

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2018-2019)

Class : X

ENGLISH CORE

Under the Guidance of

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PREFACE

It gives me immense pleasure to present the Support Material for various subjects. The material prepared for students of classes IX to XII has been conceived and developed by a team comprising of the Subject Experts, Members of the Academic Core Unit and teachers of the Directorate of Education.

The subject wise Support Material is developed for the betterment and enhancement of the academic performance of the students. It will give them an insight into the subject leading to complete understanding. It is hoped that the teachers and students will make optimum use of this material. This will help us achieve academic excellence.

I commend the efforts of the team who have worked with complete dedication to develop this matter well within time. This is another endeavor of the Directorate to give complete support to the learners all over Delhi.


(SANDEEP KUMAR)
SECRETARY

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DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Students,

Through this Support Material, I am getting an opportunity to communicate directly with you and I want to take full advantage of this opportunity.

In Delhi, there are approximately 1020 other government schools like yours, which are run by Directorate of Education. The Head Quarters of Directorate of Education is situated at Old Secretariat, Delhi-54.

All the teachers in your school and officers in the Directorate work day and night so that the standard of our govt. schools may be uplifted and the teachers may adopt new methods and techniques to teach in order to ensure a bright future for the students.

Dear students, the book in your hand is also one such initiative of your Directorate. This material has been prepared specially for you by the subject experts. A huge amount of money and time has been spent to prepare this material. Moreover, every year, this material is reviewed and updated as per the CBSE syllabus so that the students can be updated for the 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.

DIRECTOR (EDUCATION)

Dr. (Mrs.) Saroj Bala Sain

Addl. Director of Edn. (School)/Exam



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Date : 16/07/2018

It gives me immense pleasure and a sense of satisfaction to forward the support material for classes IX to XII in all subjects. The support material is continuously revised redesigned and updated by a team of subject experts, members of Core Academic Unit and teachers from various schools of DOE.

Consistent use of support material by the students and teachers will make the year long journey seamless and enjoyable. The purpose of providing support material has always been to make available ready to use material which is matchless and most appropriate.

My commendation for all the team members for their valuable contribution.

Dr. Saroj Bala Sain
Addl.DE (School)

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2018-2019)

ENGLISH CORE

Class : X

NOT FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS

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CLASS-X

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INDEX

S.No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Syllabus and Question Paper Design	v –x
2.	Reading Skill (Comprehension Passages)	1-45
3.	Writing Skills	46-72
4.	Grammar	73-92
5.	Literature	
	1) First Flight	93-173
	2) Footprints Without Feet	174-215
	3) Novel, Diary of a young girl	216-232
	4) The story of my life	233-241
6.	Sample Question Paper- Solved	242-256
	Sample Question Paper- Unsolved	257-266
	Sample Question Paper- Unsolved	267-272

Class - X
English Language and Literature 2018-19 (Code No. 184)

Typology	Testing competencies/ learning outcomes	VSAQ 1 mark	Short answer Questi- ons 30-40 words 2marks	Long answer Ques- tion- II 100- 150 words 8 marks	Very Long Answer Ques- tion 150- 200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Total
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	12	04	---	---	20
Writing Skills and Grammar	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	---	01	01	30
Literature Text-books and Extended Reading Texts Reading	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.	04	04	01	01	30
Total		28x01 =28 marks	08x02 =16 marks	02x08 =16 marks	02x10 =20 marks	80 marks

English Language & Literature (Code No.184)

SYLLABUS

2018-19

Class-X

SECTION-WISE WEIGHTAGE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

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

Note:

The Board examination will be of 80 marks, with a duration of three hours.

SECTION-A

Reading - 20 Marks

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 very short answer type Questions.
- Q. 2: A Discursive passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis and four MCQs to test vocabulary. 12 marks

SECTION-B

WRITING AND GRAMMAR - 30 Marks

60 Periods

Q 3: Formal letter complaint / Inquiry / placing order / Letter to the editor / article in about 100-120 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

SECTION C:

LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS AND EXTENDED READING TEXT

30

M a r k s

60 Periods

Q.8: One out of two extracts from prose/poetry/drama for reference to context. Four very short answer questions : two questions of one mark each on global comprehension and two questions of 1 mark each on interpretation. 4 marks

Q.9: Four Short Answer type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT and FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET (two from each to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each) 4x2=08 marks

Q.10: One out of two Answer type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT and FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET (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 extended reading texts on theme, plot or character involving interpretation and inference in about 200-250 words. 10 marks

Prescribed Books: Published by NCERT, New Delhi

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

EXTENDED READING TEXTS (either one) :

a. Diary of a young Girl (1947) by Anne Frank (uploaded by CBSE

website),

b. The Story of My Life (1903) by Helen Keller (unabridged edition)

Note : Teachers are advised to:

- (i) encourage classroom interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, group work etc.
- (ii) reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum,
- (iii) take up question 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.

Listening and Speaking Skills

50 Periods

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)
Course (2018-19)
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>
<i>Extended Reading Texts - (either one)</i>	
<i>Diary of Young Girl</i> - 1947 June 12, 1942 to March, 1944 By Anne Frank (unbridged edition uploaded on CBSE website)	<i>Diary of Young Girl</i> - 1947 March 16, 1944 to August, 1944 By Anne Frank (unbridged edition uploaded on CBSE website)
<i>The Story of My Life</i>-1903, Chapters 1-14 By Helen Keller (unabridged edition)	<i>The Story of My Life</i>-1903, Chapters 15-23 By Helen Keller (unabridged edition)

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) What are the two wonderful inventions of science as discussed by the writer?

-
- (ii) *Who had designed the Solar Rickshaw?*
 - (iii) *Describe the important features of Solar Rickshaw.*
 - (iv) *What do you understand by Blue Earth mentioned in the passage?*
 - (v) *Why are mobile phones not safe for the environment?*
 - (vi) *Who has launched the solar powered phone-Blue Earth?*
 - (vii) *How can this phone be charged?*
 - (viii) *What is the function of in built pedometer?*
 - (ix) *Find the phrase in the paragraph 3 which means the same as 'watch attentively'?*

Answer Key

- (i) *Solar Rickshaw and Green Phone*
- (ii) *A team of engineers from the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, West Bengal.*
- (iii) *(a) It is pedal operated and motor assisted (b) It does not create carbon.*
- (iv) *It is a solar powered phone.*
- (v) *Mobile phones are not safe for environment because they generate the e-waste and consume a lot of energy.*
- (vi) *Samsung*
- (vii) *A solar power on the back of phone generates power to charge it.*
- (viii) *Pedometers keep the record of carbon dioxide emissions.*
- (ix) *'Keep a tab on'*

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 - II (Un Solved)

Read the following passage

1. Swami Vivekananda is known for his Inspiring speech at the Parliament of the world's Religions at Chicago On 11 September, 1893, where he introduced Hindu philosophy to the West. But this was not the only contribution of the saint. He revealed the true foundations of India's unity as a nation. He taught how a nation with such a vast diversity can be bound together by a feeling of humanity and brotherhood. Vivekananda emphasised the points of drawbacks of western culture and the contribution of India to overcome those. Freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose once said : "Swamiji Harmonised the East and West, religion and science, past and present. Our countrymen have gained unprecedented self respect, self reliance and self assertion from his teachings." Vivekananda was successful in constructing a virtual bridge between the culture of East and West. He interpreted the Hindu scriptures, philosophy and the way of life to the western people. He made them realise that inspite of poverty and backwardness, India has a great contribution to make to world culture. He played a key role in ending India's culture isolation from the rest of the world.

2. He was also associated with Brahmo Movement led by Keshab Chandra Sen, for sometimes. He also questioned the validity of superstitious customs and discrimination based on caste and religion. During this spiritual crisis, Vivekananda first heard about Sri Rama Krishna from William Hastu, the Principal of the Scottish Church College. One day on November 1881, Vivekananda went to Kali

Temple in Dhakshineswar where Sri Ramakrishna was staying. He straight Away asked the Ramakrishna, "Sir, have you seen God?" Without a moment's hesitation, Sri Ramakrishna replied : "Yes, I have seen. I see him as clearly as I see you, only in much deeper sense. "Vivekananda was surprised to hear it. Sri Ramakrishna won him over through his pure, unselfish love. Vivekananda started visiting Dhakshineswar frequently and the relationship of "Master and disciple" developed between the two.

Answer the following questions briefly (1x8=8)

- a) *Where did Swami Vivekananda showcase India to the world?*
- b) *What was the highlight of his address?*
- c) *What have Indians gained from his teachings?*
- d) *How did freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose appreciate Swami Vivekananda?*
- e) *What was Swami Vivekananda successful in constructing?*
- f) *What did Swami Vivekananda try to question?*
- g) *How was Sri Ramaskrishna able to win over Swami Vivekananda?*
- h) *What kind of relationship did the two share?*
- (i) *Find a word from the passage which means the same as variety. (Para 1)*

Factual Passage - 4

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows-

Tourism is one of the fastest growing industries of the world. It plays a vital role in the economic development of a country.

India is one of the popular tourist destinations in Asia. Bound by the himalayan ranges in the north and surrounded, on three sides by water, India offers a wide array of places to see and things to do. The enchanting back waters, hill stations and landscapes make India a beautiful country.

Tourism is the second largest foreign exchange earner in India. The tourism industry employs a large number of people both skilled and unskilled. It is the largest service industry in India with contribution of 6.23 percent of the total employment in India.

Tourism promotes national integration and international understanding. It generates foreign exchange. It promotes cultural activities.

India has a composite culture. There is a harmonious blend of art, religion and philosophy. Though India has been subjected to a series of invasions, she has retained her originality even after absorbing the best of the external influences.

The diverse geographical locations of India delight the tourists. The monuments, museums, forts, sanctuaries, places of religious interest, palaces etc. offer a treat to the eyes.

During the period of 2002 to 2009 India witnessed an increase in the Foreign Tourist Arrival (FTA) from 2.38 million to 5.11 million

*resulting in the average annual increase of about 11.5 percent.
Domestic tourism has also got a big boost.*

Answer any eight of the following questions-

- (a) Which is the fastest growing industry of the world?*
- (b) What makes India a popular tourist destination in Asia?*
- (c) What is the role of tourism in the employment of India?*
- (d) What are the things promoted by tourism?*
- (e) What is the culture of India?*
- (f) What offers a great treat to the tourists eyes?*
- (g) What is the full form of F. T.A?*
- (h) What was the increase of F. T.A. during the period between 2002 to 2009?*
- (i) Which is the second largest foreign exchange earner in India.*

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".*

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.

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 that seriously wicked tool called the brain! Adults use their brains first to comprehend humour and then decide if they have to laugh.

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.

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.

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

- a) *What is the basic principle behind laughter yoga?*
- b) *How are the body and mind linked together?*
- c) *What should we do if we are feeling low or sad?*
- d) *Why is laughter yoga important to us?*
- e) *What is the aim of laughter Yoga?*
- f) *What is the basic difference between the laughter of children and adults?*
- g) *Name the activities which include laughter yoga? (Any two)*
- h) *What is the direct consequence of stress and negative mental state?*

Factual - VI

Read the passage given below

1. *Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.*
2. *Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 metres above sea level, has a low average annual rainfall rate of 50mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon-fed India. But over the years with increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.*
3. *It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about Rs. 1,50,000 and above to create one.*
4. *Fondly called the "glacier man", Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.*

5. *There are few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier.*

6. *River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge of a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an "artificial glacier".*

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

- (i) *Who was Chewang Norphel?*
- (ii) *What kind of land form is Ladakh?*
- (iii) *What do you understand by an "artificial glacier".*
- (iv) *Why have Glaciers been the only source of water for Ladakh?*
- (v) *Why was Mr. Norphel called a Glacier Man?*
- (vi) *What are the effects of change in the of snowfall and rainfall patterns?*
- (vii) *Which award was conferred to Mr. Norphel for his efforts?*
- (viii) *How many months does the ice formation continue for?*
- (ix) *Find the word in the paragraph 6 which means the same as 'gathering'?*

Factual - VII

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

“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.

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.

Questions:

- (a) *What are people pouring down the drain?*
- (b) *What harm do plastic microbeads cause?*
- (c) *Name the cosmetic products which contain thousands of microplastic beads.*
- (d) *Why can't microbeads be filtered?*
- (e) *How are cosmetic companies using plastic?*
- (f) *Name the first state in the world to prohibit the use of plastic in the microbeads.*
- (g) *Where did the scientists find the disturbing levels of plastic microbeads.*
- (h) *What should be the role of people to curb the use of plastic in cosmetics?*

FACTUAL PASSAGE-VIII

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (8 Marks) (Factual)

Fifty years ago people ate Ice Cream only in summer. Now it is eaten all the year round. It originated in the Orient, centuries before English school boys first tasted it. Marco Polo saw people eating ice-Cream there and brought back the idea to Italy. From Italy the idea was carried to France, It became very popular in France with the rich, and an effort was even made to keep the recipes a secret from the common people. But, of course, they soon learned about this delicious new food and ice cream became popular with everyone. Soon it spread all over the world. The first factory to manufacture ice cream was started in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1851. However, the real development of ice cream was started in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1851. The ice cream business didn't take place until after 1900 with new developments in refrigeration.

The basis of all ice cream is cream, milk or milk solids, sugar and sometimes eggs. Vanilla, Chocolate, berries, fruit ingredients and nuts are added as flavors. This is the usual proportion of ingredients in ice cream : about 80 to 85 percent milk products, 15 percent sugar, half to four and a half per cent flavouring, and three-tenths of one percent stabilizer.

A small amount of gelatin is used in order to retain the smoothness of the ice cream by preventing the formation of ice crystals.

When you eat a third of a pint of Vanilla ice Cream, you are getting about as much calcium, protein and Vitamin B as are in half a cup of whole milk, and as much vitamin A and calories as are in one cup of milk.

Questions:

-
1. Where did Marco Polo see people eating ice Cream ?
 2. Who brought the idea of eating ice-cream to Italy ?
 3. What did the rich people in France do?
 4. Where was the first factory to manufacture ice-cream started?
 5. What are the two most essential ingredients of ice-cream?
 6. What is the role of gelatin in making of ice-cream?
 7. How many calories do we get if we finish three pints of Vanilla ice-cream?
 8. What percentage of milk products are used in ice-cream?

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. What is global warming?
2. What are the views of climate scientists?
3. How much has the temperature of earth risen in the last 100 years?
4. What are the primary sources of global warming?
5. How are the green house gases released?

-
6. What have the scientists from the Intergovernmental panel on climate carrying out global warming research, recently predicted?
 7. What may be the possible consequences of global warming?
 8. What change in the temperature of the earth surface is being estimated in next 90 years?
 9. Which word in the passage means the same as 'agreement' Para I.

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

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

- a. What does the research show about human mind ?
- b. What does good communication call for ?
- c. What does listening involve ?
- d. How does hearing differ from listening ?
- e. How is good listening an art ?
- f. What happens with a speaker at times ?
- g. What are the barriers of listening ?
- h. What do Psychological barriers relate to ?

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.*

-
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 controlling of 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 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 closer 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

Dramatic Growth (Unsolved) - II

1. *Drama is an artistic activity and if 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*

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-the fun-filled rehearsals, the donning of costumes, make-up and the 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 :*

- 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?*

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*

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 6" – and the site asks for a payment of \$1, which is immediately.

-
3. reversed to your account. This makes you 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.

4. 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 user's account, we'll work with the user to secure the account again and help her take steps to remove the fraudulent charge."
5. 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.
6. "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!

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) ecommerce players
 - (ii) ecommerce 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

PASSAGE - 4

PRESSURES TEENAGERS FACE

1. *“Teenagers? Stress? You must be joking!” This is probably the reaction when asked whether teenagers get fretful and apprehensive. For, it is generally believed that they have “no responsibilities, no worries and no duties.” But that is not true. In today’s competitive world, one needs to struggle and fight to make it in this dynamic, yet uncertain environment that is both stressful and anxiety-inducing. Teenagers face myriads of pressures, three of which are briefly discussed below.*
2. *The pressure to perform comes principally from parents, teachers and peers to do well academically. The lack of aptitude tests or respecting the student’s preferences push them into fields which may not interest them or for what they are not equipped.*
3. *Apart from the pressure to perform well, they are often burdened with the pressure to conform to the pressure to perform well, they are often burdened with the pressure to conform to the norms laid down by society. Next, teenagers are pressurised to reform themselves. This is commonly experienced especially by students in the age group of 13 to 17. Everybody is telling them when to wake up and what to do... Here’s what you can do to deal with these pressures. As a result of pressure, teenagers are often found to be very anxious. A sign of anxiety is holding one’s breath. The easy way out is to take deep breaths at regular intervals trying to calm your mind.*

-
4. *Modern life's Competitiveness and challenges put a tremendous load of work on teenagers. They need to understand that they are strong enough to handle the tough challenges in life, studying and assignments being two of them.*
 5. *Procrastinators i.e. people who habitually delay and postpone doing their work need to cultivate the "art of starting" and this involves dealing with the minor discomforts experienced while beginning a task. Once the job has been started, it is much easier to continue. Some students worry about factors like social and financial status, intelligence and habits that might make them different from their peers.*
 6. *Effective stress management lies in having a healthy attitude towards competition, work, friends and acquaintances. It lies in taking life as it comes, doing your best and being prepared for the worst. Teenage can be the best part of a person's life if he/she takes joy in the opportunities that await him/her and take life's challenges in his/her stride and with a smile. And remember "Attitude is Everything"*

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)

- a. What are the factors responsible for the over-burden and stress on the teenagers?
- b. Mention the two reasons that push the students into fields which do not interest them.
- c. How can the teenagers manage stress?
- d. How can anxiety be noticed in teenagers? What are the simple ways to come out of the anxiety caused by exceptions?
- e. Why do the students delay or postpone doing their work?

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

- a. In para 1, synonym of 'myriads' is _____
(i) countless (ii) tiny
(iii) limited (iv) negligible
- b. The challenges of modern life make the teenagers _____
(i) strong (ii) apprehensive
(iii) happy (iv) intelligent
- c. The meaning of the word 'tremendous' in para 4 is _____
(i) simple (ii) great
(iii) small (iv) plain
- d. The word in para 3 which means 'to follow' is _____
(i) perform (ii) deal
(iii) conform (iv) calm
- e. According to the passage teenagers should adopt _____ attitude towards the competition.
(i) poor (ii) sick
(iii) bad (iv) healthy

DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 5

Read the passage given below:

Literacy and Development

1. Literacy involves using reading, writing, speaking, listening and viewing to gain more knowledge. Without the ability to do any of these skills, there is absolutely no way to acquire more knowledge literacy is essential for learning and it's probably the single most important part of education Without literacy, all other learning is impossible. Literacy must come before any other learning can occur.
2. Recent studies show that there is an increasing rate of illiteracy all over the world, with its terrible effects on society. The most important effects of illiteracy on society is that, it works as an inhibitor. That is to say the more the illiterate people there are in a country. The harder it will be for the country to develop.

Illiteracy has a kind of "genetic" effect. The children of illiterate people are more likely to be illiterate and the children, observing the parents, see that they somehow manage to live and adopt the idea that illiteracy isn't actually a bad thing. So, they choose to go with illiteracy. Thus, Literacy is an effective means for social and economic participation, contributing to human developments and poverty reduction.

3. For the better economic development it is more important to strengthen the pillar of literacy. It requires strategic planning and financial resources to facilitate the literacy programmes. This should not be considered an expense; infact it is an investment which gives fruitful results in future.

-
4. From an analytical point of view the economic prosperity and literacy are the two directly proportional procedures which have a great influence on each other. As the people of a country are literate they will work much better for their own and as they will work to satisfy their needs, simultaneously country's economy will grow and develop.

