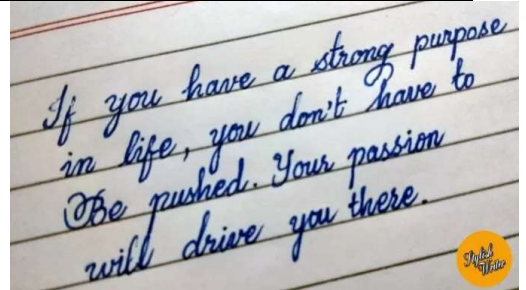




GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR, ZILLA PANCHAYAT,  
DHARWAD

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION



**MISSION VIDYAKASHI DHARWAD 2024-25**

(An Initiative To Improve SSLC Result)

**Subject : SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH**

**Co-operation**

Deputy Director (Admin), (Development),  
Education Officers, DYPC, BEO &  
Subject Inspectors and English subject forum

## **Concept**

**Smt. DivyaPrabhu GRJ**

**Deputy Commissioner Dharwad**

## **Guidance:**

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**Deputy Director Dept. of School Education Dharwad**

## **Suggestion:**

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**Shri Ramakrishna R Sadalagi BEO Dharwad Rural**

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ  
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತ ಧಾರವಾಡ



ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ  
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ದಂಡಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ದಿವ್ಯಪ್ರಭು ಜಿ.ಆರ್.ಬಿ. ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ

ಆಶಯ

ಪ್ರಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೇ,

ಈ ಸಂದೇಶವು ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಶೃದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಓದುವ ಮತ್ತು ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸದಿಂದ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತಜ್ಞರೆಲ್ಲ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡು, “ಮಿಷನ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾಕಾಶಿ” ಎಂಬ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿನ ಓಟಕ್ಕೆ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾದ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಸಿದ್ಧಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸನ್ನದ್ಧರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರೂ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ, ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕನಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದೀರಿ, ಅದು ಸಾಕಾರಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಾಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತಮ ಭವಿಷ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹೋನ್ನತ ಗುರಿಯ ಸಾಧನೆಗೆ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಘಟ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಅಂಕ ಗಳಿಸಲು ನಿರಂತರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ದಿನನಿತ್ಯದ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಹೇಗಿರಬೇಕು? ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನೂ ಕಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರು ‘ನಾವು ಏನನ್ನು ಓದುತ್ತೇವೆಯೋ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚಿಂತಿಸಬೇಕು, ಅದನ್ನು ಜೀರ್ಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ದಿನನಿತ್ಯ ಜೀವನದ ಒಂದು ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು’ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಮೆಲುಕು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ತಿಳಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮನನ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಪುನಃ ಪುನಃ ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೂ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಅಂಕ ಗಳಿಸಲು ಸರಳವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯುವಂತೆ ಪೂರಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಹಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಈ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲವನ್ನು ಸದುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಶತ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಲಿ ಎಂದು ಶುಭ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ದಿವ್ಯಪ್ರಭು ಜಿ.ಆರ್.ಬಿ. ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ದಂಡಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,  
ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.

## ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಧಾರವಾಡ



### ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗು ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಭವಿಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಹಲವಾರು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗು ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಭಿನ್ನತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ವಿವಿಧ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಲಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ..

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಒಂದು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಮೈಲುಗಲ್ಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪೂರಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಿರುಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವು ಮುಂಬರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂಬ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಭಿನ್ನತೆಯ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ವೇಗಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಈ ಪೂರಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಈ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲವನ್ನು ಸದುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸದಿಂದ ಎದುರಿಸಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಕೆಳದಿಮಠ

ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು(ಆಡಳಿತ) ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಧಾರವಾಡ

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**SSLC SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH**  
**PASSING PACKAGE FOR SLOW LEARNERS**  
**TARGET – 40**

**1. AREAS AND DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**  
**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (18 MARKS)**

<b>SELECTIVE ITEMS TO BE COVERED</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>	<b>Expected Marks</b>
QUESTION TAGS	1	1
USE OF WORD AS A NOUN AND VERB	1	1
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	1	1
‘IF’ CLAUSES	1	1
SYLLABLES	1	1
ARTICLES	1	1
PARTS OF SPEECH	1	1
ANTONYMS/ PREFIXES	1	0
INFINITIVES	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>

## COMPREHENSION AND COMPOSITION

(22 MARKS)

CONTENT	MARKS	EXP. MARKS
READING :		
UNSEEN PASSAGE	2X2=4	2
WRITING :		
PICTURE DESCRIPTION	3X1=3	2
PROFILE WRITING	3X1=3	2
STORY WRITING	3X1=3	1
ESSAYS	4X1=4	2
LETTER WRITING	5X1=5	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>

## POETRY

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>MAX.MARKS</b>	<b>EXPECTED MARKS</b>
QUOTE FROM MEMORY (QUALITY OF MERCY/THE BLIND BOY)	4X1=4	2
SUMMARY OF THE POEMS (GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE / JAZZ POEM TWO)	4X1=4	2
EXTRACT: ( I AM THE LAND */BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST/OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING )	3X1=3	2
SHORT ANSWER (SA1) (OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING*/ I AM THE LAND */ JAZZ POEM TWO)	2X1=2	1
SHORT ANSWER (SA2) (THE SONG OF INDIA/ JAZZ POEM TWO / BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST)	3X1=3	2
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>



