
Support Material

SA-II

ENGLISH
(LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE)

CLASS - Xth

English Language and Literature
(Code No. 184)
SYLLABUS
SA-II (2016-17)

Section wise Weightage in English Language & Literature

Section		Total Weigh. 90
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	25
C	Literature Textbook & Extn. Reading Text	25
D	Assessment of Speaking & Listening	20
TOTAL		90

Note :

- * It is a division of marks assigned to all the four skills of language. The distribution of marks for Formative Assessment carrying 40% weightage may be done by the schools themselves. A variety of activities to assess all the skills of language may be used for Formative Assessment.
- * The Summative Assessment Question Paper, if developed by the schools themselves, may be for 70 marks to which 20 marks may be added for Assessment of Speaking and Listening skills making the paper of 90 marks. The one third of the 90 marks i.e. 30 should be added each in

both Summative Assessments.

- * Assessment of Speaking and Listening (ASL) will be done formally at the term end examination in Summative-II. Schools can conduct ASL for Summative-I themselves as per the guidelines provided by the CBSE. However, assessment of these skills may also be done under the Formative activities spread over two terms.

There will be one written paper of English at the end of each term carrying 70 marks. The time limit will be three hours.

Section A : Reading 20 marks 50 periods

Q.1.2 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. (8 marks)
- 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

- Q.3 Letter to the Editor / article in about 100-120 words will make use of any visual/ verbal stimulus and the question will be thematically based on the MCB. 5 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 classes IX and X

1. Tenses
2. Modals (have to/had to, must, should, need, ought to and their negative forms)
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 of condition and time
 - iii) Relative clauses
7. Determiners, and
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. | 3 |
| Q.6 | Editing or omission. | 4 |
| Q.7 | Sentences reordering or Sentence Transformation in context. | |

Section C : Literature Textbooks and Extended reading text

25 marks 60 periods

- Q.8 One out of two extracts from prose /poetry/ drama for reference to context. Three very short answer questions.

One mark in each extract will be for vocabulary. One question will be used for testing local and global comprehension and one question will be on interpretation.

- 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) 8 Marks

- Q.10 One out of two long answer type questions to assess how the values inherent in the texts have been brought out (First Flight and Footprints Without Feet) creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts, will be assessed. (80-100 words) 4 marks

- Q.11 One out of two long answer questions on theme, plot or character involving interpretation and inference in about 150-200 words based on prescribed extended reading text. 10 marks

Prescribed Books : Published by NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi.

- * First Flight - Text for class X
- * Footprints Without Feet - Supplementary Reader for Class X.

Extended Reading Texts (either one) :

Diary of a Young Girl - 1947 by Anne Frank (unabridged edition)

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 be minimum,
- iii) take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and
- iv) use the performance descriptors scale for conversation skills to test the students for continuous assessment.

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. In addition to the summative tests, formative assessment is essential to measure the level of attainment in the four language skills and the learners communicative competence. Formative assessment should be done through 'in class' activities throughout the year.

Reading Section : Reading for comprehension, critical evaluation, inference and analysis are skills to be tested in Formative as well as Summative Assessment.

Writing Section : All types of short and extended writing tasks will be dealt with in both I and II terms in both Formative as well as in Summative Assessments.

Grammar : Grammar items mentioned in the syllabus will be taught and assessed formatively over a period of time. There will be no division of syllabus for Grammar in the Summative Assessment for the two terms.

Speaking and Listening Skills

Since the introduction of Assessment of Speaking and Listening skills (ASL) in classes IX and X, it has become imperative to carry out speaking and listening activities in regular classroom teaching. Sufficient practice should be given to students in order to prepare them for ASL. Performance descriptors should be shared with students from time to time.

English Language and Literature Course Summative Assessment (2016-17) Class - X

Textbooks

Literature Reader

Summative Assessment - I

PROSE (First Flight)

1. A Letter to God
2. Nelson Mandela
3. Two Stories about Flying
4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
5. The Hundred Dresses - I
6. The Hundred Dress - II

Summative Assessment - II

1. Glimpses of India
2. Majbil the Otter
3. Madam Rides the Bus
4. The Sermon at Benares

POETRY

1. Dust of Snow
2. Fire and Ice
3. A Tiger in the Zoo
4. How to Tell Wild Animals
5. The Ball Poem
6. Amanda

1. Animals
2. The Trees
3. Fog
4. The Tale of Custard the Dragon
5. For Anne Gregory

SUPPLEMENTARY READER

(Footprints Without Feet)

1. A Triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief's Story
3. The Midnight Visitor
4. A Question of Trust
5. Footprint without Feet

1. The making of a Scientist
2. The Necklace
3. The Hack Driver
4. Bholi
5. The Book that Saved the Earth

Extended Reading Text (either one)

Reading of a Young Girl - 1947

June 12, 1942 to March 14, 1944

by Anne Frank (unabridged edition)

The Story of My Life - 1903 Chapters 1-14

by Helen Keller (unabridged edition)

Diary of a Young Girl - 1947

March 16, 1944 to August 01, 1944

by Anne Frank (unabridged edition)

The Story of my Life - 1903 Chapters 15-23

by Helen Keller (unabridged edition)

Class X (SA-1)
English Language and Literature (2016-17) (Code No. 184)

Typology	Testing competencies/ learning outcomes	VSAQ 1 mark	Short answer Questions 30-40 words 2 marks	Long answer Questions- 80-100 words 4 marks	Long answer Questions-II 100-120 words 5 marks	Long answer Questions-II 100-120 words 5 marks	Marks
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	12	04	--	--	--	20
Creative Writing Skills and Grammar	Expressing an opinion reasoning, justifying illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency.	10	--	--	01	01	25

Literature Text books and extended reading text	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating applying literacy conventions extrapolating, illustrating and justifying etc. Extracting relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub themes, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.	03	04	01	--	01	25
Total		25x 1=25 marks	8x2 = 16 marks	1x4=4 marks	1x5=5 marks	2x10=20 marks	70 marks
Assess- ment of Speaking and Listening Skills	Interaction reasoning, diction, articulation, clarity, pronunciation and over all fluency						20 marks
							90 marks

Section - A

Factual Passage (Solved)

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

Of, all the inventions of Science, Solarickshaw 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 Solarickshaw, the gorgeous green phone is the another wonderful invention of scientific mind. We all know mobile phones are 'must haves' these days. In fact according to statistics six out of ten people in this words 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.

Question :

1x8

a) What are the two wonderful inventions of science as

discussed by the writer?

- b) Solarickshaw is eco friendly because.....
- c) What is 'Blue Earth'?
- d) Why mobile phones are not safe for environment?
- e) Give the two important benifits of solarickshaw?
- f) Who has launched the solar powered phone?
- g) Blue Earth is made from recycled plastic and it.....
- h) What is special about Samsung new phone 'Blue Earth'?

Answer Key

Ans.

- a) The two wonderful inventions of science are
 - i) Solarickshaw
 - ii) Green phone.
- b) Solarickshaw is eco friendly because it does not create any carbon or it is zero carbon three wheeler.
- c) Blue Earth is the name of a solar powered phone.
- d) Mobile phones are not safe for environment because they generate the e-waste and consume a lot of energy.
- e)
 - i) It is pedal operated and motor assisted.
 - ii) It does not create any carbon in any form.
- f) **Samsung**
- g) It has a built in pedometer to keep a tab on the carbon dioxide emissions.
- h) It can be charged with the help of solar energy.

Factual - I

SA - II (Un Solved)

1. 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. Eneymes are produced, starch gets converted into glucose. Protein is transformed into amino acid and vitamin value increases. In fact 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.
2. Eneymes 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 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 eat them you must, everyday! 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 Tomoto 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 the perfect balance for human body.

- a) Sprouts are useful because they are.....
- b) The vitamin C value of increases by 600 percent in the early sprouting period.
- c) seeds are likely to be poisonous
- d) They are the key to longevity "They refer to
- e) A word from the passage which means to combine a large range of something is
- f) Why should we eat sprouts?
- g) The effect of sprouts in our body is that.....
- h) Enzymes are needed in our body because.....

Factual - II

SA - II (Un Solved)

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 in spite of poverty and backwardness, India has a great contribution to make to world culture. He played a key role in ending India's cultural isolation from the rest of the world.

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 in November 1881, Vivekananda went to Kali Temple in Dhakshineswar where Sri Ramakrishna was staying. He straightway asked the Ramakrishna, “Sir, have you seen God?” Without a moments hesitation, Sri Ramakrishna replied : “Yes, I have seen. I see him as chearly 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 breifly (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?

Factual - III

SA - II (Un Solved)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 1x8=8

Once upon a time a daughter complained to her father that her life was miserable and that she did not know how she was going to make it. She was tired of fighting and struggling all the time. It seemed just as one problem was solved, another soon was followed.

Her father a chef took her to the kitchen. He filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire. Once the three pots began to boil, he placed potatoes in one pot, eggs in the second pot, and ground coffee beans in the third pot. He then let them sit and boil, without saying a word to his daughter. The daughter moaned and impatiently waited, wondering what he was doing. After twenty minutes he turned off the burners. He took the potatoes out of the pot and placed them in a bowl. he pulled the eggs out and placed them in a bowl. He then ladled the coffee out and placed it in cup. Turning to her he asked. "Daughter, what do you see?" "Potatoes, eggs, and coffee" she hastily replied. "Look closer" he said. "and touch the potatoes". She did and noted that they were soft. he then asked her to take an egg and break it. After pulling off the shell, she observed the hard boiled egg. Finally he asked her to sip the coffee. Its rich aroma brought a smile to her face. "Father, what does this mean", she asked. he then explained that the potatoes, the eggs and coffee beans had each faced the same adversity-the

boiling water.

However, each one reacted differently. The potatoes went in strong, hard, and unrelenting but in boiling water, it became soft and weak. The egg was fragile, with the then outer shell protecting its liquid interior until it was put in the boiling water. Then the inside of the egg became hard. However, the ground coffee beans were unique. After they were exposed to the boiling water, they changed the water and created something new.

“Which are you?” he asked his daughter. “When adversity knocks on your door; how do you respond? Are you a potatoe, an egg, or a coffee bean?”

Moral : In life things happen around us, things happen to us, but the only thing that truly matters is what happens within us. Which one are you?

- a) What did the daughter complain about to her father?
- b) Why was she tired?
- c) What did the father do with the three pots?
- d) What did he do with the potato?
- e) What happened to the egg?
- f) What did the daughter notice about the coffee beans?
- g) What did the father explain about the three items.?
- h) What is the thing that truly happens?

Factual - IV

SA - II (Un Solved)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 1x8=8

Students of physics are frequently told of experiments performed by great physicists of old like Boyle and Charles but the greatest of these was the principle discovered by Archimedes. The Sicilian King, Archimedes was told, ordered a crown from a large lump of gold and though the weight of gold was completely correct. The goldsmith made the king Suspect that the he had made up the weight with some cheaper metal and stolen some gold, that his debts he might settle. His problem was then of outstanding immensity. As he had no idea, whatsover, of density, climbing into a bath he received a surprise when he noticed the water beginning to rise. He suddenly snapped and let out a scream. As he realised, with joy his long wished for dream. He found the upthrust, produced on a body's base to be equal in weight to the water displaced, and soon volume and weight would make it quite plain. What various metals the crown could contain, and so he could easily show to his Royalty the absolute proof of the goldsmith's disloyalty.

Leaping out of the bath at remarkable rate he made for the palace by doorway and gate. But men in the streets were

completely confounded to see a naked man shout, "Eureka" I have found it.

- a) What is said to the students of physics?
- b) Who were the old physics?
- c) What was Archimedes told ?
- d) What did the king suspect?
- e) What was the problem of the king?
- f) What surprise did he receive?
- g) What did he find inside water?
- h) What make the men in streets confounded.

Factual -V Laughter Yoga SA - II (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! Adult 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.

So, the purpose of the 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!.

Questions :-

- 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) The aim of laughter yoga is?
- f) What is the basic difference between the laughter of children and adults?
- g) Name the activities which include in the laughter yoga?
(Any two)
- h) What is the direct consequence of stress and negative mental state?

Factual - VI

1. Padma Bhushan Kishori Amonkar is a celebrated singer of Hindustani classical music from the Jaipur Atrauli Gharana. She is a woman who has had the courage of her conviction and has remained true to her music. She did not let herself be suppressed by the strict rules of her Gharana. Nor was she tempted into selling her talent by catering to the lowest common denominator. 'Music is my destiny', says the sprightly seventy year old. "I can't remember starting to learn music. I learned it in my mother's womb." Her mother Smt. Mogubai Kurdikar, a musician of high calibre also won the Padma Bhushan.

Listen to her talk about music and even the most non-musically-inclined will understand the passion and depth of her involvement. "Music is a medium, not the end. It is only a path to reach the destination, which is already there. I believe in 'Sadhana'. There is a definite difference between practice and 'Sadhana'. Practice is just mugging up, getting yourself habituated to the subject. But in 'Sadhana' you concentrate and meditate upon one single phrase and sing it. When you forget yourself, you sink into timelessness. You forget yourself and what stays, is ultimate peace. And the name of that peace is Brahma, Vishnu, Mahesh, Zoroaster, Christ, Allah, etc. Music is bliss".

Questions :

- a) Which school of music does Kishori Amonkar belong to?
- b) Did she let herself be governed by the rigid rules of her 'gharana'?
- c) Did she permit the public to dictate what and how she

-
- should sing?
- d) Who was her mother and why was she famous?
 - e) What is 'Sadhana' according to her?
 - f) What does she say about practice?
 - g) Where does her music lead her to?
 - h) Which award has she been given for her contribution to the field of music?

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 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) Plastic microbeads in water can persist for more than 100 years and contaminate _____ and _____.
- c) Name the cosmetic products which contain thousands of microplastic beads.
- d) Micro plastic beads are too small to be filtered by _____
- e) Cosmetic companies are using hundreds of cubic metres of plastic such as _____.
- 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) People are unwilling to sacrifice _____ to use products with plastic microbeads.

Discipline

Discussive Passage (Solved)

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 arise. 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 is 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 mamas 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 is in the jungle is and 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.

1.1 Read the questions and write the answer in about 30-40 words 2x4=8

a) What according to the writer is not discipline?

Ans. Discipline is not giving absolute freedom. It is also not hitting or abusing a child. Discipline is not force either.

b) How can we prevent problem from surfacing?

Ans. We can prevent a problem before it occurs. We need to anticipate and take precautionary steps rather than correcting it after the problem occurs.

c) Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?

Ans. 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.

d) What is the role played by parents in creating a law abiding citizens?

Ans. Children who are brought up in a loving and disciplined environment respect their parents. As they grow they also start respecting their parents.

1.2 Choose the correct word which is closes in meaning to the words given below.

a) Corrective

i) Remedial

ii) Improve

iii) Mistake

iv) Delete

Ans. i) Remedial

b) Harness

i) Check

ii) Channelise

iii) Opposite

iv) Secure

Ans. Channelise

c) Reverse

i) Came

ii) Similar

iii) Opposite

iv) Back

Ans. iii) Opposite

d) Enforce

i) To support

ii) accomplish

iii) dictate

iv) To Impose

Ans. to impose

Dramatic Growth

SA - II (Unsolved) - I

1. Drama is an artistic activity and if taught in schools help in 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 enable 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 about and discussing characters in a play, children learn about human nature and social behaviour. It is an interesting medium of value education.

