

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

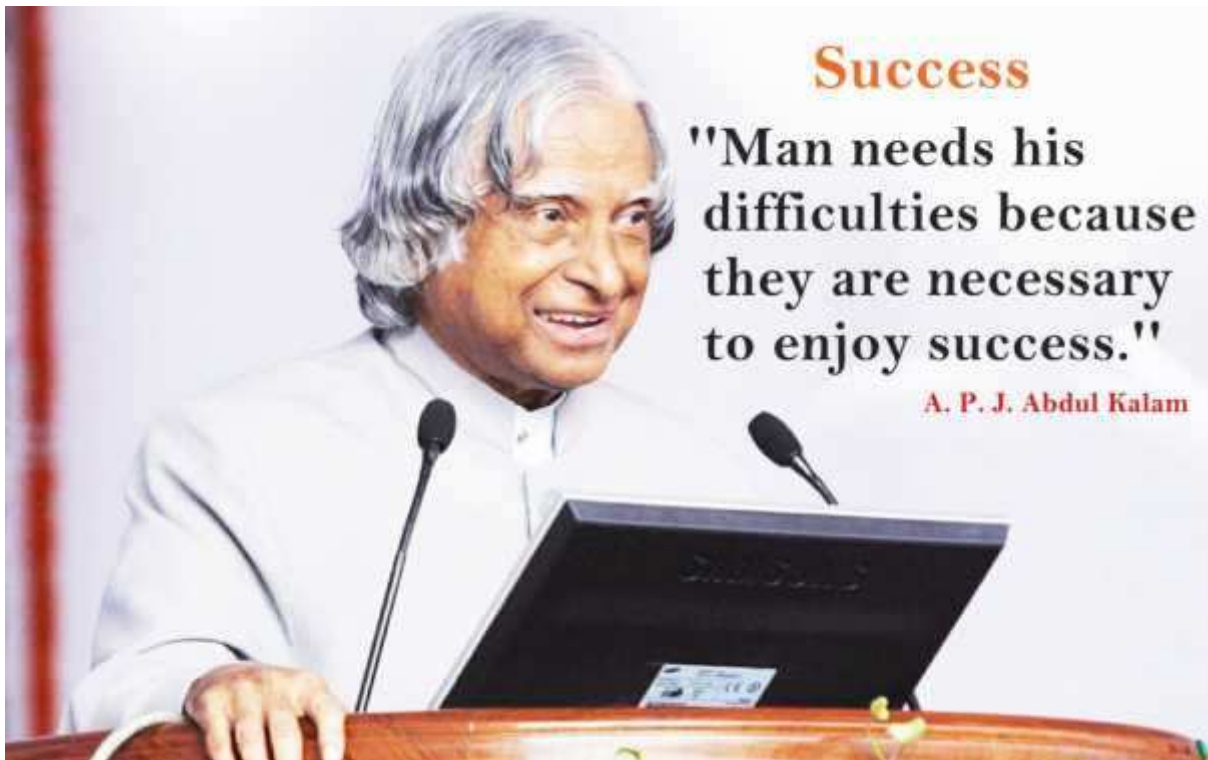


ZILLA PANCHAYATH, DAVANAGERE.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, DAVANAGERE.

WAY TO SUCCESS

ENGLISH THIRD LANGUAGE
STUDY MATERIAL

2019-20



DISTRICT RESOURCE TEAM. DAVANAGERE.

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THIRD LANGUAGE ENGLISH CLUB, DAVANAGERE

WITH SPECIAL COMPLIMENTS FROM

HIGH SCHOOL HEAD MASTERS ASSOCIATION,

DAVANAGERE DISTRICT

HIGH SCHOOL ASSISTANT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION,

DAVANAGERE DISTRICT

**NOTE :- This manual is only for reference. It is not a passing package.
Therefore teachers and students are advised to refer the text.**

63E,CCE-RF
S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/ APRIL-2020

Class: - 10th

Sub: - Third Language English **Marks:** - 80 **Duration:** - 2.30 Mints

I. Weightage to objectives

Objectives	Percentage	Marks
Remembering	20%	16
Comprehension	33.75%	27
Expression	42.5%	34
Appreciation	3.75%	03
Total	100%	80

II. Weightage to content

CONTENT	Percentage	Marks
Prose	42.5%	34
Poetry	26.25%	21
Supplementary Reading	05%	04
Grammar and Vocabulary	10%	08
Unseen Passage & Composition	16.25%	13
Total	100%	80

III. Weightage to type of questions

Type of questions	Percentage	No of Qns	Marks
Multiple choice (MCQ)	10%	8	08
Very Short Answers (VSA)	10%	8	08
Short Answers (SA)	20%	8	16
Long Answer (1) (LA1)	33.75%	9	27
Long Answers (2) (LA2)	20%	4	16
Long Answers (3) (LA3)	06.25%	1	05
Total	100%	38	80

IV. Weightage to difficulty level

Difficulty Level	Easy	Average	Difficult	Total
Percentage	30%	50%	20%	100%
Marks	24	40	16	80

V. Distribution of Marks

Sl No	Type of Questions	Prose	Poetry	SR	Grammar	Compositions	Total
1	MCQ				8X1		08
2	VSA	4X1	4X1				08
3	SA	4X2	2X2	2X2			16
4	LA1	6X3	3X3				27
5	LA2	4X1	4X1			4X2	16
6	LA3					5X1	05
	Total	34	21	04	08	13	80

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter. 1x8=8

VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
One word substitution	Noun forms
Prefixes	Plural forms
Compound words	Passive voice
Rhyming words	Prepositions
Homophones	Linking words
Synonyms	Remove too-to and use so-that-not
opposites	Changed into an assertive sentence
Word meanings	Framing questions
Mis-spelt words	Auxiliary verbs / Word forms
	Parts of speech
	Degrees of comparison

1. ONE WORD SUBSTITUTES

EX:-Give one word for 'Small field where animals are kept' _____
 A. shed B. zoo C. garden D. paddock

1. "The study of plant in relation with living creature is - Ecology
2. The Spectators or listeners assembled at a performance is - Audience
3. 50th year of celebration is -Golden Jubilee
4. A person whose voice enriches the song in the movies is -Singer
5. one who writes dramas is - Play writer
6. describing the life of some one else is -Biography
7. a person who is very famous is - Renowned
8. The person who is very skilled in arms and a good fighter in the war is - Warrior
9. one who drops bombs from a boomer (aeroplane) is -Bombardier
10. 'a person who is foolish is - simpleton
11. 'a place for keeping birds - aviary.
12. 'a place for growing vegetables or flowers - garden
13. 'a place where bees are kept -apiary
14. 'a place where fruit trees are grown - orchard
15. ' plants of particular region' - flora
16. ' animals of a region or period' - fauna
17. ' a rich pasture ground, grassland -meadow
18. 'two singers singing together - duet
19. ' a large group of people who sings together' -chorus
20. ; one who starts an institution ' -founder
- 21 'tiny drops of water that forms on the grass at night' -dew
- 22.Flower of a region or period -Flora
23. 25th year of celebration is - Silver Jubilee
24. Something that has not been told to any one -secret
25. The goods carried by ship or plane --Cargo
26. A person who writes novels --Novelist
27. Kind of flowers grow in wet places -Iris

2. PREFIXES

EX:- The word "happy" can be written in its antonym form by using the prefix --

- A. Dis B. il C. ir D. un

in	im	dis	un	mis	non
1. ability	1. balance	1. advantage	1. known	1. behave	1. sense
2. accurate	2. material	2. agree	2. certain	2. calculate	2. stick
3. active	3. mature	3. allow	3. clean	3. chance	3. stop
4. adequate	4. measurable	4. appear	4. comfortable	4. conduct	4. flammable
5. animate	5. memorial	5. approve	5. common	5. fortune	5. vegetarian
6. applicable	6. mobile	6. believe	6. employment	6. guide	6. controversial
7. appropriate	7. mobilize	7. comfort	7. even	7. handle	
8. capable	8. mortal	8. connect	8. fit	8. judge	
9. comparable	9. modest	9. continue	9. faithful	9. lead	
10. complete	10. moral	10. count	10. fortunate	10. place	
11. consistent	11. movable	11. harmony	11. grateful	11. spell	
12. convenience	12. mutable	12. honest	12. happy	12. spelt	
13. correct	13. partial	13. honour	13. healthy	13. manage	
14. decent	14. patient	14. interest	14. important	14. print	
15. discipline	15. perfect	15. like	15. lucky	4. legible	
16. definite	16. perfection	16. loyal	16. pleasant	5. liberal	
17. direct	17. permanent	17. obedient	17. reliable	6. literate	
18. divisible	18. personal	18. obey	18. satisfactory	7. logical	
19. effective	19. possible	19. place	19. popular		
20. equal	20. polite	20. integrate	20. load		
21. expensive	21. probable	21. please	21. heard		
22. sufficient	22. precise	22. respect	22. successful		
23. valid	23. proper	23. satisfy	23. natural		
24. visible	24. pure	24. similar	24. necessary		
25. glorious			25. selfish		
26. gratitude			26. touchable		
27. human			27. worthy		
28. justice			28. tidy		
29. secure			29. usual		
30. separable			30. well		

3. REMOVING too.....to AND USING so.....that.....not

EX:- The fruit was too rotten to eat. This can be written by removing 'too..to' and using 'so that not' as

- A. The fruit was so much rotten. B. The fruit was so rotten that one cannot eat.
C. The rotten fruit cannot be eaten. D. The fruit is rotten and cannot be eaten.

