

Standard - X
ENGLISH



ആമുഖം

കുട്ടികളുടെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ അവകാശ നിയമം 2009 പ്രകാരം ഗുണമേന്മയുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം കുട്ടിയുടെ അവകാശമാണ്. ഈ അവകാശം ഉറപ്പ് വരുത്തുന്നതിനായി വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ മേഖലയിൽ വിവിധ ഏജൻസികൾ ധാരാളം നൂതന പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്ക് നേതൃത്വം നൽകുന്നുണ്ട്. എങ്കിലും കുട്ടികളുടെ പഠന നിലവാരം ഇനിയും ഏറെ മെച്ചപ്പെടാനുണ്ട് എന്ന യാഥാർത്ഥ്യം എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി. പരീക്ഷാ ഫലം നമ്മെ ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.

കൊല്ലം ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്തും പൊതു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വകുപ്പും സംയുക്തമായി എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി. വിജയശതമാനം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുക എന്ന ലക്ഷ്യത്തോടെ മുൻവർഷങ്ങളിലെ പോലെ ഈ വർഷം ഗണിതം, ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്, സാമൂഹ്യശാസ്ത്രം, ബയോളജി, കെമിസ്ട്രി, ഫിസിക്സ് എന്നീ വിഷയങ്ങൾക്കായി **‘ഉജ്ജ്വലം’** എന്ന പ്രോജക്ട് നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്നു.

ഈ പഠന സഹായി ഒരു പ്രത്യേക വിഭാഗം കുട്ടികളെ മാത്രം ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുള്ളതല്ല. പ്രത്യുത എല്ലാ നിലവാരത്തിലുള്ള പഠിതാക്കളെയും പരിഗണിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് ഈ മെറ്റീരിയലുകളിൽ ഉള്ളത്. ഇതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള എല്ലാ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളും അധ്യാപകരുടെ സഹായത്തോടെ ക്ലാസ്സിൽ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതും നമ്മുടെ ജില്ലയ്ക്ക് എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി. പരീക്ഷയിൽ അഭിമാനാർഹമായ നേട്ടം കൈവരിക്കാൻ കഴിയണമെന്നും പ്രത്യാശിക്കുന്നു.

വിജയാശംസകളോടെ,

ശ്രീമതി സി. രാധാമണി
പ്രസിഡന്റ്, കൊല്ലം ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത്

ശ്രീമതി ശ്രീലേഖ വേണുഗോപാൽ
ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ, ആരോഗ്യ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ സ്റ്റാഫ് ടീം കമ്മിറ്റി, ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത്, കൊല്ലം

ശ്രീമതി ഷീല റ്റി.
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ഉപഡയറക്ടർ, കൊല്ലം.

ഡോ. ലീലാകൃഷ്ണൻ
പ്രിൻസിപ്പാൾ, ഡയറ്റ് കൊല്ലം.

തയ്യാറാക്കിയവർ

1. ശ്രീമതി അനിത ചെറിയാൻ

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., സെന്റ് ഗൊരേറ്റി എച്ച്.എസ്.എസ്. പുനലൂർ

2. ശ്രീമതി ശശികല ആർ.

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., ജി.എച്ച്.എസ്. ചിതറ

3. ശ്രീ. ദീപക് കുമാർ കെ.ഒ.

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., വി.ജി.എസ്.എസ്.എ.എച്ച്.എസ്.എസ്. നെടിയവിള

4. ശ്രീ. റെജിൻ ഐ.ജി.

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., എച്ച്.എസ്. അർക്കന്നൂർ

5. ശ്രീ. ജയേഷ് വി.എസ്.

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., എം.എം.എച്ച്.എസ്.എസ്. നിലമേൽ

6. ശ്രീമതി അഞ്ജു ആൽഫ്രഡ്

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., സെന്റ് അലോഷ്യസ് എച്ച്.എസ്.എസ്. കൊല്ലം

7. ശ്രീമതി ജയ ജെ.

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., ജി.എച്ച്.എസ്.എസ്. ഫോർ ബോയ്സ് വാളത്തുറംഗൽ

8. ശ്രീ. മനോജ് ദാസ്

എച്ച്.എസ്.റ്റി., സെന്റ് ആഗസ്റ്റ് എച്ച്.എസ്. നീണ്ടകര

9. ശ്രീമതി ബിജിലി എസ്.

ഗവ. എച്ച്.എസ്.എസ്. ചാത്തന്നൂർ

UNIT 1

Glimpses of Green Adventures in a Banyan Tree

Comprehension 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Then the squirrel started building a nest. At first she tried building it in my pockets, and when I went indoors and changed my clothes I would find straw and grass falling out. Then one day Grandmother's knitting was missing. We hunted for it everywhere but without success. Next day I saw something glinting in the hole in the banyan tree. Going up to investigate I saw that it was the end of Grandmother's steel knitting- needle. On looking further, I discovered that the hole was crammed with knitting. And amongst the wool were three baby squirrel-all of them white!

1. What did the squirrel start to do then?
2. How did the boy understand that the squirrel started building nest in his pockets?
3. "We hunted for it everywhere but without success." What does the word 'it' stand for?
4. Find out a word which means 'completely filled' from the passage.
5. Why was the boy surprised when he looked at the nest of the squirrel?

Answers.

1. Then the squirrel started to build a nest .
2. When the boy went indoors and changed his dress, he saw straw and grass falling out. Seeing this, he understood that the squirrel started building nest in his pockets.
3. The word 'it' stands for the steel knitting-needle.
4. Crammed.
5. The boy was surprised when he looked at the nest of the squirrel because he saw three baby white squirrels in it.

Comprehension 2

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

My first friend and familiar was a small grey squirrel. Arching his back and sniffing into the air, he seemed at first, to resent my invasion of his privacy. But, when he found that I did not arm myself with a catapult or air-gun, he became friendlier. And, when I started leaving him pieces of cakes and biscuit, he threw bolder, and finally became enough to take food from my hands.

1. Whose friend is mentioned here?
2. Find out a word which means 'angry about something' from the passage.
3. Why was the grey squirrel angry with the boy?
4. What are the arms mentioned here?
5. What are the two common qualities of squirrels hinted here?

Answers

1. The boy's [Ruskin Bond's] friend is mentioned here.
2. Resent
3. The grey squirrel was angry with the boy because he didn't like the boy's invasion of his privacy.
4. The arms mentioned in the passage are Catapult and air-gun
5. Arching the back and sniffing into the air are the two common qualities of squirrels hinted here.

The Snake and the Mirror

Comprehension 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The doctor replied, 'I ran and ran till I reached a friend's house. Immediately I smeared oil all over myself and took a bath. I changed into fresh clothes. The next morning at about eight- thirty I took my friend and one or two others to my room to move my things from there. But we found we had little to carry. Some thief had removed most of my things. The room had been cleaned out! But not really, the thief had left behind one thing as a final insult!'

1. What did the doctor do after reaching his friend's house?
2. Why did the doctor take his friend and one or two to his room the next morning?
3. 'But we found we had little to carry.' Why?
4. Whose room had been cleaned out?
5. What did the thief leave behind as a final insult?

Answers

1. After reaching his friend's house, the doctor smeared oil all over himself, took a bath and changed into fresh clothes.
2. The next morning the doctor took his friend and one or two others to his room to move his things from there.
3. They found they had little to carry because some thief had removed most of the things.
4. The doctor's room had been cleaned out.
5. The thief left behind the dirty vest of the doctor as a final insult.

Comprehension 2

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

I went back into the room and sat down on the chair. I opened the box beneath the table and took out a book, The Materia Medica. I opened it at the table on which stood the lamp and a large mirror; a small comb lay beside the mirror. One feels tempted to look into a mirror when it is near. I took a look. In those days I was a great admirer of beauty and I believed in making myself look handsome. I was unmarried and was a doctor. I felt I had to make my presence felt. I picked up the comb and ran it through my hair and adjusted the partings so that it looked straight and neat. Again I heard that same sound from above.

1. Who is the 'I' referred to here?
2. Where did the doctor keep the box containing the Materia Medica?
3. 'I opened 'it' at the table on which stood the lamp and a large mirror.' What does the word 'it' stand for?
4. Find out a word which means 'near' from the passage.
5. What does one feel to do when a mirror is near?

Answers

1. The homeopath is the 'I' referred here.
2. The doctor kept the box containing 'The Materia Medica' beneath the table.
3. The Materia Medica.
4. Beside.
5. When a mirror is near one feels tempted to look into it.

UNIT 2

THE FRAMES PROJECT TIGER

Comprehension 1.

Read the passage and answer the question that follow.

I realised how reverently these animal-actors were treated when I happened to see the shooting of a film twenty years ago in Disney Studio in Hollywood. The main character in this film was a large dog. I reached the studio to find that the shooting had not yet started; the cameraman was getting the lights ready. It is customary for actors to be present when the lights are arranged, for they have to show the cameraman how they'll walk, or where they'll stand in a particular shot. In the case of very famous stars, this job is done by their stand-ins. A stand-in is usually a person who is physically similar to the real star. The stars themselves arrive only when the lights are ready and it is time to take a shot.

1. What did Satyajit Ray realise?
2. Why is it customary for actors to be present when the lights are arranged?
3. Find out a word which means 'habitual' from the passage.
4. What do you mean by 'stand-in'?
5. 'The cameraman was getting the lights ready.' Identify the noun phrase in the subject position.

Answers

1. Satyajit Ray realised how reverently the animal-actors were treated in the film field.
2. Because the actors have to show the cameraman how they'll walk, or where they'll stand, in a particular shot.
3. Customary.
4. A stand-in is usually a person who is physically similar to the real star.
5. The cameraman.

Comprehension 2

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Once the tiger had calmed down, we managed to take the few shots we needed. This should have been the end of the story. But when we returned to Calcutta and looked at the scenes with the tiger, we realised that the camera had failed to work properly. The shots were too dark, so much so that the tiger was merging almost completely with the background of the trees and leaves. We had to shoot the scenes all over again. We spoke to Mr.Thorat and he agreed to give it another go. We found another bamboo grove closer to Calcutta in a village called Boral. The lorry arrived once more, with Mr.Thorat, the tiger, the steel wire, the special collar and the iron rod. And with the lorry came the whole village. We told the villagers that they should stand at a distance of seventy feet. No one paid any attention to what they were told. The entire crowd moved as close to the camera as they could. We could not afford to waste any more time explaining and arguing. So we got the camera ready and signalled to Mr.Thorat.

- 1.What did they realise when they returned to Calcutta and looked at the scenes with the tiger?
2. Where did they find another bamboo grove for the shooting?
3. 'No one paid any attention to what they were told.' What were they told to do?
4. 'So we got the camera ready and signalled to Mr.Thorat'.What was the signal given to Mr.Thorat for?
5. 'The entire crowd moved as close to the camera as they could'. Find out the verb phrase from the given sentence.

Answers.

1. They realised that the camera had failed to work properly and the shots were too dark, so much so that the tiger was merging almost completely with the background of trees and leaves.
2. They found another bamboo grove closer to Calcutta in a village called Boral.
3. They were told to stand at a distance of seventy feet.
4. For opening the door of the cage and preparing the tiger for the shooting.
5. Moved as close to the camera as they could.

My Sister's Shoes

Comprehension 1.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

He goes to the pile of boxes in front of the shop and picks the bundle of nan and then looks for the bag of shoes. Unable to find it, he places the bag of nan atop the vegetable boxes and

begins to search underneath. First he puts his hands and then his head in the gap between the boxes of vegetables, which upsets them all. The vegetable boxes tumble and vegetables scatter on the ground. On hearing the sound, Akbar comes running from inside the shop and sees the vegetables strewn on the ground.

1. Who is the 'he' referred to here?
2. Find out a word which means 'search' from the passage.
3. 'Unable to find it, he places the bag of nan atop the vegetables boxes.' What does the word 'it' stand for?
4. 'On hearing the sound, Akbar comes running from inside the shop.' What was the sound heard by Akbar?
5. 'First he puts his hands and then his head in the gap between the boxes of vegetables, which upsets them all.' What do you mean by the word 'them' here?

Answers

1. Ali is the boy referred to here.
2. Look for
3. 'It' stands for the bag of shoes.
4. The tumbling sound of vegetable boxes and the scattering sound of vegetables on the ground.
5. The word 'them' here means the boxes of vegetables.

Comprehension 2.

Read the passage and answer the question that follow.

Middle distance shot of Ali and his sister Zahra reading their textbooks kneeling on the mattress. A baby's cry is heard faintly on the soundtrack. The camera closes in on Zahra who is writing in a notebook (mumbling the words as she writes): 'Ali, how am I going to school without shoes?' The camera moves back to middle distance. Now both Zahra and Ali are in the frame. Their parents' conversation on the other end of the room is heard on the soundtrack, interspersed with the sound of a hammer banging.

Mother (offscreen): Go to your company store, tomorrow. We don't have any formula left.

Zahra passes her notebook to Ali.

Father (offscreen): Don't worry.

Father(offscreen): Rahim Aqa's wife had a slipped disc. Surgery made it worse.

1. Find out a word from the passage which means 'weakly'.
2. Why is Zahra anxious about?
3. What do you mean by the word 'Formula' here?

4. What made the slipped disc of Rahim Aqa's wife worse?
5. What are the sounds heard in the soundtrack?

Answers.

1. Faintly.
2. Zahra is anxious about how she is going to school without her shoes.
3. The word 'Formula' here means a type of liquid food for babies.
4. Surgery made the slipped disc of Rahim Aqa's wife worse.
5. The crying sound of a baby, conversation of Ali's parents and the sound of a hammer banging.

UNIT 3

LORE OF VALUES THE BEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE.

Comprehension 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

I was a young doctor at the time and had just set up a practice in a working-class district of London. On a foggy November night, towards one o'clock, I was awakened by a loud banging on the door. Hurriedly, I threw on some clothes and went downstairs. It was a sergeant of police, in dripping helmet and cape, mistily outlined on the doorstep. A suicide case, he told me abruptly, in the lodgings around the corner – I had better come at once. We walked the short distance in silence, even our footsteps muffled by the fog, and turned into the narrow entrance of an old building. As we mounted the creaking staircase, my nostrils were stung by the sick-sweet odour of illuminating gas. On the upper storey the agitated landlady showed us to a bare little attic where, stretched on a narrow bed, lay the body of a young man.