Source: National Commission for Mass Literacy, Adult and Non Formal Education

2.1 Attempt any four of the given questions on the basis of the passage you have read :- (2×4=8)

- a. What helps a literate person acquire knowledge?
- b. How does illiteracy pose to be an inhibitor in a country's development.
- c. Explain – "Illiteracy has a kind of genetic effect".
- d. How can literacy be strengthened?
- e. In what way are literacy and economic prosperity directly proportional?

2.2 Attempt any four of the following questions–

- a. The synonym of the word 'acquire' in para 1 is _____
 - (i) lose
 - (ii) achieve
 - (iii) forgo
 - (iv) spend
- b. The word in para 2 which means 'an obstacle' is _____
 - (i) inhibitor
 - (ii) development
 - (iii) reduction
 - (iv) illiteracy

-
- c. According to the passage, literacy is the _____ on which the major part of economy stands.
- (i) development (ii) program
(iii) learning (iv) pillar
- d. The word in para 3 which means 'to begin' is _____
- (i) facilitate (ii) strengthen
(iii) initiate (iv) require
- e. The passage suggests that an uneducated work force has a _____ influence on a country's economy.
- (i) positive (ii) negative
(iii) impressive (iv) fruitful

Passage - 6

2. Read the following passage carefully :

Obesity is considered as an epidemic across the globe. It could be reason specific. In India some people tend to be over weight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities. In USA, obesity is more prevalent in lower economic groups. Though obesity commonly means very overweight, it is defined as excess amount of body weight that includes muscles. fat bone and water.

A certain amount of body fat is needed for stored energy, heat insulation, shock absorption and other functions. Usually men with more than 25% body fat and women with 30% body fat are regarded as obese. Obesity tends to run in families, suggesting a genetic cause. Although you cannot change your genetic make up. You can change your life style, eating habits and level of activities. You can learn how to choose more nutritional meals which are low fat, and become more active.

Then there are also psychological factors such as negative emotions, boredom, sadness or angry response to people who overeat. There are also problems of binge eating.

Binge eating problems are likely to have symptoms of depression and low self esteem.

Obesity is more than a cosmetic problem. It is a health hazard. Several medical problems have been linked to obesity including type II diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke. Obesity is also linked to higher rates of certain disease like gall bladder disease, gall stones, joints problems and liver diseases.

As the trend is to equate attractiveness to slimness, especially for women, obesity makes people unattractive. There are many methods of treatment but the benefits of exercise are much more than any other way of losing weight. Not only does exercise help you to lose weight but it also improves your fitness and flexibility and improves skin texture. Exercises are also free from the harmful side effects of crash dieting, slimming capsules and the heat treatment used by slimming centres.

2.1 Answer the questions given below:

2×4=8

- a. How is obesity defined?
- b. Why is the certain amount of body fat needed?
- c. When do men and women come in the category of obese?
- d. Which medical problems are linked to obesity?

2.2 On the basis of your reading answer any four of the following.

1×4=4

- a. Find meaning of the word Epidemic in para '1' _____
 - (i) disease
 - (ii) wound
 - (iii) contagious
 - (iv) spreading
- b. In para '2' synonym of 'meal' is _____
 - (i) diet
 - (ii) supper
 - (iii) reason
 - (iv) eat
- c. Obesity tends to run in families, suggesting a _____ cause.
 - (i) genetic
 - (ii) negative
 - (iii) productive
 - (iv) effective

-
- d. Binge eating problems are likely to have symptoms of _____
- (i) obesity (ii) low fat
- (iii) overeat (iv) depression
- e. According to the passage _____ is the best way to loose weight.
- (i) crash diet (ii) slimming capsules
- (iii) heat treatment (iv) exercise

DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 7

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 likening 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. Meanwhile 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.
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.

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

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

- a. In para 1 the meaning of the word offender is
 - (i) lawbreaker (ii) defender
 - (iii) finder (iv) law maker
- b. In para 3 the synonym of the word innocent
 - (i) harmless (ii) cruel
 - (iii) guilty (iv) perverse
- c. In para 4 the Antonym of the word popular is
 - (i) common (ii) unpopular
 - (iii) cheap (iv) liked
- d. Stories play a _____ role in the growth of children.
 - (i) useful (ii) vital
 - (iii) imaginary (iv) insignificant
- e. Children must choose stories _____
 - (i) judicious (ii) judiciously
 - (iii) justice (iv) unjudiciously

DISCURSIVE PASSAGE - 8

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

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

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

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

- 42

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.

-
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 must, and many of those who decided to quit cannot overcome the withdrawal symptoms and return. Facebook, fully aware if 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?

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"

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)

Writing

Letters to Editor (8 Marks)

Q.3 Important points to remember.

Are usually written to express your opinion on some important public, current or social issue.

Para 1 - Deals with introduction of the problem in brief.

Para 2 - Discusses the problem in detail, listing, the reason for it factors responsible and consequences

Para 3 - Should have some feasible solutions, suggestion to sort out the problem.

Para 4 - Editor may be requested to publish your letter with some detailed photographs, reports articles etc.

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.*

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. Now 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. Recently you read a piece of news in the newspaper stating that if a person turns his old parents out of the house, he may land himself in jail. There is no provision for appealing for punishment. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily expressing your views on it. You are Sania/Sandeep living at D-43, Vishal Enclave, Delhi.
4. A special weakly supplement on Health and Hygiene has recently been launched by the daily newspaper that you get at home. The articles in that supplement later 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 Khaber, 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/Raphi of S-5 Palam Enclave, Delhi-96. All the campaigns and cleanliness drive appear in vain to you because wherever you turn, you find heaps of garbage, overflowing choked

-
- gutters, filthy roads, etc. For this you want to draw the attention of 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 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

When writing a complaint letter you should:

- Describe your problem and the outcome you want
- Include key details, such as when you purchased the goods or services and when the problem occurred
- Identify what action you've already taken to fix the problem and what you will do if you and the seller cannot resolve the problem
- Ask for a response within a reasonable time
- Attach a copy of any supporting relevant documentation such as a receipt or invoice.

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.

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

Your Address

City, State,

Zip Code

Date

Designation of contact Person

Company Name

Address

City, State, Zip Code

Dear (Contact Person or Organization Name):

Sub: Be specific

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).

I look forward to your reply and a resolution to my problem and will wait until **(set a time limit)** before seeking help from a consumer protection agency or Better Business Bureau. Please contact me at the

above address or by phone at **(home and/or office numbers with area code)**.

Yours Sincerely,

(Your name)

Enclosures

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

Dear Sir

Subject: Defective 3G Mobile

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.

I look forward to your reply and a resolution to my problem and will

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

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, Shalley Jain HOD English Cambridge School, Pune had placed an order with National Electronics, Dadar Mumbai, for recording equipment for the English lab. When the parcel received, she observed that only six recorders were sent instead of 10 and three of them don't 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 washed well for 2 monthes 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 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 Asutosh/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. Numbers
 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. of admission to an institution or participation in a programme).

Points to Remember

- Follow the format of a Formal Letter
- Introduce yourself
- State your purpose
- Show interest in the services/products/organisation you are writing to
- While writing the body, adopt a formal, straight forward but polite tone.

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- You can enquire about – prices, availability of products or services, details of an event, packages available, placement possibilities, discount etc
 - Conclude by seeking an early and detailed reply to your inquiry.

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 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 Aditi, 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.

Writing

How to write a Letter Placing Orders

- Depending on the order you are going to place, the content needs to comply with them.
- **Paragraph 1:** Start the letter with what you have learnt about the company and its product.
- **Paragraph 2:** Draw a table and include 'order number', 'Item name', 'Item quantity', 'other specifications'.
- **Paragraph 3:** Refer to how, when, where you would like the delivery to be made.
- Close the letter with how you hope the delivery will be made etc.

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.
 - Copy of your prochuri's table of content page, etc.
- This is how the letter of placing 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

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 by	Jane Austen	Prejudice 4
4.	Wings of Fire	A.P.J. Kalam	4
5.	History of Modern,	Sumit Sarkar	India

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

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 A 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.

Solved Letter

Question : You are upset to see rising cases of road rage. As a concerned citizen, Write a letter to the Editor of the Indian Express, Delhi expressing your views in about 100-120 words. You are Seema / Shivam of K-10, Civil Lines, Delhi.

Answer: K-10, Civil Lines, Delhi

28th May, 2016

The Editor

The Indian Express

Delhi-01

SUB : Regarding cases of road rage.

Sir

Kindly give me the privilege by granting a little space in the columns of your popular daily so that I may convey my concerns about the rampant cases of road rage.

Hardly any day passes when we do not hear about the shocking incidence of road rage across the country. Is it not very disgusting to see people turning violent over a trivial issue like overtaking or a minor scratch in vehicles? In a civilized society, it never behoves us to be intolerant and impatient with our fellow human beings. We must come out of the prison of inhumanity and our inflated ego. Let us respect the sensitivity of life and its decorum because it is so precious.

I hope my words will be appreciated and no more cases of road rage will be seen in future.

Thanking you

Yours truly

(Seema/Shubham)

Article Writing

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 foothold on the Indian Scenario.
- It is a slur on civilization.

(ii) SO WHAT: 'So What' as the phrase suggests are the ill effects/repercussions 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 part.

- 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

SOLVED EXAMPLE

Article

1. *You are Huma, you came across the following advertisement in a newspaper. You are prompted to write an article on the inroads that computers have made in our lives today and the manner in which they have become an inseparable part of the youngsters lives. Write an article in not more than 150 words taking ideas from the MCB Unit ‘Science’ as well as using your own ideas.*

LEARN ABOUT COMPUTER

“Today at ABC Multimedia - I can, So can you...”

A computer course which suits you.

Learn :

- *M.S. Office*
- *DTP*
- *Corel Draw*
- *Graphics*
- *Animation*
- *Internet*
- *Web Publishing etc.*



BE A PART OF TODAY'S GLOBALISED WORLD

WIN THE ONSLAUGHT OF COMPETITION

EARN COMPUTERS FROM US

Contact : ABC Multimedia, G.K. II, Delhi-48

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

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 colossal 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.

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 you 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 frands
 - misuse of pictures & personal inforation
 - 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.

-
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.

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.

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.

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 mothera boy in the forest making fun of him mocks at the boy utters after each statement gets exasperates jumped over the fence searches in to the forest could not be found mother tells himonly 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 Almighty to save He drowns stands before the lord complains why? Lord replies sent you boats and helicopter.
3. **Outline:** In the corner a friendless a tiny light appearsvery 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 seenother can see in the dark darkness hears tries to put out the lightpowerless against the light.
4. **Outline:** A villager name Raghav a big city saw shop stood before a sweet meat sellers shop purchased sweetsshopkeeper weighed less than due Raghav paid a rupee less the shopkeeper, angrilywhy make shortpayment 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 aims at dovethe bee stingsthe dove a saved.
6. **Outline:** A woodcutter cutting tree on the river bank has axe falls in to the riverprays to river God to give it back river God appearstakes 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.

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) over them, (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) 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
- (ii) The desert 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
- (iii) 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.

-
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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
- (vi) 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
- (vii) 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 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
- (viii) (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

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number as given in the example. 4 Marks

(Solved) (1 × 4 = 4)

	Error	Correction
1. Trees and plants has a vital role.	e.g. had	have
in our lives. There are many advantage of _____	a) _____	_____
them. In fact, life has made possible only _____	b) _____	_____
by trees and plants. They never only provide c) _____	_____	_____
essential oxygen to our lives but also add to d) _____	_____	_____
the scenic beauty.		

Ans.	Error	Correction
(a)	advantage	advantages
(b)	has	is

Editing (Unsolved)

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 (4 marks)

- | | 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. | incorrect | correct |
| A Indian Metrological Department on | e.g. A | the |
| Monday issued an alert <i>forecasted</i> | a) _____ | _____ |
| that several parts <i>off</i> North India | b) _____ | _____ |
| could witness thunderstorm <i>but</i> | c) _____ | _____ |
| squall on Tuesday <i>through</i> winds | d) _____ | _____ |
| gusting up to 50-70 km/ <i>hours</i> . | e) _____ | _____ |
| | incorrect | correct |
| 5. Scientists <i>has</i> developed novel skin | e.g. has | have |
| sensors that allow | | |
| mobile devices to be <i>control</i> from any | a) _____ | _____ |
| point on the body. | | |
| This advance <i>were</i> challenging | b) _____ | _____ |

-
- because such
sensors can not measure touches *precise* c) _____
enough, nor *will* they capture the d) _____
multiple fingertips simultaneous. e) _____
- incorrect correct**
6. Why does we seek to build dams? e.g. does do
Large dams can ensure a storage of a) _____
adequate water not just in irrigation b) _____
and also for generating electricity c) _____
Canal systems leading from this dams d) _____
should transfer large amount of water e) _____
- incorrect correct**
7. Educationist today are e.g. Educationist educationists
overwhelmingly
Concern about the future of the youngsters a) _____
The common complaint was students don't b) _____
study; they are not interested. Some blames c) _____

- exposure in the media, others feel that the d) _____
present generation are not serious enough e) _____
- incorrect correct**
8. Common wealth golden medalist Heena e.g. golden gold
Sindhu used to watch its uncle repair a) _____
each kinds of guns in her neighbourhood b) _____
and developed fancy for it. And in c) _____
2006, where she took up shooting her d) _____
family members didn't think she should e) _____
win laurels for her country
-

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.**
- | | before | Missing | After |
|----|-----------------|---------|----------|
| 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 | c) ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | is because have to stay away from | d) ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | homes for months and there is no food | | | |
| | 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) ..... | ..... | ..... |
-

Omission (Unsolved)

7. Benjamin was popular barber e.g. was a popular
He was skilled and had regular a)
coustomers During his work, he used b)
talk eloquently to entertain and c)
enlighten coustomers. 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)

Sentence Reordering

1. i) sons/ people / handy / in / in / say/ age / come / old/ that
ii) been true/ old age / so / would not / many / had that / 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. $1 \times 4 = 4$

1.

- (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

2.

- (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

3.

- (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

4.

- (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.

5.

- (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.

7.

- (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

8.

(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

9.

(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

10.

(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 not 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 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 family.

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 choive 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 lked 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 least ! (a) _____ ?

Sam : To the east of 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) _____ is 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?

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)

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.*

WORDS

MEANINGS

Predicted

to tell in advance

Plague

causing feelings of anger and displeasure

Amiable

friendly

Correspondence

the action of writing, receiving and reading letters between two people

Crook

a very dishonest person, a cheat

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) What was the effect of the hail storm?
- (c) How did lencho feel after the storm
- (d) Where did lencho live

ANSWERS

- (a) It lasted for an hour.
- (b) The hailstorm left the trees leafless, the plants flowerless and it destroyed the corn
- (c) Lencho felt sad
- (d) Lencho lived on the crest of a hill

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.

-
- (i) *What had Lencho predicted?*
 - (ii) *Why did Lencho go out?*
 - (iii) *What did Lencho see in the North East direction.*
 - (iv) *What did the fresh and sweet air indicate?*

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) *What did Lencho write to God?*
- (b) *How many person did Lencho demand for?*
- (c) *Why did he want them?*
- (d) *Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'affixed'*

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) *Which 'good deed' is referred to here?*
- (b) *Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money?*
- (c) *When did Lencho become angry*
- (d) *What was Lencho confident about*

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".

- (i) What did he do when he finished?
- (ii) What did he think about the post office employees?
- (iii) How many pesos did he receive?
- (iv) What change did he want?

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.*

WORDS

Obligation

Oppressor

Virtuous

Grim

Brutal

MEANINGS

a duty or commitment

harsh exerciser of authority or power

morally correct, ethical

depressing, uninviting (situation)

cruel, bloodthirsty

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) *What effect did the decades of oppression and brutality have?*
- (c) *What, according to Mandela, is the greatest wealth of South Africa?*
- (d) *What natural resources is South Africa rich in?*

ANSWERS

- (a) *The policy of apartheid created a deep and permanent wound in the people of South Africa and the country itself.*
- (b) *The decades of oppression and brutality produced men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity who fought against apartheid.*
- (c) *The greatest wealth of South Africa is its people.*
- (d) *South Africa is rich in minerals and gems.*

UNSOLVED

PASSAGE 2

Tenth may dawn 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) *Why were the dignitaries and world leaders coming to South Africa?*
- (c) *Why has it been called a rainbow gathering?*
- (d) *Where did the ceremony take place?*

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 did Mandela join the African National Congress?*
- (b) *What changes did the desire for the freedom of his people bring about in Mandela's life?*
- (c) *Give the noun forms of the following:*
 - (i) *Transform* (ii) *virtuous*

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

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) *What kind of freedom did he yearn for as a young man?*
- (c) *What did Mandela conclude about his boyhood freedom?*
- (d) *Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'desired'.*

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.

- (i) *What happened in country like South Africa ?*
- (ii) *What happened to a coloured man who tried to live as a human being?*
- (iii) *Give verb form of*
 - (a) *Obligation*
 - (b) *inclination*

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 CROW

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 and 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.

Synonyms

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|
| 1. Plunge | - | Dip |
| 2. Dozing | - | Panting |
| 3. Plaintively | - | with grief |
| 4. Scarps | - | pieces |
| 5. Swooped | - | fly |

Passage for comprehension :- (Solved)

- I. *The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brother 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 brother and sisters.*

Ans. He did not go with his brothers and sister because he was afraid to fly.

3. *What did the Sea Gull try to do?*

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.*

- 1. Who cried "ga, ga' ga" and why ?*
- 2. Why did the mother halt all of a sudden.*
- 3. Give meaning of 'halt'*

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.

- 1. Why did he scream with fright ?*
- 2. When did he get over his fear of water.*
- 3. Give the meaning of fright.*

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.*

Type III

- 1. Do you think that for the young seagull's hunger was a source of motivation? Explain.*
- 2. What difference fo 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 :

1. What time of the day was it ?

Ans. It was night.

2. What was he dreaming of at that time.

Ans. He was dreaming of celebrating his holidays with family.

3. Give apposite of 'forward'?

Ans. Backward

4. Where was he going?

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.

1. Why did the pilot check the map and the compass ?
2. Name the aeroplane he was flying ?
3. Give synonyms of switched over?

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.

-
1. What factor frightened speaker again ?
 2. What did he see when he came out of the cloud ?
 3. Give opposite of "in front" and "frightened."

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.

Type I

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 did the harrotoe save his life.*

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 German occupation over Holland. She was born on 12 June 1929.*
- * *Anne is gifted 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 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.*

VOCABULARY:

1. *Celebrated : Noted/Famous*
2. *Depression : Disappointment.*
3. *Confide : Share secret*
4. *Recount : Remember*
5. *Incurable : That cannot be cured.*

Seen Passage (solved)

The Class roared, I had to laugh too, though I had nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatter boxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne. Who is good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and jumped for joy. Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I would make sure the joke was on him.

Questions :

- a) *Who is "I" that had lost his/her ingenuity on the topic of chatter boxes ?*

Ans. "I" is Anne Frank

- b) *Why was Mr. Keesing trying to play a joke on the author ?*

Ans. Because she was very talkative in the class which angered him.

- c) *Find the synonyms of the word pathetic or silly from the passage.*

Ans. Ridiculous

- d) *Why did Anne jump with joy/*

Seen Passages (Unsolved)

No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I am with friends is having a good time. I cannot bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that is the problem. May be it is my fault that we don't confide in each other.

