

# **DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION**

**GNCT of Delhi, Delhi Government**

**SUPPORT MATERIAL**  
**(2020-2021)**  
**Class : X**

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

Under the Guidance of

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### **MESSAGE**

The importance of adequate practice during examinations can never be overemphasized. I am happy that support material for classes IX to XII has been developed by the Examination Branch of Directorate of Education. This material is the result of immense hard work, co-ordination and cooperation of teachers and group leaders of various schools. The purpose of the support material is to impart ample practice to the students for preparation of examinations. It will enable the students to think analytically & rationally, and test their own capabilities and level of preparation.

The material is based on latest syllabus prepared by the NCERT and adopted by the CBSE for the academic session 2020-21 and covers different levels of difficulty. I expect that Heads of Schools and Teachers will enable and motivate students to utilize this material during zero periods, extra classes and regular classes best to their advantage.

I would like to compliment the team of Examination Branch for their diligent efforts of which made it possible to accomplish this work in time. I also take this opportunity to convey my best wishes to all the students for success in their endeavours.

(Manisha Saxena)

**BINAY BHUSHAN, IAS**



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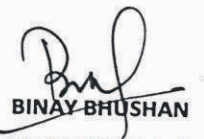
Dear Students,

Directorate of Education is committed to providing qualitative and best education to all its students. The Directorate is continuously engaged in the endeavor to make available the best study material for uplifting the standard of its students and schools.

Every year, the expert faculty of Directorate reviews and updates Support Material. The expert faculty of different subjects incorporates the changes in the material as per the latest amendments made by CBSE to make its students familiar with new approaches and methods so that students do well in the examination.

The book in your hand is the outcome of continuous and consistent efforts of senior teachers of the Directorate. They have prepared and developed this material especially for you. A huge amount of money and time has been spent on it in order to make you updated for annual examination.

Last, but not the least, this is the perfect time for you to build the foundation of your future. I have full faith in you and the capabilities of your teachers. Please make the fullest and best use of this Support Material.

  
**BINAY BHUSHAN**  
**DIRECTOR (EDUCATION)**



**Dr. (Mrs.) Saroj Bala Sain**

Addl. Director of Education  
(School / Exam / EVGB/IEB/ VOC.)



सत्यमेव जयते

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Date : 03-10-2019

I am very much pleased to forward the Support Material for classes IX to XII. Every year, the Support Material of most of the subjects is updated/revised as per the most recent changes made by CBSE. The team of subject experts, officers of Exam Branch, members of Core Academic Unit and teachers from various schools of Directorate has made it possible to make available unsurpassed material to students.

Consistence use of Support Material by the students and teachers will make the year long journey seamless and enjoyable. The main purpose to provide the Support Material for the students of government schools of Directorate is not only to help them to avoid purchasing of expensive material available in the market but also to keep them updated and well prepared for exam. The Support Material has always been a ready to use material, which is matchless and most appropriate.

I would like to congratulate all the Team Members for their tireless, unremitting and valuable contributions and wish all the best to teachers and students.

(Dr. Saroj Bala Sain)  
Addl.DE (School/Exam)



# **DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION**

**GNCT of Delhi, Delhi Government**

## **SUPPORT MATERIAL**

**(2020-2021)**

# **ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

**Class : X**

**NOT FOR SALE**

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**PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS**



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**Support Material, Class X Eng.  
Reviewed By:**

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**CLASS-X**

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**भारत का संविधान**  
**भाग 4क**  
**नागरिकों के मूल कर्तव्य**

**अनुच्छेद 51क**

**मूल कर्तव्य** — भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि वह —

1. संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्र ध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करें।
2. स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे।
3. भारत की प्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण रखे।
4. देश की रक्षा करे।
5. भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे।
6. हमारी सामाजिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्त्व समझे और उसका निर्माण करे।
7. प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की रक्षा और उसका संवर्धन करे।
8. वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण और ज्ञानार्जन की भावना का विकास करे।
9. सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे।
10. व्यक्तिगत एवं सामूहिक गतिविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत प्रयास करे।
11. माता-पिता या संरक्षक द्वारा 6 से 14 वर्ष के बच्चों हेतु प्राथमिक शिक्षा प्रदान करना (86वां संशोधन)।

# CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

## Part IV A (Article 51 A)

### Fundamental Duties

**Fundamental Duties :** It shall be the duty of every citizen of India —

1. to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
2. to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
3. to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
4. to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
5. to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
6. to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
7. to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures.
8. to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
9. to safeguard public property and to adjure violence;
10. to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement.
11. who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.



## भारत का संविधान

### उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक (सम्पूर्ण प्रभुत्व—सम्पन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य) बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,

विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म

और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,

प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त करने के लिए,

तथा उन सब में,

व्यक्ति की गरिमा और (राष्ट्र की एकता

और अखंडता) सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता

बढ़ाने के लिए

हम दृढ़संकल्प होकर इस संविधान को आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

# THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

## PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **(SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)** and to secure to all its citizens :

**JUSTICE**, social, economic and political,

**LIBERTY** of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship,

**EQUALITY** of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

**FRATERNITY** assuring the dignity of the individual and the **(unity an integrity of the Nation)**;

WE DO HEREBY GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

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## COMPARISON SHEET FOR CLASS X

### Changes from Previous Year 2018-19 and 2019-20

<u>2018 - 19</u>	<u>2019 - 2020</u>
<p><b><u>READING SECTION</u></b></p> <p>Q.1. Factual Passage 8 marks VSAQ 1x8 = 8 Marks</p> <p><b><u>WRITING SKILLS &amp; GRAMMAR</u></b></p> <p>No Change</p> <p><b><u>LITERATURE SECTION</u></b></p> <p>Q.8. Four VSAQ 4 x 1 = 4 Marks</p> <p>Q.9. Four SAQ's 4 x 2 = 8</p> <p>Q.10. One out of two LAQ's from First Flight and Footprints without Feet word limit (100-120 words)</p> <p>Q.11. One out of two LAQ's from Extended Reading text (200-250 words) 10 Marks</p>	<p><b><u>FACTUAL PASSAGE</u></b></p> <p>Q.1 Objective Type Questions including MCQ's 1 x 8 = 8 Marks</p> <p><b><u>WRITING SKILLS &amp; GRAMMAR</u></b></p> <p>No Change</p> <p><b><u>LITERATURE SECTION</u></b></p> <p>Q.8. Four Objective Type Questions including MCQ's 4 x 1 = 4</p> <p>Q.9. Five SAQ's (3 from First Flight + 2 from Footprints without feet) 5 x 2 = 10</p> <p>Q.10. One out of 2 LAQ's from First flight word limit (100 - 150 words)</p> <p>Q.11. One out of 2 LAQ's from Supplementary Reading text (Footprints without feet) (100 - 150 words) 8 Marks</p>
(xvii)	<i>X – English</i>

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**Class - X**  
**English Language and Literature 2020-21 (Code No. 184)**

Typology	Testing competencies	Objective Type Question Including MCQ's (1 mark each)	Short answer Questions 30-40 words (2mark each)	Long answer Question-II 100-150 words (8 marks each)	Very Long Answer Question 150-200 words (10 marks each)	Total
<b>Reading Skills</b>	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	4 MCQ+ 8 Objective Type Questions	04	---	---	20
<b>Writing Skills and Grammar</b>	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone,using appropriate format and fluency, Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency.	12	---	1	1	30
<b>Literature Text-books and Extended Reading Texts Reading</b>	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, extrapolating, illustrating and justifying etc. Extracting relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub themes, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.	4	5	2	—	30
<b>Total</b>		1x28 = 28 marks	2x9 = 18 marks	8x3 = 24 marks	10x1 = 10 marks	80 marks

**English Language & Literature (Code No.184)**

**SYLLABUS**

**2020-21**

**Class-X**

**SECTION-WISE WEIGHTAGE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

<b>Section</b>		<b>Marks</b>
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	30
C	Literature Textbooks and Extended Reading Texts	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>

**Note:** The Annual Board examination will be of 80 marks, with a duration of three hours. There will be internal assessment for 20 marks.

**SECTION-A : READING**

**50 Periods**

This section will have two Unseen Passages of a total length of 700-750. The arrangement within the reading section is as follows:

Q. 1: A Factual Passage of 300-350 words with eight Objective Question (Including Multiple Choice Questions) 8 marks

Q. 2: A Discursive Passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis four Objective Type Questions (including Multiple Choice Questions) to test vocabulary. 12 marks

---

## SECTION-B

### WRITING AND GRAMMAR - 60 Periods

30 Marks

**For Writing tasks there will be internal choice**

Q 3: Formal letter complaint / Inquiry / placing order / Letter to the editor / Article in about 100-150 words. The questions will be thematically based on the prescribed books. 8 Marks

Q 4: Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. 10 Marks

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in class X.

1. Tenses
2. Modals
3. Use of passive voice
4. Subject - verb concord
5. Reporting
  - (i) Commands and requests
  - (ii) Statements
  - (iii) Questions
6. Clauses:
  - (i) Noun clauses
  - (ii) Adverb clauses
  - (iii) Relative clauses
7. Determiners
8. Prepositions

The above items may be tested through test types as given below:

Q.5: Gap filling with one or two words to test Prepositions, Articles, Conjunctions and Tenses. 4 Marks

Q.6: Editing or omission. 4 Marks

Q.7: Sentences Reordering or Sentence Transformation in context. 4 Marks



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## SECTION C:

### LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT

60 Periods

30 Marks

Internal choice will be there

Q.8: One out of two extracts from prose/poetry/drama for reference to context. Four very short answer Objective Type Questions (including MCQ's) questions : Two questions of one mark each on global comprehension and two questions of 1 mark each on interpretation. 4 marks

Q.9: Five Short Answer type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT and FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET (to be answered in 30-40 words each to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each) Three from first flight and use from Footprints without feet. 2x5=10 marks

Q.10: One out of two Long Answer type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT and (two from each to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each) 8 marks

Q.11: One out of two very Long Answer Type Questions from the book 'FOOTPRINTS, without FEET on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch to be answered in about 100-150 words. 8 marks

**Prescribed Books:** Published by NCERT, New Delhi

- FIRST FLIGHT- Text for class X
- FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET - Supplementary Reader for class X

**Note : Teachers are advised to:**

- encourage classroom interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, group work etc.
- reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum,

- 
- (iii) take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and
  - (iv) continue the Speaking and Listening activities given in the NCERT books.

Besides measuring attainment, texts serve the dual purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners' attainment, each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions.

**Reading Section :** Reading for comprehension, critical evaluation, inference and analysis are skills to be tested.

**Writing Section :** All types of short and extended writing tasks will be dealt with.

**Grammar :** Grammar items mentioned in the syllabus will be taught and assessed over a period of time. There will be no division of syllabus for Grammar.

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT**

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills : 50 Periods

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills will be for 05 marks. It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practiced in the class. Art-integrated activities like role-play, skit, dramatization etc. can also be used.

---

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)**  
**Course (2020-21)**  
**CLASS - X**

<i>Textbooks</i>	
<i>Literature Reader (First Flight)</i>	
<i>PROSE (First Flight)</i>	
1. <i>A Letter to God</i>	7. <i>Glimpses of India</i>
2. <i>Nelson Mandela</i>	8. <i>Mijbil the Otter</i>
3. <i>Two Stories about Flying</i>	9. <i>Madam Rides the Bus</i>
4. <i>From the Diary of Anne Frank</i>	10. <i>The Sermon at Benares</i>
5. <i>The Hundred Dresses-I</i>	11. <i>The Proposal</i>
6. <i>The Hundred Dresses-II</i>	
<i>POETRY</i>	
1. <i>Dust of Snow</i>	7. <i>Animals</i>
2. <i>Fire and Ice</i>	8. <i>The Trees</i>
3. <i>A Tiger in the Zoo</i>	9. <i>Fog</i>
4. <i>How to Tell Wild Animals</i>	10. <i>The Tale of Custard the Dragon</i>
5. <i>The Ball Poem</i>	11. <i>For Anne Gregory</i>
6. <i>Amanda</i>	
<i>SUPPLEMENTARY READER (Footprints without Feet)</i>	
1. <i>A Triumph of Surgery</i>	6. <i>The Making of a Scientist</i>
2. <i>The Thief's Story</i>	7. <i>The Necklace</i>
3. <i>The Midnight Visitor</i>	8. <i>The Hack Driver</i>
4. <i>A Question of Trust</i>	9. <i>Bholi</i>
5. <i>Footprints without Feet</i>	10. <i>The Book that Saved the Earth</i>



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## Section - A

### Factual Passage - 1 (Solved)

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

Of, all the inventions of Science, Solar Rickshaw is perhaps the most useful on the practical side of life. It is not just any rickshaw but an optimally designed pedal operated and motor assisted three wheeler. This zero carbon, urban transport vehicle or 'Pedicab' was designed and developed by a team of engineers from the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, West Bengal.

Like Solar Rickshaw, the gorgeous green phone is the other wonderful invention of the scientific mind. We all know mobile phones are 'must haves' these days. In fact according to statistics six out of ten people in this world own a cell phone. So imagine the energy consumed and the e-waste generated by these devices, realizing the side effects of mobile phones, many handset manufactures are going green while some are even going solar.

Samsung for instance has unveiled the solar powered phone - 'Blue Earth' - It is a touch phone that has a full solar panel on its back which can generate enough power to charge the phone. It is made from recycled plastic from water bottles and has a built in pedometer to keep a tab on your carbon dioxide emissions. And it is small enough to fit into your pocket.

**Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage your have read:**

**1×8=8**

- (I) On the basis of our day to day life, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most useful invention of science.

- 
- (ii) *The Solar Rickshaw was designed by \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (iii) *The scientific mind has also invented \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to the Solar Rickshaw.*
- (iv) *Cell phones pollute the environment by generating \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (v) *Solar powered phones keep the record of carbon dioxide emissions with inbuilt \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (vi) *A cell phone is owned by \_\_\_\_\_ people.*
- (vii) *Blue Earth touch phone is made from \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (viii) *Find the phrase in the paragraph 3, which means the same as 'watch attentively'.*
- (ix) *Find the word in the paragraph 3 which means the opposite of 'emissions'.*

### **Answer Key**

- (i) *Solar Rickshaw*
- (ii) *A team of engineers from the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, West Bengal.*
- (iii) *Green Phone*
- (iv) *e - waste*
- (v) *Pedometers*
- (vi) *Six out of ten*
- (vii) *recycled plastic from water bottles*
- (viii) *'Keep a tab on'*
- (ix) *emissions*

---

## Factual Passage - 2 (Solved)

**Read the passage given below:-**

1.      *Sprouts may refer to a member of vegetable or plant beans after they begin to grow. The most common sprouts that people regularly use in cooking are alfalfa, say, moong bean as well as other types of bean sprouts. They are considered wonder food because of their high nutritional value. Sprouts relatively contain the largest amount of nutrients per unit of any food known to man. Sprouts produce a fountain of power for chemical changes. Enzymes are produced, starch gets converted into glucose, protein is transformed into amino acids and Vitamin value increases. Infact a new explosion of life force takes place. According to a study the vitamin C value of wheat increases 600 percent in the early sprouting period. It is found that cancer was inhibited upto 90% when healthy bacteria were exposed to a cancer causing substance in the presence of juice made from wheat sprouts. The anti-oxidant activity of the organic compounds found in sprouts makes it a very good anti cancer choice for your diet.*

2.      *Enzymes which initiate and control almost every chemical reaction in our bodies are greatly activated in the sprouting process. Enzymes spark the entire digestive system to synthesize the nutrients in our food into the blood. They are the key to longevity.*

3.      *Sprouts are enjoyed more when they are fresh. Mix sprouts with other food and dressing according to your taste and enjoy eating them. But you must eat them, every day! you will soon realise that making sprouts a part of your life has dramatic effect on your health with this live food, all the cells of your body will become active and agile.*

---

4. The nourishment which develops as the sprouts grow is very stable and can be frozen or dried for future. Sprouted potatoes and tomato seeds are likely to be poisonous. Alfalfa and moong dal sprouts are excellent soft food. They are almost predigested and can be easily assimilated even by the children and the elderly. They contain every known vitamin in perfect balance for the human body. Enjoy sprouts and reap benefits.

**Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read: 1×8=8**

- (a) Sprouts are useful because .....
- (b) Alfalfa, soy and moong bean and .....  
.....
- (c) The vitamin C value of ..... increases by 600 percent.
- (d) ..... seeds are likely to be poisonous.
- (e) Eating sprouts can prevent cancer because of  
.....
- (f) "They are the key to longevity." "They", in this sentence, refers to .....
- (g) Sprouts are called the live food because  
.....
- (h) Enzymes are needed by our body because  
.....
- (i) A word from paragraph 4, which means to combine a large range of something is' .....



---

**Answer Key**

- (a) *they contain the largest amount of nutrients.*
- (b) *the common sprouts that people regularly use in cooking.*
- (c) *wheat*
- (d) *Sprouted potato and tomato*
- (e) *the antioxidant activity of the organic compounds found in sprouts.*
- (f) *they help all the cells of our body become active and agile.*
- (g) *they help the digestive system to synthesize the nutrients in our food into the blood.*
- (i) *assimilate*

---

## **FACTUAL PASSAGE**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :**

### **Stress Reliever**

1. While it is a well-known fact that yoga, certain kinds of music and some calming foods, are known to relieve stress, the latest trend is the search for certain scents with calming properties that can help a person to unwind and soothe the nerves.

•2. One such scent that is now being touted as having calming properties, is lavender. It has long been a popular ingredient used in most spas as the scent is believed to help one sleep better. To rest its properties one can opt for a lotion with lavender as its ingredient. An even better option is to spray the scent on the pillow for a sound sleep.

• 3. Everyone has heard of mint chutney that is served with samosas and pakoras, but few would think of applying a mint based paste on One's body. Yet this is just what is recommended for those who would like a smooth and purifying effect on the mind, brought about by this application.

4. Citrus fruits are not only good for health but also serve as good mood lifters. Sniffing lemon zest is believed to soothe overstress and the smell of grapefruit is known to curb depression. Other advantages include memory enhancement from smelling oranges. Even the zest of an orange can make one feel energetic. Therapists also recommend that one can light an orange -scented candle by one's side, in the bath, and imbibe the same benefits.

5. For that nagging headache that comes on whenever you sleep out into the scorching sun, there is yet a cure available from the array of calming scents. According to some researchers sniffing at a green apple cannot only cure a headache but help alleviate it altogether.

6. The latest finding of the calming properties of scents has entered the realm of roses. Since time immemorial the flower has been associated with happiness, love and joy. With this new finding, it will now embody an additional quality that of relieving stress. The ideal way to prove it would be to use a rose-scented soap or massage with rose-scented body oil before going under the shower.

**Answer the following questions (Do any eight)**

**1x8=8**

1. The latest research into scents reveals .....
2. The latest findings of the properties of lavender are .....
3. Citrus fruits help in calming the body because they are .....
4. The properties of green apples are .....
5. The word 'calming' used in the passage denotes .....
  - i) composing oneself
  - ii) decomposing oneself
  - iii) making oneself sleepy
  - iv) adding colour to one's life
6. The word 'touted' in the passage expresses .....
  - i) winning a horse race
  - ii) trying to promote something
  - iii) giving away things
  - iv) going on a fast walk
7. When 'something is recommended' it is .....
  - i) widely criticized
  - ii) re-used a second time
  - iii) widely approved
  - iv) started again
8. A therapist is a person who .....
  - i) is an animal doctor
  - ii) practices medicine without a degree
  - iii) deals with the skin
  - iv) is a doctor in theory
9. the rose has been associated with .....
  - i) unhappiness
  - ii) health
  - iii) love
  - iv) making a boughet

---

#### **FACTUAL PASSAGE - 4**

**Read the following passage carefully. On the basis of your reading answer the given questions :-** **(1x8=8)**

•1. Madhubani painting originated in a region, known as Mithila. In the state of Bihar. Initially, the womenfolk of the village made the paintings on the walls of their home, as an illustration of their thoughts, hopes and dreams. With time, the paintings started becoming a part of festivities and special events such as birth, marriage festivals etc

2. The traditional base of freshly plastered mud wall of huts has now been replaced by cloth, handmade paper and canvas. Since the paintings have been confined to a limited geographical range, the themes as well as the style are, more or less, the same. Mithila paintings make use of three-dimensional images and the colors that are used are derived mainly from plants.

3. Themes of the Mithila painting of Bihar revolve around Hindu mythology and nature. One can also find paintings based on scenes from the royal courts and social events, like weddings. If any empty space is left after painting the main theme, it is filled up with the motifs of flowers, animals and birds or geometric designs. The first reference to the Maithili painting of Bihar dates back to the time of Ramayana, when king Janaka ordered the paintings to be created for his daughter, Sita's wedding.

4. The brush used for Madhubani paintings is traditionally, cotton wrapped around a bamboo stick. The artists themselves prepare the colors that are use for the paintings. Black color is made by adding soot to cow dung; yellow by combining turmeric (or pollen or lime) with the milk of banyan leaves, blue from indigo; red from the kusam flower juice or red sandalwood; green from the leaves of the wood apple tree; white from rice powder and orange from palash flowers. There is no shading in the application of colors. A double line is drawn for outlines and the gap is filled with either cross or tiny straight lines. The linear Maithili paintings do not even require application of colours; only the outlines are drawn.

a) The Mithila paintings generally illustrate \_\_\_\_\_

b) The Madhubani paintings are an integral part of \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- c) Cloth, handmade paper and canvas have replaced \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The basic themes of Mithila paintings are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- e) The empty space is filled up with the \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The colors that are used for Madhubani paintings are prepared by \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) The red colour is made from \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The first reference to the Maithili paintings dates back to \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Only the outlines are drawn in the \_\_\_\_\_ paintings.

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## Factual - V Laughter Yoga (Un Solved)

1. *The most important principle behind laughter yoga or the most significant driving force is the theory that motion creates Emotion. Quite a few people wonder how a person can laugh when he is in no mood to laugh or when one doesn't have any reason to laugh. However, the answer is very simple. For, there is a well established link between the body and the mind. Whatever happens to the mind happens to the body as well. I remember my father once telling me, "Son, if you are sad or feeling a bit low, don't sit idle. Keep doing some physical work or go for a walk or do some jogging or go out to play some cricket or football. You'll feel better".*
2. *Laughter yoga aims to use the two way body mind link to change the state of mind through voluntary physical gestures which include repetitive clapping, chanting, specific body movement along with laughter and breathing exercises.*
3. *Laughter is all about playfulness. Have you ever wondered why children laugh 300 to 400 times a day whereas adults would consider themselves very fortunate if they manage laughter 10 to 15 times a day? This is because of the seriously wicked tool called the brain! Adults use their brains first to comprehend humour and then decide if they have to laugh.*
4. *Whereas the laughter of the children comes straight from the body and happily they don't make use of intellectual capacity of the brain for it.*

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5. *Laughter Yoga is a new twist to an ancient practice. Not only does it increase happiness, but it also strengthens the immune system, reduces pain and lowers stress. More contagious than a cough or sneeze, laughter relaxes the whole body. It triggers the release of endorphins, promoting an overall sense of well being.*

*So laugh voluntarily and beat stress.*

6. *So, the purpose of laughter yoga is to rectify shallow and irregular breathing which is the direct consequence of stress and negative mental state. So, let us laugh together and get the oxygen back into our cells!.*

**Do any eight Questions:-**

**1×8=8**

*Answer any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read :*

1. The theory Motion creates Emotion is the basic principle behind \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If we are feeling a bit low, we should \_\_\_\_\_ (sit idle / go for a walk).
3. Laughter yoga changes the state of mind through \_\_\_\_\_ exercises.
4. Laughter relaxes the whole body by triggering the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The direct consequence of stress and negative mental state is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Find a word in the paragraph 3 which means the same as 'to understand'.
7. Children laugh 300 to 400 times a day because they do not make use of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Laughter yoga uses the \_\_\_\_\_ link to lower stress.
9. A word from paragraph 6, which means 'to correct' is \_\_\_\_\_.

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## Factual - VI

**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

1. Traditionally a communication device, the mobile phone in the modern world has come a long way. In today's world, one just cannot think of life without a mobile phone. Mobile phones and mobile applications are part of life now. From the alarm that rings in the morning to connecting with friends through Facebook or Twitter, we have imbibed mobile phones in every sphere of our life.
2. There are people who are satisfied with just using the mobile prayer application on their phones, while there are others whose life revolves around their mobiles, from checking emails to getting reports, to forwarding presentations and even making presentation through wireless devices.
3. Can a device like mobile phone, help you in keeping yourself fit ? The new generation mobile phone is much more than just calling, texting or emailing device. They have given a new dimension to what traditionally used to be just a communication device.
4. The new age application touches every sphere of our life, from social networking to office management, from gaming to mobile entertainment. From reference studies to navigation aids, and lastly to keep you fit. Mobile phone has an artificial intelligence to understand what you do.
5. Smart phones have cardio trainers - A health app. After the workout routine has been selected, the application can track your exercises. It can also play music while you are exercising. The power of smart phone can only be understood once it has been used. Today these applications can change the way a phone behaves. It is not just a cosmetic change but rather a drastic change in the functionality of the device from being one to 'be in touch' to a device that enables us, empowers us.



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6. These smart phones are very much affordable. Although the mobile phone companies offer high end phones that come with a variety of slick features and which you can further improve upon by downloading applications, they also offer phones that offer a fairly good range of features at competitive prices.

**1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the following question :-**

- (i) *The first use of mobile phone in the morning is to raise \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (ii) *A mobile phone connects us with our friends on \_\_\_\_\_ or Twitter.*
- (iii) *Traditionally mobile phone was used as \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (iv) *The new generation mobile phone was used as \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (v) *\_\_\_\_\_ app can track your exercise.*
- (vi) *To understand our needs and what we do mobile phone has \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (vii) *Companies are improving their high-end phones by adding \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (viii) *A drastic change has taken place in the use of smart phones from \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (ix) *Find the word in the paragraph 6 which means reasonable priced is \_\_\_\_\_.*

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## Factual - VII

1. *Millions of people are unwillingly pouring hundreds of tonnes of tiny plastic beads down the drain. These can persist in the environment for more than 100 years. and have been found to contaminate a wide variety of fresh water and marine wild life.*
2. *Few consumers realize, that many cosmetic products, such as facial scrubs toothpastes and shower gels, contain thousands of micro plastic beads which have been deliberately added by the manufacturers of consumer products over the past two decades.*
3. *Plastic microbeads, which are typically less than a millimetre wide and are too small to be filtered by sewage treatment plants are able to carry deadly toxins into the animals that ingest them, including those in the human food chain such as fish, mussels and crabs.*
4. *While many people have tried to recycle their plastic waste, Cosmetic companies have at the same time been quietly adding hundreds of cubic metres of plastic such as polyethylene to products. One estimate suggests that in the U.S. alone, upto 1200 cubic metres of micro plastic beads are washed down to the drains each year.*
5. *Scientists and environmentalists have started lobbying against the industry to stop using plastic microbeads in exfoliant skin creams and washes (handwash, face wash etc.), but with a limited success- relatively small number of firms have publically agreed to phase them*

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out. Britain, along with the rest of the Eu is being urged to follow the lead of New York state, which last week became the first place to prohibit the use of plastic microbeads in cosmetic products after a failure by the personal care companies to agree to an immediate voluntary ban.

6. The New York State Assembly decided to act after the scientists found the disturbing levels of plastic microbeads in the great Lakes of North America. The researchers said that the microbeads arrived in waste water contaminated with the micro plastic residues of more than 100 consumer products including facial scrubs, soaps, shampoos and toothpaste.

7. “People are unwilling to sacrifice water quality just to continue using products with microbeads. I never met anyone who has wanted plastic on their face or in their fish”, said Robert Sweeny, chairperson of the Assembly Conservation Committee, after last week’s unanimous vote to ban the use of micro-beads in personal care products.

8. The U.K’s House of Commons Science and Technology Committee last year, heard evidence of the impact that microplastic waster could be having on aquatic environment. Some panel members now want tougher laws against the cosmetic firms which continue to use them.

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**Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read :-**

- (a) Millions of people are pouring \_\_\_\_\_ in the drains.
- (b) They can last for as long as \_\_\_\_\_ in the environment.
- © A wide variety of \_\_\_\_\_ is contaminated due to micro plastic beads.
- (d) Many cosmetic products are deliberately laden with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) There plastic micro beads carry \_\_\_\_\_ in the human food chain.
- (f) US alone adds \_\_\_\_\_ micro plastic beads by washing down to the drains every year.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first state in the world to prohibit the use of plastic microbeads in cosmetic products.
- (h) Micro beads reach in waste water through consumer products like \_\_\_\_\_.
- (I) A word from paragraph 7, which means "the same as agreed upon by every one" is \_\_\_\_\_.

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## FACTUAL PASSAGE-VIII

### DESERT FESTIVAL OF JALSALMER

**Read the following passage and answer any eight questions that follows :-**

**1 x 8 = 8**

Once a year during winter, the sands around Jaisalmer come alive with the brilliant colours, music and laughter of the Desert Festival. Dressed in brilliantly hued costumes, the people of the desert dance and sing haunting ballads of valour, romance and tragedy. The fair has snake charmers, puppeteers, acrobats and folk dance performers. Camels, of course, play an important role in this festival, where the rich and colourful folk culture of Rajasthan is on show. Competitions like the camel decoration and turban tying are also held to attract the tourists. Another interesting event at the festival is the moustache competition that has participants vying for the best-maintained and longest moustache. The festival closes with an enchanting sound and light show amidst the sand dunes on a moonlit night. The Jaisalmer Fort provides a heavenly backdrop to the annual desert festival. This festival is a joyful celebration of the traditional performing arts and creative crafts of Rajasthan. A few days before the spring full moon, according to the Hindu calendar, musicians, dancers and performers from all over Rajasthan start moving in colourful camel caravans towards the golden town of Jaisalmer, which gets festive look. The otherwise barren landscape is splashed with vibrant colours marking the opening of the Desert Festival. Exquisitely embroidered skirts, hand-woven shawls, rugs, carvings on wood and stone, camel decorations, embroidered leather bags, ethnic silver jewellery and terracotta are brought in from all over the desert and displayed for sale at the festival.

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**Questions:**

1. The desert festival is celebrated during \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The songs and dances performed are based on themes of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The other attractions besides dancing and singing are \_\_\_\_\_  
(any 3)
4. Camels are an important part of the festival as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The festival ends with a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of Rajasthan are the main attraction of this colourful festival.
7. According to the Hindu Calendar the festival is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_.
8. One can buy \_\_\_\_\_ at the festival.
9. The colourful festivals make the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jaisalmer Vibrant.

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## Global Warming

### Passage-9

Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the Earth's climate. There is great debate among many people, and sometimes in the news, on whether global warming is real (some call it a hoax). But climate scientists looking at the data and facts agree the planet is warming. While many view the effects of global warming to be more substantial and more rapidly occurring than others do, the scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 °C over the past 100 years. The increased volumes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture, and other human activities, are believed to be the primary sources of the global warming that has occurred over the past 50 years. Scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate carrying out global warming research have recently predicted that average global temperatures could increase between 1.4 and 5.8 °C by the year 2100. Changes resulting from global warming may include rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps, as well as an increase in occurrence and severity of storms and other severe weather events.

#### Questions:

1. Global Warming can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Climate scientists agree that \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The temperature of the earth has risen between \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Primary sources of global warming are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Green house gases are released due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 
6. Scientists from the Intergovernmental panel on climate carrying out global warming research have predicted \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. The possible consequences of global warming could be \_\_\_\_\_.
  8. In the next 90 years the temperature on the surface of the Earth \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. Which word in the passage means the same as 'agreement' Para I. The sea levels may rise because \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Passage - 10**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follow:-**

1. Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large. So a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.
2. Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond . Hearing in other words is necessary but not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for attention and concentration. While listening one should be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears as well as with the eyes and the mind. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.
3. Good Listening is an art that can be cultivated. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times, the speaker may or may not



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be coherent, articulate and well-organised in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind yet he fails to marshal the right words while communicating his thoughts. Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him for listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

**1 x 8 = 8 Marks**

**Attempt any eight of the following questions :-**

- a. A good speaker must be a good \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. A speaker speaks about \_\_\_\_\_ words in a minute.
- c. Listening involves hearing with \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. The art of \_\_\_\_\_ can be cultivated \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Listening is hindered by \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Listening involves both \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. A good listener must not \_\_\_\_\_ when the other person is speaking.
- h. A monologue has only a single speaker but in a dialogue there are \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. Everyone may not be able to \_\_\_\_\_ while communicating his thoughts.
  - a) master the right words
  - b) marshal the right words
  - c) convey the right words
  - d) persuade the right words

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## Discursive Passage (Solved) Discipline

### Read the passage

1. *What is discipline? Is it absolute freedom to do what a person wants? Is freedom regardless of consequences? Does it mean corrective action after a problem occurs or a wrong is done? Is it imposition? Is it abuse? Does it take away freedom?*
2. *The answer is none of the above. Discipline does not mean that a person takes a belt and beats up kids. That is madness, discipline is loving firmness. It is direction. It is prevention before a problem arises. It is harnessing and channeling energy for great performance. Discipline is not something you do to yourself but you do for those you care about.*
3. *Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to be unkind to be kind. Not all Medicines are sweet, not all surgeries are painless, but we have to take them. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that big animal, the giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe standing. All of a sudden the baby falls on a ground from the cushion of Mama's womb and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking till the baby gets on its feet and starts moving. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is on its feet. Otherwise it will be eaten up by wild cats and become dead meat.*

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4. *Children brought up in a loving, disciplined, environment end up respecting their parents more and become law abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Good parents are not afraid of momentary dislike by children to enforce the subject. Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At the same time, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time. Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of consequences. Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but the controlling of the desire.*

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following in about 30-40 words each** **2×4=8**

- a. What according to the writer is not discipline?
- b. How can you describe discipline?
- c. How can we prevent a problem from surfacing?
- d. Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?
- e. What is the role played by parents in creating law abiding citizens?

**2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following:** **1×4=4**

- a. Meaning of the word 'consequences' in Para is:
  - (i) Problems
  - (ii) Drawbacks
  - (iii) Outcomes
  - (iv) Benefits

- 
- b. In Para 3, Antonym of the word survival is .....
- (i) Life                                      (ii) Happiness  
(iii) Death                                      (iv) Existence
- c. In Para 4, which word does not mean the same as 'procured' .....
- (i) Gotten                                      (ii) Obtained  
(iii) Acquired                                      (iv) Lost
- d. Choose the closest meaning of 'Enforce'
- (i) To support                                      (ii) Accomplish  
(iii) Dictate                                      (iv) To impose

**Answer Key**

**2.1**

- (a) Discipline is not giving absolute freedom. It is also not hitting or abusing a child. Discipline is not forced either.
- (b) Discipline is loving firmness. It is harnessing and channelizing energy for great performance.
- (c) We can prevent a problem before it occurs. We need to anticipate and take precautionary steps rather than correcting it after the problem occurs.
- (d) A mama giraffe knows the harsh ways of the world. It knows that if the baby does not stand up then the wild animals of the forest will eat it up. So it does this in the interest of the child.
- (e) Children who are brought up in a loving and disciplined environment respect their parents. As they grow they also start respecting their parents.

**2.2**

- (a) (iii) outcomes
- (b) (iii) death
- (c) (iv) lost
- (d) (iv) to impose

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## Dramatic Growth (Unsolved) - II

Read the passage given below if can their.

