

Standard - X

ENGLISH



ആമുഖം

കൊല്ലം ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്തും പൊതുവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വകുപ്പും കൊല്ലം ഡയറ്റിന്റെ അക്കാദമിക പിന്തുണയോടെ പത്താം ക്ലാസ്സിലെ വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് വേണ്ടി തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള പഠനസാമഗ്രിയാണ് ‘**ഉജ്ജ്വലം**’. എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി. പരീക്ഷ എഴുതുന്ന കൊല്ലം ജില്ലയിലെ മുഴുവൻ വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കും പഠനനേട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉറപ്പാക്കി പരീക്ഷാഫലം മെച്ചപ്പെടുത്തുക എന്നതാണ് പദ്ധതിയുടെ ലക്ഷ്യം. കോവിഡ് കാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ സ്വാഭാവിക ക്ലാസ്സന്തരീക്ഷം സാധ്യമല്ലാതിരുന്ന സാഹചര്യത്തിലുണ്ടായ പഠനവിടവ് പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്ക് ശക്തിപകരുന്നതിനും വേണ്ടി നൂതന സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യയുടെ കൂടി സഹായത്തോടെ തയ്യാറാക്കിയ പഠനസാമഗ്രിയാണിത്. കഴിഞ്ഞ വിദ്യാലയ വർഷം എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി പരീക്ഷയിൽ ‘A+’ കളുടെ എണ്ണം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് ഉജ്ജ്വലത്തിലൂടെ സാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ പഠനസഹായി ഉപയോഗിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് 60% പരീക്ഷാചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം കണ്ടെത്താൻ കുട്ടികൾക്ക് കഴിഞ്ഞു. എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി. പരീക്ഷയെ സ്വാഭാവിക സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ആത്മവിശ്വാസത്തോടെ ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിന് വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളെ സഹായിക്കുന്ന വിധത്തിലാണ് ഇതിലെ ഓരോ യൂണിറ്റും ക്രമീകരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഒപ്പം മാതൃകാചോദ്യങ്ങളും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. കുട്ടികൾക്ക് സ്വന്തമായും അധ്യാപകരുടെ ഇടപെടലോടെയും പഠനം ഉറപ്പാക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലാണ് ഇത് രൂപകല്പന ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നത്. ക്ലാസ്റും പഠന പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളോടൊപ്പം സ്വാഭാവിക സന്ദർഭം കൂടി ഒരുക്കി കുട്ടികളെ ആത്മവിശ്വാസത്തോടെ പരീക്ഷ എഴുതാൻ പ്രാപ്തരാക്കുന്നതിന് അധ്യാപകർ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ‘**ഉജ്ജ്വലം**’ പഠനസാമഗ്രി പരമാവധി പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തി പ്രതിജ്ഞാബദ്ധതയോടുകൂടി അക്കാദമിക പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളിലേർപ്പെട്ട് ജില്ലയിലെ എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി വിജയം 100% ഉറപ്പാക്കുന്നതിന് എല്ലാവിധ ആശംസകളും നേർന്നുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

വിജയാശംസകളോടെ...

സാം കെ. ഡാനിയേൽ
പ്രസിഡന്റ്, കൊല്ലം ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത്

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ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത്, കൊല്ലം.

ലാൽ കെ.ഐ
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ഉപഡയറക്ടർ, കൊല്ലം.

ഡോ. എസ്. ഷീജ
പ്രിൻസിപ്പാൾ - ഇൻ - ചാർജ്, ഡയറ്റ്, കൊല്ലം.

UJJWALAM- 2022

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UNIT-1
GLIMPSES OF GREEN

1. ADVENTURES IN A BANYAN TREE - RUSKIN BOND

Summary

Ruskin Bond is the author of this short story. It reveals the fact that nature is a place for all living beings. According to the author, man and all living beings co-exist in nature. It begins with a brief description of the home and its surroundings of the small boy. During the vacation the small boy comes to his grandfather's house where he enjoys the experiences from nature.

The squirrel, the banyan tree, the red-bottomed bulbul, the parrots, the crows, the mongoose, the cobra, the grandfather, the grandmother, the small boy, the white rat and the white baby squirrels all become the characters of this story. The boy, being the protagonist, moves the story forward in a natural and enjoyable order.

The description of the fight between the cobra and the mongoose adds to the colour of the story. The appearance of the white baby squirrels at the end of the story leads the readers to a world of mystic wonder.

2. THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR - VAIKOM MUHAMMED BASHEER

Basheer is called the 'Sultan of Stories.' During his long journey around the world, he developed a kind of love and mercy towards all living beings around him. This story is an anecdote of a young doctor, who leads a lonely life in a remote area. He lives in a rented room which is filled with rats. One day, after having the meal from a restaurant, the doctor reaches his room where he meets a horrific situation. A snake falls down from the roof of his room. In the light of the kerosene lamp the doctor sits like a statue in front of the mirror. The snake slithers along his shoulder and coils around his left arm above the elbow. He sits there like a stone image. Later, the snake mesmerised by its own beauty crawls down from his arm and moves towards the mirror. The doctor escapes from the room running through the darkness. When he comes back to his room the next morning, he is shocked to see that all his belongings except his dirty vest were stolen. Thus, the story is filled with anxiety, fear and humour.

3. LINES WRITTEN IN EARLY SPRING - WILLIAM WORDSWORTH

The great English Romantic poet William Wordsworth is known as the poet of nature. He wrote the poem while taking a walk close to the village of Alford. He describes the scenes he witnessed there. According to the poet, these moments are sweet and bitter at the same time. The poem is simple in its form. It is composed in six stanzas of four lines each. The poem keeps the rhyme scheme 'abab.' Hyperbole and Personification add to the beauty of the poem. Nature is personified in lines like "To her fair works did nature link, The human soul that through me ran."

The line "Every flower enjoys the air it breathes" shows attribution of human feelings to flowers. The poem is an echo of nature.

Comprehension Passage.1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

It was an April afternoon. And the warm breezes of approaching summer had sent everyone, including Grandfather, indoors. I was feeling drowsy myself and was wondering if I should go to the pond behind the house for a swim, when I saw a huge black cobra gliding out of a clump of cactus and making for some cooler part of the garden. At the same time a mongoose whom I had often seen emerged from the bushes and went straight for the cobra.

1. Why did everyone go indoors ?
2. Find out a word which means 'sleepy' from the passage.
3. What did the boy think when he felt drowsy?
4. Why did the cobra come out of a clump of cactus?
5. Where did the mongoose emerge from?

Answers

1. Everyone went indoors due to the warm breeze of approaching summer.
2. Drowsy.
3. When the boy felt drowsy, he thought of going to the pond behind the house for a swim.
4. The cobra came out of a clump of cactus to find out some cooler part of the garden.
5. The mongoose emerged from the bushes.

Comprehension Passage. 2

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

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

Answers.

- 1 The squirrel started to build a nest.
2. When the boy saw straw and grass falling out from his pocket, he realised that the squirrel started building nest.
3. The word 'it' stands for the steel knitting-needle.
4. Crammed.
5. The boy was surprised because he found three white baby squirrels in it.

Comprehension Passage 3

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

I looked into the mirror and smiled. It was an attractive smile. I made another earthshaking decision. I would always keep that attractive smile on my face... to look more handsome. I was after all a bachelor, and a doctor.

Again came that noise from above.

I got up, 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 me!

1. What was the earthshaking decision taken by the doctor?
2. Find out a word which means ‘very important or shocking’ from the passage.
3. Where did the noise come from?
4. What lovely thought struck the doctor when he paced up and down the room?
5. “She had to be fat; for a valid reason.” What was the valid reason mentioned by the doctor here?

Answers

1. The doctor decided to keep an attractive smile always on his face to make him more handsome.
2. Earthshaking
3. The noise came from the roof of the house.
4. When the doctor paced up and down the room, he thought of marrying a rich lady doctor who had a good medical practice.
5. If the doctor made some silly mistake, and needed to run away, she should not be able to run after him and catch him.

Comprehension Passage - 4

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

1. What did the doctor do immediately after reaching his friend’s house?
2. Why did the doctor take his friend and one or two others to his room?
3. “But we found we had little to carry.” Why?
4. Find out a word which means ‘an offensive action or remark.’
5. What did the thief leave behind as a final insult?

Answers

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

Comprehension Passage - 5

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

The budding twigs spread out their fan,
To catch the breezy air,
And I must think, do all I can,
That there was pleasure there.
If this belief from heaven be sent,
If such be Nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man.

1. Why do the budding twigs spread out their fan?
2. Which figure of speech is used in the lines "The budding twigs spread out their fan, To catch the breezy air"?
3. What does the poet admit?
4. What is Nature's holy plan ?
5. Why did the poet lament?

Answers

1. The budding twigs spread out their fan to catch the breezy air.
2. Personification.
3. The poet admits the fact that there is pleasure everywhere in nature.
4. The pleasurable and peaceful co-existence of man with nature is its holy plan
5. The poet lamented on seeing what man has made of man.

Comprehension Passage - 6

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

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

1. What did the poet hear while he was sitting in a grove?
2. What do you mean by 'blended notes' here?
3. What does the expression "I sate reclined" indicate about the poet's state of mind?
4. Why does the poet feel sad while reclining in the grove?
5. Which figure of speech is used in the line "I heard a thousand blended notes?"
6. Find out an example of alliteration.

Answers

1. The poet heard a thousand blended notes while he was sitting in a grove.
2. Here 'blended notes' means the different sounds in nature.

3. The poet is in a calm, relaxed and pleasant mood.
4. The poet sees the flora and fauna exists in nature harmoniously. But humans create disharmony among themselves and also destroy nature. These thoughts make the poet feel sad.
5. Hyperbole
6. What man has made of man.

Appreciation

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

'Lines Written in Early Spring' is written by the nature poet, William Wordsworth. In this poem he unfolds a world of beauty and happiness. The poem deals with the relation between man and nature and man's failure to follow nature's ways.

The poet once sits in a grove in a very calm and relaxed mood. He hears a thousand blended notes. He finds solace and is pleased in the songs of birds and music of the woods. At the same time, the pleasant thoughts bring sad thoughts to his mind. Nature seems to have linked the human soul with her soul in perfect communion. In that blessed mood he is saddened to realise what man has done to his fellow men and to nature. He makes it clear that man disrupts the harmony of nature. The poet feasts his eyes with the beautiful yellowish primrose tufts and the blue periwinkle flowers. The periwinkle intervenes itself on the primrose in perfect co-existence and the poet believes that every flower enjoys the air it breathes. Here, the poet tries to say that different plants co-exist peacefully and seem to derive pleasure from their living. The birds around the poet hopped and played. The poet can't imagine how much their pleasure is. But they express their thrill of pleasure through their movement. Tender twigs emerge out of the branches and tiny leaves appear on them. They also enjoy the breezy air. The poet feels that if the divine plan or Nature's holy plan is pleasurable and peaceful co-existence, he wonders why man alone has moved away from this plan. Only man lives in discord with himself and the rest of creation.

The poem becomes much appealing because of the sublimity of its theme and beauty of lines. The use of various poetic devices is very apt. The poet uses the figure of speech Hyperbole when he says that he hears a thousand blended notes. Considering Nature as a lady is the perfect example of Personification. The use of Alliteration can also be seen in the line 'What man has made of man'. The poem is written in simple language with the rhyme scheme 'abab'.

NARRATIVE

You are the boy in the story ‘Adventures in a Banyan Tree’. You witnessed a real fight between the mongoose and cobra. After that you met one of your friends and narrated the whole event. Prepare the likely narrative.

The Real Fight

Oh! my dear friend, I witnessed a real fight between a mongoose and a cobra. What a thrilling fight it was! I shall tell you how I came across that. I was on the banyan tree in my grandfather’s garden. I built a small platform halfway up the tree. I used to sit there and read a lot of books. Once I saw a mongoose and a cobra fight to death in the garden.

I saw a huge black cobra coming out of a clump of cactus and making for some cooler part of the garden. At the same time a mongoose emerged from the bushes and went straight for the cobra. They came face to face. They knew each other thoroughly. Their movements were unpredictable. The cobra raised three of his six feet off the ground to attack the mongoose. The mongoose also prepared for the battle. The two combatants were unaware of my presence in the banyan tree. But they were aware of the presence of a myna and a jungle crow. The cobra stood swaying slowly from side to side to mesmerize the mongoose. But the mongoose knew the power of his opponent’s glassy eyes. Instead of looking at the eyes of the cobra, he gazed at a point just below the cobra’s hood. They moved so swiftly that I couldn’t imagine who would win the fight.

There, I witnessed another incident while the fight was going on. A myna and a crow attacked the cobra at the moment it struck the mongoose. But, in that attempt, the crow got bitten and fell dead. After this, the myna decided not to take part in the battle any more. At last the cobra got tired and the mongoose killed the cobra. After ensuring the cobra’s death, the mongoose dragged it into the bushes. Then the myna flew away with a shrill cry of congratulations. I also made a careful descent from the tree and returned to the house. Anyway it was a real battle of champions.

DIARY

You are the boy in the story ‘Adventures in a Banyan tree’. You happened to see three white baby squirrels in the banyan tree. That night, as usual, you begin to write your diary. How will it be?

12-06-1990

Monday

What a wonderful and strange experience it was! Yesterday, grandmother's knitting was missing. We searched for it everywhere. But our attempts were in vain. Today I saw something glinting in the hole in the banyan tree. So I went near the banyan tree and found that it was the end of the grandmother's steel knitting-needle. On looking further, I discovered that the hole of the tree was completely filled with knitting. There I saw three baby squirrels among the wool. The most surprising fact was that all of them were white. Soon I informed this to my grandfather. He gazed at them in wonder because he had never seen white squirrels before. We didn't have any idea about how this happened. I knew that the grey squirrel had made friendship with the white rat that was bought by the grandfather for four annas from the bazaar. I noticed their excursions among the branches of the tree. When I mentioned this to my grandfather, he told me that the rat must be the father of the white squirrels and he added that rats and squirrels were related to each other and it was quite possible for them to have offspring. I don't know whether that is true or not. But one thing I know is that the white squirrels give me immense pleasure.

CHARACTER SKETCH

Prepare a Character Sketch of the Homeopath.

The homeopath is the main character in the story 'The Snake And The Mirror'. He is a humorous character. He is more concerned about his looks rather than becoming a busy doctor with good medical practice. He has just started his practice and his earnings are meagre. He is a bachelor who is residing in a rented room. He is a great admirer of beauty and he believes in making himself look handsome. He wants to marry a fat lady who has plenty of money and a good medical practice. The doctor in the presence of a snake is in striking contrast to the one who we saw in the beginning of the story. His attitude and behaviour take a turn. He calls himself stupid. The self-admiring snobbish doctor in the first part of the story slowly gives way to the God-fearing one.

PROFILE WRITING

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

Born : 19 May 1934
Birth Place : Kasauli, Punjab States Agency, British India.
Schooling : Bishop Cotton school in Shimla
Occupation : Author, poet
Notable Works : The Blue Umbrella, Our Trees, Still Grow in Dehra,
A flight of Pegions

Awards : Sahitya Academy Award in 1992, Padma Shri in 1999,
Padma Bhushan in 2014

Autobiography : Lone Fox Dancing (Published in 2017)

Ruskin Bond

Ruskin Bond was born on 19th May 1934 at Kasauli, Punjab States Agency in British India. He did his schooling from Bishop Cotton School in Shimla. He is an author and a poet. His notable works are ‘The Blue Umbrella’, ‘Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra’, ‘A Flight of Pigeons’, etc. He was awarded with Sahitya Academy Award in 1992, Padma Shri in 1999 and Padma Bhushan in 2014. His autobiography ‘Lone Fox Dancing’ was published in 2017.