RULES:- too → so, to → that

EX:- @ It is **too** hot for me **to** go out.

@ It is **so** hot **that** I **cannot** go out.

@ She came **too** late **to** catch the bus.

@ She came **so** late **that** she **couldn't** catch the bus.

@ Satish is **too** weak **to** lift the stone.

@ Satish is **so** weak **that** he **cannot** lift the stone.

FOR PRACTICE:-

1. She is too coward to oppose corruption.

- a) She is so coward that she cannot oppose corruption.
- b) She is so that coward that she cannot oppose corruption.
- c) She is so coward to oppose corruption
- d) She is so coward that she can oppose corruption.

2. The Coffee is too hot to drink it.

- a) The Coffee is so hot to drink
- b) The Coffee is so hot that to drink.
- c) The Coffee is so hot that it cannot be drunk
- d) The Coffee is so hot that it cannot be drink.

3. He is too skilled to be defeated.

- a) He is so skilled to be defeated.
- b) He is so skilled that he cannot be defeated.
- c) He is so skilled that to defeated.
- d) He is so skilled he cannot be defeated.

4. Hemanth is too short to play basket ball.

- a) Hemanth is so short that he cannot play basket ball.
- b) Hemanth is so short to play basket ball.
- c) Hemanth is so short that to play basket ball.
- d) Hemanth is so short he can play basket ball.

5. French is too difficult to understand.

- a) French is so difficult to understand.
- b) French is so difficult that to understand.
- c) French is so that difficult to understand
- d) French is so difficult that it cannot be understood.

6. The bag is too heavy to lift it.

- a) The bag is so heavy that it cannot be lifted.
- b) The bag is so heavy that it can be lift it.
- c) The bag is so heavy to lift it.
- d) The bag is so heavy that not to lift it.

4. CHANGED INTO ASSERTIVE SENTENCE

EX:- What a huge building Vidhana Soudha is! This sentence can be changed into an assertive sentence as

- A. Vidhana Soudha is a building.
- B. What kind of building is Vidhana Soudha?
- C. Vidhana Soudha is a big building.
- D. Vidhana Soudha is very huge building.

RULES:- Starts with-The, This, That, He, She, It, We, They, Noun(name)

EX:- What a long wall this is! **Ans:-** Thia is a very long wall.
How clever Tenalirama was **Ans:-** Tenalirama was very clever.

FOR PRACTICE:-

1. What a long wall this is !

- a) This is a very long wall
- b) This is long wall
- c) This is a wall
- d) This is long

2. How great the King Akbar was !

- a) Akbar was great
- b) Akbar had been great
- c) Akbar was a great King
- d) Akbar was a King

3. How beautiful the nature is !

- a) The nature is beautiful.
- b) The nature is very beautiful
- c) The nature is nice.
- d) The beautiful nature.

4. Wow! How red the rose is !

- a) How red the rose was.
- b) The rose red.
- c) The rose is very red
- d) The red rose.

5. What an intelligent boy he is !

- a) He is a very intelligent boy
- b) An intelligent boy.
- c) He is intelligent
- d) The boy was intelligent.

6. What a beautiful Picture it is !

- a) What beautiful Picture.
- b) It is a very beautiful picture.
- c) It is not a very beautiful picture.
- d) It is picture.

7. How horrible the animal is !

- a) The animal is very horrible
- b) The horrible animal.
- c) The horrible animal was.
- d) The animal was horrible.

8. How clever Raj was !

- a) Clever Raj
- b) Raj was very clever.
- c) Raj is very clever
- d) Raj was famous for cleverness.

9. How great India is !

- a) India was great
- c) India is very great .
- b) The great country was India
- d) How great country India is.

10. What a high mountain the K-2 is !

- a) The K-2 is a very high mountain
- c) The K-2 is a mountain.
- b) High mountain the K-2 is
- d) The K-2 was a mountain.

5. CONJUNCTIONS

**EX:- He saw a dog on the road ____ decided to adopt it. The suitable conjunction to fill in the blank is
A. and B. but C. though D. if**

- 1. They should ____ change their plan ____ give up.
- 2. He saw a dog on the road ____ decided to adopt it.
- 3. ____ she had studied well, she would have scored well.
- 4. They played well ____ lost the game.

- Ans:- either-or
- Ans:- and
- Ans:- If
- Ans:- but

5. Neither my mother _____ my father will be able to attend the party on Sunday. Ans:- nor
 6. John was late to the office _____ his car broke down on the high way. Ans:- because
 7. He uses helmet _____ riding the bike Ans:- while
 8. I go to the park every Sunday _____ I love to watch the ducks on the lake Ans:- because
 9. _____ he is poor, he is honest. Ans:- though
 10. She was late _____ she missed the first train. Ans:- so

FOR PRACTICE:-

Fill in the blanks with the suitable conjunction

- 1) Chandra _____ Ravi are brothers.
- 2) Do _____ die.
- 3) He worked hard _____ he got distinction.
- 4) He is late _____ he missed the first train.
- 5) Raj went there _____ he could not meet his friend.
- 6) Tell him _____ I am doing well.
- 7) You can buy red dress _____ blue dress.
- 8) Shwetha looks pretty _____ blue dress.
- 9) They started writing the exam _____ the first bell.
- 10) Tell me _____ you got destination?
- 11) Time _____ tide Waite for none.
- 12) _____ he is poor, he is honest

6.PREPOSITIONS

A Preposition is a word that tells about the relationship between noun group and object group.
 EX::- The mother parrot led the babies _____ the tree Fill in the blank with correct preposition

- A. On B. under C. into D. above

at at (places) at home at office at station at friends house	By by the window by the door	Under under the table under the tree
on, on a bus on the first floor on the way	In, in bed in hospital in the sky in a car	To to Arkalgud to the airport

1. He is a student _____ Govt. High School Bidar. Ans:- of
2. My friend is insisting _____ to have dinner with him. Ans:- on
3. Rahul is working _____ Wipro Company _____ Bangalur Ans:- at, in
4. The boy is walking _____ the road. Ans:- across
5. He is living in Karnataka _____ 1980 . Ans:- since
6. Children are very fond _____ sweets. Ans:- of
7. I have been learning english _____ the last five year Ans:- for
8. The cat jumped _____ the well. Ans:- into
9. The elephant sat _____ the tree. Ans:- under
10. The child depends _____ the parent. Ans:- upon

7. ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE

EX:- 'They made a mistake.' This sentence can be changed into passive voice as.

- A. A mistake was being made by them. B. A mistake was made by them
C. A mistake had been made by them. D. A mistake is made by them

Changes of pronouns.

Subject	I	We	You	He	She	It	They
Object	me	us	you	him	her	it	them

Use helping verb / Be from.

