

**V S P GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL HULIKATTE  
DAVANGERE – NORTH**

**X STANDARD SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH**

**STUDY MATERIAL FOR THE YEAR 2020-21**

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## SYLLABUS FOR THE YEAR 2020-21

### PROSE:

1. A Hero
2. There's a Girl by the Tracks!
3. Gentleman of Rio en Medio
4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
5. The Concert
6. Colours of Silence

### POETRY

1. Grandma Climbs a Tree
2. Quality of Mercy
3. The Song of India
4. Jazz Poem Two
5. Ballad of the Tempest
6. The Blind Boy

### SUPPLEMENTARY READING

1. Narayanpur Incident
2. A Great Martyr Ever Cherished

### Question Paper Pattern:

Type of 'Qn'	No of 'Qn'	Marks	Content
MCQ (1mark)	04	04	Grammar/Vocabulary
VSA (1mark)	12	12	Grammar / Vocabulary
SA-1 (2marks)	08	16	Prose 4, Poetry-1, Sup-Reading-2, Editing 1.
SA-2(3marks)	09	27	Prose- 4 (Ext-3, Ans in 5-6 sentences-1) Poetry-2 ( Ext-1, Ans in 5-6 sentences – 1) Writing-2 ( Profile writing, Develop story) Reading-1 (Picture)
LA-1 (4marks)	04	16	Poetry-2 ( Quote from memory, Summary) Reading-1 ( Unseen Passage) Writing-1 (Essay)
LA-2 (5marks)	01	05	Writing ( Letter writing)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>80</b>	

# 1. A Hero

- R.K. Narayan

## Two marks questions:

### 1. How can you say that the village lad was brave?

**Ans:** The village lad fought with a tiger while returning home by the jungle path. He stayed on the tree for half a day till someone came and killed the tiger.

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

**Ans:** Swami's father wanted him to sleep alone in the office room to prove his courage. He wanted him to learn not to be afraid of darkness.

### 3. The inspector suggests Swami to join the police department when he grew up. Why?

**Ans:** Swami had caught the most notorious burglar which the police couldn't do. The inspector thought that Swami was really a brave boy. So, he invited him to join the police.

### 4. How did Swami's father defend his view on the news paper report?

**Ans:** Swami's father defended his view by saying that courage was important. Strength and age were not important. Even a weak man could fight if he had courage.

### 5. Why were congratulations showered on Swami? OR How was burglar caught?

**Ans:** In his fright Swami had bitten the burglar thinking him to be devil. The burglar's cry made Swami's father and others to come there and caught him. Later the police arrested him.

### 6. How should Swami prove that he had courage?

**Ans:** Swami should prove that he had courage by sleeping alone in his father's office room instead of sleeping beside his granny.

## Three marks questions:

### 1. How did Swami react when his father challenged him to sleep alone in the office room? OR What ways Swami think of to escape from his father ? OR What excuses did Swami give to escape from sleeping alone?

**Ans:-** Swami tried to change the subject while his father was talking to him. He said elders could join the cricketclub. He would sleep alone from the first of next month. The office room was dusty and there may be scorpions. He went to bed very early that day to avoid his father

### 2. Newspaper report made Swami a hero. Explain . OR Describe how Swami became a hero Over night. OR Swami was not really a hero but by chance he becomes a hero. Justify. OR Why were congratulations showered on Swami ?

**Ans:** Newspaper carried a report about a village boy who fought with a tiger. Swami argued that boy could not fight a tiger. He had to be a strong grown up person. His father disagreed saying that courage was more important. Swami did not accept this. His father then challenged him to sleep alone in the office room. While Swami was sleeping alone in the office room, he saw something moving in the room. In his fright, he had bitten the burglar thinking him to be devil. His loud cry made others to come there. The burglar was caught. Later he was arrested. Congratulations were showered on Swami.

### 3. Narrate Swami's dreadful experience when he was lying under the bench.

**Ans:** Swami was racked with nightmares. A tiger was chasing him. He tried to escape, but he couldn't. He groaned in despair. Then he heard a rustling sound. When he saw something was moving in the darkness, he felt that it was the devil it would attack him. In his fright, he had bitten it to save himself.

### 4. How was Swami appreciated for his heroic deed ?

**Ans:** People congratulated Swami. His classmates looked at him with respect. His teacher patted his back. The headmaster said that he was a true scout. The inspector invited him to join the police

### EXTRACTS:

**1. " You must sleep alone hereafter".**

- a) Who should sleep alone ? / Who does ' you ' refer to ?
- b) Who did he usually sleep with ?
- c) Why should he sleep alone ?
- d) Where should he sleep ?

Ans: Swami  
Ans: his granny  
Ans: to prove his courage  
Ans: in the office room

**2. " Aiyo ! something has bitten me".**

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

Ans: The Burglar  
Ans : Swami  
Ans : Swami mistook him to be devil, to save himself he bit him.  
Ans: the burglar was caught

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

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

Ans: Swami  
Ans: to escape from sleeping alone in the office room  
Ans: He was timid and was afraid to sleep alone

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

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

Ans : the inspector  
Ans : Swami helped the police by catching a burglar.  
Ans : an engine driver, a railway guard or a bus conductor

**5. " Congratulations were showered on Swami next day".**

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

Ans: because he had caught the burglar.  
Ans: he became a hero overnight  
Ans: His teacher patted his back. The head master said that he was a true scout.

**6. " From the first of the next month, I'll sleep alone, father".**

- a) Who wanted to sleep alone ?
- b) Why did he sleep alone ?
- c) Why did he request his father ?

Ans: Swami  
Ans: to prove his courage  
Ans: only to escape from sleeping alone in the officeroom

**7. "NO, you must do it now".**

- a) Who commanded this ?
- b) What does ' it ' refer to ?
- c) Why must he do it now ?

Ans: Swami's father  
Ans: Swami sleeping alone in the office room  
Ans: to prove his courage

**8. " If you do it. I'll make you the laughing stock of your school."**

- a) Who is the speaker ?
- b) What is the ' it ' ?
- c) Why did the speaker say so ?

Ans: Swami's father  
Ans: Swami used to sleep beside his granny or mother.  
Ans: because Swami slept beside his granny like a baby.

**9. " A frightful proposition, Swami thought."**

- a) What was the frightful proposition ?
- b) Why was it frightful ?

Ans: sleeping alone in the office room that night.  
Ans: Swami always slept beside his granny. So any change in this arrangement made him frightful.

- c) What was ' proposition ' mean in the context ?
- d) Who made it ?

Ans: suggestion  
Ans: Swami's father

**10. "You are in the second form and I don't like the way you are being brought up." (june-20)**

- a) Who does ' I ' refer to?
- b) Who was studying in the second form?
- c) When did the speaker say this?

Ans: Swami's father  
Ans: Swami  
Ans: when Swami told his father that he would sleep in the office room from the next month.

## 2. There's A Girl by the Tracks !

- Devan Kanai

### Two marks questions:

**1. How did tempo truck driver help Baleshwar Mishra ?**

**Ans:** The tempo truck driver helped Baleshwar to take Roma to the hospital in time. He also gave his Cell phone to him to call her brother.

**2. According to Baleshwar people of Mumbai were afraid. What were they afraid of?**

**Ans:** People of Mumbai were afraid of being involved in the accident case. They were afraid of getting trapped in the court or with the police.

**3. If Baleshwar had not come forward to help Roma. What would have happened to her?**

**Ans:** Roma would have not been admitted to the hospital. She would have bled to death.

**4. Why did Baleshwar disagree to take Roma to Airoli?**

**Ans:** Baleshwar felt that the girl was serious. She needed treatment immediately. Airoli was far away and he knew of a small hospital nearby.

**5. Why had Roma fallen by the tracks?**

**Ans:** Roma tried to settle into a corner near the door. The train moved ahead. She got pushed, lost her foothold and was thrown out of the coach.

**6. Why did Baleshwar revisit the spot where Roma had fallen?**

**( June-20)**

**Ans:** Roma's brother told him that her cell phone and hand bag were missing. So, Baleshwar revisited the spot to look for her belongings.

**7. What qualities of Baleshwar do you appreciate?**

**Ans:** Baleshwar was kind and helpful. He risked his life to save the life of a stranger.

**8. Baleshwar had a good memory. Justify the statement.**

**Ans:** When Roma told her brother's phone number, Baleshwar quickly memorized it. He was able to call him and inform about the accident.

**9. What did Roma say about Baleshwar after her recovery ? OR Roma said, " I think it's astonishing." What was astonishing ? OR Why does Roma consider Baleshwar's action to be amazing ?**

**Ans:** Roma could not imagine what would have happened, if Baleshwar had not helped her. She found it astonishing that a stranger would jump off a train and risk his life to save her. She could never repay Baleshwar.

### Three marks questions:

**1. Describe how Baleshwar rescued Roma Talreja. OR How did the tempo truck driver play a vital role in saving Roma's life? OR Give a brief account of how Baleshwar helped the Girl on the tracks.**

**Ans :** Baleshwar found Roma by the side of the tracks. She was unconscious. So he carried her in his arms and walked towards the highway. He requested motorists to help him to take her to hospital. But none could stop. Finally, a tempo truck driver stopped and helped him to take her to the hospital nearby. As this hospital did not have enough facilities, he drove them to a bigger hospital. On the way he lent his phone to Baleshwar to call Roma's brother. Both of them admitted her to the hospital in time. She cured after a few days.

**2. Write briefly about the personal details such as qualification and profession of Roma Talreja and Baleshwar Mishra.**

**Ans:** Roma Talreja was a B.Com graduate from Pune. She was working in Mumbai as a call centre executive. She had been working there for two years. Baleshwar Mishra was an unemployed high school dropout. He had come to Mumbai to look for a job.

**EXTRACTS:**

**1. " I hope I'm not too late."**

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| a) Who was the 'I' ?    | Ans: Baleshwar Mishra                                       |
| b) Why did he hope so ? | Ans: He knew she was hurt badly and hoped he could help her |
| c) What did he do ?     | Ans: He took her to a nearby hospital                       |

**2. " Take the girl to Airoli."**

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| a) Who suggested it?                               | Ans: The COP          |
| b) Who is the girl here?                           | Ans: Roma Talreja     |
| c) Who had taken her to Airoli?                    | Ans: Baleshwar Mishra |
| d) Why did Baleshwar disagree to COP's suggestion? |                       |
- Ans: Because Airoli was far away and he knew a nearby hospital than that

**3. " There is a closer place I know of."**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Who is the speaker?                      | Ans: Baleshwar Mishra   |
| b) Why did he choose that place?            | Ans: Because Roma was serious, She needed treatment immediately.  |
| c) What happened after going to that place? | Ans: Roma got first aid. Then she was taken to a bigger hospital. |

**4. " Whom can I call ?". He asked quickly fearing that she would block out once more."**

- |                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Who does 'I' refer to ?       | Ans: Baleshwar Mishra   |
| b) What did the listener answer? | Ans: Her brother Dinesh |
| c) What does 'block out' mean ?  | Ans: become unconscious |

**5. " I'm new to Mumbai, but I have noticed that people are here afraid."**

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a) Who is the 'I'?                | Ans: Baleshwar Mishra  |
| b) Why had he come to Mumbai?     | Ans: to look for job   |
| c) Why were the people afraid of? | Ans: They were afraid getting trapped in the courts or with the police |

**6. "I Can never repay Baleshwar".**

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) Who does 'I' refer to?                      | Ans: Roma Talreja.                    |
| b) When did she say so?                        | Ans: After her recovery               |
| c) Why did she say so? / Why can't she repay ? | Ans: He saved her life taking a risk. |

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

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) Who is the 'I'?                                   | Ans: Roma Talreja                     |
| b) Why Was Baleshwar there?                          | Ans: to help Roma                     |
| c) What would have happened if he hadn't been there? | Ans: She would have bled to death     |
| d) What did Baleshwar do?                            | Ans: He saved her life taking a risk. |

**8. "Chacha, can I borrow your mobile"?**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Who does 'chacha' refer to?             | Ans: The truck driver.                            |
| b) Who was the 'I'? Who wanted the mobile? | Ans: Baleshwar Mishra.                            |
| c) Why did he want the Mobile?             | Ans: to Inform Roma's brother about her accident. |

**9. "Oh! I couldn't thank him."**

- a) Who is the 'I'? Ans: Baleshwar Mishra  
b) Who Couldn't he thank?/ Who does 'him' refer to? Ans: the truck driver  
c) What had he done? Why did the speaker want to thank him? Ans: He helped him to get Roma to a hospital  
d) Why couldn't the speaker thank him? Ans: Because he already left the place with his truck.

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

- a) What happened to Baleshwar as soon as he jumped off a moving train? Ans: A burst of pain shot up in his ankle.  
b) How did Baleshwar help Roma Talreja? Ans: by admitting her to a hospital in time.  
c) What would have happened if Baleshwar had not come to her help? Ans: She would have bled to death.

**11. "Let's go and help her".**

- a) Who said this? Who made this shout? Ans: Baleshwar Mishra  
b) Who was it said to? Ans: train passengers.  
c) Why didn't they volunteer to help her? Ans: They were afraid of being involved  
d) Why did she need help? / Why did they have to help? Ans: She had fallen from the train. She was injured seriously.

**12. "Behanji, app theek hai?"**

- a) Who is the speaker? Ans: Baleshwar Mishra  
b) Who does 'Behanji' refer to? Ans: Roma Talreja  
c) Why was there no response? Ans: She was unconscious due to the fall  
d) What did the speaker do? Ans: He took her to the nearby hospital

**13. "So why did he do it?"**

- a) Who is the 'he'? Ans: Baleshwar Mishra  
b) What did he do? Ans: He risked his life to save her.  
c) Why did he do it? Ans: because Roma needed his help

**14. "Please help me to take her to the hospital." But no one stopped.**

- a) Who is the speaker? Ans: Baleshwar Mishra  
b) Who does 'her' refer to? Ans: Roma Talreja  
c) Why didn't they stop? Ans: They feared getting trapped in the courts or with the police.

### **3. Gentleman of Rio en Medio**

- Juan A.A. Sedilo

**Two marks questions:**

**1. Why do you think Don Anselmo didn't sell the trees in the orchard? OR "Don Anselmo was very fond of children." Justify. OR Don Anselmo had concern for the children of Rio-en-medio. Explain briefly OR Don Anselmo was passionate about his land and the children of Rio en Medio. Support this statement with your answer. [For 3 marks also]**

**Ans:** Don Anselmo lived up in Rio en Medio. He tilled the same land his ancestors had tilled. He planted a tree every time a Child was born in the village. He felt that they did not belong to him but to the children. He did not sell the trees when he sold the land to the Americans.

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

**Ans :** The little creek ran through his land. His orchard was gnarled and beautiful. So, to lead a happy and peaceful life they buy his land.

**3. How can you say that Don Anselmo was a man of principles ? OR How can you say that the Americans were truthful to Don Anselmo ? OR Don Anselmo and the Americans were generous in their own way. Justify. OR What makes you think that the Americans were good people ?** ( June-20)

**Ans :** When the Americans discovered that Don Anselmo owned more than eight acres of extra land, they offered him almost double the price. But Don Anselmo stuck to his word. He refused to take extra money.

**4. What kind of a man was Don Anselmo?**

**Ans :** Don Anselmo was generous. He was a man of principles.

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

**Ans:** The old man bowed to all of them. Then he removed his hat and gloves, slowly and carefully.

**6. Why did the Americans complain about the children of Rio en Medio?**

**Ans:** The children were overrunning their property. They came every day and played under the trees. They built little fence around the trees and took blossoms.

**Three marks questions:**

**1. Don Anselmo's appearance and manners were quite unusual. Explain briefly.**

**Ans:** Don Anselmo wore an old, green faded coat. His gloves too were old and torn and his finger tips showed through them. He carried a cane which was the skeleton of a worn – out umbrella. When he entered the room he bowed to all and slowly removed his hat and gloves. This reminds the writer the style of Charlie Chaplin.

