

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION**  
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

**SUPPORTING MATERIAL**  
**2016–17 (S.A.-1)**

**ENGLISH**  
(Language & Literature)  
**CLASS : X**

**NOT FOR SALE**

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**SPONSORED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXT BOOKS**

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**LIST OF GROUP LEADER AND SUBJECT EXPERTS  
FOR PREPARATION / REVIEW OF SUPPORT MATERIAL**

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**CLASS-IX**

S. No.	Subject	Subject Expert	Designation	School
1.	English	Ms. Anju Chawla	Group Leader	Principal S.K.V. Sultanpur
		Mr. Anil Dutt Sharma	TGT (Eng.)	RPVV Narela
		Ms. Amita Budhiraja	TGT (Eng.)	RPVV Tyagraj Nagar
		Mr. Anand Ji Jha	TGT (Eng.)	RPVV Rajniwas Marg
		Ms. Babita Sharma	TGT (Eng.)	GGSSS Aya Nagar
		Ms. Neelima	TGT (Eng.)	RPVV, Vasant Kunj
		Ms. Ravi Shankaer Ojha	TGT (Eng.)	RPVV, Dwarka
		Ms. Sajula	TGT (Eng.)	SKV, Sultanpur
		Ms. Seema Sehrawat	TGT (Eng.)	GGSSS, Vasantkunj
		Mr. Yadvendra Shukla	TGT (Eng.)	RPVV, Tyagraj Nagar



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**ENGLISH - LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**(Code No. 184)**

**Syllabus**

**Summative Assessment (2016-17)**

**Section wise weight age in English Language & Literature**

Section		Total weight age 90
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	25
C	Literature Textbooks and Extended Reading Text	25
D	Assessment of Speaking and Listening (ASL)	90

**Note :**

- \* It is division of marks assigned to all the four skills of language. The distribution of marks for Formative Assessments carrying 40% weightages may be done by the schools themselves. A variety of activities to assess all the skills of language may be used for Formative Assessments.
- \* The Summative Assessment Question Papers, 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 skills (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**

**25 Marks 60 Periods**

- 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 Marks**

Q. 6 Editing or Omission. **4 Marks**

Q. 7 Sentences re-ordering or Sentences 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 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 themes and ideas (30-40 words each)

**2x 4 = 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**

**Prescribes Books :** Publishes by **NCERT**, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

\* FIRST FLIGHT - Text for class-X

\* FOOT PRINTS 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 the minimum.

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

Besides measuring attainment, tests 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 Assessments.

**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**

**50 Periods**

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)

Textbooks	
Literature Reader	
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I	SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II
<b>PROSE (Beehive)</b>	
1. A Letter to God	1. Glimpses of India
2. Nelson Mandela (Long Walk to Freedom)	2. Mijbil, the Otter
3. Two Stories about Flying	3. Madam Rides the Bus
4. From the Diary of Anne Frank	4. The Sermon at Benares
5. The Hundred Dresses-I	5. The Proposal
6. The Hundred Dresses-II	
<b>POETRY</b>	
1. Dust of Snow	1. Animals
2. Fire and Ice	2. The Trees
3. A Tiger in the Zoo	3. Fog
4. How to Tell Wild Animals	4. The Tale of Custard the Dragon
5. The Ball Poem	5. For Anne Gregory
6. Amanda	
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY READER (Footprints Without Feet)</b>	
1. A Triumph of Surgery	1. The Making of a Scientist
2. The Thief's Story	2. The Necklace
3. The midnight Visitor	3. The Hack Driver
4. A Question of Trust	4. Bholi
5. Footprints without Feet	5. The Book that Saved the Earth
Extended Reading Texts-(either one)	
<b>Reading of a Young Girl-1947</b> June 12, 1942 to March 14, 1944 by Anne Frank (unabridged Edition) <b>The Story of My Life-1903 Chapters</b> 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)

## English Language and Literature 2016-17 (Code No. 184)

Typology	Testing competencies/ learning outcomes	VSAQ 1 mark	Short answer Questions 30-40 words 2marks	Long Answer Questions-I 80-100 words 2 marks	Long answer Question-II 100-120 words 5 marks	Very Long Answer Question 150-200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Marks
<b>Reading skills</b>	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	12	04	---	---	---	20
<b>Creative Writing skills and Grammar</b>	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

<b>Literature Text-books and Extended Reading Text</b>	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, extrapolating, illustrating and justifying etc. information identifying the central theme and sub themes, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.	03	04	01	—	01	25
<b>Total</b>		25 X 01 = 25 marks	08 X 02 = 16 marks	01 X 04 = marks	01 X 05 = 15 marks	02 X 10 = 20 marks	70 marks
<b>Assessment of speaking and Listening Skills</b>	Interaction, reasoning, diction, articulation, clarity, pronunciation and overall fluency						20 marks
<b>Total</b>							90 marks

## English Language & Literature (184)

### Course Structure

Section	Topic	Marks
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	25
C	Literature Textbooks and Extended Reading Text	25
D	Assessment of Speaking and Listening (ASL)	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>90</b>

### Section A : Reading

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 :

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### Section B : Writing And Grammar

Q. 3 Letter to the editor/Article in about 100-120 words based on visual or verbal stimulus. (5 Marks)

Q. 4 Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. (100 Marks)

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in classes IX and X.

### Tenses

Modals (have to/had to, must, should, need, ought to and their negative forms)

Use of passive voice

Subject-verb concord

### Reporting

(i) Commands and requests

(ii) Statements

(iii) Questions

### Noun Clauses

Adverb clauses of condition and time.

Relative clauses

Determiners

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 Marks)

Q. 6 Editing or Omission. (4 Marks)

Q. 7 Sentences re-ordering or Sentence Transformation in context. (3



Marks)

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT

- Q.8 One out of two extracts from prose/poetry/drama for reference to context. Three very short answer questions. (3 Marks)

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

- Q.9 Four short answer type questions from FIRST FLIGHT & FOOT PRINTS WITHOUT FEET (Two from each) to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each). 2x4=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 & FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET). Creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts will be assessed. (80-100 words) 40 Marks

- Q.11 One out of two Long Answer Questions on theme or plot or character involving interpretation and Prescribed Books

FIRST FLIGHT -Textbook for Class-X

FOOT PRINTS 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)

- Q.1 Tool and Techniques to see the unseen and to know the unknown  
Reading Skill-Comprehension in the middle.

Read the given piece of literature (Passage or Stanza) thrice.

- \* First Reading should be faster and without looking for meaning.
- \* Second reading should be specific concentrating on the information given
- \* Third reading should be specific keeping the area of information related to our query

The Specific area should be roughly marked before we frame the information in our answers according to the demand of the questions separately.

If our question begin with an auxiliary verb or Helping verb-the answer shall start with-agreeing (yes) or disagreeing (no) and then have to describe the reason why so

Seek information precisely keeping the question word or the WH-word in mind.

Word	What is required
Who	Person in/of action (verb)
What	Object/affected of/by the action
Where	Place of Action

When	Time of action
Why	Reason of action
Which/which of	Choice/Selection of noun in r/o action
How	Manner of action-the way it is done
How much/How many	Quantity or number of noun/s in action
Whose	The person it belongs to/related to by the action
Whom	The person (noun) affected by the action.
How can you say that	Argument in support of our claim-agree or disagree

\* Tense of the answers should be same as that of the questions.

\*\* Provide specific reply and don't copy the whole sentences.

\*\*\* Make necessary changes where required.

First start practising with small pieces.

Example

Hari was a hardworking farmer. He lived in a house on the hill. He would get up early in the morning and would feed his oxen before he would set out for his fields. He had a black dog, it would always follow his master and guard the oxen if his master was away for some other reason. Sometimes the farmer was angry at his dog as it would not allow even best of his friends without his master's permission.

Q. 1 Where did the farmer live ?

Ans. The farmer lived in a house on the hill.

(Where-place of action (verb) live= in a house on the hill : Tense-did live-simple past-lived

Q.2 What would he do before he set out for his field.

Query : before he set out for his field-hios action would-feed his oxen

Q. 3 When did he get up?

**Time** of his getting up is - early in the morning.

Q. 4 When/Why was the farmer angry at his dog ?

First case-When it would not allow even best of his friends without his permission (reason)

Q. 5 How can you say that the dog was faithful to his master? or

Was the dog faithful ?- in support of our claim

Ans. Yes, as he would always follow his master and guard his oxen in his absence.

# READING

## Section-A

### (Reading-20 Marks)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (8 Marks) (Factual)

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

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

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

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

Questions:

1. Where did Marco Polo see People eating ice Cream ?
2. Who brought the idea of eating ice-cream to Italy ?
3. In France the rich decided to keep the idea of ice-cream secret from \_\_\_\_.
4. Where was the first factory to manufacture ice -cream started?
5. The real development of ice cream and the ice-cream business could successfully take only after the \_\_\_\_\_
6. What are the two most essential ingredients of ice-cream?
7. A small amount of gelatin is used \_\_\_\_\_ of the ice cream by preventing the \_\_\_\_\_
8. Ho many calories do we get if we finish three pints of Vanilla ice-cream?

**Let's Analyse the test again and try to get the answers.**

Questions 1 : Where did Marco Polo see people eating ice Cream ? - Place

of action of eating ice cream is required here. Revisiting the passage we find it-Marco Polo saw people eating ice cream therein the Orient where it originated. Thus our answer is-in the Orient.

Questions 2 : Who brought the idea of eating ice-cream to Italy ? Or person of action of bringing ice-cream to Italy is sought here-and who is that-he is none other than Marco Polo.

Questions 3: In France the rich decided to keep the idea of Ice-cream secret. From-Whom ? and answer is - from the common people. Thus we get the required info to answer our question.

Questions 4 : Where was the first factory to manufacture ice cream was started ? Again our search is for place of action of the first factory and from the passages we get - in Baltimore, Maryland. So our task is solved.

Questions 5 : The real development of ice cream and the ice cream business could successfully take only after the \_\_\_\_\_.

Be careful here ; the negative part has replaced by a positive part in the question.

The real development of ice cream and the ice cream business didn't take place until after 1900 with new developments in refrigeration. In other words it could be possible only after new developments in refrigeration. Thus our answer should be-new developments in refrigeration.

Questions 6 : What are the two most essential ingredients of ice-cream ? Or names of two most essential ingredients of ice-cream require here and they are-The basis of all ice cream is cream, milk or milk solids\, sugar, thus we got the answers - milk cream/milk solids and sugar.

Question 7 : A small amount of gelatin is used \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ of the ice cream by preventing the \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ And the answers definitely are.

**a. In order to retain the smoothness of the ice cream.**

**b. The formation of ice Crystals.**

Question 8 : How many calories do we get if we finish three pints of Vanilla ice-cream ?

Hence- number of calories is sought here-and info available here is-as are in one cup of milk. or equal to as are in one cup of milk.

## Unsolved Practice Paper

### Passage 1

(Factual)

Long ago, there lived a little boy named Sammy. He was a good boy. He was good in his studies, obedient to his parents, more intelligent than many other boys in his class and kind to everyone. Grownups as well as those junior to Sammy loved him very much. But that aroused jealousy in many other boys who longed to be as loved as Sammy.

Now there was another boy named Timmy who studied in the same class as Sammy. Unlike Sammy, he was not good at studies and always liked to play during school hours. He misbehaved with his parents, bullied his classmates and even ill-treated Sammy. He always tried to put Sammy down and belittled him before other kids in the class. But no matter what he did, Sammy's grades kept getting better and better. Whether in studies or in sports or from his classmates, Sammy kept getting accolades from everywhere. On his eighth birthday, Sammy got a nice pen as a gift from his parents. He brought it to school so that he could use it to take down the notes of the lectures that the teachers gave in class. This was a very beautiful pen and it could help one write very fast. When Timmy saw it, he was very jealous of Sammy. He asked Sammy, "Hey, where did you get that ? Did you buy it ?" "My Parents gave it as a birthday gift to me." replied Sammy. Timmy was overwhelmed with anger and jealousy. The bad boy that he was, he rarely got any present from his parents. He decided to steal Sammy's Pen. During recess, when everyone had gone out from the class, Timmy opened Sammy's bag and took out his pen. Then he hid it inside his bag and went out to have his tiffin.

When Sammy came back and could not find his pen, he informed his class teacher about it. There was a hunt for the missing pen and the class teacher ordered the class monitor to search the bag of every child inside the class. The missing pen was soon found out of Timmy's bag and the furious teacher asked the errant boy. " Now Timmy, what do you have to say about it?" Timmy was in tears. He had nothing to say.

When Sammy saw Timmy cry, he took pity on the boy. The Kind boy that he was, he had no ill-feeling against his classmate. He requested his class teacher not to take any action against Timmy, now that his stolen pen was found.

1x8=8

Questions :

1. Why many of the boys were jealous of Sammy?
2. How Timmy was entirely different from Sammy ?
3. What did Sammy's parents gift him on his eighth birthday ?
4. How did Timmy react to see the pen?
5. When Sammy did not find his pen in his bag, he \_\_\_\_\_
6. What did Sammy ask the teacher to see tears in Timmy's eyes?
7. Whether in studies or in sports or from his classmates, Sammy \_\_\_\_\_
8. When the teacher found the pen in Timmy's bag he got \_\_\_\_\_

## Passage-2

Jambheshwarji was born in 1451 at Pipasar in Nagpur Mandal of Jodhpur state. His father, Lohat, was a panwar Rajput. His mother was Mansa Devi. He was the only son of his parents.

As a child he was known as a thinking boy. People felt surprises to listen to his deep talks. When he was seven years old, he was made to graze the family cows. After the death of his parents, he left home. He spent most of his time in the company of saints. He adopted Goraksha Nath as his Guru. Through meditation and inner devotion to God, he obtained self-realisation. Jambheshwari Maharaj was aware of the problems of his age.

He saw communalism and moral downfall around him. He took it upon himself to rid the Hindu Society of superstition and other evils. He preached the necessity of social peace. He also put forth a life of selflessness and love for others. Jambheshwarji founded the Vishnoi sect in 1485. He laid down twenty nine religious principles for his followers. The main principles included worship of Vishnu, performing of havan, fasting on the moonless night, cutting no green trees, making animal sacrifice and drinking. Like a great prophet he realised the importance of vegetation. In those days no one knew much about environment. But Jambheshwari Maharaj tried to bring this knowledge. He told his followers that environmental Pollution was a great danger to the health of the people. He asked them to keep the environment clean. It shows that he was much ahead of his times. He also told the people not to fall in the trap of common social evils. These are like theft, robbery and drinking. He spoke about the importance of both inner and outer purity of life. He also preached the importance of truth and honesty in day today life.

### Questions :

1x8=8 marks

1. Where was Jambheshwarji Born ?
2. How did he obtain self-realization?
3. What did he resolve to do ?
4. What did Jambheshwarji tell the people about environment?
5. How can we claim that Jambheshwarji was ahead of his time ?
6. What were the common evils of society that Jambheshwarji wanted the people save form ?
7. What were the two major principals that he asked his followers to perform?
8. Like a great prophet he realized the importance of\_\_\_\_\_

## Passage -3

### Animals

As sure as you're alive now, Peter Rabbit, some day I will catch you, " snarled Reddy Fox, as he poked his black nose in the hole between the roost



of the Big Hickory-tree which grows close to the Smiling Pool. "It is lucky for you that you were not one jump farther away from this hole."

Peter, safe inside that hole, didn't have a word to say, or, if he did, he didn't have breath enough to say it. It was quite true that if he had been one jump farther from that hole, Reddy Fox would have caught him. As it was, the hairs on Peter's Funny white tail actually had tickled Reddy's back as Peter plunged frantically through the root-bound entrance to that hole. It had been the narrowest escape Peter had had for a long, long time. You see, Reddy Fox had surprised Peter nibbling sweet clover on the bank of the Smiling Pond, and it had been a lucky thing for Peter that that hole, dug long ago by Johnny Chuck's grandfather, had been right where it was. Also, it was a lucky thing that old Mr. Chuck had been wise enough to make the entrance between the roots of that tree in such a way that it could not be dug any larger.

Reddy Fox was too shrewd to waste any time trying to dig it larger. He knew there wasn't room enough for him to get between those roots. So, after trying to make Peter as uncomfortable as possible by telling him what he, Reddy, would do to him when he did catch him, Reddy trotted off across the Green Meadows. Peter remained where he was for a long time. When he was quite sure that it was safe to do so, he crept out and hurried, lipperty-lipperty-lip, up to the Old Orchard. He felt that that would be the safest place for him, because there were ever so many hiding places in the old stone wall along the edge of it.

**Questions:**

**1x8=8 marks**

1. Where was the Big Hickory tree grown?
2. How did the Fox challenge the rabbit?
3. What was the good thing for the rabbit and unfortunate thing for the fox?
4. Which one had been the narrowest escape for the rabbit?
5. Who had dug the hole?
6. How can you say that Mr. Chuck was quite wise fellow?
7. Why did the fox not try to dig the hole any further?
8. Why did the rabbit find it the safest place for him?

### **Passage-4**

Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the Earth's climate. There is great debate among many people, and sometimes in the news, on whether global warming is real (some call it a hoax). But climate scientists looking at the data and facts agree the planet is warming. While many view the effects of global warming to be more substantial and more rapidly occurring than others do, the scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 °C over the

past 100 years. The increased volumes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture, and other human activities, are believed to be the primary sources of the global warming that has occurred over the past 50 years. Scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate carrying out global warming research have recently predicted that average global temperatures could increase between 1.4 and 5.8 °C by the year 2100. Changes resulting from global warming may include rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps, as well as an increase in occurrence and severity of storms and other severe weather events.

**Questions:**

1. What is global warming?
2. There is great debate whether\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is\_\_\_\_\_.
4. How much has the temperature of earth risen in the last 100 years?
5. The release of green house gases is the result of\_\_\_\_\_.
6. What has the scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate carrying out global warming research, recently predicted?
7. What may be the possible disastrous consequences of global warming?
8. What change in the temperature of the earth surface is being estimated in next 90 years?

## **Passage -5**

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

Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large. So a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond . Hearing in other words is necessary but not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for attention and concentration. While listening one should be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears as well as with the eyes and the mind. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

Good Listening is an art that can be cultivated. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person



has to say. At times, the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well-organised in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind yet he fails to marshal the right words while communicating his thoughts. Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him for listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

**1 x 8 = 8 Marks**

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

## Passage - 6

**Read the passage given below and answer the question given below :-**

**1 x 8 = 8**

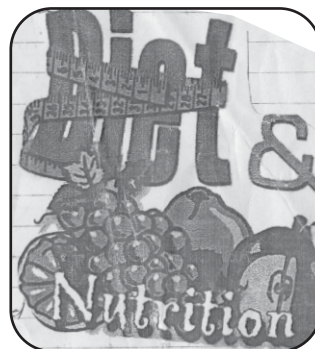
Eating right can help you maintain a healthy weight and avoid certain health problems, but your diet can also have a profound effect on your mood and sense of well being.

A diet which contains a mix of Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins is ideal for any person. Do not miss meals. Skipping meals causes sudden hunger pangs leading to bingeing.

Small, frequent meals provide a steady supply of calories and keep hunger under control. Reduce portion size at each meal. Eat slowly and stop before you are full up.

Eat when you are hungry, not when you are bored because you can't think of anything else to do. Between meal snacks are fine as long as you stick to low calories yoghurt, fresh fruit or unsweetened whole grain biscuit. Avoid high Calories food such as mithai and chips . The traditional Indian diet comprising of roti, pulses, curds and vegetables is ideal for health. Eat orange, lemon and guava as they are excellent sources of vitamins C. Exercise regularly. This will also relieve stress. Drink 10-12 glasses of water daily and avoid alcohol to maintain good health.

**1 x 8 = 8 marks**



- What can cause sudden hunger pangs ?
- When should one eat ?
- What provides a steady supply of calories ?
- Name two high Calorie foods?
- What should be avoided to maintain good health ?
- Oranges and guavas are excellent sources of \_\_\_\_\_
- How can stress be relieved ?
- What kind of diet is ideal for health?

## Passage - 7

**Read the passage given below and answer the question given below :**

**1 x 8 = 8 marks**

Rabindranath Tagore was born in Kolkata in 1861. Tagore was a great humanist, painter, playwright, novelist, philosopher and educationist. Tagore began to write from an early age. He was very energetic and talented and his writing proved to be path-breaking and revolutionary.

Tagore was against divisions, boundaries and discrimination on the basis of race, geography or territory. He always believed in the oneness of life and its expression.

Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel prize for literature in 1913 for his collection of beautiful and lyrical poems called Gitanjali (a bouquet of flowers). It was a moment of pride and honour for all the Indians.

His other well known poetry collections include Sonar Tari, Chitra, Kalpana. His plays include Chitrangda and Malini. Gora, Bonodini, Raja and Rani are his novels. Tagore was also a great educationist and founded a unique university called Shantiniketan (abode of peace).

He was the voice and song of humanity, a great son of India. He also gave India its national anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana.'

- What was Tagore against ?
- What did Tagore believe in ?
- When was Rabindranath awarded the Nobel prize for literature ?
- Name two of his plays.
- Which University did Rabindranath found ?
- Who wrote the national anthem of India?
- What does "Gitanjali" mean?
- Name two of his poetry collection?

## Discursive (12 Marks)

**Solved**

**Q.2 Read the passage given below :**

Our ancestors had great difficulty in getting books. Now, our difficulty is what to read. There are books, but our hours of reading are very few. Therefore, choice becomes essential. We should be very careful about what

we read. There are books which poison our lives by suggesting evil. We should keep them at arm's length.

We should read only those books which have stood the test of time. Such books are our great classics, like the Ramayana and the Gita. They contain the wisdom of our sages and saints. They have appealed mankind from generation to generation. Reading of such books has an ennobling influence on our mind and character. It gives us spiritual enjoyment. These books give us instruction with entertainment. They represent our ancient culture. They set before us high ideals to follow and are our best friends.

We should not, however, shun the books of the hour. They keep us well-informed of the changes in the world. They tell us about the new problems of our age. So we should also read the books written by our contemporary writers. We should open the window of our mind while selecting a book for reading. Good books are our true friends and guides but at the same time they can misguide us if our selection is not up to the mark.

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions briefly:-** **2x4 = 8 marks**

Q. 2.1

Q.1 What does the writer suggest for our readers ?

Q.2 Why is 'choice' of a good book essential for us ?

Q.3 What are the merits of reading the classics like Ramayana and Gita.

Q.4 The writer suggests not to shun the books of the hour completely. Why ?

Q. 2.2

**1 x 4 = 4 marks**

Q. (a) The Phrase 'Keep them at arm's length' means.....

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) To value our arm             | (b) to keep them away       |
| (c) to keep good care of the arm | (d) to make our mind strong |

(b) Pick out the word from the following which means the opposite of 'Spiritual' \_\_\_\_\_

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) religious  | (b) material |
| (c) sufficient | (d) precious |

(c) Find the word from the following which means 'shun' \_\_\_\_\_

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) bright | (b) avoid |
| (c) sage   | (d) dull  |

(d) 'ennobling influence' means \_\_\_\_\_

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (a) noble effect | (b) Novel effect    |
| (c) Good memory  | (d) Enrich the mind |

**(Answer Keys)**

2.1

Q. 1 We should be very careful about what we read and read only those books which have stood the test of time.

Q. 2 Choice of a good book is essential for us because there are some books

which poison our lives by suggesting evil.

Q.3 i) These books give us instruction with entertainment.

ii) They set before us high ideals to follow.

Q.4 It is not wise to shun the books of the hour completely because they keep us well-informed of the changes in the world.

Q.2.2

- a. (b) to keep them away
- b. (b) material
- c. (b) avoid
- d. (a) noble effect

## For Practice

### 1. Unseen Passages for Practice.

12 marks

### Passage-1

#### Reality Television

1. Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations, documents actual events, and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often demeaning programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no tsukai), to surveillance- or voyeurism- focused productions such as Big Brother.

2. Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

3. Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, The Bachelor, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as Pop Idol, though frequently Survivor and Big Brother participants also reach some degree of celebrity.

4. Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre. In

competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor, and other special-living-environment shows like The Real World, the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely fabricated world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of Survivor and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word "reality" to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It really is

**2.1. Answer the following questions.**

**2x 4 = 8**

- a. How could be the Reality Television briefly described ?
- b. What do the critics say about the term 'reality television' ?
- c. What are the abilities of 'reality television' shows?
- d. On what basis Mark Burnett agreed that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre ?

**2.2 Find meaning of the words given below from the options that follow 1x4**

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| e. genre (para 1)   |                      |
| i) field            | iii) ability         |
| ii) talent          | iv) content          |
| f. misnomer         |                      |
| i) accurate name    | iii) Accurate place  |
| ii) inaccurate name | iv) inaccurate place |
| g. eligible         |                      |
| i) ineligible       | iii) double          |
| ii) single          | iv) qualified        |
| h. fabricated       |                      |
| i) true             | iii) fictional       |
| ii) false           | iv) untenable        |

## Passage-2

### *Chirp for the Sparrow; Tweet for the Sparrow*

1. They were once everywhere, chirping and flapping their wings at the window sills, on top of cupboards and on the branches of trees. Many bird watchers and ornithologists recall with fondness how the house sparrow gave flight to their passion for observing birds. The nests of sparrow dotted almost every house in the neighbourhood as well as public places like bus stands and railway stations, where they lived in colonies and survived on food grains and tiny worms. Unfortunately, the house sparrow has now become a disappearing species. Like all other plants and animals which were once

abundant and are now facing an uncertain future, their numbers are also declining across their natural range. A study conducted by the Andhra University, Visakhapatnam highlighted that population of house sparrows fell by over 60 percent even in rural areas of coastal Andhra Pradesh. A survey conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology showed that house sparrow population in Britain has declined by about 58 percent since 1970.

2. Scientists and experts say that severe changes in the urban ecosystem in recent times have had tremendous impact on the population of house sparrows whose numbers are declining constantly. Mobile tower radiation and excessive use of chemical fertilizers are aggravating the problem and have been identified as potent sparrow killers.

3. There have been many theories put forward for the almost worldwide decline of the house sparrow. It is said that sparrow chicks, which require insect food for their survival in their early days, have not been getting adequate supply from their parents. This has triggered large scale deaths of chicks leading to gradual decline of their population.

4. Urban landscape too, has been dramatically altered over the years. Old houses, with courtyards in front and backyards, have made way for concrete multi - storeys, with little greenery. No longer are sparrows able to find the tiny nooks, crannies and holes where they used to build their nests. Mohammed Dilavar is rightly called the 'sparrow man of India' as he has been successful in drawing the attention of the world towards the declining number of house sparrows. House sparrows are important bio- indicators and their decline is a grim reminder of the degradation of urban environment and the danger from it to the humans in the long run.

### 2.1 Answer the following questions :

**2 x 4 = 8**

- a. What are the main causes of the decline in the house sparrow population?
- b. What is the reason for large scale deaths of chicks?
- c. Who is known as the 'Sparrow Man of India.'? How does he warn us about decline in the population of sparrows?
- d. How are sparrows important bio-indicators?

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

**1 x 4 = 4**

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| e. Ornithologist (para 1) |                      |
| i) a bird watcher         | iii) an animal lover |
| ii) a bird catcher        | iv) an animal killer |
| f. Abundant(para 1)       |                      |
| i) scarce                 | iii) scanty          |
| ii) meager                | iv) plentiful        |
| g. Aggravating(para 2)    |                      |
| i) worsening              | iii) sweetening      |
| ii) easing                | iv) encouraging      |



- h. Triggered(para 3)
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| i) prompted | iii) halted   |
| ii) blocked | iv) increased |

## Passage-3

### Just a Little Smile

1. Mark was walking home from school one day when he noticed the boy ahead of him had tripped and dropped all of the books he was carrying, along with two sweaters, a baseball bat, a glove and a small tape recorder. Mark knelt down and helped the boy pick up the scattered articles. Since they were going the same way, he helped to carry part of the burden. As they walked Mark discovered the boy's name was Bill, that he loved video games, baseball and history. and that he was having lots of trouble with his other subjects and that he had just broken up with his girlfriend.

2. They arrived at Bill's home first and Mark was invited in for a Coke and to watch some television. The afternoon passed pleasantly with a few laughs and some shared small talk, then Mark went home. They continued to see each other around school, had lunch together once or twice, then both graduated from junior high school. They ended up in the same high school where they had brief contacts over the years.

3. Finally the long awaited senior year came and three weeks before graduation, Bill asked Mark if they could talk. Bill reminded him of the day years ago when they had first met. "Did you ever wonder why I was carrying so many things home that day?" asked Bill. "You see, I cleaned out my locker because I didn't want to leave a mess for anyone else. I had stored away some of my mother's sleeping pills and I was going home to commit suicide. But after we spent sometime together talking and laughing, I realized that if I had killed myself, I would have missed that time and so many others that might follow. So you see, Mark, when you picked up those books that day, you did alot more. You saved my life."

#### 2.1 Answer the following questions:

**2 x 4 = 8**

- What did Mark discover about the boy, Bill as he walked along with him?
- How did they spend their afternoon together?
- Why was Bill carrying all those things as he told to Mark?
- How according to Bill, Mark had saved his life?

#### 2.2 Find the opposite word for the words given below from the options that follow:

**1 x 4 = 4**

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| e. Discovered (para-1) |                |
| i) exposed             | iii) found out |
| ii) disposed of        | iv) concealed  |

- f. Pleasantly (para-2)
  - i) delightedly
  - ii) happily
  - iii) nastily
  - iv) sadly
- g. A Mess (para-3)
  - i) a muddle
  - ii) a confusion
  - iii) order
  - iv) a maze
- h. Realized (para-3)
  - i) misunderstood
  - ii) understood
  - iii) judged
  - iv) laughed

## Passage-4

1. The eruption of a volcano in the Canary Islands could trigger a "mega-tsunami" that would devastate Atlantic coastlines with waves as high as 330 feet, scientists said on Wednesday. They said an eruption of the Cumbre Vieja volcano on La Palma, part of the Spanish island chain off West Africa, was likely to cause a massive chunk of rock to break off, crashing into the sea and kicking up huge walls of water higher than any other in recorded history.

2. The tsunami would be capable of travelling huge distances at up to 500 miles an hour, the scientists said in a research paper to be published in September's Geophysical Research Letters. Simon Day, of the Benfield Greig Hazard Research Centre at the University College of London, said that as the volcano was not erupting at present, the short-term and medium-term risks were "negligible."

3. But Cumbre Vieja should be monitored closely for any signs of activity so that emergency services could plan an effective response, he said. "Eruptions of Cumbre Vieja occur at intervals of decades to a century or so and there may be a number of eruptions before its collapse," said Day, who collaborated on the research with Steven Ward of the University of California. "Although the year-to-year probability of a collapse is therefore low, the resulting tsunami would be a major disaster with indirect effects around the world."

4. The effects would spread north, west and south of the Canaries, with the west Sahara bearing the worst of the wave's energy. The energy released by the collapse would be equal to the electricity consumption of the entire United States in half a year. Immediately after the landslide, a dome of water 93,000 feet high and tens of miles wide would form, only to collapse and rebound. As the landslide rubble moved deeper under water, a tsunami would develop. Within 10 minutes, the tsunami would have moved a distance of almost 155 miles. On the west Saharan shore, waves would probably reach heights of 330 feet.

5. Florida and the Caribbean, the final north Atlantic destinations to be affected by the tsunami, would have to brace themselves for 165 foot waves some eight to nine hours after the landslide. Wave heights toward Europe would be smaller, but substantial waves would hit the coasts of Britain, Spain,



Portugal and France. The research paper estimated water would penetrate several miles inland and that the devastation would cause trillions of dollars in damage.

**2.1 Answer the following questions:**

**2 x 4 = 8**

- a. What is the worry of the scientists about the eruption of the Cumbre Vieja volcano on La Palma ?
- b. What magnitude of fury due to the tsunami was estimated at the north Atlantic destinations?
- c. If Cumbre Vieja erupts, What could be the possible wave energy magnitude at west Sahara?
- d. How much devastation might be caused due to the landslide even after hours of the volcano eruption at coasts of Britain, Spain, Portugal and France?

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

**1 x 4 = 4**

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| e. negligible (Para-2)  |                   |
| i) nil                  | iii) major        |
| ii) almost nil          | iv) massive       |
| f. consumption (Para-4) |                   |
| i) using up             | iii) destroying   |
| ii) saving              | iv) assumption    |
| g. substantial (Para-5) |                   |
| i) enough               | iii) considerable |
| ii) meager              | iv) negligible    |
| h. rubble (Para-4)      |                   |
| i) debris               | iii) concrete     |
| ii) waste               | iv) package       |

## Passage-5

1. April has always been a special month for me, for more than one reason. If the start of the summer holidays during this month had been a great source of joy in childhood, important milestones and events of the freedom struggle marked in April made an imprint on my mind in later years. But more than anything, my elder brother's birthday has been the most inspiring beauty spot of the month. And Rangarajan, my elder brother, has been a great source of inspiration throughout my life.

2. He was barely six (and myself two and a half) when we lost our mother. Whatever little I have gathered about those critical days, Rangarajan's passionate narration contributed a great deal. He was so attached to my grandfather, K.C. Rajagopalachari, who was headmaster of a school in Walajabad near Kancheepuram. At his instance, to pursue our studies both

my brother and I moved to the grandparents' home at Kancheepuram where they had settled down after my grandfather's retirement. But nature snatched him before our academic year had even started. But my grandmother would not leave us, and the indomitable courage and care she exhibited in taking care of us is beyond description.

3. I was in Class 8 when my college-going brother took me to the branch library near Rangasamy tank and made me read various periodicals and books. Back to our parents' home at Vellore during the holidays, Rangarajan would make me join him to proceed to the big District Library once breakfast was over. Not a single day during the holidays would be wasted. And invariably, we would be the last to be politely sent out by the library staff at the close of reading hours.

4. Many interesting episodes during our days in Kancheepuram remain unforgettable. He learned to ride a bicycle fast, and the same evening he was riding it very fast. A group of people was seen following him, and it appeared they were doing so to appreciate his riding skills. Alas, it was for the wrong reasons. The well-built man leading the group was a distributor of aerated water bottles (soda bottles, as they used to be called) whose bicycle that had been parked at the other end of our street, adjoining the Varadaraja temple. My brother's bicycle had hit his, pushing down the crates.

5. Realising what he had done, my brother was quick on his heels and wheels, but the group was even quicker. They made a big claim towards losses suffered, but my grandmother's heartrending narration of her woes ever since she had shifted to the temple town, the unexpected loss of her husband, non-receipt of family pension, the ordeals of bringing up the grandchildren, and so on, touched their hearts and they left, accepting a ten-rupee note. Once they left, my grandmother promptly asked my brother not to venture out on the bicycle anymore.

**2.1 Answer the following questions:**

**2 x 4 = 8**

- a. Give two reasons for April being a special month for the speaker.
- b. How did Rangarajan inculcate the habit of going to library in the speaker?
- c. How did the grandmother save speaker's brothers from the group?
- d. What did the speaker assume why the group was following his brother and why they were really following him?

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

**1 x 4 = 4**

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| e. indomitable(Para-2) |                    |
| i) inexplicable        | iii) unconquerable |
| ii) unspeakable        | iv) insufficient   |
| f. invariably(Para-3)  |                    |
| i) consistently        | iii) exuberantly   |
| ii) confirmable        | iv) undoubtedly    |

- g. heartrending(Para-5)
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| i) fearful  | iii) cheerful |
| ii) tearful | iv) overfull  |
- h. venture(Para-5)
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| i) nonsense | iii) risk |
| ii) gamble  | iv) task  |

## Passage-6

### Hibernation

1. Hibernation is one of the main adaptations that allow certain northern animals to survive long, cold winters. Hibernation is like a very deep sleep that allows animals to save their energy when there is little or no food available. The body functions of 'true hibernators' go through several changes while they are hibernating. Body temperature drops, and the heart rate slows. For example, a hibernating woodchuck's body temperature drops by more than 30 degrees Celsius, and its heart rate slows from 80 to 4 beats per minute. Other true hibernators include the jumping mouse, little brown bat, eastern chipmunk, and several ground squirrels.

2. Other animals, such as the skunk and raccoon, are not considered true hibernators, as they wake up in the winter to feed, and their body functions do not change as much. Since they only sleep for a little bit at a time, the term dormancy or 'light sleeping' is used to describe their behavior. The largest animals to hibernate are bears. Their heart rate may slow down from a usual 40-50 beats per minute to 8-12 beats per minute, but their body temperature changes very little, so they are able to wake up quickly.

3. Hibernating animals have a special substance in the blood called hibernation inducement trigger, or HIT. This substance becomes active in the fall, when the days become cooler and shorter. When HIT becomes active, the animals start preparing for winter. Some animals store food so that they can eat when they wake up, and some animals eat a lot in late summer and fall to add excess fat to their bodies. This fat keeps them warmer and acts as a source of energy while they are sleeping. Some animals also make changes to the places where they will sleep (dens). They add leaves and grasses to keep them warm.

#### 2.1 Answer the following questions:

**2 x 4 = 8**

- What is hibernation? How does it help animals survive long?
- What is HIT and how it helps the animals?
- How is dormancy different from hibernation? Name animals that behave dormancy?
- What body and other behavioural changes 'True hibernators' go through while in hibernation?

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

**1 x 4 = 4**

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| e. Several (Para-1)    |                 |
| i) some                | iii) many       |
| ii) few                | iv) none        |
| f. inducement (Para-3) |                 |
| i) stimulus            | iii) indictment |
| ii) deterrent          | iv) infuse      |
| g. adaptation (Para-1) |                 |
| i) alienation          | iii) adjustment |
| ii) suspension         | iv) division    |
| h. excess (Para-3)     |                 |
| i) shortage            | iii) dearth     |
| ii) shortfall          | iv) surplus     |

## **Passage - 7**

**Read the following passage carefully.**

**12 Marks**

It was a few years ago, and I had taken a part time holiday season job in a video store at the local shopping malls from inside the store, I had begun to see the people rushing by outside in the mall's concourse as a river of humanity, occasionally ebbing during odd hours but mostly over flowing in the deluge. An elderly woman had washed up on my retail beachhead, along with a younger woman who I guessed was her daughter. The daughter was displaying a serious case of impatience, rolling her eyes, huffing and sighing, checking her watch every few seconds. It she had possessed a leash, her mother would have been fastened to it as a means of tugging her to keep step with the rush of other shoppers. The older woman detached from the younger one and began to tick through the DVDs. On the nearest shelf. After the slightest hesitation, I walked over to offer my service. She showed a title a bit obscure.

Rather than rushing off to locate the DVD for the woman, I asked her to walk with me so I could show her where she could find it. We found the movie, and I complimented her on her choice. I escorted the old woman to the queue at the cash counter and then lingered near the younger woman. When the older woman was paying, I slid over to the younger woman. I asked, "Is that your mom?" I half way expected her to tell me it was none of my business. But possibly believing me to be simpatico with her impatience, she rolled her eyes and said, "Yeah". There was exasperation in her reply half shy and half goan. Still watching the mother, I said, "Mind some advice?" "Sure" said th daughter. I smiled to show her I was not criticizing. "Cherish her," I said. and then I answered her carious expression by saying, "when she's gone, it's the little moments that will come back to you. Moments like this. I know"

It was true. I missed my mom still and remembered with melancholy clarity the moments when I had used my impatience to make her life

miserable.

The elderly woman moved with the deliberate slowness back to her daughters custody. Together they made their exit.

**2.1 Answer the question given below :**

**2 x 4 = 8**

- a) What type of Job was the writer doing and what did he see ?
- b) What was the daughter doing outside the showroom ?
- c) How did the author help the old woman in the store?
- d) What did the writer feel about his mother and what did he suggest the young girl ?

**Answer the following Questions :**

**1x4 = 4**

- e) What is the synonyms of the word "Concourse" used in the passage.
  - i) stair
  - iii) exrrance
  - ii) lounge
  - iv) terrace
- f) What is synonyms of 'Leash' ?
  - i) rod
  - iii) ring
  - ii) cord
  - iv) hold
- g) What is the meaning of 'obscure' used in the passage ?
  - i) clear
  - iii) Light
  - ii) Vague
  - iv) unseen
- h) What is the opposite of 'melancholy' ?
  - i) sadness
  - iii) Cheerful
  - ii) near
  - iv) Satisfied

## **Section-B (25 Marks)**

### **Writing**

#### **Letters to Editor (5 Marks)**

**Q.3 Important points to remember.**

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

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

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

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

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

**Remember** The editor is a not your problem solver. So he/she should not be

asked to take some immediate measures or necessary actions to solve the problem.