1. *Drama is an artistic activity and is taught in schools to help in the holistic growth of children and is an effective tool to enhance personality.*
2. *Theatre classes provide an opportunity for self-activity so that students become active partners in their development. Children engaged in regular acting activities gain confidence Choral recitation sessions in a drama class can help discard diffidence and build confidence. Training in voice modulation, good pronunciation, articulated speech and appropriate body language enables students to measure the art of public speaking and effective communication.*
3. *Activities such as dialogue writing, script writing and role-play work miracles in honing communication skills. Children of the age group of 10 to 12 are often clumsy in their physical movements and posture. Through acting children learn to be aware of and respect each other's space. Through controlled and studied movements of the body, self discipline, restraint, grace and poise are acquired. By flinging arms up above one's head, sheer joy or utter despair can be expressed.*
4. *Drama helps to create a balance between the physical and the intellectual. By reading and discussing about characters in a play, children learn about human nature and social behaviour. It is an interesting medium of value education.*
5. *Children in a drama class learn to appreciate theatre as a living art and an expression of culture. School productions and annual*

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*day plays provide an opportunity to create cultural awareness. After all children should not be deprived of the most exciting and enjoyable aspect of theatre like the fun-filled rehearsals, the donning of costumes, make up and acting.*

6. *Production work is the time when children can learn about the nuances and technicalities of staging a play. It is amazing how they can improvise on snack boxes for sound effects and use an emergency lamp for lighting. Rehearsals also help children develop a spirit of teamwork where individuals, while striving for excellence, sacrifice themselves for the good of the team.*

2.1 *Answer the following questions : (Any four)*

- a. *How can teaching of drama in schools help the children?*
- b. *What opportunity do the children have to learn at the time of production work?*
- c. *How would you use drama to give up diffidence and acquire confidence?*
- d. *What activities would you like to work upon to sharpen the communication skills?*
- e. *What do children learn from producing a play ?*

2.2 *Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow :*

- e. *-Holistic (para-1)*
- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| i) <i>inclusive</i>    | ii) <i>exclusive</i> |
| iii) <i>submissive</i> | iv) <i>narrow</i>    |

- 
- f) *miracles (para-3)*  
i) *realities*                      ii) *wonders*  
iii) *illusions*                      iv) *dilemmas*
- g) *flinging (para-3)*  
i) *putting*                      ii) *twisting*  
iii) *shuddering*                      iv) *moving*
- h) *nuances (para-6)*  
i) *basics*                      ii) *beliefs*  
iii) *hints*                      iv) *facts*
- I) Striving (Para 6)<sup>1</sup>  
i) effortless                      ii) making an efforts  
iii) trial                      iv) not making an effort

## **PASSAGE - 2**

### **SOCIAL MEDIA ..... HOW SAFE?**

**Read the passage given below:**

1. It is not unusual to see enticing queries on Facebook– "which celebrity–do I most resemble", "How long will you live' or "Who hates you most on F.B. list".
2. When you give access to third party websites by signing in via Facebook, the websites collect data to measure your popularity by counting the number of likes you get from each person. This gives them access to their profiles and this information, in turn, is sold to e-commerce players looking for commerce insights, or on the dark web.  
  
"An equally popular method is online contests. Many times your screen flashes a message – "Take a simple survey and win a chance to get an I phone 10" – and the site asks for a payment of \$1, which is immediately reversed to your account. This makes you

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think the site is credible. But the real reason is that they want your bank details as overseas payments require only card number and CVV (single factor authentication) "Most frauds come from e commerce players, and no longer ATM or print of safe machine related skimming" said Loney Antony, managing director, Hitachi Payments.

Facebook says it cannot be held liable for third party websites when a link carries the user outside of Facebook's platform.

3. For frauds on its platform, a Facebook spokes-person said "Our computer models' analyse hundreds of details of every payment to help our specialists block fraud and recognise when payment information has been stolen. In rare cases of fraud on a users account, we'll work with the user to secure the account again and help her take steps to remove the fraudulent charge."
4. Nitin Bhatnagar, a vice president at global payment security specialty SISA information security said when customers pay for chips to play games on the international websites, they store your card number, expiry date and CVV without seeking your permission.
5. "I would advise people to regularly monitor the privacy settings on social media accounts. Many websites can be accessed via Google or FB and many of them tend to skip registration. Check privacy settings and revoke the access given to various sites even if you logged onto it just once as it can still be getting data streamed from your feed." Bhatnagar added.

So the fun that you first had at the click of a key may land you into deep trouble. Be careful!



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**2.1 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 (Do any four)**

**2×4=8**

- a. According to the financial industry, what do contests on websites aim at?
- b. What happens when you give access to third party websites?
- c. What happens when you make a payment on a website?
- d. How does Facebook check frauds on its platform?
- e. What advice do security specialists give about ensuring our safety.

**2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following:**

- a. In para 2, the synonym of 'bait' is .....
  - (i) trap                                      (ii) attract
  - (iii) convince                              (iv) agree
- b. In para 2, the Antonym of the word access .....
  - (i) approach                              (ii) enter
  - (iii) admit                                      (iv) egress
- c. Websites collect your data by counting the number of ..... you get
  - (i) Dislikes                              (ii) Likes
  - (iii) Starts                                      (iv) All of the above
- d. Most frauds come from.....
  - (i) e-commerce players
  - (ii) e-commerce players
  - (iii) facebook
  - (iv) gaming sites
- e. The meaning of the word revoke in Para 6 is
  - (i) cancel                                      (ii) show
  - (iii) credit                                      (iv) analyse

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## DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 4

**Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :**

### **Peer Pressure**

1. Peer pressure is a phenomenon wherein we tend to get influenced by the lifestyle and the ways of thinking of our peers. Peer pressure can prove beneficial but it is most often observed to have negative effects.
2. The thought, behaviour and taste in fashion, music, television and other walks of life of the masses are often seen to have a deep impact on society. We tend to get influenced by the lifestyle of our peer group. The changing ways of life of our peers often force us to change our ways of looking at life and leading it. It is a human tendency to do what the crowd does. Few have the courage to resist the peer pressure and be their own selves rather than being one among the lot. Peer pressure is bound to affect most of us both positively and negatively. The distinction between positive and negative peer pressure lies in a thoughtful analysis of the views of the masses. Following your peers blindly leaves a negative impact on your life while an analytical approach of looking at peer behaviour can help you act positively. Peer pressure is not always bad. It can help you analyze yourself and contemplate on your ways of life. Some of the practices that the masses follow may actually teach you the way of living. You may be able to change yourself for the better. Looking at what others do, can help you bring about a positive change in your way of thinking. If you can pick selectively, peer pressure can actually result in a positive change in your way of life.
3. Teenage is that phase of life when you are exposed to the world outside. These are the years when you spend most of your time with your friends. Teenage is the phase of beginning to become independent in life, the years of forming your ideals and principles,

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the years that shape your personality and the years that introduce you to your own self. As adolescents you often spend most of your daily time with friends and owing to this, you tend to imitate your friends. The people around you are bound to influence you. However, the effect of the influences of the masses is greater during your teen years. Parents have a vital role to play during this phase of your life. Parents and teachers need to be careful while dealing with teenagers, as they are most susceptible to succumb to peer pressure during these years of their life. Teenage individuals need to be taught to distinguish between the good and the bad, the right and the wrong and should be taught to be thoughtful in life.

3. A strong support from family, an ability to differentiate between positive and the negative and a skill to choose friends from among the peers - this pronged strategy is the best way to keep away from negative peer pressure.

**2.1 Attempt any four of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read in 30-40 words each– (2×4=8)**

- How can changing ways of life of our peers affect us ?
- What needs courage ?
- Name any two factors which can help you gain from peer pressure.
- State any two characteristics of teenage.
- Why are teenagers more likely to be affected by peer pressure ?

**2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage fill in any two of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases (1×2=2)**

- A negative impact on life can be left by \_\_\_\_\_
- A thoughtful analysis of views of masses will lead to \_\_\_\_\_
- Selective picking can result in \_\_\_\_\_

Attempt any two of the following. Find out the words that mean the same as under

- Affected by (Para 1)
- Difference (Para 2)
- Give in to (Para 3)

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## DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 5

Excerpt from "Wings of Fire"

**Read the passage carefully given below and answer the questions that follow.**

1. A large variety of materials go into the making of a launch vehicle- both metallic and non-metallic, which include composites and ceramics. In metals, different types of stainless steel, alloys of aluminium, magnesium, titanium, copper, beryllium, tungsten and molybdenum are used.
2. Composite material are composed of a mixture or combination of two or more constituents which differ in form and material composition and which are essentially insoluble in one another. The materials which combine may be metallic, organic or inorganic. While other material combinations possible are virtually unlimited, the most typical composites in launch vehicles are made of structural constituents, embedded in a matrix. We used a large variety of glass fiber reinforced plastic composites and opened avenues for the entry of Kevlar, polyamides and carbon-carbon composites. Ceramics are special types of baked clay used for microwave transparent enclosures. We considered using ceramics, but had to reject the idea then due to technological limitations.
3. Through mechanical engineering, these materials are transformed into hardware. In fact, of all the engineering disciplines which feed directly into the development of rocketry, mechanical engineering is perhaps the most intrinsic one. Be it a sophisticated system like a liquid engine or a piece of hardware as simple as a fastener, its ultimate fabrication calls for expert mechanical engineers and

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precision machine tools. We decided to develop important technologies like welding techniques for low-alloy stainless steel, electroforming techniques, and ultra-precision process tooling. We also decided to make some important machines in house, like the 254-litre vertical mixer and the groove machining facility for our third and fourth stages. Many of our subsystems were so massive and complex that they implied sizeable financial outlays.

4. Without any hesitation, we approached industries in the private sector and developed contract management plans which later became blueprints for many government-run science and technology business organizations.

**Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each :- (2×4=8)**

- What are the two basic characteristics of composite materials ?
- Why did not the narrator use ceramics into the making of a launch vehicle?
- Why does the narrator term mechanical engineering as the most interesting and valuable engineering discipline ?
- How did the private industries contribute in making of the launch vehicle?
- In what way are literacy and economic prosperity directly proportional?

**2.2 Choose the correct options out of the choice given as per the direction given (any four) – (1×4=4)**

- The meaning of the word 'Insoluble' in the given context is : (Para-2)
  - a problem which is impossible to solve
  - a substance which does not dissolve in a liquid
  - a person who is not liked by anyone
  - a great occasion or event

- 
- b. The meaning of the word 'embedded' used in Para-2 is :
- (I) to rotate something      (ii) to push something  
(iii) to pluck out something      (iv) to fix something firmly
- c. The word which means the same as - 'extremely important or valuable' Para-3 is :
- (i) Mechanical      (ii) Sophisticated  
(iii) intrinsic      (iv) vertical
- d. Find the word which means "An early plan or design that explains how something might be achieved" in Para - 4.
- (i) organization      (ii) contract  
(iii) blueprints      (iv) technology

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## DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 6

Read the passage given below:

### Stories for Children

1. Parents are changing the plots of classic fairy-tales when reading them aloud because of violence and political incorrectness, a new survey has found. Traditional fables such as 'Little Red Riding Hood', 'The Ginger Bread man and 'The three little pigs" were deemed the worst offenders, with parents linking some of their endings to horror films.
2. The poll which was commissioned by Music Magpie included 2000 parents and revealed that one in four took creative liberties when sharing fairytales with their children to suit their beliefs and ideologies. Meanwhile, another 16% confessed to banning them altogether.
3. While these classic tales might seem playful and innocent on the surface, a closer look at the plot, lines and characters reveals some problematic traits. For examples, in "Little Red Riding Hood, 'The child is eaten alive by a wolf, only to be saved by a hunter who cuts her out of the animal's stomach with an axe. "The three little pigs also reaches a rather gory conclusion with the pigs murdering a wolf and eating it. Lest we forget 'The Gingerbread Man, whose protagonist is also eaten by a fox. It is an ending that's hard for parents to swallow, with one of them labelling it as 'too cruel' in the survey.
4. However, deeper analysis into some of the nations most popular tales unveiled even further issues with regards to political correctness. One in four parents found it inappropriate that 'Cindrella has to do all of the cleaning in her home while another 25% argued that 'sleeping beauty' poses a consent issue, given that prince charming kisses the princess while she is asleep. Mean while 27% believe that 'Pinocchio' encourages children to tell lies while one in four claim that 'The Ugly Duckling' in which an abused duckling is only accepted by society after he has grown into a swan, advocates body shaming.

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5. "Some of these stories have been around for generations. 'But times have changed and there are elements to these classics which for some don't really fit into society as they once did. We all agree that stories play a vital role in the growth and development of children. The books they read and the characters they get to know can become like friends. Reading stories also helps children with their confidence levels, coping with emotions and language learning.
6. So stories are a great way to learn in a natural way as there is no teaching involved in it. The learners learn from simply reading the story. The choice of stories must be judicious. The reading appropriate.

**2.1 Answer the following questions. Do any four.**

- Why are parents changing the plots of classic fairytales?
- What kind of liberty are the parents taking?
- What is the expectation of the readers from classic tales?
- Why are stories important for children?
- How should we choose what to read?

**2.2 On the basis of your reading the passage, Answer any four of the following.**

- In para 1 the meaning of the word offender is
  - lawbreaker
  - defender
  - finder
  - law maker
- In para 3 the synonym of the word innocent
  - harmless
  - cruel
  - guilty
  - perverse
- In para 4 the Antonym of the word popular is
  - common
  - unpopular
  - cheap
  - liked
- Stories play a \_\_\_\_\_ role in the growth of children.
  - useful
  - vital
  - imaginary
  - insignificant
- Children must choose stories \_\_\_\_\_.
  - judicious
  - judiciously
  - justice
  - unjudiciously



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## DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 7

**Read the passage given below:**

1. After a long day out in the scorching sun at Nizamuddin Railway Station, having checked out every bit of garbage disposed off train, a group of rag pickers gathered for a chat in a rain swept shelter. This was not regular gathering for them. It was a mother's day gathering.
2. Most children had never heard the word but grew emotional once they got to know what the day signified. Gifts for their mothers ranged from promises of not running away, to earning enough to assure their mothers of some comfort some day.
3. When it came to actual celebration for the day, a group of boys at centre run by Chetna, an NGO, near the station, surrounded Manjula Rai. Some even pulled her hair and the rowdy one calmed down after a stern glance from her : For many boys and girls, this 47 years old social worker is a face recognized as a help at hand. For quite a few of them, Manjula is the 'mother' who influences them.
4. When they settled down to talk, the children at Chetna, related their aspirations with thoughtful intent. Vikas Kumar, who felt shy to pronounce the word 'Mother's Day' said he was determined to secure some day, quality life for his mother, who was a domestic worker. His promise to his mother on Mother's Day was to take out his mother from a rented house and to give her a home with a better life, some day.
5. Vikas left school when he was just 9, but is now a motivator for other boys to break free of ragpicking and study through the open school system. Today, Vikas who is a class VII student is a pride of the centre and Manjula has been a part of his journey all through. She

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had been convincing the parents of these children to understand their evolution from being a child labourer to a teenager who can acquire skills for a better life.

**A. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.**

**2×4=8 Marks**

- a. What was special about Mother's Day at the rain-swept shelter?
- b. What were the ragpickers' reaction about mother's Day?
- c. How did the children celebrate the day at the Chetna Premises?
- d. Why is 'Vikas' case inspiring for ragpickers?

**B. Do as directed. (Any four)**

**1×4=4**

- a. When one is out in the 'scorching sun', it means the day is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) cool
  - (ii) rainy
  - (iii) very hot
  - (iv) very dry
- b. The ragpickers had understood about Mother's Day when Manjula told them what it \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) signified
  - (ii) promised
  - (iii) gifted
  - (iv) created
- c. When one hankers for some-thing better, it becomes \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) an emotional moment
  - (ii) a dream moment
  - (iii) an aspiration
  - (iv) traumatic life story.
- d. A term in the passage which means the same as 'compelling' is \_\_\_\_
  - (i) convincing
  - (ii) scorching
  - (iii) understanding
  - (iv) pronouncing
- e. Write the antonym of the word acquire—
  - (i) lose
  - (ii) hold
  - (iii) develop
  - (iv) cultivate

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## DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 8

**Read the passage carefully. On the basis of your reading, answer the given questions :**

1. An escalating epidemic of overweight and obesity is affecting many countries in the world. More than 300 people are overweight or obese. Obesity could be reason specific. In India, the Marwaris tend to be overweight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities. In the United States, obesity is more prevalent in lower economic groups.
2. Obesity is now well recognized as a disease in its own right. Though obesity commonly means very overweight, it is defined as an excess amount of body weight that includes muscle, bone, fat and water. "Obesity" specifically refers to an excess amount of body fat. Some people, such as body builders or other athletes with a lot of muscle, can be overweight without being obese.
3. A certain amount of body fat is needed for stored energy, heat-insulation, shock absorption and other functions. Generally, women have more body fat than men. Usually men with more than 20% body fat and women with more 30% body fat are regarded as obese.
4. Obesity occurs when a person consumes more calories than he or she burns. Genetic, environmental, psychological and other factors may all play a part in causing this imbalance.
5. Obesity tends to run in families, suggesting a genetic cause. Environmental factors mean lifestyle behaviours such as what a person eats and his or her level of physical activity. Although you cannot change your genetic makeup, you can change your eating habits and levels of activity. You can learn how to choose more nutritious meals which are low in fats and become more active.
6. Then there are the psychological factors. Negative emotions such as boredom, sadness or anger are factors due to which people

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overeate. There is also binge eating when people eat large amounts of food thinking that they cannot control how much they are eating. Those with the most severe binge eating problems are also likely to have symptoms of depression and low self esteem. These people may have more difficulty in losing weight and keeping it off than people without binge eating problems.

7. Obesity is more than a cosmetic problem; it is a health hazard. Several serious medical conditions have been linked to obesity, including type two diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke. Obesity is also linked to higher rates of certain types of cancer. Other disease and health problems linked to obesity include gall bladder disease and gallstones, liver disease, osteoarthritis which leads to deterioration of joints, gout which also affects the joints and reproductive problems in women.
8. Studying a large, diverse group of children in the US, researchers found that rapid weight gain during the first four months of life was associated with an increased risk of being overweight at age seven, regardless of birth weight and weight at one year.
9. As the trend is to equate attractiveness with slimness, especially for women, obesity makes people feel unattractive. The method of treatment depends on the level of obesity, overall health condition and motivation to lose weight. Treatment may include a combination of diet, exercise, behavior modification and sometimes weight-loss drugs.
10. The benefits of exercise are much more than any other way of losing weight. Not only does exercise help you lose weight but it also improves your fitness and flexibility and improves skin texture. Exercise is also free from the harmful side effects of crash dieting, slimming capsules and the heat treatment used by slimming centres.

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**2.1 Answer the following questions briefly.**

**2×4=8**

- a. What is obesity? Mention any two psychological factors that cause obesity.
- b. Why is obesity considered a health hazard ?
- c. What are the possible methods of treatment for obesity ?
- d. How is exercise the best method of losing weight ?
- e. Mention two environmental factors that cause obesity.

**2.2 Choose the correct option to find words from the passage which mean the same as the following.**

**1×4=4**

- a. increasing (para i)
  - (i) prevalent                      (ii) tend
  - (iii) escalating                  (iv) overweight
- b. concerning outward appearance (para vii)
  - (i) deterioration                  (ii) hazard
  - (iii) reproductive                  (iv) cosmetic
- c. change or correction (para ix)
  - (i) equate                          (ii) unattractive
  - (iii) motivation                      (iv) modification
- d. helpful or good effects (para x)
  - (i) benefits                          (ii) flexibility
  - (iii) capsules                          (iv) texture

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## DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 9

**Read the passage given below:**

1. A youngster quit Facebook in December after spending over three years on social networking site. With that one act, he bid a silent adieu to more than 300 contacts that he had added to his account during the period. Last week a new feature on Facebook called timeline forced him to reconsider the pros and cons of being on the networking site.
2. "Everyone has some skeletons in their closet and I am just not comfortable with Facebook digging out and displaying all the facts of my life on a bulletin board", says this youngster who joined the network in July 2013 while he was in class - XI.
3. Facebook, you see, had compressed the time, he spent on the site and arranged it in chronological order. And while he initially liked the new neatly organised scrapbook like feature, he wasn't happy to reveal posts from the past, those that, until recently, were hidden under layers and layers of recent updates. Just clicking on a date on the timeline could transport his friends back in time and enable them to view every embarrassing comment, link or photo he had posted on his profile.
4. "I think it's a recipe for disaster," he says. "In 2013, I had some wall posts, which seemed appropriate at a time, but now after a lapse of four years, I have moved on and don't want them to be openly displayed for all to see."
5. And he is not alone. Many users, worried about how Facebook activity could possibly effect their offline lives, are choosing to commit 'Facebook Suicide'. While some have privacy concerns, others feel that, the site that was meant to bring them closer to their friends actually does the opposite - it reduces their friendship to something superficial.

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6. "Poking and liking are not enough to keep a friendship going", says a business analyst. Having quit Facebook three years ago, she prefers meeting her 'real' friends face to face, instead of reading their trite posts online. "On Facebook, people hype everyday issues including what they ate and where they went on daily basis", says this analyst who continues to use twitter.
  7. "Facebook has become a time sink and it could not justify the time I spent on it, "he says, "I spend more time calling up friends or relatives over the phone now.....I also go out and meet people whenever possible and have a good offline life. I do not regret the change. "Today, Facebook has 800 million users of which 37 million are Indians. The site has become an online identity for most, and many of those who decided to quit cannot overcome the withdrawal symptoms and return. Facebook, fully aware of its addictive powers, facilitates this return by allowing users to 'deactivate' their accounts but continues to store information on its servers so that they can return from their 'break', whenever they wish.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following in about 30-40 words each. 2×4=8**

- a. What did the youngster do with his Facebook account and why?
- b. Why are people generally not comfortable about their past being revealed?
- c. Why is Facebook called 'A recipe for disaster' ?
- d. What is meant by 'Facebook suicide' ?
- e. How does Facebook take the advantage of its addictive power among the users?

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**2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following:**

- a. Meaning of the idiom 'Skeleton in their closet' in Para 2 is :
- (i) Mentionable secret    (ii) Embarrassing secret
  - (iii) Recordable secret    (iv) Open secret
- b. In Para 1, which word does not mean the same as 'adieu' is .....
- (i) Farewell remark    (ii) Good bye
  - (iii) Godspeed    (iv) Welcome
- c. In Para 3, Antonym of the word 'reveal' is .....
- (i) Declare    (ii) Publish
  - (iii) Conceal    (iv) Confirm
- d. In Para 4 "It is a recipe for disaster" can be replaced with .....
- (i) will have unpleasant consequences
  - (ii) will bring natural disaster
  - (iii) will make tasteless dish
  - (iv) will have no effect
- e. Find the phrase in Para 1 which means same as "The advantages and disadvantages"



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## DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 10

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:**

### **How my life changed its Course**

1. Ever since I can remember, I always felt I was stupid, really stupid. I lost my father when I was three. Since I was a sick child, a polio victim, I lived with my grandmother in Mumbai so I could avail of the metro's advanced medical facilities. I remember being on the streets all day, playing or lazing around.
2. When I turned ten, my mother and my sister came to live in Mumbai too. My sister was a bright student, always securing high grades. She and my mother encouraged me to study, but I just could not bring myself to concentrate on any subject. I would get bored and feel sleepy when forced to open my books. After innumerable lectures on the importance of studying had failed, mother tried threats as well, but nothing worked, I truly believed I was stupid; no matter how much I worked, it would not help.
3. One afternoon, as always, I was sitting under a tree in the school premises eating potato wafers when I saw a former classmate approaching me. Aditi and I had been in the same class the year before. I had failed sixth grade and had to repeat the year; Aditi had topped the class and was the brightest student of the seventh grade too. I finched much as soon as I saw her walk towards me. 'Hi,' she said. 'Hi' I replied, but not with much enthusiasm; I wanted her to leave. I continued to eat my chips. Ignoring my coldness, she sat down next to me. For five minutes neither of us spoke and then she asked, 'Is Devika your real sister?' Yes, she is, I answered.
4. So how come she does not teach you so that you too can do well? She asked. I peered at her, wondering if she was making fun of me, but all I could see on her face was earnestness. No, she is not trying to tease me, I decided. This time I answered a little more warmly, 'She tries to, but I don't like studying. Why not? I am sure you can get good grades too', she said emphatically. 'No, I can't I have no brains. God forgot to give me brain, health or beauty. He gave me nothing.'
5. 'That's not true. And anyway, health and beauty can't be helped, but God has given brains to everyone, we only have to learn to use

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it.' I shook my head, ' No, I have difficulty in concentrating, and books bore me; there me; there is no hope for me. Please leave me alone. I am stupid, and always will be.' With the gentlest tone that she could muster she said, "I can prove it to you that you are not stupid. Give me one chance, I will teach you to study.'

6. Though I was softening from inside, I still held on to my low self-esteem. You 'll be wasting your time. I cannot study, I am not as bright as you and not lucky as my sister,' I said 'Let me try and help you, please. I will show you the right way to study. You just have to cooperate with me. Will you try?' Her belief in me proved more powerful than my doubts about myself. She won and I relented.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following in about 30-40 words each.  $2 \times 4 = 8$**

- a. Why did the writer flinch as she saw her friend walking towards her?
- b. The writer lacked interest in her studies. Why ?
- c. Why was the writer not a very confident or assertive girl?
- d. How does God help everyone in life?
- e. Why did the writer not study even while her sister Devika tried to help not study her ?

**2.2. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following :  $1 \times 4 = 4$**

- a) From the passage find one word which means the same as "Make a sudden movement as a result of pain, fear, surprise etc". (para-3)
  - i) apporaching      ii) flinch      iii) coldness      iv) sad
- b) In para 2 the synonym of the word securing is
  - i) acquire      ii) like      iii) focus      iv) believe
- c) Finally agree to something after refusing ..... (para 6)
  - i) cooperate      ii) self esteem      iii) relent      iv) prove
- d) I truly ..... I was stupid, no matter how much I worked.
  - i) believe      ii) believed      iii) belived      iv) belive
- e) With the .... tone that she could muster she said, "I can prove it to you'.
  - i) gentle      ii) most gentlest      iii) gentlest      iv) gently

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## Section B : Writing Skills and Grammar

### Format of Formal Letter

*Sender's Address*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

*26th May, 2018/May 26, 2018*

*Receiver's Address/Designation/Address*

.....  
.....  
.....

*SUB: (Only a phrase)*

*Salutation*

*Body of Letter*

**[** Introduction 1-2 lines ————— Para I  
Content 6-7 lines ————— Para II  
Complimentary close 1-2 lines — Para III  
**]**

*Subscription - Yours (obediently, faithfully, truly, sincerely)*

*Sign*

*(NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)*

*Designation*

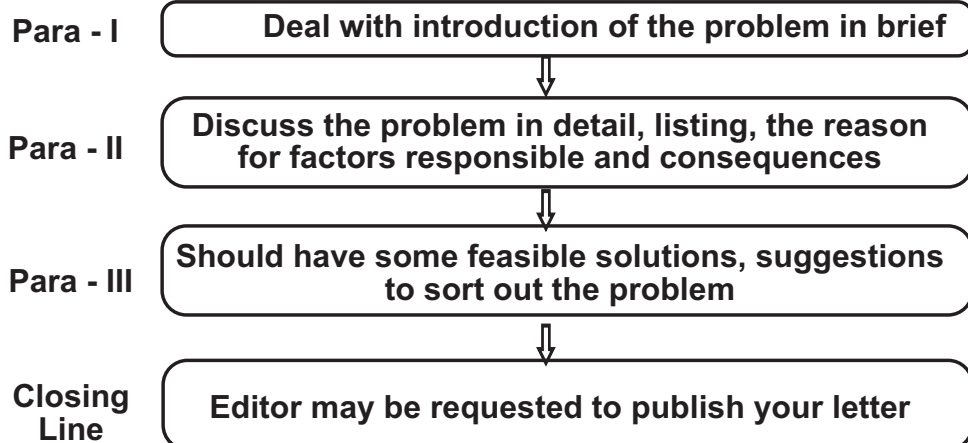
*ENCL...: (If any)*

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## Writing

### Letters to Editor (8 Marks)

#### Q. 3. Important points to remember.



**Remember :** *The editor is not your problem solver. So he/she should not be asked to take some immediate measures or necessary actions to solve the problem.*

#### **Some possible opening sentences :**

1. *I am a resident of \_\_\_\_\_ I am writing this letter to express my views on \_\_\_\_\_.*
2. *Through the columns of your esteemed and widely read newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities and the general public to an important issue which \_\_\_\_\_.*
3. *I am a regular reader of your newspaper. I read an article on \_\_\_\_\_ in your newspaper. I strongly feel that \_\_\_\_\_.*

#### **Possible concluding sentences are :**

1. *I request you to publish this letter with some relevant photographs to spread awareness among the readers.*
2. *I hope some more articles and reports on this issue would be published so that the concerned authorities would take some immediate measures to rectify the problem.*
3. *I hope that you will publish my letter and help initiate a public debate on this issue.*

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## Letters to Editor

### Letters related to Social Issues – Letters for Practice the latest fad for school.

1. Social networking sites have become the latest fad for school going children. The craze has a very bad impact on the youngsters. Considering its gravity you want to express your concern. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times in 100-120. You are Nitin/Nutan of H.No. 123/8, S.N. 15, Sant Nagar Delhi-110084
2. Some senior citizens in your neighbourhood are very badly neglected and humiliated by their own sons and daughters-in-law. Such incidents have touched your heart. You want to show your concern through a letter to the Editor of any national daily of Delhi. You are Harsha of D2, B Block, Pitam Pura, Delhi.
3. Write a letter to the Editor of a National Daily to express your views about the Happiness Curriculum in school. Write about your experiences and share your views of the importance of such initiatives.
4. A special weekly supplement on Health and Hygiene has recently been launched by the daily newspaper that you get at home. The articles in that supplement cater to all age groups of people. Everyone finds it very beneficial. Write a letter to the Editor of that newspaper thanking him/her for it and also congratulating him/her on its success. Sign yourself as Radhika/Raman living at 6-D Kedar Apartments, Rohini, Sector-9, Delhi.
5. Write a letter to the Editor of Sacchi Khabar, Tulika Bazaar Delhi, about the on-going summer camps being organised in all govt. schools by the Directorate of Education. Write about the activities they are doing and how they will help the students in developing their overall personality. You are Shivam of 34, Gulmohar Road, Alaknanda Estate, Delhi.

### Civic Related Issues – Letters to Editor (For Practice)

1. You are Rajat/Rakhi of S-5 Palam Enclave, Delhi-96. All the campaigns and cleanliness drives appear in vain to you because

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wherever you turn, you find heaps of garbage, overflowing choked gutters, filthy roads, etc. For this you want to draw the attention of the general public and concerned authorities by writing a letter to the Editor of Navyug Times, Palam Road, Pitampura.

2. You are Amit/Amrita of 88, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-9 you have seen that liquor ban in some states has brought positive impact on society. You want that other states should also impose ban on alcohol. This has prompted you to write a letter to the Editor of The Hindu Chennai T.N. in 100-120 words.
3. There has been a spurt in the cases of violence due to parking space in the residential colonies. Every now and then you see people in your neighbourhood quarrelling over occupying parking space. This has actually become a serious problem. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily sharing your views on this issue. You are Purva/Parth staying at SU-181, Pitam Pura, Delhi. You may include the hints given below—
  - increase in the number of cars
  - parking cars on roads in front of houses
  - no parking space for house owners
  - brawls & quarrels
  - manhandling
  - ill-feelings among people.
4. You are Anushka/Aniket staying at B-16 Kalindi Apartments Sector-9, Dwarka. There are no street lights on the main road leading to this society. The road gets very dark after seven in the evening resulting in the possibility of some accident or mishap. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily directing the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.
5. You are Khushi/Tanishk staying at 3/16 Ramesh Nagar. You are disturbed to see that a beautiful park in your area has been converted into a dumping ground by the builders of the construction sites. The labourers throw all the debris in that park. With the result children are not able to play and people cannot take morning or

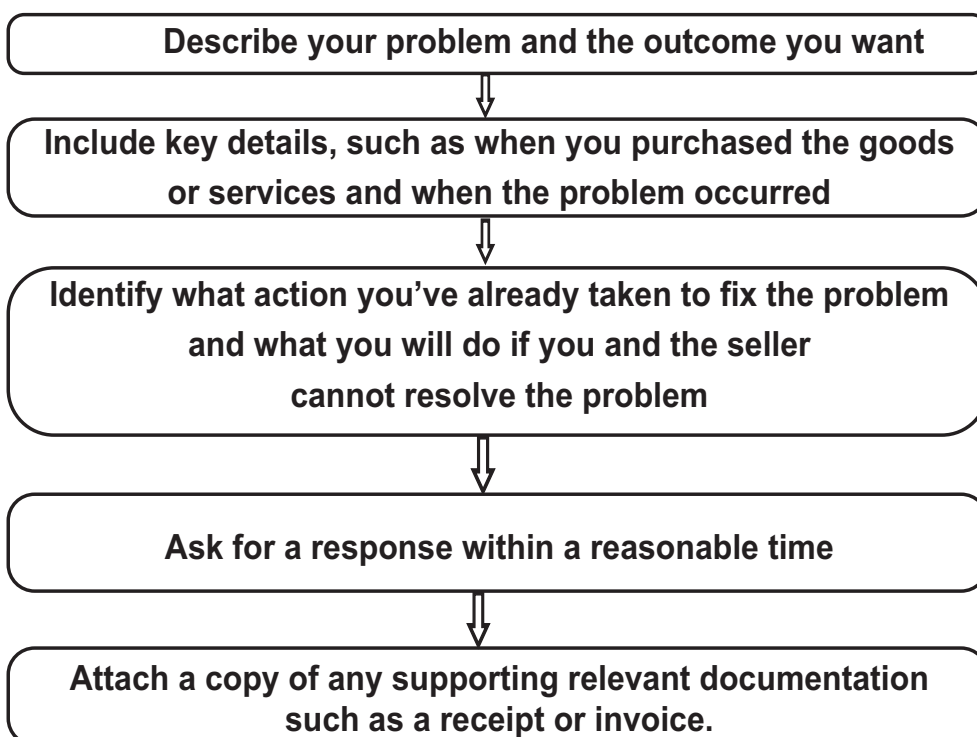
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evening walk. Despite several complaints to the authorities by RWA (Residents Welfare Association), no action has been taken so far. As a responsible citizen write a letter to the editor of The Times of India, Delhi, showing your concern and divert the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.

6. You are upset to see that the main road of your locality has been flooded with roadside shops resulting in traffic jams. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your concern over this issue. You are Neha/Namit living at 21/37, Uttam Nagar, Delhi.

### **Formal Letter (Making a Complaint)**

#### **Points to Remember**



#### **Types of Letter of Complaint**

- Incomplete or defective order
- Abnormal delay in sending the consignment
- The goods arrive in a damaged condition

- 
- The goods are not what were ordered
  - Quantity of goods is not what was ordered
  - Goods are delivered at the wrong place
  - Work undertaken is done unsatisfactorily
  - Misbehavior of staff or salesman
  - Mistake by the accounts section in preparing the invoice
  - Defective packing that might lead to the damage of goods in transit
  - Mistakes in a bill or reminders for payment after the bill has been paid
  - Dispatching products of wrong quality, color, brand, pattern and defective pieces of goods etc.
  - To authorities for inconvenience/poor maintenance etc.
  - Wrong doing in public.
  - Rash driving of DTC drivers.
  - Problem of stray Animals on Roads



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**Letter of Complaint**  
**(About Product/Service)**

**Your Address**

**City, State,**

**Zip Code**

**Date**

**Designation of contact Person**

**Company Name**

**Address**

**City, State, Zip Code**

**Sub:** Be specific

Sir / Madam

On (date), I (bought, leased, rented, or had repaired) a (name of the product, with serial or model number or service performed) at (location, date and other important details of the transaction).

Unfortunately, your product (or service) has not performed well (or the service was inadequate) because (state the problem). I am disappointed because (explain the problem: for example, the product does not work properly, the service was not performed correctly, I was billed the wrong amount, something was not disclosed clearly or was misrepresented, etc.).

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate your (state the specific action you want—money back, charge card credit, repair, exchange, etc.) Enclosed are copies of my records (include receipts, guarantees, warranties, canceled checks, contracts, model and serial numbers, and any other documents).

Yours Sincerely,

**(Your name)**

Enclosures

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**Last month you bought a 3G mobile phone with a year long guarantee. Unfortunately, the set has developed a snag and is no longer working. Write a letter to the Customer Care Manager of the manufacturer complaining against the defective set and asking for a replacement. Quote the cash memo number, model and set serial number, and date of purchase. Invent other necessary details. You are Amit Chauhan, resident of 52, Rose Apartments, Rohini, Delhi 110085.**

52 Rose Apartments

Rohini Delhi

110085

March 10, 2018

Customer Care Manager

Electronics India

**Subject:** Defective 3G Mobile

Sir / Madam

On February 5, 2018 I bought a Nokia 6610 mobile phone from your Showroom vide voucher number A-1510.

Unfortunately, the phone has not performed well because it is defective. I am disappointed because the display screen of the set has crashed and your product has dozed off into a permanent switch off mode.

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate if your company would pick up the set, for free, and correct the defects if possible or replace the set as per the terms of purchase. Enclosed herewith are the details of my cash memo, item code and warranty details.

Looking forward to an early redressal wait till two weeks before seeking help from a consumer protection agency. Please contact me at the above address.