### Extracts

**1. "We have made a discovery".**

a) Who is the speaker?

Ans: Story teller/narrator

b) Who does 'we' refer to?

Ans: Americans

c) What did they discover?

Ans: Don Anselmo owned more than eight acres of land

d) What was the result of the discovery? / How did they respond after the discovery?

Ans: They offered him double the amount.

**2. " Friend', he said I don't like to have you speak me in that manner".**

a) Who does 'I' refer to?

Ans: Don Anselmo.

b) What made him react so?

Ans: Americans offered him double the price for his extra land.

c) What was his decision?

Ans: He refused to take more than the amount agreed upon

d) What is the mood of the speaker?

Ans: He felt that he was being insulted.

e) Who did he address as friend?

Ans: narrator / story teller

**3. "I did not sell the trees because I could not."**

a) Who was the speaker here?

Ans: Don Anselmo

b) Who was he speaking to?

Ans: Story teller/narrator

c) Why could he not sell the trees?

Ans:- He thought the trees belonged to the children of Rio en Medio.

**4. "These Americans are Buena gente."**

a) Who is the speaker?

Ans: Story teller/narrator

b) What does 'Buena gente' mean?

Ans: good people.

c) Why did the speaker call Americans Buena gente?

Ans: Because they offered double the price for Don Anselmo's extra land.

**5. "The trees in that orchard are not mine"**

a) Who is the speaker?

Ans: Don Anselmo

b) According to Don Anselmo, who did the trees belong to?

Ans: to the children of Rio-en –Medio

c) Why did he feel so?

Ans: Because he planted a tree every time a child was born in the village



**6. "I have agreed to sell my house and land for twelve hundred dollars and that is the price".**

- a) Who does 'I' refer to? Ans: Don Anselmo  
b) Why did he agree to sell the land for the Americans? Ans: because they were good people.  
c) Why did he take only twelve hundred dollars for the land? / What does the statement tell about the speaker? Ans: he was a man of principles.

**7. "Yes, I Admit that".**

- a) Who is the 'I'? Ans: Don Anselmo  
b) Who is he speaking to? Ans: Story teller/ narrator  
c) What did he admit?  
Ans: If the land or orchard was sold the possession of the trees in that place was also to buyers.

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

- a) Who is the 'I'? Ans: The narrator / story teller  
b) What was the argument about? Ans: Americans were ready to pay more for Anselmo's extra land. But he didn't agree.  
c) Why was it useless? Ans: Because Don Anselmo refused to take extra amount.

**9. " This was bad, Don Anselmo."**

- a) Who is the speaker? Ans: The narrator / story teller  
b) What was bad according to the speaker? Ans: Don Anselmo said that he sold only the land but not the trees in the orchard.  
c) How did Don Anselmo defend his action? Ans: Don Anselmo defended that he planted a tree every time a child was born in the village. So, the trees belonged to the children of the village.

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

- a) Who does 'the old man' refer to? Ans: Don Anselmo  
b) What was the negotiation about? Ans: sale of the old man's land  
c) Why do you think it took months to come to an understanding? Ans: because the old man was in no hurry  
d) Who is the speaker? Ans: The narrator / story teller  
e) What does 'negotiation' mean in the context? Ans: official discussion

**4. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar**

- Sri R. Venkataraman

**1. What was the greatest trait of Ambedkar as a student? OR How can you say that Ambedkar was a voracious reader?**

**Ans:** Ambedkar was a voracious reader. He had an insatiable thirst for books. He bought books by curtailing his daily needs. In New York he purchased about 2000 old books. While he was in London he bought many books.

**2. Why did Nehru choose Ambedkar as the law minister?**

**Ans:** Dr. Ambedkar had a great skill in the field of law and legislation. He had the vision of social justice. Above all he had succeeded in his own campaigns against social injustice.

**3. How did Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?**

**Ans:** Gandhiji reminded the higher castes of their duty towards the depressed classes. Ambedkar did the same by reminding the depressed classes of their right to equality with the higher caste. Gandhiji stressed the duties and Ambedkar stressed the rights. They brought revolution in social thought. **(Sept-20)**

**4. There were great luminaries in the Drafting Committee. Dr. Ambedkar is remembered as the pilot. Give reasons.**

**Ans:** Ambedkar was tactful, frank and had utmost patience. He explained clearly the meaning and scope of the different provisions of the Draft Constitution. He explained it in such a way, that even a layman could understand it.

**5. How did the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment of the U.S Constitution influence Ambedkar ?**

**Ans:** The 14<sup>th</sup> amendment to the U.S constitution gave freedom to the black Americans. Ambedkar saw at once the parallel of the situation for the depressed classes in India.

**6. What made Ambedkar describe the methods of civil disobedience, non- co operation and satyagraha as the 'Grammar of anarchy'?**

**Ans:** These methods could be utilized in a struggle against the foreign rule. In Democracy such agitations may results in the loss of lives and public property.

**7. What is the difference between Gandhiji and Ambedkar in their approach to solving the problem?**

**Ans:** Gandhiji advocated satyagraha and non – violence. Ambedkar advocated the importance of constitutional metods or means to solve problems.

**8. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar worked for the upliftment of the depressed classes. Explain. OR How did Dr. Ambedkar try to get social justice for the deprese classes. (June-20)**

**Ans:** Dr.B.R. Ambedkar devoted all his time and talents for the betterment of the depressed classes. He started newspapers- Mookanayak, Bahishkrit Bharat and Samata. He set up institutions- Hitakarni Sbha and Independent Labour Party of India. He stressed the rights of the dpressed classes. He helped in rousing up who had suffered for long in the past. He fought for social justice.

### EXTRACTS

**1. ' Who could have dreamt that one born to a Mahar family would one day become not only a Law minister but a Law – maker ....?'**

a) Who is referred to as ' Law Minister' here?

Ans: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

b) Who chose him to be ' The Law Minister'?

Ans: Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Why is he recognized as the Law Minister?

Ans: because he had a great skill in the field of law and legislation

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

a) Whose flair became evident?

Ans: Dr. B, R. Ambedkar

b) When did it become evident ?

Ans: When he made effective contributions to the debates on variety of subjects in the Bombay Legislative Assembly

c) Pick out the word from the statement which means ' a natural ability to do something well'. Ans: flair

**3. ' One stressed the duties, the other stressed the rights.'**

a) Who stressed the duties?

Ans: Gandhiji

b) Who stressed the rights?

Ans: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

c) What did both of them bring about?

Ans: a veritable revolution in social thought

**4. ' A Symbol of revolt.'**

a) Who made this statement?

Ans: Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Who is the symbol of revolt?

Ans: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

c) Why was he described so?

Ans: because he fought against the discrimination of the caste system

**5. ' He was drawn to the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment of the constitution of U.S.A.'**

a) Who does 'he' refer to ?

Ans: Dr.B.R. Ambedkar

b) What was the importance of 14<sup>th</sup> amendment ?

Ans: Which gave freedom to the black Americans

c) How did it influence him ?

Ans: He saw at once a parallel to the situation of the depressed classes in India

**6. " He had an insatiable thirst for books."**

- a) Who is the 'he' ? Ans: Dr.B.R. Ambedkar  
b) How can you say that he had an insatiable thirst for books? Ans: He bought books by curtailing his daily needs.  
c) What does ' insatiable' mean in the context ? Ans: that which cannot be satisfied

**7. " They brought about a veritable revolution in social thought."**

- a) Who are ' they' ? Ans: Mahatma Gandhi and Dr.B.R. Ambedkar  
b) What ' revolution' is referred to here ? Ans: bringing equality between higher castes and depressed classes  
c) How did they bring about the revolution ? Ans: Gandhiji reminded the higher castes of their duties towards the depressed classes. Dr. Ambedkar reminded the depressed classes of their rights to equality.

## **5. The Concert**

**- Shantha Rameshwar Rao**

**1. How can you say that Anant was a talented boy? OR Why do you consider Anant a talented boy? ( June-20)**

**Ans:** Anant was the best table tennis player in the school. He was the fastest runner. He was learning to play sitar. He was already able to compose his own tunes.

**2. ' They had come with high hopes.' What hopes did Anant's parents have?**

**Ans:** Due to the miracles of modern science, Anant would be cured at the hospital. He would again walk and run. He would play the sitar and perhaps would be a great sitarist one day.

**3. How did Smita fulfill her brother's wish ? OR Suddenly a daring thought came to Smita .What was the thought? OR Why do you think Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha agree to play for Anant ?**

**Ans:** Smita planned to request Pandit Ravishankar to play for her brother. After the concert Smita went up to the stage and approached Pandit Ravishankar. She explained the condition and the wish of her brother. He was touched by her brother's story. They came to her house and played for him.

**4. What makes the readers appreciate Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha ? OR The artists visiting Anant was unusual. Justify. OR Why do you think the response of the artists was unusual?**

**Ans:** Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha were great maestros. They were busy people. Despite their busy schedule, they accepted Smita's invitation. They visited Anant's home and played for him.

**5. What was the intention of Smita's going to the concert ?**

**Ans :** Smita's intention was to listen to the sitar by pandit Ravishankar. Then to request him to come to her house and play for her brother Anant. She wanted to fulfill her brother's last wish.

**6. How did Anant's family treat him without ' voicing their fears' ?**

**Ans:** They laughed and smiled and talked and surrounded Anant with whatever made him happy. They fulfilled his every need and gave whatever he asked for.

**7. How did Smita enjoy the concert?**

**Ans:** As Pandit played the first notes, Smita filled with wonder. Spell bound, she listened to a variety of ragas.

### **EXTRACTS**

**1. " Tomorrow morning we perform for the boy ."**

- a) Who is the speaker? Ans: Ustad Allah Rakha  
b) Who is the ' boy' here? Ans: Anant  
c) Why would they perform for the boy? Ans: Because the boy was lying sick. He wanted to hear Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad play.  
d) Who does ' we' refer to ? Ans: Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha

**2. "I've – always wanted to hear and see him."**

- a) Who is 'he' here ? Ans: Anant  
b) Who does 'him' refer to ? Ans: Pandit Ravishankar  
c) Why did he want to hear him and see him ? Ans: Anant loved playing the sitar. It was chance of a life time to attend his concert.

**3. "But they did not voice their fears."**

- a) Who does 'they' refer to ? Ans: Anant's family members  
b) What did they fear? Ans: Anant had not many days to live  
c) How did they behave towards him? Ans: They laughed and smiled and talked and surrounded Anant with whatever made him happy.

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

- a) Who was bothering Panditji ? / Who does 'you' refer to ? Ans: Smitha  
b) What was the request ? Ans: to play for her brother Anant in her house  
c) Who is the speaker ? Ans: Large moustachioed man  
d) What does 'bother' mean in the context ? Ans: Trouble / Worry

**5. "We mustn't miss the chance."**

- a) Who is the speaker? Ans: Anant  
b) Who does 'we' refer to? Ans: Anant and Smitha  
c) What chance did he not like to miss? Ans: to attend the concert of Pandit Ravishankar  
d) Why would he not get a chance in future? Ans: Due to cancer he had not many days to live

**6. "What shall we do Ustad Sahib?"**

- a) Who is the speaker ? Ans: Pandit Ravishankar  
b) Who does 'Sahib' refer to ? Ans: Ustad Allah Rakha  
c) What was the response ? Ans: They agreed to perform for the boy the next day  
d) What made the speaker ask so ? Ans: Smita requested him to come to her house and play for her brother.

**7. "I must hear him and see him."**

- a) Who does 'I' refer to? Ans: Anant  
b) Who did he want to see? Ans: Pandit Ravishankar  
c) What did he want to hear? Ans: the concert of Pandit Ravishankar

**8. "They could not believe their eyes."**

- a) Who does 'they' refer to ? Ans: the neighbours of Aunt Susheela  
b) What was not possible for them to believe? Ans: Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha visited aunt Susheela's house  
c) Why did they feel so? Ans: because Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad played for Anant

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

- a) Who said these words? Ans: Doctors  
b) Who does 'he / him' refer to? Ans: Anant  
c) Why did the speaker say so? Ans: Anant's condition grew worse

**10. "The chance of a life time," he was saying.**

- a) Who does 'he' refer to ? Ans: Anant  
b) What was the chance of a life time for him? Ans: to attend the concert of Pandit Ravishankar  
c) Why was he feeling so? Ans: He was excited to see and hear Pandit Ravishankar, a sitar maestro as he was also learning sitar.

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

- a) Who suggested it? Ans: Aunt Susheela  
b) Who was it suggested to? Ans: Smita  
c) Why did the speaker suggest it? Ans: because Smita was sad  
d) What was the result of it? Ans: Smita approached Pandit Ravishankar and request him to play for her brother

**7. Colours of Silence**

- National Book Trust of India

**Two marks questions:**

**1. Satish saw a bird out of the window. How did the bird appear to him? OR Describe the bird that Satish saw one day. OR What did Satish see at the far corner of the garden? Why did it attract him?**

**Ans:** Satish saw a bird. It was unlike any he had seen before. It had a longish tail and a black crest. It had restless energy. Its eyes kept moving here and there.

**2. What do we learn from Satish Gujral's life?**

**Ans:** From Satish Gujral's life we learn that physical disability is no barrier to success.

**3. Satish didn't want to go to a new school. What was the reason?**

**Ans:** Satish didn't want to go to a new school where he couldn't talk to the other children, where every one would make fun of his deafness.

**4. Why was Satish confined to bed? What was the worst thing for him?**

**Ans:** After the accident, Satish's legs became weak and required several operations. He suffered frequently from bouts of fever and ear infection. He became deaf and could not bear the silence.

**5. How did Satish's brother Inder try to help him?**

**Ans:** Satish's brother Inder sat for hours with him and talked to him, teaching him words and pronunciation.

**6. Many schools refused to take in Satish. How did it affect him?**

**Ans:** Satish became very moody. He couldn't talk freely with anyone. He even avoided going out to play.

**7. At the beginning, Avatar Narain did not like his son's love for painting / drawing. Why?**

**Ans:** Avatar Narain felt that painting would not bring enough money. Artists make pittance and live in poverty.

**8. What made Avatar Narain angry?**

**Ans:** Avatar Narain took his son to a new school for admission. The headmaster said that it was a school for normal boys. He suggested him to take his son to the school for deaf and dumb children.

**Three marks questions:**

**1. How did the bird in the garden change Satish's life? OR How did the bird inspire Satish?**

**Ans:** One day Satish saw a bird. It was energetic and active. It attracted him. He stared at the bird for a long time. After it flew away, he took out his note book and pencil. He sketched the bird from memory. Drawing became his passion. Later he became a foremost artist.

## **2. How can you say that Satish became popular all over the world?**

**Ans:** Exhibitions of Satish Gujral's work have been held all over the world. They displayed in prestigious museums like the Museum of Modern Art, New York, the Hiroshima collection, Washington and the National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi. He has published four books in the various arts.

## **3. How did Satish meet with an accident? OR Briefly describe how Satish met with an accident.**

**Ans:** Once Satish had gone hiking with his father and brother Inder. As they were crossing a rickety bridge over some rapids. Satish looked down at the swirling water. His foot slipped. He lost his balance and fell into the rapids.

## **4. "Physical disability is no barrier to success to Satish." Justify.**

**Ans:** Satish met with an accident and became deaf. He was refused admission by schools. So he remained at home. One day he saw a beautiful bird that made him take up drawing and painting. Today he is one of the best artist in India. Exhibitions of his work have been held all over the world. He has published four books in various arts. The Government of India has honoured him with Padma Vibhushan.