Questions :

- a) *What does the author wish in spite of having everything ?*
 - b) *Why does he/she talk to her/his friends about only ordinary everyday things and not about some personal things?*
 - c) *Find the synonyms of the phrase 'reveal in private from the passage.*
 - d) *Who is the writer of the above passage?*
3. *I began thinking about the subject while showing the tip of my foundation pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. I thought and thought and suddenly, I had an idea. I wrote three pages Mr. Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied.*

Questions :

- a) *What subject did the writer begin to think about ?*
- b) *What was the task that Mrs. Keesings has assigned to the author ?*
- c) *Find the synonyms of the word 'allotted' from the passage.*
- d) *How many pages did Anne write.*

-
4. *Writing in a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. Not only because I have 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 school girl. Oh well, it does not matter. I feel like writing and I have an even greater need to get all kinds of things off my chest.*

Questions :

- a) *Who thinks it to be a strange experience to write in a diary?*
 - b) *Why does the writer feel like writing?*
 - c) *Find out the synonyms of 'contemplation' from the passage.*
 - d) *How old was the writer?*
5. *To enhance the image of this long awaited friends in my imagination, I do not want to go down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend and I am going to call this friend "Kitty"*

Questions :

- a) *Whose image does the author want to enhance?*
- b) *What does s/he not want to do like most people?*
- c) *Find out a word from the passage opposite in meaning to 'decreases.'*
- d) *Who did she want as a friend?*

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 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-'Teacher are the most unpredictable creatures on earth' ?*
6. *Why did Anne feel she could confide in her diary more than any one else?*

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 ask her how many dresses does she have.*
- * *Wanda replies that she has hundred dresses and sixty pair of shoes.*
- * *Later Maddie realizes her mistake. She is also a poor girl like Wanda.*

-
- * *Maddie is Peggy's friends 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 Paggy'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 make her the winner.*
 - * *Everybody applauses and claps for Wanda Petronski. Her talent is appreciated by everybody.*

Word Meanings

- * *Scuffling* - *Dragging Movements of the feet.*
- * *Incredulously* - *Unbelievably*
- * *Stolidly* - *Not showing any feelings*
- * *Shuddered* - *Trembled*
- * *Lavish* - *Abundant*

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) *Find a word in the passage that is opposite of 'smooth'*

-
- 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) *Rough.*
- d) *Wanda sat in the corner.*

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 hand right. It was clean it looked as though it had never been ironed properly.

3

- a) *Who did not have any friends ?*
- b) *What did she wear always ?*
- c) *Write the opposite of 'clear'.*
- d) *Did Wanda have any friends?*

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) *What might Peggy ask her ?*
- c) *Trace a word from the passage which means 'to hide'.*
- d) *Where did she picture herself.*

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) *What kind of a girl was Wanda ?*
- c) *Find a words from the passage which means similar to 'lonely'.*
- d) *With whom did Wanda stand in the school yard?*

5. Comprehension Passage (Unsolved)

Unfortunately, Wanda had been absent from school for some days and is not here to receive the applause that is due to .

Let us hope she will be back tomorrow. Now class, you file around the room quietly and look at her exquisite drawings.

- a) *Who was absent from school ?*
- b) *What kind of drawings had she made ?*
- c) *Find a word from the passage which means 'praise express clapping.'*
- d) *Why was Wanda's work applauded?*

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 asked 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 has pretty clothes but she always made fun of Wanda. She asked Wanda about her faded blue dress. Peggy asked Wanda about her hundred dressed 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. *What kind of a girl was Peggy ?*
6. *Where did Wanda live?*

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 has 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.*

Words Meanings :

<i>Shuffling</i>	-	<i>Drag in walking</i>
<i>Gruffly</i>	-	<i>roughly</i>
<i>Shabby</i>	-	<i>Untidy</i>
<i>Cornucopias</i>	-	<i>decorative object shaped like an animals horn.</i>
<i>Blurred</i>	-	<i>Not clear</i>

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.*

Questions

- a) *Who is 'she' in the lines?*
- b) *What did she promise herself to do in future.*
- c) *Find out a words from the passage similar in meaning to- 'unknown'?*
- d) *What did she decide to do?*

Answers

- a) *She is Maddie.*
- b) *If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or stranger names, she'd speak up.*
- c) *Strange.*
- d) *She decided to 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 that 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) *Why did the teacher adjust her glasses slowly and deliberately ?*
- c) *Write two 'adjectives' from the stanza.*
- d) *Who wrote the letter.*
- 4. *"I am sure that none of the boys and girls in Room Thirteen would purposely and deliberately hurt anyone's feelings because his or her name happened to be a long unfamiliar one."*
"I prefer to think that what was said was said in thoughtless ness."

Questions

- a) *Who is the speaker of these lines and to whom is he/she speaking to ?*
- b) *What was the incident mentioned by the speaker ?*
- c) *Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'Unknown'.*
- 5. *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) *What did she want to tell her?*
 - c) *Write the opposite of the word 'wonderful'.*
 - d) *What was she sorry for?*

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 Boggs 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 Maddie did an insulting behaviour with 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 quite and became a witness to injustice. Do you think taking a stand against injustice is better than keeping quiet and feeling guilty later ?*

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 make 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.

Synonyms.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Reminiscing | -- | remembering |
| 2. | extinguished | -- | vanish |
| 3. | heralding | -- | announcing |
| 4. | testimony | -- | proof |
| 5. | nostalgically | -- | feeling happy and also slightly |

sad while thinking about things

of past or childhood.

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 accidentally 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 acre of tea bushes _ group of tea pluckers with bamboo basket on their back plucking newly sprouted leaves.

Synonyms.

- | | | | |
|----|--------|----|--------------|
| 1. | Sturdy | -- | hard, strong |
| 2. | legend | -- | Stories |

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 canoeing to tourist.

Synonyms.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|---------------------|
| 1. | Invigorating | -- | fresh smell |
| 2. | Valour | -- | bravery |
| 3. | ripple | -- | stream |
| 4. | laid back | -- | easily, comfortable |
| 5. | robes | -- | Dresses. |

Glimpses of India I - A Baker From Goa

Synonyms.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Reminiscing | -- | remembering |
| 2. | extinguished | -- | vanish |
| 3. | Heralding | -- | announcing |
| 4. | testimony | -- | proof |
| 5. | nostalgically | -- | feeling happy and also slightly |

sad while thinking about things

of past or childhood.

Passages for Comprehension

1. Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread.
 - a) What are elders nostalgic about?
-- The elders are nostalgic about Portuguese and their loaves of bread.
 2. How do they remember it?
-- They remember about it fondly.
 3. Find a word in the passage that means opposite to 'Seldom'
-- Often.
-
- II. During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice a day.

-
- Q.1 How do the children look upon the baker?
Q.2 Who enjoys an important place in the lives of Goan people?
Q.3 Find the word in the passage that means 'two times'.

III. Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as 'bol', just as a party or a feast loses its charm without bread. Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village.

- Q.1 What was the role of bread in the life of the Goans?
Q.2 Why is a baker important to the people of a village.
Q.3 Find out the word in the passage that means opposite to 'significant'?
Q.4 What was commonly gifted on a marriage?

Short Answer Questions

- Q.1 How do the Goan people react to their colonial past.
Ans. The Goan people are quite attached to their colonial past under the Portuguese rule. They still remember those days as the good old Portuguese days and their famous loaves of bread.
Q.2 Why would the baker come everyday? What announced his arrival?
Ans. The baker would come everyday to deliver loaves of bread to the house. He would carry the traditional bamboo staff and its 'Jhang Jhang' sound would announce his arrival.
Q.3 How was baking a profitable profession?
Q.4 What importance does a baker enjoy in a Goan Village?

COORG

Passages for Comprehension

I. Midway between mysore and coastal town of Manglore sits a piece of heaven that must have drifted from kingdom of God.

Q.1 Where is Coorg located?

Ans. It is situated between Mysore and the coastal town of Manglore.

Q.2 Why is coorg compared to heaven?

Ans. Coorg is compared to heaven because of its natural beauty.

Q.3 Find a word from the passage that means 'separated'?

Ans. Drifted

II. 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 good measures.

1. How much rain does the area receive during the monsoons?

2. When is the best time to visit Coorg?

3. Find a word from the passage that means 'starts or begins'?

4. Find a phrase from the passage which means the same as abundant.

III. The fiercely independent people of coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes a part of Alexander's army moved South along the coast and settled here when return became impractical.

-
- Q.1 What is the nature of the people of Coorg?
- Q.2 Whose descendents are the people of coorg?
- Q.3 Find a word from the passage that means 'origin'?
- Q.4 Why didn't they return?

Short Answer Questions

- Q.1 Describe coorg in about 40-50 words.

Ans. Coorg is a place blessed by nature. It is surrounded by beautiful hills of Brahmagiri. It is covered with evergreen forests and receive heavy rainfall. Many animals and birds live in these forests. It is famous for its coffee.

- Q.2 Write two characteristics of people of coorg.

Ans. The people of Coorg are fiercely independent and brave. Coorgi houses have a tradition of hospitality. The coorg regiment is the most decorated in the Indian army. They feel proud sharing the courageous tasks of their sons and fathers.

- Q.3 What attracts visitors to Coorg?

- Q.4 What are the various stories regarding the origin of Kodarus People?

Passages for Comprehension

Tea From Assam

I. Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

Q.1 What did Rajvir like to read about?

Ans. Rajvir liked to read detective stories.

Q.2. Where was Rajvir going to with his friend?

Ans. He is going to Pranjal's home in Assam.

Q.3. What does the word 'Keener' here mean?

Ans. It means 'more interested'.

II. 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.

Q.1 What does "the doll-like figures", refer to here?

Q.2 Why is the building called ugly?

Q.3 What scene is described here?

Q.4 Find a word which means the same as in the middle of.

III. Tea was first drunk in China, "Rajvir added, "as far back as 2700 Bc. In fact words such as tea, chai and 'chini are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage?

Q.1 Who is the speaker here?

Q.2 Where was tea discovered?

Q.3 What does the word 'beverage' Mean?

Q.4 When did Tea come to Europe?

Short Questions

Q.1 Where was Rajvir going ? Why

Ans. Rajvir was going to Pranjal's house in Assam. Pranjal has invited him to spend the summer vacations with him at his house moreover, Rajvir was interested to know about the tea garden in Assam. So he was going to Assam.

Q.2 What excited Rajvir? Why did pranjal not share his excitement?

Ans. Rajvir had never seen a tea garden before. So the sight of tea garden excited him. But Pranjal has been born and brought up in the tea plantation. He had seen them many times. So he did not share Rajvir's excitement.

Q.3 What are the various legends regarding the origin of tea?

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?"

Word- meanings (difficult words)

Squat	-	crouching position with bent leg.
Thraldom	-	bondage
Apathy	-	lack of interest
Fumble	-	grope
whimper	-	to whine

Comprehension Passage

The days passed peacefully at Basna, but I dreaded the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to camusfeama. The British airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another airline, and from there to London.

Questions.

- 1) Who was Mij?
- 2) What flight did the author book and why?
- 3) Find in the passage a phrase that means "was in great fear of the possibility."
- 4) Where did the author go after Paris.

Answer-

- 1) Mij was the author's pet otter.
- 2) He booked a flight to Paris and from there to London because the British airline did not allow animals on its flights.
- 3) Dreaded
- 4) From Paris he went to London.

I made a body-belt for him and took him on a lead to the bathroom, where for half an hour he went wild with joy in the water, plunging and rolling in it.

Questions-

- 1) Who is 'I' in the above lines?
- 2) What happened in the bathroom?
- 3) Find in the passage a word that means- 'Move quickly'
- 4) Who went wild with joy?

Mij was out of the box in a flash. he disappeared at high speed down the aircraft. There were squawks and shrieks, and a woman stood up her seat screaming out, "Arat! Arat!"

Questions-

- 1) What did Mij do after coming out of the box?
- 2) What did a woman do and why?
- 3) Write the synonym of- 'Shrieks'.

I was still far from him when he laid down his tool, put hands on his hips, and began to stare.

Questions-

- 1) Who are 'I' and 'he' in the passage?
- 2) What did the labourer do on seeing the author?
- 3) Give the root form of the verb 'laid'?

Short Answer Questions

What special characteristic of Mij (Mijbil) did Maxwell learn after he took him to the bathrooms.

Ans. When Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom, he learnt that Mijbil went wild with joy in water, plunging and rolling in it and splashed water.

Que. How did the author manage to transport Mij to London?

Ans. The author had to bring Mijbil to London and then to camusfearna. But the British online did not permit him to fly with an animal. So the author had to book another flight to Paris and from there to London.

Que. What type of incidents happened when the author walked in the streets of London?

Ans. The people in the streets of London guessed about the otter, but they could not recognise it. Some guessed it as baby seal, a squirrel, a walrus or bear cub etc. They were looking surprised.

Que. What was the reaction of the labourer when he saw Mijbil with the author?

Ans. The labourer became surprised. He left his digging work and laid down his tools. He asked with surprise- "What it was supposed to be."

Que- The author says- "The air hostess was the very queen of her kind"? Do you agree? Comment.

Ans- The air hostess was the very queen of her kind. I fully agree with the author's statement. The chief duty of an air hostess is to make the passengers feel comfortable during the journey. The air hostess on Maxwell's plane does all she can for him. That is why Maxwell calls her the very queen of her kind. She calmly listens to the author, allows him to keep the animal on his knees and tries to catch it when it escapes. In doing so she does not lose her patience. The author also tries to catch the animal and in doing so, he lands himself on a passenger. His face is covered with curry. Once again the air hostess comes to Maxwell's help. Thus we see that the air hostess was really a nice lady.

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.

Word Meanings

1. Overwhelming : Overpouring with emotion
2. Discreet : Tactful.
3. Gleaming : Shining.
4. Repulsive : Disgusting
5. Gallop : To run very fast

Comprehension Passages

- (1) The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers was a source of unending joy for Valli. Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there, she wanted to ride on that bus.

1. What was a source of joy for Valli?
2. What was Valli's wish?
3. Find the antonym of 'Big' from the above line.

Ans. 1. The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers was a source of joy for Valli.

2. Valli wanted to ride on the bus.

3. Tiny.

- 2) "It's me; shouted Valli. "I'm the one who has to get on." By now the bus had come to a stop, and the conductor said, "Oh, really! you dont say so!" "Yes, I simply have to go to town," said Valli, still standing outside the bus, "and here's my money." She showed him some coins.

1. Why was Valli shouting?
2. Where did Valli want to go?
3. What did she show to the conductor?

"But if you stand on the seat, you may.

fall and hurt yourself when the bus makes a sharp turn or hits a hump. that's why we want you to sit down, child." I'm not a child, I tell you, "she said irritably. "I'm eight years old."

-
1. What did the conductor tell Valli?
 2. What was Valli's reaction?
 3. Find a word similar to 'Annoyed'.
-
- 4) Her first journey - What careful, painstaking, elaborate plans she had to make for it! She had thriftily saved whatever stray coins came her way, resisting every temptation to buy peppermints, toys, balloons, and the like, and finally she had saved a total of sixty paise.

1. What did Valli do for her first journey?
 2. What kind of temptations did she resist?
 3. Find another word for 'Miserly' from the above passage.
-
- 5) Suddenly Valli clapped her hands with glee.
A young cow, tail high in the air, was running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus.
The bus slowed to a crawl, and the driver sounded his horn loudly again and again.
1. Why did Valli clapped hands?
 2. Describe the cow.
 3. Give another word for 'happiness' from the passage.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What kind of a girl was Valli?
- Ans. Valli as an eight year old girl. She used to stand in front of the doorway of her house. She watched everyday activity very

carefully. She was wiser than other girls of her age. She was a self confident and determined girl. Valli was also very inquisitive by nature.

2. How did the bus conductor behave with Valli?

Ans- The bus conductor was a jolly fellow. He addressed Valli as 'Madam' and guided her to the seat when she entered the bus. The bus conductor offered her cold drink when he got to know that Valli did not have extra money.

3. How did Valli react to the old woman?

Ans. When the old woman sat beside Valli, she did not act friendly to the old woman. The old woman wanted to be friendly with Valli. But Valli spoke to her angrily as the old woman was chewing betel nuts and was wearing ugly earrings.

4. What time of the day did Valli choose for her journey and why?

Ans. Valli decided to ride on the bus in afternoon. She chose this time because during this time her mother used to sleep after taking lunch. She could easily come home before evening. Therefore, She opted for this time during her bus journey.

5) How did Valli behave with the passengers during her journey?

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.

Words	Meanings
Scriptures	The holy books of a particular religion
Procession	A line of people that move along slowly (as a part of ceremony)
Composed	calm
Afflicted with	pain
Extinguish	To make a fire/light stop burning/shining

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) How did Gautam Buddha begin his life?
- (ii) For how long he lived as a prince?
- (iii) Find the word from the passage which means 'a person who belong to the family of a king of queen'

Answers.

- (i) He began his life as a prince, namely Siddhartha Gautam
- (ii) About twenty five years.
- (iii) Royal.

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) Why did he wander?
- (ii) How did he get the Buddha
- (iii) Why did he rename the tree? which tree was it?
- (iv) Which word from the passage means 'religious talk'

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) Why did Kisa Gotami go from house to house.
- (ii) What did shee tell?
- (iii) What response did she get?
- (iv) Find the word from the passage which means the same as ‘pain’.

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) What is her grief?
- (iii) Find the word which means the same as ‘that lives or lasts forever’
- (iv) What lesson did she learn

Passage-5

Mark! While relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one Martyrs 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

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) What is the fate of the mortals in the world?
- (ii) Why do the wise men not grieve?
- (iii) Find out a word which means 'the killing of animals for their meat'
- (iv) How is the one who seeks peace rewarded?

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?

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 Nataya 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.
 - * Natalya 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"

Vocabulary-

1. Resolve:- To resolute
2. Refute: To contradict
3. Drift: To move somewhere
4. Desperate: hopeless
5. Wail to cry weep
6. In huff: To show that you are offended & annoyed.

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 Why does he want to marry?

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.

2. 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 Where is the speaker sitting presently?

Ans. Lomov is sitting in the house of Chubukov.

Q.3 Find the synonym of the phrase. "receive from one's fore father" from the passage.

Ans. Inherit.

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 Who is yelling at whom?

Q.2 Why does he call her my beloved?

Q.3 What does the speaker not want to give up?

Q.4 Find the synonym of "scream" in the passage?

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 What do Squeezer and Guess refer to?

Q.2. What does the listener pretend?

Q.3 What kind of people are not liked by the speaker?

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

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 What is the issue of discussion here?
Q.3 Find the synonym of the word “Meddle” from the passage?

Short Answer Questions

- Q. 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.

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) Where was the poet sitting?
- (b) What did the crow do?
- (c) What do 'crow' and 'snow' represent?
- (d) What kind of a tree is hemlock?

Answers

- (a) The poet was sitting under a hemlock tree.
- (b) The crow shook down the dust of snow on the poet .
- (c) 'Crow' represents sadness and depression. The 'snow' represents joy and hopefulness.
- (d) Hemlock is a 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?

-
- (c) 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) Name the poem and the poet.
(b) What are the two different views about the end of the world?
(c) Which one does the poet favour?
(d) Identify the rhyme scheme of the passage.

Answers

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

(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.

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 incuitable 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.

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) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) Who does 'his' refer to in these lines?
- (c) Where is 'he'?
- (d) Explain – 'Quiet rage'.

Answers

- (1) Poem – A Tiger in The Zoo, Poet – Leslic Norris
- (2) 'His' refers to tiger.
- (3) He is in a cage.
- (4) 'Quiet rage' means – since the tiger is locked in a cage, he cannot express his anger. He feels helpless there.

Passages For Practice

1. He should be lurking in shadow
Sliding through ling grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.

- (a) Who is 'he' in the above lines?
- (b) Where should he be sliding?
- (c) What kind of life does he lead, as suggested in the stanza?
- (d) What should he be hiding for?

Passage-2 (Unsolved)

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

- (a) What does the poet try to suggest through these lines?
- (b) How will the tiger terrorise people?
- (c) How does he show his strength?
- (d) Is the tiger living a life of freedom? How can you say?