Yours sincerely,

Amit Chauhan

Enclosure :- Cash Memo

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### Letters for Practice

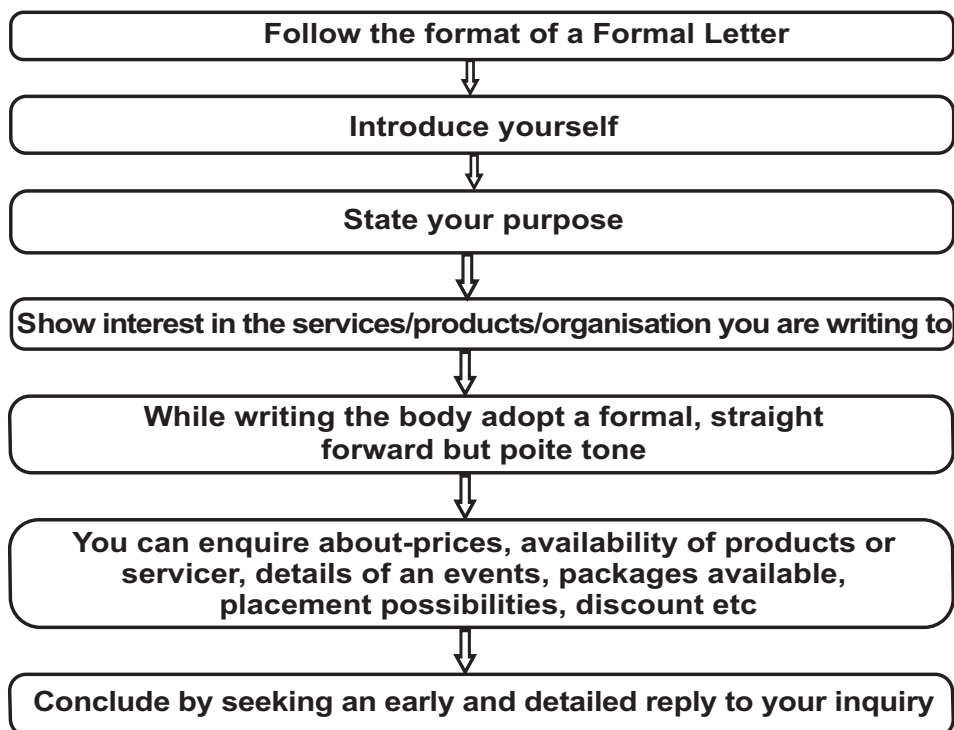
1. You had placed an online order for a pair of blue denim jeans with M/S David Jeans Co., Plot no-1134, Midc industrial park, Bandra, Mumbai but have neither received the jeans nor any acknowledgment of the order. Write a letter of complaint to the Customer Care Manager of the company complaining about the non delivery of the jeans. Seek a refund of the money paid if the company is unable to deliver the order in 5 working days. Give necessary details of the order (colour, style and size of jeans, item code number, price and proof of the credit card payment you made for it).
2. You are Ms, Sheela Jain HOD English Cambridge School, Pune. You had placed an order with National Electronics, Dadar Mumbai, for recording equipment for the English lab. When the parcel was received, you observed that only six recorders were sent instead of 10 and three of them did not work. Write a letter of complaint.
3. You are Deepika of Dwarka Delhi. You have bought Samsung Washing Machine from M.S. Electronics India, Lake area Dwarka. After installation it worked well for 2 months but suddenly the spin dry system of the machine stopped working properly. Write a letter to Electronics India giving them the guarantee card number and other details regarding your complaint, asking them to attend to it/replace it.
4. Due to poor maintenance of the existing system of water supply the common people of your city have been hit hard. Write a letter to the Municipal commissioner of your city for a permanent solution to this problem. You are Ashutosh/Ashima resident of 7/23 Kunal Apartments Delhi.
5. Rahul of Bareilly has purchased a Frost free Godrej refrigerator of 265 litres from Lifestyle. Civil Lines, Bareilly after month of purchase the freezing section of the refrigerator has stopped functioning. Write a letter to the sales manager of the firm complaining about it and requesting for the piece to be replaced since there is a two year warranty
6. Write a letter to the Commissioner Chennai Municipal Corporation, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality.

- 
7. Write a letter to the police commissioner traffic about the inadequate parking facilities in the commercial street area of Bangalore, which is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people. You may also offer your suggestions for solving it. You are Rakesh / Radhika, number 12, Jayanagar, Bangalore.
  8. The other day you went to the district courts in your city to get a residence certificate made but the staff of the Suvidha centre handling the work not only misbehaved, with you but also refused to accept your application while those of others were being entertained. Now write a letter to the Sub Divisional Magistrate of the Ares, complaining against the staff of the Suvidha Centre for deficient service.

### **Making an Inquiry**

A letter of Inquiry is a Formal Letter written for the purpose of making an Inquiry about an event, a product, a service, a business opportunity or a possibility (e.g. for admission to an institution or participation in a programme).

#### **Points to Remember**



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**SOLVED EXAMPLE:**

**You are Mamta/Manish of class X living at 141, Hilton Apartments, Delhi: you are interested in pursuing a course in computer Hardware. Write a letter seeking information about the same. This is in response to an advertisement you have read in the newspaper.**

**Ans.** 141, Hilton Apartments

Delhi

Date:

Ocean Institute for computer Technology Delhi

**Sub:** *Inquiry about computer Hardware course*

Sir/Madam

This is in response to your advertisement inserted in the Hindustan Times Dated..... about the courses offered by your Institute.

I am interested in pursuing a course in computer hardware. Please send me the information as per the following heads:

1. Duration of the course
2. Admission procedure
3. Criteria for eligibility
4. Fee structure and mode of payment
5. Placement opportunities
6. Timings for classes

Kindly send me the information at your earliest convenience and oblige

Looking forward to hearing from you soon

Thank you

Yours truly

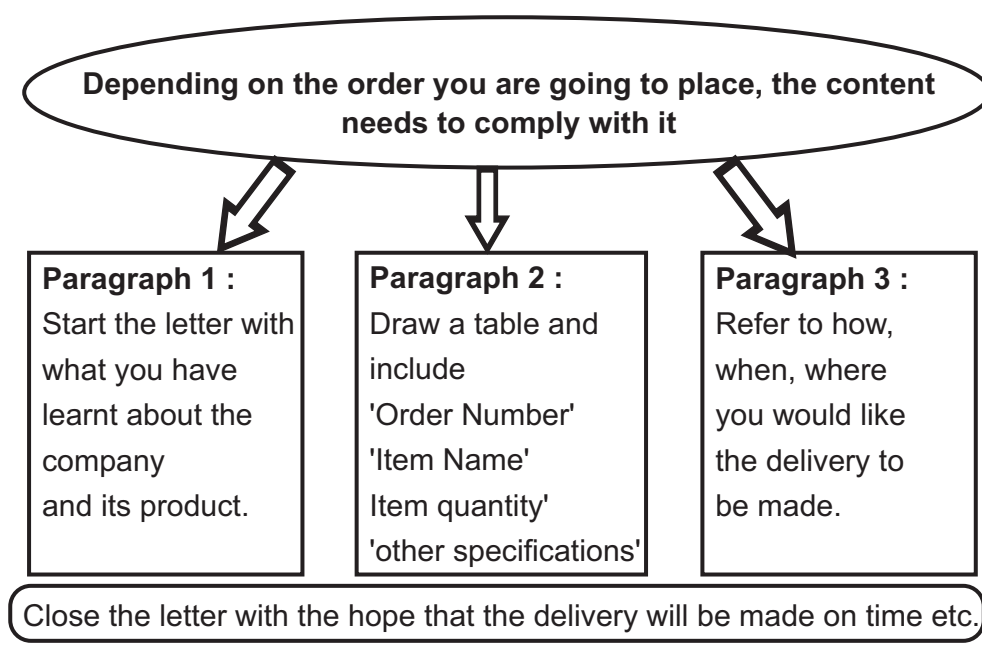
Manish

**Questions for Practice**

1. A new Literary club is due to open near your residence. You are keen to join it. Write a letter to the President of the club to inquire about how you can sign up for membership.

- 
2. On behalf of the Gymnastic club of your school. Write a letter of inquiry to the manufacturing/supplying company to inquire if they will be able to supply 200 sets of costumes in one month time.
  3. The science club in your District is organising a science Exhibition. You are Adit, the President of the science club in your school. Your team wants to participate in model making and Quiz competition. Write a letter of Inquiry to find out about the information, rules etc.
  4. A poster making competition has been organised in your city. Write a letter to the organisers making enquiries about the same. Invent all necessary details.
  5. You are Amit Gupta, 12/B, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Write a letter of inquiry to Daksh Coaching. I Mount Road, Pitampura, inquiring about the course offered by the Institute, timing fee. faculty etc.
  6. Write a letter to the Director, Nehru College of Aeronautics, New Delhi, making inquiries about the Engineering Courses, commencement time, duration of courses, fee. mode of fee payments, etc. You are Peter Samson/Anna Aggarwal, Mohali, and Chandigarh.

### Writing Placing an Order



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### Some Possible Opening Sentence

- This is with reference to the inquiry letter dated ....., regarding the purchase of .....
- This is a follow up of our communication on (date) and on date regarding .....
- The letter of (date).
- In our conversation last week .....
- Further to our conversation on telephone yesterday .....
- I refer to your letter of (Date) in which you .....

### Table for the order

No	Item	Qty	Size
1	—	—	—
2	—	—	—
3	—	—	—
4	—	—	—

### Some Possible Closing Sentence

- We have already made 50% of the payment at the S.B.I. today at 12.20 p.m.
- Hope to receive the order delivered on or before (date) of third month.
- Kindly refer to the agreement on post delivery services such as clearance and stocking.
- Please find enclosed/attached.  
– Receipt of the bank payment.
- This is how the letter of placing an order ends. So do not forget to write the sender's address, date, receiver's address, subject and salutation before paragraph and "yours truly" and the name of the sender at the end.

### Placing An Order (Solved I)

**Question:** You are Preeti Sharma, librarian of Army Public School, Delhi. You have been asked to place an order for some books for the school library. Write a letter to the sales Manager, light House, Main Road. Noida, placing an order for the books that you need.

---

Army Public School  
Delhi  
20 May 2018  
The Sales Manager  
Light House  
Main Road  
Noida.

**Subject:** Placing an order for books

Sir,

This is with the reference to your quotation dated 18th April 2018. We are pleased to inform you that our management has decided to place an order with your firm. We need books for our school library.

We shall not settle for less than 20% discount on the purchase of the books. Besides, we hope to get another 5% special discount that is usually granted to the institutional buyers.

The list of the books with their particulars is attached here with.

S.No.	Book's Name	Author's Name	Quantity
1.	Macbeth	William Shakespeare	4
2.	The Suitable Boy,	Vikram Seth	4
3.	Pride and Prejudice by	Jane Austen	4
4.	Wings of Fire	A.P.J. Kalam	4
5.	History of Modern, India,	Sumit Sarkar	4

The payment will be made by cheque on receipt of the goods. Kindly ensure that the order reaches us with in a week.

Thanking you  
Yours truly

Preeti Sharma  
Librarian



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## Placing an Order Letter (Solved II)

### Sample Letter

1. Write a letter to M/s Laxmi Stationery Mart, Chawri Bazar, Delhi asking them to send their rates and terms of supply of stationary items. You are R. K. Mittal, Office Superintendent, Daulat Ram Public School, Meerut (Word limit 125 - 150 words.)

Daulat Ram Public School  
Meerut

2 June 2019

The Manager  
M/s Laxmi Stationary Mart  
Chawri Bazar  
Delhi

Dear Sir

Subject : Inviting Rates and Terms of Supply

This is to bring to your notice that on behalf of Daulat Ram Public School we would like to place a bulk order for the supply of stationary items for our school office and the administrative block for the session 2019-2020.

We have selected a few leading stationers for the purpose of supply of these items. We have included your prestigious firm in the list, keeping in view the goodwill it enjoys in the stationery market. Kindly quote your discount rates if any, which will also help get due weight and consideration.

We need the following items with their brands and number of items required.

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Brand</b>	<b>Number</b>
1.	Pencils HB	Natraj	20 Dozens
2.	Pencils HH	Natraj	30 Dozens
3.	Type Paper	Star	20 Reams
4.	Cyclostyling Paper	Star	20 Reams
5.	Computer Paper	Star	40 Reams
6.	Carbon Ribbons	Kores	40 Packets
7.	Carbon Paper	Kores	20 Packets

Let us remind you once again that maximum discounts and the suitable terms of supply will be expected. Please let us know whether it will be possible for you to supply us the above items before 20th June. Kindly let us know the maximum time which you will require to supply us these items.

Yours sincerely

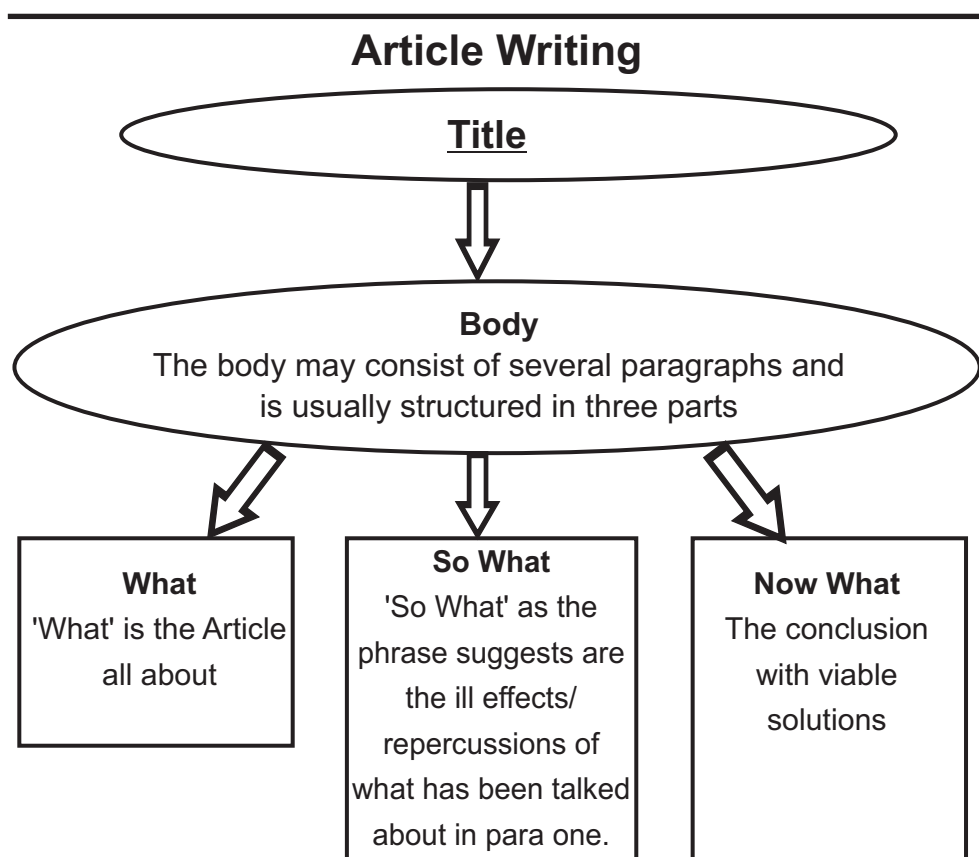
Signature

R.K. Mittal

Office Superintendent

#### **Letter for Practice**

1. Write a letter to Steel House, Noida, placing order for steel utensils for your home science lab. You are incharge of home science lab of D.A.V., Public School, Yamuna Vihar, New Delhi, You are Shivani/Shivam.
2. You are Rajiv of 15, Tank Road, New Delhi, Write a letter to M.S. Delhi Furniture Store, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi, placing an order for school furniture.
3. You are Nitish/Nikita, head boy/girl of Tagore Public School, Jaipur. Write a letter to New star sport company, Kalkaji, New Delhi asking him to send popular sports material for your games and sports department.
4. You are in charge of junior science laboratory of ABC Public School, Saket Vihar, New Delhi. Place an order to SUV Laboratory Works, Karol Bagh for various apparatus/equipments used in your laboratory.
5. You are the Head of Music Department of Mansi Devi Music College, Jaipur. Your name is Miss Kanika. Place an order for some musical instruments with Raj Musical Shop, Jaipur for your college.



An effective Article should include the following:

A Title — It is the heading – could be a word, phrase or sentence.

A Body — The body may consist of several paragraphs and is usually structured in three parts.

(i) WHAT: 'What' is the Article all about..... . The topic can be explained and elaborated upon in this para. The verbal Input /Visual Input may be used but one should not lift sentences directly from it. It must be the writers interpretation of the input since this is the beginning of the Article/write up, the following sentences may help.

- As we move ahead in the 21st century we are confronted with problems like ..... (connect the topic)
- It is deplorable that .....
- (Topic) ..... has grown like a tumour. It has strengthened its foot

---

hold on the Indian Scenario.

- It is a slur on civilization.

(ii) SO WHAT: 'So What' as the phrase suggests are the ill effects/repurcussions of what has been talked about in para one. So it would list how affected we are. The following lines may be of use to write this para. State the effect taking help from the verbal Input and add.....

- Warning bells are ringing aloud. We are heading towards an undreamed disaster.
- Something needs to be done otherwise it shall be too late to repair the loss.
- We need to pause and ponder.

(iii) NOW WHAT: or the conclusion with viable solutions. Lines which could be used to develop this last para.

- Since the problem is man made the solution lies with the individual.
- We must remember the importance of the fact that 'charity' begins at home.
- Rules and laws need to be implemented.
- The menace must be nipped in the bud.
- It is now or never.
- We share because we care.
- Every dark cloud has a silver line.
- We have to be the torch bearers of a better tomorrow.

Following this pattern ensures a correct sequence and makes the Article well organised avoiding repetition of thought

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**Article**  
**(Solved example I)**  
**Topic : Man is becoming prone to disease**

As we move ahead in the 21st Century we are confronted with a problem which is increasing rapidly - man is becoming prone to diseases. There is so much illness all around. The reason behind this is that our lifestyle is governed by factors which are hazardous to health. People are sleeping late, getting up late. They do not exercise. Fast food has become so popular. There is so much stress in life to achieve more and more. Everyone seems to be in a race. The food that we eat is adulterated and the air we breathe is poisonous.

It seems that we are not living but spending life. There is so much disease and ill health. Warning Bells Are Ringing aloud

We are heading towards an undreamed disaster.

Some thing needs to be done -

We need to pause and ponder.

Since the problem is man made, the solution lies with the individual. It is our duty to safeguard our health. The ill effects of modern lifestyles must go. Yoga, Exercise, Meditation, eating healthy food and drinking lots of water has become the need of the hour.

We need to remember that we must add life to years rather than years to life otherwise we shall cease to exist.

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1. **Computers are indispensable for today's youth.**

*As we move ahead in the 21st Century we realize that Computers have brought about a revolution in everyone's life. What would offices, banks, factories, airport, commercial establishments do if computers failed to function there. Well there would be utter confusion all over: There will be huge damage in terms of business lost, services not provided and opportunities foregone.*

*By learning computers today's youth has become a part of the globalised world. Distances have over night become a thing of the past, internet has brought about a big revolution as information is available cheaply or freely at all times at the mere click of a mouse. E-books enable today's youth to have access to thousands of books at a minimal cost which was something unimaginable a few years ago.*

*The youth of today is more upto date, literate and techno-savvy than the youth ten years ago. Today's youth is keen to learn MS Office, Corel Draw, Graphics, Animation and use this knowledge to earn a good amount of money. It is a common sight to see upwardly mobile youth making extensive use of laptops in cars, aircrafts and offices. They have also ventured to set up commercial units providing a vast array of services in the field of computers.*

*No doubt computers have brought about a drastic change in a youngsters' life. It's time that those who have missed out learning about computers, soon take the plunge and go for computer courses to know the vast spectrum of business avenues lying open to them.*

**Computers are a harbinger of a silent revolution.**

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## Article

### Topics for Practice

1. Rekha read the following news report about the tendency among children to stay away from any sort of physical activity. She decided to make use of the information to write an article for her school magazine write an article for her in not more than 100-120 words using your own ideas. Sign yourself as Amita/Amit.

#### Couch Potatoes

The teachers and parents have expressed their disappointment about the children of today being nothing but couch potatoes.

Very seldom do you find them outside their houses playing their one time favourite outdoor games like hide and seek, cricket, etc.

2. Many students fare well in exams but many others cant fare that well. The reasons can be many. But the most common reason is irregularity and lack of discipline in life write an article on the topic 'Discipline in life to be published in your school magazine. You are Sonal/Sunil.
3. Self Defence for women is of utmost importance in the present day society. Rape, kidnapping, acid attacks eve-teasing, etc are some of the common forms of crimes against women. Write an article for the newspaper in 100-120 words stating the importance of self defence classes for women and how it can help them protect themselves and other girls from being victims to such crimes. You are Pratibha/Prateek. Give your article a suitable title.
4. With the plethora of benefits that internet offers, there comes a call for monitoring on its misuse. Write an article for your school magazine discussing the increasing number of cyber crimes in todays world and the preventive measures one can take. Sign yourself as Namrata/Naman. You can use the clue given below:
  - internet abuse – hacking
  - identity theft – face identities
  - financial frauds
  - misuse of pictures & personal information
  - terrorism

- 
- blackmailing
  - Prevention — never disclose your identity to strangers—keep a watch on sites that children access — website owners to watch traffic— use of antivirus softwares.
5. Sports play a therapeutic role not only in maintenance of good health but they also help young children channelise their energy in the right direction. Taking help from the clues given below and using your own ideas write an article in 100-120 words on Role of Sports in Our life. Sign yourself as Sameeksha/Samarth of class X-B.
- Clues – Sports – good physical health
- Stress Busters
  - inculcate leadership, sportsman spirit, Discipline
  - release of energy, build stamina.
  - control emotions like anger, depression, etc.
  - necessary for all age groups.
6. Self study is the most effective learning tool. Write an article on the topic importance of self study for your school wall magazine. You are Swati/shubham. You can use the clues given below—
- Self study – very important for students
  - Useful tool – convenient – makes students independent – builds confidence
  - helps identify problems, get effective solution
  - yields good results.
7. Foreigners who visit India are a good source of income they also create job opportunities for many. But many shopkeepers, auto drivers, rickshaw pullers trouble them there is also a problem of eve-teasing. Write an article on ‘Atithi Devo Bhavah’ for your school magazine in 100-120 words. You are Reeta/Rohit of X-A.
8. Water Scarcity has become one of the toughest challenges for India. Life without water is unimaginable. Considering the gravity of the situation, write an article in 100-120 words for your school magazine. Given a suitable title to your article. Sign yourself as Abha/Amit of class X-C.



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9. Communication skill is one of the basic essentials for a student. It can be developed right from school days. Keeping this statement in mind write an article for your school magazine on importance of communication skills. You are Asad/Arima of class X-B. Some hints are given below for your help–

- Learning Communication – improves knowledge
- develop relationships – can increase the understanding of relations
- can work effectively & in coordination with others
- can help succeed professionally
- make you self confident – improves personality
- enables to share thoughts and opinions
- watch films that model conversation skills
- listen to audio books
- develop listening skills.

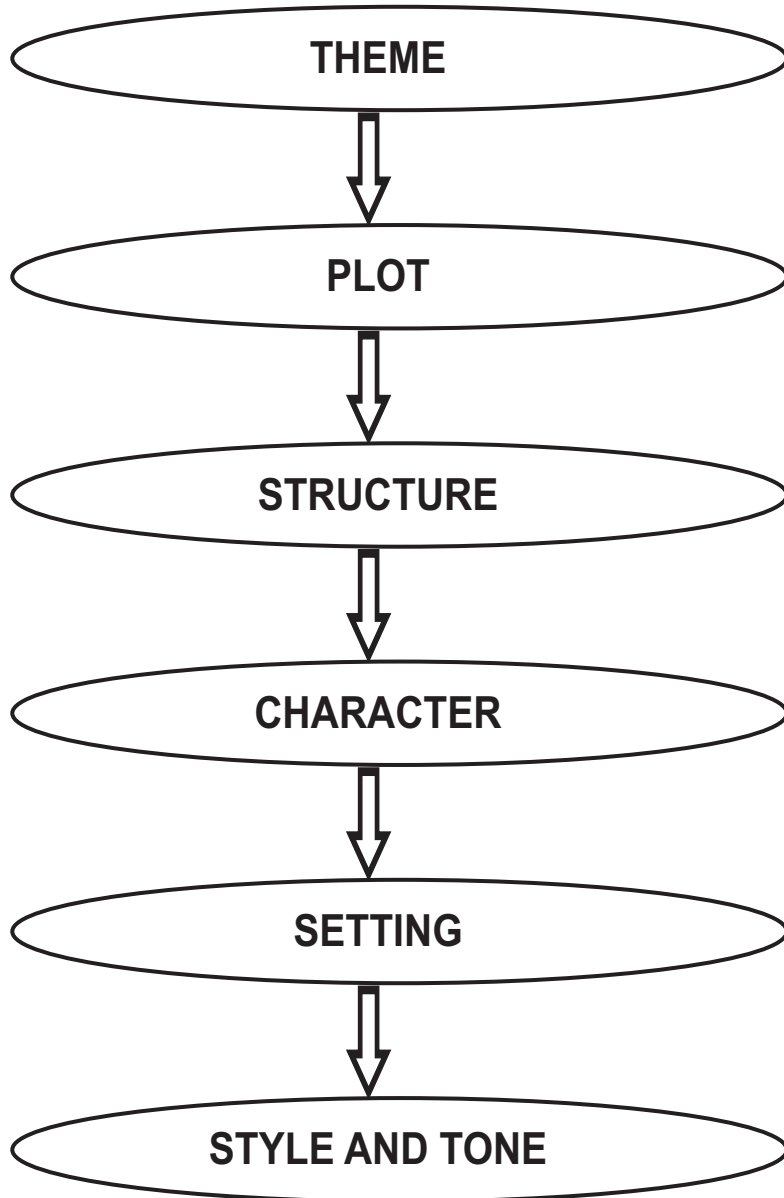
10. Environmental education through eco-clubs in schools can teach students the importance of conserving environment. Write an article in 100-120 words on the topic – Eco clubs And Environment for your school magazine. You are Anita/Anmol of class X-A. Mention some of the activities, workshops and other environmental programmes that can help create awareness among students about importance of environment.

**Some other topics for self practice**

1. Need for Value Education in Schools.
2. Ban on Plastic
3. Road Rage
4. Junk Food
5. Women Safety
6. Gender sensitization
7. Cruelty to Animals
8. Water Conservation
9. Clean Environment
10. Careful use of Social media

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## Story Writing



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## Story Writing

*Title (in the Middle of the paper)*

*Writer's name (at the left hand side of the paper)*

*Para 1 - Introduction*

*Para 2 - Views, logically presented and progressed*

*Para 3 - Conclusion*

## Story Writing

*What makes a Good story?*

*Good story should have following points*

**Theme** - Something important that story tries to tell, You shouldn't have to say what the moral is.

**Plot** - Struggle that the main character goes through.

**Structure** - Decide about writing the story either in "first person" or in "third person." Decide about writing either in "present tense" or in "past tense".

**Character** - Before you start writing, know your characters well, main character should be someone whom readers can feel something in common with, or at least care about how a character looks or moves or speaks.

**Setting** - Set your story in a place and time that will be interesting or familiar.

**Style and Tone** - Use language that is right for your story. Use action and speech to let readers know what's happening Give speech in direct quotes like "Go away" instead of indirect quotes like "She told him to go away." Use simple words and simple sentences. That way, your writing is easy to read and understand. Carefully check each word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph.

*Finally remember that the outline of the story should be based on the hints provided to you in the question.*

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## Story Completion Solved

1. Raju \_\_\_\_\_ a foolish boy \_\_\_\_\_ wood cutter \_\_\_\_\_ liked to be given plenty of attention \_\_\_\_\_ act of mischief \_\_\_\_\_ shouted. Tiger \_\_\_\_\_ tiger \_\_\_\_\_ villagers came rushing \_\_\_\_\_ Raju laughed at them \_\_\_\_\_ Raju do it again \_\_\_\_\_ villagers get fooled again \_\_\_\_\_ after a few days a tiger came \_\_\_\_\_ Raju shouted \_\_\_\_\_ no one came to help \_\_\_\_\_ thought Raju was joking \_\_\_\_\_ Raju helpless \_\_\_\_\_ got killed by tiger.

\* Raju was a foolish boy, he liked to be given plenty of attention and was always seeking it. He was a woodcutter and would go into the jungle to cut trees. One day he wanted to do a mischief. He shouted at the top of his voice, "There's a tiger, there's a tiger". Many villagers came rushing to his aid. But on reaching they found Raju laughing at them. He was amused how easily they got duped. Raju repeated the act. The villagers once again turned up to his aid but found out that Raju was joking again. The villagers vowed never to be made fun of by Raju again. After a few days Raju was cutting wood when he saw a tiger. He screamed and screamed for help, but no one showed up, everyone thought that he was trying to fool them again but when Raju's mother raised alarm that it was very late at night and he had not returned, they searched for him but found that he was killed by the tiger.

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### Story for Practice

Write the story in 150-200 words with the help of the following outlines:  
Given a suitable title and moral also.

1. **Outline:** A little boy ..... saying to his mother .....a boy in the forest ..... making fun of him ..... mocks at the boy ..... stutters after each statement ..... gets exasperated ..... jumped over the fence ..... searches in to the forest ..... could not be found ..... mother tells him .....only an echo voice ..... a dog's similar story ..... mirrors in the room ..... dies of exhaustion .....
2. **Outline:** A farmer ..... Christopher ..... flood hill area ..... climbed on to the roof ..... A rescue boat comes ..... Christopher tells ..... faith in lord ..... waves get higher ..... goes to very top ..... another boat comes ..... still says the same ..... the water gets his feet wet ..... helicopter swoops down ..... Christopher still has faith in God to save .....
3. **Outline:** In the corner ..... a friendless ..... a tiny light appears .....very small ..... but light ..... stands and sends rays ..... a passerby remarks ..... you will be more use ..... God-forsaken ..... light says not really ..... don't shine to be seen .....other can see in the dark ..... darkness hears ..... tries to put out the light .....powerless against the light.
4. **Outline:** A villager ..... name Raghav ..... a big city ..... saw shop ..... stood before a sweet meat sellers shop ..... purchased ..... sweets .....shopkeeper weighed less than due ..... Raghav paid a rupee less ..... the shopkeeper, angrily .....why make short .....payment Raghav remarked ..... you will have to countless.
5. **Outline:** A bee ..... fall into a tank ..... a dove drops a large leaf into the water ..... the bee climbs on the leaf ..... flies

- 
- away ..... a boy takes aim at dove .....the bee stings  
 .....the dove is saved.
6. **Outline:** A woodcutter cutting tree on the river bank ..... has axe  
 falls in to the river .....prays to river God to give it back .....  
 river God appears .....takes a golden axe out of water .....  
 woodman says it is not his ..... appears again with a silver - axe  
 no ..... no says woodcutter ..... brings woodcutter iron axe  
 ..... "Yes that is mine" ..... river - god pleased with his honesty  
 ..... gives him the other two axes also.
7. Rajeev and Hemant, two brothers, studied together \_\_\_\_\_  
 returning from school \_\_\_\_\_ heard a cry \_\_\_\_\_ a kitchen  
 trapped \_\_\_\_\_ rescued it \_\_\_\_\_ named kitty.
8. Dinkar an 8 year old boy \_\_\_\_\_ child labour \_\_\_\_\_  
 cracker factory \_\_\_\_\_ dreamt of school \_\_\_\_\_ NGO  
 members \_\_\_\_\_ report police \_\_\_\_\_ 20 children rescued  
 \_\_\_\_\_ sent to residential school.
9. John, tourist from Italy \_\_\_\_\_ Gcit India \_\_\_\_\_ lost  
 belongings \_\_\_\_\_ fell in a trap \_\_\_\_\_ met school  
 children \_\_\_\_\_ saved.
10. Dark night \_\_\_\_\_ thunder and lightening \_\_\_\_\_ very  
 scary \_\_\_\_\_ stranger knocked at the door \_\_\_\_\_ become  
 friends.
-

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## Story Writing Unsolved Complete the Stories :

1. Jasmine, Ali and two other friends decided to go on a picnic to a beach. They packed their bags and were quite excited. They reached the picnic spot and came across a small child who was crying .....
2. On october 4, we all were decorating our house to celebrate the most long awaited festival, Diwali. My heart was filled with excitement to meet my father after a long gap of six years. But a call from the army headquarter left us stunned.
3. You are sitting with your friends on a log near a stream. One of the friends looks up at the sky and says .....
4. *Raman was going through the jungle when he heard a cry from a deep dark pit nearby. He ran in the direction of the cry and when he reached the spot.....*
5. *Radha was an intelligent girl. She always had a creative solution to the day to day problems. One day her mother asked her to.....*
6. *Raghu was known in his class for all the wrong reasons. He used to bunk classes, bully fellow students and even snatch their pocket money from them. One day.....*
7. *Monu was surprised to see the stranger in his room. He shouted to call his parents but nobody responded. Suddenly he saw.....*
8. *It was getting dark, Anil and his friends were relaxing after a tiresome football match. All other players had left for their home. They were also thinking of leaving when suddenly they saw a large saucer shaped object hovering in the sky.....*

- 
9. *Armaan was not doing well in his studies recently. When the teacher asked him about the reason of his declining performance he started crying and told the teacher that some of the classmates made fun of him.....*
10. *Mathew's father was a strict disciplinarian and had a strict code of conduct in his life and house. One day Mathew, who was 14 years old, came home sporting a new hair cut which his father did not like. He got very angry when he saw Mathew.....*



---

## Grammar

**Gap filling** with one or two words to test Preposition, Articles,

**Q.** Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of the options that follow — (1 × 4 = 4)

**Solved Examples:**

- (i) Kites have (a) long and illustrious history, starting perhaps as (b) as 260 B.C. (c) a chinese general used it to (d) an evil emperor.
- (a) (i) a, (ii) the, (iii) same, (iv) any  
(b) (i) late, (ii) before, (iii) soon, (iv) early  
(c) (i) where, (ii) when, (iii) till, (iv) unless  
(d) (i) overthrown, (ii) overthem, (iii) overthrow, (iv) overthrows

**Answers**

- (a) (i) a  
(b) (iv) early  
(c) (ii) when  
(d) (iii) overthrow
- (ii) The Delhi Police caught (a) gang of robbers who had robbed a bank (b) Rs. 20 crores. The arrested identified as brothers (c) were from Punjab and (d) many robberies there.
- (a) (i) some, (ii) any, (iii) a, (iv) none  
(b) (i) with, (ii) by, (iii) of, (iv) to  
(c) (i) which, (ii) that, (iii) whose, (iv) who  
(d) (i) had committed, (ii) would commit, (iii) committee, (iv) were commit.

**Answers**

- (a) (iii) a  
(b) (iii) of  
(c) (iv) who  
(d) (i) had committed.

---

### Exercises for Practice

- (i) Mira (a) \_\_\_\_\_ hard (b) \_\_\_\_\_ her desk (c) \_\_\_\_\_ morning to night creating learning and teaching material (d) \_\_\_\_\_ children worldwide.  
(a) (i) work, (ii) working (iii) works, (iv) worked  
(b) (i) on, (ii) in, (iii) from, (iv) at  
(c) (i) from (ii) since (iii) at (iv) through  
(d) (i) of, (ii) by, (iii) for, (iv) on
- (ii) The Himalyan Range is (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the largest sources of fresh water in the world. All the major rivers (b) \_\_\_\_\_ north India originated from (c) \_\_\_\_\_ high attitude snow-capped peaks. Shrouded in a veil of snow (d) \_\_\_\_\_ mist, the Bhagirathi originates from the Gomukh.  
(a) (i) in, (ii) among (iii) between (iv) of  
(b) (i) from (ii) in, (iii) of (iv) towards  
(c) (i) the (ii) its (iii) a (iv) very  
(d) (i) and (ii) or (iii) from (iv) of
- (iii) Arteries are vessels that carry blood (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the heart to all parts of the body. Blood Pressure is the force of the blood (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the walls of the arteries. Blood is pumped (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the arteries each time the heart beats. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the heart beats, our blood pressure is at its highest.  
(a) (i) by, (ii) from, (iii) with, (iv) upon  
(b) (i) pushes, (ii) pushed, (iii) push, (iv) pushing  
(c) (i) from (ii) for (iii) to (iv) into  
(d) (i) while, (ii) when, (iii) so, (iv) until
- (iv) The desent is a place (a) \_\_\_\_\_ extreme conditions the weather is terribly hot in the day (b) \_\_\_\_\_ freezing cold at night. It is also very dry as rainfall is scarce. However, many kinds of animals have (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the desert (d) \_\_\_\_\_ permanent home despite the harsh conditions.  
(a) (i) of, (ii) with, (iii) in, (iv) about

- 
- (b) (i) or, (ii) also, (iii) and, (iv) but  
(c) (i) makes, (ii) has made, (iii) made, (iv) making  
(d) (i) their, (ii) there, (iii) theirs, (iv) them
- (v) From the coffee houses (a) the sixteenth century to the modern-day cafes, coffee has (b) a significant impact on the lifestyles of people from all walks of life. Coffee (c) an important role in many societies around the world today (d) has come a long way.  
(a) (i) in, (ii) of, (iii) by, (iv) on  
(b) (i) have, (ii) having, (iii) had, (iv) did  
(c) (i) played, (ii) playing, (iii) play, (iv) plays  
(d) (i) or, (ii) but, (iii) and, (iv) otherwise.
- (vi) It takes only (a) puddle of water as small as the size of a twenty cent coin (b) Aedes mosquito to (c) in. Common breeding grounds include flower pot plates, roof gutters and bamboo pole holes. It is our (d) to be conscious about the seriousness of dengue fever.  
(a) (i) the, (ii) few, (iii) a, (iv) otherwise  
(b) (i) of, (ii) for, (iii) from, (iv) to  
(c) (i) breed, (ii) breeding, (iii) bred, (iv) breeds  
(d) (i) responsibly, (ii) responsibility, (iii) response, (iv) responsible.
- (vii) Squirrels are like acrobats. Some species are very mobile (a) of their ability to glide. These flying squirrels have gliding membranes (b) spread from their wrists to ankles. When they launch themselves (c) the air, they stretch their limbs (d) the gliding membrane.  
(a) (i) since,, (ii) as, (iii) because, (iv) so  
(b) (i) who, (ii) that, (iii) whose, (iv) whom  
(c) (i) into, (ii) at, (iii) of, (iv) by  
(d) (i) spreading, (ii) to spread, (iii) will spread, (iv) spreads
-

---

(viii) Halloween falls (a) 31 October every year. 'Trick or Treat' is a common phrase (b) you can hear from children during Halloween. Many (c) that Halloween is just another harmless childhood indulgence (d) way they celebrate Christmas and birthday parties.

