

**Standard - X**  
**ENGLISH**





**ആമുഖം**

കൊല്ലം ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്തും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വകുപ്പും ചേർന്ന് തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള പഠന സാമഗ്രിയാണ് **‘ഉജ്ജ്വലം’**. എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി. റസൾട്ട് മെച്ചപ്പെടുത്തുക എന്നതാണ് ഇതിന്റെ പ്രാഥമികമായ ഉദ്ദേശ്യം. അധ്യാപകരിലൂടെ വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളേയ്ക്ക് പഠനപ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ എത്തിക്കുക എന്നതാണ് ഈ പഠനസാമഗ്രി ലക്ഷ്യമിടുന്നത്. സാധാരണഗതിയിൽ നടക്കേണ്ട സ്കൂൾ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ കോവിഡ് കാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ മൂടണിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. നവമാധ്യമ കൂട്ടായ്മകളിലൂടെയും ഭാഗികമായ അധ്യയനദിനങ്ങളിലൂടെയും അധ്യാപികയ്ക്ക് ഇതിലെ ആശയങ്ങൾ പകർന്നുനൽകാൻ കഴിയും. കൂടുതൽ A+, കൂടുതൽ വിജയികൾ എന്നതാണ് **‘ഉജ്ജ്വല’**ത്തിന്റെ പ്രധാനലക്ഷ്യം. ഈ വർഷം നിങ്ങളുടെ മുന്നിലെത്തുന്നത് **‘ഉജ്ജ്വല’**ത്തിന്റെ പരിഷ്കരിച്ച പതിപ്പാണ്. ഓരോ യൂണിറ്റിന്റെയും അവസാനം കൂട്ടിച്ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള കൈത്താങ്ങ് എന്ന ഭാഗം D+ മാത്രം കിട്ടാനിടയുള്ള കുട്ടികളെ പരിഗണിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ഏറ്റവും ലളിതമായ ചോദ്യങ്ങളാണ് ഇവിടെ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളത്. കൈത്താങ്ങിൽ നക്ഷത്ര ചിഹ്നം ഇട്ടു നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പ്രത്യേക പരിഗണനയർഹിക്കുന്ന കുട്ടികളെ (CWSN) പരിഗണിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ഇവിടെയൊക്കെയും അധ്യാപികയുടെ സ്വതന്ത്രമായ ഇടപെടലും കൂട്ടിച്ചേർക്കലുകളും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്താവുന്നതാണ്. കുട്ടികൾക്ക് മാനസിക സമ്മർദ്ദം ഉണ്ടാകാത്ത വിധത്തിൽ മറ്റ് അധ്യാപകരോടും (SRG) കൂടി ആലോചിച്ചുമാത്രമേ പഠനപ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കാവൂ. പഠനപ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ കൃത്യമായി വിലയിരുത്തുകയും ഫീഡ്ബാക്ക് നൽകുകയും ചെയ്യുമല്ലോ. പ്രതീക്ഷിത അക്കാദമിക ദിനങ്ങളിൽ ഇതു പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തിയുള്ള യൂണിറ്റ് ടെസ്റ്റ് സാധ്യതകളും പരിഗണിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്. പരിമിതികൾക്കിടയിലും ആർജവത്തോടെ അക്കാദമിക പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളിൽ ഏർപ്പെടാനുള്ള ആശംസകൾ നേർന്നുകൊണ്ട്.

വിജയാശംസകളോടെ,

**ശ്രീമതി സി. രാധാമണി**  
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**സുബീൻ പോൾ**  
ഡി.ഡി.ഇ. കൊല്ലം

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# UNIT 1

## GLIMPSES OF GREEN

### Adventures in a Banyan Tree Ruskin Bond

#### Major Characters

- Narrator** : a boy who is a lover of nature
- Banyan Tree** : a very old tree with spreading branches, grown in the foot of the Himalayas.  
The wonderful tree provides the boy with endless pleasure
- Grandfather** : a sixty five year old man. He likes the mongoose as it keeps the snakes away.  
He feeds it regularly with food scraps.
- Grandmother** : a wise old lady
- Mongoose** : a clever fighter, grey in colour
- Cobra** : a skilled fighter, very big in size.

#### Minor Characters

- Grey squirrel : a friendly and lovable animal
- Myna : a clever bird.
- Crow : a foolish bird

#### Events

- The story is about a young boy who enjoys nature closely while sitting in a banyan tree in his grand father's house in Dehra Dun
- The boy finds pleasure by befriending a young squirrel.
- He used to sit in a platform half way up the banyan tree and enjoy reading books.
- One afternoon, he saw a fight between the cobra and a mongoose.
- For watching the fight between the cobra and the mongoose, a myna and a crow came, and both sat on the cactus tree.
- Finally, the mongoose kills the cobra and drags it into the bushes.
- The grandfather is quite happy to know that the mongoose is the winner.
- The grey squirrel and white rat became friends. They would off go together on little excursions among the branches.

- When the boy goes in search of the grandmother's knitting, he discovers three white, baby squirrels.
- The grandfather tells the boy that the rat must be the father of the baby squirrels as the rat and the squirrel are related to each other.

## **Striking event**

### **Fight between a cobra and a mongoose**

## **Lines Written in Early Spring** **William Wordsworth**

Wordsworth is a renowned nature poet. His poem 'Lines Written in Early Spring' is a landscape poem that is largely concerned with nature.

The poet sits underneath a tree in the wilderness and contemplates the changes that society has undergone in the background of the French Revolution.

While he muses on nature and its beauty, the poet's thoughts hops to the misery of man and to the miseries that they brought on each other.

The poem deals with nature, spirituality and peace. Throughout the poem, the poet, who is the speaker, observes the natural world around him. The poet reclines in a grove surrounded by the blended notes of nature. He finds solace in the songs of birds and music of the woods. Suddenly, the same scenes and sounds instill a melancholic mood and he begins to have sad thoughts about the plight of mankind. Wordsworth believed that it was man's innate state to be close to nature. Nature connected itself to his soul probing him to think of what man has made of man. The poet is once again carried away by the overwhelming beauty of nature. He admires the beautiful primrose and the blue periwinkle and in the enchanted state he feels the flowers even enjoy the air they breathe.

The presence of nature strikes again and he draws attention to the hopping birds around him expressing their thrill of pleasure. He even notices the budding twigs which spread out their tender leaves to catch the breezy air. The poet observes more closely the enchanting sights and sounds of nature and he experiences the utmost pleasure of the world of nature. The poet then has ample reason to be desolate about what man has made of man. He feels that co-existing in perfect harmony is a divine plan which man has so conveniently forgotten. The poet emphasizes on the thought that humans villainize themselves by creating discord among themselves and also by disrupting the blessed harmony in nature.



Throughout the poem, nature tries to heal the injured heart of the poet but his soul continues on a sombre note bound by thoughts about the misdeeds of his fellow beings. He is left behind to experience the misery of mankind while the world of nature remains untouched by the misery of mankind and follows its divine path.

## **The Snake and The Mirror (Vaikom Muhammed Basheer)**

The story is a narrative. The narrator presents the story which was told to him by a Homeopath.

- The homeopath doctor narrates the story to his friends.
- One hot summer night, the Doctor after his meals at the restaurant returned home and settled on the chair and took out a medical book to read.
- He sat down in front of the mirror, admiring himself, planning to improve his appearance as he was an eligible bachelor.
- He thought that he would marry a rich doctor having a good practice and that he would choose a fat lady as his wife so that she would not be able to run and catch him.
- There was a sound of something falling behind him and he realised with a shock that it was a dangerous cobra.
- The doctor sat there like a stone statue, afraid to move as he witnessed death.
- He realized the presence of God, when he saw the snake crawled off and sat on the table in front of the mirror.
- The doctor got up silently and rushed out of the door.
- Next morning when he returned, all his belongings had been robbed, leaving behind the dirty vest.

### **Doctor's house**

The doctor lived in a small rented room in a village. It had two windows and a tiled roof. The tiles were supported by gables which rested on the beam and there was no electricity in the room. The place was infested with rats.

### **The Homeopath**

- The Homeopath has been portrayed as a person who can assess himself critically and humorously.
- Homeopath had just started a medical practice but his earnings were very meagre.
- He has only sixty rupees in his suitcase along with shirt, dhotis and not so white vest.
- He lived in small rented room that was not electrified. It was full of rats.

- He was a great admirer of beauty and he believed himself to be handsome.
- He also wanted a fat wife so that whenever he would make a mistake his wife would not be able to catch him.
- But in his real life he married a thin and reedy person who could run like a sprinter.
- He also feels himself foolish because when a snake coiled itself on his arm he was afraid because he was not aware about the medicine he would use if the snake bit him.

## COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

### THE ADVENTURES IN A BANYAN TREE

#### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE : 1

1. Read the following extract from 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' and write the answers of the given questions:

Though the house and grounds of our home in India were Grandfather's domain, the magnificent old banyan tree was mine-chiefly because Grandfather, at the age of sixty-five, could no longer climb it. Grandmother used to tease him about this, and would speak of a certain Countess of Desmond, an English woman who lived to the age of 117, and would have lived longer if she hadn't fallen while climbing an apple tree. The spreading Branches of the banyan tree, which curved to the ground and took root again, forming a maze of arches, gave me endless pleasure. The tree was older than the house, older than Grandfather, as old as the town of Dehra, nestling in a valley at the foot of the Himalayas.

#### QUESTIONS

1. Why did the boy feel that the magnificent old banyan tree was his own?
2. What made grandmother tease Grandfather?
3. Who is the English woman mentioned in the passage? What is her significance?
4. What gave the boy endless pleasure?
5. How did the speaker describe the banyan tree to show its old age?
6. Which word in the passage means "a confusing path"?
7. Pick out the Noun phrase in the subject position of the given sentence. 'The magnificent old tree was mine'.

## ANSWERS

1. The boy felt so because the grandfather could not climb the banyan tree anymore.
2. Grandmother used to tease Grandfather as he could not climb the banyan tree at the age of sixty five.
3. Countess of Desmond is the English woman mentioned in the passage. She could climb up the apple tree at the age of 117.
4. The spreading branches of the banyan tree, which curved to the ground and took root again, forming a maze of arches gave the boy an endless pleasure.
5. The tree was older than the house, older than Grandfather and as old as the town of Dehra.
6. Maze
7. The magnificent old tree.

## COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

When I had also made a cautious descent from the tree and returned to the house, I told Grandfather of the fight I had seen. He was pleased that the mongoose had won. He had encouraged it to live in the garden, to keep away the snakes, and fed it regularly with scraps from the kitchen. He had never tried taming it, because wild mongoose was more useful than a domesticated one. From the banyan tree I often saw the mongoose patrolling the four corners of the garden, and once I saw him with an egg in his mouth and knew he had been in the poultry house; but he hadn't harmed the birds, and I knew Grandmother would forgive him for stealing as long as he kept the snakes away from the house.

1. What did the boy do when he returned to the house?
2. What was the reaction of the Grandfather when he heard the story?
3. Who was defeated in the battle?
4. Why did Grandfather decide to allow the mongoose to live in the garden?
5. Why would Grandmother forgive the mongoose for stealing the eggs from the poultry house?
6. Pick out the word which means ' a regular walk around'.

## THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

It was a hot summer night about ten o'clock. I had my meal at the restaurant and returned to my room. I heard a noise from above as I opened the door. The sound was a familiar one. One could say that the rats and I shared the room. I took out my box of matches and lighted the kerosene lamp on the table.

The house was not electrified; it was a small rented room. I had just set up medical practice and my earnings were meagre. I had about sixty rupees in my suitcase. Along with some shirts and dhotis, I also possessed one solitary black coat which I was then wearing.

### QUESTIONS

1. Where did the speaker have his meal from?
2. Why did the speaker feel the sound as a familiar one?
3. Who shared the room with the speaker?
4. Why did he use kerosene lamp in his room?
5. What were his possessions at that time?
6. Find out the word which means 'lacking in quality and quantity'?

### ANSWERS

1. The speaker had his meal from a restaurant.
2. It was the sound of rats which he always heard as he shared his room with rats.
3. He shared his room with rats.
4. He lighted kerosene lamp because the house was not electrified.
5. At that time, his possessions were about sixty rupees, some shirts, dhotis and a black coat.
6. Meagre.

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE : 2

I got up and lit a beedi and paced up and down the room. Then another lovely thought struck me. I would marry. I would get married to a woman doctor who had plenty of money and a good medical practice. She had to be fat; for a valid reason. If I made some silly mistake and needed to run away she should not be able to run after me and catch!

With such thoughts in my mind I resumed my seat in the chair in front of the table. There were no more sounds from the above. Suddenly there came a dull thud as if a rubber tube had fallen to the ground..... surely nothing to worry about. Even so I thought I would turn around and take a look. No sooner had I turned than a fat snake wriggled over the back of the chair and landed on my shoulder. The snake's landing on me and my turning were simultaneous.

### QUESTIONS

1. What kind of a woman did the doctor want to marry?
2. For what reason did the doctor like to marry a fat lady?
3. What was the rubber tube which had fallen to the ground?
4. How did the doctor react when the snake landed on his shoulder?
5. What did the snake do after landing on the doctor's shoulder?

6. Which word is used in the passage that means 'happening or done at the same time'.
7. Complete the following sentence.  
If the doctor moved from the chair, the snake ..... (bite) him.

## LINES WRITTEN IN EARLY SPRING

### I. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

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.

1. What did the birds around the poet do to express their thrill of pleasure?
2. "Their thoughts I cannot measure". Whose thoughts cannot be measured?
3. What does the poet understand from the least motion of the birds?
4. Why do the budding twigs spread out their fan?
5. "The budding twigs spread out their fan  
To catch the breezy air". Which figure of speech is used here?
6. Find out the rhyming words from the stanzas.
7. Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanzas.

### ANSWERS

1. The birds around the poet hopped and played to express their thrill of pleasure.
2. The birds' thoughts cannot be measured.
3. The poet understands that the birds are happy.
4. The budding twigs spread out their fan because they want to catch the breezy air.
5. Personification.

6. Played-made, measure-pleasure, fan-can, air-there.
7. abab.

2. Read the lines given below 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. Which figure of speech is 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" What does the word 'her' stand for?
9. "To her fair works did Nature link" Which figure of speech is used here?
10. "And much it grieved my heart to think  
What man has made of man" What do these lines convey?
11. Write the rhyme scheme of the first stanza?
12. Find out an example of alliteration from the poem.

### **Appreciation of the poem 'Lines written in early spring'.**

The poem 'Lines written in Early Spring' by William Wordsworth is an insightful poem that gives a powerful message to the entire mankind. The poem explicitly states the fact that 'to be close to nature is to be close to God'.

Being a nature poet Wordsworth always found joy in nature . Sitting under the shade of a bower where nature was abundant with birds hopping merrily,trees and climbing plants were hugging one another, twigs were spreading their arms to embrace the blowing wind. The poet could see there was joy in nature.

But when he compared natural world to humans' world he felt so sad comparing both nature and man. Nature had a holy plan for every creature but man's plan was evil and baleful.

The poet felt very depressed thinking about man's evil deeds directed against his fellow beings. The poet found everything in nature so jocund and helpful but when he thought about man's greed, hatred, jealousy, evil he felt sad and melancholic. Throughout the poem the poet did his best to create the idea of a living breathing world that is only a fraction remote from humanity.

The poem is a masterpiece in rhyme, he has used abab rhyme scheme. The diction used by him creates a perfect imagery of the nature scene he himself was enjoying. The poem is a blend of various images like 'thousand blended notes, Primrose tufts, in that sweet bower, periwinkle trailed its wreaths, every flower enjoys the air it breathes, the budding twigs etc.

The poem is a six stanza poem separated into sets of four lines known as quatrains. The poet makes use of alliteration to add to the beauty of the poem for example 'sweet and sad' in lines three and four of the stanza.

The language used is simple and eloquent. The poem can be termed as the epitome of literary marvel.



## ADVENTURES IN A BANYAN TREE

### Narrative

1. The boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' was excited and thrilled to witness the fight between the cobra and the mongoose. Later when he meets his friend, he narrates the fight scene of the cobra and the mongoose. What would be the likely narrative?

It was an April afternoon. I was sitting on the platform halfway up the banyan tree. I felt drowsy as there was the warm breeze of the approaching summer. Glancing down I saw a huge black cobra gliding out from a dump of cactus and making for some cooler part of the garden. At the same time, a mongoose also emerged from the bushes and went straight for the cobra. Both of them came face to face in a clearing beneath the banyan tree on which I was sitting. The grey mongoose was three feet long. It seems to be a superb fighter, clever and aggressive. But the cobra was also a skillful and experienced fighter who can move swiftly and strike with the speed of light with his long, sharp fangs full of deadly venom. On seeing the mongoose, the cobra made a hissing sound and its forked tongue darted in and out. The cobra raised himself off the ground spreading its broad, spectacled hood. The mongoose brushed its tail and the long hair on its spine stood up as it got ready for the fight. The arrival of the myna and the jungle crow made the scene more spectacular. At first the cobra tried to mesmerize the mongoose into making a false move by swaying from side to side.

But the mongoose knew the power of its opponent's glassy, unwinking eyes and refused to meet them. It fixed its gaze at a point just below the cobra's hood and moved forward to attack. Moving very quickly, the mongoose bit the cobra on the back and darted away out of reach of the cobra. The cobra tried to strike the mongoose but failed. The crow and the myna hurled at the cobra the moment he struck, but ended up colliding heavily in the mid air. The cobra struck again and missed. The mongoose sprang aside and bit the cobra again. A few drops of blood glistened on cobra's back. The mongoose attacked the cobra for the third time. The crow and the myna also dived at the cobra. This time the cobra struck the crow with great force and it flung nearly twenty feet across the garden and it died. Meanwhile the cobra became weak and tired. The mongoose walked up to the cobra fearlessly and raised itself on its short legs, snapped the snake by the snout. The cobra writhed and lashed about in a frightening manner, and even coiled itself about the mongoose, but of no avail. The mongoose hung on to the snake's snout until it ceased to struggle. He then gripped the cobra round the hood and dragged it into the bushes. The myna with a shrill cry of congratulation, flew away.

## Possible Narrative Questions

1. The boy happens to make a friendship with the squirrel in the banyan tree. Later he narrates his experience of making the acquaintance with the squirrel to his grandfather. Imagine you are the boy and prepare the likely narrative.

### Write-Up Possible Questions

1. 'The boy was extremely happy for befriending the squirrel and thrilled at the sight of the white baby squirrels'. This sentence suggests the boy's closeness to nature. Prepare a write-up about the boy's attachment with nature.
2. The presence of the banyan tree and the creatures in and around it made the boy's days thrilled and unforgettable. Based on the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' prepare a write-up on the relationship between Man and Nature.

## THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR

### Narrative Possible questions

1. The Doctor in the story 'The Snake and the Mirror' had a narrow escape from the snake. He ran for all his worth and reached a friend's house that night. He tells his friends what had happened. What would be the likely narrative?
2. The Doctor narrates his experience of encountering the snake to his children after many years. Prepare the likely narrative.
3. You are impressed by the sense of humour that the homeopath displays in narrating his experience. Narrate the story in your own words.

### Write-Up

1. The story 'The Snake and the Mirror' presents a contrast between dream and reality. Prepare a write-up

'The Snake and the Mirror' presents a contrast between dream and reality. An astute observer of human character, Vaikom Muhammed Basheer skillfully depicted this contrast in a humorous manner. The protagonist is a young doctor who had just set up his medical practice and so his earnings are meagre. he leads a dull and lonely life. He shares a small rented room with rats,

which is not even electrified.

He has only sixty rupees in his suitcase, few clothes and a solitary black coat, eventhough he is in such pathetic condition, his dreams and ambitions are in contrast to this. He admires his own beauty and believes in making himself more handsome. He lays great emphasis on the fact that he is a bachelor and a doctor. He decides to shave daily and to keep a smile on his face always to look more handsome. He even thinks it to be the most important decision in his life. This contrast between the kind of person he is and he wants to be makes the story humorous. The next is the thought about the kind of woman he wants to marry. He wants to marry a doctor, who is rich and has a good medical practice. He wants her to be fat so that she should not be able to run after him and catch him if ever he runs away making a mistake. Later towards the end of the story, the readers come to know about the woman he marries. The woman he marries is a thin and slender person who can run like a sprinter.

The sudden arrival of the snake terrifies the doctor as well as the readers. But God or fate, intervenes. When the snake is attracted by the mirror, the snake spares the doctor and move towards the mirror. It seems that the snake is more interested in his own reflection than the doctor. The snake seems to be almost as vain as the doctor himself, and is too busy gazing at itself in the mirror to bother about the escaping prey. Meanwhile the doctor takes this oppurtunity to make his escape. The doctor realises himself to be poor, foolish and stupid for not having any medicines in his room, if the snake strikes him. Very soon his thoughts changed from calling himself a handsome, unmarried doctor to calling himself a poor, foolish and stupid doctor. These sequence of events provides humour to the story. The fact that the thieves decamp with the narrator's meagre belongings, but for a dirty vest is also funny.

### Possible Write-Up Questions

1. The story 'The Snake and the Mirror' is about a frightening incident narrated in a humorous way. What makes it humorous?  
Analyse the humorous elements in the story and prepare a write-up describing how the humour adds to the beauty of the story.
2. Life is not always painful. It may be blissful and humorous at times. Prepare a write-up on the basis of the story 'The Snake and the Mirror'.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

### Attempt a character sketch of the Homeopath

The homeopath from the short story, 'The Snake and the Mirror's' is a young doctor who had just started his medical practice. His earnings were too meagre. He had only 60 rupees in his suitcase. He also possessed a white shirt, dhotis and not so white vest. He lived in a small rented house which had no electricity. The room was full of rats. He was a great admirer of beauty and considered himself to be quite handsome. One day he decided to shave daily and to grow a thin moustache, to look more handsome. The doctor wanted to marry a lady doctor who had plenty of money and also needed to have a good medical practice. Moreover he wanted to marry fat lady, so that she would never catch him if he committed any mistake. But contrary to his expectation he married a thin and a reedy lady who would run like a sprinters. Moreover, the doctor was very frightened when he had an experience of confronting a cobra. He did not even know how to face that situation. But, on the whole the homeopath is one of the best creations of Vaikom Muhammed Basheer.

## CONVERSATION

1. Prepare a conversation between the boy and his grandfather after seeing the fight between the cobra and the mongoose

Ruskin : Grand pa, grand pa, where are you?

Grandfather : Ruskin, I am here, what happened?

Ruskin : You know, I saw something very exciting.

Grandfather : What's it?

Ruskin : Today I saw a real fight between a cobra and a mongoose.

Grandfather : Oh! Is it? How was it? Who was the winner.

Ruskin : You should have seen it, oh God how fast is the mongoose. His moves, and he ultimately killed the snake.

Grandfather : Was it a big cobra?

Ruskin : Yes, it was a very big Cobra, and the mongoose bit it behind its neck and dragged him away.

Grandfather : Is it the same mongoose that we see in our garden.

Ruskin : Yes grandpa, thank God now there won't be no snakes in our garden.

Grandfather : Yes dear, indeed there won't be no more snakes.

## CONVERSATION

The homeopath frightened after the incidents runs to his friends house. Write the likely conversation that the homeopath has with his friend

- Homeopath : Open the door, Anil, open the door please.  
Friend : Oh Doctor! What happened? Get in.  
Homeopath : A snake, a large cobra, jumped from the roof, on my shoulder, oh! God! I am so frightened.  
Friend : Here drink this water, and tell me what happened.  
Homeopath : I was sitting on the chair, and suddenly a cobra landed on me and coiled onto my shoulder. I couldn't move.  
Friend : Then.....  
homeopath : It looked at the mirror in front of my chair and then uncoiled and looked at mirrior..... at that moment I just jumped out...  
Friend : Oh thank God! It didn't bite you, anyway you escaped, that is all.  
Homeopath : Yes, my dear friend, I won't go there anymore.  
Friend : No, we will go there tomorrow morning and get all your luggage.  
Homeopath : You too come with me.  
Friend : Yes, now apply some oil and take a bath and sleep peacefully.  
Homeopath : Yes, goodnight.

## ADDITIONAL DISCOURSES

### CONVERSATION

1. Imagine Ruskin Bond has a conversation with his friend after watching the little baby squirrel. Write the likely conversation.
2. The homeopath tells his wife about the snake which was mesmerised by it's beauty. Write the likely conversation.

### SPEECH

1. Imagine you are the secretary of the Nature Club, and you are invited to deliver a speech on 'Conservation of trees and protection of animal life'.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

1. Write the character sketch of the grandfather from the short story 'Adventures in a Banyan tree'.

### DIARY

The boy was very much thrilled when he made a friendship with the grey squirrel. What would he write in his diary about his new friend? Attempt the likely diary entry.