1. Where did the doctor set up his medical practice?
2. What was the peculiarity of the night in November mentioned here?
3. Find out a word which means 'clothes' from the passage.
4. What did the Sergeant say to the doctor abruptly?
5. Find out a word which means 'smell' from the passage.
6. Why was the landlady agitated?

Answers

1. The doctor set up his medical practice in a working-class district of London.
2. The night in November was foggy.
3. Cape.
4. Abruptly the Sergeant said to the doctor that there was a suicide case in the lodgings around the corner and he should come with him.
5. Odour.

6. The landlady was agitated because the young man tried to commit suicide and his body lay stretched on the narrow bed.

Comprehension 2.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

As he regained his strength, he told us his story. His parents were dead. An uncle had found him a position as clerk in a London solicitor's office. He had been in the city only six months. Utterly friendless, he had fallen victim to the loose society of the streets, had made bad companions and like a young fool, eager to taste pleasure far beyond his means, had begun to bet on horses. Soon he had lost all his small savings, had pledged his belongings and owed the book-maker a disastrous amount. In an effort to recoup, he had taken a sum of money from the office safe for a final gamble that he was assured, was certain to win. But this last resort had failed. Terrified of the prosecution that must follow, sick at heart, sunk in despair, he had shut himself in his room and turned on the gas.

1. When did he begin to tell his story?
2. What did his uncle do for him?
3. How long had he been in the city?
4. 'Soon he had lost all his small savings.' How did he lose all his small savings?
5. Find out a word which means 'belief' from the passage.
6. 'He had taken a sum of money from the office safe for a final gamble' How much money did he take from the office safe?

Answers

1. When he regained his strength, he began to tell his story.
2. His uncle found him a position as clerk in a London solicitor's office.
3. He had been in the city only six months.
4. When he started to bet on horses, he lost all his small savings.
5. Resort
6. He took seven pounds and ten shillings from the office safe for a final gamble.

The Danger of a Single Story Comprehension 1.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

What this shows, I think, is how impressionable and vulnerable we are in the face of a story, particularly as children. Because all I had read were books in which characters were foreign, I had become convinced that books by their very nature had to have foreigners in them and had to be

about things with which I could not personally identify. Now, things changed when I discovered African books. There weren't many of them available, and they weren't quite as easy to find as the foreign books. But when I read Chinua Achebe and Camara Laye, I realised that people like me, girls with skin the colour of chocolate, whose kinky hair could not form ponytails, could also exist in literature. I started to write about things I recognised. I loved American and British books I read. They stirred my imagination and opened up new worlds for me. But African writers saved me from having a single story of what books are.

1. What had Adichie become convinced about books?
2. 'There weren't many of them available' What does the word 'them' stand for?
3. What did she realise when she read Chinua Achebe and Camara Laye?
4. What stirred her imagination and opened up new worlds for her?
5. How did African writers save her?

Answers

1. Adichie had become convinced that books by their very nature had to have foreigners in them and had to be about things with which I could not personally identify.
2. 'Them' stands for African books.
3. When she read Chinua Achebe and Camara Laye, she realised that people like her, girls with skin the colour of chocolate, whose kinky hair could not form ponytails, could also exist in literature.
4. The American and British books stirred her imagination and opened up new worlds for her.
5. African writers saved her from having a single story of what books are.

Unit 4

Flights of Fancy The Scholarship Jacket

Comprehension1.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

His face looked as happy and innocent as a baby's, but I knew better. Without answering I gave him a quick hug and ran to the bus. I cried on the walk home again, but this time because I was so happy. I couldn't wait to tell Grandpa and ran straight to the field. I joined him in the row where he was working, and without saying anything I crouched down and started pulling up the weeds with my hands. Grandpa worked alongside me for a few minutes, and he didn't ask what had happened. After I had a little pile of weeds between the rows, I stood up and faced him. The principal said he is making an exception for me, Grandpa, and I'm getting the jacket after all. That's after I told him what you said.

1. 'His face looked as happy and innocent as a baby's.' Whose face is mentioned here?
2. Find out a word which means 'embrace' from the passage.
3. Where was her Grandpa when she reached her home?
4. When did she stand up and face her Grandpa?
5. 'That's after I told him what you said.' What does the Grandpa tell Martha?

Answers.

1. Mr. Schmidt's face is mentioned here.
2. Hug
3. When she reached her home, her Grandpa was in the field.
4. When she had a little pile of weeds between the rows, she stood up and faced her Grandpa.
5. The Grandpa tells Martha that if she pays for the Scholarship Jacket, it cannot be called a Scholarship Jacket.

Comprehension.2.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

I stared at him in shock, and a small sound of dismay escaped my throat. I hadn't expected this. He still avoided looking in my eyes. 'So if you are unable to pay fifteen dollars for the jacket, it will be given to the next one in line.' I didn't need to ask who that was.

Standing with all the dignity I could muster, I said, 'I'll speak to my grandfather about it, sir, and let you know tomorrow.' I cried on the walk home from the bus stop. The dirt road was a quarter mile from the highway. So by the time I got home, my eyes were red and puffy.

'Where's Grandpa?' I asked Grandma, looking down at the floor so she wouldn't ask me why I had been crying. She was sewing on a quilt as usual and didn't look up.

I think he's out back working in the bean field.

1. 'I stared at him in shock.' Why did Martha stare at the principal in shock?
2. 'I didn't need to ask who that was.' Why did Martha think so?
3. 'So by the time I got home, my eyes were red and puffy.' Why did Martha's eyes become red and puffy?
4. Find out a word which means 'bring together' from the passage.
5. How far is Martha's house away from the bus stop?

Answers.

1. Martha stared at the principal in shock because he told her that the Board had decided to charge fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket that year.
2. Martha thought so because she overheard the conversation of his teachers and thereby she had already known about the next one in the line.
3. Martha's eyes became red and puffy because she was crying on her way back home from the bus stop.
4. Muster.
5. Martha's house is a quarter mile away from the bus stop.

The Never Never Nest

Comprehension 1.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Aunt Jane (relenting a little): Now I am sorry if I sounded rude, but really I am shocked to find the way you are living. I have never owed a penny on her life—cash down, that's my motto and I want

you to do the same. (She opens her handbag.) Now look here is a little cheque I was meaning to give you, anyway. (She hands it to Jill.) Suppose you take it and pay off just one of your bills—so that you can say one thing at least really belongs to you.

Jill (awkwardly): Er—thank you. Aunt Jane. It's very nice of you.

Aunt Jane: (patting her arm): There! Now I must be going.

Jack: I will see you to the bus anyway.

Jill: Good bye, Aunt Jane- and thanks so much for the present.

Aunt Jane (kissing her): Good bye, my dear. (She and Jack go out. Jill looks at the cheque and exclaims "Ten pounds!" Then she hurries to the table, addresses an envelope, endorses the cheque and slips it inside with a bill which she takes from the bag and seals the envelope. Then she rings the bell. In a moment the NURSE comes in with the baby in her arms.)

1. Why was Aunt Jane shocked to find the way they were living?
2. "I want you to do the same." What did Aunt Jane want them to do?
3. 'Suppose you take it and pay off just one of your bills.' What does the word 'it' stand for?
4. Why does Aunt Jane advise Jill to pay off just one of her bills?
5. 'Thanks so much for the present.' What was the present given by Aunt Jane to Jill?

Answers.

1. Aunt Jane was shocked to find the way Jack and Jill were living because they were leading a luxurious life by borrowing everything through the instalment scheme.
2. Aunt Jane wanted them to follow her motto that cash should be paid while purchasing something.
3. The word 'it' stands for the cheque.
4. Aunt Jane advises Jill to pay off just one of her bills so that she can say one thing at least really belongs to her.
5. Aunt Jane presented Jill a cheque that contains ten pounds.

Comprehension—Poems

1. Read the lines from the poem 'Lines Written in Early Spring' and answer the questions that follow.

I heard a thousand blended notes,
While in a grove I sate reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.
 To her fair works did nature link
 The human soul that through me ran;
 And much it grieved my heart to think
 What man has made of man.

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?
2. What did the poet hear while he was sitting in a grove?
3. What do you mean by 'blended notes' here?
4. What does the expression "I sate reclined" indicate about the poet's state of mind?
5. Why does the poet feel sad while reclining in the grove?
6. Pick out the figure of speech used in the line "I heard a thousand blended notes?"
7. How does the poet associate himself with nature?
8. "To her fair works did Nature link" Which figure of speech is used here?
9. "And much it grieved my heart to think
 What man has made of man." What do these lines convey?
10. Write the rhyme scheme of the first stanza?
11. Pick out an example of alliteration.

Answers

1. The poet.
2. The poet heard a thousand blended notes while he was sitting in a grove.
3. Here 'blended notes' mean chirping of birds, rustling of leaves, etc.
4. The poet is in a calm, relaxed and pleasant mood.
5. He sees every plant, flower etc. exists in nature harmoniously. But humans create disharmony among themselves and also destroy nature. These thoughts make the poet feel sad.

6. Hyperbole
7. The human soul is linked with the fair works of nature.
8. Personification.
9. These lines convey the fact that man does all wrong -doings to his own kind as well as nature. This thought grieved him very much.
10. abab
11. What man has made of man.

2. Read the lines from the song 'Blowin' in the Wind' and answer the questions that follow.

How many roads must a man walk down
Before you call him a man?
How many sees must a white dove sail
Before she sleeps in the sand?
Yes, and how many times must the cannon balls fly
Before they're forever banned?
The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

1. What does the word 'road' refer to?
2. What do you mean by the first two lines?
3. What does the 'white dove' stand for?
4. 'Before she sleeps in the sand'. Who is the 'she' referred to here?
5. What do you mean by 'sleep' here?
6. What message does the song writer try to impart to the readers in the line 'The answer is blowin' in the wind'.
7. 'Before she sleeps in the sand'. Which poetic device is used here?

Answers

1. Here 'road' stands for experiences in life.
2. A man can be called a 'man' only after he has learned the lessons from the various experiences in life.
3. The white dove stands for peace.
4. The white dove.
5. Here 'sleep' means the eternal sleep which means death.
6. The writer tries to say that the solutions to all the problems are so obvious as it is

everywhere around us like the wind./ The answer must be found within ourselves or within the society.

7. Alliteration.

3. Read the lines from the poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' and answer the questions that follow.

Once, while he nodded in a chair
At the moth-hour of the eve
Another poor man sent for him,
And he began to grieve.
 'I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace
 For people die and die.
 And after cried he, 'God forgive me!
 My body spake not I!'

1. Who is the 'he' referred to here?
2. When did Father Gilligan nod in a chair?
3. What does 'the moth-hour of eve' indicate?
4. Pick out an example of Visual Image from the first stanza.
5. Why did another man send for Father Gilligan?
6. Why was the man referred to as 'poor'?
7. Why did Father Gilligan lament?
8. Why did Father Gilligan seek forgiveness from God?
9. What justification did he give to God for his complaint?

Answers

1. Here 'he' refers to Father Gilligan.
2. He nodded in a chair at the moth-hour of the eve.
3. Moth-hour of eve indicates evening time.
4. Moth-hour
5. The man was sick and was expecting his death any time. He sent for the priest so that he can receive the last communion before he passes away.
6. The man was said to be 'poor' because of his poverty or he deserved sympathy as he was about to die.
7. Overburdened with religious duties, old Father Gilligan was extremely weary. He lamented that his life was joyless, troubled and he had no rest at all.

8. It was his God given duty to look after the parishioners and perform religious duties. So his desperate outburst was a sin and challenge to God.
9. Father Gilligan tried to rationalise his errant words by saying that it was his exhausted body, not his spirit that complained of the state of his life.

4. Read the lines from the poem 'Poetry' and answer the questions that follow.

I didn't know what to say, my
mouth had no way
with names,
my eyes were blind,
and something started in my soul,
fever
or forgotten wings,
and I made my own way deciphering
that fire,
and I wrote the first, faint line,
faint, without substance, pure
nonsense,
pure wisdom
of someone who knows nothing,
and suddenly I saw
the heavens
unfastened and open,
planets,
palpitating plantations,
shadow perforated,
riddled with arrows, fire and flowers,
the winding night,
the universe.

1. What happened to the poet when poetry arrived?
2. 'Poetic intuition is like seeing without eyes. Which line says so?
3. What do you mean by the line, 'My eyes were blind'?
4. What do 'fever' and 'forgotten wings' indicate?
5. What does the word 'fire' mean?

6. What was his impression about the first line he had written?
7. Which figure of speech is used in the line, 'Pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing'?
8. What do you mean by 'palpitating plantations'?

Answers

1. When poetry arrived, the poet did not exactly know what was happening to him. He did not know what to say and he was not aware of what he saw. He felt that something started in his soul.
2. 'My eyes were blind and something started in my soul.'
3. Poetic intuition blinds the vision of the poet.
4. 'Fever' indicates the sudden changes happening to the poet when he meets creativity. 'Forgotten wings' indicates that the poet is faced with the reality of discovering his creativity which lay forgotten.
5. The word 'fire' means spark in the mind of the poet that emerges at the moment of inspiration.
6. A faint, without substance, pure nonsense and a pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing.
7. Paradox.
8. Palpitating plantations mean the throbbing universe or life.

5. Read the lines from the poem 'Mother to Son' and answer the questions that follow.

Well, son, I'll tell you:
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.
It's had tacks in it,
And splinters,
And boards torn up,
And places with no carpet on the floor—
Bare.

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?
2. Do you feel the presence of a listener? How?
3. 'Well, son, I'll tell you'. Who is the 'I' referred to here?

4. What do 'tacks', 'splinters' and 'boards torn up' mean?
5. Was life easy for the narrator? Pick out an evidence from the stanza to support your answer.
6. What does the speaker mean by the word 'bare'?