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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 :
- How can teaching of drama in schools can help the children?
 - What opportunity the children have to learn at the time of production work?
 - How would you use drama to give up diffidence and acquire confidence?
 - 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) inclusive | ii) exclusive |
|--------------|---------------|
-

	iii)	submissive	iv)	narrow
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
GOING WILD OVER ELEPHANTS

1. In elephant is an animal with an engaging and complex community and family life, sometimes even comparable to the best human society. One would be surprised to learn of their endearing social life. While the males prefer to stay separately in all males herds, all the family affairs are managed by the females of the species - responsibilities of child rearing, training and launching the young one into a career as a mature, understanding elephant.
2. That leaves one with the young ones and the ladies. Consider the elderly ladies of the herd: one notices a grand, graceful cow-the matriarch assisted by other

women at different stages of learning and seniority. It is she who rules the roost, gently directing the herd and ensuring the affairs of the day are in perfect order. Her family may consist of six to 12 members that can sometimes go up to 20. These are usually her offspring and their young ones. It is a moving sight, seeing the elephants greet each other, often by brushing each other's mouths with their trunks. If one were to ask the matriarch in elephant language about her youth and about love and longing in the wilderness, she might answer after her own fashion that they are not very unlike humans; they do not have a definite 'breeding season'. Once pregnant, she carries her calf for almost two years.

3. An elephant calf is born into the protective care of an enviably secure family. The mother feeds her baby but all the rest: sisters, aunts and cousins take upon them the responsibility of, baby-sitting the child. The adult male, true to his nature, leaves the herd when he is 14 years old, and usually joins another herd of bull elephants. While the elephants roam in male and female groups, it is the female group that shows closer cohesion and a more complex community life. Even on occasions when a herd splits, they maintain their ties by communicating and travelling together.
4. It is also believed that in some mysterious way, the elephant pays homage to its ancestors and dead friends by visiting the site where they died, by touching and feeling their remains with their trunks and emitting mournful sounds before they move on to where their trail leads.
5. Maybe, if one were to look closely at our own human

society, one might notice that for all our sophistication, we are not that very far ahead of these gentle giants.

2.1 Answer the following questions :

- a. What facts establish that a female is more active and dominant in an elephant family?
- b. In what ways do the elephants pay homage to their ancestors?
- c. How does an elephant calf is reared in his family?
- d. How do the elephants greet each other?

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

e. endearing (para-1)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| i) appalling | iii) applying |
| ii) appealing | iv) affordable |

f. longing (para-1)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| i) lengthening | iii) desiring |
| ii) widening | iv) decorating |

g. cohesion (para-3)

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| i) harmony | iii) animosity |
| ii) ceremony | iv) hostility |

h. enviably (para-3)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| i) friendly | iii) wickedly |
| ii) cunningly | iv) favourably |

PASSAGE - 3
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 Answer the following questions :
 - a. What are the factors responsible for the over burden and stress on the teenagers?
 - b. What may be the outcomes of a successful and effective stress management?
 - c. Why is it necessary to develop the 'art of starting' in procrastinators?
-

-
- d. How can anxiety be noticed in the teenagers? What are the simple ways to come out of the anxiety caused by over burden or expectations?

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

e. myriads (para-1)

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| i) countless | iii) tiny |
| ii) limited | iv) negligible |

f. fretful (para-1)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i) calm | iii) serenely |
| ii) essential | iv) agitating |

g. tremendous (para-4)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| i) simple | iii) plain |
| ii) marvellous | iv) difficult |

h. acquaintances (para-6)

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| i) familiars | iii) strangers |
| ii) aliens | iv) actors |

Passage - 4

DANGER AT HOME

1. You are in busy public area: coughing or breathing in polluted air. Driving home in peak traffic, you curse as smoke and exhaust fumes assail you from all sides. But when you reach home, you shut the windows, switch on

the fan, and relax, breathing a sigh or relief. Feeling safe finally. But are you? Actually not. Right here too countless allergens and pollutants are possibly assailing you. You are being subject to Indoor Air Pollution (IAP).

2. Few people know that because most studies, media attention and public campaigns have focused on outdoor pollution. But IAP is scarier than you could imagine. India currently has the world's largest number of IAP-related health problems with 75 percent of its households burning wood, dung cakes, and crop residues (agricultural waste). The "traditional" biomass fuels. Also, an estimated 5,00,000 women and children die in India each year due to IAP-related causes.....25 percent of estimated IAP-related deaths worldwide, according to a World Bank report.
3. Studies by J. N. Pande, Professor of Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, show how unhealthy cooking methods and uses of biomass fuels not only contribute to respiratory tract infections, including chronic bronchitis in women, but also puts children below five at grave risk. As he notes, even poor ventilation contributes.
4. Broadly, in urban India, the main IAP contributors are aerobiologicals and irritants. Aerobiologicals are dust mites, cockroaches, pollen and fungi, pet excreta, bacteria and viruses. It takes a 100 dust mites per gm of dust to develop sensitivity and 500 dust mites per gm of dust to trigger coughing and wheezing according to Bangalore-based Dr. H. Paramesh, paediatric pulmonologist. Even our kitchen trash-bin contributes a huge volume of illness

causing bacteria and unpleasant odour to indoor air. Cockroach droppings trigger allergic asthma.

5. Irritants are carpets, heavy draperies, and cupboards made of compressed wood, which contain formaldehyde causing chronic eye irritation, cough and asthma. Granite emits radon that produces cough. LPG and electricity are healthier for cooking. Modern fuels are especially needed in vulnerable rural areas. Keep kitchens scrupulously clean.
6. Dr. Paramesh's suggestions : Allow plenty of sunlight into the home (it kills germs, prevents fungi moulds) and permit cross ventilation. Sun mattresses, pillows, and carpets regularly. Ideal relative humidity for the home is 40 to 50 percent. Pets are okay, if you keep them clean. A better (and cheaper) alternative is indoor plants, which absorb carbon dioxide and emit oxygen.

2.1 Answer the following questions :

- a) How are the unhealthy cooking practices and biomass fuels falling upon the health of women and children even inside the houses?
- b) What may be the effects on us if air inside our house has 500 mites / gm dust?
- c) Why sunlight and cross ventilation so important in our houses?
- d) What are irritants? How are they health hazards?

2.2 Find out the word which is opposite in meaning of the word given below

-
- e. scrupulously (Para 5)
- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------|------------|
| i) | carelessly | iii) | promptly |
| ii) | meticulously | iv) | stealthily |
- f. odour (Para 4)
- | | | | |
|-----|------------|------|---------|
| i) | stinking | iii) | perfume |
| ii) | foul smell | iv) | rotten |
- g. assailing (Para 1)
- | | | | |
|-----|----------|------|---------------|
| i) | trashing | iii) | blast |
| ii) | attack | iv) | complimenting |
- h. scarier (Para 2)
- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------|---------|
| i) | bolder | iii) | anxious |
| ii) | more fearful | iv) | nervous |

Passage - 5

SA - II (Unsolved)

2. Read the following passage carefully :

An 18 years old student was struggling to pay his fees. He was an orphan, and not knowing where to turn for money, he came up with a bright idea. A friend and he decided to host a musical concert on campus to raise money for their education.

They reached out to a great pianist Ignacy J. Paderewski. His manager guaranteed fees of \$ 2000 for the piano recital. A deal was struck and the boys began to work to make the concert a success.

The big day arrived. But unfortunately they did not manage to sell enough tickets. The total collection was only \$1600. Disappointed they went to Paderewski and explained their plight. They gave him the entire \$ 1600, plus a cheque for the balance \$ 400. They promised to honour the cheque at the soonest possible.

But Paderewski tore the cheque and returned \$ 1600 to the boys asking them to deduct their expenses and the money they needed for their fees. The boys were surprised and thanked him profusely.

It was a small act of kindness. But it clearly marked out Paderewski as a great human being.

Why should he help two people he did not even know? We all come across situations like this in our lives.

And most of us only think "If I help them, what would happen to me?" The truly great people think, "If I don't

help what will happen to them?” They don’t do it expecting something is return. They do it because they feel, it is the right thing to do.

Paderewski later went on to become the Prime Minister of Poland. Poland was ravaged in the world war, there was starvation in his country and he had no money to feed the people. He reached out to the US for help. The head of the US Relief Fund was Herbert Hoover - Who later went on to become the US president. Hoover helped Poland. The calamity was averted. Paderewski was relieved. He decided to go across to meet Hoover and personally thank him. When Paderewski began to thank Hoover for his noble gesture, Hoover quickly interjected and said, “You should not be thanking me Mr. Prime Minister, you may not remember this, but several years ago, you helped two young students go through college in the US. I was one of them. The world is wonderful place. What goes around comes around.

- 2.1 Answer the questions given below : 2x4=8
- a) What idea did the boy come up with?
 - b) How did the boys come out of the plight?
 - c) Who was the P.M. of Poland? What calamity did he face? Who helped him?
 - d) Who became the President of US? How did he introduce himself to the PM of Poland?
- 2.2 Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow. 1x4=4

-
- e. Orphan
i) Vagarant ii) Ruffian
iii) Waif iv) Loafer
- f. Concert
i) Unity ii) Function
iii) Drama iv) Show
- g. Interjected
i) Inserted ii) Removed
iii) Connected iv) Deleted
- h. Calamity
i) Tranquility ii) Catasprophe
iii) Clarity iv) Struggle.

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 anger respond 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 : $2 \times 4 = 8$
- 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 obese?
 - d) Which medical problems are linked to obesity?

- 2.2 Find meaning of the words given below from the options that follow? $1 \times 4 = 4$.

- e) Epidemic
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| i) disease | ii) wound |
| iii) contagious | iv) spreading |
- f) absorption
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i) acceptance | ii) connection |
| iii) induction | iv) consumption |
- g) Symptom
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| i) character | ii) syndrome |
| iii) traits | iv) system |

-
- h) Flexibility
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| i) resistance | ii) hardness |
| iii) resilience | iv) adaptability |

Passage - 7

Discursive (Unsolved)

1. The future level of global warming is uncertain, but a wide range of estimates have been made. Scientists predict an increase in sea levels worldwide due to the melting of two massive ice-sheets. In Antarctica and Greenland, especially on the East coast of the US. However, many nations around the world will experience the effect of rising sea levels, which could displace millions of people. One nation, Maldives is already looking for a new home, thanks to rising sea levels. The severity of storms such as hurricanes and cyclones is increasing and research published in nature has found.
2. Scientists have come up with the firmest evidence so far that global warming will significantly increase in the intensity of the most extreme storms worldwide. The maximum wind speed of the strongest tropical cyclones have increased significantly since 1981, according to research published in Nature. And the upward trend, thought to be driven by rising ocean temperatures, is unlikely to stop any time soon”
3. According to a recent research, there is a 90% chance

that a billion people worldwide will have to choose between moving their families to milder climates and go hungry due to climate change within 100 years. Climate change is expected to have the most severe impact on water supplies.

4. Shortages in future are likely to threaten food production, reduce sanitation, hinder economic development and damage ecosystems. It causes more violent swings between floods and droughts.
5. Global warming causes 300,000 deaths a year. According to a research published in Nature by 2050, rising temperature could lead to the extinction of more than a million species. And because we can't exist without a diverse population of species on Earth, this is fater news for humans.
6. This mass extinction is really just a continuation of the extinction which began at the end of the last ice age and has resulted in the extinction of nearly all of the Earth's flora and fauna, largely as a result of human expansion.
7. Climate change now represented at least as great a threat to the number of species surviving on Earth as "fiabitat destruction and modification" says Chris Thomas, conservation biologist at the University of Leeds.
8. Widespread species loss and lists of endangered species just keep growing. This is a concerning matter on many fronts.

- 201 Answer the questions given below in about 30-40 words.
- a) What may happen to Maldives in near future?
 - b) How will global warming effect occurence of storms

worldwide.

- c) What are the findings of the latest research?
- d) What can be fatal for humans?

2.2 Choose the word which is closest to the meaning to the word given below.

a) Predict

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| i) try | ii) imagine creativity |
| iii) about the future | iv) about the past |

b) Severity

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| i) weak | ii) strong and powerful |
| iii) timid | iv) big |

c) Trend

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i) something happening regularly | |
| ii) rarely | iii) frequent iv) fashion |

d) Hinder

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| i) start | ii) dangerous |
| iii) breaks | iv) obstacles |

WRITING TIPS

Do not shift your point of view.

Always be sure to finish what you have started.

Do not use colloquial words, trendy words

Be specific.

Do not use hyperbole, exaggeration is bad

Don't repeat yourself,

have a perfect word for perfect expression, do not use more words than necessary

Reread your work, re-reading helps in editing

use active voice as far as possible

Once you have an idea about what to write you need to expand on it, Don't go straight into writing, it would look as if you haven't thought well in advance about what you want to write.

Jot down ideas that arise from it - sub-topics or directions you want to take while writing

Decide how to put those ideas in order.

Your writing must have a logical progression

Writing needs concentration, do not wander from what you have to state.

Revise your work

When you have started revising you will find that you want to add something, maybe you will rearrange

Some points, some words need to be removed and one or two words may be replaced.

Try not to use the same word more than 2 times.

Make your sentences as easy as possible to understand (short simple sentences)

Words like "Just" "Very", really" and "generally" can be deleted.

Section B : Writing Skills with Grammar
Formal Letter : Letter to Editor
Format

Sender's
Address
Date 10th Jan, 2016
Jan, 10 2017

Receiver's
.....
.....

Salutation / Subject
Subject / Salutation

.....
Content
or
body
of
the
letter
.....

Subscription (Yours truly/Sincerely)

Signature

From at 1 Marks

Content / Bods 4 Marks 5 marks

Solved Example (Letter to the Editor)

You are Himanshi Jaggi living at 1652, Outram Lines, Delhi-54. The residents of your area are facing lots of inconvenience due to poor maintenance of the public park of your locality. Write a letter to the Editor of local daily drawing the attention of the concerned higher authorities towards the problem and requesting them to solve it Ans.

1652, Outram Lines

Delhi - 110054

May, 16, 2014

The Editor

The Hindustan Times

KG Marg

New Delhi

Subject : Poor maintenance of the Public Park.

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper I would like to express my serious concern on the poor maintenance of the public park of our locality. The public park of our area is in a pathetic condition. The gardeners are not regular and the plants are not pruned regularly, as a result of which, the park gives an ugly look. The park has become a thorough fare for stray animals as there is

not any gate at the entrance of the park. All the anti social elements gather in the park in the evening making it difficult for the women folk to have a walk in the evening. Our regular complaints to the local authorities have failed to bring any change in the situation.

Therefore, I would like to request the concerned higher authorities to improve the condition of the park for the convenience of the local residents.

I shall be highly obliged to you for publishing my letter in your newspaper.

