45	3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷ	80
30-06-2021 ಬುಧವಾರ	ಹಿಂದಿ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12.30	3 ಗಂಟೆ	80
01-07-2021 ಗುರುವಾರ	ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12.30	3 ಗಂಟೆ	80
05-07-2021 ಸೋಮವಾರ	ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12.45	3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷ	80

## 2020-21 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕೌಂಟ್ ಡೌನ್

			01-04-2021 81	02-04-2021 80	03-04-2021 79	04-04-2021 78	05-04-2021 77
06-04-2021 76	07-04-2021 75	08-04-2021 74	09-04-2021 73	10-04-2021 72	11-04-2021 71	12-04-2021 70	13-04-2021 69
14-04-2021 68	15-04-2021 67	16-04-2021 66	17-04-2021 65	18-04-2021 64	19-04-2021 63	20-04-2021 62	21-04-2021 61
22-04-2021 60	23-04-2021 59	24-04-2021 58	25-04-2021 57	26-04-2021 56	27-04-2021 55	28-04-2021 54	29-04-2021 53
30-04-2021 52	01-05-2021 51	02-05-2021 50	03-05-2021 49	04-05-2021 48	05-05-2021 47	06-05-2021 46	07-05-2021 45
08-05-2021 44	09-05-2021 43	10-05-2021 42	11-05-2021 41	12-05-2021 40	13-05-2021 39	14-05-2021 38	15-05-2021 37
16-05-2021 36	17-05-2021 35	18-05-2021 34	19-05-2021 33	20-05-2021 32	21-05-2021 31	22-05-2021 30	23-05-2021 29
24-05-2021 28	25-05-2021 27	26-05-2021 26	27-05-2021 25	28-05-2021 24	29-05-2021 23	30-05-2021 22	31-05-2021 21
01-06-2021 20	02-06-2021 19	03-06-2021 18	04-06-2021 17	05-06-2021 16	06-06-2021 15	07-06-2021 14	08-06-2021 13
09-06-2021 12	10-06-2021 11	11-06-2021 10	12-06-2021 09	13-06-2021 08	14-06-2021 07	15-06-2021 06	16-06-2021 05
17-06-2021 04	18-06-2021 03	19-06-2021 02	20-06-2021 01	<b>Good Luck</b>			

[illegible]

[illegible]