Passage 3

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

- (a) Explain – ‘his strength behind bars’.
- (b) What do you think is the mood of the tiger?
- (c) What is the tiger doing in the cage?
- (d) Why does he ignore visitors?

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) What do you think are the feelings of the tiger.

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?

Poem – How to Tell Wild Animals

Type-I Comprehension Passage

Solved Passage.

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

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) Who is the 'noble beast' here?
- (c) How can we identify this beast?
- (d) Indentify the rhyme scheme of the passage.

Answers

- (a) Poem – How To Tell Wild Animals, Poet – Carolyn Wells.
- (b) Bengal Tiger

(c) If he has 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) Give two characteristics of the animal mentioned in the stanza.

(b) How will he behave when he sees you?

(c) Where is the Asian Lion found?

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

2. If strolling fourth, a beast you view

Whose hide with spots is peppered

As soon as he has leapt on you

You'll know it is the leopard.

(a) How can you recognise a leopard?

(b) When does a leopard attack its victim?

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

(d) Which poetic technique does the poet use in the use of the word 'lept'?

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) Name the two beasts of prey.

(c) What does a Hyena do 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) How do you differentiate a chameleon from a lizard?

(b) Where can you see a chameleon?

(c) What defence mechanism does a chameleon adopt?

(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) What is the boy’s grief?
- (c) What effect does it have on the boy?
- (d) Explain – “All his young days

Answers

- (a) It implies that the loss of his ball cannot console him even if he gets another ball.
- (c) The boy stands still, trembling while staring at his ball.
- (d) “All his young days” means 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) What does the word ‘Balls’ signify?
- (c) What does the phrase – ‘world of possessions’ signify?
- (d) Explain – “Money is external”.

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) Why are the boy's eyes desperate?
 - (b) What is he learning?
 - (c) What should every man know?
 - (d) Explain – 'epistemology of loss'.

Passage – 3

I would not intrude on him

A dime, another ball is worthless.

- (a) Who does 'him' refer to?
- (b) What has happened to the ball?
- (c) What will the author not do?
- (d) What does the poet want 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?

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) Who, do you think could be the speaker in the stanza?
- (b) What is expected from Amanda?
- (c) What is the tone of the speaker towards Amanda?
- (d) Why do you think Amanda is being scolded?

Answers

- (a) The speaker could be Amanda's mother.
- (b) Amanda is expected to sit straight.
- (c) The tone of the speaker is very commanding.
- (d) Amanda is getting scolded because 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?

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) Why does the speaker ask Amanda not to eat Chocolate?
- (b) What is Amanda's attitude towards the speaker?

-
- (c) Why shouldn't Amanda have acne?
(d) What do you think is the tone of the speaker?

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) Who does Amanda imagine herself to be?
(b) What does line 2 suggest about the kind of life Amanda wants to lead?
(c) Why wouldn't she let down her hair?
(d) What is Amanda 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) What is Amanda expected to do?
(c) What could be the relationship between the speaker and Amanda?
(d) What does the speaker want to prove herself to be as suggested in line 3?

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**Type – I Comprehension Passage****Solved Passage**

1. I think I could turn and live with animals, they're so placid and self contained stand and look at them long and long.
 - (a) Who does the poet want to turn away from?
 - (b) Why does he want to live with animals?
 - (c) Why does the poet look at animals for long?
 - (d) What is the meaning of 'placid'?

Answers

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) Who does they refer to?
- (c) What do they not complain about?
- (d) What does the-third line imply?

Passage-2

Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania of owning things

Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that living thousands of years ago

Not one is respectable or unhappy over the earth.

- (a) Why are the animals so satisfied?
- (b) Who suffers from the craze to own things?

-
- (c) “Not one kneels to another”— what does this suggest about animals?
- (d) How do these features of animals help them?

Passage - 2

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

- (a) What does the poet accept?
- (b) What do the word ‘tokens’ signify?
- (c) Why is the poet surprised?
- (d) What change has come upon human beings?

Type-II Short Questions

Q.1. (Solved)

What makes the poet turn to animals for company?

Ans. The poet feels upset over the changing attitude of the human beings. He feels that man has lost all his goodness whereas animals still retain their virtues. Rather, the animals have adopted all the values and virtues from the humans.

Unsolved Questions

1. The poet recognises a lot of qualities of animals. What are they?
2. What does the poet mean by ‘tokens of myself’ that humans have lost but animals still possess?
3. The poem ‘Animals’ is a sarcastic comment on humans’ changing behaviour. Comment.
4. Differentiate between humans and animals in terms of desire and satisfaction.

Poem – The Trees

Type-I Comprehension Passage

Solved Passage

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 shadow.

- (a) Where are the trees moving out from?
- (b) What two things cannot happen in a treeless forest?
- (c) What does “sun’s feet” refer to?
- (d) Who is responsible for empty forest?

Answers

- (a) The trees are moving out from the house where they had been locked.
- (b) In a treeless forest, the birds have no place to sit and the insects have no place to hide.
- (c) ‘Suns feet’ refers to the rays of the sun which get lost in the shade of the trees in the forest.
- (d) Human beings are responsible for the empty forest.

Passages For Practice (Unsolved)

- 1. The leaves strain toward the glass
Small twigs stiff with exertion
Long cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
Like newly discharged patients
Half dazed, moving
To the clinic doors.

-
- (a) Why are the small things stiff?
 - (b) Why does the poet compare the branches with newly discharged patients?
 - (c) Where are the leaves, branches & boughs moving to?
 - (d) Pick out an example of simile from these lines.

Passage-2

2. All night the roots work
To disengage themselves from the cracks
In the veranda floor

- (a) Where are the roots?
- (b) What are the roots doing?
- (c) Where have the cracks appeared?
- (d) Where do the trees want to go?

Passage - 3

My head is full of whispers
Which tomorrow will be silent Listen.
The glass is breaking
The trees are stumbling forward
Into the night.

- (a) Why will there be silence tomorrow?
- (b) What kind of sounds can the poet hear?
- (c) Who is breaking the glass?
- (d) Why are the trees stumbling?

Passage-4

Winds rush to meet them
The moon is broken like a mirror
Its pieces flash now in the crown of the tallest oak.

-
- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
 - (b) Whom do the winds greet?
 - (c) Explain – “moon is broken like a mirror”.
 - (d) Which figure of speech has been used in “broken like a mirror”?

Short Answer Questions

Solved

1. What changes would the departure of the trees bring to the forest.

Ans. The departure of the trees to the forest would result in the birds sitting on their branches again insects hiding in them and the sun’s rays will hide in the thick shades of the trees. The empty forest will be full of trees.

Questions for Practice (Unsolved)

1. Why are the trees moving outside?
2. What efforts do the trees make to get free?
3. Why doesn’t the poet mention the departure of trees in her letters?
4. Describe the imagery drawn by the poet in the line – “the moon is broken like a mirror.”

Poem Fog

Type-I Comprehension Passage (Solved)

The fog comes on little cat feet.

- (a) Name the poet who has composed this poem.
- (b) What is fog compared to?
- (c) Which figure of speech has been used in this comparison?
- (d) What does the poet mean by “little cat feet”?

Answers

- (a) Poet – Carl Sandburg
- (b) Fog is compared to a cat.
- (c) Metaphor

(d) "Little cat feet" means the fog comes quietly like a cat.

Passages for Practice (Unsolved)

It sits looking
Over harbour and city
On silent haunches
and then moves on

- (a) What does 'it' refer to ?
- (b) Where does it settle?
- (c) What does "silent haunches" mean?
- (d) How does the poet describe its arrival?

Sort Answer Questions (Solved Questions)

- (a) On what grounds does the poet compare the fog to a cat?

Ans. The poet compares the fog to a cat because no one comes to know about the arrival of the fog. The fog comes quietly like a cat. Just like a cat comes silently and stealthily and then goes away without any sound, the fog also settles over a place and then gets dispersed.

- 1. What does fog symbolise?

Ans. Fog can be symbolic of difficulties in life. They do not stay forever. They come and go similarly fog settles over a place for sometime and then moves on.

Poem – The 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) Who are Ink, Blink, Mustard and Custard?
- (c) Who is 'she' in these lines?

(d) Identify the rhyme scheme of the passage.

Answers

(a) Poem – The Tale of Custard the Dragon.

Poet – Ogden Nash.

(b) They are Belinda's pets.

(c) 'She' is Belinda.

(d) Rhyme Scheme is – aabb.

Unsolved Passages for Practice

Passage-1

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) What is Belinda's bravery compared to?

(b) "Ink and Blink chased lions" What does this line imply?

(c) Why did Custard cry for a cage?

(d) Pick the line which is an example of simile.

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) Describe his appearance.

(c) What does "meant no good" mean here?

(d) Mention the rhyme scheme of the passage.

Passage-3

Clashed his tail like irons 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) “Clatter” and “clank” – what kind of sounds are these?
- (c) What did he do to the pirate?
- (d) “Like a robin at a worm” – mention the figure of speech.

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) Whom did Belinda embrace?
- (b) Why was everyone happy?
- (c) What did Ink and Blink do?
- (d) Why is the pirate called the victim here?

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.

Questions 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.

Poem: For Anne Gragory**Type - 1 Comprehension Passage****Solved Passage**

I heard an 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) What did the religious man find?
- (c) Who loves the woman's yellow hair?
- (d) What characteristic of human beings is depicted in this stanza?

Answer

- (a) The poet is addressing a young woman named Anne Gregory.
- (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 outer beauty of a person. They do not look inside the soul of a person.

Passages for Practice (Unsolved)

Passage-1

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) What will a young man never do?
(c) How does the poet describe the woman's hair?
(d) Explain – "love you for yourself alone".

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"> * Concerned about Tricki's health. * Warns his mistress Mrs. Pumphrey to cut short his diet and add to exercises. * But doubts that the lady would heed. Thus expect a call soon. * makes all preparations of his treatment in advance. * brings the dog to his surgery (hospital). * keeps the dog on water only and allows him to struggle for food and fun. * meanwhile enjoys the rich diet of eggs and liquor meant for Tricki with friends. * happy to see the dog jostling for food. * a dull a drooping dog was now agile and dart. * Thus a surgery wins o v e r vanity and pampering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Rich lady ; full of vanity. * Fond of feeding the dog even at the cost of his health. * 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. Pompous: Convalescing: Sends fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength. Crazy: As the Vet informed the recovery, within minutes, drew up outside the surgery. Emotional: Tears shone in her eyes. Her lips trembled. Thankful: "Oh, Mr. Herriot," she cried, "how can I ever thank you.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Passage-1

I WAS really worried about Tricki this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely, fat, like a bloated sausage with a

leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws.

- a) Who refers to 'I' in the passage?
- b) Who is 'the mistress' here?
- c) Why was the speaker worried?

Answers:

Passage-1

- Set-1
- a) Mr. Herriot the vet
 - b) Mrs. Pumphrey
 - c) about Tricki's, (Mrs. Pumphrey's pet) health.

Set-2

- a) Why had the speaker pulled up his car?
- b) Who had become hugely fat and why?
- c) 'His eyes, were bloodshot and rheumy', what does it show?

Answers :

- Set-2
- a) to warn (Mrs. Pumphrey) about Tricki's health
 - b) Tricki. because of overfeeding and lack of exercise
 - c) it shows that Tricki was ill

Passage-2 (Unsolved)

I watched their progress with growing concern. Tricki was tottering along in his little tweed coat he had a whole wardrobe of these coats —for the cold weather and a raincoat for the wet days. He struggled on, drooping in his harness. I thought it wouldn't be long before I heard from Mrs. Pumphrey.

Passages-4 (Unsolved)

But I took a firm line. Tricki was very ill and this was the only way to save him; in fact, I thought it best to take him without delay and, followed by Mrs. Pumphrey's wailings, I marched out to the car carrying the little dog wrapped in a blanket.

Questions:

- a) What made Mrs. Pumphrey wail?
- b) Who refers to 'I' here? Why did he take a firm line?
- c) 'this was the only way to save him'- Which way is being referred to here?
- d) Find a word from the passage which means the same as scream.

Passages-5 (Unsolved)

All the while, Mrs. Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins. I dodged the questions about whether his cushions were being turned regularly or his correct coat worn according to the weather; but I was able to tell her that the little fellow, was out of danger and convalescing rapidly.

- a) Explain 'all the while' in the present context.
- b) Why did the speaker dodge the questions?
- c) Who were the cushions and coats for?
- d) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'avoid'

SAQs :

(Use the text book to the optimum)

- I. What was the condition of the dog when he was brought to the surgery?

Ans. Text Book: Tricki looked down at the noisy pack with dull eyes and, when put down, lay motionless on the carpet. The other

dogs, after sniffing round him for a few seconds, decided he was an uninteresting object and ignored him.

2. What visible changes in the dog after two weeks in the surgery suggested him fit enough to go back to his mistress.

Ans. Tricki In two weeks he had been transformed into a nimble, hard-muscled animal; he was keeping up well with the pack, stretching out in great bounds, his chest almost brushing the ground.

3. What was the real cause of Tricki's ill health?
4. Why was it impossible to treat Tricki at Mrs. Pumphrey's house?
5. Why was it necessary (the only way) to take Tricki to the surgery to cure him?

Long Answer Questions

1. 'Kids or Cubs need fondling but too much pampering may harm them,' How far does it apply in the case of Tricki?

Ans. Mrs. Pumphrey is very fond of her pet, Tricki. She gives him rich diets and even richer caring like having wardrobes full of different weather clothes for him. Tricki has neither fixed timings nor control over eating. This makes him greedy and ill. His mistress still keeps stuffing him despite consistent warnings from the doctor. Soon Tricki comes to trotting, drooping and panting for breath. Finally he had to be sent to hospital for recovery. Only discipline on eating and fun play would cure him.

2. 'I took a firm line. Tricki was very ill and this was the only way to save him; in fact,' Does the doctor take the right line? What values of a good doctor you find in Mr. Herriot?
3. How did Mr. Herriot help Tricki and his Mistress?

LESSON-2 THE THIEF'S STORY by- Ruskin Bond

Characters Sketches

Comparison and Contrast

Key Points :

Anil- a writer	Hari Singh -A thief
<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Age 25; a tall, lean fellow.* easy-going, kind and simple '4 Watching wrestling match.* makes money by fits and starts (irregularly and in uncertain amount).* agrees to keep Hari Singh as his servant.* Promise him to teach him reading and writing.* knows that Hari took the money but ignores as he feel a quest for reform in him.* Happy to help Hari Singh to be a man of words and good deeds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Age; 15 ; love to cheat kind and simple people* frequently changes his name to dupe the police* feigns love wrestling to bait his prey* Very bad cook but promise to learn* Eagerly waits for a chance to loot Anil* keen to learn but can't stop cheating* takes away the money as it reaches Anil* something stops him from fleeing and brings him back to Anil* puts the money back* surprised to find no reaction from Anil* Happy to be a literate person .

Comprehension Passage-1

1. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

I had been working for Anil for almost a month and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so. Anil had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met.

Set-1

- a) Who is the Speaker here?
- b) What. was his line of work?
- c) Why had he given him the Key?

Answers passage 1: Set-1

- a. Hari Singh is the Speaker here.
- b. it was to rob the people.
- c. so that he could unlock the door in his absence.

Passage-2

When I was on the road, I began to run. I had the notes at my waist, held there by the string of my pyjamas. I slowed down to a walk and counted the notes: 600 rupees in fifties! I could live like an oil-rich Arab for a week or two.

Set-1

- a) Who is the Speaker here?
- b) Why did he begin to run?
- c) 'I could live like an oil-rich Arab,' Explain.

Answers passage-2 : Set-1

- a. Hari Singh is the speaker here.
- b. So that he could run away from the city as early as possible.
- c. that the money was enough to spend like a rich man.

Passage-3

Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind, he'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers. I was. grateful. I knew that once I could write like an educated man there would be no limit to what I could achieve.

-
- a) What for he asked the speaker -'never mind'?
 - b) What was the speaker grateful for?
 - c) Did the speaker really want to be educated ?

LAQs (VBQs)

1. 'Everyone must have a chance to reform' - How did Anil work upon this thought and succeeded?

Ans. Hari Singh had all the sharp wickedness to rob a person. He knew how to rob and whom to rob. He chose Anil for his purpose because the latter was simple and easy to approach. But when Anil started teaching him how to write words and then sentences and adding numbers, a good man in Hari Singh started dreaming of a life full of honesty and dignity. He got the chance to rob, he robbed but the dream of being educated did not let him go. He returned to be educated.

2. "I hesitated-for some reason I can't explain- and I lost the chance to get away" What values in Hari Singh stop him to board the train."
3. "Can you cook?" "If you can cook, then maybe I can feed you." Anil is ready to Keep a stranger with him though he is not able to pay him. What does this tell you about Anil?

Lesson-2 Answers: SAQs

1. When and how did Hari Singh meet Anil?

Ans. Hari Singh met Anil when he was watching a wrestling match. Hari Singh tried to befriend Anil.

2. How did Hari Singh succeed in his profession?

Ans. He would frequently change his name to dupe the police. He would find out a kind and simple person for his target. He could wait until he had a favourable chance.

3. How did Hari Singh manage to win Anil's Heart?

4. How did Anil change Hari Singh?

5. Why did not Hari Singh run away with stolen money?

Lesson 3 : The Midnight Visitor

ROBERT ARTHUR

Key Points (Characters)

Ausable	Max	Fowler
<ul style="list-style-type: none">* A secret agent or spy* his personality does not suit his job* Was Very fat; but smart* Expert in fabricating a false story, dupe Max to save the paper* Gets rid of Max	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Max* slender, a little less than tall, with features that suggested slightly the crafty fellow;* demands the papers at gun point;* energetic but foolish* believes his rival so easily and get killed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* writer, young and romantic.* Wants a thrilling romantic story for his magazine;* finds himself frustrated and disillusioned in the company of a sloppy fat man* Gets a real thriller when Max encounters Ausable* and see Ausable smartly gets rid of Max.

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) Who is the speaker?
- b) Who had entered the second time?
- c) Why was Fowler there?

Answers :

- a) Ausable
- b) Max
- c) To get the thrill from meeting a secret agent.

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) Who was expected at the door?
- b) Who was the little spy and why did he smile?
- c) Whose men had gathered the report?

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) Who are talking here?
 - b) What does the speaker really deal in?
 - c) What kind of a scene had he imagined?

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 killed 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 Ausables character.

Lesson-4 A QUESTION OF TRUST By
- VICTOR CANNING-

Characters

Horace Danby	Woman In Red
<ul style="list-style-type: none">* about fifty years old and unmarried* usually very well and happy except for attacks of hay fever in summer* made locks and was successful enough at his business, respectable but not completely honest* loved rare, expensive books* he robbed a safe every year* Each year he planned carefully* stole enough to last for twelve months* secretly bought the books he loved through an agent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- young and beautiful- perfectly fits in rich woman attire and accent- Cool and calm- good planner- dupes the smart thief easily- gets away with robbery

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) Whose voice was it?
- b) Who was Sherry?
- c) 'Sherry was rubbing against her' - What does it signify?

Answers :

- a) It was the voice of a woman in real who claimed to be the mistress.
- b) It was a dog.
- c) It shows the dog a had an acquaintance with the lady.

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) Give the noun form of word ' assistant'.
- b) In which profession was the lady?
- c) Why does he get angry when anyone talks about 'honour among thieves'?

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) Why was it easy for the man to break the safe?
- b) What was the real profession of the robber?
- c) Why did he cut the wire of the alarm?

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.

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) Whose cries were those?
- b) Whom were they trying to hold?
- c) Why did they want to catch him?

Answers :

- a) Cries were of startled people of Iping.
- b) They were trying to hold Griffin.
- c) Because he was a criminal.