**Some possible opening sentences.**

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

**Possible concluding sentences are :-**

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

**FORMAT**

**Your Address** (Form where you are writing, the address you have been given in question)

**Date :** (Date of Examination)

**Receiver's Address :** (Address only, no name)

**Subject :** Must be as short as possible not more than 4 or 5 words

**Sir/Madam** (No comma)

**Body of the letter :**

**Concluding lines :**

**Complementary close :**

Yours truly/ Your sincerely

**Signature :** (write your name below your signature)

**SOLVED EXAMPLE**

**Question :** You are upset to see the rising cases of road rages. As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the Editor of the Indian Express, Delhi expressing your views in about 100-120 words. You are Seema/Shivam of K10 Civil Lines Delhi.

**Ans.**

K.10 Civil Line

Delhi-110054

28th May, 2016

The Editor  
The Indian Express.  
Delhi-01  
Subject: Regarding cases of road rage.  
Sir

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

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

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

Thanking you  
Yours truly  
Seema/shubham.

#### **Letters to the Editor**

1. You are Ravi, a resident of xyz. You feel strongly about the odd even formula which the Delhi government had recently initiated to reduce air pollution in Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Khabar about your views on this exercise.
2. You are Amita a resident of 21, Alok Nagar, Tilak Nagar, Delhi. You read an article in the newspaper about the rising levels of violence in the name of caste and religion. Write a letter to the editor of local daily expressing your concerns on these issues and suggest ways to check such incidents in future.
3. You are Anil, a resident of 34, Gopal Hills, Mandsaur, New Delhi. You recently read in a newspaper report about the spurt in the violence against old people in the cities. Write a letter to the Editor of New Bharat Times, 21 Curzon Road, Delhi, about these incidents and their causes. Also suggest some measures to reduce such cases.
4. Write a letter to the editor of Sacchi Khabar, Tulika Bazar, Delhi, about the on-going summer camps being organised in all Government schools by the Directorate of Education. Write about the activities they are doing and how they will help the students in developing their overall personality. You are Shivam of 34, Gulmohar Road, Alkananda Estate, New Delhi.
5. You are Akshar of B-45, Lincoln Street, Delhi, You read a news article about the initiative of the government about developing skills in the young population of the country to make them financially independent and more employable in the developing world of technology. Write a letter to the editor of Young Voice, 467-A, Pulkit Vihar, New Delhi, about the role it will play in changing India.



6. You are Rajesh of 45, Taluka Bazar Road, Firdos Nagar, Delhi. You have observed that despite many laws against child labour, many people engage children for jobs hardly caring for such laws. The authorities concerned wake up only when there is some accident or public outcry. Write an letter to the Editor of Nayi Dunia expressing your deep anguish about this issue.

### **Article (5 Marks)**

- Q. 3** Government of the day is taking different measures to bring the level of pollution under control. One such historic step is implementation of Odd-even scheme in Delhi. Write an article in 100-120 words for your school magazine on "Odd even scheme in Delhi". You are Sharad/Saumya. 5

**Ans. Implementation of Odd-Even scheme in Delhi**

Delhi is counted among the most polluted capitals of the world. The pollution of this mega city has crossed its limit which is very dangerous for the public health. The condition is so alarming that it puts a very tough challenge to the government. The government accepted the challenge and came out with a new scheme after great deal of research and deliberation. The government came out with Odd-Even Scheme. The real goal of the plan is to better the air quality and decongest the roads of Delhi. According to the plan, only odd numbered private petrol & diesel fule cars would be allowed on odd number date and even numbered same category cars would ply on even date. There were some relaxations for women and VIPS. The plan has been implemented twice for fifteen days each time. Though there has been some criticism of the scheme, yet it has been approved by all sections of society. It has been lauded abroad too. It has certainly contributed something in bringing down the level of pollution. It is just the beginning, more and more such measures are required to purify the air quality and diconget the flows of traffic. (Sharad / Saumya)

### **Articles for Practice**

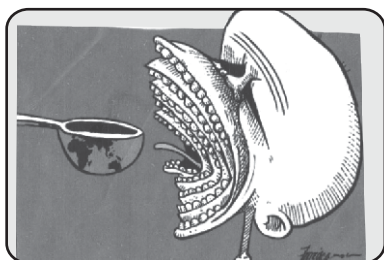
- Q.1** Water scarcity has become one of the toughest challenges for India like in the case of Vidarbh or other parts of the country. Life without water is unimaginable considering the gravity of situation. Write an article in about 100-150 words for your school magazine. on the topic "Water shortage is a big challenge for India". You are Amit/Abha. 5
- Q.2** Communication skill is one of the basic essentials for a student. It can be developed right from school days." Keeping this statement in mind, Write on article in 100-150 words for your school magazine on. The Importance of Communication skills." You are Asad/Arima. 5
- Q.3** The effect of global warming is seen and felt across the world. This atmospheric issue has caused major problems which need immediate attention. As a growing citizen, you are equally expected to think about



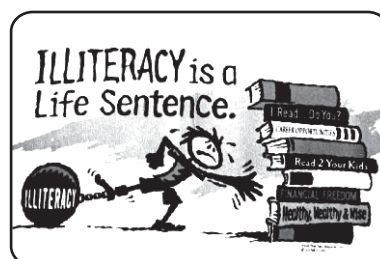
seriously. This global issue has prompted you write an article in about 100-150 words on-"How to cope with Global warming." **5 marks**

- Q.4 How intelligently the junk foods captured the taste buds of people particularly youngster still remains a mystery for us. Fast foods have gradually but surely left their bad impact on our health-Understanding the seriousness of the matter write an article on 100-150 words for your school magazine on "Junk Food, and Its Harmful Effect. You are Aryan/Aditi. **5 marks**

5. You are Vandana/Vineet, a student of class X. You have read a report in the newspaper regarding over population and its impact on our society. Write an article in not more than 120 words to be published in your school magazine on the "Overpopulation and its side effects. **5 marks**



6. India cannot achieve development till we achieve complete literacy. The Contribution of students may be very significant in achieving the same. Write an article on 'The Role of Students in removing Illiteracy. **5 marks**



## Story Writing

### Solved Example

4. Complete the following story in 150-200 words. The beginning of the story is given below : **10 Marks**

I am very fond of cycling. Rain attracts me.....

- Ans. I am really very fond of cycling. Rain attracts me a lot. I become crazy when it rains and I get chance to go on my cycle ride. Last September it was second Saturday. The school was closed. The monsoon had already touched my town. When I got up in the morning, I found the sky

was still blackish. It was cloudy. The wind was adding thrills to the weather with its nice speed. Father was about to go to his office. He offered me to go with him to the nearest market and bring some medicines for my granny who was not feeling well. Then seeing the weather, I pleasantly agreed to go provided I was allowed to take my bicycle which was about 20 days old. Though my mother hesitated to allow, yet I had succeeded in persuading my father. My father asked me to go ahead of him and wait at Chemist's shop. I did the same. He came, gave me medicines and went to his office. I am a free bird now. Then it also began to rain. I took the medicine bag and took my favorite route to come back home. The path that I took boasts of many twists, ups and slopes which make the ride romantic. On a slope I reached the maximum speed. But my happiness was short lived. I slipped into a road side ditch and fractured hand. Now it is ok. But my parents still doubt me. I am anxious to regain their confidence. I can do this only if I come top in my class. I'll miss my bicycle and its beautiful ride in coming monsoon season.

### **Unsolved (For Practice)**

**Complete the following story with the help of hints given below :-**

1. Five princes - living in a village- villagers terrified of a demon- had to give him c of food daily — one day a Brahman had to go- only son- whole family sad- loads d food-one prince says he will in place of the boy- eats all the food- demon very nagry- fights the prince- prince kills the demon- saves the family and village..... **10 marks**
2. Mouse in a jungle- afraid of everyone- cat runs after him- goes to an ashram- muni sprinkles holy water and makes him cat- cat afraid of dog- makes him dog- dog afraid of lion — makes him lion- lion becomes very powerful and proud- attacks muni- makes him mouse again... **10 marks**
3. Nightingale- loves to sing- goes to an abandoned place- owl lived there- used to howl at night- loved his singing — afraid to lose his position- takes nightingale as a student —teaches him nuances of singing- makes him practice daily- practice made him perfect-competition- all animals bird came- nightingale sang and all mesmerized- came first-bowed to his teacher the owl.... **10 marks**
4. Once my parents had gone to attend a social function. I was left to complete my homework and look after my younger sister. I was feeling hungry..... **10 marks**
5. It was Sunday evening. I went to the weekly Sunday Bazaar with my mother to buy some groceries and Vegetables. It was very crowded. We were still in the entrance area. We saw people running towards us.... **10 marks**

6. A very old couple live in my street. They have double story house. They live on the ground floor. Upper floor remains locked. Their only son lives abroad. Last night when I was reading, I heard the wailing of old people. I awoke my mother. We opened our door to enquire. We came to know. .

**10 marks**

**Develop the stories in about 150-200 words with the given.**

7. I share very sweet bond with my grandmother. Last vacation I went to stay with her for a fortnight. I am very passionate about ghost story from my granny. On my insistence, she told me a story about ghost. She narrated that when she was young....
8. It was Sunday. I went to India gate with my parents, uncle, aunt and cousins. It was around 6. p.m. in the evening. We saw a foreigner crying before the policemen. We came to know that.....

**10 marks**

**10 marks**

## Grammar

### Q. No. 5 Gap Fillings (Solved)

1. Discipline acts (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a pillar to (b)\_\_\_\_\_ a student's life. A student (c)\_\_\_\_\_ discipline is like a cow without tail. 1 x 3 = 3

- |    |            |              |
|----|------------|--------------|
| a) | i) as      | ii) for      |
|    | iii) like  | iv) with     |
| b) | i) built   | ii) builds   |
|    | iii) build | iv) building |
| c) | i) with    | ii) without  |
|    | iii) as    | iv) for      |

**Ans:** a) i) as                      b) iii) build                      c) ii) without

2. Love is a (a)\_\_\_\_\_ of different feelings, states and attitudes (b)\_\_\_\_\_ ranges from interpersonal affection to pleasure. It (c)\_\_\_\_\_ refers to an emotion of a strong attraction and personal attachment. 1 x 3 = 3

- |    |              |           |
|----|--------------|-----------|
| a) | i) various   | ii) many  |
|    | iii) variety | iv) kind  |
| b) | i) which     | ii) it    |
|    | iii) what    | iv) that  |
| c) | i) should    | ii) may   |
|    | iii) can     | iv) would |

**Ans:** a) iii) variety                      b) iv) that                      c) ii) may

### Gap Filling (For Practice)

3. Health is the normal and (a)\_\_\_\_\_ state of the body. This is a (b)\_\_\_\_\_ source of peace and happiness. Health refers to a state of sound mind and (c)\_\_\_\_\_ fit body. 1 x 3 = 3
- a) i) perfect ii) abnormal  
iii) correct iv) sound
- b) i) bigger ii) greater  
iii) great iv) biggest
- c) i) mental ii) physically  
iii) physical iv) socially
4. It si always flecting. It (a)\_\_\_\_\_ stops. It listens to (b)\_\_\_\_\_ request and never comes back. (c)\_\_\_\_\_ it is the must precious thing is human life. 1 x 3 = 3
- a) i) never ii) Always  
iii) sometimes iv) again
- b) i) our ii) no one's  
iii) every body's iv) your
- c) i) however ii) yet  
iii) still iv) efen if.
5. Friendship is relationship of (a)\_\_\_\_\_ affection between two or more people. Friendship is a (b)\_\_\_\_\_ form of interpersonal bond than (c)\_\_\_\_\_ association. 1 x 3 = 3
- a) i) personal ii) reciprocating  
iii) mutual iv) intimate
- b) i) strong ii) strongest  
iii) biggest iv) stronger
- c) i) a ii) that  
iii) the iv) an
6. The world has getting smaller (a)\_\_\_\_\_ moment. Due to Globalization, it looks as if (b)\_\_\_\_\_ entire world has gown up as one nation and every person on earth has become a (c)\_\_\_\_\_ citizen. 1 x 3 = 3
- a) i) national ii) world  
iii) global iv) Indian
7. The gooseberry tree (a)\_\_\_\_\_ dear to Lord Vishnu because it emerged (b)\_\_\_\_\_ him says the Vishni Purana. Another story links the tree's origin to Brahma. The ninth day (c)\_\_\_\_\_ the bright fortnight at the month of karthika is observed as Amla Navami. 1 x 3 = 3
- a) i) is ii) are  
iii) if iv) was

- |    |         |          |
|----|---------|----------|
| b) | i) of   | ii) from |
|    | iii) in | iv) this |
| c) | i) in   | ii) from |
|    | iii) of | iv) at   |

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

**(Solved) (1x4=4)**

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>1. tree and plants has a vital role. in our lives. There are many advantage of them. In fact, life has made possible only by trees and plants. They never only provide essential oxygen to our lives but also add to the secnic beauty.</p> | <p>e.g.</p> <p>a)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p> | <p>had</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>have</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
|--|---|--|---|
- 
- |             |              |                   |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | <b>Error</b> | <b>Correction</b> |
|             | a) advantage | advantages        |
|             | b) has       | is                |
|             | c) never     | not               |
|             | d) to        | for               |

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>2. Spending time in your kids bring immediate and long term gain to the parents. According to a study children of a involved parent were more efficient and get along better with their parents.</p> | <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p> | <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> | <p><b>Error</b></p> <p><b>Correction</b></p> |
|---|---|---|--|
- 
- |             |                  |                |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> | <b>Incorrect</b> | <b>Correct</b> |
|             | a) in            | with           |
|             | b) bring         | brings         |
|             | c) a             | an             |
|             | d) were          | are            |

**(Unsolved for Practice)**

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p>3. Sachin Tendulkar is a best Cricketer in India. He play for more then 10 years for a country. He take retirement from the game this year.</p> | <p>a)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p> | <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>4. Last weak the super thief is caught in Pune by the Pune Police. He was arrest from an hotel in the city.</p>                                 | <p>a)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p> | <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |

5. Since I has nothing else to do years ago a) \_\_\_\_\_  
hence, I am a rag picker scourging in b) \_\_\_\_\_  
bins and heaps. I know that c) \_\_\_\_\_  
this was the only means for survival. d) \_\_\_\_\_
6. The chief Minister in Gujarat a) \_\_\_\_\_  
Met the students of SRCC b) \_\_\_\_\_  
in 6th February in Delhi. He c) \_\_\_\_\_  
deliver a lecture on the d) \_\_\_\_\_  
global ride of Gujrat Economy.
7. Social Service refers to activities to e.g. Services Service  
improve the quality in life of the disa a) \_\_\_\_\_  
vantaged section of the societies. It aims b) \_\_\_\_\_  
at elevation the living condition of the c) \_\_\_\_\_  
poor, disabled and depressing section of d) \_\_\_\_\_  
the society.
8. Though the first or foremost duty of a e.g. or and  
student is learning the could neglect his a) \_\_\_\_\_  
society. He should try to make them healthy b) \_\_\_\_\_  
happy and progressive. Students may easily c) \_\_\_\_\_  
form social service organization at their d) \_\_\_\_\_  
areas to protect people.

## Omissions

In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. write the missing word as shown in the example. Remember to underline the supplied word.

1x4=4 Marks

1. Benjamin was popular barber. e.g. was a popular  
He was skilled and had regular customers. (a)  
During his work, he used talk eloquently (b)  
to entertain and enlighten customers. (c)  
One day evangelist visited his saloon. (d)
2. A blind man to visit his friend e.g. man want to  
in next village. It was night when (a)  
he could return. His friend gave blind man (b)  
a lighted lamp he said goodbye to him. (c)  
Refusing to receive lamp, the blind man said, (d)  
don't need this lamp, dear; I will use my stick to find my way.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>3. Most stores offer great on Black Friday. They open doors in the wee hours of the morning. They try attract shoppers with big discounts. Some items TVs are much cheaper than usual. Stores even lose money on these items.</p> <p>4. Hummingbirds fly in unique way. They move wings so fast that they can hover. This means they can stay in one spot in middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes fly or hover upside down. They are the only bird that flies backward.</p> <p>5. Reading stimulates mind. It is like workout your brain. When people get muscles begin to deteriorate. They get weaker their strength leaves them. Exercise prevent this loss. The same thing</p> <p>6. Sea turtles have around since the time of the dinosaurs ? Learning the world of sea turtles is fascinating. The names the seven sea turtle species, equally interesting. Baby sea turtles face obstacles when they hatch, and find out the dangers sea turtles face today.</p> | <p>e.g. great <u>deals</u> on<br/>(a)<br/>(b)<br/>(c)<br/>(d)</p> <p>e.g. In <u>a</u> Unique<br/>(a)<br/>(b)<br/>(c)<br/>(d)</p> <p>e.g. Stimulates <u>our</u> mind<br/>(a)<br/>(b)<br/>(c)<br/>(d)</p> <p>e.g. have <u>been</u> around<br/>(a)<br/>(b)<br/>(c)<br/>(d)</p> |
|---|---|

### Omission

#### Answer Key : 1

- a- has many regular
- b- used to talk
- c- enlighten his customers
- d- One day an evangelist

#### Answer Key : 2

- a- in the next
- b- gave the blind man
- c- lamp as he
- d- receive the lamp

## Sentence Reordering (Solved) 3 Marks

- 1) is/India /over/ celebrated /as /January / day /all /every/ Republic/ year / 26th
- 2) country It /on /this/ that / Democratic day/ 1950 //was //our become / a / Republic/ in.
- 3) **Gate** / is /Republic Day/ at /India /in/ **Delhi** / celebrated / New.

### Answer :

1. 26th January is celebrated as Republic Day all over India every year.
2. It was on this day in 1950 that our country became a Democratic Republic.
3. Republic Day is celebrated at India Gate in New Delhi.

## (Unsolved)

**INSTRUCTIONS :** The words and phrases in the following sentences are jumbled up. Re-arrange the words to make meaningful sentences. 1x3=3 Marks

1. (a) of / the / on / banks / Ganga  
(b) long / forests / are / stretches / of / there  
(c) inhabited / fringe of / forests / the / villages there / on / by / farmers / cutters / and / bamboo / are / the
2. (a) disappeared / the / from/ sparrow / has / the / set up / urban  
(b) responsible / is / fast / rapid / and / urbanization / this / for  
(c) depletion / local/ flora / carrying / of / and / fauna / the / is
3. (a) believed / religions / he / one / were/ that / all  
(b) Mosque / gurudwara / Temple / and / the regularly / he/ visited  
(c) respected / society / much / in / he / for / was / reason / this
4. (a) the / on / forests / the / industry / oil / depends  
(b) depleting / so / forests / cause / worry / are / a / of  
(c) must / themselves / beings / human / check
5. (a) to / her/ first / Sudha/ stand / hard / class / is / studying / in  
(b) burning / midnight / oil / is / she/ the  
(c) No / cut / short / success / to / there / is / knows/ she / that
6. (a) hardworking / squirrel / was / Kut Kut / a  
(b) tree hole / lived / in / she / a  
(c) kept / nuts / she / writer / for / the season
7. (a) Park / wide / range / children's / has / a / of / facilities  
(b) crowded / is / it / during / vacation / summer  
(c) wonderful / is / it / see/ to / children / such / joyful / in / moon



8. (a) Poison / smoking / slow / is / kind of / a  
 (b) immature / prevalent / it / among / youth / the / most / is / the  
 (c) Die / young / smokers

## Transformation

### Direct / Indirect Speech

1. Doctor : What brings you here ?  
 Sonal : My Father is not well, can you visit our house ?  
 Doctor : What is your father sufficient from.  
 The doctor asked Sonal (a)\_\_\_\_\_ there. She told him that her father was not well and asked him(b)\_\_\_\_\_ a visit to their house.  
 The doctor wanted know (c)\_\_\_\_\_ from.
- Ans.** (a) What brought her.  
 (b) If he could pay.  
 (c) What her father was suffering.
2. Read the dialogue given below and complete the paragraph that follows.  
 Write your answer against the correct blank numbers.  
 Aastha : I have a problem with my homework. Will you please help me?  
 Vishal : Yes, but what is the problem ?  
 Aastha told her brother (a)\_\_\_\_\_ with her homework requesting him she asked (b)\_\_\_\_\_ help her. Vishal said that he would but wanted to know (c)\_\_\_\_\_
- Ans.** (a) that she had a problem.  
 (b) If he would  
 (c) What the problem was
3. Vanshaj : How will you spend your summer vacation this year ?  
 Vishal : I am going to Shimla with my family.  
 Vanshaj : Have you ever been to 'Shimla' earlier?  
 Vishal : No  
 During the recess period Vanshaj asked Vishal (a)\_\_\_\_\_ year. He replied that (b)\_\_\_\_\_ family. Then Vanshaj asked again whether (c)\_\_\_\_\_ Shimla. Vishal replied in negative.
4. Anita : I am planning to visit my aunt n Delhi next week.  
 Anuj : Is sh working there ?  
 Anita : Yes, She is a lawyer in the supreme court.  
 Anuj : How long will you be there ?  
 Anita : For about a week.