## PROSE AND SUPPL. READING

CONTENT	MAX. MARKS	EXPECTED MARKS
<b>PROSE :</b>		
EXTRACTS	$3 \times 3 = 9$	5
LONG ANSWER	$3 \times 1 = 3$	2
SHORT ANSWER (SA1)	$2 \times 4 = 8$	3
<b>SUPL. READING</b>		
SHORT ANSWER (SA1)	$2 \times 2 = 4$	2
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>

# GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. Question Tag
2. 'If' Clauses
3. Syllables
4. Collocations
5. Parts of Speech
6. Use a word as noun/verb
7. Antonyms/Prefixes
8. Articles
9. Infinitives
10. Language Functions

## 1. QUESTION TAGS

Observe the following examples

1. Swami is not courageous boy, is he?
2. Swami is courageous boy, isn't he?

**Note: If the statement is affirmative the question tag should be negative, or if the statement is negative tag should be positive.**

Baleshwar helps Roma, doesn't he?

Baleshwar doesn't help Roma, does he? (If verb is present and 3<sup>rd</sup> person)

He did not complete his homework, did he? (If verb is in past form 'did' must be used.)

**Add the correct Question Tag.**

1) It is easy to preach but rather difficult to practice.

a) is it? **b) isn't it?** c) aren't it? d) are they?

2) You are not a teacher.

**a) are you?** b) have you? c) haven't you? d) aren't you?

3) They have gone already.

a) have they? **b) haven't they?** c) are they? d) aren't they

4) Umesh builds his body well.

a) is he? b) isn't he? c) does he? **d) doesn't he?**



**Note: Syllables can be taught by identifying the number vowel sounds, placing a palm under a chin and counting the number syllables as the chin touches the palm.**

1. Pick out the word which has a single syllable.  
**School**, Mother, Forget, Perform
2. Which one of the following words has only one syllable?  
Remain, Behind, **Lawn**, Arrange.
3. Which one of the following words has three syllables?  
Flower, Remain, **Solution**, Forbid
4. Pick out the word which has two syllables.  
**Canteen**, Mourn, Remember, Shine
5. Which one of the following words does not have single syllable?  
Home, Now, Man, **Parade**

#### **4) ANTONYMS/PREFIXES:**

Antonyms are the words ( adj) used to make words opposites.

Ex: good x bad, full x empty, wise x dull, strong x weak , etc.

Some are made by using prefixes.

Ex: active x inactive, happy x unhappy, possible x impossible,  
regular x irregular, connect x disconnect, done x undone  
misunderstand, septic x antiseptic etc

#### **5) PARTS OF SPEECH**

**Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word.**

1. Swami was a timid boy. **Adjective**
2. Anantis the best tennis player. **Noun**
3. Dharawad is famous for its pedha. **Noun**
4. Ambedkar was a voracious reader. **Adjective**
5. SatishGujaralwent for hiking. **Verb**
6. Baleshwar was a lanky youngster. **Adjective**
7. Roma was thrown out of the coach. **Verb**
8. He prayed silently. **Adverb**
9. Roma was jammed between two women. **Preposition**

10. LataMangeshkar sings melodiously. **Adverb**
11. Ravi runs veryfast. **Adverb**
12. They are playing in the play ground. **Pronoun**
13. He likes sweets very much. **Verb**
14. We sail because it is God's will. **Conjunction**
15. The devil laughs but god is dumb. **Conjunction**
16. They are simple men and they must have their relaxation. **Conjunction**
17. Ashoka was a brave king. **Adjective**
18. Hurrah! We have won the match. **Interjection**
19. SantaMaria shall turn her helm towards Spain. **Noun**
20. John writes neatly. **Adverb**
21. Suprit is a handsome boy. **Adjective**
22. Smita cooks delicious food. **Noun**

**6) USE THE WORD AS NOUN / VERB.**

**Observe the nouns and verbs used in the following sentences.**

a) **Answer** is correct (N)

I **answer** all questions (V)

b) **Paying** in time is good (N)

I **pay** my fees. (V)

c) We **play** in the ground. (V)

**Playing** is good habit. (N)

d) I **drink** water. (V)

**Drinking** is a bad habit. (N)

e) I **repair** TV. (V)

RepairingT Visgood job (N)

## 7) COLLOCATION

**Note: Collocation refers to a group of two or more words that usually go together.**

- Ex: common- sense Class -room. Intense- thirst, hand- kerchief Holy- book, house -brakers. Hearty- congratulations smart -watch .police – constable. Marketing – executive. Rainy -season. Twinkling -stars. Voracious -readers.

## 8) ARTICLES:

**Observe the following examples**

1. Roma is **a** call centre executive.
2. Columbus was **a** European sailor.
3. Don Anselmo was **an** honest man.
4. I like **the** blue shirt.
5. Anant is **the** fastest runner.

**Note: Articles are of two types definite and indefinite. ‘A’ and ‘An’ are the indefinite articles used to indicate singular nouns. ‘A’ is used before consonants or words beginning with consonant sounds whereas ‘an’ is used before vowels or words beginning with vowel sounds. And definite article ‘the’ that stands for both singular and plurals usually goes with particular things.**

## 9) INFINITIVES.

- Ex: a) Ramesh goes to market to buy vegetables.  
b) Roma was taken to hospital to get treatment.  
c) Dr.Ambedkar went to Landon to join the round table conference.

**Note : Infinitives are the words that forms verbs with to + base verb.**

**Read the following sentences and identify the infinitive.**

- 1) Arjun : Where are you going, Raju?  
Raju : I am going to market to buy vegetables and fruits.  
a) **to buy**            b) going to            c) am            d) going
- 2) Mother : Why is she anxious, Appu?  
Son : She is anxious to know her result Amma.  
a) is            b) anxious            c) **to know**            d) result
- 3) Sujatha : Why are you late, Supriya?  
Supriya : I went to post office to post a letter.  
a) are            b) went            c) late            d) **to post**
- 4) Ashok : Did you miss bus?