Present	am	is	are	has/have
Past	was	was	Were	Had

Example – 1

Active. v:- Rama / killed / Ravana .
Sub / verb / object

Passive. V:- Ravana / was/ killed / by/ Rama.
Object / be / P.P / by / Sub

Example:-2

Active. v:- Harish /is / writing/ a / letter.
Sub / be / (verb+ing) / object

Passive. v:- A letter/ is / being / written / by / Harish.
Object/ be / being / P.P/ by / Sub

Example 3

Active. v:- Sanjay/ had/ written/ a letter.
Sub/ had / P.P. / Object

Passive .v :-A letter/ had / been / written/ by / Sanjay.
Object / had / been / P.P/ by / Sub

8. SINGULAR AND PLURAL NUMBER

EX:- The plural of thief? is, _____ a) Thief b) thieves c) thieves d) thives

1] By adding `s` to the singular

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Girl	Girls	Book	Books
Pen	Pens	Cow	Cows
Desk	Desks	Pencil	Pencils

2] If the noun are ending with s, sh, ch, x and o plurals are formed by adding 'es' to that singular.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Class	Classes	Dish	Dishes
Match	Matches	Tax	Taxes
Mango	Mangoes	Watch	Watches

3] If the nouns ends with `y` then the plural are formed by changing. y by ies

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Baby	Babies	Story	Stories
Lady	Ladies	Army	Armies
Pony	Ponies	Fly	Flies

4] If the noun end with 'f' or 'fe' then plurals are formed by changing 'f' or 'fe' by 'ves'

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Thief	Thieves	Wolf	Wolves
Leaf	Leaves	Wife	Wives
Knife	Knives	Life	Lives

5] EXCEPTIONS:-

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Man	Men	Foot	Feet
Woman	Women	Tooth	Teeth
Mouse	Mice	Ox	Oxen
Child	Children	Hundred	Hundred
Sheep	Sheep	Dozen	Dozen
News	News	People	People

EX:- The thief stole a knife Ans:- The thives stole knives
 The nurse carried a baby Ans:- The nurses carried babies
 The ox pulled the cart Ans:- The oxen pulled the carts

FOR PRACTICE:-

Change the following sentences from Singular to Plural

- 1) A soldier is a brave man.
- 2) The leaf fell from the tree.
- 3) The lady lost the key.
- 4) The Negro rode on a pony.
- 5) The woman sat on the bench.
- 6) The nurse carried a baby.
- 7) The thief stole a knife.
- 8) The potato is a vegetable.
- 9) The ox pulled the cart.
- 10) The child had a bad tooth.

9. PARTS OF SPEECH

1. She goes to school **regularly** a) noun b) verb c) **adverb**
2. He is a **wise** man a) adverb b) **adjective** c) preposition
3. **Mohan** brought a pot of water from the well a) **Noun** b) pronoun c) conjunction
4. Rohan is **living** amongst his country men. a) conjunction b) adverb c) **verb**
5. **He** said, "It is mine". a) noun b) verb c) **pronoun**
6. She does not **disobey** her teachers. a) noun b) pronoun c) **verb** d) adverb
7. **Oh!** He is too late today. a) preposition b) conjunction c) **interjection**
8. They can **either** play cricket **or** football. a) noun b) verb c) **conjunction**
9. I have given a gift to my **friend** on his birthday. a) **noun** b) pronoun c) adjective d) adverb
10. Rahul is one of the tallest boy. a) Preposition b) noun c) **adjective**

10.AUXILIARY VERBS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. She _____not come to school yestarday. | a) does b) did c) do d) was |
| 2. _____ you ever seen God? | a) Has b) Is c) Have d) Had |
| 3. How _____ you prepare for exams in the last month? | a) do b) does c) did d) has |
| 4. She says, "I _____play cricket". | a) may b) can c) must d) could |
| 5. I _____ memorised two poems, today | a) has b) had c) have d) am |
| 6. In 1983, India _____ got the first cricket world cup | a) was b) has c) had d) is |
| 7. Suma _____ always Punctual when she was in school. | a) is b) was c) has d) am |
| 8. He _____not like to study now-a-days. | a) does b) do c) did d) is |
| 9. India _____ struggling to curb down the poverty. | a) has been b) have c) been d) will be |
| 10. _____ you eaten breakfast today? | a) Has b) Have c) Did d) What |

11 DEGREES OF COMPARISON

1] Adjectives:-

P.D	C.D	S.D	P.D	C.D	S.D
Sweet	Sweeter	Sweetest	Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest
Wise	Wiser	Wisest	Big	Bigger	Biggest
Red	Redder	Reddest	Sad	Sadder	Saddest
Happy	Happier	Happiest	Easy	Easier	Easiest
Good	Better	Best	Poor	Poorer	Poorest
Must	More	Most	Long	Longer	Longest
High	Higher	Highest	Low	Lower	Lowest
Tall	Taller	Tallest	Young	Younger	Youngest
Small	Smaller	Smallest	Fine	Finer	Finest
Old	Older	Oldest	Few	Fewer	Fewest
Strong	Stronger	Strongest	Many	More	Most
Little	Less	Least	Fat	Fatter	Fattest
Hot	Hotter	Hottest	Thin	Thinner	Thinnest
White	Whiter	Whitest	Large	Larger	Largest

2] Adverbs

P. D	C. D.	S. D.
Wonderfully	More wonderfully	Most wonderfully
interestingly	More interestingly	Most interestingly
Beautiful	More beautiful	Most beautiful
Happily	More happily	Most happily
Difficult	More difficult	Most difficult
Wonderful	More wonderful	Most wonderful
proper	More proper	Most proper
Delightful	More delightful	Most delightful
Wisely	More wisely	Most wisely

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Very few countries are as large as India. | Answer:- India is the largest countries. |
| 2. Ashoka is the greatest King. | Answer:- Ashoka is greater than any other King. |
| 3. He is cleverer than many other boys. | Answer:- Very few boys are as clever as he. |
| 4. Sachin Tendulkar is the most famous cricketer. | Ans:- No other cricketer is as famous as Sachin |
| 5. Sunita is wiser than any other girl in the class. | Answer:- Sunita is the wisest girl in the class |

12 FRAMING QUESTIONS

EX:-She has bought a book from the book stall.

To get the underlined word as answer, the question word should be.

- A. which B. when C. where D. what

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. India had got independence in the year 1947 . | Ans:- when |
| 2. She has bought a book from the book stall . | Ans:- where |
| 3. Rahul completed his graduation from Oxford University . | Ans:- where |
| 4. He can write either a personal letter or formal letter . | Ans:- which |
| 5. She studied very well to get good marks in SSLC . | Ans:- why |
| 6. Hemanth helped a poor man from his village. | Ans:- who |
| 7. The trophy was given away to the winning team . | Ans:- To whom |
| 8. She found a cell-phone on the road. | Ans:- what |
| 9. He went to Bangalore to receive higher education. | Ans:- where |
| 10. Rahul woke up early in the morning to prepare for the examination . | Ans:- why |

13. NOUN FORMS

EX:- Honesty is the best policy The underlined word is _____

- A. proper noun B. collective noun C. abstract noun D. common noun

1. Proper Noun:- A proper noun is the name of some particular person place thing or animal.
Ex:-Maruthi, Rameeja, Davanagere, Radio, Cat, Lion etc

2. Common Noun:-A common noun is a name given in common to any person place thing or animal.

Ex:- Boy, Girl , Teacher, Town, River, Plant, Tree, Fruit etc

COMMON NOUN	PROPER NOUN	COMMON NOUN	PROPER NOUN
Snake	Green snake	King	Shivaji
	Cobra		Ashoka
	Python		Vishnuvardana
Pen	Ink pen	Bird	Parrot
	Ball pen		Crow
	Gel pen		Owl

3. Collective Nouns:- A collective noun is the name of a group of person or place thing or animal.

- Ex : 1. Heard 2. Team
3. Family 4. Army
5. Crowd 6. Fleet
7. Class 8. Bunch

4. Material Noun :- A word showing the name of any metal is called Material noun
Ex:- Gold, Silver, Copper, Wood, leather, water, cotton, etc.

5. Abstract Nouns :- An Abstract Noun is the name of a quality, State, action or condition considered apart from the object to which it belongs .

- Ex:- 1. Quality- wisdom, honesty, Cruelty, greatness, Kindness, etc
2. Action- help, Laughter, Construction, destruction, etc
3. State - boyhood, Youth, Wealth, Poverty, etc
@ All the names of 'art' and sciences and languages

EX;English , Kannada, German, Konkani,physics, Botany, etc

II. Answer each of the following questions in a sentence .

1x8=8

Chanakya and Rakshasa

1. What was the great task that Chanakya did?

Ans: Chanakya helped Chandragupta to become the king of Magadha.

2. Who became the king of Magadha?

Ans: Chandragupta became the king of Magadha.

3. Only one thing remained for Chanakya to do. What was that thing?

Ans: That thing was to find a wise and able minister to help Chandragupta to rule the kingdom.

4. Who was the greatest minister of Nanda Kingdom?

Ans: Rakshasa was the greatest minister of Nanda kingdom.

5. Who was a dear friend of Rakshasa?

Ans: Chandan Das was a dear friend of Rakshasa.

6. Why did Chanakya want to win over Rakshasa?

Ans: Chanakya wanted to win over Rakshasa because he was on the side of Nandas

7. What did Chanakya offer to Chandan Das?

Ans: Chanakya offered rich presents to Chandan Das.

8. Who were the enemies of Chandragupta?

Ans: Nandas were the enemies of Chandragupta.

