



DHOSTH ENGLISH



MINIMUM LEARNING MATERIAL

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Prepared by

Tamil Nadu Technical & Digital Scholars Association

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DHOSTH 10TH STANDARD MLM

X- English

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PART - I

1 - 3. SYNONYMS

Model Question: Choose the appropriate

Synonym of the under lined:-

- 1) He was soaring gradually
 a) expectedly b) unexpectedly
 c) slowly d) swiftly [Ans: c) slowly]

LESSON - 1

1. Ledge - shelf
2. Shrilly - high pitched
3. Stretched - extended
4. Plunge - dive
5. Devour - swallow
6. Mackerel - a sea fish
7. Gnaw - chew
8. Trot - jogged
9. Precipice - a cliff
10. Whet - sharpened
11. Preening - cleaning
12. Plaintively - mournfully
13. Swoop - fly
14. Beckoning - signalling
15. Cackle - sound

LESSON - 2

1. Hullabaloo - noise
2. Patrolman - police officer
3. Attic - storage space inside the roof
4. Slamming - banging
5. Gruffly - harshly
6. Intuitively - spontaneously
7. Whammed - threw
8. Beveled - slope
9. Rending - tearing to pieces
10. Yanked - pulled
11. Zither - a musical instrument
12. Guinea pig - a rodent
13. Hysterical - emotional
14. Creaking - squeaking sound
15. Indignant - angry
16. Holster - leather bag of handgun
17. Rafter - beam of roof
18. Deserter - escaper

LESSON - 3

1. Circumnavigate - went around
2. Indigenously - domestically
3. Consonance - agreement
4. Skipper - captain/master
5. Expedition - journey/voyage

6. Replenishment - restoration
7. Apprehensive - anxious/fearful
8. Contention - heated disagreement
9. Auxiliary - additional/supportive
10. Anticipate - expected
11. Bio luminescence - light emitting organism
12. Golgappas - pani puri
13. Morale - confidence/spirit

LESSON - 4

1. Bifurcated - divided
2. Revive - refresh
3. Soothing - comforting
4. Dilated - enlarge
5. Ascertained - verified
6. Overwrought - tensed
7. Crumbled - broken
8. Spire - tower
9. Unperturbed - undisturbed
10. Affluent - wealthy
11. Smacks - tastes

LESSON - 5

1. Grapple - wrestle/fight
2. Dragon dictate - speech convert into text
3. Gaze - stare
4. Inclusion - co-operation
5. Cloister - enclosed by

LESSON - 6

1. Chirping - sound/twitter
2. Bustle - commotion
3. Unison - harmony/relevant
4. Rapping - striking
5. Thumbed - shivered
6. Cranky - strange
7. Saar - a river
8. Angelus - prayer

LESSON - 7

1. Gaunt - lean
2. Twitched - shivered/jerked
3. Contagious - infectious/spreading
4. Groan - despair
5. Plague - bacterial disease
6. Bolted - closed
7. Mantlepiece - around the fire place
8. Half-crown - equal to two shillings
9. Tongs - a device used for picking up
10. Delirious - restlessness

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11. Frail - weak
12. Startled - alarmed
13. Scuffle - fight

4 – 6. ANTONYMS

choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined words

- 1) People might look at as mockingly
 - a) appreciably
 - b) correctly
 - c) teasingly
 - d) loudly

LESSON - 1

1. Brink x middle
2. Sank x swam
3. Encourage x discourage
4. Praising x scolding
5. Courage x timidity
6. Starve x well fed
7. Plaintively x happily
8. Desperate x hopeful
9. Exhausted x energized
10. Beneath x above

LESSON - 2

1. Advent x departure
2. Hullabaloo x silence
3. Conclusion x beginning
4. Gripped x released
5. Gruffly x gently
6. Suspected x trusted
7. Gleamed x dark

LESSON - 3

1. Tremendous x tiny
2. Accurate x inaccurate
3. Prediction x reality
4. Poked x released
5. Potential x incapability
6. Indigenous x non-indigenous/foreign
7. Blissful x unhappy

LESSON - 4

1. Bifurcated x merged
2. Existed x disappeared
3. Antique x new/modern
4. Recognized x ignored/unrecognized
5. Vent x control/conceal
6. Overwrought x calm
7. Ascertained x disproved

LESSON - 5

1. Achieve x fail
2. Exhausted x refilled/rejuvenated
3. Marvelous x terrible
4. Inclusion x exclusion
5. Arrogant x humble
6. Gloomy x cheerful

LESSON - 6

1. Unison x conflict
2. Choked x unblocked
3. Quickly x slowly
4. Attentive x inattentive
5. Honour x dishonour
6. Patience x impatience
7. Amazed x casual
8. Nuisance x beneficial

LESSON - 7

1. Dare x evade
2. Delirious x balanced
3. Pleaded x demanded
4. Frail x strong
5. Persuade x dissuade
6. Contagious x non contagious
7. Deadly x harmless
8. Dejection x happiness

7. SINGULAR-PLURAL

Model question

7. Choose the plural form of the underlined words:-

What is the plural form of cattle?

- a) cattle
- b) cattles
- c) cattless
- d) cattleses

1. s - es

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Crisis | - Crises |
| Basis | - Bases |
| Axis | - Axes |
| Analysis | - Analyses |
| Diagnosis | - Diagnoses |
| Synopsis | - Synopses |
| Hypothesis | - Hypotheses |
| Oasis | - Oases |
| Thesis | - Theses |

2. f - ves

- | | |
|------|----------|
| Calf | - Calves |
| Wife | - Wives |
| Loaf | - Loaves |

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Self - Selves
Thief - Thieves
Knife - Knives
Leaf - Leaves
Life - Lives

3. ix - ices

Matrix - Matrices
Appendix - Appendices
Vertex - Vertices

4. Um - a

Acquarium - Acquaria
Agendum - Agenda
Bacterium - Bacteria
Curriculum - Curricula
Corrigendum - Corrigenda
Datum - Data
Erratum - Errata
Forum - Fora
Medium - Media
Stadium - Stadia
Stratum - Strata
Memorandum - Memoranda

5. on - a

Criterion - Criteria
Automation - Automata
Phenomenon - Phenomena
Polyhedron - Polyhedra

6. us - i

Stimulus - Stimuli
Radius - Radii
Alumnus - Alumni
Focus - Foci
Syllabus - Syllabi
Cactus - Cacti
Terminus - Termini
Nucleus - Nuclei
Fungus - Fungi

7. us or a / era exception : a - ae

Corpus - Corpora
Formula - Formulae
Genus - Genera
Vertebra - Vertebrae
Antenna - Antennae
Flora - Florae
Alumna - Alumnae

8. f - s (exception)

Roof - Roofs
Grief - Grievances
Kerchief - Kerchiefs
Hoof - Hoofs

9. o - s

Radio - Radios
Folio - Folios
Studio - Studios
Cameo - Cameos

10. ex - ices

Index - Indices/indexes
Apex - Apices

11. y - ies (consonant)

Army - Armies
Lady - Ladies
Baby - Babies
Duty - Duties
City - Cities

12. y - s (vowel)

Boy - Boys
Day - Days
Tray - trays
Essay - Essays
Kidney - Kidneys
Chimney - Chimneys
Toy - Toys

13. s/sh/ss/ch/x - es

Class - Classes
Brush - Brushes
Glass - Glasses
Church - Churches
Tax - Taxes
Box - Boxes
Fox - Foxes

14. o - s (exceptions)

Dynamo - Dynamos
Piano - Pianos
Kilo - Kilos
Photo - Photos
Memo - Memos

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15. oo - ee

Foot	- Feet
Tooth	- Teeth
Goose	- Geese

16. Extras

Commander-in-chief	- Commanders-in-chief
Son-in-law	- Sons-in-law
Daughter-in-law	- Daughters-in-law
Governor general	- Governors general
Passer by	- Passers by
Court martial	- Courts martial
Runner-up	- Runners-up
Man servant	- Men servant
Spoonful	- Spoonfuls
Grown -up	- Grown-ups
Dining room	- Dining rooms
Woman student	- Women student
Man	- Men
Woman	- Women
Child	- Children
Ox	- Oxen
Mouse	- Mice

17. Singular - Plural (same)

Aircraft	- Aircraft
Cattle	- Cattle
Deer	- Deer
Elk	- Elk

Furniture	- Furniture
Sheep	- Sheep
Shrimp	- Shrimp
Swine	- Swine
Advice	- Advice
Bison	- Bison
Scenery	- Scenery
Stationery	- Stationery
Luggage	- Luggage
Information	- Information
Fish	- Fish
Equipment	- Equipment
Vacation	- Vacation
Staff	- Staff
Spectacles	- Spectacles
Police	- Police

18. Singular also in Plural form

Corps	- Corps
Eyeglasses	- Eyeglasses
Innings	- Innings
Kudos	- Kudos
Means	- Means
News	- News
Premises	- Premises
Scissors	- Scissors
Shorts	- Shorts
Series	- Series
Species	- Species
Spectacles	- Spectacles
Trousers	- Trousers

EXERCISE:-

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. The plural form of focus is _____. | [Ans : foci] |
| 2. The plural form of aquarium is _____. | [Ans : acquaria] |
| 3. The singular form of the word memoranda is _____. | [Ans : memorandum] |
| 4. What is the plural form of erratum? | [Ans : errata] |
| 5. The plural form of deer is _____. | [Ans : deer] |
| 6. What is the plural form of stratum? | [Ans : strata] |
| 7. The singular form of men servants _____. | [Ans : man servant] |
| 8. The plural form of alumnus _____. | [Ans : alumni] |
| 9. The plural form of thief is _____. | [Ans : thieves] |
| 10. The singular form of the word indices. | [Ans : Index] |

8. AFFIXES

8. Add a prefix to the word “respected” from the list given below:-

- 1) He was _____respected by his colleagues.
a) un b)in c)dis d)mis

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PREFIX					
1.	im possible	26.	dis like	51.	in discipline
2.	im proper	27.	dis connect	52.	mis placed
3.	im pure	28.	dis belief	53.	mis understand
4.	im moral	29.	dis honour	54.	mis taken
5.	im prove	30.	dis regard	55.	im polite
6.	in secure	31.	dis obedient	56.	il legal
7.	in complete	32.	de code	57.	il logical
8.	in active	33.	de form	58.	il legitimate
9.	ign oble	34.	de frost	59.	dis order
10.	in visible	35.	un conscious	60.	en lighten
11.	un quenchable	36.	un happy	61.	un real
12.	un accounted	37.	ir regular	62.	un fortunate
13.	un fair	38.	ir rational	63.	arch enemy
14.	un fold	39.	mis take	64.	arch angel
15.	sub way	40.	mis lead	65.	arch bishop
16.	sub standard	41.	mis fortune	66.	extra ordinary
17.	em power	42.	non violence	67.	extra curricular
18.	ultra violet	43.	non sense	68.	hyper active
19.	ultra modern	44.	non co-operation	69.	mini bus
20.	hyper tension	45.	non vegetarian	70.	mini skirt
21.	trans form	46.	co -operation	71.	out law
22.	over load	47.	multi national	72.	out live
23.	over power	48.	inter look	73.	out line
24.	en vision	49.	fore tell	74.	over flow
25.	dis charge	50.	dis regard	75.	over confident

SUFFIX					
1.	announcement ment	20.	American an	39.	communist ist
2.	musician ian	21.	attendance ance	40.	socialist ist
3.	miserly ly	22.	assistance ance	41.	humanist ist
4.	security ity	23.	contestant ant	42.	arrangement ment
5.	needy y	24.	inhabitant ant	43.	engagement ment
6.	brightness ness	25.	dictionary ary	44.	happiness ness
7.	narration ion	26.	missionary ary	45.	eagerly ly
8.	performance ance	27.	stationary ary	46.	secretive ive
9.	colourful ful	28.	kingdom dom	47.	admiration ion
10.	dangerous ous	29.	freedom dom	48.	careless ness
11.	privacy y	30.	lioness ness	49.	failure ure

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12.	accuracy	31.	Child hood	50.	inclusion
13.	marriage	32.	Man hood	51.	intensity
14.	carriage	33.	Boy hood	52.	punishment
15.	arrival	34.	action	53.	engineer
16.	denial	35.	selection	54.	respectful
17.	proposal	36.	education	55.	association
18.	dismissal	37.	socialism	56.	heroism
19.	Indian	38.	communism		

BOOK EXERCISES

1. Form new words by adding appropriate prefix/suffix:

Accurate	Inaccurate, accuracy	Different	Indifferent, difference, differentiate
Understand	Misunderstand, understanding	Child	Childish, childhood, childlike
Practice	Practical, impractical, malpractice	National	Nationally, nationality, international
Technology	Technologist, technological	Origin	Originally, originality, originate
Fashion	Fashionable, Fashion ate	Enjoy	Enjoyment, enjoyable

2. Frame sentences of your own using any five newly formed words:

1. Raja **misunderstood** me for a lawyer.
2. Stephen is a well-known computer **technologist**.
3. We never forget our **childhood** days.
4. Wipro is an **international** company.
5. Reading books is an **enjoyable** hobby.

3. Fill in the blanks by adding appropriate prefix/suffix to the words given in brackets

1. He was sleeping **comfortably** in his couch. (comfort)
2. Kavya rides a **bicycle** to school. (cycle)
3. There was only a **handful** of people in the theatre. (hand)
4. It is **illegal** to cut sandalwood trees.(legal)
5. The **arrival** of the President has been expected for the last half an hour. (arrive)
6. The man behaved **abnormally** in front of the crowd. (normal)
7. Swathy had no **intention** of visiting the doctor. (intend)
8. The bacteria are so small that you need a **microscope** to see them. (scope)
9. The common expansion of www is

- a) world wide web
- c) world website web

- b) while wash website
- d) word world web

[Ans: a) world wide web]

9. Abbreviations, Acronyms and Contractions

A. Find the names of the various of the UN organizations with the logo given below and fill in the blanks.

ILO	International Labor Organization
WFP	World Food Programme
UNO	The United Nations Organization

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UNCF	United Nations Children's fund
UNHRC	United Nations Human Rights Council
WHO	The World Health Organization

Contractions	Expansions	Contractions	Expansions
That's	That is	Don't	Do not
I'm	I am	Didn't	Didnot
You're	You are	Can't	Can not
It's	It is	I'd, we'd	I would, we would
She's	She is	They're	They are

B. Fill the globe with an acrostic poem

PEACE - People unite around the world. End of wars and conflicts All citizens help each other. Countries shake hands Everyone Live in harmony

Pick out the contractions from the lesson and expand them.	
CRY	Child Rights and You
RAM	Random Access Memory
ROM	Read Only Memory
CPU	Central Processing Unit
ALU	Arithmetic Logical Unit

Titles before names:	
Mr.	Mister (for men) (plural- misters)
Mrs.	Mistress (for women)
Prof.	Professor (plural -profs.)
St.	Saint (plural- sts.)
Rev.	Reverend (plural -revs.)
Hon.	Honourable (plural -hans.)
Jr.	Junior
Pres.	President

Name of a Few Objects:	
VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
CD	Compact Disc
DVD	Digital video /Versatile Disk
GPS	Global Positioning system
VR	Virtual Reality
AR	Augmented Reality
TV	Television

Common Latin Terms:	
etc.	Et cetera (and so forth)
i.e.	Id est (that IS)
e.g.	exempligratia (for example)
Et.al.	et alii (and others)
Vs.	Versus

Terms of Mathematical Units	
Ft	Feet
Ft²	Square feet
Kg	Kilogram
Km	Kilometer
Mm	Millimeter
MI	Millimeter
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
0_c	Degrees Celsius

Word used with numbers:	
a.m.	Ante meridiem (before noon)
p.m.	Post meridiem (after noon)
A.D	Anno Domini
B.C.E	Before Common Era
C.E	Common Era

Name of Familiar Institutions	
CBI	Central Bureau of Investigation
IB	Intelligence Bureau
IMF	International Monetary Fund
UN	United Nations
EC	Election Commission
EU	European Union
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology

Names of Countries	
USA	United states of America
UK	United kingdom
UAE	United Arab Emirates

Long, Common Phrases	
IQ	Intelligence Quotient
mph	Miles per hour
mpg	Miles per gallon

ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS என்பது ஏற்கனவே சொன்னது போல வார்த்தைகளின் முதல் எழுத்துக்களைக் கொண்ட சுருக்கம். ஆனால் இதை ஒரே வார்த்தையாக வாசிக்கலாம்.

Abbreviation	Expansion
ADD	Attention Deficit Disorder
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIIMS	All India Institute of Medical Sciences
AICTE	All India Council for Technical Education
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BA	Bachelor of Arts
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
B.E	Bachelor of Engineering
BHEL	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
BITS	Birla Institute of Technology and Science
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
B.Sc	Bachelor of Science
BSNL	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
B.TECH	Bachelor of Technology
CA	Chartered Accountant
CAT	Common Aptitude Test
CBI	Central Bureau of Investigation
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CUB	City Union Bank
DIET	District Institute of Education and Training
DTH	Direct to Home
EMI	Equated Monthly Instalment
ESMA	Essential Services Maintenance Act.
FIR	First Information Report
FORTTRAN	Formula Translation
GATE	Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering
HESCO	Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organization
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HUDCO	Housing and Development Corporation
IAS	Indian Administrative Service
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
ILO	International Labor Organization
ISI	Indian Standard Institute
IST	Indian Standard Time
KPO	Knowledge Process Outsourcing
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display

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LED	Light Emitting Diode
LIC	Life Insurance Corporation of India
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M.B.B.S	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery
MNC	Multi-National Corporation/Company
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NRI	Non Resident Indian
PA	Personal Assistant/Postal Assistant
POW	Prisoners of War
PS	Personal Secretary/Post Script
RPF	Railway Protection Force
RRB	Railway Recruitment Board
SBI	State Bank of India
SHG	Self Help Group(for women)
SMS	Short Message Service
SSC	Staff Selection Commission
STD	Subscriber Trunk Dialing
SR	Southern Railways
TNPSC	Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission
TRB	Teachers Recruitment Board
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UFO	Unidentified Flying Object
UGC	University Grants Commission
UPS	Uninterrupted Power Supply
USA	United State of America
WTC	World Trade Centre
WWW	World Wide Web

10. PHRASAL VERB

10. Replace the underlined word in a sentence with a phrasal verb:

1) The nib of my pen separated when I opened the cap.

- a) Came out b) Came off c) Come away d) came down

When a verb is followed by an adverb of a preposition, it gives a different meaning and so it is called a phrasal verb.

PHRASAL VERB	
Get across	Cross
Get along	Manage
Get away	Remove
Get down	Descend
Get in	Come in
Get into	Enter

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Get up	Stand
Get on	Be friendly
Get to	Reach
Get over	Recover
Get through	Pass
Get off	Leave
Get out	Go out

Note:

Phrasal verbs should be read as unit. Meaning of the phrasal verb word may differ from the root word. Read and remember the list given here.

A. Read the given sentences carefully and fill in with appropriate phrasal verbs. Choose them from the help box.

Get along with, take off, shut down, look after, warm up

1. The airhostess instructed the passengers to wear the seat belts during the **take off**.
2. Venket felt happy to **get along with** the neighbors in the new locality.
3. There will be a **shut down** next week in the office.
4. Doing **warm up** every day in the morning keeps one healthy.
5. The mother instructed the maid to **look after** the child carefully.
6. I don't **put on** weight easily.
7. I never **work out** in the gym and the only time I **stretch out** is when I need something from the top shelf.
8. I tried aerobics several times but I couldn't **keep up** with others.
9. I take my pet for a walk thrice a day, and that helps to **burn off** the calories.
10. She **warms up** every day with push ups, sit ups, stretches and a jog around the park.
11. She says it's important to **build up** good levels of strength and stamina.
12. I don't want to overdo it though. A fitness regime like hers would **tire me out**!

B. Read out the given passage carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs from the help box:-

[burn off, keep up, build up, tire out, warms up, put on, work out, stretch out]

Riya is a young dancer. Who feels contented and satisfied with herself. Let's hear from her. Hi! Everyone I am Riya. I suppose I'm really lucky because I don't **put on** weight easily. I never **work out** in the gym and the only time I **stretch out** is when I need something from the top shelf. I tried acrobats several times but I couldn't **keep up** with the others. I take my pet for a walk thrice a day though, and that helps to **burn off** the calories. I usually watch what I eat but I sometimes bring on ice cream.

My sister Divya is a real fitness fanatic. Before she works out, she **warms up** every day with pushups; sit ups, stretches and a jog around the park. She says, it is important to **build up** good levels of strength and stamina. I don't want to overdo it though. A fitness regime like hers would **tire me out**!

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:-

A. Replace the underlined word with one of the phrase verbs / idioms given to convey the same meaning:-

1. The sports meet was **cancelled** due to the rain. [Ans: called off]
2. Our workers **perform** their jobs well. [Ans: carry out]
3. we must not **yield** to temptations. [Ans:- give in]

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4. The plane **left** as scheduled. [Ans:- took off]
5. You must **keep** some money **for future** use. [Ans:- lay by]
6. It is **raining heavily** now. [Ans:- raining cats and dogs]
7. He **makes a new beginning** in his life. [Ans: turns over a new leaf]
8. We can do nothing, she **exaggerates the problem**. [Ans:- makes a mountain out of a mole hill]
9. She might live **anywhere in the earth**. [Ans:- under the sun]
10. she is in **big trouble**. [Ans:- in deep waters]

B. Replace the underlined phrasal verb or idiom with one of the word given to convey the same meaning:-

1. I shall **look for** the information using the internet. [Ans : search]
2. He **gave up** his wealth and became a social worker. [Ans : renounced]
3. Sometimes we must **stand out** for our own view. [Ans : continue to resist]
4. The meeting was **put off** due to bad weather. [Ans : postponed]
5. The lawyer **dealt with** the case cleverly. [Ans : managed]
6. I do not agree with you in this matter. So don't **harp on** the same string. [Ans : repeat continuously]
7. Before was a **chicken hearted person**. [Ans : arrogant]
8. I am **in two minds** about taking up the job offered. [Ans : Very doubtful]
9. I am **feeling under the weather**. [Ans : feeling sick]
10. I had to **burn the midnight oil**. [Ans : work late in the night]

C. Match the following Phrasal Verbs:-

1. look down - discard → consider very low.
2. put up - move back → lodge.
3. set out - consider very low → start.
4. stand back - lodge → move back.
5. throw out - start → discard.

11. COMPOUND WORDS

1) Which of the words given below can be placed after the word "Boat" to form a compound word

- a) trip b) room c) shore d) house

WORD I	WORD II	COMPOUND WORD
Red	Hot	Ret hot
Fast	Food	Fast food
Gentle	Man	Gentleman
Good	Will	Goodwill
Sweet	Heart	Sweet heart
Short	Hand	Shorthand
Soft	Ware	Software
Dry	Clean	Dry-clean
Clear	Cut	Clear-cut
Over	Load	Overload
Drawing	Room	Drawing -room

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Sewing	Machine	Sewing machine
Air	Port	Airport
Foot	Hill	Foothill
Kitchen	Garden	Kitchen garden
Land	Mark	Landmark
Moon	Light	Moonlight
River	Bed	Riverbed
School	Boy	Schoolboy
Sea	Food	Seafood
Hand	Written	Handwritten
Hand	Made	Handmade
Day	Break	Daybreak
Day	Dream	Daydream
Water	Fall	Waterfall
In	Coming	Incoming
Out	Sourcing	Outsourcing
Out	Going	Outgoing
In	Side	Inside
Out	Patient	Outpatient
Over	Coat	Overcoat
In	Come	Income
Pick	Pocket	Pickpocket
Watch	Man	Watchman
School	Bus	School bus
Table	Spoon	Tablespoon

BOOK EXERCISES

C. Complete the following table with two more compound words:-

- Noun + Noun** → Kitchen garden, Leather bag, Water bottle.
- Noun + Verb** → mouth wash, sun rise, pen stand.
- Verb + Noun** → watch man, playground, post box.
- Preposition + Noun** → over coat, downstream, off – store.
- Gerund + Noun** → bleaching powder, dressing table, drinking water.
- Noun + Gerund** → housekeeping, hand writing, book binding.
- Adjective + Preposition + Noun** → good for nothing, lack of food, free of cost.
- Noun + Preposition + Noun** → mother- in – law, line by line, day to day.

D. Combine the words in the column A. With those in Column B to form Compound words:-

Column A	Column B	Answer
rain	Light	rain fall
snow	Thing	snow ball
star	Fall	snow fall

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draw	ball	star light
play	back	draw back
lottery	ticket	play thing
under	walk	play back
man	note	lottery ticket
side	world	under world
foot	hole	man hole
		side walk
		back side
		foot note

E. Form compound words from the boxes given below and fill in the blanks in the sentences that follow, with the appropriate compound words:-

Waiting	out	income
Green	sun	room
Tax	alarm	dry
Traffic	wall	house
Clock	jam	glasses
Hair	cleaning	cut
Put	paper	

1. Siva visited the hair stylist to have a **clean haircut**.
2. Tarani had given the sarees for **dry cleaning**.
3. The **green house** is a natural process that warms the earth's surface.
4. Never wait for an **alarm clock** to wake you up.
5. The children were late to school, as there was a **traffic jam** near the toll plaza.
6. The Government expects every individual to promptly pay the **income tax**.
7. People usually wear **sun glasses** during the summer.
8. The patients were asked to sit in the **waiting room** until the doctor arrived.
9. With team work we are able to multiply our **output**.
10. The room looked bright with the colourful **wall paper**.

12. PREPOSITION

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show the relation of the noun or pronoun to something else. Preposition give us information regarding.

- a) Position b) time and c) direction

Example: He is going to school. We cut things **with** a knife.

NOTE:

- ❖ Remember the usage of preposition (given in the table)
- ❖ Usually, in relation to place, 'in' is used generally while, 'on' is used less specifically and 'at' is used very specifically.
- ❖ Some prepositions are used in time, position and direction.
ஒரு பெயர்ச்சொல்லிற்கு (Noun) முன்னால் வருவது Preposition (இடச்சொல்) ஆகும். இது காலத்தையும் இடத்தையும் குறிக்கும்.

உதாரணமாக:

- ❖ The mango is placed on the table.
- ❖ There were thirty girls besides the teachers.
- ❖ My house is at NGO Colony.
- ❖ He will meet you by 10 'O clock.

நினைவில் கொள்க:

- ❖ Preposition என்ற வார்த்தையில் position என்று வருவதைக் கவனிக்க காலம், இடம், திசையைப் பொறுத்து உபயோகப்படும்.
- ❖ In என்பதை பொதுவாகவும் பெரியனவற்றையும் குறிக்க பயன்படுத்தப்படும். On என்பது அதைவிட சிறியனவற்றுக்கும் குறிப்பிட்டுச் சொல்வதற்கும் பயன்படுத்தப்படும். At என்பதை மிகத் துல்லியமாகக் குறிப்பிட பயன்படுத்துவோம்.

Preposition

No.	Preposition		Meaning	Example Sentence
1	at	Place	இல் > க்குள்	My house is at N.G.O. Colony.
		Time	நேரத்திற்கு	The reception started at 6P.M.
2	in	Place	உள்ளே	The boys are in the class.
		Time	நேரத்தில் மேலே	PM will visit in October.
3	on	Place	காலத்திற்கு	He is sitting on the wall.
		Time	காலத்திற்கு	They will call you on Monday.
4	from	Place	இல் இருந்து	This bus is coming from Madurai.
		Time	இல் இருந்து	The examination starts from 10 Monday.
		Noun	இல் இருந்து	I brought the pen from Mithun.
5	to	Place	க்கு	I am going to school.
		Time	நேரம் வரை	The time is now five minutes to one .
		Noun	க்கு	I wrote a letter to Anwar.
6	by	Place	அருகில்	I am living by the garden.
		Noun	ஆல்	This picture was drawn by Robert.
		Time	நேரத்தில்	The manager will meet you by 5P.M.
7	for	Noun	ஆல்	I bought this pen for my brother.
		Time	க்காக	I have been waiting here for 2 hours
8	since		இருந்து	We have been living in this house since 2008
9	during		அப்போது	We went to Mysore during the Dasara holidays
10	till		குறிப்பிட்ட நேரம் வரை	This shop will be kept open till 9.30 P.M
11	until		வரை	Let us wait until the rain stops.
12	of		உடைய	This is the house of Mr. Mohan.
13	off		இன்றி	Please switch off the fan.
14	with		உடன்	She lives with her parents.
15	without		இல்லாமல்	Don't enter the room without permission.

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16	near		அருகில்	The calf is standing near the cow.
17	up		மேலே	Jack and Jill went up the hill.
18	upon		மீது	The lion sprang upon the deer.
19	towards		நோக்கி	He walked towards the Post office.
20	against		எதிராக	He hit against a lamp post.
21	through		வழியாக	The thief entered the house through the window
22	along		வழியே	He walked along the road.
23	about		பற்றி	This book is about the life of Gandhiji.
24	before		முன்	The train had left before I reached the station.
25	after		பின்	I reached the station after the train had left.
26	over		மேலே	Our plane flew over the clouds .
27	above		மேலே	The ball is above the table.
28	below		கீழே	The patient's temperature went below 98°
29	down		கீழே	She is getting down the stairs.
30	under		கீழே	The idol is under the roof.
31	In front of		முன்னால்	The box is in front of the door.
32	behind		பின்னால்	The sun disappeared behind the clouds.
33	across		குறுக்கே	He walked across the field.
34	between		இடையில்	Ravi is sitting between Mohanand Murali.
35	among		அவர்களுக்கிடையே	All the sons quarreled among themselves for their father's properties.
36	after		பிறகு	Meet me after sometime.
37	into		உள்ளுக்குள்	He dived into the water.

13. TENSE

13. Choose the appropriate tense form to complete the sentence:

After he_____ church prayer, siva goes to school everyday.

- a) has attended b) was attending c) attends d) is attending

The term 'Tense' denotes the time of action. It shows when the work is done. Tense என்பது ஒரு செயல் நடந்த காலத்தைக் குறிக்கும். எப்பொழுது செயல் நடந்தது என்பதைக் காட்டுகிறது.

The English tenses are:

TENSE

1. Present Tense (நிகழ்காலம்)
2. Past Tense (இறந்தகாலம்)
3. Future Tense (எதிர்காலம்)

குறிப்பு: ஆங்கில இலக்கணத்தில் Future form of verb இல்லை. Future tense ஐ குறிக்க Modal Auxiliaries ஆக இருக்கும் shall, will ஐ முதல் verb-க்கு முன் பயன்படுத்துகிறோம்.

NOTE:

- ❖ TENSE FORMS are in Present tense (V1), Past tense(V2), Past Participle(V3), Present Participle (V4), forms.
- ❖ For Future tense use Modal auxiliaries like shall, will along with Present tense.

REMEMBER THIS TABLE:

Group/ Time	Present	Past	Future
Simple	Verb/verb+ s, am/is/are	V2	Will + verb
		(regular/irregular)	Shall + verb
Continuous	Am/is /are + verb + ing	Was / were + verb + ing	Will be + verb + ing
Perfect	have / has + V3	Had + V3	Will have + V3
Perfect Continuous	have/has been+verb+ing	had been+verb+ing	Shall/Will have been + verb+ing

BOOK EXERCISES

A. Complete the sentences in present tense forms.

- Saravanan always **goes** (go) for a walk in the morning.
- We **gather** (gather) here for a meeting and the chair person is yet to arrive.
- Sheeba **moves / will move** (move) to a new house next week.
- Aruna **has** eagerly **been waiting** (wait) to meet her friend since morning.
- Naseera **attends** (attend) music classes regularly.
- Ilakiya and Adhira **enjoy** (enjoy) each other's company very much.
- Mani **has been working** (work) in this school for five years.
- It **is pouring** (pour) outside now.

B. Complete The Sentences In Past Tense Forms.

- I **went** (go) to her place on foot.
- The children **were playing** (play) in the ground when the teacher arrived.
- If you **had worked** (work) hard, you would have won the relay match.
- Joanna and Joy had already **left** (leave) for Ooty, when the others reached the station.
- We all **sang** (sing) in the choir last week.
- Nancy **had** always **been asking** (ask) for help.
- They **were requesting** (request) him when the manager arrived.
- The office goers **waited** (wait) for the train.