### **EXTRACTS**

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

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a) Who is the speaker?                               | Ans: Satish's mother                 |
| b) Who does 'you' refer to ?                         | Ans: Avatar Narain                   |
| c) Whose source of entertainment was it?             | Ans: Satish's                        |
| d) What was his source of entertainment?             | Ans: Drawing                         |
| e) Why did he take away his source of entertainment? | Ans: It would not bring enough money |

#### **2. "This is an idle past time. You would do better to read and get some knowledge."**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Who is the speaker?                                   | Ans: Avatar Narain / Satish's father                                 |
| b) Who is the 'you'?                                     | Ans: Satish  |
| c) What was his past time?                               | Ans: Filling pages with doodles                                      |
| d) Why did the speaker not like his past time?           | Ans: He felt that artists only made a pittance and lived in poverty. |
| e) Why did the speaker give more importance for reading? | Ans: He wanted Satish to study to make something out of his life.    |

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

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) Who is the speaker?           | Ans: Satish's father                       |
| b) Who does 'you' refer to?      | Ans: Satish                                |
| c) What does he want do badly?   | Ans: Drawing                               |
| d) What did the speaker do then? | Ans: He put his hand on Satish's shoulder. |

#### **4. "You will learn arts and make your life in your chosen field."**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Who is the speaker?                        | Ans: Satish's father   |
| b) Who is the 'you'?                          | Ans: Satish  |
| c) What did he want to become?                | Ans: an artist   |
| d) How did he react to his father's decision? | Ans: His eyes filled with tears. He hugged his father tightly. |

#### **5. "If you want to get on in in life, you have to read a lot. You can learn a great deal of things by reading."**

**( June – 20)**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a) Who is the speaker here?               | Ans: Avater Narayan / Satish's father |
| b) Who does 'you' refer to?               | Ans: Satish Gujral                    |
| c) How did the speaker encourage reading? | Ans: Giving an armful of books        |

**POETRY**  
**Grandma Climbs A Tree**

- Ruskin Bond

**Two marks questions:**

**1. Why does the poet call his grandmother a genius? OR What qualities of grandma do you appreciate?**

Ans: Grandma was genius. She could climb trees. She climbed trees even at the age of 62. She had strong determination and patience.

**2. How did grandma feel while she lay in bed?**

Ans: Grandma felt miserable. She loved to look at the dancing leaves. For her it was like a brief season in hell.

**3. "My dad knew his duties." What did he think his duty was?**

Ans: Poet's father duty was to fulfill the wishes of his mother. When she wished a tree house, he made a tree house with door and windows for his mother.

**Summary (3/4 marks)**

The poem 'Grandma Climbs A Tree' is written by Ruskin Bond. The poet called his grandmother as a genius. She could climb any tree high or wide in trice. Her brother taught her to climb trees. Even at her old age, she used to climb trees.

One day she climbed a tree but couldn't come down. Then she was rescued. The doctor advised her to stay in a bed for a week. She felt miserable. It was like hell for her. After recovery she wanted a tree house in a tree top. Her son agreed. He made a tree house with window and door. So that granny moved up to the tree house. The poet would climb up everyday with glasses and a tray. They both sat there and enjoyed the glass of sherry.

**EXTRACTS**

**1. "I strongly recommended a quiet week in bed."**

- a) Who does 'I' refer to?
- b) For whom was the rest recommended and why?
- c) What was the reaction of the family members?
- d) How did Granny feel?

Ans: Doctor  
Ans: Grandma because she was ill.  
Ans: They sighed with relief  
Ans: She felt miserable.

**2. "I'll lie here no longer."**

- a) Who is the 'I'?
- b) Why was she forced to lie down?
- c) Why couldn't she lie there no longer?
- d) What did she ask for once felt stronger?
- e) What does 'here' refer to?

Ans: Grandma  
Ans: because the doctor advised her to take rest for a week  
Ans: because she wanted to climb up trees again  
Ans: a house in a tree top  
Ans: to be in bed

**3. "I'll start work tonight."**

- a) Who does 'I' refer to?
- b) What was the work?
- c) Why was he doing it?

Ans: The poet's father  
Ans: to build a house in a tree top  
Ans: to fulfill his mother's wish

**4. "Well I'll grow gracefully, I can do it better."**

- a) Who is the 'I' / the speaker?
- b) When did the speaker say so?
- c) What was the speaker reply?

Ans: Grandma  
Ans: When the people asked her to stop climbing trees  
Ans: She wouldnot stop climbing trees. She preferred to grow old disgracefully.



## The Quality of Mercy

- William Shakespeare

Two marks questions:

**1. How do you interpret the speaker's interpretation of mercy as twice blessed? OR  
The speaker says that mercy is twice blessed. What does she mean by this?**

**Ans:** The speaker says that mercy brings blessings in two ways. The person who shows mercy and the person who receives it are both blessed by God.

**2. "Mercy is mightiest in the mightiest". Justify**

**Ans:** The king's sceptre shows his earthly power. It makes people fear him. But mercy is greater than earthly power, because it is the special quality of God Himself. Mercy is so great that the heart of a king is its throne.

### EXTRACTS

**1. "His sceptre shows the force of temporal power."**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) What does 'temporal power' mean?                                 | Ans: worldly power / earthly power                       |
| b) What does sceptre create in the mind of the people?              | Ans: fear  |
| c) What quality does mercy stand for in contrast to temporal power? | Ans: divine quality                                      |
| d) Who is the speaker?  | Ans: Portia  |
| e) How does mercy differ from sceptre?                              | Ans: Mercy is divine power but sceptre is worldly power. |

**2. "And earthly power doth then show likest God's  
When mercy seasons justice."**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) When does earthly power become like divine power? | Ans: When mercy seasons with justice                 |
| b) How should the king's judgement be?               | Ans: It should be seasoned with mercy                |
| c) What happens when mercy seasons justice?          | Ans: Earthly judgement becomes like God's judgement. |
| d) What does earthly power mean?                     | Ans: Temporal power                                  |
| e) What are the symbols of earthly power?            | Ans: Sceptre, throne and crown.                      |

**3. "It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
Upon the place beneath. It is twice blest;"**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) What is compared to the gentle rain? / What does 'it' refer to?    | Ans: mercy                                    |
| b) What benefit does it bring to the people? / Why is it twice blest? | Ans: It blesses both the giver and the taker. |
| c) Why does the king need it in the context?                          | Ans: because his justice will be merciful     |

**4. "The quality of mercy is not strain'd  
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven."**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| a) What is mercy compared to?                        | Ans: Gentle rain from heaven    |
| b) Why does the poet say that mercy is not strain'd? | Ans: Because it is divine power |
| c) What does 'strain'd' mean in the context?         | Ans: forced / compelled         |

### Summary ( 3/ 4 marks):

Mercy cannot be forced. It comes naturally and brings joy of the spirit, like the rain which drops from the sky. It is twice blessed. The person who shows mercy and the person who receives it are both blessed by God. It is not a quality of the weak. It is strongest in the strongest. It adorns a king better than his crown. His sceptre shows his earthly power. It makes people fear him. But mercy is greater than earthly power, because it is the special quality of God Himself. Mercy is so great that the heart of a king is its throne. A powerful man should blend justice with mercy, only then will he be most like God.



## The Song of India

- V.K. Gokak

### Two marks questions :

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

**Ans:** Epics are long poems or stories of heroic deeds. In India, most of the ancient temples are built by stones and their walls are filled with figures which tell stories of ancient times.

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

**Ans :** They chopped the straight path for the man to end all the sufferings. They made the way for extrication very difficult.

**3. How does the poet praise India being developed in industry and technology ? OR**

**\*What according to the poet, are the signs of the development of the modern India ?**

**Ans :** The poet praises dams, lakes, industries, ship building yards, hard working Indians try to improve technology and raise India's global position in atomic science.

**4. What do the night, the sun God and the clear dawn represent ?**

**Ans:** The night represents all sorrows. The sun God represents washing all sorrows. . The clear dawn represents the bright future of our country

**5. What does ' the Motherland writing the book of Morrow ' signify ?**

**Ans:** The motherland writing the book of the morrow signifies the better future of our country. She has to write the book of our destiny, cancelling all our sorrows.

**6. How was the nature of India described by the poet ? OR What is the picture of India you get in the poem ?**

**Ans :** The poet describes the unique features of India. The beauty of the snow - covered Himalayas and the three oceans that touch our shores. He also wants to speak about the beauty of the morning when the golden rays of the Sun reach our land

### Extracts:

**1. 'Shall I sing of your clear dawn with its pure gold-streaks?'**

a) Who is the 'I'?

**Ans:** The poet, Gokak

b) Who is the speaker addressing?

**Ans:** Mother India

c) What does 'clear dawn with its pure gold streaks ' suggest?

**Ans:** The beauty of the early morning with the golden rays of the sun.

**2. ' Sing of the wrinkled face  
Indexing ignorance.'**

a) Who should sing this?

**Ans:** The poet, Gokak

b) Who gives this suggestion?

**Ans:** Mother India

c) What does 'Indexing ignorance' refer to? **Ans:** The old and illiterate people of the country.

### Jazz Poem Two

- Carl Wendall Hines, Jr

### Two marks questions:

**1.What qualities of the Jazz player do you appreciate?**

( June-20)

**Ans:** The Jazz player is a simple man. He is a pathetic figure, but at the same time, a commanding artist. He has the power in him to make people listen. He is silent in speech, but eloquent in music.

## Summary (3/4marks)

Jazz player has a rough unshaven face. He has sagging stomach. He wears a faded blue shirt, a loose neck tie and an old jacket. His shoes are run down. He has great artistic talent. He plays an alto saxophone. At first he has a weary expression on his face. He keeps his head down and appears lifeless. When he plays he is filled with new spirit. He is no longer an old black man. He is like a bird flying higher and higher.

## Ballad of The Tempest

- James T. Field

**When the captain shouted " we are lost", how did his daughter react ? OR The crew-mates kissed the maiden and spoke in better cheer. What made them feel cheerful ? OR The little maiden filled the sailors with confidence. Justify. (June-20)**

**Ans :** The sailors were in a great peril. Their ship was caught by a violent storm. They had lost all hope that they would be saved. At that time, the captain's little daughter held his hand gently and asked if God protect them on land would he not protect them on the ocean. Her innocent words filled the sailors with new hope.

### EXTRACTS

#### 1. "We were crowded in the cabin Not a soul would dare to sleep".

- a) Who does 'we' refer to? **Ans:** the sailors
- b) Not a soul would dare to sleep". Why was it so? **Ans:** Their ship was caught by a violent storm. So they feared for their lives.
- c) Why were they crowded in cabin ? **Ans:** Their ship was caught by a violent storm.
- c) Pick out the word from the above line which means 'Private room on a ship or boat'. **Ans:** Cabin

#### 2. "It is a fearful thing in winter To be shattered by the blast".

- a) What is a fearful thing? **Ans:** to be hit by a violent storm at sea in winter.
- b) How did it affect the sailors? **Ans:** The sailors were crowded together in a cabin in fear and could not sleep.
- c) What does 'shatter' mean in the context? **Ans:** to break apart

#### 3. "Isn't God upon the Just the same as on the land?"

- a) Who asked this question? **Ans:** the captain's daughter
- b) What does it mean? **Ans:** God is omnipresent. God who cared for them on the land was not different from the God upon the ocean .
- c) What does these words show the attitude of the speaker? **Ans:** faith in God
- d) What was the result **Ans:** the sailors were filled with new hope and they reached the harbor safely
- e) When was this said ? **Ans:** The captain lost his confidence as the ship was caught in a storm.

#### 4. "We are lost!"

- a) Who made this shout? **Ans:** the captain.
- b) Why did he say this? **Ans:** the storm was very fierce. So he feared that the ship would be destroy any moment.
- c) How did his daughter react to the situation? **Ans:** She held his hand gently and asked if God protected them on the land would He not protect them on the ocean.

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

- a) Who does 'we' refer to? **Ans:** the sailors  
b) Who was the 'little maiden'? **Ans:** the captain's daughter  
c) What made the sailors kiss the captain's little daughter? **Ans:** her innocent words filled the sailors with new hope.  
d) Why were they back in cheer? **Ans:** Because they were filled with hope of survival and faith in God

**6. " So we shuddered there in silence,  
For the stoutest held his breath."**

- a) Who does ' we ' refer to ? **Ans:** the sailors  
b) What does ' stoutest ' mean in the context ? **Ans:** brave / determined  
c) Why did they shudder their in silence ? **Ans:** They were afraid that the storm would destroy the ship and their lives.

**Quote from memory: ( 4 marks )**

**Quality of Mercy**

**-William Shakespeare**

The quality of mercy is not strain'd ;  
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
Upon the place beneath. It is twice blest;  
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.  
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes

The throned monarch better than his crown,  
His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,  
The attribute to awe and majesty,  
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;

But mercy is above this sceptered sway  
It is enthroned in the heart of kings;  
It is an attribute to God himself;  
And earthly power doth then show likest God's  
When mercy season justice.

**The Blind Boy**

**- Colley Cibber**

O say what is that thing call'd light,  
Which I must ne'er enjoy.  
What are the blessings of the sight,  
O tell your poor blind boy

You talk of wonderous things you see,  
You say the sun shines bright;  
I feel him warm, but how can he  
Or make it day or night ?

My day or night myself I make,  
When'er I sleep or play;  
And could I ever keep awake  
With me 'twere always day.

With heavy sighs I often hear  
You mourn my hapless woe;  
But sure with patience I can bear  
A loss I ne'vr can now

Then let not what I cannot have  
My cheer of mind destroy  
Whilst thus I sing, I am a king  
Although a poor blind.

**1.How does a blind person understand whether it is day or night? OR How does the blind boy make his day or night?**

**Ans:** A blind person / the blind boy thinks it is day when he awakes and play. It is night when he sleeps. The day never goes away until he keeps awake or playing.

## SUPPLYMENTARY READING

### 1. Narayanpur Incident

**1. Why had the students been marching? How was it an unusual march? OR Why were the students marching in the street? Why was it termed uncommon?**

**Ans:** The students were marching to serve a notice to the collector for the British to quit India. They marched as if the police didn't exist. They walked in complete silence. There were no slogans, no shouts.

**2. Babu and Manju were a bit disappointed with the way students were marching. What was the reason ?**

**Ans:** Babu and Manju expected a lot of slogan, Shouting and Violence. But the march was ended peacefully.

**3. What was there in the 'mysterious parcel? What suspicion did the police have about that?**

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

**4. Why had patil, the sub-inspector come to Mohan's house? Who believed him? What was the result?**

**Ans:** Patil the sub-inspector come to Mohan's house to give a warning about the raid on their house. Mohan's mother believed him. A raid from police was avoided.

**5. What had the police expected above the way of protest? How did the students leader manage the protest?**

**Ans:** The police expected the students to shout slogans and cause violence. This would make the police to arrest and kept them in prison. But the students leaders did not want to be arrest so, they marched back silently.

### 3. A GREAT MARTYR EVER CHERISHED

**1. The writer speaks of the 'smile' that welcomes anyone who enters Hanif's house. What more do we know about this 'smile'?**

**Ans:** Hanif was a soldier. He participated in the kargil war in 1999. He sacrificed his life for the sake of the country.

**2. What did Hanif choose as his mission?**

**Ans:** Hanif joined the Indian army as a soldier. Because he knew that life for him was short. He wanted to serve the nation.

**3. 'How does the writer describe the 'introvert' Hanif ?**

**Ans:** Hanif began to make friends at the 14<sup>th</sup> year of age. He would often go out of his way to help people. It gave him a certain kind of joy.

**4. Hanif was a youngman with varied talents and interest. Illustrate this statement drawing support from the text. OR Hanifuddin "A Great Martyr" was a talented young Man". Describe./How was Hanif able to keep himself cheerful throughout?/How was life for Hanif always 'ekdam bindas'?**

**Ans:** Hanif was a young soldier. He gave up his life at the age of 25. He dabbled in art, sketched very well. He made beautiful cards out of waste material. He read books. He loved playing drums.

**5. 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?"**

**Ans :** Hanif's mother Hema Aziz had a touring job. The absence of mother from home taught Hanif and his brothers to 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.

**INFINITIVE.**

**Read the following conversation and identify the infinitive.:**

1, Sachin : Why are you going to the market, Sathish?