CONVERSATION

1. Imagine that you are the boy in the story ‘Adventures in a Banyan Tree’. After making friendship with the grey squirrel in the banyan tree, you came back home and told everything to your grandfather. What may be the likely conversation between you and your grandfather?

Myself : Grandfather! Grandfather!

Grandfather : What is the matter, my child?

Myself : I got a new friend.

Grandfather : A new friend? Who is he?

Myself : It is a small grey squirrel.

Grandfather : How did you make friendship with the squirrel?

Myself : It happened grandfather! At first he didn't like my presence in the banyan tree.

Grandfather : How did he become your friend then?

Myself : I didn't carry any weapons like catapult, air-gun, etc. Besides I started to give him pieces of cake and biscuit.

Grandfather : Did he eat them?

Myself : Yes, he did. He took them from my hands!

Grandfather : Thus, you are friends now, aren't you?

Myself : Yes, we are. If you come with me, I will show you how

naughty he is!

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

Complete the following conversation suitably.

1. Boy : Grandfather! Grandfather!
Grandfather : _____?
Boy : I got a new friend.
Grandfather : _____?
Boy : It is a small grey squirrel.
Grandfather : _____?
Boy : Yes grandpa, I made a real friendship with the squirrel.
Besides, I gave the squirrel pieces of cake and biscuits.
Grandfather : Thus, you are friends now, _____?
Boy : Yes, grandpa, if you come with me, _____
Grandfather : Alright son. You had better _____.

Answers

- a. What is the matter, my boy?
b. Who is your new friend?
c. Did you make a real friendship with the squirrel?
d. aren't you?
e. I shall show you my new friend.
f. You had better take me there tomorrow.
2. Friend : _____?
Boy : Yes, I enjoyed my vacation.
Friend : _____?
Boy : Yes, I had a friend there.

- Friend : _____?
- Boy : It is a little squirrel.
- Friend : A squirrel! _____?
- Boy : I made friendship with him by giving him pieces of biscuits, etc.
- Friend : If I had come with you, _____.
- Boy : You had better.....
- Friend : Sure. I will come with you next time.

Answers

- a. Did you enjoy your vacation?
- b. Did you have a friend there?
- c. May I know who your friend is?
- d. How did you make a friendship with him?
- e. I could have seen your new friend.
- d. You had better come with me next time.
3. Boy : You look so worried, _____?
- Grandmother : Yes, I am.
- Boy : _____?
- Grandmother : My knitting needle was lost. _____?
- Boy : No, I didn't see it. _____?
- Grandmother : I kept the needle here.
- Boy : If I see the needle, _____.
- Grandmother : You had better _____.
- Boy : Certainly, I will help you.

Answers

- a. don't you?
- b. What is the matter?

- c. Did you see it?
- d. Where did you keep the needle?
- e. I will give it to you.
- f. You had better help me to find it out.

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

1. Grandfather: What did you see in the banyan tree?

Boy: I saw three white baby squirrels in the banyan tree.

- a) What did the grandfather ask the boy?
- b) What was the boy's reply?

Answers

- a) The grandfather asked the boy what he had seen in the banyan tree.
- b) The boy replied that he had seen three white baby squirrels in the banyan tree.

2. Boy: I saw a real fight, grandpa.

Grandfather: Who were the fighters?

- a) What did the boy say to his grandfather?
- b) What did the grandfather ask the boy?

Answers

- a) The boy said to his grandfather that he had seen a real fight.
- b) The grandfather asked the boy who the fighters had been.

3. Boy: Have you ever seen white squirrels, grandpa?

Grandfather: No, I didn't.

- a) What did the boy ask his grandfather?

b) What was the grandfather's reply?

Answers

a) The boy asked his grandfather whether he had ever seen white squirrels.

b) The grandfather replied that he hadn't.

Read the dialogue given below and complete the following sentences.

4. Friend: Why are you frightened?

Doctor: I had a strange experience.

a) The friend asked the doctor _____.

b) The doctor replied that _____.

Answers

a) The friend asked the doctor why he was frightened.

b) The doctor replied that he had had a strange experience.

5. Police Inspector: Why did you come here?

Doctor: I want to register a complaint.

a) Police Inspector asked the doctor _____.

b) The doctor replied _____.

Answers

a) Police Inspector asked the doctor why he had come there.

b) The doctor replied that he wanted to register a complaint.

1. Fill in the blanks using the right phrasal verbs from the bracket.

(Set out, come across, put up with, taken aback, get away)

The doctor _____ to his friend's house. On the way he _____ his old friend and explained how he _____ from the snake. Hearing this, his friend

was _____.

Answers

1. Set out
 2. Came across
 3. Got away
 4. Taken aback
2. Complete the following passage choosing the right phrasal verbs from the brackets. (Lay down, get up, put up with, take off)

After reaching my room, I _____ my coat and white shirt and hung them up. I had to _____ a lot of rats who were running around my room. I _____ but I could not sleep. I _____ and went out to the Veranda for a little air.

Answers

- a. took off
- b. put up with
- c. lay down
- d. got up.

Supply the missing words in the passage given below.

1. (the, at, who, in, to, on)

The boy went up _____ (a) _____ investigate grandmother's knitting and discovered it _____ (b) _____ the nest built by the squirrel. He also found amongst _____ (c) _____ wool three white squirrels. Grandfather _____ (d) _____ had never seen white squirrels before hinted _____ (e) _____ the possibility of the white rat being the father, as the rats and squirrels were related to each other.

Answers

- a. to
- b. In

- c. The
d. Who
e. on
2. The moment _____(a)_____ cobra struck, the crow and the myna hurled themselves _____(b)_____ him, only to collide heavily _____(c)_____ mid-air. Shrieking at each other, they returned _____(d)_____ the cactus plant.
(in, to, the, at, on, of)

Answers

- a. the
b. at
c. in
d. to
3. The cobra was weakening _____(a)_____ the mongoose walking fearlessly up to it, raised himself _____(b)_____ his short legs, and _____(c)_____ lightning snap had the big snake by the snout. The cobra writhed and lashed _____(d)_____ in a frightening manner, and even coiled itself about the mongoose, _____(e)_____ all to no avail.
(with, but, and, on, about, for)

Answers

- a. and
b. on
c. with
d. about
e. but
- There are some errors in the following passages. Edit them.**
1. A few drops on blood glistened in the cobra's back. The cobra struck again and missed. Again the mongoose jumped out and bit. Again the birds dived at the snake, bumped into

other each instead, and returned shrieking to the safety of the cactus.

Answers

- a. Of
 - b. On
 - c. In
 - d. each other
2. I saw the bird flung near twenty feet across the garden, where, after fluttering about for a while, it lay still. The myna remained of the cactus plant, very wise refrained at interfering again.
- a. Nearly
 - b. on
 - c. wisely
 - d. From
3. The banyan tree were also the setting for when we were to call the Strange Case of the Grey Squirrel but the White Rat. The white rat was Grandfather's – he had bought it the bazaar from for four annas.
- a. Was
 - b. what
 - c. and
 - d. From the bazaar

Noun Phrase

Read the following sentences and identify the noun phrases in the subject position of each sentence.

1. The crow and the myna determined to take part in the fight.
2. Grandfather who had never seen white squirrels before gazed at them in wonder.
3. The warm breezes of approaching summer had sent everyone indoors.
4. Death lurked four inches away.

5. Some thief had moved most of my things.

Answers

1. The crow and the myna
2. Grandfather who had never seen white squirrels before.
3. The warm breezes of approaching summer
4. Death
5. Some thief.

Read the following sentences and identify the noun phrases in the subject position of each sentence.

1. Small red figs appeared on the branches of the banyan tree.
2. The spreading branches of the banyan tree curved to the ground and took root again.
3. The wild mongoose was more useful than a domesticated one.
4. The young doctor made an important decision.
5. The snake coiled around his left arm above the elbow.

Answers

1. Small red figs.
2. The spreading branches of the banyan tree.
3. The wild mongoose.
4. The young doctor.
5. The snake.

Possible Questions

1. You are the boy in the story ‘Adventures in a Banyan Tree.’ You made a friendship with the squirrel in the banyan tree. After that you narrated this to your grandfather. Prepare the likely narrative.
2. You are the boy in the story ‘Adventures in a Banyan tree’. You saw something glinting in the banyan tree. Thus, you found the grandmother’s knitting needle in the

hole of the banyan tree. You wish to share your experience to your grandfather. How will you narrate your experience?

3. You are the boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree.' You witnessed a fight between a cobra and a mongoose. You were so thrilled and wanted to share your experience to your friend. So you decided to write a letter to your friend. What will be the content of the letter?
4. After watching the three baby squirrels, the grandfather told this matter to the grandmother. Prepare the likely conversation between the grandfather and the grandmother.
5. The news of the three white squirrels spread everywhere. Hearing the news, one of the boy's friends visits his grandfather's house to see them. What may be the possible conversation between the boy and his friend?
6. You are the doctor in the story 'The Snake and The Mirror'. You reached the police station to register a complaint against the burglary. Prepare the possible conversation between you and the Police Inspector.
7. After reaching a friend's house, the doctor narrates the strange incident to his friend. Prepare the likely narrative.

Worksheet

Activity 1

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

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

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

Activity 2

Match column A (Questions from the given stanzas) with column B (Answers of the given questions)

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?	The poet understands that the birds are happy.
2. “Their thoughts I cannot measure”. Whose thoughts cannot be measured ?	The budding twigs spread out their fan because they want to catch the breezy air.
3. What does the poet understand from the least motion of the birds?	Personification
4. Why do the budding twigs spread out their fan?	The birds around the poet hopped and played to express their thrill of pleasure.
5. “The budding twigs spread out their fan, To catch the breezy air”. Which figure of speech is used here?	The birds’ thoughts cannot be measured.

Activity 3

One of your friends tries to prepare an appreciation of the last four stanzas of the poem ‘Lines Written in Early Spring.’ Help him to complete it.

(intervenes, movement, deals, examples, imagine, yellowish, derive, hopped, divine, peaceful, discord, beautifies, simple, breathes)

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

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

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

Activity 4

A Profile of Vaikom Muhammed Basheer is given below. But it is incomplete. Complete the profile by using the suitable words from the brackets.

Vaikom Muhammed Basheer

Vaikom Muhammed Basheer _____ (was born, born) on 21st January 1908 _____ (in, on) Thalayolaparambu. He _____ (was known as, known as) the Beypure Sulthan. _____ (His, He) spouse was Fabi Basheer. His notable works _____ (were, was) 'Balyakalasakhi', 'Shabdangal' and 'Pathummayude Aadu.' He won the Padma Shri, Vallathol Award _____ (and, but) Muttathu Varkey Award. He passed away _____ (in, on) 1994.

Activity 5

You are the doctor in the story 'The Snake and The Mirror.' You had a strange experience while you were living in the rented room. You want to share your experience to your friend. So you decide to write a letter to him. Prepare the likely letter.

UNIT- II

THE FRAMES

PROJECT TIGER- SATYAJIT RAY

Summary

Project Tiger is a memoir written by the most famous Indian film director Satyajit Ray. The article speaks about the difficulties one has to face while making films with animal characters in it. Mr Ray strongly states that no other film industry is better than Hollywood in making films with animal characters. He is full of praise and respect to the Hollywood community for the reverence they show to animal actors. He starts the article by citing names of some Hollywood films from his childhood where he has seen the talent of the animal actors. He remembers characters like Rin-Tin-Tin, Lizzie which remain in his mind for their exceptional performances. However, he further states that these animal actors were very well trained and so also very well paid.

He remembers once having seen the shoot of such a film 20 years ago in Disney studio. He was shocked to observe a dwarf played as a 'stand - in' for an animal character. Along with that he takes examples from the Hollywood movie 'Ravens' where Alfred Hitchcock had to shoot with more than 100 ravens for his film Birds.

Ray mentions about the animal actors from Indian film industry. He talks from his own film 'Pather Panchali' where he had to take the help of a police dog to play the character of Bhulo in his film. He says that it was very difficult in those days. He further goes telling about one of his real life experiences to work for the project 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. For the film he had to struggle a lot to attain a trained tiger. When he contacted the Bharat Circus to get a trained Tiger, he got one as per his expectation. The only scene he wanted was to show the central characters and the tiger in just one frame. Here, the trained ring master, Mr.Thorat, came to his rescue. In the first shoot at Notum Gram, he did not get the expected scene with the tiger. Hence, he had to re-shoot the scene at Boral. In this part of the article he quite humorously describes how he got the required scene. Only after reaching the studio at Calcutta, he was able to find out that the scene which he needed had been captured by the camera this time without any technical errors.

We know that Satyajit Ray had written this article when there was not much development in the field of Technology specially in cinemas. The difficulties that they had to face for the shooting purpose of a scene can be seen in the shoot with the tiger. However the difficulties taken by the directors in those days to get the expected result could be very well seen through this article.

MY SISTER'S SHOES - MAJID MAJIDI

SUMMARY

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 as a secret from the parents. They decided to share Ali's pair of worn sneakers until they get a new pair of shoes.

Ali, is a poor Iranian boy, who is living with his parents and his two siblings in a poor Iranian household. His father is a labourer who is finding it difficult to meet both ends. Meanwhile, Ali goes to the cobbler to mend his sister Zahra's shoes. When he returns with the shoes, Ali enters the vegetable shop of Akbar to buy potatoes for his family. He places the packet of his sister's shoes safely in between the vegetable boxes and goes to select the potatoes. After some time while Ali is busy picking potatoes, the junk collector mistakes the packet of shoes as junk and takes it in his junk cart. Ali returns back to take the packet of shoes but is horrified to find the packet missing. He searches everywhere and upsets all the boxes. He is scolded harshly by the shopkeeper and sent out of the shop.

Ali returns home sad, as he knows the financial condition of his father. He very well knows that his father is not able to afford a new pair of shoes for Zahra. He tells his sister about the loss while their parents are talking about their household problems. In order to cover up the issue from their parents, they converse through their note book, In their talk he insists her not to tell their father about their loss, as he very well knows about how his father would react. He convinces her and she agrees. They arrive at a conclusion, to wear Ali's sneakers until they get a new pair. The screenplay ends symbolically, where Zahra breaks the stub of her pencil showing her inability to react.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE - 1

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.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS GIVEN BELOW.

1. Why did Ray visit Bharat Circus?
2. Which circus was visiting Calcutta?
3. Who was Mr.Thorat?
4. What was the scar seen on the forearm of Mr.Thorat?
5. Apart from Mr.Thorat, who is the other South Indian mentioned?
6. Find out the word meaning ‘an injury mark left on the skin’.

ANSWERS

1. Ray visited Bharat Circus as he wanted a tiger for a scene in his film.
2. Bharat Circus
3. Mr Thorat was the ringmaster
4. The scar had been caused by a tiger.
5. The Manager of Bharat Circus was a Tamilian.
6. Scar

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 notebook.

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. How does the brother and sister converse each other?
5. Pick out word meaning ‘scatter among other things’.

ANSWERS

1. The conversation between the parents is less audible because of the interspersion of the sound of the beat of the hammer on the block.
2. Ali knows that his father doesn’t have money to buy another pair of shoes.
3. His suggestion to Zahra was to wear his sneakers to school.
4. They converse each other through a notebook.
5. Interspersed.