C. Fill In The Blanks Using The Verbs In The Brackets In The Future Form.

- We **shall** not **go** to the market, in case it rains.(go)
- Keerthi **will have done** his work by next week. (do)
- The peon **will have rung** the bell by the time I reach the school.(ring)
- I **shall visit** my sister's house next April if I go to Uttarkhand. (visit)
- If you listen carefully, you **will understand** my point.(understand)
- By next year, I **shall have lived** in Chennai for fifteen years. (live)
- The new edition of this book **will come** out shortly. (come)
- She hopes you **will help** her.(help)

D. Underline The Verbs And Identify The Tense Forms.

- I am working hard day and night - Present Continuous Tense
- The Moon revolves around the Earth - Simple Present Tense
- Were the milk men milking the cow? - Past Continuous Tense
- He received your messages last night - Simple Past Tense
- I have been ill for a couple of days - Present Perfect

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E. In the following passage, some words are missing. Choose the correct words from the given options to complete the passage.

Ragav—(a)— is born in a middle class family. He is a —(b)— school going boy of 8. His mother —(c)— works as a software engineer in an MNC —(d)—. Drawing is his favourite hobby. He —(e)— won the first prize in school level competition for drawing last week. He —(f)— started drawing at the age of 3. His mother —(g)— hopes he —(h)— will become a great painter in future.bbg

ANSWER:

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|--------|
| a) is born | b) school going | c) works | d) drawing | e) won |
| f) started | g) hopes | h) will became | | |

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

Fill in the blanks with suitable verb forms given in brackets:

- If the turbine speed _____ (increase) the governor automatically _____ (come) into operation.
- Harmful radiation _____ (result) unless the isotopes _____ (be shielded) properly.
- The film director _____ (meet) the child star two years ago.
- My Parents _____ (live) in the same house since 1995.
- My aunt _____ (arrive) last Sunday.
- Water (boil) _____ at 100 degree Celsius.
- I met him as he _____ (cross) the road.
- The gardener _____ (work) in the garden since 8 O'clock.
- He called for the taxi after he _____ (finished) the packing.
- Children normally _____ (respond) to praise and encouragement.
- The operator _____ (work) with his new machine when I _____ (visit) him last week.
- Scientists _____ (find) that the burning of fossils fuels _____ (increase) the level of green house.
- In the coming decades, road transport _____ (face) serious problems. The density is so high that roads will hardly be able to _____ (accommodate) them. The only alternative _____ (be) to develop the metros or sky bus facility.
- What _____ (be) you _____ (do) now?
- Magnet _____ (attract) iron fillings.
- She _____ (go) abroad last month.
- Over the last fifty years, Computers _____ (develop) dramatically.
- I _____ (be) an employee of the Central Government.

Answer:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) increases, will come | b) will result, are not shielded | c) met |
| d) have been living | e) had arrived | f) boils |
| g) was crossing | h) has been working | i) had finished |
| j) respond | k) was working, visited | l) find, increase |
| m) will have to face, accommodate, is | | n) are, doing |
| o) attracts | p) has gone | q) are developing |
| | | r) am |

14. CONJUNCTIONS / LINKERS

14. Choose the appropriate linker to complete the sentence meaningfully.

Dinesh and Prabhu left the bus stop, Varsha rang them.

- a) When b) Since c) yet d) though

CONJUNCTIONS / LINKERS

- ❖ Conjunctions are also known as connectors or linkers or link words. இணைப்புச்சொற்கள் Connectors or linkers or link words என்றும் அழைக்கப்படுகின்றன.
- ❖ We use Conjunctions to join words, a group of words or sentences. இணைப்புச்சொற்களை வார்த்தைகள் சொற்றொடர்கள் அல்லது வாக்கியங்களை இணைக்கப் பயன்படுத்துகின்றோம்.
- ❖ There are three types of Conjunctions. 3 வகை இணைப்புச்சொற்கள் உள்ளன.

வாக்கியங்களை இணைக்கும் சில Conjunctions:

Subordinating Conjunctions இவை வாக்கியத்தின் முதலில் வரும்					Co-ordinating Conjunctions இவை வாக்கியத்தின் இடையில் வரும்	
Positive		Neutral	Negative	Conditional	Positive	Negative
Because of	Due to	As soon as	In spite of	If	and	But
Owing to	Since		Despite	In the event of	and so	Yet
On account of	As	At once	Though	Unless	so	Still
	Being	Before	Although		and at once	Otherwise
As a result of		After	Even though		and therefore	Or else
		When			so that, as	
		While			well as	

எனவே, அதனால், அதற்காக	உடனே, அப்போது, அதனால்	இருந்தபோதும், எனினும்	ஒரு வேளை, இல்லாவிட்டால்	மேலும், அதனால், எனவே	ஆனால், இருப்பினும், ஆயினும்
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Conjunction and their Functions

and, not only, but also, as well as , moreover, furthermore, besides, in addition to	to add information கூடுதலாக விவரங்களைச் சொல்ல
since, as, for, because, since then, before that, after that	to indicate cause/reason செயல் விளைவுகளைச் சொல்ல
but, yet, still nevertheless ,on the other hand, though, although, eventhough, however, on the contrary.	to express contrast செயல் எதிர்மறைவிளைவுகள் சொல்ல
therefore,consequently,then,so,so that,hence,thus	to show result or purpose காரணம் அல்லது நோக்கம் சொல்ல
when,while, after,before,till,until,as soon as ,as long as	to indicate time செயலின் காலத்தை வலியுறுத்த
if, unless, whether, in case, provided that	to add condition நிபந்தனை செயல்களைச் சொல்ல
or, either.....or, neither.....nor, otherwise, or else	to express choice இரண்டு செயல்களின் தெரிவைச் சொல்ல

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likewise, similarly	to denote comparison
	இரண்டு செயல்களை ஒப்பிட்டுச் சொல்ல
where, wherever	to denote place
	செயல் நடந்த இடத்தைக் குறிப்பிட

BOOK EXERCISES

A. Complete the sentences given below choosing the right connectors given in brackets.

1. Call me **in case** you need money. (So that, in order that, in case)
2. I forgot **that** I had to meet the Principal. (whether, that, if)
3. **Though** he is ninety years old, he is in the pink of health. (when, since, though)
4. It is raining. Take an umbrella **or else** you will get drenched. (or else, and, but)
5. They faced many hardships **nevertheless** they are always cheerful. (although, nevertheless, otherwise)

B. Fill in the blanks with the connector

1. Both the minister **and** the officers visited the affected areas.
2. Jaya teaches not only English **but also** Science.
3. Either Raghu **or** Bala will have to buy vegetables from the market.
4. No sooner did I enter the house **than** it started drizzling.
5. **Though** we came late, we did not miss the train.
6. They checked the packet twice **and** then they sealed it.
7. **As soon as** Sita saw a snake, she ran away.
8. Sita saw a snake **and at once** she ran away.
9. Robert completed the project **and** submitted it to the teacher.
10. **As** Yusuf was running high temperature, he could not take part in the competition.
11. Yusuf was running high temperature **and so** he could not take part in the competition.
12. **Though** he was honest, he was punished.
13. Walk carefully **otherwise** you will fall down.
14. My mother called me **while** I was playing football.
15. My salary is low **nevertheless** I find the work interesting.
16. The passengers rushed to board the bus **as soon as** it arrived.

PART-II 10 x 2=20

SECTION - I

Q.NO: 15-18 PROSE QUESTION AND ANSWER: [ANSWER ANY 3] 3 x 2=6

UNIT - I

HIS FIRST FLIGHT

1. **Why did the Seagull fail to fly?**
The Seagull was afraid to fly.
2. **What did the parents do when the young seagull failed to fly?**
They scolded and threatened him.
3. **What was the first catch of the young seagull's older brother?**
Herring was the first catch.
4. **What did the young seagull manage to find in his search for food on the ledge?**
The young seagull managed to find a dried piece of mackerel's tail.
5. **What made the young seagull go mad?**
The seagull went mad at the sight of a fish.

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6. Why did the young seagull utter a joyful scream?

His mother flew across to him with a piece of fish.

7. Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird?

No, it did not offer any food.

BOOK BACK EXERCISES:

1. How was the young sea gull's first attempt to fly? Or why did the sea – gull fail to fly?

❖ The young sea gull's first attempt to fly was a failure; because he was afraid of flying.

2. Give an instance that shows the pathetic condition of the young bird:-

❖ The young sea gull was not able to muster up courage to fly.

❖ He stayed in his nest. He had no food.

❖ He could not find anything to eat except the pieces egg shell.

❖ This was the pathetic condition of the bird.

3. How did the bird try to reach its parents without having to fly?

❖ He walked back and forth from one end of the ledge to the other.

❖ And also he tried to find some means of reaching his parents without having to fly.

❖ But it could not reach them.

4. Do you think that the young sea-gull's parents were harsh to him? Why?

❖ No. They were not harsh but they tried their level best to make the bird fly.

❖ The mother picked up a piece of fish and showed it to the young sea – gull.

❖ As it was suffering with hunger, it dived at the fish and jumped. There by it began to fly.

5. What prompted the sea – gull to fly finally?

❖ As it was severely affected by hunger, it began to dive and jump at the fish.

❖ The birds instinct and its urge for survival prompted the young sea gull to fly finally.

6. What happened to the young sea gull when it landed on the green sea?

❖ When the sea gull landed on the green sea it sank into it.

❖ His belly touched the water and he was floating on it.

UNIT-2

THE NIGHT THE GHOST GOT IN

1. Where was the author when he heard the noise?

The author was just out of his bathtub.

2. What did the narrator think the unusual sound was?

The narrator thought that it was a ghost.

3. Who were the narrator's neighbours?

Mr. Bodwell and his wife were the narrator's neighbours.

4. What did the Bodwells think when they heard the mother shout?

The Bodwells thought that there were burglars in their house.

5. What conclusions did grandfather jump to when he saw the cops?

He thought that they were deserters.

6. What made the reporters gaze at the author?

The author told they had ghosts in their house.

BOOK BACK EXERCISES:

A. Answer the following Questions in a sentence or two:-

1. Why was the narrator sorry to have paid attention to the footsteps?

The narrator was sorry because his imagination of considering his grandfather as a ghost created a lot of misunderstanding.

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2. Why did Herman and the author slam the doors?

Herman and the author slammed the doors because of their fear of the ghost.

3. What woke up their mother?

Slamming of the doors by the narrator and his brother, woke up their mother.

4. What do you understand by the mother's act of throwing the shoe?

Author's mother did not want to take risk by getting down. At the same time, she wanted the police to come there. So, she threw the shoe towards the neighbours home to seek help.

5. Why do you think Mrs. Bodwell wanted to sell the house?

Mrs. Bodwell wanted to sell the house because she was often disturbed.

6. How did the cops manage to enter the locked house?

The cops broke the front door. Thus they managed to enter the locked house.

7. Why were the policemen prevented from entering grandfather's room?

Grandfather mistook the police as General Meade's men who were retreating. With that thought, he harmed them. So the police were prevented from entering grandfather's room.

8. Who used the Zither and how?

The narrator's pet Guinea pig used the Zither. It used to sleep on it.

9. Mention the things that the grandfather imagined?

Grandfather imagined that the cops were General Meade's men. He thought that they were beginning to retreat and even desert.

UNIT-3

EMPOWERED WOMEN NAVIGATING THE WORLD

1. What does INSV stand for?

INSV stands for Indian Naval Ship Vessel.

2. When was INSV Tarini Commissioned to India Navy service?

It was commissioned on 18 February 2017.

3. Who is Tara Tarini? After whom was the sailboat named?

Tara- Tarini is the second sail boat of the Indian Navy. It was named after the Tara-Tarini temple.

4. Where did the crew undergo their basic training?

The crew underwent the training at INWTC in Mumbai.

5. How long were they trained to undertake their voyage?

They were trained for three years.

6. Who mentored the crew?

The crew was mentored by Commander Dilip Donde.

7. Who among the crew mentioned about teamwork?

Payal Gupta mentioned about the team work.

8. What festival did they celebrate during their expedition?

They celebrate Diwali and birthdays.

BOOK BACK EXERCISES:

B. Answer the following Questions briefly:-

1. Mention the special features of INSV Tarini:-

The special features of INSV Tarini are,

- a) It encouraged the use of environment friendly non – conventional, renewable energy resources such as the wind.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

- b) It collected and updated meteorological ocean and wave data, on regular basis from India Meteorological Department (IMD).
- c) It also collected data for monitoring marine pollution on high seas.
- 2. What does the term Circumnavigation mean?**
Circumnavigation means to travel round the world in ship.
- 3. How did the all – women Indian Navy Crew go about their voyage?**
- ❖ The all women Indian Navy crew started from Goa.
 - ❖ It covered the expedition in five legs with stop – overs at four ports.
 - ❖ They went around the globe and reached Goa.
- 4. When did the crew start their voyage? When did they return back to India? How many days did it take to complete the expedition?**
- ❖ The crew started their voyage on 10th September 2017 from Goa.
 - ❖ They went around the globe within 254 days and reached Goa on 21st May 2018.
- 5. What sort of training did the crew undergo before their expedition?**
- ❖ The all women Indian Navy crew underwent some theoretical courses on navigation communication and weather prediction.
 - ❖ They are trained to repair things, to deal with emergencies in tactical aspects.
 - ❖ They underwent basic sail training courses in Mumbai.
 - ❖ They also sailed on INSV to Mauritius and back also to Cape Town.
- 6. How did the crew members work as a team to make their expedition successful?**
- ❖ They worked together to solve a problem.
- 7. What challenging tasks did the team face during their voyage?**
In the south Pacific, they encountered a storm where the seas were almost nine to ten meters high and the winds were picking up to 60 – 70 knots which is about a hurricane force of wind on land.
- 8. What sort of activities did the crew engage in during their long voyage?**
- ❖ They picked up some hobbies and kept posting pictures of delicacies like golgappas and cakes.
 - ❖ They also read books and did some quilling and craft work.
 - ❖ Team leader read comics and the Ramayana. Swathi was indulged in baking and made lamp shades.
- 9. Mention the celebrations which the crew enjoyed during their expeditions:-**
Diwali and three birthdays including the First birthday of the boat were the celebrations the crew enjoyed during their expeditions.
- 10. Which factor motivated the crew to undertake this expedition?**
The entire country was watching and praying for them and motivated them to undertake the expedition.

UNIT-4
THE ATTIC

- 1. When did Aditya leave the local school?**
Aditya left his school after he had passed the matriculation examinations.
- 2. Why did aditya think that the school would not be recognizable?**
Aditya thought that the school might have undergone many changes.
- 3. Who were aditya's ancestors?**
Aditya's ancestors were once the Zamindars.

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4. How was the landscape through which they travelled?

There were many paddy fields.

5. Where was Nagen Uncle's shop?

Nagen Uncle's shop was next to a grocery shop and opposite to Lord Shiva's temple.

6. Besides tea, what did Nagen uncle have in his shop?

Besides tea, he had biscuits and savories in his shop.

7. What did Nagen uncle tell about Sanyal?

Nagen Uncle told that Sanyal could not hear and see, well and he had no money to buy spectacles.

8. In what way was Mr. Sanyal's behavior strange?

He began to recite a poem by Tagore.

9. What was engraved on the medal?

'Sriman Sasanka Sanyal' – Special prize for Recitation – 1948.

BOOK BACK EXERCISES:

Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences:-

1. Write a few lines about the owner of the shop:-

- ❖ The owner of the shop was over sixty.
- ❖ He was rustic in appearance with white neatly combed hair; and clean look.
- ❖ He was wearing a dhoti and a blue striped shirt, under a green shawl.

2. What was the daily routine of Sanyal?

Sanyal went to the tea shop and had tea there. He never failed to pay for them. This was the daily routine of Sanyal.

3. Why was there a sudden change in Aditya's expression?

- ❖ When Sanyal recited the poem Aditya could recognize that the man was Sanyal whom he had deceived a long time ago.
- ❖ He felt his mistake. So, there was a sudden change in his expression.

4. Why did Aditya decide to visit his ancestral home?

Aditya decided to visit his ancestral home to revive his old childhood memories.

5. What was the condition of the attic?

- ❖ The wall of the attic had crumbled down. In the whole house, the attic had been the worst hit by wind and weather.
- ❖ The floor was strewn with twigs, straw, and pigeon droppings.

6. When did Aditya leave a sigh of relief? Why?

- ❖ When Aditya had got the medal in the attic, he heaved a sigh of relief.
- ❖ Twenty nine years ago Aditya had stolen it from Sanyal and kept it in the attic.
- ❖ Now he felt guilty and wanted to return it to Sanyal. It was safe till then.

7. Why did Aditya and his friend go to the jeweller?

- ❖ Aditya and his friend went to the jeweller to find out the weight of Sanyal's medal.
- ❖ They wanted to know the value of it, so that Aditya could pay Sanyal the money for the medal.

8. What did Aditya offer Sanyal?

Aditya offered Sanyal a sum of one hundred and fifty Rupees.

9. "Your grievances are absolutely justified", who says this to whom? Why?

- ❖ Aditya says to Sanyal. Aditya felt guilty of stealing Sanyal's medal.
- ❖ So he justified Sanyal's anger and grievances.

UNIT-5

TECH BLOOMERS

1. How many people in India suffer with disability?

2.21 percent of India's Population is disabled.

2. Who is Kim?

Kim is an Assistive Technologist.

3. How does Kim help Alisha?

Kim helps Alisha to get trained to Dragon Dictate Technology.

4. Why is technology important according to David?

It enables him to communicate and be independent.

5. Which instrument does David control with his eye movements?

Liberator Communication Device is the instrument which David controls with his eye movements.

BOOK BACK EXERCISES:

A. Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences:-

1. What are the benefits of the internet to the common man?

- ❖ The internet uses are to get into the right way of approach to all sorts of information.
- ❖ A person can communicate with any one face to face, anywhere in this world.
- ❖ Other facilities are, one can send money to foreign country, reserve tickets, for their journey.
- ❖ Pay bills, apply for job opportunities abroad, or apply for overseas studies, from any place through internet.

2. Do you think technology has improved Communication? How?

- ❖ Yes, Distant communication within seconds is made possible.

3. How does David operate Computers with the Liberator Communication Device?

- ❖ There is an in – built Bluetooth adaptor in the Liberator Communication Device.
- ❖ Through this David sends Commands to the computer.
- ❖ He controls it through his eye movements.

4. Which devices are controlled using ACTIV Controller?

- ❖ TV, Blue ray and music players.

5. Who says the words, “I want everyone to know the difference, technology has made, in my life.”?

- ❖ Alisha suffers from cerebral palsy. She is excited over the wonders that she experiences in the field of technology.
- ❖ Therefore she says, “I want everyone to know the difference technology has made in my life.”

6. Which software helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing?

- ❖ Dragon Dictate is the software.

7. Name a few Indian Innovations which are helpful to the disabled and make their day – to – day life easier:-

- ❖ Lechal Shoes, have GPS and Bluetooth that facilitate the disabled to navigate streets. Instructions are displayed in the map software on their smart phones.
- ❖ Bluetooth converts sound waves into vibrations for the hearing impaired. Colour codes are used to alert them to various emergency sounds.
- ❖ IGEST tracks gestures of the speech impaired and speaks for them.

8. Is it possible to control the computer screen with eye gaze?

Yes. The ECO point Eye gaze system can be effectively used to access computers.

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9. Suggest ways of making our society inclusive:-

- ❖ Opportunities should be given to exhibit the talents of the physically challenged.
- ❖ And every individual should be taken into concern, and facilitating people with impairments, is the noblest act of humanity.
- ❖ We should not treat them as burden to the family or society.

10. How would you help the people with disabilities in your neighbourhood?

- ❖ If such people are identified, I would make them assured to adapt the modern technologies that would bring a great change in their lives.
- ❖ Many are ignorant of the hi-tech, technologies. I shall give them a good awareness about them.
- ❖ This would make them to be independent, confident and also competent.
- ❖ In this way, I would help them understand the modern innovations.

UNIT-6
THE LAST LESSON

1. What kind of news was usually put up on the bulletin board?

Lost battles, The draft, The orders of the commanding officer.

2. Why did Mr. Hamel say it was the last French lesson?

The order had come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine.

3. What was Franz asked to tell? Was he able to answer?

Franz was asked to tell the rule for the participle. No he was not able to answer.

4. Why did Mr. Hamel blame himself?

He often sent Franz to water his flowers and took him for fishing.

5. What did Mr. Hamel say about the French language?

M. Hamel said that it was the most beautiful language in the world.

6. How many years had Mr. Hamel been in the village?

M. Hamel had been in the village for forty years.

7. When and how did Mr. Hamel bid farewell to the class?

When the church – clock struck twelve, he wrote ‘Vive-La France’ and dismissed the class.

BOOK BACK EXERCISES:

A) Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences :

1. Why did Franz dread to go to school that day?

- ❖ Franz’s teacher Mr. Hamel told him that he was going to ask questions on participles.
- ❖ But Franz did not know even the first word about participles.
- ❖ So he dreaded to go to school that day.

2. What were the various things that tempted Franz to spend his day outdoors?

Warm and bright outdoors the chirping of the birds, the drilling of the Prussian Soldiers in the open field, behind the saw mill, were the various things that tempted Franz to spend his day outdoors.

3. Why was the narrator not able to get to his desk without being seen?

The class had already begun. His classmates were in their respective places. Mr. Hamel was walking up and down. So the narrator was not able to get to his desk without being seen.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

4. What was Franz sorry for?

Franz was sorry for not learning his lessons.

5. Why were the old villagers sitting in the last desk?

The old villagers were sitting in the last desk to pay respect to the master.

6. What were the thought of the narrator's parents?

The narrator's parents preferred him to work on a farm or at the mill so as to earn a little more money.

7. Why does Mr. Hamel say that we must guard our language?

Mr. Hamel says that we must guard our language because, when people are enslaved, as long as they hold their language, it is as if they had the Key to their prison.

8. Mr. Hamel was gazing at many things. What were they?

Mr. Hamel was gazing at everything in that class room.

9. When and how did Mr. Hamel bid farewell to the class?

When the church – clock struck twelve, he wrote 'Vive-La France' and dismissed the class.

UNIT-7

THE DYING DETECTIVE

1. How did Watson feel when he heard of Holmes illness?

Watson was horrified when he heard of Holmes illness.

2. Why didn't the landlady call the doctor?

The landlady never disobeyed Holmes' order.

3. According to Holmes what was the disease he was suffering from?

He was suffering from the disease from Sumatra that is deadly and contagious.

4. Who did Watson see when he entered the room?

Watson saw the butler.

5. Who was responsible for Victor Savage's death? What was the evidence for it?

Mr. Culverton Smith was responsible for Victor's death. The ivory box was the evidence.

6. How was Holmes able to look sick?

Three-days of fasting and the make-up made Holmes look sick.

7. Who is Mr. Culverton Smith?

Mr. Culverton Smith is a planter who lives in Sumatra.

8. Why did Holmes want smith to treat him?

He was the only man who had the knowledge about the cure for his disease.

BOOK BACK EXERCISES:

A. Answer the following in one or two sentences:-

1. Who was Mrs. Hudson? Why was she worried?

❖ Mrs. Hudson was the land lady of Sherlock Holmes.

❖ She was worried about his sickness because he refused to take food or drink nearly three days.

2. Why didn't Holmes let Watson examine him?

❖ Holmes pretended that he did not have belief in Dr. Watson.

❖ Holmes thought that Watson was ignorant of the deadly disease. So he didn't let Watson examine him.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

3. **Why did Holmes warn Watson against touching things. What was Watson's reaction?**
 - ❖ Holmes did not like anyone touching his things.
 - ❖ So, he warned Watson against touching his things. Watson sat in silent dejection.
4. **What did Watson find on the table near the Mantle piece?**

Watson found a little black and white ivory box with a sliding lid, on the table near the mantle-piece.
5. **What did Holmes ask Watson to do before leaving his room?**
 - ❖ Holmes asked to place some documents on the table within his reach.
 - ❖ He asked to place the ivory box and slide the lid a bit with tongs.
 - ❖ He asked Watson to light the lamp and leave it half – on.
6. **What instructions did Holmes give Watson to get Mr. Smith?**

Holmes asked Watson to tell Smith that Holmes was dying and to persuade Smith to come; and Watson should come back (arrive) before Smith's arrival.
7. **Why did Holmes want Smith to treat him?**
 - ❖ Holmes thought that Smith was the only man in London who knew well about the deadly disease.
 - ❖ So, he wanted Smith (him) to treat him.
8. **According to Smith, how did Holmes get the disease?**
 - ❖ Smith thought that Holmes would have touched the poisoned sharp spring kept inside the ivory box, which he had sent by post.
 - ❖ Thereby he would have been affected by the contagious disease.
9. **Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against him?**

Inspector Morton arrested Smith. He arrested Smith on the charges of murdering his nephew Victor Savage and also his attempt to kill Holmes in the same way.

SECTION-II [Q.NO 19-22]

READ THE POETIC LINES AND ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS:

3 x 2=6

Example: And now, if you will set us to our task. We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!

- a) Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to here?
- b) Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here?

SECTION – II

POEM – 1

LIFE

1. **Whom does the word me refer to?**

Me refers to the poet.
2. **What kind of life does the poet want to lead?**

The poet wants to lead a happy life.
3. **Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?**

The poet is moving towards his goal.
4. **What should one not mourn for?**

One should not mourn for the things that disappear.
5. **What does the poet mean by the phrase 'in the dim past'?**

Unhappy past time.
6. **Is the poet afraid of future?**

No, The poet is not afraid of future.

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7. How can one travel on with cheer?

With memories of youth and old age.

8. How is the way of life?

- ❖ The way of life is full of twists and turns, ups and downs.
- ❖ It is sometimes rough and sometimes smooth.

9. How should be the journey of life?

Joyful.

10. What did the poet seek as a boy?

The poet sought new friendship, high adventure, and a crown.

11. What kindly of quest does the poet seek here?

The quest of courage.

12. What is the poet hope?

The poet's hope is that the last turn in the life's journey will be the best.

POEM -2

THE GRUMBLE FAMILY

1. Where does the family live?

Complaining Street.

2. Why do you think the street is named as complaining street?

People are complaining always.

3. What does the word 'growl' mean here?

'Growl' means make a low guttural sound (murmuring sound).

4. Why do they find everything amiss?

They find everything not quite right.

5. How are they known?

They are known by the name 'grumble'.

6. What is the opinion about the folks you meet down the street?

Nothing goes right in their life.

7. What does the word 'gloomy' mean here?

Gloomy means 'unclear'.

8. What did they scold?

They scolded summer and winter.

9. What do they growl at?

They growl at the rain and the sun.

10. Is there growling at end?

No. Their growling is not ended.

11. What do they do, if everything pleased them?

If everything pleased them, they would growl that there was nothing to grumble.

12. What is the queerest thing?

The queerest thing is no one can be brought to acknowledge his family name.

13. What will not a grumbler own?

A grumbler will not own that he is connected with the grumbling family or the act of grumbling.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

14. What is the worst thing that can happen if anyone stays with them?

If anyone stays with them, they will learn their ways of grumbling.

15. What are the ways of the grumble family?

Grumbling about everything.

16. Who dreams here?

The person who stays with the grumble family dreams here.

17. What does he dream of?

He dreams of the terrible jumble of grumbling something.

18. Who is adopted into the family of grumble?

The person who stays with the grumble family is adopted.

19. What is the wisest thing that the poet suggests?

Keep away from the grumble street.

20. What does the phrase 'to keep our feet from wandering' refers to?

Don't enter the complaining street.

21. What does the poet advise us?

The poet advises us not to growl whatever we do.

22. What will we be mistaken for?

We will be mistaken for grumbles.

23. What does the poet expect everyone to learn?

The poet expects everyone to walk with a smile and a song.

24. What should we do when things go wrong sometimes?

We should not worry.

POEM -3

I AM EVERY WOMAN

1. Who is beauty innate?

A woman is beauty innate.

2. What is meant by 'innate'?

It is 'inborn' or 'natural'

3. Who is the symbol of power and strength?

The woman of today is the symbol of power and strength.

4. What does the word 'stake' mean?

'Stake' means risk.

5. What is the meaning of 'fake'?

'Fake' means duplicate, or unreal.

6. What does the word summer mean here?

Summer means difficulties in women's life.

7. How does she take life?

She takes life positively.

8. What does she mean by 'spring will come again'?

It means good times will come again.

9. Write the lines that express the hope of good times:-

"Spring will come again" – is the line; that expresses the hope of good times.

10. Who has no fear?

The woman of today has no fear.

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11. What is she strong about?

She is strong in her faith and persistence.

12. How does she deal with the adversities in life?

She deals the adversities with persistence.

13. Is she complaining about the problems of life?

No

14. Pick out the words that refer to sufferings of life?

Sighs, groans and moans.

15. What do the words thaw and saw mean here?

Tackle and deal with cruelty.

16. What is the tone of the poetess?

The tone of the poetess is angry.

17. Who is a lioness?

The woman of today is a lioness.

18. How is the woman described?

The woman is described as lioness.

19. Why is the woman compared to a lioness?

Like a lioness, the woman is bold and strong. She takes care of her family and is ready to tackle and deal.

20. Who does the poetess warn?

The poetess warns the pranksters. (The mischievous people).

21. Who does 'you' refer to?

'You' refers to the readers.

22. Why should we not try to hurt her pride and self-respect?

She is able to tackle and deal with those who hurt her pride and self-respect. So we should not try to hurt her.

23. Describe today's woman according to the poet?

Today's woman has self respect and pride.

24. How should a woman be treated?

Woman should be treated with love and respect.

25. What is the message of the poetess to the readers?

The poetess tells us that, today's women have pride and self-respect. So we should love, respect and kept her near.

POEM-4

THE ANT AND THE CRICKET

1. What was the routine of the cricket?

The cricket was accustomed to sing.

2. Name the seasons mentioned in the poem?

Spring and summer.

3. Who does he refer to?

'He' refers to the cricket.

4. Why was the cupboard empty?

The cricket did not save any food.

5. What is cricket in this poem?

Cricket is a brown or black insect related to the grass hopper, with short legs.

6. What is the nature of the cricket?

The cricket is young and silly.

7. How was the summer?

The summer was warm and sunny.

8. What did the Cricket Complain?

The cricket complained that its cupboard was empty.

9. Whose cupboard was empty?

The Cricket's cupboard was empty.

10. What couldn't he find on the ground?

He could not find even a crumb.

11. Why was the ground covered with snow?

It was winter season.

12. What does crumb mean?

Crumb means a piece of bread.

13. What does the phrase snow – covered ground mean?

The phrase 'snow covered ground' means the weather was cold and snowy.

14. How is the winter described here?

The winter is described as a season with snow on ground and no flowers or leaves on trees.

15. Who could not see a flower?

The Cricket could not see a flower.

16. 'Not a leaf on a tree' – what season is mentioned here?

'Winter' season is mentioned here.

17. What made the cricket bold?

Starvation and famine made the Cricket bold.

18. Why did the cricket drip and tremble?

The weather was wet and cold.

19. Whom did the cricket want to meet?

The Cricket wanted to meet a miserly ant.

20. What would keep him alive?

Grains and shelter from the ant would keep him alive.

21. What does the Cricket want from the ant?

The Cricket wants grain and shelter from the ant.

22. What is the assurance made by the Cricket?

The Cricket assured that, if the ant granted shelter and food, he would repay it in future.

23. Why do you think ants neither borrow nor lend?

Ants work hard and plan for future.

24. Who says, "But, we ants never borrow, we ants never lend."?

The ant says these to the Cricket.

25. What relationship did the ant maintain with the Cricket?

The ant told that he was the Cricket's servant and friend.

26. What did the ant ask the Cricket about his savings?

The ant asked the Cricket, if the Cricket had saved any food, when the weather was warm.

27. What does 'lay by' mean?

'lay by' means keep for future use.

28. What does 'Quoth' mean?

'Quoth' means 'said'.

29. Did the Cricket save food for the future use?

No. Cricket did not save food for future use.

30. What will happen to the Cricket, if the ant doesn't help it?

If the ant doesn't help, the cricket must die of starvation and sorrow.

31. What was the nature of the cricket? How do you know?

The cricket was carefree in nature. It sang day and night.