Sathish : I am going to the market to buy vegetables.

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

**Ans: C) to buy**

2). Philip : where are you going. John?

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

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

**Ans: D) to bring.**

3. Meghana : Hi Arati, will you come with me to the market ? I want to buy vegetables.

Arati : Sure. Shall we go by bus ?

Meghana : No. Let's take an auto.

A) take                  B) come                  C) to buy                  D) go.

**Ans: C) to buy**

4. Master: I have a guest to night. Prepare something good. But don't forget to make some sweets.

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

Master : Yes.

A) have                  B) prepare                  C) forget                  D) to make

**Ans: D) to make**

**'If Clause'**

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

1. Kumuda : Suma, did you bring your notes ?

Suma : Sorry, I forgot.

Kumuda : If you had bought the notes, I.....copied it.

A) should've                  B) wouldn't ve                  C) would've                  D) shouldn't ve.

**Ans: c) would've**

2. Rohini : Ramya, did you bring your camera?

Ramya : Oh! Sorry.

Rohini : It's O.K.

Ramya : If I had brought my Camera, we\_\_\_\_\_taken some photographs.

A) would have                  B) Shall have                  C) would                  D) should.

**Ans: A) would have**

3. Ravi : What is your percentage in II puc ?

Sanju : I got only 56%.

Ravi : Is it ! I expected more.

Sanju : If I had studied hard, I.....scored more marks.

A) might                  B) would have                  C) will have                  D) would.

**Ans: B) would have**

4. Reporter : Sir, what made you choose arts as your career ?  
 Satish : I was left with no other choice. If I **had not** lost the power of hearing, I .....become an artist.  
 A) must have B) would have C) will have D) wouldn't have. **Ans: D) wouldn't have**
5. Vandana : You are still here ! Did you miss the bus ?  
 Aishwarya : Yes. By the time I reached the bus stop it was already 7.40 !  
 Vandana : \* Oh ! If you had started early, you ..... missed the train.\*  
 A) would have B) wouldn't have C) should have D) shouldn't have. **Ans : B) wouldn't have**

**Fill in the blank with appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in bracket:**

1. Prajwal ..... ( be + study ) in a government school. **Ans: is studying**  
 2. Sarala ..... ( be + earn) money by giving tuition. **Ans: is earning / was earning**  
 3. Mr. Likhith ..... ( be + award ) Ph.D by Mysore University in 2015. **Ans: was awarded**  
 4. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar ..... ( be + draw ) to the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment of the constitution of the USA. **Ans: was drawn**  
 5. Congratulations ..... ( be + shower ) on Swami the next day. **Ans: were showered**  
 6. Vishwanath is my friend. He ..... ( be + work ) in a bank. **Ans: is working**  
 7. When Don Anselmo came into the office, the people..... ( be + wait ) for him. **Ans: were waiting**  
 8. Last year, Sanjay ..... ( have + visit ) Mysore. **Ans: had visited**  
 9. One day, I saw a boy who ..... ( be+ cry ). **Ans: was crying**  
 10. Dinesh Talreja ..... ( be + wrap) up his day at a retail outlet in Ulhasnagar. **Ans: was wrapping**  
 11. Baleshwar revisited the spot where Roma ..... ( have + fall ). **Ans: had fallen**  
 12. You can see him now, how he ..... ( be + stand ). **Ans: is standing**  
 13. Smitha ..... ( have + know ) the frightening truth that Anant ..... ( be + go ) to die . **Ans: had known, was going**  
 14. The chief minister of Karnataka..... ( be + leave ) for Delhi this evening by a special plane. **Ans: is leaving**  
 15. Encyclopaedia ..... (give) us basic information on every subject. **(June-20) Ans: gives**  
 16. Daily, Laxmi ..... (be + go) in a car to reach her office in a time. **(Sept-20) Ans: is going**

**Choose the appropriate auxiliary verb and fill in the blank:**

1. One of the boys ..... Punished. ( was / were ) **Ans: was**  
 2. Every leaf ..... fallen from this tree. ( has / have ) **Ans: has**  
 3. Everyone of the boys ..... sitting silent in the hall. ( was / were ) **Ans: was**  
 4. Bread and butter ..... his daily diet. ( were / was ) **Ans: was**  
 5. The first innings ..... very interesting. ( was / were ) **Ans: was**  
 6. Either Amrutha or her friends ..... taken it. ( have / has ) **Ans: have**  
 7. Either Ravi or Suresh ..... taken my bike. ( has/ have) **Ans: has**  
 8. Either you or he ..... done it. ( have / has ) **Ans: has**  
 9. Neither the children nor their mothers ..... Admitted to hospital. (was/were) **Ans: were**  
 10. He , as well as, you ..... intelligent. ( is/ are) **Ans: are**  
 11. His father and uncle ..... their own business. ( have / has ) **Ans: have**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition:**

1. Raghav is a teacher. He works hard..... the welfare of the students. **Ans: for**  
 2. Madhuri was filled ..... Surprise when her name was called out. **Ans: with**  
 3. Mr. Ramesh usually comes to office ..... bus. **Ans: by**  
 4. They build a bridge ..... the river. **Ans: across**  
 5. Anant was died ..... Cancer. **Ans: of**

6. Malathi was awarded Ph.D ..... the Mysore University. * The boy jumped ..... the well.	Ans: by Ans: into
7. Kiran waited ..... an hour for his sister at the bus stop.	Ans: for
8. Vinay is not afraid ..... Anything.	Ans: of
9. Please don't be angry ..... me.	Ans: with
10. Come and sit next ..... me.	Ans: to
11. The ship sailed ..... the world.	Ans: around
12. Columbus was a man ..... discovery.	Ans: of
13. I argued ..... him but it was useless.	Ans: with
14. Satish is good ..... Urdu calligraphy.	Ans: at
15. Don't you want ..... hear a story.?	Ans: to
16. Swami's classmates looked ..... him with respect.	Ans: at
17. In the meeting of the old man and the Americans, they talked ..... Rain and the old man's family.	Ans: about
18. Ambedkar bought books ..... curtailing his daily needs.	Ans: by
19. Satish has an insatiable thirst ..... books.	Ans: for
20. Raju is a good teacher. He hails ..... a family of musicians.	Ans: from
21. There are number ..... newspapers ..... kannada and English.	Ans: of, in
22. Anant suffered ..... Cancer.	Ans: from
23. Mr. Ravish usually comes to office ..... 9.30 a.m.	Ans: at
24. This book is different ..... that book.	Ans: from
25. The boy sat ..... the two old women	Ans: between
26. The little creek ran ..... his land.	Ans: through
27. Satish stared ..... the bird.	Ans: at
28. It is not good practice to throw plastic ..... the road.	Ans: on
29. Shivu sweated ..... fright.	Ans: with
30. KRS dam has been constructed ..... The river Kaveri. (June-20)	Ans: across
31. Ramesh was confined ..... bed because of fever. (Sept-20)	Ans: to

**Fill in the blank using suitable linker:**

1. Think well ..... You speak.	Ans: before
2. .... Kiran was ill, he completed his work.	Ans: Although
3. The flight in which I travelled was delayed ..... the sky was very cloudy.	Ans: because
4. I hope ..... we are not entertaining mutinous thoughts.	Ans: that
5. They sailed ..... they reached the island.	Ans: until
6. Columbus was furious ..... he heard the seamen song.	Ans: when
7. .... Pepe was a boy, he was very useful to Columbus.	Ans: Although
8. Raju is poor ..... happy and contented.	Ans: but
9. .... It rained heavily, we reached home in time.	Ans: though
10. Don Anselmo's house was small ..... wretched ..... quaint.	Ans: and, but
11. Bhavana ..... Chetana are friends, .....they are very different from each other.	Ans: and, but
12. Nisarga is a famous doctor. He didn't want to charge much ..... he is very rich.	Ans: as
13. Go back ..... I will punish you.	Ans: or
14. I will score good marks ..... I study well.	Ans: if
15. Anant could compose music ..... he was ten years old.	Ans: when
16. .... the weather was cloudy, the flight was delayed.	Ans : As
17. Lavanya goes to school either by bus ..... On foot.	Ans: or
17. They are horrible ..... they drink too much.	Ans: when
18. Suman is very intelligent ..... Lazy.	Ans: but
19. Kuvempu was the poet ..... wrote 'Ramayana Darshanam'. (June-20)	Ans: who
20. .... teaching his son about living ..... non-living things. (Sept-20)	Ans: and

**Fill in the blank with correct phrasal verb:**

1. We ..... (lookup to / lookup for ) our elders for guidance.	Ans: lookup to
2. .... ( took off / took on ) at the right time.	The aeroplane Ans: took off



3. Columbus ..... ( set out / set up ) on a voyage.
4. .... out / cried up ) for help.
5. Finally we ..... ( got up / got down ) to business.
6. All of us ..... ( look for / look over ) happiness.
7. I can't ..... ( make up / make out ) your letter.
8. The head master ..... ( gave way / gave away ) the prizes.
9. Baleshwar ..... ( jumped off / jumped up ) the still moving train.
10. Raju felt ..... ( cut off / cut down ) from humanity.
11. The guest gave..... (away / up) the prizes to the winners. **(Sept-20)**

Ans: **set out**  
 Smitha ..... ( cried  
 Ans: **cried out**  
 Ans: **got down**  
 Ans: **look for**  
 Ans: **make out**  
 Ans: **gave away**  
 Ans: **jumped off**  
 Ans: **cut off**  
 Ans: **away**

### **Correct form of the word:**

1. Thomas Alva Edison's \_\_\_\_\_(invent) is known to everyone.
2. Short stories are very \_\_\_\_\_(interest) for children to read.
3. The teacher has made \_\_\_\_\_(correct) in my home work.
4. The teacher admired the \_\_\_\_\_(honest) of Ramya.
5. It is our duty to \_\_\_\_\_(service) our parents in their old age.
6. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ (education) their children to behave well.
7. Money does not bring ..... ( happy ).
8. The speaker accepted the \_\_\_\_\_(resign) of the legislator.
9. The scientist was \_\_\_\_\_(success) in his efforts.
10. Samanvitha has \_\_\_\_\_(confident) in her students ability.
11. There is no ..... ( compare) between them.
12. The cricket players' performance was ..... ( impress).
13. Sunitha was speaking ..... ( loud ) in the class room.
14. Baleshwar Mishra has a very ..... (differ) story.
15. Children are very ..... ( curiosity) to know their result.
16. The art of ..... (educate) is to educate the art. **(June-20)**

Ans: **invention**  
 Ans: **interesting**  
 Ans: **correction**  
 Ans: **honesty**  
 Ans: **serve.**  
 Ans: **educate**  
 Ans: **happiness**  
 Ans: **resignation**  
 Ans: **successful**  
 Ans: **confidence**  
 Ans: **comparison**  
 Ans: **impressive**  
 Ans: **loudly**  
 Ans: **different**  
 Ans: **Curious**  
 Ans: **education**

### **One word Substitution:**

1. A person who enters a building in order to steal
2. One who is trained in doing acts of public service
3. One who travels to work place daily
4. A piece of land in which fruit trees are grown
5. Someone whose job is look after a school or a large building
6. Very eager for knowledge
7. That which cannot be satisfied
8. A person who is especially good at some art or achievement
9. A great performer, especially a musician
10. A sudden running of people excited or afraid
11. A private room on a ship or boat
12. A vehicle use for travelling ro carrying things into space
13. A decorated rod carried by a king or a queen as a symbol of power
14. A feeling of great pleasure
15. A tall building that has flats
16. The art of producing beautiful writing.
17. The man that a woman is engaged to
18. A stitch that is used to sew a wound together
19. A frightening dream
20. Type of small deer which has large beautiful eyes **(Sept-20)**

Ans: **burglar**  
 Ans: **scout**  
 Ans: **commuter**  
 Ans: **orchard**  
 Ans: **Janitor**  
 Ans: **voracious**  
 Ans: **insatiable**  
 Ans: **wizard**  
 Ans: **maestr**  
 Ans: **stampede**  
 Ans: **cabin**  
 Ans: **rocket**  
 Ans: **sceptre**  
 Ans: **enchantment**  
 Ans: **block**  
 Ans: **calligraphy**  
 Ans: **fiancé**  
 Ans: **suture**  
 Ans: **nightmare**  
 Ans: **gazelle**



## Homophones :

### Choose the Correct word:

1. A Rolls Royce is too..... ( deer / dear ) for a common man to ..... ( buy / by ).  
Ans: **dear, buy**
2. The ..... ( not / knot ) of the rope was so strong that it could ..... ( knot / not ) be removed by us.  
Ans: **knot, not**
3. Raju's ..... ( write / right ) hand was hurt and so he used to.....( right / write ) with his left hand.  
Ans: **right, write**
4. It was easy to contact you because I ..... ( new / knew ) your ..... ( knew / new ) address.  
Ans: **knew, new**
5. Riksha Bila was a ..... ( whole / hole ) and the.....( whole / hole ) group of the Vanaras entered it in search of water.  
Ans: **hole, whole**
6. I ..... ( road / rode ) a horse on the main ..... ( road / rode )  
Ans: **rode, road.**
7. You must ..... ( write / right ) on the ..... ( right / write ) side of the page.  
Ans: **write, right**
8. Mr. Likhith is the ..... ( principle / principal ) of our college. He is a man of .....  
(Principal / Principle )  
Ans: **Principal, principle**
9. I was down with fever for a ..... ( weak / week ) and now I am so .....  
( week / weak ) that I cannot stand for a long time.  
Ans: **week, weak**
10. I need a ..... ( piece / peace ) of paper to send the message of.....( peace / piece )  
Ans: **piece, peace**
11. The ..... ( whether, weather ) looked so unpredictable that we did not know .....  
( weather, whether ) to carry the umbrella or not.  
Ans: **weather, whether**
12. My grandmother knew many ..... ( tales, tails ) which she told every now and then.  
Ans: **tales**
13. " Come .....", said the teacher. (hear / here)  
Ans: **here**
14. I ..... a horse at the Marina beach. (road / rode)  
Ans: **rode**

### Use the following word as Noun / Verb in a sentence of your own:

Noun	Verb
1. Like: I shall not see his like again	I like sweet.
2. Sleep: He talks in his sleep	Sleep well.
3. Conduct: He was rewarded for good conduct	I conduct a party.
4. Question: It is a nice question.	I will question.
5. Cover: This book needs a new cover	I cover his ears.
6. Slap: There is a slap on his face.	I will slap.
7. Honour: There is no honour.	I honour my teachers.
8. Smile: There was a pleasant smile on her face.	He smiles at me. <b>(June-20)</b>
9. Claim: They had no claim on the land	I claim my LIC policy.
10. Award: I got an award.	I will award you.
11. watch: I lost my watch.	I watch movies.
12. Discover: I made a discovery.	I discover the truth.
13. Respect: I give respect to elders.	I respect my teachers.
14. Answer: My answer is right.	I will answer it.
15. Decide: Your decision is right.	I will decide it.
16. Appoint: I got an appointment order.	Appoint him.
17. Argue: I can win this argument.	I argue with him.
18. Cheat: He is a cheat.	He cheats me.
19. Sale: This house is for sale.	
20. Strength: Strength is life.	
21. Agree: I signed an agreement.	I will agree it.