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) Who is the scientist mentioned here?
- b) Why was he furious?
- c) Why were they surprised to see the door open?

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) What was the unusual event? or How was it unusual?
- b) Who was the man of uncommon appearance?
- c) Why did Griffin not have any desire to talk?

SAQs

1. Why did Griffin set his landlord's house on fire? or How did Griffin become a homeless wonderer?

Ans. Griffin's landlord disliked him and wanted to eject (throw out) him. In revenge, 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?

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

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. How did the mother encourage him?
- d. Give the noun form of 'encourage'.
- e. Why did the mother buy all these things for the speaker?
- f. If telescope is used to watch the stars then microscope is used.....

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. How did the win help Ebright?
- c. Entomology is a branch of science to study.
- d. What place did Ebright secure in the International Science fair?
- e. How did his winning a place in an International Fair help Ebright?
- f. One who studies the life and behaviour of animals is called

Passage - 3

An only child, Ebright grew up north of Reading, Pennsylvania, "There wasn't much I could do there," he said. "I certainly couldn't play football or baseball with a team of one. But there was one thing I could do---- collect things."

- a. Why could Ebright not play team games like -football?
- b. How did Ebright incline to collecting things?
- c. What did Ebright collect first?
- d. Furnish the noun form of -'certainly' and 'collect'
- e. There wasn't much I could do there, "What state of mind of a child does the statement reveals?
- f. What does 'Reading' stand for?

Short Questions

- Q.1 Ebright soon lost his interest in tagging the butterfly why?
- Q.2 What is the role of his mother in his success?
- Q.3 How did Elbert reached to the theory of cell life?
- Q.4 What did the book 'The Travels of Monarch X' all about who gave him book and how did it help him?
- Q.5 What is DNA? How does a cell read the blue print of DNA?
- Q.6 Why did Mr. Weiherer believe that Ebright was competitive.

Long Questions

- 1. "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". Which values of Ebright's character are exhibited here?
- 2. "After that I would bring home friends for him. But at night we just did things together. Richie was my whole life after his father died when Richie was in third grade." Which motherly values did Ebright's mother display here?

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. Why did he turn pale?
- c. Why did he need that sum [for other reason] than buying a gun?
- d. Who wanted that pretty dress and why?

-
- e. What quality to the man 'he' reflexes here?
 - f. why did he want to join a hunting party?

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.

- a. Who are the persons in reference here?
- b. Why did she need a Necklace?
- c. Why did her hand tremble while taking out the necklace?
- d. The noun form of discovered is _____
- e. What are the qualities of the two characters reflected here?
- f. When she shows her anxiety, she is _____.

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."

- a. Who refers to 'she' here?
- b. What was the reasons of his displeasure?
- c. What was the card all about?

-
- d. Why did she refuse to go to the affair?
 - e. Furnish the noun form of 'responded' and 'consequently'
 - f. What did she advise to her husband?

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?
- 5. How did the loss of the Necklace storm their life?
- 6. 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?
- 7. Loisels are poor but honest, prove your point citing evidences from the text?
- 8. Mr. Loisel ruined her life for one day romance? Do you agree, why? Why not?

-
9. Mr. Loisel is good husband but bad head of the family, Do you agree? Why, Why not?

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.

Answers Lesson - 7

Comprehension Passage - 1

- a. ‘He’, here refers to Mr. Loisel
- b. the sum that was mentioned was huge for him
- c. To buy a dress for his wife

-
- d. Mmm Loisel wanted the dress to wear in the ball
 - e. he is simple but loving husband.
 - f. to shoot the larks with friends

Passage - 2

- a. Mmm Loisel and her old friend Mmm frostier
- b. to wear in the ball
- c. because it looks very expensive
- d. discovery
- e. vanity of poor Loisel and nobility of Rich Mmm Frostier
- f. Anxious

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. What is the profession of the speaker?
- c. Why did he rejoice when he was sent forty miles in the country.
- d. Who was Oliver Lutkins and why was he needed?
- e. Give the noun form of 'Ignored'.
- f. New Mullion was the town where_____.

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. Who did not want interfere with him?
- c. Why did the speaker not want the young to go to Lutkins in person himself?
- d. Why according to the speaker, was he foolish enough to play with Lutkins?
- e. Give the noun form of 'Suspicious' and 'interfere'.
- f. 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.

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? why he was helping the Young fellow?
- b. Who was the young fellow and why he needed bill's help?
- c. The speaker accepts that he was more dishonest than Bill, why does he think so?
- d. What was the young man sick of?
- e. Give the verb form of the words 'refreshing' and 'presence'.
- f. Give the noun form of the word 'cheerful'.

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, why?
- d. Why had she almost taken Bill's skin off as Bill tells the speaker?
- e. What is the intention of Bill for producing a fearful profile of the lady?
- f. One who unleashes terror is a _____.

Vocabulary test :

Complete the table with the help of the text

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?

Lesson -7 Answers Passage - 1

- a. The young lawyer
- b. He is a junior lawyer in a law firm
- c. He was nostalgic to country life.
- d. He was a Hack Driver, he was wanted as a witness in the court of law.
- e. 'ignorance'.
- f. The lawyer goes to serve the summons to Oliver Lutkins

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.

At School

- Children were in classroom-the poor girl looked at the teacher with fear-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 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,

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.

-- **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.

- a. When was the pretty girl attacked by small pox?
- b. How badly did the attack affect the little girl.
- c. When was she able to speak?
- d. When at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. "What state of mind of the girl does it show?"
- e. Give the noun form of 'save'
- f. Give the opposite word for 'permanently'.

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?

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 he is talking about?
- What does the speaker direct Noodle?
- Who is Noodle? How can he help the speaker?
- Where is their manned space now?
- 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 are the peculiar items? Why are they peculiar for them?
- c. What is that he takes as a sort of storage barn?
- d. What is stored there?
- e. 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?
- c. What does he refer to 'two slices' and the 'filling'?
- d. Why are they talking about earth?
- e. Where on earth are they now?
- f. Find the word similar in meaning to have a close look.

SAQs

- 1. How did a book save the earth?
- 2. Think-Tank is mere a boastful creature? How?

-
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. 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?
2. 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?

Answers

Comprehension Passage - 1

- a. The might Think-Tank
- b. the earth
- c. to arrange his communication with their manned space probe.
- d. Noodle is an apprentice
- e. It is somewhere near the earth
- f. ridicule

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.

Novel (10 Marks)

Diary of a Young Girl

Summary :-

- * June 12, 1942__Anne Frank begins her diary.
- * The diary____Gifted to her on her birthday by her father____she named it 'Kitty'.
- * Hopes she will be able to share her feelings and experiences by writing it _____she feels "Paper has more patience than man.
- * First of all Anne gives a brief description of her childhood.
- * She was born in 1929, in Frankfurt. Germany____later moved to Holland.
- * In 1940 the Nazis occupied Holland____they had natural hatred against the Jews.
- * A lot of restrictions on Jews____not allowed Anne and her family to live a healthy life in spite of their feelings of uncertainty and fear.
- * Anne describes her school, which continues in the entry dated June 21.
- * She affirms that she talks a lot about the punishment she got_____.
- * ____The teacher asked her to write an essay on the topic incorrigible chatter box.
- * July 5, Anne exclaims that she got good marks (July 3, 1992 to July 10, 1997).
- * Claims that her sister Margot is truly brainy one in the family.
- * Feels the infatuation towards boys, particularly Peter Wassel whom she has crush on.
- * Shares the thought of strange bond between her father and herself.
- * Anne is not that much close to her mother and sister.

-
- * Anne's father tells her about her hiding plan of taking the family into hiding to escape the German torture.
(11 July to 9 Oct. 1942)
 - * Anne finds the hiding place boring and miserable but she understands the necessity of living in it.
 - * She describes living in the annex is like 'living in a strange boarding house.
 - * Another family of Van Daans Joins them. Things were never sweet between Mrs. Frank and Van Daans, they argue over petty things.
November 28, 1942 to June 13, 1943
 - * Anne realises that Mrs. Van Daan criticises her rather too much calls her a spoilt child.
 - * In the annexe Anne was informed about the Jews being tortured by Germans Anne depressed to hear that wanted all that to end soon worried about her friends.

October 16, 1942 – November 20, 1942

- * Anne tries to keep herself busy with studies.
- * Now she is getting along with her sister and mother better.
- * Anne lets Margot read her diary.
- * Anne growing she longs for trust, love and physical affection.
- * Another visitor joins them Mr. Albert Dussel a dentist married to a Christian woman.
- * Mr. Dussel tells them about the problems being faced by Jews outside.
- * Anne feels safe and lucky in the annexe.

November 28, 1942 – June 13, 1943

- * Life in Annexe__too disciplined__the residents use too much electricity__Exceed their ration.
- * Two celebrations in the Annexe____Mannukkah and St. Nicholas Day on the same day.
- * Mr. Dussel opens a dental clinic in the Annexe.
- * The situation outside is horrible and unnerving____Jews are separated from their families, by the Nazis.
- * Anne frightened by the sound of gun shot at night.
- * hears radio announcement that Jews must be deported from Netherlands by the beginning of July.
- * Anne reaches her fourteenth birthday.
- * Anne shows her frustration while dealing with adults.
- * She is still young and emotionally immature.
- * Hopes that the persecution of the Jews will end and they will be free again.

Character based Type

1. Write a brief Character sketch of Anne Frank.
 - A. Lonely adolescent girl
 - * Many friends but talk about trivial things.
 - * Can't open her heart even to her mother.
 - * Find 'Kitty' her diary, only confidante.
 - * Quite optimistic.
 - * Introspective and thoughtful.
 - * Shows rare understanding
 - * Constantly struggling between her innermost thoughts and the adult world she has to live in.

-
2. How did Anne feel about her hiding in the secret Annexe ? How did she face it as a young girl ?
 - A. * Felt lonely and dejected several times.
 - * But never despaired.
 - * Regarded their hiding as dangerous adventure, romantic and interesting at the same time.
 - * Laugh at the humorous side of the dangerous moments.
 - * Hopeful that situation would improve soon.
 3. Write a character sketch of Margot Frank, Anne's elder sister.
 4. Write a character sketch of Otto Frank Anne's Father.
 5. Character sketch of Anne's mother, Edith Frank.
 6. Character sketch of Van Daan.
 7. Give a brief character sketch of Albert Dussel in your own words.
 8. How did Anne get her diary ? What did it tell us about her childhood?
 9. Why does Anne say, "Paper has more patience than people."
 10. How did the Germans force the Franks to lead a hellish life. What restrictions were put on the Jews?
 11. What did Anne's father tell them to do immediately. Where did the Frank family moved ? Describe the place of their hiding.
 12. How did the arrival of two families in the Annexe affect the Franks ? What change took place in the Annexe ?
 13. After shifting to Annexe, the focus of Anne's writing changed ? Elaborate ?

Character Sketches

OTTO Frank

Mr. Frank, who is Anne's father, was a kind, smart, most gentle and thoughtful father (tries to save the best food for the children and takes the smallest portion for himself), he almost always supported Anne, frequently took her side, different from other members of Annexe. He

was generous, kind, and level headed. Anne is closer to him than her mother or sister, tries to impress her father, live up to his expectations, and obey his wishes. Anne feels hurt on her father's conservative views regarding her friendship with Peter, she didn't like her father's conservative protectiveness for her, was a smart, resourceful, and caring father, as well as a talented businessman, man of strong character, returned to Holland, where he received Anne's diary and tried to find the survivors of Annexe.

Edith Frank

She is the mother of Anne and Margot Frank, Anne feels that her mother is cold, critical, and uncaring, that they have very little in common, and she does not know how to show love to her children. Most of the time she is the source of Anne's anger and frustration. Anne rarely comments on her mother's positive traits. In later part she is seen more as a wife and mother, peacemaker she is the voice of reason during adult fights in Annexe, Anne often finds her mother either too sentimental or too critical. Anne thinks her mother can't be a fit mother to her, she, the mother, lived under too much stress and suffered pain of the persecution and forced confinement in an Annexe.

Margot Frank

A quiet, obedient child, who always kept her clothes neat and clean Margot was the elder sister of Anne, she was considered more beautiful and the more intelligent of the two, and it seems Anne resented her for this sometimes, good at studies, and everyone's favourite, she often clashes with Anne because of her talkative and rebellious attitude, During the confinement in Annexe they grew very close, learned to be more patient with one another, and became close friends. Once discovered by Gestapo sent to concentration camp, there too took care of Anne, being gravely ill and lying in a deep coma for days, Margot died of Typhus.

Miep

Miep was a secretary at Otto Frank's office she was instrumental in helping them to hide in secret Annexe. She is described by Anne as a short, cheerful and intelligent young woman. Miep married Henkin in July 1941, brave and resolute girl who knew about her husband's work but never stopped him. Encouraged and supported the people living in hiding, brought them food and visited them in their hiding place, always brought news from the outside, became a good friend of Anne. Supportive and caring she with Elli, arranged little gifts and surprises on birthdays and festivals, gave her best to make the situation comfortable by bringing flowers and other things, never lost her cool. she rescued Anne's diary handed it over to Otto Frank.

Elli-

A Dutch woman, who worked in the office as a typist, closest to Anne, seems gentle, warm and shy person, often discussed her personal problems with Anne, helped Anne and the others practically and mentally throughout the period of hiding. She did all the chores and managed food and clothing for the residents of the Annexe and also arranged coupons and illegal goods, in order to prevent Anne and Margot from being bored she often gave them some office work, was greatly frightened when had to spend a night in Annexe.

The Diary of Anne Frank

Anne's Timeline

- * 12 June 1929 : Anne Frank is born in Frankfurt, Germany to parents Otto Frank and Edith Frank.
30 January 1933 : Adolf Hitler became chancellor of Germany. One month later, following an arson attack on the parliament building, Hitler introduces emergency laws that repress the political opponents.
- 20 March 1933 : The first concentration camp in Germany opens, at Dachau, near Munich.
- 24 March 1933 : The enabling Act is passed by the Reichstag giving Hitler power to rule by decree.
- Summer 1933 : The Frank family moved to Holland to escape the growing persecution in Germany.
- 1 September 1939 : Germany invades Poland in defiance of an Anglo French ultimatum. Two days later, Britain and France declare war on Germany, World War two begins.
- 10 May 1940 : Germany invades Netherlands, Belgium and France.
- 12 June 1942 : Anne receives a diary for her thirteenth birthday.
- 5 July 1942 : Margot Frank receives a call up notice from the Nazis to return to Germany to work in a labour camp. The next day, the Frank family go into hiding in the secret Annex above Otto's offices. They are joined by the Van Pels' family. One

-
- week later (Anne gave the Van Pels family the Pseudonym Van Daan in her diary.)
- 16 November 1942 : Dentist Fritz Pfeffer joins the Franks and the Van Pels in hiding in the secret Annex (Anne gave first Pfeffer the pseudonym Albert Dussel in her diary)
 - 4 August 1944 : The Annexe is raided by the security police following an anonymous tip off. All occupants and two helpers are arrested and sent to Westerbork transit camp.
 - 3 September 1944 : The occupants of the Annexe are transported to Auschwitz Birkenau on the last train to leave Westerbork.
 - End of October 1944. Anne and Margot both die of typhus only a few days apart. Berger Belsen camp is liberated by British troops on 15 April.
 - April 1945 : Hitler commits suicide as Soviet troops close in on his bunker in Berlin. Eight days later, Germany surrenders to end World war two in Europe.
- Otto Frank was the only occupant of the secret Annexe to survive. Miep Gies saved Anne's diary following the raid on the Annexe and returned it unread to Otto after the war.
- 25 June 1947 : Anne's diary is first published in Dutch. It has now been translated into 50 languages and is one of the world's most popular books.
- * Anne and her sister Margot are transported from Auschwitz Birkenau to Bergen Belsen concentration camp.

Summary at a Glance :

Sunday 21 January, 1944 to Friday 25 January 1944.

- * Anne Frank writes about her growing stage as she is feeling changes in her body.
- * She questions herself why her mother has not been able to understand her.
- * She expresses her sorrows, joys, feelings and contempt. She is not happy over quarrels with her mother.
- * She has got an intense desire to talk to someone. She chooses Peter at the Annexe as a friend. She starts thinking about him.
- * Anne felt that she does not belong to Mummy, Daddy and Margot and that she was an outsider. She tried to force herself to be friendly with her mother but in vain. She thinks that Mrs. Van Daan has positive side.
- * From Peter she comes to know that Bosche, the cat would soon be having a family. He tells her about organs as well.
- * The inmates enjoy the funny arguments; talking and discussing about the people in hiding, business and politics.

Thursday 3 February, 1944 to Monday 28 Feb. 1944

- * Anne writes about invasion fever. She got an opportunity to meet Peter in attic. There is a mention of English landing Holland : the Germans will do all to defend the country.
- * All of them agree that the secret Annexe is safest place for them. They would request Miep and Hank to provide extra blankets and food items. If they had to leave they would prepare small bags to hide money.

-
- * When Dussel went on fiddling with the knobs, Peter got upset. They celebrate Margot's birthday. Anne helped Peter in his French lessons. She felt that something nice can grow up between them. Her mother does not like her visit to his room.
 - * On 19th February she writes that she entered the private office and longed for Peter to come. But he did not come. Next morning she went to the attic for fresh air. Both sat together and looked at the sky, tree and the birds flying in the air. Anne is totally absorbed in Peter.

Wednesday March 1, 1944 to Tuesday 14, 1944

- * An incidence of burglary disturbs all the inmates. The projector and Kraler's new portfolio were stolen from the cupboards. It was the work of one of the warehouse workers.
- * Elli shared with Mummy and Mrs. Van Daan that sometimes she left very discouraged. Mummy advised her to think of those who are in trouble. When Anne tries to do in the same way she was advised to keep aside. Daddy too pushed her aside.
- * Inmates in the Annexe now states how much time the two spend in closeness Mrs. Van Daan teases Anne asking her if it is all right to trust Peter and Anne along together.
- * Anne felt that she could manage herself without any support from her parents. She had no faith in her father and mother she wants to be brave though she is unable to reveal her inward feeling.

Thursday March 16, 1944 to March 31, 1944

- * It was a relief at the Secret Annexe as Mr. Krater has been from digging by the court. Anne and Peter talk about their parents. Peter thinks that he was talkative and isolated. Anne says that they are like two sides of the same coin.
- * Anne received a letter from Margot that she was neither jealous of Anne nor Peter. Margot declared that she thought of Peter as a young brother. In her diary of 23th March, Anne writes about the outside world.
- * Elli and Koophius are at home. The crashed plane near the Annexe on the top of a school. Anne States that she does not want to give up Peter. She writes about Bolkestein, An MP who spoke to Dutch Broadcast from London that after the war they ought to make a collection of diaries and letter about the war.
- * She describes the air-raids, 350 British Planes dropped bombs on Ijmuiden and houses shook like grass in the wind. There was acute shortage of food. A million jews live in fear and uncertainty.

Saturday 1st April, 1944 to 28 April 1944

- * There was a keen desire for a kiss from Peter. During their stay of 21 months. they had taken one type of dish, it was with potatoes. At present they were having beans only. Anne wants to be a journalist. She lists her hobbies in the diary writing, family trees, history, Greek and Roman mythology film stars, books, reading, poets, painters and music.
- * Ms. Van Daan, Peter, Daddy and Dussel came downstairs and saw the burglars enlarging the hole. They heard the large footsteps downwards there they met Miep and Henk.

-
- * Anne heard on the BBC about the eighteenth birthday of her royal highness, Princess Elizabeth of York. She dreamt about Peter Wessel.