32. What did the Cricket do day and night?

The Cricket sang day and night.

33. Who is addressed to sir?

The Cricket is addressed as 'Sir'.

34. Who said this to whom? – "For all nature looked gay".

The Cricket said this to the ant.

35. Who asked the Question, you sang sir you say? To whom?

The ant asked the Question to the Cricket.

36. Why the ant refuse to help the cricket?

The ant could not tolerate its laziness.

37. Did the ant help the Cricket? How do you say?

No. The ant did not help the Cricket. We can say it, because the ant hurriedly closed the small gate.

38. What did the ant angrily tell the Cricket to do?

The ant angrily told the Cricket to sing and dance now also.

39. What does the poet indicate in this phrase, "Some have two".

'Some have two' refers to some human beings who behave like Cricket.

POEM-5

THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES

1. Who does 'we' refer to in first stanza?

We refers to machines.

2. Who are the speakers and listeners of this poem?

Speakers - machines.

Listeners - Human beings.

3. What metals are obtained from ores and mines?

Metals like iron, gold, silver etc.

4. Mention a few machines which are hammered to design?

Steam engines and ships.

5. Mention the names of a few machines that run on water, coal or oil?

Steam engines, container ships.

6. Mention a few modern machines used for pulling, lifting, driving, printing, ploughing, reading and writing etc.

Printing –printer, Reading-scanner, Driving-car Pulling, Pushing-bull dozer, Lifting-lift, Ploughing – tractor.

7. Are machines humble to accept the evolution of human brain? Why?

Yes, machines work as per human brain's instructions.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

8. What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in this poem?

Machines have no feelings like humans.

9. Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to?

The pronoun 'you' refers to the human beings.

10. Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here?

'Machines' task.

11. Do the machines serve twenty four hours a day?

Yes.

12. Rewrite the given lines with the ending '365 days a year'.

We work without rest all through the year.

POEM -6

NO MEN ARE FOREIGN

1. What is found beneath all uniforms?

A human being is found beneath all uniforms.

2. What is same for every one of us?

Land and the air are same for everyone.

3. Where are we all going to lie finally?

We are all going to lie finally in the same land (grave).

4. What is common for all of us?

Sun, air and water are common for all of us.

5. How are we fed?

We are fed by peaceful harvests.

6. Mention the Season referred to here.

Winter season is referred to here.

7. Who does 'their' refer to?

Their refers to men.

8. What does the poet mean by "lines we read"?

❖ 'Lines we read' means that we can read and understand the hard work of every one through their palm lines.

❖ They are not different from each other.

9. What does not differ?

The work/ a labor is not different.

10. Who have eyes like ours?

People from other countries have eyes like ours.

11. What can be won by love?

The strength of men can be won by love.

12. What can we recognize and understand?

We can recognize and understand that life is common in every land.

13. What is asked by the poet to remember?

The poet asks us to remember that people from other countries also have eyes and strength like us.

14. Who tells us to hate our brothers?

Any one

15. What happens when we hate our brothers?

We hate ourselves.

16. What do we do to ourselves?

We shall dispossess, betray and condemn ourselves.

17. What are we told to do?

We are told to hate our brothers.

18. What is asked by the poet to remember?

The people who fight with one another pollute our earth. The poet asks us to remember this.

19. What outrages the innocence?

Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence.

20. Who are not foreign?

No men are foreign.

21. What is not strange?

No countries are strange.

22. Who defile our earth?

The men who fight with each other defile our earth.

23. What contract can you see from the first line with the last line?

In the first line the poet says, no men are strange, no countries are foreign. But in the last line, he tells no men are foreign and no countries are strange.

POEM-7

THE HOUSE ON ELM STREET

1. What does 'It' refer to?

It refers to mysterious house.

2. Pick out the line that indicates the size of the house?

And inside you can tell it has a ton of space.

3. Where is the house?

The house is situated on the Elm Street.

4. Describe the inner portion of the house:-

It stood all alone, with ton of space, and nobody seemed to be inside.

5. What is unknown to the poet?

What is happening inside the house is unknown to the poet.

6. Is the house fully furnished?

No, the house is bare – and not furnished.

7. Why is the house a mysterious place?

It is a mysterious place because no one knows what is happening inside.

8. To whom does 'I' refer to?

'I' refer to the poetess Nadia Bush.

9. When does the poet drive past the house?

The poet drives past the house every day.

10. What is the season mentioned here?

The season mentioned here is summer.

11. What does the poet feel about the house?

The poet feels that this house is of a different kind.

12. What plays with our mind?

The mystery of the house plays with our mind.

13. To whom does 'it' refer to?

'It' refers to the tree.

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14. In what way the tree is a mystery?

It never grows leaves never gets small.

15. What is beside the house?

A tree is seen beside the house.

16. Are all the seasons mentioned?

Yes. All the four seasons are mentioned.

17. Does the poetess know about the tree?

No. Nothing is known to the poetess about the tree.

18. Does the house remain the same every day?

No' each day the house just begins to fade.

19. How does the poet consider the house to be a mystery?

The poet could not understand the happenings of the house.

20. Does the poet know what happened in the house?

No'.

21. Does the poet know what happened in the house?

No. The poet is not able to understand what is going on inside the house.

22. What is the mystery about the house?

No one knows what is happening inside that house.

23. When does the house seem to be alive?

At night, the house seems to be alive.

24. What happened in the house at night?

The lights flicker on and off at night.

25. Does the house tempt the poet to enter into it?

Yes. The house tempts the poet to enter into it.

26. Did the poet go into the house?

No, the poet did not go into the house.

27. What made her stop going into the house?

Her 'Fear', that stopped her going into the house.

SECTION – III

23. VOICE- REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO OTHER VOICE:

Question: please assemble in the ground.

Answer: you are requested to assemble in the ground.

VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE	Important given to the <u>action</u> . (செயலைச் செய்பவருக்கு)
	ACTIVE VOICE	Important given to the ' <u>doer</u> '. (செயலுக்கு முக்கியத்துவம்)

NOTE: Add **by** to **passive (BP)**

STEPS TO TRANSFORM INTO OTHER VOICE:

STEP:1 Change subject into object

Ex: 1. Shima eats mango

S O

Mango is eaten by Rama

O S

STEP: 2 CHANGES IN TENSES

TENSES	Active voice	Passive voice
Simple tenses	Present form of verb/ verb+s	am/is/are+ past participle
	Past form of verb/ verb+ed	was/ were + past participle
	Will - would	be + past participle
	Shall - should	
	Can - could	
	May - might	
Continuous	is/are/ was/were + verb + ing	is / are / was / were + being+ past participle
Perfect	have/has/had	Have / Has / Had + been+ past participle

STEP: 3 - CHANGES IN PRONOUN

ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
I	Me
We	Us
You	You
He	him
She	her
It	It
They	them
Name	Name

1. **IMPERATIVE** : Action verb உடன் Sentence தொடங்கும்.

i. **Request:** **You are requested to** “ எனத் தொடங்கி **please** -ஐ விட்டு எழுதவும்.

Example: (A) **Please** assemble in the ground. [active]

You are requested to assemble in the ground. [passive]

(B) **Please** do not use mobile phones here.

You are requested not **to** use mobile phones here.

Same as:

ii. **ADVICE:** **you are advised to.....**

You are advised not to.....

iii. **INSTRUCTION:** you are instructed to

You are instructed not to

iv. **ORDER:** you are ordered to

You are ordered not to.....

2. INTERROGATIVES:

i. YES or NO question

Did he write a letter? [Did + write → wrote – was /were]

Ans: Was a letter written by him?

ii. Begins with question words

When will you finish the building? [use question word (will— be)]

Ans: when will the building be finished by you?

3. OMITTING THE AGENT:

Some body has taken away **my book**.

My book has been taken away

BOOK EXERCISE: Pg No -14, 15, 16

F. Change the following sentences to the other voice.

1. **The manager appointed many office assistants.** - Active voice.
Many office assistants were appointed by the manager. - **Passive Voice**
2. **You are making a cake now.** - Active voice.
A Cake is being made by you now. - **Passive Voice**
3. **That portrait was painted by my grandmother.** - Passive Voice
My Grandmother painted that portrait. - **Active voice.**
4. **Malini had bought a colourful hat for her daughter.** - Active voice.
A colourful hat had been bought by Malini for her daughter. - **Passive Voice**
5. **They have asked me to pay the fine.** - Active voice.
I have been asked to pay the fine by them. - **Passive Voice**
6. **The militants were being taken to prison by the police.** - Passive Voice
The police was taking the militants to prison. - **Active voice.**
7. **His behavior Vexes me.** - Active voice.
I am Vexed by his behavior. - **Passive Voice**
8. **Rosy will solve the problem.** - Active voice.
The problem will be solved by Rosy. - **Passive Voice**
9. **Our army has defeated the enemies.** - Active voice.
The enemies have been defeated by our army. - **Passive Voice**
10. **The salesman answered all the Questions patiently.** - Active voice.
All the Questions were answered patiently by the salesman. - **Passive Voice**

G. Change the following into Passive Voice:-

1. **Please call him at once.**
You are requested to call him at once.
2. **How did you cross the river?**
How was the river crossed by you?
3. **No one is borrowing the novels from the library.**
The novels are not being borrowed by anybody from the library.
4. **Will you help me?**
Will I be helped by you?
5. **Go for a jogging early in the morning.**
You are instructed (advised) to go for a jogging early in the morning.
6. **Why have you left your brother at home?**
Why has your brother been left at home by you?
7. **Nobody should violate the rules.**
The rules should not be violated.
8. **Someone has to initiate it immediately.**
It has to be initiated by someone immediately.
9. **Have you invited Raman to the party?**
Has Raman been invited by you to the party?
10. **Please do not walk on the grass.**
You are requested not to walk on the grass.

24. REPORTED SPEECH

Rewrite using indirect speech:

1. "Where are you going sir?" asked the aero coach man.

Ans: The aero coachman asked where he was going.

Steps to transform into other speech:

1. Step :1 - Add or remove " "

1. Direct speech - Add " "
2. Indirect speech - Remove " "

2. Step :2 - Reported words:

- Statement - said
Interrogative - asked
Imperative - advised/ordered
Exclamatory - exclaimed

3. Step :3 - Conjunctions

- Statement (.) - that
Interrogative (?) - wh Question, yes or no Question (If/ Whether)
Imperative (.) - to
Exclamatory (!) - that

4. Step : 4 - Changes in Tenses

- am, is, are** Was, were
Verb / verb + s Verb +ed /past form
do, does Did
have, has Had
will Would
shall Should
can could

5. Step : 5

- He** him, his
She her
They them
Tomorrow the next day
Today this day
This that
Now then
Yesterday the previous day

Book Exercises: Pg no.145-147

Example:

1. **Khan says, "I want a pen".**
Khan says that he wants a pen.
2. **Siva said, "The sun rises in the east".**
Siva said that the sun rises in the east.
3. **Bharathi said to Vimala, "I shall meet you tomorrow".**
Bharathi told Vimala that she would meet her the next day.
4. **He said, "Who took my English book"?**
He asked who had taken his English book.

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25. PUNCTUATION

Punctuate the following sentence:

(Ex) Whats the matter he called are you hurt

Ans: “What’s the matter?” he called. “Are you hurt”?

“ “

Points to remember:

1. “ ” asked, told, said, said to, cried, whispered, exclaimed, explained.... போன்ற வார்த்தைகளுக்கு பின் முன் வருபவற்றை “ ” போடவும்.
2. **Starting-Ending:**
 - i) Sentence தொடங்கும் போது capital letter
 - ii) “ “க்குள் தொடங்கும் முதல் எழுத்து capital letter
 - iii) Ending “ “ க்குள்
Statement –subject -ல் தொடங்கும் - . போடவும்.
Question- Be verb, wh Question word - ? போடவும்.
Exclamation- wow! ho! hurray! alas! - ! போடவும்.
What...wow எனத் தொடங்கி objective பக்கத்தில் இருந்தால் ! போடவும்.
How beautiful it is!
3. **i - Name capital**
i- எங்கு வந்தாலும் capital I போடவும்.
Name – ஆளின் பெயர் ஊரின் பெயர் Abbreviation Capital போட வேண்டும்.
4. **Contractions [']**
 - i. aren’t, isn’t, wasn’t, doesn’t, couldn’t,.....
 - ii. I’ll, we’ll, he’ll, she’ll, it’ll.....
 - iii. you’re, we’re, they’re....
 - iv. you’ve, we’ve, they’ve.....
 - v. I’d, you’d, he’d, she’d.....
5. [,] – வரிசையாக தொடர்பான பொருட்கள் வந்தால் [,] போடவும்.
6. [-] - Compound words

Additional Exercise:

Punctuate the following sentences.

- a) i like playing with my friends sandy sunny sameer
Ans. I like playing with my friends-Sandy, Sunny and Sameer.
- b) we went through the smoky mountains, near shimla on our way to leh
Ans. We went through the smoky mountains near Shimla, on our way to Leh.
- c) myfavourite soap is pears and my favourite toothpaste is pepsodent
Ans. My favourite soap is Pears and my favourite toothpaste is Pepsodent.
- d) i’m a catholic and that’s why i go to st.joseph’s school
Ans. I’m a Catholic and that’s why I go to St. Joseph’s School.
- e) my friend priya speaks german and she is teaching me some words
Ans. My friend, Priya speaks German and she is teaching me some words.
- f) he was honest sincere hard working
Ans. He was honest, sincere and hard working.
- g) hindusmuslimssikhschristians live together in India
Ans. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians live together in India.
- h) long ago in a town in Switzerland there lived a famous man called william
Ans. Long ago, in a town in Switzerland, there lived a famous man called William.

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- i) akbar the greatest of the mughal emperors ruled wisely
Ans. Akbar, the greatest of the Mughal emperors, ruled wisely.
- j) tanya said to ila rahul is a nice guy
Ans. Tanya said to Ila, "Rahul is a nice guy."

26. Simple, Compound And Complex

Ex : As Catherine is a voracious reader, she buys a lot of books.

Ans: Being a voracious reader, Catherine buying a lot of books.

Simple Sentence	Phrase + Clause
Complex Sentence	Subordinate clause + main Clause+ Relative pronoun
Compound Sentence	Main Clause + Main Clause+Conjunction

(Book Back Exercises Pg No. 200 & 201)

Tips to transform

S.No	Complex	Compound	Simple
1	Though/although/ Even though	But/yet/still	Inspite of +V+ing Despite + V+ing
2	If	And	Incase of +V+ing
3	Unless	Or/otherwise	Incause of + not+V+ing
4	After	And then	After +V+ing Having +pp
5	When	And	On+V+ing
6	As soon as	And immediately	On+V+ing
7	As/since/because	And so	V+ing
8	Before	And before that	before+V+ing
9	Till/until	And till then	Til+V+ing
10	So that	And so	Till+V+ing too...to

Simple Sentence

Ramu is **too** poor to buy a bicycle
Despite his old age, Raghu walked fast
On seeing the teacher the Children stood up.
 We eat to live

Complex Sentence

Ramu is so **poor** that he cannot buy a bicycle
Though Raghu was old, he walked fast
As soon as the children saw the teacher, they stoodup
 We eat **so that** we can live

Compound Sentence

Ramu is very poor **and** he cannot buy a bicycle
 Raghu was old **yet** he walked fast
 The children saw the teacher **and** immediately they stood up
 We eat **and so** we can live

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

1. **Having completed my homework, I set out to play. (into compound sentence).**
I have completed my homework and I set out to play.
2. **In spite of the illness at the time of the exam, he scored high marks (into complex sentence)**
Even though he was ill at the time of the exam, he scored high marks.
3. **I had to walk back home as the transport workers were on strike (into compound sentence)**
The transport workers were on strike so I had to walk back home.
4. **The villagers moved out of their village as they had no rains that year. (Use because of).**
The villagers moved out of their village because they had no rains that year.
5. **When the cat is away the mice are at play. (into simple)**
The cat being away the mice are at play.
6. **On seeing the dog, the thief ran away. (into complex)**
When the thief saw the dog, he ran away.
7. **The soldiers boarded the bus then it left the bus stand (Use only after)**
Only after the soldiers boarded the bus it left the bus stand.
8. **She was poor, she was always happy (into simple sentence)**
Being poor, she was always happy.
9. **If you miss the bus, take a taxi (use in case of)**
In case of missing the bus, take a taxi.
10. **We must eat to live (change into compound and complex)**
We must eat to live and we should not live to eat. (Compound) As we eat, we can live. (Complex)
11. **This is a mango from my garden. It is sweet.(into simple sentence)**
This sweet mango is from my garden.
12. **Priya has recovered after the accident. Her fractioned arm is still in a cast. (into compound sentence).**
Priya has recovered after the accident but her fractioned arm is still in a cast.
13. **You run three miles every day. You turn 500 calories, you do it three times a week. You will lose one and a half kilos a week (into complex sentence).**
When you run three miles every day, you turn 500 calories as you do it three times a week, you will lose one and a half kilos a week.
14. **Merlin shared his lunch with his friend. He had only one sandwich. (Use though)**
Though Merlin had only one sandwich, he shared lunch with his friend.
15. **More roads and buildings are constructed. The natural life of animals is shrinking (into a simple sentence).**
By constructing more roads and buildings the natural life of animals is shrinking.
16. **Papa stayed in Sri Lanka for 35 years, he taught Tamil literature. (simple sentence)**
Papa staying in Sri Lanka for 35 years, taught/ teaching Tamil literature.
17. **I wanted to buy a house some where there is greenery and fresh air (use where).**
I wanted to buy a house where there is greenery and fresh air.
18. **I like tea. I prefer coffee (into complex.)**
Even though I like tea, I prefer coffee.
19. **Viola types quickly, viola types correctly.(into Simple Sentence)**
Viola types quickly and correctly.

20. The hunter took his rifle. He took aim he shot the rabbit. (Simple Sentence).

The hunter taking his rifle and aim, shot the rabbit.

27. Rearranging the words

Rearrangement the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentence:-

1. **as /I/healthy/are/you/am/as**
I am as healthy as you are.
2. **Your/today/put on/ new/ since/ is/ birthday/dress/the**
Since today is your birthday put on the new dress.
3. **Allergic/dogs/Rani/though/is/to/of/six/she/them/has**
Though Rani is allergic to dogs, she has six of them.
4. **Speakers/Ruban/besides/German/languages/two**
Besides German Ruben speaks two languages.
5. **Loan/apply/you/if/for/you/a/get/will/immediately**
If you apply for a loan, you will get it immediately
6. **in the platform/saw the train/he rushed/when he When**
he saw the train, he rushed in the platform
7. **The door/not /slammed/be/let**
Let the door not be slammed.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

1. **reward / its / is / honesty / own**
Honesty is its own reward
2. **teaches us / our dealings / honest / religion / in / to be**
Religion teaches us to b honest in our dealings.
3. **everywhere / and / is respected / honest man / an / admired.**
An honest man is respected and admired everywhere.
4. **leads / he / a / and / happy / prospers / life**
He leads a happy and prosperous life.
5. **of mankind / the habit / reading is / one of / resources / of / the greatest /**
The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind.
6. **are / we enjoy / that / belong to us / than if / much more / they / borrowed / reading books /**
We enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed.
7. **book / formality / a certain considerate / must be treated / with / a borrowed /**
A borrowed book must be treated with a certain considerate formality.
8. **no book / that / afraid to / you should / mark up / own / you are /**
You should own no book that you are afraid to mark up.
9. **should begin / everyone / a private library / youth / collecting / in /**
Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth.
10. **converse with / in / you / at any moment / a private library/ Socrates or Shakespeare / can /**
In a private library, you can at any moment converse with Socrates or Shakespeare.
11. **the hand/your library/should be / as well as / free / accessible / to / to the eye /and /**
Your library should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye.

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12. one of / that of reading / known to / is / greatest / the / pleasures / man

One of the greatest pleasures known to man is that of reading.

13. a rich variety / adventure and wisdom / the / world of books / has / of /

The world of books has a rich variety of adventure and wisdom.

14. own / you / book / convenience / can enjoy / a / at your /

You can enjoy a book at your own convenience.

15. for many / on / relied / dogs / people have / generations

For many generations people have relied on dogs. / People have relied on dogs for many generations.

16. companionship / used / they / for hunting / have been / and

They have been used for hunting and companionship.

17. very / a dog's / are / and ears / sensitive / nose

A dog's nose and ears are very sensitive.

18. inside / grandeur / the palace hall / it was / all

It was all grandeur inside the palace hall.

19. interwoven / pearls / were / flower garlands / sparkling / with

Flower garlands were interwoven with sparkling pearls.

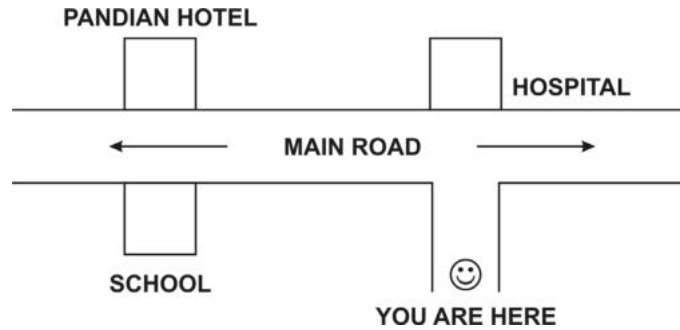
20. wooden stage / painted backcloth / the / decorated / with a / was

The wooden stage was decorated with a painted backcloth.

28. Road Map

28. Observe the map given below and write the instruction required:-

You are near the temple. A stranger asks you to direct him to the Pandian Hotel. Guide him with your direction.



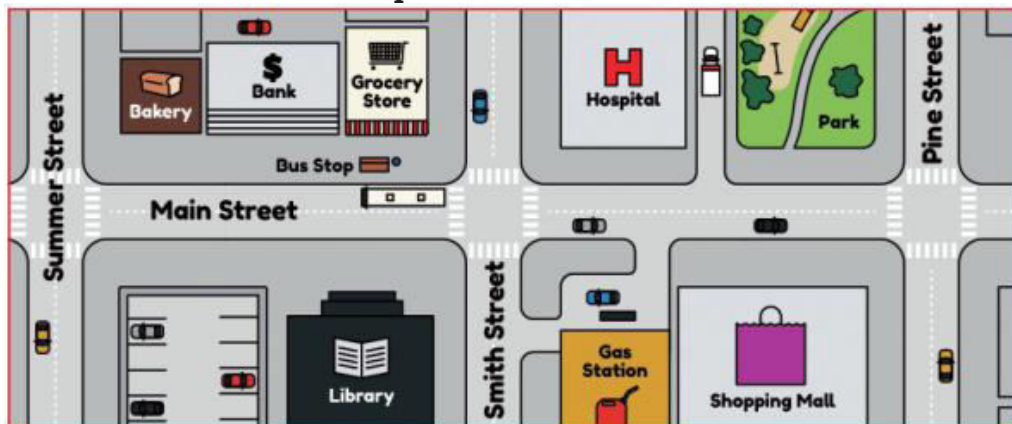
- ❖ Go Straight
- ❖ Turn Left
- ❖ Proceed on the main road
- ❖ On your right you will reach the Pandian Hotel.

- Go Straight → நேராகச் செல்
- Turn left → இடப்பக்கம் திரும்பு
- Turn right → வலப்புறம் திரும்பு
- Proceed, Walk a head → கொஞ்சதூரம் செல்
- Skip the.... / Walk past the... → கடந்து செல்
- Cross the.... → தாண்டிச் செல்
- You will reach → சென்று அடைவாய்

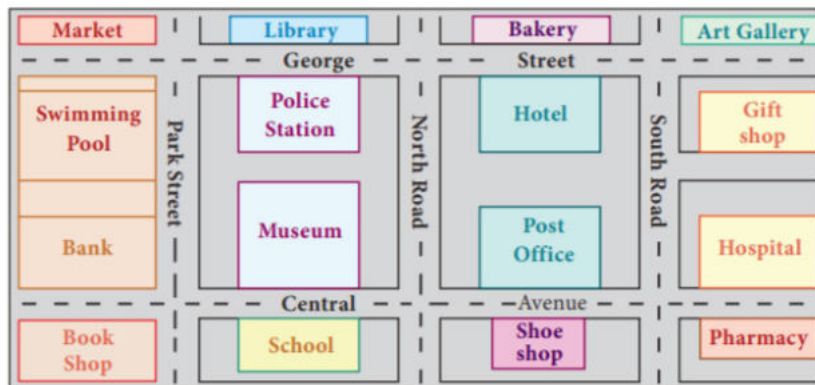
BOOK EXERCISE:

Give Directions:

1. You are waiting for your friend Raja at home the shopping mall. He will get down from the bus at the bus stop in Main Street. Give him directions to reach the mall.



1. Soon after getting down walk along the main street and cross Smith at the zebra crossing.
2. There is a hospital at your left.
3. Get along straight and you will see the park to your left.
4. Cross the road at the Second Zebra crossing to you will reach the shopping Mall just opposite to the park.
5. I shall be waiting for you at the entrance.
2. A road map is given below Answer the Questions that follow with the help of the road map work in pairs and discuss to give directions to get to one place from another.



1. You are at the market you need direction to go to the Pharmacy

1. Step down the road and turn to your left.
2. Walk along the George street.
3. Cross the swimming pool and turn to your right.
4. Enter into the park street and walk along.
5. Cross the bank and turn to your left.
6. Enter into the central avenue and walk.
7. Cross the school and the shoe shop.
8. There is pharmacy on your right side just opposite to a hospital.

2. You are in a book shop Ask your partner to direct you to the art gallery

1. Step down the road and turn to your right.
2. Walk along the central avenue.

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3. Cross the school and shoe shop and turn to your left.
4. Enter into the south road and walk straight.
5. Cross the hospital and the gift shop in the south road.
6. Come to George street and turn right.
7. You will find the art gallery just opposite to the gift shop.

3. Give your partner direction to go from the bank to the hotel

1. Come to the road and turn to your left.
2. Walk along the park street.
3. Reach at the George Street and turn to your right.
4. Get along the George Street.
5. Cross the police station on the right.
6. Just cross the North Road.
7. You will find the hotel on your right side; just the opposite of a bakery.

4. Direct your partner from the post office to the market :-

1. Step down the road and turn your right.
2. Walk along the central avenue.
3. Cross the Museum and turn to your right.
4. Enter into the park street and walk along.
5. Cross the bank and the swimming pool.
6. Enter in to the George Street and turn to your left.
7. Walk along the George Street.
8. You will find market on your right side.

5. Your partner wants to go to the library from the school Give him suitable directions

1. Come to the main road and turn to your right.
2. Walk along the central avenue.
3. Enter into the North Road and turn to your left.
4. Keep walking along the North Road.
5. Come to the George Street.
6. Now turn to your left.
7. Find the library on your right side.

PART III

SECTION – I (Q.No.29 to 32)

Answer any two of the following Prose Paragraph

1. HIS FIRST FLIGHT

BOOK EXERCISE:

B. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 – 150 words:-

1. Describe the struggle underwent by the young sea gull to overcome its fear of flying:-

- ❖ The young sea gull was alone on the ledge. He had two brothers and a sister. They all could fly.
- ❖ But the young sea gull was afraid to fly. He could not gather his strength to fly.
- ❖ His parents were calling him, scolding and even threatened him that he will be left to starve on the ledge.
- ❖ He could not find any food except some pieces of egg shell.
- ❖ His parents trained him to fly. The mother bird showed a piece of fish to the hungry bird that he dived at the fish to grab it. He had no choice except flapping his wings.
- ❖ He started to fly towards his meal.

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- ❖ He landed on the green sea and sank into it. After a few minutes he found himself floating on the sea.
- ❖ The whole family felt very happy and they offered pieces of dog – fish for his first flight.
- 2. Your parents sometimes behave like the young bird's parents. They may seem cruel and unrelenting. Does it mean that they do not care for you? Explain your view about it, with reference from the story:-**
- ❖ Parents are our greatest gift from God. They are the guiding stars to their children at every stage.
- ❖ They have the responsibility to bring up their children towards perfection.
- ❖ Children start learning and responding even when they are in the mother's womb.
- ❖ If the parents are not guiding them properly, children would go astray; and will lack in the basic activities.
- ❖ Parents are the first teaches to teach them under all circumstances.
- ❖ Some children grasp by following the footsteps of their parents immediately. But a few hesitate and drag their important works.
- ❖ So the parents have to give them training, and during that time, they have to be a little harsh towards their children; like the young sea gull's parents.
- ❖ It is all for the betterment of their life.
- ❖ So, it is the duty of every parent to educate and teach their young ones the art of life.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The seagull was afraid to fly.
- ❖ His parents called him to fly.
- ❖ The seagull was tired due to starvation.
- ❖ His mother motivated him to fly showing a fish.
- ❖ The seagull flew at last.

Moral : Don't be Afraid.

2. THE NIGHT THE GHOST GOT IN

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. Describe the funny incident that caused the confusion in the house:-

- ❖ It was quarter past one at mid- night. The narrator was in the bathroom.
- ❖ He heard a strange noise. He was scared. He thought it was a burglar or a ghost.
- ❖ He went to his brother's Herman's room. They came out and looked down stairs. Nothing was there.
- ❖ They heard the footsteps circling the dining room table like a man running and it started coming upstairs towards them.
- ❖ So, they rushed to their rooms and slammed the doors. The narrator's mother was aroused by the sound.
- ❖ They thought that a burglar was in the house. So, she threw a shoe at their neighbor's house, Mr. Bodwell's window to seek help.
- ❖ Mr. Bodwell called the police. When the police came breaking the door open, the grandfather mistook the cops as General Meade's men, who were retreating.
- ❖ So he grabbed the gun from them and shot at the police. The police left the house empty handed finally.
- ❖ The next morning grandfather told that he came to the dining room to fetch water, the previous night.
- ❖ These are the incidents that caused the confusion in the house.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The boy heard the food steps.
- ❖ He thought it was a ghost.
- ❖ His mother threw a shoe on the window.
- ❖ The cops arrived and searched the house
- ❖ None was found except the housemates
- ❖ Finally, it was known that it was their Grandpa

Moral : Don't Arrive at Hasty Conclusion, Be Dare To Dive.

3. EMPOWERED WOMEN

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. Highlight the factors responsible for the all – women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition.

- ❖ NavikaSagarParikrama was a project under – taken in consonance with the National policy to empower women to attain their full potential.
- ❖ The project is considered essential towards promoting Ocean sailing activities in the Navy while depicting Government of India's thrust for Narishakti (Women power).
- ❖ The voyage was aimed to show case, "Make in India", initiative by sailing on – board indigenously built INSV Tarini.
- ❖ The special feature of this sail boat is that, it encouraged use of environment, friendly non – conventional, renewable energy resources, each as the wind, collected and updated meteorological, ocean wave data on regular basis for accurate weather forecast by India Meteorological Department (IMD).
- ❖ It also collected data for monitoring marine pollution on high seas.
- ❖ These are the factors responsible for all – women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition.

2. Write about in detail the training process which the crew underwent:-

- ❖ The all women Indian Navy crew underwent some theoretical courses on Navigation.
- ❖ They are trained to repair things to deal with emergencies in tactical aspects.
- ❖ They underwent basic sail training courses in Mumbai at the Indian Waterman ship Training Centre. (INWTC)
- ❖ They also sailed on INSV Mhadai to Mauritius, and back also to Cape Town.
- ❖ They were trained almost for 3 years to prepare for voyage.

Selection:-

- ❖ The trip was a tutorial for them to manage food, water and even electricity during voyage. Out of thirty women who applied, six were short listed based on the little survived skills they show cased.

Conclusion:-

- ❖ The trainees had faced many hardships and challenges in their training period as well as in their selection.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ INSV Tarani is a navy ship.
- ❖ Nari Shakti means women power.
- ❖ Six women crew sailed in Tarani.
- ❖ They finished the voyage within 254 days.

- ❖ Vartika was the head of the team
- ❖ It was the great voyage.
- ❖ It is proved that the women are empowered.

Moral: NARSHAKTHI –Women Power.

4. THE ATTIC

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. Give a detailed account of all thoughts and Questions in the narrator's mind while accompanying Aditya from the tea shop to Sanyal's house?