## COLLOCATION :

**Combine the word in column 'A' with its collocative word in "B"**

A	B	Answer
1. Curly/ Wavy	[hair, girl, lady, story ]	Curly / Wavy hair
2. Strong	[juice, milk, coffee, honey]	Strong Coffee
3. Twinkling	[star, moon, sun, earth ]	Twinkling Star
4. Table	[bag, man, paper, salt ]	Table salt
5. Lay	[attention, emphasis, notice, order]	Lay emphasis
6. Brisk	[run, walk, sing, dance]	Brisk Walk
7. Rapid	[growth, progress, movement, speed]	Rapid Growth/ progress
8. Honey	[star, earth, moon, joy]	Honey moon
9. Rustling	[fruits, leaves, waves, vegetables]	Rustling leaves
10. Iron	[steel, curtain, land, book]	iron curtain
11. Speedy	[damage, task, time, recovery]	Speedy recovery
12. Handsome	[place, sight, boy, post]	Handsome boy
13. Freedom	[ fighter, boxer, swimmer, wrestler]	Freedom Fighter
14. Walking	[bag, purse, stick, cane]	Walking stick
15. Earth	[land, water, quake, sun]	Earth quake
16. Commit	[wrong, success, crime, right]	Commit crime/suicide/mistake
17. Raise	[ sun, doubts, laughs, parallel]	Raise Doubts
18. Land	[quake, house, lord, rain]	Landlord
19. Mouth	[water, piece, walk, peace]	Mouth piece
20. Book	[worm, ant, hand, pen]	Book worm
21. Voracious	[ man, reader, sight, book]	Voracious reader
22. Self	[discipline, myself, mother, stars ]	Self discipline
23. Wall	[ door, table, clock, robe ]	Wall clock
24. Lunch	[ dinner, box , food, supper ]	Lunch box
25. Street	[ road, park, light, avenue ]	Street light
26. Gentle	[ rain, fire, race, board ]	Gentle rain
27. Cold	[ Sun, hot, war, issue ]	Cold war
28. Scare	[ pigeon, crow, peacock, eagle]	Scare crow
29. Fast	[ train, car, man, plane ]	Fast train
30. Fast	[table, food, water, breakfast]	Fast food <b>(June-20)</b>
31. March	[first, long, past, last]	March past <b>(Sept-20)</b>

### Remove 'too-to' and use 'so-that-not':

- He is too weak to walk.  
Ans: He is so weak that he cannot walk.
- The old woman was too weak to walk.  
Ans: The old woman was so weak that she could not walk.
- The question paper was too difficult to be answered.  
Ans: The question paper was so difficult that we couldnot answer it.
- It is too cold to go out.  
Ans: It is so cold that we cannot go out.

### Syllables:

1. Which one of the following words has one syllable ?  
Remain, Behind, Lawn, Arrange.
2. Which one of the following words has one syllable ?  
Butter, Boy, Beauty, Balance.
3. Which one of the following words has one syllable ?  
Father, Cheque, Office, Travel.
4. Which one of the following words has one syllable ?  
Table, Honest, Graph, Device.
5. Which one of the following words has one syllable ?  
Idea, Ago, Again, Greed.
6. Moon, kilo, honesty, prepare.
7. School, beauty, Neckless, Accept.

Ans: **Lawn**

Ans: **Boy**

Ans: **Cheque**

Ans: **Graph**

Ans: **Greed**

Ans: **Moon**

Ans: **School**

### List of one (Mono) syllable

quiz, wide, school, eye, nice, half, phone, scale, face, caught, whole, smart, write, right, wrong.

### Two Syllables

#### 1. Which of the following words has two syllables?

Write, Change, Smart, Table.

2. Continent, Age, People, Direction
3. School, Friend, Park, Lanky.
4. Excited, Fiancé, Concert, Senator.
5. Change, Plane, Legal, State.
6. Lawn, Shine, Canteen, School.
7. Smart, Kilo, caught, Beautiful.
8. Committee, Capacity, Combine, Call. (June-20)
9. Answer, Homophone, School, Yesterday. (Sept-20)
10. Food, Almighty, Apart, Astonished.

Ans: **Table**

Ans: **People**

Ans: **Lanky**

Ans: **Concert**

Ans: **Legal**

Ans: **Canteen**

Ans: **Kilo**

Ans: **Combine**

Ans: **Answer**

Ans: **Apart**

### List of two syllables:

Father= Fa-ther	College= Col-lege	Paper= Pa-per	Gazelle= Ga-zelle
Ago=A-go	Again= A- gain	Accept= Ac-cept	Canteen= Can- teen
Table=Ta- ble	Beauty= Beau - ty	Kilo= Ki - lo	Necklace= Neck- lace
Lanky= Lan- ky	Wizard= Wi-zard	Prepare= Pre- pare	Teacher= Tea-cher
Concert= Con-cert	Reckless= Reck-less	Mother= Mo-ther	English= Eng-lish
Bother= Bo-ther	Answer= An-swer	Appear= Ap-pear	Question= Ques-tion

### List of three syllables

Cylinder= Cy-lin-der	Engineer= En-gi-neer	Senator= Se-na-tor
Beautiful= Beau-ti-ful	Adventure= Ad-ven-ture	Commuter= Co-mmu-ter
Visionary= Vi-sion-ary	Solitude= So-li-tude	Excited= Ex-ci-ted
Computer= Com-pu-ter	Department= De-part-ment	Newspaper= News-pa-per
Suture= Su-tu-re	Idea= I-de-a	Suggestion= Su-gge-tion

## LANGAUGE FUNCTION

**Choose the language function of the underlined sentence.**

1.	<p>Mom: where are you going Ramya?          Ramya: School mom.          Mom : Then, go with your dad dear.          Ramya : <u>Yes Mom.</u>          a) order    b) request    c) advice    d) obey  <b>Ans: obey</b></p>	<p>Mom: where are you going Ramya?          Ramya: School mom.          Mom : <u>Then,go with your dad dear.</u>          Ramya : Yes Mom.  <b>Ans: advice.</b></p>
2.	<p>▶ Could you please spare sometime for me?          ▶ Can you please carry the bag?          ▶ Will you open the Book at page 23 please?          ▶ Geetha, Please tell a story.          ▶ Could you please teach me some grammatical structures in English language?</p>	<p>Request</p>
3.	<p>▶ Can I sit here?          ▶ If you don't mind could I use your pen?          ▶ May I come in?          ▶ May I go out now?          ▶ Can I go home an hour early today ?</p>	<p>Permission</p>
4.	<p>▶ Thank you very much.          ▶ I am very grateful to you          ▶ Thank you.</p>	<p>Gratitude</p>
5.	<p>▶ You should consult the doctor immediately          ▶ Practice well, you will do better next time</p>	<p>Advice</p>
6.	<p>▶ Go to the sixth row and the book is on the third shelf</p>	<p>Giving directions</p>
7	<p>▶ I'll carry them for you.          ▶ Don't worry,I'll give you my notes.</p>	<p>Offering help</p>
8	<p>▶ Don't worry everything will be all right          ▶ How sad!          ▶ That's a pity          ▶ I'm sorry to hear about</p>	<p>Sympathy</p>
9	<p>▶ I'm very sorry          ▶ I beg your pardon</p>	<p>Apology</p>
10.	<p>▶ You are absolutely right.          ▶ That's for sure          ▶ Exactly</p>	<p>Agreement</p>
11.	<p>▶ Shut the door. get out</p>	<p>Order</p>

## Opposite Words

Antonyms	Prefixes
1. Always x never	fortunate x unfortunate
2. Flexible x rigid / stiff	Conscious x unconscious
3. Sell x buy	Important x unimportant
4. lend x borrow	done x undone
5. famous x notorious	Wise x unwise
6. Freedom x slavery	Wholesome x unwholesome

7. deep x shallow	Well x unwell
8. Strict x lenient	Popular x Unpopular
9. Strong x Weak	approve x disapprove
10. Quiet x noisy	Content x discontent
11. long/tall x short	believe x disbelieve
12. clean x dirty	Comfort x discomfort
13. inferior x superior	Continue x discontinue
14. dry x wet	Order x disorder
15. love x hate	respect x disrespect
16. huge x tiny	honest x dishonest
17. clever x dull / dunce/ foolish	appear x disappear
18. wise x foolish	loyal x disloyal
19. cheap x Costly	Please x displease
20. easy x difficult	Courage x discourage
21. active x lazy / idle	Satisfy x dissatisfy
22. hope x despair	legal x illegal
23. intelligent x stupid / dull	literate x illiterate
24. encourage x discourage	noble x ignoble
25. narrow x broad / wide	active x inactive
26. fat x thin/lean/slim	direct x indirect
27. arrive x depart	Justice x injustice
28. brave x timid/coward	Complete x incomplete
29. accept x reject / refuse	discipline x indiscipline
30. heavy x light	Visible x invisible
31. friend x enemy/ foe	Valid x invalid
32. former x latter	decent x indecent
33. kind x cruel	Correct x incorrect
34. presence x absence	expensive x inexpensive
35. fertile x barren	gratitude x ingratitude
36. danger x safety	fortune x misfortune
37. hard x soft	understand x misunderstand
38. smooth x rough	Judge x misjudge
39. rural x urban	Proper x improper
40. ancient x modern	Polite x impolite
41. true x false	mortal x immortal
42. right x wrong	pure x impure
43. Victory x defeat	possible x impossible
44. beautiful x ugly	regular x irregular
45. humble x proud	relevant x irrelevant
46. forget x remember	vegetarian x non –vegetarian
47. Joy x sorrow	violence x non- violence
48. peace x war	successful x unsuccessful
49. comedy x tragedy	Pleasant x unpleasant
50. different x same / alike	Advantage x disadvantage

## PARTS OF SPEECH:

Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word:

1. Ananya is a beautiful girl. - Noun
2. Happiness is not found in health. - Noun
3. Beauty is truth. - Noun
4. Truth always triumphs. - Noun
5. Raju lives in Mysore. - Noun
6. The teacher gave us dictation. - Noun

[ **Noun – Names: person:** Ravi, Radha.

**Place:** Hulikatte, Davangere.

**Animals:** Tiger, cat. **Things:** Pen, T.V ] - --[ childhood, kingdom, wisdom, weakness etc]

1. He loves honesty. -Pronoun
  2. We are Indians. - Pronoun
- [ she, her, you, your, they, them, he, him, I, me, our, their, us, my, mine, it, myself, ourselves ]

1. Dhanya is an intelligent girl. - Adjective
2. Water is a colourless liquid. - Adjective
3. He is a truthful boy. - Adjective
4. Look at the running horse. -Adjective
5. Sunil is an Indian. - Adjective
6. Bhavani is an honest lady. - Adjective
7. We should use eco-friendly things. (June-20) - Adjective
8. It was a golden opportunity. - Adjective

[ young, beautiful, handsome, clever, foolish, strong, fat, weak, good, brave, thin, small, brilliant, a little, a few, some, many, two, hundred, honest ]

1. Harish runs fast. - Verb
  2. I had an idea. - Verb
  3. She speaks well. - Verb
  4. He is an Indian. - Verb
- ( **be-** am, is, was, are, were. **'Do'** – do, does, did. **'Have'** – have, has, had, Can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must, ought ]- [ write, grab, speak, swim, sing, rush, run, go, eat]

1. Harish runs fast. - Adverb
  2. Truth always triumphs. - Adverb
  3. He may never come here again. - Adverb
  4. Sneha sings melodiously. - Adverb
  5. Anant reads very well. - Adverb
- [ too, often, today, tomorrow, yesterday, here, there ]

1. The boy jumped into the well. – Preposition
  2. They drove along the road. - Preposition
  3. He threw the ball across the court. - Preposition
- [ in, on, of, for, from, by, to, with, at, into, beside, between, above, over, up, among, through]
1. Do or die. - Conjunction
  2. Raghu is poor but happy and contended. - Conjunction
- [ and, or, but, because, so, yet ]
1. Alas! He is no more. - Interjection
  2. Hurrah! We won the match. - Interjection

**Wh' Question:  
'WH' words Used for**

Who, Whom	For persons
Whose	possessive
What	Information /action / profession / thing
When	Time, date of events
Where	Place, direction
Which	choice
Why	reason
How	manner
Howmany	number
Howmuch	Quantity
How long	duration
How often	Frequency
How far	distance

**Note: Frame question using**

1. Appropriate 'Wh' word  
If the statement has an auxiliary (is, was are, were, have, has, had, can, shall, will, may etc. use the same auxiliary in the question)
2. '**Do**' or '**Does**' for the present tense
3. '**Did**' for the past tense

**Word order**

1. In a statement the word order is [ subject + verb ]--**Rajuis** going to market to buy vegetables.  
[ sub + AV]

In a question the word order is [ Wh word + AV+ subject ] ... **Why is Raju** going to market ?  
[ wh + AV + sub ]

2. India got independencein 1947. **When did India** get independence?  
[ Wh + Hv + sub ]

\*AV – Auxiliary Verbs, HV – Helping Verbs\*

**Subject answer --- replace suitable 'WH' word**

1. Ananth died of cancer. Ans: Who died of cancer ?
2. Apoorva is the best hotel. Ans: Which is the best hotel ?

[ **Do – do, does, did** ]

1. I speak in a better cheer. [ **speak – present tense** ]

Ans : How do you speak ? \* do + speak\*

2. He speaks in better cheer. [ **speaks – third person singular**]

Ans : How does he speak ? \* does + speak\*

3. I spoke in better cheer. [ **spoke – past tense**]

Ans : How did you speak ? \* did + speak\*

**Frame 'Wh' questions so as to get underlined word/s as answer:**

**Who, Whose**

1. Swami had caught the burglar. Ans: Who had caught the burglar?
2. Dr. Babasaheb passed away in 1956. Ans: Who passed away in 1956?
3. Baleshwar rescued Roma Talreja. Ans: Who did Baleshwar rescue?
4. This house is Ravi's. Ans: Whose house is this?

### What

5. Aids has no remedy. Ans: What has no remedy ?  
6. Roma Talreja was a call centre executive. Ans: What was Roma Talreja ?  
7. Akshay is an actor. Ans: What is Akshay ?  
8. He wants to become a teacher. Ans: What does he want to become ?  
9. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar was a voracious reader. Ans: What kind of reader was Dr.B.R.Ambedkar ?  
10. He carried a cane. Ans: What did he carry ?  
11. Man has failed to understand the nature and her ways. Ans: What has man failed to understand ?  
\* The religion teaches liberty, equality and fraternity. Ans: What does the religion teach? **(Sept-20)**

### Where

12. The birds live in the nest. Ans: Where do the birds live ?  
13. Ramesh has worked with his father in the field. Ans: Where has Ramesh worked with his father ?  
14. Sushma works in a factory. Ans: Where does Sushma work ?  
15. The briefcase was stolen at the station. Ans: Where was the briefcase stolen ?  
16. Don Anselmo lived up in Rio en Medio. Ans: Where did Don Anselmo live ?

### When

17. Raghu went to Mysore yesterday. Ans: When did Raghu go to Mysore ?  
18. Babasaheb passed away in 1956. Ans: When did Babasaheb pass away ?  
19. I am going to Shimoga next week. Ans: When are you going to Shimoga ?  
20. The match begins at 10.30 A.M. Ans: When does the match begin ?  
21. He will be here from 2 p.m to 4 p.m. Ans: When will he be here ?  
22. Article 370 was removed on 5<sup>th</sup> Aug,2019. Ans: When was article 370 removed ?

### Which

23. Diamond is the hardest substance. Ans: Which is the hardest substance ?  
24. The student left out the third question. Ans: Which question did the student leave out ?  
25. You have selected this book. Ans: Which book have you selected ?

### Why

26. Mohan went to Mysore to see the palace. Ans: Why did Mohan go to Mysore ?  
27. We go to school to learn. Ans: Why do we go to school ?  
28. They will come to school together to attend 'Parent's Day'. Ans: Why will they come to school together ?  
29. Baleshwar came to Mumbai to look for job. Ans: Why did Baleshwar come to Mumbai ?  
30. The commission was appointed to look into the matter. Ans: Why was the commission appointed ?

### How

31. The food is very taste. Ans: How is the food ?  
32. Children come to school by bus. Ans: How do children come to school ?  
33. His house was destroyed by fire. Ans: How was his house destroyed ?  
34. His orchard was gnarled and beautiful. Ans: How was his orchard ?  
35. He speaks in better cheer. Ans: How does he speak ?  
\* Anupama sings melodiously. **(June-20)** Ans: How does Anupama sing ?