(a) (i) at, (ii) on, (iii) in, (iv) of

(b) (i) which, (ii) where, (iii) when, (iv) who

(c) (i) feel (ii) feels (iii) felt (iv) feeling

(d) (i) same, (ii) a, (iii) any, (iv) the

(ix) Passenger airplane mostly fly at speeds less than that (a) sound, (b) airplanes which can fly at supersonic speeds have been (c) . This is because if they fly at a speed greater (d) the speed of sound, their fuel consumption increases enormously.

(a) (i) with, (ii) of, (iii) to, (iv) for

(b) (i) although, (ii) because, (iii) since, (iv) otherwise

(c) (i) build, (ii) built, (iii) builds, (iv) building

(d) (i) then, (ii) than, (iii) by, (iv) to

(x) (a) think of road safety at all? is because of the gruesome accidents that occur almost every day on the roads (b) which all sorts of vehicles, human beings and even animals are endangered. These accidents (c) loss of life and property and, (d) importantly, obstruction to traffic.

(a) (i) who, (ii) what, (iii) why, (iv) where

(b) (i) on, (ii) at, (iii) for, (iv) in

(c) (i) brings, (ii) give, (iii) take, (iv) mean

(d) (i) most, (ii) much, (iii) a lot, (iv) least.

## Error Correction (Unsolved)

The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error in each line. Write the error and its correction in the space provided. Do any four.

	Error	Correction
1. Lying on bed Swami realized with	e.g. on	in
a shudder that it is Monday	(a) .....	.....
morning. It looked as though only an	(b) .....	.....
moment ago it has been the last	(c) .....	.....
period over Friday, He hoped that an	(d) .....	.....
earthquake will reduce the school to dust	(e) .....	.....

	Error	Correction
1. The pleasure in being outdoors	e.g. on	in
is fundamental for human	(a) .....	.....
happiness. There are so much	(b) .....	.....
to learn and it is an constant	(c) .....	.....
source of delight to know more on the	(d) .....	.....
flora and funna around. One discover	(e) .....	.....
how exciting the world is		

	incorrect	correct
3. In Himalayas, a desert is turning green	e.g. a	the
Climate change in a Indian region of	a) _____	_____
Ladakh has shrunk glaciers or has	b) _____	_____
made rainfall		
and temperature unpredictable. Water has	c) _____	_____
needed to irrigating the fields .	d) _____	_____
Farmers may requiring aid from	e) _____	_____
the government.		

4.	A Indian Metrological Department on Monday issued an alert <i>forecasted</i> that several parts <i>off</i> North India could witness thunderstorm <i>but</i> squall on Tuesday <i>through</i> winds gusting up to 50-70 km/ <i>hours</i> .	<b>incorrect</b> e.g. A a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____	<b>correct</b> the _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
5.	Scientists <i>has</i> developed novel skin sensors that allow mobile devices to be <i>control</i> from any point on the body. This advance <i>were</i> challenging because such sensors can not measure touches <i>precise</i> enough, nor <i>will</i> they capture the multiple fingertips simultaneous.	<b>incorrect</b> e.g. has a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____	<b>correct</b> have _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
6.	Why does we seek to build dams? Large dams can ensure a storage of adequate water not just in irrigation and also for generating electricity Canal systems leading from this dams should transfer large amount of water	<b>incorrect</b> e.g. does do a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____	<b>correct</b> do _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

---

	<b>incorrect</b>	<b>correct</b>
7. Educationist today are overwhelmingly	e.g. Educationist	educationists
Concern about the future of the youngsters	a) _____	_____
The common complaint was students don't study; they are not interested. Some blames exposure in the media, others feel that the present generation are not serious enough	b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____	_____

	<b>incorrect</b>	<b>correct</b>
8. Common wealth golden medalist Heena Sindhu used to watch its uncle repair each kinds of guns in her neighbourhood and developed fancy for it. And in 2006, where she took up shooting her family members didn't think she should win laurels for her country	e.g. golden	gold
	a) _____	_____
	b) _____	_____
	c) _____	_____
	d) _____	_____
	e) _____	_____

## Omission (Solved)

**Q.** *In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word before and the word after against the correct blank number One has been done for example.*

- 1.
- |   | Before      | Missing word | After |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------|
| Isaac Newton / born on Christmas          | e.g. Newton | was          | born  |
| Day in 1642 in small village of           | a) .....    | .....        | ..... |
| Woodsthorpe in England, little his mother | b) .....    | .....        | ..... |
| know what he would grow achieve           | c) .....    | .....        | ..... |
| Little did she know he was destined       | d) .....    | .....        | ..... |
- to explain the mystery of our time.

**Ans.**

a)	in	a	small
b)	little	did	his
c)	grow	to	achiever
d)	know	that	he

- 2.
- |  | Before   | Missing | After     |
|--|----------|---------|-----------|
| Isaac had wonderful ability to acquire eg. | had      | a       | wonderful |
| knowledge by simplest means. For instance  | a) ..... | .....   | .....     |
| What method you think he used to find out  | b) ..... | .....   | .....     |
| the strength the wind? You will never      | c) ..... | .....   | .....     |
| guess the boy would make that unseen       | d) ..... | .....   | .....     |
- Wonder

**Ans.**

a)	by	the	simplest
b)	method	do	you
c)	Strength of the		
d)	That is unseen.		



3.	Earthquake is/ shaking of the Earth's surface e.g. is	Before	Missing	After
	caused by sudden movement rocks in the	a) .....	the	shaking
	Earth's crust. They are usually quite brief, may	b) .....	.....	.....
	occur repeatedly. They can be felt large areas	c) .....	.....	.....
	people study earthquakes are called	d) .....	.....	.....
	seismologists			
4.	Astronauts are people/ travel outside the	Before	Missing	After
	Earth's atmosphere spaceships. Astronauts a)	e.g. people	who	travel
	pack the spaceship with different types food b)	.....	.....	.....
	items, when they begin their journey. This	.....	.....	.....
	is because have to stay away from	c) .....	.....	.....
	homes for months and there is no food	d) .....	.....	.....
	available in space.			
5.	Discipline is / key to success	before	missing	after
	This saying holds true all times	e.g. is	the	key
	and for all people of age groups	a) .....	.....	.....
	but for students holds a great value	b) .....	.....	.....
	In contemporary times are so many	c) .....	.....	.....
	temptations.	d) .....	.....	.....
6.	Everyone knows/ there are different	before	missing	after
	stages in life. Among them student	e.g. known	that	there
	life is of the most important stages in	a) .....	.....	.....
	our life. The stage begins at age of	b) .....	.....	.....
	five and ends approximately the age	c) .....	.....	.....
	of twenty.	d) .....	.....	.....

- 
7. Benjamin was popular barber e.g. was a popular  
 He was skilled and had regular a)  
 customers During his work, he used b)  
 talk eloquently to entertain and c)  
 enlighten customers. d)  
 One day evangelist visited his saloon
8. A blind man to visit his friend e.g. man wanted to  
 in next village. It was night so a)  
 he could return. His friend gave blind b)  
 man a lighted lamp he said good bye c)  
 to him. Refusing to receive d)  
 lamp, the blind man said e)  
 don't need this lamp, dear I will use my  
 stick to find my way.
9. Most stores offer great on Black Friday e.g. great deals on  
 The open doors in the wee hours a)  
 of the morning. They try attract b)  
 shoppers with big discounts. Some c)  
 items TVs are much cheaper than d)  
 usual. Stores even lose money on  
 these items.
10. Humming birds fly in unique way e.g. In a unique  
 They move wings so fast that they a)  
 can hover. This means they can stay b)  
 in one spot in middle of the air, like c)  
 a helicopter. Sometimes fly or hover d)  
 upside down. They are the only birds  
 that flies backward.

---

## Grammar (Type - III)

1. i) sons/people/handy/in/in/say/age/come/old/that  
ii) been true/old age/so/would not/many/hadthat/homes/  
opened/have  
iii) remain/sons/cars/have/and yet/ bungalows/parents/old age/  
and/in/homes.

As.

- i) People say that sons come in handy in old age.  
ii) Had that been true, so many old age homes would not have opened.  
iii) Sons have cars and bungalow and yet, parents remain in old age homes.

### Reordering of words/ phrases into meaningful sentences

Q. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

- a) girl/Archana/hardworking/is/a  
b) go/wants/she/to/abroad/study/and/there.  
c) wants/doctor/she/become/to/a.

- Ans. a) Archana is a hardworking girl.  
b) She wants to go abroad and study there.  
c) She wants to become a doctor.

## Unsolved

**Rearrange the followign wards/phrases to form meaningful sentences.**

1.

- (a) was / in / 2000 / Right / information / Act / to / formed  
(b) empowers / it / the / citizens / transparency / and promotes.  
(c) makes / real / Democracy sense / it / a / in  
(d) keeps / informed / citizens / it / the

2.

- (a) Uttarakhand / capital / is / Dehradun / the / of

- 
- (b) Most / populous / city / is / it / of / Uttarakhand / the  
(c) Food hills / of / himalayan / it / situated / is / the / in / ranges  
(d) place / tourist / of / it / a / interest / is

**3.**

- (a) was / in / 2000 / Right / information / Act / to / formed  
(b) empowers / it / the / citizens / transparency / and promotes.  
(c) makes / real / Democracy sense / it / a / in  
(d) keeps / informed / citizens / it / the

**4.**

- (a) also / pasta / Durum wheat / known / as / is / wheat  
(b) used / make / it / to / all / is / pastas /  
(c) gluten / protein / higher / it / and / has / content  
(d) healthier / maida / it / than / is

**5.**

- (a) Railways / booking / App / an / started / have / for / of / tickets /  
(b) a / next / system / it / generation / is / ticketing  
(c) also / it / known / as / is / E ticketing  
(d) the / through / this / App / information / required / passengers / can /  
get.

**6.**

- (a) Fad Diet / A / quick / promises / loss / weight  
(b) is / usually / it / unbalanced / unhealthy / and  
(c) choices / food / of / restrictive / are / very  
(d) Long Term / ineffective / they / over / are.

**6.**

- (a) enhances / body / exercise / of / person / a / fitness  
(b) over all / maintains / it / health / wellness / and  
(c) become / has / running / a popular / of / form exercise.  
(d) also / muscle / gains / one / strength / regular / with / exercise.

---

8.

- (a) published / newspaper / a / is / daily / weekly / or.
- (b) provides / views / news / it / and
- (c) carries / it / also / advertisement / and other / of / information / interest / public
- (d) become / a / must / reading / habit / it / daily

9.

- (a) to / foeticide / female / sharp drop / has / lead / a / girls / born / of
- (b) is / a / social / evil / it
- (c) a / slur / civilization / it / is / on
- (d) many / reforms / social / being / practiced / are / now / control / it / to

10.

- (a) great / initiative / is / make / a / in / India
- (b) has / it / promoted / development / rural
- (c) can / sell / now / online / entrepreneurs /
- (d) is / helping / protect / preserve / and / it / age old / heritage

11.

- (a) essential / keeping / for / is / keeping / clean / cities / residents / healthy
- (b) is / now / getting / management / waste / attention
- (c) producing / compost / a / is / great / move / this / in / direction
- (d) of / compost / benefits / known / well / are

### **Transformation of Sentences**

#### **Type 1. Transforming the sentences from Direct to Indirect speech of vice-versa.**

#### **Solved Example**

1. Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that follows. Write your answers against the correct blank numbers.

**Doctor :** What brings you here?

---

**Sonal :** My father is nor well, can you visit our house?

**Doctor:** What is your father suffering from

**Sonal:** Well, that is for you to see.

The doctor asked Sonal (a) \_\_\_\_\_ there Sonal told him that (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and asked him (c) \_\_\_\_\_.

The doctor wanted to know (d) \_\_\_\_\_. Sonal replied that it was for him to see

**Answers.**

- (a) What brought her
- (b) Her father was not well
- (c) If he could visit their house
- (d) What her father was suffering from

2. **Vanshaj:** How will you spend your summer vacation this year?

**Vishal:** I am going to Shimla with my faimly.

**Vanshaj:** Have you ever been to Shimla earlier?

**Vishal:** No, this will be my first visit there.

During the recess period Vanshaj asked Vishal (a) \_\_\_\_\_ year. Vishal told him that (b) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ family. Vanshaj then asked (c) \_\_\_\_\_

Vishal replied in negative saying that (d) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers**

- (a) how he would spend his summer vacation that
- (b) he was going to Shimla with his
- (c) if he had ever been to Shimla earlier
- (d) that would be his first visit there.

**Exercises for Practice**

1. **Mother :** Why are you worried?

**Daughter :** My exams are approaching

**Mother :** When will they start?

**Daughter :** Next month, Mother.

- 
- Mother asked her daughter (a) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The daughter replied that (b) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mother further asked (c) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The daughter told that (d) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Teacher** : What is the trouble with him?
- Kelnin** : Sir, she has fainted.
- Teacher** : What is the reason?
- Kelnin** : He came to school without breakfast.
- The teacher asked Kelnin (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Kelnin replied that (b) \_\_\_\_\_. The teacher then enquired (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Kelnin told her that (d) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. **Arpit** : India lacks quality tennis players.
- Aakash** : Do you know how to play tennis?
- Arpit** : I have been playing tennis at the national level.
- Aakash** : You are a truly great sports star.
- Arpit exclaimed that (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Aakash then asked Arpit (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Arpit told him that (c) \_\_\_\_\_ national level. Aakash then remarked that (d) \_\_\_\_\_ star.
4. **Anita** : I am planning to visit my aunt in Delhi next week.
- Anuj** : Is she working there?
- Anita** : Yes, she is a lawyer in the Supreme Court.
- Anuj** : How long will you be there?
- Anita** : For about a week.
- Anita told Anuj that (a) \_\_\_\_\_ next week. Anuj wanted to know (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Anita replied in affirmative saying that (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Anuj then asked (d) \_\_\_\_\_ there. Anita told him that she would stay there for about a week.
5. **Vishal** : I called you yesterday but you were not at home.
- Vijay** : I went for a movie with my brother. Why did you ask?
- Vishal** : Do you have my practical note-book with you ?
-

---

**Vijay:** After referring to it. I gave it back to you immediately.

Vishal told Vijay that (a) \_\_\_\_\_ at home. Vijay replied that (b) \_\_\_\_\_ brother but asked him why he had asked. Vishal wanted to know (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Vijay told him that (d) \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.

### Transformation of Sentences - Type-II Clauses

**Q. Complete the following paragraph using the clauses given in the box : (1 × 4 = 4)**

#### Solved Example

1. Where students can have books  
how to located books  
where the librarian guides the students  
where one can cultivate the habit of reading

A library is a store house of knowledge (a) \_\_\_\_\_ of their taste. It is a temple of learning (b) \_\_\_\_\_ about the choice of books and tell them (c) \_\_\_\_\_ from the shelves. Library is a place (d) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answers

- (a) where the students can have books  
(b) here the librarian guides the students  
(c) how to locate books  
(d) where one can cultivate the habit of reading.

2. how much time she had spent  
how she could make  
what type of dolls  
where she had learnt it from

Expressing her surprise Renu asked Nandita (a) \_\_\_\_\_ such beautiful dolls. Nandita told her that it was an art which had to be learnt. Renu inquired (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Nandita told her that she had attended the Art and craft classes. Renu then asked her (c)



---

\_\_\_\_\_ for learning this art. Nandita said nearly two years.  
Renu asked (d) \_\_\_\_\_ she preferred to make. Nandita said  
she liked to make all kinds of dolls.

### Answers

- (a) how she could make
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ where she had learnt it from
- (c) how much time she had spent
- (d) what type of dolls.

### Exercises for practice

1. what my uncle was

where I planned to go

how he made invention

he could become a scientist

Mirza asked me (a) \_\_\_\_\_ during the holidays. I told him that  
I was going to my uncle. He enquired (b) \_\_\_\_\_. He became  
deeply interested when I told him that my uncle was a scientist. He  
wanted to know (c) \_\_\_\_\_. He also enquired how (d)  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. where are the wet leaves

where is it

what will you do with them

how we shall get plenty of smoke.

**Sam** : Joe ! light the bonfire ! A ship !

**Joe** : At last ! (a) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Sam** : To the east of the island. Hurry, or it'll have gone before we've  
even lit the fire.

**Joe** : There you are. Now it's burning, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Sam** : (c) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Joe** : We'll throw those wet leaves on to the fire. That is (d)

---

\_\_\_\_\_ to signal with

3. how art can be protected

which was established

who left a large sum

where he housed.

Paul Getty who was a billionaire, was a master at two things – making money and collecting art. He opened a museum in Malibu

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ his small collection of French furniture, objects and paintings. The museum, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1953, began to

grow in importance during his lifetime. Indian collectors should learn (c) \_\_\_\_\_ from Paul Getty (d) \_\_\_\_\_ of 700 million for his museum.

4. that the newspaper has a man or a woman

which were foreseen

where our interest lies

where they come from

If you look at the newspaper you will see that most of the news item indicated (a) \_\_\_\_\_ . At the head of some of them is printed :

From our Correspondent. This means (b) \_\_\_\_\_ belonging to the staff covering certain happenings (c) \_\_\_\_\_ , so that correspondents could be sent to cover them. The newspapers focus on those areas (d) \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. how to pack things

how are we going

when we were young

what to carry

**Meena :** I am so excited about my trip to Shimla, Ankita.

**Ankita :** It's natural, Meena. We visited the place long back (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Now we are adults. Ten years is a long period.

**Meena :** Yes, tell me (b) \_\_\_\_\_ ? By train or by bus?

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**Ankita** : By bus. Have you decided (c) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Meena** : Oh yes ! have prepared a list of things to carry.

**Ankita** : Would you pack the things, Meena?

**Meena** : Actually I don't know (d) \_\_\_\_\_. Will you help me?

**Transformation of Sentences-Type-3 Active & Passive Voice  
Sample Exercises (Solved)**

1. Rewrite the following sentences putting verbs given against them in the appropriate Passive Voice form—

(i) She \_\_\_\_\_ up by her aunt. (bring)

**Ans.** was brought

(ii) You will \_\_\_\_\_ to the feast. (invite)

**Ans.** be invited

(iii) Rice \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of the world. (grow)

**Ans.** is grown.

(iv) Invitation cards \_\_\_\_\_ to all her friends. (send)

**Ans.** were sent / have been sent.

2. Complete the passage by filling the correct passive form of verbs given in brackets:

(i) Last Monday, the Annual Function (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) in our school. The Deputy Director of Education (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) as the Chief Guest. The prizes (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) away for the best performance of the year. All the arrangements and the discipline among the students \_\_\_\_\_ (appreciate) by the Chief Guest.

**Answers**

(a) was celebrated

(b) was invited

(c) were given away

(d) was appreciated

---

3. Rewrite the following sentences as directed:

- (i) The magician accepted the challenge. (Rewrite beginning with the challenge .....)

**Ans.** The challenge was accepted by the magician.

- (ii) Do not give alms to the beggars. (Begin with Alms .....)

**Ans.** Alms should not be given to the beggars.

**Exercises for Practice (Unsolved)**

**I. Fill in the blank with passive form of Verbs given in the brackets against them:**

- (i) Washington \_\_\_\_\_ by many people. (visit)
- (ii) The Metro project in Delhi \_\_\_\_\_ by the year end. (finish)
- (iii) Rishabh is happy because his father \_\_\_\_\_ (elect) the President of the committee.
- (iv) Many new houses \_\_\_\_\_ (build) for the homeless.
- (v) It \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) that the students of class will be taken on a tour of Rajasthan.
- (vi) An important painting \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) from the museum last night.
- (vii) A new bill \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) in the Parliament during the next session.
- (viii) The thermometer \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) properly before measuring the temperature of a patient.
- (ix) All the fishermen have \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) not to go to the high-seas as a sea-storm is predicted.
- (x) Acid is pungent when \_\_\_\_\_ (smell)

**II. Complete the paragraphs given below by filling in the blanks with Passive forms of verbs given in the brackets—**

- (i) Yesterday the city \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) by a thunder storm. Many

---

trees \_\_\_\_\_ (uproot) and streets at several places  
\_\_\_\_\_ (flood) resulting in traffic jams.

**Integrated Exercises on Transformation of Sentences—**

- (i) Ray said, "I have invited four of my friends for dinner today."  
(Complete the sentence Ray said that .....)
- (ii) Principal, "Shabnam," What are your academic qualifications?"  
(Rewrite beginning with Principal asked Shabnam .....)
- (iii) Police rescued a three year old girl last Tuesday. (Rewrite beginning  
with A three year old .....)
- (iv) I found the house locked \_\_\_\_\_ (complete using a suitable  
clause)
- (v) You are generous. I will never forget it. (combine by using 'that')
- (vi) The vegetable \_\_\_\_\_ grow in our garden, are not for sale.  
(Insert the right word – who/which)
- (viii) All stood up \_\_\_\_\_ (Complete the sentence using 'when')
- (ix) He requested Mohan to help him. (Rewrite beginning with He said to  
Mohan .....)
- (x) This bottle contains ink. (Change the voice)

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## **LITERATURE**

### **CH.-1 : FIRST FLIGHT A LETTER TO GOD**

#### **Key Points :**

- *A letter to God is a story of extreme faith in God. The writer G.L. Fuentes has tried to depict the faith of a poor and simple farmer in God.*
- *Lencho is an honest and hardworking farmer. He is shocked to notice that his crop is ruined, he turns to God for getting some help.*
- *He writes a letter to God, posts the letter; when an employee of the post office chanced to see the letter addressed to God, he makes fun of the letter.*
- *The postmaster took the letter seriously and decided to answer the letter. He collected money from his employees to give in charity to the needy farmer.*
- *He was able to collect only seventy pesos and thought that the farmer would be pleased to receive the money; but to his disappointment, he was shocked to notice that it made Lencho angry.*
- *Lencho writes another letter to God but with a message not to send the money by post. For him the employees of post office were 'bunch of crooks' who had stolen thirty pesos from the money sent by God.*

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## Type I - RTC's

### RTC : Seen Passage

1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions :

*"It is really getting bad now," exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness.*

- (a) How long did the storm last ?
- (b) The storm had a \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
- (c) Lencho wanted it to rain. (True/False)
- (d) Lancho felt \_\_\_\_\_ after the storm.

### ANSWERS

- (a) It lasted for an hour.
- (b) bad
- (c) True
- (d) Lancho felt sad after the storm.

### UNSOLVED (RTC)

#### PASSAGE 2

*It was during the meal that, just as Lencho predicted, big raindrops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out For no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.*

- 
- (a) Lencho had predicted that \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Lencho went out to \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) In the north direction Lencho saw \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) Lancho 's prediction became true. (True / False)

### PASSAGE 3

*"God," he wrote if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm.....*

*He wrote "to God" on the envelope, put the letter and still troubled, went to town. At the post office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox.*

- (a) Lencho write a lettter to \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) He demanded \_\_\_\_\_ from God.
- (c) He wanted the money to \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) What did Lencho write on the envelope ?

### PASSAGE 4

*It was the postman himself who handed over the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office. Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence- But he became angry when he counted the money.*

- (a) Who did the post man give the letter to ?
- (b) The postmaster had a feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (c) Lencho reacted by not showing \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Lancho was \_\_\_\_\_ to see what was inside the envelope



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### PASSAGE 5

*When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said "God: of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks, Lencho".*

- (a) *Lencho went to the window to \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (b) *Lencho thought that the post office employees were \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (c) *How many pesos did he receive ?*
- (d) *This time Lencho did not want the money to be sent \_\_\_\_\_.*

### A letter to God

#### Type II

##### Short Answer Question

1. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?
2. What did Lencho call the raindrops? How did he value them?
3. What made Lencho call the post office employees a 'bunch of crooks'?
4. What was the postman's reaction to see the letter addressed to God?
5. What was postmaster's decision after reading the letter.
6. The rain affected Lencho's life badly. Discuss.

#### Type III

##### Long Answer Questions

- (i) What are the special traits that you find in Lencho.
- (ii) How do you like the character of the postmaster in the lesson 'A Letter to God'? Justify your answer.
- (iii) 'Faith can move mountains' — Elucidate in the light of the lesson "Letter to God".

---

## CH-2 : NELSON MANDELA : LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

### Key Points :

- *Nelson Mandela, the first black President of South Africa, fought for the freedom of his people.*
- *He was discriminated against by the Whites along with other Black people.*
- *He was an enthusiastic young boy who considered staying away from his home to be free.*
- *He wanted to marry the person of his choice, gradually he realized that freedom is more meaningful.*
- *He decided to bring freedom for his own people. On 10th May 1994 he was able to materialize his dreams long cherished by the black people who sacrificed their lives to give dignity to their coming generations.*
- *He gives two contradictory pictures of his country, one, in which the black people were tortured and had to suffer quietly, second when the blacks will be free to live a life of their own.*

---

## SEEN PASSAGE

### SOLVED

#### 1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

*The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt. But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended, effect, and that was that it produced the Oliver Tombos, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoos, the Brahm Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes of our time, men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath in soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than purest diamonds.*

- (a) What did the policy of apartheid do ?
- (b) Long years of oppression produced men \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) South Africa is rich in \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) The greatest wealth of South Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.

---

## Answers

- (a) *The policy of apartheid created a deep and permanent wound in the people of South Africa and the country itself.*
- (b) *Men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity who fought against apartheid.*
- (c) *Minerals and gems.*
- (d) *Its people*

## UNSOLVED

### PASSAGE 2

*Tenth May dawn was bright and clear. For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration.*

*The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheater formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colors and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.*

- (a) *Who is the speaker of these lines ?*
- (b) *The dignitaries and world leaders had come to South Africa to \_\_\_\_*
- (c) *It has been called a rainbow gathering because \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (d) *The ceremony took place in \_\_\_\_\_.*

---

### PASSAGE 3

*That is when I joined African National Congress and that is when the hunger for my own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of my people. It was this desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life, that transformed a frightened young man into a bold one, that drove a law-abiding attorney to become a criminal, that turned a family-loving husband into a man without a home, that forced a life-loving man to live like a monk. I am no more virtuous or self-sacrificing than the next man, but I found that I could not even enjoy the poor and limited freedom I was allowed when I knew my people were not free.*

- (a) *When Mandela joined the African National Congress his hunger for freedom \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (b) *The dignitaries and world leaders had come to South Africa to \_\_\_\_*
- (c) *Mandela felt \_\_\_\_\_ to see his people not free.*
- (d) *Mandela started to fight for his people after he joined \_\_\_\_\_.*

### PASSAGE 4

*It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, but when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and*

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*go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honorable freedoms of achieving my potential, of earning my keep, of marrying and having a family-the freedom not to be obstructed in a lawful life.*

- (a) *When did Mandela begin to feel the hunger for freedom?*
- (b) *When Mandela was young he realised \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (c) *The kind of freedom he wanted for himself meant \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (d) *Mandela wished to achieve his \_\_\_\_\_.*

### **PASSAGE 5**

*But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfill those obligations. In South Africa a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated.*

- (a) *What happened in a country like South Africa ?*
- (b) *A coloured man who tried to live as a human being was \_\_\_\_\_*
- (c) *Who is the speaker of these lines?*
- (d) *Human beings must get \_\_\_\_\_ treatment irrespective of the colour of their skin.*

### **Short Answer Type Questions**

#### **SOLVED (SAQ)**

- (i) *What were the major sufferings that the blacks of South Africa faced at the hands of White people?*
- (ii) *Which twin obligations, according to Nelson Mandela, does every man have in life?*

---

## ANSWERS

- (i) *The white-skinned people of South Africa erected a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned people. The structure they created gave birth to one of the harshest and most inhuman society.*
- (ii) *According to Nelson Mandela man's first obligation is to his family, his parents, to his wife and children. His second obligation is to his people, his community, and his country. These twin obligations can be fulfilled in a civil and human society according to his own inclinations and abilities.*

## UNSOLVED

- i) *How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience ?*
- ii) *What was the policy of apartheid ?*
- iii) *What ideals does Nelson Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?*

## Type III

**Nelson Mandela : A long walk to Freedom**

### Long Answers Question

- (i) What difference came in Mandela's opinion about the meaning of freedom, when he was a little boy and when he became young? Describe.
- (ii) Describe Mandela as an icon of the anti-apartheid struggle.
- (iii) What ideas did we get about freedom, the oppressor and the oppressed from this lesson? How did Nelson Mandela get hunger for freedom?

---

### CH-3 : TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

#### His First Flight

##### Key Points :

- A Young seagull \_\_\_ alone on the ledge \_\_\_ brothers and sister flown away \_\_\_ parents also busy with them.
- Parents, brothers, sisters came repeatedly \_\_\_ asked him to fly \_\_\_ seagull afraid \_\_\_ can't fly.
- Next day \_\_\_ standing on the brink of the ledge \_\_\_ tries to fly, but could not \_\_\_ felt afraid.
- Felt hungry \_\_\_ saw his brothers and sisters enjoying food.
- cried \_\_\_ begged his mother to bring him.
- Mother picked a piece of the fish and was flying across to him.
- Seagull moved forward \_\_\_ tapping the rock with his foot.
- The mother came nearer \_\_\_ halted almost within the reach of his beak.
- Seagull surprised \_\_\_ madness by hunger \_\_\_ dived at the fish.
- Seagull felt outwards and downwards with a scream.
- Terrorized at first \_\_\_ heart stood still.
- Not falling head long now \_\_\_ flying downwards and outwards.
- Forget that he was not able to fly.
- flying over the sea now made his first flight.



---

**Passage for comprehension :- (Solved)**

- I. *The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Some how when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath and it was such a long way down miles down.*

**Questions :**

1. *Where was the seagull standing ?*

*Ans. The Seagull was standing on his ledge.*

2. *Why did he not go with his family \_\_\_\_\_*

*Ans. because he was afraid to fly.*

3. *The sea Gull tried to \_\_\_\_\_*

*Ans. It flapped its wings as it was afraid?*

**Unsolved Passages**

- II. *"Ga, Ga' Ga", he cried begging her to bring him some food. "Gae-cal-an". She screamed back derisively. But he kept calling plaintively and after a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream. His mother has picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get, nearer to her as he flew across. But she was just opposite to him, she halted her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak, almost within the reach of his beak.*

- (a) *The sea gull \_\_\_\_\_ for food.*  
(b) *Why did the mother halt all of a sudden.*  
(c) *The young sea gull tried \_\_\_\_\_.*  
(d) *The piece of fish was \_\_\_\_\_.*

---

III. *He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger and he could not rise exhausted by the strange exercise.*

- (a) *Why did he scream with fright ?*
- (b) *He got over his fear of water \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (c) *The young sea gull attempted to \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (d) *The exercise was \_\_\_\_\_.*

### **Short Questions**

- 1. *Why did the young seagull take a long time to make his first flight.*
  - A. *The young seagull took a longtime to make his first flight because he was afraid to fly. He thought his wings would not support him. Moreover, the great sea that stretched miles down terrified him.*
- 2. *What did the young seagull do to attract his parents attention ?*
  - A. *The young seagull wanted his parents to be with him. To attract their attention and concern, he pretended to fall asleep. He stood on one leg and closes his eyes.*
- 3. *How did the young seagulls mother teach him flying ?*
- 4. *How did Seagull's family react to flying?*
- 5. *Why did the young sea gull remain alone on the ledge?*
- 6. *Describe the sea Gulls first flight.*

### **Long Answer Questions.**

- 1. *Do you think that for the young seagull's hunger was a source of motivation? Explain.*
- 2. *What difference do you find in the behaviour of the young seagull in the very beginning and at the end of the story?*
- 3. *Seagull's mother was her first teacher as she taught him to fly. Explain.*

---

## 2. Black Aeroplane

### Key Points :

- The writer is a pilot \_\_\_ flying and Dakota \_\_\_ over France \_\_\_ going back to England.
- Called Paris control room \_\_\_ early morning \_\_\_ planning to have a breakfast with family.
- After crossing Paris \_\_\_\_\_ saw dark clouds \_\_\_\_\_ huge block mountains \_\_\_\_\_ could not fly up over them \_\_\_ didn't have enough fuel to fly around them.
- Thought once about going back to Paris, decided to take risk and fly through the clouds.
- Entered the clouds, Suddenly everything dark \_\_\_ aeroplane jumped and twisted.
- Compass \_\_\_ radio \_\_\_ all other instruments dead \_\_\_ lost in the storm.
- Suddenly saw another aeroplane \_\_\_ the other pilot made signs and asked him to follow.
- The writer followed him like an obedient child.
- Only little fuel left to fly for 5 to 10 minutes more \_\_\_ the \_\_\_ black aeroplane still in front of him.
- Suddenly writer came out of the clouds \_\_\_ saw the straight line of lights \_\_\_ runway.
- Landed safely \_\_\_ went to control room \_\_\_ enquired about the other pilot.
- The lady in the control room informed that there was no other plane or pilot in the storm.
- Wondered who helped him out of the storm.

---

### Seen Passage for comprehension (Solved)

*I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside.  
I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England.  
I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family.*

#### Questions :

(a) What time of the day was it ?

Ans. It was night.

(b) He was dreaming of \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. of celebrating his holidays with family.

(c) The Dakota was flying to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. France

(d) It was going towards.

Ans. England

### Seen Passages (Unsolved)

II. *I checked the map and the compass, switched over to my second and last fuel tank and turned the Dakota twelve degree west towards England.*

(a) The pilot checked \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) He switched over to \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) The fuel tank he was using was the \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) He turned the plane towards \_\_\_\_\_..