Akshay : Yes, I went to meet my friend .

a) to meet                      b) went                      c) miss                      d) did

5) Rakesh : Would you like to dance with me.

Rani : Yes, of course.

a) would b) to dance                      c) like                      d) me

## 10. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

**Note:**If the given sentence begins or ends with the word ‘please’, usually the language function is ‘request’

If the given sentence begins with the words don’t, not to, should not, the language function is order/ command.

If the sentence begins with Yes or No type of questions, the language function is seeking permission.

If the sentence begins with statement / or imperative and tells something to follow, the function is giving directions.

**Observe the following sentences.**

1. Could you lend me your pen, please - **Request**
2. Don’t take my mobile. - **Order**
3. Shall I close the door? I am getting cold -**Seeking Permission**
4. Go straight,take a left turn walk for about 200 meters, you will find a place that you are looking for - **Giving Directions**
5. Tell me, how can I help you? – Offering Help

## COMPREHENSION AND COMPOSITION

### I. UNSEEN PASSAGES

1. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow: 2x2=4

One fine sunny day in winter, a grasshopper was basking in the warm sun. But he was very hungry as he had not eaten anything since last night. So he looked about to find something to soothe his hunger. Suddenly, he saw few ants carrying grains into their hole. He went up to the ants and asked humbly. “Can you, please, spare few grains for me? I haven’t eaten anything since yesterday. So I am almost starving to death. One of the ants asked the grasshopper, “What were you doing the whole summer? Why didn’t you store up the food for the winter season”? The grasshopper replied, I spent all the summer singing songs and that’s why I couldn’t store anything”. The ant chuckled out a smile and remarked “then dance the winter away”. The grasshopper pulled a long face and walked away.

- a) Why does the grasshopper starve?

**Ans:** The Grasshopper spent all summer singing sons.

It did not bother to store food for the winter. So it starved.

b) How does the ant prove the statement 'Work is worship'?

**Ans :** The ants were alert. They did not waste their time in summer. They worked hard to store food for winter.

**Note: Read the passage carefully.**

**Read the questions compulsorily before the second reading,so that you can find answers easily. Find answers with key question words from the passage.**

**(Practice)**

**2. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow: 2x2=4**

After his return from Africa, Gandhiji founded an ashram in Gujarat. The ashram was open to all people provided they were prepared to lead a simple life and work with their hands, Gandhiji encouraged people to spin their own cloth. In those days some people were considered to be untouchables as they belonged to lower caste. Gandhiji admitted these people into his ashram, lived with them and ate with them. He called them 'Harijans' which means 'people of God' He said that all men are made equal by God. So there should be no differences among men.

- a. How do we know that Gandhiji did not treat some people as untouchable?
- b. According to Gandhiji why should there be no differences among men?

**3. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow: 2x2=4**

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

- a. What was the blind man's wish? Who helped him to get fulfilled his wish?
- b. How did Jesus provide vision to the blind man? How did the blind man thank Jesus?



## II. PROFILE WRITING:

1. Given below is a profile of Mr Vijay Verma. Write a paragraph using the clues given below 1x3=3

Born - 02.08.1972 in Amaravati Maharashtra  
Qualification - ME (Civil), M Tech  
Occupation - Designing Industrial Buildings  
Spouse - Mrs Akanksha Verma  
Children - Rohit and Bindu  
Hobbies - Singing, Numismatics, Philately and Gardening  
Achievements - Best Architect Award 2015 and Best Singer Award 2020

**Ans:** This is a profile of Mr Vijay Verma. He was born on 08.1972 in Amaravati in Maharashtra. His qualification is ME (Civil) and M Tech. His occupation is designing Industrial Buildings. His spouse is Mrs Akanksha Verma. His children are Rohit and Bindu. His hobbies are Singing, Numismatics, Philately and Gardening. His achievements are winning Best Architect Award 2015 and Best Singer Award 2020.

2. Given below is a profile of William Shakespeare. Write a paragraph using the clues given below.

Born : 26th April 1564. Stratford-upon-Avon, England.  
Occupations : Playwright, Poet, Actor,  
Famous Plays : Hamlet, Macbeth, Othello etc.  
Period : Elizabethan era.  
Spouse (wife) : Anne Hathway (1582)  
Known as : National poet of England.  
Died : 23rd April, 1616.

**Ans:** William Shakespeare was born on 26th April in 1564 at Stratford-upon-Avon in England. He was the greatest playwright, poet and an actor. His famous plays are Hamlet, Macbeth and Othello etc. And he belongs to Elizabethan period. Shakespeare married to Anne Hathway in 1582 and he led happy life. He was well known as the National poet of England. Such a great writer was passed away on 23rd April 1616.

**Note:** Use suitable Pronouns and correct Helping Verbs.  
Make simple sentences.

(Practice)

3. Given below is a profile of Chandan Patel

Write a paragraph using the clues given below: 1x3=3

Age	20 year
Education	B. Com at J C College Hubli
Parents	Mr Ravi Patel and Mrs Geeta Patel
Talent	State Level Kabaddi Player
Achievement	Represented state at national level
Hobbies	listening to music and gardening

**4. Given below is a profile of P T Usha.**

**Write a paragraph using the clues given below: 1x3=3**

Born 27th June, 1964 in Kerala  
Nationality Indian  
Other names Payyoli Express, Golden Girl  
Known for Track and field athlete  
Employed Indian Railways  
Awards Padma Shree in 1985

**III. STORY DEVELOPMENT/PARAGRAPH WRITING:**

**1. Develop the story using the clues given below: 1x3=3**

One day a poor man----starving----went to rich man's shop----“sir, give me some sugar, I will eat it with little rice I have”----rich man shouted----“go away you beggar----“beat you otherwise”. ----Poor man----“if you don't want to, don't give sugar, but at least be sweet like sugar----it costs nothing----rich man ashamed.