### How much, How many, How long, How often

36. I want Rs 200/. Ans: How much do you want ?  
37. There were twenty five students in the class. Ans: How many students were there in the class ?  
38. He has been waiting for him for two hours. Ans: How long has he been waiting for him ?  
39. Shruthi visits her parents twice a day. Ans: How often does Shruthi visit her parents ?  
40. Hulikatte is 25 K.M. from Davangere. Ans: How far is hulikatte from Davangere ?



## Question Tags:

**1. If the statement is positive,** question tag is negative:

He is a teacher, isn't he ?

She works hard, doesn't she ?

**2. If the statement is negative, question tag is positive:**

He is not a teacher, is he?

She does not work hard, does she ?

**Short forms:**

Is-isn't	Was-wasn't	are-aren't	Were-weren't	have-haven't
has-hasn't	had-hadn't	Can-can't	Could-couldn't	Will-won't
would-wouldn't	shall-shan't	should-shouldn't	may-mayn't	might-mightn't

**EXCEPTION: \*Am – aren't \***

**\*Let's – shall we\***

**Choose the correct question tag.**

1. I am happy\_\_\_\_\_?

a) don't I ?      b) isn't I ?      c) aren't I ?      d) can't I ?

**Ans: c) aren't I ?**

**[The question Tag for 'I am' –aren't I? – But for I am not – am I ?]**

2. They will come,\_\_\_\_\_?

a) won't they ?      b) mustn't they ?      c) weren't they ?      d) doesn't they ?

**Ans: a) won't they?**

**[Short form for will-won't , shall-shan't]**

3. You have made a mistake\_\_\_\_\_?

a) didn't you ?      b) shan't you ?      c) isn't you ?      d) haven't you?

**Ans: d) haven't you ?**

4. I can speak English,\_\_\_\_\_?

a) hasn't I ?      b) can't I ?      c) doesn't I ?      d) didn't I ?

**Ans: b) can't I ?**

5. Children were playing Cricket,\_\_\_\_\_?

a) aren't they ?      b) didn't they ?      c) isn't they ?      d) weren't they ?

**Ans: d) weren't they ?**

6. She is very brilliant.

a) isn't she ?      b) is She ?      c) hasn't she ?      d) has she ?

**Ans: a) isn't she ?**

7. The students have come back from the tour, ..... ?

a) have they ?      b) haven't they ?      c) had they ?      d) hadn't they ?

**Ans: b) haven't they ?**

8. The constitution is a fundamental document, ..... ?

a) is it      b) doesn't it      c) isn't it      d) won't it.

**Ans: c) isn't it**

9. Rockets carry satellites and people into space,.....?

A) doesn't they      B) don't they      C) didn't they      D) did they.

**Ans: B) don't they.**

10. Abhinav scored a goal in the foot ball match.

**(Sept-20)**

**Ans: didn't he?**

**Use of 'Do' – do, did, does:**

1. I speak English,\_\_\_\_\_?

a) didn't I ?      b) don't I ?      c) isn't I ?      d) can't I ?

**Ans: b) don't I ?**

\* [ Clue :speak, Present tense]\*

2. He speaks English,\_\_\_\_\_?

a) doesn't he ?      b) don't he ?      c) aren't he ?      d) won't he ?

**Ans: a) doesn't he ?**

\*[ clue: third person singular-speaks]\*

3. I spoke English,\_\_\_\_\_?

a) doesn't I ?      b) wasn't I ?      c) hadn't I ?      d) didn't I ?

**Ans: d) didn't I?**

\*[ clue: spoke-past tense ]\*

4. Gopi broke the glass..... ?

a) did he ?      b) was he ?      c) wasn't he ?      d) didn't he ?

**Ans: d) didn't he ?**

5. Raju works hard,....

a) isn't he ?      b) doesn't he ?      c) don't he ?      d) cant' he ?

**Ans: b) doesn't he ?**

6. Swami caught the burglar, ..... ?

a) isn't he      b) don't he      c) didn't he      d) won't he.

**Ans: c) didn't he**

7. Raju completed his home work, ..... ?

a) didn't he      b) doesn't he      c) did he      d) wasn't he.

**Ans: a) didn't he**

**Negative into positive:**

1. I am not happy, ..... ?
2. They haven't kill him, ..... ?
3. He doesn't waste time, ..... ?
4. You shouldn't kill animals, ..... ?
5. Let's start now, ..... ?
6. Raju never goes to school late....?

**Ans: am I ?****Ans: have they ?****Ans: does he ?****Ans: should you ?****Ans: Shall we ?****Ans: does he ?****Passive Voice:**

She made a mistake (Active)

S + V + O

A mistake was made by her. (passive)

O + Be + PP + By + S

Note: 1) Subject and object should be interchanged. 2. Use the past participle in the passive voice.

**Table- 1 Pronoun**

Active Voice	Passive Voice
I	me
we	us
you	you
he	him
she	her
they	them
it	it

[Note the use of helping verbs . \* PP (V3) Past Participle form\*]

**Table -2**

		Active Voice	Passive Voice
Simple present (v1) Singular Subject (am, is) Plural( are)	am is are +PP(V3)	She calls me. she sings a song. They sing songs.	I am called by her. A song is sung by her. Songs are sung by them.
Simple Past (V2) Singular Subject (was) Plural (were)	was were + PP(V3)	She sang a song She sang songs	A song was sung by her. songs were sung by her.
Present/past /continuous tense am/is/are /was/were+ing=	being+ PP (V3)	She is singing a song	A Song is being sung by her
Present + Past perfect have, has, had + been	Been + PP (V3)	She has sung songs She has sung a song She had sung songs	Songs have been sung by her. A song has been sung by her. Songs had been sung by her.
Modals – can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might,must=be	Ma+ be+PP (V3)	She will sing a song	A song will be sung by her.

**Choose the correct passive form.**

1. They are playing chess.

- A) Chess has been playing by them.      B) Chess was being played by them.  
C) Chess is being played by them.      D) Chess had been played by them.

**Ans: C) Chess is being played by them.**

2. They have completed the home work.

- A) The homework is being completed by them.      B) The home work has been completed by them.  
C) The homework is completed by them.      D) The homework was completed by them.

**Ans: B) The home work has been completed by them.**

3. The chief guest distributed the prizes.

- A) The prizes were distributed by the chief guest.      B) The prizes are distributed by the chief guest.  
C) The prizes have been distributed by them.      D) The prizes are being distributed by them.

**Ans: A) The prizes were distributed by the Chief guest.**

4. Sharada will sing a classical song.

- A) A classical song is sung by Sharada.      B) A classical song will be sung by Sharada.  
C) A classical song was sung by Sharada.      D) A classical song will have to be sung by Sharada.

**Ans: B) A classical song will be sung by Sharada.**

5. My brother has distributed all the invitation cards.

- A) All the invitation cards were distributed by my brother.  
B) All the invitation cards has been distributed by my brother  
C) All the invitation cards are distributed by my brother.  
D) All the invitation cards have been distributed by my brother.

**Ans: D) All the invitation cards have been distributed by my brother.**

6. She can give a seminar.

- A) A seminar was given by her      B) A seminar has been given by her  
C) A seminar can be given by her      D) A seminar is being given her.

**Ans : C) A seminar can be given by her.**

**Read the conversation and change the underlined sentence into passive voice:**

1. Sharath : Hello Madhu, what did you buy yesterday ?

Madhu : I bought a new dress.

**Ans : A new dress was bought by me.**

2. Jayaram : Hello Keerti, what are you doing ?

Keerti : I am writing a letter.

**Ans : A letter is being written by me.**

3. Lakshmi : Have you written all the answers correctly ?

Sharadha : Yes, I have written all the answers correctly.

**Ans : All the answers have been written correctly by me.**

4. Teacher : Will you answer the question ?

Student : I will answer the question.

**Ans : The question will be answered by me.**

5. Kiran : What did you do on teachers' day ?

Kumar : We honoured our teachers.

**Ans: Our teachers were honoured by us.**

6. Receptionist : Did you pay the bill ?

Customer : No. I did not pay the bill.

**Ans : The bill was not paid by me.**

7. I have bought some books. **(June-20)**

**Ans: Some books have been bought by me.**

8. They are playing kabbadi. **(Sept-20)**

**Ans: Kabbadi is being played by them.**

## Indirect Speech:

Direct speech	Indirect Speech
I	he / she
you	he / she,..... *him / her ( Object) *plural-'they'..them
My / your	his / her
Me	him / her
Us	them
Our	their
We	they
<b>ADVERBS</b>	
Here	there
This	that
These	those
Now	then
Today	that day
Tomorrow	the next day
Yestrday	the day before / the previous day
Last week	the previous week
Next week	the following week
<b>AUXILIARY and MODAL VERBS</b>	
Am / is	was
Are	Was ( singular) .....were ( plural)
Have / has	had
can	could
will	would
shall	would
May	might

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

**Assertive sentence : ' that'**

1. Rohan : John, did you bring your cricket bat?

John : Oh! Sorry! Anyway, I will bring it tomorrow.

John sought apology and replied.....

**Ans: John sought apology and replied that he would bring it the next day.**

2. Ramesh : How are you, behanji ?

Sumana : I'm fine. Thank you. You have saved my life.

Sumana thanked Ramesh and said .....

**Ans: Sumana thanked Ramesh and said that he had saved her life.**

3. Policeman : What are you doing in the park ?

Ravi : I am walking with my dog. Ravi replied .....

**Ans: Ravi replied that he was walking with his dog in the park.**

4. Mother : Rahul, Where is my ink pen ?

Rahul : It is in my instrument box. Rahul replied .....

**Ans: Rahul replied that it was in his instrument box.**

5. Raghu : How is your father, Kiran ?

Kiran : He is doing good but his age is 100 years. Kiran replied .....

**Ans:Kiran repliedthat he was doing good but his age was 100 years.**

6. Chand : Are you working in this company?

Prashanth : Yes, I am. I joined this firm last year. Prashanth replied.....

**Ans:** Prashanth replied that he **had joined** that firm the previous year.

### **Interrogative sentences: 'Wh' Statement'**

1. Policeman : What are you doing in the park ?

Ravi : I am walking with my dog. Policeman asked Ravi .....

**Ans:** Policeman asked Ravi what he was doing in the park.

2. Anusha : Where are you working now, Ramya ?

Ramya : I am working in Bangalore. Anusha asked Ramya.....

**Ans:** Anusha asked Ramya where she was working then.

3. Mother : Where is my ink pen ?

Rahul : It is in my instrument box. Mother asked Rahul .....

**Ans:** Mother asked Rahul where her ink pen was.

4. Employer : Why **did** you **leave** your job ?

Applicant : They didn't meet my requirement. Employer asked Applicant .....

**Ans:** Employer asked Applicant why he had left his job.

5. Raghu : How is your father ?

Ravi : He is doing good but his age is 100 years. Raghu asked Ravi .....

**Ans:** Raghu asked Ravi how his father was.

6. Rithvek : Hello sir.

Postmaster : Yes, What can I do for you ? Postmaster asked Rithvek .....

**Ans:** Postmaster asked Rithvek what he could do for him.

7. Mother : Hello my dear child, why are you looking sad today ?

Adithya : Yes mother, I am bit upset as I got less marks in FA 2. Mother asked Adithya .....

**Ans:** Mother asked Adithya why he was looking sad that day.

8. Rakshita : Good morning mam.

Teacher : Good morning Rakshita. Why **were** you absent yesterday ? Teacher asked Rakshita .....

**Ans:** Teacher asked Rakshita why she had been absent the previous day.

9. John: Here's a camera for you Lakshmi.

Lakshmi: When did you buy it John?

John showed Lakshmi a camera. She asked him .....

**( June-20)**

**Ans:** when he had bought it.

### **Yes / No statement: [' if / whether]**

1. Kalyan : Are you working in this company?

Prashanth : Yes, I am. I joined this firm last year. Kalyan asked Prashanth .....

**Ans:** Kalyan asked Prashanth if he was working in that company.

2. Sunil : I met Rani last week in Mysore.

Sujay : Oh! Does she look the same ? Sujay asked Sunil .....

**Ans:** Sujay asked Sunil If she looked the same.

3. Rohan : John, **did** you **bring** your cricket bat?

John : Oh! Sorry! Anyway, I will bring it tomorrow. Rohan asked John .....

**Ans:** Rohan asked John if he **had brought** his cricket bat.

4. Father : Son, is it raining outside?

Son : Yes, dad, it is.

Father asked son .....

**Ans: Father asked his son if it was raining outside.**

5. Teacher : Have you completed your home work ?

Students : Yes, sir.

Teacher asked the students .....

**Ans: Teacher asked the students if they had completed their homework.**

6. Narendra : Have you seen God ?

Sri Ramakrishna : Yes, I have.

Narendra asked Sri Ramakrishna.....

**Ans: Narendra asked Sri Ramakrishna if he had seen God.**

7. Arun : Did you see the film ' Takur' ?

Akash : No, but I'm planning to see the film on Sunday. Arun asked Akash .....

**Ans: Arun asked Akash if he had seen the film ' Takur'.**

### **Imperative sentences : ' to '**

1. Shankar : Good morning daddy.

Father : Good morning Shankar. Go to the railway station at 4 P.M and bring your grandpa.

Father asked Shankar .....

**Ans: Father asked Shankar to go to the railway station at 4 p.m and bring his grandpa.**

2. Teacher : Come to the school with your father tomorrow morning.

Student : I will sir.

Teacher asked the student .....

**Ans: Teacher asked the student to come to the school with his father the next morning.**

3. Clerk : Sir, Please grant me leave for two days.

Manager : Why ?

Clerk requested the manager.....

**Ans: Clerk requested the manager to grant him leave for two days.**

4. Teacher: Who is talking in the class ?

Students: Sir, Rajesh.

Teacher: Rajesh, stand up.

Teacher ordered Rajesh .....

**Ans: Teacher ordered Rajesh to stand up.**

### **DEGREES OF COMPARISON:**

1. **Positive degree** : No other..... as.....as [ shows that two things are similar in some way ]

2. **Comparative degree** : than any other [ comparing two things]

3. **Superlative degree** : the est, st. [ to show the highest degree of a quality, when more than two things are compared]

1. No other boy in the class is as intelligent as Suresh.

[ Positive degree ]

Suresh is more intelligent than any other boy in the class.

[ Comparative degree ]

Suresh is the most intelligent boy in the class.

[ Superlative degree]

2. No other country in Asia is as big as India. [ P D]

India is bigger than any other country in Asia. [ C D]

India is the biggest country in Asia. [ S D]

3. No other girl in the class is as beautiful as Arpitha. [P.D]

Arpitha is more beautiful than any other girl in the class. [C.D]

Arpitha is the most beautiful girl in the class. [S.D]

4. No other city in Karnataka is as hot as Gulburga. [P.D]  
Gulburga is hotter than any other city in Karnataka. [C.D]  
Gulburga is the hottest city in Karnataka. [S.D]

**I. Change the following sentence into comparative degree :**

1. Amith was the most handsome boy in our family.  
**Ans:** Amith was more handsome than any other boy in our family.
2. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.  
**Ans:** Mount Everest is higher than any other peak in the world.
3. Asia is the largest continent in the world.  
**Ans:** Asia is larger than any other continent in the world.
4. Ooty is the coolest place in India.  
**Ans:** Ooty is cooler than any other place in India.
5. Mahatma Gandhiji was the greatest man of our nation.  
**Ans:** Mahatma Gandhiji was greater than any other man of our nation.
6. Iron is the most useful metal.  
**Ans:** Iron is more useful than any other metal.

**Change the following sentence into positive degree :**

1. Mahatma Gandhiji was greater than any other man of our nation.  
**Ans:** No other man of our nation was as great as Mahatma Gandhiji.
2. Iron is more useful than any other metal.  
**Ans:** No other metal is as useful as Iron.
3. Ooty is cooler than any other place in India.  
**Ans:** No other place in India is as cool as Ooty.
4. Amith was more handsome than any other boy.  
**Ans:** No other boy was as handsome as Amith.
5. Asia is larger than any other continent in the world.  
**Ans:** No other continent in the world is as large as Asia.
6. Mount Everest is higher than any other peak in the world.  
**Ans:** No other peak in the world is as high as Mount Everest.