Yours Sincerely

Himanshi Jaggi

-
2. Social networking sites have become latest fad among school going children. The craze has very bad impact on the youngsters. Considering its gravity you want to express your concern by writing a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times, of about 100-120 words. You are Nitin/ Nutan of H.No. 123/8. S.N. 15, Sant Nagar, Delhi 110084.
 3. Some senior citizens living in your neighbourhood are very badly neglected and humiliated by their own sons and daughters-in-law. Such incidences have touched your heart. Now you want to share your concern through a letter to the Editor of any national daily of Delhi. You are Harsh/ Harsha of D2, B Block Pitampura Delhi.
 4. You are Rajat/ Rakhi of S5 Palam Enclave Delhi 96. To you all campaigns and cleanliness drive appear in vain because wherever you turn, you find the 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.
 5. You are Amit/ Amita 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.
-

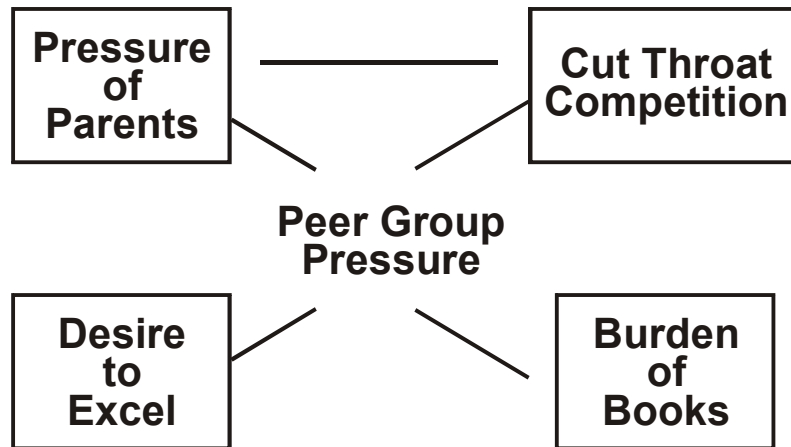
Letter to the Editor (Unsolved)

6. You are Akanksha Ankit of 186, K.K. Nagar, Chennai. Recently, you read an article in a newspaper that in many parts of country, young girls are married off early and are not educated by their parents. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily highlighting the importance of education of girls and how can government spread awareness among the people regarding the same.



7. You are appalled to see the poor conditions of the roads in Delhi they are strewn with trash, have been dug up for constinction are broken with over flowing drains, stray dogs and cattles rule the roost that disrupts the flow of traffic. Write a letter to the Editor, The Bharat Times, 21 Vivek Street, Mahatma Nagar New Delhi" You are. Amar / Amrita of 32, Shamnath Marg Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi

-
8. You are Manish/ Kavita of 87, Sadar Road, Delhi Write a letter to the Editor of a Newspaper in about 100 word's on the problems faced by the teenagers and offer suggestions to help them come out of them. You can take ideas from the following diagram.



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 TODAYS 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 lives. 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 overnight 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 feild of computers. No doubt computers have brought about a drastic change in youngsters' life. It's time that those who had 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.

Practice questions

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 180 words using your won ideas.

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. There have been reports about children increasingly watching television as a result of the spurt in the number of channels which are available at the press of a button.



This has resulted in a drop in their academic performance. Also their physical development is not up to the required level. You are Nilima/Rahul, a student of Class X. After reading the report you decided to write an article for your school magazine on the ill effects of watching too much of television. Write the article in not more than 180 words.

3. After reading a research report, Nisha has realized that TV viewing is a boon not a bane for young generation. The TV can brush up their knowledge, help them in preparing their school projects, make them aware about social customs and evils and moreover release their stress. They become global citizens. Write an article to be published in the school magazine.
4. Many students fare well in exams many others can't 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 'Discipline in Life' to be published in your school magazine.
5. You are Mohit, of Okinawa school, a number of subways and over bridges have been built to help the pedestrians and ease the traffic on busy roads and intersections but majority of the subways remain unused. The pedestrians avoid them because they are dirty and unsafe. Write an article for a newspaper about this problem and also how it can be solved.

-
6. Foreigners who visit India are a good source of income. They also create job opportunities. 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. You are Rohit of Sanskaar school.
 7. India is progressing at a great pace. From Science and Technology to Space, Computers and Education the country is making great strides. You are Rajan of Disha school. You dream about the progress it will make in next 30 35 years. Write an article for school magazine on “India of 2050.”

Story Writing SA - II

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 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 feels 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

SA - II

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 agains _____ 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 truned 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.

Section - B

Story Writing

Unsolved

1. Complete the story is about 150-200 words by using the given outline. Give a suitable title also.



Raju was a little school boy _____ on his way to school _____ found a little puppy _____ it was drenched in rain _____ looked around _____ picked it up _____ took it home _____ fed it milk _____ puppy got shelter and love _____ Raju got happiness.

Section - B

Story Writing

Un-Solved

2. Complete the following story. Some inputs are given to help you start.

A merchant riding home from fair _____ always negative thinking _____ had earned a lot of money _____ Sudden rainfall _____ money got wet _____ cursed God _____ attacked by robbers _____ got fired at _____ but due to wet gun powder not hit _____ saved life _____ thanked God for rain _____ whatever happens, happens for best.

Story Writing Unsolved

3. Complete the story in about 150-200 words by using the given outline. Give a suitable title also



Outline

Ruby and Sudha were best friends..... played together.....
Sudha's parents moved to Bangalore..... Ruby upset.....
lost touch with each other..... Ruby became a village school
teacher Sudha a doctor met after 10 years is a
village camp Sudha recognised Ruby. both became
emotional decided to work together in the village
friends forever.

**Story Writing
Unsolved
Complete the Stories :**

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 student 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 make 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.....

Section - C
SA - II
Gap Filling

Complete the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below:

1. Kites have (a) _____ long and illustrious history, starting perhaps as (b) _____ as 260 BC when a Chinese general used (c) _____ to over throw an evil emperor.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| a) | i) a | ii) the | iii) Same | iv) any |
| b) | i) Soon | ii) early | iii) late | iv) before |
| c) | i) Some | ii) if | iii) it | iv) many |

Ans. a) i) a
b) ii) early
c) iii) it

2. The Delhi Police caught (a) _____ gang of robbers who had robbed a bank (b) _____ Rs. 20 crores. The arrested were identified as brothers (c) _____ were from Punjab and had committed many robberies there.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| a) | i) a | ii) an | iii) the | iv) this |
| b) | i) from | ii) of | iii) at | iv) there |
| c) | i) this | ii) which | iii) where | iv) who |

Ans. a) i) a
b) ii) of
c) iv) who

3. We all drink coffee (a) _____ pleasure. It is an inspirational drink that has become aspirational. Coffee (b) _____ keep us alert and therefore helps us to perform better (c) _____ reduce stress.

- a) i) for ii) of iii) but iv) at
b) i) could ii) should iii) can iv) may
c) i) but ii) and iii) if iv) so

4. Karthik has penned (a) _____ book titled 'The Ashes of the Prey' a thriller novel (b) _____ a lawyer (c) _____ runs into piles of trouble after an accident.

- a) i) a ii) an iii) is iv) are
b) i) an ii) about iii) of iv) at
c) i) is ii) which iii) where iv) who

5. The Vichitra Veena (a) _____ name suggests (b) _____ a rare instrument and there are not (c) _____ artists who can play this instrument.

- a) i) a ii) an iii) the iv) some
b) i) is ii) am iii) are iv) have been
c) i) much ii) many iii) more iv) most

6. Aastha's mango tree usually gave them (a) _____ juicy mangoes (b) _____ year. This summer, however it produced barely a handful (c) _____ mangoes, lacking juice and flavor.

- a) i) some ii) many iii) the iv) a
b) i) each ii) every iii) per iv) a
c) i) to ii) for iii) of iv) little

7. The rag pickers of India (a) _____ a pitiable sight. It is poverty that (b) _____ them resort to rag picking. Day in and day out they may be (c) _____ on the roads, the lanes and the by lanes of a city or town looking for cart off clothes or something else.

a) i) presented ii) present iii) Will present iv) may present

b) i) goad ii) goads iii) will goaded iv) may goad

c) i) see ii) seen iii) will be seen iv) are being seen

Editing SA-II

Q.1 The big phase of british expansion comes when
e.g. comes- came

	Error	Correction
	Comes	Came
Lord Dalhousie took about the governer Generalship	a) .....	.....
He was an energetic but determined man	b) .....	.....
but a die hard imperialist. He believes in	c) .....	.....
taking advantages of each opportunity to further	d) .....	.....
British interests.		

Ans.	Incorrect	Correct	Incorrect	correct
	a) about	over	c) believes	believed
	b) but	and	d) each	every

	Error	Correction
	of	in
2. The first national flage of India is said e.g.	a) .....	.....
to have been hoisted in August 1906 in	b) .....	.....
the Parsee Bafon Square in Kolkata	c) .....	.....
The flag is composed of three horizontal	d) .....	.....
strips of Red, Yellow and Green		
The second flag was hoisting in Paris by		
Madam Cama and his band of exiled revolutionaries		
in 1907.		

Ans.	Incorrect	Correct	Incorrect	correct
	a) in	on	c) hosting	hoisted
	b) is	was	d) his	her

Practice Exercise 3-6

The following paragraphs have not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

	Error	Correction
3. Research is a detailed study of a subject undertaking on a systematic basis in order to increase a stock of knowledge, including knowledge for man culture and society, that the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications	e.g. an a) b) c) d)	a
4. You would use your cell phone on the campus but it shall be switched off during the training sessions. before you join you are requiring to have the medical check-up. You are expected to comply to all the rules.	e.g. Would a) b) c) d)	Could
5. So great is passion with doing things ourselves, so we were becoming increasingly less dependent for specialised labour. The balance among the two should be maintained	e.g. with a) b) c) d)	for
6. Once an poor woman, who had lost his only son, came to Buddha and prayed to him to bringing her dead son back in life. Buddha said that there is only one medicine that could give back her son's life.	e.g. an a) b) c) d)	a

7.	Autumn is the season that fall among summer and winter. there are much changes that begin in this fascinating seasons. Days become shortest. Leaves of trees turn from green to vibrant red, yellow and orange.	e.g. fall	falls
		a)	.....
		b)	.....
		c)	.....
		d)	.....
8.	Trees need sunlight to keep his leaves a lively green. Without sunlight leaves turns colours. The grass is no longest blanketed with dew yet with frost, almost every morning, as temperature reached the freezing point.	e.g. his	their
		a)	.....
		b)	.....
		c)	.....
		d)	.....
9.	Animals start storing down a food supply to last through a long winter months. these changes occurs as we adjust from the heat of the summer by the chill of the winter. Bears were not "true" hibernators.	e.g. down	up
		a)	.....
		b)	.....
		c)	.....
		d)	.....
10.	A group of scientists are seeking a standardized protocol for dealing with the possibility of a asteroid or comet stricken the Earth, saying humans can do many than the dinosaurs ever could before a colossal impact precipitated them extinction 65 million years ago.	eg. are	is
		a)	.....
		b)	.....
		c)	.....
		d)	.....

Omission SA-II

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
 When Issac 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
 Issac 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 before Missing After
 a) by the simplest strength of the
 b) method do you that is unseen

-
- c) Strength of the
d) That is unseen.

		Before	Missing	After
3.	Whales have / hunted professionally e.g. have been hunted			
	by whalers for their meat bladder a)	.....	.....	.....
	from about thousand year ago. whale b)	.....	.....	.....
	oil precious and widely used to c)	.....	.....	.....
	light lamps 1860 when kerosene became d)	.....	.....	.....
	primary fuel for lamps.			

		Before	Missing	After
3.	Earthquake is/ shaking of the Earth's surface e.g.	is	the	shaking
	caused by Sudden movement rocks in the Earth's	.....	.....	.....
	crust. They are usually quite brief, may occur b)	.....	.....	.....
	repeatedly. They can be felt large areas c)	.....	.....	.....
	people study earthquakes are called d)	.....	.....	.....
	seismologists			

		Before	Missing	After
4.	Astronauts are people/ travel outside the e.g.	people	who	travel
	Earth's atmosphere spaceships. Astronauts a)	.....	.....	.....
	pack the spaceship with different types food b)	.....	.....	.....
	items, when they begin their journey. This			
	is because have to stay away from c)	.....	.....	.....
	homes for months and there is no food d)	.....	.....	.....
	available in space.			

		before	missing	after
5.	Discipline is / key to success e.g.	is	the	key
	This saying holds true all times a)	.....	.....	.....

and for all people of age groups

b)

.....

but for students holds a great value

c)

.....

In contemporary times are so many

d)

.....

temptations.

6.

Everyone knows/ there are different
stages in life. Among them student
life is of the most important stages in
our life. The stage begins at age of
five and ends approximately the age
of twenty.

	before	missing	after
e.g.	known	that	there
a)
b)
c)
d)

Sentence Reordering SA-II

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 bungalows and yet, parents remain in old
age homes.

Grammar (Type - III)

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.

3. a) Carbondioxide / the / consumed / plants / by / is / food
b) of / absorb / plants / Carbondioxide / leaves / green/ trees / and
c) to / starch / the / used / make / Carbon / is.

-
4. a) the / Indian / farmers / exploited / were / the / by / British
b) had / farmers / pay / to / the / taxes / high.
c) farmers / felt / the / helpless / as / tough/ faced/ they / times.
5. a) beverag / is / coffee/ a / people / enjoy / which / drinking/ most
b) people / do/ know / majority / of / not/ is / how / made / coffee
c) coffee / making / the / of / process / complex / very / is
6. a) full / fields/ were / the / green / trees/ of
b) surroundings / full / were / the / greenery / of
c) pleasant / was / sight / it / and / a / beautiful
7. i) in need / based / is / education / India / of / values.
ii) The young / inculcates / among / it / students / of/ values / life / the.
iii) imparts / moral / many more/ social/ character / based/ education role.
8. i) injustice/ been/ to/ women/ subjected/ since/ have / ages.
ii) the birth/ people/ may/ status/ lower/ of/ child/ that/ girl/ their/ some/ think.
iii) among/ extreme/ boy child/ is / some/ our society/ sections of / there/ an/ desire for / in.

Sentence Transformation

1. Yesterday the city (a) _____ (hit) by a thunder storm. Many trees (b) _____ (uproot) and streets at several places (c) _____ (flood) resulting in traffic Jams.
2. If a long journey (a) _____ (give) a good start, it is half covered. Weariness of the traveller (b) _____ (defeat) by his enthusiasm and hope. He (c) _____ (reward) with success.
3. Pleasure (a) _____ (enjoy) without passing through pains. Spring (b) _____ (relish) only by those whose bones (c) _____ (freeze) by unbearably cold winter.
4. Whenever I feel that I (a) _____ (leave) alone even by my shadow, my loneliness (b) _____ (dispel) by the soothing presence of someone who is everything for me. At that moment, I (c) _____ (compensate) heavily for all the losses even that of my shadow.
5. Yesterday a U.F.O. (a) _____ (see) in the western sky over Delhi. People (b) _____ (horrify) to see it and started running helter skelter. It was reported to have remained suspended in the air for some time. Then it picked up speed and _____ (lose) to view.
6. Last week a picnic (a) _____ (organise) by our school for class XI. The students (b) _____ (take) to Fun and

food village. Five buses (c) _____ (hire) for the occasion.

7. Gandhiji (a) _____ (know) for practicing what he preached. Our country (b) _____ (teach) the lesson of Truth and Non-violence by him. Almost the entire nation (c) _____ (bring) into the main stream of freedom struggle under his leadership.
8. Even the deepest wounds, that (a) _____ (give) over a long time by all the cruelties of the world (b) _____ (heal) by a few words of sympathy and love that (c) _____ (speak) by someone who is not apart from you but a part of you.

SA - II

Direct & Indirect Speech

Direct / Indirect speech conversation (solved)

i) Change the following dialogues in indirect speech of narration.