BLOWIN' IN THE WIND - BOB DYLAN

APPRECIATION

Blowin' in the Wind is a song written by Bob Dylan in 1962. Bob Dylan is an American singer, lyricist, artist and writer. The song became popular among the Americans and spread among the listeners like a wildfire. This song became the anthem of the American Civil Rights and Anti-war movements.

It is a protest song that raises rhetorical questions about war, peace and freedom. He poses the questions to the mankind. He strongly protested America's tyranny in the Vietnam War.

According to the lyricist, 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 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. 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 - centered and are not bothered of what is happening around them. They see people offending others being cruel to others and even killing others. When they see suffering faces, they turned 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.

Towards the end of the poem the poet says that the answer to all of the questions he raised are blowing in the wind. Dylan urges each of us not to hunt for the answer but just to listen empathetically as the answers are very near to each of the listener. But unfortunately nobody cares to find it out. In matters of form, the song poses various rhetorical questions. The poet uses refrain as a literary device at the end of every stanza. Alliteration and assonance are used profusely in the song. The poem is packed with visual and auditory images -The white dove, cannon balls, mountain seas, people's cry etc.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE - 3

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.

QUESTIONS

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 images 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 and Sea.

WRITE UP

In his memoir "Project Tiger" Satyajit Ray narrates about the stress and strain involved in the process of film making especially shooting films with animals. Prepare a write-up detailing the difficulties Ray faced in shooting the scene with a tiger for the film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'.

Satyajit Ray begins the article by glorifying the Hollywood film makers in making films with animals . He remembers some of the Hollywood films he watched in his childhood in which animals were used excellently. Once when Satyajit Ray happened to see the shooting in the Disney studio , he realised how reverently the animal actors were treated in Hollywood.

The article describes how Ray wished to make a movie with a trained tiger. Shooting a scene with a tiger was not an easy task for him as he had to deal with a lot of problems while shooting a scene in his film “Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne”. He had to shoot a scene showing the encounter of a tiger with the heroes ,Goopy and Bagha. Ray managed to get a trained tiger with its trainer, Mr. Thorat from the Bharat Circus Company.They decided to shoot the scene in a bamboo grove in a village called Notun Gram. As arranged the ringmaster of the circus company Mr. Thorat reached the shooting location with two tigers in a lorry. They put a tiger-skin collar around the tiger’s neck and tied one end of a thin- but-strong wire to this collar and the other end to an iron rod fixed to the ground. Ray and his crew set the camera and everything ready to take the shots, and Mr. Thorat opened the tiger’s cage. But contrary to their expectations, the tiger misbehaved. Instead of walking sedately, it started prancing and charged at the audience dragging its trainer Mr. Thorat. Once the tiger had calmed down, they managed to take the few shots they needed.Later Ray found that the shots were too dark because the camera had failed to work properly. The scenes had to be shot again.

They found another bamboo grove closer to Calcutta in a village called Boral. The lorry arrived once more, with Mr Thorat, the tiger, the steel wire, the special collar and the iron rod. The whole village came to see the shooting. The villagers were warned to keep themselves at least seventy feet away from the scene of shooting. The shooting began and Thorat opened the door of the cage. The tiger came out with a loud roar, and charged straight at the villagers. The crowd, some hundred and fifty people, melted away as if by magic. After that the tiger calmed down and like an obedient child, walked over to the spot that was chosen, paced about as it was required to do, and then went back to its trainer. Ray and his men took all the required shots. This time the camera also worked well, and all the shots were perfect.

NEWSPAPER REPORT

At first , the tiger misbehaved when it was let out in the open to shoot the scene with Goopy and Bhaga . The next day’s daily reported the details of the shooting in Notun Gram. Prepare the likely news paper report.

TIGER TERRIFIES PEOPLE

26 November 1968 , Notun Gram : Tiger terrifies Satyjit Ray , his crew and the people who came to see the shooting yesterday at Notun Gram. The shooting of the long- awaited film Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne by the legendary filmmaker Satyajith Ray began yesterday at Notun Gram. Ray had to shoot a scene showing the encounter of a tiger with the heroes , Goopy and Bagha. To get it filmed, a trained tiger from the Bharat Circus was brought to the shooting location. All the safety measures were ensured before letting the tiger out of the cage. When the cage was opened, the tiger sprang out to the open space and pranced about with tremendous enthusiasm. Everyone including the trainer was taken aback. It leapt, it jumped, it rolled about, dragging its poor trainer who was desperately clutching the wire tied to the tiger’s collar in a futile attempt to bring it under control. Once the tiger had calmed down, they managed to take the few shots they needed.

REVIEW

Write a review on the screenplay ‘My Sister’s Shoes’ by Majid Majidi

‘Children Of Heaven’ is a family drama film written by the Iranian director Majid Majidi. The film has been awarded with the Academy Award for the best international film in 1997. The extract ‘My Sister Shoes’ is taken from the film ‘Children Of Heaven’. The film shows the life of a poor Iranian family. The film throws light on the delicate relationship between a brother and sister. The plot centres about a lost pair of shoes which the brother takes to the cobbler for mending. The unfortunate loss of the shoe erupt in the events to follow the brother. Ali loses the pair of shoes of his sister Zahra when he collects potatoes for his family from the vegetable shop. The boy after mending his sisters shoes keeps it safely in between the vegetable boxes. But unfortunately the junk collector take away the shoes thinking it to be as a junk.

Ali could not control his tears as he started searching and upsetting the boxes in the vegetable shop. Ultimately he was chased away by Akbar the vegetable vendor. He reached home desperate and desolate.

When he reached home we can hear the soundtrack of the conversation between the parents along with the cry of the baby. We can see the camera moving between the brother and the sister. Ali can be seen disclosing the reality of the missing shoes to his sister. They can be seen conversing through the notebook, the tensions, worries, and concerns between the brother and the sister over the lost pair of shoes . Along with this we are able to find the talks between the father and the mother going on in the background.

Finally they both agree to wear the sneakers of Ali. In the last scene you can see the close up of the notebook and the pencil lying on the floor. Through this screenplay we can get an idea of the lifestyle and culture of old Iran. A strong bond of love and affection between the brother and the sister can be felt along with poverty and helplessness.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Imagine you got a chance to meet Satyajit Ray. Prepare a set of questions you would ask him.

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

PROFILE

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

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

MAJID MAJIDI

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

CONVERSATION

Imagine Ali enquires the junk collector about the lost shoes. How will be their conversation?

Ali : Hello uncle.

Junk collector : Hello child .Who are you? What do you want?

Ali : I'm Ali. I just want to know about my sister's lost shoes.

Junk collector : Your sister's shoes? I haven't seen it .

Ali : Did you get a pair of shoes from Akbar Aqa's shop while picking up junks yesterday?

Junk collector : No child . Are you sure you kept it there ?

Ali : Yes, I had kept a bag of shoes in the small gap between two boxes before I entered the vegetable shop.

Junk collector : But I took only bundles of used polythene bags lying scattered on the floor near the boxes of vegetables

Ali : May be my black bag with the shoes is among them.
Uncle, will you please help me to get them back?

Junk collector : Yes Ali , I will try. I will search for them and return it, if I get.

Ali : Please do it. My sister has no spare shoes.

Junk collector : Don't worry. let us hope we can find it.

Ali : Thank you, Uncle.

Junk collector : You are welcome.

OFFICIAL LETTER

Write a letter written by Satyajit Ray to the Animal Welfare Board seeking permission for using a tiger for the shooting of his film.

Satyajit Ray
Ray House
22 Avenue
Calcutta

15-10-1980

The Chairman
Animal Welfare Board
Calcutta

Sir,

Subject - Permission to use a tiger for the shooting of a film'

I am Satyajit Ray a film director and I would like to make a fill named 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne.' I need a tiger for the shooting purpose of the film. The tiger will be required for about two days. We have decided to shoot at Notum Gram. I have already spoken with the Manager of the Bharat Circus and they have agreed upon your permission. The Ring Master Mr Thorat will accompany the tiger throughout the shoot. I assure you that all the security measures and safety precautions will be taken during the process of the shoot. No harm will be done to the animal or also to the people as they will not be able to enter the shooting premises without permission.

Hope that you will grant me permission for the shoot with the tiger.

Yours Faithfully

Sd/

Satyajit Ray

NOTICE

Imagine that you are the secretary of Film Club of your school. The club has decided to conduct a film festival in connection with the unit ' Project Tiger'. 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne', 'Pather Panchali', 'Birds' and 'Adventures of RinTin-Tin' are the films to be screened. The famous director Kamal has consented to inaugurate the film festival. Prepare a notice.

GHSS CHAVARA

NOTICE

Film Festival

8 November 2022

Dear friends,

The FILM CLUB of our school has decided to conduct a FILM FESTIVAL in our school. The film fest will be conducted on the 21 of November at 10.a.m, in our school theatre. The famous Film Director Mr.Kamal has consented to inaugurate the festival. 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne', 'Pather Panchali', 'Birds' and 'Adventures of Rin-Tin-Tin' are the National and International films that will be screened. All are invited and requested to be a part of this fest and should make the event a grand success'

Sd/-

Secretary

Film Club

PROGRAMME

Prayer	:	School choir	
Welcome Speech	:	Mrs.ANITHA T.K	(Headmistress)
Presidential Address	:	Mr. ANILRAJ	(PTA President)
Inauguration	:	Mr. JAYAN R	(Panchayat President)
	:	Mrs. DHANYA N	(Teacher in English)
Felicitation	:	Mr. GURUNATH	(Staff Secretary)
Vote of thanks	:	Master AVINASH. A	(Secretary, Film Club)

NATIONAL ANTHEM

SCREENING OF FILMS

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

1. Complete the following conversation suitably

- Ray : Good morning, I am Satyajit Ray, Film director.
Manager : Good morning. _____?
Ray : You have trained tigers here, _____?
Manager : Yes, we have trained tigers.
Ray : I need a trained tiger for the shooting of a film.
Manager : Film! What film?
Ray : A Bengali film, Goopy Gayne Bagha Byne.
Manager : Wow! _____?
Ray : If you give us a tiger _____
Manager : Sure, Why not? We have two tigers , both are well-trained.
Ray : We need only one.
Manager : You had better _____
Ray : That is so nice of you. Thank you.

2. 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.

3. 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.

EDITING

There are some errors in the following passages. Edit them.

I realized how reverently the animal actors are treated when I happened to see the shooting of a film twenty years ago in Disney studio in Hollywood. The main character at this film was a large dog. I reached a studio to find that the shooting have not yet started. The cameraman getting the lights ready.

He was ask to bring his birds, and he arrived with almost a hundred trained raven. Admittedly, their training had not (c) went very bad. That is to say, they could not do (d) nothing that might be (e) see as extraordinary.

MISSING WORDS

Fill in the blanks with suitable words

1. 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 workingc..... 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 spreadc..... a wooden plank. The camera moves back to show Ali and three cooks sittingd..... the stove, kneading, and putting it.....e..... the stove.

REPORTED SPEECH

1. Ali : Can I take these potatoes?
Akbar : Take the potatoes kept on the floor
a) Ali asked akbar _____
a) Akbar told Ali _____

2. Zahra : Ali, where is my shoes?
Ali : I lost it somewhere in the store.
a) Zahra asked Ali _____
b) Ali replied that _____

3. 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
a) What did Ray ask Thorat?
b) What did Thorat suggest?

Answers

1. a) Ali asked Akbar if he could take those potatoes.
b) Akbar told Ali to take the potatoes kept on the floor

2. a) Zahra asked Ali where her shoe was
b) Ali replied that he had lost that somewhere in the store

3. 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.

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

1. One day Satyajit 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 manager 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.

2. A lot of people.....a..... to watch the shooting of the film. The film crew.....b..... requesting the people to clear the field. But all the requests were.....c.....by the big crowd that assembled there. But when the tiger emerged from the cage and.....d.....the crowd, they ran for their lives.

Ans: turn up , go on , turn down, go for

Look at the following sentences:

1. Satyajit Ray is a director and a scriptwriter'
2. Grandad may either write a letter or visit Vanka'

In the first sentence, the linker 'and' combines two noun phrases in the second' the linker 'either..... or' combines two verb phrases '

Frame two sentences of the similar pattern using the same linking words

POSSIBLE DISCOURSES

Possible questions.

1. Satyajit 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.
2. 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.
3. Ali lost one of Zahra's shoes. He is very frightened and cannot inform about this to his parents. He wanted to share his pent up feeling to some one. So he decided to write a letter to his friend. Draft the likely letter.
4. Satyajit Ray writes a letter to the manager of the Bharat Circus to get a trained tiger for his film. How will it be?

5. Imagine that one of the bird trainers writes a reply after reading the advertisement for trained ravens. Draft the likely letter.
6. Ali's friend writes a reply letter when he learns that Ali has lost his sister shoes. Write the imaginary letter.
7. Satyajit Ray's idea of shooting with a wild animal attracted everybody's attention as it was a novel step in Indian film industry. The next day's daily reported the details of the shooting in Notun Gram. Prepare the likely news paper report.
8. A trainer arrives to Alfred Hitchcock with trained ravens. Prepare a conversation between them.
9. During the shooting at Notun Gram at first the tiger started to show a strange kind of circus. Prepare a likely conversation between Thorat and Ray about the strange behaviour of the tiger.
10. Ray speaks about the difficulties in shooting the film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne' to his wife. Write a likely conversation between them.
11. Imagine Ali speaks with Zahra about the loss of the shoes. How will be their conversation?
12. Imagine that you are the secretary of Film Club of your school. The club has decided to conduct a film festival in connection with the unit 'Project Tiger'. 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne', 'Pather Panchali', 'Birds' and 'Adventures of RinTin-Tin' are the films to be screened. The famous director Priyadarshan has consented to inaugurate the film festival. Prepare a notice.
13. Satyajit Ray needed a tiger for his film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. He decided to prepare a notice to be published in News papers . Prepare a notice for Ray.
14. 'Then what should I do?' Zahra's mind was disturbed with this thought. She felt sad when she came to know that her shoes were missing. What would be her diary entry on that day?
15. Satyajit Ray decided to shoot a film in which a tiger and the heroes appeared in the same scene. Even though everything was arranged, he had some confusions about the success of the shoot with a wild animal. If he wrote his anxiety in his diary, how would that be?

16. Satyajit Ray realised 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 entry be?
17. The shooting in Notun Gram was not successful as the camera failed to work properly. Satyajit Ray felt sad. If he jotted down his experience of the shooting, how would that be? Attempt the diary entry.
18. 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.

WORKSHEET

Read the poem ‘Blowin in the wind’ and do Activity 1

ACTIVITY 1

Match column A (Lines from the poem) with column B (Meanings and expressions)

A	B
Yes, and how many times must the cannonballs fly Before they’re forever banned?	Freedom
How many roads must a man walk down Before you call him a man?	War
The answer, my friend, is blowin’ in the wind The answer is blowin’ in the wind.	Experiences in life
Yes, and how many times must a man look up Before he can see the sky?	Refrain

ACTIVITY 2

Identify the poetic devices.

Names of some poetic devices are given in column A. Some examples are given in the box below. Pick out the most suitable examples and place them in Column B.

A	B
Auditory Image	How many roads must a man walk down Before you call him a man?
Visual Image	The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind The answer is blowin' in the wind.
Refrain	Yes, and how many ears must one man have Before he can hear people cry?
Alliteration	How many seas must a white dove sail Before she sleeps in the sand?