III *After half an hour the strange black aeroplane was still there in front of me in the clouds. Now there was only enough fuel in the old Dakota's last tank to fly for five or ten minutes more. I was starting to feel frightened again. Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of light in front of me.*

- 
- (a) *He calculated he could fly \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (b) *What did he see when he came out of the cloud?*
- (c) *After half an hour the strange black Dakota was still \_\_\_\_\_.*
- (d) *When he came out of the clouds he saw \_\_\_\_\_.*

### **Short Questions**

1. *Where was the pilot going ? What made him feel happy ? The pilot was going to England from France ?*

*Ans. He was feeling happy because he was looking forward to spend his holiday with his family and to have a good, big, English breakfast.*

2. *Why did the Pilot call the Paris control Room the first time. Why could he not contact it the second time ?*

*Ans. The pilot called the Paris control room to inform the airport authorities about his flight to England. He also wanted to ask for proper direction. He could not contact it the second time because his radio was dead due to storm.*

3. *It wasn't an easy flight. When did the pilot get to know this ? How.*

4. *Why did the Pilot decide to fly through the clouds.*

### **Long Answer Questions.**

*Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They look like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky.*

*I knew I could not fly up and over them and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the south.*

*I ought to go back to Paris, "I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted to get home.*

*I wanted that breakfast*

*I'll take the risk. 'I thought, and flew that old Dakota straight into the storm.'*

- 
- (a) *When did the writer see the clouds?*  
(b) *How did the clouds look like?*  
(c) *Why did the writer decide not to go back to Paris?*  
(d) *Why did he not fly around the cloud.*

**Type III**

- (a) *The story "The Black Aeroplane" raises a curiosity. Why? Explain.*  
(b) *What were the narrator's feelings while flying his Dakota aeroplane in the Sky? What happened then? Describe.*  
(c) *How was his life saved ?*

## **CH-4 : The Diary Of Anne Frank**

**Key Points :**

- \* *This is one of the most celebrated diaries of the world. It has been written by a German born Jewish girl Anne Frank during her stay in a hiding called Secret Annex at the time of German occupation over Holland. She was born on 12 June 1929.*
- \* *Anne is gifted a diary on her thirteenth birth day.*
- \* *Anne feels diary writing as a strange experience. It seems so because later neither herself nor other will take interest in the musings of 13-year-old girl.*
- \* *However, she feels the need to write because she wants to lighten the burden of her heart.*
- \* *Once she is feeling low because of boredom & slight depression. An idea lingers in her mind that Paper has more patience than people.*
- \* *She explains that she decides to write diary because she doesn't have any friend.*
- \* *She confesses that she has loving parents, a sixteen-year-old sister, aunts & about 30 friends to count.*

- 
- \* *On the surface she seems to have everything except a TRUE friend to whom she can share her feelings & confide.*
  - \* *That is why she plans to make the diary her best friend & calls it Kitty.*
  - \* *She gives a brief sketch of her family. She writes her father is Otto Frank, mother is Edith Hollander Frank & sister 16-year-old sister Margot Frank.*
  - \* *When her parents shift to Holland she stays with her grand mother in Aachen.*
  - \* *She writes that she is deeply attached to her grandma who died in 1942 due to prolonged illness.*
  - \* *She recounts that up to the age of 6 she stays in Montessori nursery. When she leaves school after her sixth grade the headmistress Mrs. Kuperous adieus her with tearful eyes.*
  - \* *Four of them are doing well till the date i.e. 20 June 1942she makes entry in her diary Kitty.*
  - \* *She shares with Kitty about her school result and her mathematics teacher Mr. Keesing.*
  - \* *Anne talks too much in her class that annoys Mr. Keesing. After several warnings Mr. Keesing gives her punishment in the form of writing an essay on "A Chatterbox". She writes giving reason that she inherits the trait of talking from her mother which is incurable.*
  - \* *She gets another punishment again. She has to write essay on —"Quack Quack Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox.."*
  - \* *But she writes it in verse with support of her friend Sanne.*
  - \* *She is pleased that Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on her but the reverse happens.*
  - \* *Mr. Keesing takes the poem in a positive way and reads to the class adding his own comments.*

- 
- \* *After this incidence she is allowed to talk & not punished. On the contrary Mr. Keesing changes his attitude and starts making jokes in the class.*

### **SEEN PASSAGE (VOCABULARY)**

#### **CH - 4 : From the Diary of Anne Frank**

1. Writing In a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. Not only because I've never written anything before, but also because it seems to me that later on neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old schoolgirl. Oh well, it does not matter. I feel like writing, and I have an even greatest need to get all kinds of things off my chest.

#### **Questions**

- a) Writing a diary was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Anne thought that no one would take \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Anne felt the need to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Now I'm back to the point that prompted me to keep a diary in the first place : I don't have a friend. Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen year old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends.

#### **Questions**

- a) Who is 'I' in these lines \_\_\_\_\_
- b) A thirteen year old is not alone because \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Anne's diary was just like a \_\_\_\_\_ to her.
- d) Anne wanted to write the diary because \_\_\_\_\_.



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3. The class roared . I had to laugh too, though I' d nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatterboxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne, who's good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from begining to end in verse and I jumped for joy. Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I'd make sure the joke was on him.

**Questions**

- a) Which topic had exhausted Anne's ingenuity?
- b) Sanne was good at \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Mr. Keesing was Anne's \_\_\_\_\_
  - i)Teacher    ii) Classmaster    iii) Neighbour    iv) Principal
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ offered to help Anne to write the essay from beginning to end in verse.

4. I get along pretty well with all my teachers. There are nine of them, seven men and two women. Mr. Keesing, the old fogey who teaches maths, was annoyed with me for ages because I talked so much. After several warnings, he assigned me extra homework. An essay on the subject, 'A Chatterbox'.

**Questions**

- a) Which subject did Mr. Keesing teach ?
- b) Mr. Keesing was annoyed with Anne because \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Anne had to write the essay on the topic \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How many teachers were there in Anne's school ?

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### Short Questions

**Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**

1. *What makes writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne Frank .*

*Ans. It was a strange experience for Anne because she had not written anything before. It was also because she believed that people would not take the musing of a 13 year old girl seriously.*

2. *Why does Anne want to keep a diary ?*

**Or**

*What prompted Anne to keep a diary ?*

- A. *She wants to keep a diary because she feels loneliness in spite of having relatives and friends. She needs some channel where she could dilute the burden off her chest. She wants to confide to someone. Hence she wants a diary which may serve as her best friends.*
3. *What makes Anne say 'Paper has more patience than people ' ? (HOTS)*
4. *What reason does Anne give to justify her habit of talking in the class of Mrs. Keesing ?*
5. *In what context does Anne Say that-'Teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth ?*
6. *Why did Anne feel she could confide in her diary more than any one else?*

### Long Answer type Questions

- a) *Why did Anne feel she could confide in her diary more than any one else?*
- b) *Describe Anne's life in School.*

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## Ch-5 : The Hundred Dresses-1

### Key Points :

- \* *Wanda Petronski is a Polish girl. She sits in a corner of Room No. 13.*
- \* *She is a simple girl. She does not have many friends.*
- \* *Everybody makes fun of Wanda as she stays at Bogging heights.*
- \* *She always wears a faded blue dress.*
- \* *Peggy and Maddie make fun of Wanda. They always asks her how many dresses does she have.*
- \* *Wanda replies that she has hundred dresses and sixty pairs of shoes.*
- \* *Later Maddie realizes her mistake. She is also a poor girl like Wanda.*
- \* *Maddie is Peggy's friend and Peggy is the most popular girl in the whole class.*
- \* *Maddie decided not to make fun of Wanda anymore.*
- \* *Everybody is busy with drawing competition.*
- \* *Maddie thinks Peggy as a winner because Peggy's drawing is the best.*
- \* *The result of the drawing competition is announced.*
- \* *Wanda is not present, But the winner is Wanda Petronski.*
- \* *Her drawing of hundred dresses made her the winner.*
- \* *Everybody applauds and claps for Wanda Petronski. Her talent is appreciated by everyone.*

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## The Hundred Dresses - Part I

### Comprehension Passage (Solved)

1. *She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mush and dirt on the floor.*
- a) *Who is 'she' in the above lines ?*
  - b) *Where did she sit ?*
  - c) *What does rough boys stand for ?*
  - d) *Who sat in the corner of the room.*

### Answer

- a) *Wanda Petonski.*
- b) *She sat in the corner of the room, where there was most scuffling of feet and roars of laughter.*
- c) *Uncivilized / indisplined boys ?*
- d) *Wanda*

### 2. Comprehension Passage (Unsolved)

*Wanda did not have any friends. She came to school alone and went home alone. She always wore a faded blue dress that did not hang right. It was clean it looked as though it had never been ironed properly.*

- a) *Wanda came to school \_\_\_\_\_.*
- b) *She always wore \_\_\_\_\_.*
- c) *Her dress was well fitted (True / False)*
- d) *How many friends did Wanda have*
  - i) Many
  - ii) No one
  - iii) Three

---

### Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)

*Suddenly she paused and shuddered. She pictured herself in the school yard, a new target for Peggy and the girl. Peggy might ask her where she got the dress that she had on, and Maddie would have to say it was one of Peggy's old ones that Maddie's mother had tried to disguise with new trimmings.*

3

- a) Who is 'she' in the above lines ?
- b) Peggy asked her about her \_\_\_\_\_ (Dress / School/address)
- c) How would Maddie's mother have tried to disguise the old dress.
- d) She pictured herself in place of \_\_\_\_\_ (Peggy / Wanda)

*As for Wanda, She was just some girl who lived upon Boggins height and stood alone in the school yard. She scarcely said anything to anybody. The only time she talked was in the school yard about the hundred dresses.*

- a) Where did Wanda live ?
- b) Wanda was a talkative girl (True / False)
- c) Wanda only talked about \_\_\_\_\_ in the school.
- d) Wanda stood in the school yard with \_\_\_\_\_  
(Peggy / Maddie / alone)

### Solved

#### Type 2 - Short Answer Type Questions (30-40 words)      2 x 4 = 8

- 1. Did Wanda have hundred dresses ? Why do you think she said that?
- A. She did not have hundred dresses in her closet. As Maddie and Peggy used to make fun of her and ask her about her hundred dresses, she just wanted to counter the questions.

- 
2. *What kind of a girl was Peggy ?*
- A. *Peggy was very pretty. She was the most popular girl. She had pretty clothes but she always made fun of Wanda. She asked Wanda about her faded blue dress. Peggy asked Wanda about her hundred dresses Peggy had arrogance as she was from a rich family.*
3. *Did Maddie realise her mistake ?*
- A. *Yes, Maddie realised her mistake. Maddie was also a poor girl. She wanted to write a note to Peggy to stop making fun of Wanda. She was Peggy's friend so she had a fear that one day Peggy might make fun of her. She realised that she was making a mistake by making fun of Wanda.*
4. *Who won the drawing competition and what was every ones reaction?*
- A. *Wanda won the drawing competition. Everybody was amazed to see the beautiful drawings of Wanda. Every one burst into applause. Whereas, Maddie and Peggy saw their mistake.*
5. *Who was Wanda Petronski? Where did she live?*
6. *Why did Wanda Petronski sit on the last bench in the class.*

**Long Answer Questions**

1. *What sort of qualities do you find er peggy? Describe.*
2. *How was Wanda different from other girls? How did her classmate treat her?*

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## Ch-6 : Hundred Dresses Part-II

### Key Points :

- \* *Wanda's teacher got the letter of Wanda's father.*
- \* *After reading the letter, Miss Mason become very sad for Wanda.*
- \* *Maddie too was very sad. She was feeling herself guilty.*
- \* *Maddie decided to go to Wanda's house.*
- \* *Peggy told that she was very sorry to tease Wanda.*
- \* *Wanda's family had gone. They were disappointed.*
- \* *Maddie regretted and decided that she would never stand by those who will ill treat anybody.*
- \* *On Saturday, Peggy and Maddie decided to write a letter to Wanda and posted it to Boggins Heights.*
- \* *They (Peggy & Maddie) could not get Wanda's Letter.*
- \* *Before Christmas, Miss Mason showed the class, a letter from Wanda. She wished a happy Christmas to all.*
- \* *She wrote that the girls could keep all her dresses.*
- \* *Blue dress was for Maddie and green was for Peggy.*
- \* *On seeing the drawings carefully they recognized their own faces in the drawing.*
- \* *Now they came to know that Wanda liked them heartily.*

### Short Answer

1. Why does Wanda's house remind Maddie of Wanda's blue dress.

---

### Seen Comprehension (Solved)

1. *She was never going to stand by and say nothing again.*

*If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or because they had strange names, she'd speak up. Even if it meant losing peggy's friendship.*

#### Questions

- a) *Who is 'she' in the lines ?*
- b) *She promised herself that she was never going to \_\_\_\_\_.*
- c) *Who is the Writer's friend ?*
- d) *What did she decide to do ? (Say nothing / speak up)*

#### Answers

- a) *Maddie.*
- b) *Stand by*
- c) *Peggy*
- d) *Speak up.*

### Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)

2. *Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture.*

*Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studies it intently.*

*The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her Maddie ! It really looked like her own mouth.*

#### Questions

- a) *What did she notice in the drawing ?*
- b) *What was the reaction of Maddie's to see the picture ?*
- c) *What is the synonym of the word 'Vivid' ?*



- 
2. Miss Mason stood there a moment and the silence in the room grew tense and expected. The teacher adjusted her glasses slowly and deliberately -Her manner indicated what was coming-This letter from Wanda's father- was a matter of great importance ?

**Questions**

- a) What happened when miss Mason started to read the letter?
- b) The teacher adjusted her glasses slowly and deliberately to \_\_\_\_\_ show of the matter.
- c) Who was Wanda's teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Who wrote the letter \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She wanted to tell her that they were sorry they had picked on her, and how wonderful the whole school thought she was and please, not to move away and everyday would be nice.

**Questions**

- a) Who is 'she' in the lines.
- b) She wanted to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) She wanted to talk her that they were \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) She was sorry for her wrong \_\_\_\_\_.

---

### Solved Questions

1. *Why did Mr. Petronski write a letter to the school teacher ?*
  - A. *Mr. Petronski wrote a letter to the school teacher because the students of her class made fun of Wanda's name and dress. Wanda was a Polish girl and other students were Americans. When Wanda informed her father about it, he got angry and wrote a letter to the school teacher.*
2. *What did Peggy and Maddie want to say to Wanda after meeting her ?*
  - A. *Peggy and Maddie wanted to say sorry for their behaviour. They hoped that Wanda would not have left the city and they would meet her at Boggins height.*
3. *What was Miss Mason's reaction after getting Mr. Petronski's letter?*
  - A. *After getting Petronski's letter, Miss Mason was very unhappy and upset. She looked at the class and spoke in a low voice. She said that none of the students in that class would knowingly hurt anyone's feelings because their name seemed funny.*
4. *What did the girls know at last ?*
  - A. *From Wanda's designs, both the girls- Maddie and Peggy came to know that Wanda liked to draw very much. Wanda designed their faces in her dresses. Although they teased her, yet she loved them.*
5. *Why does Wanda's house remind Maddie of Wanda's blue dress?*
6. *How did the girls know that Wanda liked them even though they had teased her.*

---

### Long Questions

*Q.1 Wanda's family had to move to a different city ? Do you think life there was going to be different for their family.*

*Ans. Wanda's family moved to a different city because the girls in the school had been teasing her due to her funny name. They decided to move to a big city where no one would tease Wanda as there were plenty of funny names. So it was quite natural that after going to the different city, their life would be different.*

- 2. Peggy and Meddie showed insulting behaviour towards Wanda but at last realised their mistake? Explain ?*
- 3. Forgiveness and large heartedness can transform hatred into acceptance and love. How can this statement be proved by observing Wanda's selfless gifting of paintings.*
- 4. Maddie kept quiet and became a witness to injustice. Do you think taking a stand against injustice is better than keeping quiet and feeling guilty later ?*

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## Ch-7 : Glimpses of India

### I - A Baker From Goa

- Elders reminiscing about old days.
- The tradition of baking is still alive.
- Fathers might not be there - but sons still carry on the profession.
- Nostalgic about childhood days \_\_\_\_ writer remembers the baker.
- The baker was a friend and companion.
- Used to wake us up with the jingling sound of thud.
- Baker would enter with a jhang jhang sound with a basket on his head.
- Marriages and ceremonies were meaningless with out bakers.
- The presence of a bake was absolutely essential in every village.
- Baker's was a profitable profession \_ used to collect bills at the end of the month.

## Glimpses of India

### II - Tea From Assam

- Pranjal, a young boy from Assam \_ Rajvir's classmate.
- Pranjal visiting his home during holidays, also invited Rajvir to accompany him
- They saw a lot of people enjoying tea in the train \_\_\_\_\_ tea very popular drink in the world.
- Rajvir \_\_\_\_\_ enjoying beautiful scene \_\_\_\_\_ over excited to see so much greenery.
- Pranjal did not share the excitement as he was born and brought up on a plantation.
- Legends about origin of tea.

- 
- \* It was discovered when a chinese emperor was boiling water and some leaves from a plant fall accidently in it\_\_\_ and it smelled and tasted good.
  - \* Bodhidharma \_ an ancient Buddhist \_\_\_ cut off his eye lids so that he would not feel sleepy. It is said tea leaves originated from his eye lids.
  - \* The word chai come from chini - chinese.
  - \* Earlier it was taken as a medicine more than a beverage.
  - \* Pranjal and Rajvir reached the tea garden managed by Pranjals father.
  - \* Saw acres of tea bushes \_ group of tea pluckers with bamboo basket on their back plucking newly sprouted leaves.

### **Glimpses of India**

#### **III - Coorg**

- situated between Mysore and Coastal town Manglore.
- inhabited by proud race of martial men \_ beautiful women and wild creature.
- a coffee country \_ famous for its rainforest and spices.
- people of Greek or Arabic descent.
- Very hospitable and friendly people.
- coorg regiment \_ one of the most decorated in the Indian army.
- large number of kingfisher found in the river Kaveri
- squirrels and langoors enjoy playing with partially eaten fruits.
- birds, bees, butterfly, macaques, malabar squirrels, slender loris. etc found.
- panoramic view of the entire landscape from Brahmagiri hills can be seen.
- offers mountain skiing, rock climbing, river rafting and conoeing to tourist.

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## Ch - 7 : Glimpses of India

### I - A Baker from Goa

#### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow :

Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time-tested furnaces still exist. The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and jingle of the traditional baker's bamboo, heralding his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places. Maybe the father is not alive but the son still carries on the family profession. These bakers are, even today, known as pader in Goa.

#### Questions :

- a) The elders remember nostalgically .....
- b) The residents of Goa still have \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ among them.
- c) The time tested things which still exist are .....
- d) Find a word from the passage which means 'put out'
  - 1. extinguished
  - 2. reminiscing
  - 3. nostalgically
  - 4. vanished

#### Answers :

- a) They remember nostalgically the old Portuguese days and the loaves of bread.
- b) They still have the mixers, the moulders and bakers of bread.

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c) The furnaces of the bakers are the time-tested things which still exist there.

d) (1) 'extinguished'.

2. The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today and person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.

a) The monthly accounts of the baker were recorded on .....

b) The baker and his family never starved because .....

c) The baker and his family always looked happy and .....

d) Bakers are compared within today's time with a .....

1. prosperous

2. business man

3. jackfruit like physical appearance

4. servant

**Answers :**

a) On some wall in pencil.

b) Because baking was a profitable profession.

c) prosperous

d) jackfruit-like physical appearance.

3. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'bang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other hanged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with "Good morning" and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we

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would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves for the elders and the bangles for the children.

**Questions :**

- a) The baker made his musical entry with .....
- b) The author can still recall .....
- c) The author and the other kids tried to look into the baker's basket. For this they climbed.....
- d) Find a word from the passage which means 'chide'.

- 1. Hunger                      2. greet                      3. rebuke                      4. peep

**Answers :-**

- a) The baker made his musical entry with the 'bang, jhang' sound of his bamboo staff.
- b) The author can still recall the typical fragrance of the loaves.
- c) A person who wears half pant that reaches just below his knees is called.....
- d) The passage tells us about .....

- 1. dress of a baker                      2. importance of bread
- 3. Goa                                      4. bakers profession

**Short Answer Type of Questions**

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

Q.1. Explain with examples that baking used to be a profitable profession.

Ans. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this.



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Q.2. What importance did the baker's furnace have in the village in Goa?

Ans. The loaves of bread had become an important and integral part of the lives of the people in Goa. Marriages were meaningless without the sweet bread or the bol. No party or feast was possible without bread. The lady of the house would prepare sandwiches on the engagement ceremony of her daughter. Cakes and sweet breads were a must for Christmas and other festivals. The presence of the baker's furnace was absolutely essential in the village.

Q.3. When did the baker collect his bills? What showed that the bakers were prosperous?

Q.4. What do the elders reminisce about and why ?

### **Long Answer Type of Questions**

Answer the following questions in 100-150 words.

Q.1. How is the effect of the traditional bread bakers can still be seen in Goa of today ?

Ans. The author remembers his old days in Goa when the village baker occupied an important place in life. Bread eating was very common in those days. Apart from eating bread daily, bread held an important place at the time of Christmas, marriages and other functions. Although, with the passage of time, people do not eat so much bread today, yet the village bakers are still there. The Portuguese were famous for earning the loaves of bread. They left Goa long ago. But the traditional work of the bakers can still be seen in Goa. The furnaces in which the bread was baked still exist there. The sound of the traditional bakers' bamboo can still be heard. These bakers are known as Pader in Goa even today.

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Q.2. What was the importance of the baker in the village? What kind of dress did he wear?

Ans. The village baker was especially important for all occasions. The villagers were much fond of the sweet bread known as Bol. Marriage gifts were meaningless without these sweetbreads. Sandwiches, cakes and bolinhas were a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. These were made with the bread. Thus the presence of a baker's furnace was very essential in each village. The baker or the bread-seller wore a special, peculiar dress. It was known as the 'kabai'. It was a single piece long frock. It reached down to his knees. During narrator's childhood bakers wore trousers which were shorter than full-length and longer than half pants. Even today if someone wears a half pant, he is said to be dressed like a pader.

Q.3. Give a pen-portrait of the baker of the pader highlighting the changes that came in his fortune and dress with the passage of the time.

Q.4. Give a pen-portrait of a Goan Village baker.

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## Ch - 7 : Glimpses of India

### II Coorg

#### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow :

1. Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty per cent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

#### Questions :

- a) The monsoon season is not the best period to visit COORG because. ....
- b) The best period for visitors is .....
- c) The smallest district of Karnataka is .....
  - 1. coorg
  - 2. kodagu
  - 3. both a and b
  - 4. ooty
- d) The special features of COORG are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Answers :

- a) In monsoons, it pours enough to keep the visitors away.
  - b) September to March
  - c) (3) both a and b
  - d) Evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations.
2. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and

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fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.

### Questions

- a) The Coorgi regiment is decorated by .....
- b) The above information tells us about Coorgis \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The first Coorgi to become the chief of the Indian army was .....
- d) The peculiar about their regiment is .....
  - 1. most decorated
  - 2. first regiment
  - 3. oldest regiment
  - 4. new regiment

### Answers

- a) Maximum awards and medals have been bagged by them.
  - b) Valour and courage.
  - c) General Cariappa was the first Coorgi to become the chief of the Indian army.
  - d) (1) Coorg regiment is the most decorated in the Indian army.
3. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. Coorg regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian army, and the first Chief of the Indian army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence. The river Kaveri obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg Mahaseer - a large freshwater fish-abound in these waters. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langur drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water.

- 
- a) The famous fact about the Coorgi homes is .....
- b) The regiment that has received the maximum number of awards for bravery is .....
- c) Name the only people in India who are permitted to carry firearms without a licence .....
- d) Coorgi people like to narrate the tales about .....

4. Midway between Mysore and the coastal town of mangalore sits a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God. This land of rolling hills is inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures. Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rain forests, spices and coffee plantation. Evergreen rain forests cover thirty per cent of this district.

- a) The 'piece of heaven' refers to .....
- b) COORG is situated between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) People habit in a this land of rolling hills are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How much area of the district is covered by evergreen rainforests?
1. 40 %                      2. 30%                      3. 25%                      4. 25%

### **Short Answer Type of Questions**

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words :

1. Coorgis are hospitable by nature. Explain.

Ans. Coorgis are a proud race of martial men and beautiful women. They are very hospitable and entertain their guests by relating stories of bravery of their sons and fathers.

2. Why are the people of Coorg known as descendants of the Arabs ?

Ans. The theory of the people of Coorg as descendants of the Arabs draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus known as kuppia. It resembles the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

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3. Why is Coorg called the land of rolling hills ?

4. Describe the natural beauty of Coorg.

### **Long Answer Type of Questions**

Answer the following questions in 100-150 words.

Q.1. What does the author say about the people of Coorg ?

Ans. The writer says that the people of Coorg are independent and brave. They are of Greek or Arabic descent. According to a story, a part of Alexander's army did not return and was settled here. They married among the locals. This culture can be seen in the material traditions, marriage and religious customs. According to another theory Coorg people originated from the Arabs. It is evident from the long, black coat work by the people. It is like the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds. Coorgi homes have tradition of hospitality. They are brave people. Their tales of bravery are famous. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army. The first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even today, the Kodavus are the only people in India who are allowed to carry firearms without a licence.

Q.2. What does the writer say about the natural beauty of Coorg ?

Ans. Coorg is situated in Karnataka midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore. It looks like a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God. This is a land of rolling hills. It is a home of evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen forests cover thirty percent of Coorg district. The river Kaveri flows through Coorg. Big elephants are also found here. Birds, bees and butterflies are there to give the visitors company. The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings (the visitors) into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. It is said that the people searching for the heart and soul of India visit Coorg.

Q.3. Describe the physical and geographical features of Coorg.

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## Ch - 7 : Glimpses of India

### III Tea from Assam

#### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow :

1. It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills, a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys. "Hey, a tea garden" Rajvir cried excitedly.

#### Questions :

- a) The building is called tiggly because .....
- b) The author calls the tea plants 'a sea of tea bushes' because .....
- c) The tea plantations have been compared to .....
- d) The doll-like figures referred here are .....
  - 1. girls
  - 2. tea plants
  - 3. tea pluckers
  - 4. none of above

#### Answers :

- a) This is because smoke was billowing out of tall chimneys of the building.
  - b) The tea bushes were stretched as far as the eye could see just like a sea.
  - c) A sea.
  - d) (3) Tea - pluckers
2. Pranjal's father slowed down to allow a tractor, pulling a trailer-load of tea leaves, to pass.

"This is the second-flush or suprooting period, is not it, Mr Barua?"

---

Rajvir asked. "It lasts from May to July, and yields the best tea."

"You seem to have done your homework before coming. Pranjol's father said in surprise.

"Yes, Mr. Barua," Rajvir admitted. "But I hope to learn much more while I'm here."

Questions.

- a) Mr. Barua was surprised because .....
- b) Rajvir wanted to spend his stay there to learn .....
- c) Rajvir and Mr. Barua are going to .....
  - 1. Home
  - 2. Railway station
  - 3. Tea estate
  - 4. Market
- d) Mr Baruna slowed down his car because.....

Answers.

- a) He was surprised to know that Rajvir knows a lot about tea plants.
  - b) He wanted to learn much more about tea plants.
  - c) (3) Tea Estate
  - d) He wanted to allow a tractor, pulling a trailer - load of tea leaves to pass.
3. An hour later the car veered sharply off the main road. They crossed a cattle bridge and entered Dhekiabari Tea Estate. On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of tea-pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves. Pranjol's father slowed down to allow a tractor, pulling a trailer-load of tea leaves to pass. "This is the second-flush or sprouting period, is not it, Mr Barua"? Rajvir asked, "It lasts from May to July and yields the best tea".



- 
- a) The women pluckers are different from the other workers in the farms due to their .....
- b) The tea leaves should be plucked from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ to have the best tea.
- c) What did they see at Dhekiabari Tea Estate?
1. tea bushes
  2. tea factory
  3. tea selling shops
  4. none of above
- d) The groups of women wearing plastic aprons were .....

**Short Answer Type of Questions.**

Answer the following question in 30-40 words.

1. Why did Rajvir visit Assam ?

Ans. Rajvir had been invited by his classmate Pranjol, who was from Assam, to visit his home during the summer vacation.

2. How does Rajvir describe the tea-garden at Dhekiabari ?

Ans. On both sides of the gravel road were acres and acres of neatly pruned tea bushes. It was the second sprouting period. Women, wearing plastic aprons were plucking new tea leaves and putting them in the bamboo baskets.

3. Describe the magnificent views of the tea estate with reference to the lesson, 'Tea from Assam'.

Or

Draw a pen picture of tea gardens in Assam.

4. Describe the scenery that Rajvir saw as soon as the train pulled out of the station.

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### Long Answer Type of Questions.

Answer the following question in 100-150 words.

1. What are the legends related to the discovery of tea ?

Ans. There are many popular legends about the discovery of tea. Two of them are as follows -

A Chinese emperor was used to drinking boiled water. One day a twig from the fire fell into the pot in which water was being boiled. It gave a delicious flavour to the drink. It is said that those were tea leaves. An Indian legend goes like this. Once there was a Buddhist ascetic who used to feel sleepy during meditations. So he cut off his eyelids. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. When the leaves from these plants were put in hot water and drunk they banished sleep.

2. What details do you gather about tea from the lesson, "Tea from Assam"?

Or

What information do you gather about the history of tea after reading the lesson, "Tea from Assam"?

Ans. On both sides of the gravel road were acres and acres of neatly pruned tea bushes. It was the second sprouting period. Women, wearing plastic aprons were plucking new tea leaves and putting them in the bamboo baskets.

3. Describe the magnificent views of the tea estate with reference to the lesson, "Tea from Assam".

Ans. Tea was first drunk in China. Even the words 'chai' and 'chini' are from Chinese. It goes back to 2700 B.C. In the 16th century, tea came to Europe and was drunk more as a medicine than as a beverage. Assam has the largest concentration of tea plantations in the world. There are large groups of women with bamboo baskets on their backs. They pluck the newly sprouted tea leaves from the plants and store them in the baskets.

Q.3. What landscape did Rajvir notice while sitting in the train ?

Q.4. Where were Pranjol and Rajvir going? What did Rajvir see when

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## Ch - 8 : Mijbil the Otter

### Key Points

- \* Maxwell had a pet dog. After his death, he decided to have another pet.
- \* In 1956, he went to Southern Iraq and there he saw people having otter as a pet.
- \* He also decided to keep a pet otter instead of a dog.
- \* Maxwell went to Basra to collect his mail and there he mentioned his desire to one of his friend.
- \* After getting his mail, when the author reached his room, he saw two Arabs with an otter in a sack.'
  
- \* It was a gift sent by the same friend.
- \* The author named it Mijbil or Mij.
- \* On the second night it entered the bed.
- \* It enjoyed in the bathtub in bath room very much.
- \* The British airline would not permit him to fly with animals, so he booked a flight to Paris and from there to London.
- \* For the journey Mij was put into a box.
- \* It escaped from the box and disappeared somewhere in the aeroplane.
- \* Mij was caught with the help of the air hostess.
- \* In London, the people could not recognise it, but they guessed about it.
- \* Once a labourer saw Mijbil, laid down his tool and said with surprise- "Here, Mister- what is that supposed to be?"

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## Comprehension Passages

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. Two days later, Mijbil escaped from my bedroom as I entered it, and I turned to see his tail disappearing round the bend of the corridor that led to the bathroom. By the time I got there he was up on the end of the bathtub and fumbling at the chromium taps with his paws. I watched, amazed; in less than a minute he had turned the tap for enough to produce a trickle of water, and after a moment or two achieved the full flow.

- a) Mijbil was an .....
- b) The cause of the narrator's surprise was .....
- c) Above passage shows Mijbil love for .....
- d) Where did Mijbil go ?
  - 1) hotel room
  - 2) bathroom
  - 3) wooden box
  - 4) river

Ans. a) otter.

b) to find the other turning the tap on to play with water.

c) water.

d) (2) bathroom.

2. With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a thralldom to others, an otter fixation, that I have since found to be shared by most other people, who have ever owned one.

The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the Consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally - conceived, dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips were visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate brown mole.

- a) The creature emerged from the sack was resembled with ....
- b) The otter was coated with .....
- c) The new phase of the author's life was .....

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d) The synonym of "thralldom" is

- 1) slavery
- 2) freedom
- 3) hectic
- 4) excitement

Ans. (a) most of all a very small, mediievally-conceived, dragon.

b) Symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour.

c) It was a thralldom to otters. It was a strong attachment and feelings for the other.

d) (1) slavery.

3. But the real play of an otter is when he ties on his back and niggles with small objects between his paws. Marbles were Mij's favourite toys for his pastime. He would lie on his back rolling two or more of them up and down his wide, flat belly without ever dropping one to the floor.

a) the real play of an otter was .....

b) The Mij's favourite toys were .....

c) He conducted with them by .....

d) Word used for showing "balance precariously"

- 1) rolling
- 2) juggle
- 3) flat
- 4) drop

### **Short Answer Type of Questions**

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

Q.1. How was Mij to be transported to England ?

Ans. The British Airline to England would not fly animals. So, Maxwell booked a flight to Paris on another airline and from there to London. The airline insisted that Mij should be packed into a box not more than eighteen inches square. Thus, Mij was transported to England in that box, which was kept on the floor at his feet.

Q.2. What happened when the box was opened ?

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Ans. When the box was opened, Mij went out of the box. He disappeared at a high speed down the aircraft. There were cries all around. A woman stood up on her seat crying, "Arat! a rat!"

Q.3. Why did Maxwell get his mail after five days and what did he do to get it ?

Ans. Maxwell got his mail after 5 days due to some delay. He cabled and tried to telephone in order to get his mail.

Q.4. What did the otter look like ?

Q. 5. What did Mijbil do during the second night ?

Q.6. What, according to the writer, is the 'real play' of the other ?

Long Answer Type of Questions

Answer the following questions in 100-150 words.

Q.1. In the name of rules and regulations, basic values are ignored but people like the airhostess in "Mijbil the Otter" are a ray of hope. What virtues do we find in the airhostess?

Ans. The air hostess was somewhat friendly, and she allowed the narrator to place the otter on his lap. She could relate and empathise with the situation faced by the narrator. This shows that apart from being professional, she was a caring lady. She not only wanted to do her job but was also responsible as she helped the narrator in finding the otter back. She did all that she could do for Maxwell and the otter. She was hard working and was ready to help as she did not say 'no' to help the narrator.

Q.2. Why do you think the otter was not friendly at first with the narrator? Can you relate this to the human nature as well ?

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## Ch - 9 : Madam Rides the Bus

- \* An eight year old girl Valliammai is curious to know about things.
- \* She observes day to day activities very carefully.
- \* She sees a bus passing by her village everyday.
- \* Valliammai / Valli decides to take a bus ride.
- \* She saves money for the bus ride.
- \* One afternoon, she boards the bus. The bus is new and seats are soft and luxurious.
- \* Valli is very happy. It is a new experience for her. She sees canal, green fields, mountains, grasslands outside the window.
- \* Valli takes ticket and wants not to be addressed as 'Madam' by the bus conductor.
- \* An old woman enters and sits beside Valli. Valli does not like the old woman as she is chewing betel and has ugly ear rings.
- \* Valli observes every thing. She sees a cow. The cow was galloping in front of the bus.
- \* Valli is happy and claps with joy.
- \* The bus finally reaches the town. The passengers get down but Valli remains seated.
- \* The bus conductor asks her the reason. She says that she wants to return on the same bus.
- \* On her return journey, she sees the same cow lying dead on the road side. Valli becomes sad.

- 
- \* Finally, she reaches her village. She gets down and tells the conductor to see again.
  - \* Valli reaches home and finds her mother talking to an aunt. Her mother asks her where she had gone. Valli does not reply and behaves like a grown up lady.

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. "Listen, child," said the voice, "You should not stand like that. Sit down." Sitting down. She looked to see who had been talking to her. It was an elderly man who had honestly been concerned for her. But she was annoyed by his attention. "There's nobody here who's a child." she said haughtily. "I've paid my thirty paise like everyone else."

- a) The child mentioned in the passage is .....
  - b) The girl proved to the elderly man that she was not a child by saying .....
  - c) Valli did not want to make friends with the elderly woman because..
  - d) Valli tells the elderly man when he calls her a child .....
- 1) I am not a child
  - 2) I don't want to talk to you
  - 3) I had paid the same amount
  - 4) I am not alone

Ans. a) Valli

- b) She said that she had paid thirty paise like every other passenger and was not a child.
- c) Valli did not like the physical appearance of the elderly woman.
- d) (3) had paid the same amount.



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2. Valli was not bored in the slightest and greeted everything with the same excitement she did feel the first time. But suddenly she saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.

a) While Valli was going back home, she saw something that changed her mood. It was .....

b) The young cow had met with its destiny when .....

c) The incident that made Valli sad and depressed on her journey back to the village was.

d) Valli is a \_\_\_\_\_ sort of person. Answer this question in the light of the above passage.

1) Kind

2) compassionate

3) self-confident

4) all of the above

Ans.

a) She saw a cow lying dead by the roadside.

b) It had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.

c) On her return journey, Valli saw a dead cow lying in the middle of the road.

d) (4) all of the above

3. The conductor nodded and she was overcome with sadness. What had been a lovable, beautiful creature just a little while ago had now suddenly lost its charm and its life and looked so horrible...."

a) "She" overcame with sadness because .....

b) The creature was struck by a \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- c) She is so sad because .....
- d) The synonym of the word horrible is
- 1) awful
  - 2) wonderful
  - 3) sad
  - 4) moderate

### **Short Answer Type of Questions**

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

Q.1. Who was Valli ?

Ans. Valli was the short name of Valliamai. She was an eight year old girl who was very curious.

Q.2. Why did Valli keep standing in front of the door ?

Ans. Valli keep standing in front of the door as there were no playmates of her age on her street. So, she used to keep on watching the street outside he house.

Q.3. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street ?

Q. 4. How did Valli gather all the information about the bus ?

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### **Long Answer Type of Questions**

Answer the following questions in 100-150 words.

Q.1. The people and surroundings are a great book to learn. Valli in the lesson "Madam Rides the Bus" learns a lot from others. Mention the traits of her character which help her to learn from her surroundings.

Ans. Valli dreamt of riding on the bus. Her eagerness to fulfill her dream fired her curiosity. This curiousness led her to listen to the conversations of the people going on the bus ride and asking discreet questions so that she could gather as much information as she can regarding the bus journey.