9. Who appeared at the market place when the order was read out?

Ans: Rakshasa appeared at the market place when the order was read out.

10. Who was Rakshasa?

Ans: Rakshasa was a great minister of Nanda Kingdom.

Kashmir The Garden of India

1. Which is the capital city of Kashmir?

Ans. Srinagar is the capital city of Kashmir.

2. Which city is called "The city of the sun"?

Ans. Srinagar is called the city of the sun.

3. Where do the travelers enter the valley of Kashmir?

Ans. The travelers entered the valley of Kashmir at Baramulla.

4. What does the peak of Nanga Parbat look like?

Ans. The peak of Nanga Parbat looks like a huge sentinel pointing to the sky .

5. Which city is called "The Venice of India"?

Ans. Srinagar is called the Venice of India

6. How do the Kashmiries build their houses?

Ans. The Kashmiries build their houses of wood and bricks.

7. Name the river which flows in Kashmir.?

Ans. Jhelum

8. Name any two flowers which grow in Kashmir ?

Ans. Irises and lilac

9. Name the lake which is located in Kashmir ?

Ans. Dal Lake

10. Name the lake on which floating gardens are found?

Ans. Dal Lake

The Two Great Musicians

1. Who was the first musician to be awarded with Bharat Ratna?

Ans:- M.S Subbhalakshmi

2. In which year was M.S Subbhalakshmi awarded Bharat Ratna?

Ans:- In 1998

3. Who is famously known as Nightingale of India?

Ans:- M.S Subbhalakshmi

4. In which year was Subbhalakshmi awarded Padma Bhushana?

Ans:- In 1954

5. Which is the highest civilian award in India?

Ans:- Bharat Ratna.

6. When was M.S Subbhalakshmi born?

Ans:- On 16th Sept 1916.

7. Who was the first woman recipient of the title of Sangit Kala Nidhi?

Ans:- M.S Subbhalakshmi.

8. Who popularized Carnatic music in North India and in the West?

Ans:- M.S Subbhalakshmi.

9. In which year M.S Subbhalakshmi passed away?

Ans:- On 11 December 2004

10. When was Lata Mangeskar born?

Ans:- In 28th Sept 1929 at Indore.

Life in Banjarumale

1. How many families live in Banjarumale?

Ans: 25 families.

2. Name the tribe living in Banjarumale?

Ans: Malekudiyas.

3. How far is the petty shop from Banjarumale?

Ans: 20 km. away.

4. How far is the school from Banjarumale?

Ans: 25 km. away.

5. Where is Banjarumale?

Ans: Banjarumale is in Belthangady Taluka of Dakshina Kannada District.

6. Name the residential school near to Banjarumale?

Ans: The Ashram School in Neriya Village.

7. How far is the primary health centre from Banjarumale? Ans: 25 km. away.

8. What is a boon to Banjarumale?

Ans: The crystal clear water that flows round the year and the fresh air.

9. When was the micro hydel power project started in Banjarumale? Ans: In 2002.

10. How much did each house in Banjarumale contribute for the construction of micro hydel project? Ans: 7500 Rupees.

Simpleton

1. What did the older brothers call their younger cousin?

Ans: The older brothers called their younger cousin 'Simpleton'.

2. What did the three brothers see on the path when they were walking?

Ans: When the three brothers were walking, they saw an ant-hill on the path.

3. Why did the simpleton's brothers wish to catch one of the ducks?

Ans: -The Simpleton's brothers wished to catch one of the ducks to roast & eat.

4. How many pearls did the second brother collect?

Ans: The second brother was able to collect only two hundred pearls by sunset.

5. What was the second task given to Simpleton?

Ans: To bring the key of the Princess sleeping room from the bottom of the lake where it was sunk.

6. Who helped Simpleton to find the youngest daughter of the King?

Ans: The Queen bee helped Simpleton to find the youngest daughter of the King.

7. How did the Queen bee find the youngest daughter of the King?

Ans: The Queen Bee found the youngest daughter of the King by sitting on her lips which were laced with honey.

8. Whom did the brothers find in the castle?

Ans: The three brothers found an old man. Who seemed to be dealt in the castle.

9. What had the youngest daughter eaten before going to sleep?

Ans: The youngest daughter had eaten a spoon full of honey before going to sleep.

10. What did the two brothers want to do when they saw a bee's nest in a tree?

Ans: The two brothers wanted to light a fire under the tree to smother the bees.

Shorab and Rustum

1. Who was Rustum?

Ans: Rustum was the great warrior in Persia.

2. Where did Rustum live?

Ans: Rustum lived in Persia.

3. Why did Rustum go out?

Ans: Rustum went out for hunting.

4. Name the animal which drew Rustum near the border of the land of Turan?

Ans: A wolf drew Rustum near the border of the land of Turan.

5. Who chanced to see Rustum?

Ans: A chieftain of Turan chanced to see Rustum.

6. Who was Tahminah?

Ans: Tahminah was the daughter of the chieftain of Turan.

7. Who did Rustum marry?

Ans: Rustum married Tahminah.

8. Why did Rustum go back to his army?

Ans: Rustum was tired of his idle life at home so he went back to his army.

9. What did Rustum give to Tahminah before going back to his army?

Ans: - Rustum gave a seal to Tahminah before going back to his army.

10. What did Tahminah name her baby boy?

Ans: Tahminah named her baby boy sohrab.

A Scene from Shakuntala

1. Who, according to the two policemen, did the ring belong to?

Ans. According to the two policemen, the ring belonged to the king.

2. What according to the policeman, did the king think of the moment, he got the ring?

Ans. According to the policemen, the king thought about the some body he loved, when he got the ring.

3. When did the policemen arrest the fisherman?

Ans. The policemen arrested the fisherman when he was trying to sell the ring in the market place.

4. How did the fisherman support his family?

Ans. The fisherman supported his family with the trade of fishing.

5. Who is Januka?

Ans. Januka is one of the policemen.

6. What did the chief of the police, bring from the king?

Ans. The chief of the police brought a written order from the king.

7. What reward did the king give to the fisherman?

Ans. The king gave the reward of a precious bracelet to the fisherman.

8. Where did the fisherman live?

Ans. The fisherman lived on the bank of River Ganga.

9. What did the fisherman get in the belly of a carp?

Ans. The fisherman got a ring with a magnificent gem in the belly of a carp,

10. Who went to meet the king?

Ans. The chief of the police went to meet the king.

Faithful friends

1. Who can't be your faithful friend?
Ans: One who praises us on face and leaves us in misery can't be our faithful friend.

2. When will everyone be your friend?
Ans: When we have wealth to spend on them.

3. What will one call you when you are prodigal?
Ans: One will call us bountiful.

4. What will faithless friends do when you lose your wealth?
Ans: Faithless friends will not supply our want when we lose our wealth.

5. What will such friends do if you are inclined to vice?
Ans: The friends will tempt us to do evil.

6. Will faithless friends be with you when you part with your fortune? Ans: faithless friends will not be with us.

Plant tree

1. What unfolds into horizon? In "Plant tree"?
Ans: The Branches of the tree which grow from the ground unfolds in to Horizons.

2. How is the man's life compared with the tree?
Ans: Just like the tree grows upward and spreads its branches a man must grow and spread glory in his life.

3. Where does the glory of man reach?
Ans: The glory will reach to the great heaven.

4. Where do the branches of tree reach?
Ans: The Branches of tree reach to the sublime sky.

5. Who take the Benefit from the shelter of tree?
Ans: The creature who need the comfort & shade.

6. What does the tree provide to the creature?
Ans: The tree provides to the creature great comfort that will not be imitating.

7. Where do the tired people creep?
Ans: The tired people creep under the branches of the tree which provide shade to all.

8. What do people do in the shades of tree?
Ans: People sleep blissfully.

9. How do the plant help people to sleep?
Ans: The shady leaves & soothing wind help people to sleep.

10. Who will reward the person one who plants a tree?
Ans: Heaven & earth reward the person who plants a tree.

Prayer for the Dumb creature

1. Who is the poem addressed to?
Ans:- The poem prayer for dumb creature is addressed to Almighty God.

2. Who is the maker of earth, sea and sky?
Ans:- God is the maker of earth, sea and sky.

3. Who is the lord and king of whole creatures?
Ans:- Almighty God

4. Where did the starry world hang?
Ans:- The starry world is hang in high.

5. Who listens to the voiceless prayer?
Ans:- God listens to the voiceless prayer

6. For us they live, for us they die who is referred to as 'us' ?
Ans:- Here 'us' referred to the human being.

7. These humble creatures thou hast made who are these 'humble creatures' being refer to?
Ans:- Here humble creatures is refer to dumb animals.