ACTIVITY 3

Prepare a profile of Satyajit Ray by using the hints given below

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

SATYAJIT RAY

Satyajit Ray was born on in He is famous as a, music director, Producer, screen writer, Lyricist, Calligrapher and illustrator. He had his education from.....His major films are.....

He is the recipient of Dadhasaheb Phalke Award in....., in 1965 and Bharath Ratna in 1992. He died on at the age of

ACTIVITY 4

FRAME QUESTIONS TO GET THE UNDERLINED WORDS AS ANSWERS

1. Satyajit Ray went to Boral.
.....
2. The Hollywood film industry can make films with animal characters.
.....
3. Ray went to Disney Studio twenty years ago.
.....
4. Alfred Hitchcock made a film named 'Birds'.
.....
5. Mr.Thorat was the ringmaster in Bharat Circus.
.....
6. Ali's father was a labourer.
.....
7. The junk collector accidently picks up the pair of shoes.
.....
8. Ali went to the vegetable shop.
.....
9. Zahra tells Ali that she will tell about their loss to their father.
.....

10. Ali and Zahra decided to share the sneakers until they got a new pair.

.....

ANSWERS

1. Who went to Boral?
2. Which film industry can make films with animal characters?
3. Where did Ray go Twenty years ago?
4. Who made a film named 'Birds'?
5. Who was Mr.Thorat?
6. What was Ali's father?
7. What did the junk collector do?
8. Where did Ali go?
9. What did Zahra tell Ali?
10. Who decided to share the sneakers?

UNIT - 3

LORE OF VALUES

- **THE BEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE (ANECDOTE) - A J CRONIN**

In the story, 'The Best Investment I Ever Made', A J Cronin narrates how one's act of kindness and humanity transforms the life of people. The author himself is the narrator of the story. Based on the past and present life of the characters, this story has two parts. When the story begins, Cronin was travelling on a liner. He noticed that somebody was watching him closely. Later that man and his wife approached Cronin and introduced themselves as Mr & Mrs. John. The couple were on their tour to visit settlement houses in New York as part of their charitable works. On further enquiry, the narrator understood that Mr. John was a Solicitor and also the director of a charitable institution devoted to the delinquent youth. Mr. John expected that Cronin could recognize him. But the narrator failed to remember him. So, Mr. John whispered something in his ears. This brought the narrator back to an incident that happened twenty-five years ago in their lives. Here starts the flash back of the story that portrays the past life of Mr. John. A J Cronin was a young doctor at that time in London. Once a police sergeant requested him to attend a suicide attempt of a young man who lived in the house of a landlady. With the help of the sergeant and the land lady, the doctor saved him from death. That man told his pathetic story to them. His name was John. He was a poor orphan. He was engaged in gambling and lost everything. He stole some money from the office where he was working. He lost that money too in his last try to recoup. He was scared and attempted suicide. The sergeant, the landlady and the doctor decided to help the man to start a new life. A J Cronin gave him the money to replace the amount that he had stolen from the office. Cronin forgot this incident in a short while. But now, with this unexpected meeting, he realised that his timely help transformed the young man's life to a great social worker. It was really the best investment he ever made because it increased into immense profit in the form of kindness and charity.

- **The Danger of a Single Story (Speech)**

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie in 'The Danger of a Single Story' - a 2009 TED speech, describes the danger of a single perspective towards something. Adichie uses the term 'Single Story' to describe the danger of only one perspective of a person, place or event.

To know something as a whole we need to know it fully. She argues that such single stories create stereotypes. She explained it with some examples from her life. When she began writing stories in her childhood, her characters were exactly the same as the characters she came across in the foreign books she read. 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. In Adichie's home there was a house boy named Fide for domestic help. The only thing she was informed about Fide's family was that they were poor. She really was startled when they showed her a beautifully patterned basket of raffia. She never thought that anybody in Fides' family could actually make something. The single story she had about them was their poverty. 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 that it is 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. Even her Professor had a single story about Africa. Once he told Adichie that her novel was not authentically African. He could not accept an African writer's novels with characters who were much like him; the characters who were educated or who could drive cars. 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. The problem with the stereotypes is that they will give you an incomplete picture of something.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE -1

Read the extract from 'The Best investment I Ever Made' and answer the following questions:

On the second day, out from New York, while making the round of the promenade deck, I suddenly became aware that one of the passengers was watching me closely, following me with his gaze every time I passed. I wanted to rest, to avoid the tedium of casual and importunate ship-board contacts. I gave no sign of having noticed the man.

Yet there was nothing importunate about him. On the contrary, he seemed affected by a troubled, rather touching diffidence. He was in his early 40s, rather short in build, with a fair complexion and clear blue eyes. His thin hair had begun to recede from his forehead.

His dark suit, sober tie and rimless spectacles gave evidence of a serious and reserved disposition. At this point the bugle sounded for dinner, and I went below.

Questions

1. What did Cronin become aware of when he was walking on the promenade deck?
2. Why didn't Cronin give any sign of having noticed the man?
3. What gave the young man a serious disposition?
4. How was the appearance of the young man?
5. Pick out the word from the passage that means 'lack of confidence'.

Answers

1. He became aware of a young man who was gazing at him, every time he passed.
2. Because he wanted to avoid the tedium of casual and importunate ship board contacts.
3. His dark suit, sober tie and rimless spectacles gave him a serious disposition.
4. The young man was short build, with a fair complexion and clear blue eyes. He looked troubled and serious.
5. diffidence

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE -2

Read the extract taken from the lesson 'The Danger of a Single Story' and answer the following questions:

I'm 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 didn't have snow, we ate mangoes, and we never talked about the weather, because there was no need to.

QUESTIONS

- 1 Where did Adichie grow up?
- 2 At what age did Adichie begin to write stories?
- 3 What were the peculiarities of Adichie's characters in the stories?
- 4 Pick out a word from the passage which means 'compel to undertake a duty'.
- 5 The characters and their backgrounds in Adichie's early stories were foreign. Why?

Answers

1. In a University Campus in Eastern Nigeria.
2. At the age of seven
3. Her characters were white and blue-eyed, they played in the snow, they ate apples, and they talked a lot about the weather.
4. Obligated
5. Because what she read were British and American children's books and it contained only foreign characters.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE -3

Read the lines from the poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' and answer the following questions:

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

QUESTIONS:

- 1) Why is the priest so tired?

- 2) What does the expression 'green sods' refer to?
- 3) What does 'the moth-hour of the eve' indicate?
- 4) 'For half of his flock were in their beds'. What is the significance of this line?
- 5) Why did another man send for Father Gilligan?
- 6) Pick out an example for alliteration from the given lines.
- 7) What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza?

ANSWERS:

- 1) The priest is tired as he has been performing his priestly duties day and night.
- 2) 'Green sods' refers to the graves covered over by green grass.
- 3) 'The moth-hour of the eve' indicates that it is evening.
- 4) Half of his people were dying.
- 5) Because another man was on his death bed and he needed his last sacrament.
- 6) Priest Peter/was weary
- 7) abcb

APPRECIATION OF THE POEM 'THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN'.

'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' is a beautiful poem written by William Butler Yeats. William Butler Yeats, one of the foremost figures of 20th-century literature, is an Irish poet. He was a Symbolist poet, using allusive imagery and symbolic structures throughout his poems. As pillar of the Irish literary establishment, he helped to found the Abbey Theatre, to promote art and culture. "The Ballad of Father Gilligan" is a ballad with twelve stanzas of four lines. The theme of the poem is the omnipresence and omnipotence of God. The poem narrates a miracle happened in the life of Father Gilligan, an old priest. The poem begins with the introduction of Peter Gilligan. Half of his people are on death bed or buried under green sods. He treats the sick and performs funeral for the dead. Once while he nods on his chair another poor man sends for him. Because of his tiredness he complains to God for not having rest, joy or peace. Immediately he feels sorry for his words. He prays and falls asleep. Early morning Father Gilligan gets up with regret for not performing his priestly duties. He blames himself by saying that the person who needed his help might have died. He rides rashly over narrow roads and wet lands and reaches the sick

man's house. Seeing the Priest, the sick man's wife wonders that he has come again. The words of the sick man's wife give the priest the realisation that God might have sent one of his angels to help him. He kneels and thanks God. He feels grateful to God for being kind and merciful to him. The poem shows the love and care of God for whom all the lives are equal and important. The poem is written in multiple stanzas of a very short length. The regular rhyme scheme abcb and the short length make it a perfect ballad. This is one of the few poems of Yeats that has religious intonations in it. The central idea of the poem is to show that God is merciful. The poem also shows the Irish countryside and its poverty and is Yeats' one of the very few contributions to Irish folklore. The tone of the poem is sad and depressing at first; but towards the end, it turns hopeful. The poem is stanzaic in structure with four lines in each stanza. The poem contains vivid imagery. Prime example is the fifth stanza. We see the night sky twinkling with millions of stars, we hear the leaves shaking in the wind, and we watch as the whole world gets covered in darkness. The poem seems simple enough but it has hidden depths in it. It has a moral too. Thus it becomes an allegory. 'Die and die' in the third stanza emphasises the grief of the priest at the news of another man's suffering. The expression 'Mavrone! Mavrone!' in the latter half of the poem too shows the priest's concern and sincerity towards the man and his job. Thus, repetition too adds to the beauty of the poem.

NARRATIVE

Explain how apt is the title of the anecdote of A J Cronin 'The Best Investment I Ever Made'?

Or

Why does A J Cronin say that the seven Pounds and ten Shillings he gave to Mr. John, twenty five years ago, is 'the best investment he made ever'?

'The Best Investment I Ever Made' is an excerpt from the anecdote of A J Cronin. Here he explains his meetings with a young man Mr. John, in two different occasions. The excerpt says how simple deeds of kindness make the life of other people beautiful. The timely intervention to one's life to when they are in trouble save them and gives us satisfaction and happiness. A J Cronin remembers one of such experiences in his anecdote.

On one of his ship journeys he noticed a young man gazing at him whenever he passed by. But he didn't want to have a talk with anybody, to avoid the tedium of casual and importunate ship-board contacts. The young man seemed to be shy to approach Cronin. On the next day he was seen on the same place gazing at him, along with his wife. Cronin discovered from his steward that they were Mr. John and his wife, coming from some suburb of London.

On the final day of their journey the couple approached Cronin. Mr. John was wondering whether he should introduce him to Cronin. Mr. John and his wife were making a tour of the New England states, inspecting many of the summer recreational camps for young people there. They were studying the methods employed in dealing with cases of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth. For the past fifteen years they were working for the welfare of youths. By profession he was a solicitor. He found time to work as the director of a charitable organisation devoted to the care of boys and girls who had fallen under the ban of law.

The past life of John was also somewhat similar. He was an orphan. He lost his parents in his childhood and that made him lonely and separated from the world. With the help of his uncle he managed to get the job of a clerk in a London solicitor's office. He was shy and kept himself away from others. He was utterly friendless. He easily fell victim to the loose society of the streets and made bad companions. He was eager to taste pleasure far beyond his means. He started to bet on horses and lost his savings. He pledged his belongings and owed the book-maker a disastrous amount. Finally, he stole a sum of money from the office safe for a final gamble. When he failed in his last resort, terrified of the prosecution, he tried to commit suicide.

Mr. Cronin, the police sergeant and the land lady not only saved his life but gave him a fresh start. The landlady offered him free boarding for one month and the sergeant risking his job did not report the suicide attempt case. Cronin gave him seven Pounds and ten Shillings to put back in the office safe. Cronin said that this was the best investment he ever made even though it didn't return him a penny. That investment not only saved one life but benefitted for thousands of lives and for the society.

PROFILE

Prepare a profile of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie using the hints.

Born	: 15 September 1977
Birth place	: Nigeria
Famous as	: Novelist, short story, writer, non-fictionwriter
Education	: MA (John Hopkins University), MA (Yale University)
Spouse	: Ivara Esege
Important Works	: 'Purple Hibiscus', 'Half of a Yellow Sun', 'Americanah'
Awards	: Mac Arthur Fellowship(2008), International Nonino Prize (2009)

CHIMAMANDA NGOZI ADICHIE

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie was born on 15th September 1977. She was born in Nigeria. She is famous as a novelist, short story writer and non-fiction writer. She gained her post-graduation degrees from John Hopkins University and Yale University. Her spouse is Ivara Esege. Some of her important works include Purple Hibiscus, Half of a Yellow Sun and Americanah. She is the recipient of the Mac Arthur Fellowship in 2008. She also won the International Nonino Prize in 2009.

CHARACTER SKETCH

A J Cronin presented Mr. John in his anecdote ‘The Best Investment I Ever Made.’ The two extremes in the life of John is described here. Prepare the character Sketch of Mr. John.

Mr. John was an orphan. He lost his parents in his childhood. That made him lonely and separated from the world. With the help of his uncle he managed to get the job of a clerk in a London solicitor’s office. He was shy and kept himself away from others. He was utterly friendless. He easily fell victim to the loose society of the streets and made bad companions. He was eager to taste pleasure far beyond his means. He started to bet on horses and lost his savings. He pledged his belongings and owed the book-maker a disastrous amount. Finally he stole a sum of money from the office safe for a final gamble. When he failed in his last resort, terrified of the prosecution, he tried to commit suicide. The land lady, the police sergeant and A J Cronin gave him a new life. The land lady offered him free boarding for one month, the sergeant didn’t report the case risking his job and Cronin gave him seven pounds and ten shillings to put back in the office safe.

He became a man of determination and will power, after getting a fresh start. He became a solicitor with his hard work. He spent his time and money for the welfare of maladjusted and delinquent youth. He was the director of a charitable organisation devoted to the care of boys and girls who fall under the ban of law. Healing them in mind and body, made them fit to be worthy members of the community. His wife too assisted him in his work of redemption. A J Cronin says that the seven Pounds and ten Shillings he spend to save John is the best investment that he ever made.

QUESTIONNAIRE

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

1. Mr. John, though you are a solicitor by profession you are well known as a social worker. How do you balance your profession and social activities?
2. Society usually considers delinquents as socially unaccepted. But sir, you prefer to work for them. What really inspired you to go for them?
3. Isn't it very difficult to deal with maladjusted youth? What tactics do you adopt to transform them?
4. Sir, your wife too seems to be interested in social activities. How come she got interested in it?
5. Sir, as a social activist, you travel a lot. Can you share any unforgettable experience that you came across in your world-wide travel?
6. Sir, whom do you owe a commitment for making your life successful?

DIARY ENTRY

Diary Entry of Adichie after visiting Fide's family.

12/4/1965

A day of realization..... single stories are dangerous. The only story about Fide's family was that they are poor. Mother told me that they had nothing to eat. Whenever I wasted food, mother used to say this. Mother gave them food items and clothes. This printed a single story about Fide and family in my mind.... they have nothing and they are good for nothing....

But today..... all my prejudices went wrong that raffia baskets.... Wow.. how beautiful they are!! Beautifully patterned by Fide's brother.....Now I realize that they could create wonders. Their poverty is a single story...but they have many stories of creativity and talents. Single stories are always dangerous.

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

EDITING

There are some errors in the following passages. Edit them.

- On the second day, out from New York, what(a) making the round for the promenade deck, I suddenly become (b) aware that one of the passenger (c) was watching me closely following me with his gaze everytime I pass (d).
- I was a young doctor at the time and have (a) just set up a practise (b) in a working- class district of London. On a fogy (c) November night, towards one o clock, I am (d) awakened by a loud banging on the door.
- When I learned, some years ago, that writers were expect (a) to have had really unhappy childhoods to be successful. I began think about how I can (b) invent horrible things my parents did (c) to me. But the truth is that I had a very happy childhood, full of laughter and love, on (d) a very close-knit family.