22, May, 1946, Wednesday

It's awesome to have a friend from the animal world. Really amazing!. I got him from the banyan tree. We both consider the tree as our own domain. I spent most of the time in the tree now a days. I'm sure he didn't like my invasion of his privacy. Arching his back and sniffing into the air, he resented me. He might be afraid of an attack with a catapult or air gun which was usual from humans. But when he found me unarmed, he became friendlier. What a sweet and cute friend ! He loved to eat cake and biscuits. Oh now he is bold enough to take food from my pocket. My little friend.. He's too young. What may his friends and relatives think about our relationship? They won't appreciate this. They may accuse him headstrong and foolish for trusting a human. We both remain as bossom friends. I love to spend time with him.

### Possible Questions

1. The boy had a long lasting excitement in his summer vacation. He was thrilled in witnessing the fight between the mongoose and the cobra. If he scribbled down the incident in his diary, how would it be? Prepare the diary entry of the boy.
2. The boy was surprised when he saw two white baby squirrels in the hole of the banyan tree. Prepare a diary entry of the boy.

### Diary

Imagine that you are one among the listeners when the homeopath narrated his experience of his encounter with the snake. If you write that incident in your diary, how would that be?

09 June 1936, Sunday

What a shocking question that was!! "Has a snake ever coiled itself around any part of your body?" It was from the homeopath. Everyone fell silent. How could the homeopath overcome that situation? What could I do if I had the same predicament? Oh! It's sure that I wouldn't be alive to relate the incident to anyone else. The doctor said that he had been sharing the room with rats.

Being an upcoming medical practitioner, his earnings were meagre those days. How humorously he described his plans and thoughts on that day! who couldn't help laughing at his intellectual tactics of his marriage. Since then he was a handsome, young bachelor and a doctor. How pathetically he turned into helpless foolish victim of a cobra. Unbelievable... sitting still like a stone image with a cobra coiled around the arm. A full blooded cobra. It's hood was spread out and it was hardly four inches away from his face. Couldn't even think of that. What would have happened if the snake hadn't seen the mirror? It would certainly bite the doctor. God is great. It was his mercy that saved the doctor. Otherwise, would any snake in this world enjoy its beauty in a mirror? A snake which was taken with its own beauty. Anyway it was a wise decision on the part of the doctor to change his stay from that house.

### **Possible Questions**

1. The homeopath escaped from the snake that had coiled around his around his arm. When he reached his friend's room he got relaxed. He noted down the experience in his diary. Prepare the diary notes of the homeopath on that day.

### **News Paper Report**

Qn:- When the homeopath left his room on the night of the terrifying encounter with the snake, Some thieves had robbed his belongings. Newspapers reported the story of robbery with due importance. Attempt the likely news paper report.

### **HOMEOPATH'S HOUSE ROBBED**

Beypore, June 10: A homeopath's house was robbed on sunday night. The thief had almost cleared out the house. The doctor has just set up his practice in the city and is staying in a rented house near the old theatre in Beypore. That night he was frightened by a cobra that coiled round his arm. He had just escaped from the snake and left the room. He spent the rest of the night in his friend's house. Yesterday morning, the doctor returned home to move his belongings to change his stay, but found nothing there. It's funny to know that the most hygenic thief had left behind the dirty vest of the doctor.

The neighbours reported that robbery has been increasing in their area now a days. The Sub Inspector of Police filed the case and assured speedy arrest of the criminal.

## LETTER WRITING

### Adventures in Banyan Tree

Q) The boy in the story “Adventures in a Banyan Tree’ was surprised by the sight of the white squirrels. He decided to write a letter to his friend. How would the letter be?

Rose Villa  
Landour  
Mussoorie  
10<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Dear Friend,

It has been a while since I have heard from you. Where have you been? I hope you and your family are safe. Stay home, stay safe.

Here I am enjoying my vacation with my dearest banyan tree in my grandfather’s house. It is my favourite hunting place. I have built a resting place half way up the tree to watch the world around. Yesterday I was amazed to see three white squirrels in the tree. Have you ever seen white squirrels? The story behind the birth of the white baby squirrels is quite interesting. The white squirrels belong to the grey squirrel and white rat. The white rat was bought by my grandfather. He accompanied me when I visited the banyan tree. It made friendship with one of the squirrels. They went off together on little excursions among the branches. I noticed the changes in the grey squirrel. It started building nest even in my pockets. One day grandmother’s knitting was missing. I discovered it from the hole in the banyan tree. The grey squirrel made a nest with the knitting wool for its white baby squirrels. Even my grandfather was surprised by the sight. Now these white baby squirrels are under my care. I invite you to see the strange squirrels. I hope we can meet at the earliest.

I think you may be excited after reading this. Hope we get to see each other soon. Convey my regards to all other members of the family.

Yours lovingly  
sd/-  
Ruskin Bond



- Qn.2 After reading the letter, his friend writes a reply. What would be the likely letter?
- Qn.3 The excited boy writes a letter to his friend about his friendship with the squirrel. Draft the letter.
- Qn.4 After witnessing the fight between the cobra and the mongoose the boy decided to write a letter to his friend. How it will be ?

### **The snake and the Mirror**

- Qn. After the encounter with the snake the homeopath reached his friend's house. He decided to write a letter to his colleague about the eventful night. How would the letter be?

Green Villa  
Thaliyolaparambu  
Vaikom  
10th September 2020

Dear Satheesh,

I hope this letter finds you well. I can't believe it has been so long since we have seen one another. What about your practice?

Yesterday I faced the most challenging experience in my life. A full blooded cobra coiled around my arm. As you know I lived in a small rented room which was not electrified. There was regular traffic of rats to and fro on the beam. As I couldn't sleep, I sat on a chair and thought about my future and also about my appearance. Suddenly a thing, which was like a rubber tube, fell upon the ground. It was a fat snake. Without wasting time, it wriggled over my shoulder. I sat like a stone image. It slithered along my shoulder and coiled around my left arm. I faced death three or four inches from my face. Now I understood I was nothing. I felt the presence of God. To my amazement, the cobra noticed the reflection in the mirror. Then it crept onto the table and moved towards the mirror. I ran out with my life. I couldn't believe, the snake left me and went to enjoy its beauty in a mirror.

I hope all is well there. Convey my wishes to all in your family. Waiting for an early reply.

With love  
sd/-  
Basheer

## UNIT - 2 THE FRAMES PROJECT TIGER

### **Memoir-Sathyajith Ray**

This article is about the stress and strain involved in the process of shooting films with animals.

The reverence shown towards animal artists in Hollywood.

To support this main idea, he presents films he had seen in his childhood days.

Films with the stunning performance of a German shepherd dog in the film Adventures of Rin-tin-tin and another dog collie in Lassie series.

The animals in Hollywood films are well-trained and well-paid. They are treated just like human stars.

Stand-ins are employed for famous film stars who physically resemble the real stars. Once he happened to see the shooting of a film 20 years ago in Disney studio, Hollywood and understood that man acts as stand-ins for animals in Hollywood.

He describes the brilliance of world famous director Alfred Hitchcock in shooting with more than a hundred birds in his film.

Alfred Hitchcock posted a notice in a newspaper and managed to get around a hundred trained ravens.

Sathyajith Ray mentions about trained animals actors in Bombay and Madras.

Ray also made use of a police dog 'Bhulo in Pather Panchali.

Sathyajith Ray says about his project 'Goopy Gyne Baagha Byne' for which he managed to get a trained tiger for shooting from Bharat Circus.

Ray details his adventurous shooting experience with the real tiger and how he had to reshoot the scenes due to camera malfunction.

### **“Blowin’ in the Wind” by Bob Dylan**

#### **Background of the poem**

“Blowin’ in the Wind” is a song written by Bob Dylan in 1962. It is a protest song that raises rhetorical questions about aspects such as peace, war and freedom. Bob Dylan believes that the answers are there, however, no one dares to find them. In its background, the song speaks about the conflicts of Vietnam War with the United States of America and the discrimination against the Afro-Americans in America. The poet tries to sensitize the readers against the social injustice.

#### **Rhetorical Questions?**

Rhetorical questions are questions asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer.

## Summary

- It was believed in olden days that a boy can become a man only after going to war. The poet asks 'How many roads must a man walk down before you you call him a man', The poet wonders how much life experiences a person has to have in order to be called a man.
- In the next line, the poet raises another rhetorical question asking 'How many seas must a white dove sail' i.e. how many times the war will be fought before achieving peace. Sleeping in the sand refers to the fact that there is no war.
- The poet asks how many times the weapons will be used before they might be totally banned. In other words, the poet says that man has fought enough wars and they should be ended now.
- The poet says that the answers to all of the questions raised in the poem are in the winds, i.e. the answers exist around the world. But the problem is that nobody tries to find those answers.
- The poet asks 'how many years can a mountain exist'. Here mountain symbolises the pride and ego of those who desire war. According to the poet, the lust for the war of the strong (as mountains) will not last for long. It will sink into the sea someday.
- The poet raises his voice against discrimination towards the Afro- Americans who were treated as second-class citizens despite living in a 'free' country.
- The poet wonders how many times the good men will ignore the unjust and discriminatory things that they see around them.
- He is waiting for the day when the people will raise thier voice against discrimination instead of pretending that there is no inequality.
- The poet refers to the long quest of the people for freedom. 'Sky' in the poem represents 'freedom'. According to him, the sky i.e. freedom is far away from man.
- The poet asks how long the government will remain deaf to the sorrows of the common men, when it will hear the people's plea to stop war and stand in favour of peace.
- He wonders when the government will realise that too many people have died because of war and it should be stopped now.
- It is a plea of the poet for peace. He says that the answers lie before us and we have to find it.

## My Sisters's Shoes

(Screen play) Majid Majidi

'Children of Heaven' is a 1997 Iranian family drama film written and directed by Majid Majidi. It tells the story of a brother and sister and their adventures over a lost pair of shoes. It was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film in 1998.

The lesson 'My Sisters Shoes' is the screenplay of the first four scenes of the film 'Children of Heaven'.

## WHAT IS A SCREENPLAY?

A movie script, also known as a screenplay, is a written work by screenwriters for a film. In it, the movements, actions, expressions and dialogues of the characters are also narrated.

This story is about a boy Ali who loses his sister's shoes.

- Ali goes to a cobbler to get his sister's shoe repaired.
- On the way back home, he stopped at a vegetable shop to pick up vegetables.
- A junk collector accidentally takes the repaired shoes.
- Ali is afraid to tell his parents that he had lost his sister's shoes.
- Ali's family was a poor family and they could not afford to buy a new pair of shoes.
- While studying Ali and his sister communicate each other by writing in their note book.
- He convinces his sister to keep it from the parents.
- They decided to share Ali's pair of worn sneakers until they get a new pair of shoes.

## PROJECT TIGER

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

Every animal in a Hollywood film is well-trained. It is not difficult to train a horse or a dog. But have you heard of trained ravens? Not just one or two, but nearly a hundred of them? Even this was made possible in Hollywood, when the creator of some of the best suspense films in the history of cinema, Alfred Hitchcock, decided to make a film called *Birds*. In the story, birds from all over the world start attacking humans, Hitchcock needed a variety of birds, but what was required in the largest number was ravens. Notices were placed in the press all over the United States, asking people to contact the film maker if they knew how to get hold of trained ravens.

#### QUESTIONS

1. Who is the maker of the film *Birds*?
2. Which were the trained animals commonly seen in Hollywood films?
3. What is the theme of the film '*Birds*'?
4. How did Hitchcock decide to get ravens for his film?
5. Comment on the quantity and quality of the birds required to Hitchcock for his film?
6. Pick out an antonym for the word 'destructor'.

#### ANSWERS

1. Alfred Hitchcock is the maker of the film '*Birds*'.
2. Horse and dog were the trained animals commonly seen in Hollywood films.
3. Birds from all over the world start attacking humans.
4. Hitchcock decided to get birds by placing notices in the press all over the United States.
5. Hitchcock required a variety of trained birds, especially ravens.
6. Creator.

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

Having thought of the scene, I simply had to shoot it. But where were we going to get a tiger? The obvious thing to do was to look in a circus since they were likely to have trained animals. As a matter of fact, one called Bharat Circus was visiting Calcutta at the time, holding shows in Marcus Square.

We sent someone to make an appointment with its Tamil manager and then went to meet him one morning. He greeted us warmly ordered and South Indian coffee for us. The manager heard the reason for our visit, then sent for one Mr.Thorat. He turned out to be the ringmaster. He,too, was a South Indian, very well built, with features somewhat like those of a Nepali. He was perhaps no more than forty. He showed us an old scar on his forearm, which had been caused by a tiger.

### QUESTIONS

1. What made Ray think of visiting a circus?
2. Where was Bharat Circus holding the shows at that time?
3. Did Ray get a hearty welcome in the Bharat Circus? Pick out a sentence from the passage to support your answer.
4. Whom was Ray asked to meet? What was he?
5. What was the scar seen on Thorat's forearm?
6. Find out one word from the passage for 'easy to understand'.

## MY SISTER'S SHOES

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

*A man pushing a handcart filled with junk enters the frame from the right and stops in front of the shop.*

The junk collector (*loudly to the shopkeeper*): Assalamu Alaikkum. With your permission.

*The junk collector pick up the bundles of used polythene bags lying scattered on the floor near the boxes of vegetables and throws them into the cart.*

**The junk collector** : Good bye.

**Akbar** : Good bye.

*The junk collector leaves.*

**Cut to view from inside the shop.**

*Akbar is on the left edge of the frame counting maoney.*

**Cut to Ali filling his bag with potatoes.**

*Ali finishes filling the bag and hands it to Akbar for weighing. Akbar holds the bag in his hand to feel the weight for a moment and hands it back to Ali.*

**Akbar** : Sixty five Toumans

**Ali** : My mom said to put it on our tub.

**Akbar** : Tell her your account has reached it's limit. She should pay at least part of it.

**Ali** : All right.

*Ali turns to go*

### QUESTIONS

1. How does the junk collector enter into the scene?
2. What were the junks that he collected from the vegetable shop?
3. Why did the junk collector pick Ali's parcel of shoes?
4. Did Ali pay for the vegetable? Pick out a piece of dialogue to support your answer
5. How much Ali had to pay?
6. Find out the word for 'an Iranian currency'

### ANSWERS

1. The junk collector enters into the scene by pushing a handcart with junks.
2. He collected bundles of used polythene bags along with Ali's parcel of shoes.
3. The junk collector mistook it for junk.
4. No, Ali didn't pay. "Ali : Mom said to put it on our tab".
5. Ali had to pay Sixty five Toumans.
6. Toumans.

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

*The conversation of their parents continues on the soundtrack, now less audible, interspersed by the beat of the hammer on the block. Close up of Ali writing in the note book.*

*Two close ups of the father working on the other end of the room looking at the camera, interspersed with close ups of Ali and Zahra and middle shot showing them.*

*Ali writes in the notebook and passes it to Zahra.*

*Zahra reads what Ali has written in the notebook in a whisper : "Zahra, if you tell Dad, he'll beat both of us. Because he doesn't have money to buy you a pair of shoes."*

*Zahra writes 'Then what should I do ? in the notebook and passes it to Ali. Ali writes 'You can wear my sneakers' and passes the notebook back. Zahra writes 'I'll wear them when you are back from school.'*

*During the passing of the notebook back and forth, only the notebook in close up and hands are visible in the frame.*

*Close up of Zahra writing. The stub of her pencil breaks. Ali puts his pencil on the notebook for her to write. Zahra does not take the pencil. Close up of pencil lying on the notebook.*

## QUESTIONS

1. Why is the conversation between the parents less audible?
2. Why does Ali think that his father will beat them if Zahra tells him about the missing shoe?
3. What was the suggestion put forth by Ali to Zahra?
4. Pick out a visual image from the given passage.

## Blowin' in the Wind

- 1, Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow.

Yes, and how many years can a mountain exist  
Before it is washed to the sea?  
Yes, and how many years can some people exist  
Before they are allowed to be free?  
Yes, and how many times can a man turn his head  
And pretend that he just doesn't see?

The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind

The answer is blowin' in the wind.

1. What does 'mountain' imply?
2. What does a man pretend, according to the song writer?
3. Pick out the lines that refer to the denial of Civil Rights?
4. Cite two examples of visual image from the given stanza

## ANSWERS

1. Mountain implies the mighty people who are in power
2. According to the song writer, a man pretends that he does not see the suffering faces of the people.
3. Yes, how many years can some people exist  
Before they are allowed to be free?
4. Mountain, Sea.

Qn: Read the lines from the poem 'Blowin' in the Wind' and prepare a note of appreciation focusing on the theme , images and other poetic devices.

How many roads must a man walk down  
Before you call him a man?  
How many seas 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.

'Blowin' in the Wind' is a beautiful song written by Bob Dylan. It is a song of protest that invokes the spirit of the oppressed to wake up and assert their will and dignity against age old oppression and exploitation. The song poses a series of rhetorical questions on peace, war and freedom.

A man can be called 'a man' only after he has learned the lessons from the various experiences in life. Here 'the road' refers to the experience in life and 'the white dove', is the symbol of peace. By using the symbol of 'white dove', the song writer asks how many wars must be there until there is peace. He asks how long the cannon balls will be allowed to fly in the air and take the lives of innocent people before they are banned forever. The song writer says that the solutions to all the problems are so obvious as it is everywhere around us like the wind or the answer is known to all and it is everywhere or the answer must be found within the society.

This song has captured the frustrations and aspirations of the black people very powerfully. The images, alliteration, the refrain, etc., no doubt, add to the beauty of the song.

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

Yes, and how many years can a mountain exist  
Before it is washed to the sea?  
Yes, and how many years can some people exist  
Before they are allowed to be free?  
Yes, and how many times can a man turn his head  
And pretend that he just doesn't see?  
The answer, my friends, is blowin' in the wind.  
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

'Blowin' in the wind' is a beautiful song written by Bob Dylan. It is a song of protest that invokes the spirit of the oppressed to wake up and assert their will and dignity against age old oppression and exploitation. The song poses a series of rhetorical questions on peace, war and freedom.

Bob Dylan focuses on the need to change. Even mighty mountains get washed away by the sea. In the same way the authority and strength of mighty people will be destroyed gradually. This stanza also throws light on Civil Rights Movement. Here the song writer asks how long some people in the world will be ruled under tyranny before they are allowed to be free. Human beings

are self-centred and are not bothered of what is happening around them. They see people oppressing others, being cruel to others and even killing others. When they see suffering faces, they turn their heads and pretend that they do not see anything. The refrain means that the solutions to all the problems are so clear as it is everywhere or the answer must be found within ourselves or within the society.

This song has captured the frustrations and aspirations of the black people very powerfully. The images, the refrain, etc.'no doubt, add to the beauty of the song.

## NARRATIVE

1. According to Satyajit Ray, shooting a scene with an animal is a difficult task. Imagine you are Satyajith Ray and prepare a narratve detailing the difficulties Ray faced in shooting the scene with a tiger for the film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'

No one can beat Hollywood when it comes to making films with animals in them. The hollywood film-makers have a high regard for the animal actors. Every animal in the Hollywood film is well trained. But it is not at all easy to find such trained animals in our country. It is not difficult to shoot a film with a horse or a dog, if it is trained. It is not impossible to handle. Imagine shooting with a tiger ! I had such an experience while shooting the film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. The scene with the tiger was quite simple. In the film Goopy was banished by the king to the forest. He wanders in the forest and meets Bhaga who is also banished. In the forest they see a tiger simply walks about in the forest without paying them any attention. Eventhough the scene seems to be simple, the need of a trained tiger and the process of shooting the scene with it was a stressful and strenuous task. I approached the Bharat Circus company. The manger together with the ringmaster agreed to bring the tiger to the shooting location. The shooting was fixed in a bamboo grove in Notun Gram. Mr Thorat, the ringmaster brought two well-fed robust tigers. The camera and the actors were set at a safe distance. An iron rod was tied to the collar of the tiger in order to control it. As soon as the cage was opened, the tiger sprang out of it. Instead of walking calmly, it started prancing around with tremendous enthusiasm. It leapt, it jumped, it rolled about dragging its poor trainer who was desperately clutching the wire tied to the tiger's collar. After sometime when the tiger calmed down, we managed to take the few shots we needed. But later we realised that the camera failed to work properly. Hence the entire scene has to be shot again. The second time, the shooting was done in a village called Boral, A lot of people came to watch the shooting. When the door of the cage was opened, the tiger emerged with a loud roar and charged straight at the villagers. The crowd melted away as if by magic. After that great thrust of energy, the tiger calmed

down very quickly. The needed shots were taken. Even the camera behaved properly this time. I felt so much relieved when I saw the scenes we shot. The search for a tiger, the sleepless hours of shooting, all have ended.

### **Possible Narrative Questions**

1. You were one of the villagers who witnessed the shooting at Notun Gram. Frightened by the strange behaviour of the tiger, you kept a safe distance but watched the whole thing. Later you narrated the incident to your friend in the next village. What would be the likely narrative?
2. Satyajit Ray faced a lot of difficulties while shooting his film 'Goopy Gyne Bhaga Byne'. Narrate the incidents in your own words.

## **MY SISTER'S SHOES**

### **Possible Narrative Questions**

1. Narrate the pathetic condition of Ali's family on the basis of reading of the screen play 'My Sister's Shoes'
2. Ali loses his sister's shoes. Ali had to convince his sister Zahra that he was not careless in handling it. He narrates to Zahra all that had happened. What would be the likely narrative?

### **Possible Write-Up Questions**

1. Children are the most important members of a family. But Ali and Zahra come across several hard times in their life. But they face these hardships with utmost courage to make their life joyous. Prepare a write-up.
2. Film making includes a greater level of stress, strain and hardwork. Prepare a write-up based on the article 'Project Tiger' highlighting the given statement.
3. Ray begins his article with the topic sentence 'No one can beat Hollywood when it comes to making films with animals in them'. Prepare a write-up substantiating Ray's argument with the evidences provided in the passage.

## **REVIEW- 'MY SISTER'S SHOES'**

'My Sister's Shoes' is an extract from the Iranian feature film 'Children of Heaven' written by Majid Majidi. The film brings out the life of an Iranian family. The film deals with the story of a brother and sister and their adventures over a lost pair of shoes. It was nominated for the 'Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film' in 1998. The film was screened in 1997.

The script given here is a scene by scene, shot by shot screened part of the film.

It brings out the miserable life of an Iranian family of the time. This portion of the film tells you how Ali lost the shoes of Zahra. Ali lost the shoes not purposely but still he couldn't find it. He kept it safely hidden in between the vegetable boxes to go for a purchase of vegetables. While purchasing, the shoes was taken away by the junk collector who considered it as part of junk. Poor Ali couldn't control his shock on finding the pink, repaired shoes missing. He searched for it up to the level of upsetting the whole vegetable shop, and being chased away by Akbar the vendor. Desperate he reached home.

The home is introduced with mostly sound tracks of the conversation of their parents and the baby's cry. The camera focuses on Zahra and Ali who are studying. Ali discloses the reality of the missing shoes. The written conversation continues with threats and appeals with the sound track of their parents and their woes and ailments.

Finally Ali suggests Zahra to wear his sneakers and Zahra agrees to it. The last close-up shot is of the note book and the pencil.

The extract reveals a lot about the life style and culture of Iran. 'Solution to problem' that ability or reasoning starts from childhood responsibility, love and care of brothers and sisters is brought out by sharing the sneakers. Situational understanding is pictured by not complaining or asking for the pair of new sneakers. A responsible child becomes a responsible citizen that helps in creating a comfortable society is something that we can teach our children through the extract of this feature film.

## **SPEECH**

Suppose the film club of your school decided to conduct a film show on films with animal characters. Imagine you are the secretary of the club and you are asked to speak on the topic of 'Importance given to animal actors in Hollywood films.

Good morning to all. Honourable Headmaster, Respected Teachers, and my dear friends, Today I am standing before you to say a few words on the importance given to animal actors in Hollywood. We all know that animals are used vastly in Hollywood films. We are all quite enthusiastic to watch animals performing in films. But, things were quite different in olden days. Real animals were there in films. Tigers, Lions, Elephants, dogs, birds were used extensively. These animals were given due respect and they were given huge remuneration. And even animal 'stand-ins' were also used. But, comparatively now VFX effects and animation is used extensively to avoid harming them. After the development of science and technology we have numerous films made every year with animals in it. We use graphics, so that the usage of real animals are prohibited. If we look into olden Hollywood movies, we have character of Rin-tin-tin and Lassie played by real dogs. They were given utmost respect and were treated with reverence.

A film named 'Birds' by Alfred Hitchcock has used numerous 'ravens' in the film to show bird attack. So if we look back animals were also used in Indian movies too. We have a description given by Satyajith Ray, where he had faced great difficulties in shooting a scene with a tiger in his film 'Goopy Gyne, Bagha Byne'. If we compare the Indian film industry with Hollywood, we can see a vast difference. Animals are protected, cared and even loved by their owners. They acclaim great name and fame in the industry. They are given great value.