**Ans:** Once upon a time there was a poor man. One day he went to a rich man's shop. He requested him to give him some sugar to eat with the little rice he had. But the rich man got angry and shouted at him. He also threatened him. The poor man asked to him to be sweet like sugar, even if he did not like to give the sugar. The poor man made him realise that it costs nothing to be soft in our words. The poor man's words made the rich man feel ashamed of his act.

**Note: Try to make small sentences, using easy words.  
Use suitable linkers wherever necessary.**

**(Practice)**

**1. Develop the story using the clues given below: 1x3=3**

A King was upset----people lazy----to teach lesson----put a big stone----- blamed government----one month later King asked soldier to move stone ----- under stone ---- box with hundred gold coins----people ashamed----decided not be lazy.

**2. Develop the story using the clues given below: 1x3=3**

A thirsty crow..... no water everywhere ..... after struggle water in a pot..... water in the bottom ..... throwing stones into the pot.....water up..... crow drank water..... happy crow flew away

#### IV. PICTURE DESCRIPTION:

(Solved)

1. Study the pictures given below. Write a description: 1x3=3



**Ans:** This is a beautiful picture. I can see many things in the picture. There are many houses. There are many trees. There are many women working. There is a hand pump. The children are playing. There are some dogs. This picture shows the village life of India.

2.



**Ans:** The given picture describes the scene of the railway station. There are many people in this picture. Two porters are carrying the luggage of passengers. A cobbler is polishing the shoes of a passenger. As people soil the station, a man is sweeping the floor. Men, women and children are moving towards their destinations.

**Note: Observe the picture carefully.  
Try to make small sentences, using easy words.  
Use suitable linkers wherever needed.**

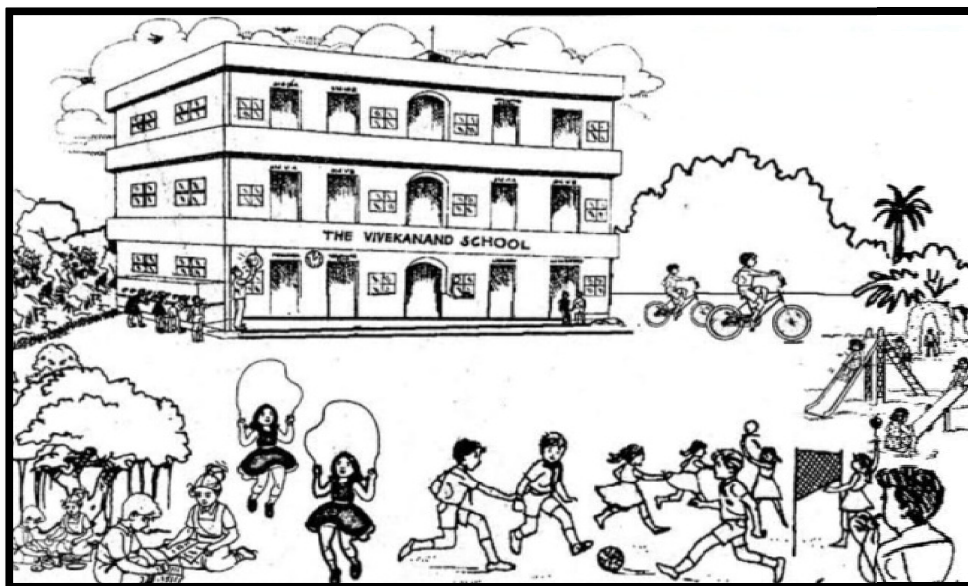
**(Practice)**

**3. Study the pictures given below. Write a description for each:**

**1x3=3**



**4. Study the picture given below. Write a description for each: 1x3=3**







**Observe the following letters and practice:**

1) Imagine that you are Santosh/Sujata of 10<sup>th</sup> standard, St, Joseph, High School Dharawad. Write a letter to the headmaster of your school requesting him/her to sanction leave for five days by using the clues given below:

Name-----class and section-----suffering from cold and fever-----doctor's advice-----5 days leave.

From,

Santosh/Sujata

X standard

Govt High School

Veerapur, Dharawad.

25-9-2023.

To,

The Headmaster

Govt High School

Veerapur, Dharawad.

Dear Sir,

Sub :Request for leave of 5 days.

I am the student of X std, 'B' section, studying in your school. As I have been suffering from cold and fever I can not attend the class. The doctor advised me to take rest for 5 days. Hence, I request you to grant me 5 days leave.

Thank you

Yours Faithfully

Santosh/Sujata

2) Imagine that you are Sagar/Smita, X std, studying in Govt. High School. Hospet.

Write a letter to your father about your progress in studies using the clues given below.:

Hours of study-----tests conducted-----marks scored-----opinion of your teachers-----  
----your plan to score good marks.

From,

Sagar/Smita

Govt. High School

Hospet.

3-10-2023.

Dear Father,

I am fine here with my studies and health. I hope the same from you. As the Annual Examination is around the corner, I have been studying well. At least 6-8 hours a day. I have secured more marks in each subject in all the Formative Assessments. My teachers have very good opinion about me. They expect my results will be in top ranks. Now I am studying as per their plans and suggestions. I am confident that I will do very well in the exam.