**Change the following sentence into superlative degree:**

1. No other animal is as ferocious as wolf.  
**Ans:** Wolf is the most ferocious animal.
2. No other fruit is as cheap as Banana.  
**Ans:** Banana is the cheapest fruit.
3. Bangalore is more expensive than any other city in India.  
**Ans:** Bangalore is the most expensive city in India.
4. Manoj is taller than any other boy in the class.  
**Ans:** Manoj is the tallest boy in the class.
5. Goa is smaller than any other state in India. **( June-20)**  
**Ans:** Goa is the smallest state in India.

**II. When we make a comparison of two persons or things we have only positive and comparative degrees:**

1. Mahesh is not as tall as Rohit. [ P.D ]  
Rohit is taller than Mahesh. [ C.D ]
2. Divya is taller than Kavya. [ C.D]  
Kavya is not as tall as Divya.[ P.D]
3. Deeksha is more beautiful than Sandhya. [C.D]  
Sandhya is not as beautiful as Deeksha. [P.D]

- III.** Very few kings in India were as great as Ashoka. [P.D]  
Ashoka was greater than most other kings in India. [C.D]  
Ashoka was one of the greatest kings in India. [S.D]

### Editing:(2 marks)

**A paragraph is given below. It has two errors. Edit the paragraph and write it.**

1.Lalitha is a M.P. She lives in a small house. She goes round her constituency every week. she carries food in a box. People offer her fruits and she refuses to receive them.

**clues.**

a) Article to be corrected

b) Conjunction to be corrected.

**Ans:a) a M.P.\_\_\_\_an M.P.**

**b) and\_\_\_\_but.**

2. Mr. Vishwanath is an engineer. He gets up early in the morning regular.

a) Spelling mistake to be corrected.

b) Adverbial mistake to be corrected.

**Ans: a) enginer\_\_\_\_engineer**

**b) regular\_\_\_\_regularly.**

3. Impulsively, Baleshwar went and grabed the train's red emergency chain and pulled it down frantical.

a) Spelling mistake to be corrected.

b) Adverbial mistake to be corrected.

**Ans: a) grabed\_\_\_\_grabbed**

**b) frantical\_\_\_\_frantically.**

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

a) Adverbial mistake to be corrected

b) spelling mistake to be corrected.

**Ans: a) Silent\_\_\_\_silently**

**b) here\_\_\_\_hear.**

5. don Anselmo Came in. He bowed to all of us. Then he removed his hat and glove.

a) Capital letter to be used

b) Noun plural to be used.

**Ans: a) don anselmo\_\_\_\_Don Anselmo**

**b) glove -gloves**

6.R.K. Narayan is widely consider to be one of the India's greatest English Language novelist known for simple writing style.

a) Verbal mistake to be corrected.

b) Number should be corrected. (plural)

**Ans: a) Consider - Considered**

**b) novelist - novelists.**

7.Last Sunday, jacky and I went to the beach. When we arrived, we thought it was going to rained. Luckily, the sky cleared up.

a) Use capital letters wherever necessary

b) Verbal mistake to be corrected.

**Ans: a) jacky - Jacky**

**b) rained - rain.**

8. There had been an accident when he goes hiking with his father and brother inder. They were crossing a rickety bridge over some rapids.

a) Tense form of verb to be corrected

b) Use capital letter wherever necessary

**Ans:a) goes \_\_\_\_went**

**b) inder\_\_\_\_Inder**

9. On returning home. Babasaheb came to be great influenced by the life and work of Mahatmaphule , the votary of a classless society and womens uplift.

a) Adverbial mistake to be corrected

b) Apostrophe to be used.

**Ans: a) great\_\_\_\_greatly**

**b) Womens\_\_\_\_women's**

10. He clambered to the peak of a snow- covered mountain and there he heard the voice of the Bird of Happiness. " My lovely child, have you come here for me ."

a) spelling mistake to be corrected

b) use correct punctuation mark.

**Ans: a) coveredred - covered**

**b) " My lovely child, have you come here for me ?"**

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

a) Spelling mistake to be corrected

b) Use correct punctuation mark.

**Ans: a) exhibit - exhibit**

**b) How wonderful it is !**

12. A poor wood cutter was cutting a big peace of wood near a wide river. Sudden his old axe slipped from his hand and fell into the deep water.

a) Spelling mistake to be corrected

b) Adverbial mistake to be corrected.

**Ans: a) peace -piece**

**b) sudden -Suddenly**

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

a) Tense form to be corrected **rise-rose**

b) Spelling mistake to be corrected **here-hear**



14. Although Dravidian in origin, Kannada has been high influenced by Sanskrit. According to some scholars, its early literature dates back with the 5<sup>th</sup> century A.D.

a) Adverbial mistake to be corrected

b) Preposition to be corrected

**Ans: a) high - highly**

**b) with -to**

15. Hemanth moved to the edge of the compound to pluck flowers. He last balance, fell down but broke his leg.

a) Spelling mistake to be corrected

b) Conjunction to be corrected

**( June-20)**

**Ans: a) last – lost**

**b) but - and**

16. When Aryabhata the first India build satellite was launched in April 1975 , India entered a space age.

a) Article to be corrected

b) Verb form to be correcte.

**( Sept-20)**

**Ans: a) a space – the space**

**b) build – built.**

### **PROFILE WRITING : ( 3 marks)**

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

Age : 30 years  
Profession : Doctor  
Qualification : M.B.B.S  
Name and Address : Govt. Hospital Malipatna  
Native place : Basavapatna but resides at Malipatna  
Reasons for his popularity : works after 5 p.m – always cheerful  
Does not demand money from patients.

**Ans:** Mr. Venkatesh is 30 years old. He is a doctor. He did M.B.B.S.. He is working at Govt.Hospital, Malipatna. His Native place is Basavapatna but resides at Malipatna. He is a very popular person in his locality because he works after 5 pm. He is always cheerful. He does not demand money from patients.

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

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

**Ans:** P.T. Usha was born on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 1964. She was an Indian. Her other names were Payyoli Express and Golden Girl. She was known for track and field athlete. She was employed in Indian Railway. She was awarded Padmashree.

**3. Given below is a profile of Dr. Ravishankar, a professor. Write a paragraph using the clues givenbelow:**

Age : 52 years  
Height and weight : 5.6 feet , 64 kgs  
Family : Two sons, Engineers  
Reason for his popularity : More helpful in the society, more friendly  
and engaged in social work  
Education : M.A, Ph.D  
Awards : National award Hobbies  
Hobbies : Gardening, helping poor students,  
Writing books and reading books.

**Ans:** Mr. Ravishankar is 52 years old. He is a professor. His height is '5.6' and weight is 64kgs. He has two sons. They are engineers. He did M.A, Ph.D. The reasons for his popularity- is more helpful in the society, more friendly and engaged in social work. He was awarded the national award. His hobbies are gardening, helping poor students, writing books and reading books

**4. Given below is the profile of Rabindranath Tagore. Write a paragraph using the clues given below :**

Known as	: Gurudev
Birth	: 7 <sup>th</sup> May, 1861
Parents	: Debendranath Tagore and Sarala Devi
Occupation	: Writer, Painter, Singer
Notable works	: Gitanjali, Jana Gana Mana, Rabindra Sangeet etc.
Award	: Noble prize for literature in 1913
Death	: 7 <sup>th</sup> August, 1941.

**Ans:** Rabindranath Tagore was known as Gurudev. He was born on 7<sup>th</sup> May, 1861. His parents were Debendranath Tagore and Sarala Devi. He was a writer, painter and a singer. His notable works were Gitanjali, Jana Gana Mana and Rabindra sangeet etc. He was awarded Noble prize for literature in 1913. He was died on 7<sup>th</sup> August, 1941.

**5. Given below is a profile of Sarojini Naidu . Write a paragraph using the same :**

Birth	: 13 <sup>th</sup> February, 1879
Place	: Hyderabad
Father	: Dr. Aghornath Chattopadhyya, a scientist
Mother	: Mrs. Varada Sundari, a Bengali poet
Spouse	: Muthyala Govindarajulu Naidu
Profession	: Politician, freedom fighter, Governor of Agra and Oudh, writer
Death	: 2 <sup>nd</sup> March , 1949
Works	: The Golden Threshold ( 1905), The Bird of Time ( 1912 ) The Broken Wing ( 1917 )

**Ans :** Sarojini Naidu was born on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 1879 in Hyderabad. Her father was Dr.Aghornath Chattopadhyya was a scientist. Her mother Mrs.Varada Sundari was a Bengali poet. Her spouse Was Muthyala Govindarajulu Naidu. She was a politician, freedom fighter,Governor of Agra and Oudh and writer. She was died on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 1949. Her works were The Golden Threshold ( 1905) , The Bird of Time ( 1912) and The Broken Wing (191

**Developing a story using the clues given below: ( 3 marks )**

1. In a village – a clever elephant – there- a river near by - go for bath daily – passing by a tailor shop – the tailor – bananas daily – one day not given bananas – pricked needle- elephant angry – came with muddy water in its trunk – sprayed – tailor’s shop dirty – he repented.

**Ans:** Once there lived a clever elephant in a village. He used to a river for bath daily. After the bath he was passing by a tailor’s shop. The tailor gave bananas to eat daily. One day the tailor was not in a good mood. The elephant came as usual. He did not give bananas. He pricked the elephant’s trunk with his needle. The elephant felt agonized with pain. He went up to the river and took his bath. After that he filled up muddy water in his trunk. On his way back he stopped at the tailors shop. He emptied his trunk all over the tailor and his shop. The tailor was splashed with dirt. The tailor suffered a great loss. He felt sad for his misdeed. But it was too late. **Moral ` Do not expect any good in return of bad.'**

2. A fox – hungry – couldn’t find food – came to a village- grape garden – very happy – jumped – couldn’t get – angry – sad grapes sour.

**Ans:** One day a fox was very hungry. He searched every where for food. But he couldn’t find. At last he came to a village. There he saw a bunch of grapes hanging from the vines. His mouth started watering. He wanted to eat them. The grapes were high up. So he jumped again and again but in vain. He could not reach them. He felt angry and went away saying ‘ these grapes are sour.’ **Moral ` Its easy to despise what you cannot have.'**

3. Three friends – two geese, a tortoise – decide to migrate – food, water – geese fly – tortoise can't – devise a way – carry tortoise – hold stick with their beaks – tortoise not to speak – hold the middle of the stick – children clap – tortoise angry – bursts out – fell – moral.

**Ans:** Three friends, two geese and tortoise lived in a pond. One day they faced a huge drought. So they decided to migrate for food and water. The geese could fly. But the tortoise couldn't. The geese thought of a plan to carry the tortoise. They got a stick. They held the ends of the stick with their beaks. They asked tortoise to hold the middle of the stick. The only condition was that the tortoise should not speak or it would fall from the stick to instant death. The tortoise agreed. The geese flew up carrying the tortoise with them. As they flew over the village, children clapped their hands and shouted. Unable to control himself, he burst out, "What are these fools ...? As he spoke these words, he lost hold of the stick and fell from the great height to the ground and died. **Moral' destiny can't be changed.'**

4. A lion asleep in a forest – awakened by a mouse – lion angry about to kill it with his paw – the mouse begs for mercy – promises to pay back his kindness – the lion caught in a trap – the mouse – gnaws, releases him – lion grateful to the mouse.

**Ans :** A lion was enjoying a sound sleep in the forest. A mouse ran across his body and awakened him. The lion got angry and about to kill it. The mouse pleaded for mercy. The mouse also promised the lion that it would pay back his kindness. The lion forgave it and let it go. Some months later the same lion was caught in the trap. The lion roared loudly. Hearing the lion's roar the mouse came up to the lion and began to gnaw the ropes of the trap. It cut the ropes and set the lion free. The lion was very grateful to the mouse.

**Moral ' Mercy is rewarded.' / 'Do well and have well.'**

5. A thirsty crow – hot summer – searched for water - didn't get – saw a jar – little water – thought of a plan – dropped small stones – water came up – drank water – away happily.

**Ans :** It was a hot summer. A crow was very thirsty. He searched for water everywhere but did not get it. At last he saw a jar. The jar had very little water at the bottom. He tried again and again but his beak could not reach the water. At last he thought of a plan. He flew around, picked some small stones and dropped them into the jar one by one. The water came up. He drank the water and flew away happily.

**Moral ' Where there is a will,/ there is a way.'**

6. In a distant village – farmer – a magical hen – one golden egg – everyday – the richest man – greedy – thought of an idea – take out all the eggs – big knife – cut her stomach – no eggs – hen died – moral.

**Ans:** A farmer was lived in a distant village. He had a magical hen. The hen laid one golden egg every day. He sold the egg and became very rich soon. He was a greedy. A wicked idea came to his mind. He thought that the hen had many golden eggs inside it. He wanted all the golden eggs at the same time. So, he took a big knife and cut the hen's stomach, but found no eggs. The hen was dead.

**Moral 'Greed is a curse.' / ' Never be greedy'.**

7. A poor wood cutter – cutting wood – tree on a river bank – axe fell into the river – goddess – golden axe – refused – silver axe – refused – wooden axe – accepted- goddess gave golden and silver axes – blessing – moral.

**Ans:** One day a poor wood cutter was cutting wood on the bank of a river. Suddenly his axe fell into the river. The river was deep. He could not take his axe out. He sat on the bank and began to weep. The goddess of water appeared to him and asked the reason of his weeping. She dived into the water and brought a golden axe. The wood cutter refused to take it. She again dived and brought a silver axe. The wood cutter refused to take it. Then she brought an wooden axe. The wood cutter accepted gladly. The goddess was much pleased. She gave him golden and silver axes. **Moral ' Honesty is the best policy.'**

## **ESSAY: ( 4marks)**

### **1. Mobile phone**

A mobile phone is a communication device, often also called as cell phone. It is a device mainly used for voice communication. However, technological developments in the field of communication have made the mobile phones smart enough to be able to make video calls, surf the internet, play games, and take high resolution pictures. Because of this mobile phones today are also called " smart phones."

World's first ever made mobile phone was demonstrated way back in 1973, by the Motorola's then president and CEO, John Francis Mitchell and an American Engineer, Martin Cooper. That mobile phone weighed around 2 kilograms. Since then the mobile phones have evolved in technology and shapes. They have become smaller, slimmer and more useful. Today mobile phones are available in various shapes and sizes, having different technical specifications and are used for number of purposes.

### **2. Uses of Internet**

Internet is one thing that we cannot imagine our lives without. It is used in every sphere of life.

It has brought the world closer. It is the invention of modern and high technology science. It provides us amazing facility of searching any information from any corner of the world by any one. Using internet we can send any big or small message, information very quickly within seconds to anyone's computer, mobile or other digital device like tablets, P.C etc. It is a vast storage of information as it has more than billions of running websites related to the domestic, business, academic, governmental etc. We can say it is a network of networks. It is also a great source of entertainment. In today's times when everyone is busy with their own lives, internet can prove to be our best friend. From e-book to movies to music – everything we need for entertainment is available on the internet.

### **3.Importance of sports and games**

Sports and games are very important for us. They keep us healthy and fit. They offer us a change from the monotony of daily life. They are useful means of entertainment and physical activity. They help in character building. They are means of mental and physical growth. During sports and games we come to learn many things. We learn mental balance in the midst of hopes and despair. They make us learn how to tackle the difficult situation. Sports develop a sense of friendliness. They develop in us team spirit. They help in developing mental and physical toughness. They shape our body and make it strong and active. They remove tiredness and lethargy. They improve blood circulation. This improves our physical well- being. They are integral part of education. Education without them is incomplete.