8. Who wrote the poem? Prayer for dumb creature?
Ans:- G.E Good rich is the poet of the poem Prayer for dumb creature.

It never comes Again

1. What doesn't come again according to the poet?
Ans: Youth doesn't come again.

2. What happens when the youth departs?
Ans: When the youth departs it takes something from our hearts.

3. When are we stronger and better?
Ans: We are stronger and better at youth.

4. Where do we see youth?
Ans: We see youth on the earth and in the air.

5. What do we behold everywhere?
Ans: We behold youth.

6. When do we feel something sweet?
Ans: We feel something sweet in the period of 'youth'.

7. What is the message of the poem, "It never comes again"?
Ans: The message of the poem is when the youth departs it never comes again.

8. What are the things we lose when youth departs?
Ans: We lose strength and dream when youth departs.

9. What does one do when something beautiful vanishes?
Ans: When something beautiful vanishes, he sighs for it in vain.

10. What do the first two lines of the poem mean?
Ans: There are benefits for all our losses and solutions for each problem in man's life.

III. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.

2x8=16

1. Make a list of the birds mentioned in the lesson 'At the zoo'.

Ans: The birds mentioned in the lesson are Cranes having their wing exercise; Storks making loud din; Parrots, Snow-white Cockatoos and funny Ducks gliding across the pond.

2. Make a list of the animals mentioned in the lesson 'At the zoo'.

Ans: The animals mentioned in the lesson are Elephants, Antelope, Camels, Beasts, Giraffe, Lions, Tigers, Polar bears, Monkeys etc.

3. How was the grandpa elephant used for the enjoyment of children?

Ans: The Grandpa elephant was saddled and girthed with his trapping. The elephant moved about with a cargo of excited children on its back.

4. What was the young antelope doing?

Ans: The young antelope was racing madly around. It leaped, sprang and turned round and round.

5. What were the deer, cranes and storks doing?

Ans: The deer were romping; the cranes were having their wing exercise and the noisy storks were making loud din.

6. Why do the houses in Srinagar city look beautiful in summer?

Ans: The houses in Srinagar look more beautiful during summer because the roofs of many houses are covered with flowers like tulips, wild irises, and red poppies.

7. Why is the city of Srinagar called. "The Venice of India"?

Ans: The river Jhelum flows through the city of Srinagar and with its canals cut it up into so many islands. Therefore, it is called the Venice of India.

8. Describe the spring season of Kashmir?

Ans: The early spring is the season when flowers start blooming. The flowers like pink almond blossom, white cherry blossom, pink and white apple blossom, royal purple irises and Persian lilacs blossom during the spring season in Kashmir.

9. Describe the varieties of fruit of Kashmir?

Ans: when the rivers go down fruit take the place of flowers. Shops are filled with luscious pears, peaches, nectarines, plums and with rosy cheeked apples later on.

10. How are floating gardens made on Dal lake in Kashmir?

Ans: To make floating gardens they make a sort of platform of reeds and anchor it to stakes. Then they bring up mud from the bottom of the lake and place it in little heaps on the platform and plant on them seedlings of vegetables etc.

11. Why do certain flowers grow only in Kashmir?

Ans: There are certain flowers which grow only in Kashmir. The reason is the soil and climate of Kashmir which supports to grow certain flowers.

12. What is D.C Katte?

Ans: The villagers of Banjarumale had constructed a stage to welcome a former D.C. But the he could not visit it due to climatic reasons and since then that stage is known as 'D.C Katte'.

13. Why did the tribal give up paddy cultivation?

Ans: The tribal people of Banjarumale used to cultivate paddy crop early but when the wild animals like boars, buffaloes and monkeys started eating paddy, they stopped growing it.

14. What is the task assigned to Mr. Prakash?

Ans: Prakash has been assigned the task of switching on the turbine at 6 pm every day and to switch it off at 8 am.

15. Where do the local children study?

Ans: Local children of Banjarumale go for 25 kilometers to attend school in Neriya's residential ashrama school.

16. According to the G.P member electricity is supplied only at night. Give reasons.

Ans: G.P member said that electricity is supplied only at night in Banjarumale. They feared that the youth and the children may waste time watching T.V.

17. Why is Banjarumale a paradise for visitors?

Ans: Banjarumale village is a paradise for visitors. They are welcomed by the sweet sounds and magnificent sights of the numerous natural waterfalls, the sounds of insects and the chirping of birds. The place has the added advantage of clean air as there is no vehicular pollution.

18. What are the basic demands of Banjarumale people?

Ans: People of Banjarumale have a few basic demands- they want the existing road to be repaired so that vehicles can reach the village and the sick can get help quickly; a bridge to be constructed across Sunalu river and Lakkdarpe stream; and a doctor to be appointed for the PHC at Neriya.

19. Why did the two elder brothers call their younger a simpleton?

Ans: There were two brothers. They had a younger cousin whom they called "simpleton" because he was quiet and simple. They made fun of him, telling him that he would never get along in the world because he was not clever as they were.

20. What did the old man give brothers in the castle?

Ans: The old man in the castle led the brothers to a table covered with good things to eat. After they had eaten drunk as much as they wished, he showed them beds where they could sleep.

21. How did simpleton complete the third task?

Ans: The third task was that the simpleton had find out the youngest daughter of the king and to wake her up. The only clue given was that she had eaten honey before going to bed. At this time came a honeybee and sat on the lips of the youngest daughter and Simpleton completed third task successfully.

22. What did the simpleton say when his brothers wanted to upset the ant-hill?

Ans: When the elder brothers of Simpleton wanted to upset the ant hill he requested them to let the poor things alone and not to spoil their house.

23. What was the second task given to simpleton? And who did help him to complete the task.

Ans: The second task given to simpleton was to bring the keys from the bottom of river. The ducks helped him to complete this task.

24. How did the two older brothers spend their time?

Ans: The two elder brothers wasted their time and money and never did very much good in the world.

25. Why did Tahminah send false information to Rustum?

Ans: Tahminah sent false information to Rustum that she was blessed with a baby girl because she thought that Rustum may take away her son to make him the warrior and she was not able to live without her son.

26. What made Sohrab drop the covering shield?

Ans: The first stage of the fighting ended in Sohrab's favor. This made Rustum very angry. In his great rage he shouted his name- "Rustum!" The moment Sohrab heard the name of his father, he dropped the covering shield.

27. Why did the king of Persia send for Rustum?

Ans: Sohrab's name had become a terror to the Persian army. Therefore the king of Persia sent for Rustum. At first Rustum refused to engage in fight any more but finally agreed to fight in order to save the honor of his country.

28. What made Rustum ride away to his army in Persia?

Ans: Being a warrior Rustum got tired of his idle life at home. Therefore he rode away to his army.

29. Why did sohrab not avail of the chance to will Rustum?

Ans: Sohrab did not avail the chance to kill Rustum because his did not permit him.

30. How did Rustum react when he came to know that he had killed his own son?

Ans: Rustum drew near the arm of Sohrab and looked closely at the seal. It was the same seal he had given to Tahminah, seeing this Rustum was struck with horror at his deed. He uttered one sharp cry saying that he was the father of Sohrab and his voice choked there.

31. What did Rustum say to his wife before going back to his army?

Ans: When Rustum was going back to his army he told his wife that he had to go back to army and he did not know when he would return. He gave her a seal and told her if begets a son, to bind the seal to his arm and send the son to him. If she begets a baby girl tie the seal to the neck and send the news to him.

32. What did Tahminah say to herself when a son was born of her?

Ans: A son was born to Tahminah. She thought if she told her husband that she bore a son he would take him away from her and make a great warrior. She couldn't live without her son so she told herself that she could not allow her husband to take the son away from her.

33. What did Sohrab think of doing in order to meet his father Rustum?

Ans: Turan was at war with Persia, Sohrab had not met his father before. So he thought it was a chance to invite his father from Persia to combat with him then he could tell him that he was his son.

34. How did Rustum come to know that Sohrab was his son?

Ans: Rustum was fighting with Sohrab. When Sohrab fell down on the ground he showed him the seal tied to his arm. Seeing this Rustum realized that Sohrab was his son.

35. What did the chief of the police bring from the king?

Ans: Chief of the police brought a written order from the king. It was also ordered that the fisherman shall be given a bracelet as a gift having the same weight as of the ring.

36. Why did the king give a reward to a fisherman?

Ans: The king gave bracelet as a reward to the fisherman because looking at the ring he had recalled someone whom he loved a lot.

37. How did the fisherman get the ring?

Ans: Fisherman told that he had got the ring while he was cutting the belly of a carp.