So let me conclude by saying that along with the passage of time, there have been a great change of outlook by people towards animals. We have certificates displayed before the commencement of a film that 'No animals are harmed' in the making of the movie. Such examples show that animals are treated with great importance. With this I conclude my words. Thank You.

## CONVERSATION

Imagine Sathyajith Ray goes to meet the manager of Bharath Circus. He wants a tiger for his movie Goopy Gyne Bhaga Byne. Write the likely conversation.

- Ray : Good morning  
 Manager : Good morning, What can I do?  
 Ray : I need a trained tiger for the shooting of a film.  
 Manager : Film! What film?  
 Ray : A Bengali film named Goopy Gyne Bhaga Byne.  
 Manager : Wow! that's good, how can I help you?  
 Ray : A tiger, I need a tiger for a shot in my film.  
 Manager : Sure, why not? We have two tigers, both are trained. But where is the location?  
 Ray : Very good. It's in Shiuri, in Birbhoom.  
 Manager : It's far, but it's fine, I will call my ringmaster, Mr Thorat. He'll help you.  
 Ray : Thank you so much.  
 Manager : Welcome.

## CONVERSATION

1. Write a likely conversation between the manager and Mr Thorat about providing a tiger for the shooting of Ray's film Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne.
2. Imagine that Ali had a conversation with Zahra about the loss of her shoes. Write the likely conversation.

## SPEECH

1. Sathyajit Ray delivers a speech based on the pains he took for shooting the scene with the tigers for his film Goopy Gyne Bhaga Byne. Prepare the script of the speech.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

Qn: Prepare a character sketch of Ali

## DIARY

Qn: Satyajit Ray decided to shoot the appearance of a tiger and his heroes in the same scene for his film. Eventhough everything was arranged, he had some confusions about the success of the shoot with a wild animal. If he poured his anxiety in his diary, how would that be?

5 July 1968 Saturday

I'm sure it is not easy to shoot with a tiger in an open space. Of course, the animal is tamed, but trained for circus, not for acting. Will it do that properly? Without having its trainer nearby? We can never let the trainer be seen with the tiger. It will make the scene utterly foolish. How can Goopy and Bhaga be petrified with fear? Mr Thorat is also not sure about letting the animal free out of the cage. Trying to control the tiger with a thin wire fixed in a collar made of tiger skin is really a good idea. The hair on the tiger's neck wouldn't be flattened by the wire. We can fix the collar around the tiger's neck and tie the animal safely. The collar made of skin will not be visible in the scene. It can manage everything sucessfully. It will definitely make history. A wild animal and two men are going to appear together in the scene. It's a dream come true.

### Possible questions

- Sathyajit Ray happened to realise the respect paid to the animal-actors in Hollywood when he visited the Disney studio. That night he penned down his experience in his diary. What would the likely diary entry be?
- Eventhough all the arrangements were done for the shooting, Ray realised that the shooting was not successful. The camera failed to work. He felt sad. If he jotted down his experience of the shooting in Notun Gram, how would that be? Attempt the diary entry.

## NEWS PAPER REPORT

Qn: Imagine that you were one among the spectators of the shooting taken place in Notun Gram village. If you' re asked to report the incident for your school magazine, how would that be? Prepare the likely news report.

## **WILDERNESS IN LIMELIGHT: Ray's film Casting Tiger.**

19 July, 1968, Shiuri : The renowned Indian film director Sathyajit Ray sets his location in Notun Gram village near Shiuri. The film is a fantasy Adventure Comedy with two heroes; a singer and a drummer. The scene in which they are scared of a tiger in a forest was shot yesterday. Handling animals like trained dog is usual in Indian films. But a wild animal and human actors together in the same scene are something novel. Ray got the tiger from the Bharat Circus Company. The trainer also was there in the shooting location. All the safety measures were taken properly before letting the tiger out of the cage. It was tied with a long thin wire. But things followed were quite unexpected. When the cage was opened, the tiger sprang out to the open space. Everyone including the trainer was taken aback in fear. The tiger pranced, jumped, rolled about just like in a circus. It didn't even give a look at the camera that was staring into the wood. Anyhow the trainer managed to calm it down to finish the shoot. With this film, Ray opened a new episode in the field of film making.

### **DIARY**

Qn: Ali was in utmost disappointment and his heart was burning with guilt. If he wrote his emotions in a diary, how would that be? Attempt the likely diary entry of Ali.

20 May 1968 Thursday. What a misfortunate day it was!. I shouldn't have lost that shoes. Where had it been disappeared? I am sure that I had put the parcel of shoes in that small gap between the boxes. Then what happened? Who might have taken it from there? Searched everywhere. It simply just vanished into the thin air. No one came there except the junk collector. Had he taken that? But that had not been put among waste. If Akbar Aqua permitted, I could look in the shop too. But he was angry at me. How rudely he shouted at me! Zahra was verymuch upset. Will she tell the father ? He'll definitely beat both of us. Because he doesn't have money to buy a new pair of shoes. He is suffering a lot to make both ends meet. Zahra can wear my sneakers to school. What about going once again to the shop? I should go tomorrow itself. Sometimes I may get the shoes back.

## PROJECT TIGER

Qn: Imagine that Satyajit Ray writes a letter to the manager of Bharat Circus to get a trained tiger for the shooting. How will it be ?

House No 120  
Culcutta  
10th September 2020

The Manger  
Bharat Circus  
Culcutta

Sir,

Sub:- Request for a trained tiger for the shooting of a film reg:-

I am sorry to trouble you with a request. I am Sathyajit Ray, a film director. Recently I have heard, the plot of a story. I wished to shoot the film in which a tiger is an essential part. For the shooting, we, the crew, need a trained tiger. I assure you, we will take all the security measures to use the tiger safely. It only takes two days travel and two hours for shooting. We know that you have trained tigers with you and also have an experienced trainer. If you give us the service of the trainer and tiger, it will help us to make a great film. We will take the consent from the Animal Welfare Board to use the tiger. Remmuneration will be given as per your demand.

We shall be obliged if you look into the matter seriously and take necessary steps to get us the tiger and the trainer for the shooting.

Yours faithfully  
sd/-  
Sathyajit Ray

Qn: Imagine that one of the bird trainers writes a reply after reading the advertisement for trained



ravens. How will it be?

## MY SISTER'S SHOES

Qn: Ali lost Zahra's shoes. She can't even inform her parents. So she decided to write a letter to her friend about her feelings. Prepare the likely letter.

Love Shore  
Tehran  
10th september, 2020

Dear Haneena,

How are you? It's long since I have heard of you. How is your studies now?

I am writing this letter to share my feelings with you. You know, I have a pair of pink shoes, my favourite one. My brother Ali lost it. As the shoes needs repair, he took it to the cobbler's shop. He didn't know where he had lost them. How can I go to school without my shoes? As you know, my family is very poor. My father does not have enough money to buy a new pair of shoes. If I ask him for a new pair, he will punish both of us. I think my brother is careless. Now he offers me his sneakers. I don't know whether it is comfortable for me. I am in a dilemma. Will you please pray to get my shoes back?

Waiting for your early reply. Convey my prayers to all the members of your family. May God bless you all.

With love  
Sd/-  
Zahra

Qn: Her friend writes a reply for consoling Zahra. How will the letter be?

## UNIT - 3

### THE BEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE

Based on the past and present life of the characters, this story has two parts.

#### First Part

##### 1. Present life of the characters.

Cronin is on a travel on a liner. He decided to relax as he was tired. He realized that somebody was watching him closely. After couple of days, the man with his wife approached Cronin and hesitatingly introduced themselves. This man was Mr. John and he felt disappointed that Cronin had not recognized him. Finally Mr. John reminded him the incident.

##### 2. An incident happened 25 years ago in the life of A.J Cronin and Mr. John.

Mr. John was a poor orphan boy. He was engaged in gambling and stole some money from the office where he was working. He was scared and attempted suicide. Cronin was the doctor who saved Mr. John and gave him some money to replace the amount that he had stolen from the office.

After the incident, Mr. John was transformed to a social activist and he dedicated his life for helping orphan kids. The small amount of money that Cronin spent transformed Mr. John into a new individual. Cronin felt proud of himself for the service he had done to Mr. John, He realises that it was the best investment.

#### Main Characters:

##### 1. Mr. John

- A short, middle aged man with a serious and reserved disposition.
- Solicitor by profession
- Director of a charitable organization devoted to the care of delinquent youth, who had fallen under the ban of law.

#### Past life:

- Worked as a clerk in a London solicitor's office.
- Fallen victim to the loose society of the streets.
- Took bet on horses and thus had lost all his belongings.
- Had taken a sum of money from the bank and lost it in the final gamble.
- Tried to end life by turning on the illuminating gas.
- Was rescued and given a new life by his land lady, a doctor and a sergeant.

**Present life:**

- Has been active for the past 15 years in the field of youth welfare.
- Takes derelict adolescents from the juvenile courts and heals them in mind and body by placing them in a healthy environment.
- Gives them training in useful handicrafts and thus makes them fit to take their places as worthy members of the community.

**2.Dr.A. J. Cronin/doctor:**

- Narrator of the story
- A middle aged man who craves privacy.
- A physician by profession.
- Takes interest in talking to Mr. John on his voyage back from New York to London.
- Takes the readers to the past life of Mr. John which happened twenty five years ago.
- Had rescued young John from the clutches of death.
- Considers the paltry sum of seven pounds and ten shillings, which he had given young John to put back in the office, as the best investment in his life.

**Mrs. John:**

- Wife of Mr. John
- A strong woman who is a constant support to her husband.
- Works along with Mr. John in his work of redemption of maladjusted and delinquent youth from the crimes.

**Sergeant :**

- A sergeant of police who had taken the doctor to young John.
- Had helped the doctor in his rescue mission.
- Had given a new life to young John by not reporting the case.

**Landlady:**

- Owner of the building where young John was living.
- had called the help of the sergeant to save young John.
- Gave the young man a new life by offering a month's free boarding.

## The Ballad of Father Gilligan

William Butler Yeats

### What is a Ballad?

Ballad is a poem or song narrating a story in short stanzas. Traditional ballads are of unknown authorship, having been passed on orally from generation to the next. Ballads are originally composed to accompany dances. In all tradition most ballads are narrative in nature, with a self-contained story, often concise, rely on imagery rather than description, which can be tragic, historical, romantic or comic.

### The poem as a Ballad

“The Ballad of Father Gilligan” is in the form of a ballad. It’s narrative, musical, dramatic, and folksy style makes the poem a typical ballad. It has regular short stanzas of four lines (quartrain), with the rhyme scheme ‘abcb’.

### Summary

- The old priest Father Gilligan was weary and sad because an epidemic had spread in his parish and most of his flocks had died.
- Once, when he was too tired and worried about his flock’s condition, he was sent for by another sick man
- He became sad and complained to God for giving such a sad predicament.
- The very next moment he became aware of his guilt and apologized.
- He knelt before God, leaning on a chair and soon fell asleep forgetting the sick man.
- In the morning, father Gilligan woke up with a start, realising that he failed to perform his duty. When he reached the sick man’s house his wife opened the door and informed him that the man had died.
- This grieved Father Gilligan and he started crying until the woman thanked him for coming the previous night.
- He knelt on the benevolence of God and thanked the Almighty for sending an angel down to do the last communion when he was too tired to do so.

## The Danger of a Single Story

**Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie**

In 'The Danger of a Single Story' a 2009 TED speech, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie describes the danger of a single perspective towards something.

### What is a Single Story?

Adichie uses the term 'Single Story' to describe when one considers only one perspective of person, place or event. To know something as a whole we need to know it fully. But, a single story curtails our outlook, narrows our thoughts, and shrinks our conception on it. She argues that such single stories create stereotypes.

**To Emphasise her notion/views, she describes certain stories that moulded her as a successful writer.**

1. Adichie was an early writer. All her characters in her early writings, whether paintings or letters, were white and blue-eyed, who played in snow and ate apples. As she had never travelled out of Africa and had only read the children's books in which characters were foreign, she had formed a concept that children's stories should be like that. Only after opening the window of African literature, she realised that people with the skin colour of chocolate and kinky hair could also exist in literature.
2. In Adichie's home there was a house boy named Fide for domestic help. The only thing she knew about Fide's family is that they were poor. She really was startled when they showed her a beautifully patterned basket of raffia because she never thought any body in Fides' family could actually make something. The single story she had about them was their poverty.
3. When she came to United States to pursue her studies in a university, her American roommate was shocked with her fluent English language. She didn't know that the official language of Nigeria was English. She, further, was disappointed when she happened to know that Adichie didn't have the collection of any 'tribal music'. The single story her roommate and many other Americans had about Africa is that it's a place of beautiful landscapes, beautiful animals and incomprehensible people, unable to speak for themselves and waiting to be saved by a kind, white foreigner.
4. One of her professors, once told Adichie that her novel was not authentically African. He couldn't accept an African writer's novels with characters who were much like him; the characters who were educated or who could drive cars.

5. Finally she stamps her views on single stories with the common notion that the writers are expected to have really unhappy childhoods to be successful. But the truth is that she had a very happy childhood, full of laughter and love, in a very close-knit family.

She concludes her speech with an advice to get away from dangerous single stories by approaching them with a universal outlook because the single story creates stereotypes. The problem with the stereotypes is that they will give you an incomplete picture.

# THE BEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE

## COMPREHENSION PASSAGE : 1

A moment later I was occupying the vacant chair beside them. Haltingly he told me that this had been their first visit to America. It was not entirely a holiday trip. They had been making a tour to the New England states, inspecting many of the summer recreational camps for young people there. Afterwards, they had visited settlement houses in New York and other cities to study the methods employed in dealing with case of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth.

There was in his voice and manner, indeed in his whole personality, a genuine enthusiasm that was disarming. I found myself liking him instinctively. Questioning him further, I learnt that he and his wife had been active for the past 15 years in the field of youth welfare. He was by profession, a solicitor, but in addition to his practice at the courts, found time to act as 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.

## QUESTIONS

1. Who is the speaker of the passage?
2. Where were the couple going?
3. Why did they go there?
4. Why did they visit the settlement houses?
5. How long had the couple been active in the field of youth welfare?
6. What was the profession of the man whom the narrator was speaking to?
7. Pick out a word which means 'showing a tendency to do crimes'.

## ANSWERS

1. A.J. Cronin is the speaker of the passage.
2. The couple were going to New England.

3. They went there to inspect many of the summer recreational camps for the young people there.
4. They visited the settlement houses to study the methods employed in dealing with the case of backward, maladjusted delinquent youth.
5. The couple had been active in the field of youth welfare for 15 years.
6. He was a solicitor.
7. delinquent.

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE : 2

A long bar of silence throbbed in the little attic when he concluded this halting confession. Then, gruffly, the sergeant asked how much he had stolen. Seven pounds ten shillings-the answer sounded pitiful. For this paltry sum he had almost thrown away his life.

There was a pause. The three of us, the sergeant, the landlady and me, as the sole witness of the near tragedy, had the same unspoken thought in our minds. We decided to give the young man a fresh start.

### QUESTIONS

1. Who made the halting confession?
2. Why did the listeners feel the answer sounded pitiful?
3. Do you feel that the young man did a serious crime? Justify your answer.
4. How many witnesses were there? Who were they?
5. How did the witnesses give the young man a new ray of hope?
6. Find out a word from the passage for 'deep, rough, and unfriendly'.

## THE DANGER OF A SINGLE STORY

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

And when I didn't finish my dinner, my mother would say, 'Finish your food! Don't you know? People like Fide's family have nothing. So I felt enormous pity for Fide's family. Then one Saturday, we went to his village to visit and his mother showed us a beautifully patterned basket of dyed raffia that his brother had made. I was startled. It had not occurred to me that anybody in his family could actually make something. All I had heard about them was how poor they were, so that it had become impossible for me to see them as anything else but poor. Their poverty was my single story of them.



### QUESTIONS

1. Where did the author go on that Saturday ?
2. What made the author startle ?
3. What was the single story that the author felt of them ?
4. Who made the raffia basket ?
5. Why did the author feel that it was impossible to see them as anything
6. Find out one word from the passage for ' a soft material used for making baskets, mats etc'.

### ANSWERS

1. The author went to Fide's village.
2. The author was startled when she saw the beautifully patterned basket of raffia made by Fide's brother
3. Their poverty was the single story that the author felt of them.
4. Fide's brother made the raffia basket.
5. Because their poverty was her single story of them.
6. Raffia.

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

I am a storyteller, and I would like to tell you a few personal stories about what I like to call ' the danger of a single story.' I grew up on a university campus in Eastern Nigeria. My mother says that I started reading at the age of two, although I think it probably happened when I was four. So I was an early reader, and what I read were British and American children's books.

I was also an early writer, and when I began to write, at about the age of seven, stories in pencil with crayon illustrations that my poor mother was obligated to read, I wrote exactly the kinds of stories I was reading. All my characters were white and blue-eyed, they played in the snow, they ate apples, and they talked a lot about the weather, how lovely it was that the sun had come out. But I had never been outside Nigeria. We don't have snow, we ate mangoes, and we never talked about the weather, because there was no need to.

### QUESTIONS

1. Where did the author grow up?
2. Which were the books that the author read at her early age?
3. What type of stories did she write at the beginning?
4. How could we know that the author was an early reader?
5. How did the author describe the characters in her early writings?
6. Why did the author say that she didn't have snow?

7. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct form of the verbs given in brackets  
“The author would like to \_\_\_\_\_ children’s books. (reading, read, reads).”

## The Ballad of Father

### Gilligan

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

He knelt, and leaning on the chair  
He prayed and fell asleep  
And the moth-hour went from the fields  
And stars began to peep.  
    They slowly into millions grew  
    And leaves shook in the wind  
    And God covered the world with shade  
    And whispered to mankind  
Upon the time of sparrow chirp  
When the moths came once more  
The old priest Peter Gilligan  
Stood upright on the floor.

1. What went from the fields?
2. Who began to peep?
3. ‘They slowly into millions grew’. What does the word ‘they’ stand for?
4. What did God cover the world with?
5. What do you mean by ‘shade’ here?
6. What is meant by ‘Upon the time of sparrow chirp’?
7. Who whispered to mankind?
8. Find out the rhyming words.

### ANSWERS

1. The moth-hour went from the fields.
2. The stars began to peep.
3. The word ‘They’ stands for the stars.
4. God covered the world with shade.
5. ‘Shade’ means night.
6. ‘Sparrow chirp’ refers to early morning.
7. God whispered to mankind.

8. Asleep-peep,wind-mankind,more-floor.
2. Read the lines 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. What did Father Gilligan do once?
3. When did father Gilligan nod in a chair?
4. What does 'the moth-hour of eve' indicate?
5. Pick out an example of Visual image from the first stanza.
6. Why did another man send for father Gilligan?
7. Why was the man referred to as poor?
8. Why did father Gilligan lament?
9. Why did father Gilligan seek forgiveness from God?
10. What justification did he give to God for his errant (guilty) words?

## **THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN**

The poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' by W.B.Yeats is about the old priest Father Gilligan who rendered selfless service to the poor and the needy in his parish. The central idea of the poem is that God is merciful. He sends help for those in need of it. As the title suggests the poem is written in the form of a ballad . The poem is set in a countryside.

Peter Gilligan was tired and exhausted as he was busy performing his priestly obligations day and night. The parish was effected by a deadly epidemic. Hence half were sick and many were lying under green sods. On such a day of tiredness, while he was asleep on a chair , another poor man sent for him . He was so tired that he cried out to God in distress for having no rest nor joy nor peace. But the next moment itself he asked forgiveness from God as he realises it to be his priestly obligation to reach the needy. He knelt and prayed ; leaning on a chair he again fell asleep. He was so tired that he slept the whole night. The next morning, with an intense feeling of guilt , father Gilligan rushes to the poor man's house on his horse . He rode the horse recklessly through rocky lane and fen keeping his life at stake. When he reached the poor man's house the man's wife was

surprised to see the priest again. She informs him that the man had already died happily as he received the last rites from father Gilligan . At this father Gilligan cried out in joy saying that God had sent one of his angels to help him at the time of distress. Father Gilligan praised God for showing pity and care towards him .

The poem is written in simple diction with multiple stanzas of four lines each . There is a regular rhyme throughout the poem and has a rhyme scheme of abcb . The poem is abundant with imagery. The priest nodding in a chair , the night sky with millions of stars , the leaves shaking in the wind , the priest riding on a horse by rocky lane and fen are some examples of imagery. The tone of the poem is sad and depressing at first but soon it turns hurried and suspenseful as the father rushes to the sickman's house . Finally it turns hopeful highlighting the presence of the Almighty.

## THE BEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE

### Narrative

1. On reaching home, the narrator, narrates to his wife, the touching incident of meeting with Mr. John and knowing about his dramatic transformation. What would be the likely narrative?

### The Real Transformation

It was really an exciting trip. you know, I just could not believe myself. It was all messed up in the beginning. Last week on my journey to America, I came across a couple. They were staring at me from a distance. It irritated me a bit but later I realised that they were eager to talk to me. At first they talked to me with much hesitation. They spoke about the intention of their voyage. They had been making a tour of the New England States, inspecting many of the summer recreational camps for young people there. They even visited settlement houses in New York and other cities to study the methods employed in dealing with cases of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth. He was a solicitor by profession but still found time to run a charitable organisation devoted to the care of young boys and girls. He and his wife had been active for the past 15 years in the field of youth welfare with much curiosity. I asked them what had directed them into this channel. The few moments that followed were very dramatic. I was reminded of an incident that took place a few years back. I happened to save the life of a young man who attempted suicide. The young man had stole money from his office for final gambling. Lost in bad company and luxuries, he had wasted all his wealth. Being a loser in the final gambling, he felt so desperate and depressed. Terrified of the prosecution that must follow, he attempted suicide. After hearing his life story realising his pathetic condition, the landlady, the sergent of police and myself decided to give the young man a fresh start. the sergeant resolved to make no report on the case. The landlady offered free boarding until he should get up on his feet again. While I gave him the seven pounds and ten shillings to put back

in the office safe. Twenty five years back. I had rescued him from a tragedy and now he is before me, a vibrant young man ready to head societal missions. I was really excited to witness such a great transformation. A kind word, the timely interference and advice can create wonders in the life of people. The young man turned out to be a contributing member of the society. His experiences taught him many things about life and now he does the same to many young people. I had given him only a small amount, but that had turned out to be the best investment I had ever made.

### **Possible Narrative Questions**

1. The young doctor in 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' happened to hear the pathetic life story of the young man who attempted to commit suicide. The next day he narrates this to one of his colleagues. Write the likely narrative.
2. Mr John happens to visit the summer recreational camp in England. to motivate and inspire the young men and women at the camp. He narrates his own life experience. Write the possible narrative.

### **Write-up**

#### **Possible Questions**

1. Prepare a write-up on the topic, 'The Need for Rehabilitation of Delinquent Youth', on the light of the anecdote 'The Best Investment I ever Made'.
2. Mr. John was transformed after the suicide attempt incident. He turned out to be one of the best contributors to the society. Analyse the anecdote focusing on Mr. John's transformation and his present life.
3. The word 'investment' gives different ideas to different people. In the light of your reading of the story, prepare a write-up on 'How A.J Cronin made the best investment in his life'.

### **Write-Up**

1. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's speech 'The Danger of a Single Story' clearly portrays our prejudices and the danger of having a single story. Prepare a write-up.

Our false assumptions about others can often lead to stereotypes and unfair judgements about individuals or groups. Stereotypes and biases can affect our lives. Single stories create stereotypes and they are incomplete. Adichie shares her personal experience in her speech. Her room mate had a single story of Africans. She has a very low perception of the potentialities of the

Africans. According to her, the South Africans are not skilled, not educated, she thinks that they do not know English and listen to tribal music. Adichie felt uncomfortable at her room mate's pre-conception of her as uncultured and unsophisticated. Adichie also relates an incident. When she herself was biased when she was too small. She too had a single story to share. But later, she corrected herself. She believed that Fide, their domestic help was poor and so he and his family were unhappy and not skilled. Adichie's mother often forced her children to finish the served food pointing at the poor lad and his family's inability to feed all the members. Hence in her eyes Fide and his family were unhappy. Later, when she visited Fide's village, she started to realise that they were skilled in making beautifully patterned baskets. Adichie realised the fact that it was her own fault of not seeing them as anything else but poor.

Their poverty was her single story of them. Later, again, Adichie related her experience as a black writer in her childhood; Adichie used to read books of foreign writers and hence her characters too resembled them. Though she was eloquent in English and her novels were up to the standard in content and language, her professor couldn't find any authenticity in them. Later, when she read books by African writers, she realised people like her have a space in writing. Altogether, the speech is the finest example of the prejudices and preconceptions created in every individual are dangerous. She also highlights the dominance of the white over the black people. The only way to overcome such stereotypes is develop an unusual outlook in everything and make the people aware to see 'man' as a whole. After all we are all living in a global village.