Answers

1. The mother.
2. Yes. She addresses her son.
3. The mother.
4. A life with many difficulties and challenges.
5. No, life was not easy for the narrator. The following lines threw light on this:
 'It's had tacks in it
 And splinters
 And boards torn up'.
6. 'Bare' may mean insufficient furnishing or the poverty that they experienced in life or how difficult and bare of luxuries the mother's life had been.

Appreciation

1. Read the following lines from the poem *Lines Written in Early Spring* and prepare a note of appreciation focusing on its theme, images and other poetic devices.

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,
The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;
And it's my faith that every flower
Enjoys the air it breathes.
 The birds around me hopped and played
 Their thoughts I cannot measure:-
 But the least motion which they made
 It seemed a thrill of pleasure.
The budding twigs spread out their fan
To catch the breezy air;
And I must think, do all I can
That there was pleasure there.
 If this belief from heaven be sent,
 If such be Nature's holy plan,
 Have I not reason to lament
 What man has made of man.

'Lines Written in Early Spring' is written by the nature poet, William Wordsworth. In this poem he unfolds a world of beauty and happiness. The poem celebrates the relation between man and nature.

The poet feasts his eyes with the beautiful yellowish primrose tufts and the blue periwinkle flowers. The periwinkle intervenes itself on the primrose in perfect co-existence and the poet believes that every flower enjoys the air it breathes. Here, the poet tries to say that plants and flowers co-exist peacefully and seem to derive pleasure from their living. The birds around the poet hopped and played. The poet can't imagine how much their pleasure is. But they express their thrill of pleasure through their movement. Tender twigs emerge out of the branches and tiny leaves appear on them. They also enjoy the breezy air. The poet feels that if the divine plan or Nature's holy plan is pleasurable and peaceful co-existence, he wonders why man alone has moved away from this plan. Only man lives in discord with himself and the rest of creation.

The poet beautifies the poem with the figure of speech Personification. 'The periwinkle trailed its wreaths', 'every flower enjoys the air it breathes', 'the budding twigs spread out their fan to catch the breezy air' and 'if such be Nature's holy plan' are the best examples of personification. The poem is written in simple language with the rhyme scheme abab.

2. Read the following lines from the poem *Blowin' in the Wind* and prepare a note of appreciation focusing its theme, images and other poetic devices.

3. Read the lines from the poem *The Ballad of Father Gilligan* and prepare a note of appreciation focusing on its theme, images and other poetic images.

“ The old priest Peter Gilligan
Was weary night and day
For half his flock were in their beds
Or under green sods lay.
Once, while he nodded in a chair
At the moth- hour of the eve
Another poor man sent for him
And he began to grieve.

‘ The Ballad of Father Gilligan’ was written by the famous Irish poet William Butler Yeats. God showers His kindness on all His creations. This poem reveals God’s everlasting benevolence and how he intervenes in the life of a priest at the time of immense need.

Father Gilligan was tired of carrying out his priestly duties day and night during an epidemic in the Irish countryside. He had not only given the last communion to his poor folks who were dying in large numbers but also conducted funeral services for them. Once, at the moth – hour of the evening he nodded in his chair. At that time a sick man sent for the priest so that he can receive his last communion before he passes away. Here the man was said to be poor because of his poverty and also because he deserved sympathy as he was about to die. But Father Gilligan was not able to go there due to his weariness.

This touching narrative throws light on the message - ‘ God helps those who help others’. This poem is stanzaic in structure with 12 stanzas of 4 lines each. In each stanza the second line rhymes with the fourth line. This poem is musical and dramatical. It is simple and relating to the oral tradition. The uses of poetic devices, images religious beliefs etc. add to the beauty of the poem.

4. Read the lines from the poem ‘Poetry’ and prepare a note of appreciation focusing on the theme, images and other poetic devices.

I didn't know what to say, my mouth
had no way with names,
my eyes were blind,
and something started in my soul,
fever or forgotten wings,

and I made my own way
deciphering that fire,
and I wrote the first faint line,
faint, without substance, pure nonsense,
pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing,
and suddenly I saw the heavens unfastened and open,
planets, palpitating plantations, shadow perforated,
riddled with arrows, fire and flowers,
the winding night, the universe.

Through the poem 'Poetry', Pablo Neruda narrates his experience of creativity and the moments of great poetic inspiration. The poet tries to say that poetry is not simply scribbling some words in a sheet of paper. It is something more than that.

The poet said that he didn't have an identity when poetry arrived in search of him. He didn't exactly know what was happening to him at that time. He didn't know what to say and was not aware of what he saw. He said that poetic intuition was like seeing without eyes. But he felt that something started in his soul. Here, the word 'something' stands for poetry. Sudden changes happened to the poet when he met creativity. Then he was faced with the reality of discovering his creativity which lay forgotten. He felt that something like fire emerged from his soul and he made his own way deciphering that fire. When he wrote the first line of his poem, he called it a weak line, a line without meaning, pure nonsense and pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing. Suddenly he felt his imagination knew no bounds. He was free to explore anything and everything he wanted. He was also free to express his thoughts and feelings. The heavens and heavenly bodies emerged in front of him with all their powers. The vast, infinite and complex universe unfolded before him.

The tone of the poem is ecstatic. Here, the poet tries to beautify this stanza by using images, alliteration and figures of speech like Paradox and Metaphor.

5. Read the lines from the poem 'Mother to Son' and prepare a note of appreciation focusing on the theme, images and other poetic devices.

Well, son, I'll tell you:
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.
It's had tacks in it,
And splinters
And boards torn up,
And places with no carpet on the floor—
Bare.

But all the time
 I've been a-climbin' on,
 And reachin' landin's,
 And turnin' corners,
 And sometimes goin' in the dark
 Where there ain't been no light.
 So, boy, don't you turn back.
 Don't you set down on the steps.
 'Cause you finds it's kinder hard.
 Don't you fall now—
 For I've still goin', honey,
 I've still climbin',
 And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

'Mother To Son' is written by the famous American poet Langston Hughes. This poem is first published in 'Crisis Magazine' in 1922. This is a dramatic monologue. The mother is the speaker and the son is the passive listener. The poem throws light on slavery and racial injustice during the early 20th century. Here a mother addresses her son. She warns him about life's obstacles. The mother begins by telling her son how hard her life has been—it has not been a crystal stair. Here the mother's life is compared to a staircase to show that her life has not been easy and perfect. By using the metaphor of staircase Hughes alludes to Jacob's Ladder. The mother describes the challenges in her life using the symbols like tacks, splinters, boards torn up, and dark corners. In life there are twists and turns. She experiences severe poverty too. Sometimes she goes in the dark by which she means the low moments of her life where there has been no light or expectations. She advises her son not to turn back even if he may find it difficult to move forward. She helps her son to maintain his faith. She advises her son not to fall in the journey of life because she is still going, still climbing and her life has not been crystal stair.

The poem is grounded in the memories and experiences of a mother. The tone of the poem is encouraging, didactic and hopeful. The uses of Extended Metaphor, dialects and imagery add the beauty of the poem. The poem is, no doubt, simple and easy to comprehend. The poem wins in conveying the message— "Don't give up; reach out to the goals you have set for yourself."

Comprehension- Unseen Passages

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Sophia is a social humanoid robot developed by Hong Kong based company Hanson Robotics. She was activated on February 14, 2016. The robot, modelled after actress Audrey Hepburn, is known for human-like appearance and behaviour compared to previous robotic variants. According to the manufacturer, David Hanson, Sophia uses artificial intelligence visual data processing and Sophia also imitates facial recognition, human gestures and facial expressions and is able to answer certain questions and to make simple conversations on predefined topics (e.g. on the weather). Sophia uses voice recognition (speech-to-text) technology from Alphabet Inc. (parent company of Google) and is designed to get smarter over time. Sophia's intelligence software is designed by Hanson Robotics. The program analyses conversations and extracts data that allows it to improve responses in the future. Hanson designed Sophia to be a suitable companion for the elderly at nursing homes, or to help crowds at large events or parks. Sophia has nine robot humanoid "siblings" who were also created by Hanson Robotics. Fellow Hanson robots are Alice, Albert Einstein Hubo, BINA 48, Han, Jules, Professor Einstein, Philip K. Dick Android, Zeno, and Joey Chaos.

1. Who is Sophia ?
2. What is Sophia known for ?
3. How does Sophia resemble human beings?
4. Pick out the word that means 'a person's brother or sister'.
5. What was the intention of David Hanson when he designed Sophia?

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

One night four college students were out partying late night and didn't study for the test which was scheduled for the next day. In the morning, they thought of a plan. They made themselves look dirty with grease and dirt. Then they went to the Dean and said they had gone out to a wedding last night and on their way back the tire of their car burst and they had to push the car all the way back. So they were in no condition to take the test.

The Dean thought for a minute and said they can have the re-test after 3 days. They thanked him and said they will be ready by that time.

On the third day, they appeared before the Dean. The Dean said that as this was a Special condition Test, all four were required to sit in separate classrooms for the test. They all agreed as they had prepared well in the last 3 days.

The test consisted of only 2 questions with the total of 100 points.

1. Your Name(1 points)
2. Which tire burst ?(99 points)

options a. Front Left (b) Front Right (c) Black Left (d) Back Right

1. Why didn't the students attend the test ?
2. What was the story that the students planned to present before the Dean ?
3. On what condition did the Dean allow the students to write the exam?
4. What, in your opinion, is the significance of the 2 nd question included in the test ?
5. Give a suitable title for the story.

III Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

The Kite Runner is the first novel by Afghan- American author Khaled Hosseini published in 2003 by Riverhead Books, It tells the story of Amir, a young boy from the Wazir Akbar district of Kabul, whose closest friend is Hassan. The story is set against a backdrop of tumultuous events, from the fall of Afghanistan's Monarchy through the Soviet military intervention, the exodus of refugees to Pakistan and the United States, and the rise of the Taliban regime.

Hosseini has commented that he considers The Kite Runner to be a father- son story, emphasizing the familial aspects of the narrative, an element that he continued to use in his later works. Themes of guilt and redemption feature prominently in the novel. The latter half of the book centers on Amir's attempts to atone for his transgression by rescuing Hassan's son two decades later.

The Kite Runner became a bestseller after being printed in paperback and was popularized in book clubs. It was a number one New York Times bestseller for over two years, with over seven million copies sold in the United States. Reviews were generally positive, though parts of the plot drew significant controversy in Afghanistan.

1. Who is the author of the book ' The Kite Runner'?
2. Who are the main characters in the book ?
3. What are the main themes of the story ?
4. What are the International issues discussed in the novel ?
5. What has Hosseini commented on his book ?

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

Women constitute half power of the country. So in order to make this country a fully powerful country, women empowerment is very necessary. It is empowering women to understand their rights to be independent in every area for their proper growth and development. Women give

birth to the baby means future of the nation so only they can better involve in making the bright future of the nation through the proper growth and development of the children. Women need to be empowered instead of treating as a helpless victim of male chauvinism. Many programmes have been implemented and run by the government such as International Women's day, Mother's Day, etc in order to bring awareness in the society about the true rights and value of the women in the development of the nation. There is a high level of gender inequality in India where women are ill treated by their family members and outsiders. The percentage of illiterate population in India is mostly covered by the women. The real meaning of the women empowerment is to make them well educated and leave them free so that they can be capable to take their own decisions in any field.

1. Why is women empowerment necessary?
2. How can a woman involve in the making of a nation's future?
3. Name any two awareness programmes regarding woman empowerment?
4. What is the real meaning of woman empowerment?
5. Pick out the phrase used to indicate the 'act of superiority of men over woman'

Answers

1. Sophia is a social humanoid robot.
2. Sophia is known for human-like appearance and behaviour compared to previous robotic variants.
3. Sophia imitates facial recognition, human gestures and facial expressions and is able to answer certain questions and to make simple conversation on predefined topics.
4. Sibling
5. Hanson designed Sophia to be a suitable companion for the elderly at nursing homes, or to help crowds at large events or parks.

II

1. The students were out partying late night and didn't study for the test.
2. They made themselves look dirty with grease and dirt. Then they went to the Dean and said they had gone out to a wedding last night and on their way back the tire of their car burst and they had to push the car all the way back. So they were not in a condition to take the test.
3. The Dean demanded that all four had been required to sit in separate classrooms for the test.
4. The Dean understood the prank by the students. He knows that their answer for that questions never be the same.
5. Which Tyre Burst ? / Any suitable answer.

III

1. Afgan- American writer Khaled Hosseini is the author of The Kite Runner.
2. Amir and his closest friend Hassan are the main characters in the book.
3. Themes of guilt and redemption feature permanently in the novel.
4. Fall of Afganistan's monarchy through the Soviet military intervention, the flight of refugees to Pakistan and the United States, and the rise of the Taliban regime are in the International issues discussed in the novel.
5. Hosseini has commented that he considers The Kite Runner to be a father- son story, emphasizing the familiar aspects of the narrative, an element that he continued to use in his later works.

IV.

1. Women constitute half power of the country. So in order to make this country a fully powerfull country, women empowerment is very necessary.
2. Women give birth to babies, the future of a country. Through the proper growth and development of children they can better involve in the development of a country.
3. International Women's day and Mother's day.
4. The real meaning of the woman empowerment is to make them well educated and leave them free so that they can be capable to take their own decisions in any field.
5. Male chauvinism

SPEECH

Lores of Values

Qn: Investment is somewhat a kind of act with an expectation of profit. But the same word has a special reference in the story 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' Prepare a **Speech** on '**How Lores of Values turn out to be the Best Lessons of Life**'.

Dear all;

I would like to ask you a simple question. Have you invested anything for your family? Definitely the answer is a big YES. I know, everyone does the same for the welfare of our dear ones. Here, investment means something we keep in the form of money, land, gold or any other kind for the future. But the same word has another impact as far as the human values are concerned.

Don't you remember Mr. John? When AJ Cronin met him in the promenade deck of the ship, he couldn't recognise the young man. John introduced himself as the director of a charitable organisation devoted to the care of boys and girls, mostly from city slums, who had fallen under the ban of law. He and his wife had been active in the field of youth welfare for many years. They help the derelict adolescence to come back to the main stream of society. They healed them in mind and body and trained them a handicraft so that they could lead a worthy life. Mr. John devoted his life to the backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth.