On the bus journey, Valli acted confidently and behaved maturedly. She did not consider herself to be any less than an adult. She was focused on fulfilling her dream and did not get tempted to go outside the bus and explore the town when the bus reached the town.

On the return journey, she learnt about death when she came to terms with the dead cow. This made her aware of the fact that death is a part of life and should be accepted as it is a natural phenomenon. Thus, the bus journey made her learn a lot of things.

Q.2. Age is not a barrier when it comes to doing something different and great. Which characteristics of Valli help her achieve the wonder of visiting the town at such a tender age ?

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## **Ch -10 : THE SERMON AT BENARAS**

### **SOLVED**

#### **SUMMARY AT A GLANCE**

- \* This is the story about a great saint Gautam Buddha, who was born in a royal family.
- \* Till about the age of twenty-five, he was shielded from the sufferings of the world.
- \* One day he happened to see a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms.
- \* He was moved by the sufferings of others. He left his wife, child, palace and all the worldly pleasure in search of enlightenment. He wandered for years and finally sat down under a fig tree.
- \* Enlightened after seven days, he began to teach and to share his new understandings.
- \* Once a woman Kisa Gotami came to him after the demise of her son. Gautam Buddha advised her to request people to give her mustard seeds only if no one in their family had died.
- \* When Gotami could not get such a house, she understood the secret of life and death.

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## Comprehension Passages

Gautama Buddha (563 B.C.)- 483 B.C.) began his life as a Prince named Siddhartha Gautam, in northern India. At twelve he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty.

- (i) Gautam Buddha began his life as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) He did his schooling in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Find the word from the passage which means 'a person who belong to the family of a king or queen'
- (iv) He returned home to marry at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) twelve      b) ten      c) four      d) sixteen

Answers.

- (i) He began his life as a prince, namely Siddhartha Gautam
- (ii) Hindu sacred scriptures
- (iii) Royal
- (iv) Sixteen

### Passage-2

He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a fig tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, He renamed the tree (the tree of wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as the Buddha (the awakened or the enlightened) The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benaras, most holy of the dipping places in the River Ganges. That sermon has been preserved and is given here.

- (I) Gautam Buddha got enlightenment under a \_\_\_\_\_ tree.
- (ii) He renamed the tree as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) The synonym of 'save' is \_\_\_\_\_ (preached / preserved)
- (iv) Which word from the passage means 'religious talk'

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### Passage-3

Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, “ Here is mustard- seed; take it! But when she asked , “did a son or a daughter, a father or a mother die in your family?” they answered her, “Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief.” And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

- (i) Kisa Gotami went from house to house to take / get \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Did she get what she asked for ? (yes / no)
- (iii) Kisa Gotanmi found \_\_\_\_\_ house where someone had not died.
- (iv) Find the word from the passage which means the same as ‘pain/misery’.

### Passage-4

“How selfish am I in my grief! Death is common to all; yet in this valley of desolation there is a path that leads him to immortality who has surrendered all selfishness.”

- (i) Who is ‘I’ in the above lines?
- (ii) Kisa Gotami was grieving over the death of her \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Find the word which means the same as ‘that lives or lasts orever’
- (iv) She learned \_\_\_\_\_ is common to everyone.

### Passage-5

Mark! While relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one Mortals are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world. Not from weeping nor from

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grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be greater and his lamentations. He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint and grief.

- (i) The mortals are carried off, like \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The wise men do not grieve, knowing the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Find out a word which means 'the killing of animals for their meat'
- (iv) To obtain peace of mind one should draw out the \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Short Answer Questions**

- (a) Why was Gautama known as Buddha?
- (b) Where did Gautama Buddha preach his first sermon?

### **ANSWERS**

- (a) 'Buddha' means 'the awakened'. When he started sharing his new understandings with people, he was called 'Buddha'
- (b) Gautama Buddha preached his first sermon at Benaras
- (c) Why was Kisa Gotami sad? What advice was given to her?
- (d) Why could Kisa Gotami not get any mustard seed?
- (e) According to Gautam Buddha, how can a person get peace of mind?

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### Long Answer Questions

Q.1. Why and how did Prince Siddhartha Gautama become the Buddha ?

Ans. Gautama Buddha began life as a Prince named Siddhartha Gautama. At twelve he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures. Four years later he was married. One day he went out for hunting. There he saw a sick man, an aged man, a general procession and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights moved him so much that he at once decided to seek enlightenment about the sorrows he had witnessed. He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a peepal tree. He got enlightened after seven days and became the Buddha.

Q.2. What were the truths about life that Gautama Buddha explained ?

Ans. In his first sermon, Gautama Buddha preached that human life is very short and it is full of sorrows and pains. Death is common to all. We cannot console ourselves by weeping and grieving. The wise and intelligent persons know that death and sorrows are the realities and truths of our lives. No one can escape from death so we should not grieve on death.

Q.3. Based on your reading of the lesson 'The Sermon at Benares'

Write how one should cope with the death of a loved one.

Q.4. What did Kisa Gotami learn at last ?



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## Ch - 11 : THE PROPOSAL

### KEY NOTES:

There are three characters in this drama:

1. Chubukov- a land owner.
  2. Natalya- a 25- year-old daughter of Chubukov
  3. Lomov; a 35 year-old-bachelor landowner, suspicious by nature who lives in Chubkov's neighbourhood.
- \* Lomov makes a visit to Chubukov's house in a very formal dress. He is welcomed by Chubukov. They talk formally, but internally Chubukov is wondering about the reason of the visit. He seems afraid whether Lomov has come to borrow money. But he resolves not to give him.
  - \* Chubukov finally asks about the reason of his arrival.
  - \* After a slight hesitation & beating about the bush Lomov speaks the reason that he has come to ask the hand of Natalya in marriage.
  - \* The proposal makes the father extremely happy. He affirms that Natalya will like the proposal.
  - \* Lomov is on cloud nine. He starts jumping & behaving joyfully with the thought that Natalya is very beautiful and will be an excellent home maker.
  - \* Natalaya also comes in. The conversation with Natalaya begins. Lomov anxiously waits for the moment to tell her directly about his proposal.
  - \* After sometime the conversation drifts toward a patch of land 'Oxen Meadows'. Natalya claims the land is theirs which is refuted by Lomov.
  - \* Discussion turns to an ugly heated argument. The noise invites Chubukov back. He also joins the spat over ownership.

- 
- \* Suddenly Chubukov & Lomov start abusing & accusing each other very indecently.
  - \* Lomov feels pulls & palpitations. He leaves the place in huff.
  - \* After Lomov's departure, Chubukov tells his daughter about Lomov's proposal for Natalya.
  - \* At this she starts crying and insists her father to bring Lomov back.
  - \* Lomov comes back, They apologize to each other and resume simple talk.
  - \* Natalya internally is desperate to listen to the proposal. This time again their talk gets stuck over the superiority of their dogs.
  - \* Natalya says her Squeezer is far better than Lomov's Guess. That is totally unacceptable to him. He claims his Guess is the best.
  - \* Chubukov again comes & jumps into the ring of verbal fight. Again we notice the mean exchanges of abuses & accusations.
  - \* Then suddenly Lomov falls down nervously and becomes unconscious. Fearing that he is dead, Natalya starts wailing. Chubukov appears quite disturbed.
  - \* Chubukov fumbles & mumbles over his destiny of being the father of a young girl.
  - \* But after sometime Lomov regains his consciousness & asks for water.
  - \* Chubukov puts Lomov's hands into Natalya's hands & asks them to kiss each other.
  - \* Chubukov blesses them & feels relaxed.
  - \* This way Lomov and Natalya begin their conjugal life.
  - \* Thus there is a happy ending of the drama "The Proposal"

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### Comprehension Passage

Read the passage and answer the question:

1. It is impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I am already 35—a critical age, so to speak. In the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitation, I am excitable and always getting awfully upset: at this very moment my lips are trembling, and there is a twitch in my right eyebrow.

Q.1 Who is the speaker of these lines?

Ans Lomov is the speaker.

Q.2 He wanted to marry to lead \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans He wants to marry because he is already 35 and wants to lead quiet and regular life.

Q.3 Find the antonym of 'disturbed' from the passage.

Ans. Quiet.

Q.4. The word for "rapid and irregular heartbeat" is \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. My late aunt and her husband, from whom as you know, I inherited my land, always had the greatest respect for your father and your late mother. The Lomovs and the Chubukovs have always had the most friendly and I might almost say the most affectionate, regard for each other.

Q.1 Whose 'late aunt' and whose 'late mother' are referred here.

Ans Lomov's late aunt and Natalya's late mother are referred here.

Q.2 The speaker is sitting presently in the house of \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. Lomov is sitting in the house of Chubukov.

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Q.3 Find the synonym of the phrase. “receive from one’s fore father” from the passage.

Ans. Inherit.

Q.4. The relation of Lomovs and chubukovs had always been the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Dear one, why yell like that? You won’t prove anything just by yelling. I don’t want anything of yours, and don’t intend to give up what I have. Why should I ? And you know my beloved, that if you propose to go on arguing about it, I would much sooner give up the meadows to the peasants than to you.

Q.1 Lomov is yelling at \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2 He call her my beloved because he want to \_\_\_\_\_ her.

Q.3 Lomov is chbukov's \_\_\_\_\_ (friend / neighbour)

Q.4 Find the synonym of “scream” in the passage?

Ans. 1. Natalya  
2. marry  
3. neighbour  
4. Yell

3. There is some demon of contradiction in you today. Ivan Vassilevitch. First you pretend that the meadows are yours; now, that Guess is better than Squeezer. I don’t like people who don’t say what they mean, because you know perfectly well that Squeezer is a hundred times better than your silly Guess. Why do you want to say he is not?

Q.1 Squeezer and Guess refer to the two \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2. The listener pretend that the \_\_\_\_\_ are his.

Q.3 Double faced people are not liked by the speaker \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.4 Find the similar meaning word for “opposing ideas” from the passage.

- 
4. Yes really, what sort of a hunter are you, anyway? You ought to sit at home with your palpitations, and not go tracking animals. You could go hunting ,but you only go to argue with people and interfere with their dogs and so on. Let us change the subject in case I lose my temper. You are not a hunter at all, anyway!
- Q.1 Who suffers from palpitations?
- Q.2 Chubukov wants to change the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Q.3 Find the synonym of the word “Meddle” from the passage?
- Q.4. Which word is the passage means the same 'verbal fight' \_\_\_\_\_.

### Short Answer Questions

- Q.1. Where does Lomov visit in formal clothes? What is the purpose of his visit?
- Ans Lomov goes to the house of Chubukov in a formal dress. The purpose of his visit is to ask for the hand of Chubukov’s daughter Natalya.
- Q.2 What reasons does Lomov give for his decision to marry?
- Ans. Lomov decides to marry for two reasons. He says that in the first place he is already 35-year-old and in the second place he wants to lead a quiet and regular life.
- Q.3 What do Lomov and Natalya fight over in the first instance? How does Chubukov react to it?
- Q.4 Why does Chubukov ‘call it a burden’ to be the father of a grown up daughter?
- Q.5 Is Natalya interested in entertaining the proposal of Lomov? How do you know? Explain.

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### Long Answer Questions

Q.1. Give a character sketch of Natalya.

Ans. Natalya is the daughter of a farmer, Chubukov. She is twenty-five years old. She is talkative and short-tempered. She is very much concerned about her family's honour and land. She argues with Lomov about the ownership of Oxen Meadows and the superiority of her dog-squeezer. She is desperate to marry him. She asks her father to call him back.

Q.2. Describe the character - sketch of Stepan Stepanovitch Chubukov?

Ans. Stepan Stepanovitch Chubukov is a landowner in the story. He is in search for a good match for his daughter. He is a good selector of words. We find an immediate change in his behaviour. This shows his cunningness.

Q.3. Justify, in brief, the title of the play, "The proposal".

Q.4. What is the point of controversy between Natalya and Lomov? What argument does Lomov put to prove his point.

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## POETRY

### DUST OF SNOW

#### Type-I Comprehension Passage

**Q.8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow— (1 × 4 = 4)**

#### Passage-1 (Solved)

The way a crow  
Shook down on me  
The dust of snow  
From a hemlock tree

- (a) The poet was sitting under a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Snow represents \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Crow represents \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Hemlock tree is a \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answers

- (a) Hemlock tree
- (b) hopefulness sadness
- (c) death / illomen
- (d) poisonous tree.

#### Passages for Practice (Unsolved)

Has given my heart  
A change of mood  
And saved some part  
of a day I had rued.

- (a) What has changed the poets' mood?
- (b) What was the change in poet's mood?

---

© What message does the poet convey?

(d) Explain the line — “And saved some part of a day”.

**Type-II Short Answer Questions (2 Marks each) (30 – 40 words)**

(a) What changes the poets' mood? (Solved)

**Ans.** When a crow, sitting on the branch of a hemlock tree, shakes the branch, the dust of snow falls on the poet. The poet, who has been in a sad mood, is startled and his mood changes.

**Unsolved Questions for Practice**

(b) What do 'crow', 'hemlock tree' and 'dust of snow' symbolise?

(c) How has the poet observed nature in the poem 'Dust of Snow'?

(d) What does Robert Frost want to convey through the poem 'Dust of Snow'?

(e) Did the snow change the speaker's mood for the better or worse? Support your answer with example from the text.

## **Poem – Fire & Ice**

**Type-I Comprehension Passage**

**Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow (1 × 4 = 4)**

Some say the world will end in fire  
Some say in ice  
From what I've tasted of desire  
I hold with those who favour fire.

**Questions**

(a) The extract has been taken from the poem \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ has written this poem.

(c) In poet's opinion the world will end in \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) The rhyme scheme of the extract is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers**

(a) Poem – Fire and Ice, Poet – Robert Frost.



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(b) One view is that the world will end because of fire. The other view is that ice will bring an end to the world.

(c) The poet favours fire.

(d) Rhyme Scheme – abaa.

a) What does ice symbolize ?

b) What has to perish twice ?

c) What is also enough for destruction.

d) Rhyme scheme of the poem is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Passage for Practice (Unsolved)**

1. But if it had to perish twice

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great.

And would suffice.

(a) What does 'it' refer to here?

(b) What does 'ice' stand for?

(c) Why does the poet think it is destructive?

(d) How will the world end twice?

**Type II-Shout Answer Question – (30–40 words each)**

**Solved Question**

1. What are the two different views prevailing in the mankind regarding the inevitable end of the world?

**Ans.** The two different views about the end of the world are – (i) the world will end in fire i.e., because of people's greed another reason could be the increasing heat (ii) the second view says that the world can also end because of ice i.e. hatred among people. or due to environmental changes.

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**Questions for Practice**

2. What do 'Fire' and 'Ice' stand for, according to Frost?
3. How has the poet brought out the contrasting ideas in the poem?
4. What is the central idea of the poem Fire and Ice?

**Poem – A Tiger in The Zoo****Type – I Comprehension Passage****Solved Passage**

The few steps of his cage  
On pads of velvet quiet  
In his quiet rage

- (a) How does the tiger walk ?
- (b) What emotion does he show ?
- (c) Where is 'he'?
- (d) The Rhyme scheme of the stanza is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers**

- (1) Quietly
- (2) 'Anger / Rage
- (3) He is in a cage.
- (4) aba

**Passages For Practice**

1. He should be lurking in shadow  
Sliding through long grass  
Near the water hole  
Where plump deer pass.
- (a) Who is 'he' in the above lines?
  - (b) Where should he be sliding?
  - © Who passed through the hole?
  - (d) Where should he be hiding?

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**Passage-2 (Unsolved)**

He should be snarling around houses  
At the jungles edge  
Baring his white fangs, his claws  
Terrorizing the village.

- (a) What should he be doing near the houses?
- (b) Who does 'he' refer' to in the stanza ?
- (c) How would he terrorize the villagers.
- (d) The Rhyme scheme of the stanza \_\_\_\_\_.

**Passage 3**

He is locked in a concrete cell  
His strength behind bars  
Stalking the length of his cage  
Ignoring visitors.

- (a) In what kind of cage is he locked?
- (b) Whose strength is behind bars ?
- (c) How does he react to the visitors.
- (d) Name the poem from which these lines have been taken?

**Passage 4**

He hears the last voice at night  
The patrolling cars  
And stares with his brilliant eyes  
At the brilliant stars.

- (a) Which place is the tiger in these lines?
- (b) When does he hear the last voice?
- (c) What does the tiger look at?
- (d) Name the poet.

---

## Type-II Short Answer Questions

### Solved

(a) What is the mood of the tiger in the cage?

**Ans.** The tiger is very angry as he has been caged. He should be in a forest but he has lost his freedom. He expresses his anger silently as he finds himself helpless.

### Unsolved SAQs

1. Describe the tiger in the zoo.
2. Describe the tiger in the wild.
3. Why do you think the tiger looks at the stars?
4. What does the poet convey through the poem?
5. Explain his strength behind bars.
6. Freedom can't be bargained at any cost. What message does Leslie Norris give to the readers.

## Poem – How to Tell Wild Animals

### Type-I Comprehension Passage

#### Solved Passage.

1. Or if sometime when roaming round  
A noble wild beast greets you  
With black stripes on the yeallow ground  
Just notice if he eats you  
This simple rule may help you learn  
The Bengal Tiger to discern.

- (a) The name of the poet is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) By noble learnt the poet means \_\_\_\_\_.
- © The heart can be identified by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Indentify the rhyme scheme of the passage.

---

## Answers

- (a) Poem – How To Tell Wild Animals, Poet – Carolyn Wells.
- (b) The Bengal Tiger
- (c) Its yellow body with black stripes.
- (d) ababcc – rhyme scheme.

### Stanzas for Practice (Unsolved)

1. And if there should to you advance

A large and tawny beast.

If he roars at you as you're dyin'

You'll know it is the Asian Lion.

- (a) Two characteristics of the animal mentioned in the stanza are.

(b) How will \_\_\_\_\_ be behave when he sees you.

(c) The Asian lion is \_\_\_\_\_ in colour.

(d) Why has the poet spelt the word 'dying' as dyin'?

2. If strolling forth, a beast you view

Whose hide with spots is peppered

As soon as he has lept on you

You'll know it is the leopard.

(a) A leopard can be recognized by \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) A leopard attack its victim when \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?

(d) The poetic technique used by the poet in the word 'lept' is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Though to distinguish beast of prey

A novice might non plus.

The Crocodile you always may.

Tell from the Hyena thus.

- 
- (a) Write the name of the poem and the poet.  
(b) The two beasts of prey are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) A Hyena \_\_\_\_\_ before he attacks.  
(d) How can we distinguish a crocodile from Hyena?

4. The true chameleon is small

A lizard sort of thing  
He hasn't any ears at all.  
And not a single wing.  
If there is nothing on the tree  
Is the chameleon you see.

- (a) The difference between a chameleon and lizard is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) A chameleon can be seen \_\_\_\_\_.  
© The defence mechanism of a chameleon is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(d) Why does the poet say, "If there is nothing on the tree Tis the chameleon you see"?

### **Type-II Short Answer Type Questions (Solved)**

1. How does the poet describe the bear?

**Ans.** As soon as the bear sees his victim, he hugs him very very hard and squeezes him to death. If the victim is still alive, the bear gives him another tight hug.

### **Unsolved Questions**

1. How can you distinguish between a tiger and a leopard?
2. What does the poem tell us about?
3. How does the poet create humour in the poem?

## **Poem : The Ball Poem**

### **Type-I Comprehension Passage**

#### **Solved Passage**

No use to say 'O there are other balls'

---

An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy  
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down  
All his young days into the harbour where  
His ball went.

- (a) What does “No use to say, ‘O there are other balls’ imply?  
(b) The boy is sad because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) It has a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on the boy.  
(d) “All his young days means \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers**

- (a) It implies that the loss of his ball cannot console him even if he gets another ball.  
b) He has lost his ball.  
c) All the memories of the boy’s childhood days.

**Stanzas for Practice (Unsolved)**

**Passage-1 Unsolved**

1. He senses his first responsibility

In a world of possessions. People will take balls, Balls will be lost  
always, little boy.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

- (a) Do you think that the boy had lost anything earlier. Pick out the phrase that tells you this.  
(b) The word ‘Balls’ signifies \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) The phrase – ‘world of possessions’ signifies \_\_\_\_\_.  
(d) “Money is external” means \_\_\_\_\_.

**Passage – 2**

He is learning well behind his desperate eyes,

---

The epistemology of loss, how to stand up  
Knowing what everyman  
must one day know

And must know many days, how to stand up.

- (a) The boy's eyes are desperate as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) He is learning \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Every man should know that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) 'epistemology of loss' means \_\_\_\_\_.

### Passage – 3

I would not intrude on him

A dime, another ball is worthless.

- (a) Him refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The ball \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The author will not \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The poet wants the boy to learn \_\_\_\_\_.

### Type-II Short Answer Questions

#### Solved

1. What is the importance of a ball in the boy's life?

**Ans.** The ball is very important for the boy. It is linked to his childhood memories. That is why he is profoundly affected by its loss.

#### Unsolved Questions

1. How does the boy lose his ball?
2. How does this loss affect him?
3. Does the poet, who is watching all this, help the boy with another ball? Why?
4. What does John Berryman want to convey through this poem?



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## Poem – Amanda

### Type-I Comprehension Passage

#### Solved Passage-1

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!

Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!

Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda.

- (a) The speaker in the stanza is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Amanda is expected \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The tone of the speaker towards Amanda's \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Amanda is being scolded because \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answers

- (a) Amanda's mother.
- (b) to sit straight.
- (c) very commanding.
- (d) The speaker wants to refine her conduct and manners.

#### Unsolved Passages

##### Passage -1

I am an Orphan, roaming the street

I pattern soft dust with my hushed bare feet

The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.

- (a) How does Amanda perceive herself?
- (b) What does the speaker want to convey through this stanza?
- (c) Why does Amanda show this reaction?
- (d) What kind of world does Amanda want to live in as suggested in line 2?

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**Passage-2**

Don't eat that chocolate Amanda!

Remember your acne, Amanda.

Will you please look at me when I am speaking to you Amanda!

- (a) The speaker asks Amanda not to eat Chocolate because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Amanda's attitude towards the speaker is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Amanda does not \_\_\_\_\_ at the speaker.
- (d) The tone of the speaker's \_\_\_\_\_.

**Passage 3**

I am Rapunzel, I have not a care.

Life in a tower is tranquil and rare

I will certainly never let down my bright hair.

- (a) Amanda imagines herself to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Line 2 suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Amanda would not let down her hair as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Amanda was trying to run away from \_\_\_\_\_.

**Passage 4**

Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!

You are always moody, Amanda

Anyone would think that I nagged at you Amanda!

- (a) Write the antics of Amanda which are being pointed out by the speaker.
- (b) Amanda is expected to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The relationship between the speaker and Amanda is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The speaker wants to prove \_\_\_\_\_.

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## Type-II

### Short Answer Questions (Solved)

1. What opinion do you form about Amanda?

**Ans.** Amanda is a school going child. Her age could be between 8 years and 11 years. She seems to be lost in her own world. She does not like to be nagged by her elders. She wants to live life on her own terms.

### Unsolved Questions

1. Who do you think is nagging at Amanda and why?
2. Amanda takes refuge in her imagination. What does she imagine herself to be?
3. Amanda wants to be Rapunzel but with a difference, how?
4. What does Robin Klein want to highlight in this poem?

## POEM - ANIMALS

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

### Stanza 1

I think I could turn and live with animals,  
They are so placid and self-contained,  
I stand and look at them long and long

### Questions

- a) the poet wishes \_\_\_\_\_
- b) the animals appear to the poet \_\_\_\_\_
- c) "I" refer to in the first line \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How do animals appear to the poet ?
  - i) calm
  - ii) full of self - confidence
  - iii) Well-contented
  - iv) all of the above

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**Answers :**

- a) The poet wishes that he could live with animals.
- b) The animals appear to be calm, peaceful and self-confident.
- c) "I" refers to the poet.
- d) all of the above

**Stanza 2**

They do not sweat and whine about their condition,  
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins.  
They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God.

**Questions**

- a) The attitude of the animals about their condition is \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Men make the poet sick by \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The attitude of the animals for their sins is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Animals don't .....
  - i) never sweat                      ii) never complain about their condition
  - iii) never weep for their sins                      iv) all of the above

**Answers :**

- a) The animals do not perspire or complain about their condition.
- b) Men make the poet sick by discussing their duty to God.
- c) They do not weep for their sins.
- d) all of the above

**Stanza 3**

So they show their relations to me and I accept them,  
They bring me tokens of myself.

---

they evince them plainly in their possession.

I wonder where they get those tokens.

Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them?

### Questions

- a) 'they' here in the first line are \_\_\_\_\_
- b) these tokens of myself are \_\_\_\_\_
- c) the animals possess \_\_\_\_\_
- i) kindness                                      ii) fellow-feeling for all
- iii) sympathy                                  iv) all of the above
- d) the poet of the poem 'Animals' is \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Robert Frost                                  ii) Carl Sandburg
- iii) Walt Whitman                              iv) W.B. Yeats

### Short Answer Type of Questions

Q.1. Why does the poet show a preference for living with the animals?

Ans. The poet says that it is better to live with animals as they show tokens of goodness. They are peaceful, self-contained and happy. Animals show innate goodness which is lacked in human beings. Animals do not grumble about their lives, cry over their sins.

Q.2. What is the relevance of 'tokens' in the poem 'Animals'? Who brings them to the poet?

Ans. Animals show tokens of goodness. They are self-contained, peaceful, thankful and happy creatures. Animals are not unhappy and indeed, bring out tokens of man's good nature lost long ago. Animals do not grumble about their lives.

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Q. 3. Write the central idea of the poem 'Animals'.

Q.4. How are animals better than humans, according to the poet ?

**Long Answer Type of Questions**

Q.1. "Human being are called the most civilised species in the entire world, But sometimes they lack the values which are better exhibited by the animals." Elucidate the statement with reference to the poem, 'Animals'.

Ans. Human beings are called the most civilised species in the entire world. But sometimes, they lack the values which are better exhibited by the animals. Human beings lack the qualities of being respectable, happy, contented and peace-loving, which is still reflected in animals. Animals do not grumble about their lives, lie awake at night, cry over their sins or discuss their duty towards God as humans do. Animals do not have a mania for 'owning things', nor do they kneel before others like humans. Moreover, the tokens of goodness, love, respect and happiness have been dropped by human beings.

Q.2. How is the poem, 'Animals', a contrast between humans and animals?

Ans. Humans can be described as selfish, jealous, restless, unhappy, cribbing, and grumbling creatures. In contrast, animals are peaceful, self-contained, thankful and happy creatures. They do not grumble about their lives, lie awake at night, cry over their sins or discuss their duty towards God as humans do. Also, they do not have a mania for 'owning things', nor do they kneel before others. Animals, on the whole, are not unhappy and indeed bring out tokens of man's good nature lost long ago, when he possessed qualities like love, respect, contentment and happiness.

Q.3. "The more I know of humans the more I love my pet." With reference to the poem, 'Animals', elaborate the statement.

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## POEM - TREES

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

### Stanza 1

The trees inside are moving out into the forest.

The forest that was empty all these days

where no bird could sit

no insect hide

no sun bury its feet in the shadow

the forest that was empty all these nights

will be full of trees by morning.

### Questions

- a) The birds do not sit on these trees because the trees are \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The trees help others by providing \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The trees are moving out \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The trees are not in their place because \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Where are the trees in the poem found?
  - i) in the garden                      ii) in the forest
  - iii) in the house                      iv) all of the above

### Answers :

- a) in the house
- b) oxygen and shelter
- c) into the forest
- d) they have been taken to the house
- e) in the house

### Stanza 2

All night the roots work

to disengage themselves from the cracks

on the veranda floor.

The leaves strain toward the glass

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small twigs stiff with exertion  
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof  
like newly discharged patients  
half-dazed, moving  
to the clinic doors.

**Questions**

- a) The poet has compared the branches of the trees to \_\_\_\_\_
- b) According to the poet, he presents a conflict between \_\_\_\_\_
- c) figure of speech is used in the above mentioned poem is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Boughs were long-cramped. They are trying to \_\_\_\_\_

Answers :

- a) newly discharged patients
- b) trees and patients of man and nature
- c) Simile
- d) shuffle under the roof

**Stanza 3**

I sit inside, doors open to the veranda  
writing long letters  
in which I scarcely mention the departure  
of the forest from the house.  
The night is fresh, the whole moon shines  
in a sky still open  
the smell of leaves and lichen  
still reaches like a voice into the rooms.

**Questions :**

- a) The poet is busy writing \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) long poems
  - ii) long letters
  - iii) long essays
  - iv) All of the above



- 
- b) The poet does not mention the departure of the forest from the house because \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The speaker is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) She is sitting at a place where she could \_\_\_\_\_

### **Short Answer Type of Questions**

Q.1. What is the central idea of the poem "The Trees"?

Ans. The central idea of the poem is the conflict between man and nature. A plant is bought inside the house when it is a sapling. But as it grows into a tree. It gets suffocated with the limited space available. So it departs to feel free. The tree is thus moving out to occupy the now empty forest, made so by man's indiscriminate felling of trees. Humans must understand the negative impact of their actions on nature and mend their ways before it is too late.

Q.2. Where are the trees at present ? What do their roots, and leaves do ?

Ans. The trees are in the house. The roots try to free themselves from the cracks of the veranda floor, and the leaves make efforts to move towards the glass perhaps in search of light. The small branches become stiff as they try to pull themselves towards the light.

Q.3. Why is the description of the moon different in the beginning and at the end of the third stanza ?

Ans. At the beginning of the third stanza, the poet says that one can see the whole moon shining in the open sky but in the end, the moon seems to be broken like a mirror and its pieces shine in the crown of the tallest oak tree. The change is caused by the shifting of the trees outside.

Q.4. Justify the revolt of the trees and state two values which the man should possess to stop the revolt.

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### Long Answer Type of Questions

Q.1. 'Departure is painful'. So is the departure of the trees painful for the poetess. What will happen after their departure?

Ans. Just like the departure of someone close to us is painful, so also is the departure of a tree. When they are planted as a sapling they look nice and enhance the beauty of our surroundings. But as they grow and spread out their branches, they look wild and require more space for their growth. The roots create cracks in the floor and the leaves stretch out as if to move towards the glass, perhaps in need of sunlight. The soft twigs become strong and stiff. So the trees breathe and they are welcomed by the wind. The moon resembles a broken mirror, reflecting off the leaves. The poetess reveals that she will feel lonely after the trees departure.

Q. 2. How does the poem "The Trees" make a strong plea against deforestation ?

Q.3. How does Adrienne Rich use trees as a metaphor for men ? Is not the struggle of the trees to free themselves and go to the forest is the struggle of crushed men, particularly of women against the powerful and atrocious men?

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## POEM - FOG

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

### Stanza 1

It sits looking  
over harbour and city  
on silent haunches  
and then moves on.

### Questions

- a) 'It' refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The expression 'silent haunches' means \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The metaphor used in the above-mentioned poem is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What does it do as long as it stays ?

### Answers :

- a) Fog
- b) sitting with knees bent
- c) 'cat' for fog.
- d) It looks over the city and the harbour as long as it stays.

### Stanza 2

The fog comes  
on little cat feet.  
It sits looking  
over harbour and city  
on silent haunches  
and then moves on.

### Questions :

- a) 'It' in the third line refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Sandburg thinks that the fog is like \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- c) The rhyme scheme is \_\_\_\_\_  
i) aabb                      ii) abcd  
iii) abbc                    iv) free verse
- d) The fog comes like a cat and \_\_\_\_\_

Answers :

- a) Fog  
b) a cat  
c) free verse  
d) moves away silently

### Short Answer Type of Questions

Q.1. The poet actually says that the fog is like a cat, with reference to the poem, "Fog" explain this statement

Or

Think of any other animal that can best replace the cat in the poem, 'Fog'. Write a few lines that would tell us about the resemblance of Fog with that animal.

Ans. The fog is compared to a cat. He says a cat does not make a sound when it walks so also is the fog. But its presence is apparent. Its 'Silence' is very much like that of a cat moving on its little feet. The way the fog sits is very much like a cat sitting on its haunches, looking here and there.

Q.2. How does the poet make the fog like a living creature ?

Ans. The poet describes the fog as a cat. He does so through a metaphor. The fog is the cat itself. As a cat jumps and lights on its soft silently, the fog also comes down noiselessly. Then it moves on like a cat.

Q.3. How is the fog like a cat ? What three things suggest it?

Ans. Three things suggest that the fog is like a cat. Like a cat, the fog comes silently. The fog is looking over the harbour and the city like a

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cat does so sitting on its haunches. Thirdly, it moves as the cat moves.

Q.4. How does the poet describe the fog's movements?

**Long Answer Type of Questions**

Q.1. What metaphor has the poet used in the poem 'Fog' Do you think it is appropriate?

Ans. In the poem 'Fog' Carl Sandburg has metaphorically compared the fog to a cat. The first strange thing about the metaphor is the comparison of a phenomenon with a living animal. Perhaps the poet wants to emphasize the silent nature and mysterious ways of the fog, so he has compared the fog to a cat. A cat does not make a sound when it walks. So also is the fog, but its presence is apparent. Its "silence" is very much like that of a cat moving on its little feet. Then the fog stays in its place looking over the harbour and city which creates a hazy atmosphere all around. The way it sits is very much like a cat sitting on its haunches, looking here and there before it makes a move. This is as if the fog remains a silent spectator of the happenings in the city. Whatever the purpose may be, both the fog as well as a cat make their impression and make their presence felt. The comparison of the fog to a cat seems very appropriate because, reading the poem, one feels that truly, the fog approaches stealthily, just like a cat.

Q.2. How does Carl Sandburg describe the arrival, stay and departure of the fog through the image of a metaphorical cat?

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## Poem - Tale of Custard The Dragon

### Type I Comprehension Passage (Solved)

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink and the little grey mouse, we called him Blink And the little yellow dog was sharp and Mustard. But the dragon was a coward, and she called him custard.

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Ink, Blink, Mustard and Custard are \_\_\_\_\_
- c) She is these lines is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The rhyme scheme of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Answers

- a) Poem - The Tale of custard the Dragon.

Poet - Ogden Nash.

- b) Belinda's pets.
- c) Belinda.
- d) Rhyme Scheme is - aabb.

### Unsolved Passage for Practive

#### Passage - I

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,  
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs.  
Mustard was as brave as tiger in a rage.  
But custard cried for a nice safe cage.

- a) Belindas' bravery is compared to \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) "Ink and Blink chased lions \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Custard cried for \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Pick the line which is an example of simile.

---

**Answers :**

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a) a barrel full of bears | b) down the stairs   |
| c) nice safe cage         | d) as brave as tiger |

**Passage - 2**

Pistol in his left hand, pistol in his right  
And he held in his teeth a cutlass bright  
His beard was black, one leg was wood,  
It was clear that the pirate meant no good.

- a) Who does 'his' refer to in the above lines?
- b) He held a \_\_\_\_\_ in his mouth.
- c) His one leg was made of \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Mention the rhyme scheme of the passage.

**Passage - 3**

Clashed his tail like iron in a dungeon  
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm  
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.

- a) Who clashed his tail ?
- b) One word for 'underground prison cell' is \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Custard attacked the pirate like a \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Like a robin at a worm - Mention the figure of speech.  
(Simple / metaphor)

**Passage - 4**

Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him  
No one mourned for his pirate victim  
Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate  
Around the dragon that ate the pirate.

- 
- a) The Belinda embraced \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The dragon gobbled the \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) One word for 'moving around someone in spiral/circle/happiness is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The custard is being licked by \_\_\_\_\_

**Type - II Short Answer Questions (Solved)**

1. Where did Belinda live and with whom ?

Ans. Belinda lived in a little white house with her pets - a mouse, a kitten, a dog and a dragon.

2. Was everyone really brave as they claimed? Who was actually the bravest ?

Ans. No, they were not so brave as they pretended themselves to be. Custard, the dragon was the bravest of them all for he killed the pirate.

**Question for Practice**

1. The poet has employed many poetic devices in this poem. Pick out examples of simile, metaphor and poetic license from the poem.
2. How can you call the poem 'The tale of custard the Dragon' to be a ballad?
3. What message is being conveyed in this poem? (Refer to Belinda's and her pets' bravery and custard's cowardice)
4. "Custard tried for a nice safe cage." Does this line match his physical appearance? Give reasons.
5. How did custard prove that he was not a coward ?

**Poem : For Anne Gregory**

**Type - 1 Comprehension Passage**

**Solved Passage**

"I heard old religious man  
But yesternight declare



---

That he had found a text to prove  
That only God, my dear,  
Could love you for yourself alone  
And not your yellow hair."

- a) Who is addressing whom in these lines ?
- b) The religious man found that the God loves us for our \_\_\_\_\_  
(qualities / outer beauty)
- c) Who loves the woman's yellow hair?
- d) Human beings prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (internal / physical) beauty.