Please convey my best regards to sister, brother and mother.

Your loving son/daughter

Sagar/Smita

(Practice)

1. Write a letter using the information given below:

1x5=5

**Imagine you are Deepti / Rohan studying in Class 10, in Government High School, Bangalore.**

Write a letter to your Headmaster requesting you to arrange drinking water facility in your school.

OR

Write a letter to your friend describing him your preparation for SSLC Examination.

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

Imagine that you are Anup / Anita studying at National High School, Gadag. Write a letter to your Head Master requesting him to issue your T.C and progress card.

OR

Write a letter to your father seeking his permission to take part in your school trip to South Karnataka.



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

Imagine you are Mohan / Megha studying in Government High School, Bidar. Write a letter to the Branch Manager of State Bank of India, Bidar, requesting him to link your Aadhaar Number to your bank account.

OR

Write a letter to your friend about the course and the college you are going to join after your SSLC.

## **VI. ESSAYS**

**Note: Use simple sentences.**

**Try to remember at least 6-8 points.**

**Prepare web or flow charts to remember key points easily.**

### **1. USES OF FORESTS**

- Forests are our national wealth.
- We depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use.
- They provide us medical herbs, sandal wood, timber etc...
- Forests help us in the fight against climate change.
- Forests provide shelter for birds and wild animals.
- Forests help to maintain ecological balance and soil preservation.
- They minimize the impact of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution and sound pollution.
- Forests help in increasing the fertility of soil.
- Forests improve the extremes of climate by reducing the heat in summer and cold in winter.
  - Forests control the floods.

### **2. NATIONAL SYMBOLS.**

- Every independent country has its own national symbols.
- National symbols speak about the character of the people.
- They promote national integration.
- Our national symbols are national flag, national anthem, national birds, national flowers, etc...
- Our national flag is of tricolor. Saffron, white and green. Blue wheel in the white band in the middle.
- Our national anthem is Jana Gana Mana written by Rabindranath Tagore.
- Our national emblem is dharma Chakra. Our national flower is lotus, our national tree is banyan tree, our national tree is mango.
- National symbols are important for any country because it represents independent country in the world.

- National symbols promote patriotism and celebrated by the people.
- National symbols try to unite people or send a message by representing the national people, values, goals, or history.
- Symbols are easily identified and are used to direct and organize record and communicate.
- These symbols can be used to instill pride and unity in a nation's population.

### **3. WATER POLLUTION.**

- Water is the most important resource for survival. It is the essence of life on our planet.
- Water pollution can be defined as the introduction of pollutants into a water body.
- Water pollution can compromise the stability of the environment by affecting food channels.
- The contamination of water resources leads to water pollution.
- Direct disposal of industrial waste into the rivers makes the river water toxic.
- Water pollution can cause many serious diseases like cholera, typhoid etc..
- Water pollution affects drinking water, rivers, lakes and oceans. This consequently harms human health and the natural wealth .
- Agriculture is also one of the major sources of water pollution, the fertilizers provided to the crops for better growth, are washed into rivers and lakes.
- We have to find out the solutions for water pollution and follow it.
- Government should make strict rules to prevent water pollution.

### **4. AIR POLLUTION**

- The World Health Organisation defines air pollution as “the presence of materials in the air in such concentration which are harmful to man and his environment”.
- Air pollution has become a big problem these days.
- It has caused a lot of damage to the mankind, wildlife and personal property.
- It has affected the lives of humans and animals, causing a lot of health disorders.
- It has been increasing so rapidly due to the increase in the number of industries and vehicles.
- Air pollution causes fog, smog and introduces a lot of harmful gases in the environment
- It has greatly affected the humans with diseases like asthma, bronchitis and many lung diseases.
- The pollution emitted from one industry does not stay at one place and spreads rapidly and affects the atmosphere and the species very much.

- Air pollution is constantly damaging the whole biological system.
- Another direct effect is the immediate alternations that the world is witnessing due to global warming
- We need to take care of this before it gets worse.

## 5. INTERNET:

- Today, the internet has become unavoidable in our daily life.
- Appropriate use of the internet makes our life easy, fast and simple.
- The internet helps us with facts and figures, information and knowledge for personal, social and economic development.
- The Internet is a great platform for students to learn throughout their lifetime.
- Teachers can also use the internet to teach students around the world.
- The Internet is very much useful in our daily routine tasks. For example, it helps us to see our notifications and emails.
- Apart from this, people can use the internet for money transfers, shopping order online food, etc.
- The internet is the most powerful medium of communication at present. It connects people across different parts of the world free and fast.
- The internet facilitates internet banking, mobile banking, and e-wallets.
- During tour and travel, the use of the internet is highly effective as it serves as a guide.
- Considering its scope and importance, it would be hard to imagine a world without the internet.
- But the wise use of internet is very essential. Students must be guided for using the right information on internet.

## PROSE AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING

### 2MARK'S QUESTIONS

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

1. Why were congratulations showered on Swami?

Or

Though Swami was not courageous, he became a hero overnight. How?

- Swami had bitten the burglar thinking that it was a devil.
- The burglars cry of pain brought Swami's father and others to the scene leading to his arrest.
- Everybody felt that Swami was a hero and congratulations showered on him

2. How was Swami honoured by his classmates, teachers and the headmaster?

- Congratulations were showered on Swami.
- His classmates looked at him with respect and teachers patted his back.
- The headmaster said that he was a true scout.

3. Who do you think was wiser, Swami or his father? Justify your answer.

Or

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

- Swami's father wanted his son to become brave and give up his fear of the dark.
- Swami's father understood the importance of courage.
- So he challenged his son to sleep alone in the office. Swami's father is a wise man.