We're sure we all have such values in our heart. But how many of us can devote our life to the other people? It is appreciable if a person lit many more candles to light the darkest side of some other lives. What had made him do so? The answer for that question is the real wonder. Once he was a lost and shattered youth who decided to put an end to his wothless life. He had fallen victim to the loose society of the streets and tasted all kind of pleasures. He lost his savings and debted to many. To recoup his loss he took some money from the office safe for a last game. That too was in vain and he tried to commit suicide. Dr. A.J. Cronin brought him back to life and helped him to put the money back in the office safe.

Friends, when we count, seven pounds and ten shilling is a paltry sum. But that timely help changed a young soul. Who could measure the value of a virtuous heart that loves the whole world. Investment in the form of love, mercy and humanity will definitely turn out to be immensely profitable.

I conclude my words hoping that we all could put our signature of humanity in this world. Thanks you all. Have a nice day.

Glimpses of Green

Qn: Living in harmony with the nature, is the only solution to the environmental problems of the present day world. Prepare a **Speech on 'Conservation of Nature'** .

Dear teachers and friends,

I wish you a happy future even though I'm not sure about the chances of leading a happy life in the coming years. Why such a confusion? Yes, as you guess, I am standing here to say some words about the most burning topic of the present day world. Actually all of us are aware of the environmental problems and the crisis that created. Living in harmony with the nature is the sole solution for this threat. The nature could give us immense pleasure if we watch it closely and try to be one with nature. In the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree', Ruskin Bond portrays his fruitful childhood blended with enchanting nature. He could witness the strange ways of nature in keeping its balance uninterrupted . But, we people are vulnerably trying to damage the biophysical environment. Human activities increase the existential threat day by day.

Can we limit the reasons for this harmful situation to one or two in number? Never . Air pollution, sand mining, water pollution, plastic usage, increasing carbon emission, levelling of farm lands and fields, drying of rivers and lakes, expansion of urban areas. It is evidently true that all these reasons are man made. We created this dreadful situation for living more luxuriously. At the same time it affects the whole humanity adversely.

Nature is damaged at its extreme extend. This is not a matter of speculations, but evident examples of climate change is a fact: a threatening fact. Climate disasters are on the rise. Destructive heavy rains, storms, repeated flooding, draughts, land sliding , and extinction of a variety of species are some of them. Climate change is not a problem of any particular area, but a global question to be attended very soon.

We have no doubts regarding the causes and consequences. And the resolving measures too are discussed widely. Then why this delay? We have to act now, without wasting a nano second or be very wise to live here to leave this earth for the future generation also.

The Frames

Satyajith Ray faced a lot of difficulties in shooting the film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. Today, modern technology reduces the risk of shooting with animal actors. As part of the Open Forum conducted by the Film Club of your school, you are asked to deliver a speech on the topic ' Animals in Modern Films'. Prepare the Speech.

Respected dignitaries on dais teachers and friends,

Today is very special for as we have the golden chance to hear all these great people. Its my privilege to speak about modern technology and shooting with animals. When we think about how the film industry has transformed to hi-tech through ages, we need to consider the hardships faced by the film makers of earlier times.

We have read the essay written by Satyajit Ray 'Project Tiger' and realised how much pain and hardship he took for shooting a film with a tiger. Shooting a wild animal in a location that is surrounded with people is really dangerous. Even though the risk is high, the passion for making his work perfect forced him to shoulder that venture. We, the serious movie viewers are grateful to them for these adventurous experiments.

As far as the present day films are concerned technical support created wonders in silver screen. Shooting with animals is not at all a herculean task as before. It needs money and knowledge instead. The world wide box office hits with animals like Jungle Book, Life of Pie, Dolphin Tale and the Indian movie Bahubali etc., use this technical support. Both hardware and software help perfection in film technology. Autonomous drones, dual camera virtual reality, computer for edit nuanced scenes, 3Dprinting gear etc. are some of them. 4K+3D technology dreamlike visual treats.

The most interesting thing about these type of films is, it reduces the danger of using wild animals. At the same time it never compromises the beauty of visuals.

More over, shooting doesn't affect the protection of wild-life.

I would like to stop my words. In this moment, I wish to remind you only one thing. However hi-tech the industry is, the real talent matters.

Thank you all for being part of this event. Have a nice time.,

Fights of Fancy

Qn: Jack and Jill in the play 'The Never-Never Nest' purchased everything on EMI. But Aunt Jane is totally against this system. In the basis of your reading of the script of the play, prepare a **Speech** on the topic '**Equated Monthly Instalment-a Boon of Bane?**'

Distinguished guest, teachers, parents and my dear friends,

'A car for 1 rupee'. Isn't it interesting? Defenitely. Today, on the way to the school, I saw a hoarding board with this attractive caption. It's the advertisement of a Car Sale Showroom. Will we get cars or bikes by paying this amount? Surely we will. The rest will be paid on installments. Yes,

today I am here to think aloud about the Equated Monthly Instalment Scheme-EMI. Even though we don't have a lumpsum amount to pay, we can bring a costly item to our house. It's fancy to think of a dream furnished fully without having a one time payment.

It's really a blessing for middle class people. Many of them opt home loans to make their dream come true. The banks and other finance agencies are generous in giving loans. They need only some sort of security from the loanee. People can satisfy most of their needs without spending huge amount at a time. Many other type of loans available. Car loan, tour loan, education loan and so on... Then what is wrong with it?

As we saw in the case of Jack and Jill in the play- Never Never Nest, one family can afford too many home appliances and vehicle that were unaffordable in their normal situation. But the system of EMI enabled them buy things. Aunt Jane was astonished to see their home and life style which she had never expected from a middle class family. Aunt Jane didn't support their views of taking loan even for the payment of monthly instalment. Cash down is her motto. She is sure that it couldn't even possess the ownership of their baby.

We have to consider that question once again. What is wrong with taking loans? Nothing, if we pay the instalments correctly. Instalments change our spending habit. We may buy things that we do not actually need.

Questions for Practise

Adventure in Banyan Tree

Q: Nature showcases a variety of experiences to its spectators. The boy had a wonderful time with the nature. Little Ruskn Bond is asked to deliver a speech on "The Wonders of nature in your Life" in the meeting of the English Club. Prepare the likely Speech.

The Snake and the Mirror

Q: You've read the short story 'The Snake and the Mirror' written by Vaikom Muhammad Basheer. The story depicts many situations in life in a humorous way. Prepare a speech on 'Basheer-Sultan of Unique style' to be delivered in the school assembly on 5th July.

My Sister's Shoes

Q: 'My Sister's Shoe' is not simply a story of the missing shoes. It also visualises the life of Ali's family. Prepare a speech in 'Cinema Reflects the Society' on the basis of the screen play 'My Sister's Shoes'.

The Best Investment I Ever Made

Q: Mr John, who was influenced by the bad companions, had been transformed to the most successful person later. This came to be possible because of the timely intervention of some good people in his life. Prepare a Speech on 'Influence of Friendship in Moulding One's Life'.

Danger of a Single Story

Q: Imagine that you are invited to an International Literary Fest as the student representative. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie is the chief guest in the function. You are asked to speak about her speech that you familiarise in your text book. Prepare the likely speech.

The Scholarship jacket

Q: The Small Texas school invites Martha's grandfather to the award giving ceremony. He made a wonderful speech about the value of hard work and the real meaning of rewards. Prepare the likely speech.

Vanka

Q: Anton Chekhov portrays the pitiful life of Vanka in his short story. This make the reader think about the rights of children. Prepare a **Speech** to be delivered in the school assembly on the International Child Rights Day.

NEWS REPORT

The Project Tiger

1. The shooting of Satyajith Ray's film with the tiger is taking place in Notun Gram. Imagine that you are one of the reporters of a leading news daily. You visit the place and collect some details of the shooting to report it in your newspaper. Prepare the likely news report.

Shooting at Notun Gram with Tiger

Sanjay, staff reporter, 06th november

Notun Gram : The shooting of satyajit Ray's film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne' was started at Shiuri in Birbhoom. Ray and his team reached the village yesterday and found out a suitable bamboo grove for shooting. It is said that the bamboo grove would play a vital role in the film because this was the place where Goopy and Bagha met each other and encountered with the tiger. Mr. Thorat, the ring master brought two well-fed robust tigers from Bharath circus in a lorry for the shooting. A large crowd of villagers was their to see the shooting. Unexpected things happened when the cage was opened. The ferocious animal suddenly turned violent and charged at the spectators. The people gathered there were frightened. Mr. Thorat made strenuous efforts to bring the tiger under his control. Ray managed to take a few shots he needed when the tiger was calm down. It was reported that Ray and his crew returned to Culcutta in the evening. Mr. Ray expressed his relief and said "we were very much frightened and disappointed at the unexpected behaviour of the tiger. Any how we have managed to take the shots".

The Best Investment I Ever Made

2. Mr. John and his wife are doing charity in the field of dealing with the maladjusted and delinquent youth for more than 15 years. Imagine that you are the reporter of a leading daily and came to know about their charity works and report the news about, Mr. John and his wife. Prepare the likely news report.

A Man Who Lives and Let Others Live

Ishan. Staff Reporter Wed, 13 Dec 2017

London: Mr. John, a resident of London, by profession a solicitor, shows the world how a man can live and let others live with his own life. He and his wife travel to different parts of the world to learn the methods employed in dealing with the cases of maladjusted and delinquent youth and bringing them back to a normal life.

Mr. John once fell into the dark side of life. He went after worldly pleasures, gambled with all the

money that he had and at last took an amount from the office safe to for a final gamble to recoup all. Having lost everything, he attempted to commit suicide. He was saved by three people including the famous writer Dr. A.J. Cronin. Now Mr. and Mrs. John are working in the field of dealing with the maladjusted and delinquent youth for more than 15 years. They take derelict adolescents from the juvenile courts and place them in a healthy environment, heal them in mind and body and send them back to the normal life.

“Once I was saved from the verge of death by three good people. My life is their gift. (Dr. A.J. Cronin, the landlady of the lodge where I stayed and attempted to suicide and a police sergeant taught me the value of life.) I want to pay the debt I owe to them by serving the society, with the rest of my life”, said John in his humble voice.

The scholarship Jacket

3. Martha Salinas was finally awarded the scholarship Jacket by The Texas School management. As the student reporter of the school you are asked to prepare a news report. Prepare the likely news report.

Martha Bagged The Texas School Scholarship Jacket

Nevin, Staff Reporter, wed 07-Mar 2018

Texas : Martha, a 14 year old student of Texas school has won the scholarship jacket of this year.

The scholarship jacket is a prestigious award given to the school topper every year as a tradition, during the eighth grade graduation. It is a very beautiful green and gold jacket awarded to the valedictorian, the student who has maintained the highest grades for eight years.

The jacket was awarded to Martha by the Vice Chancellor of the Texas University in the presence of the school principal, teachers and students. Martha has remained a highly talented and brilliant student right from her 1st grade. The school principal turned eloquent speaking about her. The teachers praised her skills and added that she was the right model to be emulated. “ My dream has come true which, I thought, once slipped between the cup and the lip”, exuberant Martha said.

Vanka

4. Vanka a nine year old boy was treated very cruelly at the house of Alyakhin a shoe maker. The suffering of the little boy at the shoe maker’s house was revealed to the general public and the Grandfather through the letter written by him. The news about the arrest of Alyakhin and the rescue of the little boy appeared in the local news daily. What would the report be ?

Nine year old boy rescued

Staff reporter 14th October 2019

Moscow : Nine year old Vanka Zhukov was apprenticed to a shoemaker. He had been treated most inhumanly by his master Alyakhin and his wife was rescued by the police yesterday. After the death of his parents Vanka was sent by his grandfather to Alyakhin the shoe maker to learn shoe making. But he was forced to do most of the household chores and look after their baby. Alyakhin used to grab his hair and beat him with the stirrup strap. Alyakhin's wife rubbed Vanka's face with the fish. Other apprentices forced him to buy vodka and to steal Alyakhin's cucumber for them. In spite of these he was not given food. The incident was known to the public when the postman who came across Vanka's letter and, the grandfather together, lodged a complaint to the police station. Police has arrested Alyakhin and his wife and registered a case against them as per the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.

Sample Questions

1. The Film Club of your conducted a two day Children's Film Festival in your school. The films Philips and the Monkey Pen, "Manjadikkuru", T.D. Dasan Std VI B, "Tare Zamin par" were the films screened in the fest. The Chairman of the film development Corporation Shri. N. Karun inaugurated the fest. Imagine that you are one of the reporters of a news daily and to report the fest. Prepare the likely news report.
2. The Texas School management has changed the policy of awarding the scholarship jacket this year. This year the Board has decided to charge fifteen dollars from the student who was selected for the jacket. This news was spread to the public and it appeared in the newspapers. How would it be ? Prepare the likely news report.
3. The heavy storm and the pouring rain made the villagers of Chandernagagore terribly anxious. Nilkanta a young boy, who was the sole survivor from an upturned boat reached the village. Imagine that you are the reporter of news daily and report events in the newspaper. Prepare the likely news report.
4. A robbery was happened in the house of the homoeopath appeared in a leading daily. What would the report be?
5. The homoeopath's encounter with the snake was an interesting news that spread among the public. Prepare the likely news report of the incident.

LETTER

Letters are of two types

FORMAL LETTERS	INFORMAL LETTERS
➤ Official	➤ Friendly or personal letters, casual purpose
➤ Follows prescribed format	➤ Language is friendly. No strict format
➤ Must be precise and to the point	➤ Can have extra information
➤ The subject line is very important	➤ Subject line is not required

1. The boy in the story “Adventures in a Banyan Tree” had an eventful day when he witnessed the fight between the cobra and the mongoose. He decided to write a letter to his friend. Draft the letter.

Ivy Cottage
Near Domo’s Cafe
Landour, Mussoorie
Dehradun-248179

10-10-1946

Dear Sumit,

I hope this letter finds you well. I can’t believe it has been so long since we have seen one another.