Tuesday 2 may, 1944 to Wednesday 31 may 1944

- * Anne wrote informing her father about her love affair with Peter. Anne mentioned about the biographies of parents. Her Daddy was born in Frankfurt. After grandpa's death all the money was lost in the world war and nothing was left.
- * There was a little discussion between Mr. and Mrs. Van Daan about the war. All the books, notes, diagrams and her family trees were soaked due to the water from the broken vase. Anne wept bitterly.

Friday 2 June, 1944 to Friday, 30 June 1944

- * Anne tells her diary this D-Day, the invasion has begun. All people living within thirty five kilometers radius has been warned to remain ready heavily bombarded.
- * There was a great commotion in Annexe. They talked about the war but they are unable to know anything. Margot says that they may go to school in September or October. They celebrated Anne's fifteenth birthday on 13 June 1944.
- * Anne writes about the prisoners in the jail and people in the hospitals. A terrible fight is still going on. All German Women are evacuated to other places.

Thursday 6 July , 1944 to Tuesday 1 August 1944

- * Anne wrote in about Peter. She wrote, “You must work and to good, not to be lazy and gamble, if you wish to earn happiness. Laziness may appear attractive but work gives satisfaction.”
- * Her last diary of 1st august 1944 reveals about her two sides. First side of her life shows her as a cheerful and amusing girl. Only a few know her other side which is both deeper and finer. She always showed her first side to appear and never allowed the second side to appear.
- * Her deeper Anne was weak. She tried to find a way of becoming what she would like to be and what she ‘Could be, if..... there were not any other people living in the world’. In this way, Anne ends her last diary.
- * On 4th August, 1944 all the inmates were arrested and sent to the concentration camp. All except Otto Frank died in the camp. He spent his life by sharing the message of his daughter’s diary with rest of the world.

Answer the following Questions :

- i) Describe the character of Peter as said by Anne. What remedy does she suggest as a change?

Hints :-

- * She wanted him to understand to judge between good and bad.
 - * She didn’t want him to lazy
 - * She feels that Peter needed love and affection.
 - * She wants him to become a strong person in life.
- ii) Describe the incidence of burglary.

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- * Anne and Peter sat closely together, when Mr. Van Daan heard a bang sound.
 - * They saw the burglars enlarging the hole in the door of the warehouse.
 - * Van Daan shouted police, the burglars ran away.
 - * After two days the night watchman's wife also saw the hole in the door
 - * Henk was told by the green grocer about the theft.
 - iii) Give the brief description of Anne's Dream.
 - iv) Why was there food scarcity at Secret Annexe?
 - v) What conversation took place between Anne and her Daddy on the issue of her affair with Peter?
 - vi) Anne is a great lover of nature. How does she find solace in the company of nature?
 - vii) What are the two sides of Anne's personality?
 - viii) How does Anne change her assessment of Mrs. Van Daan?
 - ix) How did Anne's wish that she should be remembered even after her death materialized?
 - x) "It is difficult at times like these ideals, dreams and cherished hopes rise within us, only to be crushed by grim reality. It's a wonder I haven't abandoned all my ideals, they seem too absurd and impractical. Yet I cling to them because I still believe, in spite of everything, that people are truly good at heart." Explain.

Based on your reading of the diary of a Young Girl, Discuss its major themes.

1. Conflict between the adolescents and grown ups
- a. Clashes between the young and grown ups

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- b. Adolescents like Anne Margot and Peter disliked the interference of their life.
 - c. Mild and harsh rebukes made them harsher.
 - d. Grown ups appear to be over protective, criticize and find faults in adolescents, rift widens.
2. Horror of War.
- a. Powerful Nazis inflicted horrors on Jews
 - b. Eight Jews condemned to live in secret
 - c. Starvation, deprivation, insecurity, uncertainty made them miserable.
 - d. Freedom was severely curtailed.
 - e. Tension ridden life.
 - f. Fate was concentration camp and gas chambers.
3. Faith in Love and goodness
- a. Meip helped the Jews in the Annexe
 - b. Elli also helped in her own way
 - c. Tried to provide necessary things keep them cheerful
 - d. Surrounded by family and friends
 - e. Together they developed courage to fight the enemy
 - f. Unshakeable faith in love gives hope of survival.
4. Discrimination on the basis of race and gender.
- a. Nazis versus Jews, atrocities inflicted by Gestapo
 - b. Jews condemned as second class citizen.
 - c. No rights
 - d. Killed and murdered without any fault.

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- e. Women treated inferior to men
 - f. They were economically dependent on men.
 - g. Did all the household chores.
 - h. Longing in women to be at par with men.
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- 5. World view of a child (as to how Anne perceived the world in those circumstances)
 - a. She write what she saw
 - b. Analysis wide range of behaviour and attitude
 - c. Highlights the generosity and gratitude for father and other helpers
 - d. Describes the pettiness and cruelty of callous Germans on fellow citizens.
 - “ The diary of a young girl” is a record of the horrors humans exerted upon other humans. Discuss in detail.
 - “ How does Anne Frank change from a shy little girl in the beginning of her diary to a mature girl after the stay for two years in the secret Annexe? Support your answer with examples from the diary.

Short Answer Questions

- Q.1. Describe the character traits of Mr. Otto Frank?
- Q.2. Write a brief pensketch of Mrs. Edith Frank?
- Q.3. Anne does not have a best friend. What role is played by the diary in her life?
- Q.4. What restrictions were imposed on the Jew's freedom? How did the laws affect the Frank family?

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- Q.5. Describe the momentous event when the Frank family left, their house on Merwedeplein.
- Q.6. How did Anne describe her father's work place and the unique Secret Annexe?
- Q.7. How does Anne feel living in the Secret Annexe?
- Q.8. How did Anne describe her father's work place and the unique Secret Annexe ?
- Q.9. Describe the day of Anne's Birthday.
- Q.10. Who were the Helpers in the secret Annexe? What was Anne's opinion about them ?

Long Answer Questions

- Q.1. Why did Anne get another black mark against her name? How does she justify her behaviour — (April 1943).
- Q.2. How does the author describe Mr. Vossen's illness — (June 1943).
- Q.3. What are the disadvantages of having a cat in the Annex?
- Q.4. Describe the incident of the burglary on July 16, 1943.
- Q.5. Why was Anne consuming vallerian pills ? What were the other reasons of her being unhappy — (Sept. 1943)
- Q.6. Describe Anne's dream — (Nov. 1943)
- Q.7. Explain why the adults in the Secret Annex are afraid of the Germans?
- Q.8. Which of Annes admirable qualities does Peter wish he had? Why had it become important for Anne to develop a friendship with Peter ?
- Q.9. Why was there food scarcity in Secret Anne? What were the views of the finegrown ups? — (March 1944)
- Q.10. Analyze the focus of the adults over the radio broad casts.
- Q.11. What description is given about Anne's family? What does Anne desire? (May 1944)
- Q.12. Describe the character of Peter as said by Anne. What remedy does she suggest as a change?

THE STORY OF MY LIFE

(I to XIV) (Novel)

Key Points :

THE STORY OF MY LIFE is a very touching autobiography of Helen Keller. It is a great source of inspiration for people with any disability or who suffer from any kind of discriminations.

- ** Helen was born on June 27, 1880 in Tuscumbia, a little town of northern Alabama U.S.A. as the first baby of Mr. Arthur H. Keller & Mrs. Catherine Adam.
- ** When she is merely 19-month-old she falls seriously ill. The mysterious disease deprives her of the gifts to see & hear permanently. ** In spite of being both deaf & blind, she enjoys her childhood amid the captivating beauty of nature in the surroundings of her small house Ivy Green.
- ** Child Helen is very passionate about expressing herself. She develops the language of sign on her own to communicate with her mother,
- ** In her childhood she is very naughty and mischievous. She enjoys indulging in pranks. Once she locks her mother in pantry for three hours.
- ** She gets the playful company of her cook's daughter Martha Washington & old dog, Belle. She dominates Martha..
- ** Sometimes when she finds herself unable to convey her message, she gets very hyper & starts throwing her tantrums at her playmate & family members.
- ** When she is 5-year-old, the family moves to a large house. The house offers enough space for Helen to connect to nature

abundantly. ** She has a very pretty doll called Nancy. She is very possessive about Nancy.

** Destiny takes turn. Her mother reads Dicken's American Notes through which she comes to know about Laura Bridgman, who was educated in spite of being blind and deaf. This forces the parents to think in that direction.

** When Helen is 6-year-old, her father hears about a noted oculist in Baltimore who had successfully treated some serious cases. Helen's parents decide to take her to the oculist. In Baltimore Dr. Chisholm is unable to do anything. But he guides them to see Dr. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington. They go there.

** Dr. Bell advised Helen's father to contact Mr. Anagnos, director of Perkins Institute in Boston. Her parents share their purpose to him. After some days, they get positive reply from Anagnos that a special teacher to teach Helen has been found. The teacher is none other than Miss Sullivan.

** March 3, 1887 is considered as one of the most important days of Helen's life because Miss Sullivan comes as an angel in life. ** Now with the arrival Miss Sullivan, Helen begins her voyage of new life in the ocean of hopes, joys & possibilities. She begins to feel learn & enjoy new things & new words. In the company of her teacher she is introduced to different things like fields, trees, rivers & different flora & fauna. Now Helen learns to read through various illustrations by virtue of her teacher's loving touch.

** The first Christmas after the arrival of Sullivan is celebrated with great fun.

** Another important moment comes when she visits Boston in May 1888 with her teacher & mother. In Boston she makes friends, learns history & enjoys boat rides. She spends summer vacation at Brewster, on Cape Cod with Mrs. Hopkins. There. She experiences the feel of ocean.

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- ** The next autumn she spends on a mountain. There ,once Helen, her sister Mildred and Miss Sullivan lose their way in the forest but somehow come out safely.
 - ** Then she visits a snow covered village in New England. There the experience is hilarious.
 - ** In the spring of 1890. Her urge to speak takes her to Mrs. Lamson. She narrates a story of a blind & deaf Norwegian girl, who could learn to speak, to Helen. This prompted her to join Miss Fuller's school .She gets 11 lessons from her.
 - ** Miss Sullivan's tireless effort & Hellen's determination do miracle .Now she is able to talk to all.
 - ** But sometimes Time has darker side also. In 1892, Helen faces a new unexpected trouble. She writes a book The Frost King. She sends this to Mr.Anagnos who gets it published.
 - ** Now it is discovered that the story is similar to the story a book The Frost fairies by Miss Margrate T. Canby. She is accused of plagiarism.
 - ** She feels very humiliated & disappointed . She loses he trust of Mr.Anagnos.
 - ** It takes a lot of time & counseling of Miss Sullivan to lor.:lg her out of the gloom of The Frost King.

VOCABULARY:

1. Autobiography--A self written life story;
2. Voyage-- Journey
3. Oculist ; A doctor of eyes
4. Hilarious ; - extremely funny
5. Plagiarism—A criminal act of copying other & claiming it as own.

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1. From The Story of My Life, write a character sketch of Martha Washington in Helen's life.

Martha was the child of Helen's cook. She was Helen's constant companion Martha understood her signs and she seldom had any difficulty in understanding what Helen was trying to communicate. Martha generally submitted to Helen's tyranny. She spent a great deal of time with Helen in the kitchen kneading dough, cake bowls and feeding the hens and turkeys. Martha plays with Helen, bakes with her in the kitchen, indulges her, understands her signs and allows her to dominate their games. Martha has a great love for mischief. She once while playing games cut off one of Helen's curls. She would have cut them all but the timely interference by Helen's mother saved her. Annie Sullivan's arrival marks the beginning of Helen's journey into language and communication.

Martha understands Helen very well and hardly needs any help from others. This shows that Martha had good insight in Helen's character. Though Martha was quite young, she was quite patient with her friends particularly with Helen despite her short temperament.

Helen's parent helped her achieve greatness in her life. They come out as a role model for all parents. Explain the statement in view of your reading of "The Story of My Life".

Both - patient, untiring, very dedicated, and committed, accepting
Father- most loving and caring, completely devoted to family, a great hunter, known for hospitality, a great story teller and very considerate father to a deaf and blind girl

Mother- epitome of love and care, put all efforts to provide the best education and facilities for Helen, encouraged by the story of Laura Brightman, a blind and deaf girl who was successfully educated,

sent her father to Dr. J. Julian an eye, ear and throat specialist in Baltimore, further sent to Dr. Graham Bell, managed to get Anne Sullivan as a tutor for her daughter,

Helen credits her mother as responsible for "all that was bright and good in my long night.

Mother stops Helen from tipping her baby sister.

Their sacrifices and untiring efforts remind other parents never to give up on their children.

Helen's education is an evidence and clear proof of her parents' immeasurable efforts for their child.

It also makes clear that at times it may all seem very frustrating and tiring but at last it is very rewarding.

- Q 1. Draw a pen portrait of Helen's father Mr. Arthur H. Keller according to the reading of Helen Keller's "Story of my Life"
- Q 2. 'Self-confidence is the key to success in life'. Describe Helen's character in the light of the above statement.
- Q 3. When her younger sister Mildred was born, Helen felt very upset and jealous. What could be the reasons for this? Explain your answer with the help of the text.
- Q 4. The writer had a very positive impact of Boston while visiting various places there. Explain why does she call it a "city of kind hearts"?

The Story of My Life

Key Points :

- * Helen spends next season under the sweet shelter of her family.
- * She is so badly affected by the Frost King episode that her confidence becomes low and she doubts even her own ideas.
- * But thanks to the soothing touch of Miss Sullivan's constant encouragement, Helen comes out of the pall of sadness.
- * Now she starts writing about her own life under the guidance of her teacher.
- * At 12, Helen writes for a magazine called "Youth's companion".
- * In 1893. she visits president Cleveland's inauguration, Niagra Falls and the world's fair. Each of them leaves a lasting impact on her.
- * At 13, she begins reading Braille and speaking French, English and little Latin. She also learns maths. In order to join college.
- * Helen joins the New York's Wright-Humason school for deaf for two years in 1894. The school facilitates her developing lip-reading along with arithmetic, geography, French and German.
- * Maths irritates her.
- * To join Radcliffe for higher studies, Helen goes to Cambridge school for preparation. Miss Sullivan also attends her as an interpreter.
- * In the first year she learns English history, literature, german, latin and arithmetic Principal Gilman teaches her english literature.
- * Though Helen has to face a lot of difficulties in the second year, Yet she perseveres.

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- * Gilman thinks Helen overworked against the opinion of Sullivan. As a consequence, Helen's mom withdraws her daughter from Cambridge school.
 - * Now a tutor that helps Helen a lot.
 - * She faces many difficulties in clearing her exam but with determination she succeeds.
 - * After her 19th birthday, she becomes the first blind-deaf student of Radcliff college.
 - * Here her imagination about college does not match with reality. she thinks that in college, solitude and imagination is left behind.
 - * She has to go through diverse hardships to go with rest of class.
 - * She struggles and tries to seek pleasure in her college life. She wants education to be enjoyable instead of burdensome.
 - * Sometimes Helen becomes nostalgic and talks about the ways she had enjoyed reading in the initial years of her childhood.
 - * She talks about all those great books and their authors that have stolen her heart and have added to her personality.
 - * She wistfully recounts her meeting with a number of great people like. Graham Bell, Mr. & Mrs. Hutton, Dr. Hale, Howells, Mark Twin, Richard Gilder and many genius people whose association have left everlasting imprints on her memory
 - * Books and reading are not the only source of pleasure for enthusiast Helen.
 - * She equally enjoys outdoor activities like swimming, sailing and canoeing. Besides these adventures, Helen finds herself very deeply connected to trees, plants and weather.
 - * She very strongly believes that every individual has the ability to understand the impressions and emotions experienced by

human beings. Any kind of disabilities cannot rub us to the thing that are treasured in our subconscious mind.

* This can be referred as the sixth sense which are hear, feel and think.

* Vocabulary....

1. Soothing-Becalming
2. Facilitate : To make something easier for Somebody
3. Pall : A thick or dark cloud of something
4. Persevere; To continue trying to do something in spite of difficulties.
5. Nostalgic Feelings about the past.

Q. The Story of my Life, details a journey of a deaf and dumb girl transforming into world renowned figure. Explain.

At an age of 19 month Helen suffered a disease of stomach and brain that left her completely deaf and blind. In her autobiography she reveals her helplessness. She struggled to mimic sounds and people around her. She craved for love and understanding attention of her parents but was unable to find any satisfaction or understand her own situations except that she was “different from other people”.

Short Answer Questions

- Q.1. How can you say that Helen has been a great inspiration for all?
- Q.2. 'Helen Keller began her second year at the Oilman School where she faced difficulties in Algebra and Geometry. What were these?
- Q.3. Write a character sketch of Mr. Keith who motivated and encouraged Helen to learn things.

-
- Q.4. Helen Keller said she depended on books for pleasure, wisdom and knowledge—Mention what she said about books and how they affected her.

Long Answer Questions

- Q.1. How was Helen Struck by ill-luck at a very tender age.
- Q.2. Describe how Helen turned into an isolated and tormented child?
- Q.3. Helen indulged in ‘innocent pranks’. Describe them?
- Q.4. Miss Sullivan’s method of imparting education to Helen “Was Unique”. Elaborate this statement.
- Q.5. How was ‘ivy Green’ Helen’s childhood paradise ?
- Q.6. How did Helen experience her first conscious perception of an abstract idea?
- Q.7. How did the relentless efforts by the Kellers pave the way to reach Helen’s mind?
- Q.8. What tragedy struck Helen when she was young?
- Q.9. How was the episode of the horseshoe crab a great lesson for Helen? Q.10. Why was Boston called “the city of Kind

SAMPLE PAPERS CASE MARCH 2017-18

ENGLISH

(Language and Literature)

Section A (Reading)

1. Read the passage given below : 8

- (1) Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction - a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake' – claimed to be the only one such post office in the world – is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.
- (2) This post office lets you avail of all the regular postal services available in the country while being afloat. The seal used on everything posted from Floating Post Office is unique – along with the date and address, it bears the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake. Tire speeial feature of this post office is that letters posted from here carry a special design which has the picturesque scenery of Dal Lake and Srinagar city. These pictures reach wherever these letters are posted to and hence promote Kashmir as a tourist destination across the world.
- (3) This is actually a heritage post office that has existed since British times. It was called Nehru Park Post Office before 2011. But then the chief postmaster John Samuel renamed it as 'Floating Post Office'.
- (4) The post office's houseboat has two small rooms – one serves as the office and the other a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department. It has a shop that sells postage stamps and other products.
- (5) But for the locals, Floating Post office is more than an object of fascination. ₹ 1 - 2 crore is deposited per month in Floating Post Office by communities living in and around the Dal Lake. The lake has several islets that are home to more than 50,000 people.
- (6) The greatest fear is the recurrence of 2014 like floods in which the houseboat had gone for a toss uncontrollably pushed by the flood. Rescue teams had to anchor it using special mechanism in a nearby highland. Then it was brought back on the Dal after the water receded. The biggest boon is that at no time of the year do you need a fan in this post-office!

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

- (i) What is the location of the Floating Post Office in Srinagar?
- (ii) What is special about the seal used in the post office ?
- (iii) How is the post, office helpful in promoting tourism?
- (iv) Who renamed the post office as 'Floating Post Office'?
- (v) What are the two rooms of the post office used for ?