### Possible write-up questions

1. Adichie, in her speech, unveils her experience as a black-writer. Prepare a write up on racial-discrimination prevailed in western countries, relating samples from Adichie's speech.
2. Adichie speaks about the influence of British and American books transforming her into a writer. Prepare a write-up

### SPEECH

Mr. John delivers a speech to the delinquent youths of his society on how he was able to cope up the stress he once faced. Imagine and write how the speech would be.

Dear friends, today I think is the best day in my life. As I am standing in front of you with my head held high and with great pride. I would like to tell you the importance of 'self help' and I think I am the best example of it.

You may not know, I too had a very bad past. I was a person who came from a poor family. But, unfortunately I fell into the clutches of some loose guys. I went to the extent of stealing money from the office locker for gambling on horses. The moment I realised that I had lost everything, I decided

to commit suicide. But, God had his own will. I was saved by a few strangers. That was the turning point of my life. When I regained my second birth, I found the landlady, a sergeant and a doctor in front of me. The land lady offered not to take any rent. This sergeant promised he would not file a case and the most important part was played by the doctor. He not only saved my life but also paid me to keep the money back in the safe.

Those three people were strangers but their good will and hospitality completely changed my view of life. I realised that I would make myself an entirely a new human being. I took the decision to help youngsters to break free from the chains of drugs and gamblings.

Now I am standing before you, a completely changed man. Nobody was there to guide me. But now I am there to help you, guide you and council you to lead a better life. I want to make you feel free, confident and happy More over, I want you all to be self reliant and independent. You should go back to the main stream in the society and you are free from the shackles of shame and degradation. I am deeply obliged that I have totally changed. I am a barrister and I am travelling around the world to help youth like you to get up and face the world. Thanks a lot for providing this golden opportunity to tell my story. I want to be an inspiration to you all. Thank you all for listening to me so patiently. Thank you all.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

1. Attempt a character sketch of Mr.John, from the anecdote 'Best Investment I Ever Made'

Mr.John in the anecdote, 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' is a young orphan. He had no friends when he was a youth. He had become a victim of the loose society. He started gambling and lost all what he had. He was very much addicted to gambling. As a last attempt to escape in life, he took some money from his office to play his last. But, unfortunately he lost it. A J Cronin who was a doctor then, the land lady and the sergeant saved the young John from the verge of suicide. The same young man who was a gambler once had now totally changed. His views on life, his attitude took a new face-lift. He became a solicitor, and started helping young deliquent youth who were carried off by the loose company. He started to help them to join the society and become respectful persons. Mr John was greatly indebted to A J Crinin, who had once helped him. What he faced in his life became a lesson to himself. Hence, in return he started working for the young boys and girls who were deprived from the happiness in society.

## CONVERSATION

Write a likely conversation that Adichie has with her roommate.

- Roommate : Hi, I am Sara your roommate.  
Adichie : Hello, I am Adichie from Nigeria.  
Roommate : Hello, you speak English so fluently  
Adichie : Thank you, English is the official language of Nigeria.  
Roommate : Is it? I didn't know that . Nigeria is a tribal country, isn't it?  
Adichie : No, its not. It's quite civilized.  
Roommate : Do you know any Nigerian song?  
Adichie : Sorry, I don't. But I can sing songs of Mariah Carey.  
Roommate : Is it ? Do you listen to her music?  
Adichie : Yes, of course, I love her songs. And I have been reading and writing in English from the age of two.  
Roommate : Really!  
Adichie : Yes.  
Roommate : Its a pleasure meeting you. My whole concept of Nigeria has changed.  
Adichie : Why don't you come with me for holidays?  
Roomate : Yes, I will

## QUESTIONARE

Imagine that you're a newspaper reporter. You hear about Mr. John who has been active in the field of social service. You decide to interview him. Prepare the possible questionare.

1. Sir, you're been active in the field of social service for the last 15 years. What inspired you?
2. You come across a lot of deliquent youth in your day to day life. What maesure do you adopt to transform them?
3. You and your wife give parental love and care to maladjusted youth. Can you relate any unforgettable experience?
4. As a social activist you may come across a lot of challenges in your life. How do you overcome?
5. You are determined to move on this path forever. Please explain your specific plans.
6. How did your past life influence you?



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## QUESTIONARE

Qn: You are the editor of your school magazine. You were inspired by the TED speech pf Adichie. Prepare a questionare to interview Adichie for the school magazine.

1. You have read a lot of books in your childhood. How did English literature influence you?
2. After the visit to Fide's family, what realisation did you have?
3. "Your novels were not 'Authenticatly African'" was one of your professor's comment. What do you have to say about it?
4. Do you think that writers were expected to have unhappy chidlhood experiences to be successful?
5. Your roommate was shocked when you produced Mariah Carey's tape. Why do you think she responded that way?
6. "Single stories create stereotypes". Kindly share your views.

## DIARY

Qn: The youngman was moved by the kind deeds of the trio-the doctor, the sergeant and the landlady. His heart filled with gratitude. If he wrote his emotion in his diary, how would that be?

15 February 1942, Tuesday

What a horrific day it was! A moment's thought threw me apparently lifeless. I was a coward. Not at all dare to live. I was afraid to face the prosecution. Actually I am utterly friendless. If I have a true friend to reach out to, I will never sink in despair. Someone might be there to solve my problems, to share my worries. The doctor and the sergeant showered mercy on me. I couldn't understand my house owner. She is too kind to let me stay here free until I get upon my feet. Will anyone help a person risking his own job? The sergeant did that. He promised to solve the case without any court procedure. And the doctor! Instead of receiving payment for his service, he gave money to put back in the office safe. How could I repay all these acts of kindness? They appeared before me as the messengers of God. Like them I will also help people in their needs. I would never ever go back to that dark alleys of life. I should rejuvenate myself. I will dedicate my life for the welfare of mal adjusted and delinquent youth. They lit the light of virtue in me, and I will burn it forever.

### Possible Questions

1. Mr. John felt that he had his dream come true when he met A J Cronin after twenty five years. If he wrote the experience in his diary, how would that be?
2. The doctor was thoughtful after returning from the house of the land lady. He decided to write about the man whom he saved from death. Prepare the likely diary entry of the doctor on that day?
3. The narrator understood that his contribution of a paltry sum accumulated to an uncountable profit. The meeting with Mr. John in the ship made him happy. He expressed his feelings in the page of his diary. Attempt the diary note of the narrator on that day.

## NEWSPAPER REPORT

Qn: Mr. John's charitable organisation was honoured with the 'charity award' of the year for its excellent work in the field of youth welfare. Prepare the news report detailing the dedicated works done by Mr. John and his wife.

### CHARITY IS AWARDED

London, 22 Dec: 'The Home for Youth' bagged this year's Charity award which is given to the

charitable institution for its innovative and sustainable benefit delivered to the field of youth welfare. The director of the organisation Mr. John received the award in the function held in Bloomsberry Palace Hotel in London City. Mr. John and his wife have been working in this field for the past 15 years. Their life is devoted to the care of boys and girls, mostly from city slums, who had fallen under the ban of the law. They take derelict adolescents from the juvenile courts and treat them with healthy and positive environment, nurture their talents and help them for a successful life in the society. They render a transformation in the life of young people who are the victims of the loose society. The organisation helps its inmates to get trained in a useful handicraft or any such jobs. 'This will help them fit to the society as worthy members' Mr. John opined. Mr. John and his wife dedicated their whole life to serve the society.

## DIARY

Qn: The American roommate was shocked by Adichie's language. The roommate experienced what she hadn't expected. If she jotted down her confusion in the diary, how would that be? Prepare the likely diary.

2 November 1992, Saturday

It's really wonderful. I do never expect such a fluent English speaking African. In English... Yes... she speaks in English. She can communicate in English just like any American or English people. She said that Nigeria happened to have English as its official language. Is that possible? An African country having English as its official language? Unbelievable! The most surprising thing is not this. When I asked her about her tribal music, she produced her tape of Mariah Carey. How horrible that is! Everything I had kept in my mind about her was shattered. I thought I could help her in all sense. But she doesn't need any patron here, as she is self sufficient and even more capable than real Americans. All Africans are not exactly like the black people whom I met in the stories or films. People like Adichie also are there in Africa.

### Possible Questions

Adichie was startled to know that Fide's family had some creative skills. She wrote about her experience in Fide's village in her diary. Attempt the likely Diary entry of Adichie.

## CONVERSATION

1. Write a likely conversation between Mr. John and Cronin after they meet in the ship.
2. Write a likely conversation that Adichie has with Fide about his life in his village.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

1. Write a character sketch of Chimamanda Adichie.
2. Prepare a character sketch of A J Cronin

### The Best Investment I Ever Made

Qn: Mr John's life was saved by the doctor, the sergeant and the landlady. Imagine that he writes a letter to the doctor thanking to save his life. How will the letter be?

Green Dale  
Avenue Lane  
London  
10<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Dear Dr.Cronin,

I hope this letter finds you in the best of your health. How do you do? In my life you are a representative of God. May God provide you with all the blessings.

I can't believe, I am living now. It's my second birth. I can't never forget you. I assure you, I never go back to my past life. In the past I became the victim to the loose society. I was a fool. It was so foolish to taste pleasure far beyond my means. I started to bet on horses. I pledged all my belongings. I became a thief I stole a palty sum from my office safe for a final gambling, but failed. So I decided to commit suicide. There you, come as a guardian angel. You saved my life. I can't forget you, the land lady and the sergeant,... your timely help and kindness transform my life. Now I wish to be a new man. I will work hard for my better future. My thanks towards you are beyond words.

I hope you are well. Convey my wishes to all in your family

With love  
sd/  
John

## SPEECH

1. Imagine Adichie delivers a speech on the concept of Nigeria by the other members of world and her knowledge on Nigerian Literature

### The Danger of a Single Story

Qn: Adichie came to know that her American roommate had a single story of Africa. She writes about her room mate's view to her mother. How will the letter be?

House no 21  
University Lane  
University of Newyork  
USA

Dear mother,

I hope all is well with everyone. I miss you a lot mom. I am doing well here. What about other members of our family.

I reached here at New York safely. I am very much happy now. My roommate was an American. The humorous thing is that she was shocked to hear my English. She had felt sorry even before she saw me. She had a single perspective of Africa. According to her, there was no possibility of Africans being similar to Americans. The feeling she felt toward me is well-meaning pity. I speak extremely well with her. She was confused when I said that English is the official language of Nigeria. Mom, I had similar experience before. So I am not at all shocked. She thought that our music is tribal. When I produced the tape of Mariah Carvey she was disappointed. Now I understood the dangers of single story.

I will write you again. Hope we get to see each other soon. Convey my regards to all in our family.

With love  
sd/-  
Adichie

Qn: Adichie writes a letter to her father about her professor's perspective of Africa How will it be?

Qn: After visiting Fide's house, Adichie's attitude changed a lot. She writes a letter to her friend about this. Draft the possible letter?

## UNIT 4 FLIGHTS OF FANCY

### THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET BY MARTA SALINAS

- 'The Scholarship Jacket' is a story by Marta Salinas. The story is based in a small town in the American State of Texas.
- The protagonist, is fourteen year old girl, Martha is a brilliant student and a vibrant young soul.
- Every year in Texas, a scholarship jacket was presented to the class valedictorian. This scholarship jacket was about the only object in Martha's mind.
- That year, all her hopes came crashing down. She overheard a conversation between two arguing teachers, about how the jacket should be given to Joann, since her father was part of the Board and also owned the only shop in town.
- The next day the principal called her in, telling her that the scholarship jacket was going to cost fifteen dollars, and if she couldn't pay for it, it would be given to the runner-up.
- Martha left school tearfully, and was even more heartbroken when her grandfather said she couldn't have the money.
- She wept her heart out in the bathroom, though she knew her grandfather was right when he said that she shouldn't have to pay for something she earned.
- The next day, she dejectedly told the Principal that she couldn't have the scholarship jacket and explained why
- She mentioned Joann's name while presenting her situation.
- The principal, feeling guilty told Martha that she would have the scholarship jacket.
- So, in the end, Martha knew that she earned her jacket and hadn't purchased it.

#### Martha & Her Goal

Martha is an 8th grade Mexican-American girl who lives in Texas with her grandparents. Martha's entire family is known for being poor. This scholarship jacket was the only aim in Martha's mind. She was a skinny girl, and not very pretty either. However, she was incredibly smart and had maintained an A plus average in her eight years of school.

## The jacket

The jacket has the same symbol as a scholarship. The jacket is given to the student with the highest grades each year as an award for their hard work.

## Characters

The main characters are Martha, her grandfather, grandmother, the Principal, Mr Boone, and Mr. Schmidt.

## Moral of the story

Scholarship jacket is something you earn through merit. One shouldn't try to pay for an award. An award is the reward for your hard work and you will get it if you deserve it. As said in the story "Then if you pay for it, Martha, it's not a scholarship jacket anymore, is it?"

## 'POETRY'

## PABLO NERUDA

### Main points

- ◆ Neruda started writing poems in the early 1920s.
- ◆ The poem 'Poetry' deals with the idea of poetic inspiration; about the basic impetus, the urge.
- ◆ Begins with the conjunction 'And' as if a discussion with his readers is in progress.
- ◆ Shares his experience of being embraced by creativity and finding one's passion and calling.
- ◆ Poetic inspiration came looking for him, impelling him to compose verse, rather than the poet looking for and pursuing her.
- ◆ The poet does not know the origin of the poetic inspiration which came in search of him, only knows that it motivates him to compose poems.
- ◆ Says about how he wrote his 'first faint line', which was feeble and without sustenance.
- ◆ An outburst of pure nonsense or pure wisdom, not sure, as though a miracle.
- ◆ Surrounded by a range of new experience; heavens unfastened, planets being opened and the plantations palpitating before him.
- ◆ He says he is an infinitesimal being, drunk with the great starry void, feels himself to be a pure part of the abyss.
- ◆ Finally his heart breaks loose on the wind and he becomes free to compose poems.

1. **Paradox**- Pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing
2. **Alliteration**- planets, palpitating plantations
3. **Personification**- poetry arrived in search of me.
4. **Imagery**- from the branches of night among violent fires the heavens unfastened and open, planets, palpitating plantations, shadow perforated, riddled with arrows, fire and flowers, the winding night, the universe.
5. **Hyprbole**- there I was without a face, my heart broke lose on the wind.

## Theme

Poetry allows people to broaden their perspective and take in their in thier surrounding and allows them to explore things they might have taken for granted. The poet is also trying to convey that poetry in a way helps people discover their true identity that can help them in times of distress.



## THE NEVER-NEVER NEST

### A One-Act play written by Cedric Mount

A satire on the materialistic thirst of modern man

“The Never-Never Nest” centers around the popular modern trend of living on hire-purchase system, which helps low-income group to purchase things of their choices and likes, which they cannot buy by paying full upfront with their meagre income. But this system makes people extravagant and greedy and leads to purchase of things which are not very essential for them and life ends up with the over burden of loans and timely repayments.

### Characters

- Jack : An easy going and a loving man who is fooled by the monthly instalment system.
- Jill : A proud and happy soul, a typical wife who supports her husband in buying things on credit.
- Aunt Jane : ‘The couple’s’ aunt, a lady with a generous and altruistic mind; totally against purchasing things on credit.

### Key points

- Aunt Jane visits the newly married couple Jack and Jill
- She does not understand how the couple managed to buy the house and other possessions
- Realises that their possessions are bought on instalments, and to pay the instalment amount the couple has borrowed money from an insurance company
- She gets annoyed and warns the couple not to fall in trap
- Gives them a cheque for ten pounds and leaves disheartened
- Jack wants to pay off the next two months car instalment
- But Jill sends the cheque for Dr.Martin to pay the last instalment on their baby

# THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET

## COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

The small Texas school that I went to, had a tradition carried out every year during the eighth grade graduation: a beautiful gold and green jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained the highest grades for eight years. The scholarship Jacket had a big gold 'S' on the left front side and your name written in gold letters on the pocket. My oldest sister, Rosie, had won the jacket a few years back, and I fully expected to also. I was fourteen and in the eight grade. I had been a straight 'A' student since the first grade and this last year had looked forward very much to owning that jacket. My father was a farm labourer who couldn't earn enough money to feed eight children. So when I was six I was given to my grandparents to raise.

### QUESTIONS

1. Who is the speaker of the passage?
2. What was the tradition of the Texas school?
3. Describe the scholarship jacket.
4. What does the letter 'S' on the jacket signify?
5. When did the author have a wish to get the scholarship jacket?
6. The speaker thought that she would get the jacket. What made her think so?
7. Why was the author given to her grandfathers to raise?

### ANSWERS

1. Marta Salinas is the speaker of the passage.
2. A beautiful gold and green jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian during the eighth grade graduation every year.
3. The scholarship jacket was a beautiful gold and green jacket, having a big gold 'S' on the left front side and the name of the person is written in gold letters on the pocket.
4. 'S' signifies scholarship.
5. The author's sister Rosie had won the jacket a few years back and then onwards the author had a wish to get the jacket.
6. The author had been a straight "A" grade student from the first grade to the last year. So she

expected to get the jacket.

7. Her father was a farm labourer who couldn't earn enough money to feed his eight children. So the author was given to her grandparents to raise.

## COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

I was almost back at my classroom door when I heard voices raised in anger as if in some sort of argument. I stopped. I didn't mean to eavesdrop, I just hesitated, not knowing what to do. I needed those shorts and I was going to be late, but I didn't want to interrupt an argument between my teachers. I recognised the voices: Mr.Schmidt, my history teacher and Mr.Boone, my math teacher. They seemed to be arguing about me. I couldn't believe it. I still remember the feeling of shock that rooted me flat against the wall as if I were trying to our only chance.'Why blend in with the graffiti written there.

### QUESTIONS

1. When did Marta hear the argument?
2. Who were involved in the argument?
3. What was the argument about?
4. Who was supporting Marta?
5. Why didn't Marta interrupt in the arguement?
6. Find out one word from the passage for 'to listen secretly to a private conversation.'

## THE NEVER NEVER NEST

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

- AUNT JANE : Charming! Charming! such a cosy little room! and such pretty
- JACK( modestly): We like it, you know, handy place to sit in and listen to the radiogram.
- AUNT JAN : Oh, have you got a radiogram as well as a car and piano?
- JACK : Why, of course, Aunt Jane. you simply must have a radio set nowadays.
- JILL : And its so nice for me when Jack's away at business. I even make him move it into the kitchen, so that I can listen to it while I cook.
- JACK : Sit down, Aunt Jane, You must be tried-and we've shown you everything now.
- AUNT JANE : I think it's wonderful, my dears. The furniture-and the car-and the piano-and the refrigerator and the radio-what's it-it's wonderful, really wonderful.
- JACK : And we owe it all to you.
- AUNT JANE : Yes, Jack, that's what's worrying me.
- JACK : Worrying you , Aunt Jane?

AUNT JANE : Yes, That cheque I gave you for your wedding present-it was only two hundred pound's wasn't it? I-didn't put two thousand by mistake?

### QUESTIONS

1. How is the radiogram helpfiul to Jill?
2. Why is the radiogram moved to the kitchen?
3. Did Aunt Jane like Jack's little nest"? How can you tell that?
4. How much money did Aunt Jane give to Jack and Jill as a wedding gift?
5. What was worrying Aunt Jane?

### ANSWERS

1. It was nice for Jill having a radiogram with her when Jack was away at buisiness.
2. Jill could listen to the radiogarm while she worked in the kitchen.
3. Yes, Aunt Jane likes Jack's little nest. She says that the furniture, the car, the piano, the refriagerator and the radio are really wonderfull.
4. Aunt Jane gave two hundred pounds to Jack and Jill as the wedding gift.
5. She doubted whether she gave two thousand instead of giving two hundred pounds.

### POETRY

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

And I infinitesimal being,  
drunk with the great starry  
void,  
likeness, image of  
mystery,  
felt myself a pure part  
of the abyss,  
I wheeled with the stars,  
my heart broke loose on the wind.

1. What does the poet realise?
2. What did the poet feel?
3. 'I wheeled with the stars' What does the poet mean by this?
4. How does the poet express his delight of writing the first line of poetry?
5. 'I wheeled with the stars.'Who is 'I' reffered to here?
6. "My heart broke loose on the wind".Which figure of speech is used here?

## ANSWERS

1. The poet realises that he is an infinitesimal being.
2. The poet felt himself as a part of something, part of the void, mystery and the abyss.
3. The poet's mind journeyed along with the stars and the unexplored realms.
4. The poet expresses his delight in writing the first line of poetry by saying that his heart breaks loose on the wind.
5. The poet.
6. Hyperbole.

2. Read the lines given below 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, 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 or the ego self blinds the vision of the poet.
4. 'Fever' indicates the sudden changes happening to 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 pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing.
7. Paradox.
8. Palpitating plantations mean the throbbing universe or life.

## POETRY

The poem 'Poetry' is written by Pablo Neruda. In it he talks about how it just came to him and he was struck with awe. Neruda's 'Poetry' springs from his personal experience but it also describes what compels a poet to write. Poetry sprouts when an emotion is discovered and turned into a thought by means of words. The poem 'Poetry' describe the transition of emotion into thoughts that occurred in Neruda. He narrates his experience of creativity and the moments of great poetic inspiration. The poem reveals the internal conflict and struggle the poet undergoes while writing poem. It tells that writing poems is not simply an action that he performs, but rather its a passion that overpowers him.

Neruda had a strong internal compulsion to write poetry. It arrived to him when he was without a face so he was not at all confident to write poetry at the beginning but soon he becomes aware of the impulse to write poetry. Though he is not at all aware of when and where it came from, but he realises the reality of discovering the creativity which lay forgotten.

By the end of the poem we see a transformed poet who finds himself as part of something, part of void, mystery, part of abyss, going with the flow, wheeling with the stars. When he writes "My heart broke loose on the wind" he expresses his delight in writing poems. The poem is packed with beautiful imagery to express the joy of being part of the creation and the awareness obtained from the nature of the need to create.

The poem begins with the conjunction 'And' as if it were a part of an ongoing discussion which is a deliberate attempt by the poet. The poet personifies poetry and uses the poetic device 'inversion' when he says 'Poetry arrived in search of me'. The images used in the poem make it more complex but add to the beauty and strength of the subject conveyed. The poem is filled with images like branches of night, violent fires, palpitating plantations etc.

The poet does not want to miss out the importance of happenings, so he uses quite formal style and diction. The rhythm, though it varies from stanza to stanza, is smooth and the tone is intense.

Use of alliterations like 'something started in my soul', fever or forgotten wings, palpitating plantations etc gives the impact the poet has gone through. He also uses paradoxical statement like 'Pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing'. The exaggerated statements like "There I was without a face", 'My heart broke loose on the wind', 'I wheeled with the stars' are examples of hyperbole used in the poem. The poem is in blank verse.

## REVIEW - 'THE NEVER NEVER NEST'

The one act play 'The Never Never Nest' by Cedric Mount depicts the life of a couple Jack and Jill. They purchased all luxuries of life through instalments and lived happily, caring little about the burden of those luxuries. The title itself emphasizes the impossibility of the home by the double negative 'Never Never'. The word 'nest' denotes a bird's home. Birds do not have a stable home/nest. So the word here suggests the instability of their home which is likely to be attacked by money lenders if they fail to pay the EMI's in time. So it is clear that Cedric Mount tries to bring the modern day 'buy now pay later' life style sarcastically.

Aunt Jane visits the couple and is surprised to find their luxurious life style. They have all luxuries a well furnished house, piano, radiogram, and a car. They own only a part of everything. Aunt Jane is surprised how they could pay seven pounds eight and eight pence a week when their earning is only six pence in a week. The couple has already coup up with this opulence of insecurity in their life.

The pathetic part of the play is that even their baby doesn't belong to them completely. Jill owns the baby by sending Aunt Jane's cheque to Dr. Martin. Therefore the title of the play satirises the people leading luxurious but insecure life.

## THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET

### Narrative

Narrate the events that led to Martha's winning of scholarship jacket.

Martha, the fourteen year old girl always dreamt of receiving the scholarship jacket. Being a straight 'A' grade student since the first grade, she was anticipating to be the valedictorian and earn the scholarship jacket. It represents her eight years of hard work and determination. Rosie, her elder sister, who was entitled the valedictorian, motivated her to be successful. The teachers too

favoured Martha. But things took a sudden turn when the board decided to give the scholarship jacket to Joann, the daughter of a board member who owned the only store in town. Once Martha to overheard a heated argument between Mr Schmidt, her history teacher and Mr. Boone, her maths teacher. They were arguing as to whom the scholarship jacket should be awarded. Even though Mr Schmidt was arguing in favour of Martha, Martha realised the fact that the scholarship jacket was going to be a dream only. Mr. Boone's reference of Marta as Mexican shattered her dreams and evoked a feeling of discrimination. She went home utterly disappointed. The next day she was summoned to the principal office. With much hesitation, the Principal informed Martha of the change in policy by the Board, the decision to charge fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket. If Marta is unable to pay the fifteen dollars, it will be given to the next one in line. Martha knew it was beyond her, but still she assured the principal that she would talk about it the next day after asking to her grandfather. She made a last attempt and discussed the matter with her grandfather. But all her hopes were shattered when grandfather denied her request saying that award should be earned and not to be purchased. Martha was deeply hurt. The next day Martha informed the Principal of her decision of withdrawal quoting the words of her grandfather. When Marta was about to leave the office the principal called and informed her that she was going to get the scholarship jacket. The words of grandfather was a realisation to the principal that there are greater things in life that money cannot buy. The decision of not paying fifteen dollar has taught Martha the values of dignity and self respect in an individuals life.