Here I’m enjoying a lot with my grandpa and grandma in Dehradun. Here is an old banyan tree, which is my resting place, where I spend my days watching the world below. You know, Half way up the tree I built a platform to rest myself, I share it with my squirrel friends..... Really cute fellows. See, the other day I had an exciting view of a fight between a large mongoose and a huge black cobra. Oh....you can’t imagine such a scene. It was a battle of champions. Never ever have I seen such combat! The grey mongoose, a superb fighter, clever and aggressive, knew that the cobra is also an experienced fighter. The cobra tried his best to fight with the mongoose with his lightning speed and deadly poison. But each attempt was in vain. A myna

and a jungle crow were also the spectators. Finally the mongoose won and dragged the cobra into the bushes. I was extremely frightened. How could mongoose defeat the venomous cobra?

I think you may be excited after reading this. Hope we get to see each other soon. Convey my regards to aunty.

Yours lovingly

Signature

Name

2. After reading the above letter Sumit writes a reply to the boy. What would be the likely letter

1. Knowing the mysteries of Ali's family his friend Amir writes a letter to console Ali. Prepare the likely letter

Baith-UI-Huda

Esfahan

6th July 1997

Dear Ali,

It has been a while since I have heard from you. Where have you been? I hope this letter finds you in the best of your health.

I have been waiting to hear from you for the last two years... I really missed you Ali. After your departure I was unhappy.. Fortunately, the other day from one of your neighbours I've learnt about your hardships and about aunty's illness. How is she now? I think uncle is working hard to make bothe ends meet, isn't he? How is Zahra? She may be sad about his lost shoes, I think. But don't worry Ali,...A good time will come. You know, every one has problems in this world. The life will not remain the same facing issues will make you empowered. So stay with courage and confidence. I know, you are a brilliant athlete, and I am sure you will be a champion once. So never drop your hope too little, Zahra is too little to accept hard realities in the family. You console her with your hope and care.

I hope all is well with everyone.

With love

Signature

Amir

2. After reading the advertisement, one of the bird trainers writes a letter to Alfred Hitchcock that he has trained birds for the film "Birds". Draft the likely letter written by the bird trainer.

1) Imagine that your Neighbouring residents are worried about drug dealings in your street. You are asked to write a complaint letter to the police. Prepare a likely letter.

From

Vijay Pattel
House No. 105
Gandhi Marg
New Delhi

15.10.2019

To

The Sub-Inspector of Police
New Delhi

Sir,

Sub:- complaint letter about drug mafia.

Ref:-

I am writing this letter to inform you about the drug abusers in our locality. The drug users and drug dealers are amassing in our place. Here we can see a large number of drug addicts, who beg money from people and go straight to the drug sellers. The residents are frightened as the drug dealers who congregate here every night openly sell drugs create noise and criminal damages. The unidentified group of dealers are creating nuisance to everyone. Their activities adversely affect the lives of the residents. The mafia is so strong and no one stop the sale of the deadly drugs. I think their roots are very deep. They threatened the people who oppose them.

I hope you will take speedy actions to prevent the drug mafia here and restore normally at the earliest.

Yours faithfully

Signature

Name

2. After Adichie became a well known writer, her American room mate drafts a letter to appreciate Adichie. What would be that likely letter.

1. In the play “The Never Never Nest” the couple believe in buying things in instalments. This hire-purchasing system makes people extravagant and later they fall in trouble. Low income people may be the victims of this social issue. Pointing this draft a letter to the Editor of an English daily.

From

Roopa Ganguly
Bungalow No.16
Rafi Marg
New Delhi
19.09.2019

To

The Editor
The Hindu Daily
Rafi Marg
New Delhi

Sir,

Sub:-Bad effects of ‘Buy-now, Pay-later system’

Ref:- The news on your daily on 20.09.19 “Unable to clear credit card debt family commits suicide”

I would like to drag your attention to a serious social issue like instalment buying by the low income people. Now a days people are extravagant. It results in many people impoverishing themselves and end their lives along with their family. ‘Run in debt’ is a bad thing. It injures one’s pride to be in debt, especially for the things used in home. Though there are advantages like convenience in payment and possession of luxurious things etc, the advantage is that it may lead to family break ups and suicides. In most caes low income people are the victims of hire-purchasing system, as their financial burden becomes huge and massive.

So as a responsible daily it is your duty to tell facts and realities to the readers.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

Signature

Roopa Ganguly

2. Martha decided to write a letter of complaint to the Principal as she was denied the scholarship jacket. Draft the likely letter.

1) In the story “Castaway” we have seen that shameful Nilkanta fled away from Kiran’s family. Later he wrote a letter to Kiran, confessing his act of theft.

House No.9

Singur

Hoogly

30.12.1983

Dear Kiran Didi,

I hope all is well with everyone. I miss you a lot. didi..... I can’t help but share my feelings to you.

Really I was in heaven when I was with you. When I was wet and tired, you gave me dry clothes and warm milk, gave me everything what I needed. You were the only person, who loved me that much... who spoke kindly to me, who treated me gently... more friendly, more attentive, more generous mild and merciful. How do I forget you, didi? I never had heard such soft words from anyone. But I couldn’t bear the pain of losing you... That happened, when that Satish came. You avoided me, I thought so. I felt I was abandoned. As a revenge I’ve stolen the inkstand of Satish. Now I realise it was my jealousy... I’m shameful, didi... My intention was to create some problems to Satish. But before that, you found that inkstand from my box itself. Thus my attempt failed. I was not dare enough to look at you. Though I came from nothing, from a troublesome past... I forgot all... As a real fool I did many mischiefs. You have forgiven everything. I never had anyone except you, to treat me nicely. But my jealousy ruined all my fortunes.

How do I share my regards to all? I can’t... I am shameful, Sorry didi....

Hope to see you some day

With love

Signature

Your Neel

2) You have read the story “Vanka” and you are worried about the poor boy Vanka, who had a dog’s life to live. You want to console him, write a letter, offering all your help and support. Draft the likely letter.

PROFILE

1. Prepare a profile of Ruskin Bond by using the hints given below

Born : May 19, Kausali
Nationality : Indian
Occupation : Short story writer, novelist, poet
Parents : Edith Clarke and Aubrey Alexander Bond.
Almamater : Bishop Cotton School, Shimla
Important works : Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra, A Flight of Pigeons, The Blue Umbrella
Awards : John Llewellyn Prize (1957) Padma Shri (1999), Padma Bhushan (2014), Sahitya Akademi Award (1992)

RUSKIN BOND

Ruskin Bond was born on May 19, 1934 in Kausali. He is an Indian writer. He is famous as a short story writer, novelist and poet. His parents are Edith Clarke and Aubrey Alexander Bond. He was educated from Bishop Cotton School in Shimla. His important works include Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra, A Flight of Pigeons and The blue Umbrella. He bagged John Llewellyn Prize in 1957, Padma Shri in 1999, Padma Bhushan in 2014 and Sahitya Academy award in 1992.

2. Prepare a profile of Vaikom Muhammed Basheer by using the hints given below.

Born : January 21, 1908
Birth Place : Thalayolaparambu
Famous as : Short story writer, novelist, freedom fighter
Known as : Beypre Sultan
Spous : fabi
Important Works : Balyakalaskhi, Sabdangal, Mathilukal, Janmadinam
Awards : Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award (1970), Padma Shri (1982), Vallathol Award (1993)
Died : 5 July, 1994

3. Prepare a profile of William Wordsworth by using the hints given below

Born : 7 April, 1770
Famous as : Poet, one of the major romantic poets

Known as : Poet of humanity, nature poet
Spous : Mary Hutchinson
Important Works : Lyrical Ballads, Lines Written in Early Spring, Daffodils, Resolution and Independence.
Honour : Poet Laureate
Died : 23 April 1850

3. Prepare a profile of Majid majidi by using the hints given below

Born : 17 April, 1959
Birth Place : Talesh, Iran
Famous as : Director, Producer, Screen writer
Direction : 4 short films, 7 documentaries, 9 feature films
Spous : Fabi
Popular films : Children of Heaven, The colour of Paradise, Muhammad : The Messenger of God
Honours : Ecumenical Jury Award (Montreal Film Festival, 1997)

MAJID MAJIDI

Majid Majidi was born on 17 April 1959 in Talesh, Iran. He is famous as director producer and screen writer. He has directed 4 short films, 7 documentaries and 9 feature films. His popular films are Children of Heaven, The Colour of Paradise and Muhammad: The messenger of God. He was honoured with Ecuminical Jury Award in Montreal Film Festival in 1997.

4. Prepare a profile of Satyajith Ray by using the hints given below

Born : 2 May 1921, Culcutta
Known as : Film maker, music director, producer, screen writer, Lyricist, calligrapher, illustrator.
Almamater : Presidency College
Major Films : Pather Panjali, Apur Sansar, Sonar Kella, Mahanagar
Spous : Bijoya Ray
Awards : Dadhasaheb Phalke Award (1985), Padmabhushan (1965), Bharatratna (1992)
Died : 23 April 1992 (aged 70)

SATYAJIT RAY

Satyajit Ray was born on 2 may 1921 in Culcutta. He is famous as film maker, music director,

Producer, screen writer, Lyricist, Calligrapher and illustrator. He had his education from Presidency college. His major films are Pather Panjali, Apur Sansar, Sonar Kella and Mahanagar. He is the recipient of Dadhasaheb Phalke Award in 1985, Padma Bhushan in 1965 and Bharath Ratna in 1992. He joined the majority on 23 April 1992 at the age of 70.

BOB DYLAN

Born : May 24, 1941 Duluth
Occupation : Singer, song writer, artist, writer
Spouse : Sara Dylan
Awards : Nobel Prize for literature (2016), Golden Globe Award, Grammy Award
Popular songs : Blowin' in the Wind, Things Have Changed, Just Like a Woman.

5. Prepare a profile of A.J. Cronin by using the hints given below

Full name : Archibald Joseph Cronin
Born : 19 July 1896
Place of birth : Dunbartonshire, Scotland
Famous as : Novelist, Physician
Parents : Jessie, Cronin and Patric Cronin
Education : MD, University of Glasgow
Spouse : Agnes Mary Gibson
Major works : The Citadel, Hatter's Castle, The Stars Look Down
Honours : D. Litt from Bowdoin College
Died : 6 January 1981 (aged 84)

A J CRONIN

Archibald Joseph Cronin was born on 19 July 1896 in Dunbartonshire Scotland. He was famous as novelist and physician. His parents are Jessie Cronin and Patric Cronin. He achieved MD from the university of Glasgow. His spouse is Agnes Mary Gibson. His major works are The Citadel, Hatter's Castle and The stars Look Down. He bagged National Book Award in 1937. He was honoured with D. Litt from Bowdoin College. He passed away on 6 January 1981 at the age of 84.

WB YEATS

Born : 13 June 1865
Place of birth : Sandymount, Ireland
Famous as : Irish poet, one of the foremost figures of 20th century literature
Spouse : Georgiana Hyde- Lees

Major works : The Second Coming, Sailing to Byzantium, The Ballad of Father Gilligan
Awards : Nobel Prize
Died : 28 January 1939.

CHIMAMANDA NGOZI ADICHIE

Born : 15 September 1977
nationality : Nigerian
Famous as : Novelist, short story writer
Education : MA (John Hopkins University)
Spouse : Ivara Esege
Important Works : Purple Hibiscus, Half of a Yellow Sun, Americanah
Honour : MacArthur Fellowship
Died : 23 April 2015

CHARACTER SKETCH

1. Prepare the character sketch of the grandfather in 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree'

THE GRAND FATHER

The Grandfather in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' is the eldest member of the family. Even though he is sixty-five years old, he is always active. He has a very English garden of his own. He can't put up with the hardy Indian Marigolds which spring all over the garden. He is a man of wisdom. He encourages the mongooses to live in the garden, to keep away the snakes. He never tries to tame the mongoose because he knows that a wild mongoose is more useful than a domesticated one. He loves his grandson very much. He is happy at his grandson's acquaintance with nature. He is also a lover of nature. He even buys a white rat for four annas from the bazaar. When he sees the white baby squirrels, he too is puzzled. Grandfather then explains to the boy that the rats and squirrels are related to each other and hence it is possible for them to have offspring.

2. Prepare the character sketch of the boy in 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree'
3. Prepare the character sketch of the homeopath in 'The Snake and the Mirror'.

THE HOMEOPATH

The doctor is the main character of the story. He has just started his medical practice and hence his earnings are meagre. It is evident from the fact that he has only one coat, some

shirts and dhoties and sixty rupees in his suitcase. Moreover he is living in a small rented and non electrified room. He is obsessed with his own looks. He is also proud of the fact that he is a doctor. He appears to be a man full of vanity as we see him looking into the mirror and admiring his own looks. He decides to make himself more handsome by shaving daily and keeping a smile on his face. But like any ordinary man, he too is scared of snakes. When the snake falls on him he is frozen with fear. The following day he comes to his room along with his friends to move his belongings from there.

4. Prepre the character sketch of Satyajit Ray
5. Character Sketch of Ali in 'My Sister's Shoe'

ALI

Ali is a little boy from a poor family . His father is the only earning member of the family. He lives with his father, mother and younger sister. Ali supports his family by doing whatever he can. He goes to the vegetable shop and even to the cobbler's shop to repair his sister's shoe. He is a loving brother. When he loses his sister's shoe he comforts her. He is aware of the fact that his father is unable to buy a new shoe. He is even ready to share his shoe with his sister. He doesn't want to upset his parents. He is a boy of wisdom and shows maturity beyond his age.

6. Character sketch of Mr. John in 'The Best Investment I Ever made'.

MR. JOHN

At the outset of the story we see Mr. John seemed affected by a troubled rather touching diffidence. He was in his early forties, rather short in built, with a fair complexion and clear blue eyes. His thin hair had begun to recede from his forehead. His dark suite, sober tie and rimless spectacles gave evidence of a serious and reserved disposition. He was earnest but was shy to approach the doctor. Along with his wife he had been making a tour of the New England states, inspecting many of the summer recreational camps for young people. He visited New York and other cities to study the methods employed in dealing with the cases of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth. Twenty five years back he was addicted to drugs and alcohol and led an uncontrolled life. Utterly hopeless he even attempted suicide. It was with the help of the doctor, the police officer and the landlady that Mr. John revived his life.