Answers

- a. while, b. became, c. passengers d. passed.
- a. had b. practice, c. foggy d. was
- a. expected, b. could, c. had done, d. in

PHRASAL VERBS

Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal -verbs.

1. Mr John decided to ___ a ___ his bad habits that ruined him. He and his wife have set up an organisation to _____ b _____ delinquent youth. He _____ c _____ the narrator who saved his life years ago. The narrator tried to _____ d _____ his request in the beginning. But finally, they started _____ e _____ 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

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs given in brackets.

Dr. A J Cronin _____ a _____ his clothes and _____ b _____ on his journey from New York. He _____ c _____ a stranger on the deck. He watched him closely but did not talk to him as he couldn't _____ d _____ talking to strangers.

[put up with, put across, come across, set out, put on]

- put on, b. set out, c. came across, d. put up with]

MISSING WORDS

Fill in the words using the words given in brackets.

- Yet there was nothing importunate -a_____ him. -b_____ the contrary, he seemed affected -c_____ a troubled, rather touching diffidence. He was _____ d_____ his early 40s, rather short in build, _____ e_____ a fair complexion and clear blue eyes.

[by, on, about, in, with]

(Ans: a. about, b. On, c. by, d. in, e. with)

- The ship moved on _____ a _____ still darkness of _____ b _____ night. There was no need _____ c _____ speech. With a tender gesture Mrs. S_ _____ d _____ taken her husband's hand and sat -e_____ silence.

[in, had, through, of, the]

(Ans. a.through, b. the, c. of, d. had, e. in)

- Years later, I thought _____ a _____ this when I left Nigeria _____ b _____ go to university in the US. I _____ c _____ 19. _____ d _____ American roommate was shocked _____ e _____ me.

[by, about, was, my, to]

(Ans. a. about, b. to. c. was. d. My, e. by)

COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION SUITABLY:

- Friend : You are my roommate, —a—?
- Adichie : Yes. I'm.
- Friend : —b—?
- Adichie : I arrived here this morning.
- Friend : —c—?
- Adichie : I can speak English fluently as English is our official language.
- Friend : —d—?
- Adichie : No, I don't have any tribal music collection with me.
If you want to listen to music I —e—
— my tape of Maria Carey.
- Friend : Oh! I see. Anyway, you had better —f—
as you have travelled for long hours.

Answers

- a. aren't you?
- b. When did you arrive here?
- c. How can you speak English so fluently?
- d. Do you have any tribal music collection with you?
- e. will give
- f. take rest

- John : Good morning Sir.a.....? Doctor: I'm sorry.
I don't remember you.
 - John : You saved me from a suicide 25 years ago.
 - Doctor :b.....?
 - John : Yes Sir. Your guess is right. I'm John.
 - Doctor : What a surprise! What do you do now?
 - John :c.....
 - 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.
3. 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 :

REPORTED SPEECH

Read the given dialogues and answer the following questions/ complete the sentences given below:

- John : Do you remember me?

Cronin : No, I don't remember you.

John asked Cronin————a————

Cronin replied —————b————

- Mrs. John : When are you going to talk to the doctor?

Mr. John : I will talk to him today itself.

Mrs. John asked ——a————

Mr. John replied ——b————

- Cronin : What can I do for you sir?

Sergeant : Please come with me. We need to attend a suicide case.

Cronin asked ——a————

Sergeant requested ——b————

- Roommate : How could you speak English so fluently?
Adichie : English is our official language
- What did the roommate ask Adichie?
- What was her reply?
- Professor : What type of books did you read in the beginning?
Adichie : I read American and British books.
- What did the professor ask Adichie?
- How did she reply?

Answers

- a . if he remembered him.
b . in the negative and added that he didn't remember him.
 - a . Mr. John when he was going to talk to the doctor,
b . that he would talk to him that day itself.
 - a . The sergeant what he could do for him.
b . him to come with him and added that they needed to attend a suicide case.
4. a . The roommate asked Adichie how she could speak English so fluently.
b. She replied that English was her official language.
5. a. The professor asked Adichie what type of books she had read at the beginning.
b. She replied that she had read American and British books.

WORKSHEETS

Read the poem 'Father Gilligan' and do Activity 1,2 and 3.

ACTIVITY 1

Match column A (Lines from the poem) with column B (Meanings and expressions)

A	B
For half of his flocks were in their beds Or under green sods lay	Father couldn't do his duty as he was physically weak.
My body spake not I	An expression of sorrow
Mavrone, mavrone!	God is the creator of the whole universe.
He who hath made the night of stars	The people of Father Gilligan's parish were suffering from an epidemic.

ACTIVITY 2

Identify the poetic devices.

Names of some poetic devices are given in column A. Some examples are given in the box below. Pick out the most suitable examples and place them in Column B.

A	B
Simile	
Auditory Image	
Visual Image	
Rhyme scheme	
Rhyming words	
Alliteration	

- Priest Peter
- Sparrow chirp
- abcb
- eve-grieve
- As merry as a bird
- Rocky lane and fens

ACTIVITY 3

Guided writing.

Shall we try its appreciation? Complete the appreciation of the poem with the help of the words, phrases and sentences given in brackets.

[how he intervenes in the life of a priest at the time of immense need., add the beauty of the poem, William Butler Yeasts, musical and dramatical, helps those who help others., a sick man sent for the priest to get his last communion., an epidemic in the Irish countryside., go there due to his weariness.]

‘The Ballad of Father Gilligan’ is a famous ballad written by the Irish poet _____. The poem reveals God’s everlasting benevolence and _____. Father Gilligan was tired of carrying out his priestly duties’ day and night during _____. One day, while he was nodding in his chair, _____. But Father Gilligan was not able to _____. This touching narrative throws light on the message ‘God _____’. The poem is _____. The uses of the poetic devices, images, religious beliefs etc. _____.

ACTIVITY 4

Prepare a speech on the topic ‘single stories are dangerous, in the light of reading the lesson on the speech by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, ‘danger of a single story.

Respected dignitaries and dear friends,

I am standing here with a great understanding that listening to a single story is always dangerous. After reading the lesson on the speech by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie I got that insight. From her early childhood she began She got only English story books to read. So the characters The characters in her story She thought it was a must for literature. Later when I began to read African literature,

She got the first lesson about the danger of a single story from our house boy Fide’s family. The only story she had about them Her mother used to say But when she saw they too can create wonders.

When she went America for higher studies, her White roommate in the University She was wondered on seeing She expected tribal music from me. But.....

Even her professor had a single story He said that her novels were not authentic as He can't There is a common thinking that

Single stories are not untrue; but are incomplete. They creates So friends, I conclude my speech, saying once again

ACTIVITY 5

The charity works done by Mr. John for the delinquent and derelict youth were quite admirable. Imagine that our school is planning to give him a deserving recognition. Prepare the notice of the meeting to congratulate Mr. John.

ABC School
Notice
Ernakulam

Dear friends,

Charity is the best work of life. Our school (decided/ has decided) (for/to) (conduct/ conducted) a meeting to congratulate Mr. John for the charity

..... youth. It will be an inspiration for all of us. The meeting is conducted (on/in) 19/12/2022 Thursday(in/on/at) 3 pm(on/ at/ in) our school auditorium. The famous film actor Tovino Thomas (inaugurated/ will inaugurate) the function. The school principal Smt. Sreedevi (gave away/ will give away) the memento to Mr. John. We expect the presence of all student in this meeting.

Ernakulam Asha Vivek
12/12/2022 School Chairperson

POSSIBLE 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.
3. 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’.
4. 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.
5. 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’.
6. 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.
7. 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?
8. 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?
9. 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.
10. 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.

UNIT - 4

FLIGHTS OF FANCY

SUMMARY

1. THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET (Short Story) - MARTA SALINAS

‘The Scholarship Jacket’ is written by Marta Salinas. The story is about a girl’s dream and her determination to stand up for what’s right. Martha, a fourteen year old girl, was a brilliant student and a vibrant young soul. She lived in Texas with her grandparents as her parents couldn’t afford to raise eight children. She was in 8th grade in Small Texas school where a Scholarship Jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian during the graduation. Martha was in full hope to get the jacket as she had maintained the highest grades for eight years. For her, it was the symbol of her hard work and perseverance. That year, all her hopes came crashing down. She overheard an argument between two teachers, about how the jacket should be given to Joann, since her father was part of the Board and also owned the only store in town. Even more she happened to hear that the teacher mentioned her as ‘Mexican’. 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 next in line. Martha left school tearfully, and was even more heartbroken when her grandfather said she couldn’t have the money. She knew her grandfather was right when he said that she shouldn’t have to pay for something she earned. When the principal asked her decision she dejectedly told the Principal that she wouldn’t pay for the award. She informed that the grandfather told her that if she had to pay for it, then it wouldn’t be a scholarship jacket. She mentioned Joann’s name also. The principal, feeling guilty told Martha that she would have the scholarship jacket. Martha felt great and she thanked Mr. Schmidt, who stood for her in the argument. This time too she was tearful, but with pleasure.

2. THE NEVER - NEVER - NEST (ONE-ACT PLAY) - CEDRIC MOUNT

‘The Never - Never - Nest’ is a modern drama which satirically portrays the luxurious life of a young couple Jack and Jill. Jack is presented as an easy going man who likes to purchase things on instalments. Jill supports her husband’s policy of ‘buy now, pay later’. Their aunt Jane visits the newly married couple. She does not understand how the couple managed to buy the house and other possessions. On enquiry, she 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. She says that cash down is her motto and advises them to follow that. She

gives them a cheque for ten pounds and leaves disheartened. Jill, who realises the pathetic situation they face, sends the cheque for Dr.Martin to pay the last instalment on their baby. She feels that the baby is really theirs when they completed the payment of the doctor.

II) COMPREHENSION -PROSE

I) Read the excerpt given from ‘The Scholarship Jacket’ and answer the questions that follow:

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 eighth 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) What was the tradition carried out in Texas school?
- 2) Who is a valedictorian?
- 3) Why did Martha expect to get the jacket this year?
- 4) Why did the parents give Martha to her grandparents to raise?
- 5) Find out the noun phrase in subject position from the sentence- ‘The small Texas school that I went to, had a tradition carried out every year during the eighth-grade graduation.’

Answers

- 1) The small Texas school has a tradition of awarding a beautiful green and gold jacket to the class valedictorian.
- 2) The student who had maintained the highest grades for eight years.
- 3) She was fourteen and in the eighth grade. She had been a straight ‘A’ student since the first grade.
- 4) Her Father was a farm labourer who couldn’t earn enough money to feed eight children.
- 5) The samll Texas school that I went to

II) Read the excerpt given from ‘The Scholarship Jacket’ and answer the questions that follow:

The principal muttered something I couldn’t understand under his breath and walked over to the window. He stood looking at something outside. He looked bigger than usual when he stood up; he was a tall, gaunt man with gray hair, and I watched the back of his head while I waited for him to speak. ‘Why?’ he finally asked. ‘Your grandfather has the money. He owns a two-hundred acre ranch.’ I looked at him, forcing my eyes to stay dry. ‘I know, sir, but he said if I had to pay for it, then it wouldn’t be a scholarship Jacket.’ I stood up to leave. ‘I guess you’ll just have to give it to Joann.’ I hadn’t meant to say that, it had just slipped out. I was almost to the door when he stopped me. ‘Martha-wait.’ I turned and looked at him, waiting. What did he want now? I could feel my heart pounding loudly in my chest. Something bitter and vile tasting was coming up in my mouth; I was afraid I was going to be sick. I didn’t need any sympathy speeches. He sighed loudly and went back to his big desk. He watched me, biting his lip. ‘Okay. We’ll make an exception in your case. I’ll tell the Board, you’ll get your Jacket.’

Questions

- 1) How did Martha describe the Principal?
- 2) What was the Grandfather’s opinion about paying fifteen dollars for the jacket?
- 3) What did Martha say, which she hadn’t meant to say?
- 4) What was the reason given by the Principal for awarding the Scholarship jacket to Martha?
- 5) Find out the word which means ‘unpleasant.’

III) Read the given lines from the poem ‘Poetry’ and answer the questions given below:

I did not 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.

Questions

- 1) What did the poet do to decipher the fire inside?
- 2) Which is the word used by the poet to indicate ‘the sudden changes happening to the poet?’
- 3) How did the poet describe his first line?
- 4) Pick out an instance of alliteration from the given lines.

Answers

- 1) The poet made his own way.
- 2) Fever
- 3) Faint, without substance, pure nonsense, pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing,
- 4) my mouth/ and something started in my soul/ fever or forgotten wings etc.

IV. APPRECIATION OF THE POEM ‘POETRY’

Pablo Neruda

Pablo Neruda, Ricardo Eliécer Neftalí Reyes Basoalto, better known by his pen name Pablo Neruda was a Chilean poet-diplomat and politician who won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971. Neruda’s poetry has been translated into several languages, and in India alone he has been translated into Hindi, Bangla, Urdu and other regional languages. The poem ‘Poetry’ deals with the idea of poetic inspiration which came in search of the poet all on a sudden. The poetic instinct can come any time; it is not a matter of time. 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. In the second stanza , the poet talks about the way he wrote his “first faint line”—which means his first attempt to write a poem was a failure. Poetry appeared, almost literally, at his doorsteps like a long-lost friend or a sudden guest. It arrived to him when he was

without a face. 'There I was without a face/and it touched me.' 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 quite formal in diction, using words that invoke strong images and emotions. The persona represented in this poem is the author himself speaking in first person point of view. 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 images used in the poem make it more complex but adds to the beauty and strength of the subject conveyed. The poem is filled with images like 'branches of night', 'violent fires', 'palpitating plantations' etc. 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 statements 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. The poem is written in blank verse.

SPEECH

The small Texas school has a tradition of awarding a scholarship jacket to the class valedictorian. After receiving the jacket, valedictorian has to deliver a little speech before the audience. What will be the likely speech by Martha?

Respected teachers, distinguished guests, parents and my dear friends,

It's very proud to stand before you with this prestigious scholarship jacket. As all of my friends know, this green and golden jacket is my eight years of hard work and expectations. I have been dreaming this moment since my first grade. Even though I am agile and athletic, I couldn't participate in sports because of the scarcity of money. As a girl who has been prohibited from even dreaming of getting a sports jacket, I worked hard to achieve this scholarship jacket. My achievement will surely be an inspiration to all who present here. I extend my whole hearted thanks to my Grandpa who paved the way for my success. Even though he is uneducated, he inspired and excelled me with his practical wisdom. On this auspicious occasion I express my sincere thanks to God, my principal, teachers, parents and to all my friends. Always remember that hard work always pays. My hard work of the past eight years have really paid off now. I can't express my happiness through words. Once again thanks to all.

Let me conclude my words.

Thank you all.

VI) NOTICE

Imagine that you are the secretary of English club of your school. The club has decided to give a warm reception to Martha for her achievement. The respected Kollam Collector Smt Afsana Perween IAS has consented to be the chief guest. Prepare a notice inviting all the students of your school.

GHSS, KOLLAM

NOTICE

ENGLISH CLUB

19 November, 2022

Dear friends,

It has been decided to give a warm reception to Martha who won the scholarship jacket, under the auspices of the English club on 30th November 2022 at 10 am at the school auditorium. The respected Kollam Collector Smt. Afsana Perween IAS has consented to be the chief guest. All are requested to participate.