### **POSSIBLE NARRATIVE QUESTIONS**

1. Narrate the bitter experience Martha had to face before she got the scholarship jacket.
2. Marta's grandfather was aware of her determination and aspiration to win scholarship jacket. He narrates all that had happened to Marta's father. Prepare the likely narrative.

### **Write- up Possible Questions**

1. Martha had to face a lot of difficulties and mental suffering before receiving the scholarship jacket, inspite of her dedicated hardwork. Prepare a write-up on Martha's experience.
2. Martha's grandfather is a person of dignified personality who fights against injustice and inequality. Prepare a write-up substantiating your views on the above statement.



## THE NEVER NEVER NEST

### Write-up Possible Questions

1. Hire purchase system has both advantages and disadvantages. Based on the one act play 'Never Never Nest' prepare a write-up substantiating your views.

### Narratives

1. Aunt Jane is extremely disappointed and anxious about the life style of Jack and Jill. She tells about it to one of her friends. What would be the likely narrative?

### SPEECH

After receiving the scholarship jacket, Martha has been invited to deliver a speech before the school assembly. Write the script of the speech delivered by Martha

Good Morning. Today I am standing before you wearing the scholarship jacket. Now I am holding my head high as I know I have strived very hard for this. This is the happiest moment in my life. I thank the Almighty, My teachers, my family and my friends, who made me worthy of this prized possession. This jacket has taught me a great lesson, and that is if you believe in your capability, nothing is impossible, you can achieve your dreams. I remember what my grandfather said, if one deserves it, it will definitely come to you. I am very happy that my race, nor my background not even my financial position have interested with my winning the jacket. I know that this jacket is totally based on academic excellence. I know that my winning the jacket might have become an inspiration to you all. I remember last year I too was one among you listening to the speech of our last year's winner. And here now I am standing before you. Always remember that hardwork always pays. My hardwork of the past three years have really paid off. I wish you all the best. And now I am concluding my words. Thank you.

### CONVERSATION

After winning the scholarship jacket, Martha has a conversation with her grandfather. How will it be?

- Martha : Grandfather, grandfather, see what I have got?  
Grandfather : Whats that?  
Martha : This, this is my scholarship jacket.  
Grandfather : Ha,Ha.....didn't I tell you, you will get it.

- Martha : Yes, grandfather, I told my principal as you said that awards and honours cannot be bought with money.
- Grandfather : Good: that is the truth my dear, I am glad that they understood.
- Martha : Thanks a lot grandfather, if it wasn't you, I would haven't got it.
- Grandfather : No dear, not at all. You were the person who really deserved it, so you got it.
- Martha : Yes' grandfather, you know the efforts I took to aquire this.
- Grandfather : Yes, dear, God is always there with you. congrats dear.
- Martha : Thank you grand father. I love my jacket, It was my dream, and I achieved it.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

Write the character sketch of Jack from the one-Act. Play, 'The Never Never Nest'

Jack in the one act play, 'The Never Never Nest, by Cedric Mount is a happy go lucky type of person. He and his wife Jill are both attracted by the hire purchase system. They are the typical representatives of the present consumer society. He is a real spend thrift. He loves to lead a luxurios life and he is ready to enjoy his life to any extend. He is not at all worried about the repayment of the instalments. His earnings were very less than the instalments he had to pay. He is not at all conscious of the seriousness of the matter. Each and every material in his house is on instalment basis. He earns about six pounds a week, but he has to pay seven pounds eight and eight pence. This shows his earnings are much less. To pay his instalments he goes to the extend that he can borrow from the Thrift land Providence Trust Corporation. When his Aunt Jane comes to his house, she is shocked to see the casual manner he responds. His aunt warns him about the harmful effects. But the fact is that he is not at all worried about that. Moreover his wife Jill too is not concerend about it. The character of Jack is a typical new generation youth who enjoys life with out any concerns.

## CONVERSATION

1. Write a likely conversation between Martha and Joann after the presentation of the scholarship jacket.
2. Write a likely conversation that Jack has with Jill after Aunt Jane leaves

## CHARACTER SKETCH

1. Write the character sketch of Aunt Jane.

## SPEECH

1. The principal of the school delivers a speech in the occasion of the presentation of the scholarship jacket to Martha. Prepare the speech.

## DIARY

Qn: The principal told Martha the change in policy regarding the scholarship jacket. She was totally shattered. She couldn't help crying. If she wrote her emotions in her diary how would be that. Attempt the diary note of Martha.

What a terrible experience ! I couldn't bear this anymore. How could they do this?

It's my turn this year to receive the scholarship jacket. There might have been a conspiracy. It's a tricky plan to award the jacket to Joann. And the reason for that cannot be justified in any circumstances. She is the daughter of the Board member and her father has the only store in town. Is that the criteria for honouring an award? Is that the point to deny a girl of having A plus grade for eight years? Or myself being a Mexican? Mr.Boon mentioned like that. How can a teacher advocate racial discrimination? What is to be counted for awarding the valedictorian? It's me who deserve that. Will they falsify the records?

Sometimes Mr. Schmidt may support me in the board meeting. I should get the scholarship jacket. That is my dream, my aim.

## QUESTIONS

- Mr.Schmidt couldn't support the plan for falsifying the records to avoid Martha from awarding the scholarship jacket. He became restless that night. He noted his feelings in the diary. Prepare the diary entry of Mr. Schmidt.
- Martha was angry towards the whole world. She hadn't have any hope that her grandfather would pay for the scholarship jacket. In utter disappointment, she scribbled her feelings in her diary. Prepare the likely diary entry.
- Grandfather couldn't accept the policy of paying fifteen dollars for scholarship jacket. He jotted down his reaction in the diary pages. Attempt the diary entry of the grandfather.
- Martha felt great when she realised that she was going to be awarded the scholarship jacket of the year. How would her diary entry be?

## NEWSPAPER REPORT

Qn: The small Texas school made the award giving ceremony a remarkable event. How would you report that function for the newspaper?

### **Marta awarded scholarship Jacket**

Texas, 20 May 1964: The award giving ceremony in small Texas school was held yesterday at 4.00 pm in the school auditorium. It's customary to the school to honour the valedictorian during the eighth grade graduation with a beautiful gold and green jacket. This year's winner is Marta, farm labourer. She has been securing A grade since the first grade.

Rev. Mayor of the Texas city chaired the function. 'Martha is the most deserving person to win the award' - the principal opined while delivering the welcome speech. It's my dream come true and I believe this moment is the victory of truth and hardwork. Martha said in her reply speech. She dedicated the award to her grandfather. Mr Schmidt, the staff secretary, Ms Maria Rose the student leader also spoke in the meeting. Martha proves to be the real scholar as the golden 'S' in the jacket indicates. Various artistic performances of the students added the glory of the function.

## DIARY

Qn : Aunt Jane was shocked to find the way Mr & Mrs Jack were living. She couldn't appreciate owing greater amount than one's earnings. She expressed her feelings in her diary. Prepare the likely diary entry of Aunt Jane.

Am I rude to them? May be. I couldn't control myself. What type of life they are leading? Oh ! I've never met such luxurious persons in my life. Luxury on other's cost! I was so happy when I saw that little cozy room, radio, car, furniture, refrigerator and the piano. But it was a shock when I realised the truth. All these household things are purchased on instalment. They have to pay an amount as EMI that is greater than their monthly income. What a stupid idea? Nothing in the house, not even that house itself, is theirs. I can't spend even a minute in such a situation. Instalments.....loans....oh! horrible. I've never owed a penny in my life. Cash down, that's my motto. Will they accept my words? What will they do with the cheque I have given? Sometimes they may pay off just one of their bills. Atleast onething will really belong to them. If they continue their life style, they will be facing crucial financial problems in future. This is not a healthy way of money management. It seems to be a boon, but it is certainly a bane.

### POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

\* Jill realised the dangerous situation they are facing. She paid the doctor with the cheque given by Aunt Jane. She felt thoughtful. If she wrote her thoughts in her diary, how would that be? Prepare the likely diary entry of Jill.

### Letter - The Scholarship jacket

Qn: Marta decided to write a letter of complaint to the principal as she was denied the scholarship jacket. Draft the likely letter

Marta's Inn  
California

The principal  
Texas school  
Texas

Sir

Sub: Denial of scholarship jacket reg:-

I am sorry to have to trouble you with a complaint. Yesterday I was informed to pay fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket. Our school has a tradition of awarding a beautiful green and gold jacket to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained highest grades for eight years. As you know, I am the only deserving candidate. Day before yesterday I overheard a conversation between my maths teacher and history teacher. Now I understood why you asked me to pay fifteen dollars. It is not just a jacket for me. It is my eight years of hard work and expectations. As I am the only deserving candidate, I request you to award me the scholarship jacket without considering my caste or religion. If I pay for the jacket, it is not a scholarship jacket.

I shall be obliged if you look into the matter seriously and take necessary steps.

Yours faithfully  
sd/-  
Marta

### Possible Questions

Qn: Marta overheard the conversation between her teachers and was informed the decision taken by the principal. Sick at heart, she writes a letter to her sister Rossie. How will it be?

Qn: Write a letter to the editor of a daily about the problems created by hire-purchasing system.

## UNIT - 5

# RAY OF HOPE

## VANKA

ANTON CHEKOV

### VANKA

A short story by the Russian playwright, Anton Chekov

Story of a nine year old distressed boy whose whole world is taken away from him, when orphaned and left under the care of a shoe maker, by his grandfather

#### Theme

The main theme is the universal plight of orphaned children and how they are mistreated by the society. Desperation, innocence, compassion, suffering and commitment are underlying themes.

#### Characters

**Vanka Zuhov-** Central character in the story, a nine year old orphan whose whole world turned upside down, when apprenticed to a shoe maker in Moscow

**Konstantin Makarich-** Grandfather of vanka, a night watchman on the estate of the Zhivarev family, a small, lean, fun-loving, lively man, about sixty five years of age

**Alyakhin-** A shoe maker, Vanka's new master who ill-treats the boy and makes his life pathetic

**Olga Ignatyevna-** A member of the Zhivarev family, who educated Vanka while he was living with his mother and grandfather

**Pelagaya-** Vanka's mother and servant in the house of the Zhivarev family whose death heralded the end of Vanka's good life in the estate

**Eel and Kashtanka-** Dogs who accompany Vanka's grandfather around the Zhivarev estate, on his rounds

**Alyakhin's wife-** The cruel mistress who scolds and punishes Vanka for silly reasons and leaves the boy starved most of the time

**Vanka's fellow apprentices-** They are mentioned briefly, noted for their mistreatment of Vanka, they mock him and make him steal food from Alyakhin's

## Main Points in the Story

- The story opens on Christmas Eve with Vanka, a nine-year-old orphaned boy writing a letter to his grandfather.
- As he writes the letter, Vanka recalls his lively grandfather and his life at the village, before he was apprenticed to the shoemaker, Alyakhin.
- He writes about the harsh treatments of Alyakhin, his wife and the other apprentices there.
- Vanka promises to protect his grandfather and do the odd jobs in the village if grandfather comes and rescues him from the terrible life at the shoemaker's.
- His thoughts, as he writes, are again dominated by memories of Christmas at the Zhivarev household; how he accompanied his grandfather into a nearby forest to cut down the Christmas tree and how Olga Ignatyevna, a lively young woman from the Zhivarev family who took good care of Vanka and educated him, had decorated the tree.
- Once the letter is finished, he puts down the name of his grandfather, Konstantin Makarich on the envelope and without address or stamp and puts the letter into the nearest post box.
- He goes back to Alyakhin's to sleep, happily dreaming about his grandfather sitting by the stove and reading the letter to the cooks.

## MOTHER TO SON

A poem by the Afro American poet Langston Hughes

The poem describes the difficulties that black people face in a racist society. It also portrays that the blacks can overcome these through persistence, resilience and mutual support.

### Theme

Strong determination and courage will lead a person to victory, however hard the path is. Hardships, hope and dignity are other themes in the poem.

### Key points in the poem

- In 'Mother to Son' uses the metaphor of a staircase to depict the difficulties and dangers one will face in life.
- The poem is a dramatic monologue a mother's warning to her son about the stairs one is forced to climb throughout his life.
- He must watch out for torn up boards, splinters and tacks.
- These things will put him down in order to throw him off
- But he must be bold and climb on.

- He might get exhausted, but should never turn around or sit down.
- The mother is still trudging up the stairs and she urges her son too to do the same.

## THE CASTAWAY

One of the most famous short stories written by the versatile genius Rabindranath Tagore

The story beautifully captures the emotional turmoil of the youth and the stark reality of abandonment. Kindness and mercy are explored throughout the story which also has the underlying themes of jealousy, honesty, shame and loyalty.

### CHARACTERS

**Nilkanta-** A ship-wrecked orphan who worked with a band of travelling players and found shelter in a bungalow where he was taken good care of by the affectionate and sympathetic woman, Kiran.

**Kiran-** an affectionate and sympathetic woman, a jovial, amiable, caring and sensitive lady.

**Sharat-** Kiran's husband who surrenders unconditionally to her complaints; gradually develops dislike for and wants him to leave.

**Satish-** Sharat's younger brother who is of the same age as Kiran. The story takes a twist with his arrival to spend the vacation with his brother and family,

**Kiran's mother-in-law-** a woman who firmly believes in retaining the traditions of the family; initially welcomes Nilkanta, but slowly shows a disapproval of his antics and somehow wants to clear the boy from her family.

### Main Points in the Story

- The story opens in a family setting where the husband Sharat and Kiran, the wife are sitting in a closed room discussing her illness and recovery.
- Kiran had fallen ill a few days ago and the family moved to a healthier environment for her complete recovery, but she hated the loneliness of her riverside village and wants to get back to her social life, much against the wishes of her husband and mother-in-law.
- A teenage boy named Nilkanta who belongs to a theatre group gets caught in a boat-wreck in the storm-hit Ganges, but manages to swim ashore to the safety of their household, where he was welcomed to stay with the family members.
- Nilkanta is initially seen as a boon by Sharath and his mother due to the changes in Kiran. She becomes more active in the presence of the boy, whom she showers with lots of love and affection as well as with choicest food and gifts.



- The boy soon turns out to be a reckless brat, reluctant to change, making Sharath and his mother regret their decision and develop a genuine dislike for the boy.
- Kiran is amused by his theatrical presentations every afternoon and Nilkanta had the happiest days in his life under the loving care of Kiran.
- Things take a turn for Nilkanta when Sharath's younger brother, Satish, comes to stay with them on vacation. He is of Kiran's age and Nilkanta loses the affection and attention he got from Kiran, making him desperate.
- The family plans to return to their native village. Kiran gently advises him to return to his home. Satish's protests at her kindness towards Nilkanta further aggravate his hostility prompting him to steal a precious possession of Satish.
- Although Kiran protests the family member's allegation that Nilkanta stole it, She accidentally discovers the grand ink-stand in his box. Realising that he will not be able to convince her of his true motivation, he disappears from the village, leaving behind a bereaved dog.

## COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Vanka raised his eyes to the dark window-pane, in which the reflection of the candle flickered. In his imagination he distinctly saw his grandad, Konstantin Makarich. He was a night watchman on the estate of some gentle folk called Zhivarev. He was a small, lean, old man about sixty five, but remarkably lively and agile with a smiling face and eyes bleary with drink. In the day time he either slept at the kitchen or sat joking with cook and kitchen maids. In the night he wrapped himself in a great sheepskin coat, walked round and round the estate, sounding his rattle. Two dogs, Eel and Kashtanka would follow him with drooping heads. Eel was named on account of black coat and long weasel-like body. He was wonderfully respectful and insinuating. He had the same appealing glance on friends and strangers alike, but he inspired confidence in no one. His deferential manner and docility were pretexts for his cunningness and hostility. He was adept at stealing up to snap at foot, creeping into the ice house, or snatching a peasant's kitchen. His hind legs had been slashed again and again twice he had been strung up, he was beaten with an inch of his life every week, but he survived it all.

### QUESTIONS

1. What did Vanka see in his imagination distinctly?
2. What was his grandad?
3. Find out a word which means 'covered' from the passage.
4. What did Konstantin Makarich do at night?
5. 'But he inspired confidence in no one' Who is the 'he' referred to here?
6. 'But he survived it all' What do you mean by 'all' here?

### ANSWERS

1. In his imagination Vanka saw his grandad, Konstantin Makarich distinctly.
2. His granddad was a night watchman on the estate of some gentle folk called Zhivarev.
3. Wrapped.
4. At night he wrapped himself in a great sheepskin coat, walked round and round the estate, sounding his rattle.
5. Eel, the dog.
6. Eel's hind legs had been slashed again, twice he had been strung up and he was beaten with an inch of his life every week.

## THE CASTAWAY

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

The battle of the gods and demons began in the evening. The roaring storm, the pouring rain, the bludgeoning thunder and lightning and the black clouds all took their part. The Ganges was furious and one could hear nature's screams, sighs and groan everywhere.

In one of the river side houses of Chandernagore, an endless verbal battle was going on between Sharat and his wife Kiran about her staying in the house. Kiran fell seriously ill making everyone in her native village terribly anxious. The whole village advocated for a change necessary for her and to be taken to her own home. But Sharat and his mother gave more importance to their darling than the wisdom of the village.

"The doctor also thinks that you should stay here a few more days to return home strong again."

### QUESTIONS

1. When did the battle of gods and demons begin?
2. 'All took their part'. What do you mean by 'all' here?
3. Find out a word which means 'angry' from the passage.
4. What was the verbal battle about?
5. What did the villagers advocate?

### ANSWERS

1. The battle of gods and demons began in the evening.
2. The word 'all' here means the roaring storm, the pouring rain, the bludgeoning thunder and lightning and the black clouds.
3. Furious.
4. The verbal battle was about Kiran's staying in the house.
5. The villagers advocated for a change necessary for her and to be taken to her own home.

### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

But in a short while Sharat and his mother began to rethink and longed for his departure. He developed a vast friendship band of naughty boys which didn't allow any fruits to get ripen in the neighbourhood. His friendship with the village mongrel dog turned the house upside down. But Kiran alone found happiness in supporting the boy. All the warnings of Sharat went in vain. She

provided him clothes in abundance. She would always call him for this theatrical presentations and the afternoon hours passed merrily. Sharat had a cordial dislike towards the boy. Though the boy often got his ears boxed and pulled by Sharat, there was no notable change. He strongly believed the world was made up of eatings and beatings in which beatings played the predominant part.

1. 'He developed a vast friendship band of naughty boys.' Who is the 'he' here?
2. What turned the house upside down?
3. Find out a word which means 'useless' from the passage.
4. How did Kiran make the afternoon hours happy?
5. What did he strongly believe?

## MOTHER TO SON

Read the lines given below and answer the following questions.

But all the time  
I've seen 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 going',honey,  
I've still climbin',  
And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

1. Who is the speaker here?
2. When life becomes challenging, does the speaker give up? How do you know?
3. What does the expression 'turning corners' mean?
4. What does the expression 'dark' mean?
5. What does the expression 'light' mean?
6. What does the 'reachin' landin' represent?
7. What does the phrase 'set down on the steps' mean?
8. What advice does the speaker give?
9. Which figure of speech is used here?
10. What is the tone of the poem?
11. What is the theme of the poem?

## ANSWERS

1. The mother.
  2. No. The speaker does not give up when life becomes challenging. The mother repeats 'But all the time I've been a- climbin' on'.
  3. 'Turning corners' means moments when life takes a different turn'.
  4. Here the expression 'dark' means the difficult situations in her life.
  5. Here 'light' means expectation.
  6. Reachin 'landin' represents the real achievements she has made.
  7. 'Don't you set down on the steps' suggests that he should not give up even if he finds life difficult. On the other hand he has to face the challenges.
  8. The speaker advises her son not to give up even if he thinks that climbing is difficult.
  9. Extended Metaphor.
  10. The tone of the poem is didactic, encouraging and hopeful.
  11. Don't give up; reach out to the goals you have set for yourself.
2. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

Well,son, I'll tell you:  
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.  
It's had tracks in it,  
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. What does the expression 'no crystal stair' mean?
4. 'Well, son, I'll tell you'. Who is the 'I' referred to here?
5. What do 'tacks', 'splinters' and boards torn up' mean?
6. Was life easy for the narrator? Pick out evidence from the stanza to support your answer.
7. What does the speaker mean by the word 'bare'?

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 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 expectations 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".

## VANKA

### Narrative

1. Konstatin Makarich receives Vanka's letter. The letter brings tears to his eyes. Seeing this one of the cooks in the house enquires about it. Grandfather narrates Vanka's life story to the cook. Prepare the likely narrative.

I received Vanka's letter today. I couldn't hold my tears. My little son, he is being tortured by those brutes. The poor child is left with no options. He has no one in this world, except me. You know Vanka, my grandson, is a nine year old boy. I remember the good old days when he was with us here. At that time his mother, my daughter was alive. He was taken care of by his mother. He used to accompany me at times when I go out in the wild. I wanted Vanka to stand upon his own feet, So I send him to Moscow and put him in Alyakhin, the shoemaker's house, as an apprentice. I didn't know that he was ill-treated at the Alyakhin's. He is really fed-up and exhausted. He is treated below the dignity of a dog there. Harsh and brutal punishments are adopted by them to harass him. The shoe maker uses a stirrup- strap to whack him and drag him by his hair. His mistress too would punish him for no valid reason. The senior apprentice always made fun of him and forced him to fetch vodka from the tavern. He was compelled to steal cucumber from the master's kitchen and gets punished by him. There is nothing to eat. They give him bread in the morning and evening and gruel for dinner. He is made to sleep in the passage and has to rock their baby when it cries. Which make him wake up throughout the night. He was not even given a bed to sleep. My child is completely abandoned, tortured and is lonely. You know when he was here, we had such wonderful times. Christmas time was the best. I take him with me to cut the christmas tree. I would drag the tree to the house. Vanka was excited to decorate the tree along with Olga Ignatyevna. She was very loving and sweet to Vanka. She used to give him sweets and amuse herself by teaching him to read, write and count and even to dance. And now my dear child is chained and denied of his freedom. After all he is only a nine year old boy. He won't be able to afford those harsh and brutal punishments. So I should be there in Moscow as early as possible to rescue him from that hell.

### Possible Narrative Questions

1. You have read the story of Vanka and his sad plight at Alyakhin's home. You narrated the story of Vanka to one of your friends. Write the likely narrative.

## WRITE-UP

1. Child labour is a grey menace that our country still faces. Based on the story 'Vanka' prepare a write-up substantiating your views on the above statement.
2. Vanka longed to be with his grandfather as he was brutally tortured in Alyakhin's house. We came to know about it from the letter written by Vanka to his grandfather. Prepare a write-up on the sufferings he underwent.

## Write Up

The Castaway by Rabindranath Tagore deals with the themes of mercy, kindness and jealousy. Based on the given statement prepare a write up citing instance from the short story.

The story begins with a small discussion between Kiran and her husband Sharat, wherein they discuss whether they should remain there for some more days or return to their village. The arrival of Nilkanta turned out to be a boon to everyone as he could entertain Kiran. Nilkanta, the survivor from an upturned boat in the storm, belonged to a theatrical group. The benevolent family accepts the lad, as a member of their own family, Soon Nilkanta becomes dear to Kiran. Throughout the story Kiran shows love and kindness towards Nilkanta. She likes to be entertained by Nilkanta. But Sharat realises the fact that Nilkanta is a reckless brat. Sharat develops a cordial dislike towards the boy for his wild behaviour. Through the boy often got his ears boxed and pulled by Sharat, there was no notable change. Nilkanta believed that the world was made of eatings and beatings played the predominant part. Nilkanta continues his carefree, feeling happy for the first time in his life.

But soon the story takes a turn when Satish, Sharat's younger brother comes to stay with them. Kiran begins to spend her entire free time with her brother-in-law. Nilkanta feels neglected by Kiran. He did not even feel hunger and slept in the dark, burying his head in the pillow, until sleep soothed his wounded heart with her soft caresses. At last when it was time for them to return to their native place, everybody was busy packing but to Nilkanta nobody said a word. Kiran proposed to take him along with them but Sharat and his mother rejected it. The missing of Satish's inkstand and Kiran finding it in Nilkanta's box create a turning point in Nilkanta's life. Kiran comes to know that Nilkanta has stolen the inkstand and does nothing and even puts the new clothes and money in his box. This shows that Kiran did not want anyone to judge and prosecute Nilkanta. Knowing that he was caught red handed by Kiran, that night Nilkanta flees from the house. Right from the beginning till the end of the story Kiran has been supportive of Nilkanta but he underestimated her love for him.