**Answers :-**

- a) The poet is addressing a young woman named Anne Gragory.
- b) The religious man found a book that proved that God loves us for our  
qualities and not for our outer beauty.
- c) The young men love the woman for her yellow hair.
- d) Human beings are always carried away by the physical of a person.  
They do not look inside th soul of a person.

Passage for Practice (Solved)

Passage - 2

"Never shall a young man,  
Thrown into despair  
By those great honey-coloured  
Ramparts at your ear,  
Love you for yourself alone  
And not your yellow hair."

- a) Name the poem and the poet
- b) A youngman will \_\_\_\_\_ love her for herself alone.  
(always/never)

- 
- c) The colour of young woman's hair is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) One word for "the state of having lost all hope" is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers :-**

- a) for Anne Gregory W.B. Yeats      b) never
- c) yellow      d) despair

Passage - 3 (Unsolved)

"But I can get a hair-dye  
And set such colour there,  
Brown, or black, or carrot,  
That youngmen in despair  
May we me for myself alone  
And not my yellow hair."

- a) The speaker in there lines is \_\_\_\_\_
- b) She would give her hair browner black or \_\_\_\_\_ colour.
- c) She wants to argue that a young lover will \_\_\_\_\_ her for her rely alone.
- d) The poet will change the colour of his hairs with \_\_\_\_\_.

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Lesson-1  
**The Triumph of Surgery**  
By-James Harriot

Characters : Key Points

Mr. Herriot - the Vet (Veterinary Doctor)

Mr. Herriot-the Vet (Veterinary Doctor)	Mrs. Pumphrey - the rich lady
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Concerned about Tricki's health.</li><li>* Warns his mistress Mrs. Pumphrey to cut short his diet and add to exercises.</li><li>* But doubts that the lady would heed. Thus expect a call soon.</li><li>* makes all preparations of his treatment in advance.</li><li>* brings the dog to his surgery (hospital).</li><li>* keeps the dog on water only and allows him to struggle for food and fun.</li><li>* meanwhile enjoys the rich diet of eggs and liquor meant for Tricki with friends.</li><li>* happy to see the dog jostling for food.</li><li>* a dull a drooping dog was now agile and dart.</li><li>* Thus a surgery win over vanity and pampering.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Rich lady ; full of vanity.</li><li>* Fond of feeding the dog even at the cost of his health.</li><li>* Doesn't believe in giving any trouble to her pet, *Passionate: Can't imagine to live without her dog (anxiously hovered in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins.</li></ul> <p>Pompous: Convalescing: Sends fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength.</p> <p>Crazy: As the Vet informed the recovery, within minutes, drew up outside the surgery.</p> <p>Emotional: Tears shone in her eyes. Her lips trembled.</p> <p>Thankful: "Oh, Mr. Herriot," she cried, "how can I ever thank you.</p>

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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### Ch-1 - A Triumph of surgery

#### Comprehension Passages

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

#### Question - 1:

I tried to sound severe : "Now I really mean this, If you don't cut his food right down and give him more exercise he is going to be really ill. You must harden your heart and keep him on a very strict diet".

- a) The speaker tried to sound severe because \_\_\_\_\_
- b) For whom was the advice given \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Find the word in the extract which is a synonym of the word 'serious'.
  - 1. severe                      2. strict
  - 3. exercise                  4. sound
- d) The antonym of 'hardened' is \_\_\_\_\_

#### Answer :

- a) The speaker tried to sound severe to make Mrs Pumphrey take his advice seriously and act on it.
- b) The advice was given for Tricki because he had become obese and listless. He was unwell and the speaker wanted him to be on a strict diet.
- c) (1) 'severe'
- d) The antonym is 'softened'.

#### Questions 2.

As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears.

- a) the speaker going to \_\_\_\_\_ with Tricki.
- b) everybody was in tears because .....
- c) Find the word in the extract which is an antonym of the word

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'cheerful'.

1. moved off

2. despairing

3. tears

4. armful

d) the opposite of 'before' is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer :

a) The speaker was going to the hospital with Tricki.

b) Everybody was in tears because Tricki was being hospitalised as her was ill. Everyone was worried about his helath.

c) (2) 'despairing'.

d) After

Question - 3

"Poor old lad", I said, "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you".

a) The speaker says 'Tricki as "poor old lad" because ....

b) The speaker knows the cure of 'Tricki illness is \_\_\_\_\_

c) The meaning of 'a kick' in the ectract is \_\_\_\_\_

d) synonym of 'cure' is \_\_\_\_\_

1. help

2. helath

3. heal

4. care

Answers :

a) The speaker addresses Tricki as a poor old because he is unwell and listless.

b) The speaker knows that the cure for 'Tricki's illness is to put him on a strict diet.

c) The phrase means any alertness.

d) (3) 'Heal'

Short Answer Type questions

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Q.1. What made James Herriot expect a call from Mrs. Pumphrey ?

Ans. James Herriot's encounter with Mrs. Pumphrey and Tricki made him expect a call for help. He was sure that the extra diet and no physical activity would soon put Tricki's health in danger. And just as anticipated, Mrs Pumphrey called the vet a few days afterwards.

Q.2. What extra did Mrs Pumphrey start to give Tricki and why?

Ans. Mrs Pumphrey thought that Tricki was suffering from malnutrition, as he was weak and listless. So, she started to give him extra snacks like cod-liver oil and malt between the main meals and Horlicks after dinner to make him stronger. She also continued his cream cakes and chocolates.

Q.3. What made Mrs Pumphrey call the vet ?

Ans. Tricki's condition made Mr. Pumphrey call the vet for help. Tricki had become fat and lazy. He just used to lie on his rug and pant. He also refused to eat food, even his favourite dishes. His bouts of vomiting added to Mrs Pumphrey's worry. That is why, she called James Herriot.

Q.4. How can you say that it was hard for Mrs Pumphrey to part with her doting pet ?

#### Long Answer Type of Questions

Q.1. Dr James Herriot was a competent veterinary surgeon. His practical approach and common sense helped in the rapid recovery of Tricki. Comment.

Or

Give a character sketch of Dr James Herriot.

Ans. Dr James Herriot, no doubt, was a competent veterinary surgeon. He was really worried about Tricki. He understood that the real fault of the dog was his greed for food. He never refused food. The dog had become hugely fat and listless. Dr Herriot instructed Mrs Pumphrey to keep Tricki was on a very strict diet. He also asked her to give him a lot of

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exercises. Dr Herriot also suggested to cut down sweets to him. He advised her that Tricki must be hospitalised for a fortnight under his observation.

Dr. James Herriot was practical and pragmatic. He did not give any medical treatment to the dog. The dog was not given food any but lots of water. His method worked. Tricki's recovery was surprisingly rapid. Tricki was transformed into a flexible and hard-muscled dog. He was not only out of danger but was soon handed over to his mistress. The grateful mistress thanked Dr Herriot and called his feat "a triumph of surgery!" Dr James was clever enough to enjoy the best of both the worlds. He was tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest. It was a happy period for Dr Herriot and his friends. He enjoyed eggs for breakfast, and wind and brandy for lunch.

Q.2. Why did Mrs Pumphrey, the mistress of Tricki, make a frantic call to the noted veterinary surgeon, Dr James Herriot? How did Dr James Herriot succeed in curing Tricki ?

Ans. Mrs Pumphrey, the mistress of Tricki was an overindulgent lady. She pampered and even spoiled her pet dog. Dr Herriot instructed her to keep Tricki on a very strict diet and give him a lot of exercises. She ignored him. It was very difficult for her to deny Tricki sweets, cakes and chocolates. She gave a frantic call to Dr James Herriot only when Tricki's condition worsened. Tricki lost his appetite and started vomiting. Dr Herriot advised that the dog be hospitalised under his observation for a fortnight. It was difficult for Mrs Pumphrey to accept it but she accepted it only to save Tricki's life. Dr James Herriot knew that Tricki's only fault was his greed for food. He did not give him medical treatment. He did not give Tricki food but a lot of water for a few days. His method worked. Within a few days, Tricki was out of danger. His recovery was rather rapid. He started taking interest in his surroundings. His appetite came back, and he ran along with the other dogs in the garden. Dr Herriot informed Mrs Pumphrey that Tricki was completely cured and she could collect him. The grateful mistress thanked the doctor and called his feat a triumph of surgery!

Q.3. Why did Dr James Herriot say that he was tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest? Give a reasoned answer.

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## LESSON-2 THE THIEF'S STORY

### by- Ruskin Bond

Characters Sketches

Comparison and Contrast

<b>Anil- a writer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Age 25; a tall, lean fellow.</li><li>* easy-going, kind and simple '4 Watching wrestling match.</li><li>* makes money by fits and starts (irregularly and in uncertain amount).</li><li>* agrees to keep Hari Singh as his servant.</li><li>* Promise him to teach him reading and writing.</li><li>* knows that Hari took the money but ignores as he feel a quest for reform in him.</li><li>* Happy to help Hari Singh to be a man of words and good deeds.</li></ul>	<b>Hari Singh -A thief</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Age; 15 ; love to cheat kind and simple people</li><li>* fiequently changes his name to dupe the police</li><li>* feigns love wrestling to bait his prey</li><li>* Very bad cook but promise to learn</li><li>* Eagerly waits for a chance to loot Anil</li><li>* keen to learn but can't stop cheating</li><li>* takes away the money as it reaches Anil</li><li>* something stops him from fleeing and brings him back to Anil</li><li>* puts the money back</li><li>* surprised to find no reaction from Anil</li><li>* Happy to be a literate person .</li></ul>
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## Ch - 2 - The Thief's Story

### Comprehension Passages

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

#### Question 1 :

"You look a bit of a wrestler yourself". I said a little flattery helps in making friends.

- a) The speaker was \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The speaker wanted to be friends with the listener because \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The antonym of 'criticism' in the extract is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The opposite of 'friends' is
  - 1. enemies                      2. evil
  - 3. exponent                    4. backer

#### Answer :

- a) Hari Singh was the speaker.
- b) The speaker wanted to be friends with the listener because he wanted to rob him after gaining his trust.
- c) The antonym is 'flattery'
- d) (1) 'enemies'

#### Questions 2 :

Well, it's time I did some real work, I told myself; I'm out of practice.

- a) The 'real work' in the extract refers .....
- b) The speaker says I'm out of practice' because \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The synonym of 'practice' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The part of speech of the word 'real' in the extract is
  - 1. noun                          2. adverb
  - 3. adjective                    4. pronoun

- a) The 'real work' in the extract refers to stealing.
- b) The speaker says so because he is a thief and he has not robbed anyone recently.
- c) habit is a synonym of practice'.
- d) (3) adjective

When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends.

- ### Short Answer Type Questions

Ans. Hari Singh was a thief who had not much luck in his work recently. So he approached Anil with the intention of robbing him, as he seemed to be an easygoing and simple man. According to Hari, winning Anil's confidence was an easy task.

Ans. The narrator's purpose of robbing Anil had not yet been served. He followed Anil to gain his trust and look for an opportunity that may help him give shape to his plans.

X – English

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Ans. Yes, Hari Singh was successful in robbing Anil. But Anil was not the only one who was robbed at that time. Hari had robbed himself as well. He had lost the chance of receiving education and being literate. He had robbed Anil monetarily but he had robbed himself of the chance for a better and brighter future, which was much more valuable.

Q.4. What did Anil and Hari agree upon to be the mode of payment ?

### **Long Answer Type of Questions**

Q.1. Money can't make a man as much as education can. Elucidate the statement.

Ans. The statement stands true in almost all the aspects of life. Money may buy us all the luxuries and fulfil our needs but it cannot buy us knowledge, civilized thinking, skills and abilities to achieve our dreams. Education lays the platform for all to act upon our goals according to our abilities. Education enables us to keep up with the fast moving world. It opens the door to opportunities we do not know even exist. Money, on the other hand, can assist us to a certain level. It can buy us a plan but education gives us the knowledge of its execution. Just as in the story 'A Thief's Story', Hari Singh prioritized the chance of being literate over a few hundred rupees, we must understand that education can help us to achieve whatever we desire.

Q.2. Love, human sympathy and education can transform even a thief. How could Anil bring such a change in Hari Singh ?

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## Lesson 3 : The Midnight Visitor

### ROBERT ARTHUR

#### Key Points (Characters)

Ausable	Max	Fowler
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* A secret agent or spy</li> <li>* his personality does not suit his job</li> <li>* Was Very fat; but smart</li> <li>* Expert in fabricating a false story, dupe Max to save the paper</li> <li>* Gets rid of Max</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Max</li> <li>* slender, a little less than tall, with features that suggested slightly the crafty fellow;</li> <li>* demands the papers at gun point;</li> <li>* energetic but foolish</li> <li>* believes his rival so easily and get killed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* writer, young and romantic.</li> <li>* Wants a thrilling romantic story for his magazine;</li> <li>* finds himself frustrated and disillusioned in the company of a sloppy fat man</li> <li>* Gets a real thriller when Max encounters Ausable</li> <li>* and see Ausable smartly gets rid of Max.</li> </ul>

#### Comprehension passages

##### Passage-1

This is the second time in a month that somebody has got into my room through that nuisance of a balcony!" Fowler 's eyes went to the single window of the room. It was an ordinary window, against which now the night was pressing blackly.

#### Questions :

- a) The speaker of these lines is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ had entered the second time?
- c) Fowler was there to \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The window looked \_\_\_\_\_.

---

**Answers :**

- a) Ausable
- b) Max
- c) Get the thrill from meeting a secret agent.
- d) ordinary

**Passage-2**

The little spy smiled evilly. "And we wish we knew how your people got the report. But no harm has been done. I will get it back tonight. What is that? Who is at the door?"

**Questions :**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ was expected at the door?
- b) The little spy was \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ was at the door.
- d) He thought he would get back the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Passage-3**

You were told that I was a secret agent, a spy, dealing in espionage and danger. You wished to meet me because you are a writer, young and romantic. You envisioned mysterious figures in the night, the crack of pistols, drugs in the wine."

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are talking here.
- b) The speaker really deals in \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) He had imagined \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) You in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

**SAQs**

1. Who was Ausable and why was he there in the hotel room?

Ans. Ausable was a professional spy. He was waiting for an important report about some missiles?

2. Who was Fowler and what was he doing there with Ausable?

Ans. Fowler was a writer who admired the thrillers. He was there to have some real thrill with Ausable as a material for his next story.

- 
3. Who was Max. How did he intrude in Ausable's room.
  4. How did Ausable get rid of Max? or How was Ausable able to dupe Max?
  5. Why did Fowler want to meet Ausable? Why was he disappointed?

### **LAQs (VBQs)**

1. A Procrastinator is one who delays action and invites a tragedy to happen with him" Is Max a Procrastinator, Why, Why not?  
Ans. No. Max is not a Procrastinator. He did not delay the action of his own. He had to wait for the Paper he was seeking, to arrive. He is overconfident and foolish enough to be duped by Ausable so simply and easily. He believes Ausable and does not confirm anything himself.
2. "Telling a lie is a sin and killing someone is a crime," Why then did Ausable tell lies more than once and killed Max?  
Ans. Of course, morally Ausable had done wrong. But his profession allows him to take such steps when the security and integrity of the nation is at stake. He does not tell lies and kill Max for his own sake but for his country. He is a true soldier to protect the country from inside.
3. "Every moment of a spy's profession is a real drama" Did Fowler get his drama or not?
4. "How intelligent is it to keep cool when some one desperately wants to agitate you. Discuss in the light of Ausable's character.

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## Lesson-4 A QUESTION OF TRUST

By - VICTOR CANNING

### Characters

Horace Danby	Woman In Red
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* about fifty years old and unmarried</li><li>* usually very well and happy except for attacks of hay fever in summer</li><li>* made locks and was successful enough at his business, respectable but not completely honest</li><li>* loved rare, expensive books</li><li>* he robbed a safe every year</li><li>* Each year he planned carefully</li><li>* stole enough to last for twelve months</li><li>* secretly bought the books he loved through an agent.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- young and beautiful</li><li>- perfectly fits in rich woman attire and accent</li><li>- Cool and calm</li><li>- good planner</li><li>- dupes the smart thief easily</li><li>- gets away with robbery</li></ul>

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## Comprehension Passage-1

It was a quiet, kindly voice, but one with firmness in it. A woman was standing in the doorway, and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty, and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there.

Questions:

- a) The kindly voice was that of \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Sherry was \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) 'Sherry was rubbing against her thus shows that \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) She walked to the fireplace and \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers :

- a) a woman in real who claimed to be the mistress.
- b) a dog.
- c) the dog a had an acquaintance with the lady.
- d) straightened her armaments.

## Passage-2

Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison. He often thinks of the charming, clever young lady who was in the same profession as he was, and who tricked him. He gets very, angry when anyone talks about 'honour among thieves'.

Questions

- a) The noun form of word 'assistant' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The lady was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) He got angry \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Honour among thieves means \_\_\_\_\_.

## Passage-3

- a. The safe was not going to be hard to open. After all, he had lived with locks and safes all his life. The burglar alarm was poorly built.



---

He went into the hall to cut its wire. He came back and sneezed loudly as the smell of the flowers came to him again.

**Questions :**

- a) It was easy for the man to break the safes \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The real profession of the robber was \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) He cut the wire of the alarm so that \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) He sneezed because \_\_\_\_\_.

**SA.-Qs**

**Type-II Short Answer type Questions (Solved)**

- 1. What did Horace hear from the doorway ?  
A. Horace heard a voice from the doorway. It was the voice of a lady. As Horace had sneezed loudly, therefore the lady asked what it was and he replied that it was due to hay fever.
- 2. How did the lady in red convince Horace to open the lock ?  
A. The Lady told Horace that she had promised her husband to take her jewels to the bank but she left them in the safe. As she had forgotten the numbers to open the safe and wanted to wear the jewels to a party. Horace believed her and opened the safe for her.
- 3. How did the lady in red prove to be smarter than Horace.
- 4. Why would Horace get angry if anyone talked about 'honour among thieves?

**Type-III Long Answer Type (Solved)**

- 1. Lying and stealing are next Door Neighbours . Comment.  
A. A path of truthfulness and honesty is always better than an easy path of deceit. Horace Danby was a thief. He robbed safe every year. But, in the end he was befooled by another thief and was arrested. Stealing or lying cannot bring happiness or success. A truthful and honest person always leads a happy and peaceful life. She/he does not have to live with any kind of guilt. Stealing or lying robs one of ones' peace.

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Those who are honest do not live a life of tension and are able to get peace of mind too.

Q2. Sincerity is a must in every profession. Do you agree? Elaborate.

Q3. Honesty is the best Policy. Elucidate.

Q4. As you sow, so shall you reap. Explain with reference to the chapter, 'A Question of Trust.'

## **LESSON-5**

### **FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET**

**by - H.G. WELLS**

#### **Key Points :**

- "Footprints Without Feet" is a story about an eccentric scientist.
- It has been taken from the novel of H.G. Wells "The Invisible Man".
- Once two boys were surprised to see the fresh muddy imprints of the bare feet without any trace of anyone.
- Actually they were following a scientist called Griffin who had discovered a rare drug that, when eaten makes a person invisible.
- Griffin was a brilliant scientist but he was a lawless person.
- He set fire to the house of his land lord and ran away after becoming invisible.
- To protect himself from cold of London he slipped into a store.
- There he enjoyed the food, comforts and clothings.
- Next Morning escaped by taking off his clothes from the grip of workers.
- Then he entered a theatrical house. Changed himself-with artificial costumes, nose, whiskers and bandage. Hit the shopkeeper. Robbed him and took train to the village Iping.
- In Iping he rented a room in an inn owned by Mr. & Mrs. Hall.

- 
- His strange look and activities invited people's curiosity and attention.
  - Once he stole money from the house of the clergyman.
  - His land lady and her husband found his room open. They peeked inside. Finding the room empty they went on only to be hit and chased by chair.
  - They panicked and ran out.
  - Griffin was now highly suspected.
  - Village constable Jaffers was called.
  - Jaffers had to catch a person without seeing him.
  - In the end, Jaffers was knocked unconscious by the scientist.
  - Griffin ran away invisibly.

### **Comprehension Passage-1**

There were nervous, excited cries of "Hold him!" But this was easier said than done. Griffin had shaken himself free, and no one knew where to lay hands on him

Questions:

- a) Who were making nervous cries?
- b) Whom were they trying to hold?
- c) They wanted to catch him because he was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Griffin made himself free by becoming \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers :

- a) startled people of Iping.
- b) They were trying to hold Griffin.
- c) a criminal.
- d) invisible

---

### Passage-2

The landlord and his wife were up very early, and were surprised to see the scientist's door wide open. Usually it was shut and locked, and he was furious if anyone entered his room. The opportunity seemed too good to be missed.

Questions:

- a) Name the scientist mentioned here \_\_\_\_\_
- b) He became furious if \_\_\_\_\_
- c) They were surprised to see the door open (True / False)
- d) Who did not want to miss the opportunity ?

### Passage-3

The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in any case an unusual event. A stranger of such uncommon appearance set all tongues wagging. Mrs. Hall, the landlord's wife, made every effort to be friendly. But Griffin had no desire to talk, and told her, "My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude. I do not wish to be disturbed in my work. Besides, an accident has affected my face.

- a) In which season did Griffin arrive in Iping ?
- b) According to him he came to Iping for \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) What made people talk ?
- d) Who was trying to be friendly with Griffin.

### SAQs

1. Why did Griffin set his landlord's house on fire? or How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer?

Ans. Griffin's landlord disliked him and wanted to eject (throw out) him. In revenge, he set his house on fire. He swallowed a drug able to make someone invisible, he had just discovered and became a homeless wanderer.

---

2. Why did he go to Iping in the cold season?

Ans. Griffin wanted to work on his scientific discoveries, besides he was a lawless person. He wanted a place where no one could disturb him.

3. Why did Mrs. Hall rent her a room to a strange man despite the fact that he was not ready to be friend?

4. Why did Mrs. Hall suspect the scientist behind every curious thing happening in the town?

5. Why was the village constable called for?

6. Why was the constable desperate to catch the man though he was not able to see him.

#### **L.4 Qs. (VBQs)**

1. 'Brilliant scientist though he was , Griffin was a lawless person. Comment.

Ans. Griffin was a brilliant scientist. He had discovered a rare drug that could make a human body invisible. This made Griffin an arrogant lawless person. He broke the law more than once but never for a good reason. He could dedicate his discovery to his country but he didn't do that. His lawlessness made the law helpless. All his actions approve that science in devil's hand is disastrous.

2. Griffin could use his discovery for welfare of the people but misuses it to take revenge. Comment?

3. How did Griffin's invisibility come to his help whenever he found himself in trouble? Give examples in support of your answer.

4. How did Griffin escape at last ?

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## **Lesson - 6**

### **The making of a Scientist by**

#### **- Robert W. Peterson**

#### **Summary Points to Nutshell**

- \* An only child, Ebright grew up North of Reading, Pennsylvania.
- \* At the age of twenty two, a former 'scout of the year' excited the scientific world with a new theory on how cells work.
- \* In K.G. Ebright collected butterflies with the same determination that has marked all his activities
- \* He also collected rocks, fossils, and coins. He became an eager astronomer too.
- \* His mother encouraged his interest in learning.
- \* She took him on trips, bought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials, and other equipment and helped him in many other ways.
- \* He earned top grades in school.
- \* In the second grade, Ebright had collected all twenty five species of butterflies found around his hometown.
- \* His butterfly collecting would have ended if his mother not got him a children's book called 'The Travels of Monarch X'.
- \* That book, which told how monarch butterflies migrate to Central America, opened the world of science to the eager young collector.
- \* At the end of the book, readers were invited to help study butterfly migrations. They were asked to tag butterflies for research by Dr. Frederick.
- \* Soon Ebright was attaching light adhesive tags to the wings of monarchs.

- 
- \* But he began to lose interest in tagging butterflies. It was tedious and there was not much feedback.”
  - \* In the seventh grade he got a hint of what real science is when he entered a county science fair and lost.
  - \* In Eighth grade project, Ebright tried to find the causes of a viral disease that kills nearly all monarch caterpillars every few years.
  - \* Ebright thought the disease might be carried by a beetle. He tried raising caterpillars in the presence of beetles.
  - \* Ebright’s project was to see whether, in fact, birds would eat monarchs. He found that a starling would not eat ordinary bird food. It would eat all the monarch it could get.
  - \* This project was placed first in the zoology division and third overall in the country science fair.
  - \* In his second year in high school, Richard Ebright began the research that led to his discovery of an unknown insect hormone. Indirectly, it also led to his new theory on the life of cells.
  - \* What is the purpose of the twelve tiny gold spots on a monarch pupa? “Everyone assumed the spots were just ornamental.”
  - \* Ebright and another excellent science student first had to build a device that showed that the spots were producing a hormone necessary for the butterfly’s full development.
  - \* This project won Ebright first place in the country fair and entry into the international Science and Engineering Fair. There he won third place for zoology.
  - \* As a high school junior, Richard Ebright continued his advanced experiments on the monarch pupa. That year his project won first place at the International Science Fair and gave him another chance to work in the army laboratory during the summer.
  - \* In his senior year, he went a step further. He grew cells from a monarch’s wing in a culture and showed that the cells would

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divide and develop into normal butterfly wing scales only if they were fed the hormone from the gold spots. That project won first place for zoology at the International Fair.

- \* DNA is the substance in the nucleus of a cell that controls heredity. It determines the form and function of the cell. Thus DNA is the blue print for life.
- \* Mr. Weiherer said, "What pleased me was, here was this person who put in three or four hours at night doing debate research besides doing all his research with butterflies and his other interests.
- \* Mr. Weiherer - "Richard was competitive. Richard wasn't interested in winning for winning's sake or winning to get a prize. Rather, he was winning because he wanted to do the best job he could. For the right reasons, he wants to be the best."

### **Comprehension Passage - 1**

From the first he had a driving curiosity along with a bright mind. He also had a mother who encouraged his interest in learning. She took him on trips, bought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials, and other equipment and helped him in many other ways.

- a. Who stands for "he" here?
- b. Which was the subject he was bright in?
- c. His mother encouraged him to \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. This extract is taken from the chapter \_\_\_\_\_



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### Passage - 2

This project won Ebright first place in the county fair and entry into the The International Science and Engineering Fair. There he won third place for zoology. He also got a chance to work during the summer at the entomology laboratory of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research.

- a. Which project won first place in the county fair?
- b. The winning assure his entry into the \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Entomology is a branch of science to study. ....
- d. What place did Ebright secure in the International Science fair?

### Passage - 3

By the time he was in the second grade, ebright had collected all twenty five species of butterflies found around his home town. "That probably would have been the end of my butterfly collecting" he said. "But then my mother got me a children's book called the Travells of Monarch x"

- a. What did Ebright collect first.
- b. How many species of butterflies did he collect?
- c. Name the book that help him making a scientist ?
- d. At the end of book readers were invited to help study butterfly \_\_\_\_\_.

### Long Answer

- Q.1. How did Ebright's mother help him in becoming a scientist ?
- Q.2. What different projects did Ebright do? What was the result of them?
- Q.3. To particapate in the competition is more necessary than to win a prize. Explain this statement in the light of Ebright's particaption of the county science fair.
- Q.4. What was the turning point in Ebright's life ?

Or

How did the book The travels Monarch X' become a turning point in Ebright's life ?

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## **Lesson - 7 The Necklace by - Guy De Maupassant**

### **Mr. Loisel**

- \* A clerk who has to save long years even for his hobby
- \* A loving and caring husband who unsuccessfully wishes to keep his wife happy.
- \* One evening returns elated bearing a large envelope containing an invitation card.
- \* Gets ready to spend a big sum to buy a dress to his wife for the occasion.
- \* Had saved this sum to buy a gun and wished to join some hunting parties but he is ready to part with it to buy a dress for his wife.
- \* But can't afford to buy a fitting jewellery. advises to borrow one from Mrs. Forestier, a friend of his wife.
- \* Contently see her enjoying the dance and words of admiration, half asleep in one of the little salons.
- \* Goes post to pillar to find the lost necklace but never, blames his wife.
- \* Do extra and petty work to earn even a few sous.
- \* Finally manages to restore all.

### **Mme Loisel**

- \* A pretty, young lady, simple but unhappy
- \* Takes herself as an error of destiny, into a family of clerks.
- \* Ceaselessly, feels herself born for all delicacies and luxuries.
- \* The shabby walls, the worn chairs torture and anger her.
- \* Throws the invitation spitefully upon the table.
- \* Complains nothing fitting to wear for the occasion
- \* Buys a pretty rich dress and spend a big saving for it.
- \* The day of the ball approached still she seemed sad, disturbed, anxious because she did not have matching jewellery.
- \* She happily visits her friend and borrows a shining diamond necklace.

- 
- \* Enjoys the dance elegantly and happy to hear the word of admiration.
  - \* Coming home she finds the necklace missing.
  - \* Anxiously looks for it everywhere but left with despair and repentance.
  - \* Both decide to return, buying the same piece of jewellery.
  - \* But it takes them everything, saving, pleasure, hobby and family time and even their age.
  - \* Finally able to repay with dignity and honesty.
  - \* Accidentally meets her friend years later who wants to know the reason of her misery.
  - \* It's because of you' she meekly complains.
  - \* The revelation, that the necklace that was borrowed was just a fake one, shocks and startles everyone, but it is too late.
  - \* They had to pay hard for a false necklace for showing a mere fallacy.

### Comprehension Passage - 1

He turned a little pale, for he had saved just this sum to buy a gun that he might be able to join some hunting parties the next summer, with some friends who went to shoot larks on Sunday. Nevertheless, he answered, "Very well, I will give you four hundred francs. But try to have a pretty dress.

- a. Who refers to 'he' here?
- b. He saved money to \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Who wanted that pretty dress ?
- d. He want to join \_\_\_\_\_

---

Answers :-

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a) Mr. Loisel | b) buy a gun       |
| c) Matilda    | d) hunting parties |

### Passage - 2

Suddenly she discovered in a black satin box, a superb necklace of diamonds. Her hands trembled as she took it out. She placed it about her throat against her dress, and was ecstatic. Then she asked, in a hesitating voice, full of anxiety, "Could you lend me this? Only this?" "Why yes, certainly," She fell upon the neck of her friend, embraced her with passion, then went away with her treasure.

- Who are the persons in reference here?
- She needed a Necklace for the \_\_\_\_\_ (ball / mall)
- The noun form of discovered is \_\_\_\_\_
- When she shows her anxiety, she is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers :-

- |                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| a) Matilda and her rich friend | b) ball    |
| c) discovery                   | d) anxions |

### Passage-3

By violent effort, she had controlled her vexation and responded in a calm voice, wiping her moist cheeks, "Nothing Only I have no dress and consequently I cannot go to this affair. Give your card to some colleague whose wife is better fitted out than I."

- Who refers to 'she' here?
- The reasons of his displeasure is she does not have a \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- c. The synonym for the word 'annoyance' is \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Furnish the noun form of 'responded' and 'consequently'

### **Passage - 4**

#### **SAQs.**

- 1. Why is Matilda unhappy with her life?
  - A. Matilda was unhappy with her life because she felt herself born for all delicacies and luxuries. The shabby walls, the worn chairs in her house tortured and angered her.
- 2. Her husband is kind and loving do you agree. Give examples in support of your answer.
  - A. He wants to take her out. He spends a huge saving to buy a pretty dress for his wife so that she could attend a big party. When the costly necklace is lost, he spends all his savings and even borrow to repay it.
- 3. Instead of being delighted she threw the invitation spitefully on the table. Why?
- 4. How did Matilda arrange a necklace for the party?

#### **Long Answer Questions**

- 1. How did the loss of the Necklace storm their life?
- 2. Which was the bigger shocker to Matilda - losing the necklace or to know that the lost necklace was a fake one, and not a real diamond necklace?
- 3. Loisels are poor but honest, prove your point citing evidences from the text?
- 4. Mr. Loisel ruined her life for one day romance? Do you agree, why? Why not?

---

### Passage - 4 (Unsolved)

The husband worked evenings, putting the books of some merchants in order, and nights he often did copying at five sous a page. And this life lasted for the years. At the end of ten years, they had restored all. Mme Loiset seemed old now.

- a) Name the lesson
- b) Mr. and Mme Loiset worked hard for \_\_\_\_\_ years to restore everything.
- c) They borrowed money to purchase a necklace. (gold / diamond)
- d) One word for returning something to an earlier condition) position is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Value Based Questions

- 1. “She had a rich friend, a schoolmate at the convent, who she did not like to visit-she suffered so much when she returned. She wept for whole days from despair and disappointment.” Substantiate your answer with the reason.
- 2. “But, my dearie, I thought it would make you happy. You never go out, and this is an occasion, and a fine one”. Discuss the role of Mr. Loisel as a husband and as head of the family.
- 3. The day of the ball arrived. Mr. Loisel was the prettiest of all - elegant, gracious, smiling and full of joy. All the men noticed her, asked her name, and wanted to be presented. She dance with enthusiasm, intoxicated with pleasure, thinking of nothing but all this admiration, this victory so complete and sweet to her heart. Was it a real victory or not? Explain.

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## Lesson - 8

### The Hack Driver by - Sinclair Lewis

#### Passage - 1

So I rejoiced one day when they sent me out forty miles in the country, to a town called New Mullion, to serve summons on a man called Oliver Lutkins. We needed this man as a witness in a law case, and he had ignored all our letters.

- a. Who refers to 'I' here?
- b. He was sent to serve \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Give the noun form of 'Ignored'.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ was a Hack Driver.

#### Answers :-

- a) The young lawyer
- b) summon to Oliver lutkins.
- c) Ignorance
- d) Oliver Lutkin

#### Passage- 2

He said, "I don't want to interfere, young fellow, but my guess is that you want to collect some money from Lutkins. He never pays anybody a cent. He still owes me fifty cents on a poker game I was fool enough to play with him. He's not really bad, but it's hard to make him part with his money. If you try to collect from him, in those fancy clothes, he'll be suspicious and get away from you. If you want I'll go into Fritz's and ask for him, and you can keep out of sight behind me."

- a. Who was the young fellow?
- b. The speaker played \_\_\_\_\_ game with him.
- c. Give the noun form of 'Suspicious' and 'interfere'.

- 
- d. Use a word or a phrase from the passage to complete the sentence. Before I could \_\_\_\_ from the place my teacher saw me and asked me to report to him in the library.

**Answers :-**

- a) The young lawyer
- b) poker
- c) Suspicion, interference
- d) get away

**Passage - 3**

I know that Bill's helpfulness to the Young Fellow from the city was not entirely a matter of brotherly love. I was paying him for his time. In the end I paid him for six hours (including the lunch hour) at what was then a very high price. But he was no more dishonest than I. I charged the whole thing to the firm. But it would have been worth paying him myself to have his presence. His cheerful country wisdom was very refreshing to a country boy like myself who was sick of the city.

- a. Who was Bill?
- b. Who was the young fellow ?
- c. Give the verb form of the words 'refreshing' and 'presence'.
- d. Give the noun form of the word 'cheerful'.

**Answers :-**

- a) Oliver Lutkins
- b) The young lawyer
- c) refresh present
- d) cheerfulness



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### Passage - 4

“I know Oliver’s mother. She’s a terror,” Bill sighed, “I look a trunk out there for her once, and she almost took my skin off because I didn’t treat it like a box of eggs. She’s about nine feet tall and four feet thick and quick as a cat, and she sure can talk. I’ll bet Oliver heard that somebody’s chasing him, and he’s gone on there to hide behind his mother’s skirts. Well, we’ll try her.

- a. Who are the speaker and the listener here?
- b. Who is ‘she here?
- c. Is she really a terror, Yes / No
- d. One who unleashes terror is a \_\_\_\_\_.

### Short Questions

- 1. Why was the young lawyer delighted when he was sent to new mullion to serve the summons to Lutkins?
  - A. The young lawyer was delighted when he was sent to New Mullion to serve the summons to Lutkins because he was sick of city life. More over he was nostalgic about village life and its simplicity.
- 2. Who was Lutkins? why did he introduce himself as Bill, the Hack driver?
  - A. Oliver Lutkins was a Hack Driver. He was wanted as a witness in the court of law. Lutkins did not want to be present in the court. When the young lawyer told him his reason of coming there he immediately took his false identity to avoid to be summoned.
- 3. Why did Bill take him to various places in New Mullion?
- 4. Why did the young man feel hurt, what hurt him most?
- 5. How did Bill introduce his mother to the lawyer? Why did he do so?
- 6. Let’s go to the restaurant, I’ll buy your lunch.’ How did bill use this opportunity in his own way?
- 7. Why was the lawyer sent back to the country with a warning?

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**Long Answer Questions :-**

Q.1. Write a character - sketch of the hack driver.