Amit : Do you want to play football with us?
Mohan : Yes, But I have been too late.
Amit : It does not matter, come in the ground.
Mohan : Thanks

Answer :

Amit asked Mohan if he wanted to play with them. Mohan replied him in positive and told that he had been too late. Further Amit said that it did not matter and advised him to come in the ground. Then Mohan thanked him.

2. Meena : Where is your mother.
Teacher : My mother is in Kolkata.
Meena : Do you miss her?
Teacher : Yes, I do.
Meena asked the teacher (a) _____. The teacher replied that (b) _____ Meena asked (c) _____. The teacher replied in affirmative.
3. Teacher : What is the trouble with him?
Kelvin : Sir, she has fainted.
Teacher : What is the reason?
Kelvin : He came to school without breakfast.

The teacher asked Kelvin (a) _____. Kelvin replied (b) _____ when the teacher enquired about the reason, Kelvin told him that (c) _____ without breakfast.

4. Mother : Why are you looking so 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 her mother that they would be in the following month.
5. Buddha : Honesty is the best policy.
Disciple : Does honesty always pay?
Buddha : It may or may not but at least you will never feel guilt.
Buddha in his preaching said that (a) _____ the best policy. A disciple asked him it (b) _____ always pays. Buddha replied (c) _____ but at least _____.
6. Vishal : I called you yesterday but you were not at home.
Vijay : I went for a movie with my brother. Why did you call ?
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 and asked him why he had called. Vishal wanted to know (c) _____. Vijay replied that after referring to it (d) _____ immediately.

-
7. Lady : What a beautiful painting! Is it for sale?
Shopkeeper : No, ma'am. This painting is not for sale.
The lady exclaimed with appreciation (a) _____ and
inquired the shopkeeper (b) _____. The shopkeeper
answered in the negative informing the lady that (c)_____
8. Renu : Our servant has stolen one of our blankets.
Somu : Which one?
Renu : It is the one we took from Hote Palm Beach.
Renu told her husband that (a)_____. Somu asked her
(b) _____. She replied that (c) _____. from Hotel Palm
Beach.
9. 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.
When Aakash asked Arpit (a) _____ how to play tennis,
he replied that he (b)_____ playing tennis at the national
level. Akash congratulated Arpit and remarked that
(c)_____ truly great sports star.
9. Sweety: Anu has the potential of becoming a great artist.
Preeti : Shyama can help nurture her talent.
Sweety : It will affect her personality and she will touch
great heights in the tinsel world.
Sweety told Preeti that Anu (a)_____ of becoming a great
actor and an artist. Preeti advised that Shyama (b) _____
nurture her talent.
-

First Flight
SA - II
Prose

- I. Glimpses of India
- II. Mijbil the Otter
- III. Madam rides the bus
- IV. The sermon at Benaras
- V. The Proposal

Glimpses of India A Baker From Goa

- Elders reminiscing about old days.
- The traditions of baking is still alive.
- Fathers might not be there - but sons still carry on the profession.
- Nostalgic about childhood days ____ writer remembers the baker.
- The baker was a friend and companion.
- Used to wake us up with the jingling sound of thud.
- Baker would enter with a jhang jhang sound with a basket on his head.
- Marriages and ceremonies were meaningless with out bakers.
- The presence of a baker 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 Tea From Assam

- Pranjali, a young boy from Assam _ Rajvir's classmate.
- Pranjali 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 scenes ____ over excited to see so much greenery.
- Pranjali 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 fell 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 were originated from his eye lids.
- * The word chai came from chini - Chinese.
- * Earlier it was taken as a medicine more than a beverage.
- * Pranjali and Rajvir reached the tea garden managed by Pranjali's father.
- * Saw acres 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 Coong

- situated between Mysore and costal 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 creek 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 Kayeri
- 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 siking, rock climbing, river fafting and conoeing to tourist.

Synonyms.

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

Glimpses of India

A Baker From Goa

Synonyms.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|---|
| 1. | Reminiscing | -- | remembering |
| 2. | extinguished | -- | vanish |
| 3. | earalding | -- | 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 nostaigically about those good old portugese days, the partugese and there famous loaves of bread.
 - a) What are elders nostalgi about?
-- The elders are nostalgi about partugese 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'?

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 portugese rule. They still remember those days as the good old portugese 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 Gaun Village?

Value Based Questions (A Baker From Goa)

1. Based on your reading of the chapter write a paragraph on the Goan culture.
- Ans. Goa in west India, called golden Goa by the Portugese was an important portugese colony in Asia. The portugcurs were driven by their desire to spread their

faith to the local population. Thus the culture of Goa is deeply influenced by Portuguese culture. Modern day Goa, a state of India, is a blend of tradition, religion and modernity. Hindu temples are as much part of Goa as are Christian monuments. The culture of Goa today is a synthesis of Portuguese and Indian culture. It is one of the most attractive cultures in India. A Goan is said to be born with music in his blood and music literally accompanies him from cradle to grave, musical traditions run in generations.

- Q.2 Based on your reading of the chapter, write a paragraph on the topic : 'The custom of baking bread is closely associated with Goan culture.'

COORG

Passages for Comprehension

1. Midway between Mysore and coastal town of Mangalore sits a piece of heaven that must have drifted from kingdom of God.
- Q.1 Where is Coorg located?
- It is situated between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore.
- Q.2 Why is Coorg compared to heaven?
- Coorg is compared to heaven because of its natural beauty.
- Q.3 Find a word from the passage that means 'separated'?
- Drifted
- II. During the monsoons, it rains 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 is 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'?

- 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'?

Short Answer Questions

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

Ans. Coong 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 characterstics 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 Coong?

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

Value Based Questions

Q.1 Based on your reading of the chapter, write a paragraph describing 'the people of Coorg'.

Ans. It is said the Coorg's (Kodavus as they are locally known) are easier to love than to like. One of the most hospitable people in India, the doors of their homes are always open to guests. Cosmopolitan in their outlook, they make friends easily. They are exceptionally Coorg can be called a land of generals - Field Marshal Cariappa, the first General of free India and General Thimayya being the most well known of the lot. Almost every household has at least one person serving in the armed forces. The birth of male children as well as their death ceremonies are still celebrated with a gun salute.

Passages for Comprehension

Tea From Assam

I. Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was reener 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 means?

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?

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?

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?

Value Based Question

Q.1 Based on your reading of the chapter write a paragraph on the topic 'Importance of Tea in India.

Ans. Life in an Indian house starts with a refreshing cup of tea. India has now surpassed China in tea production. India is one of the largest tea producers in the world 70% of its tea is consumed in India. Assam and Darjeeling produce world reknowned tea. Tea become widely popular in India during 1950s . Tea industry is second largest employer in country. It is grown in many states in India. Tea plants need shade to grow besides humid climate. It is a labour oriented industry. Tea has a number of medical properties.

Key Points

Mijbil the Otter

- * 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.
Thralldom	-	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."

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

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'

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, "A rat! A rat!"

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 sqmirrel, a walrus or bear cub etc. They were looking surprised.

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

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.

Value Based Questions

- Q.1 If you were in place of the air hostess and same incidents might have happened with you in the flight, how would you describe your experience?
- Q.2 Animals should be kept as pets or they should remain free in their natural habitat? Discuss by giving examples from the lesson. "Mujbil the otter".
- Q.3 In the name of rules and regulations, basic values are ignored but the people like the air hostess in "Mujbil the otter" are a ray of hope. What values of character do we find in the air hostess.

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 earrings.
- * 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 ride. 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 : Shing.
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 elapped 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 wise than other girls of her age. She was a self confident and determind 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?

Value Based Questions

1. Believe you can and you're halfway there. Comment.

Ans. Valli was a little girl. She was very self confident and had an inquisitive nature too. A very strong desire grew in her. The desire to ride on the bus made her collect all the details regarding the journey. She had never made a journey outside. Yet, she mustered up the courage to ride a bus. She was very young, yet she made the journey without any difficulty. In other words, one can say that by

believing in oneself, one can achieve even the most difficult tasks. All we need to have is determination and belief in one's calibre / ability. The rest becomes easier for us.

2. The most important reason for going from one place to another is to see what is in between. Journeys give us experiences. Explain.
3. Curiosity will conquer fear even more than bravery will. Valli was a curious girl who undertook a bus journey on her own. Curiosity must be always kept alive Elaborate.
4. Wisdom, compassion and courage are the three universally recognized moral qualities of men. Valli had all the three qualities in her. Elucidate.

THE SERMON AT BENARAS SOLVED

SUMMARY AT A GALANCE

- * 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) Why did he rename the tree? which tree was it?
- (iii) 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 response did she get?
- iii) 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'

Passage-5

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

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?

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS

- (i) One can become selfish in his extreme suffering or pain. It is a big relief for a grieving person if support and guidance is provided to him. How does the lesson 'Sermon at Benaras' prove this.
 - * The greatest sorrow of people is death.
 - * One should not grieve much over anything, as it does not help in anything.
 - * Those who want peace should not complain.
 - * Those who have overcome sorrow will become free from sorrow and are blessed.
- (ii) To live is to suffer, to survive is to find some meaning in suffering. Elaborate.
- (iii) Too much self-centered attitude, you experience isolation, fear, anger and loneliness. Give a detailed answer in reference to the character of Kisa Gotami.
- (iv) Out of suffering have emerged the strongest souls. Elaborate.

THE PROPOSAL : SA II

KEY NOTES:

- There are three characters in this drama: 1. Chubukov- a land owner.
- 2. Natalya....a 25- year-old daughter of Chubukov 3. Lomov; a 35 year-old-bachelor landowner, suspicious by nature who lives in Chubkov's neighbourhood.
- * Lomov makes a visit to Chubukov's house in a very formal dress.

He is welcomed by Chubukov.

They talk formally, but internally Chubukov is wondering about the reason of the visit. He seems afraid whether Lomov has come to borrow money. But he resolves not to give him.

- * Chubukov finally asks about the reason of his arrival.
- * After a slight hesitation & beating about the bush Lomov speaks the reason that he has come to ask the hand of Natalya in marriage.
- * The proposal makes the father extremely happy. He affirms that Natalya will like the proposal.
- * Lomov is on cloud nine. He starts jumping & behaving joyfully with the thought that Natalya is very beautiful and will be an excellent home maker.
- * Natalya also comes in. The conversation with Natalya 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 Lomovs 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.

-
1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.

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 awefully upset:at this very moment my lips are trembling, and there is 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 'distubed' form 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 later 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 hare.

Ans Lomov's late aunt and Natalyas late mother are referred hare.

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 an 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 What does the speaker not want to give up?

Q.3 Find the synonym of "scream" in the passage?

There is some demon of contradiction in you today. Ivan vassilivitch. 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 kind of people are not liked by the speaker?

Q.3 Find the similar meaning word for "opposing ideas" from the passage.

Yes really, what sort of a hunter are you, anyway? You ought to set 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 an so an. 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 gives for his dication 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.

Value Baded Questions

- Q. The principle “Forgive and forget’ helps a lot in maintaining cordial reations with our neighbours. Do you think the writer proves this message in the play “The Proposal”?

Ans. Life is a journey which is often compared to the roller coaster ride. It means life is full of ifs and but and ups and down. But the path of life can be smothered by virtues of our actions, attitudes and behaviour. And the principle of forgive and forget comes from these virtues. Letting go of anger and bitterness can work wonders both for our attitude and for our health. Anger may spoil anything like poison. One cannot afford to remain wallowing in the marsh of anger or sad feelings. Life has to move on and if one wants to get ahead has to imbibe-forgive and forget". Only sensitive and great people can have this gospel.

In the present play "The proposal" we find that Lomov visits the house of Chubukov with a proposal to marry his daughter Natalya. Chubukov's joy knows no bound to hear this. But in course of their common talk, they pick up nonsensical issue and stand fighting and abusing each other. Even Natalya also jumped into the ring of verbal quarrel. When things become normal after the sudden departure of Lomov, Natalya comes to know about the proposal, She asks her father to call Lomov back. When he came back this time he and Natalya started abusing each other and had heated oral fight over dogs.

But in the end, they comprise, they forget their issue and forgive each other. The proposal changed into marriage. Hence we saw that the principle helped them unite.

Q.2 Short tempered people do not take time to pick up a fight -as we see in 'The Proposal' can the fight bring any positive result? Keeping the statement in mind, answer this question

in about 80-100 word. Do mention the values of peace and compromise.

- Q.3 Chubukov says, “it is a great burden to be the father of a young girl”. In what context does he say this? Why is a daughter considered as a burden? Answer these questions in your own words in about 80-100 words.
- Q.4 Generally we find that marriage proposals are made or offered in a very decent and cultured manner. Do you found in this is the play “The Porposal”. Write your views in about 80-100 words, giving sufficient place for the values of deceney

SA-II
FIRST FLIGHT
POETRY

- I -- Animals
- II -- The trees
- III -- Fog
- IV -- The tale of custard the Dragon
- V -- For Anno Gregory

Poem : ANIMALS

Key Points :

Animals is a very thought provoking poem by the famous American poet, Walt Whitman.

In this poem, the poet talks about his wishes to live in the company of animals.

Human follies like greed, violence, hypocrisy, dishonesty, cunningness and cravings for owning things appear sickening to the poet.

He feels like living among the animals because they are placid and self-dependent. The poet finds animals peace-loving, non complaining, non committal and fully complacent. They neither grumble for their conditions nor cry for their sins. They do not make the poet feel repulsive by discussing the duty to God. Unlike human beings, animals neither remain dissatisfied nor suffer from any mania of collecting or owning materialistic things. They do not believe in kneeling before others or bemoaning for those who departed thousands of years before. The poet finds among them neither anyone respectable nor unhappy. Along with these qualities, animals show their relationship with the poet and he accepts. The animals continue to possess the tokens of mutual love and harmonious relationship which makes the poet wonder how the animals retained the qualities whereas the poet, i.e. mankind negligently left them far behind.

Vocabulary :

- i) Hypocrisy: Duality ii) Craving : Lust of getting something.
- iii) Non-committal : Not affected by good or bad

iv) Complacent : Self satisfied v) Grumble : complain.

Passage - 1

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are so placid and self contained.

I stand and look at them long and loon.

Q.1 Where does the poet want to go?

Ans. He wants to go to jungle and live with animals.

Q.2 Why does he want to live with animals?

Ans. He wants to live with animals because they are calm and self reliant.

Q.3 Write the opposite of placid

Ans. Desperate and disturbed.

Passage - 2

They do not sweat and whine about their conditions.

They do not we awake in the dark and weep for their sins.

They do not make me sick discussing duty of God.

Q.1 What does 'they' refer to?

Ans. They refers to animals.

Q.2 Name the poem as the poet.

Ans. The poem is 'Animals' and the poet is Walt Whitman.

Q.3 Find the opposite of 'asleep' from the passage.

Ans. Awake

Passage - 3

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

Q.1 Whose qualities are being highlighted by the poet?

-
- Q.2 Who suffers from the mania of owning things?
Q.3 Find the synonyms of 'mad' from the passage

Passage - 4

Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth,
So, they show their relation to me and I accept them.
They bring me token of myself, they evening them plainly
in their possession.

- Q.1 What does the poet accept?
Q.2 What do you mean by 'token of myself'?
Q.3 What is synonym of show or display in the passage.
- Q.5 I wonder where they get those tokens,
Did I pass that way huge times go and negligently drop
them.
- Q.1 Why does the poet wonder?
Q.2 What way did the poet pass away?
Q.3 Find the synonym of 'great' in the passage.