### Possible Questions

1. Nilkanta was a child who was deprived of parental care and social acceptance. Children has the right to love and to be loved. On the light of the story 'The Castaway', Prepare a write up substantiating your views.

### Narrative

#### Possible Questions

1. Nilkanta is much disappointed as Kiran's attention is shifted to Satish. He develops a dislike to him. He narrates his experiences before and after the arrival of Satish to one of his friends. Prepare the likely narrative.
2. On reaching her native village. Kiran narrates all that has happened to her dearest friend. The sudden arrival of Nilkanta and his missing, what would be the likely narrative?

## CHARACTER SKETCH

Write a character sketch of "Konstain Makarich, Vanka's grandfather.

In the short story "Vanka" by the Russian novelist Anton Cheknov, grandpa 'Konstantin Makarich' plays a very important role. He is a night watchman in the estate of Zhivarev. He is a short, lean, old man of about 65. He had a smiling face and was very lively and agile. He worked with great in enthusiasm walking around the Estate sounding his rattle. He was a very friendly man who used to enjoy his life there by cracking jokes with the servants and the maids of the Estate. He had two dogs with him Kashtanka and Eel. After the death of Vanka's Mother due to his poor financial condition, he sent Vanka to be independent and learn the art of shoemaking. So he sent Vanka to Aliyakhin, one of the famous shoe makers in Moscow. But, the fact is that he never made any enquiry about Vanka's life in Moscow. He might have thought positively about Vanka. But, when we read the short story we feel a kind of hatred for the grand father, because he didn't care for Vanka's life. He might have his own reasons to send Vanka to Moscow at Alyakhin's house.

## CONVERSTATION

Imagine that Vanka met one of his friend when he returned home after posting the letter prepare the likely conversation.

- Ricky : Hi Vanka  
Vanka : Hi Ricky, how are you?  
Ricky : Fine, why are you here?  
Vanka : I came to post a letter.  
Ricky : Letter, to whom?

- Vanka : To my grand pa, who lives in the village.  
Ricky : On is it! How is your life at Alyakhin's.  
Vanka : What to tell you, its miserable  
Ricky : Are they, you never told me.  
Vanka : Thought of not telling you know.  
Ricky : Tell me oh poor Vanka ! how is he treating you?  
Vanka : He is a very cruel person, and daily he is killing me.  
Ricky : Then why don't your go back.  
Vanka : That is why, I have written to my grand father.  
Ricky : Hope your grandfather comes soon and save you.  
Vanka : Yes I am also waiting for his arrival. I really can't bear his torture.  
Ricky : I will pray for you dear.  
Vanka : Thanks a lot, and merry christmas  
Ricky : Mery Christmas, Vanka

## CAHRACTER SKETCH

Prepare a character sketch of Nilkanta

Nilkanta is one of the major characters of the short story ' The Castaway' by Rabindranath Tagore. The story tells about Nilkanta, a young orphan who tries to win the affection and love of Kiran, the lady of the house. He is given shelter by Kiran. The emotional journey of Nilkanta is very vividly presented in the story. His age is not disclosed in the story. Though he seems to be about fourteen, he seems to be seventeen by his actions. Nilkanta is a survivor from a boat wreck, and he reaches Kiran's house. Nilkanta led a miserable life. We can say that after reaching Kiran's house he has come to know what happiness was. He was very much loved by Kiran. But except Kiran all in the house disliked his presence. But, he was mischievous by nature. He was like a nuisance to all, may be because of his upbringing. Kiran's husband Sharat too hated him, and always longed for his departure. He developed friendship with a band of naughty boys, which was not at all acceptable by the family members. We can see another face of Nilkanta when Satish comes to Kiran's house. Nilkanta was accused of stealing Satish's inkstand. None other than Kiran believed in him. But, unfortunately when the inkstand was found in Nilkanta's box, she couldn't control his feelings. This led to the missing of Nilkanta. We feel pity for Nilkanta because he was craving for love, but when he saw it fading he left that house. Tagore very beautifully represents the internal conflicts of a young boy

## CONVERSATION

1. Imagine Alyakhin meets Vanka, who was returning after posting the letter. Write the likely conversation.
2. Write a likely conversation that Kiran has with Nilkanta after she sees the inkstand in his box.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

1. Write a short characters sketch of Alyakhin.
2. Write the character sketch of Kiran from the short story 'The Castaway'

## SPEECH

1. Based on the short story 'Vanka' prepare a speech on child labour and the atrocities done to small children in their work place.

## DIARY

Qn: Imagine that the grandfather got Vanka's letter. He became very sad about Vanka's situation. How would his diary notes be?

30 December 1886 Tuesday

What a wretched life it is! How could I sleep tonight? Dear Vanka, my son, forgive me. I did never expect this. I swear I sent him to Alyakhin for a better future. I didn't want to see him a watchman or a housekeeper like me. Alyakhin will train him to be a good shoemaker, Is he such a heartless man? A cruel master? He promised me that he would look after Vanka like his own son. I felt sorry for trusting that cheat. I couldn't read Vanka's letter without shedding tears. I've to go there tomorrow itself. Alyakhin shouldn't do this injustice to a little boy. Will teach him a lesson. Let Vanka be here with me. We both will share whatever we have here in the village. Poor boy. He thought he is an orphan. How could he be an orphan? I'll still alive. I am his granddad. I'll bring him from Moscow. Oh ! God ! please shower your blessings upon him.

### Possible Questions

\* Vanka posted the letter to his grandad. He was in full hope of his grandfather's arrival. If he write his expectations and future plans in a diary, how would that be? Attempt the likely diary notes of Vanka.

## NEWS PAPER REPORT

Qn: A journalist came to know about Vanka's sufferings in the shoemaker's workplace. He reported this case of child labour with great importance. Prepare the likely newspaper report.

### A KID LABOURER FACES INHUMANITY IN MOSCOW

2 January, Moscow : A nine year old orphan boy faces the most atrocious situation here in Moscow. The boy's name is Ivan Zhukov who is called Vanka. He is a peasant boy. He was sent to Moscow from his village and apprenticed to the shoemaker Alyakhin. The boy has one kinsman in this world. His grandfather Konstatin Makarich is a night watchman in the estate of Zivarev in the village. When the boy's mother died, the oldman send him to Moscow. But the shoemaker has been constantly abusing and underfeeding him. Vanka was beaten cruelly by his master and mistress for no reasons.

Child labour is restricted by law even years before. This is purely an example of child abuse and exploitation. It's against child rights. The authority should open their eyes to this type of violation of law and order. This is not a single case of exploitation-our reports have got evidences for the same from many parts of the city. It's hightime to take necessary actions against this illegal deed.

## DIARY

Qn: Kiran's proposal of taking Nilkanta with them was not supported by the others in the family. Kiran was forced to advise him to go back to his own home. Nilkanta bursted into tears. If he wrote his feelings in his diary, how would that be?

20 October 1902 Tuesday

Everything turned upside down. The most unhappy day in my life. Why did Kiran dheedi ask me to go back? How could she say that? I couldn't go back to that hell to the damn life of that theatrical slave? To be beaten cruelly by the master always? Overload of works.... Nothing to eat..... Tears and hunger..... Humiliation.....Oh! I can't even imagine such a life again. How happily I have been staying here. Just like surrounded by the lovely music. Soothing presence of dheedi..., enchanting nature..., so many friends..., enjoyment.... New clothes in abundance....Afternoon hours of theatrical presentations and merriment. Kiran dheedi likes me as her son, I am sure. Above all, no hardwork to earn.

What blackmagic has been done by these people? Definitely that Sathish had made some venomous trick. His arrival changed the attitude of Kiran. After that she hadn't even noticed if I'm hungry. I wouldn't excuse him. Will teach him a lesson. He must be turned into ashes. He's the prime reason for my woes.

### Possible Questions

- \* Satish strongly believed that the inkstand was stolen by Nilkanta. But he couldn't prove that because of Kiran's objection. What will be the diary notes of Satish on that day?
- \* Kiran was in almost confusion and chaos when she found the inkstand in Nilkanta's box. Her heart sank with deep sorrow. If she expressed her feelings in her diary, how would be that? Prepare the likely Diary entry of Kiran.
- \* Nilkanta realised that Kiran had understood his prank on Satish. His last hope of proving him not a thief hit the dust. If he wrote his diary before leaving the house, how would that be? Attempt the diary of Nilkanta.

### NEWSPAPER REPORT

Qn: Nilkanta was missing and when the police couldn't find him anywhere, the news appeared in the media. Prepare the newspaper report on the incident.

### THE SURVIVOR OF STORM IN GANGES MISSING

23 October 1902, Chandernagore: Nilkanta, a 16 year old boy is missing for two days. He had been living in a Zemindar family that lives near the river bank. He is not their family member. He happened to reach the house after his escape from the storm raging in the Ganges two months before. The boy had been working as a young performer in a theatrical group. Their boat perished in the storm while they were going to stage a play. He could swim ashore and was accepted to the house of Mr. Sharat.

The benevolent family accepted the young lad, but their scenerio changed soon. He proved to be a disturbance to the whole village with his misbehaviour; the neighbours say. The family's decision to go back to their home village without accompanying Nilkanta with them made the boy sad. This might be the reason for his disappearance. The police and the diving experts searched for two days in vain. The mongral dog which had been always with Nilkanta now whines. This triggers the suspicion of the boy's drowning. Man missing case is filed and proper investigation is assured by the Inspector of Police of the local police station.

## VANKA

Qn: Imagine that grandfather received by Vanka. He writes a letter to Vanka. How that reply will be?

Zhiverev's Cottage

Moscow

10th September 2020

Dear Vanka,

How are you? I can't express my feelings through words. I am so sorry to know that you are leading a miserable life there at Moscow.

Don't worry Vanka I know I am the only relative in this world. You know, being a night watchman, the earnings, I get is not enough for your food, cloth and education. Don't, lame me Vanka. I sent you to Alyakhin to learn the craft of shoemaking. I hope it will help you in your future. Now only I understand how Alyakhin, mistress and senior apprentices behaved. How can they punish a small boy like you? I will reach there as early as possible.

I think you may be happy here with my company. We can live here together with our small earnings.

With love

Sd/-

Konstatin Makarich

Qn: Nilkanta writes a letter to Kiran after he flees from home. What will be the content of the letter?

## PROFILE

### UNIT- 5

1. Read the following hints and fill in the blanks

Anton Chekhov : Born on 29 January 1860, Taganrog, Russia

Famous as : Shortstory writer and a leading playwright

Major works : The lady with the dog, The seagull, and Uncle Vanya

Awards : Lucille Lord award and Pushkin prize

Died : 1904 on July 14.

Now fill in the blanks using hints from the above profile.

The world famous Russian a short story writer Anton Chekhov-----on-----inthe year---in -----,-  
-----He -----a-----, and a-----major works are-----,-----and-----He got-----  
and-----prize. He-----in the year-----.

The world famous Russian short story writer Anton Chekhov was born on 29 January, in the year 1860, in Taganrog, Russia. He was a short story writer and a leading playwright. His major works were The lady with the dog, The seagull, and Uncle Vanya. He got Lucille Lord award and Pushkin prize. He passed away in the year 1904 on July 14.

## UNIT- 2

Prepare a profile of Satyajit Ray

Name : Satyajit Ray 18 Calcutta  
Born : 02 May 1921,  
Famous as : Indian Film Maker, Writer, Producer, Screenwriter  
Academics : Viswabharathy University, Presidency University  
Awards : Academy Award, Bharat Ratna  
Died : April 23, 1992 Culcutta

### Satyajith Ray

Satyajith Ray, the legendary Indian film maker who brought Indian films to universal recognition, was born on 02 May, 1921 in Calcutta He is famous as an acclaimed film maker, writer, producer, screenwriter. He was educated from Viswa Bharathi and Presidency Universities. He has won many Laurels such as Bharat Ratna and Academy Award. We lost him on 23 April, 1992 in Calcutta.

## UNIT - 4

Prepare a profile of Pablo Neruda using the hints given below.

Birth : 12 July 1904, Parran, Chile  
Schooling : Temuco Boys school  
Major works : Crepuseulario ( 1923), Twenty love poems. A song of despair ( 1924),  
Elemental odes, Deneral song  
Awards : Nobel Prize for literature 1971.  
Death : 23rd September 1973, Santiago.

## ANSWER

Pablo Neruda, the most important Latin American poet of the 20th century, was born on 12 July 1904 at Parrel, Chile. His major published works are Crespuselario (1923), Twenty love poems. A song of despair (1924), Elemental odes and General song. He was awarded the Nobel prize for literature in 1971. He passed away on 23rd September 1973 at Santiago.

## UNIT - 5

Based on the hints provided prepare a profile of Rabindranath Tagore

Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941 AD)

Born- Bengal

Father- Debendranath Tagore

Educator - At home by a tutor

Interested in social reforms

Started an experimental school at Shantiniketan

Wrote poems, musical dramas, essays of all types, travel diaries, biographies

Won Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913

Famous for Gitanjali- fresh and beautiful verse

### RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Rabindranath Tagore, son of Debendranath Tagore, was born in 1861 in Bengal. He was educated at home by a tutor. In addition to his many-sided literacy activities, he had an interest in social reforms. He also started an experimental school at Shantiniketan. A notable Bengali writer, he wrote musical dramas, poems, essays of all types, travel diaries, biographies etc. His work 'Gitanjali' is notable for its fresh and beautiful verse. He won the Nobel Prize for Literature in the year 1913.

## UNIT - 2

Prepare a short profile of Bob Dylan, using the given hints.

Birth : May 24, 1941

Place of birth : Minnessta, USA

Birth Name : Robert Allan Zimmerman

Fame : Song writer, singer, artist, and Writer

Awards : Grammy Award in 1973 & 1980.



## BOB DYLAN

Bob Dylan was born at Minnesota in USA. His name at the time of birth is Robert Allan Zimmerman. He is famous as a singer, song writer, artist and a writer. He won the Grammy Award in 1973 and in 1980. He is the recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2016.

## UNIT - 1

Prepare a short profile of Vaikom Muhammed Basheer, using the given hints.

Name : Vaikom Muhammed Basheer  
Born : 19, January, 1908  
Place : Thalayolapparambu, Vaikom,  
Occupation : Freedom Fighter, Author  
Major works : Premalekhanam, Balyakalsakhi, Janamadinam, Shabdangal, Mathilukal  
Called as : Beypore Sulthan  
Awards : Sahitya academy award 1970, Padmashri 1982, Kerala State Film Award 1989, Vallathol Award 1993  
Death : 5 July 1994

## VAIKKOM MUHAMMED BASHEER

Vaikom Muhammed Basheer, the Sultan of Malayalam stories was born 19 January in the year 1908 at Thalayolapparambu, Vaikom. He was a freedom fighter, humanist, novelist and a renowned story writer who wrote essentially about the innocent rural men and women with his typical unconventional style. His major works are Premalekhanam, Balyakalsakhi, Jeevithathil ninnu oru aedu, Janmadinam, Shabdangal, Mathilukal etc. He was showered a lot of awards and honours. They are Sahitya Award, Padmashri 1982, Kerala State Film Award 1989, and Vallathol Award 1993. He left the world on 5 July 1994 at the age of 86 at Beypore.

### Points to remember

'On' before month with date, date, day, etc.

Eng: on 16 December 2013, on Monday, etc.

'In' before year, month, seasons, etc

E.g: in 2005, in April, in winter, etc.

In Thiruvananthapuram, at Kowdiar

'In' is generally used before the names of the countries and large cities.

'At' is used before the names of small towns and villages

## NOTICE

1. Imagine that you are the secretary of the English club of your school. The club has decided to conduct a seminar on 'The Merits and Demerits of Installment scheme'. As you are the secretary of the club, you are asked to prepare the notice for the seminar. Prepare the likely notice.

Govt. H S S Kollam

NOTICE

Date: 14-09-2020

Sub:- Seminar- 'The Merits and Demerits of Instalment Sceme'.

Venue : School Auditorium

Time : 11 am

Date : 20-09-2020

Dear Friends,

It has been decided to conduct a seminar on 'The Merits and Demerits of Instalment Scheme' under the auspices of the English club of our school. The seminar will be held at the school auditorium at 11 am on 20th September 2020. The famous social activist Mr. Ravinarayan has consented to inaugurate the seminar. All are requested to be present at the school auditorium without fail.

Secretary  
English Club

### Programme Details

Prayer : Students.  
Welcome speech : Mr. N. Manoj Kumar, The Headmaster  
Presidential Address : Mr.P.Nazarudeen, the PTA President  
Inaguration & Paper presentation : Mr.R.K. Ravinarayan, the social activist  
Question Answer Session.  
Felicitation : Mrs.J.Arunima, the teacher in English  
Mr.M.Pramod, teacher in social Science  
Vote of Thanks : Mr.G. Asok, the staff secretary.

2. The Film Club of your school has decided to stage the play 'The never-Never Nest' in the school auditorium. As a part of the annual day celebration. As you are the secretary of the club, you are asked to prepare the notice. Prepare the likely notice.

Govt.H S S Kollam

NOTICE

Date: 25-01-2021

Sub:- Staging of the play- 'The Never-Never Nest'

Dear Friends,

The film club of our school has decided to stage the play 'The Never-Never Nest' by Cederic Mount as ap part of the Annual Day Celebrations. The script writing and direction have done by the members of the film club. The famous film director, Mr.Adoor Goplalakashnan has consented to inaugurate the function. All are requested to be present at the school auditorium at 11.30 am on 25th January 2020 without fail.

Secretary  
Film Club

3. A workshop on Script Writing is going to be organised in your school. The inaugural ceremony of the workshop is at 10 am on 15 th October 2020 at the school auditorium. Prepare the likely notice.

## UNSEEN PASSAGES

Read the following passage and answers the questions given below.

Books are the best companions in life. New knowledge gathered by reading good books makes us better people. Reading is a pleasent experience when we are alone. In reading books we are chatting with the great minds. It is a rare experience to come into contact with such great men as Shakespeare, Kalidasa, etc. through their writings. Books are the windows to the world of knowledge. A good reader can experience everything from the books that he reads. A man who has developed proper reading habit is a rich man who can enjoy life in the full sense. There are many people who became great because of their wide reading. Swami Vivekananda, Abraham Lincoln, etc. are the best examples. They were voracious readers who derived immense pleasure from reading. Students have to develop reading habit for their success in life.

1. What are considered as the best friends in life?
2. Where do we collect new knowledge from?
3. Who are the great writers mentioned here?
4. Who can enjoy life in the full sense?
5. What message do you get from the passage as a student?

## ANSWERS

1. Books are considered as the best companions in life.
2. We collect new knowledge from reading good books.
3. Shakespear and Kalidasa.
4. A man who has developed proper raeding habit can enjoy life in the full sense.
5. As a student, I have to develop a good reading habit for the success in my life.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

There are three major types of headache. These are: headache caused by high blood pressure, the symptoms of which are pains in the forehead, sweating, anxiety, nausea, vomiting and confusion. A second type of headache is the Allergy headache. The symptoms of which are pressure on both sides of the head, in the forehead and behind the eyes, sneezing and watery eyes. the third is the Sinus headache which may be centred in the frontal sinuses when pain is felt in the forehead, the temples and the eyes, or in the maxillary sinuses, when pain is located in the face, the forehaed and the upper jaw.

1. What are the three types of headaches mentioned here?
2. What are the symptoms of headache caused by allergy?
3. Where is the Sinus headache centred?
4. Vomiting and confusion are the symptoms of ----- type of headache.
5. what is this passage about?

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

More than 150 years ago after the death of John Dalton, whose atomic theory is the basis of Chemistry, scientists has established the cause of his colour blindness. Dalton could not distinguish red from green. In 1794 English chemist was first to describe colour Blindness which became known as Daltonism. The word is still used in French, Spanish and Russian. Scientists from london and Cambridge have examined DNA from the fragments of Dalton's eyes preserved at his request by the Manchester Literacy and Philosophical society, and have shown that he lacked the gene for making the green pigment in the retina. Dalton who lived from 1766 to 1844 gave instructions for his eyes to be examined after his death. He had believed that the vitreous humour, the clear sustances in the inner chamber of the eyes must in his case he tinted blue so that it absorbed red light. At the autopsy no such blue tint was found. But from Dalton's perception of how he perceived light, historians have concluded that he must have lacked the pigment in the retina that is sensitive to red light. That is how showing to be wrong after work by a team led by Dr. David Hut of the Institute of Ophthalmology of London University and Dr. John Mollon, from Cambridge University.

1. Why is the science of chemistry indebted to Dalton?
2. How did Daltonism come into existence?
3. What did the scientists from London and Cambridge Universities prove?
4. What was Dalton's own theory about his blindness?
5. What were the instructions given by Dalton to others?

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

It is generally accepted that the experiences of the child in his first years largely determine his character and, later, personality. Every experience teaches the child something and the effects are cumulative. 'Upbringing' normally used to refer to the training and the treatment of the child within the home. The ideal and practices of child rearing vary from culture to culture. Early upbringing in the home is naturally affected both by the culture pattern of the community and by the parent's capabilities and their aims. It depends, also on the innate abilities of the child. Wide differences of innate intelligence and temperament exist even in children of some family. Intelligent parents realise that the particular setting of each family is unique and there can be no rigid general rules, the first necessity in successful upbringing being a secure emotional background with parents who are united in their attitude to their children. The beginnings of discipline are in the nursery. Even the youngest baby is taught by gradual stages to wait for food, to sleep and wake at regular intervals and so on.

1. What is generally accepted ?
2. What do you mean by 'upbringing' here?
3. How does early upbringing in the home affect the child?
4. What do intelligent parents realise?
5. What is the youngest baby taught?

## GRAMMAR

1. Complete the following conversation suitably

1. Adventures in a Banyan Tree

Complete the conversation between the boy and his grandfather.

Boy : Grandfather-----?

Grandfather : It is as old as the town of Dehra.

Boy : You have climbed the Banyan tree,-----?

Grandfather : Yes, I've climbed many times.

Boy : -----?

Grandfather : Your grandfather tells the story of Countess Desmond and teases me.

Boy : Grandpa if you climb the tree at this age-----.  
Grandfather : Yes, it will be difficult for me at this age.  
Boy : You had better-----

**ANSWER**

- a) How old is the Banyan tree?
- b) Haven't you?
- c) Why don't you climb now?
- d) You will surely fall.
- e) Sit underneath the tree.

**2. Adventures in a Banyan tree**

Complete the conversation between the boy and his friend after the fight between the mangoose and the cobra.

Boy : Have you ever seen a fight between mangoose and cobra.  
Friend : No,-----.  
Boy : Yesterday I saw one. It was really terrible.  
Friend : -----?  
Boy : It was near the Banyan tree.  
Friend : The cobra killed the mangoose,-----?  
Boy : No, I thought it might happen but the mangoose was so swift that it killed the cobra.  
Friend : If had come with you-----  
Boy : You had better-----

**ANSWER**

- a) I haven't seen yet.
- b) Where did you see it.
- c) didn't it?
- d) I would also have seen it.
- e) wait for another one.

**3. Snake and the Mirror.**

Complete the coversation between the Doctor and his friend the next day after his escape from the snake.

Friend : Good Morning doctor,. How do you feel now?  
Doctor : I'm fine now, but yesterday I was really frightened?  
Friend : Actually-----?

Doctor : A snake slithered along my shoulder and coiled around my left arm.  
 Friend : It was a cobra,-----?  
 Doctor : Yes a full blooded cobra.  
 Friend : -----?  
 Doctor : I remained motionless like a stone.  
 Friend : -----?  
 Doctor : Yes I felt some pain in my left arm.  
 Friend : Oh God If it had stricken you-----  
 Doctor : Yes sure because I didn't have any medicine with me.  
 Friend : Any way you had better consult a doctor

### ANSWER

- a) What happened yesterday
- b) Wasn't it?
- c) What did you do then.
- d) Did you feel pain.
- e) You might have died.

#### 4. PROJECT TIGER

Complete the following conversation between Satyajit Ray and Mr Thorat.

Mr. Thorat : Hello sir, How can I help you?  
 Ray : I want a tiger for shooting my next film.  
 Mr Thorat : A tiger-----?  
 Ray : I need it for a couple of hours.  
 Mr Thorat : Where is the shooting?  
 Ray : It is in a thick bamboo give in Shiuri.  
 Mr Thorat : I think it takes almost a day to reach there,-----?  
 Ray : Yes, but-----?  
 Mr Thorat : We shall take it in a lorry.  
 Ray : Can we set the animal free in the Bamboo Grove  
 Mr Thorat : No, If we tie it with a thin wire-----.  
 Ray : You had better -----

**ANSWER**

- a) How long you need it
- b) Doesn't it?
- c) How shall we take it?
- d) We shall set it free
- e) Tie it with a thin wire.