Aditya's visit to his village:-

- ❖ The narrator and Aditya visited Aditya's village after twenty nine years.
- ❖ They went to Nagen Uncle's tea shop to have a cup of tea.
- ❖ There they happened to meet Sanyal.

Meeting of Sanyal:-

- ❖ Sanyal suddenly stood up and started reciting the poem 'Panraksha' by Tagore.
- ❖ The narrator doubted that Sanyal was a little crazy.

Narrator's Doubt:-

- ❖ He could also notice a sudden change in Aditya's expression, while hearing Sanyal's recitation.
- ❖ So, he asked Aditya the reason for it, to which he did not answer.

Narrator's confusion:-

- ❖ Aditya enquired Nagen about Sanyal.
- ❖ On their way to go to meet Sanyal again, Aditya expressed his wish to visit his old house.
- ❖ The narrator asked him whether he really wanted to visit his house.

Narrator's Questions:-

- ❖ The narrator witnessed Aditya heaving a grief of sigh, and a relief when he had got a medal in the attic.
- ❖ Not knowing the fact the narrator eagerly asked the reason for it.

Visit to Jeweler's shop:-

- ❖ Aditya did not answer him once again.
- ❖ Later both of them went to the jeweler to find out the weight of the medal.

Confessing of Aditya:-

- ❖ The narrator could not understand why Aditya behaved like that.
- ❖ They went to Kabiraj's house. Where Sanyal stayed.
- ❖ Aditya confessed Sanyal for his act of stealing his medal, which he got for recitation.

Conclusion:-

- ❖ Only then the narrator knew the answers for all the Questions he had asked Aditya.

2. "Man does change with time" – What were the various changes that came about Aditya?

Visit to his native place:-

- ❖ Aditya along his friend visited his village after twenty nine years.
- ❖ They also visited Nagen Uncle's tea shop. They met SasankaSanyal there.
- ❖ On seeing them, Sanyal started reciting the poem 'Panraksha' – by Tagore.

Meeting with Sanyal his old classmate:-

- ❖ Aditya enquired Nagen Uncle about Sanyal.
- ❖ He could recognize that the man was Sanyal whom he had deceived long ago.

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- ❖ So there was a sudden change in his expression. He felt his guilt.

The Silver medal:-

- ❖ Once Aditya was jealous of Sanyal, when Sanyal got a medal for reciting Tagore's poem.
- ❖ Aditya took the medal from Sanyal saying that he would return it after showing it to his father. But he never returned it.

Aditya deceives:-

- ❖ When Sanyal demanded his medal Aditya told him that he had missed it.
- ❖ Now Aditya remembered all these. But Sanyal was angry with Aditya.
- ❖ Aditya justified Sanyal's anger and grievance, since he committed the mistake.

Aditya's change:-

- ❖ Now, he wanted to prove himself, that he was not the same as earlier.
- ❖ He said to Sanyal that man changes with time.
- ❖ Aditya too changed and realized his mistake.

Time justifies the change:-

- ❖ So, he gave the cost of the medal to Sanyal One hundred and fifty rupees.
- ❖ But he refused to receive it.
- ❖ Aditya handed over the silver medal to him, and proved that he has changed with time.

3. Give a brief sketch of Sasanka Sanyal:-

Meeting between Sanyal and Aditya:-

- ❖ Sasanka Sanyal was the old class mate of Aditya.
- ❖ Once Sanyal received a silver medal, for reciting the verses from 'Panraksha' by Tagore.
- ❖ Aditya got the medal from Sanyal saying that he would show it to his father and return it. But he never returned it to Aditya.

Enquiry about Sanyal:-

- ❖ After twenty nine years Aditya visits his native village, and also the school where he studied.
- ❖ He visited the tea-shop run by Nagen Uncle.
- ❖ There he saw his old classmate Sanyal. Aditya enquired about him.

Sanyal's self-respect:-

- ❖ He was forced to stay in the house of Kabiraj, who was his father's friend.
- ❖ In spite of his suffering, he showed his sense of self – respect by paying money for his tea and biscuits at the tea – shop.

Sanyal recognizes Aditya:-

- ❖ Now when Sanyal met Aditya, he started reciting the poem, so that Aditya might remember about the medal, he had received.
- ❖ Aditya could recognize him. He could not forgive Aditya, who never returned the silver medal.

Sanyal's Helplessness:-

- ❖ Sanyal became helpless due to old age and poverty.
- ❖ He was a man of innocence who expressed his grievances politely.

His behavior at the shop:-

- ❖ He admitted that he got angry at the tea shop and behaved indifferently.
- ❖ He did not accept the money for the medal from Aditya.
- ❖ He frankly asked Aditya to return the medal back.

His self – respect:-

- ❖ He valued the silver medal and the recognition more than anything.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The Attic describes childhood days.
- ❖ Sanyal was a brilliant student.
- ❖ Aditya was his friend.
- ❖ Aditya hid his medal in an attic.
- ❖ Later Aditya realized his mistake.
- ❖ Aditya returned it to sanyal.
- ❖ Both Aditya and Sanyal were happy.

Moral : Chances are like rare diamonds.

5. TECH BLOOMERS

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. How do we use technology in our day – to – day lives?

- ❖ Modern Scientific technology has brought in many changes in the life of human beings. It has really revolutionized the whole world. Many amazing tools and devices have emerged giving us information at our finger tips. It allows the users to use all sorts of information through getting the access.
- ❖ New methods of electronic communication, such as social Networking, websites, e- mails, voice mails, and video conferences have eliminated boundaries of times and distance.
- ❖ At any time, one can send money to foreign countries, reserve tickets for our journey, pay bills, and apply for overseas studies from any place through internet.
- ❖ Modern technology has made many possibilities like, using devices like smart phone, tablet and smart watch. The modern devices help people with their special needs.
- ❖ It enables the physically challenged to communicate and be independent in their lives. It helps them to make friends, control their environment, study and find jobs.
- ❖ Thus in our day – to – day lives technology plays a maximum role to keep us happy and gay. It has made our lives easier and pleasant.

2. ‘Technology is a boon to the disabled’. Justify.

- ❖ In the modern era technology has brought in a tremendous transformation in the life of human beings.
- ❖ Each and every one enjoy the blessings of scientific technology in every field. So, also it has brought in a great change in the lives of the physically challenged people.
- ❖ Alisha who is a disabled girl who suffers from cerebral palsy has the trouble of typing. So she uses an advanced technology of called Dragon Dictate, a software which can transfer her speech into words on the screen, and it has made her more independent.
- ❖ David was suffering from Athetoid, cerebral palsy. He follows the modern technology such as Liberator Communication Device, ACTIV controller, AAC and ECO2 which have helped him to communicate, to be independent, and to control his environment.
- ❖ Stephen Hawking, world’s renowned physicist was successful because of his assistive technology. It can make people like Alisha, and David make friends, control their environment, study and find jobs.
- ❖ Thereby Technology is a boon to the disabled.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ Technology is a boon.
- ❖ Technology makes all easy.

- ❖ Alisa uses dragon dictate.
- ❖ David's life is changed by it.
- ❖ Technology enhances education.
- ❖ Everything is technology.

Moral : Technology is a boon.

6. THE LAST LESSON

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. We appreciate the value of something only. [When we are about to lose it – Explain this with reference to the French Language and Mr. Hamel]

- ❖ A war broke out in 1870 – 1871 between France and Prussia. The two Districts of France Alsace and Lorraine were taken over by the Prussians during the war.
- ❖ People everywhere were compelled to learn Germany instead of French. People realized the importance of French, when it was no longer taught.
- ❖ Everyone loved the language because it was a beautiful language to learn.
- ❖ The students, the village People, old Hauser, the former Mayor, the former postmaster and several others were present in the class room, to attend the last French class.
- ❖ Mr. Hamel the French teacher himself said, it was the most beautiful and clearest language in the world.
- ❖ He advised them to guard their language He explained the lessons beautifully and with all patience.
- ❖ The whole class keenly learnt their last French lesson. Thus we appreciate something only when we are about to lose it.

2. Give an account of the last day of Mr. Hamel in school :

Mr. Hamel at his best:

- ❖ On the last day of his service as a French teacher, MR. Hamel was in his best dress.
- ❖ Everything including the students seemed to be as quiet as Sunday morning.
- ❖ The village people old Hauser, the former mayor, the former post master, and several others were present in the class.

Homage of the villagers:

- ❖ They gathered there in order to show their respect and honour to Mr. Hamel, who served there for forty years, doing a faithful service and showing their respect to the country.

Franz Repentance:

- ❖ Franz, who came late to the class, was not punished by Mr. Hamel but Franz felt sorry for not learning French properly.
- ❖ Mr. Hamel said that it was the last French lesson.

French most beautiful language:

- ❖ Mr. Hamel also said that the French language was the most beautiful, clearest and logical language in the world.

Mr. Hamel's advice

- ❖ He also advised everyone to guard their language. Finally Mr. Hamel was impressed with emotions, which he could not control, and he was not able to speak.
- ❖ So, he went to the black board and wrote "Vive La France" on it which meant – "Long Live France" – and asked the children to leave the class.
- ❖ Thus the last lesson was an inspiration of the importance mother tongue.

7. THE DYING DETECTIVE

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. How did Holmes trap Mr. Culverton Smith to confess the murder? How did Watson help his friend to arrest the criminal?

- Sherlock Holmes was a famous detective agent in London. His assistant and friend Mr. Watson was the narrator of this story.
- In order to arrest Culverton Smith for the crime he had committed, Holmes pretended as if he was suffering from a deadly disease.
- He did not take food or drink anything for nearly three days. So, he was weak.
- Dr. Watson wanted to treat Holmes. But he did not allow him to know that he was not ill.
- He sent word to bring Smith for treating his illness; because he was the only person in London who could cure such a contagious disease.
- Watson persuaded Smith to come and meet Holmes. Mr. Smith was a planter.
- He was the criminal who killed his nephew, Victor Savage to retain the property.
- In order to arrest Smith, Holmes pretended to be sick.
- While Holmes and Smith were talking Smith confessed his guilt of the murder.
- He also sent an ivory box, which contained the poisoned sharp spring to kill. Holmes in the same manner.
- Holmes asked Smith to turn up the gas light which was the signal for the Inspector Morton who was waiting in the next room along with Dr. Watson.
- As soon as the signal was given. The Inspector rushed into the room and arrested Smith for his crime.

SECTION II

33, 34. POEM PARAGRAPH

Q.No.33 &34 MODEL QUESTION

Answer any two of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2X5=10

33. What qualities have made women powerful?

34. The poem 'No men are foreign' has a greater relevance in today's world. Elucidate.

POEM - 1. LIFE

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. Describe the journey of life as depicted in the poem by Henry Van Dyke:-

- ❖ Henry Van Dyke was an American author, poet and clergyman.
- ❖ The poem 'Life' is the poet's own reflection on his life. He tells that of some more important things in life.
- ❖ The poet wants to lead a happy joyful life; with a forward face and unreluctant soul. He does not want to hurry towards the goal and also does not like to move away from his goal.
- ❖ He does not want to mourn the things that he has lost. He does not hold back for the fear of future.
- ❖ He wants to live his life with a whole and happy heart.?
- ❖ The heart that travels with him from youth to old age.
- ❖ He is not worried about the path that goes up or down the hill, rough or smooth.
- ❖ He will continue to seek, what he wanted as a boy – new friendship and new high adventure and a crown.
- ❖ His heart will remain courageous and he will follow the desires.?
- ❖ He hopes that every turn in life will be the best.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The poet wants to live his life with happiness.
- ❖ He doesn't want to be in a hurry. He doesn't feel sad.
- ❖ Till the last day he wants to live happily.
- ❖ Even the life is full of ups and downs, he wants to lead a joyful journey.
- ❖ The poet is in search of a new friendship.
- ❖ The poet is hopeful of the best life journey.

POEM – 2. THE GRUMBLE FAMILY

BOOK EXERCISE:

- 1. Write a paragraph on, “The Grumble Family” and their attitude towards other folks:-**
 - The Grumble family is a pessimistic family. They do not have any hopes in life.
 - The family lives in ‘Complaining Street’. The members of this family are not satisfied by anything under all circumstances.
 - Therefore nobody would like to meet them. They are not at all happy with their lives.
 - They have the habit of complaining about everything.
 - Whatever happens in their life, they try to complain about it. Rain or sun, summer or winter, High or humble, they repeat grumbling.
 - They also growl at others. Sometimes if nothing is happening, even then they grumble.
 - They do not have the positive attitude at all. They find fault with each and every thing.
 - They are famous with the name “Grumble”.
 - Nobody would like to be with them; because they will also get affected by this habit.
 - Thus no one likes the negative attitude of the Grumble family.
- 2. If you were to live in the “Complaining Street” how would you deal with the people who grumble?**
 - It is said, “Don't hurt the heart that loves you but love the heart that hurts you”- If I were to live in the Complaining Street.
 - I will try to find out what is troubling them and find out the cause for it.
 - I will try to remove their negative attitude and try my level best to creating positive attitude in their minds.
 - Next I would indulge them in participating in various social activities.
 - I would make them to realize, the meaning of real life.
 - I will make them understand that life is full of uncertainties, and to overcome them I would suggest them to enjoy every moment of life: and to lead a life of possibilities.
 - I would give them many opportunities to change their attitude, and transform their mind set, by inspiring thoughts, stories, illustrations and examples.
- 3. From the poem, “The Grumble Family”- what kind of behavior does the poet want the readers to possess?**
 - The poem gives us a very good advice what we should do, and what we should not do in our lives.
 - The title of the poem tells about the pessimistic attitude of people, who keep on grumbling at things always.
 - The poet advises us to develop a positive attitude in our lives. The poet wants us to accept life as it is.
 - We should never find fault with each and everything, like the members of the grumble family.

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- We should be optimistic. We should accept the reality and face the trials and tribulations of our life.
- Life is full of challenges. It is not a bed of roses.
- We should always treat joys and sorrows equally. We must stop complaining to others.
- This is the lesson we should learn from the poem 'Grumble Family'.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The Grumble Family lives alone.
- ❖ They live in the complaining street.
- ❖ They never satisfy with what they have.
- ❖ They have a river of discontent beside them.
- ❖ They find fault with everything.
- ❖ So the poetess asks the readers not to grumble.

POEM – 3. I AM EVERY WOMAN

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. How are today's women portrayed by a poet? (or) What qualities have made woman powerful?

- Today's woman is beauty innate, she is the symbol of power and strength.
- She puts her life at risk. Every woman is true in expressing her love and she is never fake. She is always hopeful in all her approaches.
- She always finds a ray of hope, and she continues to care for her near ones.
- She is very strong in her faith and beliefs. She deals the adversities with persistence. She is never a quitter.
- She is ferocious like a lioness. She has her own pride and self-respect.
- She tackles and deals the pranksters who mess with her.

For Gifted Students:-

- RakhiNarianishirke is an academician with a passion for writing poems as a medium of self-expression.
- This poem "I am Every woman" portrays that today's woman are very much powerful. She is ready to put her life at risk.

A Woman of hope:-

- Every woman is true in expressing her love and she is never fake. They are brave, strong and empowered.
- She is beauty innate. She is the symbol of power and strength. She is ready to risk her life. She is very optimistic in her approach.
- She continues to care for her near ones. She gives importance to her family than to herself.

Woman's Valour:-

- She is strong in her faith, firm in her beliefs. She says persistence is the key to success. She has pride and self-respect. She doesn't spare the mischief creating people.
- She is never a quitter; sometimes she is ferocious like a lioness.
- Finally she overcomes everything that was meant to destroy her. She is today's woman.
- They are the architect of the society.
- It is also said, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world".

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ Every woman is naturally beautiful.
- ❖ She is a symbol of power and strength.

- ❖ She is very optimistic in her approach.
- ❖ She finds a ray of hope.
- ❖ She has no fear. She is strong in her faith and beliefs.
- ❖ She is a lioness. She today's woman.
- ❖ Love her, respect her and keep her dignified.

POEM – 4. THE ANT AND THE CRICKET

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. “Some Crickets have four legs, and some have two.” Elucidate this statement from the poet’s point of view:-

- The poet expresses the value of hard work in this poem.
- Also planning is very much essential for everyone, and it is helpful to live a happy life.
- “Some Crickets have four legs, and some have two” is the last line of the poem.
- The poet expresses his views that, the four legged Cricket spent all his time enjoying itself in dancing and singing and never bothered about the future.
- During winter it could not find any food grains or even leaves anywhere.
- So, also some two legged Crickets, that is human beings, waste then precious times without planning, or without doing hard work and save for their future.
- He wants such people to work hard and plan for their future.
- According to the poet we all should accomplish our work assigned to in our life.
- We are born not only to enjoy, the present happy moments, but also to work hard for the happy future.
- Life is not a bed of roses, it has thorns too.

2. Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the Cricket:-

- Hard work cannot be compared to anything. In this poem, the poet narrates the idea of hard work, and preplanning.
- The poem expresses the idea of a hard working ant and a lazy careless Cricket.
- Here we see the Cricket is young and also silly in nature.
- It enjoyed singing and dancing all summer and spring not bothering about the future.
- On the other hand the ant seemed to be very busy all the time, working hard to save the grains for future living.
- The poet tells that the Cricket is a borrower and the ant, neither a borrower nor a lender.
- The attitude of the ant is drastic because it said to the Cricket in an angry way, asking the Cricket to go and sing and dance in the winter.
- This poem is a good illustration that every one of us should not be lazy whiling away the precious time, without working hard, or saving for the future.
- Later on if we are like the Cricket we too will be given disappointments in future.

❖ **‘Work is Wealth’.**

3. If given a chance, who would you want to be the ant or the Cricket?

Justify your answer.

- If I am getting a chance, I will definitely be like the ant.
- The ant doesn't work individually, but it does the work in groups.
- The team spirit and activeness could be seen only in the ant community.
- If plans, and saves for the future. Even in the Holy Bible, King Solomon talks about the ants.
- He asks the lazy person to go to the ant and learn the activity that it does everyday. It is busy all the time.
- It ensures its happy life at the time of struggle. The ant made it clear that ants never borrow nor lend.

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- Likewise we human beings should work hard, and plan for our future. We should never borrow. There is no success without hard work.
- Like the ant, I too would work hard and be sincere. I will plan, my life for a better future.
- Hard work and planning is essential for a bright successful future.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The ant saves for future during summer.
- ❖ The cricket sings and dances happily in the summer.
- ❖ The cricket doesn't save anything for the future.
- ❖ When winter comes, he is without food.
- ❖ So he seeks the help of the ant.
- ❖ But the ant refuses to help. The poet says that this is applicable to human beings too.

POEM – 5. THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. A Complete Summary of the poem:-

- ❖ The poem, 'The secret of the machines' expresses the view that Machines are not superior to Man. They are represented as the children of human brain.
- ❖ Here the machines converse with human beings, saying how they are created from the metals that have been taken from the ores. They have undergone many changes like melting in the furnace, hammered and designed to machines.
- ❖ In order to obtain this position, they need water, coal and oil to run. When the machines are fed with fuel, they start quickly. All the twenty four hours they are ready to work.
- ❖ They are similar to human beings so they too can pull, haul, push, lift, drive, print, plough, weave, heat, light, run, race, swim, fly, dive, see, hear, count, read and write.
- ❖ They are operated according to the laws of physics. Though they and do all sorts of works, they don't have sympathy, joy and sorrow to share or respond to human feelings.
- ❖ They never reveal a harsh truth that they neither love nor forgive and cannot understand a lie. If they are handled carelessly, the results can be fatal. Care and caution should be taken.
- ❖ Machines themselves accept that they are not superior to mankind. Finally they humbly accept that they are only children of the human brain.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ Machines are made using different metals.
- ❖ After many processes they are made into machines.
- ❖ Some machines run on water, some on coal and some on oil.
- ❖ They run the whole day. They don't take any rest.
- ❖ They don't have any emotional feelings.
- ❖ However they are the children of human brain.

POEM – 6. NO MEN ARE FOREIGN

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. What is the central theme of the poem: "No men are foreign"?

- The theme of the poem expresses the idea 'Unity in diversity' – In spite of the difference in colour, creed, cast and religion. Country, all human beings are the same.
- We walk on earth along with human beings and we will be buried under it. Breathing, walking, lying down are all the same for everyone.

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- So also, the sun, water and air are all the same and common to everyone.
- We can read and understand the hard work of every one through their palm lines.
- The strength of men can be won by love. We can also understand that life is common in every land. We deprive, deceive and condemn ourselves, when we hate our brothers.
- The men who fight with each other, pollute the earth waging war against others, as they belong to other countries is like attacking ourselves.
- The poet pleads us not to have war because war is unnatural. We should love one another because no men are foreign.

2. The poem 'No men are foreign' has a greater relevance in today's world. Elucidate:-

Unity in diversity:

This poem 'No men are foreign' has given us a great impression to the modern world. People in the whole world belong to various customs and manners. They differ in their languages, attitudes, thoughts and actions. But one thing is common to all birth and death. Moreover the sun, water and air are common to all of us.

Poet's feeling:

The poet feels that our aims and attitudes may differ, but life is common to everyone on earth.

The differences in life:

There are so many disparities on earth because people belong to different caste, creed, religion, race, difference in economic condition, but we need peace to live a happy life. Only through love, the strength of men could be won. Our leaders may tell us to hate our brothers but by doing so, we hate ourselves. People who fight among themselves are just polluting the earth. Waging war against other countries is we are attacking ourselves. Therefore the poem states that we should not have war, and we should maintain the fraternity in our lives to lead a happy and peaceful life.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ We must not hate a fellow being.
- ❖ All people are our brothers.
- ❖ The sun, air and water are the same for all.
- ❖ Land is common to all.
- ❖ We must not have wars.
- ❖ Learn to live in peace with all.

POEM – 7. THE HOUSE ON ELM STREET

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. Where is the house located? Why is it a mysterious place?

- The house is located lonely on the Elm Street.
- The poetess Nadia Bush depicts the house as a mysterious house.
- The house was dark, and had a spacy room inside but it was bare.
- During nights, lights flickered on and off, inside the house.
- The house seems to be a mysterious place. But the poet is tempted to enter into it.
- She is curious to know what is happening inside the house, but due to fear. She does not enter into it.
- There is a tree beside the house. It does not grow leaves. It neither grows tall nor grows small.
- She is wondering how the tree stands the same throughout all the four seasons.
- Finally the poetess says that even our life is the same in this world, like a mystery and not able to understand what is going on in our life and behind our life.

2. How is the mystery depicted in the poem?

- The house is located on the Elm Street stands lonely and mysterious.
- The rooms inside the house are spacious but empty.
- During nights, lights flicker, on and off causing fear in the minds of the people who passby.
- During summer the house seems to be bright and the poetess is feared to enter into the house.
- The tree which stands besides the house is another mystery, because it never grows taller or smaller; but remains as the same.
- The Questions aroused in the poet's mind is unanswerable.
- Day by day the house begins to fade and many rumors about the house begin to continue.
- These are the anxieties about the mystery of the house.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The house on Elm street was a lonely one.
- ❖ None knew what happened there.
- ❖ It was a mysterious place.
- ❖ The poet drove past the house every day.
- ❖ It seemed unique. Rumours were spread every day.
- ❖ But it remained a mystery.

35. POETIC DEVICES

35. Read the following lines and answer the questions:

MODEL QUESTION

In the dim past, nor holding back in fear.

From what the future veils, but with a whole.

And happy heart, that pays its toll.

To youth and Age and travels on with cheer.

- a) Mention the rhyming words from the lines.
- b) Find the rhyming scheme of the stanza.
- c) Write out the alliterated words from 3rd line.
- d) Find the figure of speech in the last line.

a) Rhyming word:

பாடலின் ஒவ்வொரு வரியிலும் இறுதியாக உள்ள ஒரே ஓசை உடைய சொற்களை ஜோடி சேர்த்து எழுதவும்.

(e.g.) fear – cheer

Whole – toll

b) Rhyme scheme:

பாடலின் ஒவ்வொரு வரியிலும் இறுதியாக உள்ள சொற்களின் அமைப்பு குறியிடுதல்.

(e.g.) fear –a

Whole –b

Toll -b “ab ba”

Cheer –a

c) Alliteration:

ஒரே வரியில் ஒரே எழுத்தில் தொடங்கும் சொற்களை எடுத்து எழுதுதல்.

(e.g) happy, hear

POEM – FIGURE OF SPEECH - POETIC DEVICES

1. LIFE

1. New friend ship, high adventure, and a crown - **Metaphor**
2. From what the future veils; but with a whole - **Personification**
3. So let the way windup the hill or down - **Personification**
4. With forward face and un reluctant soul
Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal - **couplet**
5. My heart will keep the courage of the quest
And hope the road's last turn will be the best - **couplet**
6. Not hurrying to nor turning from the goal
Not mourning for the things that disappear - **Anaphora**
7. To youth and age, and travels on with cheer - **Oxymoron**
8. O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy - **Oxymoron**
9. With forward face and un reluctant soul - **Alliteration , forward ,face**
10. And happy heart, that pays its toll - **Alliteration, happy, hear**

2. THE CRUMBLOE FAMILY - LUCY MAUD MONTGOMERY

1. They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun - **Anaphora**
2. They growl at that and they growl at this - **Anaphora**
3. grumble family - **Epithet**
4. They live, it is said, on complaining street - **Epithet**
5. The River of Discontent beside - **Personification**
6. And whether their station be high or humble - **Oxymoron**
7. The weather is always too hot or cold
Summer and winter alike they scold - **Oxymoron**

3. I AM EVERY WOMAN - RAKHI NARIANI SHRIKE

1. She puts her life at stake
She's real, she's not fake - **Anaphora**
2. She is a lioness; don't mess with her - **Metaphor**
3. She's today's women. Today's woman dear - **Repetition**
4. She's strong in her faith, firm in her belief - **Alliteration**
**She; strong
Faith firm**
5. The summer of life she's ready to see in spring - **Alliteration**
Summer, Spring, She, See

4. THE ANT AND THE CRICKET - AESOP'S FABLES

1. But we ants never borrow
We ants never never lend - **antithesis**
2. But we ants never borrow;
we ants never lent - **repetition**
3. That I sang day and night - **oxymoron**
4. Away he set off to a miserly ant, to see if, to - **Personification**
5. For all nature looked gay
For all nature looked gay - **Anaphora / Repetition**

5. THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES - RUDYARD KIPLING

1. We can run and race and swim and fly and dive - **Alliteration, run: race**
2. We can neither love nor pity nor forgive - **Personification**
3. We are nothing more than children of your brain - **Simile**

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4. We were taken.....and the mine
We were meltedin the furnace..pit - **Anaphora**
 5. We can pull and haul.....drive
We can print and plough....light - **Anaphora**
 6. And a thousandth of an.....play
And now, if you will Task - **Anaphora**
 7. We can see and hear and count and read and write - **Imagery**
 8. We can pull and haul an push and lift and drive - **Personification**
 9. Some water, coal and oil is all we ask - **Assonance all: ask**
 10. Though our smoke may hide the Heavens from your eyes - **Connotation**
 11. We are greater than the peoples and the kings - **Hyperbole**
- 6. NO MEN ARE FOREIGN - JAMES FALCONER KIRKUP**
1. Are fed by peaceful harvests
By war's long winter starv'd - **Transferred Epithet**
 2. Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence - **Metaphor**
 3. i. Is earth like, in which we shall be
ii. Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon
iii. Remember they have eyes like ours that wake } - **Simile**
 4. Remember, no men are strange no countries foreign
Remember no men are foreign and no countries strange - **Repetition**
- 7. THE HOUSE ON ELM STREET - NADIA BUSH**
1. 'But at the same time it is bare to the bone - **Synecdoche**
 2. It just sits there, never getting small or ever growing tall - **Paradox**
 3. Lights flicker on and off - **Onomatopoeia**
 4. How could this be? - **Rhetorical question**

36. Paraphrase the Poem

36. Paraphrase the following poetic lines

The worst thing is that if anyone stays
Among them too long, he will learn their ways;
And before he dreams of the terrible jumble
He is adopted into the family of Grumble.

Answers

The above poetic lines have been taken from the poem the Grumble Family. The most difficult thing with the grumble family is that if anyone stop with them too long, he will also slowly imbibe their qualities and follow their ways. Before the person starts realizing that he is changing his nature will have been completely changed.

36. Paraphrase the poem. (5 marks)

Model Success

Success is failure turned inside out
And you never can tell how close you are
It may be near when it seems far.
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit.

Paraphrase

This poem is not in the syllabus. Man should always continue with his efforts. He should do his duty and not give up. Success is the inverse of failure. It may appear to be far away, but may be round the corner.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

Machines

We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,
We can print and plough and weave and heat and light,
We can run and race and swim and fly and dive,
We can see and hear and count and read and write

Paraphrase

Note: The Students need to express the meaning of the above poetic lines in simple, descriptive (Prosaic form) lines in a paragraph.

குறிப்பு: பாடலின் வரிகள் புத்தகத்தில் உள்ளது என்றால் தலைப்பை எழுதவும் இல்லையென்றால் 'The poem is not in the book' என்று குறிப்பிடவும்.

ஒரு Paragraph-ல் அமையுமாறு செய்யுள் வரிகளை உரைநடை வரிகளாக மாற்றி எழுதவும்.

SECTION-III

37. Rearrange the Sentence

37. Answer any one of the following

a) Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order (5marks)

- Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
- Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
- He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
- The king of Naples and Antonio repented for the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.

Answer:

- Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
- Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
- He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
- He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.
- The king of Naples and Antonio repented for the injustice they had done to Prospero.

b) Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order

- Mulan joined the army in a male's dress, as she wanted her father to be safe.
- The Emperor ordered that one man from each family should join the army.
- The Emperor gave her a lot of gifts and sent her to the village.
- Knowing that she was a man, soldiers resisted her, but then accepted her as their war leader.

Answer:

- The Emperor ordered that one man from each family should join the army.
- Mulan joined the army in a male's dress, as she wanted her father to be safe.
- Knowing that she was a man, soldiers resisted her, but then accepted her as their war leader.
- The Emperor gave her a lot of gifts and sent her to the village.

Note:

- ❖ The students must have read the story in full, in order to arrange the events of the story in coherent order.
- ❖ மாணவர்கள் கதையினை முழுவதுமாக படித்திருந்தால் மட்டுமே கதையில் உள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை வரிசையாக அமைக்க இயலும். மாணவர்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள Paragraph -ஐ படித்து விட்டு அதன் கீழ் உள்ள வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். விடைகள் பெரும்பாலும் Paragraph -ல் உள்ள படியால் தொடர்புடைய வார்த்தைகளை வைத்து விடையை தெரிந்து கொள்ளலாம்.

38. Comprehension Writing

38. (a) Comprehension (sup.Reading) 5 marks

Read the passage and answer the questions

Many years ago, there lived in Holland a boy named Peter. His father was one of the men who tended the gates in the dikes, called sluices. He opened and closed the sluices so that ships could pass out of Holland's canals into the great sea. One afternoon in the early fall, when Peter was eight years old, his mother called him from his play, "come Peter" she said "I want you to go across the Dike and take these cakes to your friend, the blind man. If you go quickly, and do not stop to play, you will be home again before dark."

- Where did Peter live?
- What was his father?
- How old was he?
- Who was Peter's friend?
- What was the mother's instruction?

Answer

- Peter lived in Holland.
- His father was employed to open and close the sluices.
- Peter was eight years old.
- Peter's friend was a blind man.
- His mother instructed him to deliver the cake and return before it was dark.

39. Prepare an advertisement

39. Prepare an advertisement (5mark)

An advertisement is a visual form of marketing communication to promote or sell a product, service or idea.

Name of the product / brand	→ பொருட்களின் பெயர்/வகை
Address with contact information / websites	→ முகவரி / தொடர்புடைய எண்
Appealing images of the product / service / idea	→ தொடர்புடைய படங்கள்
Feel-good discounts / offers	→ தள்ளுபடி / சலுகை
Neat and readable text	→ தெளிவாக எழுதவும்
Catchy description	→ கருத்தைக் கவரும் வாசகங்கள்
Use borders and lines	→ எல்லைக் கோடுகள் வரைய வேண்டும்

BOOK EXERCISE:

- Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. Home appliances – aadi sale 20 % to 50% special combo offers. Vellachamy & Co, East street, Gindy.