4. What challenge did Swami's father put to him? Why did Swami conclude that his father's proposition was frightful?

- Swami's father wanted his son to become brave and give up his fear of the dark.
- Swami's father understood the importance of courage.
- So he challenged his son to sleep alone in the office. Swami's father is a wise man.

5. Who volunteered to help Baleshwar? And how did he help him?

- A tempo truck driver volunteered to help Baleshwar.
- He helped Baleshwar to lay the girl down in the back of his truck and drove them to a small hospital.
- As this hospital did not have enough facilities he drove Baleshwar and the girl to a bigger hospital where she could be treated well.

6. What made Don Anselmo refuse to take more money for his property?

Or

How do you say that Don Anselmo is a man of principle?

- Don Anselmo was a man of principles.
- He was very honest gentleman. So he refused to take more money.

7. How can you say that Ambedkar had a great thirst for books when he was a student?

Or

How can you say that Ambedkar was a voracious reader?

- Ambedkar bought books by curtailing his daily needs.
- When he was in New York he purchased 2000 books.
- At the time of 2<sup>nd</sup> Round Table Conference in London he bought plenty of books, he needed 32 boxes to send to India.

8. How did Dr. B R Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?

- Gandhiji reminded the higher castes of their duty towards the depressed Classes.
- Ambedkar reminded the depressed classes of their inherent rights to equality with the higher castes.

- Gandhiji put stressed on duties and Ambedkar on rights. Both of them brought about great revolution in social thought.
9. Nehru chose Dr. Ambedkar as the Law Minister. What might have prompted Nehru to do so?
- Ambedkar had a great skill in Law and legislation.
  - He had the vision of social justice.
  - Therefore Nehru chose him to be the Law Minister of India.
10. How do you say that Anant was a talented boy?
- Anant was the best tennis player in the school and the fastest runner.
  - He was learning to play the sitar and was already able to compose his own tunes to the astonishment of his guru.
11. How did Pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha keep their promise to Smita?
- After listening to Smita's story Pt. Ravishankar and Ustad agreed to come and play for the boy.
  - The next day they arrived at Smita's house and sat down on the divan by the window and played for the boy.
12. How did the beautiful bird inspire Satish?
- Satish stared at the bird for a long time.
  - After it flew away he took out his note book and pencil and make a sketch of the bird from memory.
  - He liked the picture and soon began to spend a lot of time making different sketches.
13. Write a short description on the achievements of SatishGujral. What do you learn from his life?
- SatishGujral is among the foremost artists in India, excelling in painting, Sculpture and architecture.
  - Exhibitions of his work have been held all over world.
  - He is also writer and has been published four books of his works in the various arts.
  - From his life we learn that physical disability is no barrier to success.
14. Who can be the best to ensure our safety in the world and how?
- The world is threatened by natural and man-made disasters.
  - No doubt money is necessary but it is scientific research which can really save us.
  - It is through science that we can develop new methods of disaster preparedness and prevention.
15. How were the scientists able to work on a solution in spite of political and cultural differences?
- In spite of being on opposite sides of the Iron Curtain, the men worked together as scientists.
  - They were able to work out a common language.
  - They only looked at the facts and recognized the expertise of those among them. This helped them to find a solution.
16. Why had the students been marching?

- The students were marching to give a notice to a collector.
- Even though there were policeman, they marched as if the policeman did not exist.
- They marched silently without any slogans.

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

- The students marched back to their homes when the D.S.P. asked them to go back.
- The police officer did not even glance at it.
- This shows that he might have advised them to go back home.
- He might have told them to stop their agitation.

18. What makes you think that Dicky Dolma's life as a girl was sorrowful?

- Dicky Dolma lost her mother when she was 11 years old.
- She lost her elder brother.

19. What can we learn from Dolma's life?

- Whenever hurdles come, we must face them boldly.
- We should learn face to face the brute.
- We should be workers but not shirkers.

20. Life for Hanif in the beginning was never a smooth sail. Why was it so?

- Hanif lost his father when he was just 8 years old.
- He had 2 young brothers, his mother was a vocal artist.
- She travelled with the performance wing of the information and Broadcasting Ministry.
- Therefore she would have to leave Hanif and his 3 brothers alone.

21. 'The absence of mother from home taught the children something' What was that?

- 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 the school.
- They learnt that one's duty is very important to come up in life.

22. How does the writer describe the 'introvert' Hanif ?

- Hanif began to make his friends at the age of 14. He often went out of his way to help people.
- By helping others he was rejoicing. Many people appreciated his helping nature.

### 3 MARK QUESTIONS

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

1 “Physical disability is no barrier to success” Justify this statement with reference to the life of SatishGujral.

Or

Describe how the bird in the garden changed the course of Satish’s life.

- Satish met with an accident
- As a result, he became weak and deaf.
- He was refused admission by schools because he was not a normal boy.
- Boys made fun of him and he remained at home.
- One day he saw a beautiful bird through window and he was much attracted by the bird.
- That made him to take interest in painting and drawing.
- His father admitted him in one of the best schools of art.
- Within a short time Satish learnt not only drawing and painting but also about the life.
- Today Satish is one of the best artists in India.
- Exhibitions of his works have been held all over the world.
- The Govt. Of India honored him with the Padma Vibhushan.

2. Narrate Swami’s dreadful experience when he was lying under the bench.

- Swami slept under the bench, shut his eyes tight and covered himself with the blanket.
- Soon he fell asleep, he began to have a nightmare that a tiger was chasing him and he could not escape.
- When he opened his eyes with desperate effort he heard rustling sound.
- He tried to look out in the darkness and saw something moving.
- He felt it was devil that would surely attack him.
- He crawled from the bench, caught hold of the figure and bit it hard to save himself.