Secretary

English Club

VII) LETTER

Martha's eldest sister Rossie decided to write a letter for appreciating Martha in her great achievement. Draft the letter.

Room no 144

100 th Street

California

25 November, 2022

Dear Martha,

I hope that you will be fine and in good health there. I miss you a lot. I am doing well here. Hope all are fine there.

I am very happy to know that you bagged the renowned scholarship jacket after maintaining highest grades for eight years. I think it was me who won this jacket before in our family. I can feel your excitement as I received this once. Its a great feeling to be honoured with that green and gold jacket in our small Texas school. Our father who was a farm labourer can't afford the money for your studies. Really our Grandpa is a champion. We have been inspired by him with his practical wisdom for the last few years. We, our brothers and sisters are so blessed for having a grandpa like him. The scholarship jacket, the symbol of your eight years of hard work and expectation, will be an inspiration to all those children who strive hard to achieve their dreams. Go on like this with your studies. As a sister, I am really proud of you. I congratulate you on your success. Your dedication and determination should be a model to other students. Never give up in life, keep going.

Today was really a great day for me. Convey my regards to our grandparents . Waiting for your reply. May God bless you and our family

Lovingly

Rossie

VIII) REVIEW

Prepare a review of the play 'The Never - Never - Nest'.

Cedric Mount is famous for her thoughtful plays. She exposes the shams of the contemporary society and warns against the guilt in her plays. The one act play 'Never Never Nest' is an easily performable play which exposes the danger in buying things on instalment and leading a luxurious life. The main characters of the play are Jack, Jill, Aunt Jane and a Nurse.

The one act play ' The Never - Never - Nest' depicts the life of the young couple Jack and Jill. They owned a costly villa by paying quarterly instalments. The play begins with the visit of their aunt Mrs. Jane at their villa. They purchased all luxuries of life through instalments and lived happily, caring little about the burden of those luxuries. They have all luxuries, a well furnished house, piano, radiogram, refrigerator and a car. But all bought in instalments. Aunt Jane was surprised to see the luxury of Jack and Jill. She doubted whether she gave them two thousand pounds instead of two hundred as their wedding gift. When she came to know that all these were bought in instalments, she became worried. She sarcastically says that she wouldn't sit in the sofa as they owned only one leg of it. She refused to get into their car as they own only the steering and a wheel. They own only a part of everything. Aunt Jane was surprised how they could pay seven pounds eight and eight pence a week when their earning is only six pence in a week. They doubled their

trouble by taking loan to make the payment. The pathetic part of the play is that even their baby didn't belong to them completely. Jill owned the baby by sending Aunt Jane's cheque to Dr. Martin. The title itself emphasis the impossibility of making 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 the home which is likely to fall in crisis by spending above the earnings. So it is clear that Cedric Mount tries to bring the modern day 'buy now pay later' life style sarcastically. Therefore the title of the play satirises the people leading luxurious but insecure life.

IX) DIARY

Aunt Jane couldn't appreciate owing greater amount than one's earnings. She was shocked to find the way Mr. & Mrs. Jack were living. If she wrote her feelings in her diary, how would that be?

My God! What an unforgettable day! Jack and Jill How can they meet their ends. Earning six pounds a month and spend seven pounds eight and eight pence for their instalments only! Really unbelievable. I never owe even a penny in my life. These two young people enjoy every luxuries in life by paying instalments. They even borrow money from a banker for paying instalments in instalments. Something has to be done. They never think about tomorrow. When I sat on that chair, I felt irritated as it belongs to someone else. They are young and just start their life. It is easy for them to make their living through their hard work. They live idle by using someone's money. I am really afraid thinking about their life. Its a 'never never nest'. It won't go further. 'Buy now, pay later', what a system that is! I can't understand. It's my duty to make them aware of the demerits of this system. Tomorrow itself I will go to their villa in New Hamstead. I will finish all their debts tomorrow. They don't try to understand its evil. I wish to give them a fresh start.

X) THOUGHTS OF JILL

I am very happy in this little cosy house in New Hamstead. We have everything with us. A beautiful home, car, radiogram, piano, refrigerator..... everything. Jack is so loving and my little babe too. But something is burning in my mind. While thinking I can't bear that pain. How can I? I love all these luxuries. I always support Jack in everything. I can't do that while thinking about my baby. I have to pay one more instalment to Dr Martin to make him my own. As a mother I feel ashamed. No mother in this world can accept this. 'Buy now, pay later system' is good for buying essential things in our life, but using it for delivery is something unacceptable. Today when Aunt Jane sat on that chair, she felt as if she sat on someone else property. She hesitated to enter the car because most of its parts belong to someone else. I wish to make my baby as my own. For that I have to pay the last

instalment. I need my baby as my own. I will pay the last instalment next day.

Language Elements

Replace the underlined words with the phrasal verbs given in brackets:

- 1) Martha decided (a) to say everything to Grandpa. She met (b) grandpa in the been field. She communicated with him about the policy of paying fifteen dollars for the jacket. Grandpa rejected (c) the idea at once and continued (d) his work.

(turned down, came across, went on, made up her mind, put across)

- 2) Aunt Jane arrived (a) at their new villa in New Hamstead. Aunt Jane couldn't tolerate (b) the behaviour of the young couple. She presented (c) them a cheque of 10 pounds. She suggested (d) them to pay the instalment of one.

(put up with, give away, go on, put forward, turned up)

- 3) It was the time for my PE class. I had to remove (a) my uniform and wear PE shorts to go to the play ground I started (b) towards my classroom to take the shorts. I met (c) 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 (d) arguing each other for a long time.

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

Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets.

- 1) The small Texas school that I went (a), had a tradition carried (b) every year during the eighth-tradition grade graduation: (c) beautiful gold and green Jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained the highest grades (d) eight years. The scholarship Jacket had a big gold 'S' on the left front side and your name written (e) gold letters on the pocket.

(in, a, to, for, out)

- 2) That really wasn't much (a) a fourteen-year-old to work (b), I thought, as I absent-mindedly wandered (c) my history class to the gym. Another hour of sweating (d) basketball and displaying my toothpick legs was coming (e).

(from, up, for, in,with)

- 3) The pounding (a) my ears drowned (b) the rest of the words, only a word here and there filtered (c). Mr. Schmidt came rushing out and luckily (d) me went (e) the opposite way towards the auditorium, so he didn't see me.

(for,through, in, down,out)

Edit the following passages

- 1) 'The Scholarship Jacket' is a short story written by Marta Salinas. It tell (a) the story of a fourteen year old girl, Martha. She studied (b) in small Texas school. The school has a tradition to (c) awarding a green and gold jacket to the class valedictorian. Martha was a straight 'A' student and expect (d) the jacket this year.
- 2) It seem (a) a cruel coincidence that I had overheard that conversation. The next day when the principal called me into his office I know (b) what it would be about. He looked uncomfortable and unhappy. I decided I wasn't go (c) to make it any easier for him, so I look (d) him straight in the eyes.
- 3) He cleared his throat and continue (a). 'This year the Board had decided (b) to charge fifteen dollars, what (c) still won't cover the complete cost of the Jacket.' I stared at him in shock, and a small sound of dismay escaped my throat. I hadn't expected this. He still avoided look (d) in my eyes.

Complete the conversation

Martha : Good morning sir.

Principal : Good morning. _____ (a) _____ ?

Martha : Grandpa said that he wouldn't pay the money.

Principal : He owned 200 acre ranch, _____ (b) _____ ?

Martha : Yes, but _____ (c) _____.

Principal : If you don't pay the money, _____ (d) _____.

Martha : I wish that jacket so much.

Principal : You had better _____ (e) _____.

Martha : Yes, I will speak with him once again.\

Answers

- a) What did your Grandfather say?
- b) didn't he?

- c) he won't pay the money.
- d) it will be given to next one in line.
- e) speak with your grandpa once again.

Find out the noun phrases in subject position.

- 1) The small Texas school that I went to, had a tradition carried out every year during the eighth-grade graduation.
- 2) My oldest sister, Rosie, had won the Jacket a few years back
- 3) My father was a farm labourer who couldn't earn enough money to feed eight children.
- 4) Mr Schmidt and Mr Boone were arguing about Martha.
- 5) The lounge of JACK and JILL'S Villa at New Hampstead consists of essential furniture

Answers

- 1) The small Texas school that I went to
- 2) My oldest sister, Rosie
- 3) My father
- 4) Mr Schmidt and Mr Boone
- 5) The lounge of JACK and JILL'S Villa at New Hampstead

REPORTED SPEECH

Read the following dialogue and answer the following questions.

- 1) Principal : What did your grandfather say?
Martha : Grandfather will not pay the money for the scholarship Jacket.
Principal asked Martha _____
Martha replied _____
- 2) Grandfather: " What does a scholarship Jacket mean?"
Martha : " It means you have earned it by having the highest grades for eight years."
(a) What did Grandfather ask Martha?

(b) What did Martha reply?

3) Aunt Jane : How can you repay the amount?

Jack: We can repay through simple instalments.

(a) What did Aunt Jane ask Jack?

(b) What did Jack reply?

Answers

- 1) a) Principal asked Martha What her grandfather had said.
b) Martha replied that grandfather would not pay the money for the scholarship jacket.
- 2) a) Grandfather asked Martha what a scholarship jacket meant.
b) Martha replied that it meant she had earned it by having the highest grades for eight years
- 3) a) Aunt Jane asked Jack how he could repay the amount.
b) Jack replied that they could repay through simple instalments.

Phrasal Verbs

Answers

- 1) a) made up her mind b) came across c) turned down d) went on
- 2) a) turned up
b) put up with c) give away
d) put forward
- 3) a) take off
b) set out
c) came across d) went on

Answers

- 1) a) to
b) out

- c) a
- d) for
- e) in

- 2) a) for b) with c) from d) in e)up
- 3) a) in b) out c) through d) for e)down

EDITING

Answers

- 1) a) tells
b) had
c) of
d) expected
- 2) a) seemed
b) knew
c) going
d) looked
- 3) c) continued
b) has decided
c) which
d) looking

WORK SHEET

- I) The profile of Pablo Neruda is given below. Some words are missing in it.**
- Pablo Neruda**

Pablo Neruda was _____ (a) _____ (born/birth) _____ (b) _____ (in/on) 12 July 1904 _____ (c) _____ (in/on) Chile. He _____ (d) _____ (was/had) famous as poet, diplomat and politician. His spouse _____ (e) _____ (was/has) Matilde Cerda. His important works _____ (f) _____ (are/is) Twenty Love Poems, Song of Despair _____ (g) _____ (and/but) Poetry. He _____ (h) _____ (get/bagged) the awards like International Peace Prize _____ (i) _____ (in/on), Lenin Peace Prize _____ (j) _____ (in/on) and Nobel Prize in Literature _____ (k) _____. He passed _____ (l) _____ (away/on) 23 September 1973. Now Complete the profile by choosing the correct words from bracket.

Pablo Neruda _____

_____.

II) Imagine that Jill writes her diary after paying the last instalment of her baby to Dr.Martin. What will be her diary entry.

_____The happiest day in my life! .. _____

III) English club of your school decided to give a warm reception to Martha. As you are the secretary of English club, you have to deliver a speech to appreciate Martha. Prepare the speech.

Respected teachers, distinguished guests and my dear friends,
Today we are gathered here to congratulate Martha on her achievement.

(IV) Study the word pyramid given below.

Student
The student
The student in the class
The student in the class who won the jacket
The student in the class who won the jacket is Martha.
Now prepare a word pyramid using the word 'flower'.

IV) Read the following sentences and identify the noun phrases in subject position.

One is done for you.

Eg:- Martha in her speech describes how she overcame the problems.

Answer : Martha in her speech

- 1) The English club of your school has decided to give Martha a warm reception.
- 2) Mr Boone argued in favour of Joann.
- 3) Jill, the cousin of aunt Jane is very glad to receive the cheque for 10 pounds.

- 1) _____
2) _____ 3) _____

Possible Questions:

1. Martha decided to write a letter of complaint to the school manager, as she was denied the scholarship jacket. Draft the likely letter.
2. Martha overhears the conversation between her teachers, and was informed the decision taken by the principal. Sick at heart she writes a letter to her sister, Rosie. How will it be?
3. The award giving ceremony in Small Texas school was really a remarkable event. How would you report the function for the newspaper?
4. Prepare the character sketch of Aunt Jane in the one act play ‘The Never Never Nest’.
5. Prepare a profile of Pablo Neruda using the hints.
Birth : 12 th July 1904, Parral, Chile.
Famous as : Poet, diplomat, senator
Major works : Crepusculario (1923), Twenty love Poems and
a Song of Despair (1924), Book of Twilight (2018)
Awards : Nobel Prize for Literature (1971) ,International Peace Prize(1950),
Lenin Peace Prize(1953), Nobel Prize in Literature (1971)
Death : 23 rd September 1973, Santiago, Chil
6. Grandfather decides to meet the principal to speak about the scholarship jacket. Prepare a conversation between them.
7. Prepare a conversation between Grandfather and Martha after winning the Scholarship jacket.
8. Imagine after the departure of Aunt Jane, Jack and Jill speaks about Aunt Jane’s good deeds for helping them. Prepare a likely conversation between them

UNIT - 5

RAY OF HOPE

SUMMARY OF THE LESSON

VANKA - ANTON CHEKHOV

‘Vanka’, a short story by Anton Chekhov, the great Russian playwright and author. Chekhov’s stories are known for being short but having powerful plots. The story depicts the plight of a nine year old orphaned boy, who has been apprenticed to a cobbler in Moscow. He writes a letter to his grandfather in the countryside, begging to be rescued from his cruel master. His master, Alyakhin the shoe maker, is away at church with his family, and the house is quite. Vanka thinks this is the perfect time for him to write a letter to his grandfather, Konstantin Makarich.

Vanka was fond of his grandfather, a lively old man of 65. Makarich works as the night watchman of an aristocrats estate out in the countryside. Vanka’s mother was a servant of one of the women of the house, Olga Ignatyevna. When his mother died Vanka was sent to Moscow to learn the craft of shoe making. The period of training was too brutal for Vanka to bear. He cannot afford the inhuman activities and humiliation of his master towards him. He writes a letter to his grandad hoping that his grandad Makarich will take him back to the village.

Vanka still remembers the good old days of Christmas eve and the kind Miss Olga who taught him to read and write. In despair, he concludes his letter by saying that he has such a miserable life worse than a dog. Then, he folds the letter and puts it in an envelope. Then, he writes the address ‘To Grandpa in the village’ first and thinking for a while he eventually writes “To Konstantin Makarich”.

The boy was very much excited and he ran towards the mailbox and put the letter into the box. The boy’s mind is filled with hope while he was going to sleep.

SUMMARY

MOTHER TO SON - LANGSTON HUGHES

The poem was published in the year 1922 in his first book 'The Weary Blues'. The poem describes the difficulties the black people face in the racist society. At the same time, the poem portrays that the black people can overcome these difficulties through persistence, resilience and mutual support. It is a dramatic monologue about surviving in the face of American racism. The poet uses an extended metaphor of stair case to depict the difficulties and obstacles one will have to face in the hard part of life. At the same time the poet suggests that Blacks can overcome many obstacles through perseverance and mutual support. The speaker in the poem distinguishes between two different kinds of stair case or two different kinds of paths of life. One is filled with obstacles and the other is smooth and shiny. The speaker is very much realistic and straight forward about these difficulties. She doesn't sugar-coat anything. The speaker also says that she is not sure that these problems will end one day. But she is persistent, optimistic and triumphant because despite everything she announces that she has been climbing on.