VELLACHAMY & CO

**Special combo offers for
Home appliances
Aadisale 20% to 50%**

**Appliances make
everything better**




East Street, Guindy, Chennai.

2. **Mobile Galaxy – smart phones – accessories – sim cards – Recharge, Free power banks on mobile purchase – No.1 Tollgate – Trichy.**

MOBILE GALAXY	
<p>Free Power-banks on Mobile purchase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Smart Phones➤ Accessories➤ SIM Cards➤ Recharge <p>All brand under one roof.</p>	
<p>No. I, Tollgate, Trichy.</p>	

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

- a) **Travels - sleeper AC coaches - to Chennai (regular), Bangalore (regular) and Hyderabad - thrice a week - very comfortable - charge reasonable - Akshay Travels.**

AKSHAY TRAVELS	
<p>We have sleeper AC coaches to Chennai & Bangalore (Regular service) To Hyderabad (Thrice a week)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Very comfortable journey.❖ Reasonable charges.	
<p>www.akshaytravels.com</p>	<p>Ph no - 9841356421</p>

- b) **b. Laptop – Computer shop – systems for students – special discounts affordable price – limited period offer – details: www.huge.com**
- c) **Susee – Hyundai – New cars – sales – special offer spot booking – exchange offer – venue – Gandhi Nagar, Madurai.**

40. Letter writing

ஒரு Formal Letter கீழ்க்கண்டவை இடம் பெற வேண்டும்.

- ❖ Sender's Address
- ❖ Date
- ❖ Receiver's Address
- ❖ Salutation
- ❖ Subject
- ❖ Body of the letter
- ❖ Conclusion

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ஒரு InFormal Letter கீழ்க்கண்டவை இடம்பெறவேண்டும்.

- ❖ Sender's Address on the right side.
- ❖ Date
- ❖ Salutation
- ❖ Body of the letter
- ❖ Conclusion
- ❖ Receiver's Address on the envelope.

a) Write a letter to your friend describing the Annual Day celebration in your school.

No.1, New street,
Nallamangalam – 624401,
03.11.2019

Dear Radhika,

The annual day celebration of our school was held yesterday. The ASP of our area was the Chief guest. Students presented many cultural programmes. At the end prizes were distributed. All of us were very happy.

Yours lovingly,
XXXX

Address on the envelope:

To:

K. Radhika,
3, Nallkannu street,
Serapanallur – 624662.

b) Write a letter to the Municipal chairman complaining about the bad condition of roads in your area.

From

Srinidhi,
151A, Babuji street,
Pondhamedu,
Thiruchirapalli – 604256.

To

The Chairman,
Municipality,
Pondhamedu,
Thiruchirapalli – 604256.

Sir,

Sub: (Bad roads – Complaint – Reg.)

I want to bring to your kind notice the bad condition of the roads in our area. They are full of pot holes and many accidents have happened on it. There are traffic jams due to bad roads. I request you to take action to repair roads at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,
Srinidhi

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. Imagine that you have parked your vehicle (two wheeler or bicycle) inside the school premises, you find it missing in the evening. Write a complaint to the head of the school regarding this issue:-

20th May 2019

From

P.Shyla,
X Std 'A' Section,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Chennai – 16.

To

The Head master,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Chennai – 16.

Sub : Complaint about the missing cycle. Reg.....

Respected Sir / Madam,

Yesterday I placed my bi-cycle just in our school parking area. In the evening I was shocked to see my cycle missing. I had locked it properly. I searched for it in all the places but in vain. It was an 'Atlas' bi – cycle and the no: is AT 532844 L. I shall be highly obliged and thankful if you kindly take steps to find out my bi – cycle.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,
P.Shyla.

2. Write a complaint to the officer PWD department to take immediate action for maintaining cleanliness in the children's park in your locality:-

22nd March 2019

From

Priyadharshini. P,
Palavakkam,
Chennai – 41.

Subject:- Complaint about the cleanliness of the Children's park. Reg.....

Respected Sir,

This is to bring to your kind attention the following matter. There has been no maintenance in our area children's park, for the three months. Due to lack of cleanliness, children in our area find it so difficult to enjoy playing games and relax. More over the place is misused by some anti – social activities by the local people.

Kindly be good enough to take immediate steps to solve this issue as early as possible.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,
Priyadharshini. P

3. Write a letter to the Manager of a famous daily ordering subscription for your school library:-

From:

15th July 2019

P.Mithun,
School Pupil Leader,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Vellore.

To:

The Manager,
The Indian Express,
P.B. No. 250,
Vellore.

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Subject: Supply of paper for school library:-Respected Sir / Madam,

I am the school pupil leader of Govt. Hr. Sec. School – Vellore, We need your daily Newspaper for our school library. We need one copy of the Tamil edition and two copies English edition newspapers. I want to know the details of the subscription.

Please send us the details, and also, send us the dailies from November First on words.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,
P. Mithun

4. You are Ajeet, Living in a remote Village in Thirunelveli. You participated in a health camp organized by your school. You were surprised to observe that most of the residents were unaware of health and hygiene. As a concerned citizen write a letter to your editor stating the need to organize such camps, focussing on the importance of health and hygiene.

From

28.08.2019

Ajeet
25, Srinagar Thirunelveli

To

The Editor,
The Hindu,
George Road.
Tirunelveli

Sir,

Sub: Awareness about the importance of health and hygiene – Regard

I, the undersigned wish to bring to your notice, the following matter regarding health and hygiene . Our school conducted the NSS Camp in a nearby village. Many people from surrounding village were very anxious to come and see the activities of the camp.

I was really shocked to see the people in their untidy situation. Most of them don't bother to take bath every day. Mostly due to the scarcity of water. Next children use the outdoor areas for toilets, which is very dangerous and spreads diseases.

They are not at all aware of their personal hygiene. Therefore the authorities should conduct awareness programme on the importance of health and hygiene. Children should be given clean and proper nutritious food. Service to humanity is service to God. So, the Government should come forward and visit the places, and remove the garbage and the atmosphere should be changed into clean and green situation.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,
Ajeet.

5. You are Sanjay. Your colony utilizes solar energy to light the common areas. You find many friends of your colony forgetting to switch off the lights in the common area. As a responsible citizen, write a letter to a newspaper to preserve solar energy.

From

28.08.19

Sanjai
Patchaiappan Street,
Chennai – 41

To

The Editor
The Indian Express
Chennai

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Sub: Importance of conserving, preserving solar energy –reg

I am very much anxious to bring the following matter to your kind perusal as soon as possible. The solar energy is a great gift produced by the modern scientific Technology. The solar energy is used for many vital purposes. But this is being misused by the residents of our colony. They forget to switch off the lights in the common places in the morning. It seems as though we are wasting the solar energy unnecessarily. Many people want to install solar panels in their homes. This will reduce the electric Bill.

I suggest some important tips for saving solar energy

1. We should remove the plug when not in use.
2. Use energy efficient appliances.
3. Insulation should be done properly.
4. Many plants and trees should be grown nearby.
5. During day time try to reduce energy and LED bulbs can be used to minimize electricity as well as solar energy.

There by we can conserve and preserve energy.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,
Sanjay

6. You are Sadasivan. You recently visited your native town in Vellore. You happened to accompany your grandmother to your family temple. You are shocked to notice, the poor condition of the temple. Write a letter to your editor of the local newspaper highlighting the poor condition of the temple, also give some suggestions and request HRC to take steps to improve the situation.

Sadhasivan,
55 Gandhi Street,
Kancheepuram.

28.08.19

To

The editor,
The News Indian Express,
Vellore – 21.

Sir,

Sub: Poor condition of the temple –regard.

I would like to bring the poor condition of the temples in Kancheepuram to the notice of the authorities.

The poor condition of maintainance made me to inform it immediately to the authorities concerned. The walls and pillars of the temple are damaged and most of the places of worship are not cleaned. People who enter the temple throw the waste and it has become a breeding place of mosquitoes and flies.

There is no lights and most of the places inside the temple are darkened. People who come from other places, hesitate to enter the temple.

The HR and CE department should take immediate steps to renovate the damaged portions. There must be proper fencing and CCTV camera should be fixed.

Guards must be appointed to take care of the cleanliness of the area.

This problem should be published in the newspapers and proper maintainance and security should be done as early as possible.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,
Sadhasivan.

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7. You are Sudha, your Neighbour has a pet dog that barks continuously write a letter to the Editor of a weekly newspaper of your locality, highlighting the nuisance and noise pollution created thus Also suggest ways to solve the problem

From 21.12.2019

Sudha,
Peters Street,
Trichy.

To

The Editor,
The Hindu,
Trichy.

Sir,

Sub: Nuisance Caused by pet dog – reg

In your esteemed paper, I would like to bring about the nuisance caused by a pet dog in the neighbouring house. It is a great disturbance to the elderly people living in our street. The dog barks continuously at the passersby, and no one could sleep peacefully during the night. It is also a great disturbance to the students who are studying for the public Examination. We come to know that the dog is not properly taken care by the owners and it is not vaccinated. Therefore kindly instruct the owners to take care of the dog or remove it from the area in order to reduce the noise pollution.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,
Sudha.

8. You are Raja. The street lights are not working properly. As a responsible citizen write a letter to the Newspaper, enlightening them about the problem and also suggest ways to brighten the area.

From 24.12.2019

Raja,
New street,
Madurai.

To

The Editor,
The Indian Express,
Madurai.

Sir,

Sub: Bad condition of the street lights.

I, the under signed, Raja, wish to bring to your notice, about the bad condition of the street lights in our area. The lights in the News Street do not work properly. The people who move about find it very difficult to walk on this street. Some dogs are also moving here and there and the children are not able to go out in the street.

Some people are afraid to come out because of the chain snatchers. Some men are seated in the dark places and use liquor and they mock at the passersby.

I, kindly appeal to the higher authorities to take immediate steps in solving this problem and make our street bright so that the daily routine work need not be stopped.

Hope you will pay attention to this matter as early as possible.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,
RAJA.

41. NOTICE WRITING

Question:

41. You are the secretary of Park Circus Residents Welfare Association. Write a notice to inform the residents of your colony of a meditation program under the guidance of Dr. P. Ranjith with a view of understanding the self better. The program is exclusively for the residents. It will be conducted on the second Saturday of the following months from 7.00 am to 9.00 am at the Children's park nearby.

Points to Remember:

- ❖ Box எக்குள் எழுத வேண்டும்.
- ❖ இடம் மற்றும் பொருளினை தலைப்பாக எழுதவும்.
- ❖ Date கொடுக்கப்பட்டால் அதனை எழுதவும் ()க்குள் தேர்வு நாளினை போடவும்.
- ❖ Date, Time, Place, Amount கொடுக்கப்பட்டு இருப்பதை குறிக்கவும்.
- ❖ All the -----of our -----are informed that என்று எழுதி கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட குறிப்புகளை பயன்படுத்தவும். யார் தெரிவிக்கின்றார்களோ அவர்களது பெயர் கீழே குறிப்பிடவும். மேலும் Book Back -ல் Writing Skill -க்கு உட்பட்ட Report Writing, Article Writing, E-mail Writing, Speech Writing - பழகிக் கொள்ளவும்.

NOTICE

Park circus Residents Welfare Association Meditation Program

20th March 2020

All the residents of our colony are informed that our park Circus Residents Association Organized a meditation program under the guidance of Dr .P. Ranjith with a view of understanding the self better. The program is exclusively for the residents.

DATE : Second Saturday

TIME : 7.00AM TO 9.00AM

PLACE : Children's Park

Interest residents are requested to contact the Secretary.

By

Secretary

Notice writing:-

A notice is a formal means of communication:-

The purpose is to announce or display an information to a specific group of people.

Notices are meant to be pinned up on specific display boards in schools or in public places.

Sample - I

You are Nikil / Nikitha. School Pupil Leader of Girl's HssTrichy. Prepare a notice on behalf of your school inviting the grand parents of the students to celebrate 'World Elders Day' in your school Auditorium on 20th of Next Month:-

NOTICE

Government Hr. Sec. School
Trichy.

'World Elders Day' - 15th November 2019

20th December 2019 is going to be a special Day for the Elders in our families. All the students are informed to bring their Elder members of the family, Grandma, Grandpa for the celebration. Tea and snacks will be provided along with exciting entertainments.

Nikil / Nikitha.

Senior Boy / Senior Girl.

P. Prepare a notice for the following:-

You are the school monitor, of Modern Matriculation School, Villupuram. Your school principal has requested you to inform the students about a trip to Yercaud for 3 days. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of journey mode of transportation, amount, dress code etc.

NOTICE

Modern Matriculation School – Villupuram Trip to Yercaud

21st November 2019

Glad news from the Management that a trip to Yercaud has been arranged for all the students for three days. Those who are interested can register their names by paying Rs. 500 on or before 25th November 2019.

Our school bus will proceed from here at 8 am on 25.11.2019.

Bring your casuals and sweaters.

Mithun / Shyla.

School Monitors.

- ii) You are the secretary of Park Circus Residents Welfare Association. Write a notice to inform the residents of your colony of a meditation program under the guidance of Dr. P. Ranjit, with a view of understanding better, ourselves. The program is exclusively for the residents. It will be conducted on the second Saturday of the following month from 7 am to 9 am at the Children's Park.**

NOTICE

Park Circus Residence Welfare Association

Meditation Program

21st November 2019.

This is to inform that all residents of our colony can attend a meditation program under the guidance of Dr. P. Ranjit for understanding the 'self' better conducted on the Second Saturday of the ensuring month from 7 am to 9 am at the nearby Children's Park.

- Priya -

Secretary.

- iii) You are Ganesh / Gayathiri Head boy, Head girl of your school. Write a notice for your school, notice board informing the students about the 'Fancy Fete' that is going to be organized in your school campus on 10th Next month.**

NOTICE

ST. ALOYSIUS GIRLS HR. SEC. SCHOOL

TUTICORIN.

FANCY FETE.

21st November 2019.

Our school is organizing 'FANCY FETE' for all our students on 10th December 2019. All the students are invited to attend the function, in our school auditorium at 3. P.m.

Interested students can enroll their names, to participate in the competitions on or before 25th November 2019.

Ganesh / Gayathiri

Head boy / Head girl

42. Picture Composition

1. I feel happy / unhappy to see this picture.
2. This picture is very much Real.
3. It is meaningful.
4. It is natural / it is not natural.

5. It gives many ideas.
6. This Picture is about.
 - ❖ படத்திற்கு ஏற்ற தலைப்பினை எழுதவும்.
 - ❖ படத்தில் காணும் பொருட்களை வரிசைப்படுத்தவும்.
 - ❖ மேற்சொன்னது தவிர படத்திற்கு பொருத்தமான Sentence -ஐ சிறியதாக எழுதவும்.

43. NOTE MAKING

43. Make notes or write summary of the following passage

Agra is in Uttar Pradesh in North India. It is known as the city of the Mughals as it was ruled by them early in the 16th century. The first thing that comes to our mind when we talk about Agra is the Taj Mahal. It is the finest of monuments built by Shah Jahan over the tomb of this queen Mumtaz. It is a combination of art and expert construction. It is such an excellent work of art that the Taj Mahal is regarded as one of the wonders of the world. Another attraction in Agra is the Moti Masjid, built by emperor Akbar. As its name suggests, it has been built of marbles. The Jamma Masjid and the tomb of Akbar are the other works of art and architecture. Agra is famous for its industry, commerce and educational facilities and it is noted for its historical importance.

Note Making Tips

1. பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு எழுதுதல்
2. அனைத்து முற்றுப்புள்ளிகளையும் நீக்கிவிட்டு முக்கியக் கருத்துகளை (Mainideas) மட்டும் எடுத்து குறிப்புகளாக இடையிடையே சிறிய கோடு (hypo) போட்டு எழுதுதல்.

Summary writing tips

1. முதலில் Rough Copy என எழுதி கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியை சுருக்கி முக்கியக் கருத்துக்கள் இருக்குமாறு எழுதுதல். இறுதியில் rough copy I left to right [\] அடிக்கவும்.
2. பின் fair copy என எழுதி பொருத்தமான தலைப்பை குறிப்பிட்டு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியின் வார்த்தைகள் மூன்றில் ஒரு பங்கு இருக்குமாறு சுருக்கி எழுதுதல்
3. இறுதியில் words in the given passage, words in the summary என தகுந்தாற்போல எழுதுதல்

Note Making

AGRA

Agra-Uttar Pradesh –North India. City – Mughals. Ruled- 16th century. Movement-Shahjahan-queen Mumtaz. Taj Mahal – wonder of the world. Moti Masjid- Akbar. Jamma Masjid-tomb of Akbar. Agra-noted- historical importance.

Summary Writing

Summary

Rough Copy

Heading

Fair Copy

Heading

Moral

No. of words in the passage:

No of words in the summary:

44. Identify and correct the errors

- a) Children love ice creams, Isn't it?
- b) Many Sheeps died.
- c) The horse ran fastly.
- d) The property was divided between the four sons of Govind.
- e) The chest is too heavy that I could not lift it.

Q. No: 44. ERROR SPOTTING

POINTS TO REMEMBER:

1. ARTICLES:

i. An

An HMT, **An** MLA, **An** LIC, **An** HONOUR, **An** HONEST, **An** HOUR, **An** ORANGE, **An** UMBRELLA, **An** ELEPHANT, **An** APPLE, **An** ISLAND

ii. A

A EUROPEAN, **A** UNIVERSITY, **A** ONE, **A** UNIT

iii. The

a) **The** FIRST, **The** SECOND, **The** THIRD, **The** FOURTH

b) **The** EARTH, **The** JUDGE, **The** NILE, **The** BIBLE, **The** KURAN, **The** HIMALAYAS, **The** REPUBLIC OF CHINA

c) **The** VEENA, **The** FLUTE, **The** GUITAR,

d) **The** AFRICA (continents), **The** INDIA (Country), **The** TOKYO (City), **The** RITCHIE STREET (street)

2. SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

1. Two singular subjects connected by **or**, **either/or**, or **neither/nor** require a singular verb.

e.g. 1. My aunt or my uncle **is** arriving by train today.

2. Neither Juan nor Carmen **is** available.

3. Either Kiana or Casey **is** helping today with stage decorations.

2. The words and phrases “each,” “each one,” “either,” “neither,” “everyone,” “everybody,” “anyone,” “anybody,” “nobody,” “somebody,” “someone,” and “no one” are singular and require a singular verb.

e.g. 1. **Each** of the participants was willing to be recorded.

2. **Neither** alternative hypothesis was accepted.

3. I will offer a \$5 gift card to **everybody** who participates in the study.

4. **No one** was available to meet with me at the preferred times.

3. Some countable nouns in English such as earnings, goods, odds, surroundings, proceeds, contents, and valuables only have a plural form and take a plural verb.

e.g. 1. **The earnings** for this quarter exceed expectations.

2. **The proceeds** from the sale go to support the homeless population in the city.

3. **Locally produced goods** have the advantage of shorter supply chains.

4. Preposition

e.g. 1. They are **in the kitchen**. (preposition in has object the kitchen)

2. Please **come in**. (adverb in has no object; it qualifies come)

3. There was a doorway **before me**. (preposition before has object me)

4. I had never **seen it before**. (adverb before has no object; it qualifies seen)

5. I will call **after work**. (preposition after has object work)

6. He **called** soon **after**. (adverb after has no object; it qualifies called), etc.,

BOOK BACK EXERCISES (PG NO: 176, 178)

1. **I had desired to have eaten cake.**

I had desired to eat a cake.

2. **My son is fond to music.**

My son is fond of music.

3. **Sreena avoids to eat fruits.**
Sreena avoids eating fruits.
4. **Bravery is not picking a quarrel.**
Bravery is not to pick a quarrel.
5. **It is easier to say than do.**
It is easier said than done.
6. **The quality of dal are not good.**
The quality of dal is not good.
7. **The horse carriage are at the door.**
The horse carriage is at the door.
8. **My friend and teacher have come.**
My friend and teacher has come.
9. **Is your father and mother at home?**
Are your father and mother at home?
10. **Gulliver's travels are an excellent story.**
Gulliver's travels is an excellent story.
11. **Neither food nor water are found here.**
Neither food nor water is found here.
12. **Mathematics are a branch of study.**
Mathematics is a branch of study.
13. **Fifteen minutes are allowed to read the question.**
Fifteen minutes is allowed to read the questions.

Additional Questions:

14. **As the child fell down so it started crying.**
AS the child fell down, it started crying.
15. **I prefer coffee than tea.**
I prefer coffee to tea.
16. **Though he is rich but is happy.**
Though he is rich, he is happy.
17. **Meena is junior than Mala.**
Meena is junior to Mala.
18. **The jailor let Messaiaen to compose music in the prison.**
The jailor let Messaiaen compose music in the prison.
19. **This is charles's coat.**
This is charles' coat.
20. **Despite of his riches, he is unhappy.**
Despite his riches, he is unhappy.
21. **He is having a large family.**
He has a large family.
22. **The dog fell along the water.**
The dog fell in to the water.
23. **Many people behaves rudely now a days.**
Many people behave rudely now a days.

Error Spotting

Incorrect	Correct
1. They returned back from America.	They returned from America.
2. The group consists ten students.	The group consists of ten students.
3. There go the bus.	There goes the bus.
4. He will come on next Monday.	He will come next Monday.
5. I made him wait two hours.	I made him wait for two hours.
6. None of my friends have yet arrived.	None of my friends has yet arrived.
7. He is true to his words.	He is true to his word.
8. The murderer was hang.	The murderer was hanged
9. I and Raja attended the seminar.	Raja and I attended the seminar.
10. He studied hardly for the examination.	He studied hard for the examination.

SECTION – V

45. Quote from memory

Memorizing all the memory poem is essential since there is no choice

46. Write a paragraph about 150 words by developing the following hints:-

Supplementary or General

குறிப்புகளை கவனமாக படித்து புரிந்து கொண்டு தலைப்பு Past tense பயன்படுத்தி SVO pattern-ல் simple sentence ஆக எழுதவும். தலைப்பு [Topic], moral – எழுதவும். கொடுக்கப்பட்ட hints- க்கு கேற்ற paragraph படித்திருந்தால் அதையும் சேர்த்து எழுதவும். இதைப் போலவே General paragraph – ம் எழுதவும்.

Exercise:

Mulan a Chinese teen age girl –multi faced character emperor ordered-one man from each family join army-father weak and old-brother child –dressed father’s robes ,joined army-won many battles ,became general-bad fever-doctor knew the truth-soldiers opposed-surprise attack-led battle-gained victory-emperor’s gifts return to village.

Answer: Only for slow learners:

Mulan

Mulan a Chinese teen age girl was a multi faced character. Once emperor ordered that one man from each family must join the army. Her father was very weak and old. Her brother was a child. She dressed in her father’s robes and joined the army. She won many battles and became a general. She got fever. The doctor examined and knew the truth. Other soldiers opposed. Her there was a surprise attack and she led the battle. She gained victory and returned to her village with emperor’s gifts.

Woman – A multi faced character

47. Prose Comprehension or Poem Comprehension

Read thoroughly to get the theme

Question- ல் உள்ள words paragraph/poem - ல் தேடி full sentence ஆக எழுத வேண்டும். But, because, yet, so போன்றவை next sentence தொடக்கத்தில் இருந்தால் அந்த வாக்கியத்தினையும் சேர்த்து எழுதவும்.

47. MODEL QUESTIONS

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Kung fu – ‘kung’ meaning ‘energy’ and ‘fu’ meaning ‘time’- is a Chinese martial art whose recorded history dates back to around 525 CE, during the Liang dynasty. The man credited with introducing martial arts to China is said to be an Indian monk known as Bodhidharma. Many people have a misconception that Chinese Kung Fu is about fighting and killing. It is actually based on Chinese philosophy and is about improving wisdom and intelligence. Taoist philosophy is deeply

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rooted in and had a profound influence on the culture of Chinese martial arts. The five traditional animal styles of Shaolin Kung Fu are the dragon, the snake, the tiger, the leopard and the crane. The union of the five animal forms clearly displayed the efficacy of both hard and soft movements, of both internal and external energy- this form of Chinese martial arts was known as Shaolin Kung Fu, named after the temple in which it was developed.

Questions

1. Which country does the martial art Kung Fu belong to ?

The martial art Kung Fu belongs to China.

2. What is the meaning of the term “Kung Fu”?

It means energy time.

3. Write any two martial arts of India?

Kalaripayattu, Silambam are the two martial art of India.

4. What are the five animal styles followed in Shaolin Kung Fu ?

The dragon, the snake, the tiger, the leopard and the crane are the five animal styles followed in Shaolin Kung Fu.

(OR)

Poem Comprehension :

When life is getting hard for me,
I climb up in my favourite tree
and look down on the world below
where grass is green and flowers grow
I start to feel good sitting there,
secure within my branchy chair
Up high, the things that make me frown
look way too small to bring me down
They sky's more blue; the sun's more bright,

Questions and Answers:

a. What does the narrator do?

The narrator climbs up her favourite tree.

b. How is life referred to here?

The life is very hard and complicated to the narrator.

c. How is the sky?

The sky is blue.

d. Who is a friend to the narrator?

The tree is a friend to the narrator.

Scan me for E-Guide



QR CODE QUESTIONS AND ANSWER KEYS

UNIT – 1 PROSE

HIS FIRST FLIGHT

I. True or False:

1. The young seagull was not confident about the ability of his wings. [Ans: True]
2. The young seagull's parents guided and improved his siblings in the art of flying. [Ans: True]
3. When the young seagull pretended to be falling asleep, his parents noticed him. [Ans: True]
4. Flying across the young seagull, the mother dropped a piece of fish into his beak. [Ans: False]
5. The young seagull could swim in his first attempt on the green sea. [Ans: False]

II. Match the correct synonyms:

1. Expanse – tired [Ans: vast]
2. Soaring – astonishment [Ans: rising]
3. Exhausted – delicately [Ans: tired]
4. Daintily – rising [Ans: delicately]
5. Surprise – vast [Ans: astonishment]

III. Match the correct antonyms:

1. Desperate x remembered [Ans: hopeful]
2. Forgot x bravery [Ans: remembered]
3. Floating x common [Ans: sinking]
4. Cowardice x hopeful [Ans: bravery]
5. Strange x sinking [Ans: common]

UNIT – 1 POEM

LIFE

I. Match the synonyms

1. Mourn – unwilling [Ans: anguish]
2. Veil – pinnacle [Ans: conceal]
3. Crown – conceal [Ans: pinnacle]
4. Quest – anguish [Ans: search]
5. Reluctant – search [Ans: unwilling]

II. Match the antonyms

1. Mourn x ignore [Ans: Delight]
2. Veil x abyss [Ans: illuminate]
3. Crown x illuminate [Ans: abyss]
4. Quest x enthusiastic [Ans: ignore]
5. Reluctant x delight [Ans: enthusiastic]

UNIT – 1 SUPPLEMENTARY READER

THE TEMPEST

I. Multiple Choice questions

1. is the father of Miranda. [Ans: Prospero]
2. has never seen any men other than her father and Caliban. [Ans: Miranda]
3. Prospero rescued from a long imprisonment at the hands of the witch Sycorax. [Ans: Ariel]
4. is the King of Naples and father of Ferdinand. [Ans: Alonso]
5. is the brother of Prospero. [Ans: Antonio]

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6. helped Prospero and Miranda to escape safely. [Ans: Gonzalo]
7. is Prospero's servant and son of the witch Sycorax. [Ans: Caliban]
8. Miranda was ready to help to finish his task. [Ans: Ferdinand]
9. overheard the conversation between Miranda and Ferdinand. [Ans: Prospero]
10. Ariel took too much pleasure in tormenting [Ans: Caliban]

UNIT - 2 PROSE

THE NIGHT THE GHOST GOT IN

I. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options:-

1. The narrator was in the when he heard the noise.
(dining hall, drawing room, bathroom, parlour) [Ans: bathroom]
2. The narrator's neighbor was a retired
(judge, engraver, teacher, police) [Ans: engraver]
3. The used to sleep on the old zither.
(puppy, kitten, guinea pig, Parrot) [Ans: guinea pig]
4. Grandfather concluded that the police were deserters from army.
(Churchill's, Napoleon's, Maede's, Shivaji's) [Ans: Maede's]
5. Grandfather was wearing a jacket.
(woolen, silk, leather, metal) [Ans: leather]

II. State whether the following statements are true or false:

1. Grandfather was in the terrace. [Ans: False]
2. The narrator's brother had gone to Indianapolis. [Ans: False]
3. Narrator's mother threw a stone at the neighbour's window. [Ans: False]
4. The police arrived in a Ford sedan. [Ans: True]
5. Grandfather was as fresh as daisy at breakfast the next morning. [Ans: True]

UNIT - 2 POEM

THE GRUMBLE FAMILY

Match the following

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Complaining | - learn their ways | [Ans: street] |
| 2. Discontent | - street | [Ans: city] |
| 3. Never satisfied | - family name | [Ans: river] |
| 4. Acknowledge | - city | [Ans: family name] |
| 5. Anyone who stays | - river | [Ans: learn their ways] |

UNIT - 2 SUPPLEMENTARY READER

ZIGZAG

I. Identify the character / speaker :

1. 'Zigzag must be uncle Somu's pet snake' [Ans: Aravind (Dr. Krishnan's son)]
2. 'Remember the tiny penknife he gave me last year.' [Ans: Maya (Dr. Krishnan's daughter)]
3. 'Come in Zigzag. Come in dear.' [Ans: Visu (the cook)]
4. 'Please contact Somu and find out what we should do.' [Ans: Mrs. Krishnan]
5. He perched himself on the nurse's reception table.' [Ans: Zigzag]

II. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Dr. Krishnan had a child specialist clinic. [Ans: True]
2. The spider was called Spitfire. [Ans: False]
3. Lakshmi was shouting and crying in the studio. [Ans: True]
4. There was pin drop silence in the clinic with Zigzag around. [Ans: True]
5. Mrs. Jhunjhunwala bought the painting for herself. [Ans: True]

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UNIT – 3 PROSE

EMPOWERED WOMEN NAVIGATING THE WORLD

Choose the correct answer:

1. In today's world, women play a vital role [Ans: All the above]
2. INSV Tarini is the sailboat of the Indian Navy. [Ans: second]
3. The boat was named after the famous Tara Tarini temple in Ganjam district of [Ans: Odisha]
4. The word 'Tarini' means and in Sanskrit it means [Ans: Savior, boat]
5. The INSV Tarini is a Foot sailing vessel built indigenously in [Ans: 55, India]
6. Indian Navy's all – women crew was the to circumnavigate the globe. [Ans: First]
7. The voyage covered the expedition in five legs with stop-overs at ports. [Ans: four]
8. The six women in the crew were shortlisted based on their Skills. [Ans: survival]
9. The crew aimed to complete the journey with ultimate..... [Ans: honesty]
10. As sailors, the crew realized that the sea does not discriminate between [Ans: Genders]

UNIT – 3 POEM

I AM EVERY WOMAN

I. Read the given statements and say whether True or False with reference to the poem read:

1. The poem talks about the present status of women. [ANS: True]
2. A woman is a symbol of sympathy and meekness. [ANS: False]
3. Strong is she in her faith and beliefs. [ANS: True]
4. She's a tigress; don't mess with her. [ANS: False]
5. She's not yesterday's woman. [ANS: True]

II. Match the following words with their opposites:

1. Innate – shame [Ans: acquired]
2. Near – real [Ans: far]
3. Belief – far [Ans: disbelief]
4. Pride – acquired [Ans: shame]
5. Fake – disbelief [Ans: real]

UNIT – 3 SUPPLEMENTARY READER

THE STORY OF MULAN

I. Read the given lines and state whether True or False with reference to the characters / speakers occurring in the story:

1. "Did you hear what the Emperor says each family must do?" said Mulan. [ANS: True]
2. "Well, I may as well go pack up" said Mulan. [ANS: True]
3. "Of course that's true," said her father. [ANS: True]
4. "I will do my part for China" said her father. [ANS: False]
5. "I never meant for you to go to war" said Mulan. [ANS: False]

II. Read the given lines and choose the correct word from the given options to replace the underlined inappropriate word, according to the story:

1. The story of Mulan is based on the legend of KhaMulan.
(MuaMulan / Ku Mulan / HuaMulan) [ANS: HuaMulan]
2. The story relates to the war condition of Japan.
(Thailand / China / Korea) [ANS: China]