7. Character Sketch of Martha's Grandfather

GRANDFATHER

Martha's grandfather is probably the most important character in the story. He is a farmer owning a two-hundred acre ranch. He is presented in the story as a hardworking person with strong determination and personality. Though he is uneducated, he believes that it is injustice to pay for a deserving award. So he strongly stands with his belief even when his grand daughter cries. His words "If you pay for it, it won't be a scholarship jacket" brings Martha the award. He remains indifferent when he hears both good and bad news from his grand daughter, Martha. When she tells him about her winning the jacket, he still doesn't express his rejoice through words. He just gives her a smile and a pat on her shoulder. Eventhough he is a man of few words, he is a man of wisdom.

8. Prepare the character sketch of Martha.
9. Prepare the charactersketch of Mr. Schmidt.
10. Prepare the character sketch of Aunt Jane in 'The Never- Never Nest'.

AUNT JANE

Aunt Jane has been presented in the play The Never- Never Nest as an ideal character. She leads a happy life. She finds happiness in leading a simple life and giving others very liberally. She is presented as a character opposite to the nature of Jack and Jill, a character who loves others and helps others in their crisis. She is loving and generous. She is never tempted by the consumerist culture. She even presents Jack and Jill a wedding gift of two hundred pounds and later she presents them ten pounds too when she found that the couple is still in financial crisis. She advises them by saying that she is shocked to find the way they are living. She then adds "I've never owned a penny in my life- cash down, that's my motto and I want you to do the same." Aunt Jane is presented as a character leading a simple life with ideal principles to make the readers aware of the impact of the consumer culture deep rooted in the modern society.

11. Character sketch of the grandfather in 'Vanka'

KONSTANTIN MAKARICH / GRANDFATHER

Konstantin Makarich, Vanka's grandfather is the protagonist in the story 'Vanka'. He is a night watchman on the estate of the Zhivarev family. He is a small, lean, old man about sixty five years of age. He is remarkably lively and agile with a smiling face and eyes bleary with drink.

In the day time either he sleeps in the back kitchen or spends time cracking jokes with the cooks and other kitchen maids. In the night he keeps walking round and round the estate, sounding his rattle, wearing a large sheepskin coat and felt boots. He has two dogs namely Kashtanka and Eel. He will always be in the company of his beloved dogs. He enjoys seeing them sneeze. Grandfather would be overcoming with delight, breaking out into jolly laughter, and shouting: 'Good for frozen noses!'. The grandfather is the only relative of Vanka now remaining in this world for him. When we read about Vanka's pathetic condition at Alyakhin's, we may think of Grandfather to be a cruel person. But in fact the old, innocent and illiterate man may have no other option or may have thought of Vanka learning a trade and earn a living.

12. Prepare the characters sketch of Kiran in 'THE CASTWAY'

KIRAN

Kiran is the central character of the story as well as a dear one into the eyes of all the family members. She is jovial, amiable, caring and sensitive. The loneliness of the riverside villa at Chandernagore where she has come to recover from an illness is haunting her and she is eagerly looking for some sort of companionship. The solitude of the place destroys her cheerful joyous nature. Fortunately her mood changes at the arrival of Nilkanta. She not only looks after him with utmost care but also spoils him with profound affection and sympathy. She has a great liking to his recitation and singing. She enjoys his company. But the arrival of Satish drifts her attention away from Nilkanta. Kiran is really shocked when she discovers the theft of the inkstand, done by Nilkanta. Finally it is Kiran who saves Nilkanta from the ignominy of being found out as a thief.

QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1 The Homeopath survived the dreadful encounter with the snake. Being the reporter of a leading daily you were asked to interview the doctor. Prepare a set of questions to interview the homeopath.
 - a. How did you feel when the snake coiled around your arm ?
 - b. What did you do when the snake moved towards the mirror ?
 - c. How long did you remain with the snake in the room ?
 - d. Where did you go as soon as you escaped from the snake ?
 - e. When did you go back to the room after this incident ?
 - f. What might have you done if the snake has bitten you ?

2. Imagine you got a chance to meet Satyajit Ray. Prepare a set of questions you would ask him.
 - a. Why did you choose Notun Gram as the shooting location ?
 - b. What was Mr. Thorat's response when told about letting the tiger free in the bamboo grove?
 - c. What happened when the tiger was left free the first time ?
 - d. How did you feel when you realised that the camera failed to work properly?
 - e. How did the tiger behave the second time ?
 - f. Did you receive any award for the film 'Goopy Gynae Bagha Byne' ?

3. The literary Club of your school has decided to invite Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie to interact with the club members. Being the convenor of the club, you are asked to prepare some interactive questions. Prepare the questions.
 - a. Why did the British and American books attract you the most ?
 - b. What did you feel when you heard the story of Fide ?
 - c. How did your parents help you in reaching your goal ?
 - d. When did you realise that there were good African writers too ?
 - e. Were you able to convince and cope up with your American room mate ?
 - f. Why do you think that a single story is dangerous ?

4. Finally Martha received the scholarship jacket. Imagine you got a chance to interview Martha. Prepare a set of questions to interview her.
 - a. The winner of the scholarship jacket. How do you feel right now ?
 - b. What were the obstacles you had to encounter in order to make your make dream come true ?
 - c. Who or what inspired you to aim for the scolarship jacket ?
 - d. What were your thoughts when you came to know that the Board has decided to charge fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket?
 - e. What was your grandfather's response when you informed him of the Board's decision?
 - f. Do you think that your grandfather was right in his decision ?
5. Prepare a set of questions to interview Nilkanta, the shipwrecked in 'The Castaway'.

CONVERSATION

ADVENTURES IN A BANYAN TREE

1. Imagine that the boy in the story Adventure in a Banyan Tree speaks about his friendship with the squirrel to one of his friends. Prepare the likely conversation between the boy and his friend.

Boy: Hi friend, I've an exciting experience to share.

Friend : I'm eager to hear you.

Boy : Do you know, there's an old banyan tree in my grandfather's house?

Friend: Yes, I know . The tree is always full of birds and animals and occasionally figs, isn't it?

Boy:Yes, my friend, Last week I made a friendship with a squirrel in the banyan tree.

Friend : Oh! it's very amazing! Can you share that experience ?

Boy:Why not? At first he looked at me suspiciously. Later when he understood that I was disarmed, he accepted me as his friend.

Friend : How is Your friendship now?

Boy:Now it receives food from my hand and sometimes it even searches my pocket.

Friend : You are so lucky to get a friend like that.

Boy : Certainly it's my luck.

2. The boy in the story, Adventures in a Banyan Tree, witnessed the fight between the cobra and the mongoose . He told about it to his grandmother. What may be the possible conversation between the boy and the grandmother.

3. The boy was amazed to see three white baby squirrels in the banyan tree. He told about it to his grandfather . Prepare the likely conversation between the boy and his grandfather.

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR

1. After his encounter with the snake, the frightened homeopath reaches his friend's house.

Construct the likely conversation between the homeopath and his friend

Friend: Why are you so frightened, dear ?

Homoeopath : I'm scared. I can't express my feelings through words

Friend: What happened to you?

Homoeopath: A snake fell upon me and coiled round my arm as I was taking rest in my room.

Friend: Oh! I can't believe that. The snake wasn't poisonous, was it?

Homoeopath : Yes, it was a full-blooded cobra. If it bit me' I would die.

Friend : Did you have any medicines with you?

Homoeopath : No, there were no medicines in my room

Friend: How did you escape from the snake?

Homoeopath : By God's grace the snake noticed on the mirror and unwounded from my arm. I think, that snake was a great admirer of its own beauty.

Friend: Anyway I'm happy to see you here safely. You'd better take rest here.

2. Imagine that after his marriage the Homoeopath reveals his threatening encounter with the snake to his wife. How will the conversation be?

3. At Notun Gram when the door of the cage was opened, the tiger sprang out. It started to leap, jump and roll about. When the tiger calmed down, Ray and Thorat spoke about the unexpected behaviour of the tiger. Prepare the likely conversation between them.

4. Imagine that Ray meets the chairman of Animal Welfare Board for seeking permission to use the tiger in his film. How will the conversation be?

5. A trainer approached Alfred Hitchcock with trained ravens. Prepare a conversation between them regarding his remuneration, duration of contract and duration of shooting.

My Sister's Shoes

6. Imagine that Ali's father comes to know that the shoes are missing. What will be the likely conversation between Ali and father?

7. Imagine that the next day Zahra went to school wearing Ali's sneakers and one of her friends asks her about her old shoes. Prepare a conversation between them.

1. After completing the shooting at Notun Gram, Ray and his crew reached Calcutta and found the camera had failed to work. They decided to shoot the scene again. Imagine that Ray meets Thorat to explain the situation. Prepare a likely conversation between Ray and Thorat about the shooting at Boral.

Ray : Hi Mr. Thorat, I'm sorry to trouble you again. We have to shoot the scene once more.

Thorat : It doesn't matter. Why do we shoot the scene again?

Ray : When we checked the scenes, it was found that the camera had failed to work. The scenes were too dark

Thorat : If so, we have to shoot the scene again. Did you select any location for the shooting?

Ray : Yes, we decided to shoot the scene in a bamboo grove at Boral which is closer to Calcutta.

Thorat : How many days will it take for shooting?

Ray : We don't have much time. We can complete the shooting within one day.

Thorat : Have you made all preparations for shooting?.

Ray : Yes, Everything is ready except the tiger.

Thorat : When will we shoot the scene?

Ray : If you are ready with tiger, we will start the shooting tomorrow morning.

Thorat : I will reach the location tomorrow morning.

2. Ray witnessed a shooting in which a dwarf was used as a stand-in for a dog. Imagine that Ray meets the director of the film after the shooting. Prepare a conversation between Ray and the director on using stand-in instead of animal actors.
3. Ray meets the manager of Bharat circus for getting a tiger for his shooting. Construct a conversation between Ray and the manager.

The Best Investment I Ever Made

1. Mr John recognised the narrator on their voyage from New York. Imagine that he spoke about the narrator to his wife. Prepare a likely conversation between Mr. John and his wife.

Mr John : Dear, that man is Dr A.J. Cronin, whose kindness channelised me in to the field of charity.

Mrs John : Thank God! I know you have been searching him for the last 25 years.

Mr John : Yes. He is my guardian angel.

Mrs John : You are a little bit nervous, aren't you?

Mr John : Yes. I wish to share my gratitude to him, but he doesn't even look at me?

Mrs John : Don't worry. I think he had forgotten you.

Mr John : How will he respond if I speak to him?

Mrs John : He'll be delighted if you convey your present position. I'm sure.

Mr John : I don't know what to do.

Mrs John : You had better meet and speak with the doctor. Come with me.

2. After reaching home, A J Cronin speaks to his wife about the transformation of Mr John. What will be the likely conversation between A J Cronin and his wife.

The Danger of a Single Story

1. Imagine that Adichie narrates her experiences when she visited Fide's family, to her friend. Prepare the likely conversation between Adichie and her friend.

The Scholarship Jacket

1. Martha was expected to get the scholarship jacket. Imagine that she shared her expectations and feelings regarding the scholarship jacket with her sister Rossie. What will be the likely conversation between them.
Rossie : Hi Martha. How do you feel in your small Texas School?
Martha : Everything is fine here Rossie.
Rossie : Will you get that scholarship jacket which is considered as a mark of excellence?
Martha : I expect I will get that scholarship jacket.
Rossie : It's very proud to get that jacket. I achieved that jacket when I was in eighth grade.
Martha : Yes I know. It's not a mere scholarship jacket for me. It's my eight years of hardwork and expectations.
Rossie : If you work hard, you will surely get the scholarship jacket.
Martha : I will try my level best to achieve that scholarship jacket.
Rossie : What about your present grades, Martha?
Martha : I have been maintaining the highest grades for the last eight years.
Rossie : All the best Martha.
2. Mr. Boone prompted Mr. Schmidt to falsify the records to award the scholarship jacket to Joann. After that incident Mr. Schmidt met the principal to report it. Prepare the likely conversation between Mr. Schmidt and the Principal
3. Imagine that the P E Teacher decides to include Martha in the basket ball team and she meets Martha's grandmother for seeking permission from her. What will be likely conversation between them.
4. Imagine that after winning the scholarship jacket, Martha meets Joann. Prepare a likely conversation between them.

Never Never Nest

1. Imagine that a collection agent from an instalment company reaches to meet Jack to collect the money for the car. Construct a likely conversation between them.

Vanka

1. Imagine that Vanka shares the cruelties of his master and mistress with his friends. What will be the likely conversation between them.

Friend : Hi Vanka, Why are you crying?

Vanka : My master beat me with a stirrup-strap.

Friend : Beat you! What kind of a person he is. Why did he beat you?

Vanka : Yesterday while rocking their baby, I slept for a while. I was very tired of hard work during day time.

Friend : He is very cruel, isn't he? Why don't you write a letter to your grandfather?

Vanka : Today itself I will write a letter to my grandfather. I have already bought a paper from the shop.

Friend : That's good. How is your mistress' behaviour towards you? Is she lovable?

Vanka : No. She also punishes me. Two days ago she rubbed my face with a herring.

Friend : You'd better inform your guardian at once.

Vanka : I also know that. I am waiting to go back to my sweet village.

2. Imagine that the grandfather received the letter from Vanka and he meet Alyakhin. Prepare a likely conversation between them.

The Castaway

1. Nilkanta led a pathetic life in the theatrical group. He shares his experiences with Kiran. Prepare the likely conversation.
2. Sharat and his mother longed for Nilkanta's leaving from their home, but Kiran hesitated. Imagine that mother complaints to Sharat on the hesitation of Kiran. Prepare a likely conversation between Sharat and his mother.
3. Nilkanta became a nuisance to the neighbours. Imagine that one of the neighbours came to complaint against the behaviour of Nilkanta. What will be the likely conversation between the neighbour and Kiran.