### **4. Environment**

The surroundings in which we live together constitute the environment. This environment includes the atmosphere, the water bodies, the forests and land resources. All these are vital to man's life. But man has been misusing and polluting them. The air around us is being polluted by poisonous gases and smoke from factories and emission from vehicles. Rivers, lakes and oceans are being polluted by poisonous wastes from factories and agricultural lands. Forests are being denuded through over exploitation. In the last few decades, man has been throwing out enormous amounts of garbage, polluting the land around him. All living things, big and small are affected by the various forms of pollution. Exposure to pollution will result in chronic health problems. The ecological balance is being threatened. Unless we show more respect to the environment, this century could turn out to be the dark age of pollution. It is our world. Let us join hands to save it.

### **5. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan**

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a campaign launched by the Prime Minister, Narendra Modi as a nationwide cleanliness campaign. It is implemented to fulfill the vision and mission of clean India one day. It was launched especially on the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. As he always dreamt and was very keen to make his country a clean country. He had tried for clean India during his time by motivating people. But it wasn't successful. Now the Government of India again started the Abhiyan to make clean India. It was started on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2014 on the 145<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. It is a big challenge for all the citizens of India. It is only possible if each and every person living in India would understand this campaign, their own responsibility and try to join hands together to make it a successful mission.

### Letter Writing : ( 5 marks )

1. Imagine that you are sangeetha / uday , residing at ` Shiva Nivas' # 24, 3<sup>rd</sup> cross, Kuvempu Nagar, Mysore. Write a letter to your head master requesting him to issue your transfer certificate.

Uday,  
Shiva Nivas,  
#24, 3<sup>rd</sup> Cross,  
Kuvempu Nagar,  
Mysore.

02- 06-2019

The head master,  
Government High School,  
Mysore.  
Sir,

Sub: Request for transfer certificate

I was a student of 10<sup>th</sup> standard of your school during the academic year 2018 – 19. I passed my S.S.L.C examination in April 2019. My register number is 2019226424.

Now I need my transfer certificate to join P.U.C. I request you kindly to issue my transfer certificate and oblige.

**Yours obediently,**  
**Uday**

2. Image that you are Sahana /Sanjay. Studying in Govt. High School, Bangalore. Write a letter to your friend inviting him / her to spend summer holidays with you.

Sahana,  
Govt. High School,  
Bangalore.  
25-02-2019

Dear Sanjana,

I am keeping well and expect the same of you. After a long time I am writing you a letter.

Our school closes from 10<sup>th</sup> of April for the summer holidays. I wish that you should spend summer holidays with me in Bangalore. There are many beautiful places in Bangalore. You can see the Vidhana Soudha, Palace, the glass house at Lal Bagh, Cubbon Park, Nehru Planetarium, Airport, etc. I hope you will surely spend a few days of your summer holidays with me.

Convey my regards to uncle and aunt.

**Yours loving friend,**  
**Sahana**

**3. Imagine that you are Pallavi / Praveen studying in Government High School, Bellary. Write a letter to the commissioner, city corporation, Bellary, complaining about the bad roads in your area.**

Praveen,  
Government High School,  
Bellary.

25 -09 -2019

The Commissioner,  
City Corporation,  
Bellary.

Sir,  
Sub: Bad condition of roads in our area  
With reference to the above subject, I would like to bring to your kind notice that the roads in our area are in very bad condition. There are many pot holes in the road. There are no foot paths. Every day accidents are taking place. So, I request you Kindly to repair the roads as early as possible.  
Thanking you'

**Yours faithfully,  
Kiran**

**4. Imagine you are Kiran / Keerthana studying in Government High School, Koppala. Write a letter to your friend describing 'Republic Day' celebrations in your school.**

Kiran,  
Government High School,  
Koppala.

30-1-2020

My dear Arun,

I am fine here. I do hope you are fine there. I am writing this letter to share with you how we celebrated 71<sup>st</sup> Republic Day in our school.

On 26<sup>th</sup> January all of us assembled in the school field. Exactly at 8.30 a.m S D M C president hoisted the flag. Then we sat on the ground in line. After prayer and welcome, some of us and the teachers spoke about Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Sardar Vallabha Bhai Patel. They stressed about our duties to the nation. The headmaster in his presidential speech gave us a inspiring speech on unity is strength. After vote of thanks, we were given sweets.

Convey my regards to uncle and aunt.

Yours loving friend,  
Kiran

**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (2 x2 =4 marks)**

**1.** Once addressing a huge gathering Dayananda Saraswathi thundered. " Your ancestors were not uncivilized men living in forests. They were great men who enlightened the world. Your history is not a story of defeats. It is the story of the conquerors of the world. Your vedic scriptures are not the songs of cowards. They are immortal truths which shaped mighty souls like Sri Rama and Sri Krishna. Arise, Arise, awake and be proud of your glorious history. Take inspiration from it to mould the present. Shame upon your modern education which fills you with contempt for your ancestors

a) What does Dayananda Saraswathi say about our ancestors ?

**Ans :** They were not uncivilized men living in forests. They were great men who enlightened the world.

b) What does the speaker advise us to do ?

**Ans:** He advises us to arise, awake and feel proud of our glorious history. Take inspiration from it to mould the present

**2.** Man has altered many of the physical features of the earth with the tools of science. He has transformed woodlands and prairies into a farm land. He has constructed lakes and dams to irrigate or to harness hydroelectric power. By cutting through mountain, he has almost modified the very face of the earth.

However his attempt to bring about change in the physical environment have not always been beneficial. Today pollution of the air and water endangers the health of our planet. The automobile exhausts and smokes from the factories are affecting our health. Pollution from oil is killing marina life. The whole ecological balance of the sea is getting changed due to oil slick. Industrial and domestic wastes have choked several rivers. Conservationists strongly feel that if mankind and life were to survive on the earth man must limit the growth of technology.

A) What are the effects of pollution ?

**Ans:** Pollution of the air and water endangers the health of our planet. The automobile exhausts and smoke from the factories are affecting our health. Pollution from oil is killing marina life. The whole ecological balance of the sea is getting changed due to oil slick.

B) How has man altered the earth ?

**Ans:** Man has transformed woodlands and prairies into farmland. He has constructed lakes and dams to irrigate or to harness hydroelectric power. By cutting through mountain, he has almost modified the very face of the earth.

**3.**In every country, people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and others are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best ; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not got some good and bad qualities. In the same way there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be.



We are of course, most concerned with our country, India. Unhappily, it is in a bad way today. Most of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

**(June-20)**

a) What should we do to make our people happier ?

**Ans:** We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

b) What do people think about themselves and others in every country ?

**Ans:** In every country people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and others are not so good as they are. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country.

**4.** Punctuality is a habit which must be cultivated by every cultured person. It is the mark of civilisation and culture. It has been rightly called the 'soul of business'. In our daily life, we have to attend to various types of business. This brings us in contact with other people. We hardly realise that in being late, how much annoyance and worry we unnecessarily cause to others.

Nelson, the philosopher used to say that he owes his success to punctuality in his life. If a man has various duties to attend to, he must be punctual. Otherwise his life will be a failure.

It is no easy thing to be punctual. It requires a man all the energy to regulate his life, if he wants to be punctual in every business. Unpunctuality invites trouble and worry. A man who is punctual and keeps his appointment is sure to be held in high esteem by others. Everyone has confidence in him. Everyone trusts him because he keeps his word.

**(Sept-20)**

a) Why is punctuality necessary ?

**Ans.:** Punctuality is a mark of civilization and culture. It is called as the soul of business. Without punctuality, life is a failure. Being late would cause annoyance and worry to others.

b) Why do people respect one who is punctual ?

**Ans:** A man who is punctual and keeps his word and appointment is sure to be held in high esteem by others. Everyone has confidence in him. Everyone trusts him because he keeps his word.

### Articles:

#### Fill in the blank with suitable article:

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. The Ganga is ..... sacred river.                          | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 2. Bhuvana is ..... Union leader.                            | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 3. Mohan was ..... clever boy.                               | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 4. Ramesh is ..... unique boy in the class.                  | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 5. Sir. M.Vishveshwaraya was ..... man of principles.        | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 6. One goes to ..... university to receive higher education. | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 7. Tagore was ..... Great poet.                              | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 8. Bhagath singh was ..... freedom fighter.                  | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 9. Mr.Henry is ..... European.                               | <b>Ans: a</b>  |
| 10. Mr.Thomas is ..... English man.                          | <b>Ans: an</b> |
| 11. Narendra was ..... All rounder.                          | <b>Ans: an</b> |

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 12. Mr. Kishan is ..... M.P / M.L.A                         | Ans: an             |
| 13. Ravish is waiting for ..... hour.                       | Ans: an             |
| 14. I met ..... Old man from Rio en Medio.                  | Ans: an             |
| 15. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar had ..... Insatiable thirst for books. | Ans: an             |
| 16. Vidya is ..... honest lady.                             | Ans: an             |
| 17. Raghu is ..... intelligent boy.                         | Ans: an             |
| 18. Anil kumble was ..... excellent leg spinner.            | Ans: an             |
| 19. Shyam is lerning to play ..... sitar. <b>(June-20)</b>  | Ans: the            |
| 20. Kuvempu wrote ..... 'Ramayanam Darshanam'.              | Ans: the            |
| 21. Rahul Dravid was ..... finest batsman.                  | Ans: the            |
| 22. .... climbed ..... Mt. Everest.                         | Tenzing<br>Ans: the |
| 23. .... earth moves around ..... Sun.                      | Ans: the, the       |
| 24. .... Ganga is a holy river.                             | Ans: the            |
| 25. One of ..... boys was punished.                         | Ans: the            |

## September-2020

### Extracts:

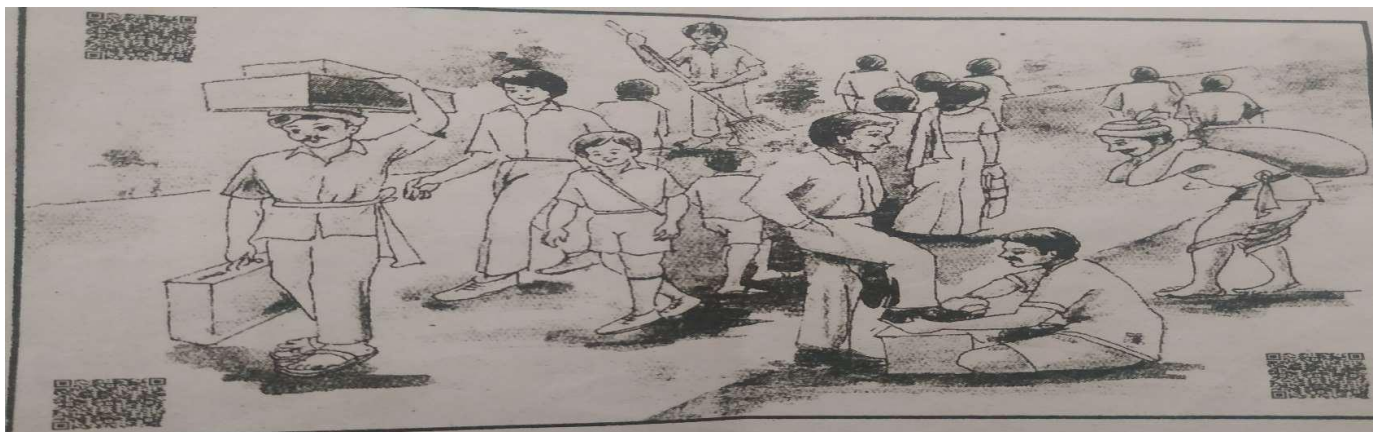
**1. "As the night advanced and the silence deepened, his heart beat faster."**

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a) Who does 'he' refer to?        | Ans: Swami   |
| b) Where was he?                  | Ans: He is in his father's office room   |
| c) Why did his heart beat faster? | Ans: He rememberd all the stories of devils and ghosts he had heard in his life. |

**2. "He signed the ded and too the money but refused to take more than the amount agreed upon."**

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a) Who does' he' refr to?                 | Ans: Don Anselmo                |
| b) How much money did he take?            | Ans: Twelve hundrd dollars      |
| c) Why did he refuse to take more amount? | Ans: He was a man of principles |

**1. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you in a paragraph:** **( June-20)**



**Ans:** There are many people in the picture. A cobbler is polishing a shoe. A porter is carrying the luggage. A Sweeper is sweeping the road. A farmer is carrying a bag.

**2. Look at the signs given below. Frame appropriate instruction on each of them:  
(3 marks)**



- Ans: 1. The audience is requested to turn off the cell phones.  
2. The visitors are requested to remove their shoes  
3. The visitors are not allowed to bring food and drink  
4. The dogs are not allowed here.  
5. Pedestrians are requested to keep off the grass.  
6. Smoking is prohibited here.  
7. Please throw the waste in the dustbin.  
8. Fishing is prohibited here.

**3. Look at the picture. Describe what you can see in the picture.**



**Ans:** A woman is walking with a child. Some children are playing cricket. Two cows are seen. The window pane is broken. A boy is holding a tree. There is a temple. There are buildings in the back ground.

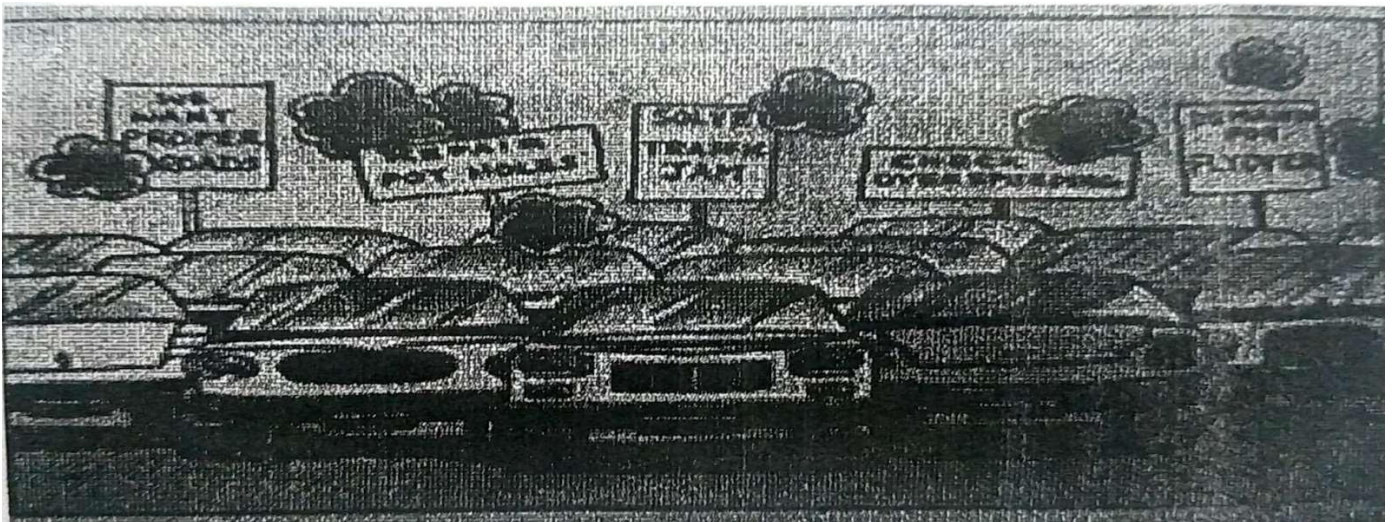


4. Look at the pictures of traffic signals given below. Describe what do they stand for:



**Ans:** 1. Speed limit                      2. U turn prohibited                      3. Horn prohibited  
4. Bullock carts prohibited                      5. No entry                      6. No parking Area

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



**Ans:** This picture suggests traffic congestion and bad condition of roads. Here the motorists are protesting against the concerned authorities to fulfil their demands. They urge the authorities to provide proper roads, to repair pot holes in the roads and solve the traffic jam. They also urge them to remove speed limits ( humps) and construct more flyovers to avoid traffic jam.

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