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3. In the story, Mulan is a middle – aged woman.
(Little girl / teenage girl / teenage woman) [ANS: teenage girl]
4. On account of Mulan's family condition, she decides to disguise herself as a warrior.
(Young man / General / Lame man) [ANS: Young man]
5. The Emperor was so unhappy that Mulan being a woman had ended the long war.
(Angry / Pleased / glad) [ANS: glad]

UNIT – 4 PROSE

THE ATTIC

I. Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate answers:

1. Aditya and the narrator were returning from the factory site at [Ans: Deodarganj]
2. The month of Magha in English calendar is [Ans: January to February]
3. Sanyal recited a poem by [Ans: Tagore]
4. Aditya upset a nest in the attic. [Ans: sparrow's]
5. The medal had been hidden in the attic for year's. [Ans: twenty-nine]

II. State whether the following statements are true or false:

1. Aditya was always first in his class. [ANS: False]
2. Sanyal gestured Namaste to Aditya. [ANS: True]
3. Panraksha means keeping of a promise. [ANS: True]
4. The attic was the worst hit by wind in the old house. [ANS: True]
5. Sanyal accepted the money. [ANS: False]

UNIT – 4 POEM

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER

I. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options

1. A silly young cricket was accustomed to [Ans: dance]
2. It was season. [Ans: winter]
3. The cricket wanted shelter from [Ans: snow]
4. The ant said that it was the cricket's servant and [Ans: friend]
5. Folks call this a [Ans: fable]

UNIT – 4 SUPPLEMENTARY READER

THE AGED MOTHER

I. Match the following

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Shining | – mountain | [Ans: country] |
| 2. Unwhitened rice | – soft cushion | [Ans: Principal food] |
| 3. Painful journey | – way back home | [Ans: mountain] |
| 4. Pine needles | – principal food | [Ans: soft cushion] |
| 5. Piles of twigs | – country | [Ans: way back home] |

II. Choose the correct options given below:

1. "Let not thine eyes be blinded" – Mother / son [ANS: Mother]
2. "Your kindness breaks my heart" - Mother / son [ANS: son]
3. "I will think. I will think" - Mother / son [ANS: Mother]
4. "Shining needs more than strength of youth" – Governor / Mother [ANS: Governor]
5. "The truth must be told" – Governor / Son [ANS: son]

UNIT – 5 PROSE

TECH BLOOMERS

I. Multiple Choice [MCQ]

1. Technology is used in the field of [Ans: All the above]
2. Dragon dictate is used to convert [Ans: speech to text]
3. Kim is an technologist. [Ans: assistive]
4. The expansion of GCSE is [Ans: General Certificate of Secondary Education]
5. With Active controller David controls [Ans: All the above]
6. Light weight prosthetics was invented by [Ans: A.P.J.AbdulKalam]
7. Normal man's life is easier with the use of [Ans: technology]
8. According to 2011 census in India number of people suffering with different types of disabilities are [Ans: 2.7 crore]
9. was born with athetoid cerebral palsy. [Ans: David]
10. Kim works with Students. [Ans: 42]

II. Match the correct synonym

1. Collaborate – branch of medicine deals with artificial devices [Ans: work together]
2. Indispensable – brushing, cleaning [Ans: important]
3. Inclusion –work together [Ans: including someone or something]
4. Orthotic – including someone or something [Ans: branch of medicine deals with artificial devices]
5. Grooming – important [Ans:brushing, cleaning]

III. Match the correct antonym

1. Confident x Disable [Ans: Unconfident]
2. Proud x Unfixed [Ans: Humble]
3. Enable x Unconfident [Ans: Disable]
4. Fixed x Unrestraint [Ans: Unfixed]
5. Control x Humble [Ans: Unrestraint]

GRAMMAR - PRONOUNS

I. Match the word or group of words with the corresponding pronoun:

1. Priya and I – She [Ans: We]
2. Saravanan – It [Ans: He]
3. The big truck – they [Ans: It]
4. Akshaya – We [Ans: She]
5. Chandru and Mahadev – He [Ans: they]

II. Choose the correct reported speech

1. Kiran asked me, "Did you see the Cricket match on television last night?"
[Ans: Kiran asked me whether I had seen the Cricket match on television the earlier night]
2. David said to Anna, "Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow."
[Ans: David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day]
3. I said to him, "Why are you working so hard?"
[Ans: I asked him why he was working so hard]
4. He told her, "I want to meet your father":
[Ans: He told her that he wanted to meet her father]
5. He says, "I don't want to play anymore."
[Ans: He says that I don't want to play anymore]
6. Mohan said, "We shall go to see the Taj in the moonlit night":
[Ans: Mohan told that we should go to see the Taj in the moonlit night]

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7. The teacher said to Ram, "Congratulations! Wish you success in life."
[Ans: The teacher congratulated Ram and wished him success in life]
8. "Where will you be tomorrow," I said, "in case I have to ring you?"
[Ans: I asked where he would be the next day in case I had to ring him]
9. Seeta said to me, "Can you give me your pen?"
[Ans: Seeta asked me if I could give her my pen]
10. "What did you see at the South Pole?" Ashok asked Anil.
[Ans: Ashok asked Anil What he had seen at the South Pole]

UNIT – 5 POEM

THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES

I. True or False

1. We were taken from the ore bed and mine. [ANS: True]
2. Machines don't use coal and oil. [ANS: False]
3. Machines serve us for twenty – four hours a day. [ANS: True]
4. Machines can love and pity us. [ANS: False]
5. Machines are children of our brain. [ANS: True]

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Machines are melted in the [ANS: furnace]
2. The machines were to design. [ANS: Hammered]
3. The machines can print and [ANS: plough]
4. Machines cannot comprehend a [ANS: lie]
5. hides the Heavens from our eyes. [ANS: smoke]

UNIT – 5 SUPPLEMENTARTY READER

A DAY OF AN AMERICAN JOURNALIST

I. Match the following

1. Earth Herald – inhabitants of planet Jupiter [ANS: the world's largest newspaper]
2. Champs – a space car [ANS: Elysees – a place in Paris]
3. Jovians – the world's largest newspaper [ANS: inhabitants of planet Jupiter]
4. Aero – car – produce energy [ANS: a space car]
5. Cataracts – Elysees – a place in Paris [ANS: produce energy]

II. Identify the character speaker by choosing correct option

1. 'Well, Cash what have you got?' [ANS: Francis Bennett]
2. 'No, it's the inhabitants' [ANS: Bennett]
3. 'Complete The only thing missing will be the soul!' [ANS: the young man]
4. 'I'm going to start this moment'. [ANS: Edith]
5. 'Parish time?' [ANS: Francis Bennett]

UNIT – 6 PROSE

THE LAST LESSON

Multiple Choice Questions

1. For the last two years, where did all the bad news come from?
[ANS: Town Hall]
2. Who asked Franz not to hurry to school?
[ANS: blacksmith watcher]
3. What was M.Hamel going to question Franz about?
[ANS: participles]

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

4. What was unusual about M.Hamel's dress?
[ANS: wore traditional French clothes]
5. Who sat on the back bench on the last lesson?
[ANS: the Village people]
6. What order had come from Berlin?
[ANS: teach German in schools of Alsace and Lorraine]
7. Why did Hamel blame himself?
[ANS: not having taught them enough French]
8. What does the last lesson taught by Hamel symbolize?
[ANS: loss of language and loss of freedom]
9. What is the moral that the Alphonse Dandet wants to bring out?
[ANS: not to put off things that one can do that day]
10. What does the marching of soldiers under the windows represent?
[ANS: dawn of Prussia in France]
11. What does M. Hamel's motionless posture reflect?
[ANS: feeling of nostalgia]
12. Why does Hamel blame the parents?
[ANS: they preferred children to work in farms]
13. Franz thinks will they make them sing in German even the pigeons? What could this mean?
[ANS: German would use brutal force over everyone]
14. Why does the author urge the reader to respect his language?
[ANS: It is the key to freedom]
15. M.Hamel is introduced as a ruler-wielding teacher. This demonstrates that:
[ANS: he is a hard taskmaster]
16. M. Hamel emerges as a when he teaches his last lesson.
[ANS: true patriot]
17. What was Franz banking on to enter the class as he was late?
[ANS: to quietly walk in when everyone was preoccupied with participles]
18. Which district came under the Prussian rule?
[ANS: Alsace and Lorraine]
19. Franz looked for opportunities to skip school to do what?
[ANS: collect birds eggs]
20. 'Viva la France' became an emotional evidence of M. Hamel's?
[ANS: sadness and patriotism]

UNIT – 6 POEM

NO MEN ARE FOREIGN

Answer the following questions:

1. **What should we remember about men?**
We should remember, "No men are foreign".
2. **What should we remember about countries?**
We should remember, "no countries strange".
3. **What do we all walk upon?**
We all walk upon the land which our brothers walk.
4. **Where shall we all lie in the end?**
We all shall lie in the grave.
5. **What are all men fed by?**
All men are fed by peaceful harvest.

6. **What do you mean by peaceful harvest?**
There is no war during harvest time.
7. **What do you mean “wars” long winter?**
War is compared to long winter.
8. **What are we doing to human earth?**
We defile the earth.
9. **Why should we not hate others?**
Because all others are our brothers.
10. **What do you mean by “hells of fire and dust”?**
It means war time destruction.

UNIT –6 SUPPLEMENTARY READER THE LITTLE HERO OF HOLLAND

Questions and Answers

1. **Who finds Peter covering the hole and gets help?**
[ANS: The man going to work]
2. **The people of the town**
[ANS: Carried Peter home]
3. **How long does Peter stay at the dike covering the hole?**
[ANS: Peter stayed at the dike all night long]
4. **How does Peter find the leak in the dike?**
[ANS: He saw the ocean spilling over the top of the dike.]
5. **Why is it important to stop the leak right away?**
[ANS: The dike may break and flood the land]
6. **How does Peter stop the leak?**
[ANS: By plugging it with his finger]
7. **A hero is a person who does something**
[ANS: That is right and brave]
8. **If your fingers are numb,**
[ANS: You can't feel them]
9. **Peter's mother asked him to take the cakes to**
[ANS: His friend the blind man]
10. **Peter's father was one of the men who**
[ANS: Tended the gates in the dike]

UNIT – 7 PROSE THE DYING DETECTIVE

I. Match the following:

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Mrs. Hudson | – general practitioner | [Ans: the land lady] |
| 2. Mr. Watson | – specialist in diseases | [Ans: general practitioner] |
| 3. Mr. Culverton Smith | – Inspector | [Ans: the planter] |
| 4. Mr. Morton | – the land lady | [Ans: Inspector] |
| 5. Sir Jasper Meek | – the planter | [Ans: specialist in diseases] |

II. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options:

1. Holmes was working down on a case in (Rotherhithe / Sumatra) **[Ans: Sumatra]**
2. Watson found a small ivory box near the (mantle piece / cot) **[Ans: mantle piece]**
3. According to Warson, Holmes got the disease from sailor (Chinese / Japanese) **[Ans: Chinese]**
4. Mr. Morton belonged to the (London police department / Scotland Yard) **[Ans: Scotland Yard]**
5. Mr. Watson was a of Holmes. (friend / cousin) **[Ans: friend]**

UNIT – 7 POEM HOUSE ON THE ELM STREET

State the following statements are true or false:

1. The house seems to be alive at day. **[ANS: False]**
2. The poet was often tempted to go inside the house. **[ANS: True]**
3. Besides the house there was a well. **[ANS: False]**
4. The tree was growing faster. **[ANS: False]**
5. Rumours were constantly made about the house. **[ANS: True]**

UNIT – 7 SUPPLEMENTARY READER DILEMMA

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The narrator was when his uncle died (36, 34, 47, 37) **[Ans: 37]**
2. Uncle Philip's jewels were left in the (cup board, safe, locker, trunk) **[Ans: safe]**
3. The narrator consulted his (friend, Doctor, Neighbour, Professor) **[Ans: Doctor]**
4. He spent lot of time in the to get an answer (library, writers club, internet, book store) **[Ans: library]**
5. The narrator was in constant fear of the (police, collector, burglars, landlady) **[Ans: burglars]**

II. Identify the character /speaker:

1. He was a bachelor, lived alone. **[ANS: Uncle Philip]**
2. He said that if my uncle had not lied, there was none that would not ruin the stones. **[ANS: The narrator]**
3. He begged me to give up all thought of the matter. **[ANS: Dr. Schaff]**
4. That man said he would think it over and come back later. **[ANS: The Collector]**
5. This is all I have to say. **[ANS: Tom]**

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SSLC MODEL QUESTION PAPER -1

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART - I

14 x 1 = 14

i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words"

1. It was the **gaunt** face staring from the bed that brought chill to my heart.
a)fat b)round c)lean d)sad
2. When school began there was a **bustle**.
a)rush b)change c)noise d)confusion
3. They continue to **grapple** with the changes.
a)settle b)fight c)move d)stop

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicized words:

4. The project was taken in **consonance** with the National Policy.
a)agreement b)constant c)disagreement d)harmony
5. The sun was **soothing**.
a)pleasing b)relaxing c)disturbing d)burning
6. She picked up a shoe and **whammed** it through the window.
a)tapped b)threw c)struck d)pulled
7. Choose the correct plural form. If **loaf** from the following.
a)loafs b)loaves c)loavs d)loafes
8. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word **natural**.
a)ir b)mis c)super d)il

9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **IMF**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a)Indian Monetary Fund | b)International Mutual Fund |
| International Monetary Fund | d)Indian Mutual Fund. |

10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate word given below.

There will be a in the office next week.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| a)sound | b)ran out | c)shut down | d)take off |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|

11. Choose the suitable option to pair with **alarm** to form a compound word.

- | | | | |
|---------|------|--------|---------|
| a)sound | b)to | c)time | d)watch |
|---------|------|--------|---------|

12. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition given below.

He was the sea now.

- | | | | |
|------|------|--------|--------|
| a)on | b)to | c)near | d)with |
|------|------|--------|--------|

13. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below.

The governor was at the wit of the youth.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| a)pleases | b)pleasing | c)pleased | d)please |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|

14. Choose the appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.

..... I looked up, I saw Mr. Hamel sitting motionless.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|------------|
| a)When | b)But | c)How | d)Whenever |
|--------|-------|-------|------------|

Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two.

15. What are the benefits of the internet to the common man?
16. Who used Zither and how?
17. Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against him?
18. What prompted the seagull to fly finally?

Section -II (POETRY)

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following.

19. **They, too aware of sun and air and water,
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd**
 - a) What is common for all of us?
 - b) Mention the season referred here?
20. **Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.**
 - a) Who began to complain and for what?
 - b) Why was his cupboard empty?
21. **There's family nobody likes to meet:
They live; it is said on complaining street**
 - a) Where does the family live?
 - b) Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?
22. **Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,
And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:**
 - a) Who does 'we' refer to?
 - b) What do they ask for?

Section -III (GRAMMAR)

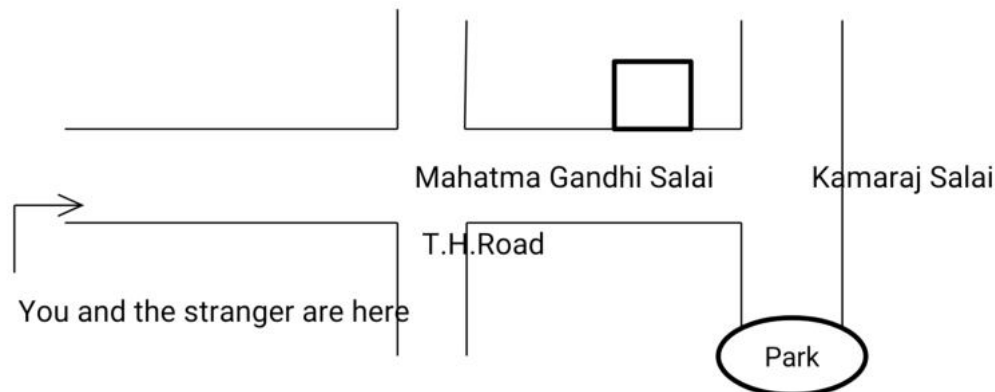
Answer any THREE of the following.

23. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:**
I noticed a sudden change in Aditya's face.
24. **Rewrite using indirect speech.**
"How did he get it?", he asked.
25. **Punctuate the following sentence.**
Stand back stand right back he cried.
26. **Transform the following sentence into a simple sentence.**
He is sick but he attends the rehearsal.
27. **Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:**
 - a) he sent / At the / for me / I was / time / clerk.
 - b) Slept / But / on / Zigzag / undisturbed.

Section -IV (WRITING) Compulsory

2 x 1 = 2

28. A stranger wants to go to the park. Guide him to reach his destination.



Part - III

Section - I (PROSE)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2 x 5 = 10

29. Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policemen in the house, in the story 'The night the ghost got in'?
30. Highlight the factors responsible for the all-women Indian Navy crew to carry out the expedition.
31. Give an account of the last day of Mr. Hamel in School.
32. Give a brief character sketch of SasankaSanyal.

Section - II (POETRY)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

2 x 5 = 10

33. Write a paragraph on 'The Grumble Family' and their attitude towards other folks.
34. What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in the poem 'The secret of machines'?
35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below:

A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing
Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring,
Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.

- i) Pick out the rhyming words in the above lines (2)
- ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza. (1)
- iii) Identify the figure speech employed in the first line of the given stanza.(1)
- iv) Pick out the alliterating words in the second line. (1)

36. Paraphrase the following stanza

I drive past the house almost every day.
The house seems to be a bit brighter
On this warm summer day in May
It plays with your mind
To me I say, it is one of a kind

Section - III (Supplementary)

Answer any ONE of the following:

37. Rearrange the following sentences incoherent order.

- i) He took care of the orderliness in the clinic.
- ii) Zigzag was of a great trouble in the house.
- iii) Dr. Krishnan was surprised of the sudden change in Zigzag.

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- iv) Gone was Zigzag's bored and grumpy expression.
- v) Dr. Krishnan took him to the clinic.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

I was just thirty-seven when my uncle Philip died. A week before that event he sent for me; and here let me say that I had never set eyes on him. He hated my mother, but I do not know why. She told me long before his last illness that I need expect nothing from my father's brother. He was an inventor, an able and ingenious mechanical engineer, and had much money by his improvement in turbine-wheels. He was a bachelor; loved alone, cooked his own meals, and collected precious stones, especially rubies and pearls. From the time he made his first money he had this mania. As he grew richer, the desire to possess rare and costly gems became stronger. When he bought a new stone, he carried it in his pocket for a month and now and then took it out and looked at it. Then it was added to the collection in his safe at the trust company.

- i) How old was the narrator when his uncle died?
- ii) Had the narrator seen his uncle before? Give lines from the passage that support your answer.
- iii) What had the narrator's mother told him of his father's brother?
- iv) What do you know about Uncle Philip?
- v) What did the uncle do, when he bought a new stone?

Section – IV (Writing)

Answer any FOUR of the following.

4 x 5 = 20

- 39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.
Tasty and hygienic – homemade taste – 200 varieties to select – purely vegetarian – Mani Vilas – V.E. Road – Tuticorin.
- 40. Write a letter to the Headmistress / Headmaster of your school requesting for a Bonafide certificate.
- 41. You are Kiran / Keerthi school pupil leader of GHSS, Karur prepare a notice on behalf of your school inviting all students of your school to take part in the Science Club inauguration which is to be held in your school on the 22nd of this month.
- 42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



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43. Make note or write summary of the following passage.

A forest is known as an intricate ecosystem that is densely covered with trees, shrubs, grasses and mosses. The trees and other plants that form a part of the forests create an environment that is healthy for the breeding several species of animals. These are thus a habitat for a large variety of wild animals and birds. Different types of forests grow in different parts of the world. These are mainly divided into three categories – Rain Forests, Coniferous Forests and Deciduous Forests. Forests form an important part of the ecological system mainly because they aids majorly in biodiversity. A large number of birds and animals survive only because of the presence of forests. However, unfortunately forests are being cut at a rapid speed to serve various purposes. The increase in the demand of various commodities derived from the trees that grow in different forests and the need to accommodate the growing population are among the major reasons for deforestation. It is important to realize that forests are essential for the survival of the mankind. Forests help in purifying the atmosphere, aid in climate control, act as natural watershed and are a source of livelihood for many people. Forests must thus be preserved. Deforestation is a global issue and effective measures must be taken control this issue.

44. Identify any correct the errors in the following sentences.

- i) Every students like the teacher.
- ii) I look forward to meet you.
- iii) Where I can find a bank?
- iv) My flight departs in 5 am.
- v) I live in United States.

Section – V Memoriter (Compulsory)

45. Quote from memory:

1 x 5 = 5

Remember no men air and water.

Part – IV (Supplementary)

1 x 8 = 8

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.

Prospero loved – daughter Miranda – island cave – help as Ariel – raised storm – Antonio king of Naples – Ferdinand – ship wrecked – Prospero commands Ariel – bring Ferdinand – to cave – Miranda – sees first time – human being – Ferdinand surprised to see – Miranda – Prospero – engages – Ferdinand – hard tasks – Miranda – pleads with father – Prospero chides Miranda – Ariel brings king of Naples – Antonio – to Prospero – they realize – mistake – repent – restores the dukedom to Prospero agrees – marriage of Miranda and Ferdinand.

[OR]

China faces – great war – kung commands men from every house – take part – war – Mulan father weak – Mulan– wears – amour –sword – goes for war – disguised man – fights bravely – promotes chief – king happy – fever sweeps – war camp – Mulan affected – fever – Doctor finds – Mulan woman – soldiers – resent to the fact – Mulan doesn't mind – fights – wins war for China – King rewards her – offers position at palace – Mulan rejects – goes back – village – royal gifts – people happy –Mulan.

PART – V (General Comprehension)

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below :

4 x 2 = 8

The term junk food means a food that do not do good to the body health in anyway. It is less nutritional and harmful to the body systems. Most of junk foods contain high level of saturated fats, sugar, salt and bad cholesterol which are toxin to the health. They become lack of dietary fibers so easily get involve in causing constipation and other digestive disorders. Junk foods have gained so much popularity because of the nice taste and easy to cook. There are many readymade junk foods available in the market packed in the polybasic. Most of the people are depended on such readymade foods because of their bust schedule or they do not know to cook food at home.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

The consumption of junk food all over the world is increasing day by day which is not good for the future. People of all age groups like to eat birthday party, marriage anniversary, etc. They easily become used to of taking soft drinks, wafers, chips, noodles, burgers, pizza, French fries, Chinese dishes, and other varieties of fast food available in the market.

Questions:

- i. What is the meaning of the term Junk food?
- ii. What does junk food contain?
- iii. When do people prefer junk food?
- iv. List some of the junk foods you like?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below : 4 x 2 = 8

Twinkle, Twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.
Twinkle, Twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
When he nothing shines upon,
Then you show your little light,
Twinkle, twinkle, all the night.
Twinkle, Twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
Then the traveler in the dark
Thanks you for your tiny spark;
How could he see where to go?
If you did not twinkle so.
Twinkle, Twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
In the dark blue sky you keep,
While you through my window peep,
And you never shut your eye,
Till the sun is in the sky,
Twinkle, Twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,

Questions:

- i) What does the poet wonder about?
- ii) When does the stars show up in the sky?
- iii) What does the traveler thank for?
- iv) When does the star shut its eyes?

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SSLC PTA MODEL QUESTION – 2

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART – I

14 x 1 = 14

i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words

1. How **cranky** he was
a)normal b)strange c)abnormal d)happy
2. His parents circled around raising a proud **cackle**.
a)sharp noise b)blunt noise c)high pitch d)shout
3. Trying to **revive** old childhood memories may prove disappointing.
a)review b)revitalize c)restore d)rescue

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicized words:

4. We look forward to a more inclusive way of learning, instead of the **cloistered** existence.
a)enclosed b)detached c)opened d)united
5. 'Nothing' he said **gruffly**.
a)happily b)roughly c)sadly d)plainly
6. Boost the morale in the country.
a)fear b)attitude c)mettle d)confidence
7. Choose the correct plural form of lorry from the following.
a)lorrys b)lorry c)lories d)lorries
8. From a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word fashion _____
a)ly b)able c)ty d)tion
9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation MRI
a)Magnified Resonance Imaging b)Magnified Reasoning Imagery
Magnetic Resonance Imaging d)Magnetic Resonance Imagery
10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate word given below.
It helps to _____ the calories.
a)warm up b)stretch out c)put on d)burn off
11. Choose the suitable option to pair with **green** to form a compound word.
a)dress b)house c)glass d)pen
12. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition given below.
There was pin drop silence _____ the room.
a)in b)to c)near d)with
13. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below.
The medal _____ in the attic for twenty – nine long years.
a)hide b)hidden c)had hidden d)had been hidden
14. Choose the appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.
_____ did Muthu solve the problem?
a)When b)But c)How d)Who

PART – II

SECTION – I (PROSE)

2 x 10 = 20

3 x 2 = 6

Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two.

15. How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly?
16. Why did Herman and the author slam the doors?
17. What does the term circumnavigation mean?

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18. What was Franz sorry for?

SECTION – II(POETRY)

**19. Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;**

- a) Whom does the word 'me' refer to?
- b) What kind of life does the poet want to lead?

20. Strong is she in her faith and belief.

“Persistence is the key to everything”, says she

- a) What is she strong about?
- b) How does she deal with the adversities in life?

**21. Atlast by starvation and famine made bold,
All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,**

- a) What made the cricket bold?
- b) Why did the cricket drip and tremble?

22. What happened inside that house

I really don't know

I guess it will always be a mystery

- a) Does the poet know what happened in the house?
- b) What is the mystery about the house?

SECTION – III (GRAMMAR)

Answer any THREE of the following.

3 x 2 = 6

23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:

The doctor kindly warned me.

24. Rewrite using indirect speech.

He said, “I am glad they were strong”.

25. Punctuate the following sentence.

No it's the inhabitants corley replied

26. Transform the following sentence into a compound sentence.

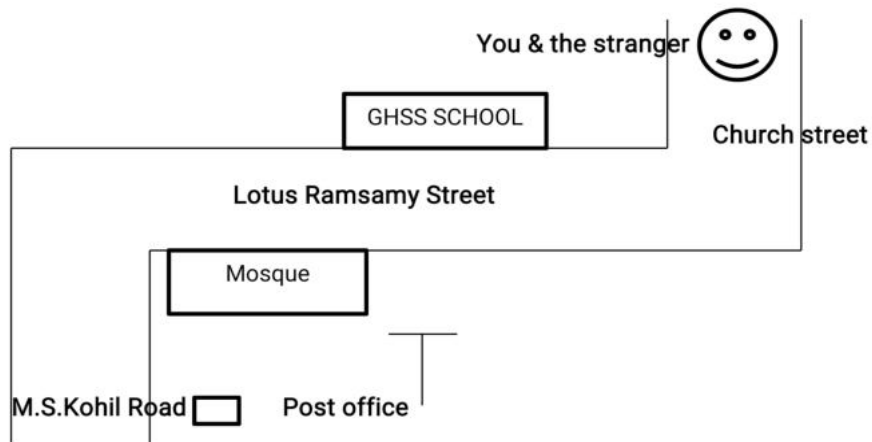
If Ryan must read more, he will become proficient in the language.

27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:

- a) beckoning / calling / They were / to him calling shrilly
- b) amazed / how / to see / I was / well / I / it / understood.

SECTION – IV (WRITING) Compulsory

28. A stranger wants to go to the post office. Guide him to reach his destination. 2 x 1 = 2



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PART – III

SECTION – I (PROSE)

10 x 5 = 50

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2 x 5 = 10

29. Describe the struggle underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
30. 'Technology is a boon to the disabled' – Justify.
31. How did Watson help his friend to arrest the criminal?
32. We appreciate the value of something only when we are about to lose it. Explain this with reference to the French language and Mr. Hamel.

SECTION – II (POETRY)

2 x 5 = 10

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

33. 'Some cricket have four legs and some have two;
Elucidate this statement from the poet's point of view.
34. What is the central theme of the poem 'No men are foreign'.

35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below:

We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,
We can print and plough and weave and heat and light,
We can run and race and swim and fly and dive,
We can see and hear and count and read and write

- i) Pick out the rhyming words in the above lines. (2)
- ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza (1)
- iii) Identify the figure speech employed in the first line of the given stanza. (1)
- iv) Pick out alliterating words in the second line (1).

36. Paraphrase the following stanza

They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun;
In fact, their growling is never done.
And if everything pleased them, there isn't a doubt
They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about

SECTION – III (SUPPLEMENTARY)

Answer any ONE of the following:

1 x 5 = 5

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- i. The letter read that the box contained jewels.
- ii. The uncle had collected precious stones.
- iii. The narrator was sent for, by his uncle when he was on his deathbed.
- iv. His uncle announced Tom as his heir and wanted him to pay for his funeral.
- v. Leaving an iron box for Tom, his uncle instructed him not to shake the box.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A second inventor, using as a basis some old experiments that dated from the 19th century, had the idea of moving a whole city in a single block. He suggested, as a demonstration, the town of Saaf, situated fifteen miles from the sea; after conveying it on rails down to the shore, he would transform it into a seaside resort. Francis Bennett, attracted by this project, agreed to take a half-share in it. The proposals heard and dealt with, Francis Bennett went to stretch himself out in an easy-chair in the audition-room. Then, pressing a button, he was put into communication with the Central Concert. After so busy a day, what a charm he found in the works of our greatest masters, based on a series of delicious harmonico-algebraic formulae during his meal, phonotelephotic communication had been set up with Paris.

- i) In which century were the old experiments dated? And what was it?
- ii) Where was Saaf situated?
- iii) What was the proposal awaiting for Saaf?

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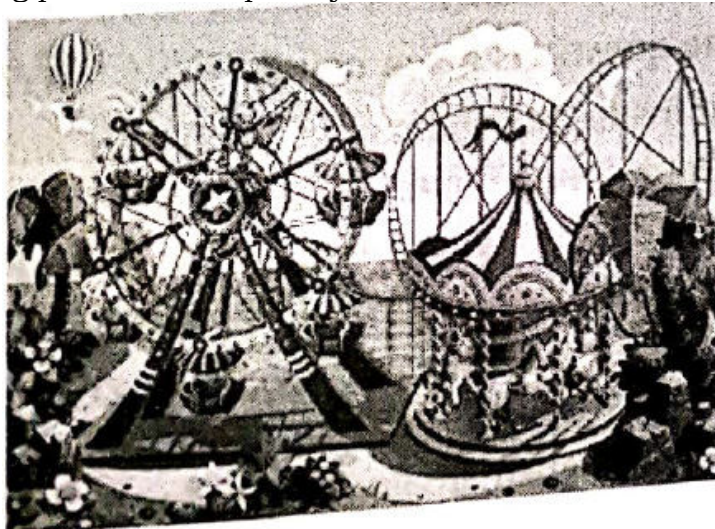
- iv) How and to whom was Francis Bennett connected?
- v) Pick out any two words that refer to technology.

SECTION – IV (Writing)

Answer any FOUR of the following.

4 x 5 = 20

- 39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.
Service camp – get exciting – discount in spare parts – avail – free service – camp – visit your – nearest – Laptop World.
- 40. Write a letter to a Sports store ordering for sports goods for your school.
- 41. You are Divya / Dinesh school pupil leader of GHSS, Pattukottai. Your principal has requested you to inform the students about a trip to Yelagiri. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of journey, mode of transportation, amount, dress code, etc.,
- 42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

Elephant is the biggest land animal found on earth. It is a wild animal but after giving training it, becomes a useful animal for man. It is a huge animal and its colour is grey. All the four legs of an elephant are as hyge as thick pillars of a huge building. It has two bigear which goon moving to and fro like a big fan. Its eyes are small. It has a sort tail but trunk is long. It is a wonderful thing. It can pick up even a small needle with its help. The elephant also eats bananas, bread and sugarcane's. elephants are pure vegetarians. They very useful for all. They are used in felling trees, lifting logs, pushing them into rivers. Olden time kings and dukes used to keep elephants for wars and battles. In circus all elephants play very important roles. Even after its death an elephant is useful. Bangles made of its bones and tusks. Its flesh is also eaten. Thus an elephant is really a boon mankind.

44. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

- i. Myself I am Reyna
- ii. He do not have a music system.
- iii. I cannot cope up with the pressure.
- iv. What is the time in your watch?
- v. Our classroom is in the second floor.

SECTION – V Memoriter (Compulsory)

45. Quote from memory:

1 x 5 = 5

O'er rough will be the best.

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PART – IV (Supplementary)

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. 1 x 8 = 8

The emperor of shining – orders old people – to be deserted in valley – farmer – very sad – carries old mother – to Obatsuyama – leaves mother – arranges bed to sleep – mother warns – son of danger unforest – asks to follow twigs – son moved – love and affection – carries mother back home – hides – at home – emperor order – rope of ashes – farmer worried – old mother helps – farmer – prepare rope of ashes – emperor surprised – farmer – tells the truth – emperor ashamed of order – calls back the order – old people restore to shining.

(OR)

Dr. Ashok – entrusts his – pet bird – Dr. Krishnan – children excited of his entry – it can speak 21 African languages – Zigzag – sleeps endlessly – with heavy snore – no peace at – home – Mrs. Krishnan – not happy – shouts and asks for solutions – Dr. Krishnan writes – to Ashok – finding solutions – no reply – Dr. Krishnan – takes Zigzag to clinic – turn of event – Zigzag takes – care of – the orderliness – clinic – very quiet – all surprised – zigzag commands – Dr. Krishnan happy – finds – secret – Zigzag – must be engaged – if not he sleeps – family is happy with his presence.

PART – V (General Comprehension)

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below: 4 x 2 = 8

Chennai, formerly Madras is the, capital of Tamil Nadu, in southern India, on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal known as the “Gateway to South India”, Chennai is a major administrative and cultural centre. Armenian and Portuguese traders were living in the Santhome area of what is now present – day Chennai before the arrival of the British in 1639. Madras was the shortened name of the fishing village Madraspatnam, where the British East India Company built a fort and factory (trading post) in 1639 – 40. At that time, the weaving of cotton fabrics was a local industry, and the English invited the weavers and native merchants to settle near the fort. By 1652 the factory of Fort St. George was recognized as a presidency (an administrative unit governed by a president), and between 1668 and 1749 the company expanded its control. About 1801, by which time the last of the local rulers had been shorn of his powers, the English had become masters of southern India, and Madras had become their administrative and commercial capital. The government of Tamil Nadu officially changed the name of the city to Chennai in 1996.

Questions:

- i. Who were living in the Santhome area?
- ii. When did the British arrive at Chennai?
- iii. What was the local industry in Chennai?
- iv. When did the English become masters of southern India?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

4 x 2 = 8

Allow yourself to dream,
And when you do dream big
Allow yourself to learn
And when you do learn all you can

Allow yourself to laugh,
And when you do share your laughter
Allow yourself to set goals
And when you do reward yourself as you move forward

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Allow yourself to be determined
And when you do you will find you will succeed
Allow yourself to believe in yourself
And when you do you will find self confidence

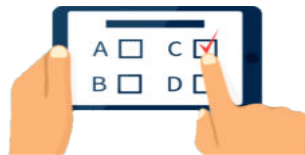
Allow yourself to lend a helping hand
And when you do a hand will help you.
Allow yourself relaxation
And when you do you will influence others around you.

Allow yourself to be positive
And when you do life will get easier.

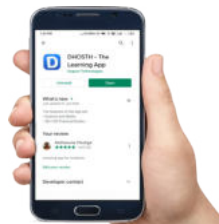
Questions:

- i. How does the poet wants the reader to dream?
- ii. When must we reward ourselves?
- iii. What will happen when we are determined?
- iv. According to the poet when does life get easier?

Online Exam



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SSLC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 3

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART - I

14 x 1 = 14

i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words"

1. The spoilt child of **affluent** parents.
a)influenced b)wealthy c)happy d)poor
2. Scraping his beak now and again to **whet** it.
a)clean b)blunt c)sharp d)wet
3. My **contention** was to make sure that we go by the rules.
a)Continuous effort b)disturbed effort c)unhappy effort d)strenuous effort.

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicized words:

4. The little man was **startled**.
a)surprised b)excited c)saddened d)at ease
5. The birds were **chirping** at the end of the woods.
a)singing b)shouting c)tweeting d)alarming
6. One can control the computer screen with **a gaze**.
a)blink b)stare c)look d)trace
7. Choose the correct plural form of child from the following.
a)childs b)children's c)childes d)children
8. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ relevant.
a)il b)im c)ir d)mal
9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation IIT
a) International Institute of Teaching b) Indian Institute of Teaching
c) Indian Institute of Technology d) International Institute of Technology
10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate word given below.
The airhostess instructed the passengers to wear the seat belts during the_____
a) warm up b) stretch out c) put on d) take off
11. Choose the suitable option to pair with traffic to form a compound word.
a)police b)signal c)jam d)light
12. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition given below.
The entire province trembled _____ dread.
a)in b)of c)on d)with
13. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below.
I wish most of all to _____ home to my family.
a)returned b)returning c)return d)has returned
14. Choose the appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.
____ you work hard, you cannot secure good marks.
a)When b)But c)Unless d)Whenever

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PART – II

SECTION – I (PROSE)

10 x 2 = 20

Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two.

3 x 2 = 6

15. Why didn't Holmes let Watson to examine him?
16. When and how did Mr. Hamel bid farewell to the class?
17. What did Aditya offer Sanyal?
18. Which factor motivated the crew to undertake the expedition?

SECTION – II (POETRY)

3 x 2 = 6

19. Nothing goes right with the folks you meet

Down on that gloomy Complaining Street

- a) What is the opinion about the folks you meet down the street?
- b) What does the word 'gloomy' mean here?

20. We were cast and wrought and hammered to design,

We were cut and filed and tooled and gauged to fit.

- a) Whom does 'we' refer to?
- b) How are they made to fit?

21. Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes

Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon

Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie,

- a) What is found beneath all uniforms?
- b) Where are we all going to lie finally?

22. It sat alone

What happened inside it?

- a) What does 'it' refer to?
- b) What happened inside it?

SECTION - III (GRAMMAR)

3 x 2 = 6

Answer any THREE of the following.

23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:

M.Hamel mounted his chair.

24. Rewrite using indirect speech.

"Let not thine eyes be blinded, my son", she said.

25. Punctuate the following sentence.

I said no I m not don't be silly

26. Transform the following sentence into a complex sentence.

Neela followed my suggestions.

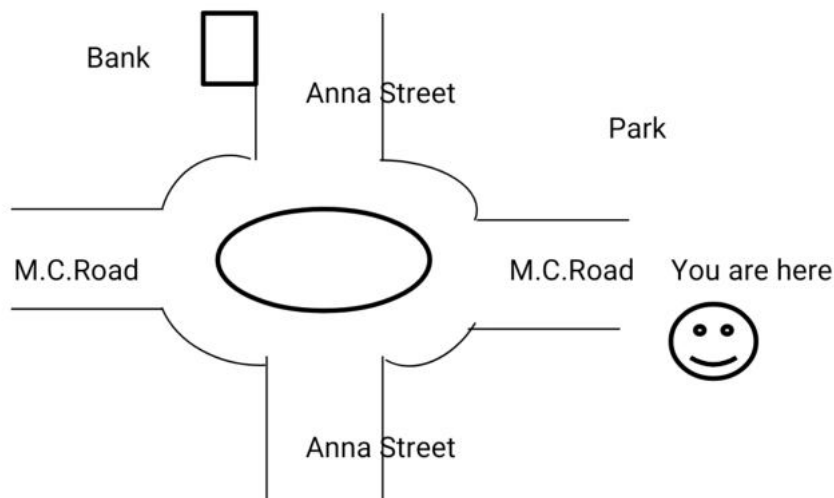
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:

- a) Why / Nagen / uncle / asked / there / were / we
- b) Was / alone / The / Seagull / young / his / on / ledge.

SECTION - IV (WRITING) Compulsory

2 x 1 = 2

28. A stranger wants to go to the bank. Guide him to reach his destination.



PART - III

SECTION - I (PROSE)

10 x 5 = 50

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2 x 5 = 10

29. Describe the funny incidents that cause the confusion in the story, 'The Night The Ghost Got In'.
30. Highlight the factors responsible for the all-women Indian Navy crew to carry out the expedition.
31. Give a brief character sketch of SasankaSanyal.
32. How do we use technology in our day to day life?

SECTION - II (POETRY)

2 x 5 = 10

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

33. From the poem 'The Grumble Family', what kind of behaviour does the poet want the readers to possess?
34. How is mystery depicted in the poem 'The house on Elms street'?
35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below:
Beside the house sits a tree.
It never grows leaves,
Not in the winter, spring, summer or fall.
It just sits there, never getting small or ever growing tall,
How could this be?
i. Pick out the rhyme words in the above lines. (1)
ii. Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza (1)
iii. Identify the figure speech employed in the first and last line of the given stanza (2)
iv. Pick out alliterating words in the third line (1)

36. Paraphrase the following stanza

Remember, we who take arms against each other
It is the human earth that we defile.
Our hells of fore and dust outrage the innocence
Of air that is everywhere our own,
Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.

SECTION – III (Supplementary)

Answer any ONE of the following:

1 x 5 = 5

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- i) Of these, Ariel was the chief.
- ii) They live in a cave made out of rocks.
- iii) Gonzalo, the lord of his court privately places water, provisions, apparels and books.
- iv) Prospero, the Duke of Milan reaches the island.
- v) By virtue of his magic he releases many good spirits from the witch Sycorax.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

You're both quite mistaken,' their father hastened to explain, seeing his wife's horrified expression. 'Zigzag is most harmless, unusual and lovable bird. Apparently, it was bred by a genuine African witch doctor, who gifted it to Somu when he being a child specialist like cured the witch doctor's son while he was touring the deepest jungles of equatorial Africa last month. Somu says the bird is an absolute treasure and a real help. It's his favorite pet, you know'. Somu might be your best friend, but most of these so called "favorite" possessions that he has given us were absolute nuisances' countered Mrs. Krishnan angrily. A talented artist, she applied a dab of yellow – ochre paint onto her painting titled sunset at Marina, paused for a moment to survey the effect and then continued, 'Remember the rare insect – eating plant he brought back from the wettest corner of the Amazonian rainforest. He insisted that we keep it because it would eat the mosquitoes in the house and now that wretched plant requires a room heater to keep it alive in Chennai'.

Questions:

- i. Who gifted Zigzag to Somu?
- ii. Why did he gift Zigzag to Somu?
- iii. What is the title of Mrs. Krishnan's painting?
- iv. What did Somu insist the Krishnan's to keep the insect – eating plant?
- v. What do you know about Zigzag from the given passage?

SECTION – IV(WRITING)

4 x 5 = 20

Answer any FOUR of the following.

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.

Footwear for all – all sizes – endless variety – all brands – under one roof - attractive Offers – shoes and heals – 43, M.G. Road, Villupuram.

40. Write a letter to the Inspector of Police, complaining about the lost of your bicycle.

41. You are Mithra / Mahesh school pupil leader of GHSS, Erode. Your Principal has requested you to inform the students about the ECO club meeting in your school. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of the meeting, time and venue.

42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



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43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

Mobile phone is a telephone system that works without any wire. Mobile phone is one of the wonderful wonders of science. It has added a new dimension to our life and the communication system. It can be moved easily and quickly from place to place through mobile phone, we can send messages to distant places, play games and sports, know about time. Solve the work of calculation, be aware of different kinds of news and view. A present the popularity of the mobile phone is increasing. Many companies are also being up for selling mobile phone. The price of mobile phones also decreasing in comparison with the past. People are being encouraged to buy a mobile-phone set at a cheaper rate. However with the touch of science and technology, the whole world seems to be a global village, in a very single moment, we can communicate with the people living in a very distant place. With all its advantages, the mobile phone has still some drawbacks in disguise. Though the price of it is decreasing, per minute bill is not decreasing. So everybody cannot possess it Scientists have recently discovered that mobile phone can cause cancer to the users. Besides it has become a fashion with the young people. Last but not the least; terrorists are using it read out terrorism all around the world. But in spite of all these disadvantages, it can be finalized here that the necessity of a mobile phone in exchanging messages cannot be denied in the true sense of the term in our practical life.

44. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

- i. He has good knowledge of English grammar.
- ii. His son-in-laws have come home.
- iii. She love her father.
- iv. I don't know who is she.
- v. He is taller than me.

SECTION - V (Compulsory)

1 x 5 = 5

45. Quote from memory:

If you make children of your brains.

PART - IV (Supplementary)

1 x 8 = 8

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.

Uncle Philip – calls for Tom gives – treasure box contains – precious stones and valuables – warns Tom – handle with care – a letter – instructs – interesting mechanism – unlock the box – explodes – Tom anxious – wants – to possess – valuables – but worried of – opening – finds – all possible options – but in vain – finally – donates it.

(OR)

China faces – great war – kung commands men from every house – take part – war – Mulan father weak – Mulan – wears – amour –sword – goes for war – disguised man – fights bravely – promotes chief – king happy – fever sweeps – war camp – Mulan affected – fever – Doctor finds – Mulan woman – soldiers – resent to the fact – Mulan doesn't mind – fights – wins war for China – King rewards her – offers position at palace – Mulan rejects – goes back – village – royal gifts – people happy –Mulan.

PART - V

General Comprehension

4 x 2 = 8

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

Amazon rainforest is a rainforest in Brazil. The rainfall is more than 1800mm. The total area is 2,300,000 square miles (6,000,000 square km). It is about 40 percent of Brazil's total area, 5 percent of world's total area. The Amazon rainforest is the largest and the richest rainforest in the world. Containing 2.5 million types of insects and 40,000 types of organisms that you haven't seen in the other place. Such as spider monkey. Major wildlife includes jaguar, manatee, tapir, red

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deer, poison dart frog and so on. Amazon rainforest also have many plants. The most famous one is Canopy. Canopy the tallest tree in the world. It is about 61 meters. It helps to protect the harsh sunlight. Most herbivores eat fruits, seeds and leaves and most carnivores eat smaller animals. In the 20th century, Brazil's rapidly growing population settled major areas of the Amazon rainforest. In the 1990s the Brazilian government started to protect this beautiful place.

Questions:

- i. Where is the Amazon rain forest situated?
- ii. What is the total area of the Amazon rain forest?
- iii. Mention some of the major wildlife of the Amazon?
- iv. What is a canopy?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

When things go wrong as they sometimes will;
When the road you're trudging seems all uphill;
When the funds are low, and the debts are high;
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh;
When care is pressing you down a bit
Rest if you must, but don't you quit.
Success is failure turned inside out;
And you can never tell how close you are;
It may be near when it seems afat.
So, stick to the fight when you're hardest hit _____
It's when things go wrong that you mustn't quit.

Questions:

- i) According to the poet what happens to our funds and debts?
- ii) What must we do when care presses us down?
- iii) What is success?
- iv) How far can the silver tint be?

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SSLC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 4

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART - I

14 x 1 = 14

i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words"

1. He was **delirious**.
a)Sick b)disappointed c)troubled d)forced
2. The whole family was laughing at his **cowardice**.
a)strength b)bravery c)courage d)lack of bravery
3. My mother was asleep in one room upstairs, grandfather was in the **attic**.
a)bedroom b)a room c)a space in the roof d)kitchen

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicized words:

4. Then a monstrous terror **seized** him.
a)released b)grasped c)snatched d)conquered
5. The light still shone **palely** down the stairs;
a)dim b)weak c)bright d)faint
6. Those are the times we have to be **active**.
a)dynamic b)lively c)energetic d)inactive
7. Choose the correct plural form of **syllabus**
a)syllables b)syllabum c)syllabi d)syllabus
8. Attach a suitable prefix to the word **activate**.
a)en- b)non - c)de- d)dis-
9. The common expansion of CBI is
a)Central Bureau of Investigation b)Central Banks of India
Control Bureau of Investigators d)Central Bureau of Investors
10. Choose the correct idiom that means '**Competent**'
a)on the go b)on the ball c)on the wind d)on strong waters
11. Choose the suitable option to pair with "**boarding**" to form a compound word.
a)pause b)pass c)parts d)fast
12. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition given below.
Keep the books ——— the table.
a)in b)on c)at d)for
13. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below.
He ——— to the American academy of arts and letters.
a)elected b)was elected c)electing d)has elected
14. Choose the appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.
——— winter comes, he gets worried.
a)Though b)But c)How d)Whenever

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PART – II

SECTION – I (PROSE)

2 x 10 = 20

Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two.

3 x 2 = 6

15. How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister?
16. Write a short note on Tara – Tarini
17. How did Sanyal show that he had a sense or self-respect?
18. Why did Mr. Hamel blame himself?

SECTION – II (POETRY)

3 x 2 = 6

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following.

19. There is a family nobody likes to meet;

They live, it is said, on Complaining Street.

- a) Where does the family live?
- b) Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?

20. The summer of life she's ready to see in spring

She says, "Spring will come again, my dear

Let me care for the ones who're near".

- a) What does the word summer mean here?
- b) Explain the phrase "Spring will come again".

21. Let me but live my life from year to yeat,

With forward face and unreluctant soul;

- a) Whom does the word 'me' refer to?
- b) What kind of life does the poet want to lead?

22. And now, if you will set us to our task,

We will serve you four and twenty hours a day

- a) Who will serve us for a whole day?
- b) Can the machine do any task without human being?

SECTION – III (GRAMMAR)

Answer any THREE of the following.

3 x 2 = 6

23. Change the following sentence to the other voice.

They have asked me to pay the fine.

24. Combine the sentences using a relative pronoun:

Kavita is my teacher. She teaches us English.

25. Combine the sentence using the appropriate connector.

Sita saw a snake. At once she ran away.

26. Punctuate the following:

We had ghosts I said

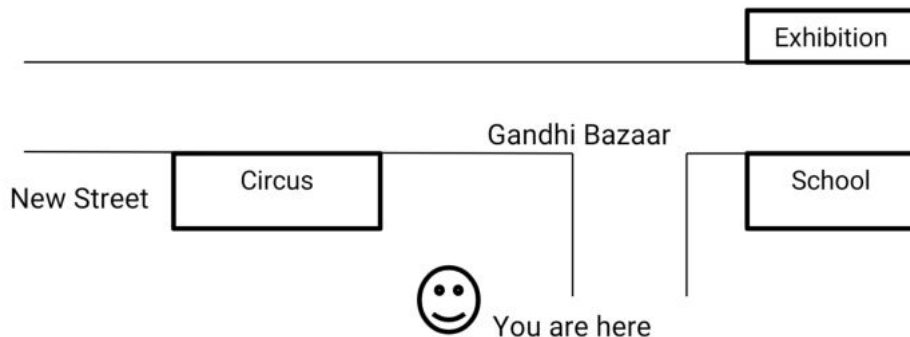
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:

- a. must / them / the / be / by / culprits / arrested.
- b. Results / they / the / will / publish.

SECTION – IV Writing (Compulsory)

1 x 2 = 2

28. Your friend wants to visit the Exhibition. Guide him to reach his destination.



PART – III

SECTION – I (PROSE)

10 x 5 = 50

2 x 5 = 10

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

29. Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policemen in the house.
30. Give a brief character sketch of SasankaSanyal.
31. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
32. Write in detail about the selection and training process which the crew underwent.

SECTION – II (POETRY)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

2 x 5 = 10

33. How are today's women portrayed by the poet Naraine Shirke?
34. How is mystery depicted in the poem by Nadia Bush?
35. Read the following poetic lines and answer the questions that follow:

In the dimpast nor holding back in fear.

From what the future veils; but with a whole

And happy heart, that pays its toll.

To youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.

i. Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. (2)

ii. Write the rhyme scheme of the poem. (1)

iii. Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza. (1)

iv. Pick out the alliterating words. (1)

36. Paraphrase the following stanza:

The weather is always too hot or cold;

Summer and winter alike they scold.

Nothing goes right with the folks you meet

Down on that gloomy Complaining Street

SECTION – III (Supplementary)

1 x 5 = 5

Answer any ONE of the following:

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- i. Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.
- ii. Prospero for gave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.
- iii. Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave a severe task to perform.
- iv. The king of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- v. Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father.

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38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

One afternoon the early fall when after was eight years odd his mother called him from his lay, "Come, Peter", she said. "I want you to go across the dike and take these cakes to your friend, the blind man. If you go quickly, and do not stop it play, you will be home again before dark". The little boy was glad to go on such an errand, and started off with a light heart. He stayed with the poor blind man. I little while to tell him about his walk along the dike and about the sun and the flowers and the ships far out at sea. Then he remembered his mother's wish that he should return before dark and bidding his friend goodbye, he set out for home.

Questions:

- What did Peter's mother want him to do?
- What did Peter's mother advise him to do?
- Why was the little boy glad?
- What did the little boy tell his friend?
- What did the little boy remember?

SECTION - IV

4 x 5 = 20

Answer any FOUR of the following.

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.

Mobile World – Smart phones – Accessories – Recharges – Free scratch card on every purchase of mobile – Flower Bazaar, Ulundurpet.

- You are the Co – ordinator of the Science Forum of your school. An event had been organized on account of National Science Day for the members of the forum. Now, write a report on the observation of "National Science Day" at your school.
- Write a complaint to the officer of the PWD department to take immediate action of maintaining cleanliness in the Children's park in your locality.
- Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

Our blood consists of three types of blood cells: red blood cells, white blood cells and Platelets. The red blood cells are small, thin and disc shaped. They are composed of an iron containing component called hemoglobin. When blood passes through the lungs each hemoglobin molecule picks up four oxygen molecules and supplies them to the body's tissues. Red blood cells also transport the carbon – di – oxide from the tissues to the lungs. The lungs throw out this gas when we exhale. The white blood cells are big and few compared to red cells, numbering only one for every 700 red cells. They are the body's defenders, the soldiers that fight bacteria and other enemies.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

One kind, for instance, destroys dead cells. Other kinds produce antibodies against viruses. Some others consume and digest bacteria.

44. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentence.

- Games and sports helps in recreation.
- Cricket is watched by millions of fans all over a world.
- Rajan slowly settles down in his retired life.
- Have anyone attended the function?
- My grandmother and I was good at drawing pictures.

SECTION – V Memoriter (Compulsory)

1 x 5 = 5

45. Quote from memory:

A woman

..... In spring.

PART – IV (Supplementary)

1 x 8 = 8

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.

Poor farmer – happy and peaceful – aged mother – Shining – governor – death of all aged – farmer – mother – mountain – little food – brought her back – kitchen – order rope of ashes – twisted straws – governor amazed – mother's wit – abolished law.

(OR)

Uncle – inventor – bachelor – mechanical engineer – quite rich – precious stones – author's mother – uncle – never help – but uncle called him – one week before death – felt sorry – no relations – gave an iron box – dynamite – precious stones – couldn't open fearing dynamite explosion – will – Society of Preservation of Human Vivisection.

PART – V (General Comprehension)

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

4 x 2 = 8

TejaswiniSawantisan Indian shooter from the Maharashtra city of Kolhapur. Her father RavinderSawant was an officer on the Indian Navy. Tejaswini represented India in 2004 at the 9th South Asian Sports Federation Games. She, in the 2006 commonwealth Games, Air Rifle Singles and women's 10 m Air Rifle pairs. In 2009, in the 50 m Rifle, 3 positions, she won a bronze and in 50 m Rifle prone game held in Germany. In the 2016 common wealth Games, she won one bronze and two silver medals in the women's 50m Rifle prime pairs, the women's 50m Rifle prone singles and the women's 50m Rifle 3 positions respectively. Tejaswini was the first Indian shooter to win a gold medal at the world championship in 50 m Rifle prone Game.

- Who is TejaswiniSawant?
- What did she represent?
- Mention her achievements in the 2016 common wealth games.
- Where did her father work?

(OR)

48. Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

4 x 2 = 8

I know what the caged bird feels, a last when the
Sun is bright on the up landslopes;
When the wind stirs soft through the springing grass, And the
River flows like a stream of glass;
When the first bird sings and the first budopes, And
The faint perfume from its chalice steals –
I know what the caged bird feels

- Where did the wind stir?
- What does 'opes' mean?
- How does the river flow?
- Suggest a suitable title for the poem.

SSLC MODEL QUESTION PAPER -5

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART - I

14 x 1 = 14

i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words"

1. The spoilt child of affluent parents.
a)poor b)deprived c)old d)wealthy
2. World renowned physicist Stephen Hawking is the best example of how
a)famous b)special c)popular d)unique
3. But something choked him.
a)praised b)blonked c)answered d)encouraged

4. Choose the appropriate antonym for the italicized words:

- The sick – room was a gloomy spot.
- a)dark b)dim c)dull d)bright
5. I am glad that we were able to finish it successfully.
a)Happy b)pleased c)sorry d)joyful
6. The cops were reluctant to leave without getting their hand
a)eager b)unwilling c)opposed d)averse
7. Choose the correct plural form of alumus
a)alumna b)alumnae c)alumni d)alumnuses
8. Attach a suitable prefix to the world large:
a)en- b)non- c)de- d)dis-
9. The common expansion of IIT
a)Indian Institute of Technology b)International Institute of Technology
c) Industrial Institute of Technology d)Italian Institute of Technology
10. Choose the suitable phrasal verb for the following :
a) warm in b)on the ball c)on the wind d)in deep waters
11. Choose the suitable phrasal verb for the following:
a)warm in b)warm up c)warm out d)warm into
12. Choose the suitable option to pair with "sea" to form a compound word.
a)shine b)shore c)soar d)pool
13. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition given below.
Peter closed the hole _____ his finger.
a)in b)with c)on d)into
14. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below.
We _____ in the kitchen when the door-bell rang.
a)cooking b)were cooking c)had cooked d)cooked

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PART – II

2 x 10 = 20

SECTION – I (PROSE)

Answer any THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two.

3 x 2 = 6

15. Who is Kim?
16. How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister?
17. Why did Holmes plead with Smith?
18. What was the first catch of the young seagull's older brother?

SECTION - II (POETRY)

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following. 3 x 2 = 6

19. Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;
a) Whom does the word 'me' refer to?
b) How does he want to live his life?
20. There is a family nobody likes to meet;
They live, it is said, on Complaining Street.
a) Where does the family live?
b) Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?
21. What happened inside that house?
I really don't know
I guess it will always be amystery.
a) Does the poet know what happened inside the house?
b) What is the mystery about the house?
22. A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing
Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring.
a) What was the routine of the cricket?
b) Name the seasons mentioned here.

SECTION - III (GRAMMAR)

Answer any THREE of the following

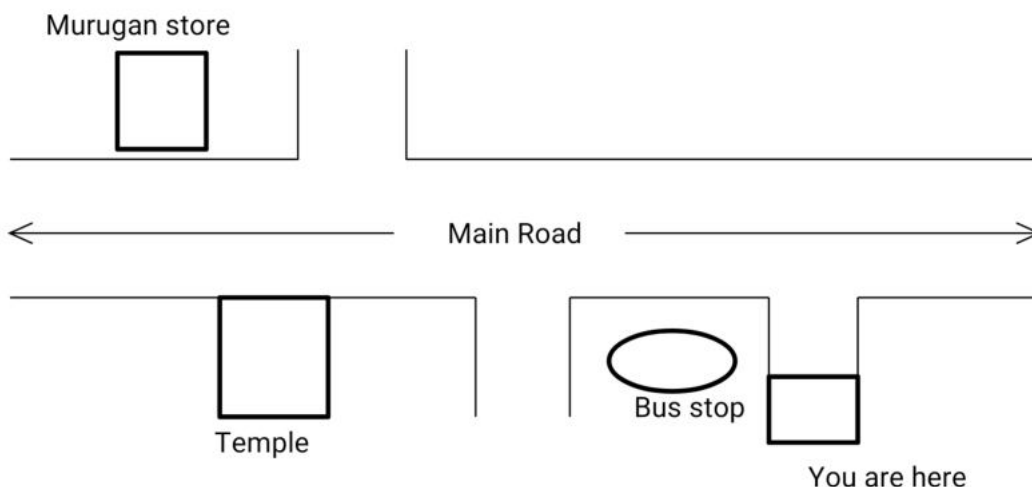
3 x 2 = 6

23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:
You are making a coke now.
24. Punctuate the following:
He was near the sea now flying straight over it facing out over the ocean
25. Rewrite the following in reported form.
Srivatsav said, "I have been waiting for my friend in the park since 6 am".
26. Transform the following sentence as directed.
The students were intelligent. They could answer the questions correctly. (combine it into complex sentence)
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:
a) Writing – system – telephone – am – to – I about – banking – your – complain
b) You – believe – hear – should – what never you.

SECTION -IV(Compulsory)

1 x 2 = 2

28. You are in your school. A man approaches you to guide him to the nearby temple. Give instructions using the following road map.



PART - III

10 x 5 = 50

SECTION - I (PROSE)

2 x 5 = 10

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

29. Give a detailed account of all thoughts and questions in the narrator's mind while accompanying Aditya from the teashop to Sanyal's house.
30. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
31. Highlight the factors responsible for the all-women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition.
32. Technology is a boon to the disable. Justify.

SECTION - II (POETRY)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

2 x 5 = 10

33. Compare and Contrast the attitude of the ant and the cricket.
34. The poem 'No men are foreign' has a greater relevance in today's world. Elucidate.
35. Read the following poetic lines and answer the questions given below:
So lot the way wind up the hill or down,
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy:
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure, and a crown,
 - i. Pick out the rhyme scheme words from the above lines. (2)
 - ii. Write the rhyme scheme of the poem, (1)
 - iii. Identify the figure of speech employed in the second line of the given stanza. (1)
 - iv. Pick out the alliterating words. (1)
36. Paraphrase the following stanza.
But remember, please the Law by which we live,
We are not built to comprehend a lie,
We can neither love nor pity nor forgive,
If you make a slip in handling us you die'

SECTION - III (Supplementary)

Answer any ONE of the following:

1 x 5 = 5

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.
- A farmer decided to leave his old mother on the top of a mountain.
- Once in Shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.
- When the farmer bade farewell, she advised him to return home with the aid of twigs.
- The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son to return.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The next room, a broad gallery about a quarter of a mile long, was devoted to publicity, and it well may be imagined what the publicity for such a journal as the Earth Herald had to be. It brought in a daily average of three million dollars. They are gigantic signs reflected on the clouds, so large that they can be seen all over whole country. For that gallery a thousand projectors were unceasingly employed in sending to the clouds, on which they were reproduced in color, these inordinate advertisements. At that moment the clock struck twelve. The director of the Earth Herald left the hall and sat down in a rolling armchair. In a few minutes he had reached his dining room half a mile away, at the far end of the office.

Questions:

- What was the next room devoted to?
- What was the breadth of the gallery?
- How much did the gallery bring in?
- How was advertisement done here?
- Where did the director of the Earth Herald sit?

SECTION - IV (WRITING)

Answer any FOUR of the following.

4 x 5 = 20

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.

Home made taste – Hygienic – Family Restaurant – Fresh juice – available – Free home delivery – cards accepted.

40. Draft a speech welcoming the chief guest on the Independence Day Celebration.

41. You are Raja. The street lights of your area do not work properly. As a responsible citizen, write a letter to the newspaper enlightening them about the problem and also suggest ways to brighten the area.

42. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

Tamilnadu is a state in the south – cistern part of the Indian Peninsula. Tamilnadu is previously a part of the United Madras Province, which was later partitioned bided on languages. Tamilnadu has more than 4,000 years of continues cultural history. Tamil Nadu has some of the most remarkable rumple architecture in the country, and a living tradition of music, dance, folk arts and fine arts. Tamil Nadu is well renowned for its temple towns and heritage sites, hill stations, waterfalls, national parks, local cuisine and the natural environment and wildlife. The state has the largest tourism industry in India with an annual growth rate of 16%. In 2015, the number of domestic arrivals was at 333.5 million making the state the most popular tourist destination in the country, and foreign arrivals numbered 4.68 million, the highest in the country, making it the most popular state for tourism tenth country.

43. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



44. Spot the error and correct them:

- As we were late so we apologized.
- Many students has turned up for the seminar.
- She has been waiting for you since 3 hours.
- One must not reveal his secrets to all.
- One of the boys are missing.