38. How did the chief confirm that the germ was in fish's belly?

Ans: The chief smelt the ring and confirmed that the ring was taken out from fish's belly.

39. What, according to the policemen, did the king think of the moment he got the ring?

Ans: According to the policemen, the king thought about somebody, he loved when he got the ring.

40. Why did the policemen arrest the fisherman?

Ans: The policemen arrested the fisherman because he was selling a ring engraved with the king's letters and with a beautiful gem.

41. When did the policemen arrest the fisherman?

Ans: The policemen arrested the fisherman when he was trying to sell the ring in the market place.

42. How did the fisherman support his family?

Ans: Fisherman used to catch fish and sell in the market. With the money he got after selling the fish, the fisherman supported his family.

43. When will everyone be your friend?

Ans: Everyone will be our friend when we have wealth to spend on them. Once we lose it no one would be near us.

44. Sketch the characteristics of a faithful friend?

Ans: A faithful friend shares his joys and sorrows in friend's life. He never tells a lie and is honest to his friend. He does not disclose his friend's secrets and remains loyal to his friend. He forgives his friend's mistakes. He criticizes in face and loves also.

45. Who, according to the poet can be a faithful friend?

Ans: According to the poet, a friend who helps us in miseries stands by us in difficulties can be a faithful friend. A friend who protects us from harm can be a faithful friend.

46. What will faithless friends do when you lose your wealth?

Ans: A faithless friend will not supply our wants when we lose our wealth. Even they do not come near us.

47. What does the Deer stand for in the poem “The Tiger and the Deer”?

Ans: The deer stands for good, right, innocent and beauty in the poem. It also stands for the peace.

48. How does the tiger attack its prey?

Ans: The tiger attacks its prey by crouching, slouching and creeping silently through the bushes.

49. According to the poet what would happen to the mighty and weak in the future?

Ans: According to the poet the mighty may get destroyed in the nature and the weak will survive on the Earth.

50. How did the ‘deer’ die?

Ans: When the deer went to drink the water from the pool, it was suddenly attacked by the cruel tiger. The deer died remembering its mate, which was there deep in the forest.

51. How does the poet describe the physical appearance of the tiger in the poem ‘the tiger and the deer’?

Ans: The poet describes the physical appearance of the tiger as it has gleaming eyes, mighty chest and soft soundless paws.

52. Pick out the words used by the poet to describe the nature of the tiger?

Ans: The words used by the poet to describe the nature of the tiger are: brilliant, pitiless, strong, mighty and cruel.

53. How is the person who plants a tree rewarded?

Ans: When a person plants a tree it grows sturdy and provides support. It also provides comfort to many then the tree itself is a reward to its planting person.

54. What role does a tree play for the creatures blithe with song?

Ans: The tree is a source of happiness for the creatures. It provides unending comfort, a fresh reality, beauty and shelter to many creatures on the earth.

55. Name the five kinds of joy a person gets, who plants a tree, according to the poet?

Ans: There are five joys a man gets after planting a tree. They are: hope, joy, youth and love.

56. What prophecy or message man should get from the bough of a tree?

Ans: Man's life must grow from ordinary to sublime life like tree's growth towards heaven. Man should get this message from the bough of a tree.

57. What would the shoots teach us?

Ans: Many new shoots emerge from the old tree trunk and these trees never die of age. Thus even though man becomes an old, he should support new ideas which are beneficial to others. Like the tree shoots man's life must grow.

58. How does a man feel at his youth according to the poet Richard Henry Stoddard?

Ans: According to the poet, a man feels stronger and better in the youth. But still it is followed with something sweet followed youth with flying feet which will never return.

59. What is the message of the poem. “It never comes Again?”

Ans: The poem 'It never comes again' gives a message that the youth is beautiful and strong in the man's life. Once the youth departs it never comes again. So it teaches us to realize the importance of youth.

60. What are the things we lose when youth departs?

Ans: When youth departs we lose the strength, dream and it feels as it takes something from our hearts.

61. How did Rajaji teach a lesson to his young ADC?

Ans: One morning, Rajaji's ADC forgot to shave himself and joined him at the breakfast. Rajaji looked at him and told him that he was not looking well and suggested to go to the doctor immediately. The young ADC looked at himself in the mirror and realized that he had not shaved that morning. Thus Rajaji taught a lesson to the young ADC.

62. Why did Rajaji ask the young ADC that he was not well?

Ans: Rajaji told his young ADC that he was looking sick because that ADC had forgotten to shave himself that morning.

63. Why did Roger steal a bicycle?

Ans: As Roger was 30kms away from his base in Pole Brook and he had to reach in time. Therefore he stole the bicycle to reach his destination in time.

64. How was Roger able to make amends for his theft of a bicycle?

Ans: Roger was able to make amends for his theft of a bicycle by paying nineteen thousand dollars to Raleigh Bicycle Company in England to buy 100 new bicycles for the children of Pole Brook area. In this way Roger was able to make amends for his theft.

65. How was Roger welcomed by children?

Ans: When Roger arrived at Pole Brook, the children welcomed and honoured him with songs, dance and gifts

IV. Answer the following questions in four or five sentences each.

3x4=12

1. Why is Banjarumale a paradise for visitors?

Ans: Banjarumale village is a paradise for visitors. They are welcomed by the sweet sounds and magnificent sights of the numerous natural waterfalls, the sounds of insects and the chirping of birds. The place has the added advantage of clean air as there is no vehicular pollution.

2. What are the basic demands of Banjarumale people?

Ans: People of Banjarumale have a few basic demands- they want the existing road to be repaired so that vehicles can reach the village and the sick can get help quickly; a bridge to be constructed across Sunalu river and Lakkdarpe stream; and a doctor to be appointed for the PHC at Neriya.

3. Why is it difficult to reach Banjarumale?

Ans: It is difficult because the only road to Banjarumale is through the Charmadi Ghat. One can take a diversion at the ninth curve of the Ghat and travel nine Km into the dense forest to get there.

4.. How did the people of Banjarumale utilize their nature's boon?

Ans: The crystal clear water that flows round the year is a boon. Realizing its potential, the tribals with the help of the district administration, Sri Kshetra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project and Technology informatics design endeavour, set up a 8kw micro hydel power project in 2002.

5.What was the attitude of the two elder brothers towards the three things they met on the way?

Ans: The attitude of the two elder brothers towards the three things they met on the way was that of destruction. They wanted to destroy the anthill there by making the ants homeless. They wanted to catch a duck and roast it to eat. They wanted to light a fire under the tree and kill all the bees.

6. Write out the attitude of the Simpleton and elder brothers towards the following any two.

Ans: Anthill : The elder brothers wanted to destroy it and the attitude was destructive. The simpleton did not want it to be destroyed and his attitude was compassionate.

Ducks : The elder brothers wanted to kill a duck, to roast and the attitude was cruel.

The Simpleton asked them to spare its life and his attitude was kind.

Bees : His brothers displayed their cruel attitude by wishing to burn them. The Simpleton showed mercy when he asked them not to do it.

7. What were the three tasks set to the youngest brother? How did he manage to solve each of them?

Ans: The first task was to collect thousand pearls which has fallen in the moss in the wood by collecting the pearls for him. The second task was to bring the key of the room from the bottom of the lake where it was sunk. The duck whom he had saved, quickly dived to the bottom of the lake and got the key for him. The third task was to identify the

youngest Princess of the King, who was much alike as her sisters and wake her. The queen bee sat on the lips of the youngest Princess for him to identify.

8. How did the old man in the castle list the three brothers?

Ans: The old man in the castle seemed to be deaf, after providing them with food to eat and place to rest, the next day he took them to a stone table on which three sentence were written. They were in the wood. A thousand pearls were last in the moss by the King’s daughter whoever brought it before sunset would free the castle from its spell. But if the person was successful, he would turn in to a stone. All the brother tried to attempt it. Only the youngest cousin was successful.

9. Write the summary of the poem ?Faithful Friends?.

Ans: The poem tells us about the difference between faithful and unfaithful friend. The friends who flatter us on face are easy to find but they are not true friends. They stay with us as long as we spend on them. Such friends don’t help in difficulties. They are not our well wishers on the contrary they motivate us to incline to vice. They pretend to be true friends. Faithful friends are difficult to find but they always stand by us in miseries and joys. Faithful friends protect us from harm. They never leave their friends in difficulties. They don’t reveal their friends’ secrets.

SUMMARY

Autumn song.