- Anita told Anuj that (a)\_\_\_\_\_ in Delhi next week. Anuj wanted to know (b)\_\_\_\_\_ Anita agreed and said (c)\_\_\_\_\_ Supreme court. Anuj asked how long she.
5. Customer: Do you have some fresh dresses ?  
 Assistance : Yes we have new pants and T-shirts.  
 Customer : Can you name the brands ?  
 In a showroom a customer asked the shop assistant (a)\_\_\_\_\_ fresh dresses. The Assistant replied in positive saying that (b)\_\_\_\_\_ pants and T-shirts. Then the customer further asked (c)\_\_\_\_\_ the brands.
6. Salesman : Good morning, can I help you Mam ?  
 Somya : I need some Cosmetics ans Perfumes ?  
 Salesman : Do you want any particular brands ?  
 In a shop, the salesman asked Somaya after greeting her (a)\_\_\_\_\_ mam. Somaya said to him that (b)\_\_\_\_\_ cosmetics and perfumes. Then, the salesman asked her further (c)\_\_\_\_\_ any particular brands.
7. Mr. Rajan : Raju, where is my radio ?  
 Raju : I threw it out sir ?  
 Mr. Rajan : Did you really throw it out.  
 Mr. Rajan Asked his servant (a)\_\_\_\_\_ Raju told him that (b)\_\_\_\_\_ At this Mr. Rajan again asked Raju (c)\_\_\_\_\_ it out.
8. Mom : Arya, did you finish your home work?  
 Arya : No mom, I was helping Didi.  
 Mom : Go and do it now.  
 Mom asked her son Arya (a)\_\_\_\_\_ Homework.  
 Arya replied in negative saying that (b)\_\_\_\_\_ Didi.  
 At this man asked him (c)\_\_\_\_\_.

### Literature : Text Books and Extended Reading Text Dust of Snow.

#### Key Points First Flight (Poems : SA-I)

- The poet watching a crow sitting under hemlock tree.
- Crow shakes the branches of the tree.
- This little incident changes the mood of the poet.
- Hemlock tree-symbol of unpleasant & sorrowful period of life.
- Crow is the symbol of insignificant incidents of life.
- Dust of snow symbolizes state of inactivity of man.

#### Comprehension (Solved)

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

- Q.1 Where was the poet sitting ?  
 Ans. The poet was sitting under a hemlock tree.  
 Q.2 What did the crow do ?  
 Ans. The crow shook down the dust of snow on the poet.  
 Q.3 What did the 'crow' and 'snow' represent ?  
 Ans. The crow represents sadness and depression. The snow represents hopefulness.

**(Unsolved)**

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

- Q.1 When did the poet's mood change?  
 Q.2 What was the change in poet's mood ?  
 Q.3 Name the poem and the poet ?

**Short Questions**

- Q.1 What changes the poet's mood ?  
 Ans. The poet is watching a crow sitting on a hemlock tree. When it shakes the branch of the tree, the dust of snow (flower) is sprinkled on him. It changes his mood.  
 Q.2 What do 'A crow' 'the dust of snow' and 'the hemlock tree' symbolize?  
 Ans. – A crow symbolizes the insignificant incidents of life.  
 – The dust of snow symbolizes the state of inactivity of the man.  
 – The hemlock tree here, is a symbol of unpleasant and sorrowful period of life.  
 Q.3 What is the dust of snow ? Why does the poet call it so ?  
 Q.4 How has the poet rued his day ? How does the falling of the dust of snow save his day ?

**Long Questions**

- Q.1 The poet was sad and depressed. But one comical incident lifts his spirits. He is full of joy and happiness again. Based on your reading of the poem. Write paragraph on the topic. Happiness is relative.  
 Ans. No one is happy always. It is just a passing of one's life. It varies from time to time and place to place. It depends on certain people who we are close to. There are times when we are extremely happy or sorrowful. In most circumstances our happiness is decided by certain moments in our life. Some light moments can really change our mood. The action of our friends can make us happy or sometimes sorrowful.

We must also realize that every cloud has a silver lining. This means that every sorrowful moment is followed by period of joy and happiness.

- Q.2 Narrate a similar experience of your life when nature intervened and changed your mood ? Discuss ?
- Q.3 What do the 'Hemlock' tree and the 'crow' represent joy or sorrow ? What does the dust of snow metaphorically stand for ?

## Fire and Ice

### Key Points

- There are two different views regarding the end of the world.
- Some believe it is going to end by fire.
- Others believe that ice can also destroy the world.
- 'Fire' stands for greed and lust of mankind.
- 'Ice' symbolises the hatred and insensitivity among people.
- The poet holds a view in support of fire.
- He also believes that fire and ice are equally destructive.

### Synonyms

1. perish - Vanish, disappear
2. Suffice - Enough

### Seen Comprehension Solved

#### I

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

### Questions

1. Name the poet and the poem.
- Ans. The poem is 'Fire and Ice' and the poet is 'Robert frost.'
2. What are the two different views about the end or world.
- Ans. One view is that the world would end by fire, the other view is that it will end by ice.
3. Which one does the poet favour ?
- Ans. The poet favours fire.

#### II

But if it had to perish twice.  
I think I know enough of hate  
To say that for destruction ice  
Is also great  
And would suffice.

1. What does it refer to here ?
2. Why does the poet think that 'ice' is very destructive ?
3. What is the meaning of 'Perish?'

### Shorts Questions

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

Ans. The two different views of people regarding the end of the world are-

- i) Some believe that the fire will result in the end of the world.
- ii) Others believe that 'ice' can also end the world.

2. Why does some people say that the world will end in fire.

Ans. The 'Fire' here stands for the greed and lust of mankind. His desire for possession leads to conflicts and fury. These have destroyed the world. Thus, the 'fire' will end the world.

3. Why does the poet think that 'ice' will end the world?
4. What is the central idea of the poem 'fire and Ice'?

### Value Based Question

6. Today's world is full of conflicts. People fight over various issues and there is no peace in the world. Based on your reading of the poem. Write a paragraph on the topic 'Only Tolerance can save the world.'

Ans. Hatred is a predominant issue in today's world. Neighbour hates his neighbours, brother hates his brother. None is willing to forgive each other or tolerate each other. As a result of the hatred, we live in a very fragmented world. If it continues to rule our lives it will lead to the destruction of all civilization in the world. Nothing will remain intact. All our achievements will perish and the world. If we have to save this world we need to be tolerant will come to an end and learn how to forget and forgive. For this we need to have enormous amount of love and compassion and be willing to tolerate the difference and learn to get along with each other.

- Q.2 In case of an apocalyptic choice you have to make, what would you choose. 'Fire' or 'Ice' why ?

- Q.3 Give other uses of 'fire' & 'Ice'

## SA-I

### A Tiger in the Zoo

#### Key Points

- The poet, Leslie Norris draws a comparison between a tiger in a zoo with a tiger in a jungle.

- A tiger in a cage is unhappy. It does not have any freedom.
- A tiger in a forest walks freely. It is not scared of anybody.
- But when the tiger is locked in a concrete cell, it is very angry.
- In the forest, the tiger hides behind the bushes to catch its prey.
- The tiger snarls around the houses in the forest.
- The tiger shows its presence by terrorizing the villagers.
- But in the cage its freedom is curtailed.
- The tiger can only roar and growl as it feels miserable.
- The poet wants to convey the importance of freedom. Human beings and animals both need freedom.
- Certain words are repeated to express the intensity of the tiger's actions.
- Words and Images have been used to contrast the two different situations: one inside a cage and another in a forest.
- Animals feel helpless when they are put in a cage, has been captured beautifully by the poet.
- Need for sensitivity towards animals. Cruelty against animals questioned by the poet.

#### **Difficult word meanings.**

Vivid	:	Clear
Lurking	:	Hiding
Terrorizing	:	Creating fear
Patrolling	:	To go round an area
Starves	:	Looks intently

#### **SA-I**

#### **Poem - A Tiger in the Zoo**

#### **1. Seen Comprehension (Solved)**

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

- 1) Name the poem and the poet of the above lines.
- 2) Who is 'his' in the first line?
- 3) Find a word similar to 'silent' from the above lines.

#### **Answers**

- 1) A Tiger in the Zoo by Leslie Norris.
- 2) A Tiger
- 3) Quiet

**2) Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)**

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

1. Where should he be lurking ?
2. Where should he be sliding though ?
3. Give the opposite of 'plump'.

**3) (Unsolved)**

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

1. Where should he be snarling around ?
2. What does he bare ?
3. Whom does he terrorize ?

**4) (Unsolved)**

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

1. Where is the tiger ?
2. Whom does he ignore ?
3. What is the mood of the tiger ?

**5) (Unsolved)**

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

1. When does the tiger hear the last voice.
2. What does the tiger stare at ?
3. Find out a word from the passage which means to look in.

**(Solved)**

**Type 2 - Short Answer Type Questions (30-40 words)**

1. What is the mood of the tiger in the cage?



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

2. What would the tiger do in a forest ?

Ans. In the forest, the tiger can enjoy complete freedom. He would walk around freely without any fear. He would terrorize the villagers by growling. He would show his teeth and claws.

3. What does the poet want to convey through this poem ?

Ans. The poet wants to convey that like human beings, animals also want freedom. They do not want to be caged, they cannot live a miserable life. If their habitat is destroyed by human beings, then how can these animals survive.

4. How does a tiger behave inside a cage and how does he behave "If he is in a forest ?

Ans. Inside a cage, the tiger is quiet, he ignores his visitors. He does not terrorize anybody as he feels helpless. But in a forest, he snarls, terrorizes the villagers, he walks through jungle as there is complete freedom.

5. 'And stares with the brilliant eyes'. Does the tiger have hope in his eyes? What does the poet want to convey ?

### **Type 3 - long Answer Type (Value Based) Solved**

1. Tigers are becoming extinct due to deforestation and poaching. How can people be sensitized about the need of tiger.

Ans. Tigers are considered as an endangered species. People are killing tigers for their skins, bones, claws and teeth. Due to this, the population of tiger has declined. We should become more protective towards them. We should not encroach on their habitat. As we all need sheltered home, tigers also need natural surroundings.

Forests should not be cut down. They (Tigers) must be given more space to move freely around.

### **Long Answer Type-Unsolved (VBQ)**

2. 'Those who deny freedom to others, deserve it not for themselves.' Comment.

3. "Freedom" is alike for both humans and animals." Elaborate.

4. "The greatness of a nature and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated" Elucidate.

### **How to tell wild Animals (Poem)**

#### **Key Points**

\* The poetess, Carolyn Wells, describes about the animals in a funny way.

- \* She tells us the various methods identify different animals in the forest.
- \* If we find a tawny and large beast, it will be the Asian Lion.
- \* An animal having black stripes on a yellow ground will be the Bengal Tiger.
- \* A Leopard will roar and leap on you again and again.
- \* If a beast hugs us hardly and cares us a lot, it will be a bear.
- \* The Crocodile will try to befool you by weeping but hyena will come with a smile.
- \* A creature who hasn't any ears and not a single wing, like lizard will be a Chameleon.
- \* It can change its colour easily.

#### Difficult words

Tawny	-	Brownish (of brown colour)
Discern	-	To recognize
strolling	-	walking
Peppered	-	Sprinkled
caress	-	A loving touch

Q. Short Question

How can we distinguish between a hyena and a Crocodile ?

#### 1. Seen Comprehension (Solved)

Or if some time when roaming round,  
 A noble wild beast greets you,  
 With black stripes on a yellow ground.  
 Just notice if he eats you.  
 This simple rule may help you learn.  
 The Bengal Tiger to discern.

#### Questions

- 1) Name the poem and the poet?
- 2) Who is the 'noble beast' here ?
- 3) What is the meaning of the word 'discern'?

Or

#### Questions

- 1) Write two features of the Bengal Tiger ?
- 2) Write two words from the stanza that create humour ?
- 3) Write two pairs of rhyming words from the stanza.

**Answers**

- 1) Poem - How to tell wild Animals  
Poetess- Carolyn Wells
- 2) The Bengal Tiger
- 3) It means -To recognize something

**Or**

**Answers**

- 1) The beast looks with black stripes on his yellow skin.
- 2) Noble and greets
- 3) i) Round - ground  
ii) Learn - discern

**Q. Comprehension (Unsolved)**

2. Though to distinguish beasts of prey  
A novice might non plus.  
The Crocodile you always may.  
Tell from the Hyena thus.  
i) Write the name of th poem and the poetess.  
ii) What is the meaning of novice ?  
iii) Name the two beasts of prey mentioned by the poetess ?

**Q. Comprehension (Unsolved)**

3. The true chameleon is small.  
Alizard sort of thing,  
He hasn't any ears at all.  
And not a single wing.  
It there is nothing on the tree.  
Tis the chameleon you see.

**Questions**

- 1) What is the difference between a chameleon and lizard ?
- 2) Where is a chameleon generally found ?
- 3) Write two pairs of rhyming words from the passage ?
4. And if there should to you advance  
A large and tawny beast.

If he roars at you as you're dyin'  
You'll know it is th Asian Lion.

**Questions**

- 1) Give the two characteristic of the animal mentioned in the stanza ?
- 2) How will he behave to see you ?
- 3) Give the synonym of 'Tawny'?

5. If strolling forth, a beast you view.  
Whose hide with spots is peppered.  
As soon as he has left on you.  
You'll know it is the Leopard.

**Questions**

- 1) How can you recognize the leopard ?
- 2) What is the meaning of the word 'hide'?
- 3) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza ?

**How to tell Wild Animals.**

**Q. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words.**

1. Who is 'you' in the poem ? What does 'it' refer to ?

Ans. In the poem ' you' is used for readers. 'It' refers to different animals in different stanzas of the poem. In the First stanza 'It' refers to Asian lion and for the Leopard in the third stanza.

2. What does the bear do ?

Ans. The bear hugs the human being tightly. The bear comes near a human being and cares a lot after hugging tightly. The description has been presented in a humorous style.

3. What humorous descriptions do you find in the poem ?

Ans. The Poetess has created humour by the selection of words and her way to explain the animals. For example, the Bengal Tiger is described noble, the bear hugs and cares, the hyena smiles and the Crocodile weeps. (All these descriptions create humour and bring smile on the face of the readers)

4. What special qualities of the Asian Lion are described in the poem ?

Ans. Many special qualities of the Asia Lion are described in the poem. The Asian Lion is a large beast. His colour is brownish yellow. He roars very hard to his prey.

5. How can we distinguish between a hyena and a Crocodile.

### How to Tell wild Animals

#### long/ Values based questions

1. The poetess has used some special qualities to describe the animals and the create humour in the poem ? Each of us also has some special qualities which make us quite different from others. Are you satisfies with this statement ? Comment. (Word limit 80-100 words)

Ans. The poetess has used the selected words and expressions to describe the animals and to create humour. For example she says, "A noble beasts greets you" for "The Bengal Tiger", "A bear-hugs you", "Crocodiles weep" and 'Hyena smiles".

Like these animals, each of us has some special qualities which make us quite different from others. For example, we face many people in a day, but even then we can easily recognize them only through their voice or through their special habits. These distinctive qualities give them a unique identification. This, this statement is absolutely right.

2. The poetess uses humour in a perfect manner in her poem. 'How to tell wild Animals' to bring smile on the face of teh readers. In our daily life also, humour is the best medicine for every ailment. Do you agree ? Comment.
3. "Humour is the perfect medicine for all diseases"? Discuss this statement by taking examples from the poem/ "How to tell wild animals"?
4. Describe your personal traits which may same as a mark of your individuality ?

### THE BALL POEM (SA-I)

#### Key Points

- A very short poem with a good message for children to look after their belongings.
- It is not difficult to buy another thing to replace the lost one but they have to learn the lesson of taking proper care of their belongings.
- In this poem a boy loses his ball.
- He watches it going into the harbour. But ultimately he has to realize that the balls cannot be purchased the moment they are lost.

#### WORDS

Harbour

Trembling

Possessions

Fix

External

#### MEANINGS

where ships can shelter

to shake in a way that you cannot control

the state of owning something

difficult situation

outwardly located

**SOLVED  
STANZA 1**

**Seen Comprehension**

No use to say 'O there are other balls':  
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy  
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down  
All his young days into the harbour where  
His ball went

- (a) What does 'O there are other balls' imply?
- (b) What's the boy's grief?
- (c) What is he looking at?

**ANSWERS**

- (a) It implies that the loss of his ball cannot console the boy even if he gets another ball.
- (b) The boy's grief is that he has lost his ball.
- (c) He is looking at the place where his ball went.

**UNSOLVED STANZA- 1**

He senses his first responsibility  
In a world of possessions. People will take Balls,  
balls will be lost always, little boy.  
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

- (a) What does the boy feel?
- (b) What does the phrase 'world of possessions' mean?
- (c) Explain 'money is external'

**STANZA-2**

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

- (a) What is he learning?
- (b) What does everyman must know?
- (c) What does 'epistemology' mean?

**STANZA-3**

As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down  
All his young days into the harbour where  
His ball went.

- (a) Name the poet and the poem.
- (b) What is the boy's reaction at the loss of the ball?
- (c) Where has his ball gone?

#### **STANZA-4**

I would not intrude on him

A dime, another ball is worthless

- (i) Why would not the poet intrude on him?
- (ii) Why another ball is useless?
- (iii) Give the meaning of 'dime'

#### **Short Answer Type Questions (2 Marks)**

##### **UNSOLVED**

- (i) What is the importance of the ball in the boy's life?
- (ii) What is the indirect advantage of losing the ball?
- (iii) Why does the poet think that it is useless to give suggestions to the boy?
- (iv) What is the boy's reaction after losing the ball?
- (v) What does the poet want the boy to learn?

#### **VALUE BASED QUESTION**

- (a) We do not value the things, until we lose it. How far the statement is justified in the context of "The ball poem"

##### **HINTS**

- Everyone must learn the responsibility of taking care of his belongings.
  - One should be able to understand his responsibilities.
  - One should sense the importance of his things and should take care of it.
  - One should learn how to stand up the loss of something very important to us.
- (b) Its often been said that you learn more from losing than you do from winning. You learn a lot from a loss. It really gets your attention and it really motivates. Elaborate in terms of the 'The Ball Poem'
  - (c) There's always loss and there's always disappointment. When someone is learning from loss, he is moving towards achievement. Elaborate.
  - (d) The poet deals with 'actual loss'. What do we lose actually. Explain with the reference of your reading of the poem.



### POEM :AMANDA (SA-I)

#### KEY POINTS:

- \*\* Amanda is a very wonderful poem composed by Robin Klein.
- \*\* In this poem the poet describes about a girl called Amanda who is constantly bombarded with do's & don'ts by her mother/father.
- \*\* But for dreamy Amanda, life has its own meaning. She longs to have freedom and live her in her own ways.
- \*\* She is asked by her mother/father not to bite her nails, not to haunch her shoulder , to stop slouching and to sit properly.
- \*\* But Amanda gets carried away by the beauty of the Sea. She wants to be the sole inhabitant of sea. She wants to be a free mermaid so that she may keep drifting blissfully.
- \*\* In the next stanza, we find Amanda's mother/father asking her to if she has finishes her home work, cleaned her room and shoes.
- \*\* But Amanda is enjoying her fantasy. She fancies that she is an orphan. She is making patterns of sands with her bare feet .She feels that silence is golden and freedom is sweet.
- \*\* In the next stanza the guardian is seen asking Amanda not to eat chocolate because of acne. She is also asks to see into the eyes of the speaker.
- \*\* But ,the imaginative girl calls herself a careless and fearless Rapuenzel The feels the life in a tower is rare & peaceful. She affirms that she will not let down her bright hair.
- \*\* But a concerned mother/father has her/his own way of correcting and nagging. She is simply asked to stop sulking and being moody or annoyed because ,if other see her, they will think that Amanda has been scolded or nagged.

#### VOCABULARY:

- 1 Mermaid : A mythical sea creature with woman like head and fish like tail.
2. Slouch : Bend
3. Fancy : Feel desire to have something.
4. Nag : Scold/harass
5. Sulk : To get annoyed.