SECTION – V Memoriter (Compulsory)

1 x 5 = 5

45. Quote from memory:

If you make Children of your brain.

PART – IV (Supplementary)

1 x 8 = 8

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.

Shining – cured leader – decree – old – put to death – farmer – loved his mother – took to mountain – love – hid he in kitchen – leader – ad – rope of ashes – mother suggests – leader understands the wisdom abolishes law.

(OR)

Mulan – brave warrior – saved China – put in charge of all warriors – doctors – finds her – girl – soldiers revoke – Mulan won another battle – emperor glad – gave her prizes.

PART - V

4 x 2 = 8

47. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The first flags were probably in China. People flew flags in China over 4,000 years ago each part of the army had its own flag so the soldiers could see the leaders. Early flags were sticks of wood. They had pictures cut into the wood. Iran had metal flags about 3,000 years ago. Old Greek coins show pictures of flags. People in Rome also used flags over 2,000 years ago. People first made flags of cloth about 2,000 years ago. Those flags looked like today's flags. Flags are important at sea. Most ships fly their own country's flag and the flag of the country they are visiting. When a ship flies jolly its own flag, it is ready to fight every country now has a flag. Every U.S state has flag. Clubs, teams, and schools have flags. The Olympics has a flag. The Olympics flag has five rings of five colors. Each ring stands for, or represents, a continent. It means that people from five

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

continents – Africa Asia, Europe, North America, and South America - come to play. Railway lines also use flags. Railway flags tell the rains what to do. For example, a red flag tells the train to stop. Just like a stop sign. A blue white, or green flag tells the train that jet can go. A blue flag on the side of a train means someone is working on the train. It means nobody can move the train.

- How many flags do most ships fly?
- What were the first flags made of?
- Describe the Olympic flag.
- Mention the role of a railway flag.

(OR)

48. Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

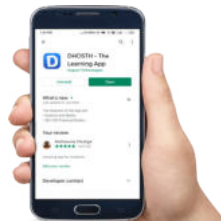
4 x 2 = 8

My nose is cold, my toes are numb.
I have a silver in my thumb.
My neck is stiff, my voice is weak,
I hardly whisper when I speak.
My tongue is filling up my mouth,
I think my hair is falling out.
My elbow's bent, my spine anent straight,
My temperature is one – o – eight.
My brain is shrunk, I cannot hear,
There is a hole inside my ear.
I have a hangnail, and my heart is – what?
What's that? What's that you say?
You say today is Saturday?
G'bye, I'm going out to play.

Questions:

- What is the poet going to do?
- What do you mean by one – o – eight?
- What happened to the poet's illness?
- Did he really suffer from any ailment?

Scan me for Android App



SSLC MODEL QUESTION PAPER -6

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART - I

14 x 1 = 14

i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words"

1. The great *expanse* of sea stretched down beneath.
a)large space b)narrowspace c)small space d)deep area
2. He said in a *hopeless* tone of a despondent beagle..
a)angry b)affluent c)despairing d)strong
3. They were *apprehensive* and supportive too.
a)confident b)inquisitive c)anxious d)special

Choose the appropriate antonym for the italicized words:

4. "How *ignorant* you are! Watson!" He said with a groan.
a)illiterate b)uneducated c)well informed d)rude
5. I had counted on the *commotion* to get to my desk without being seen.....
a)confusion b)disturbance c)unrest d)calmness
6. So we can now look forward to a more *inclusive* way of learning.
a)further b)ahead c)proceed d)backward
7. Choose the correct plural form of deer
a)deer's b)door c)proceed d)deer
8. Attach a suitable suffix to the word *excellent*:
a)ly b)ism c)inaction d)ness
9. The common expansion of GPS is
a)Geometric Position System b)Global Positioning System
Global Pointing Structure d)Globe position System
10. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom in the following sentence.
Afsar goes to the park once in a blue moon.
a) a regular occasion b)a rare event
c)a casual event d)an unusual moment
11. Choose the suitable option that do not pair with 'life' to form a compound word.
a)skill b)time c)boat d)leave
12. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition given below.
The fox jumped _____ the well.
a)on b)to c)into d)with
13. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense give below.
The poem _____ about the multifaceted nature of women.
a)is talking b)talked c)talks d)has talked
14. Choose the appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.
Women are strong, brave _____ resolute.
a)still b)But c)and d)however

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

PART – II

SECTION – I(PROSE)

10 x 2 = 20

3 x 2 = 6

Answer any THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two:

15. Why didn't the landlady call the doctor?
16. What kind of news was usually put up on the bulletin board?
17. How does Kim help Alisha?
18. When did Aditya leave the local school?

SECTION – II(POETRY)

3 x 2 = 6

Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two.

Read the following lines and answer the questions given below:

19. From what the future veils; but with a whole

And happy heart, that pays its toll

To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer

- a. What does the poet mean by the phrase 'in the dim past'?
- b. Is the poet afraid of future?

20. Nothing goes right with the folks you meet

Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.

- a. What is the opinion about the folks you meet down the street?
- b. What does the word 'gloomy' mean here?

21. Despite the sighs and groans and moans,

She's strong in her faith, firm in her belief.

- a) Is she complaining about the problems of life?
- b) Pick out the words that show her grit.

22. At last by starvation and famine made bold,

All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,

- a. What made the cricket bold?
- b. Why did the cricket drip and tremble?

SECTION –III (GRAMMAR)

3 x 2 = 6

Answer any three of the following questions

23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.

Why have you left your brother at home?

24. Combine the sentence using a relative pronoun.

I got the book. I lost yesterday.

25. Transform the following sentence as directed.

Walk carefully lest you should fall down. (into complex)

26. Report the following dialogue:

Mohan : I lost my wallet on the way.

Sathya : Did you have any money?

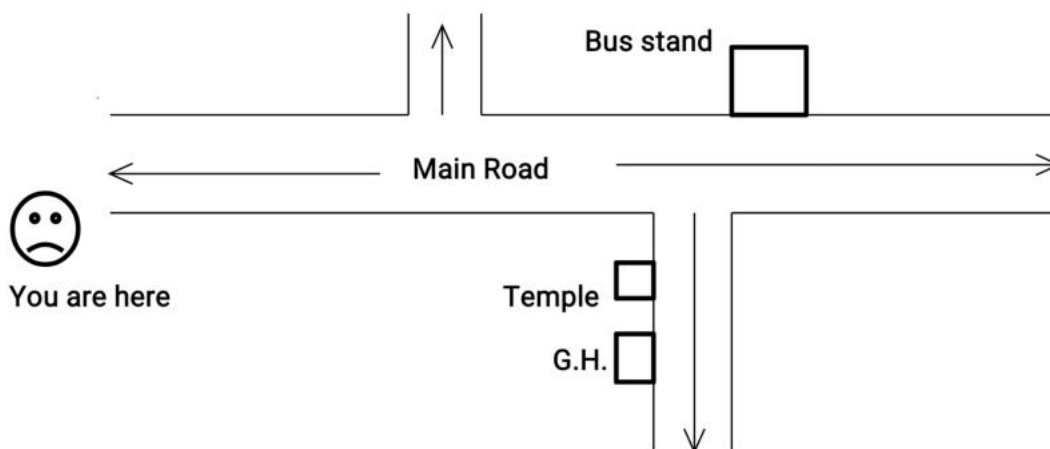
27. Punctuate the following

be not so amazed daughter Miranda said Prospero

SECTION – IV (WRITING)

1 x 2 = 2

28. Guide an old lady from the bus stand to the nearby government hospital (G.H). Here you find the road map. Write three instructions by way of helping her.



PART – III

10 x 5 = 50

SECTION – I (PROSE)

2 x 5 = 10

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

29. Describe the incidents that led to the rousing of the mother and the calling of the police.
30. How did Holmes trap Mr. Culverton Smith to confess the murder?
31. Give a detailed account of all thoughts and questions in the narrator's mind while accompanying Aditya from the tea shop to Sanyal's house.
32. Highlight the factors responsible for all – women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition.

SECTION – II(POETRY)

2 x 5 = 10

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

33. How do machines confess they are inferior to human brain?
34. What qualities have made women powerful?
35. Read the following poetic lines and answer the questions given below:
 There's a family nobody likes to meet;
 They live, it is said, on Complaining Street
 In the city of Never – Are – Satisfied,
 The River of Discontent beside.
 i. Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. (2)
 ii. Write the rhyme scheme of the poem, (1)
 iii. Identify the figure of speech employed in the second line of the given stanza (1)
 iv. Pick out the alliterating words. (1)
36. Paraphrase the following poetic lines.
 Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
 New friendship, high adventure, and a crown,
 My heart will keep the courage of the quest,
 And hope the road's last turn will be the best.

Answer any ONE of the following:

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- i. The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.
- ii. A farmer decided to leave his old mother on the top of a mountain.
- iii. Once in Shining, a cruel ruler declared that all.
- iv. When the farmer bade farewell, she advised him to return home with the aid of twigs.
- v. The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son to return.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Now I repent of my wickedness to you all, and desire to live in the memory of at least one of my family. You think I am poor and have only my annuity. You will be profitably surprised. I have never parted with my precious stones; they will be yours. You are my sole heir. I shall carry with me to the other world the satisfaction of making one man happy.

Questions:

- a. What did he repent of?
- b. What didn't he part with?
- c. Who would be his sole heir?
- d. What kind of satisfaction was he going to have?
- e. Was he a poor man?

SECTION – IV (Writing)

4 x 5 = 20

39. You are Ajay / Aruna. You are contesting for the post of the School Pupil Leader of the Student Council of your school. Design a poster in not more than 50 words to impress your friends as to why they should vote for you. You may use good slogans / Phrases.
40. You are Sudha. Your neighbor has a pet dog that barks continuously. Write a letter to the Editor of a weekly newspaper of your locality, highlighting the nuisance and noise pollution created thus. Also suggest ways to solve the problem.
41. 'Educational Development Day' was organized in your school on 15th July. The District Collector was the Chief Guest of the event. As part of the event, many competitions were held and the prizes were distributed to the winners and participants. It was a grand and successful event. Now, as the member of the organizing committee, write a report on the event on about 120 words.

42. Make notes of the following passage or write a summary.

The necessity to preserve, transmit and propagate the rich cultural legacy left behind by the builders of music in the country in general and in Tamil Nadu in particular was felt in the years 1949. It was felt necessary that the inherited musical urge in our youngsters and the past tradition of our musical culture with its ancient purity could be well preserved only when opportunities have been provided to those who have an aptitude for learning music.

The Central and State Governments with their financial aids established the Central college of Carnatic Music in August 1949. The college at first was at 'RahmedBagh' near Santhome and it was there for two years. Since the building could not accommodate all the section was subsequently shifted to "Bridge House" at Adyar. Again owing to inadequate accommodation, the college was shifted from the "Bridge House, Adyar to 'Brodie cash' on Green ways Road.

The college is functioning in the same building now. Which has since been named "Thendral" and has a strength of more than 600 students. In the beginning, there were on vocal. Violin and Veena sections besides general Musicology. Candidates with considerable standard in music alone were admitted into the two year sangeethavidya Title course and after completion they were permitted to appear for the 'Sangeetha Title examination conducted by the Director of Government Examinations, Madras.

43. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



44. Identify the error and correct them

- It is a fact that most of people want to earn more but work less.
- There is dozens of apples and plenty of grapes in the market.
- Serena prefers to play Tennis than badminton in the court.
- They willlike to invite you to be the chief guest.
- No sooner did he see the snake when he shouted.

SECTION – V Memoriter (Compulsory)

45. Quote from memory :
Some waterdrive.

1 x 5 = 5

PART - IV (Supplementary)

1 x 8 = 8

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.

Prospero lived – daughter Miranda – island cave – help of Ariel – raised storm – Antonio king Naples – Ferdinand – ship wrecked – proper commands Ariel – bring Ferdinand – to cave Miranda – sees first time – human being – Ferdinand surprised to see – Miranda – Prospero engages – Ferdinand – hard tasks – Miranda – Ariel brings King of Naples – Antonio – to Prospero – they realize – mistake – repent – restores the dukedom to Prospero – Prospero agrees – marriage of Miranda and Ferdinand.

(OR)

Hero of Holland Mary Maps – 8 year old – saved – dike – broke – friend – cake – small hole – finger – dark – stood there – throughout night – next morning people – rescued – called him hero.

PART –V (General Comprehension)

4 x 2 = 8

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

In China, in about 1200 BC., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinless people also traded metal tools for the things they wanted. For example, the traded metal knaves and

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shovels for the things they wanted. Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 BC., the Chinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white colored deer skin. It came from China about 900 years later. In about 700 BC., people made the first round metal coins. The coins were made of gold and silver. They looked very similar to the coins we use today. These coins came from Lydia. Lydia was located where the country called Turkey is located today. After people made coins in Lydia, people in Rome, Iran, and Greece also began making coins. Coins were very durable – they were strong and could last a long time without becoming damaged.

- What did the Chinese trade for the things they wanted?
- How was the first paper money made?
- When was Lydia?
- When did people make the first round metal coins?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow

A Bird, came sown the Walk-
He did not know I saw
He bit an Angle Worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,

And then, he drank a Dew
From a convenient Grass-
And then hopped sidewise to the Wall
To let a Beetle pass-

He glanced with rapid eyes,
That hurried all abroad-
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,
He stirred his Velvet Head.

- What did the poet see?
- How did the bird eat the worm?
- Did the bird drink water? How?
- What are the eyes compared to?

Scan me for Video



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MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 1
ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART - I

14 x 1 = 14

i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words

1. The mother seagull *swooped* upwards.
 a) leap b) rush c) move very quickly d) ascend
2. The *attic* has always been favourite with children.
 a) loft b) terrace c) apartment d) strong room
3. It is a 55 foot sailing vessel built *indigenously* in India.
 a) fully b) collectively c) innately d) specially

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicized words:

4. She screamed back *mockingly*.
 a) disrespectfully b) ridiculously c) jeeringly d) respectfully
5. we don't have to use any means of *repulsion*.
 a) attraction b) distaste c) hate d) horror
6. I *indulged* in banking.
 a) Took part b) participated c) abstained d) yielded
7. **Choose the correct plural form of *alga* from the following:-**
 a) Algum b) algi c) algae d) algas
8. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **document**.
 a) -ory b) ise c) ation d) ly
9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **SIM**
 a) Subscriber Information Module. b) Subscriber Identification Module.
 c) Student Identification Module. d) School Identification Module.
10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate phrasal verb given below.
 The crew _____ of water and food before they could complete their expedition.
 a) ran on b) ran about c) ran in d) ran out
11. Choose the suitable option to pair it with the word '**watch**' to form a compound word.
 a) hall b) house c) man d) clock
12. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition given below.
 a) by b) from c) at d) for
13. Complete the following sentence using the most appropriate tense from of the verb given below.
 After he _____ his lunch, he went across to the window.
 a) Will finish b) finish c) was finishing d) had finished
14. Choose the most appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.
 _____ he is ninety years old. He is in the pink of health.
 a) when b) Since c) Even though d) yet.

Section – I (PROSE)

Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two.

15. Mention the special Features of INSV Tarini.
16. What prompted the seagull to fly finally?
17. What was the daily routine of Mr. Sanyal?
18. What were the various things that tempted Mr. Franz to spend his day outdoors?

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following. 3 × 2 = 6

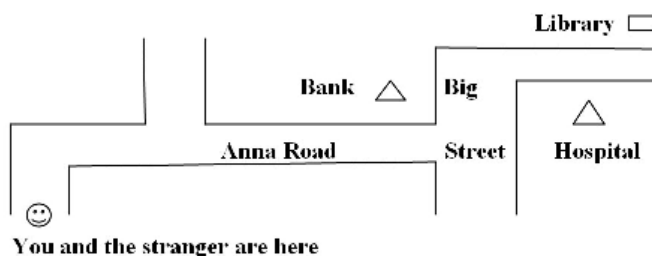
19. Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song
No matter if things do sometimes go wrong.
 - a) What does the poet want everyone to learn?
 - b) What should we do when things go wrong?
20. She's a lioness: don't mess with her
She'll not spare you if you're a prankster.
 - a) How is a woman described here?
 - b) Who is a prankster?
21. Not a flower could he see
Not a leaf on a tree
 - a) Who does 'he' refer to?
 - b) Mention the season when he could not see a flower or a leaf on a tree.
22. Beside the house sits a tree
It never grows leaves.
 - a) What is found near the house?
 - b) Why does it never grow leaves?

Answer any THREE of the following.

- 23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:**
Please assemble in the ground.
- 24. Rewrite using indirect speech.**
“Where are we going sir” asked the aero-coachman.
- 25. Punctuate the following sentence.**
Wherefore said Miranda did they not that hour destroy us
- 26. Transform the following sentence into a simple sentence.**
As Catherin is a voracious reader. She buys a lot of books.
- 27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:-**
- He saw when in the platform the train he rushed.
 - As I healthy are you / am / as.

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

- 28. A stranger wants to visit the library. Write the steps to guide him to reach his destination**
Library



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Part – III

Section - I (PROSE)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2 x 5 = 10

29. Describe the struggles undergone by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
30. "Technology is a boon to the disabled". Justify.
31. How did Watson help his friend to arrest the criminal?
32. 'Man does change with time'. What were the various changes that came about in Aditya?

Section – II (POETRY)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines:

2 x 5 = 10

33. How is mystery depicted in the poem. The house on Elms street.
34. Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the cricket.

35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below:-

The weather is always too hot or cold:

Summer and winter alike they scold.

Nothing goes right with the folks you meet

Down on the gloomy Complaining street.

i) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.

ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza.

iii) Identify the figure of speech employed in the fourth line of the given stanza.

iv) Pick out the alliterating words.

36. Paraphrase the following stanza.

We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive.

We can print and plough and weave and heat and light.

We can run and race and swim and fly and dive.

We can see and hear and count and read and write!

Section – III (Supplementary)

Answer any ONE of the following:

1 x 5 = 5

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- i. Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies or trees.
- ii. Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
- iii. He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies?
- iv. The Kings of Naples and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- v. He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.

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

The country Shining was governed by a despotic leader who taught a warrior, had a great and cowardly shrinking from anything suggestive of failing health and strength. This caused him to send out a cruel proclamation. The entire province was given strict orders to immediately put to death all aged people. Those who barbarous days, and the custom of abandoning old people to die was not uncommon. The poor farmer loved his aged mother with tender reverence, and the order filled his heart with sorrow. But no one even though twice about obeying the mandate of the governor. So with many deep and hopeless sighs, the youth prepared for what at that time was considered the kindest mode of death.

- i. Who governed Shining?
- ii. What was the cowardly act of the governor?
- iii. What proclamation did the governor send out?
- iv. How did the poor farmer treat his mother?
- v. Did the people obey the governor's order?

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Section IV

Answer any FOUR of the following:

4 × 5 = 20

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.

Home appliance, Aadi sale, 20 – 50% - Special Combo Offers, Aadhai & Co, Raja Street, Chennai.

40. Write a letter to a manager of a Famous daily, ordering subscription for your school library.

41. You are Adhra / Athiran, the school pupil leader of GHSS, Trichy. Prepare a notice on behalf of your school inviting the grandparents of the students to celebrate World Elders Day in your school auditorium on the 20th of next month.

42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage:

There are many different kinds of books that are published each year. These are the new titles available for us to read. Besides these there are books that have been published through the years. Together there are millions of books available throughout the world in as many languages as are spoken by people. There are different genres in which books are published. There are fiction and non – fiction categories in books, and each of these categories has many different games of books. The academic books we study at school belong to the text book category. We study them to complete our syllabus and pass the examinations at the end of each academic session. There are other books that we read for our pleasure and enrichment. We read story books of different types. These are comedy, horror, detective and thriller stories in prose, plays and poetry forms. Books are our best friends.

44. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

- You may speak politely to the elders.
- This is the boy whom won the race.
- He come late to school every day.
- Though he was hungry but he did not eat.
- Is this a book that you wanted to buy.

Section V

45. Quote from memory

1 × 5 = 5

Let me live.....back is tear.

Part - IV

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. (2×8 = 16)

- Many years ago – China – the emperor ordered – one man from – family – join army- Mulan heard – told father – she join army – father objected – she is a girl – Mulan – wore- fathers robes cuts her hair – convinced father – she has learnt – Kung fu- no one will find she is a girl. Mulan left village – fought bravely – war. En top – position – very soon – fever swept – the army- Mulan sick – doctor examines finds the truth spreads the news in the army- everyone objects to follow a girl leader – Mulan stood tall gave command – soldiers followed her – attacked enemies – won the battle – emperor glad – offered Mulan postions – court- Mulan refused – went back – village –royal –gifts.

(OR)

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- b) Holland – land – below sea level – dikes protected the country – everyone did best to – protect –Holland- Years ago – little –boy peter – lived Holland – His father – attended – dyke gates – opened – closed dykes – one day. Peter mother – gave cakes to peter- to be given – old blind friend of peter – across the dyke – Peter happily left home – Peter visited – old man- returned near by the dyke – heard – water trickling – stopped to see – small hole – dyke – called for help – in – vain – he put his little finger- throughout the night- slept near the dyke – morning – found by passer by – alerted the people – peter and Holland- saved.

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:-

Kung Fu – ‘Kung’ meaning ‘energy’ and ‘fu’ meaning ‘time’. Is a Chinese martial art whose recorded history dates back to around 525 CE, during the Liang dynasty. The man credited with introducing martial arts to China is said to be an Indian monk known as Bodhidharma. Many people have a misconception that Chinese Kung Fu is about fighting and killing. It is actually based on Chinese philosophy and is about improving wisdom and intelligence. Taoist philosophy is deeply rooted in and had a profound influence on the culture of Chinese martial arts.

The five traditional animal styles of Shaolin Kung Fu are the dragon, the snake, the tiger, the leopard and the crane. The union of the five animal forms clearly displayed the efficacy of both hard and soft movements of both internal and external energy. This form of Chinese martial arts was known as Shaolin Kung Fu named after the temple in which it was developed.

Questions:-

- Which country does the martial art Kung Fu belong to?
- What is the meaning of the term ‘Kung Fu’?
- Write any two martial arts of India?
- What are the five animal styles followed in Shaolin Kung Fu?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill.
Be a scrub in the valley – but be
The best little scrub by the side of the rill:
Be a bush, if you can't be a tree
If you can't be a bush, be a bit of the grass.
And some highway happier make:
If you can't be a muskie, then just be a bass
But the liveliest bass in the lake!
We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
There's something for all of us here.
There's big work to do and there's lesser to do
And the task we must do is the near
If you can't be a highway, then just be a trail.
If you can't be the sun, be a star:
It isn't by size that you win or you fail-
Be the best of whatever you are!

Questions:-

- Where does the best scrub grow?
- What makes a highway traveler happy?
- Does size matter? Give reason.
- What is the underlying theme of the poem?

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MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2
ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15 minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness informs the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black to write or underline.

PART – I

15 1 = 14

- i. Answer all the questions.
- ii. Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicized words

1. His father was *preening* the feathers.
 a) cleaning b) drawing c) flying d) sleeping
2. doors were *yanked* open.
 a) closed with a jerk b) pulled with a jerk c) opened with a jerk d) dragged with a jerk
3. They can control a computer by screen with eye *gaze*.
 a) stare at something b) close something c) cry at something d) taste at something

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the Italicised words:-

4. She screamed back *mockingly*.
 a) disrespectfully b) ridiculously c) jeeringly d) respectfully
5. They are *gigantic* signs reflected on the clouds.
 a) huge b) big c) puny d) large
6. I saw a *frail* man with bold head sitting.
 a) weak b) delicate c) strong d) smooth
7. **Choose the correct plural form of 'baby'**
 a) babys b) babies c) babyes d) babees
8. **Attach a suitable suffix to the word 'manage':-**
 a) eral b) ly c) ment d) ers
9. **Write the expansion of 'AIR':-**
 a) Asian international Roadways. b) American international ways.
 c) All India Radio. d) All India Road ways.
10. **Choose the correct meaning for the idiom, 'a snake in the grass':-**
 a) a green snake b) a poisonous snake c) a secret enemy d) a venomous snake
11. **Choose the suitable phrasal verb for the following:-**
 The teacher instructed the students to _____ their lessons carefully.
 a) look on b) look upon c) look after d) look into.
12. **Read the following sentence and change the form of the italicized word as directed:-**
 Sorry Watson I was *rude* to you. (into an adverb)
13. **Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct option.**
 The _____ table was so heavy that I could not lift it. (steal / steel).
14. **Choose the correct compound word for Noun + Gerund.**
 a) book binding b) mouth wash c) bleaching powder d) dining table.

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Part – II

Answer any Ten of the following:-

10 × 2 = 20

Section – I

Answer any three of the following Questions in a sentence or two.

3 × 2 = 6

15. According to Smith how did Holmes get the disease?
16. Which software helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing?
17. Why did Aditya and his friend go to the jeweler?
18. Why do you think Mrs. Bodwell wanted to sell the house?

Section – II

Answer any Three of the following questions in a sentence or two:-

3 × 2 = 6

Read the following lines and answer the Questions given below:-

19. “My heart will keep the courage of the quest,
And hope the road’s last turn will be the best.”
 - a) What kind of quest does the poet seek here?
 - b) What is the poet’s hope?
20. “She is a lioness ; don’t mess with her
She’ll not spare you if you are a prankster.”
 - a) How is women described here?
 - b) What is meant by ‘Prankster’?
21. “And now if you will set us to our task
We will serve you, four and twenty hours a day.”
 - a) Who does the pronoun ‘you’ refer to?
 - b) Whose task is referred to as ‘our task’ here?
22. “They too aware of sun and air and water
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war’s long winter starv’d”
 - a) What is common for all of us?
 - b) How are we fed? (Or)
 - c) Mention the season referred here?

Section – III

Answer any three of the following:-

3 x 2 = 6

23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.
Children were playing cricket on the ground.
24. Combine the sentence using a relative pronoun:-
This is a costly book. I bought it yesterday.
25. Punctuate the following:-
In no men are foreign James Kirkup repeats the word remember.
26. Transform the following sentence as directed:
If you pay the fees you can write the examination. (Change into Simple Sentence)
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:-
 - a) and received / won the match / Tendulkar / the world cup.
 - b) in the Goot / I am / service / employed / in Bombay.

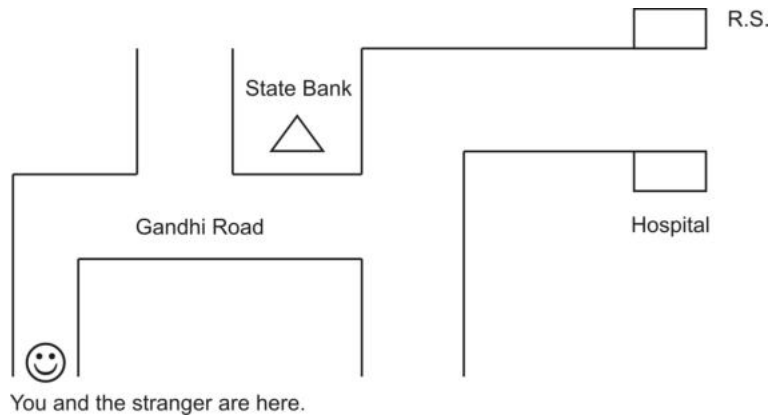
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Section – IV

Answer the following question

- Question No. 28 is compulsory.

28. A stranger wants to go to the Railway station. Help the stranger to reach the Railway station with the help of the road Map. 1 x 2 = 2



Part – III

Answer any Ten of the following Questions in at least ten lines:-

10 x 5 = 50

Question No. 42 is Compulsory.

SECTION – I

2 x 5 = 10

29. Give an account of the last day of M. Hamel in school.
30. 'Technology is a boon to the disabled' – Justify.
31. Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the Cricket.
32. How are today's women portrayed by the poet?

SECTION – II

Answer any two of the following Questions

2 x 5 = 10

33. How is mystery depicted in the poem, 'The house on Elms Street'?
34. Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the cricket.

35. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below:-

"Let me but live my life from year to year.
With forward face and unreluctant soul
Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal
Not mourning for the things that disappear."

- a) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.
- b) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem.
- c) Identify the figure of speech in the first and second lines.
- d) Whose life is spoken of here?

36. Paraphrase the following stanza:-

A woman is beauty innate.
A symbol of power and strength.
She puts her life at stake.
She is real, she is not fake.

SECTION – III

Answer any one of the following:

1 x 5 = 5

37. Re- arrange the following sentences in coherent order:-

- a) Peter saved his land and people.
- b) He stayed there the whole night.
- c) Peter went to meet his friend.

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- d) On his return he saw a hole in the dike.
- e) He became the hero of Holland.

38. Read the following passage and answer the Questions that follow:-

Miranda, who thought all men had grave faces and grey beards, like her father, was delighted with the appearance of this beautiful young prince, and Ferdinand seeing such a lovely lady in this desert place, and from the strange sounds he had heard expecting nothing but wonders thought, he was upon an enchanted island, and that Miranda was the goddess of the place and as such he began to address her.

1. Who was Miranda?
2. Why was Miranda delighted?
3. Who was Ferdinand?
4. Who is referred to as 'the Goddess' here?
5. When Ferdinand was on the island, what was his feeling?

SECTION -IV

Answer any FOUR of the following:

4 x 5 = 20

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below

[Keep your surrounding Neat and clean and Green Trees can survive without Man.
Man cannot survive without Trees]

40. Write a letter to the Manager of a reputed company to subscribe for the "Home for the aged"
41. You are the school pupil leader. You have been asked to write a report on the foot ball Match that was conducted recently in your school grounds. Write a report not more than 120 words.
42. **Look at the picture and express your views on it about five sentences :-**



43. Make notes of the following passage:-

John Mathew drove up to the house at 5.00. Basky would have already set up the massage table and warned the scented oils for soothing herbal wrap. It was a grueling life but John to thrive on it. However there was an unexpected change of plans. Today john's shopping errand involved taking his diamond bracelet into the jewelers for cleaning. He there the expensive jewel into his purse and proceeded on to lunch. As John waved his friends good - bye and excited the restaurant, he sense he was being followed. The feeling continued until he reached Tenth Avenue. Then he joined the throng of shoppers; John felt a hug within a split second a man riding pillion or a bike rode past him, grabbing his purse. He couldn't guess who the culprit was.

44. Identify the part of the sentence, that has the error:-

- a) I / prefer / coffee / than tea.
A B C D
- b) I am / too glad / to meet you / after a long absence.
A B C D

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- c) I called / at my / friend / yesterday.
A B C D
- d) The teacher / asked a / Question / to Rama.
A B C D
- e) Either / you or / I is / mistaken.
A B C D

SECTION -V

45. Quote from Memory:-

1 x 5 = 5

- i) From :- In the dim past
To :- on with cheer.
- ii) From :- If you make a slip
To :- Weight and size.

Part - IV

2 x 8 = 16

Answer the following questions.

46. Answer the following Questions:-

Develop the hints and write a summary of the story.

- a) Holland – dikes – Peter – walks beside the canal – small hole in the dike – puts his finger – all night – next morning – a man – notices Peter – alarm – people mended – brave hero.

[OR]

- b) Francis Bennett – phono telephote and the mechanized dressing room – Astronomy – the trending topic – Advertisement – lunch services – Travel to Niagara – Innovative petitions – wife's return – story seems to be magic – Everything made possible – with the help of technology.

47. Read the following passage and answer the Questions given below:-

Water is the elixir of life. Water should not be misused. In some places, the taps are not properly maintained and there is flow of water in the streets. Information can be given to take steps to make arrangements. In many places roads leading to villages are darkened without street lights. This leads to theft and burglary. Street lights should be maintained properly. People can walk in a secured and safety way. In order to take the sick, and elderly people to hospitals, ambulance service can be called to help them.

- a) Why should water kept safe?
b) Where are roads found to be darkened?
c) What is used to take the sick people to hospitals?
d) Who can do all these services?

[Or]

Read the following poem and answer the Questions given below:-

I wondered lonely as a cloud
That float on high o'er vales and hills
And all at once I saw a crowd
A host of golden daffodils.
Besides the lake beneath the trees
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

.....
Ten thousand saw I at a glance
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.
.....

Questions

- a) How was the poet wondering?
b) What is meant by 'vales'?
c) What did the poet see?
d) Where did he see them?

Notes

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Notes

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