Dr. Sarojini Naidu wrote the Poem Autumn Song. The Poet compares joy to the sunset behind clouds, sending a golden storm as glittering shaver in the heart of sorrow. the Poet does not go faster then her dreams because they have gone before her like fluttering leaves. Now that her dreams are gone, she is weary sad and alone. We need a voice to comfort & console us in our sorrows. We also need a voice to encourage us in our joys. The voice can sooth our hearts. The Poetess might have had dreams of long life with her beloved. But unfortunately he had passed away. The Poet thinks that the voice of her beloved is calling to her heart in the voice of the wind. When wind blows, trees are blowing leaves are rattling, clouds are fluttering. In Autumn morning was foggy. Wind was breezy, damp gardens, orange in sky.

OR

prayer for dumb creature

This poem Prayer for dumb creatures is written by G.E Goodrich. In this poem the poets compassing and kindness to dumb creatures is expressed in a very poetic manner. He prays to the God Almighty who makes the earth, sea and sky. As God is the lord and king of his own creation. He describes Gods work and praises as the creator of the stars. He prays to the Almighty to bless the dumb creatures who are in his care and pleads god to hear their voiceless prayer. The humble creature are gods creations who live and die for us the poet says that we cannot deny the rights of these dumb humble creatures. Because Gods seal of love is also laid on them. He pleads God to teach us to hear their plea. Just as God hears our prayers when we pray to God

V. Read the given extracts and answers the questions that follow

3x5=15

- 1) "Oh, it is minister Rakshasa!"
- a) Who said this? Ans: People gathered at the market said this.
- b) When was it said to? Ans: It was said when Rakshasa appeared in the market place.
- c) Where was it said? Ans: It was said in the market place.
- 2) "Here I am!"
- (a) Who said this? Ans: Rakshasa said this.
- (b) Who was it said to? Ans: It was said to Chanakya.
- (c) When was it said? Ans: It was said when the order was read out to cut off the head of Chandan Das.
- 3) "Stop stop!"
- (a) Who said this? Ans: Rakshasa said this.
- (b) Where was it said? Ans: It was said in the market place.
- (c) Why was it said? Ans: Because Chanakya was reading the order to cut the head of Chandan Das.
- 4) "If minister Rakshasa does not return within a fortnight, the head of Chandan Das would be cut off"
- (a) Who said this? Ans: Chanakya said this.
- (b) Where was it said? Ans: It was said in the market place.
- (c) To whom was it said? Ans: It was said to Rakshasa.
- 5) "For God's sake, spare Chandan Das"
- (a) Who said this? Ans: Rakshasa said this.
- (b) To whom was it said? Ans: It was said to Chanakya.
- (c) Why was it said so? Ans: It was said so because the order to cut off Chandan Das's head was read out.
- 6) Only one thing remained for him to do?.
- a. What was one thing remained for him to do?
Ans: To find a wise and able minister to help Chandragupta to rule the Kingdom.
- b. Who does the word 'him' refer to? Ans: 'Him refers to Chanakya'
- c. For whom did he want to do that 'thing'
Ans: For Chandragupta he wanted to do that thing.
- 7) The news spread for and wide like wildfire?
- a. What was the news about?
Ans: The news was that the head of Chandan Das would be cut off.
- b. Who announced this news? Ans: Chanakya announced this news.
- c. Where was the news announced?
Ans: The news was announced through the kingdom.
- 8) "The music world and Tamil Nadu have been honored".
- (a) Who said this? Ans: Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer said this.
- (b) Who does this statement refer to? Ans: The statement refers to MS Subhalaxmi.
- (c) When was this said? Ans: When MS Subhalaxmi was conferred the Bharata Ratna Award.
- 9) "The event was a moment of glory for classical music".
- (a) Who said this? Ans: Pandit Jasraj said this.
- (b) Who was it said to? Ans: It was said to MS Subhalaxmi
- (c) When was it said? Ans: It was said when MS Subhalaxmi was conferred Bharat Ratna Award

10). Her moment of joy was tinged with sadness?

(a) Who is 'her' in this statement? Ans:- M.S Subbulakshmi?

(b) What was the moment of joy? Ans:- She being awarded with padma Bhushan

(c) What tinged her with sadness?

Ans:- Her husband Thyagaraja Sadasivam passed away just a couple of months earlier.

11). He gave her singing lessons from around the age of five?.

(a) Who is referred as 'he'? Ans:- Dinanath Mangeshkar

(b) Who is referred as 'her' in this statement? Ans:- Latha Mangeshkar

(c) From which lessons is this statement taken from? Ans:- The two great musicians.

12). The Two singing up to the end of 20 century?.

(a) Who are two sisters referred in this statement? Ans:- Latha Mangeshkar & Asha Bhosle

(b) Why are they referred as queens of Indian playback singing?

Ans:- Because they changed the wave of Indian playback singing.

(c) From which lesson this statement is taken? Ans:- The Two great musicians

13)“She quickly flew to each of the sisters and sit on their lips as if they were flowers”.

(a) Who is she here? Ans: The word 'she' referred to the bee.

(b) Who does she help here? Ans: She helped the Simpleton

(c) Which is the lesson this extract taken from? Ans: This extract is taken from the lesson "simpleton"

14)“Please leave the poor birds in peace”.

(a) Here 'the poor birds' refer to _ _ _ _ _? Ans: Poor birds refers to ducks.

(b) To whom was it said? Ans: It was said to elder brothers of simpleton.

(c) Why did simpleton say so? Ans: Because he wanted to save the life birds.

15) “Don't spoil their nice house”.

(a) Who said this? Ans: Simpleton said this.

(b) What does the word 'their' refers to? Ans: The word 'their' refers to ants.

(c) Why did he say so? Ans: Because his elder brothers wanted to upset the house of ants.

16)“I cannot bear to think of them being burnt”.

(a) Who said this? Ans: Simpleton said this.

(b) What does the word 'them' refer to? Ans: The word 'them' refers to honey bees

(c) What lesson the line is taken from? Ans: This line is taken from the lesson simpleton.

17)“No, no; let the poor little things alone”.

(a) Who said this? Ans: Simpleton said this.

(b) To whom it was said? Ans: It was said to elder brothers of simpleton

(c) Why was it said so? Ans: Because elder brothers were to upset them.

18) But he was very unhappy at having to do it.?

a) Who was unhappy? Ans: Simpleton was very unhappy.

b) Why was he unahappy?

Ans: Beacuse he thought that he was much more stupid than his brothers.

c) What task made him unhappy?

Ans: To find the pearls from wood uner the moss was the task, which made him unhappy

19). "Are you Rustom?"

- a) Who said this? Ans: Shorab
b) Who was it said to? Ans: Rustom
c) Who was Rustom? Ans: Rustom was Sohrab's father, a Persian warrior

20). "If you beget a son, blind this seal to his arm and send him to me

- a) Who said these words? Ans: Rustom
b) Who was it said to? Ans: Tahminah
c) Why did he say so? Ans: He was going away to his army

21). "That is what my mother said for fear of losing me to my father.

Look at the seal on my right arm"

- a) Who said this? Ans: Sohrab
b) Who were the words spoken to? Ans: Rustom
c) Where did Sohrab say these words? Ans: On the battle field.

22). "The two heroes fought fiercely"

- a) Who are the two heroes? Ans: Rustom and Sohrab
b) How were they related to each other? Ans: Shorab was the son of Rustom.
c) Did they know about their relationship? Ans: No They were unaware

23). "O boy I am thy father"

- a) Who said this? Ans: Rustom
b) Who was it said to? Ans: Sohrab
c) How did the speaker know that he was the father? Ans: To saw the seal

24). You can't just drop in on a king?.

- a. Who is the speaker? Ans. Januka is the speaker.
b. Who does 'you' refer to? Ans. 'you' refers to Suchaka
c. Why did the speaker say so? Ans. Because the chief didn't return soon.

25). This man has come back to life?

- a. Who is the speaker? Ans. Suchaka is the speaker.
b. Who has come back to life? Ans. The fisherman has come back to life.
c. Why has he come back to life?
Ans. He has come back to life because the king had ordered to release him.

26). I owe you my life?.

- a. Who does 'I' refer to? Ans. 'I' refers to the fisherman.
b. Who does 'you' refer to? Ans. 'you' refers to the chief
c. When did the speaker say so? Ans. The speaker said this when he was released.

27). 'I live on the Ganges at the spot where Indra came down?'

- a. Who said these words? Ans. The fisherman said these words.
b. Who does 'I' refer to? Ans. I refers to the 'Fisherman'
c. Where did he live?

Ans. He fisherman lived on the banks of river Ganges at the spot where Indra came down.

28). Wait here at the big gate until I come out of the palace and don't be careless

- a. Who said these words? Ans. The chief said these words
b. Who does 'I' refer to? Ans 'I' refers to the chief
c. Why did he warn him not to be careless?