Short Questions

- Q.1 What makes the poet turn to animals for company?
Ans. The poet seems to be upset with the miserable condition of mankind. He feels that man has lost all his goodness whereas animals still retain their virtues. They are not hypocrites rather they are peace loving and unselfish.
- Q.2 The poet seems to be quite close with the animals explain.
Ans. The poet comments the loss of natural virtues among mankind. This makes him sick, while he finds the qualities

quite intact among the animals. They are natural, honest, simple and placid they neither commit sin nor repent.

- Q.3 What does the poet mean by 'tokens of myself' that humans have lost but animals still possess?
- Q.4 "The poem 'Animals' is a sarcastic comment on humans changing behaviour" Justify.
- Q.5 Discuss the central idea of the poem that the poet wants to convey.

Value Based Questions

- Q.1 We must not cry at our works condition rather we must either try to accept or improve it we can' - Explain it with reference to the poem "Animals".

Ans. Change is the rule of nature. Everything undergoes some change with the passage of time. Some changes face the better conditions while some touch the worse. Being partner of the changing situations, we should be able to accept both happiness and sadness that emerge from the womb of change. They are cyclic. We must not be selective all the time. We must not weep over her saanness. This is what one of the things the poet finds mirsing among human beings unlike animals. Animals never weep or bother for their worsening condition. They embrace whatever comes in their ways be it joy or pain. They do not sit back and start grudging grumbling about their bad condition.

The poem teaches us that we should learn from the qualities of animals who live in peace and content fulatmosphere.

-
- Q.2 We consider that human beings are the most intelligent and advanced among living creature. It is true, then why does the poet want to live among the animals Describe the rationale of the statement and poet's views in about 80-100 words.
- Q.3 It is the greed or hunger selfishness or dissatisfaction or dishonesty or hypocrisy among mankind that has compelled the poet to prefer the life of animals to human being. Explain with reference to the poem. 'Animals'.
- Q.4 Can escaping or running away from the evils or problems be solutions to any challenges or facing them and cleansing them altogether is the need of the moment? Answer the question in the light of the poem of Walt Whitman 'Animals'.

FOG

Key Points :-

- Simple Poem, describes natural phenomenon of fog formation.
- Poet finds the fog similar to a cat
- Fog comes stealthily and sits looking over the city and the harbour like a cat.

Read the given extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage -1

The fog comes on little cat feet.

Q.1. Name the poem and the poet?

Ans. The name of the poem is 'Fog' and the poet is 'Carl Sandburg'.

Q.2. Whom is the fog compared to?

Ans. The fog is compared to cat.

Q.3. What is the meaning of the phrase "little cat feet."

Ans. Fog comes as stealthily and silently as a cat. Therefore the arrival of fog is described as if it is coming on cat feet.

II. It sits looking
over harbour and city
an silent hunches
and then moves on

Q.1. What does 'it' refers to?

Ans. It refers to the fog.

Q.2 Where does it settle over?

Ans. It settles over the harbour and the city

Q.3 What is it compared to?

Ans. 'It' is compared to the cat.

Short Questions

Q.1. How does a cat behave?

Ans. The cat is very quiet. It comes quietly and stealthily on its little padded feet. It sits on the launches, observes the city and the harbour. Then it moves on silently without making any noise.

Q.2. How is the fog like a cat?

Ans. The poet finds the fog like a cat. The fog comes stealthily like a cat. It sits looking over the harbour and the city like a cat does. Later it moves on just like a cat to settle somewhere else. These things prove that the fog settles somewhere else. These things prove that the fog's comparison to a cat is appropriate.

Q.3 How does the fog spread over the city and the harbour?

Value Based Question

Q.1 The poet visualises the image of a cat in the fog. Similarly there is an inseparable connection between nature and all creations in it. Based on the reading of the poem, write a paragraph on the topic : God lives in His creation in nature.

Ans. God is omnipresent. And nature is a gift of God to us. Nature has both the power to sanctify and the power to destroy. He makes his presence felt through his creations like the trees which provide us with the vital oxygen, the food that grows beneath and above the ground, the water that satisfies the thirst etc. He has made everything and everything with them. Nature cannot exist on its own. It is because God's reflection falls on each of his creation. Thus we must always respect, love and care for all of God's creation.

The Tale of Custard the Dragon

Key Points :-

- * In the poem, Ogden Nash has used the style of a ballad a song or poem that tells a story.
- * The poem is about belinda who lives with her pets a black kitten called Ink, a grey mouse named Blink, a yellow dog named Mustard and a dragon called custard.
- * Belinda is very brave and her other 3 pets Ink, Blink and Mustard are also very brave.
- * But, Custard the dragon is not brave.
- * Custard is a coward. Others make fun of Custard.
- * One day, a pirate enters Belinda's house.
- * The pirat has pistols in his hand and has a sharp sword too.
- * Belinda gets scared and cries for help
- * All the animals (Ink, Blink and Mustard) run away and hide themselves.
- * Only custard attacks the pirate and swallows him.
- * Custard shows that only he is courageous and brave.
- * Belinda becomes very happy and exbraces custard.
- * The other pets also come out and praise custard.
- * The poem is very humourous. Even the names of Belinda's pets are very funny.

Difficult Word Meanings.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|---|
| * | Realio | : | In fact |
| * | Trulio | : | Really |
| * | Barrel | : | A big box |
| * | Yelp | : | Cry |
| * | Gyrate | : | Move around in circle or spiral. |

SA-II
Poetry
The tale of Custard the Dragon
(First flight)

Stanza 1

1. Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink
and the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.

1. What was the name of the Kitten?
2. Who was coward?
3. Note the rhyme scheme of the lines.

Ans. * Ink.
* Custard, the dragon was coward
* Rhyme scheme is "aa-bb."

Stanza - 2

2. 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.
- 1) Who was brave?
2) Who chased away lions?
3) What did custard cry for?

Stanza - 3

3. Pistel in his hand, pistol in his right,
And he held in his teeth a cutless bright
His beard was black, one leg was wood;
It was clear that the pirate meant no good.

-
- 1) Who does 'his' refer to?
 - 2) Describe his appearance.
 - 3) What does 'meant no good' mean here?
 - 4) Clashed his tails 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.
- 1) 'His' refers to _____.
 - 2) How does custard attack the pirate?
 - 3) Find out a word from the above lines which means 'Underground prison cell'.
-
5. 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.
- 1) Who was embraced and licked?
 - 2) Why is he embraced?
 - 3) Mourn means_____.

Short Answer Type Questions :

1. What were the names of belinda's pets?
Ans. The names of Belinda pets were Ink, a little black kitten
Mustard, a little yellow dog, Blink was a little grey mouse
and a dragon whose name was Custard.
2. How did the pirate look?
Ans. The pirate held a pistol in his left hand and another pistol
his right hand. He had black beard and his one leg was
of wood. he held a bright cutless in his teeth. It was clear
that his intentions were not good.
3. Why did belinda cry for help?
Ans. Belinda was scared to see the pirate who had pistols in

his hands and had a bright cutless in his teeth. There was something bad in his apperance and intention. Therefore belinda was afraid of pirate and cried for help.

4. what did custard do at last?

Ans. Custard saved Belinda and the other pets form the pirate. He showed his coveageous side and attacked the pirate and gobbled him up. Finally, Custard showed that he was not a coward as others.

5. How brave were Belinda & Mustard? (unsolved)

Type III Long Answer Type

1. Adversity reveals your character. How custard, the dragon proved himself courageous. Explain.

Ans. It has been seen that situations bring out certian changes is a person One's true character or nature is revealed at the time of hardships. In the story also, Custard the dragon is called coward as he always cries for a cafe. But, when a pirate attacks, the dragon jumps upon the pirate and saves everybody. Whereas, belinda's other pets whom she considered as brave ran away and hid themselves. But, it was custard proved to be real courageous.

2. Your highest self in revealed is your lowest moments
Comments (unsolved)

3. Courage is not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. Custard conquered that fear. Discuss (unsolved).

4. We should not have pre conceived notions regarding anyone. Only situations can tell what is the real nature of a person. Elaborate (unsolved).

SA-II The Trees

Key Points :-

- * The poet has unusual theme for the trees which want to break all the barriers of man-made things so as to reunite with their natural surroundings
- * The poet very clearly depicts the disadvantage of growing trees inside the houses in enclosures which are cramped enough to make these trees revolt.
- * They lose their natural utility by housing the insects and birds and spreading their shadow to the tired souls.
- * The trees, though appear to be weak, make ceaseless efforts from all the sides to come out of the boundaries by smashing the glass.

WORD

MEANING

Bury	to place a dead body in a grave
Exertion	the act of making an effort
Patient	the one who is receiving medical treatment.
Scarcely	shortage
Veranda	a platform with an open front

Stanza - I

The trees inside moving out into to forest
The forest that was empty all these days
Where no bird could sit
No insect hide
No sun bury its feet in shadow

-
- i) Which kind of trees does the poetess refer to? Where are they going?
 - ii) What two things cannot happen in a treeless forest?
 - iii) Find the word which means the same as 'to hide underground'

Answers

- i) The trees are decorative plants grown in pots inside the house. They are going into the forest.
- ii) The birds cannot sit and sun's will not be obstructed by the leaves and branches of the trees.
- iii) Bury

Stanza - 2

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

- i) What does 'whispers' mean here?
- ii) Why will they be silent tomorrow?
- iii) Why is the glass breaking?

Stanza - 3

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.

-
- i) Why are small twigs stiff with exertion?
 - ii) Why does the poet compare the branches with newly discharged patients?
 - iii) Why are they described as half-dazed?

Stanza- 4

All nights the root work
To engage themselves from the cracks
In the veranda floor

- i) Where are the roots?
- ii) What are the roots doing?
- iii) Where have the cracks appeared?

Stanza - 5

The night is fresh, the whole moon shines
In a sky still open
The smell of leaves and lichen

- i) What does the poet mean by 'fresh' night?
- ii) How does he describe the moon?
- iii) What does the poet compare the 'smell' to ?

H.O.T.S.

- a) What does 'a sky still open' mean?
- b) How will the forest be full of trees by morning?

Answers

- a) The sky still open means that there is no cloud.
 - b) The forest will be full of trees by morning as trees will be moved out of the houses during the night.
 - c) What does the poet mean by comparing moon to a broken mirror?
 - d) Why do the leaves strain?
-

-
- e) Why are small twigs are stiff with exertion?

Value based Question

- Q1. Knowing trees, I understand the meaning of patience and preserverence. Elaborate in the context of the poem.
- * Nature is a pacifier
 - * It is an aesthetic intellectual
 - * Spiritual satisfaction.
 - * Taking care of surroundings
- Q2. If we do not change our negative habits towards climate change. We may face scarcity of natural resources. Elaborate the above statement in the reference to the poem.
- Q3. Conflict between human and nature is always there. Nature is also rebelling against civilization and becoming destructive. Explain.
- Q4. Nature always gives everything in abundance. How do you think we can return the favour in the context of the poem.

For Anne Gregory

Key Points :

- * The poet loves Anne Gregory
- * He tells her that her lover becomes disappointed due to her yellow hair.
- * She says that she would dye her hair with other colour.
- * A saint informed the poet that she could be loved by only God with her real qualities.
- * God is the supreme power who gives importance to our beauty of character.

Word		Meaning
Ramparts	--	Defensive wall of a fort
Yesternight	--	Previous night
Despair	--	hopelessness
carrot	--	of carrot colour
alone	--	lonely

Stanza - 1

Q. 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"

Questions :

- i) Who does 'I' here refer to?
- ii) Who can love us for ourselves?

-
- iii) Find out a word from stanza that means
“The previous night”.

Answers

- i) ‘I’ here refers to the poet.
ii) Only God can love us for ourselves.
iii) yesternight.

Stanza - 2

- Q. 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”.

Questions

- i) Name the poem and the poet?
ii) What will a young man never do?
iii) Give meaning of ‘Ramparts’?

Stanza - 3

- Q. But I can get a hair dye
And set such colour there
Brown or black, or carrot,
That young man “in despair
May, love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair”.

Questions

- i) Who is the speaker in these lines?
ii) What colour would she give her hair?

iii) Write the synonym of - despair?

Short Questions

Q.1 By those great honey - coloured
Remparts at your ear"

What are the honey - coloured remparts?

Ans. The ramparts are the honey- coloured or golden hair of the young woman hanging down her ears for a kind of defensive wall for her rosy cheeks, red lips and starry eyes.

Q.2 What did the religious man tell the poet?

Ans. The religious man told the poet that he found a book to prove that only God could love her for her spiritual beauty and not for her physical beauty.

Q.3 Why shall a young man be thrown into despair?

Ans. The golden hair of the woman is so appealing that a young man would be compelled to love her without taking into consideration her qualities.

Q.4 How will the hair dye help Anne?

Ans. The hair dye will help her in changing the colour of her hair from yellow to brown or black, or carrot. She wants to prove that a young man loves her for herself only and not for her yellow hair.

Long / Value Based Questions

Q.1 W.B. yeats gives us a message through his poem that we must love and like internal beauty or beauty of character. In your opinion what is more important - physical beauty

or the beauty of character or both? Comment.

Ans. It is true that physical beauty is not permanent. It finishes with the passing of time. If any one loves any woman for her physical beauty, he will find that this love will be useless. With the passage of time, physical beauty will vanish and she will be useless without qualities. On the other hand, the beauty of character or qualities can never be finished. It will be permanent. No weapon can destroy the beauty of character.

So we must always prefer the qualities of character and not the physical beauty. the internal beauty will be more graceful with the passing of time while physical beauty can be easily destroyed.

Q.2 In the present fast running age, love is the need of the hour. Do you agree? How will you define true love? Support your answer by giving examples?

Q.3 What is the real base of love for anyone?

Q.4 To love or to be loved is the weed of the hour. Discuss in the light of the poem 'for Anne Gregory?'

Q.5 God's love is unconditional - Explain this statement in the light of the poem. "For Anne Gregory"?

Foot Prints Without Feet

SA - II

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, he as a former 'scout of the year' exitcited the scientific world with a any 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 hge entered a country science fair and lost.
 - * In Eighth grade project, Ebright tried to find the casuse of a viral disease the 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 brid 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 unknowwn insect hormone. Indirectly, it also led to his new theory on the life of cells.
 - * What is the purpose of the twelve tiny gold sports on a monarch pupa? “Everyone assumed the sports were just ornamental.”
 - * Ebright and another excellent science student first had to build a device that showed that the sports 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 the “he” here?
- b. Which were 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 bought all these things for the speaker?
- f. Telescope is used to watch the stars then microscope is used.....

Passage - 2

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 A. Urquhart of the university of Toronto, Canada. Ebright’s mother wrote to Dr. Urquhart, and soon Ebright was attaching light adhesive tags to the wings of monarchs. Anyone who found a tagged butterfly was asked to send the tag to Dr. Urquhart.

- a. Here ‘monarchs’ stands for a particular type of
- b. What was possibly written on the tags?
- c. Why were the readers invited for at the end of the book?
- d. What was the person who caught a tagged butterfly supposed to do?
- e. A materials used to paste something is called.....
- f. Give the noun form of ‘invited’

Passage - 3

This project won Ebright first place in the country fair and entry into the the international science and engineering fair. There he won third place for zoology. He also got 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 country 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 study the life and behaviour of animals is called

Passage - 4

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?