DIARY

Diary is a personal record of thoughts, emotions, feelings, opinions, incidents etc. Diary writing is mainly personal and informal form of writing. It may be based on an experience, a scene, an event or any other activity that the writer considers worth writing in his personal diary.

Features of Diary Writing

- Day and date
- First person point of view. (Use pronoun 'I')
- Suitable expressions to depict inner feelings.
- Language that is informal and friendly.
- Emphasis feelings rather than describing.
- Has an introduction to set the scene.
- Short cohesive paragraphs.
- Mainly Simple Past Tense. (Present or Future tense may also be used if needed)

1. The boy in the story 'Adventures in a banyan Tree' was excited after seeing the fight between the cobra and the mongoos. What would he write if he made an entry in his diary ?

Monday

10th May 1946

Oh.....Today was an awesome day. What a scene was that ! In the garden.....under the banyan tree.....That huge black cobra.....from where it came ? Oh, I was afraid. Then, the moment itself, that big mongoose, which was three feet long was appeared. He was a superb fighter, very clever and aggressive. The cobra was also skilful, experienced and defensive by nature. Unbelievable.....That could move swiftly, having the speed of light. It's fangs were full of deadly venom.

I was frightened looking at the incredible fight between them. But the joke was that a crow and a myna also came to participate in the battle. Real fools.....what a fun ! Both were disappointed.....as they couldn't touch the cobra. Poor fellows.....

I think the fight was unimaginable. The fighter mongoose, the fearless fellow, bit the snake many times. I feared that the horrible thing would make me fall from the tree. Fortunately that did not happen.....Thank god.....Finally the cobra became weak and lay still. The mongoose dragged it into the bushes.

Grandfather was happy to know that the mongoose had won. I think he may encourage it to live in the garden, that'd help to avoid snakes.

2. The doctor in the story "The snake and the Mirror" was frightened with his encounter with snake. Prepare a diary entry.

1. Zahra is very desperate when Ali lost her shoes. She writes down her feelings in her diary. Prepare the diary.

Tuesday,
11.11.1997.

Oh! God.....What shall I do ? How do I go to school tomorrow ? Ali lost my shoes.....My favourite pink shoes.....How beautiful they were !

If I go without shoes, the teacher will punish me. If father knows he will beat Ali. He would scold me also. He doesn't have enough money to buy a new pair of shoes. Mother will also be sad if she knows all these. No....I'm not going to tell anyone.

That Ali is so careless. He offered his sneakers..... But how do I wear them ? They are not comfortable for me. Large in size.....But no other way.....

However I 'have to pay for Ali's carelessness. He said that he would get them back. How is it possible? I don't know.....whether i get my favourite pink shoes back.

2. Sathyajitray realised that the camera had failed to work properly that the tiger was merged with the background of bamboo grove. He feels very sad and wrote his feelings in a diary. Prepare the likely entry in the diary.

1. Mr. John was saved by the doctor and helped by the sergeant of police and the landlady. He was stuck at heart and thankful to everyone. He notes down his feelings in a diary. Prepare the diary entry.

Wednesday

10-10-1920.

I can't believe that I'm living. I have a rebirth. Never will forget that doctor. He gave my life back. How to express my gratitude to him ...?

What a life I had ! As an orphan I was thrown to the street. I became the victim to the loose society. Now I realised that the bad companions destroyed me. As a fool, I was tasting temporary pleasures. Pledged my silly earnings.....bet on horses.....became a thief.....for a paltry sum.....

There was no way to survive. I thought the final gamble became a resort. But that also failed. Fearing of the prosecution I turned on the gas.....to end my self. I don't know how the doctor saved my life. His timely help and the kindness of the police official and the landlady brought me back to life. The real angels.

How to pay them back ? As I got mercy from others I must give mercy to others by helping the young who had fallen under the ban of law. Yes, that's good. That will be my duty and responsibility.

2. Adichie wrote her feelings in her diary when she learnt that her American room mate had a single story of Africa. Write the likely diary.

1. After her visit to the young couple's new nest Aunt Jane got worried, because the couple bought all their luxuries on instalments, This indeed will lead the couple to a troublesome future. Aunt Jane wrote her feelings in a diary. What would be the likely diary.

Thursday,
11-05-1950.

I am worried about Jack and Jill. Buying all things on instalment basis....! Are they mad? How silly were they in chasing the ease and comfort of buying all the furniture on instalments? I can't agree with them. What will be the result?.

Having luxuries is a good thing. Ok.... But in the case of Jack and Jill, they are going into trouble soon. I feel pity for them. I'm doubtful about their next payments.....I can't satisfy their money needs.....fools.....If they fail to pay their rent, what will happen?

I believe in not owing money to anyone in life. Buy- now, pay- later system is a dangerous thing. I think.....Jack and Jill can ever own anything fully. I'm helpless. Hope God may save them.

1. Kiran was unhappy when Nilkanta left the home. She wrote her feelings in a diary. Prepare a diary entry for Kiran.

Friday,

30-12-1983.

Oh....dear!..... What a bad time it is ! Nilkanta had gone somewhere else. I don't know where he is now.....poor boy.....he made a mistake. Sometimes he may be ashamed of his activity.

I'm confused..... Why did he rob the inkstand of Satish ? What made him doing such a thing? Nothing knows.....But it is sure, his shame has driven him away. I can forgive and forget his mistakes. But he was not brave enough to face me. If Satish had known about that, Neel would have been killed.....

However nobody here knows about the theft. I can't tell about Neel's mistake to them. He can not be blamed. That much I loved him. The poor young lad.....Sarath, mother and Satish hated him. Why do they hate him?.

How happy I became when Neel was here ! How much he entertained me ! An illiterate lad making mistakes is quite natural. I would never have asked him about his fault. yet.....

I think he is guilty conscious. So he fled from here. Where has he gone? May be to his village. I don't know just to pray for him.....

2. Imagine Vanka's letter made his grandpa sad. He writes his feelings in the diary. Prepare the likely diary entry.

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

I. REPORTED SPEECH

Read the given dialogues and complete the sentences that follow:

- Grand mother : What were you doing in the tree ?
Boy : I was watching the fight between the mongoose and the snake.
Grandmother asked.....a.....
Boy replied thatb.....
- Boy: Have you ever seen white squirrels ?
Grandfather : I have never seen white squirrels.
The boy asked his grand fathera.....
Grandfather replied thatb.....
- Friend : How did you escape from the snake ?
Homeopath : The snake had seen its reflection in the mirror and slithered away.
Friend asked the homeopath.....a.....
Homeopath replied.....
- Friend : What did the thief do ?
Doctor : He took away all my belongings.
Friend asked the doctora.....
Doctor replied.....b.....
- Manager : What can I do for you sir ?
Ray : I need a tiger for shooting my film.
Manager asked Ray.....a.....
Ray replied.....b.....
- Ray : Is it easy to set the tiger free in the bamboo grove ?
Thorat : I have never let him out of the cage.
Ray askeda.....
Thorat replied.....b.....
- Zahra : How can I go to school without wearing a shoe?
Ali : You can wear my shoe.
a. What did Zahra ask Ali ?
b.How did Ali reply ?

8. Mother : What did you want me to do ?
 Father : Take rest.
 a. The mother asked the father
9. Cronin : What can I do for you sir ?
 The Inspector : Come with me.
 a. Cronin asked the inspector.....
10. John ; Do you remember me doctor ?
 Cronin : Sorry, I can't remember you.
 a. What did John ask Cronin ?
 b. How did Cronin reply ?
11. Reporter : When did you begin to write ?
 Adichie : I began to write at the age of seven.
 a. What did the reporter ask Adichie ?
 b. How did Adichie reply ?
12. Grandfather : Why are you so sad ?
 Martha : The pricipal told me to pay fifteen dollars.
 a. What did grandfather ask Martha ?
 b. How did Martha reply ?
13. Reporter : How did you feel when you got the scholarship jacket ?
 Martha : I was very much excited.
 The Reporter asked.....a.....
 Martha repliedb.....
14. Aunt Jane : How can you pay seven pounds and eight pence out of six punds ?
 Jack : I will borrow the rest of the money.
 Aunt Jane asked Jack.....a.....
 Jack replied.....b.....
15. Aliakhin : What are you doing here, Vanka ?
 Vanka : I am writing a letter to my grandpa.
 Aliakhin asked Jack.....a.....
 Vanka replied.....b.....
16. Senior Apprentice : Go to the tavern and bring some vodka.
 Vanka : I feel afraid.
 Senior apprentice ordered Vanka.....a.....
 Vanka replied.....b.....
17. Kiran : How did you reach here ?

Nilkanta : Myboat perished in the storm while we were going to stage a play in the neighbouring village.

Kiran askeda.....

Nilkanta repliedb.....

18. Kiran : Did you take the inkstand ?

Nikanta : I didn't take it.

Kiran askeda.....

Nilkanta replied.....b.....

19. Aunt Jane ; How did you buy this car ?

Jack : I bought it in instalments.

Aunt jane asked.....a.....

Jack replied.....b.....

20. Grandfather : What does a scholarship jacket mean ?

Martha : It is a jacket that can be earned by having the highest grades for eight years.

Grandfather asked.....a.....

Martha repliedb.....

Answers

1. a. the boy what he had been doing in the tree.
b. he had been watching the fight between the mongoose and the snake.
2. a. If he had ever seen white squirrels.
b. that he had never seen white squirrels.
3. a. how he had escaped from the snake.
b. that the snake had seen its reflection in the mirror and slithered away.
4. a. what the thief had done.
b. that he had taken away all his belongings.
5. a. what he could do for him.
b. that he needed a tiger for shooting his film.
6. a. if it was easy to set the tiger free in the bamboo grove.
b. that he had never let him out of the cage.
7. a. Zahra asked Ali how she could go to school without a wearing a shoe.
b. Ali replied that she could wear his shoe.
8. a. Mother asked father what he wanted her to do.
b. Father told her to take rest.

9. a. Cronin asked the Inspector what he could do for him
b. The Inspector told Cronin to come with him.
10. a. John asked Cronin if he remembered him.
b. Cronin regretted and told him that he couldn't remember him.
11. a. The reporter asked Adichie when she had begun to write.
b. Adichie replied that she had begun to write at the age of seven.
12. a. Grandfather asked Martha Why she was so sad.
b. Martha replied that the Principal had told her to pay fifteen dollars.
13. a. The Reporter asked Martha how she had felt when she had got the scholarship jacket.
b. Martha replied that she had been very much excited.
14. a. Aunt Jane asked Jack how he could pay seven pounds and eight pence out of six pounds.
Jack replied that he would borrow the rest of the money.
15. a. Aliakhin asked Vanka what he was doing there.
b. Vanka replied that he was writing a letter to his grandpa
16. a. to go to the tavern and bring some vodka.
b. that he felt afraid.
17. a. Nilkanta how he had reached there.
b. that his boat had perished in the storm while they had been going to stage a play in the neighbouring village.
18. a. Nilkanta whether he had taken the inkstand..
b. that he hadn't taken it.
19. a. Jack how he had bought that car.
b. that he had bought it in instalments.
20. a. Martha what a scholarship jacket meant.
b. that it was a jacket that could be earned by having the highest grades for eight years.

II DIALOGUE COMPLETION

1. Complete the following conversation between Ruskin Bond and his friend John suitably.

John : Hi! Ruskin, you were not here,a.....?

Ruskin : Yes, I was not here during vacation.

John :b.....?

Ruskin : I have been with my grandparents.

John :c.....?

Ruskin : I had a nice time there. If you came with me.....d.....

John : Sure, I felt boring here.

Ruskin : Let's try next time.

John :e.....

2. Complete the dialogue between Ali and Zahra.

Zahra : You have repaired my shoe,a.....?

Ali : Sorry Zahra.

Zahra :b.....?

Ali : The shoe is missing.

Zahra : Missing ? How can I go to school without wearing shoe ?

Ali : You had better.....c.....

Zahra : If I wear your shoe,.....d.....?

Ali : Let's adjust for the time being,.....e.....?

Zahra : Ok. Let's see.

3. Complete the dialogue between Aunt Jane and John suitably :

Aunt Jane : Your house is charming.

John : We like house very much.

Aunt Jane : Sometimes you will always be at business ,a.....?

John : Yes

Aunt Jane : If you are away.....b.....?

John : Its not a problem for Jill. She will spend her time by listening to the radiogram.

Aunt Jane :c.....?

John : Yes, we bought not only a radiogram, but a piano and a car.

Aunt Jane :d.....?

John : I bought every thing in instalment.

Aunt Jane : It's not good to buy things in instalment, You had better.....e.....

John : Ok aunt. I will try.

4. Complete the dialogue between Kiran and Nilkanta suitable:

Kiran : You are not a thief,.....a.....?

Nilkanta :b.....?

Kiran : I asked such a question because you told me that.....c.....?

Nilkanta : Yes I didn't steal the inkpot.

Kiran :But I saw it in your room. If you didn't steal it.....d.....?

Nilkanta : I just took it as a revenge.

Kiran : The more you tell lies,.....e.....

5. Complete the dialogue between Dr. Cronin and Mr. John.

JOHN : Excuse me doctor. You remember me,a.....?

Cronin : Sorry. I don't remember you.

John : I am John

Cronin : OK.....b.....?

John : I'm going to America

Cronin : It is a holiday trip,c.....?

John : No, I'm going to visit the summer recreational camps.

Cronin : It's quite interesting, By the by,.....d.....?

John: Once you saved my life from a suicide attempt.

Cronin: Yes, I remember now.

John : If you hadn't come there in time.....e.....?

Aswers

1. a. Were you b. Where have you been ? c. How was your time there ?
d. You could also enjoy with me. e. we will do.
2. a. haven't you b. What happend ? c. Wear my shoe
d. How can you go to school ? e. Shall we
3. a. won't you b. How will jill spend her time c. Did you buy a radiogram
d. How did you buy all these things e. Buy things by paying the full amount
4. a. are you b. Why did you ask me such a question c. You didn't steal the inkpot
d. How would it come to your room. e. The more you become in trouble
5. a. don't you b. Where are you going c. isn't it
d. How do you know me e. I would have died.