### 3 MARKS EXTRACTS:

#### III. Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below.

1. “Aiyo! Something has bitten me”

- a) Who is the ‘me’?      **Burglar**
- b) Who had bitten him?    **Swami**
- c) How did the speaker suffer as a result of being bitten?

**The speaker was notorious thief and was caught by the police/The speaker was agonized and fell amidst furniture.**

2. “You must sleep alone hereafter”

- a) Why did Swami’s father want him to sleep alone?

**He wanted Swami to prove courage.**

b) Who did he usually sleep with?

**He usually slept with his granny in the passage.**

c) Where was Swami asked to sleep?

**Swam was asked to sleep in the office room.**

3. "Let us go and help her"

a) Who shouted like this? **Baleshwar Mishra**

b) Who wanted help? **Roma Talreja**

c) Why didn't others come to his help? **Because they were afraid of getting involved in the police or court cases.**

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

a) Who is the 'him'? **Tempo-truck driver**

b) Why was Baleshwar unable to thank him? **Because the driver had slipped away with his truck without informing anybody.**

c) What does it reveal about the truck driver?

**It reveals us about the helping nature of truck driver. It also reveals that truck driver didn't expect money from Baleshwar for shifting Roma to the hospital.**

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

a) What was the negotiation about?

**Negotiation was about the sale of old man's land to American family.**

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

**Negotiate means to have official discussion to reach an agreement.**

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

**Because the old man was not in hurry.**

6. "A symbol of revolt", he said.

a) Who made this statement? **Jawaharlal Nehru**

b) Who is the symbol of revolt? **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

c) Why is he described so? **Because he fought against the discrimination of the castesystem.**



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

a) Who does 'they' refer to?

**Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhiji.**

b) What revolution is referred to here?

**The discrimination of the caste system and to proclaim oneness of the Hinducommunity.**

c) How did they bring about the revolution ?

**Gandhiji reminded the higher castes of their duty towards the Depressed Classes.**

**BabasahebAmbedkar reminded them of their inherent rights to equality with the higher and more powerful castes.**

8. "It is the chance of life time"

a) Who said this? **Anant**

b) What was the chance?

**Meeting Pandit Ravi Shankar and listening to his music**

c) Why was he not able to get the chance on that day?

**He was bedridden due to cancer.**

9. "They had come with high hopes."

a) Who does 'they' refer to? **Anant's Family members**

b) What were their high hopes? **They had the high hope that Anant would be cured at the hospital and lead a normal life.**

c) Why were their hopes not fulfilled?

**Because doctors at the cancer hospital failed to treat him and asked his family members to take him home back and satisfy his all needs.**

10. "The Santa Maria will be lighter for his carcass"

a) Who made this statement? **Guillermo Ires**

b) What does the word 'carcass' mean in the context? **Dead body**

c) Why did the speaker say these words?

**Because he had lost confidence on Columbus. He thought that Columbus was taking them in a wrong way. He was very angry at Columbus.**

11. "There are limits to patience sir"

a) Who made this statement? **Diego**

b) Who is the 'sir'? **Pedro**

c) What made the speaker say so?

**Even after sailing for months there was no trace of land. He was desperate.**

**He wanted to go back to Spain.**

12. "This is an idle pastime.You would do better to read and get some knowledge."

a) Who said these words? **AvtarNarain**

b) What does 'pastime' mean?

**Pastime means something one enjoys during leisure time**

c) Why did the speaker say that it was an idle pastime?

**The speaker thought that Satish would not get knowledge with an idle pastime.**

**It would be waste of time.**

## **POETRY**

### **2 MARK QUESTIONS**

1) Bring out the contrast between the speaker and reader in the poem, 'I am the Land'.

- The speaker in the poem is land.
- It says that it is always patient and bears all that is done to it.
- The reader on the other hand uses the land in many ways.
- He digs the land, grows fruits and trees and even fights for land.

2) Why do you think the Jazz musician keeps his head down?

- The Jazz player is very poor and old man
- He has led a hard life.
- He is tired and keeps his head down

3) What was the special gift possessed by the Jazz player? How did it change his feelings?

OR

What qualities of the Jazz player do you appreciate?

- When he starts playing he forgets his age and misery.
- He gets immersed in the music and is in a world of his own.
- It appears as if he is a bird flying higher and higher.

4) Why does the poet say that he will be in a solitary confinement?

OR

The speaker has the feeling that he is imprisoned. What could be the reason for him to have such a feeling?

OR

According to the poet 'Norman Nicholson' outer space is a solitary confinement for him. Why?

- The speaker would be alone in his capsule.
- Nobody would visit him nor would he have a friend near him.
- He would not write any letters nor would he receive any.
- He would be like a prisoner.

5) Why are calendars and clocks useless in space according to the poet?

OR

State reason for the poet to say 'calendars and clocks' are useless in space?

- In space there would be no night and day, nor there would be a change of seasons.
- So there would be no need for any calendar or clock.

### 3 MARK QUESTIONS

1) What are the things the poet V K Gokak wants to sing?

2) Describe the physical appearance of the Jazz player

Or

How can you say that Jazz musician is a pathetic figure, but at the same time a powerful artist?

- The Jazz player has a rough unshaven face and sagging stomach.
- He wears a faded blue shirt. A loose necktie and an old jacket.
- His shoes are run down.
- Across his chest is an old alto saxophone supported from his neck by a wire coat hanger.
- He keeps his head down and appears lifeless.
- When he starts playing saxophone he is filled with a new life.
- He is no longer a helpless old man.
- He is like a bird flying higher and higher.