Passage -5

She and her son spent almost every evening at the dining room

table. "If he didn't have things to do, I found work for him- not physical work, but learnign things," his mother said. "he liked it. He wanted to learn. And learn he did. He earned top grades in school. "On everyday things he was just like every other kid."

- a. Who refers to 'she here?
- b. The relation between mother and her son was deep? Cite example from the text?
- c. 'Ebright was a bright child, do you agree? Why?
- d. What did the child like?
- e. Why would the mother find a work for the child?
- f. One who learns is a learner, then who earns is an.....

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 lion this book and how did it helped him?
- Q.5 What is DNA? How does a cell read the flue
- Q.6 Print of DNA?
- Q.7 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 exhibits here?
2. "I didn't get any real result," he said. "But I went ahead and showed that I had tried the experiment. This time I won."

What values of Richard Ebright come out in this statement of his?

3. "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 displays here?

Vocabulary test

Fill up the blanks using appropriate word

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
Curiosity		Apathy
Ataching	Affixing	
Tedious	Monotonous/ dull	
probably		Doubtfully
excellent	outstanding	
advanced		Basic
sopthisticated	Latest	
believed	Assumed	
Expert		inept
Perfect	Just right / ideal	

Answer : Lesson - 6 Comprehension Passage

Passage - 1

- a. for Ebright
- b. in science and debating
- c. She gave him everything of his interest.
- d. 'encouragement'

-
- e. so that the child play and learn together.
 - f. to observe the things that otherwise impossible to see with our naked eyes.

Passage - 2

- a. butterfly
- b. send the tag to Dr. Urquhart
- c. to help study butterfly migrations
- d. to send the tag to Dr. urquhart
- e. Adhesive
- f. Migratory
- g. 'invitation'

SAQs

- 1. Because it was tedious and there was not much feedback. In all the time he did it, only two butterflies he had tagged were recaptured. They had not gone more than seventy-five miles from where he lived.
- 2. His mother supported Ebright to pursue his interest. She provided everything to him to make his experiments. She always spend a quality time with her son. More often she helped him making his projects and preparing his debates.

Value Based Question

- 1. Ebright has interest and passion to do new things. He had collected all the 25 species of butterflies when he was only in the second standard. he lost but did not give up. It shows that he was innovative, a true scientist and a fighter. Approving of one thing for him was to prepare for the next comment.

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 wish to keep her 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.
 - * Accidently 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 some 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 from of discovered is _____
- e. What are the qualities of the two characters reflexes here?
- f. When she shows her anxiety, she is _____.

Passage - 3

How would it have been if she had not lost the necklace? Who

knows? How singular is life, and how full of changes! How small a thing will ruin or save one!

- a. How did she lose her necklace?
- b. How precious was the necklace?
- c. Life is curious and uncertain because_____.
- d. Whose life have been ruined and why?
- e. Give the noun form of the word 'Lost'

Passage-4

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?

Passage - 5

She was not convinced, "No". she replied, there is nothing more humiliating than to have a shabby air in the midst of rich women." Then her husband cried out, "How stupid we are go and find your friend Mme Forestier and ask her to lend you her jewels."

- a. Why was she not convinced?
- b. Who wanted to convince her and why?
- c. What was her plea not to accept the offer?
- d. Whose friend was Mme Forestier?
- e. Why was she remembered?

-
- f. Something that can convince you is _____.
 - g. Furnish the noun form of stupid.

SAQs.

- 1. Why is Matilda unhappy with her life?
- 2. Her husband is kind and loving do you agree. Give examples in support of your answer.
- 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 the loss of the Necklace stormed 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. Loiseles are poor but honest, prove your point citing evidences from the text?
- 8. Was Mrs. ruin of the loiseles life? substantiate your view with reason.
- 9. Mmm Loisel ruined her life for one day romance? Do you agree, why? Why not?
- 10. 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." What values of her character reflect here.
- 2. "But, my dearie, I thought it would make you happy.

-
- You never go out, and this is an occasion, and a fine one". What are the values that we can caricature from his gesture?
3. The day of the ball arrived. Mme 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 danced 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 reflect one? Which values of her deflect in her behaviour?
 4. "I have had some hard days since I saw you; and some miserable ones- and all because of you .;." As these values worthy to be endorsed with as Mme Loisel has and reflects here? Why? Why not?

Vocabulary test : Complete the following table

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
Distinguished	well - known	--
Incessantly	--	Sporadically
exquisite	wonderful	---
vesation	--	Satisfaction
intoxicated	--	Sober
Bewilderment	Confusion	--
Ruinous	Disastrous	--
odious	--	lovely
perceive	--	--
content	--	complaining
Decently	Graciously	--
Crude	--	Refined

“Success consists of going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm.” Remember

“When one door closes, another opens : but we often look so long and so regretfully upon the closed door that we do not see the one which has opened for us.”

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

Answer SAQs.

- 1. Because she ceaselessly, felt herself born for all delicacies and luxuries. The shabby walls, the worn chairs in her house tortured and angered her.
- 2. He wants her to take out. He spends a huge saving that he had saved for years to buy a gun for his hobby, and

buys a pretty dress for his wife so that she could attend a big party and enjoy it. When the costly necklace is lost, he spends all his savings and even borrow to repay it. He works day and night but never had any ruckus with his wife.

Answers LAQs (VBQs)

1. She is pretty but egoist. She considers herself born to be worthy to enjoy all delicacies and luxuries of life. She finds her husband an ill match because he is just a clerk and can't afford all the luxuries of her dream world. Her friend is rich but helpful and real. Mmm Loisel is jealous of her friend's destiny and feel low in her company.

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 to interfere him?
- c. Why did the speaker not want the young to go to Lutkins in person himself?
- d. Why according to the speaker, he was fool 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 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 the young fellow was 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

What really hurt me was that when I served the summons. Lutkins and his mother laughed at me as though I were a bright boy of seven. With loving kindness they begged me to go with them to a neighbour's house for a cup of coffee.

- a. Who was hurt and by whom?
- b. Why did he feel hurt after all?
- c. Where did they take him for a cup of coffee?
- d. Why was the speaker in the company of Lutkins and his mother?
- e. Give the Noun form of the word, 'Begged' and 'served'.
- f. Complete the sentence - He was taking as though_____.

Passage - 5

"I know Oliver's mother. She's a terror, "Bill sighed, "I look a trunk out there for her once, and she almost look 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 to 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

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
Loafing	Hanging out	---
disrespectful	--	Respectful
peering	--	ignoring
seized	Detained	----
cornered	Trapped	-----
forgave	----	Punished
resumed	restarted	-----
enormous	-----	Tiny
retired	Go back	-----
reasonably	-----	Irrationally

Short Questions

1. Why was the young lawyer delighted when he was sent to new mullion to serve the summons to Lutkins?
 2. Who was Lutkins? why did he introduced himself as Bill,
-

-
- the Hack driver?
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?

Value Based Questions

1. The lawyer feel delighted in going to a country and enjoy the going around it whole day. How does it portray the plight of town life? What values of the lawyer are reflect here?
2. Appearance can be deceptive or it is not necessary that everyone in a village is simple and innocent. The crooks dwell everywhere? Do you agree it with reference to Bill and his mother? What values are portrays by Bill and the people of his town. How they contradict to the assumptions and belief of the innocent lawyer?
3. Success does not come on cat's feet? It has to be learned from mistakes and yearned by dedication? Explain in context of story 'The Hack Driver'. How do find the values of learning by experience are imbued in every event and character of the story?
4. What really hurt me was than when I served the summons, Lutkins and his mother laughed at me as though I were a bright boy of seven. With loving kindness they begged me to go with them to a neighbour's house for a cup of

coffee. What values here should we accept and what should be discard off?

Answers LAQs

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

Passage-2

- a. a junior lawyer
- b. Oliver Lutkins in disguise of Bill.
- c. Because he did not want his true identity to be revealed
- d. Because he does not repay his loans or debts
- e. suspicion and interference
- f. get away.

Answer SAQs

- 1. Because the lawyer was sick of city life. Moreover he was nostalgic about village life and its simplicity.
- 2. 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 to coming there he immediately his false identity to avoid to be summoned.

Answer LAQs (QBQs)

1. The lawyer is not happy the way he is treated by his law firm. he has not reputation there. He is taken to the task of serving the summons only. He is simple but hardworking. he believes that he can do better in his own village. Besides, he does not like the city life where people are selfish and boorish. On the other hand he finds the country life peaceful, close to the nature and the people their ready to extend a helping hand.

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 could 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 as 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 relation 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 for her luck. Refuses to marry her porik marks.
- Ramlal placed his turban at Bishamber's feet 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 daughter 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 not the 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 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 it shows?"
- 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 insisted 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 caught 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'

Passage- 4

"Well done, well done," the teacher encouraged her. "Come on, now the full name? "Bh-bh-Bho-Bholi." At last she was able to say it and felt relieved as if it was a great achievement. "Well done'. The teacher patted her affectionately and said, "Put the fear out of your heart and you will be able to speak like everyone

else.” Bholi looked up as if to ask, “Really”?

- a. How did the teacher help Bholi?
- b. Why was it a great achievement for Bholi?
- c. Bholi looked up as if to ask, ‘Really’? what does it suggest?
- d. Give the noun form of -’relieved’.
- e. How did the incident change the future of the girl?
- f. Why did she tell her name-Bholi and not Sulekha?

Passage - 5.

“Pitaji” said Bholi in a clear loud voice; and her father, mother, sisters, brothers, relation and neighbours were startled to hear her speak without even the slightest stammer. “Pitaji Take back your money. I am not going to marry this man”.

- a. Why was everyone startled to hear her speak?
- b. Whom should you give the credit for the change in girl?
- c. Why did the girl refuse to marry the man?
- d. Why was Bholi’s father taking the money?
- e. Give the noun form of Neighbour
- f. Which word here is opposite word for ‘relaxed’

Vocabulary test : Complete the table

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
Disgrace	shame/dishonour	----
contemptible	-----	noble
contemplate	Pondered	-----
startled	-----	relaxed
triumphant	successful	-----
humiliate	-----	honour/ respect
poised	balanced	-----
auspicious		Inauspicious
affectionately	-----	coldly

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 was 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?

Value Based Question

1. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges." What social values are found here eroded. Suggest some measures to rebuilt them?
2. "Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her" Bholi's mother utters this plea in this regard. What social values are lacking in our society and what changes would you suggest are necessity of the time?
3. "Aunty, you are right. You all though I was a dumb driven

cow. That's why you wanted to hand me over to hear more?" What are the values that the girls reflects in her words and actions?

4. "Pitaji! take back your money. I am not going to marry this man." 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?" we see not the same Bholi as we saw her when she first time had come to school. What values are responsible for this change in her?

"Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young." -Henry Ford.

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 there 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 are the speaker and the listener here?
- b. What are the peculiar items? Why are they peculiar for them?
- c. What is that he take as a sort of storage barn?
- d. What is stored there?
- e. Give the noun form of 'peculiar
- f. Complete the sentence using words from the passage.
It's really difficult to handle the..... person they are. It is not easy..... who is more nuisance than the other.

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.

Passage - 4

The earthlings have seen me, and they're after me. "Had a great fall" - That means they plan to capture Mars Central Control and me it's an invasion of Mars.

- a. Who is talking to whom?
- b. How did the speaker come to that the Earthlings have seen him?
- c. What does he mean when he says had a great fall?
- d. Why does he take it as an invasion of Mars?

-
- e. Give the verb form of invade.
 - f. They plan to capture Mars central control and me. Who refers to “They” here?

Passage - 5

And that’s how one dusty old book of nursery rhymes saved the world from a Martian invasion. As you all know, in the twenty fifth century, five hundred years after all this happened, we Earthlings resumed contact with Mars, and we even became very friendly with the Martians. By that time, Great and Mighty Think Tank had been replaced by a very clever Martian - the wise and wonderful Noodle!

- a. What was the little of the book?
- b. What was the book all about?
- c. In which century the Martians have been in friendly terms with the Earthlings?
- d. What changes have taken place on Mars in the meanwhile?
- e. How did the book save the world?
- f. Furnish the noun form of ‘resumed’.

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 easrth 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 lacks the qualities and values of a real Commanderin Chief and the King of a planet?
2. 'Yes-men can't serve the and save the nation' Explain in the context of Noodle and Oop? Do these two commanders have the values to do their job efficiently and successfully?
3. 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?

Vocabulary Test : Fill the gaps using an appropriate word

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
invade	-----	defend
Apprentice	Learner/ novice	-----
Elaborate	-----	simply explained
Ridiculous	Absurd	-----
Primitive	-----	Modern
Generous	Kind / liberal	-----
Insignificant	-----	-----
trifling	Insignificant	-----
Intently	-----	Distractedly
Simultaneously	-----	Separately/ consecutively
Levity	cheerfulness	-----
Evacuate	vacate	-----

VBQs

Q.4 “Half knowledge leads to disaster”. Explain this with reference to the play, the book that saved the earth”.

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.

SAQs

- 1. The book was about a nursery rhyme- Where comes a line - Humpty Dumpty had a great fall, and the pictures resembles that of the Martians, they take it as that the Earthlings are going to attack the Mars, they rush back to Mars to save it. Thus their possible attack on earth is averted by the book.
- 2. Think- Tank is the commander-in-chief and the king of

Mars. He is a utterly arrogant and haughty. He thinks propounds himself to be the most intelligent creature in the whole universe. But in fact he is very muddle headed. He just keep on repeating what others propose. Still he never hesitates from boasting his talent and intelligence.

LAQs (VBSs)

1. Think-Tank is the commander-in-chief and the King of Mars. He loves to be called himself as great and mighty. Noodle is quite intelligent and talented. But Think-Tank keep on shouting on him and always interrupts him in between when he is explaining something. He takes all the credit himself. He had no idea of anything, all his decisions are a mere foolish thoughts.

Ans.13 : Ebright found out that gold sports were not only ornamental as was the popular belief but produced a hormone responsible for the full growth of a butterfly.

Ans 14 : Ebright and his college roommates brought forth a new theory on how cells work. It was published in the "Proceeding of the National Academy of Science", This was the first time that the work of the college students was published in this journal.

The Story of My Life

SA - II

Key Points

- * Hellen 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, Hellen comes out of the pall of sadness.
- * Now she starts writing about her own life under the guidance of her teacher.
- * At 12, Hellen 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.
- * Hellen 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, Hellen 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 Hellen has to face a lot of difficulties in the second year, Yet she perseveres.
- * Gilman thinks Hellen overworked against the opinion of Sullivan. As a consequence, Hellen's mom withdraws her daughter from Cambridge school.
- * Now a tutor that helps Hellen 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 Hellen 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 Twain, 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 Hellen.
 - * She equally enjoys outdoor activities like swimming, sailing and canoeing. Besides these adventures, Hellen 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 can 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 months 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”.

As a child when she was taken to Alexander Graham Bell it was a turning point in her life. Mr. Bell suggested that the family to contact the Perkins Institute for Blinds. Her visit to Perkins Institute was a blessing as she got a teacher Anne Sullivan who enabled Helen to pass the admission examination of Radcliffe College. Helen was the first deaf and blind who graduated with college degree. She also introduced Helen to the world of words. With Ms. Sullivan's efforts, Helen realizes that words are the key to communicate one's ideas, she learns that "W-A-T-E-R means a wonderful cool something that was flowing over my hand". Helen admits that she was so encouraged that she "longed for a new day to come".