#### RTC : Seen Comprehension (Solved)

1. Don't bite your nails, Amanda !  
Don't haunch our shoulder, Amanda !  
Stop that slouching and sit up straight  
Amanda !
- 1) Who, do you think could be the speaker in the stanza ?
- 2) Name the poem and the poet.
- 3) What is the tone of the speaker towards Amanda ?

#### Answers

- 1) I think the speaker could be either mother or the father.
- 2) Poem 'Amanda' Poet 'Robin Kleein'
- 3) The tone is "ragging & scolding".

2. I am an Orphan, roaming the street.  
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, base feet.  
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.
- 1) Who is referred as an orphan in the first line ?
  - 2) What does the speaker want to convey through stanza ?
  - 3) Find the synonyms of the word, wondering in the for stanza.

**Answers**

- 1) Amanda
- 2) She wants to room in the street and make pattern on sands with her feet.
- 3) Roarn

**RTC : Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)**

3. Don't eat that Chocolate : Amanda !  
Remember your once, Amanda  
Will you please look at me when I am speaking to you.  
Amanda !
- 1) Why does the speaker ask Amanda not to at Chocolate ?
  - 2) What does the speaker want say in the third line of the stanza ?
  - 3) Find the antonym of the word : remember in the passage.

4. I am Rapunzel, I have not a care.  
Life in a tower is tranquil and rare.  
I will certainly never let down my bright hair.
- 1) Who do you think could be the speaker in the stanza?
  - 2) What does the speaker say about his/her interest or attitude?
  - 3) Find the antonyms of the word 'Common' in the passage.

5. Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!  
You are always a moody, Amanda!  
Anyone would think that I nagged at you  
Amanda!
- 1) Write the antics of Amanda which are being pointed out by the speaker ?
  - 2) What mistake does the speaker commit in the last line?
  - 3) What could be the relationship between the speaker and Amanda ?

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

1. What opinion do you form about Amanda?
- Ans. I think that Amanda is a school going child. Her age could be around 8-11 years. She seems to be lost in her own world. She lives at her own terms. She does not want to be disturbed.

2. Who do you think is nagging at her ?

Ans. The tone of the voice used for Amanda gives us sufficient ground to say that the speaker could be either mother or father. And when we see the choice of words more minutely. We may say that the nagging person is none other than Amanda's mother.

3. What, according to you, could be the reason of giving every alternate stanza in parenthesis or bracket

4. ("I am an orphan, roaming the street.....") In what context does the speaker call herself/himself as an orphan ?

5. What are the impacts of constant nagging on Amanda ?

6. Why does Amanda call herself a Rapunzel ? What does she want to convey ?

### VALUE BASED QUESTIONS

1. It is said excess of everything is bad. Excess of parental love may make a child pampered in the same way excess of nagging may throw a child into negativity. These statements are seen justified to some extent in the poem Amanda. Explain in about 80-100 words, giving due weightage to the values inherent in them.

Ans. None can refute the pious role of parents or elders or teachers in the proper grooming and holistic development of a child. Parent's personality resonates and reflects through the behaviours and personality of a child. Parents do every possible thing, they can do, to shape the character and habits of their child. But sometimes, in course of nurturing the kid, the parents cross the limits unknowingly. They become either over caring or over protective or over anxious. They forget the fact that, when a matured mind cannot tolerate excess of do's and don'ts, how can they expect it from a child who is totally unaware of the worries and cares of the world. To a child the world means a world of imagination, fancy and fairy. If being nagged repeatedly she may form negative opinions about his/her mother and father. The same thing we find in the poem 'Amanda'. Amanda a girl of around 8-11 year of age lives in her own fairy land. She does not appreciate the constant scolding or nagging of her father/mother. She feels that her freedom is punctuated. So, she instead following the instruction, remains wandering in her own world of imagination. Excess of nagging has resulted into negativity as Amanda considers herself orphans. She sulks. She avoids eye to eye contact.

Hence, parents must understand the line of boundary and act.

2. Generally parents do not spare any chance to discipline their children and restrict them from going wayward, but everything has its own limitation. Keeping this statement in mind. Write your views on the way Amanda's mother/father does for Amanda. (80-100 words)

3. It is a fact that every person including a young child has his/her own individuality and persons. It is not necessary that the child will see the world according to the direction of his/her parent. How far do these statement remain justified after reading the poem 'Amanda'? Substantiate your answer in about 80-100 words high lighting the values inherent in it.
4. Childhood blooms and bounces with the wind of innocence and fanciful fantasy. Any kind of outside or forceful restriction is completely unbearable to a child. If he is nagged or scolded, he may feel alienated and withdrawn. Viewing these statement in the context of the poem. Amanda, write your opinion and values in heren't in it. (80-100 words)

**SA I**  
**FIRST FLIGHT - A LETTER TO GOD**

**Key Points :**

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

WORDS	MEANINGS
Predicted	to tell in advance
Plague	causing feelings of anger and displeasure
Amiable	friendly
Correspondence	the action of writing, receiving and reading letters between two people
Crook	a very dishonest person, a cheat

**RTC : Seen Passage**

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

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

- (a) How long the storm last?
- (b) What was the effect of the hail storm?
- (c) Give the noun form of the following words:
  - (i) Exclaim
  - (ii) destroy

## ANSWERS

- (a) It lasted for an hour.
- (b) The hailstorm left the trees leafless, the plants flowerless and it destroyed the corn
- (c) (i) exclamation (ii) destruction

## UNSOLVED (RTC)

### PASSAGE 2

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

- (i) What had Lencho predicted?
- (ii) Why did Lencho go out?
- (iii) Find the word which means same as "foretell".

### PASSAGE 3

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

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

- (a) What did Lencho write to God?
- (b) What did he do at the post office?
- (c) Find word in the passage which means the same as : 'a period of heavy rain falling'

### PASSAGE 4

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

- (a) Which 'good deed' is referred to here?
- (b) Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money?
- (c) Write the verb form of 'confidence'

### PASSAGE 5

When he finished, he went the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said "God:of

the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks, Lencho".

- (i) What did he do when he finished?
- (ii) What did he think about the post office employees?
- (iii) Find word in the passage which means same as the following  
Fastened or attached; stuck

#### **UNSOLVED**

- (i) What did Lencho write in his letter to God?
- (ii) What did Lencho write in his letter to God?
- (iii) What was the irony of the situation in this lesson?
- (iv) What was the only thing the earth needed or the whole village was waiting for?
- (v) What were the older boys and smaller ones doing?

#### **VALUE BASED QUESTIONS (Solved)**

- (a) Why is it important to have faith?

#### **HINTS**

- Positive attitude towards life
  - Makes you trust and believe yourself
  - Makes you feel good about all things
  - Gives you the chance to believe in the impossible
- (b) "Don't be upset even though this seems like a total loss. Remember no one dies of hunger." Is Lencho's faith in God good? Why or Why not?

#### **Value based Question**

1. "Faith can move mountains." Explain in reference to the lesson.
2. What form of God do you believe in Idol worship or the voice of conscience.
3. Write a letter to God highlighting your personal problems/ desires.
4. Which means of communication do you prefer-letter or telephone or e-mail. Give reasons to support your answer.
5. "Sympathy" is a human virtue. Which virtue do you relate to ?
6. Describe "the power of positive thinking" in reference to the lesson.



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

### Key Points :

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

WORDS	MEANINGS
Obligation	a duty or commitment
Oppressor	harsh exerciser of authority or power
Virtuous	morally correct, ethical
Grim	depressing, uninviting (situation)
Brutal	cruel, bloodthirsty

### SEEN PASSAGE

#### SOLVED

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

The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt. But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended, effect, and that was that it produced the Oliver Tomboes, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoos, the Brahm Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes of our time, men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never

be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath in soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than purest diamonds.

- (a) What did the policy of apartheid do?
- (b) What effect did the decades of oppression and brutality have?
- (c) What, according to Mandela, is the greatest wealth of South Africa?

### **ANSWERS**

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

### **UNSOLVED**

#### **PASSAGE 2**

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

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

- (a) Why were the dignitaries and world leaders coming to South Africa?
- (b) Why has it been called a rainbow gathering? (c) Find the words which mean the same as:
  - (i) Person with high rank or position
  - (ii) Starting a public event with a ceremony

#### **PASSAGE 3**

That is when I joined African National Congress and that is when the hunger for my own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of my people. It was this desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life, that transformed a frightened young man into a bold one, that drove a law-abiding attorney to become a criminal, that turned a family-loving husband into a man

without a home, that forced a life-loving man to live like a monk. I am no more virtuous or self-sacrificing than the next man, but I found that I could not even enjoy the poor and limited freedom I was allowed when I knew my people were not free.

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

#### **PASSAGE 4**

It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, but when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honorable freedoms of achieving my potential, of earning my keep, of marrying and having a family-the freedom not to be obstructed in a lawful life.

- (a) When did Mandela begin to hunger for freedom?
- (b) What kind of freedom did he yearn for as a young man?
- (c) Find a word which means the same as the following!:  
Lasting only for a short time.

#### **PASSAGE 5**

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

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

#### **Short Answer Type Questions (RTC)**

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

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

## ANSWERS

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

## UNSOLVED

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

## VALUE BASED QUESTIONS (Solved)

- a) "If people can learn to hate, they can be taught to love." How far Nelson Mandela was right to get the freedom for his country?

## HINTS

- \* One who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.
- \* One should be away from the prejudice and narrow-mindedness.
- \* One should be above from the discrimination or racism.
- \* One should be inclined towards the virtuousness and self-sacrifice.

## VALUE BASED QUESTIONS (Unsolved)

- 1. Describe Mandela as an icon of the anti-apartheid struggle.
- 2. Draw comparison (Similarities and differences) between the freedom struggle of India and South Africa.
- 3. July 18 is designated as International Mandela Day by the United Nations. Justify the decision by quoting Mandela's contribution or his illustrious life.
- 4. How does Mandela's character embody the pan-African values. (His character symbolizes freedom & success to the country he fought for comment.)

**Or**

Nelson Mandela is a rare breed of world leader comment.

- 5. How are Mandela's values and legacy meaningful to us today?
- 6. "Love comes naturally to man". Explain in context to the lesson.

### CH-3 : TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING CROW

#### His First Flight

##### Key Points :

- A Young sea gull\_\_\_alone an the ledge\_\_\_brothers and sister flown away\_\_\_parents also busy with them.
- Parents, brothers, sisters came repeatedly\_\_\_asked him to fly\_\_\_seagun afraid\_\_\_can't fly.
- Next day\_\_\_standing on the pink of the ledge\_\_\_ tries to fly, but could not \_\_\_felt afraid.
- Felt Hungary\_\_\_saw his brothers and sisters enjoying food.
- cried\_\_\_begged his mother to bring him.
- Mother picked a piece of the fish and was flying across to him.
- Seagull moved forward\_\_\_taping the rock with his foot.
- The mother came nearer\_\_\_hatted almost within the reach of his peak.
- Seagull surprised\_\_\_maddness by hunger\_\_\_dived at the fish.
- Seagull felt outwards and downwards with and scream.
- Terrorized at first\_\_\_heart stood still.
- Not falling head long now \_\_\_flying downwards and outwards.
- Forget that he was not able to fly.
- flying over the sea now made his first flight.

##### Synonyms

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

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

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

##### Questions :

1. Where was the seagull standing ?  
Ans. The Seagull was standing on his ledge.
2. Why did he not go with his brother and sisters.  
Ans. He did not go with his brothers and sister because he was afraid to fly.
3. Give the meanings of 'ledge' and 'edge'?  
Ans. Ledge- Small profited part in a hill.  
Edge - Brink

##### Unsolved Passages

- II. "Ga, Ga' Ga", he cried begging her to bring him some food. "Gae-cal-an". She screamed back derisively. But he kept calling plaintively and after a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream. His master has picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He learned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get, nearer to her as she flew across. But she was just opposite to him, she hated her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak, almost within the reach of his beak.
1. Who cried "ga, ga' ga" and why ?
  2. Why did the mother halt all of a sudden.
  3. Give meaning of 'halt'
- III. He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger and he could not rise exhausted by the strange exercise.
1. Why did he scream with fright ?
  2. When did he get over his fear of water.
  3. Give the meaning of 'fright'.

### Short Questions

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

### Values Based Question

1. The young seagull is a symbol of growing child. The parents of this seagull take good care of the little bird. Based on your reading of the chapter, Write a paragraph on the topic. 'Importance' of parental care in the life of a growing child.
- Ans. Young children are like clay. They are most vulnerable at this age. Therefore parental care is very pivotal in their growing age. Studies suggest that parents who are more involved with their children face less behavioural problems from them. Parents involvement is considered very important in life, especially early childhood. Children learn from their parents' behaviours and adopt these qualities in their characteristics in their daily lives. So it is very important for the parents to be cautious of how they behave in front of their kids. The parents together are the first

exposure of the child towards the fact that people are different. Thus without parental care a child might face mental, physical, psychological or emotional stress.

2. The young seagull was afraid to take the first step. It was afraid of the unknown. It wanted to remain in the cozy comforts of the parental cave. In the same way we too are often afraid to take risk in life. But taking risk is an essential aspect in life. based on your reading of the chapter. Write a paragraph on the topic. "Risk is important to succeed in life."
3. "We should always try regardless of the possibility of failure?" Elucidate.
4. "Parents are wonderful Teachers?" Explain in reference to the lesson.

## 2. Black Aeroplane

### Key Points :

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

### Seen Passage for comprehension (Solved)

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

### Questions :

1. What time of the day was it ?



Ans. It was night.

2. What was he dreaming of at that time.

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

3. Give apposite of 'forward'?

Ans. Backward

### Seen Passages (Unsolved)

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

1. What did the pilot check the map and the compass ?

2. Name the aeroplane he was flying ?

3. Give synonyms to switched over?

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

1. What factor frightened speaker again ?

2. What did he see when he came out of the cloud ?

3. Give opposite of "in front" and "frightened."

### Short Questions

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Value Based Questions

1. The Pilot would have been killed in the sky, but he didn't. It is certain that he was saved due to some divine intervention. Based on your reading of the story. Write a paragraph on the topic when we are in danger, God sends his angels to protect us.

Ans. We are God's people and it is our responsibility to protect God's people for

it is said that if you have faith in the size of a mustard seed, you can move the mountains. But a man often tends to lose his faith in times of crisis. Most of us are in a habit of complaining to God for putting us through trying times. But we fail to understand that through such situations, God is only trying to make us stronger. God always makes his presence felt in the most trying times. God is always there, looking over us, guiding us and revealing to us. The most important of all, they protect us.

2. Have you ever had a similar situation experience. When your parents encouraged you to do something that you were too scared to try?
3. No matter what you're going through, there is a light at the end of the tunnel, elaborate the statement in the light of lesson "The Black Aeroplane"?
4. Home is the sweetest place for a person. Home sickness can prompt one to take any risk. Keeping the statement in mind elaborate your views in content of the lesson. "The Black Aeroplane".

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

### **Key Points :**

- \* This is one of the most celebrated diaries of the world. It has been written by a German born Jewish girl Anne Frank during her stay in a hiding place called Secret Annex at the time of German occupation over Holland. She was born on 12 June 1929.
- \* Anne is gifted diary on her thirteenth birthday.
- \* Anne feels diary writing as a strange experience. It seems so because later neither herself nor others will take interest in the musings of 13-year-old girl.
- \* However, she feels the need to write because she wants to lighten the burden of her heart.
- \* Once she is feeling low because of boredom & slight depression. An idea lingers in her mind that Paper has more patience than people.
- \* She explains that she decides to write diary because she doesn't have any friend.
- \* She confesses that she has loving parents, a sixteen-year-old sister, aunts & about 30 friends to count.
- \* On the surface she seems to have everything except a TRUE friend to whom she can share her feelings & confide.
- \* That is why she plans to make the diary her best friend & calls this it Kitty.
- \* She gives brief sketch of her family. She writes her father is Otto Frank, mother is Edith Hollander Frank & sister 16-year-old sister Margot Frank.
- \* When her parents shift to Holland she stays with her grandmother in Aachen.
- \* She writes that she is deeply attached to her grandmother who dies in 1942 due to prolonged illness.

- \* She recounts that up to the age of 6 she stays in Montessori nursery. When she leaves school after her sixth grade her the headmistress Mrs. Kuperous adieus her with tearful eyes.
- \* Four of them are doing well till the date i.e. 20 June 1942she makes entry in her diary Kitty.
- \* She shares to Kitty about her school result and her mathematics teacher Mr. Keesing.
- \* Anne talks too much in her class that annoys Mr. Keesing. After several warning Mr. Keesing gives her punishment in the form of writing an essay on " A Chatterbox". he writes giving reason that she inherits the trait of talking from her mother which is incurable.
- \* She gets another punishment again. She has to write essay on —"Quack Quack Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox.."
- \* But she writes it in verse with support of her friend Sanne.
- \* She is pleased that Mr. Keesing was trying play a joke on her but the reverse happens.
- \* Mr. Keesing takes the poem in positive way and reads to the class adding his own comments.
- \* After this incidence she is allowed to talk & not punished. On the contrary Mr. Keesing changes his attitude and starts making jokes in the class

#### **VOCABULARY:**

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

#### **Seen Passage (solved)**

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

#### **Questions :**

- a) Who is "I" that had lost his/her ingenuity on the topic of chatter boxes ?  
Ans. "I" is Anne Franks
- b) Why was Mr. Keesing trying to play a joke on the author ?  
Ans. Because she was very talkative in the class which angered him.
- c) Find the synonyms of the word pathetic or silly form the passage.  
Ans. Ridiculous

#### **Seen Passages (Unsolved)**

No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friends. All I think about when I am with friends is having a good time. I cannot

bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that is the problem. May be it is my fault that we don't confide in each other.

**Questions :**

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

**Questions :**

- a) What subject did the writer begin to think about ?
  - b) What was the task that Mrs. Keesings has assigned to the author ?
  - c) Find the synonyms of the word 'allotted' from the passage.
4. Writing in a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. Not only because I have never written anything before, but also because it seems to me that later on neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the musings of a thirteen year old school girl. Oh well, it does not matter. I feel like writing and I have an even greater need to get all kinds of things off my chest.

**Questions :**

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

**Questions :**

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

**Short Questions**

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

1. What makes writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne Frank .
- Ans. It was a strange experience for Anne because she had not written anything before. It was also because she believed that people would not take the musing of 13 year old girl seriously.

2. Why does Anne want to keep a diary ?

**Or**

What prompted Anne to keep a diary ?

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

### **Dairy of Anne Frank**

#### **Values Based Question**

- Q.1 "No one will take interest in the musings of a 13 year old child"- Is it right? Elaboarts in the light of Anne's Dairy.

Ans. Anne Frank writes about the common perception that grown ups hardly take interest in the contemplation of youngsters. It happens so because people think that the teenagers are hardly mature, and they have little exposure to the hard and practical realities of the world.

But it is only a perception, Perception are not always right. Teenagers are taken seriously because of the wisdom and practical knowledge particularly when a teenager is precocious.

When we see it in the light of the Anne's opinion and her life. We find that the perception and her statement does not hold true the end of the day. Though Anne is not taken seriously any grown ups including her parents during their stay in the secret Annes yet, we cannot doubt her maturity and intelligence when we read her diary.

She keeps on guiding in her diary in the beginning that her mother father and other inhabitants of the hiding would show her every now then. But later, with the passage of time her views were accepted by elders particularly by her father.

Hence, we can say that, Anne might have her own experience while saying about this but the whole world has appreciated the musings of the same girl, Anne Frank.

- Q.2 A scholar writes-"A single rose can be my garden....a single friend, my world. Keeping this statements and views of Anne Frank on friendship, write your own opinion about the value of friendship in about 80-100 words.

- Q.3 "Talents and hard work may help you win all the time"-Keeping this

statements in your mind write how Anne succeeded in winning the heart of Mr. Keesing- in about 80-100 words.

Q.4 "A garden of love grows in a grandmother's heart and that is why kids are very attached to grandparents. Write about the love of Anne Frank for her grandmother and the values inherent in it 80-100 words.

### **The Hundred Dresses-1**

#### **Key Points :**

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

#### **Word Meanings**

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

### **The Hundred Dresses - Part I**

#### **Comprehension Passage (Solved)**

1. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor.
- a) Who is 'she' in the above lines ?
  - b) Where did she sit ?
  - c) Find a word in the passage that is opposite of 'smooth'

**Answer**

- a) Wandna Petonski.
- b) She sat in the corner of the room, where there was most scuffling of feet and roars of laughter.
- c) Rough.