-
- (vi) How is the post office beneficial to the locals ?
 - (vii) What is the greatest fear that the post office has ?
 - (viii) How is the post office a big boon to the people ?
 - (ix) Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'attraction'.
(para 5)

2. Read the passage given below.

12

- (1) It is an indisputable fact that the world has gone too far with the innovation of new technologies such as mobile phones, the internet and so on, due to which people are able to tour the cosmos virtually sitting at one place using their smart devices or other technological gadgets. Though mobile internet access is oftentimes hurried and short, it can still provide common internet features like alerts, weather .data, emails, search engines, instant messages, and game and music downloading.
- (2) Due to the easy access of smart phones, communication has been very effective and instant. People are able to convey their message all around the globe to their loved ones without spending hefty sums of money. Adults are always fond of such gadgets and they always welcome and adopt such new technology readily. Further, young people have been able to broaden their minds and improve their skills by doing research on the Internet. For instance, they use smart phones to look up any new word they come across. As we know that most of the universities have online teaching provision and smart phones assist the students to complete their assignments on time.
- (3) The mobile phone has been a lifesaver for a lot of people in ease of an emergency. Likewise, use of smart phones can be of vital importance in preventing crimes in the society by providing information to the security forces in time.
- (4) Nonetheless, for the young the use of mobile phone can be like an addiction and they can misuse it. Young people are also prone to getting involved in undesirable activities on the Internet. This might have adverse effect on their academic performance. Therefore, young people should always be monitored and made aware of its bad outcomes.
- (5) Also a major contributor to its popularity is the availability of prepaid or pay as you go services from a phone shop or an online store. This allows subscribers to load text or airtime credits to their handsets by the use of their credit cards, debit cards or by buying a prepaid card from the network they subscribe to. This plan also doesn't commit a particular customer to a contract. If prepaid card is not that appealing to you, then you can opt to subscribe using the pay by month plan.

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**

- (i) How are smart phones helpful in communication ?
- (ii) What are the benefits of mobile phones for the young generation ?
- (iii) How can mobile phones be considered 'lifesavers' ?
- (iv) Mention any two demerits of mobile phones.
- (v) How is a prepaid card useful to mobile phone users ?

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

- (i) In para 1, synonym of 'innovation' is _____.
 - (i) production (ii) sincerity
 - (iii) invention (iv) prevention
- (ii) Mobile internet can provide access to :
 - (i) telegram (ii) emails
 - (iii) schools (iv) university
- (iii) Grown-ups should _____ the use of new technology by the young people.
 - (i) reject (ii) criticize
 - (iii) monitor (iv) accept
- (iv) Meaning of the word 'adverse' in para 4 is:
 - (i) positive (ii) negative
 - (iii) admirable (iv) unguided
- (v) According to the passage, one can opt for _____ plan if prepaid plan doesn't suit.
 - (i) yearly (ii) weekly
 - (iii) monthly (iv) daily

Section B

(Writing Skills and Grammar)

30

3. You are Pratibha/Rahul of Class X. Write an article in **100-120** words on 'Ill effects on students of too much of television'. You can use the following clues : **8**

- Increasing addiction
- Easy availability
- Drop in academic performance
- A great variety of programmes
- Neglect of studies
- Result - poor physical and mental health

OR

You are Prabhu Kumar/Parvati of I7E, Ravi Dass Road, Kochi. Write a letter in **100-120** words to the editor of a newspaper about the nuisance caused by loudspeakers in the city during examination days drawing attention of the concerned authorities to the problem.

4. Complete the story in **150'-200** words which begins as the following : **10**

There was a joint family of six members including grandparents. It was the 75th birthday of the grandmother and the family planned to celebrate

OR

Write a story in **150-200** words with the help of the following outline :

Tortoise and hare – good friends – tortoise – known for his slow speed – hare has fast speed – makes fun of tortoise – challenges him – referee selected – race starts – hare overconfident – takes a nap – tortoise wins.

5. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the as well as the correction as shown in the example. Do any **four**.

1 × 4 = 4

Error

Correction

In the prisoner's room a candle is burning dimly. A prisoner himself sat by the table. Only him back, the hair by his head, and his hands are visible from outside through any window.	e.g. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	is _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	was _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
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6. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences. Do any **four**. **1 × 4 = 4**

- (i) work and play / things / different / parents see / as two
- (ii) is a / of time / they / waste / think / that playing
- (iii) important / games / studies / are as / as
- (iv) a student / to both / proper / should / attention / pay
- (v) can / life / only / succeed / he / in / then

-
7. Fill in any four of the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow: **1 × 4 = 4**

The modern student (a) the importance (b) physical exercise. He spends one to two hours in open air (c) he takes part in different sports. However, care should (d) not to overstrain (e) body.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------|
| (a) (i) understood
understands | (ii) understand | (iii) have understand | (iv) |
| (b) (i) of
with | (ii) by | (iii) from | (iv) |
| (c) (i) how
why | (ii) which | (iii) where | (iv) |
| (d) (i) be taken
has taken | (ii) took | (iii) takes | (iv) |
| (e) (i) a
some | (ii) an | (iii) the | (iv) |

Section C

(Literature : Textbooks and Long Reading Text)

30

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: **1 × 4 = 4**

“But, please, Stephen Stepanovitch, how can they be yours ? Do be a reasonable man ! My aunt’s grandmother gave, the Meadows for the temporary and free use of your grandfather’s peasants. The peasants used the land for forty years and got accustomed to it as if it was their own, when it happened that

- (a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- (b) Why did his aunt’s grandmother give the meadows ?
- (c) Why did the peasants treat the land as their own?
- (d) What light do these lines throw on the speaker’s character ?

OR

Belinda tickled him, she ticked him unmerciful,
Ink, Blink and Mustard, they rudely called him Percival,
They all sat laughing in the little red wagon
At the realio, trulio, cowardly dragon.

- (a) Who was tickled by Belinda ?
- (b) Why did she tickle ‘him’ ?
- (c) Who are Ink, Blink and Mustard ?
- (d) Why did they all laugh at ‘him’ ?

9. Answer any **four** of the following questions in **30-40** words each : **2×4 = 8**

- (a) Why did Matilda (Mme Loisel) leave the ball in a hurry ? What does it show about her character ?
- (b) What was Horace Danby's hobby ? How did he manage to fulfill it ?
- (c) 'He senses first responsibility' — What responsibility is referred to here ? (The Ball Poem)
- (d) In which queer way did Anil make a living ? (The Thief s Story)
- (e) What excited Rajvir ? Why did Pranjol not share his excitement ?

10. Answer the following question in **100-120** words:

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

What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter, 'The Sermon at Benaras' ?

11. Answer the following question in **200-250** words : **10**

Helen Keller's determination to study and compete with the normal children helps her to enter Radcliffe College. What does this show about her personality?

OR

Describe how Miss Sullivan succeeds in helping Helen Keller achieve her aim in life.

OR

Describe the importance of diary in Anne Frank's life.

OR

What problems do Margot and Anne face with regard to the way their parents treat them ?

Strictly confidential'— (For Internal and Restricted Use only)

Secondary School Examination (Class-X) March-2018

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.
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.

Marking Scheme-2018
English Language & Literature (Code – 184)
Set 3 (2/3)

Sections-A (Reading Skills) (20 Marks)

- 1. Objective:** To comprehend the passage **1 × 8 = 8**
To identify the main points from the text

Marking: 8 Marks -1 Mark for each correct answer. **(Any eight)**

No penalty for spelling, punctuation or grammatical mistakes

If a student answers all nine questions, the best eight should be marked

Answers

- 1.1** (i) Dal Lake / Dal Lake in Srinagar / Houseboat on the western edge of Dal Lake;
(ii) it bears the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake it carries date and address
(iii) Pictures on stamps attract tourists/ Pictures on stamps promote Kashmir/ tourism.
(iv) John Samuel
(v) One as office, the other a museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department / shop that sells postage stamps and other products
(vi) Helps them deposit / save money/ helps them as a bank,
(vii) Floods / recurrence of floods
(viii) No fan at any time of the year needed / tourist attraction / source of income (Any one)
(ix) Fascination

- 2. Objective:** To comprehend the passage
To identify the main points from the text

Marking: -2 Marks each (Any four) (No penalty for word limit) **2 × 4 = 8**

No penalty for spelling, punctuation or grammatical, mistakes

- 2.1.** (i) communication has become effective / instant
message all around the globe without spending hefty sums
(ii) – able to broaden their minds and improve their skills by doing research on the internet
– helps in online learning
– help look up new word they come across
– help complete assignments on time
– provide online teaching **(any four each half mark)**

-
- (iii) Can help in any emergency
prevent crimes by providing information to security
- (iv) Adverse impacts / affects academic performance
can lead to addiction / waste of time/ misuse,
get involved in undesirable activities **(any two)**
- (v) Allows subscribers to load text / airtime credits to their handsets
it doesn't commit a particular customer to a contract
one can opt to subscribe using the pay by monthly plan **(any two)**

2.2.1 Mark each (any four)

1 × 4 = 4

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) — (iii) invention | (ii) — (ii) emails | (iii) — (iii) monitor |
| (iv) — (ii) negative | (v) — (iii) monthly | |

Section B

Writing Skills and Grammar (30 Marks)

3. Letter/Article Writing

8 Marks

Article

Format 1 Mark (Title 1/2 Mark & Name of the writer 1/2 Mark)

Content -4 Marks (any other relevant point besides the hints given)

Expression: 3 Marks (coherence, relevance of ideas) (1½ mark)

(Accuracy, appropriate words and spellings) (1½ 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 ideas.

Format -1 Mark

- i. Sender's address
- ii. Date
- iii. Receiver's address iv. Subject/Heading
- iv. Salutation
- v. Closing

Content-4 Marks

Expression: 3 Marks (coherence, relevance of ideas (1½ mark)

(Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings (1½ mark)

Nuisance caused by loud speakers (suggested value points given)

- exam round the corner, preparing for examinations
- disturbance to students preparing for examination these days
- distraction , use of loud speakers at religious places/rallies/public gatherings on any special occasion
- nuisance even for common man/patients
- a noise pollution
- enforcement of law / laws prohibiting loud speakers not followed

4. Story Writing**10 Marks**

Title & Moral -1 Mark

Content-4 Marks

Expression 5 Marks (coherence relevance of ideas) (2½ marks)

(Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings)

(2½ marks)

Suggested value points: (The beginning of the story is given in the question)

Or

Title & Moral -1 Mark

Content -4 Marks

Expression 5 Marks (coherence, relevance of ideas) (2½ marks)

(Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings)

(2½ marks)

Suggested value points : (Hints given in the question)

5. Objective: To use grammatical items accurately:**1 × 4 = 4**

Marking: 1 Mark for each correct answer (any four)

Error	Correction
(a) A	the
(b) Him	his
(c) by	on
(d) Are	were
(e) Any	the / a

-
6. **Objective:** To reorder sense groups into syntactically coherent and complete Sentences. **1 × 4 = 4**

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer (any four)

- (a) Parents see work and play as two different things.
- (b) They think that playing is a waste of time.
- (c) Games are as important as studies / Studies are as important as games.
- (d) A student should pay proper attention to both.
- (e) Only then he can succeed in life / He can succeed in life only then.

7. **Objective:** To use grammatical items accurately. **1 × 4 = 4**

Marking: 1 Mark for each correct answer **(any four)**

- (a) — (iv) understands
- (b) —(i) of
- (c) — (iii) where
- (d) — (i) be taken
- (e) — (iii) the

Section - C

Literature: (Textbooks and Long Reading Text) (30 Marks)

8. **Objective:** To test local and global understanding of the literary text. **1 × 4 = 4**

Marking: 1 Mark for each correct answer

- (a) Lomov
- (b) -In return for making bricks for her / for temporary and free use
- (c) -used it for forty years and got accustomed to it as their own
- (d) -logical / rational / polite / any other relevant adjective (any one)

or

- (a) Custard, the dragon
- (b) to tease / make fun of him
- (c) Ink- black kitten, Blink- the little grey mouse, Mustard- a little yellow dog / they are Belinda's pets
- (d) because he was a coward

9. **Objective:** To test local and global comprehension, themes and ideas in the text.

Marking: Content 1 Mark Expression: 1 Mark (any four) **2 × 4 = 8**

- (a) No one notices her shabby shawl
It shows her false pride / vanity
- (b) He is fond of collecting rare and expensive books, managed it by breaking open a safe every year

-
- (c) The responsibility of taking care of his things in this world of possessions and cope with the loss.
 - (d) — wrote for magazines, made money by fits and starts
 - (e) Rajvir was excited to look at the beautiful scenery and wide range of green tea gardens. Pranjol was born and brought up in Assam, not excited / nothing new for him

10. Value based Question

8 Marks

Objective: To test local and global comprehension, themes and ideas in the text.

Marking: Content: 4 Marks

Fluency: 2 Marks

Grammatical Accuracy 2 marks (Minimum four points)

- Lutkins impressed the lawyer with his friendly manner; led the lawyer to think that the people of the town were Trustworthy.
- claimed to know most of the places where Lutkins could be found
- befooled the lawyer
- charged high price for the hack and food
- alerted Fritz, friends and mother not to reveal his identity to the lawyer
- even went to the railway station to see him off
- on his second visit the lawyer learnt that the hack driver himself was Lutkins
- no one should be too trusting

Or

- that life of mortals is troubled, brief, combined with pain
- death is common to all
- like ripe fruits, earthen vessels human lives will break/ decay (death) one day
- neither father nor kinsmen can save anyone
- weeping and grieving will never bring back the dead alive
- one should accept death

11. Objective: To test knowledge and appreciation of the text.

10 Marks

Marking: Content 5 marks

Coherence and relevance of ideas and style - (2½ marks)

Grammatical accuracy and correct spellings - (2½ marks)

Helen Keller's determination

- Helen was determined to study in Radcliffe college
- did not get into Harvard, girls not allowed
- joined Mr. Oilman's school, tried her best to be on a par with other normal children

-
- advised to work hard, take extra time to finish course
 - Miss Sullivan and Helen disapproved; withdrew from school
 - completed preparation with Miss Sullivan's help – tutored by Mr. Keith – qualified to join Radcliffe college
 - dedication, perseverance and endurance made her achieve the impossible
 - wanted to be treated as normal, did not want compassion or sympathy
 - overcame all with strong determination

Or

Sullivan's help in making Helen Keller achieve her aim in life

- Sullivan worked far beyond expectations
- Extremely patient and tolerant with Helen
- Handled her with sensitivity but firmly
- Encouraged her to explore
- helped Helen to study and learn like normal children
- Patiently taught her words and then concepts- Helen narrates how Sullivan took pains and used all techniques to teach the first abstract idea 'love'
- Sullivan spelled words, on her hands during lectures
- accompanied Helen everywhere
- Constant inspiration and tireless advocate for Helen.
- for Anne everything best in her life belonged to Sullivan

Or

Importance of diary in Anne Frank's life

(Any 5 points)

- it is a gift given by her father / diary was friend, guide and philosopher
- great source of comfort and support
- important in her confinement and isolation
- astounding record of her sufferings, anxieties, courage, depiction of adolescence,
- a friend in whom she can confide and share her agony
- source of solace
- diary has more patience than people do

-
- a proof of her strength against the atrocities inflicted on Jews
 - to record holocaust and brutal persecution of women and children
 - she wanted to live even after her death through her writing

Or

Problems Margot and Anne face

- restricted atmosphere of the annexe - over protective parents
- Anne became tired of her parents' critical approach
- she wanted to be independent
- rebuked by mother and sister, had 'bust ups' with her mother
- Anne was a daddy's girl - father tried to check her rebellious spirit but in vain
- could not confide in her mother, accused parents of deserting - no emotional support.
- mother's sarcasm and quick temper had been the source of Anne's anger and depression
- whereas Margot obliged to parents and received care, support and privilege from both
- they did not talk about their personal feelings with their parents because they thought that they would not understand
- wanted their parents to acknowledge their maturity and independence of spirit liked to be treated as adults
- expected a cordial approach and understanding from them

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)

SAMPLE PAPER (SOLVED)

CLASS X

MM-80

TIME - 3 HOURS

General instructions

I. The question paper is divided into three sections :

Section a : reading 20 marks

Section b : writing and grammar 30 marks

Section c : literature 30 marks

ii. All questions are compulsory,

iii. You may attempt any section at a time.

iv. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION - A

READING - 20 marks

Q.1. Read the passage given below.

- (1) On the platform Nos. 3 and 4 at Mumbai's Khar Station, a crowd of commuters forms around a small kiosk every time a train stops. Jyoti Pawar works furiously behind the counter, dispensing water from the ATM – it could be ₹ 2 for a cup, ₹ 8 for a one liter bottle, or ₹ 3 to fill a customer's own 500 ml bottle.
- (2) Pawar's stall was the first of 170 water vending machines installed across 100 stations on Mumbai's suburban railway network by the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC). "The idea was to ensure clean water at all stations at affordable rates," says Pinakin Morawala, spokesperson for IRCTC. When it was installed in 2016, only office-goers would buy water from her stall, says Pawar. "But today everyone does daily wage workers as well as the homeless who live around the station."
- (3) In a country where an estimated 63 million people lack access to safe drinking water and half the groundwater is contaminated with fluoride, nitrate and heavy metals, safe and affordable water can sound like a fount of hope. That's what these ATMs represent. For anything from 25 paise to ₹5 per litre, thirsty Indians can, with the swipe of a smart card or for a few coins, buy water from such 24/7 dispensing machines in several parts of the country.
- (4) Many companies have stepped in to set these up. JanaJal aims to install 100 ATMs in Mumbai's stations by end-May; Piramal Sarvajal is already present in 16 States, Water Health India vows to reach 100 million consumers by 2020. Clearly, water ATMs are here to stay.

-
- (5) But is this the way ahead? Is this how the state plans to provide water, a basic right, to its citizens? At Khar, ATM operator Ashish says: "People argue with us saying we should not charge for water." At the Mumbra ATM, Zunjar Gawli says commuters often refuse to pay, demanding water for free. Vishwanath S., Bengaluru-based water activist and founder of the Rainwater Club, echoes this. ATMs, he believes, are an abdication of responsibility by the state to supply free water to every home.
- (6) The government's basic duty demands that it supply free water to every household everyday. Going by WHO figures, that would be 50 litres per day per individual – the minimum requirement for drinking, cooking and washing. In the absence of this, ATMs and water tankers step in. So, should water be free? JanaJal's Agarwal says no. "I believe water is a right, but it must have a nominal cost so that people don't waste it."

1.1. Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage that you have read. (1 × 8 = 8)

- (a) What do the passengers at Khar Station crowd around?
- (b) What was the idea behind installing water vending machines?
- (c) Who bought water from these machines initially?
- (d) Why is ground water not safe?
- (e) What is the aim of Janajal?
- (f) What do people argue about at Khar Station?
- (g) What is the opinion of the water activist, Vishwanath S?
- (h) What is the daily consumption of water per individual according to WHO?
- (i) Why should water be charged according to Janajal?

Q.2. Read the passage carefully

- 1. They are colourful, funny and sure to make you laugh as soon as they appear from behind the curtains. They are synonyms with the circus but now are slowly making their way into birthday parties and other events.
- 2. With bright colour costumes, a red bulb like nose, face paint and big wigs, your quintessential clown was not always like this. Like most, they have a history too.
- 3. Over the years, their roles or performance time has visibly reduced." It's because the audience don't have too much time to view a three hours circus. It's not hours but everybody's, act has been cut short," explain Sanju, a clown with Jumbo Circus, who has been clowning since 1997. "When we start we are not paid anything. We are trained in acting, improvising and performing various acts. The food and stay they provide us are all we get. But once they feel we are ready to face the audience, they let us perform. Now we earn up to ₹ 8000 per month" he says.