Helen turned every difficulty and event into an opportunity to learn from life itself. In the Frost King episode was a painful moment for her, as she was accused of plagiarism, but it could also not break her spirit. She stood up again and started writing again. She became renowned socialist and an active participant in various campaigns such as Birth control, Trade Union, Capital Punishment etc.

- Q.1 What can the teachers today learn from Ms. Sullivan's role as a teacher in Helen's life?
- Q.2 God helps those who help themselves. In the light of the statement discuss the character of Ms. Helen Keller.
- Q.3 What surprises the writer when she visited the New England Village.?

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 and 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 the 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. Bergen 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 Mammy, 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 felt 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 Annex now started 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 fim stars, books, reading, poets, painters nd 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 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 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 evacuate 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 so 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 be 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.
- * 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 the 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 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 in 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 to 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 an grown ups

-
- 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.
 - 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.
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 exacted 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.

Solved Question Paper
SA - II

Time 3 Hrs.

M.M. 70

Jeneral Instructions :

- i) The question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A	--	Reading	20 marks
Section B	--	Writing and Grammer	25 marks
Secton C	--	Literature / Textbook & Long Reading Text	25 Marks
- ii) All question are compulsory.
- iii) Marks are indicated against each questions.

Section - A

Rading

The death of Dr. Chrishan Barnard, the famous transplant surgeon has occured at a time when many of his modern counterparts are facing difficulties, Many of the early problems such as tissue rejection, have, to a great eartent, now been soved, thanks to the introduction of new drugs. However, there remains a major problem the people in next of transplant surgery far outnumber the available organs. The shortage of organ donors has caused several doctors to call for urgent impravements to be made in the system by which organs are donated. Many countries, such as Britain have huge waiting lists of people whose lives could be saved by being given a kidney, lung, heart or liver transplant. Sadly many of them die before they

reach the top of these lists.

Under the present British scheme, people are asked to carry donor cards, and/ or put their names on the national donor register. Thus, if they lose their lives suddenly, for example, in a traffic accident, they have given permission in advance of their deaths for their organs to be used if they have not done so, Surgeons are faced with the task of asking the distraught next of kin for permission to use the organs of the deceased of course often the relatives are too upset even to think of such a thing until it is too late organ transplants have to take place quite soon after the death of the donor dying and donating organs is not something most of us like to think about and only about 14% of people have registered. Now it has been suggested that, instead of the present register, there should be a register of people who wish to opt out of having their organs removed for transplant surgery.

Increasing the number of donors. Is made more difficult because it is such an emotive issue Just recently, an article in the journal of the American Medical Association showed that half of the families in the United States refused, when asked for permission to use the organs of their loved ones.

Based on your reading of the passage answer the following questions briefly : 1x8=8)

Q.1. Name the doctor who conducted the first successful organ transplant surgery?

Ans. Dr. Christain Barnard.

Q.2. What is the greatest problem encountered by the contemporary doctors in transplant surgery?

Ans. People needing transplant donors is the greatest problem encountered by the contemporary doctors in transplant surgery.

Q.3 How are the modern surgeons able to solve the problem of tissue rejection?

Ans. They are able to solve this problem by using modern drugs.

Q.4. How is carrying donor cards helpful in transplantation of organs?

Ans. It helps the doctors to locate donor quickly after death.

Q.5 Why do many people not want to donate organs?

Ans. Many people do not want to donate organs because of emotional reasons.

Q.6 Why do many people who need organs transplants eventually die?

Ans. They eventually die because of the non availability of doners.

Q.7 Why is Britain only 14% people responded to the organ donation request?

Ans. In Britain only 14% people responded to the organ donation request because dying and donating organs is not something most of us like to think about.

Q.8 How does the families in the us respond when the organ donation request was made to them?

Ans. In the U.S. half of the families refused when asked for permission to use the organs of their loved once.

2. Read the following passage carefully

Child marriages are rampant in North India the curse continues to blight the lives of people even as the country stands at the threshold of the 21st century. Children bound by marriage are victims of blind customs and superstitions prevalent in rural areas and in certain urban area as well among the weaker socio economic groups. Nothing seems to stop this anti social practice despite the child marriage act passed as early as in 1929, which makes child marriage a grave offence.

Why do marriages take place at all and what could be done to wear people away from the practice? The evil thrives because of illiteracy and other related causes the most important of which is the anxiety of parents to marry off their daughters as early as possible. In many states where illiteracy is high, like in Rajasthan, the practice of child marriage is in vogue. Akhha Teej is a day for parents of minor girls, for that day they seek their solvation from the anxiety of girls growing up in their midst.

A child marriage is less likely to take place if parents are literate or at least the father is. He is then aware of the legal minimum age and health hazards this daughter will face by an early marriage if the mother otherwise literate has been exposed to family planning message, she is less likely to solemnize her daughters wedding at an age below the legal minimum.

The committee on the status of women in its reports recommended that a girl should be entitled to repudiate a child marriage on attaining majority even if such marriage was consummated. But this remained only a hope which was never implemented by law or in its true spirit. It has never been appreciated that what is needed is social action, especially by social activists and organizations so that the provision of the legislation are rigorously practiced. The crux of the problem is that the girl child in traditional rural areas is caught in a situation, which is pre determined and pre destined. Her role is circumscribed around marriage and motherhood.

Q.2 Answer the questions in the basis of reading the above passage.

i) What are the reasons of child marriages in India?

Ans. The reasons are poverty, weaker socio economic groups, illiteracy and the anxiety of parents to marry off their daughter as early as possible.

ii) Under what circumstances can child marriages not take place?

Ans.

* A child marriage is less likely to take place if the parents are literate or at least the father is.

ii) How can the provision in the legislation be rigorously practiced?

Ans. The Provisions of legislation can be rigorously practiced if action is taken by, social activities and organizations.

iv) What is the fate of the girl child in traditional rural area?

Ans. The girl child in traditional rural areas is caught in situation

which is pre determined and pre destined her role is circumscribed around marriage and motherhood.

Q.2.2 Answer the following questions by choosing the appropriate answer.

- a) The word 'rampant' means _____
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| i) Widespread | iii) Predestined |
| ii) Message | iv) Solemnize |

Ans. i) wide spread

- b) The antonyms of 'repudiate' is _____
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| i) Disclaim | iii) disown |
| ii) Rebut | iv) accept |

Ans. iv) Accept

- c) The word that mean 'widespread' is _____
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| i) continues | iii) prevalent |
| ii) concentrations | iv) despite |

Ans. ii) Prevalent

- d) The meaning of 'pre-determined' is _____
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| i) Prearrange | iii) Preplanned |
| ii) wide spread | iv) hazards |

Ans. ii) Preplanned.

Section - B

Writing

3. You are sujeet / Sujeet living at 426, Ambedkar Nagar Jaipur. You are deeply concerned at the misuse and poor maintenance of the public parks in your city. Write

a letter to the editor of the Hindustan Times, expressing your concern and suggesting some measures to improve the condition of the parks.

Ans.,
426, Ambedkar Nagar
Jaipur
February 10, 2016

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
New Delhi

Sub. : Poor maintenance of Public Parks

Sir,

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper, I want to draw the attention of the authorities of the municipal corporation towards the misuse and poor maintenance of public parks. Parks are meant for public recreations and allow them to take exercise. They are in fact the lungs of the city. The public park at Ambedkar Nagar has lost its attraction and is no more a pleasant place. It is now encroached upon by junk dealers and commercial agents. Wedding and public gathering have deprived it of its peaceful environment. Even the gardeners have become negligent towards its beautification.

It is a matter of grave concern that the people are violating norms and the local police is turning a deaf ear to it.

The residents feel helpless when they see the massive harm done to the landscape. It is hoped that the concerned authorities will intervene and help restore the beauty and

tranquility that the park offer.

Yours truly

Sujata

OR

- Q. Many precious lives are being lost in road accident in most cases rash and negligent driving or reckless driving is the major cause for these tragic accident. Using the points given below and using your own ideas write an article and the topic "Prevent Road Accident" in about 100-120 words.

Many die on roads..... matter serious concern everyone affected lost some family.....member or a relative or friend..... increasing number of vehicles..... poor roadsmost who die on road are below 30 years.

- Ans. Prevent Road Accidents

Serious accidents occurring on roads is a matter of great concern for all of us . Not a day passes when we do not read reports of serious road accidents. Almost everyone gets affected by such accidents at one time or the other, because a relative or friend is somehow connected to such accidents. The number of deaths per year per 10000 motor vehicle in India is 10 to 15 times more than that in advanced countries. The number of motor vehicle is increasing everyday. Our inability to provide enough funds to widen the roads and to construct new roads

in proportion to the rise in vehicles also results in perpetuating their state of affairs. Several people are maimed for life. Broadly 30 percent of people dying in road accidents are below the age of 30 years. It is clear that unless urgent remedial measures are taken, the occurrence of these accidents and resultant casualties will go on rising.

4. Complete the following stories in about 150 to 200 words.
Captain Veer Singh and troops travelling train robbery
in adjoining coach..... a passenger pulls chain.....
Veer Singh hears of robbery..... immediate attack
robbers captured..... goods restored.....

Ans. Captain Veer Singh and his troops were travelling in a train bound to Delhi. They had to participate in the Republic Day parade. All the boys were excited as they had practiced really hard for the march past. All the soldiers were sating and having fun. Captain Veer Singh was also talking but his mind was pre-occupied with some thoughts. He had seen some people boarding the adjacent coach who were looking very strange. Their faces were covered. Around midnight when all had retired to sleep there was a screeching sound. The train stopped suddenly in forest. Loud noises were heard but nothing was clear. Captain Veer Singh got up and saw out of the window. At least 8-10 people were running towards the forest with sacks on their backs. They were robbers. He immediately alerted his men. All the soldiers jumped off

the train with their rifles. They chased the robbers. He also called the police inspector of the nearest police station. with the help of captain Veer Singh's Men and the police inspector the rubbers were nabbed after a chase of two hours . The valuable of the people were returned to the people. Everyone thanked Captain Veer Singh and his troops for their brave act.

5. Fill in the following passage with most appropriate words.

* We all drink coffee (a)..... pleasure. It is inspirational drink that has become aspirational. Coffee (b)..... keep us alert and therefore help us perform better (c)..... reduce stress.

- a. i) for ii) of iii) but iv) at
 b. i) could ii) should iii) can iv) may
 c. i) but iii) and iii) if iv) so.

Ans. a) i) for
 b) iii) can
 c) ii) and

Q.6. The following paragraph has not been edited there in one error in each line write the error and correction in your anser sheet.

	Error	Correction
a) Last weak the super thief
is caught in pune by the
Pune Police. He was arreste
from an hotel in the city
According to the police he have more
then 500 cases of theft against him

Ans.	a)	Weak	Week
	b)	is	was
	c)	arrest	arrested
	d)	an	a
	e)	then	than

Q.7. Read the paragraph given below and complete your Paragraphs.

* Harsh : I am going to New York in August.

Ashok : I am extremely jealous of you. I wish I could come along as we would have fun together.

* Manish : It is never too late. Now let me know by tomorrow . I shall makes your reservations to

– Harish told Ashok that (a) Ashok , expressing his jealousy said (b)..... But kind hearted Harish said (c).....

Ans. a) he was going to New York.

b) that he wished to come along and had fun.

c) That it was never too late and he would make his observations.

Section : C Literature

* Read the extract and answer the questions given below.

It was a magnificent view against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing. The tiny tea plant were tall sturdy shade trees and admist the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys?

a) What were the doll like figures doing?

Ans. They were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.

b) Why has the building been described as ugly?

Ans. The building were spoiling the view as its tall chimneys were

emitting smoke.

c) Why did not pranjal share RAjvir's excitement?

Ans. Pranjal has been born and brought up in a plantations.

OR

* At about are twenty five the prince hereto Fore shielded from the suffering of the world while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms.

Questions :

i) Who does the prince refer to in the passage?

ii) What did he see at this time of his life?

iii) Give the meaning of the phrase 'Chanced upon'.

Answer :

i) The prince refers to Sidharth Gautama

ii) At this time of life he happened to see pain and suffering in the world.

iii) The phrase mean 'by chance.'

Q.9 .Answer the followign question in 30-40 words (8 marks)

i) How did Maxwell get the Otter?

ii) When would Valli get on with her excursions? why?

iii) What were the factors which contributed to Ebright's development as a scientist.?

iv) How did Matilda react to the invitation for the ministers's 'Ball Party' why?

Answer :

- i) - Maxwell sad after his dog's death
- decided to keep an Otter instead
- expressed his wish before a friend.
- The friend managed to get him Otter.

- ii) - Valli get an with her excursion in the afternoon
- her mother used a take a nap at that time

-
- valli get ample time.
 - iii)
 - Ebright was curious and an eager learner.
 - bright mind, lot of time, hard working'
 - dedicated and devoted to his researchers
 - assisted by his mather in this learning process.
 - iv)
 - Matilda was not delighted.
 - She was rather spiteful and irritated.
 - Wanted to go to the party but had no suibale dress to wear.

Value Based Quesion

Q.10 a) Answer the questions in about 80-100 words.

The lawyer found the hack driver very friendly. But later he discovered that he was taken for a ride by him. Based an your reading of the story, write a paragraph on the topic "Appearances can be Deceptive".

OR

b) Based on your reading of the chapter 'Glimpses of India' Write paragraph on the topic :The custom of baking bread is closely associated with Goan culture ;

Ans. a)

- All that glitter is not gold.
- whatever we see may not be accurate.
- terdency to judge people by appearance.
- What seem preety outside might not be appealing inside.
- not go by appearance only
- Can be deceptive

b)

- bread formed essential part of Goan cultural
- No party or festival without bread.
- baker - very important in village

-
- cakes must for Christian in village.
 - popular in Goa and even remote villages.

Novels - Long Reading Text.
The Story of My Life

Q.11 How was Helen benefitted when Dr. Graham Bell accompanes her to the world fair?

or

What is the inspiration that one gets out of reading. The story of my life”?

Diary of a Young Girl

1. How did the diary of a young girl get published?
Account for its popularity?

or

Give a brief carecter sketch of Margot Frank.

Ans.

- Helen visited the Chicago world fair with Anne Sullivan.
 - Got permission to touch the exhibit by the president.
 - Helin felt the glories with her fingers.
 - Dr. Bell described the scientific principals of all the objects in his own delighful way.
 - It add dimentions to her personality.
 - Attain maturity and focussed on the knowledge.
 - Created her own path by imprints and footprints.
- or
- It is inspirational story fer any child.
 - Teaches that one can overcome short comings.
 - One should set a goal for himself
 - Work for achievement with devotion and determination.

-
- Hurdles should be tackled bravely.
 - Knowledge is not realising and passing exams but attaining wisdom.

 - * Otto Frank arrived in Amsterdam on June 3, 1945.
 - Two months later got the words that both his daughters had died.
 - Miep got the diaries and gave them to Otto.
 - Otto moved and astonished after reading them.
 - Everything was recorded accurately.
 - Let other people read the diary.
 - Was published in 1947.

 - or
 - Margot Frank is Anne's elder sister.
 - Sixteen years old.
 - She is smarter, quieter and prettier than Anne, according to Anne.
 - Anne's well-wisher
 - her friend and Anne confides in her.
 - Weak-willed and passive.
 - Quite intelligent and good in studies.
 - not critical of others's faults.
 - Closer to her mother.