**2. Comprehension Passage (Unsolved)**

Wanda did not have any friends. She came to school alone and went home alone. She always wore a faded blue dress that did not hang right. It was clean it looked as though it had never been ironed properly. 3

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

**Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)**

Suddenly she paused and shuddered. She pictured herself in the school yard, a new target for Peggy and the girl. Peggy might ask her where she got the dress that she had on, and Maddie would have to say it was one of Peggy's old ones that Maddie's mother had tried to disguise with new trimmings. 3

- a) Who is 'she' in the above lines ?
- b) What might Peggy ask her ?
- c) Trace a word from the passage which means 'to hide'.

As for Wanda, She was just was some girl who loved upon Boggins height and stood alone in the school yard. She scarcely said anything to anybody. The only time she talked was in the school yard about the hundred dresses. 3

- a) Where did Wanda live ?
- b) What kind of a girl was Wanda ?
- c) Find a words from the passage which means similar 'lonely'.



### 5. Comprehension Passage (Unsolved)

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

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

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

### Solved

#### Type 2 - Short Answer Type Questions (30-40 words)

2 x 4 = 8

1. Did Wanda have hundred dresses ? Why do you think she said that ?  
A. She does not have hundred dresses in her closet. As Maddie and Peggy used to make fun of her and asked her about her hundred dresses, she just wanted to counter the questions.
2. What kind of a girl was Peggy ?  
A. Peggy was very pretty. She was the most popular girl. She has pretty clothes but she always made fun of Wanda. She asked Wanda about her faded blue dress. Peggy asked Wanda about her hundred dresses. Peggy had arrogance as she was from a rich family.
3. Did Maddie realise her mistake ?  
A. Yes, Maddie realised her mistake. Maddie was also a poor girl. She wanted to write a note to Peggy to stop making fun of Wanda. She was Peggy's friend so she had a fear that one day Peggy might make fun of her. She realised that she was making a mistake by making fun of Wanda.
4. Who won the drawing competition and what was even relation?  
A. Wanda won the drawing competition. Everyday was amazed to see the beautiful drawings of Wanda. Every burst into applause. Whereas, Maddie and Peggy see their mistake.
5. What kind of a girl was Peggy ?

#### Type 3 (Long Type Question) (Solved)

1 x 4 = 4

1. Appearance can be deceptive. How can this statement be proved by observing Wanda's hidden talent.  
A. People tend to judge each other due to looks, money, status, dress sense and appearance. One should not measure anyone's talent by looking at his or her appearance . The same happened with Wanda Petronski also. Maddie and Peggy used to make fun of Wanda due to her faded blue dress. They did not know that Wanda was such a talented girl who could draw such beautiful drawings. Whatever matters is Quality. No one can



be recognized by money or status. Wanda finally proved herself by showing her talent and got respect for the same and others realised their mistake too.

### **Long Answer Type (Unsolved)**

2. Treating everyday as equal should be taught to students from an early age. Comment.
3. Your sensitivity is your essence. You can not be you without it. One Leeds to be sensitive to people around him/her. Discuss.
4. "Walking away, with your head held high is dignity. Wanda did the same" Elaborate.

### **Hundred Dresses Part-II**

#### **Key Points :**

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

#### **Words Meanings :**

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

### Short Answer

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

### Seen Comprehension (Solved)

1. She was never going to stand by and say nothing again.  
If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or because they had strange names, she'd speak up.

#### Questions

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

#### Answers

- a) She is Maddie.
- b) If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or strange names, she'd speak up.
- c) Strange.

### Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)

2. Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture.  
Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studied it intently.  
The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her Maddie ! It really looked like her own mouth.

#### Questions

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

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

#### Questions

- a) What happened when Miss Mason started to read the letter ?
- b) Why did the teacher adjust her glasses slowly and deliberately ?
- c) Write two 'adjectives' from the stanza.

4. "I am sure that none of the boys and girls in Room Thirteen would purposely and deliberately hurt anyone's feelings because his or her name happened to be a long unfamiliar one."  
"I prefer to think that what was said was said in thoughtlessness."

### Questions

- a) Who is the speaker of these lines and to whom is he/she speaking to ?
  - b) What was the incident mentioned by the speaker ?
  - c) Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'Unknown'.
5. She wanted to tell her that they were sorry they had picked on her, and how wonderful the whole school thought she was and please, not to move away and everyday would be nice.

### Questions

- a) Who is 'she' in the lines.
- b) What did she want to tell her?
- c) Write the opposite of the word 'wonderful'.

### Solved Questions

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

### Long/Values Based Questions

- Q.1 Wanda's family had to move to a different city ? Do you think life there was going to be different for their family. Keep yourself in place of Wanda and express your views.
- Ans. Wanda's family moved to a different city because the girls in the school had been teasing her due to her funny name. They decided to move to a big city where no one would tease Wanda as there were plenty of funny

names. So it is quite natural that after going to the different city, their life would be different.

If this incident had happened with me. I would also have reacted in the same way. I might have hatred towards the fun making students and tried to insult them. If we go to some new place, we already get some nervous. We need support and friendly feeling there.

2. Peggy and Maddie did an insulting behaviour with Wanda but at last realised their mistake have you also done such an insulting behaviour with someone ? Did you realise your mistake ? If yes, what did you do then ? Explain ?
3. Forgiveness and large heartedness can transform hatred into acceptance and love. How can this statement be proved by observing Wanda's selfless gifting of paintings.
4. Maddies kept quite and became a witness to injustice. Do you think taking a stand against injustice is better than keeping quiet and feeling guilty later ?

### **Lesson-1 The Triumph of Surgery**

**By-James Harriot**

Characters : Key Points

Mr. Herriot - the Vet (Veterinary Doctor)

Mr. Herriot - the Vet (Veterinary Doctor)	Mrs. Pumphrey - the rich lady
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Concerned about Tricki's health</li> <li>* Warns his mistress Mrs. Pumphrey to cut short his diet and add to exercises</li> <li>* But doubts that the lady would heed. Thus expect a call soon</li> <li>* makes all preparations of his treatment in advance</li> <li>* brings the dog to his surgery (hospital)</li> <li>* keeps the dogs on water only and allows him to struggle for food and fun</li> <li>* meanwhile enjoys the rich diet of eggs and liquor meant for Tricki with friends</li> <li>* happy to see the dog jostling for food.</li> <li>* a dull a drooping dong was now agile and dart</li> <li>* Thus a surgery wins over vanity and pampering</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Rich lady ; full of vanity</li> <li>* Fond of feeding the dog even at the cost of his health</li> <li>* Doesn't believe in giving any trouble to her pet, *Passionate: Can't imagine to live without his dog (anxiously hovered in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins. Pompous: convalescing: Sends fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength</li> <li>Crazy: As the Vet informed the recovery, within minutes, drew up outside the surgery</li> <li>Emotional: Tears shone in her eyes. Her lips trembled.</li> <li>Thankful: "Oh, Mr. Herriot," she cried, "how can 1 ever thank you.</li> </ul>

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

**Passage-1**

I WAS really worried about Tricki this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely, fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws.

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

**Lesson-1 Answers:**

**Passage-1**

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

**Set-2**

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

**Answers :**

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

**Passage-2 (Unsolved)**

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

**Questions: Set-1**

- a) What is the speaker concerned about?
- b) The word '**tottering**' means here the same as -
  - a. moving feebly
  - b. move confidently

- c. run fast
- d. rest after a little walk
- c) I watched **their** progress with growing concern- here 'their' refers to.

### Answers : Passage-2

**Set-1** a) about Tricki's Health

b) Move feebly

c) Mrs. Pumphrey and her Pet Tricki

**Set-2** a) She was spending lavishly on Tricki the was hugely pampered

b) (d) all of these

c) Because Tricki was too ill to be treated at home\_t\_64

### Passage-3

It was a temptation to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest, but I knew Mrs. Pumphrey was suffering and after a fortnight, felt compelled to phone and tell her that the little dog had recovered and was awaiting collection.

### Questions: Set-1

- a) What was the temptation?
- b) What was Mrs. Pumphrey's suffering?
- c) How many weeks / days a fortnight has?

### Unsolved Passages 4

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

### Questions:

- a) What made Mrs. Pumphrey wail?
- b) Who refers to 'I' here? Why did he take a firm line?
- c) 'this was the only way to save him'- Which way is being referred to here?

5. All the while, Mrs. Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins. I dodged the questions about whether his cushions were being turned regularly or his correct coat worn according to the weather; but I was able to tell her that the little fellow, was out of danger and convalescing rapidly.
  - a) Explain 'all the while' in the present context.
  - b) Why did the speaker dodge the questions?
  - c) Who were the cushions and coats for?

**SAQs** ( Use the text hook to the optimum)

1. What was the condition of the dog when he was brought to the surgery.
 

Ans. Text Book: Tricki looked down at the noisy pack with dull eyes and, when put down, lay motionless on the carpet. The other dogs, after sniffing round him for a few seconds, decided he was an uninteresting object and ignored him.
2. What visible changes in the dog after two weeks in the surgery suggested him fit enough to go back to his mistress.
 

Ans. TB- In two weeks he had been transformed into a nimble, hard-muscled animal; he was keeping up well with the pack, stretching out in great bounds, his chest almost brushing the ground.
3. What was the real cause of Tricki's ill health?
4. Why was it impossible to treat Tricki at Mrs. Pumphrey's house?
5. or Why was it necessary (the only way) to take Tricki to the surgery to cure him?

**LAQs (VBQs)**

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

Answer LAQs (VBQs)-1

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

2. 'I took a firm line. Tricki was very ill and this was the only way to save him; in fact,' Does the doctor take the right line? What values of a good doctor you find in Mr. Herriot?
3. 'You Haven't a kick in you but i think I know a cure for you,'- Which type of cure was Herriot talking about? Did Tricki need to learn the joy of struggling for his food? discuss the values that Tricki needs to imbibe.
4. 'Physical exercise is equally important as good/rich diet? How did Mr. Herriot help learn these values to Tricki and his Mistress?

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

Characters: Sketches

Comparison and Contrast

### Key Points :

Anil- a writer	Hari Singh -A thief
* Age 25; a tall, lean fellow	* Age; 15 ; love to cheat kind and simple people
* easy-going, kind and simple '4	* frequently changes his name to dupe the police
* Watching wrestling match	* feigns love wrestling to bait his prey
* makes money by fits and starts (irregularly and in uncertain amount)	* Very bad cook but promise to learn
* agrees to keep Hari sing his	* Eagerly waits for a chance to loot Anil
* Promise him to teach him reading and writing	* keen to learn but can't stop cheating
* knows that Hari took the money but ignores as he feel a quest for reform in him	* takes away the money as it reaches Anil
* Happy to help Hari Singh to be a man of words and good deeds	* something stops him from fleeing and brings him back to Anil
	* puts the money back
	* surprised to find no reaction from Anil
	* Happy to be a literate person

### Comprehension Passage-1

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

#### Set-1

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

#### Answers passage 1: Set-1

- a. Hari Singh is the Speaker here.



- b. it was to rob the people.
- c. so that he could unlock the door in his absence. Set-2

### Passage-2

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

#### Set-1

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

#### Answers passage-2 : Set-1

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

### Passage-3

I had forgotten about them in the excitement of the theft. Whole sentences, I knew, could one day bring me more than a few hundred rupees. It was a simple matter to steal — and sometimes just as simple to be caught.

#### Set- 1

- a) What had the speaker forgotten?
- b) How could his realisation change his future?
- c) 'It was a simple matter to steal,' what does the statement show?

#### Set- 1

- a) Where had the speaker committed the theft?
- b) Why was theft an excitement for the speaker?
- c) Give the noun form of 'steal'

### Passage-4

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

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

**Set-2**

- a) What did the 'he' promise the speaker to teach ?
- b) Why did 'he' want to teach these things to the speaker?
- c) Provide the noun form of '-grateful and 'educated'

**Passage-5**

I awoke late next morning to find that Anil had already made the tea. He stretched out his hand towards me. There was a fifty-rupee note between his fingers. My heart sank. I thought I had been discovered.

**Set-1**

- a) Who is the speaker here?
- b) Why did he wake up late that morning?
- c) Why did his heart sink?

**Set-2**

- a) "Anil had already made the tea", What message it conveys?
- b) What was the speaker afraid of?
- c) Furnish the noun form of '-discoverer.'

**L-2 Vocabulary Test : Match the following words their meaning**

A-Words	B- Meaning
queer	Able to meet the expenses
afford	Anxious
startled	Hurried
dashed	Isolated
Deserted	Surprising

**LAQs (VBQs)**

1. 'Everyone must have a chance to reform' - How did Anil worked upon these values and succeeded?

**Answers:**

1. Hari Singh had all the sharp wickedness to rob a person. He knew how to rob and whom to rob. He chose Anil for his purpose because the later was simple and easy to approach. But when Anil started teaching him how to write words and then sentences and adding numbers, a good man in Hari Singh started dreaming of a life full of honesty and dignity. He got the chance to rob, he robbed but the dream of being educated did not let him go. He returned to be educated.
2. "I hesitated -for some reason I can't explain- and I lost the chance to get away" What values in I lari Singh stop him to board the train."
3. "Can you cook?" "If you can cook, then maybe I can feed you." Anil is ready to Keep a stranger with him though he is not able to pay him. What values in him do you see reflecting.

4. 'Had you been Anil's neighbour and had he fled with the money, How would you have argued with Anil next morning?

### Lesson-2 Answers: SAQs

1. When and how did Hari Singh meet Anil?  
Ans. Hari Singh met Anil when he was watching a wrestling match. Hari Singh tried to be friend Anil.
2. How did Hari Singh succeed in his profession?  
Ans. He would frequently change his name to dupe the police. He would find out a kind and simple person for his target. He could wait until he had a favourable chance.
3. How did Hari Singh manage to won Anil's Heart?
4. How did Anil change Hari Singh?
5. Why did not Hari Singh run away with stolen money?

### Lesson 3 : The Midnight Visitor

ROBERT ARTI RAZ

#### Key Points (Characters)

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

### Comprehension passages

#### Passage-1

This is the second time in a month that somebody has got into my room through that nuisance of a balcony!" Fowler 's eyes went to the single window of the room. It was an ordinary window, against which now the night was pressing blackly.

#### Questions :

- a) Who is the speaker?

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

**Answers :**

- a) Ausable
- b) Max
- c) To get the thrillen with a secret agent.

**Passage-2**

"You are disillusioned," Ausable told him. "But take cheer, my young friend. Presently you will see a paper, a quite important paper for which several men and women have risked their lives, come 10 me. Someday soon that paper may well affect the course of history. In that thought is drama, is there not?"

**Questions :**

- a) Who was disillusioned?
- b) What was the paper about?
- c) Why did Ausable term it as an important paper? Set-2

**Answers :**

- a) It was Fowler
- b) It was about missiles
- c) Because it may affect the course of history

**Passage-3**

The little spy smiled evilly. "And we wish we knew how your people got the report. But no harm has been done. I will get it back tonight. What is that? Who is at the door?"

**Questions :**

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

**Passage-4**

Fowler jumped at the sudden knocking at the door. Ausable just smiled. "That will be the police," he said. "I thought that such an important paper as the one we are waiting for should have a little extra protection. I told them to check on me to make sure everything was all right."

- a) Why did Fowler and Ausable react in different manner?

- b) "That will be the police," he said. Who refers to 'he' here?
- c) Why did he want a little extra protection?

### Passage-5

You were told that I was a secret agent, a spy, dealing in espionage and danger. You wished to meet me because you are a writer, young and romantic. You envisioned mysterious figures in the night, the crack of pistols, drugs in the wine."

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

### SAQs

1. Who was Ausable and why he was there in the hotel room?  
Ans. Ausable was a professional spy? He was waiting for an important report about some missiles?
2. Who was Fowler and what he was doing there with Ausable?  
Ans. Fowler was a writer who admired the thrillers. He was there to have some real thrill with Ausable as a material for his next story.
3. Who was Max. How did he intrude in Ausable's room.
4. How did Ausable get rid of Max? or How was Ausable able to dupe Max?
5. Why did Fowler want to meet Ausable? Why was he disappointed?
6. Who was smarter. Ausable or Max?

### LAQs (VBQs)

1. A Procrastinator is one who delays action and invites a tragedy to happen with him" Is Max a Procrastinator, Why, Why not?  
Ans. No. Max is not a Procrastinator. He did not delay the action of his own. He had to wait until the Paper he was seeking, to arrive. He is overconfident and foolish enough to be duped by Ausable so simply and easily. He believes Ausable and does not confirm anything himself.
2. "Telling a lie is sin and killing some is a crime," Why then Ausable told lies more than once and killed Max?  
Ans. Of course, morally Ausable had done wrong. But his profession allows him to take such steps when the security and integrity of the nation is at stake. He does not tell lies and killed Max for his own sake but for his country. He is a true soldier to protect the country from inside.
3. "Every moment of a spy's profession is a real drama" Did Fowler get his drama or not?
4. "How intelligent to keep cool when some desperately wants to agitate you." to what extent do YOU find these values in Ausable?

## A QUESTION OF TRUST By- VICTOR CANNING CHARACTERS

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

### Comprehension Passage-1

It was a quiet, kindly voice, but one with .firmness in it. A woman was standing in the doorway, and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty, and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there.

#### Questions:

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

#### Answers :

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

### Passage-2

The voice was suddenly sharp. "Why should I? You were going to rob me. If I let you go, you'll only rob someone else. Society must be protected from men like you."

#### Questions

- a) Whose voice was it?
- b) Why did the voice turn sharp?
- c) Does she really mean what she said?

#### Answers :

- a) It was the voice of a lady in red who was claimed go to the mistress of house.
- b) To impress upon Danby.
- c) No she was just pretending to so the mistress so the she can use Horace.

### Passage-3

Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison. He often thinks of the charming, clever young lady who was in the same profession as he was, and who tricked him. He gets very angry when anyone talks about 'honour among thieves'.

#### Questions

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

### Passage-4

Now, walking in the bright July sunshine, he felt sure that this year's robbery was going to be as successful as all the others. For two weeks he had been studying the house at Shotover Grange, looking at its rooms, its electric wiring, its paths and its garden. This afternoon the two servants, who remained in the Grange while the family was in London, had gone to the movies.

- What was the reason behind his firm confidence?
- Why had the man made so many observations about the family?
- Which family is being referred to here?

### Passage-5

- The safe was not going to be hard to open. After all, he had lived with locks and safes all his life. The burglar alarm was poorly built. He went into the hall to cut its wire. He came back and sneezed loudly as the smell of the flowers came to him again.

#### Questions :

- Why was it easy for the man to break the safe?
- What was the real profession of the robber?
- Why did he cut the wire of the alarm? Match the following words with their meaning / opposite word

Word	Meaning	Word	Opposite word
tricked	Pleased	forgotten	Unearthed
mended	Robber	carefully	Wantonly
inconvenience	repaired	valuable	avowed
burglar	Obstructing	buried	cheap
Hindering	Cheated	Hesitated	Exposed
amused	trouble	protected	Remembered

## Lesson 4 - A Question of Trust

### SA.-Qs

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

1. What did Horace hear from the doorway ?  
A. Horace heard a voice from the doorway. It was the voice of a lady. As Horace has sneezed loudly, therefore the lady asked what it was and he replied that it was due to lay fever.
2. How did the lady in red convince Horace to open the lock ?  
A. The Lady told Horace that she had promised her husband to take her jewels to the bank but she left them in the safe. As she had forgotten the numbers to open the safe and wanted to wear the jewels to a party. Horace believed her and open the safe for her.
3. How did the lady in red prove to smarter than Horace.
4. Why would Horace get angry if anyone talked about 'honour among thieves?

#### Type-III Long Answer Type (Solved)

1. Lying and stealing are next Door Neighbours . Comment.  
A. A path of truthfulness and honesty is always better than an easy path of deceit. Horace Danby was a thief. He robbed safe every year. But, in the end he was befooled by another thief and was arrested. Stealing or lying cannot bring happiness or success. A truthful and honest person always leads a happy and peaceful life. She/he does not have to live with any kind of guilt. Stealing or lying robs one's of peace.

Those who are honest do not live a life of tension and are able to get peace of mind too.

- Q2. Sincerity is a must in every profession. Do you agree elaborate.
- Q3. Honesty is the best Policy. Elucidate.
- Q4. As you sow, so shall you reap. Explain with reference to the chapter, 'A Question of Trust.'