Ans. He warned him not to be careless because he might escape.

29). I think when the king saw it, he remembered somebody he loves?.

- a. Who said these words? Ans. The chief said these words
b. What does it refer to? Ans. It refers to the ring
c. What did the king see? Ans. The king saw the ring

- 30) “No, no let us play, for it is yet day An we cannot go to sleep”.
- (a) Who said these lines? Ans: The children said this.
- (b) Who does the word ‘we’ refer to? Ans: The word 'we' refers to children
- (c) Why did the children say so? Ans: Because they wanted to play still for more time.
- 31) “The little ones leaped and shouted and Laughed And allthe hills echoed”.
- (a) The little ones refers to...? Ans: The little ones refers to children.
- (b) What mood do the lines convey? Ans: The lines convey the mood of happiness.
- (c) What did the hills echo? Ans: The hills echoed the laughter of children.
- 32) “Com come leave off play, and let us away Till the morning appears in the skies”.
- (a) Who said these lines? Ans: These lines are said by the nurse.
- (b) Who are these lines said to? Ans: These lines are said to the children
- (c) Why does the speaker say so?
 Ans: The speaker said so because she was worried about the safety of children and the Sun was setting down.
- 33) We behold it everywhere on the earth and in the air”?
- (a) What does ‘it’ refer to? Ans: ‘It’ refers to the youth.
- (b) Where do we behold it? Ans: We behold it on the earth and in the air.
- (c) Why does the poet say so?
 Ans: Because man tries to find the youth when it passes which is not possible to get back.
- 34). “We are stronger and are better”?
- (a) When do we feel stronger and better? Ans: We feel stronger and better at youth.
- (b) ‘Here‘ ‘reign‘ refers to _____? Ans: Here ‘reign‘ refers to man’s youth.
- (c) How do we feel in our youth? Ans: We feel stronger and better in our youth.
- 35) “Something beautiful is vanished. And we sigh for it in vain.
- (a) What is beautiful? Ans: The youth is beautiful.
- (b) Why do we sigh for it? Ans: We sigh for it because it vanishes.
- (c) Where is this extract taken from?
 Ans: This extract is taken from the poem, ‘It never comes again‘.

VI. Quote from memory. 4

1) The Noble Nature
 It is not growing like a tree.
 In bulk, doth make Man better be;
 Or standing long an oak, three hundred years,
 To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere:

A lily of a day
 Is fairer far in May,
 Although it fall and die that night,
 It was the plant and flower of light.
 In small proportions we just beauties see;
 And in short measures life may perfect be.

VII. Answer the following question in five or six sentences.

4

1) Describe the spring season of Kashmir?

Ans. The early spring is the season when flowers start blooming .The flowers like pink almond blossom, white cherry blossom, pink and white apple blossom, royal purple irises, Persian lilacs blossom during spring season in Kashmir.

2) Describe the floating garden of Dal Lake?

Ans. The floating garden of Dal Lake are unique .The ground for the garden is manmade. The garden requires no watering and can easily be tended from the end of a boat which extends from them.

3) Explain the varieties of flowers and fruits of Kashmir?

Ans. The varieties of flowers like pink almond blossom white cherry blossom, pink and white apple blossom, 'royal purple irises, Persian lilacs blossoms bloom in the spring season and when summer begins, roses of crimsons, white scarlet and yellow colours bloom. Blue flax of red poppies grow among the wheat fields of yellow mustard. After the season of flowers, It's the season of fruits like luscious pears, peaches nectarines and plums.

4) Why is the city of Srinagar called ?The Venice of India?

Ans. The Jhelum flows through the city of Srinagar and with its canals cut it up into so many Islands as t give it the name of the Venice of India. As the sun melts the snow on the mountain tops the snow water flows. Down the valley and causes the river to rise and supply her life –giving waters to the fields and gardens.

5) How did Rustum come to know that Sohrab was his son?

Ans:- Rustum was fighting with Sohrab When Sohrab felt fainted and fell on the ground and showed the seal tied an his right arm then Rustum came to know that Sohrab was his son.

6) How did Rustum react when he came to know that he had killed his own son?

Ans: Rustum drew near the arm of Sohrab and looked closely at the seal. It was the same seal he had given to Tahminah, Rustum was struck with horror at his own deed. He uttered one sharp cry saying that he was his father. His voice choked there.

7) What made Rustum very angry?

Ans: The first stage of fighting ended in Sohrab’s favour this made Rustum very angry so in his great rage Rustum shouted his own name. The moment Sohrab heard the name of his father. He dropped the covering shield. He felt fainted and sank to the ground.

VIII. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

4

You must have heard about the Hussain Sagar Lake. It is in Hyderabad. It is one of the largest man-made lakes. Hyderabad and Secunderabad are the twin cities of the state. The lake connects these cities. It was originally constructed to supply drinking water. Now it is not used as a drinking water source. People say, “This is sad. There is plenty of water. Nobody can drink it”. The lake faces a few threats. The main threat is encroachment by both private and public agencies. The lake also faces the problem of pollution. One of the locals said: “oh, sometimes it stinks horribly”. This is due to the continuous discharge of domestic wastes and industrial chemicals. Hence it is our duty to save the Hussain Sagar Lake.

- a. Which are the twin cities connected by Hussain Sagar Lake?
- b. Why was Hussain Sagar Lake constructed?
- c. Why do people feel sad?
- d. How is the lake getting polluted?

IX. Write an essay on any one of the topics not exceeding to twelve to fifteen sentences. 4

Water pollution :

Water is essential to all living beings in these days water has become impure and undrinkable. Using the river water for bathing and for washing clothes. Vehicles and cattle, the factories flowing into a water to river. I result all the living animals of water are death polluted water may cause of dysentery jaundice typhoid etc. so our duty of us to protect and preserver.

Computer :

Computer is one of the wonderful products of mordent science Babbage invented the completer. The computer is a machine that works with greet speed and efficiency it store lager amount of data with perfect accuracy and transmuted they are used in offices schools hotels, lustrations and railway stations, banks and treasuries. Computer are used to control the directions of rockets students have access to world libraries computer. Are in fact a boon.

Population Explosion

India is really over populated .It already crossed the one billion mark and the population is increasing unabated. The huge increase of population over the years has caused a lot of problems like unemployment food, shelter, clothing, poverty education etc. Population growth can be brought under control by the following ways.

- @ population education must be imported in schools and college's.
- @ Family planning must also encouraged.

National Festivals

National festivals are the binding forces that being people together. The Important National festivals. We celebrate in India are Independence day Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanthi, Teachers Day and Children's Day. The Celebration of national festivals helps to foster a sprit of patriotism. These national festivals make us think that we are Indians first and then Hindus, Muslims or Christians. There national festivals help in the formation of a strong and united India. The celebration of National festivals proves that India is a great country. We all feel proud of our country

Importance of forest

Forest tree the life line of our planet earth they are our national wealth. The provide valuable air food, medicine, timber, fuel etc, they help in soil preservation and minimize the negative impact of air pollution so we protect the trees by deforestation. We should plant trees near our house to get pure our we should grow forests and protect them only a greener life can lead healthier life.

X. Imagine you are Salma/Salman of GUHS Kundur Honnali

5

1) Imagine that you are Nawaz/Rahath khanum X Standard. G.H.S. Hassan. write a letter to your father seeking his permission to go on tour. -4

Rahath khanum
X Standard.
G.H.S. Hassan
Date :4th April 2019

My Dear father.

I am doing well, I hope this finds you're the family in good health.

My school has organized a trip to Belur, Halebidu, Mysore. The tripe will be for two days all my classmates have decided to go on the trip. So please gave me permission to go to trip and send Rs. 500/- for the expenses.

Please convey my regards dear mother & sister, brother.

Your affectionately
Rahath khanum

To Imam sab Door No. 786 kundur Honnali (Tq) Davagere. (Dt.)

2) Imagine that you are Dinku/Dimpal x standard G.H. S. Mandya. Write a letter to your friend describing Independence day celebration in your school.

Dimpal
X standard
G.H.S. Mandya
4th April 2019

My dear friend

I am doing well and expect the same of you.

On the 15th August all of us assembled in the school field. The Head master hoisted the flag at 8 A.m. We sing a National anthem. Next followed by the cultural program. The program end with the distribution of sweet.

Wish you all the best of your forth coming examinations.

Yours sincerely
Dimpal

To Bagya L # 342 Swarna Sandra Mandya.
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**No one is born
HAPPY
But every one is born with
ABILITY
To create
*HAPPINESS***

*Wish you all the best.
My dear student gods.*