Ans. Lutkins himself was the hack driver. He was really good at deceiving people. He impressed the lawyer with his eloquence. He was also a good story teller. He deceived the lawyer and acted in such a professional way that the lawyer did not doubt his integrity and honesty.

Q.2. Do you think the lawyer was gullible? How would he have avoided being taken for a ride ?

Ans. Yes, I think the lawyer was gullible. He informed his purpose of coming to New Million to Bill without knowing anything about Bill. He must have behaved cleverly. First he must have enquired about Lutkins without informing his purpose. Secondly he should not have behaved so friendly with an unknown person. Thirdly he should not have such deep faith on Bill.

Q.3. Justify the title "The Hack Driver". Explain it with reference to the chapter.

Q.4. How did the hack driver fool the lawyer ?

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## **Lesson - 9 Bholi**

### **By - K. A. Abbas**

#### **Key Points :**

#### **Characters :**

**Sulekha - Bholi**

#### **Before school**

Bholi - A simpleton- fourth and youngest daughter of Numberdar Ramlal .

- At birth she was very fair and pretty- ten months old\, fallen off the cot on her head and damaged some part of her brain. When of only two she had an attack of small pox. Only the eyes were saved entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks.
- Could not speak till she was five, but when could, she just stammered.
- When Ramlal caught Bholi to take her to school - was frightened to remember how the small cow was taken out in the same way but never to return.
- New clothes had never been made for her only old dresses of her sisters were passed on to her. No one cared to mend or wash her clothes.
- On school day got a clean dress she was even bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair- she believed that she was being taken to a place better than her home.

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### **At School**

- Children were in classroom-the poor girl looked at the teacher with tear-laden eyes.
- The teacher's voice was soft and soothing. In all her life she had never been called like that. It touched her heart.
- The teacher patted her affectionately and said, "Put the fear out of your heart and you will be able to speak like everyone else."
- She was given a book which had colourful pictures of birds and animals that attracted her.
- The teacher assured that in one month she would be able to read that book. Then no one will ever be able to laugh at her. People would listen to her with respect and she would be able to speak without the slightest stammer.
- Bholi felt as if suddenly all the bells in the village temple were ringing and the trees in front of the school house had blossomed into big red flowers. Her heart was throbbing with a new hope and a new life.
- Years rolled by (dashi) little primary school became a high school. The mail train began to stop at their railway station.

### **Marriage Day**

- Bishamber Nath - He came with a big party of friends and relative with him for the wedding. Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendour. Bholi's elder sisters who has come for the occasion were envious of her luck. Refuses to marry her pock marks.
- Ramlal placed his turban at Bishamber's feet and begged him to take two thousand rupees. "No. five thousand or we go back,

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keep your daughter". Tears streaming down Ramlal went in, opened the safe and counted out the notes. On Bishamber's greedy face appeared a triumphant smile. A changed Bholi- confident and bold

"Pitaji Take back your money. I am not going to marry this man".  
Aunty, you are right. You all thought I was a dumb driven cow,. That's why you wanted to hand me over to this heartless creature. But now the dumb cow, the stammering fool, is speaking. Do you want to hear more?

Calm and steady- Don't worry - in your old age I would serve you and mother and I will teach in the same school where I learnt so much. Isn't that right, Ma'am?"

"Yes, Bholi, of course," She replied.

-- **Ram Lal** had seven children- three sons and four daughters Girls other than Bholi were good looking, healthy so it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them.

Bholi was seven when a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He asked Ramlal to send his daughters to school as he was the revenue official and the representative of the government in the village.

Ramlal had no courage to disobey the Tehsildar. They send Bholi to school as she was ugly and blockhead "They thought- Let the teachers at school worry about her".

### **Years passed - Bholi is young now**

Ask his wife whether to accept Bishamber's proposal- she consented.

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-- **Bhishamber Nath**

Positives - A big shop, a house of his own several thousand in the bank, not asking for any dowry.

– Negative - almost the same age as a Ramlal-limps. children from his first wife are quite grown up Ramlal wife's response- Forty-five or fifty- no great age for a man lucky does not know about her pock marks and her lack of sense.

### **Passage - 1**

At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of small-pox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered.

- The pretty girl was attacked by small pox? When she was \_\_\_\_ old.
- He body was diefigured by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Give the noun form of 'save'
- Give the opposite word for 'permanently'.

**Answers :-**

- two years
- deep black pock-marks.
- saving
- temporarily

### **Passage-2**

But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. Bholi was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village.

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The tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughter to school.

- a. Mangla was \_\_\_\_\_ daughter of Numberdar.  
(Ramlal / second, third)
- b. The tehsildar visited Bholi's village to perform \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Bholi was \_\_\_\_\_ year old when primary school for girl was opened in their village.
- d. One who shows intelligence is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers :-**

- a) second
- b) opening ceremony
- c) seven
- d) intelligen

**Passage - 3**

The next day Ramlal caught Bholi by the hand and said, "Come with me. I will take you to school." Bholi was frightened She did not know what a school was like. She remembered how a few days ago their old cow, Lakshmi, had been turned out of the house and sold.

- a. Lakshmi was their old \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Bholi's real name is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Give the Noun form of remembered.
- d) She did not know anything about \_\_\_\_\_.

---

### Short Answer Questions

1. Why did Bholi's father get ready to send her to school?
2. Why did Bholi not want to go to school?
3. Why did Bholi find the school a different place?
4. How did the teacher contribute in making Bholi a confident and bold girl?

Ans. 1. Bholi's father sent her to school because the Tehsildar asked him to show an example before the villagers by sending his daughter to school as he was a revenue official and government representative in the village.

Ans. 2. Bholi did not want to go to school because she did not know anything about school. She became frightened as their old cow, Lakshmi had been brought out of the house and sold away. She did not wish to go to school. But her father forced her and took her to school.

### Passage - 4 (Unsolved)

Bishamber raised the garland to place. It round the bride's neck, but before he could do so, Bholi's hand struck out like a streak of lightning and the garland was thrown into the fire. She got up and threw away the veil.

- a) Who threw away the veil?
- b) The \_\_\_\_\_ was thrown in to the fire. (veil / garland)
- c) Bishamber demand \_\_\_\_\_ rupees from Ramlal.  
(five thousand, six thousand)
- d) Bishamber was a \_\_\_\_\_ person. (greedy / needy)



---

### Passage-2

But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. Bholi was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughter to school."

- a. Why was Ramlal worried?
- b. Who was Mangla?
- c. Was Mangla sent to school? Why, Why not?
- d. Why did the tehsildar visit Bholi's village?
- e. How did Bholi get this name?
- f. Why did the Tehsildar insist Ramlal to send her daughters to school?
- g. One who shows intelligence is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Passage - 3

The next day Ramlal caught Bholi by the hand and said, "Come with me. I will take you to school." Bholi was frightened. She did not know what a school was like. She remembered how a few days ago their old cow, Lakshmi, had been turned out of the house and sold.

- a. Why did Ramlal catch Bholi by the hand?
- b. Why was Bholi frightened?
- c. Who was Lakshmi?
- d. What did Lakshmi remind, Bholi?
- e. Give the Noun form of 'remembered'

---

### Short Questions

1. Bholi was not treated equally in her family. Give examples.
2. Why did Bholi's father get ready to send her to school?
3. Why did Bholi not want to go to school?
4. Why did Bholi find the school a different place?
5. How did the teacher contribute in making Bholi a confident and bold girl?
6. Why did Ramlal get ready to marry Bholi to an aged person?
7. Bhishamber Nath first refused to marry Bholi but soon he got ready. Why?
8. Why did Bholi flatly refuse to marry Bhishamber Nath though she had consented in the beginning?
9. Why was everyone shocked to hear Bholi denying for the marriage?
10. How did Sulekha become Bholi?

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**Long Answer Questions :-**

Q.1. Why was Sulekha called Bholi ? Why was she sent to school.

Ans. When Sulekha was ten month old she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. She was sent to the school due to the pressure of the Tehsildar.

Q.2. How did Bholi turn out to be an outspoken and fearless girl?

Ans. Undoubtedly, Bholi was a dumb-cow. Everyone used to call her Bholi, the simpleton. But she regained her lost mental ability, a sense of responsibility, confidence, courage to change social norms. She became fearless and refused to marry Bishamber. Fearless only because of the teacher.

Q.3. Why did Bholi refuse to marry Bishamber?

Q.4. No one is always foolish. Time and circumstances give us intelligence and change our personality. Explain.

---

## Lesson - 10

### The BOOK That Saved the Earth

#### Characters

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| ** Historian                   | ** Lieutenant Iota |
| ** Great And Mighty Think Tank | ** Sergeant Oop    |
| ** Apprentice Noodle           | ** Offstage Voice  |
| ** Captain Omega               |                    |



#### Passage - 1

That's better, Noodle, I wish to be placed in communication with our manned space probe to that ridiculous little planet we are going to put under our generous rulership. What do they call it, again?

- Who is in conversation with Noodle?
- Which planet is he talking about?
- Who is Noodle?
- Give the verb form of 'ridiculous' and 'communication'.

---

### Passage - 2

I can't figure it out, Captain (holding up a book) I've counted two thousand of these peculiar items. This place must be some sort of storage barn. What do you think, Sergeant Oop?

- a. Who is the speaker and the listener here?
- b. What is that he takes as a sort of storage barn?
- c. What is stored there?
- d. Give the noun form of 'peculiar

### Passage - 3

Sandwiches are the main staple of Earth diet. Look at it closely (Omega squints at book) There are two slices of what is called bread, and between them is some sort of filling.

- a. Who is the speaker here?
- b. What is that he is really talking about? (sandwich / book)
- c. They are in a \_\_\_\_\_ (restaurant / library).
- d. Find the word similar in meaning to have a close look.

### Passage - 4

Think - tank : stop! A thought of magnificent brilliance has come to me. Space people, our chemical department has given you vitamins to increase your intelligence. Take them immediately and then watch the sandwich. The meaning of the code will slowly unfold before you.

- a. The name of the lesson is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Who is the Listener here ? (lota / oop / omega)
- c. The synonym of splendid is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. A system of words, letter, numbers used to make a message or information secret is called \_\_\_\_\_.

---

### **SAQs**

1. How did a book save the earth?
2. Think-Tank is mere a boastful creature? How?

Ans. 1. Think - Tank misinterpreted the line "Had a great fall" and thought that the residents of the earth had planned to capture Mars central control. He ordered his people to leave earth without any delay.

Ans. 2. Think - Tank misinterprets innocent nursery rhymes. He screams that it is he is the Humpty Dumpty picture. He called books sandwiches. He orders omega to eat it. He sees these peculiar things in his magical mirror.

3. Why does Think-Tank want to contact the their manned Space Probe so desperately?
4. Why does think-tank ask to taste the sandwich as they call it?
5. Why did they call the library a storage barn and a book, sandwich?
6. Which book did they get in the library and how did they interpret that the people of the earth wanted to invade them?

### **LAQs**

1. Who saved the earth from Martians ?
2. Who was Think - Tank ? What did he want ?
3. Mere shouting can't solve any problem rather they create more trouble. Do you agree in the context of the Think-tank. Does Think-Tank lack the qualities and values of a real Commanderin Chief and the King of a planet?
4. Do you think the electronic gadgets or e-books will soon replace the books we use these days," what change in the social values do you expect in this context in the time to come?

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**Passage - 2**

- a. Iota and captain Omega
- b. They are the books in a library, they haven't seen books before.
- c. It's a library
- d. the books
- e. peculiarity
- f. sort of to figure out.

**SAQs**

- 1. How did a book save the earth?
- 2. Think - Tank is mere a boastful creature? How ?

**LAQs**

Ans. 1. A book saved the earth from being invaded. The residents of Mars could not comprehend the content of the book. They opined that the earthling had seen them and made a plan to capture Mars central control and Think-Tank. They decided to run away to save their lives on seeing the picture of Humpty Dumpty because it has his physical resemblance.

Ans. 2. Think -Tank was the ruler of the planet Mars. He was very haughty and arrogant. He decided to invade the planet earth. He included captain omega, lieutenant Iota and sergeant oop in his crew. He considered himself a great schemes and scholar.

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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)**  
**PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER - CLASS X (2018-19)**  
**BASED ON LATEST CBSE PATTERNS)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**MM. 80**

General Instructions :

i) The question paper has 3 section.

Section A : Reading Comprehension - 20 marks

Section B : Writing Skill with Grammar - 30 marks

Section C : Literature with Extended Reading Text.

ii) All Questions are compulsory.

**Section - A (Reading)**

**1. Read the passage give below :**

For millions of people in India, river Ganga is the most sacred river. It is considered as mother and goddess. It is also a lifeline to million of Indians who live along its course and depend on it for their daily needs. River Ganga is the third largest river in the world by the amount of water that flows through it. It is the longest river in India. The river water of Ganga is used for irrigation, transportation and fishing. The Gangetic plain formed by river Ganga is one of the most fertile lands on earth. This is why almost 10% of the world population lives here and earns its livelihood. The Ganga, in India is the most worshipped river, it is also the dirtiest one. It carries some metals thrown out by tanneries, waste produced by industries and urban waste from different cities. All this has made river Ganga the fifth most polluted river in the world. Another major reason that adds to the year and produce tons of fly ash. This ash mixed with domestic waste water is released in the river. This bad situation calls for an urgent need to make efforts to reduce pollution and revive river. This bad situation calls for an urgent need to make efforts to reduce pollution and revive river Ganga. To achieve these objectives, Government of India has started a programme named "Namami Ganga Programme". The main pillars of this programme are sewage treatment, river surface cleaning, afforestation, river front development and public awareness. The importance of the success of "Namami Ganga Programme" can be seen through the following lines  
"If Ganga dies, India dies. If Ganga thrives, India thrives, No Ganga, No India."

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the question that follow :

1x8=8



- 
- a) For whom is river Ganga a lifeline ?
  - b) For what purpose is the Ganga river water used ?
  - c) Almost ten percent of the world population live in the Gangetic Plain to earn its \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) The pollutants that make river Ganga very dirty are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e) The coal based power plants pollute river Ganga by releasing the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) Which two purpose will be served by the programme named "Namami Ganga"?
  - g) Write any two main pillars of the "Namami Ganga Programme".
  - h) Most people in India consider the Ganga as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) What is the irony of the Ganga being a most worshipped river ?  
(It is the most sacred river / It is also the dirtiest one)

**2. Read the passage given below :**

1. Great people are born to produce an influence on society. On such personality, who was so humble and lived his complete life with determination and purpose to achieve certain aims was Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. He was a great social reformer, writer, educator and worked endlessly to transform the society. He strongly protested against polygamy and child marriage. He favoured widow remarriage and women's education in India. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in 1856 making the marriage of widows legal because of his efforts to solve these problems.
2. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar refined the way Bengali language was written and taught. His book "Borno Porichoy" (Introduction to the Alphabet) is still used as the introductory text to teach Bengali alphabet. Thus, he brought about a revolution in the Bengali Education System. Vidyasagar is credited with the role of completely changing the old method of teaching which prevailed in Sanskrit College. As a professor in Sanskrit College, he brought modern outlook into the method of teaching. He included English and Bengali as mediums of learning, besides Sanskrit. He, also introduced courses in European History, Philosophy and Science alongside Vedic scriptures. He encouraged students to study these subjects and make the best of both the worlds.

- 
3. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a strong advocate of women education. He rightly viewed education as the primary way for women to achieve emancipation from the society's oppression they had to face at that time. He exercised his power to open schools for girls and even outlined suitable curriculum to educate them. He went from door to door, requesting heads of families to allow their daughters to be enrolled in schools.
4. Ishwar Chandra was a man who defined his own path of action. He never listened to what others said about his work and made decisions based on his own judgement. He was famous for all these qualities. He was also known for his great courage. Vidyasagar had a very soft heart that sympathised with those in trouble. He was easily moved to tears when he saw someone in pain and was always the first one to offer his help to colleagues and friends in distress. After his death, Bengalis, produced a man ! “

**2.1 Answer briefly the following questions : (any four)      2x4=8**

- a) What kind of life did Ishwar Chandra lead ?
- b) What changes did Vidyasagar bring about in the method of teaching at Sanskrit College?
- c) What was Vidyasagar's contribution as a professor in the Sanskrit college ?
- d) How did Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar promote women education ?
- e) How can we say that Vidyasagar was a softhearted man ?

**2.2 Choose meanings of the words given below with the help of option that follow : (any four)**

- a) Influence (Para 1)
  - i) income
  - ii) inside
  - iii) impression
  - iv) attraction
- b) Transform (Para 2)
  - i) improvise
  - ii) encourage
  - iii) change
  - iv) insist
- c) Advocate (Para 3)
  - i) caretaker
  - ii) promoter
  - iii) neighbour
  - iv) aggressor
- d) Emancipation (Para 3)
  - i) oppression
  - ii) control
  - iii) freedom
  - iv) contribution

---

e) Distress (Para 4)

- |                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| i) unhappiness or pain | ii) safety |
| iii) calmness          | iv) joy    |

**Section - B**  
**(Writing Skills with Grammar)**

3. You are Shubham / Surabhi, a resident of 'R' Block, Shivaji Nagar, Mumbai. For the past few days you have been noticing that garbage is not being removed from your area. People cannot bear the stinking smell and unhygienic condition caused by this garbage. Write a letter in 100-150 words to the editor of a newspaper to draw the attention of the concerned authorities to take necessary action.

[8]

Or

You are Apoorv / Apoorva, a student of class X. You feel that in the current age, human beings have to use a lot of computers, therefore it is essential for every student to learn how to use computers. Write an article in 100-150 words for the school magazine on the topic, "Importance of Computers for Students."

4. **Write a story in 150-200 words beginning with the following lines :** **[10]**

'Yesterday morning, I was getting ready for my school. As soon as I picked up my school bag, someone knocked on the door. I opened the door and saw .....

Or

**Write a story in 150-200 words based on the following outline :**

A jackal falls into a dyer's tub \_\_\_\_\_ gets coloured yellow  
\_\_\_\_\_ an idea \_\_\_\_\_ announces himself king of forest \_\_\_\_\_  
animals respect \_\_\_\_\_ jackal insults them \_\_\_\_\_ worried  
animals \_\_\_\_\_ hold a meeting \_\_\_\_\_ starts howling \_\_\_\_\_  
identified \_\_\_\_\_ cannot resist \_\_\_\_\_ truth comes out \_\_\_\_\_  
animals kill him.

5. **Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of options that follow : (any four)** **[1x4=4]**

Yesterday, a rich woman from West Bengal (a) \_\_\_\_\_ to Delhi to buy jewellery. She was sitting outside (b) \_\_\_\_\_

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jewellery shop. Suddenly two young boys came there (c) \_\_\_\_\_ snatched the chain that she was (d) \_\_\_\_\_. She called the police (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the snatchers had run away.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| a) i) come | ii) comes   |
| iii) came  | iv) coming  |
| b) i) a    | ii) an      |
| iii) the   | iv) some    |
| c) i) and  | ii) or      |
| iii) but   | iv) how     |
| d) i) wear | ii) wears   |
| iii) wore  | iv) wearing |
| e) i) so   | ii) because |
| iii) but   | iv) only    |

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction. (any four).  
[1x4=4]

Error Correction

People of diverse cultures lives	(a)	_____	_____
together in India. There is many	(b)	_____	_____
people who exhibit unity on diversity.	(c)	_____	_____
They celebrated different festivals	(d)	_____	_____
together. I love being an citizen of India.	(e)	_____	_____

7. Rearrange the words/phrases given below to form meaningful sentences : (any four)  
[1x4=4]

- standing / at the / one day / I / beach / was
- number / come / of people / a large / had / there
- hawkers / there / eatables / many / were / selling
- wave / suddenly / came / huge / a
- road / all the / rushed / towards / the / people

### Section - C (Literature)

8. Read the paragraph given below and answer the question that follow :-  
[1x4=4]

He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then, maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream he fell outwards and downwards into space.

- 
- a) Who is 'He' ?
  - b) Whom was he waiting for ?
  - c) He dived at the fish because he was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) What happened afterwards ? He fell down. / He started flying.

Or

He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind; he who has overcome all sorrow will become free from sorrow and be blessed.

- a) Who is the speaker ?
- b) One can get peace by drawing out the arrow of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) To be blessed one should overcome \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) What does 'lamentation' mean ?
  - i) conceit                      ii) deception
  - iii) wait                      iv) dictation

**9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each :- [2x5=10]**

- a) For what unusual reason is Bholi sent to school ?
- b) How did Mrs Pumphrey and her servants behave when Tricki was being sent to the surgery ?
- c) In the poem 'Dust of Snow', how does the poet's mood get changed ?
- d) Why does the poet want to 'turn and live' with animals ?
- e) How did the children respond to Wanda's drawings ?
- f) Why did Valli spent her time standing in the front doorway of her home ?

**10. Answer the following question in 100-150 words :- [8]**  
In the lesson 'A letter to God', what moral values does the postmaster display in his behaviour ?

Or

Among neighbours we should have cordial relations and not lose our temper. How do Natalaya and Lomov lose their temper or trivial issues ?

- 
11. Answer the following question in 100-150 words :- [8]  
Love and affection can transform even a criminal. Explain how  
is it true in case of Hari Singh ?

Or

The course of the Loisel's life changed due to the necklace.

Comment.

**Answer Key Practice Paper**

**Section - A**

- Q.1. a) For millions of people in India.  
b) Irrigation, transportation and fishing.  
c) livelihood  
d) metals thrown out by tanneries, waste produced by industries and urban waste from different cities.  
e) ash mixed with domestic waste water.  
f) Reduce pollution and revive river Ganga  
g) Sewage treatment, river surface cleaning, a forestation, river fron development and public awareness.  
h) mother and Guddess  
i) It is who the dirtiest one.
- Q.2. 2.1 a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar lead a life with determination. He strongly protested against polygany and child marriage. He faroured widow remarriage and women's education.  
b) He brought modern outlook into the method of teaching.  
c) He inluded English and Bengali as medium of learning. He introduced courses in European History, Philosophy and science along with Vedic Scriptures.  
d) He exercised his power to open schools for girls, outlined suitable curriculum and persuaded head of families to allow their daughter to the entolled in schools.  
e) He was a soft hearted man as he was always the first one to offer help to colleagues and friends in distress.

- 
- 2.2. a) (iii) impression                      b) (iii) change  
       c) (ii) promoter                        d) (iii) freedom  
       e) (i) unhappiness or pain

**Section - B**  
**(Writing Skills with Grammar) 30**

**Q. 3. Letter / Article Writing**

Article Writing

- Format - 1 mark  
 Title and Writer's name - 2 marks  
 Expression - 2 marks  
 Coherence and relevance of ideas and style - 1 mark  
 Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling - 1 mark

Or

Letter

Objective - To use an appropriate style and format to write a formal / an informal letter.

**Note :-** No marks are to be awarded if only the format is given credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his / her own ideal.

Format 1 mark

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) sender's address   | b) Date              |
| c) Receiver's address | d) Subject / Heading |
| e) Salutation         | f) Closing           |
- Content - 2 marks  
 Expression - 2 marks  
 - coherence and relevance of ideas and style - 1 mark  
 - grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling - 1 mark

- Q. 4. Story Writing - 10 Marks  
 Format - 1 mark  
 Title and moral of the story (1/2 + 1/2)  
 Creative content - 5 marks  
 Expression - 4 marks  
 - coherence and relevance of ideas and style - 2 mark  
 - grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spelling - 2 mark

- Q. 5. a) (i) came b) a c) and  
d) wearing e) but
- Q.6. Error Correction
- a) Lives live  
b) is are  
c) on in  
d) celebrated celebrate  
e) an a
- Q. 7. a) I was standing at the beach one day.  
b) A large number of people had come there.  
c) Many hawkers were selling eatables there.  
d) Suddenly a huge where came.  
e) All the people rushed towards the road.



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e) Wanda told that the girls would keep all the hundred dresses and in them, they found their own faces. Wanda had really drawn the dresses for them.

f) Valli did not have any playmate so to pass her time she usually stood in the front doorway of her house and watched ever activity that happened outside including the bus that ran between her village and nearest town.

Q.10. The postmaster was a kind and amiable man. He was very kind hearted and God loving person. He decided that he would help Lencho. He did not want to shake the writer's faith in God, so he collected amount from his employees, friends and gave a part of his salary. He was helpful, compassionate, sensitive, courteous and generous. He was very impressed by Lencho's faith in God.

Or

The point of controversy between Natalya and Lonov is about the ownership of the oxen meadows and the superiority of her dog squeezer. She is not prepared to accept that the oxen Meadows are not theirs. There was a heated argument as they both lose their temper on trivial issues.

Q. 11. Yes, it is correct that love and affection can transform even a criminal into a good human being. Anil was the most trusting person Hari Singh had ever met. The Satan is Hari Singh made him steal the bundle of money but Anil's love, truth and confidence restrained him to come back and put the money from where he took it. Thus Anil transformed him from a criminal to a good man.

Or

After reading the story, we can certainly say that the course of Loisel's life changed due to the necklace. To replace the necklace Mr. Loisel had to borrow money at a very high rate of interest. To repay that amount they had to shift into a rented room. They had to send away their maid and more Loisel washed the dishes, floors clothes Mr. Loisel started extra work for the low wages. Poverty and hard lifestyle made Matilda a crude woman. Now she looked an old hard, crude woman. They suffered for ten long years.

All these problems came to their life only due to the necklace.

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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)**  
**PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER - CLASS X (2019-20)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**MM. 80**

General Instructions :

i) The question paper has 3 section.

Section A : Reading Comprehension        -        20 marks

Section B : Writing Skill with Grammar    -        30 marks

Section C : Literature                                -        30 marks

ii) All Questions are compulsory.

iii) Marks are indicated against each questions.

**Section A**

**1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following question carefully :**

1. Science is not only beautiful but it is also the fulcrum on which the strong crowbar of national missions security and our future can rest, allowing modest investments to lift huge loads. This fulcrum must be strong and correctly placed, but today it is poorly positioned and not strong enough.

2. Many citizens say scientists must engage and solve our problems. Scientists respond that this could happen if there is more investment in education and research and less bureaucracy. But such debates generate more heat than light. In an imperfect society, one component cannot demand perfection from another as a prerequisite for action. Each needs to help the other to improve.

3. Whether it is the rejuvenation to rivers, sanitation or dealing with plastic waste, there are many ongoing state programmes where the involvement of scientists must increase. Such involvement in national priorities happened in the west during world war II. Today, rescuing our environment and health should be seen by scientists as a battle where our best needs to pay attention.

4. So by principally relying on the admirable inventiveness and innovation of the west of fuel the needs of a large and diverse country

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such as ours, we have had economic growth. This approach has negative consequences on our environment, economy people and security.

5. It is never easy to invest in 'future – science'. Of the 100 potential game-changers in science, only 10 may succeed. Risk is integral to investment, but are in a better position today to assess and have significant resources to invest.

So what needs to be done?

6. First our university students must get opportunities for learning as well as problem solving. Second, India's senior scientist must lead and be part of all national missions to ensure their success within the stipulated time frame. Third each ministry must create a 'science-for-the future' division in collaboration with the ministry of science and technology.

(Adapted from, 2018,

K vijayaraghavan is secretary, department of biotechnology, ministry of science and technology)

**1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer any eight of the following question: (1x8= 8 marks)**

- i. According to the passage, science is \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Science should be \_\_\_\_\_ kind of fulcrum.
- iii. Citizens expect scientists to \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Scientists say that the expectations of citizens can be met if \_\_\_\_\_
- v. The scientists should see issues like rescue of our environment as \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. The involvement of scientists must increase in \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. The success rate of the game changers in science is \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. One possible solution by which we can involve science in solving the problems of our country is \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. One word for 'original, creative and new idea' is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. fulcrum
  - b. innovation
  - c. inventenness
  - d. opportunities

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**2. Read the passage give below :****THE FACE OF VILLAGE INDIA**

Thirteen years ago, when the then American President Bill Clinton drove down to Rampur mani Haran village in western UP, he had come there to open a women's polytechnic, funded by a prominent NIR. Today , the bill Clinton school stands bright and shiny on the same campus, among low slung building that house libraries and class rooms. According to the school president Raj kamal saxena, there are 565 students studying under CBSE of whom 234 are girls. Besides the local folk, the affluent families across the socials spectrum sent their children to this institution.

The success story of the school in the area has given rise to a spate of educational institutions along the road from shamli to Saharanpur. All of them promise to unlock exciting career options especially for the landed class of the area. These schools vary trendy names and havd sprung up in the years after the 42<sup>nd</sup> President of the US came calling. Sitting amidst sugarcane fields and mango orchards they present a picture of society trying to change.

Despite such a positive social factor visible in the area, there is little evidence of all round changes in the area. The roads are battered and dusty. The dreams of an all weather roads remains a dream. Steady power supply is unthinkable and traditional industries are now on a decline. Added to these are the problems of governance such as law and order situation.

According to locals, people in the region are looking for a change. The driving force behind this urge for change are the youth. Most of the young men who have returned to the area have been educated in Delhi and have returned to work in their home town and for them the development of the region overrides all other concerns. Among the semi agrarian middle classes, the call for a change is not through the region's facilities, but through the ballot box. They are eager for a change in the very government of the state.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words :**

- 
- a) What is the origin of the Bill Clinton School? What is its condition today?
- b) What is the information given by the School President Raj Kamal Saxena about the school?
- c) How has the presence of this school affected the area ?
- d) What are the infrastructure drawbacks in the area ?
- e) What changes are the local youth and middle classes looking for ?

**2.2. Answer the following questions by selecting the correct options (answer any four) :-** **1x4=4**

- a) Find the word from the passage that means the same as 'well off'.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| i) affable    | ii) afford    |
| iii) affluent | iv) affiliate |
- b) Give the antonym of 'new'.
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| i) turbulent | ii) traditional |
| iii) tardy   | iv) tame        |
- c) Find the word from the passage that means the same as 'damage'.
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| i) bargained   | ii) battered |
| iii) benefited | iv) borrowed |
- d) What does the word 'spate' mean ?
- |             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| i) occur    | ii) outpouring         |
| iii) orient | iv) oblivious, honesty |
- e) Find the word from the passage that means the same as 'desire'.
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| i) concern | ii) factor |
| iii) urge  | iv) unlock |

### **Section – B (Writing and Grammar)**

3. You are Shiv / Shiva of C-12, Rajouri Garden, Delhi, you wish to make a pilgrimage to Badrinath, Kedarnath and Haridwar with your family of live. Write a letter to S.S. Travels, Station Road, Delhi enquiring about the schedule of their conducted tour by Delux buses to these places. Ask about the charges, boarding and lodging arrangements and the total needed for the tour. (Word limit 100-150 words) [8]

Or

Write an article in 100-150 words on 'Use of Technology in Education' for your school magazine. You are Ram/Rama.

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**4. Complete the story in 150-200 words which begins as the following : [10]**

Ram and Mohan, two brothers, studied in a Village school. One day they were returning from the school. On the way there was a forest .....

Or

**Write a story in 150-200 words based on the following outline :**

Two cats – hungry – a loaf of bread – can't divide – each greedy – wants more – a clever monkey – offered to help – bit by bit – ate the bread – his fee – bread finished – cats foolish – still hungry.

**5. Fill in any four of the blanks in the paragraphs given below with the help of options that follow : [1x4=4]**

Today a good (a) \_\_\_\_\_ varieties of tea and tea brands are available in the market. Green tea is a popular (b) \_\_\_\_\_ China and the Far East. In Japan, the tea ceremony is a traditional way of greeting guests, (c) \_\_\_\_\_ is a social occasion. Indians (d) \_\_\_\_\_ real tea – lovers.

- |            |          |           |          |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| a) i) very | ii) many | iii) much | iv) more |
| b) i) on   | ii) at   | iii) in   | iv) for  |
| c) i) and  | ii) it   | iii) both | iv) this |
| d) i) is   | ii) were | iii) am   | iv) are  |
| e) i) a    | ii) an   | iii) the  | iv) some |

**6. In the following passage one word has not been edited in each line. Write the incorrect word along with the correct word in the space provided. Do any four. [1x4=4]**

	Incorrect	Correct
Himalayas, the desert is turning green.	E.g. the	a
Climate change in a Indian region of	a) _____	_____
Ladakh has shrunk glaciers or has made rainfall and temperature	b) _____	_____
unpredictable. Water has	c) _____	_____
needed to irrigating the fields.	d) _____	_____
Farmers may requiring and from	e) _____	_____
the government	f) _____	_____

---

**7. Rearrange the following words / phrases to form meaningful sentences. Do any four** **[1x4=4]**

- a) in/the cactus/and/very hot/grows/dry places
- b) do not/leaves/have/they/but/spiny needles
- c) flowers/and/bloom/some of them/cacti/at night/are big
- d) absorb/from fog/water/in the air/cacti can
- e) is/plant/aloe vera/a/common/cactus

**Section – C (Literature)**

**8. Read the following extract and answer the following questions given below :** **[1x4=4]**

The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There was not a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside.

**Questions :**

- i) Who narrates the above lines ?
- ii) Which type of weather conditions are being discussed in the above lines ?
- iii) Explain the term 'the sleeping countryside'
- iv) Why is the narrator happy?

Or

Belinda paled and she cried Help! Help!  
But Mustard fled with a terrified yelp,  
Ink trickled down to the bottom of the house hold,  
And little mouse Blink strategically mouse-holed.

**Questions :**

- i) Why did Belinda cry for help?
- ii) Who was Mustard?
- iii) How did Blink react?
- iv) What does 'yelp' imply in the given lines?

**9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each :** **[2x5=10]**

- a) Hari Singh is both a thief and a human being. Explain
- b) How does the necklace change the course of the Loisel's life?
- c) Explain the qualities of the post office employees.

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- d) Bholi's heart was overflowing with a 'New hope and a new life'.  
What does the phrase 'the new hope and the new life' mean?
- e) Describe the oath – taking ceremony of Nelson Mandela.
- f) How was the confusion over “Oxen” meadows settled ?

**10. Attempt any one out of two long answer type questions in 100-150 words : [8]**

Trees stretch out their branches, break barriers and struggle hard to move out in open in their natural environments. Analyze the efforts in the light of poem “The Trees” that one puts in to break away captivity and strive for freedom.

Or

What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter, “The Sermon at Benaras”?

**11. Attempt any one out of two long answer type questions in 100-150 words. [8]**

In life, people who easily trust others are sometimes made to look foolish. One should not be too trusting. Describe how Oliver Lutkins made a fool of the young lawyer.

Or

Do you think over pampering by Mrs. Pumphrey was the main reason for Tricki's ailment? Explain how excess of everything is bad.



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**SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION (CLASS-X) MARCH-2019-2020**  
**MARKING SCHEME - ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)**  
**2/1, 2/2, 2/3**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The marking scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity in the process of evaluation. The answers given in the marking scheme are the suggested answers. The content is thus indicative. If the answer given by a student is different from the one given in the Marking Scheme, 'but conveys the correct meaning, such answer should also be given full weightage.
2. Evaluation is to be done as per the instructions provided in the marking scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other considerations. Marking scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed.
3. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right hand side for each part, marks awarded to the different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written on the left hand margin and circled.
4. If a question does not have any parts, marks may be awarded on the left hand margin.
5. If a candidate has attempted any extra question or part, marks obtained in the best question/part should be retained and the other answer should be scored out.
6. Short type answers asking for 2 features / characteristics / points. There is a candidate who writes 2 points as directed and that too correctly whereas the other lists 5 points of which first is correct, second is incorrect, the third correct and remaining incorrect. If the suggested value points are there in a 2 marks question it should be awarded the due marks.
7. In-the marking scheme, a slash (/) indicates alternative answers; anyone such answer is counted as correct.

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8. Brackets ( ) indicate optional information; Marks may be awarded whether the part in brackets is included or not.
  9. Candidates should not be penalized if they do not follow the order of the sections / questions while answering.
  10. In questions requiring word limit, no marks are to be deducted for exceeding the word limit.
  11. Q.1, Q.2 and Q.8 are meant to test the comprehension of the candidates and not the ability of expression. Full credit should be given for the correct value points, even if the answer is not given in a full sentence.
  12. In questions consisting two or more than two marks, break up of marks should be shown separately (as suggested in the marking scheme) and then totalled.
  13. Tendency to be over sympathetic / over strict in marking - in the first instance, a candidate who should have got just 30 at the most, is 'awarded 33 so that he/she passes in the said subject. On the other hand, marks are deducted not because answers are not up to the mark, but simply because these should not be awarded. It is to be remembered that the evaluators are expected to use 101 point scale. This is the principle of evaluation which evaluators should not lose sight of in actual practice.
  14. As per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the candidates would now be permitted to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed fee. All Examiners / Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that the evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.
  15. All the Head Examiners / Examiners are instructed that while evaluating the answer scripts, if answer is found to be-totally incorrect, the (x) should be marked on the incorrect answer and awarded '0' marks.

## Notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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