## LESSON-5 FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

by- H.G. WELLS

### Key Points :

- "Footprints Without Feet" is a story about an eccentric scientist.
- It has been taken from the novel of H.G. Wells "The Invisible Man".
- Once two boys were surprised to see the fresh muddy imprints of the bare feet without any trace of anyone.
- Actually they were following a scientist called Griffin who had discovered a rare drug that, when eaten makes a person invisible.
- Griffin was a brilliant scientist but he was a lawless person.
- He set fire to the house of his land lord and ran away after becoming invisible.
- To protect himself from cold of London he slipped into a store.
- There he enjoyed the food, comforts and clothings.
- Next Morning escaped by taking off his clothes from the grip of workers.
- Then he entered a theatrical house. Changed himself-with artificial costumes, nose, whiskers and bandage. Hit the shopkeeper. Robbed him and took train to the village Iping.
- In Iping he rented a room in an inn owned by Mr. & Mrs. Hall.
- His strange look and activities invited people's curiosity and attention.
- Once he stole money from the house of the clergyman.
- His land lady and her husband found his room open. They peeked inside. Finding the room empty they went on only to be hit and chased by chair.
- They panicked and ran out.
- Griffin was now highly suspected.
- Village constable Jaffers was called.
- Jaffers had to catch a person without seeing him.
- In the end, Jaffers was knocked unconscious by the scientist.
- Griffin ran away invisibly.

### Comprehension Passage-1

There were nervous, excited cries of "Hold him!" But this was easier said than done. Griffin had shaken himself free, and no one knew where to lay hands on him

#### Questions:

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

#### Answers :

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

### Passage-2

"I want to know what you have been doing to my chair upstairs," she demanded. "And I want to know how it is you came out of an empty room and how you entered a locked room."

**Questions**

- a. Who is 'she' here?
- b) Whom is 'she' talking to?
- c) What is the mood of the speaker?

**Answers :**

- a) Mrs. Hal.
- b) Griffin
- c) She is furious as upset.

**Passage-3**

The landlord and his wife were up very early, and were surprised to see the scientist's door wide open. Usually it was shut and locked, and he was furious if anyone entered his room. The opportunity seemed too good to be missed.

**Questions:**

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

**Passage-4**

Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible.

- a) Which two contradictory values have been mentioned here?
- b) Why did Griffin's landlord dislike him?
- c) Why did Griffin set his landlord's house on fire.

**Passage-5**

The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in any case an unusual event. A stranger of such uncommon appearance set all tongues wagging. Mrs. Hall, the landlord's wife, made every effort to be friendly. But Griffin had no desire to talk, and told her, "My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude. I do not wish to be disturbed in my work. Besides, an accident has affected my face.

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

#### **SAQs**

1. Why did Griffin set his landlord's house on fire? or How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer?  
Ans. Griffin's landlord disliked him and wanted to eject (throw out) him. In revenge, set his house on fire. He swallowed, a drug able to make someone invisible, he had just discovered and become a homeless wanderer.
2. Why did he go to Iping in the odd season?  
Ans. Griffin wanted to work on his scientific discoveries, besides he was a lawless person. He wanted a place where no one could disturb him.
3. Why did Mrs. Hall rent her a room to a strange man despite the fact that he was not ready to be friend?
4. Why did Mrs. Hall suspect the scientist behind every curious thing happening in the town?
5. Why was the village constable called for?
6. Why was the constable desperate to catch the man though he was not able to see him.

#### **L.4 Qs. (VBQs)**

1. 'Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was a lawless person.' Does this statement approves the apprehension that science in wrong hands is devils Pandora box?  
Ans. Griffin was a brilliant scientist. He had discovered a rare drug that could make a human body invisible. This mad Griffin an arrogant lawless person. He broke the law more than once but never for a good reason. He could dedicate his discovery to his country but he didn't do that. His lawlessness made the law helpless. All his actions approves that science in devil's hand is disastrous.
2. Griffin could use his discovery for welfare of the people but misuses it to take revenge. Had you made the same discoveries, how would you use your discovery for the good reasons?
3. No one should compromise the security of the people for our greed for money. Would you like to advise these values to Mrs. Hall. and everyone in the country.
4. 'A soldier has to comply the order of his authorities what may come.' Do these values reflect in the soldier who dutifully try to catch an invisible man despite badly being beaten by him.

#### **SA-I Novel (10 Marks) Diary of a Young Girl**

#### **Synonyms :-**

- \* June 12, 1942\_\_Anne Frank begins her diary.
- \* The diary\_\_ Gifted to her on her birthday by her father\_\_ she named it 'Kitty'.

- \* Hopes she will be able to share her feelings and experiences by writing it \_\_\_\_\_ she feels "Paper has more patience than man.
- \* First of all Anne gives a brief description of her childhood.
- \* She was born in 1929, in Frankfurt. Germany \_\_\_\_\_ later moved to Holland.
- \* In 1940 the Nazis occupied Holland \_\_\_\_\_ they had natural hatred against the Jews.
- \* A lot of restrictions on Jews \_\_\_\_\_ not allowed Anne and her family to live a healthy life in spite of their feelings of uncertainty and fear.
- \* Anne and her family live a healthy life in spite of their feelings of uncertainty and fear.
- \* Anne describes her school, which continues in the entry dated June 21.
- \* She affirms that she talks a lot about the punishment she got \_\_\_\_\_
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ The teacher asked her to write an essay on the topic incurable chatter box.
- \* July 5, Anne exclaims that she got good marks in (July 3, 1992 to July 10, 1997).
- \* Claims that her sister Margot is truly brainy one in the family.
- \* Feels the infatuation towards boys, particularly Peter Weasel whom she has crush on.
- \* Shares the thought of strange bond between her father and herself.
- \* Anne is not that much close to her mother and sister.
- \* Anne's father tells her about her hiding plan of taking the family into hiding to escape the German torture.  
(11 July to 9 Oct. 1942)
- \* Anne finds the hiding place boring and miserable but she understand the necessity of living in it.
- \* She describes living in the annex is like 'living in a strange boarding house.
- \* Another family of Van Daans Joins them. Things were never sweet between Mrs. Frank and Van Daans, they argue over petty things.  
November 28, 1942 to June 13, 1943
- \* Anne realises that Mrs. Van Daan criticises her rather too much ..... calls her a spoilt child.
- \* In the annexe Anne was informed about the Jews being tortured by Germans ..... Anne depressed to hear that ..... wanted all that to end soon ..... worried about her friends.

#### **October 16, 1942 – November 20, 1942**

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

#### **November 28, 1942 – June 13, 1943**

- \* Life in Annexe\_\_too disciplined\_\_the residents use too much electricity\_\_Exceed their ration.
- \* Two celebrations in the Annexe\_\_\_\_Mannukkah and St. Nicholas Day on the same day.
- \* Mr. Dussel opens a dental clinic in the Annexe.
- \* The situation outside is horrible and unnerving\_\_\_\_Jews are separated from their families, by the Nazis.
- \* Anne frightened by the sound of gun shot ane night.
- \* hears radio announcement that jems must be deported from Netherlands by the begings of July.
- \* Anne reaches her fourteenth birthday.
- \* Anne shows her frustration while dealing with adults.
- \* She is still young and emotionally immature.
- \* Hopes that the persecution of the Jews well end and they will be free again.

### **Character based Type**

1. Write a brief Character sketch of Anne Frank.
  - A. Lonely adolescent girl
    - \* Many friends but talk about trivial things.
    - \* Can't open her heart even to her mother.
    - \* Find 'Kitty' her dairy, only confidante.
    - \* Quite optimistic.
    - \* Introspective and thoughtful.
    - \* Shows rare understanding
    - \* Constantly struggling between her innermost thoughts and the adult world she has to live in.
2. How did Anne feel about her hiding in the secret Annexe ? How did she face it as a young girl ?
  - A.
    - \* Felt lonely and dejected several times.
    - \* But never despaired.
    - \* Regarded their hiding as dangerous    adventure, romantic and interesting at the same time.
    - \* Laugh at the humorous side of the dangerous moments.
    - \* Hopeful that situation would improve soon.
3. Write a character sketch of Margot Frank, Anne's elder sister ?
4. Write a character sketch of Otto Frank Anne's Father.
5. Character sketch of Anne's mother, Edith Frank.
6. Character sketch of Van Daan.
7. Give a brief character sketch of Albert Dussel in your own words.
8. How did Anne get her diary ? What did it tell us about her childhood ?
9. Why does Anne say, "Paper is move patient than people."
10. How did the Germans force the Franks    to lead a hellish life. What restrictions were put an the Jews.
11. What did Anne's father tell them to do immediately. Where did the Frank family moved ? Describe the place of their hiding.

12. How did the arrival of two families in the Annexe affect the Franks ? What change took place in the Annexe ?
13. After shifting to Annexe, the focus of Annex writing changed ? Elaborate ?

### **Character Sketches**

#### **OTTO Frank**

Mr. Frank, who is Anne's father, was a kind, smart, most gentle and thoughtful father (tries to save the best food for the children and takes the smallest portion for himself), he almost always supported Anne, frequently took her side, different from other members of Annexe. He was generous, kind, and level headed. Anne is closer to him than her mother or sister, tries to impress her father, live up to his expectations, and obey his wishes. Anne feels hurt on her father's conservative views regarding her friendship with Peter, she didn't like her father's conservative protectiveness for her, was a smart, resourceful, and caring father, as well as a talented businessman, man of strong character, returned to Holland, where he received Anne's diary and tried to find the survivors of Annexe.

#### **Edith Frank**

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

#### **Margot Frank**

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

#### **Miep**

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



birthdays and festivals, gave her best to make the situation comfortable by bringing flowers and other things, never lost her cool. she rescued Anne's diary handed it over to Otto Frank.

**Elli-**

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

### **SUMMATIVE I 2016-2017 THE STORY OF MY LIFE (I to XIV) (Novel)**

**Key Points:**

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

- \*\* Hellen was born on June 27, 1880 in Tuscumbia, a little town of northern Alabama U.S.A. as the first baby of Mr. Arthur H. Keller & Mrs. Catherine Adam.
- \*\* When she is merely 19-month-old she falls seriously ill. The mysterious disease deprives her of the gifts to see & hear permanently. \*\* In spite of being both deaf & blind, she enjoys her childhood amid the captivating beauty of nature in the surroundings of her small house Ivy Green.
- \*\* Child Hellen is very passionate about expressing herself. She develops the language of sign on her own to communicate with her mother,
- \*\* In her childhood she is very naughty and mischievous. She enjoys indulging in pranks. Once she locks her mother in pantry for three hours.
- \*\* She gets the playful company of her cook's daughter Martha Washington & old dog, Belle. She dominates Martha..
- \*\* Sometimes when she finds herself unable to convey her message, she gets very hyper & starts throwing her tantrums at her playmate & family members.
- \*\* When she is 5-year-old, the family moves to a large house. The house offers enough space for Hellen to connect to nature abundantly. \*\* She has a very pretty doll called Nancy. She is very possessive about Nancy.
- \*\* Destiny takes turn. Her mother reads Dicken's American Notes through which she comes to know about Laura Bridgman, who was educated in spite of being blind and deaf.. This forces the parents to think in that direction.
- \*\* When Hellen is 6-year-old, her father hears about a noted oculist in Baltimore who had successfully treated some serious cases. Hellen's parents decide to take her to the oculist. In Baltimore Dr. Chisholm is unable to do anything. But he guides them to see Dr. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington. They go there.
- \*\* Dr. Bell advised Hellen's father to contact Mr. Anagnos, director of Perkins

Institute in Boston. Her parents share their purpose to him. After some days, they get positive reply from Anagnos that a special teacher to teach Hellen has been found. The teacher is none other than Miss Sullivan.

- \*\* March 3, 1887 is considered as one of the most important days of Hellen's life because Miss Sullivan comes as an angel in her life. \*\* Now with the arrival Miss Sullivan, Hellen begins her voyage of new life in the ocean of hopes, joys & possibilities. She begins to feel learn & enjoy new things & new words. In the company of her teacher she is introduced to different things like fields, trees, rivers & different flora & fauna. Now Hellen learns to read through various illustrations by virtue of her teacher's loving touch.
- \*\* The first Christmas after the arrival of Sullivan is celebrated with great fun.
- \*\* Another important moment comes when she visits Boston in May 1888 with her teacher & mother. In Boston she makes friends, learns history & enjoys boat rides. She spends summer vacation at Brewster, on Cape Cod with Mrs. Hopkins. There, she experiences the feel of ocean.
- \*\* The next autumn she spends on a mountain. There, once Hellen, her sister Mildred and Miss Sullivan lose their way in the forest but somehow come out safely.
- \*\* Then she visits a snow covered village in New England. There the experience is hilarious.
- \*\* In the spring of 1890, her urge to speak takes her to Mrs. Lamson. She narrates a story of a blind & deaf Norwegian girl, who could learn to speak, to Hellen. This prompted her to join Miss Fuller's school. She gets 11 lessons from her.
- \*\* Miss Sullivan's tireless effort & Hellen's determination do miracle. Now she is able to talk to all.
- \*\* But sometimes Time has darker side also. In 1892, Hellen faces a new unexpected trouble. She writes a book The Frost King. She sends this to Mr. Anagnos who gets it published.
- \*\* Now it is discovered that the story is similar to the story a book The Frost fairies by Miss Margrate T. Canby. She is accused of plagiarism.
- \*\* She feels very humiliated & disappointed. She loses the trust of Mr. Anagnos.
- \*\* It takes a lot of time & counseling of Miss Sullivan to lure her out of the gloom of The Frost King.
- VOCABULARY: 1. Autobiography-- A self written life story; 2. Voyage-- Journey; 3. Oculist; A doctor of eyes; 4. Hilarious-- extremely funny; 5. Plagiarism-- A criminal act of copying other & claiming it as own.

#### Summative Assessment-I

10 Marks

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

Martha was the child of Helen's cook. She was Helen's constant companion. Martha understood her signs and she seldom had any difficulty in understanding what Helen was trying to communicate. Martha generally submitted to Helen's tyranny. She spent a great deal of time with Helen in the kitchen kneading dough, cake bowls and feeding the



hens and turkeys. Martha plays with Helen, bakes with her in the kitchen, indulges her, understands her signs and allows her to dominate their games. Martha has a great love for mischief. She once while playing games cut off one of Helen's curls. She would have cut them all but the timely interference by Helen's mother saved her. Annie Sullivan's arrival marks the beginning of Helen's journey into language and communication.

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

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

Both - patient, untiring, very dedicated, and committed, accepting

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

Mother- epitome of love and care, put all efforts to provide the best education and facilities for Helen, encouraged by the story of Laura Brightman, a blind and deaf girl who was successfully educated, sent her father to Dr. J. Julian an eye, ear and throat specialist in Baltimore, further sent to Dr. Graham Bell, managed to get Anne Sullivan as a tutor for her daughter,

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

Mother stops Helen from tipping her baby sister.

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

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

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

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

**Summative Assessment- I**  
**Subject : English (Language and Literature)**  
**Class : X**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M. M. : 70

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**Instructions :**

The question paper has been divided into three sections :

Section A : Reading	20 marks
Section B : Writing & Grammar	25 marks
Section C : Literature & Long Reading Text	25 marks

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**SECTION 'A' : READING (20 MARKS)**

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the question / complete the sentences that follow :**

The plant world is an immense store of active chemical compounds. Nearly half the medicines we use today are herbal in origin, and a quarter contains plant extracts or active chemicals taken directly from plants. Many more are yet to be discovered, recorded and researched; only a few thousand have been studied. Humans have always used plants to ease their pain. They imbued them with magical powers and then gradually learnt to identify their properties. We can now enjoy the benefits of herbal medicine because, over thousands of years, our ancestors discovered which plants were medicinally beneficial and which were highly toxic.

Thousands of years ago, the ancient Egyptian discovered simple ways to extract and use active ingredients within plants. In ancient Greece in the 5th and the 4th centuries BC, Hippocrates the father of medicine, was already recommend asparagus and garlic for their diuretic qualities poppy as a way of inducing sleep and willow leaves to relieve pain and fever.

As a result of trade with Africa and Asia, the western world's store of herbal medicine was enriched by the inclusion of camphor cinnamon, ginger, ginseng, nutmeg, sandal turmeric and henna. These plants make the major part of the traditional cures that we have inherited.

**Questions :**

- (a) How is plant world beneficial for us?
- (b) How to use the active ingredients within plants was discovered by .....
- (c) Who is the father of medicine?
- (d) The western world's store of herbal medicines enriched because of .....

- (e) What is the medicinal use of 'Poppy' and 'garlic'?
- (f) To relieve pain and fever, we use the leaves of .....
- (g) Name the four plants of medicinal value?
- (h) Write the synonyms of the word- 'gradually'

**2. Read the passage given below carefully.**

**12 Marks**

- 1) The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that work done at that is generally well done. In many cases the early riser also finds time to take exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening.
- 2) By beginning so early he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do, and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in good time, he has long interval of rest in the evening before timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing, and after a sound night's rest, rises early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.
- 3) It is very plain that such a life as this is far more conducive to health than that of the man who shortens his waking hours by rising late. So he can afford in the course of day little leisure for necessary rest. Anyone who is in bed late, has to go on working to late hours if he wishes to do a full day's work. He shall have to miss the evening exercise. In spite of all his efforts, he will probably not produce as good results as the early riser because he misses the best working hours of the day.

**Q. Based upon your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:**

**2x4=8**

- a) What are the best working hours of the day and why?
- b) Write the two advantages of early rising.
- c) What are the disadvantages of going late in bed ? (any two)
- d) How does the exercise in the fresh air help the body?

**Q. Answer the following questions:**

- a) Which word in para I means the opposite of the word 'stale'
  - i) start                      ii) early
  - iii) fresh                  iv) sounds
- b) The noun form of the word 'tempted' is
  - i) temp                      ii) tempter
  - iii) temptation          iv) temptress
- c) The opposite of 'large' is .....
  - i) big                        ii) huge
  - iii) small                  iv) tall

- d) The verb form of the adjective 'conductive' is  
 i) conduct      ii) condom  
 iii) conduce    iv) condor

### SECTION 'B'

#### (WRITING & GRAMMER : 25 Marks)

3. You are Pooja / Punit, an environmentalist. The need of the hour is to conserve the earth's resources in all possible ways. Write an article on the topic 'Conservation' Need of the Hours in about 100 words.

**Hints :** Man in his greed started wasting & destroyed the resources ..... planet will soon become desolate ..... stop destroying resources ..... waste should be reprocessed ..... conservation ..... the need of the hour.

4. Complete the following story in 150-200 words.

**Hints :** Mighty oak tree at the bank of river ..... river water nourished the oak as well as reeds ..... serve storm with mighty. wind ..... oak tree broke ..... reeds stood without any harm ..... oak surprised ..... reeds bend ..... oak was stubborn.

5. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers.

By ..... time the sun was about to set, and all of ..... sudden the sky became as dark as if it had been covered with a thick cloud. I was ..... astonished at this sudden darkness.

- a) i) a                      ii) an  
       iii) the                iv) some  
 b) i) a                      ii) the  
       iii) for                iv) to  
 c) i) little                ii) so  
       iii) much              iv) too

6. The following passage had not been edited. There is no one error in each line. Write the incorrect and the correction against the correct number blank in your answer sheet as given in the example.

Incorrect    correct

The tragedy of Jallianwala Bagh

take place on 13<sup>th</sup> April, 1919.

take            took

When about 25000 people have

(a) ..... ..

assembled for hear his leaders.

(b) ..... ..

The British General Dyer blocked every

(c) ..... ..

the exists and ordered his solidier

(d) ..... ..

- for open fire at the peaceful (e) .....  
 gathering. A large number on (f) .....  
 people were killed or wounded. (g) .....  
 It is a terrible incident. (h) .....
7. Rearrange the words and phrases given below to form meaningful sentences. Write your answers in the answers sheet against the correct serial number. The first one has been done for you as an example.  
 e.g. the / is organising / school / show / a / cultural  
 The school is organising a cultural show.
- a) are taught / different / cultures / the / to respect / students  
 b) the chief guest / the flag / unfurled / by / was  
 c) by / the / principal / in yesterday's / the prizes / competition / were / away / given

### Section – C

#### (Literature & Long Reading Text : 25 Marks)

8. Read one of the passages given below and answer the questions that follow :
- I felt that day, as I have on so many other days, that I was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before me. That long and noble line ended and now began again with me. 1x3=3
- i) Who is the speaker of these lines?  
 ii) Which occasion is the speaker talking about?  
 iii) Which word in the passage is a synonym of 'loyal to the nation'?