Un Solved Question Paper
SA - II

Time 3 Hrs.

M.M. 70

Jeneral Instructions :

- i) The question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A	--	Reading	20 marks
Section B	--	Writing and Grammer	25 marks
Secton C	--	Literature / Textbook	
		& Long Reading Text	25 Marks
- ii) All question are compulsory.
- iii) Marks are indicated against each questions.

Section - A

Rading

- 1. Read the following passage carefully
For centuries the only form of written correspondence was the letter. The ancient Egyptians had a system or a sending letter from about 2000 B.C. as did the Zhou dynasty in China a thousand years later. Of course modern postal services now are much more sophisticated and faster. They are nevertheless, too slow for some people, who choose to use a courier for urgent letters and documents. The invention of fax machine speeded up delivery of documents even more. Currently to main areas of the postal market are developing very differently whereas the CEP market / courier, express, parcel services, has grown dynamically over the past few years,

the better market has stagnated for years at turnover of approximately 10 billion euros and even decreased to 9.2 billions euros in 2008 and 2009. The volume growth in the letters business still continues over the past years and reached a volume of 17.8 billion mails in 2008. But here as well, the letter volume decreased to a total of 17 billion mails in 2009.

The fax system is still very much in use when copies of documents are required to be sent. But as a mean of fast correspondence, it has been largely replaced by e-mail. e-mail is the short form for electronic mail and is used to write message which are sent by electronic means from one computer user to another.

Normal postal mail is now often known as snail mail because of its' comparative slowness. However if you write something by-email, which you might later regret and send it immediately, there is no opportunity for second thought. If you are posting a letter, you have to address and seal the envelope and take it to the post box. There is plenty of time to change your mind. The message is think before you e-mail...!

- * Answer the following questions briefly (1x8=8)
- a) For how long has been serving as a mean of written correspondence?
 - b) Why are modern postal services preferred?
 - c) What has replaced modern postal system? Why?
 - d) Which market has grown dynamically over the few years.
 - e) What was the volume of mails in 2008?
 - f) What is meant by e-mail? What purpose does it serve?

-
- g) When does fax system came in handy?
 - h) Why is the normal post mail called as snail mail?

2. Read the following passages carefully.

India is making toward development, education plays a vital role. It was not recently that a headline emerged recently that India has exam system, not education system which can difinately make one ponder whether India is on the right path as far as education is cncerned. Education has always been a prime concern for the country, thus inherited from Britishers has gone through many variations in the past 60 years. India has witnessed many changes in many fields like technology lifestyle,economic, growth, finance power of the country and lots more. Among these education is on top.

True is the fact that education is a straight record to the development of the country but now education has become mere business as it has lost its quality and is depending on its quantity with quota system and politician adding fuel to this. Present day education is totally depending on how to make money and is ignoring all the important aspects attached to it?

It is neither importing true knowledge of life, nor helping students to improve the talent that one has. With the growing competition, students have lost the power of learning something new as they are looked to their different competitive exams.

But we cannot completely blame the governemnt for this as it is doing its part. Delhi government recently came up

with 12 new schools, thus recruiting 9000 teachers to enhance educational facilities for the effective implementation of the Right to Education act. Not only this the government has already upgraded 127 schools. The law make it compulsory for the government to provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years.

“Together many schemes were launched by the indian government for the development of literacy rate within the country included Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan, district primary education programme, National Bal Bhavan and many more.

Primary education is must for all and for this the government of India came up with this Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the main goal of which was to complete primary education to all the children between the age group 6-11 This ‘abhiya’ emphasised on girl education and education of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe children.

- 2.1 On the basis of the reading of the above passage answer the following questions briefly.
- a) What are the various fields in which India has witnessed changes?
 - b) What is the present state of education in the country?
 - c) Why has the present education failed to help students
 - d) What are some of the schemes launched by the Indian government for developing the literacy rates?
- 2.2. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option

-
- a) The word 'vital' is the first paragraph means.....
i) essential iii) additional
ii) optional iv) remarkable
- b) Find a word from paragraph which mean's put something into action.
i) included iii) launched
ii) developing iv) schemes
- c) Find the word which is not a synonym of 'implementation'.
i) Completion ii) execution
iii) accomplishment iv) employment
- d) Find the antonym of worthwhile.
i) Worthless ii) useful
iii) meaningful iv) valuable

Section - B
Writing and Grammar

3. You recently went to Mumbai and got a chance to visit a reality show shooting featuring children. This disturbed you a lot. You feel that this robs the children of their innocence and childhood. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your views.
(Word limit - 100-120 words)

OR

'Cricket is the most loved game in India' write an article for the local newspaper on this topic in about 100-120 words.

-
4. Write a story in about 150 to 200 words using outline given below.

A washerman.....has a donkey and a dog..... one night..... thief broke into house.....dog didn't bark..... the donkey brayed master. woke up..... thief ran away donkey was rewarded soon the donkey began doing the work of the dog..... dog lazy..... donkey overburdened wants a new.

5. Fill in the blanks with the best option from the ones given below.

The Delhi police caught (a) gang of robbers who had robbed a bank (b)..... Rs. 20 crores. The arrested were identified as brothers (c)..... were from Punjab and has committed many robberies there.

- a) i) a ii) an iii) the iv) this
i) from ii) of iii) at iv) there
i) this ii) which iii) where iv) who

6. There is a word missing in each line. Write the missing word among with the one that come ($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

		Before	Word	After
a)	stress and anxiety levels students to	.....	.....	.....
b)	at time of examination have come	.....	.....	.....
c)	down significantly few students	.....	.....	.....
d)	making distress calls the CBSE	.....	.....	.....
e)	according to report released by them	.....	.....	.....
f)	the report revealed 82% of the students	.....	.....	.....
g)	Showed a wide acceptance the	.....	.....	.....

-
9. Answer the questions in 30-40 words.
- a) What can the narrator still remember about his childhood love for the breads?
 - b) Where was Rajvir going? Why?
 - c) What did Motilda Blame Mme Forester for? Why?
 - d) Why could the lawyer not find Oliver Lutkins?

Value Based Questions

10. Maxwell takes good care of the Otter. Based on what he does, write a paragraph on the topic : conservation of wildlife is the need of the hour? (80-100 words) 4 marks
- Ebright's mother played a pivotal role in enabling him to become a successful scientist. This is true for most of us 'parents guidance is very important in what we become in life Based on your reading of the story. write a paragraph. How parents influence the life of Children.

Novels :- Story of My Life

11. * How did Mr. Keith contribute to the intellectual enrichment of Helen?

Or

- * Give a brief character sketch of Bishop Brooks.

Diary of a Young Girls

12. * How was the different battles raging between the mind and heart of Anne. How did she take control of them?
- * Give an account of the 'Helpers' in the secret Annexe.

Sample Rpractice Paper
(Unsolved)
SA - II

Time 3 Hrs.

M.M. 70

Jeneral Instructions :

- i) The question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A	--	Reading	20 marks
Section B	--	Writing and Grammer	25 marks
Secton C	--	Literature / Textbook	
		& Long Reading Text	25 Marks
- ii) All question are compulsory.
- iii) Marks are indicated against each questions.

Section - A
Reading

- 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow 1x8=8

The new Year is a time for resolution. Mentally, at least most of us could compile formidable lists of do's and don'ts. The same old favourits recur year in and year out with monotonous regularity. We resolve to get up earlier each morning, eat less find more time to play with the children, do a thousand and one job about the house be nice to people we dont like, live carefully, and take the dog for a walk everything. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishment are beyond attainmen. It we

remain deep rooted liars, it only because we have so often experienced the frustrations that results from failure. Most of us fail in our efforts at self improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time to carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolutions to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our body old ways. Aware of these details, this year I attempted to keep my resolutions to myself. I limited myself to two modest ambitions : to do physical exercise every morning and read more in the evening. All nights party on New year's eve provided me with a good exeecuse for not carrying out either of these new year resolutions on the first day of the year, but on the second day I applied myself assiduously to the task.

The daily exercise lasted only eleven minutes and I proposed to do them early in the morning before anyone had got up. The self discipline required to drog myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual was considerable. Nevertheless, I managed to creep down into the living room two days before anyone found me out. After jumping about on the carpet and twisting the human frame into uncomfortable position. It was this that betrayed me. The next morning the whole family trooped in to watch the performance. That was really unsettling but I fended off the taunts and jibes of the family good humouredly and soon everybody got used to the idea. However, my enthusiasm wanted, the time I spent at exercises gradually dininshed. Little by little the eleven

minutes fell to zero. By January 10th, I was back to where I had separated from

Questions :

- a) What do we do at least mentally on New Year's Day?
- b) What resolutions do we take?
- c) What is our past experience?
- d) Why do we fail in our efforts at self improvement?
- e) What fundamental error do we make?
- f) What two resolutions did the author limit himself to ?
- g) For how long did his physical exercise last?
- h) How did the author's family members treat his resolutions?

Q Read the passage carefully

Adoption means establishing a bond between a couple and a child which is legally, socially and morally equivalent to that between parent and their biological children the adoptive couples assume the same rights and responsibilities in relation to the child as in a biological relations and so does the adopted child towards his adoptive parents. Adoption has been prevalent in India since ancient times. However until the recent past it has been mainly to fulfill the needs of the parents: i.e. to have a male child to perform the last rites or to acquire an heir to inherit the family name and property. Childless couples or those without a male child usually adopted a child from their own extended family at least belonging to their own caste and community. The child's needs were secondary, although usually a strong parent child bond did develop. Today, when a couple decides to adopt, the above reasons

continue to be a major motivation factor. Almost equally potent is the desire to avoid the stigma attached to barrenness. However, more couples are now having reservations about adopting a child whose parents are known to them and are instead seeking children about whose background they may have little or no information. This is to avoid divided loyalties and possible interference in the care and upbringing of the child they adopt.

While India continues to have a high birth rate, there are also thousands of couples who are childless. In their desperation to become parents, they go from pillar to post and frequently spend thousands of rupees in trying out various methods like in vitro fertilisation, which still have a very success rate. Many approach hospitals and private nursing homes and with the active assistance of medical and other staff, obtain unwanted children born therein, often clean and destitute. Unfortunately, not many people seem to be aware of the existence of destitute children in institutions, languishing for want of loving home or that there are competent child welfare organizations which can help them to fulfil their desire for a child at the same time ensuring that their interests and those of the child are fully protected from all angles, including the important aspect of confidentiality. Details about such organisation are available with the state department.

In Metropolitan city like Mumbai, there has been an encouraging rise in the number of legal Indian adoption

taking place from less than 25 adoptions in a year 1970 to 279 in 1990. The adoption of girl child also been steadily on the increase, although it is still nowhere near the number of male adoption. The situation relating to adoption in more conservative cities and towns and in the rural areas, is still pretty bleak.

2.1 Answer the following questions briefly 2x4=8

- a) What do you mean by adoption?
- b) What was the reason for adoption until the recent past caller asked him that his maternal uncle was speaking and he was unable to locate Rachit's his house so he wanted Rachit to come
- c) Which important aspect makes the child welfare organization reliable?
- d) What is the situation of adoption in metropolitan cities and similar town?

2.2 Find the word in the passage which convey similar meaning of the following words by choosing the correct option.

- a) Secretly
a) morally b) frequently c) steadily d) clandestinely
 - b) Blot
a) bond b) potent c) assistance d) stigma
 - c) Needy
a) dubious b) unreliable c) undevoted d) destitute
 - d) Not hopeful
a) bleak b) conservation c) secondary d) encouraging
- and take him out of his own house. Out of excitement. Rachit

went out to receive his uncle without felling her moe. B
9.30 he had not came back.....

Section - B
Writing and Grammar (25 Marks)

- 3.4 Hundreds of people lost their lives last year due to dengue after it took a very ferocious form. Now the season is coming when the when the cases of dengue erupt Keeping this fear in your mind write a letter to the editor of Indian express. in about 100-120 words **and draw** the attention of Govt. as well as public about, precaution, prevention and presparedness. You are Mehak or Malay of P-30, S.N. 12. Yamuna Vihar Delhi. 5 marks

OR

In spite of ban on the polythene bags, you commonly find their uses and misuses, this has prompted you to write an Article in about 100-120 words on the topic "Criminal use of polythene" for your school magazine. You are Aryan / Abha 5 marks

- Q.4 Complete the following story in 150-200 wrods 10
It was late evening amount 7.30 Rachit received a call from an unknown number on his mother's mobile. The
5. Choose the most appropriate option from the on'es given below to complete the following passage 3

'Mann ki Baat' is a) Indian radio programme

hosted by P.M. Narendra Modi in (b) he addresses
(c) People of the nation on radio.

- a) i) the ii) an iii) that iv) for
 i) which ii) it iii) that iv) him
 i) all ii) every iii) the iv) many.

6. The following passage has not been edited . There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the blank as given is the example. 4

	Error	Correction
It was impossible to him to gather togther e.g.	to	for
the hundred pesos. Then he was able to send	a) .....	.....
the farmer only a few more than half. He	b) .....	.....
put the money under an envelop adressed	c) .....	.....
to Lencho but with it a letter containing only	d) .....	.....
Single word as a signature God.		

7. Rearrange the jumbled words / phrases into meaningful sentences. The first one has been done for example.
Example is / of / fitness/ general / a / and / health/ physical/ well being / state.
Physical fitness is a general state of health and well being.

- a) proper / is / generally / it/ achieved / physical / through/ exercise/ nuption/ and

-
- b) fitness/ defined/ earlier/ as the / was / capacity/ without/ out/ canny/ fatigue/ work / to .
 - c) to function / now/ considered/ physical/ a measure/ fitness/ is/ efficiently/ body's / ability.

Section - C
Literature & Long Reading Text 25 Marks)

8. Read one of the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

I sat in the back of the car with the box beside me as the driver tore through the streets of Basra like a ricocheting bullet. The aircraft was waiting to take off; I was rushed through to it by infuriated officials. Luckily, the seat booked for me was at the extreme front.

Earth - of course. You see how insignificant the place is? But first, something important. My mirror. I wish to consult my mirror.

- a. What was there in the Box?
- b. Why was the car being driven so fast?
- c. Why does he want a mirror?

OR

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- a. What did Buddha asked Kisa Gotami to do for the life of her child?
- b. Valli was meticulous in assessing the things. Give example to substantiate it?
- c. What guesses are made by Think- tank about the books

found on earth?

- d. Why was Bholi scared when Ramlal caught her hand to take her to school?

10. Answer the following questions 80-100 words.

‘Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the 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.’ - through the statement some cultural values have been highlighted. Write the values and their relevance in the present day society.

or

‘I was his only companion until he started school, his mother said. “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. - Mother does everything to bring up a child with or without husband - Elaborate the values of a mother’s love and emotions, we come to know here.

11. Answer the following in 150-200 words

Why does Keller say that “many of the joys and sorrows of childhood have lost their poignancy” in the story of My Life?

or

Helen’s intelligence and talent serve her well as revealed in the Story of My life’. In what ways do Helen’s intelligence and talent cause her frustration and rage?

or

Anne often worried about her Jewish friends. On November 27, 1943, Anne described her dream about her friend Hanneli Goslar. What do you think this dream was about? Why was the dream so disturbing for Anne? Compare this dream to Anne's original description of Hanneli (June 15, 1942).

Trace the oscillation between fear and courage in Anne's mind.