III EDITING

There are some errors in the following passages. They are underlined. Correct them.

1. In the spring, when the banyan tree (a) were full of small red figs, birds of all kinds (b) will flick into its branches, the red bottomed bulbul , cheerful and greedy; gossiping rosy pastors; and parrots and cows, squabbling (c) for each other all the time. During the fig season (d) a banyan tree was the (e) noisier place on the road.
2. with such thoughts in my mind I resume (a) my seat in the chair front of the table. There was (b) no more sounds from above. Suddenly their (c) came a dull thud as if a rubber tube had fell (d) to the ground.....surely nothing to worry about. Even so I thought I would run around and take a look. No sooner had I turned when (e) a fat snake wriggled over the back of the chair.

3. Mr. Thorat found a solution. I'll tie a wire round the tiger's neck. It will be thin, and (a) strong. If the wire was thin enough, perhaps it will (b) remain invisible to the camera. But it was likely that the hair (c) tiger's on the neck (c) would be flattened by the wire, which would give the whole thing away. "What if we found a collar made with (d) tiger skin, fixed the wire to this collar and then tied it round a (e) tiger's neck?" I Said.
4. He goes to the pile of boxes (a) in front of the shop and picks the bundle of nan and then look (b) for the bag of shoes. Unable to find (c) it, he places the bag of nan atop the vegetable boxes and begins for (d) search underneath. First he puts his hand and then his head in the gap between the boxes of vegetables, where (e) upsets them all.
5. As he spoke with real feeling, I get (a) a vivid picture of the work these too (b) people were doing. I learned they how took (c) derelict adolescents from the juvenile courts and, placing them on (s) a healthy environment, healed them in mind and body send (d) them back into the world. They were giving (e) training in a useful handicraft which made them fit to take their places as worthy members of the community.

Answers

1. a. was, b. would, c. with, d. the, e. noisiest
2. a. resumed, b. were, c. were, d. there, d. fallen, e. than
3. a. but, b. would, c. on the tiger's neck, d. of, e. the
4. a. boxes, b. looks, c. find, d. to, e. which
5. a. got, b. two, c. how they look, d. in, e. given

IV PHRASAL VERBS

Call at	: Visit a place
Call on	: visit a person
Call for	: demand
Call off	: To stop attack, to stop activity, withdraw
Come across	: Meet by chance
Come down	: be reduced in price
Give away	: distribute
Give up	: abandon
Give in	: surrender
Go for	: attack

ANSWERS

2. a. The young homeopath b. A small rented house
3. a. making a film with a tiger b. Sathyajith Ray's dream project
4. a. The cobbler's shop where Ali and the cobbler b. in the first scene
5. a. The fellow voyager and his wife b. the case of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth
5. Identify the verb phrases in the following sentences.
 1. The awkwardness of life in old age homes has been pointed out by many.
Ans. Has been pointed out.
 2. Alfred Hitchcock decided to make a film called birds.
 3. You simply must have a radio set now-a-days.
 4. Grandpa straightened up tiredly and leaned his chin on the hoe handle.
 5. Martha has earned the scholarship jacket by having the highest grades for eight years.

ANSWERS

2. decided to make 3. must have 4. straightened up tiredly and leaned 5. has earned

VI. MISSING WORDS

Some words are missing in the following passage where a "/" is given. Identify the most suitable word from the brackets and complete the passages.

1. As he spoke / (a) real feeling, I got a vivid picture of / (b) work these two people were doing. I learned / (c) they took derelict adolescents / (d) the juvenile courts / (e) placing them in a healthy environment.
[and, with, from, the, how]
2. She had felt sorry / (a) me even before she saw / (b). Her default position / (b) me, as an African, was / (c) kind of patronising, well meaning pity. / (d) room-mate had a single story / (d) Africa [of, me, my, for, towards]
I was almost back at my class room door / (a) I heard voices raised / (b) anger as if in some sort of argument. I stopped. I didn't mean / (c) eavesdrop, I just hesitated. Not knowing / (d) to do. I needed those shorts and I was going to be late, / (e) I didn't want to interrupt an argument between my teachers. [to, but, what, when, in]

3. Study the word pyramid given below:

House
a house
A big beautiful house in the town
A big beautiful house in the town where we live.

Now prepare a similar word pyramid using the word 'river'

ANSWERS

1. doctor
The doctor
The old doctor
The old efficient doctor
The old efficient doctor in the city hospital
The old efficient doctor in the city hospital who died yesterday

2. Film
The art film
The nice art film
The nice art film in the festival
The nice art film in the festival which tells the story of a painter

3. River
A river
A beautiful flowing river
A beautiful flowing river in the village where we swim.

4. Identify the noun phrases in the subject and object positions in the following sentences.

1. My first and familiar friend was a grey squirrel.

a. subject - My first and familiar

b. Object - a grey squirrel

2. The young homeopath was living in a small rented house.

a..... b.....

3. Making a film with a tiger was Sathyajith Ray's dream project

a. b.....

4. The cobbler's shop where Ali the cobbler are sitting can be seen in the first scene.

a..... b.....

5. The fellow voyager and his wife study the case of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth

a..... b.....

Go off	: explode
Go on	: continue
Go with	: match
Look after	: take care of
Look into	: investigate
Make out	: succeed, claim, understand
Make up	: compensate
Make up one's mind	: decide
put aside	: save
Put across	: communicate
Put by	: save
put down	: stop
Put forward	: suggest an idea for consideration
Put in	: Offer, do, say
Put off	: delay, Postpone
Put on	: wear
Put up	: build
Put up with	: tolerate
Set in	: to begin
Set off / set out	: Start a journey
take after	: resemble
turn down	: reject, refuse to accept
turn in	: arrive, appear

Replace the word underlined with the correct form of the phrasal verbs given in brackets.

1. Ruskin Bond visited (a) his grand father's house at the town of Dehra. Ther he got many animal friends and communicated (b) with them during his leisure time. He saved (c) some food for the grey squirrel, his first friend there. Sometimes he couldn't understand (d) their language.

[put aside, make out, call on, call at, put across]

2. Complete the passage by choosing the correct form of the phrasal verbs given in brackets.

The homeopath.....a.....the house when the cobra unwound his hand. He didn't even try to.....b.....his shirt. Hec..... a friend's house and.....d.....every thing to him.

[put in, call at, put on, get out of]

3. Complete the passage by choosing the correct form of the phrasal verbs given in brackets.

Ali.....a.....describing Zahra that how he had missed her shoes. But she couldn'tb.....what really happend. Alic.....for Zahra to wear his shoe. But she.....d.....his request.

[make out, turn down, go on, call for]

4. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate phrasal verbs given in brackets.

[taken a back, made up his mind, put on, put forward]

The homeopatha.....to look handsome. He.....b.....another idea that his wife had to be rich and fat. Suddenly a snake entered his room. He was.....c.....when it coiled round his arm. The snake saw its reflection in the mirror and got fascinated. It slowly uncoiled itself and moved on the table. The doctor.....d.....his shirt and ran to his friend's house.

5. Complete the passage by choosing the correct form of the phrasal verbs given in brackets.

[set up, put across, call at, get back]

while Cronin was resting at the deck, a fellow passenger came near him to.....with him. He introduced himself as john and he reminded him that Cronin has once helped him tohis life. He also added that now he has.....a charitable organisation. Cronin promised him that he will soon.....his charitable organisation.

V NOUN PHRASE AND VERB PHRASE- WORD PYRAMID

1. Study the word pyramid given below

Boy
The boy
The cute boy
The cute intelligent boy
The cute intelligent boy in my class
The cute intelligent boy in my class who is our leader.

Now prepare a word pyramid using the noun 'doctor'

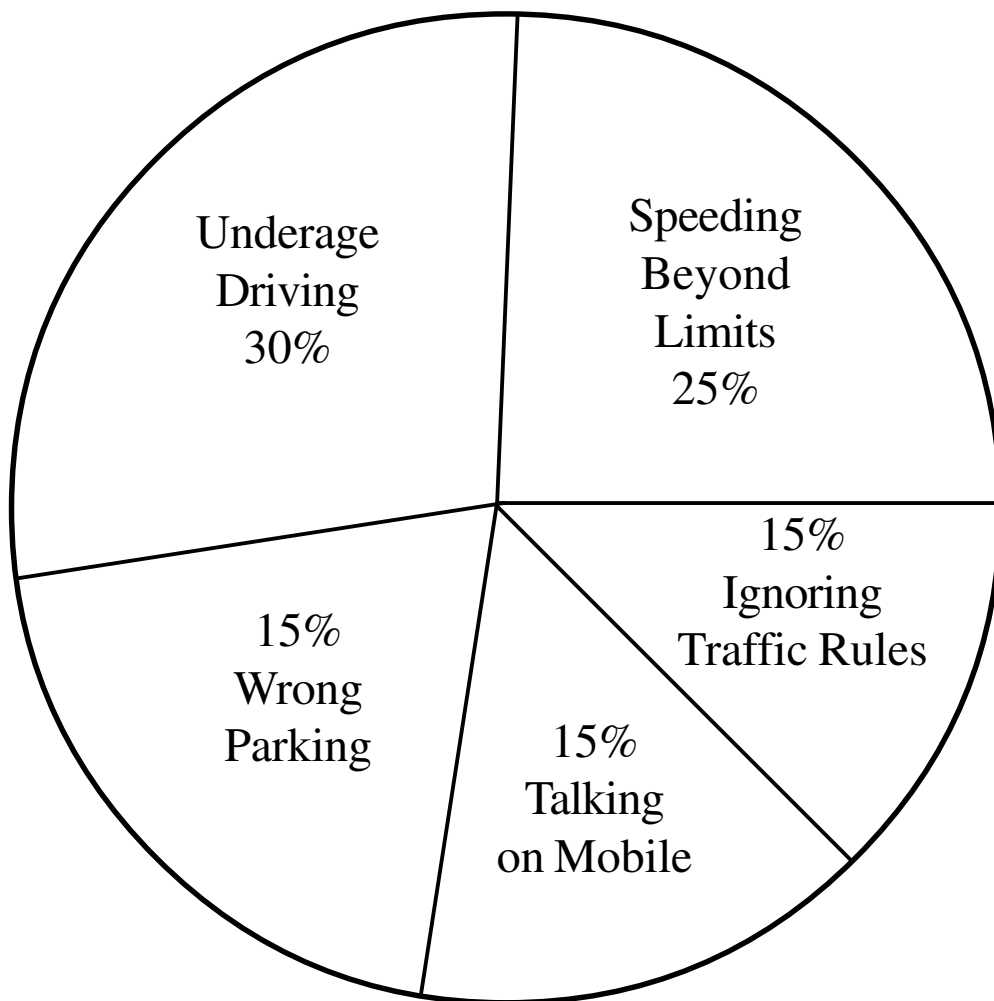
2. Study the word pyramid given below:

Tree

The Tree
The banyan tree
The tall banyan tree
The tall banyan tree in my compound
The tall banyan tree in my compound which was planted by my grandfather.

Information Transfer

Observe the Pie chart of traffic violence and answer the questions given below.



1. What is the percentage of traffic violence in wrong parking?
2. 30% of traffic violence happens in _____.
3. What type of traffic violence is there in the second position?
4. What other traffic violences are the same as wrong parking?
5. Based on the figure, what conclusion do you arrive at about traffic violence?

Answers

1. 15%
 2. Underage Driving.
 3. Speeding Beyond Limits.
 4. Talking on Mobile and Ignoring Traffic Rules
 5. When the Pie Chart is observed, it is clear that underage driving and speeding beyond limits are greater than other traffic violences like wrong parking, talking on mobile and ignoring traffic rules.
2. Given below are some newspaper headlines. Read them and answer the questions that follow.

Pakistan stops postal exchange with India.

Unity against terrorism.

SC orders Rs. 25 lakh each in interim relief to flat owners.

45 killed in rain related incidents in Kerala

A tribal school comes into world's spotlight.

1. Which headline gives us hints about the enmity between two countries?
2. Which headline informs you about the heavy rain?
3. The headline about terrorism is _____.
4. Which headline is given here in connection with education?
5. Which headline is related to Supreme Court verdict?

Answers

1. Pakistan stops postal exchange with India.
2. 45 killed in rain related incidents in Kerala.
3. Unity against terrorism.
4. A tribal school comes into world's spotlight.
5. SC orders Rs.25 lakh each in interim relief to flat owners.

Read the following table on the literacy rates of selected states in India and answer the questions given below.

Sl.No	State	PercentageLiteracy	MaleLiteracy	FemaleLiteracy
1	Uttar Pradesh	57. 4%	70. 2%	43. 0%
2	Kerala	90. 0%	94. 2%	87. 9%
3	Bihar	47. 5%	60. 3%	36. 6%
4	Mizoram	88. 5%	90. 7%	86. 1%
5	Jammu&Kashmir	54. 5%	65. 8%	41. 8%

1. Which state has the highest literacy rate?
2. Which state has the lowest female literacy rate?
3. Male literacy rate of Mizoram is _____.
4. The male literacy rate of Jammu & Kashmir is higher than _____.
5. Which state possesses the third place in male literacy?

Answers

1. Kerala
2. Bihar
3. 90. 7%
4. Bihar
5. Uttar Pradesh

Read the following advertisement which appeared in the newspaper and answer the questions that follow.

WANTED

Applications are invited for the following post in Real Pharma, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
 Post: Medical Representative
 Qualification: A Grade in +2 Exam
 Experience: One year in Marketing
 Apply along with testimonials to the undersigned on or before 30th November.
 The Manager
 Human Resources
 Real Pharma, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

1. Applications are invited for the post of _____.
2. Who gave this advertisement in the newspaper?
3. What is the qualification needed for the post?
4. How many years of experience do they demand for the post?
5. What is the last date of applying for the post?

Answers

1. Medical Representative
2. Real Pharma, Thiruvananthapuram
3. A Grade in +2 Exam
4. One year experience in marketing
5. On or before 30th November