SUMMARY

THE CASTAWAY - RABINDRANATH TAGORE

'The Castaway' is a short story by Rabindranatha Tagore. The story describes how a person undergoes a great transformation with the change in his class and company. The story opens with the details of a cloudy atmosphere in a closed room where Sharat, the husband and his wife Kiran were sitting. Sharath and Kiran were from a Zamindar family, relaxing leisurely in Chandernagore, to aid in healing his wife Kiran. The story begins with a small discussion between Kiran and her husband Sharat, wherein they discuss whether they should stay for some more time in this retreat, or return to their village. Kiran is interested in going back. However Sharat wants her to remain there for some more time for recuperation. Their friendly banter continues, as a sudden event, brings about a major change in their household. It so happens that a youth, Neelkant, is caught in the raging Ganges and ends up coming to their household. The benevolent family accepts the young lad, as a member of their family. And, soon Neelkant becomes close to Kiran, who lavishly adorns the young man with choicest gifts and food.

Before long, Sharat realizes that Neelkant is anything but a simple child, his wife has taken him for. He is a reckless brat, and most probably stubborn and oblivious to beating, due to his experience in theatre. He almost regrets his decision to take the boy under his wings, however remains mum due to his wife. However, the scenario changes when Sharat's younger brother, Satish comes to stay with them. For the first time, Neel feels neglected by Kiran, as she is on friendly terms with her brother-in-law and is now spending her entire free time with him. Neel finds himself loitering around as if he is not at all important or even visible to the family. One thing leads to another and finally he flees, after committing a crime in the household.

The story is a perfect portrayal of the traditional and modern values, that the society of that time was undergoing. Though the attitude of Sharat and his mother is modern, their disapproval of Neel's antics hints at the social conditioning. As the boy has worked for theatres, he does not command much respect by mother and son. On the other hand, Tagore, also hints at a possibility of infatuation of Neel towards Kiran. The matter is handled in a very delicate yet matured manner by the writer. Finally the act of theft, is a brilliant move by the writer, as it prominently displayed the mental turmoil, teenagers usually undergo. A play on child psychology is very evident in this episode.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE - I

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.

Questions

- 1) Who is the speaker of the poem?
- 2) Whom do you think are the words addressed to?
- 3) What did the speaker come across in the stairs?
- 4) What does the line “no carpet on the floor” indicate?
- 5) Pick out the word which means ‘a small thin, sharp piece of wood, glass or similar material broken off from a larger piece.’

Answers

- 1) The mother
- 2) To her son
- 3) Tacks, splinters and boards torn up
- 4) Poverty and obstacles in life
- 5) Splinters

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE - II

Vanka raised his eyes to the dark window-pane, in which the reflection of the candle flickered, and in his imagination distinctly saw his grandfather, Konstantin Makarich, who was a night watchman on the estate of some gentlefolk 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 daytime he either slept in the back kitchen or sat joking with the cook and the kitchen-maids, and in the night, wrapped in a great sheepskin coat, he walked round and round the estate, sounding his rattle. After him, with drooping heads, went old Kashtanka and another dog, called Eel, on account of his black coat and long weasel-like body. Eel was wonderfully respectful and insinuating and turned the same appealing glance on friends and strangers alike, but he inspired confidence in no one.

Questions

- 1) What is the name of Vanka’s grandfather?

- 3) Describe Vanka's grandfather?
- 4) Why was the dog named Eel ?

Answers

- 1) Konstantin Makarich
- 2) A night watchman
- 3) He was a small, lean, old man about sixty-five, but remarkably lively and agile, with a smiling face and eyes bleary with drink.
- 4) Because of his black coat and long weasel - like body

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE - II

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 his 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.

Questions

- 1) Why did Sharat and his mother begin to rethink?
- 2) What harm did Nilkanta do in the neighbourhood?
- 3) Who found happiness in supporting the boy and how?
- 4) How did Kiran spend her afternoon hours?
- 5) What did Nilakanta strongly believe?

Answers

- 1) Because Nilkanta developed a vast friendship with band of naughty boys and village mongrel dog.

- 2) He developed a vast friendship band of naughty boys which didn't allow any fruits to get ripen in the neighbourhood.
- 3) Kiran found happiness in supporting the boy by providing him clothes and love in abundance
- 4) She would always call him for his theatrical presentations and the afternoon hours passed merrily.
- 5) He strongly believed the world was made up of eatings and beatings in which beatings played the predominant part.

Appreciation

Read the poem mother to son and prepare a note of appreciation

The poem mother to son is written by the American poet Langston Hughes. It was first published in the magazine 'Crisis'. Martin Luther King had mentioned this poem in many instances to inspire the Afro-Americans during the 'American Civil Right Movement.'

The poet here allegorically presents an African mother who wants her son to push on his life without fear. The mother tells him about how hard and challenging her life has been. She compares her life with a stair. She tells him that her life was not a crystal stair. She had to face many difficulties in her life which she compares to tacks, splinters, torn up floorboards and places without carpet. Even though she had difficulties, she continued her journey without even turning back and urges her son to keep moving on even in utter trouble.

The poet, through the mother, presents a universal mother who always wants her children to keep moving even in difficulties and challenges. He uses a conversational form in the poem and begins the poem as the continuation of a conversation between the mother and her son.

The poem is rich in images and uses stair as an extended metaphor. The poem is written in free verse and deliberately uses dialectical form of the language.

Write up

The story 'Vanka' written by Anton Chekhov portrays the sad plight of a boy aged nine. Vanka symbolises a community of children forced to the social evil- 'Child Labour'.

Prepare a write up on the social issue Child Labour based on the story Vanka.

Child Labour refers to the employment of children in any work that deprives children of their childhood rights. Children may be driven into work for various reasons. Most often child labour occurs when families face financial challenges of uncertainty. The consequences of child labour are staggering. It can result in extreme physical and mental damage and even to death. It can lead to slavery and sexual or economic exploitation.

Whatever the cause, child labour compounds social inequality and discrimination. Despite loss and regulations protecting children from child labour it still exists and in most of the cases children face the risk of being abused by the employers, working excessively long hours, isolated from friends and family. Vanka is in similar situation. He is forced into child labour due to the death of his parents. The only person to look after him is his grandfather who cannot afford to look after him due to his low income from the estate.

He was engaged with Alyakhin, a cruel master, who is a shoemaker is cruelly treated there and is forced to do even the household activities. Both master and mistress behave cruelly and punishes him brutally. Vanka has no other way but to endure all these cruelties.

Children engaged in child labour like Vanka are brutally punished and are forced to work in dangerous situations. They are ill treated by their masters and even fellow workers. In all they are exploited completely. They are not able to perceive their education or fulfil their dreams. Such an evil social issue that spoils the future citizens should be completely erased from the society. Law should provide all sorts of social security to the children. Let them live freely enjoying the beauty of this world without fear and fright.

LETTER

You have heard the story of Vanka from one of your friends and decides to find a solution to his problem. Write a letter to the Child Line describing the sad plight of Vanka.

George Fernandes

Rose Dale

Moscow

20-05-1985

The co-ordinator
ChildLine

Sir

Sub: Sad plight of a boy Vanka

I write this letter to tell you about the sorrowful life of a small boy. His name is Vanka. He is an orphan. His mother died recently. When he was with his mother he had a very happy childhood, but things changed when his mother died. He had a grandfather Konstantin Makarich, who was a night watchman in an estate. He is not able to look after Vanka, so he sends him to Alyakhin, a shoemaker. Alyakhin is really a cruel person who brutally punishes him for silly matters. He even beats him with the last. Mrs Alyakhin also forces him to do household activities and punishes him if he fails. Even his fellow workers torture him. He is not given proper food and is not allowed to sleep at night.

Sir, this boy really suffers a lot. So kindly take necessary action to save the boy from his cruel master. Otherwise he will die due to the torture. Hope that the Child Line will save Vanka from Alyakhin's house and will provide Vanka a happy life.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

George Fernandez

Character sketch of grandfather Konstantin Makarich

Konstantin Makarich is a small, lean, old man of about sixty five he is a night-watchman, extremely vigorous and alert. In the daytime he usually sleeps in the back kitchen or sits joking with the kitchen maids. He is the only relative to Vanka. He is playful and likes to fool around with the maids. He even gives sniff to the maids and laughs when they sneeze. At night he is really watchful and walks around the estate sounding his rattle. He loves to live a cheerful and carefree life without taking responsibilities in life.

DIARY ENTRY

Kiran finds the inkstand in Nilkanta's box and is shocked. She could not sleep that night. She was haunted by mixed thoughts. She penned her thoughts in her diary. Attempt the diary entry of Kiran.

Today was an unforgettable day. How sincerely I loved him ! Even though all others disliked him – I could not. He was very dear to me in spite of all his mischiefs. I think he hates Satish. It seems the arrival of Satish has disturbed him and changed him a lot. He might have felt a difference in my attitude. Maybe because of that he hated Satish and took away his inkstand. Thank God ! No one else had seen it. I won't tell it to anyone. If others know about it they will throw him out of the house . So I will make sure that no one knows the fact I will keep this a secret so that Nilkanta will feel that he's safe. He might not have stolen it. He might have taken it only because he had hated Satish. So let it remain

PROFILE

Prepare a short profile of Rabindranath Tagore using the hints given below.

Birth	: 7 th May 1861, Calcutta India
Contribution	: Reshape the Bengali literature and music, Indian art in the late 19 th and 20 th centuries
Awards	: Nobel Prize for literature in 1913 for Geetanjali (collection of poems)
Famous	: The first non European to win the Nobel Prize
Spouse	: Mrinalini Devi
Notable works	: The Golden Boat, Kabuliwala, The Post Office and The Broken Nest
Death	: 7 th August 1941

Rabindranath Tagore was born on 7th may 1861 in Kolkata India. He reshaped the Bengali literature and music as well as Indian art in the late 19th and 20th centuries. He won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913. He was the first non European to win it. Nobel Prize was given for his famous work Gitanjali, which is a collection of poems. His wife was Mrinalini Devi. His notable works include the Golden Boat, Kabuliwala, The Post Office and The Broken Nest. Tagore died on 7th August 1941

Conversation

The inkstand was missing. All eyes were upon Nilkanta. Kiran could not bear this. She asks Nilkanta about the inkstand. Prepare a conversation between Nilkanta and Kiran.

- Kiran : Nilu, Let me ask you something.
- Nilkanta : You can ask me anything, why this hesitation.
- Kiran : Tell me, if you have taken the inkstand.
- Nilkanta : Don't you trust me ? No, I haven't. I will never do it.
- Kiran : It is not mistrust. I know you dislike Satish so in order to fool him you might have hidden it somewhere.
- Nilkanta : No, I haven't taken it I promise.
- Kiran : If you have hidden it somewhere give it to me so that I shall put it back without the notice of others.
- Nilkanta : Oh! No one believes me.
- Kiran ; Don't worry, I trust you be a good boy, you have all blessings.

Language Elements

Analyse the following sentence and pick out NP, VP, Prep.P, AdvP, Adj.P etc from them.

The poor boy Vanka was cruelly beaten by his master.

The poor boy Vanka - N.P.

was cruelly beaten - V.P.

by his master - Prep.P.

The beautiful Christmas tree in front of the house came to his memory.

The beautiful Christmas tree in front of the house - N.P.

Came - V.P.

to his memory - Prep.P

Young boys sold fishing hooks that can hold a fish weighing thirty pounds.

Young boys - N.P.

sold - V.P.

fishing hooks - N.P (object)

that can hold a fish weighing thirty pound - Relative clause

Vanka dropped the letter into the slit of the letter box

Vanka - N.P.

dropped - V.P.

the letter - N.P. (Object)

into the slit of the letter box - Prep.P

There are some errors in the given passage which are underlined. Edit the passage.

On Christmas Eve, where his master and others are at Church. Vanka sits down to writing a letter to his grandfather. After the death of her mother, Vanka was sent to the shoemaker. While writing the letter he thoughts about his Grandfather's dogs.

Answers

- a) when
- b) write
- c) his
- d) thinks

Report the following dialogues

Kiran : What is your name?

Nilkanta : My name is Nilkanta

(1) Kiran asked the boy _____

(2) The boy replied _____

Vanka : Grandfather, when will you come?

Grandfather ; I will come soon after Christmas.

(1) Vanka asked his grandfather _____

(2) Grandfather promised _____

Answers:

- (1) Kiran asked the boy what his name was.
- (2) Nilkanta replied that his name was Nilkanta.
- (1) Vanka asked his grandfather when he would come
- (2) Grandfather promised that he would come soon after Christmas.

UNSEEN PASSAGES

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

There is a story of a man who thought he had the right to do what he liked. One day, this gentleman was walking along a busy road, spinning his walking stick round and round in his hand, and was trying to look important. A man walking behind him objected. 'You ought not to spin your walking stick round and round like that!' he said. 'I am free to do what I like with my walking stick', argued the gentleman. 'Of course you are,' said the other man, 'but you ought to know that your freedom ends where my nose begins'.

The story tells us that we can enjoy our rights and our freedom only if we do not interfere with other people's rights and freedom.

1. Suggest a suitable title to the story.
2. What did the gentleman do one day on the busy road?
3. Who opposed the gentleman's action?
4. What was the argument of the gentleman?
5. What is the message of the story?

Answers

1. A Gentleman on the Road
- 2.. One day, the gentleman walked along a busy road spinning his walking stick round and round in his hand and tried to look important.
3. A man walking behind the gentleman opposed his action.
4. The gentleman argued that he was free to do what he liked with his walking stick.

5. You can enjoy your personal rights and freedom without hurting other people's rights and freedom.

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 forehead 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?

More than 150 years ago after the death of John Dalton, whose atomic theory is the basis of Chemistry, scientists have established the cause of his colour blindness. Dalton could not distinguish red from green. In 1794 English chemist was the 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 Literary 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 substance in the inner chamber of the eyes must in his case be 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 now 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 parents' 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 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?

STUDY SKILLS

1. Details of a few films are given below. Study the table and answer the questions that follow.

Film	Director	Year of release	Language
Rashomon	Akira Kurasova	1950	Japanese
Piravi	Shaji N. Karun	1989	Malayalam
Samskara	Pattabhirama Reddy	1970	Kannada
The Way Home	Lee Jeong Hyang	2002	Korean

1. Who directed the movie ‘Samskara’?
2. Which is the only Malayalam film listed in the table?
3. ‘The Way Home’ was released in _____.
4. The film _____ is directed by Akira Kurasova.

Answers

1. Pattabhirama Reddy.
 2. Piravi.
 3. 2002.
 4. Rashomon.
2. A few details of certain books are shown in the table given below. Study the table and answer the questions that follow.

Book	Author	Publisher	Year of Publication
The Story of My Experiments with Truth	Mahatma Gandhi	Navajivan Publishing House	1929
Selected Poems	Rabindranath Tagore	Rupa	2002
Wings of Fire	APJ Abdul Kalam	Sangam Books Ltd.	1999
Ladies Coupe	Anita Nair	Penguin Books	2001

1. Identify the publisher of Mahatma Gandhi’s book.
2. When was Tagore’s ‘Selected Poems’ published?
3. The book in the table published in 1999 is _____.
4. ‘Ladies Coupe’ is written by _____.

3. Read the Notice given below and answer the questions that follow.

Govt. H S S Kollam

NOTICE

Date: 14-09-2022.

Sub:- Seminar — ‘The Merits and Demerits of Instalment Scheme’.