OR

He should be snarling around houses. At the jungle's edge, 1 X 3  
 Baring his white fangs, his claws, Terrorising the village

#### Questions :

- a) Name the poem and the poet?  
 b) Who is 'he' and where does he snarl around?  
 c) Write the synonyms of 'Baring'?
9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words? 2 X 4
- i) Why was the young seagull afraid to fly with his family members?  
 ii) Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like 'new coins'?  
 iii) Why does Anne want to keep a diary?  
 iv) When and why do Peggy and Maddie notice Wanda's absence?
10. Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words.  
 Freedom is a birthright. It is the most beautiful gift of God. It is very essential for all. Discuss by giving the reference of the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo".?

**OR**

" Too much talk is always a bad habit" This statement is not always correct, specially in the class. Explain and justify your answer keeping in view the lesson " From the Diary of Anne Frank".

11. Answer one of the following questions in about 100-120 words.

a) "Paper is more patient than man"

In the light of the above statement, discuss why Anne Frank needed a "Diary".?

**OR**

b) Why did Anne compare German's hunt for Jews with slave-hunt of olden days? Explain

c) The narrator said that she owed a lot to her teacher, Miss Sullivan. Give a brief account of the character of her teacher?

**OR**

d) The narrator had a very memorable experience of her first Christmas. Give an account of how she enjoyed herself on the occasion?

**Solution**

**1. Reading – Section A**

a) Plants are useful to ease our pain and fever.

b) the ancient Egyptians

c) Hippocrates

d) the trade with Africa and Asia

e) 1) poppy is useful for inducing sleep

2) Garlic is used for its diuretic qualities

f) willow plant

g) cinnamon, sandalwood, henna and ginger

h) slowly

2.1 a) Early morning hours because at that time mind is fresh and there are few sounds or other distractions.

b) 1) we can give good start to our day's work

2) work done at that time is generally well done.

e) 1) has to go on working to late hours

2) No time for evening exercise.

d) It supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening.

2.2 a) fresh

b) temptation

c) small

d) conduce

**Section 'B'**  
**Writing & Grammar**

3. **Ans**

**CONSERVATION NEED OF THE HOUR**

The earth is a wonderful planet. It is a gift of God to man. Man lives by consuming what nature creates. But man in his greed and thoughtlessness, has started to destroy the beautiful gift of God. Man is not only destroying but also wasting the resources that nature has created for him through millions of years. And if the speed at which it is happening is not checked, this planet will soon become a limiters desert with no living thing on it. Therefore, man must learn to conserve the earth's resources in all possible ways. We should stop destroying our forests, our mineral wealth, our fisheries, our grassland and our croplands. Waste produced by us should be reprocessed and recycled and put to use for some purpose or the other. So conservation is really the need of the hour, and if we fail to supply this need, we shall be responsible for our misfortune.

Contribute By :

Pooja

4. **THE OAK TREE AND THE REEDS**

There grew a might Yoak tree at the bank of a river. It was very strong and had a thick stem. The river water nourished the oak as well as the reeds which grew by its side. They were very thin and were very accommodating . One day there was a severe storm and the wind blew with all its force.

The oak tree in spite of its strength broke and was thrown across the stream among the seeds who did not suffer any harm during the storm.

Surprised at this, the oak asked them, "How Come, you are all intact after this storm inspite of being so thin and weak. Whereas I, with all my strength have been broken" Then one of the seeds replied "It is a very simple. You were stubborn and proud of your strength and refused to bend but we bowed before the gale and were spared. The oak understood that sometimes it is better to give way than to stand up .

**Moral :** Be flexible in life.

5. a) the      b) a      c) much

6.              Incorrect      Correct

- a)              have      had

- b)              for      to

- c)              every      each

- d)              solider      soliders

- e)              for      to

- f)              on      of

- g)              or      and

7. a) The students are taught to respect different cultures.

- b) The flag was unfurled by the chief guest.



- c) The prizes were given away by the principal in yesterday's competition.

### **Section C (Literature)**

8. a) Dr. Nelson Mandela  
 b) The Swearing in ceremony of Nelson Mandela or the oath-taking ceremony of Nelson Mandela.  
 c) patriot

### **OR**

8. b a) Name of the poem – A Tiger in the zoo  
 Name of the poet – Lesile Norris  
 b) 'He' is the Tiger in jungle. He snarls around the houses at the jungle's edge.  
 c) Uncovered
9. i) could not believe on his wings would not support him.  
 ii) as bright as new coin in colour will bring a good crop and money for him.  
 (iii) has no real friend to whom she could share his feelings.  
 (iv) on Wednesday waited for Wanda to have some fun.
10. – All vain without freedom  
 – God's special Gift.  
 – A bird lives in a golden cage not remain happy – wants to fly in sky.  
 – It is clear by the behaviour of the two tigers mentioned in the poem.
10. b – Common idea but not completely correct  
 – most powerful gift of God.  
 – By talking, can solve biggest problem.  
 – students who discuss in class are more sharp.  
 – same with the case of Anne
11. a – Anne had no real friend in the hiding place  
 – can freely express ideas on paper  
 – 'kitty' her diary had more patience than any human being  
 – can write and express every aspect of her feeling
11. b – From Dussel's account, Anne come to know the miserable condition of Jews.  
 – Germans rang at every front door to inquire about Jews.  
 – treating them like slaves  
 – sending them in the camps  
 – No one spared – old people, babies, ladies and even expectant mothers.



11. c – The teacher devised ways to make the narrator able to read words.
- played word games for hours
  - The teacher had peculiar sympathy with the writer
  - introduced dry technicalities of science
  - loved to teach outdoor etc
12. d – Everyone in the family had prepared surprise for her
- they played a guessing game
  - school children from Tuscumbia invited the narrator
  - gift for every child
  - miss Sullivan was there for her

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I**  
**ENGLISH**  
**(language and literature)**  
**Class – X**

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

**General Instructions :**

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

<b>Section A</b> – Reading	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>Section B</b> – Writing	<b>25 marks</b>
<b>Section C</b> – Literature / Textbooks and Long Reading Text	<b>25 marks</b>
- ii) All questions are compulsory
- iii) Marks are indicated against each questions

**SECTION - A**  
**(Reading : 20 Marks)**

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

However, the rapid ascent in a fiercely competitive world began nine years with a level of sacrifice few children would be prepared to endure. Little Maria had not yet celebrated her tenth birthday when she was packed off to live in the United States. That trip to Florida with her father Yuri launched her on the path to success and stardom. But it also required a heart wrenching two-year separation from her mother Yelena. the latter was compelled to stay back in Siberia because of Visa restrictions. The nine-year-old girl had already learnt an important lesson in life-that excellence would only come at a price. "I used to be so lonely," Maria Sharapova recalls. "I missed my mother terribly. My father was working as much as he could to keep my tennis-training going. So, he could'nt see me either". "Because I was a young, I used to go to bed at 8 p.m. The other tennis pupils would come in at 11 p.m. and wake me up

and order me to tidy up the room and clean it." "Instead of letting that depress me, I became more quietly determined and mentally tough. I learnt how to take care of myself. I never thought of quitting because I knew what I wanted. When you come from nothing and you have nothing, then it makes you very hungry and determined ..... I would have put up with much more humiliation and insults than that to steadfastly pursue my dream."

- a. What was the age of Maria when she was packed off for the U.S.A?
- b. How long she had to wait to see her mother?
- c. Why did she had to go to bed early?
- d. Why was her mother could not go to U.S.A?
- e. What makes one hungry and determined?
- f. Why did Maria never think of quitting?
- g. Maria Sharapova was a ..... girl.
- h. Which word in the passage means that same as - 'persistently'?

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

1. To Duttada the telescope marked the fulfilment of the ambition of a lifetime. As an amateur astronomer he had longed for enough money to buy a good telescope and for enough spare time in which to observe the heavens. He got them both when he retired with ample money.
2. The telescope was duly installed and long were the dark nights that Duttada spent in stargazing. At least Indrani Debi thought so. "Here! put on this sweater – or do you want Nabin Babu to order bed - rest tomorrow?"
3. Like every other amateur astronomer, Duttada had a secret ambition that he would one day discover a new comet. For, comets can be new, coming as they do from the remote corners of the Solar System. Like planets, comets also orbit round the Sun but their orbits are highly eccentric, So once in a while a comet comes close to the sun; it has a longish tail that is lit brilliantly by the sunlight and then it recedes into darkness not to be seen again for years, or for centuries.
4. What chance did he stand with his eight-inch Dinya? Didn't professional astronomers have gigantic telescopes? Duttada was an optimist..... he knew that the professionals with their preassigned programmes would be looking at faint stars and nebulous galaxies. They might miss such an insignificant thing as a comet which they were not expecting to see anyway! indeed amateurs had often discovered new comets which the professionals had missed. And, it looked to Duttada that tonight was going to be the big night. For

against the background of the same old stars Duttada had detected a faint stranger. He re-examined the charts with him, checked his Dibya for any smudges on the optics, did some calculations on his pocket calculator in torchlight ..... for, though absent-minded about daily chores, he was meticulous in his observations.

**2.1 Based upon your reading the passage, answer the following questions? 2x4=8**

1. What was Duttada's ambition? Why was he optimistic to fulfil his ambitions this time?
2. Who was Dibya? How did she help Duttada?
3. Give two examples that show that Duttada was very ambitious to see a comet?
4. How did Duttada make sure that it was a comet and not a common star?

**2.2 answer the following questions: 1x4=4**

- (a) Which word in para-1 of the passage means the same as- 'desire'?
 

i. amateur	iii. gigantic
ii. smudges	iv. ambition
- (b) Which word in para-2 of the passage means the same as- "massive"?
 

i. meticulous	iii. optimistic
ii. gigantic	iv. insignificant
- (c) Which word in para-3 of the passage means the same as- "come back"?
 

i. recedes	iii. brilliantly
ii. assigned	iv. ambitious
- (d) Which word in para-4 the opposite of "careless"?
 

i. optimistic	iii. ambitious
ii. meticulous	iv. gigantic

**SECTION-B**

**(Writing & Grammar : 25 marks)**

3. In 100-120 words write a letter to the editor The daily Express, New Delhi, On the topic of "importance of water conservation - using the following hints. 5

- \* country facing severe draught
- \* water go back to the sea
- \* no management
- \* recharge the ground bed

4. Complete the following story in 150-200 words. 10  
Once a young shepherd taking care of his family's sheep, was bored one day and decided to play a trick on his neighbours. suddenly -----  
-----

5. Chose the most appropriate option from once given below to complete the following passage. Write the answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. Do not copy the whole passage. (1x3).

It was high summer. The sun was extremely hot. Two travelers ..... (a) ..... going dusty road that had no trees along its sides. Looking ..... (b) ..... some shelter from the hot sun, they saw a tree with big leaves and branches spread like (c) ..... umbrella.

- a. (i) was (ii) were (iii) is (iv) are  
b. (i) in (ii) at (iii) for (iv) since  
c. (i) the (ii) a (iii) an (iv) one

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

1x4=4

Incorrect correct

A villager saw him do so or asked him not to make e.g. or and  
the water muddy. But the fisherman didn't listened (a)  
to him and went of beating the water and making it (b)  
dirty. So, a villagers brought some companions (c)  
armed with weapons. Seeing them, the fisherman (b)  
get scared. He drew out his stone and apologized."

7. Rearrange the following words and phrase to form meaningful sentences. Write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct serial number. the first one has been done for you as an example: 1x3=3

e.g. are important / Games/ and / for success/walks of our life/ sports/ every/ in

Games and sports are important for success in every walks of our life.

- a. all / and / Games and sports / outdoor /indoor / games also athletics/ include/ and  
b. the principal / In ancient / they / part of education / Greece / formed curriculum.  
c. of the school / are / also / In the advanced countries / of the present day / they / a regular feature / and college

### SECTION-C

(Literature and long Reading Text : 25 marks)

8. Read the following passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they

can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite.

- a. Why does the speaker advocate that people must learn to hate?
- b. Why do people generally hate one another?
- c. Write the noun form of-'opposite'.

**OR**

I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble. Tricki's only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night. And I wondered about all the things Mrs. Pumphrey hadn't mentioned.

- a. What was Tricki's only fault?
  - b. What things Tricki loved to eat?
  - c. Write the adjective form of- 'wondered'
9. Answer the following questions in 30 - 40 words
- i. What according to Nelson Mandela are the two obligations of man. How can he fulfil both.
  - ii. Lencho was happy when it started raining but soon he became worried and wished that rain should stop now. Why?
  - iii. Why did Mr. Herriot decide to take Tricki to his surgeon?
  - iv. Why did Hari Singh not board the train the night he stole the money?

10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80-100 words  
"The postmaster – a fat, amiable fellow – also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and, tapping the letter on his desk, commented, "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter." Discuss the value the postmaster reflects in his decision?

**OR**

"I made some money yesterday," he explained., "Now you'll be paid regularly." Anil had the idea that Hari Singh attempted a theft still he thinks this way about him. Discuss the value he displays by his action here.

11. Answer any one of the following questions  
How did Helen Keller's family become acquainted with the Perkins Institute?

**OR**

Why did Helen call her pony 'Black Beauty'?

**OR**

How did Anne and her family reach the secret Annex?

**OR**

How did the diary help her to overcome her loneliness?

**SAI**  
**Sample Question paper (Unsolved)**  
**English (Language and Literature)**  
**Class : X**

Time allowed : 3 Hrs.

Max . Marks : 70

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**Instructions :**

- i The question paper has been divided into three sections :

Sections A: Reading	20 marks
Sections B : Writing & Grammar	25 marks
Section C : Literature & Long Reading Text	25 marks
  - ii All questions are compulsory.
  - iii Marks are indicated against each question.
- 

**Section-A**  
**(Reading)**

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
- Physical education promotes the importance of inclusion of a regular fitness activity in the routine. This helps the students to maintain their fitness, develop their muscular strength and increase their stamina.
- Indulging in sports, leads to a major boost in self confidence. The ability to go on the field and perform instills a sense of self confidence, which is very important for the development of one's personality. Every victory achieved on the field helps to boost a person's self confidence. similarly, the ability to accept one's defeat brings a sense of positive attitude as well.
- Physical education classes are about participating in the physical fitness and recreation activities. Physical education provides an excellent opportunity for teachers to promote the benefits of healthy and nutritious food and cite the ill effects of junk food. As the problems of obesity or anemia are rampant among teenagers sound eating practices can be taught through physical classes at school level.
- Participating in sports and other physical activities sharpen the reflexes of the students and bring order and discipline to the body movements as well.
- Physical education classes also include lessons about the importance of personal hygiene and cleanliness. The students get to know about important hygiene practices to maintain good health throughout the life.
- a) How does fitness activity help students? 1x8=8
  - b) Self confidence gets a boost by .....
  - c) What brings a sense of positive attitude?
  - d) Physical education provides an opportunity to promote .....
-

- e) What brings order and discipline to the body movements?
  - f) Mention two problems that are common among teenagers?
  - h) Which are the two other lessons imparted in physical education classes.
  - i) Find out a word from the passage which means similar to a state being overweight.
2. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow:
1. Atleast five cases of monkey bites are reported in the capital everyday. More then 1900 cases of monkey bites were reported in 2015, an increase of 50 bites compared to the previous year. Municipal bodies have been trying to recruit monkey catchers, but there have been no responses so far to their advertisement, said a civic official.
  2. We catch monkeys one or two at a time, although the animal NGOS insist monkeys be caught in 'troops' which is next to impossible. This results in a relativity lower rate of monkeys beings caught," said an official.
  3. Monkey menace is a common problem in the city. Their bite cause rabies which can lead to death. Rabies is a viral disease that causes inflammation of the brain in humans and other warm blooded animals such as dogs, monkeys, cats, rats and so on. some of the symptoms of this disease are fear of water, difficulty in swallowing, excessive salivation, fever, headache and so on.
  4. Monkey bites have been a result of unscientific capturing and relocation of monkeys, the lack of natural habitat plays a crucial role them being aggressive. Their natural habitat have been destroyed completely from jumping and swinging from trees, they are left to swing from wires and cables. Also the capturing leads to them being cables.
- 2.1 Answer the questions given below: 2x4 = 8
- a) Why a lower rate of monkeys is being caught?
  - b) What is Rabies?
  - c) What is the reason behind monkey bites?
  - d) What are some of the symptoms of disease 'Rabies'?
- 2.2 Answer the following question by choosing the most appropriate options: 1x4=4
- a) Find a word which means same as 'danger' or 'threat'
    - (i) viral            (ii) Death            (iii) Menace            (iv)Inflamation
  - b) Find the word which means same as 'natural environment'
    - (i) capturing    (ii) habitat            (iii) crucial            (iv)aggressive
  - c) Find a word which means opposite of 'drop'
    - (i) catch            (ii) although            (iii) rate            (iv)troops
  - d) Find a word which means opposite of 'excess'
    - (i) relocation    (ii) lack            (iii) swong            (iv)furious



**SECTION-B**  
**(Writing and Grammar)**

3. You are Dev/Devika of 178, Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi. Write a Letter to the Editor of a Local newspaper regarding the negative influence of reality shows on youngsters and children and children word.  
Limit : 100-120 words 5

**OR**

Recently, a Cleanliness Campaign was held in your school. Write an article 100-120 words for your school magazine on the same. You are Manish/Manisha. 5

4. Complete the following story in 150-200 words: 10  
Ranjan loses his purse ..... a little boy picks up the purse .....  
Ranjan reaches home ..... gets worried ..... five thousand  
rupees in the purse ..... decides to Lodge a complaint ..... the  
boy comes to Ranjan's house ..... returns the purse .....  
Ranjan hugs the boy.
5. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answer in your answer the sheet against the correct blank numbers. Do not copy the whole passage. 1x3=3  
Last sunday, the Annual function of our school (a) ..... The  
function (b) ..... by the principal whole the chief guest (c)  
..... prizes to the winners.
- (a) (i) is celebrated      (ii) celebrating      (iii) was celebrated  
(iv) shall be celebrated
- (b) (i) will distribute      (ii) distributed      (iii) is distributing  
(iv) had distributed
6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each time. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct numbers. 1x4=4
- |   | Error     | Correction |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Goa attracts much tourists                  | (a) ..... | .....      |
| every year. There is beautiful churches,    | (b) ..... | .....      |
| and beaches in Goa. The people of Goa is    | (c) ..... | .....      |
| known for there hospitality and simplicity. | (d) ..... | .....      |
7. Rearrange the words and phrases given below to make meaningful sentences. 1x3=3
- a) Species / there / kangaroos / five / are / of  
b) ones / red / grey / the largest / and / are  
c) red kangaroos / may be / than / man / a / heavier



### SECTION-C

#### (Literature / Textbooks : 25 marks)

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

Then he flapped his wings once and he soared upwards ga, ga, ga, Gaw-col-ab," his mother swooped post him, her wings making a loud noise. He answered her with another.

- a) Identify 'he' in the above lines? What did he do?
- b) What did his mother do?
- c) Find a word similar in meaning to 'loud cry'

Or

He had no medicinal treatment of any kind nut a day he ran about with the dogs, joining in their friendly scrimmages.

- a) Who is 'he' in the above lines?
- b) What did he do all day?
- c) Find a word similar in meaning to 'struggles'

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

- (i) Why did Lencho keep watching towards the northeast in the sky?
- (ii) Is the loss of the ball important for the boy? Why?
- (iii) Why did Hari Singh's heart sink when Anil met him in the morning?
- (iv) What did Ausable do when he saw Max with a pistol?

10. Answer one of the following question in about 80-100 words:

4

Griffin's inventions was great but he misused it. It showed his selfishness. Explain.

OR

"Please tell the girls they can keep those hundred dresses, because in my new houses I have a hundred new ones. I'd like that girl Peggy to have the drawing of the green dress with the red trimming". Wanda Petronski was a kind and thoughtful girl. Elaborate.

11. Answer the following questions in about 100-120 words:

10

"Let me get away from it all, preferably away from the world" What do you infer about Anne from this statement

OR

Give a brief description of the changes Anne felt in her life in the secret Annex from the beginning till the end of year 1943.

OR

Helen said that she owed a lot to her teacher, Miss Sullivan. Give a brief character sketch of her teacher.

OR

Though Keller could not see, yet she could feel the imperfection in her doll. Elucidate.