3) The little maiden filled the sailors with confidence. Justify

- It was dark, stormy night in winter.
- A ship was out at sea, huge waves dashed against
- The ship and the roar of the sea filled the sailors with fear
- They crowded together in one cabin.
- Even the bravest among them could not sleep.
- They just sat in the dark and prayed.
- As the storm continued the captain too gave up hope and said that nothing could be save them.
- At that point his daughter held his hand and quietly asked if god protected them on land would he not protect them at sea.
- Her faith in god filled the sailors with a new hope.
- By morning, the storm cleared and they reached the harbor safely.

### 3 MARK EXTRACTS:

- 1) "We were crowded in the cabin not a Soul would dare to sleep."
  - a) Who were crowded in the cabin? **Sailors / Seamen**
  - b) Why were they not ready to sleep? **They were very frightened as their ship was caught in a storm.**
  - c) What had happened to them? **As the ship was caught in the tempest they lost their hopes of survival.**
  
- 2) "Then we kissed the little maiden and wespake in better cheer."
  - a) Who does the 'little maiden' refer to? **Daughter of the captain**
  - b) Who does 'we' refer to? **Sailors and the captain**
  - c) Why did they kiss the little maiden? **The little girl brought hope to the sailors by saying that God would save them.**
  
- 3) "You cannot put a fence around the planet earth."
  - a) Who is the speaker here? **Earth / Land**
  - b) Who is the 'you' here? **Human beings / People / Readers**
  - c) What does the statement mean? **It is impossible for the human beings to build a fence around the entire earth and control it.**

### 4 MARKS QUESTIONS

1) How do you say that the poet's grandmother was genius?

OR

'The poet's grandma was unique'. Justify the statement

OR

Narrate what Ruskin Bond says about his grandmother in poem 'Grandma Climbs a Tree'.

OR

Explain about the unusual habit of Ruskin Bond's grandmother.

- The poem Grandma Climbs a tree is written by Ruskin Bond.
- The poet calls her the genius lady
- She learned to climb tree from her brother when she was 6 years old.
- Even in her old age, at the age of 62 she used to climb the trees.
- People advised her to stop climbing the trees and grow old gracefully.
- But she did not accept their words and laughed at them and said she would grow old disgracefully.
- One day she climbed the tree but could not come down.
- She was rescued with great difficulty from the family members.
- Family members consulted the doctor and doctor strictly told her to take bed rest for a week.
- She felt miserable in the bed.

- The moment she became stronger she asked her son to build tree house.
- Her son is very caring person and dutiful man. He built a tree house for his mother.

2) How does the poet wish to praise the Mother India?

OR

How does the poet V K Gokak describe the brighter aspects of India?

OR

Sum up the conversation between the poet and the Mother India in your own words.

- The poem 'Song of India' is in the form of dialogue between the poet and motherland.
- The poet asks motherland if he could sing about the Himalayas, oceans, three seas, But she wishes him to sing about beggar, leper and untrodden people.
- When the poet asks the motherland if he might sing about temples, soldiers, seers and prophets.
- She becomes furious and orders him to sing about millions of people who work hard for their livelihood, the old and experienced, ignorant and helpless children dwelling in bleak and dark homes.
- Further the poet asks nervously if he would sing about dams and lakes, steel mills, ship building yards, modern technology and atomic age.
- But she forces him to sing about struggles of the past and present.
- Finally the poem ends with optimistic view.
- Motherland sitting on the waves incarnating the supreme power to write the destiny of our nation

3) How does the poet Marina de Bellageta explain the patience and self-assertion of the land?

OR

"You cannot put a fence around the planet earth." Describe with reference to the poem 'I am the Land'.

OR

"The earth has an ocean of patience"- How is this highlighted in the poem "I am the land"?

- In this poem, the poet depicts land as a person.
- Different types of people occupy the land but it remains calm and patient.
- People claim that the land belongs to them.
- The land just looks back at them.
- People plough land, they plant trees, grow fruit and grow grass.
- Children dance and play on the land.
- The land bears everything without a complaint.
- Soldiers come with guns, fight over the land.
- Fences are built on the land to divide nations.
- The land says strongly the earth should not be divided.

4) Describe the physical appearance of the Jazz player.

OR

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

OR

The poverty filled life of the Jazz player cannot bring down his spirit on music. Justify

- The Jazz player has a rough unshaven face and sagging stomach.
- He wears a faded blue shirt. A loose necktie and an old jacket.
- His shoes are run down.
- Across his chest is an old alto saxophone supported from his neck by a wire coat hanger.
- He keeps his head down and appears lifeless.
- When he starts playing saxophone he is filled with a new life.
- He is no longer a helpless old man.
- He is like a bird flying higher and higher.

#### 4 MARKS QUESTIONS

##### Quote from memory:

**Note: Students can be asked to sing a poem every day in chorus before the English class begins.**

**Literature of the poems prescribed for the memorization should be displayed over the walls both at home and class rooms.**

**Students can practice the poems with the help of their peer mates so that they can minimize the mistakes.**

##### 1. Quality of Mercy:

It is enthroned \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ season justice.

OR

The quality of mercy \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and him that takes.

OR

The throne monarch \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ fear of kings.

## 2. The Blind Boy

O say what is that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ poor blind boy.

OR

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ day or night?

OR

My day or night \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

**GOOD LUCK!!!**

**YOU HAVE WORKED SO HARD FOR THIS AND HOPE EVERYTHING  
WORKS OUT FOR YOU....**