-
4. It is unfortunate that certain physical conditions and stereotyping restricts dwarves like Sanju to the business of clowning. 'Apart from clowning, I learnt the spring net and bar stunts out of pure interest. We should all know our limitations and we are happy to get some job,' he says.
 5. Murugan a veteran who has been a clown since 1973, also reflects Sanju's sentiments. We are happiest when the audience laugh and claps on seeing our antics. Sometimes, we are bored of doing the same thing again and again, and sometimes we are interested. Outwardly we laugh but in reality we might be crying inside. That's the life of a clown.
 6. Sanju and Murugan are unaware of the opportunities that exist beyond the realms of the circus tents. Clowns are now a part of birthday parties and other functions where they perform to amuse not just children but adults as well.
 7. Professional clowns like Martin D'Souza are a new genere. He had studied at clown school and also holds an MBA. Going by the clown name Flubber, he is also the only Indian member of the England-based World Clown Association (WCA). Clowns like him are the path- breakers in a society that does not view clowning as a "serious profession". Though the change is coming on, it is slow, compared to the status the clowns enjoy internationally.
 8. Go East or West, look back in time or look to the present-you will find, no matter how different their character or behavior , they all have only the one purpose: to make people laugh and at times even think.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following question

- (a) How and why the work of clown changed recently?
- (b) What do clowns like Sanju and Murugan feel about their work? Why do they continue with it.
- (c) How are clowns like Martin D'Souza different from clowns like Sanju and Murugan.
- (d) What is the importance of clown in the society.

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

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) Which word is similar to quintessential (Para 2):
(i) Typical (ii) Modern, (iii) Unique (iv) High tech
- (b) In Para 4, the word does not mean the same as 'limitations' is
(i) curb (ii) restriction (iii) hindrance (iv) freedom
- (c) In Para 5, Antonym of the word 'veteran' is

-
- (i) proficient (ii) trained (iii) skilled (iv) unskilled
(d) In Para 5 “antics” can be replaced with
(i) funny acts (ii) boring acts (iii) sad acts (iv) thoughtful acts
(e) Find the phrase in Para 1 which means same as ‘pioneer’

Writing Skill and Grammar

30 Marks

- Q.3.** In today’ age of stress and anxiety, the children need to understand the importance of sleep, meditation and yoga over social networking and the use of the cell phone. Write an article of 120 words on concentration and composer of the need of the hour .You are Preeti/Pranav .

Or

You are Mehul/ Madhavi, 48 MG Road Mumbai. You happened to see following news item in a newspaper. Write a letter to the editor of daily news paper expressing your views on the matter.

New Delhi: The Supreme Court has passed an order that it is the responsibility of every citizen to look after their aged parents .If they fail they will have no right of inheritance

- Q.4.** Develop a story in 150-200 words with the help of given outline:

Loved reading about life on other planets—One day —walking in the school. Suddenly heard a noise —strange man, no creature - an alien saying something — then more came—abducted me _____

or

Write a story in about 150-200 words which begin as the following

You are sitting with your friends on a log near a stream. One of your friends looks up at the sky and says _____

- Q.5.** Fill in any four of the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow Mr. Sinha (a) _____ in this school since 1986, Before he (b) _____ here, he (c) _____ in Delhi. Now, he (d) _____ in a nearby township and (e) _____ to school every day by train.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) (i) has been teaching | (ii) is teaching | (iii) taught | (iv) has taught |
| (b) (i) was coming | (ii) comes | (iii) has come | (iv) came |
| (c) (i) was living | (ii) had been living | (iii) has lived | (iv) lives |
| (d) (i) live | (ii) lives | (iii) was lived | (iv) has lived |
| (e) (i) came | (ii) will come | (iii) comes | (iv) had come |

- Q6. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word, in any four sentences of the given paragraph, along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the space provided . (4 marks)**

Missing Word	Before	After
Himachal Pradesh is a	a good place for Eco Camp	e.g Pradesh
Pine Hill Eco Camp	one of the ecotourism resorts	(a) _____
_____	near Barog Himachal Pradesh. Eco tourism is	(b) _____
_____	gaining popularity each passing day as more	(c) _____
_____	and more people want get away from the	(d) _____
_____	hectic schedules .This become a favourite tourist spot.	(e) _____

- Q.7. Rearrange any four of the following word or phrases to make meaningful sentences. 1 × 4 = 4**

- (a) enters / million tons / the/ every year /of/ ocean /plastic
- (b) are / waters/ sightings / junk - filled /of /common
- (c) population / middle-class / increasing / is / coastlines / along
- (d) trash/ increase/ has led / waste management/lack/of/in / to
- (e) close/like/ others/ helping/my/friends

Section C

Literature 30 Marks

- 8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

(1 × 4 = 4)

“There’s some demon of contradiction in you today, Ivan Vassilevitch. First you pretend that the Meadows are yours; now, that Guess is better 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 isn’t?”

- (a) Who is the speaker?
- (b) Who are Guess and Squeezer?
- (c) What is the subject of the argument?
- (d) Pick out a word from the extract that means the same as - a monster or a devil.

OR

"I sit inside, doors open to the veranda
writing long letters
in which I scarcely mention the departure
of the forest from the house."

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) What is the poet doing?
- (c) Explain "departure of the forest".
- (d) Why doesn't the poet mention about the departure?

9. Answer any four of the following questions. (2 × 4 = 8)

- (a) How did Valli save up money for her first journey? Was it easy for her?
- (b) Why are the Kodavus permitted to carry firearms without a license?
- (c) How does Bholi turn into a masterpiece?
- (d) Why does the poet compare the fog with Cat? What poetic device is used here?
- (e) Why was it not easy for Hari Singh to rob Anil?

10. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words. (8 marks)

The course of Loisel's life changed due to the necklace. Comment.

OR

Mijbil was a fun-loving, intelligent and a friendly animal. Do you agree? Elaborate.

11. Answer the following question in 200-250 words. (10 marks)

What does Anne think about her and her family's life in the secret annexe.

OR

The horror of war is one of the major themes of "The Diary of a Young Girl". Discuss.

OR

Why does Helen call the first Christmas after Miss Sullivan's arrival a great event?

OR

Mrs. Kate Adams Keller was a responsible and caring mother. Discuss.

CODE 184
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
CLASS X
MARKING SCHEME
SECTION A
READING SECTION 20 MARKS

- Q.1.** (a) people crowd around a small kiosk/ water vending machine/ water dispensing ATM
- (b) to ensure clean drinking water at affordable rates
- (c) only office goers
- (d) contaminated with fluoride, nitrate heavy metals
- (e) to install 100 ATMs in Mumbai stations by end May
- (f) they demand water free of cost
- (g) water vending machines are an abdication of responsibility by the state to provide free water to everyone
- (h) 50 litres per day per individual i) so that people may not waste it
- Q.2.**
- 2.1.** (a) Earlier the crown worked in circus only but nowadays they are making their ways into birthday parties and other events, their roles have been changed because the audience don't have too much time to view a three hours circus.
- (b) They love their work and feel happy to make the audience laugh and claps but sometimes they feel bored of doing the same thing again and again.
- (c) Sanju and Murugan are traditional clowns who were trained by the Circus authorities and are paid minimal wages whereas Martin D'Souza is a professional clown who had studied at clown school and holds a degree. He enjoys a high status in the society.
- (d) Clowns make people laugh and at times even think.
- 2.2.** (a) i typical (b) iv freedom (c) iv unskilled
- (d) i funny facts (e) To make way/making their way

Section-B

(Writing Skills with Grammar) 30 Marks

Q.3. Letter / Article Writing

8 Marks

ARTICLE

Format -1 mark

Title and writer's name

Content - 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 ideas.

Format - 1 mark

i. Sender's address

ii. Date

iii. Receiver's address

iv. Subject/Heading

v. Salutation

vi. 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 marks

- Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings - 2 marks

Q.5. (a) i has been teaching

(b) iv came

(c) ii had been living

(d) ii lives

(e) iii comes

Q.6.	Before	Missing	Word After
(a)	Camp	is	one
(b)	Barog	in	Himachal
(c)	Popularity	with	each
(d)	Want	to	get
(e)	This	has	become

- Q.7.** (a) Every year million tons of plastic enters the ocean
 (b) Sightings of junk filled water are common.
 (c) Middle class population is increasing along coastlines.
 (d) Lack of waste management has led to increase in trash.
 (e) My close friends like helping others.

Section-C

(Literature : Textbooks and Long Reading Text) 30 Marks

- Q.8.** (a) Natalya
 (b) Guess is Lomiv's pet dog and Squeezer is Natalaya's pet
 (c) both Natalaya and Lomov claim their pets to be than each other's
 (d) Demon

or

- (a) The Trees composed by Adrienne Rich
 (b) she is writing letters to someone
 (c) "departure of forest" means the trees going out into the forest, the trees had been locked inside the house for a long time.
 (d) because it happens very suddenly
- Q.9.** (a) Valli saved every single penny, resisted every temptation to buy toys, peppermint, balloons, etc.... wasn't easy for her to save even sixty paise... but her strong desire to ride the bus made her do so
 (b) Kodavus ... well known for their bravery... Coirgi regiment the most decorated one
 (c) Bholi's teacher helped her gain confidence, educated her ... turned Bholi into a strong independent girl who knows her place in society
 (d) fog settles over the city very silently just like a cat which comes and goes without making any sound... poetic technique used is Metaphor
 (e) Anil was a careless person.... besides Anil trusted Hai Singh very much taught Hari Singh to read n write.... Hari Singh could not betray his trust

Q.10. It takes decades for Loiseles to pay back the necklace they had borrowed n lost... had to move to the poorest of quarters... with no maids.. Matilda had to cook, clean mend n sew., bargain with the butcher., had to save every penny for survival.... husband had had to over work...their life changed in this way

or

Mijbil soon became friendly with the author., loved to take bath n play in water... played games ... with ping pong ball., marbles... invented his own games

Q.11. secret annexe., hidden place in Otto Frank's office.. Anne complained of miserable life., writes it is like living in a strange boarding house., .lack of freedom., misses the natural beauty.. open sky., music she's the comforts of former life., residents have to share a lot of things., tolerate the strange habits of inmates... unhygienic conditions... loneliness., live in hopes and dreams of better times or

The Diary of a Young Girl.. written at the time of Second World War... describes pitiable conditions of Jews... forced to leave homes., sent to concentration camps., some hid themselves..entry in Anne's diary of sirens, guns, airplanes., create an image of war faced by Jews... becomes one of the themes of the novel

or

First Christmas after Miss Sullivan came .. a great event for Helen... prepared surprisesmoment of greatest pleasure for Helen... games of guessing... taught her more about language... Helen invited by school children of Tuscumbia...on Christmas Eve., had their own tree... Helen danced and jumped around the tree... her first very Merry Christmas

or

Kate Adams Keller .. Helen's mother.... sophisticated., intelligent and widely read lady...always there for her children..did best for them ...early source of comfort for Helen... mused her like loving mother... tried to sooth her during her disease and pain...made her understand things around her... patiently bore Helen's outbursts of anger...Helen ... very close to her mother....took a lot of interest in Helen's well being

SAMPLE PAPER - I

CLASS X (2018-19)

MARKING SCHEME

Time 3 hrs.

Max Marks. 80

General instructions

1. This question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A : Reading

Section B : Writing and Grammar

Section C : Literature

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. You may attempt any section at a time.

4. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION - A

READING - 20 marks

Q.1. Read the Passage given below:

While a majority of people would be able to attest say that a good nights sleep is imperative for a health and well being, many wind up depriving themselves of rest as they go about their busy regimes.

Not having a sufficient amount of sleep obviously isn't ideal, as its been linked to having a higher risk of developing conditions such as cancer, diabetes and heart disease.

However, according to a recent study, enjoying some much needed sleep over the weekend could have the potential to compensate for sleep deprivation during the week.

Researchers have carried out a study to determine how lack of sleep during the week and weekend can correspond with an individuals life span. A survey conducted in Sweden in the year 1997 states that those under the age of 65 who had five hours sleep as less at the weekends had a 52% higher mortality rate than those of the same age group who slept for a short amount of time during the week and a longer amount of time over the weekend. Regular and restful sleep is essential for good health. Sleep helps you feel less stressed and even helps you to maintain a healthy diet. Sleep deprivation can affect important aspects of your mind and body such as your mood, energy, ability to learn, memory, good judgement, reaction time and efficiency.

Three things that could help you sleep better could be to stop using all technology 30 min before bed no cell phone, no laptop no kindle. The light block melatonin which can help you fall asleep A thirty minute wind down with relaxation and reading (a paper book) can make it casier to fall asleep.

Stop taking caffeine after 3 PM and sleep only an hour longer during the weekend than your latest weekday make uptime.

As a college student, there are many factors that may make maintaining a regular sleep schedule difficult, such as living in a hostel, studying for exams, late classes and socializing. Your daily habits and activities may affect how well you sleep. The demanding lives of undergraduate and graduate students can make it challenging to maintain healthy daily habits.

Exercise can promote more regular sleep and wake patterns as well as reduce stress. Eat smaller meals and be especially careful to avoid heavy meals near bedtime. Worrying in bed about the next day or week can keep you from falling asleep. Decrease your overall stress and worry. Sleep deprivation hinders your ability to perform complex cognitive tasks like those required in Exams. It is better to sleep the night before an exam even if it means studying for fewer hours. Remember the saying “Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.”

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

1. Why do people deprive themselves of sleep?
2. How can sleep deprivation be risky?
3. How can sleeping more on weekends help?
4. “Regular and restful sleep can help maintain health” How?
5. What type of Reading helps one sleep?
6. For how much longer should one sleep during a weekend?
7. Why can't college students maintain a regular sleep schedule? Give any one reason.
8. Why are heavy meals before bed time not favoured?
9. How does sleep deprivation affect one's performance during Exams?

Q. 2. Read the passage given below.

Every day we are faced with choices. Are we going to take an action that tears people apart or that brings people together? In our jobs, we have to work on committees or have a vote on policy decision. Do our voices promote policies that radiate love and tolerance towards people, or do they perpetrate more prejudice, discrimination and bigotry? At every opportunity, we should inspire our colleagues to make decisions and take actions that promote peace and unity.

If we want to live a peaceful, joyous life, the secret is in developing human unity, where there is unity, people get along. They are loving and caring towards each other. They help each other through challenges. Learning how to cooperate

trains us to live a life of unity, cooperation is active. By putting it into practice, we start building an attitude of unity. The habit eventually becomes a part of us. When it is naturally embedded into our system, we become a model of human unity towards others.

How can we live a life of cooperation and human unity?

The first step. Let's eliminate prejudice and discrimination from our hearts and minds if we have hatred for someone, we cannot hide it for long. It is bound to come out or show on our face. Our actions will speak louder than our words. Thus, living human unity beginning with clearing of our hearts of any animosity towards others.

Next, we live human unity by making sure our words express appreciation and tolerance for all people. We need to watch our words. We should not injure a heart by saying unpleasant things. Do our words cause division or do they bring people together? We need to become living examples of loving and caring speech. In whatever situation we find ourselves we should become the example of love, tolerance and harmony, over time others will emulate our example and start to speak in the manner as well.

One of the most effective methods in meditation. Spending time in silent meditation helps us commune with our true self and the divine power that created us. Those moments are filled with bliss, peace and love.

As we enter the true self, we are able to see a light within us and in all others around us. Our differences also start to dissolve. We stop looking at people in a limited way and recognize their inner beauty. We start to see all life as one. By sitting in meditation, we can increase our understanding of unity and cooperation. We then radiate the example to others in and around us.

We learn that we all are interconnected as one family of God. With a loving, cooperative heart, God Blesses us not only with unity with each other but also with God.

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

- (i) How do the choices made by us affect people around us?
- (ii) What is the secret for living a peaceful & joyous life?
- (iii) What harm does prejudiced and discriminatory behaviour cause? How can it be removed?
- (iv) How can we clear our heart of hatred?
- (v) What can we do to promote unity among human beings.

2.2. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any FOUR of the following:

- (i) In para I, synonym of 'discrimination' is _____
(i) Distance (ii) recognizing (iii) distinguishing (iv) criminal
- (ii) Allowing our co-workers to take decisions promotes _____
(i) unity and peace (ii) peace and unity
(iii) none of the above (iv) discrimination
- (iii) One of the effective methods of dissolving our difference with others is _____.
(i) meditation (ii) generalization (iii) understanding (iv) appreciation
- (iv) The meaning of the word 'animosity' in Para 3 is _____
(i) enmity (ii) place (iii) love (iv) animals
- (v) According to the passage one can connect with people to connect with _____.
(i) God (ii) friends (iii) enemies (iv) none of the above

SECTION - B

Writing Skills & Grammar

Q.3. You are Chavvi/Chahit of Class X. Write an Article in 100-120 words on "Proper Garbage Disposal Need of the hour". You can use the following clues

- Garbage needs to be segregated
- Bio and Non Bio degradable
- Blue and Green bins
- Our responsibility
- No litter
- Clean India

OR

You are Raghav/Ruchi of 102 C Ridge wood App Apartments, Delhi. Write a letter in 100-120 words to Richie sports Bunglow Road to place an order for Gym Equipment for the Gym in your Apartments.

Q.4. Complete the story in 150-200 words which begins as

It was a cloudy morning. I had just left for school when I heard

OR

Write a story in 150-200 words with the help of the following outline:

Raju and Reena brother sister wanted to buy a goldfish market tank brought home named it to feed on family member.

Q.5. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error as well as the correction as shown in the example. Do any four

1 × 4 = 4

Correction

Error

A Spain version of Holi

e.g. _____

called "Latomatina," are celebrated

(a) _____

In the town of Bunol and August.

(b) _____

Like Holi revellers, a

(c) _____

Spaniards also smears massive

(d) _____

quantities in talcum powder on others.

(e) _____

Q.6. Rearrange the following words / phrases to form meaningful sentences. So any four.

1 × 4 = 4

(i) undoubtedly / colourful birds / parrot are / the most / found on earth.

(ii) more than / found / there are / 350 types of parrot / till now

(iii) are machines / to 'think' / robots / that use / a computer brain

(iv) is the / for rain / precipitation / technicalname

(v) in the world / teacup kittens / are the / the smallest kittens.

Q.7. Fill in any four of the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow:

1 × 4 = 4

Skin burns are common (a) _____, contrary to popular opinion, do not place (b) _____ ice cube on the (c) _____ spot, says Erik senger (d) _____ Germany's Association of Dermatologists, as the ice (e) _____ freeze the skin.

(a) (i) and

(ii) but

(iii) or

(iv) if

(b) (i) a

(ii) the

(iii) an

(iv) one

(c) (i) infected

(ii) affected

(iii) effective

(iv) accepted

(d) (i) for

(ii) from

(iii) by

(iv) at

(e) (i) should

(ii) ought to

(iii) must

(iv) May

Q.8. Read the extract give below and answer the questions that follow: **1 × 4 = 4**

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.

- (a) Why did the elders talk about the good old Portuguese days?
- (b) What are the different stages of baking?
- (c) Find word in the passage that means the same as 'disappeared.'
- (d) What has happened to the eaters of loaves?

OR

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes, The epistemology of loss, how to stand up. Knowing what everyman must one day know And most know many days, how to stand up.

- (a) Write the name of the poem from which the above lines are taken.
- (b) Why does the boy feel desperate?
- (c) What is the boy learning?
- (d) What everyman must know?

Q.9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each: **2 × 4 = 8**

- (a) Was lencho surprised to find a letter with money in it? Why / why not?
- (b) Why did Maddie and Peggy go to wanda Petronski's home?
- (c) Why did Belinds cry for help?
- (d) How was Ausable different from the other secret agents?
- (e) Mrs Pumphray was responsible for Tricky's ailment How?

Q.10. Answer the following question in 100-120 words: **8**

"Love and encouragement make the impossible possible". Justify it in the light of Bholi's story.

OR

'All parental acts are for the betterment of the children". Justify this statement by taking points from the lesson 'His first flight'.

Q.11. Answer the following question in 200-250 words: **10**

How did Anne, Margot and Peter keep themselves busy in the secret Annexe?

OR

What trait of Anne's character made her a popular figure in her school.

OR

Give a pen portrait of Dr. Graham Bell, as given by Helen.

OR

What early memories does Helen have about her father?