5. My sister's shoes.

Complete the conversation between Zahra and Ali.

Zahra : Ali, you didn't bring my shoes,-----?

Ali : Zahra, I lost your shoes.

Zahra :-----?

Ali : I lost it at the Akbar's vegetable shop.

Zahra : I'll tell dad about it.

Ali : If you tell dad.....

Zahra : How can I go to school tomorrow.

Ali : You had better.....

Zahra : Will your shoes suit me?

Ali :-----.

Zahra : Ok I'll try to wear it.

**ANSWERS**

- a) did you.
- b) Where did you lose it.
- c) He will punish me.
- d) Use my shoe.
- e) Yes, it will.

6. The best Investment I ever made.

Complete the conversation between sergeant and the doctor.

Sergeant : Doctor please come fast.

Doctor : \_\_\_\_\_?

Sergeant : A man tried to commit suicide.

Doctor : He is alive \_\_\_\_\_?

Sergeant : I think so but he is unconscious.



Doctor : If he is unconscious \_\_\_\_\_  
Sergeant : But doctor before taking him to the hospital \_\_\_\_\_?  
Doctor : We shall give him some first aid.  
Sergeant : Then try Doctor.  
Doctor : You had better \_\_\_\_\_  
Sergeant : Ok Doctor I shall call an ambulance.

### ANSWERS

- a) What happened?
- b) isn't he?
- c) We shall take him to the hospital
- d) What shall we do?
- e) call an ambulance.

#### 7. The Best Investment I ever Made

Complete the conversation between Mr John and Mr Cronin.

John : You still don't remember me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Cronin : Sorry I don't remember you, May I know who you are?  
John : You saved a man's life 25 years ago  
Cronin : Oh! I do remember it now \_\_\_\_\_?  
John : Yes sir, I am John and that is my wife.  
Cronin : \_\_\_\_\_?  
John : I'm a social worker, I help the derelict adolescents to come back to life.  
Cronin : Good, Helping others makes ones life meaningful.  
John : If you hadn't saved me \_\_\_\_\_  
Cronin : That's my duty  
John : \_\_\_\_\_?  
Cronin : Yes, I still live in London.

### ANSWERS

- a) Do you?
- b) aren't you John?
- c) What are you doing now?
- d) I would not have survived
- e) Do you still live in London.

### 8. Project Tiger

Complete the conversation between Satyajit Ray and the Circus Manager.

- Ray : Good morning sir. I am Satyajit Ray.  
Manager : Good morning \_\_\_\_\_?  
Ray : I want a tiger from you circus company for the shooting of my new film.  
Manager : \_\_\_\_\_?  
Ray : Only for two hours  
Manager : If you consult our ring master \_\_\_\_\_?  
Ray : Mr Thorat is your ringmaster \_\_\_\_\_?  
Manager : Yes of course you had better \_\_\_\_\_.  
Ray : Ok sir  
Manager : See you, Have a nice day

### ANSWER

- a) What can I do for you?
- b) How long will the shooting be
- c) He will make arrangements for you.
- d) isn't he?
- e) see him first

### 9. The Best Investment I ever Made

Complete the dialogue between Mr John and the Doctor.

- Doctor : Hello Mr John \_\_\_\_\_?  
Mr John : I feel better today. You are the doctor who saved me \_\_\_\_\_?  
Doctor : Yes, but why did you try to commit suicide  
Mr John : \_\_\_\_\_?  
Doctor : Why not?  
Mr John : Doctor I don't have anything to live on.  
Doctor : What happened you, you had better \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr John : Don't worry if you make up your mind \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr John : Thank you very much doctor

### ANSWERS

- a) How do you feel now?
- b) aren't you
- c) Doctor could you spare some time with me?

- d) convey your worries
- e) I will try to find a job for you

### 10. The Scholarship Jacket

Complete the conversation between Martha and her teacher Mr Schmidt.

- Martha : Good morning sir.  
 Schmidt : Good morning Martha, you are getting the scholarship Jacket this year  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Martha : Yes sir, I'm very happy to get it.  
 Schmidt : \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Martha : Yes the school board has changed the decision.  
 Schmidt : That is good if you had paid for the Jacket\_\_\_\_\_  
 Martha : My grandfather also said so.  
 Schmidt : \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Martha : Yes, I have informed this news to my grandpa. He was very happy  
 Schmidt : You had better\_\_\_\_\_

### ANSWERS

- a) aren't you
- b) has the school board changed the decision
- c) It would not have been a scholarship.
- d) Have you informed your grandfather.
- e) invite him for the award function

### Reported speech

Read the following dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. Boy : Grandpa, how old is the Banyan tree  
 Grandpa : It is as old as the town of Dehra.

- 1) What did the boy ask his grandfather
- 2) What did the grandfather reply?

2. Boy : Grandpa, have you seen white squirrels.  
 Grandpa : No I have never seen white squirrels

- 1) What did the boy ask?
- 2) What did the grandfather reply?

3. Friend : Who won the fight between the mongoose and the cobra.

Boy : Mongoose won the fight.

Friend asked the boy \_\_\_\_\_

Boy replied that \_\_\_\_\_

4. Grandfather : What happened to the crow?

Boy : The crow was killed by the cobra?

Grandfather asked the boy \_\_\_\_\_

The boy replied that \_\_\_\_\_

5. Doctor : Has a snake coiled around any part of your body?

Friend : No, I have no such experience.

- 1) What did the doctor ask his friend?
- 2) What did his friend reply?

6. Doctor : What do you want?

John : I want to talk to you.

Doctor asked John \_\_\_\_\_

John replied that \_\_\_\_\_

7. Ali : Can I take these potatoes?

Akbar : Take the potatoes kept on the floor

Ali asked akbar \_\_\_\_\_

Akbar told Ali \_\_\_\_\_

8. Zahra : Ali, where is my shoes?

Ali : I lost it somewhere in the store.

1) Zahra asked Ali \_\_\_\_\_

2) Ali replied that \_\_\_\_\_

9. Ray : What can we do to let the tiger free in the bamboo grove.

Thorat : We can tie a thin wire round the tiger's neck

- 1) What did Ray ask Thorat?
- 2) What did Thorat suggest?

10. Principal : What did your grandfather say?

Martha : Grandfather will not give the money for the scholarship Jacket.

Principal asked Martha\_\_\_\_\_

Martha replied\_\_\_\_\_

11. Vanka : Where are we going?

Grandfather : We are going to Alyakhin's house in Moscow.

- 1) What did Vanka ask his grandfather?
- 2) What did grandfather reply?

12. Friend : How did you learn English.

Adichie : I studied it from my school in Nigeria

- 1) What did friend ask Adichie?
- 2) What was Adichie's reply?

13. Cronin : What are you doing in Newyork?

John : I was visiting the rehabilitation camps.

A J Cronin asked\_\_\_\_\_

John replied that\_\_\_\_\_

14. Reporter : Vanka, why don't you go back to your parents?

Vanka : They are no more my granddad is the only one I have

- 1) What dd the reporter ask Vanka?
- 2) Waht was Vanka's reply.

15. Vanka : Master, please don't beat me I will die.

Alyakhins : It is better that you die

1) Vanka requested his master \_\_\_\_\_

2) Alyakhins shouted that \_\_\_\_\_

### ANSWERS

1. a) Boy asked his grandpa how old the banyan tree was.  
b) Grandfather replied that it was as old as the town of Dehra.
2. a) The boy asked grandpa whether he had seen white squirrels.  
b) Grandfather replied that he had never seen white squirrels
3. a) Friend asked the boy who had won the fight between the mongoose and the cobra  
b) Boy replied that the mongoose had won the fight.
4. a) Grandfather asked the boy what had happened to the crow.  
b) The boy replied that the crow had been killed by the cobra
5. a) The doctor asked his friend whether a snake had coiled around any part of his body  
b) Friend replied negatively that he had no such experience.
6. a) Doctor asked John what he wanted.  
b) John replied that he wanted to talk to him.
7. a) Ali asked Akbar if he could take those potatoes.  
b) Akbar told Ali to take the potatoes kept on the floor
8. a) Zahra asked Ali where her shoe was  
b) Ali replied that he had lost that somewhere in the store
9. a) Ray asked Thorat what they could do to let the tiger free in the bamboo grove.  
b) Thorat suggested that they could tie a thin wire round the tiger's neck.
10. a) Principal asked Martha What her grandfather had said.  
b) Martha replied that grandfather would not give the money for the scholarship jacket
11. a) Vanka asked his grandfather where they were going  
b) Grandfather replied that they were going to Alyakhins house in Moscow
12. a) Friend asked Adichie How she had learnt English.  
b) Adichie replied that she had studied that from her school in Nigeria.
13. a) A J Cronin asked what he was doing in Newyork  
b) John replied that he had been visiting the rehabilitation camps.

14. a) Reporters asked Vanka why he didn't go back to his parents  
b) Vanka replied that they were no more, His granddad was the only one he had.
15. a) Vanka requested his master not to beat him he would die.  
b) Alyakhins shouted that it was better that he died.

### Edit the following Passage

1. I were also an early writer and when I began to wrote in about an age of seven, stories in pencil with crayon illustrations that my poor mother was obligated to read. I write exactly the kind of stories I was reading

Ans: was, an, to write, wrote

2. Mr Thorat fronwed, I'm not sure, he replied. I has never let him out at his cage on his own, so really I don't knew

Ans: frowned, have, of, know

3. When the doctor was sitting at a chair, he was coiled by a snake. he tried to stood up, but he couldn't. Then the snake look in to the mirror. It slithered to the mirror. He ran to their friends.

Ans: on, stand, looked, his

4. The cobra and mongoose came face to face. Cobra know only too well that the mongoose were a superb fighter, clever and aggressive. He could move swift and strike with the speed of light.

Ans: Knew, was, aggressive, swiftly

5. On the second day out from Newyork, While make the round in the prominade deck I suddenly became aware that one of the passanger was watching me close. But I gave no sign of having noticed the man.

Ans: Making, of, Passangers, closely

6. Martha walked back to the house and lock herself in the bathroom she was angry of grandfather even though she knew he was right and she was angry with the Board, Which ever they were.

Ans: locked, with, right, whoever

7. The 'scholarship jacket' is a story by Martha Sahnas and is about a Mexican girl named Martha, every year, a scholarship jacket were presented to the class valedictarian. Texas school The scholarship jacket was the only object in Marthas mind. She was a skinny girl which was not very

pretty. However she was enough smart and had maintained an A plus average in her school.

Ans: Was, Martha's, who, smartenough

8. Vanka folded the sheet of paper and put it on an envelop which he had brought the day before for a kopek. Then he pause to think dipped his pen into the ink-pot and wrote, To Grandfather of the village.

Ans: into, bought, paused, in

9. Moscow is a big town. There were so many gentlemens houses and such a lot of horses. The boys let you sang in church during Christmas. They sell fishing hooks with any fish you like.

Ans: are, gentlemen's, sing, for

10. I'm so excited. I could met the doctor for the second time. Still I remember's that night. Then I was only 17 and doctor whom was practising in London was living next to me. I fell in bad company and almost destroyed myselfes with drugs and gambling Thank God! Now I am saved

Ans: meet, remember, who, myself



## PHRASAL VERBS

1. Complete the following passage choosing the phrases given below

1) Vanka faced many difficulties in Alyakhin's house. He couldn't tolerate them. He wrote a letter to his grandfather. He hoped that his grandfather would take care of him. He wore his coat and went out to post the letter.

( put up with, put on, look after, came across, gave away)

Ans: a) came across b) put up with c) look after d) put on

2. Vanka wore his coat and went to the place where the post box was kept. He decided to post the letter he had written. He walked quickly because he wanted to come back before his master and family returned from church. He had to tolerate the cold outside.

(made up his mind, put up with, turned up, put on, gave away)

Ans: a) put on b) made up his mind c) turned up d) put up with.

3. Choose the correct phrasal verbs from the brackets.

It was the time for my PE class. I had to remove my uniform and wear PE shorts to go to the play ground I started towards my classroom to take the shorts. I met my friend and she told me that nobody was in the classroom. When I had reached the class I heard my teachers talking about the scholarship jacket. They continued arguing each other for a long time.

( came across, went on, put down, take off, set out, put on)

Ans: a) take off b) set out c) come across d) went on)

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs given below

Mr John decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his bad habits that ruined him. He and his wife have set up an organisation to \_\_\_\_\_ delinquent youth. He \_\_\_\_\_ the narrator who saved his life years ago. The narrator tried to \_\_\_\_\_ his requests in the beginning. But finally they started \_\_\_\_\_ better with each other

( give up, come across, turn down, look after, get on)

Ans: a) give up b) look after c) came across d) turn down e) getting on.

5. Replace the underlined words in the following passage with suitable phrasal verbs given in brackets.

One day Styajit Ray Visited the manager of the Bharat circus. He explained to the manager and Mr Thorat the purpose of his visit. They continued their conversation for a while. Finally the manger accepted Ray's request and they decided to send the caged tiger in a lorry to the shooting location.

( called at, put across, looked after, called on, went on, made up their mind)

Ans: called on, put across, went on, made up, their mind.

## REPORTED SPEECH

### Report the following dialogues.

1. Boy : "Grandma, why don't you punish the mongoose for stealing the eggs?"  
Grandmother : "Mongoose is helpful to keep the snakes away from the house."
2. Boy : "What are you searching for ?"  
Grandmother : " My knitting is missing somewhere."
3. Friend : " Doctor, is your wife very fat?"  
Homeopath : "No. My wife is a thin reedy person with the gift of a sprinter."
4. Friend : "Did you keep any medicine in your room?"  
Homeopath : "I kept no medicine in my room."
5. Neighbour : "Are you staying here in the same house?"  
Homeopath : " I am going to move my things from here. My friend will arrange a better house in the town."
6. Satyajith Ray : "Have you ever allowed this tiger out from the cage ?"  
Mr.Thorat : "I have never let him out of his cage on his own."
7. The Reporter : "What made you reshoot the scenes with the tiger?"  
Satyajith Ray : "The shots were too dark. The tiger was merging almost completely with the background."
8. The Manager : " What shall I do for you,Sir?"  
Satyajith Ray : " I need a trained tiger to shoot my new film. Can you help me?"
9. Mother : "I am ready to under go the surgery. "  
Father : " Don't ever think about surgery."
10. Ali : " My mom said to put it on your tab."  
Shopkeeper : " Tell her your account has reached its limit."
11. A J Cronin : " Are you enjoying your holidays?"  
Mr. John : " It is not entirely a holiday trip. We have planned to visit settlement houses."
12. Mr. John : " Don't you still remember me?"  
The Doctor : " I think I had never seen you before."
- 13.Mr. John : " Doctor, I am the youngman whom you saved at that night in London."  
The Doctor : "Oh...! Are you the same? I am very glad to meet you."
14. The Doctor : " You have made your life worthier."  
Mr. John : " My life is dedicated to the welfare of young poeple."

15. The Sergeant : " How much did you steal from the office safe?"  
The Young man : "I took seven pounds ten shillings."
16. The young man : "I have no money to pay the rent."  
The land lady : " Stay here for free until you get a job."
17. Mother : " Finish your food. People like Fide's family have nothing to eat."  
Adichie : "Alas...! They are very poor people."
18. Room mate : "Where did you learn to speak English from?"  
Adichie : "In Nigeria, we have English as our official language."
19. Room mate : "Can I listen to your tribal music?"  
Adichie : "Sorry. I don't have. I will produce my tape of Mariah Carey."
20. Coach Thompson : "Will you please allow Marta to join our basketball team?"  
Grandma : " I couldn't allow her as we have no money to spend for that."
21. Mr. Boone : " Joann's father owns the only store in town."  
Mr.Schmidt : " But, Marta has a straight A-plus average and you know it."
22. Principal : " This year the Board has decided to charge fifteen dollars as the cost of the Jacket."  
Marta : " I'll speak to my grandfather about it, sir, and let you know tomorrow."
23. Grandfather : " What does a scholarship Jacket mean?"  
Marta : " It means you have earned it by having the highest grades for eight years."
24. Mr.Schmidt : " I hear you're getting the scholarship Jacket this year."  
Marta : " I am thankful for your concern, sir."
25. Grand father : " Will you get the scholarship Jacket?"  
Marta : " I will get the Jacket this year."
26. Jill : " What do you think of our little nest?"  
Aunt Jane : " Wow...! What a wonderful house it is!"
27. Aunt Jane : "Doesn't it cost a great deal for rent?"  
Jack : " We don't pay rent because the house is ours."
28. Aunt Jane : " Take this cheque and pay off one of your bills."  
Jill : " Thank you. It's very nice of you."
29. Jack : "What have you done with the cheque?"  
Jill : " I have sent it off to the doctor."
30. Nurse : " Why do you call me, madam?"  
Jill : " Go and post this envelop."

## UNIT 1

1. My first friend and familiar friend was a small grey squirrel. Arching his back and sniffing ...a.... the air, he seemed at first ....b.... resent my invasion....c....his privacy. But, when he found that I did not arm myself .....d...a catapult .....e... air-gun, he became friendlier.
2. ....a.... the spring, when the banyan tree was full .....b.... small red figs, birds of all kinds would flock ....c... its branches, the red-bottomed bulbul, cheerful and greedy; gossiping rosy- pastors; and parrots and crows, squabbling ....d.... each other all the time. During the fig season, the banyan tree was the noisiest place .....e.... the road.
3. A few drops of blood glistened ....a..... the cobra's back. The cobra struck again and missed. Again the mongoose sprang .....b..., jumped in and bit. Again the birds dived .....c..... the snake, bumped into each other instead, and returned shrieking .....d..... the safety .....e..... the cactus.
4. ....a..... the banyan tree I often saw the mongoose patrolling the four corners of the garden, and once I saw him .....b..... an egg in his mouth and knew he had been .....c..... the poultry house; but he hadn't harmed the birds, and I knew Grandmother would forgive him ....d.....stealing as long as he kept the snakes .....e..... from the house.
5. Then one day Grandmother's knitting was missing. We hunted for it everywhere but without success. Next day I saw something glinting ....a.....the hole in the banyan tree. Going up....b.... investigate, I saw that it was the end of Grandmother's steel knitting-needle. On looking further, I discovered that the hole was crammed .....c..... knitting. And amongst the wool were three baby squirrels-all of them white! Grandfather had never seen white squirrels before, and we gazed.....d... them .....e..... wonder.
6. It was a hot summer night .....a.... ten o' clock. I had my meal ....b..... the restaurant and returned .....c..... my room. I heard a noise.....d... above as I opened the door. The sound was a familiar one. One could say that rats and I shared the room. I took out my box of matches and lighted the kerosene lamp .....e..... the table.
7. I took off my black coat, white shirt and not-so-white vest and hung them up. I opened the two windows.....a.....the room. It was an outer room ....b..... one wall facing the open yard. It had a tiled roof ....c..... long supporting gables that rested on the beam .....d.... the wall. There was no ceiling. There was a regular traffic of rats to and .....e..... the beam.

8. One feels tempted .....a....look into a mirror when it is near. I took a look. In those days I was a great admirer .....b..... beauty and I believed ....c.....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 .....d..... my hair and adjusted the parting so that it looked straight and neat. Again I heard that sound ....e..... above.
9. The snake turned its head. It looked .....a..... the mirror and saw its reflection. I do not claim that it was the first snake that had ever looked .....b..... a mirror. But it was certain that the snake was looking into the mirror. Was it admiring its own beauty? Was it trying .....c..... make an important decision .....d..... growing a moustache or using eye shadow and mascara or wearing a vermilion spot.....e..... its forehead.
10. Immediately I smeared oil all over myself and took a bath. I changed .....a..... fresh clothes. The next morning.....b.....about eight-thirty I took my friend and one or two others to my room to move my things .....c.....there. But we found we had little to carry. Some thief had removed most .....d.....my things. The room had been cleaned out! But not really, the thief had left .....e..... one thing as a final insult!

## UNIT 2

1. No one can beat Hollywood when it comes to making films ....a..... animals in them. I remember films....b..... my childhood - and there were quite a few.....c.... them – that had an Alsatian called Rin-tin-tin. This dog’s acting was more impressive than a human’s. Later, we got to see three or four other films .....d..... a collie called Lassie. It seemed that the director could make Lassie do just about anything. These trained dogs were famous stars .....e..... their own rights, and the money they earned was no less than what a real film star got.
2. Before I could ask someone, a strange thing happened. From nowhere appeared a little dwarf, followed .....a..... another man carrying a hairy dog-skin. Then, to my perfect amazement, the dwarf went down .....b..... all the fours on a chalk mark on the floor, just like an animal, and the dog-skin was draped.....c.....him. Then he crawled .....d..... one mark to another, and the cameraman got busy .....e.....the lights. It finally dawned upon me that this dwarf was paid to be the dog’s stand-in!
3. Needless to say,....a..... our own country, it is not at all easy.....b..... find trained animals, although some films have been made in Bombay and Madras that involved working .....c..... elephants, horses and tigers. Their performance did suggest that they were used to obeying commands.

In Bengal, it is sometimes possible to find clever dogs, particularly police dogs which are quite intelligent. If one is prepared .....d.....be patient, it is not altogether impossible to get good performances out of them as we managed to do .....e..... Bhulo in Pather Panchali.

4. The shooting was taking place .....a.... Shiuri .....b.... Birbhoom. We wanted to show a tiger in a thick bamboo grove. All the animal was required to do was come out .....c.....the bamboo grove .....d.....an open space, pace gently ....e..... a while, look at the camera if possible, and then go back.
5. In a village called Notun Gram we found a suitable bamboo grove.....a..... film the first meeting between Goopy and Bagha and the appearance .....b..... the tiger. Mr Thorat reached the shooting location .....c.....the tiger. There were about twenty five people in the location. A few local people took our permission .....d..... go .....e..... us to watch how we tackled the tiger.
6. He opened the door ....a.... the cage. The instant the door opened.....b.... a clang clang, our tiger emerged with a loud roar, and charged straight .....c..... the villagers gathered .....d..... the camera. The crowd, consisting of about a hundred and fifty people, melted away as if .....e.... magic.
7. Inside the bakery, shots of bread being baked- Close up of a hand putting.....a.....the stove kneaded flour spread on a baking board and taking out the baked nan . The camera pans slightly to the right to show Ali picking up the nan dropped .....b..... the cook and stacking them on a cloth spread .....c..... a wooden plank. The camera moves back to show Ali and three cooks sitting .....d..... the stove, kneading, and putting it .....e..... the stove.

## UNIT 3

- 1 .....a..... the second day, out .....b..... New York, while making the round .....c..... the promenade deck, I suddenly became aware that one of the passengers was watching me closely, following me .....d..... his gaze every time I passed. I wanted to rest, to avoid the tedium of casual and importunate ship-board contacts.
2. He seemed affected .....a..... a troubled, rather touching diffidence. He was.....b..... his early 40s, rather short in build, .....c.... a fair complexion and clear blue eyes. His thin hair had begun to recede .....d... his forehead. His dark suit, sober tie and rimless spectacles gave evidence .....e.....a serious and reserved disposition.

3. As he spoke .....a..... real feeling, I got a vivid picture .....b..... the work these two people were doing. I learned how they took derelict adolescents .....c.... the juvenile courts and, placing them.....d.. a healthy environment, healed them in mind and body and sent them back .....e.....the world.
4. I was a young doctor .....a..... the time and had just set up a practice.....b.....a working-class district .....c....London. ....d..... a foggy November night, towards one o'clock, I was awakened .....e..... a loud bang banging on the door.
5. ....a..... the sergeant's help, I began the work .....b..... resuscitation . For an entire hour we laboured .....c.....success. Despite our most strenuous exertions, it appeared useless. Then, as we were about to give up, completely exhausted, there broke .....d..... the patient a shallow, convulsive gasp. Half an hour of redoubled efforts and we had the youth sitting up, gazing .....e..... us dazedly.
6. The ship moved on .....a..... the still darkness.....b.....the night. There was no need of speech. ....c..... a tender gesture Mrs S\_ had taken her husband's hand. And as we sat .....d.....silence, I could not but reflect that it was the best investment I had made in my life.
7. I was also an early writer, and when I began to write, .....a..... about the age.....b..... seven, stories.....c..... pencil .....d.....crayon illustrations that my poor mother was obligated to read, I wrote exactly the kinds .....e.....stories I was reading.
8. She had felt sorry .....a..... me even before she saw me. Her default position .....b..... me, as an African, was a kind .....c..... patronising, well-meaning pity. My roommate had a single story of Africa. After I had spent some years.....d.....he U.S. as an African, I began to understand my roommate's response to me.
9. When I read Chinua Achebe and Camara Laye, I realised that people like me, girls .....a..... skin the color .....b..... chocolate, whose kinky hair could not form ponytails, could also exist .....c..... literature. . I loved the American and British books I read. They stirred my imagination and opened up new worlds .....d..... me. But African writers saved me from having a single story.....e.....what books are.
10. Then one Saturday, we went to his village .....a..... visit and his mother showed us a beautifully patterned basket .....b..... dyed raffia that his brother had made. I was startled. It had not occurred to me that anybody .....c..... his family could actually make something. Their poverty was my single story.....d.....hem.