Venue : School Auditorium

Time : 11 am

Date : 20-09-2022 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 2022. The famous social activist Mr. Ravinarayan has consented to inaugurate the seminar. All are requested to be present at the school auditorium without fail.

English Club

Programme Details

Prayer : Students.

Welcome Speech : Mr. N.Manoj Kumar, Headmaster

Presidential Address : Mr. P.Nazarudeen,
PTA President

Inauguration &

Paper Presentation : Mr. R.K.Ravinarayan,
Social Activist

Question Answer Session.

Felicitation : Mrs. J. Arunima, Teacher in English
Mr. M. Pramod, Teacher in Social Science

Vote of thanks : Mr. G. Asok, Staff Secretary.

1. Who is organising the seminar?
2. What is the topic of the seminar?
3. Who will inaugurate the seminar?
4. When does the programme take place?

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

QP 1 - SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION, MARCH – 2023

Std: X

Time: 2.45 Hours

Total Score: 80

Instructions:

- . 15 minutes is given as cool off time.
- . This time is to be used for reading the question paper.
- . Attempt the questions according to the instructions.

Read the following excerpt from ‘The Never-Never Nest’ and answer the questions that follow.

5x1=5

Aunt Jane (relenting a little): Now I am sorry if I sounded rude, but really I am shocked to find the way you are living. I have never owed a penny in my life—cash down, that’s my motto and I want you to do the same. (She opens her handbag.) Now, look here is a little cheque I was meaning to give you, anyway. (She hands it to Jill.) Suppose you take it and pay off just one of your bills—so that you can say one thing at least really belongs to you.

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

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

Jack: I will see you to the bus anyway.

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

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

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

Read the lines from ‘**The Ballad of Father Gilligan**’ and answer the questions that follow.
4x1=4

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!’

6. Who is the ‘he’ referred to here?
7. What does ‘the moth- hour of eve’ indicate?
8. Pick out an example of Visual Image from the first stanza.
9. Why did another man send for Father Gilligan?
10. **Read the lines from the poem ‘Poetry’ and prepare a note of appreciation focusing on its theme, imagery and other poetic devices.** 1x6=6

I didn’t know what to say, my mouth
had no way with names,
my eyes were blind,
and something started in my soul,
fever or forgotten wings,
and I made my own way
deciphering that fire,
and I wrote the first faint line,
faint, without substance, pure
nonsense,
pure wisdom
of someone who knows nothing,

and suddenly I saw
the heavens
unfastened and open, planets,
palpitating plantations,
shadow perforated,
riddled
with arrows, fire and flowers,
the winding night, the universe.

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

There is a story of a man who thought he had a right to do what he liked. One day, this gentleman was walking along a busy road, spinning his walking stick round and round in his hand, and was trying to look important. A man walking behind him objected. 'You ought not to spin your walking stick round and round like that!' he said. 'I am free to do what I like with my walking stick', argued the gentleman. 'Of course you are,' said the other man, but you ought to know that your freedom ends where my nose begins'.

The story tells us that we can enjoy our rights and our freedom only if we do not interfere with other people's rights and freedom.

1. Why was the gentleman on the road spinning his walking stick round and round?
2. Who opposed the gentleman's action?
3. What was the argument of the gentleman?
4. What is the message of the story?
5. Suggest a suitable title to the story. 5x1=5

Answer any one of the following questions.

1x7=7

16. 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' is the story of a timely help that saved the life of a man. What is your opinion? Prepare a write up on the suitability of the title of the story.

OR

17. The story 'The Scholarship Jacket' describes the obstacles Martha had to face before getting the coveted Scholarship Jacket. Prepare the narrative of her experience.

Answer any Three of the following questions

3X6 =18

18. Satyajit Ray started shooting in Notun Gram. Shooting with a wild animal attracted everybody's attention as it was a novel step in Indian film industry. The next day's daily reported the details of the shooting in Notun Gram. Prepare the likely newspaper report.
19. Imagine that you are a reporter. You want to interview Martha in connection with winning the scholarship jacket. Prepare a set of six questions for that.
20. Imagine that Zahra meets the Junk Collector the next day on her way to school. What may be the likely conversation between the Junk Collector and Zahra.
21. Prepare a short **profile** of Neftali Ricardo Reyes Basalto using the hints given below.
Birth: 12 th July 1904, Chile.
Pen name: Pablo Neruda
Famous as: Poet, diplomat, politician
Major works: "Every day You Play", "Spain in My Heart"
Award: Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971.
Death: 23 rd September 1973

Answer any two of the following questions

2x5=10

22. You are the boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan tree'. One day you saw something glinting in the banyan tree. Thus, you found the grandmother's knitting needle in the hole of the banyan tree. That night, as usual, you begin to write your diary. How will it be?
23. The Film club of your school has decided to stage the play 'The Never-Never Nest' in the school auditorium. As you are the secretary of the club, you are asked to prepare the notice. Prepare the likely **notice**.
24. Prepare a **character sketch** of Nilkanta in the story 'The Castaway'.

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

5X1=5

Mumbai reports lowest daily Covid cases after March 2020

9-day international film festival kicks off in Goa today.

‘Safe balcony, safe child’. AIIMS launches new campaign.

Mangaluru autorickshaw blasts not ‘accidental’ but ‘an act of terror’: DGP

FIFA World Cup 2022: Can Messi, Neymar end Europe’s hegemony?

1. Which headline is related to a new campaign launched by AIIMS?
2. If you are a lover of football, which headline will attract you the most ?
3. The headline that is associated to international film festival is _____.
4. Which headline is based on terrorist attack?
5. Which headline gives much relief to the people in Mumbai?

30. Complete the following conversation suitably.

5x1=5

Adichie: It is really wonderful, _____?

Fide’s mother: Yes, it is.

Adichie: _____?

Fide’s mother: This basket is made by Fide’s brother.

Adichie: _____?

Fide’s mother: It is made of dyed raffia.

Adichie: If you teach me how it is made, _____.

Fide’s mother: Sure. We will teach you how it is made.

Adichie: Thank you very much. When should I come?

Fide’s mother: You had better _____?

31. Read the dialogue given below and answer the questions that follow.

2x1=2

Doctor: Why did you wake me up, Sergeant?

Sergeant: It is an emergency, doctor?

- a) What did the doctor ask the sergeant?
- b) What did the sergeant reply?

32. Complete the following passage choosing the right phrasal verbs given in the bracket.
5x1=5

(give in, call on, make up one's mind, taken aback, put forward, call off)

Martha was _____ when she heard the exchange between Mr. Boone and Mr. Schmidt. Quite upset, she decided to _____ the principal and _____ her concerns to him. Then she understood that he had already _____ to give the scholarship jacket to Joann. But she decided not to _____.

33. There are a few errors in the passage given below. They are underlined. Edit them.
4x1=4

The small Texas school that I gone to had a tradition carried out every year during the eighth grade graduation: a beautiful gold and green jacket were awarded to the class valedictorian, the student had who maintained the highest grades for eight years. The scholarship jacket had a big gold 'S' at the left front side.

34. Read the following sentences and identify the noun phrases in the subject position of each sentence.
4x1=4

- 1. Small red figs appeared on the branches of the banyan tree.
- 2. The spreading branches of the banyan tree curved to the ground and took root again.
- 3. The wild mongoose was more useful than a domesticated one.
- 4. The young doctor made an important decision.

SSLC MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Qp 2 - UJJWALAM 2022-23

ENGLISH

Standard : X

Time : 2.45 Hours

Total Score – 80

Instructions

- * 15 minutes is given as cool-off time.
- * This time is to be used for reading the question paper.
- * You are not supposed to write anything during the cool off time.
- * Attempt the questions according to the instructions.
- * Keep in mind the score and time while answering the questions.
- * The maximum score for questions from 1 to 29 will be 80.

Questions 1-5. Read the excerpt given from ‘Project Tiger’ and answer the questions that follow: (5x1=5)

Every animal in a Hollywood film is well-trained. It is not difficult to train a horse or a dog. But have you ever 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. Someone replied within a few days. He was asked to bring his birds, and he arrived with almost a hundred trained ravens. Admittedly, their training had not gone very bad. That is to say, they could not do anything that might be seen as extraordinary. But if as many as fifty ravens are told to perch quietly in a row on a specified spot, and if they obey this command instantly, isn't that pretty impressive?

- 1) What is the story of the film “Birds”?
- 2) ‘Even this was made possible in Hollywood’. What was made possible in Hollywood?
- 3) How many birds did the trainer bring with him?
- 4) What is mentioned here as pretty impressive?
- 5) Find out a word from the passage which means, ‘a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen.’

Questions 6-9. Read the given lines from the poem 'Poetry' and answer the questions given below: (4x1= 4)

I don't know how or when,
no they were not voices, they were not
words, nor silence,
but from a street I was summoned,
from the branches of night,
abruptly from the others,
among violent fires
or returning alone,
there I was without a face
and it touched me.
I did not 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,

- 6) Which line shows that the poet has a strong compulsion to write poetry?
- 7) 'There I was without a face'. What does this line imply?
- 8) What did the poet do to decipher the fire inside'?
- 9) Pick out an example for 'personification' from the above lines.
- 10) **Read the following lines from the poem 'Mother to son' and prepare a note of appreciation considering the theme, imagery and other poetic devices.**

(5 Marks)

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.

Questions 11-15 : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
(5x1=5)

As a man was passing the elephants, he suddenly stopped, confused by the fact that these huge creatures were being held by only a small rope tied to their front leg. No chains, no cages. It was obvious that the elephants could, at any time, break away from their bonds but for some reason, they did not.

He saw a trainer nearby and asked why these animals just stood there and made no attempt to get away. "Well," trainer said, "when they are very young and much smaller we use the same size rope to tie them and, at that age, it's enough to hold them. As they grow up, they are conditioned to believe they cannot break away. They believe the rope can still hold them, so they never try to break free."

The man was amazed. These animals could at any time break free from their bonds but because they believed they couldn't, they were stuck right where they were. Like the elephants, how many of us go through life hanging onto a belief that we cannot do something, simply because we failed at it once before?

- 11) Why was the man confused while passing the elephants?
- 12) What did the man ask the trainer?
- 13) "They never try to break free." What reason did the trainer give for this?
- 14) Why was the man amazed at the end?
- 15) What message do you get from this passages?

Questions 16-17. Answer any one of the following in about 120 words (1x7=7)

16. In the short story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree', we can see humans and animals live together to maintain harmony of nature. Prepare a write up on the relationship between man and animals presented by Ruskin Bond in the story.
(Hints : friendship with grey squirrel – invades into his privacy -searches his pocket-fight between mongoose and cobra – love mongoose – grey squirrel and white rat-white baby squirrels)

17. Vanka, at the age of nine had suffered a lot to make a living. Narrate the sufferings of Vanka in the story 'Vanka' in your own words.

(cruelty by Alyakhin – mistress – senior apprentices)

Questions 18-20 : Answer any TWO of the following . Each question carries five scores.
2x5=10

18) The Film club has decided to conduct a Film Festival based on the films of Satyajit Ray. 'Pather Panchali,' 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne.' 'Bicycle Thieves etc are the films to be screened. As you are the Secretary of the Club, you are asked to prepare a notice. Draft a notice. 19) Imagine that you are the Reporter of a local daily. Prepare a News report on the function in which the Scholarship Jacket was awarded to Martha.

20) After visiting Jack and Jill's villa, Aunt Jane writes in her diary about their luxurious life. Write the likely diary entry.

Questions 21- 25 : Answer any THREE of the following. Each question carries six scores.
(3x6=18)

21) Mr John S_ in the story 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' is a solicitor and director of a charitable organisation. Prepare a character sketch of Mr John S_.

22) Prepare a profile of Rabindranath Tagore using the details given below:

Born: 7 May 1861

Famous as: poet, novelist, dramatist, philosopher

Pen name: Bhanusimha

Spouse: Mrinalini Devi

Notable works : Gitanjali, Jana Gana Mana, Amar Shonar Bengla, Rabindra Sangeet

Awards: Nobel Prize in Literature, 1913

Death: 7 August 1941

23) The contribution of Mr John S_ to the society is remarkable. Imagine that you meet him in a function. Prepare a set of six questions you would like to ask him about his charitable works in the field of youth welfare.

24) Prepare a review of the screen play 'My Sister's Shoes' focusing on the characters, setting, shots and dialogues.

25) The homeopath in the story 'The Snake and the Mirror' writes a letter of complaint to the Inspector of Police about the theft in his rented house. Prepare a likely letter.

Questions 26-30 : The following are the details of some space travellers. Read them carefully and answer the questions that follow
1x5=5

Kollam District Panchayath & General Education Department

No	Name	Nationality	Year	Flight
1	Yuri Gagarin	Russia	1961	Vostok 1
2	Alan Shepard	U S A	1961	Freedom 7
3	Vigil Grissom	U S A	1961	Liberty Bell 7
4	Gherman Titov	Russia	1961	Vostok 2
5	John Glenn	U S A	1962	Friendship 7

- 26) Who went to space in the flight Liberty Bell 7?
- 27) How many Space travellers in list from U S A?
- 28) Who is the traveller in the list who went to space in 1962?
- 29) In which country does Gherman Titov belong to?
- 30) Which flight is used by Yuri Gagarin for his travel to space?

31) There are errors in the passage given below. They are underlined. Edit them.

(4x1=4)

Then one Saturday, we went to his village to visit and his mother showed us a beautifully pattern basket of dyed raffia that his brother has made. I was startled. It had not occurred to me that anybody in his family actually could make something. All I had heard about them was when poor they were, so that it had become impossible for me to see them as anything else but poor.

32) Complete the following passage choosing the right phrasal verbs given in the brackets.

(4x1=4)

(put up with, put on, made up his mind, come across, put forward)

Satyajit Ray ____ (a) ____ to ____ (b) ____ the South Indian Manager of Bharat circus. The manager welcomed Ray warmly and introduced Thorat, the trainer. Thorat ____ (c) ____ the suggestion that they had made a collar out of tiger skin to ____ (d) ____ the tiger's neck.

33) Complete the conversation between Nilkanta and Kiran

(4x1=4)

Kiran: You have taken the inkstand, _____?

Nilkanta : I haven't taken it. _____ (b) _____?

Kiran: I got the inkstand from your box.

Nilkanta : You know me well. I didn't take that.

Kiran: I can't believe your words.

Nilkanta : If you speak like this , _____(c)_____

Kiran: I feel as if you were my brother. Why did you do that?

Nilkanta: I am very sorry to do that. Its my mistake

Kiran : Then you had better _____(d)_____

Nilkanta : O K. I will go from here today.

34) Report the following dialogue.

(2 Marks)

Aunt Jane : How can you pay these amount?

Jack: We will pay the amount in instalments.

You may begin like this :

a) Aunt Jane asked Jack _____

b) Jack replied that _____

35) Complete the following passage choosing the right words from those given in brackets.

(4x1=4)

Moscow is __ (a) __ a big town. There are so many gentlemen's houses __ (b) __ such a lot of horses and no sheep and the dogs are not a bit fierce. The boys in the town don't roam the streets __ (c) __ stars and they don't allow one __ (d) __ sing in church at Christmas. They were also seen selling fishing hooks that could even hold a sheat fish weighing thirty pounds.

(with, such, to, and)

36) Read the following sentences and identify the Noun Phrase in subject position.

(3x1=3)

a) The homeopath took a close look at the mirror.

b) The house and grounds of our home in India were Grandfather's domain.

c) The vegetable boxes tumble.