## UNIT 4

1. .....a..... May, close to graduation, spring fever had struck as usual .....b..... a vengeance. No one paid any attention .....c..... class; instead we stared out .....d.....the windows and .....e..... each other, wanting to speed up the last few weeks of school.
2. I was almost back .....a..... my classroom door when I heard voices raised ..b..... anger as if in some sort .....c..... argument. I stopped. I needed those shorts and I was going to be late, but I didn't want to interrupt an argument .....d..... my teachers. I recognised the voices: Mr. Schmidt, my History teacher and Mr. Boone, my Math teacher. They seemed to be arguing .....e.....me.
3. The next day when the principal called me.....a.... his office I knew what it would be about. He looked uncomfortable and unhappy. I decided I wasn't going to make it any easier ....b.....him, so I looked him straight .....c..... the eyes. He looked away and fidgeted .....d..... the papers .....e..... his desk.
4. I stared at him.....a.....shock, and a small sound .....b..... dismay escaped my throat. I hadn't expected this. He still avoided looking .....c..... my eyes. 'So if you are unable to pay the fifteen dollars.....d..... the Jacket, it will be given .....e..... the next one in line.' I didn't need to ask who that was.
5. I went outside and looked out .....a..... the fields. There he was. I could see him walking .....b..... the rows, his body bent ....c..... the little plants, hoe .....d.....hand. I walked slowly out to him, trying to think how I could best ask him .....e..... the money.
6. The last words came out .....a.... an eager rush. Grandpa straightened up tiredly and leaned his chin .....b.....the hoe handle. He looked out .....c..... the field that was filled .....d..... the tiny green bean plants. I waited desperately hoping he'd say I could have the money. He turned.....e..... me and asked quietly, 'What does a scholarship Jacket mean?'
7. I walked back .....a..... the house and locked myself .....b..... the bathroom .....c..... a long time. I was angry .....d..... Grandfather even though I knew he was right, and I was angry with the Board, whoever they were. Why did they have to change the rules just when it was my turn to win the Jacket? Those were the days ....e..... belief and innocence.

8. The principal muttered something I couldn't understand .....a..... his breath and walked over....b... the window. He stood looking .....c..... something outside. He looked bigger than usual when he stood up; he was a tall, gaunt man .....d..... gray hair, and I watched the back of head while I waited .....e..... him to speak.

## UNIT 5

1. Nine year old Vanka Zhukov, who had been apprenticed three months ago to Alyakhin the shoemaker, did not go .....a.... bed .....b.....Christmas eve. He waited .....c..... his master and mistress and the senior apprentices had gone to church, and then took ....d..... the cupboard a bottle of ink and a pen .....e..... a rusty nib, spread out a crumpled sheet of paper, and was all ready to write.
2. He was a night watchman .....a..... the estate .....b..... some gentle folk called Zhivarev. He was small, lean, old, man about sixty five, but remarkably lively and agile ...c..... a smiling face and eyes bleary with drink. In the day time he either slept....d....the kitchen or sat joking with the cook and kitchen-maids. In the night he wrapped himself .....e..... a great sheepskin coat, walked round and round the estate, sounding his rattle.
3. Eel was named on account .....a..... his black coat and long weasel-like body. He was wonderfully respectful and insinuating. He had the same appealing glance .....b..... friends and strangers alike, but he inspired confidence .....c.....no one. His deferential manner and docility were pretexts .....d.....his cunningness and hostility. He was adept .....e.....stealing up to snap at a foot, creeping .....f.....the ice - house, or snatching a peasant's chicken.
4. Grandad was probably standing .....a..... the gate at this moment, screwing up his eyes to look at the bright red light coming .....b..... the church windows, or stumping about .....c..... his felt boots, fooling .....d.....the servants. His rattle would be fastened to his belt.
5. The master took me .....a..... the hair and dragged me out .....b.....the yard and beat me .....c..... the stirrup-strap because by mistake I went to sleep while rocking their baby. And one day last week the mistress told me to gut a herring and I began .....d..... the tail and she picked up the herring and rubbed my face .....e..... the head.
6. Vanka folded the sheet .....a..... paper .....b..... four and put it .....c.....an envelope which he had bought the day before .....d.....a kopek. Then he paused to think, dipped his

pen .....e..... the ink-pot and wrote: 'To Grandfather in the village,' scratched his head, thought again, then added: 'TO KONSTANTIN MAKARICH'.

7. In one of the river side houses of Chandernagore, an endless verbal battle was going on .....a.....Sharat and his wife Kiran .....b..... her staying.....c.....the house. Kiran fell seriously ill making everyone in her native village terribly anxious. The whole village advocated .....d..... a change necessary for her and to be taken .....e.....her own home.
8. He heard a call and went outside to see a young boy .....a..... the garden, a survivor .....b..... an upturned boat in the storm. Immediately, Kiran showed her hospitality giving him dry clothes to change and milk to drink. After he had settled down, she asked his where abouts. His name was Nilkanta, belonged .....c.....a theatrical group.He said he had no idea .....d..... the others.
9. But in a short while Sharat and his mother began to rethink and longed .....a..... his departure. He developed a vast friendship band .....b.....naughty boys which didn't allow any fruits to get ripen .....c..... the neighbourhood. His friendship .....d.....the village mongrel dog turned the house upside down. But Kiran alone found happiness .....e..... supporting the boy.
10. The decision to return home made everyone busy packing up. Satish was going .....a..... them, but Nilkanta remained unasked. Later, Kiran's proposal .....b.....taking him .....c..... them was strongly opposed .....d..... the other members .....e..... the family. Finally Kiran softly advised him to go back to his own home.

## Complete the following conversation suitably.

1. Boy : Hey little one, come closer.  
 Grey squirrel : No. I won't come.  
 Boy : Don't be afraid dear. I won't harm you.  
 Grey squirrel : \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_. You humans are very cruel.  
 Boy : Not all. \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Grey squirrel : Because you always harm others.  
 Boy : Look. I don't have anything that would harm you, \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_?  
 Grey squirrel : \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ catapult or air-gun?  
 Boy : No dear. Instead, I have brought you some biscuits.  
 Grey squirrel : Biscuit! I just love it. Where is it?  
 Boy : If you come close, \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Grey squirrel : Fine. I would come near you then.
  
2. Boy : Grandma, What're you searching for?  
 Grandmother : My knitting is missing dear. \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Boy : No grandma, I didn't see it anywhere.  
 Grandmother : Dear, would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Boy : Ya, Sure. You first tell me. \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Grandmother : Today morning. After finishing the woollen cap I kept it on my table.  
 Boy : Let me check your room then. If you kept it in your room, \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Grandmother : No. It's not there. I've searched for it everywhere.  
 Boy : Then, you had better \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Grandmother : I've already asked him. He too didn't see it anywhere.  
 Boy : Hmm... Then, let's hunt for it outside the house, \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_?  
 Grandmother : Then, come. It's the only place left now.
  
3. Boy : Grandpa, come fast.  
 Grandfather : What's it dear? You look excited.  
 Boy : Look at this grandpa...  
 Grandfather : Good Heavens! \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_!  
 Boy : They are cute, \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Grandfather : I wonder how it happened! I've never seen white squirrels in this tree.

- Boy : Me too. Grandpa, \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ offspring? Grey squirrel and our white rat are good friends.
- Grandfather : There you are. Dear, \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_?
- Boy : Yeah. I used to bring our white rat here.
- Grandfather : If you brought the white rat here, \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_?
- Boy : Mm... I've seen them playing happily whenever I brought him here.
4. Friend : Friends, we must not harm snakes.
- Homeopath : Are you nuts?
- Friend : \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_? They too are the inheritors of the earth.
- Homeopath : Because they are poisonous creatures. Dangerous too.
- Friend : But they also have the right to live here.
- Homeopath : If a snake had ever bitten you, \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_.
- Friend : May be you're right. But I don't agree with killing them.
- Homeopath : \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_?
- Friend : No. A snake had never coiled itself around any part of my body
- Homeopath : Then, you had better \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_.
- Friend : You're speaking as though \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_.
- Homeopath : Yes. The story of my encounter with a full blooded cobra, which coiled itself around my arm. Are you ready to hear it?
- Friend : Of course. We're eagerly waiting dear.
5. Friend : Hey, you look frightened. What happened?
- Homeopath : A huge cobra fell from above and coiled itself around my arm
- Friend : My God! \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_?
- Homeopath : Luckily, its attention got diverted to the mirror on the table and crawled towards it.
- Friend : Thank God that you got over that.
- Homeopath : I'm really lucky, \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_?
- Friend : Of course you are. Then, \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_?
- Homeopath : No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_, than I ran from there.
- Friend : Good job. Now take rest.
- Homeopath : Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ . I need to take a bath.
- Friend : Yeah sure. Here is the oil.
6. Homeopath : Good morning sir. I want to file a complaint.
- Inspector : Good morning. \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_?

Homeopath : Last night a thief had taken everything from my house.  
 Inspector : \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Homeopath : No. I was at my friend's house.  
 Inspector : When did you sense the robbery?  
 Homeopath : Today morning when I came back from my friend's house, my room was empty.  
 Inspector : \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ a burglary?  
 Homeopath : I'm not sure. I think I forgot to close the door when I had left.  
 Inspector : Shameful! It's mere case of negligence, \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Homeopath : I was so frightened \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 Inspector : Anyway, Let me probe into the case. I will let you know the progress.  
 Homeopath : Thank you very much sir.

7. Man : May I come in sir?  
 Hitchcock : Come in. What do you want?  
 Man : \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ , sir?  
 Hitchcock : Yeah. I've put a wanted notice for trained ravens.  
 Man : Sir, I've come with trained ravens.  
 Hitchcock : Trained ravens. Good. \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Man : I've almost a hundred ravens with me. All of them are well trained.  
 Hitchcock : A hundred ravens! It's pretty good number, \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Man : If you see their performance, definitely \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 Hitchcock : Let me see. Now, instruct your ravens to perch quietly in a row on that spot, \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Man : Ok sir.

8. Ray : Hello Mr.Thorat. I'm Satyajit Ray.  
 Thorat : Glad to meet you sir. I've heard a lot about you.  
 Ray : Pleasure. You are the ringmaster, \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Thorat : Yes. How can I help you sir ?  
 Ray : I want a tiger for my upcoming film. \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Thorat : Of course sir. \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Ray : For a couple of hours only. Can your tiger act in a film?  
 Thorat : If I train the tiger, \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 Ray : Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 Thorat : Sure sir. We will bring it in a lorry.

9. Ray : Hello Mr.Thorat. Glad to see you again.  
 Thorat : Me too sir.  
 Ray : \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Thorat : I brought only one tiger now.  
 Ray : \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Thorat : Sure. He will sir. I've given him enough training.  
 Ray : If \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_, I will have to drop the scene.  
 Thorat : No sir. I assure you. Everything will go in accordance with the plan.  
 Ray : I too hope so. Now you had better \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Thorat : Yeah. If the crowd see the tiger beforehand, \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Ray : Right. I'll call you when the shot is ready.  
 Thorat : Ok sir.
10. Ali : Good morning aqua.  
 Cobbler : Good morning Ali. \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Ali : The sole of Zahra's shoes is ripped. I want to get it repaired.  
 Cobbler : Let me see it. Hm... It has frayed a lot, \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Ali : \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Cobbler : Sure. It can be repaired. It'll take only few minutes.  
 Ali : Then I will wait here.  
 Cobbler : Here it is. Now it looks like a new one, \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Ali : \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Cobbler : That'll be thirty Toumans.  
 Ali : Thank you.  
 Cobbler : Here is your change.
11. Ali : Aqua, may I come in?  
 Baker : Ali....Come in my boy.  
 Ali : Good morning aqua.  
 Baker : Good morning dear. \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Ali : I want some nans.  
 Baker : Ok. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ by yourself.  
 Ali : Sure.  
 Baker : Take those near the oven, \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Ali : Yes. My mother said to put it on the tab.  
 Baker : Tell your mother that, if you don't pay the whole money this mother itself,  
 \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ from the next month onwards.

Ali : Ok. \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_.

Baker : Good Bye Ali.

12. Zahra : Ali, you lost my shoes, \_\_\_ a \_\_\_?

Ali : Yes dear. But I'm sure it was there in Akbar aqua's shop.

Zahra : \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Ali : I was not careless. I've safely hidden it between the stalks.

Zahra : You are lying. I will tell father.

Ali : If you tell father, \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_. He doesn't have money to buy you a pair of shoes.

Zahra : \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Ali : You had better \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ my sneakers.

Zahra : Ok.

13. John : Good morning Sir. ....? ?

Doctor : I'm sorry. I don't remember you.

John : You saved me from a suicide 25 years ago.

Doctor : .....? ?

John : Yes Sir. Your guess is right. I'm John.

Doctor : What a surprise! What do you do now?

John : .....

Doctor : That's so good of you to serve derelict adolescents.

John : If you had not saved my life, .....

Doctor : That was my duty.

John : You are still working at London Medicity, .....? ?

Doctor : Of course. You have a sharp memory.

14. Mrs John : You will talk to the doctor today, .....? ?

Mr John : I'm a bit nervous.

Mrs John : .....? ?

Mr John : I'm nervous about how he would react.

Mrs John : If you don't talk to him today, .....

Mr John : I know I will not get a chance again.

Mrs John : You had better .....

Mr John : Yes, I will take the initiative today for sure.

Mrs John : Shall we go to the deck now?

Mr John : .....



15. Doctor : The young man looks terrified, .....?
- Sergeant : Yes. He is terrified of the prosecution.
- Doctor : Can you help him by any means?
- Sergeant : The only help that I can do for him is .....
- Doctor : Not to report the case?.....?
- Sergeant : Yes. It is a risk to my job but I can manage.
- Landlady : .....
- Doctor : That's so kind of you to offer him free boarding for a month.
- Landlady : If we don't lend him a helping hand, .....
- Doctor : I'm willing to help him by paying off his debt.
- Sergeant : That's a good idea.
16. Aunt Jane : The lounge looks cosy and pretty, .....?
- Jill : Yes. Let me show you the kitchen.
- Aunt Jane : .....?
- Jill : I kept the radio in the kitchen so that I can listen to music while I cook.
- Aunt Jane : Great ideas! I'm proud of you.
- Jill : What do you think of our little nest, Aunt Jane?
- Aunt Jane : .....
- Jill : Thanks Aunt Jane. I made sure it looks wonderful.
- Aunt Jane : You had better .....
- Jill : I will definitely take good care of the house, Aunt Jane. If you spend a few days with us, .....
- Aunt Jane : I will be happy too, my dear.
17. Aunt Jane : The house looks wonderful. You pay a huge rent for the use,.....?
- Jack : No, I don't pay rent at all.
- Aunt Jane : If you don't pay the rent, .....
- Jack : Oh no, Aunt Jane. We won't be thrown out into the street.
- Aunt Jane : .....?
- Jack : We don't pay the rent because the house is ours.
- Aunt Jane : I can't believe this. How did you manage to buy this house?
- Jack : .....
- Aunt Jane : What!! Is the house also on instalment?
- Jack : Yes Aunt Jane.
- Aunt Jane : Jack, you had better .....
- Jack : Don't worry Aunt Jane. I'll take care of the expenditures.

18. Jill : Aunt Jane gave me a cheque of ten pounds.  
 Nurse : She is very loving, .....?  
 Jill : Yes, she is. We had better .....  
 Nurse : That's good Ma'am. If the last instalment is paid, .....  
 Jill : Of course . The debt will be cleared and the baby will be ours. Here is the envelope with the cheque.  
 Nurse : .....?  
 Jill : I want you to post this envelope to Dr Martin.  
 Nurse : Will you take care of the baby while I'm gone?  
 Jill : .....
19. Father : This is Fide, our new house boy.  
 Mother : .....?  
 Fide : I'm from the nearby village.  
 Mother : You know household chores, .....?  
 Fide : Yes. I do.  
 Mother : I need help in washing and cleaning. If you work hard  
 .....  
 Fide : Thank you ma'am. I need a reasonable pay to support my family.  
 Mother : Have you been travelling all day?  
 Fide : .....  
 Mother : You look so tired because of the long journey. You had better  
 .....  
 Fide : No thanks. I just had food on the way.
20. Chimamanda : Good morning dad.  
 Dad : Good morning dear.  
 Chimamanda : Can you get me some books to read from your college library?  
 Dad : Yes ofcourse. ....?  
 Chimamanda : I want the books of Chinua Achebe and CamaraLaye.  
 Dad : They are African writers, .....?  
 Chimamanda : If I had known about them earlier, .....  
 Dad : That's okay. Have you started writing your new story?  
 Chimamanda : .....  
 Dad : Good. You had better .....  
 Chimamanda : Yes dad. I have African characters in my new story.  
 Dad : I'm eagerly looking forward to it.

21. Roommate : Are you from Nigeria?  
 Chimamanda : Yes I am. ....?  
 Roommate : I'm from America. How do you speak English so well?  
 Chimamanda : .....  
 Roommate : I didn't know that English is your official language. You sing tribal music .....?  
 Chimamanda : If I knew it, .....  
 Roommate : I have heard that Africa is a land of beautiful landscapes and animals.  
 Chimamanda : You had better.....  
 Roommate : I would love to come on a visit to Africa.
22. Mr Boone : Joann should be awarded the scholarship jacket this year.  
 Mr Schmidt : But why? Martha is the topper this year.  
 Mr Boone : Martha is Mexican, .....?  
 Mr Schmidt : Yes, she is.  
 Mr Boone : .....  
 Mr Schmidt : Falsify records! Why should I do that?  
 Mr Boone : You have to do it because Joanne's father is a Board member.  
 Mr Schmidt : .....?  
 Mr Boone : We can tell everyone that it was a close tie.  
 Mr Schmidt : It can never be a close tie because .....  
 Mr Boone : I know that Joanne's grades are not as good as Martha's.  
 Mr Schmidt : If Martha comes to know about this, .....  
 Mr Boone : Let's keep this a secret.  
 Mr Schmidt : I'm totally against this.
23. Martha : Good morning Sir.  
 Principal : Good Morning. ....?  
 Martha : Grandpa said that he will not pay for the scholarship jacket.  
 Principal : Your grandpa owns a two hundred acre ranch, .....?  
 Martha : Yes he does.  
 Principal : Why can't he afford the jacket then?  
 Martha : He said that if I had to pay for it, .....  
 Principal : We would have to give the jacket to the next one in line.  
 Martha : Sure Sir. ....  
 Principal : That's a great heart Martha. But before you leave, let me tell you that this year's scholarship jacket is yours.

- Martha : Thank you so much Sir.  
Principal : You had better .....  
Martha : It's my pleasure to inform my family and friends about this.
24. Friend : Why do you look so sad?  
Martha : .....  
Friend : Why aren't they giving you the scholarship jacket this year? You are the school topper.  
Martha : They prefer to give it to Joann.  
Friend : .....?  
Martha : No, her grades are not as good as mine.  
Friend : You had better .....  
Martha : There is no point in complaining to the School Board as Joann's dad is a Board member.  
Friend : He owns a store in the town, .....?  
Martha : Yes he does.  
Friend : If you had not been a Mexican, .....  
Martha : I know they would have considered me for the scholarship jacket then.
25. Maid : Christmas season is back. It's too cold this year, .....?  
Granddad : Yes it is. The entire forest is frost-bound.  
Maid : .....?  
Granddad : Sure. You may take a pinch from the snuff box. I have to go to the forest to cut a fir-tree.  
Maid : If Vanka was here, .....  
Granddad : Yes. He was very happy to accompany me to the woods to get the fir-tree for Christmas.  
Maid : He must be missing home. You had better .....  
Granddad : His master will not allow me to bring him home for Christmas.  
Maid : I wish .....  
Granddad : Everyone here misses him badly.
26. Vanka : Good evening Miss Olga.  
Miss Olga : Good evening dear. .....?  
Vanka : Yes. I have got the fir-tree from the forest.  
Miss Olga : If you finish decorating the tree on time, .....  
Vanka : That's so good to hear. I would love to learn to read and write from you.

- Miss Olga : Your mother will be happy to hear that, .....?
- Vanka : Of course. Will you teach me to dance the quadrille?
- Miss Olga : .....
- Vanka : Thank you so much. You are so kind.
- Miss Olga : You had better .....
- Vanka : Yes, I will start decorating the tree now.
27. Apprentice : Vanka, go to the tavern and get some vodka.
- Vanka : If the master comes to know, .....
- Apprentice : No Vanka, I will not allow him to beat you.
- Vanka : Stealing is bad, .....?
- Apprentice : You had better .....
- Vanka : Oh No! Please don't beat me. I will do what you say.
- Apprentice : Then do it fast before the master wakes up.
- Vanka : .....?
- Apprentice : Yes, you will get your cabbage soup for dinner today.
- Vanka : .....
28. Kiran : Why are you so worried?
- Sharat : You haven't recovered yet, .....?
- Kiran : I am perfectly fine. Don't worry.
- Sharat : .....?
- Kiran : I want to go home because I need a change.
- Sharat : The doctor advised that you had better .....
- Kiran : No, I don't want to stay here anymore.
- Sharat : If you listen to what the doctor says, .....
- Kiran : I'm a recovered person already.
- Sharat : Shall we wait till for the storm to subside?
- Kiran : .....
29. Kiran : Why don't you avoid that naughty gang?
- Nilkanta : They are my friends and I play with them.
- Kiran : You entered the neighbour's garden without permission, .....?
- Nilkanta : If you don't like me playing with them, .....
- Kiran : Nilkanta, you had better .....
- Nilkanta : Sure, I'll keep away from them.
- Kiran : .....?

Nilkanta : No, I am not hungry now. I will have food later.  
Kiran : Wash yourself and get ready. It's study time.  
Nilkanta : .....

30. Sharat : Why do you advocate for Nilkanta so much?  
Kiran : He is a homeless lad, .....?  
Sharat : Don't you know that he stole Satish's inkstand?  
Kiran : You had better .....  
Sharat : I'm not accusing him without a reason. He is very cunning.  
Kiran : If he had stolen the inkstand, .....  
Sharat : He is crying so much to earn your sympathy.  
Kiran : .....?  
Sharat : I don't like him because he is very crooked.  
Kiran : I will talk to him and ask him to go back to his own village.  
Sharat : .....

## Answer key

1. a. I don't believe you.  
b. Why do you think so/ What made you think so?  
c. Do I?  
d. Don't you bring  
e. You can have them.
2. a. Did you see it somewhere?  
b. helping me to find it out.  
c. When did you use it last?  
d. it would be there.  
e. ask grandpa.  
f. shall we?
3. a. White baby squirrels!  
b. aren't they?  
c. will/can it be the white rat's offspring?  
d. Do you often bring our white rat here?/ Have you ever brought our white rat here?  
e. It would be the father of these white baby squirrels.

4.
  - a. Why do/did you say so?
  - b. you wouldn't have said like this.
  - c. Has a snake ever coiled itself around any part of your body?
  - d. listen to my story.
  - e. it's a real story.
  
5.
  - a. Then what happened?/ How did you escape from it?
  - b. aren't I?
  - c. Did you kill the snake?
  - d. No sooner did the snake move away from me// had the snake moved away from me
  - e. Giving me a little oil.
  
6.
  - a. What's your complaint?
  - b. Weren't you at home then?
  - c. Do you think It's
  - d. isn't it?
  - e. that I forgot to close the door.
  
7.
  - a. Didn't /haven't you put wanted advertisement in the newspaper?
  - b. How many ravens do you have?
  - c. isn't it?
  - d. You will be impressed/ you will like it.
  - e. will you/ won't you?
  
8.
  - a. aren't you?
  - b. Can I get one?
  - c. How long will you need it for?
  - d. it will act.
  - e. taking/ transporting the tiger to the shooting location.
  
9.
  - a. How many tigers did you bring ?
  - b. Will it behave nicely/ will it obey your instructions this time.?
  - c. it doesn't behave well this time
  - d. guard the tiger.
  - e. They will be panicked.

10. a. How can I help you?/ What can I do for you?  
b. hasn't it?  
c. Can't it be repaired?/Can you repair it?  
d. isn't it?  
e. How much is it?
11. a. What do you want?  
b. taking them  
c. will you/ won't you?  
d. you won't get it.  
e. Good bye aqua.
12. a. didn't you?  
b. How can you be so careless Ali?  
c. He will beat both of us.  
d. How will I go to school tomorrow?  
e. use or wear



