

## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Score: 80

I. Read the excerpt from the story, 'Balthazar's Marvellous Afternoon' and answer the questions that follow.

The cage was finished. Balthazar hung it under the eaves, from force of habit, and when he finished lunch everyone was already saying that it was the most beautiful cage in the world. So many people came to see it that a crowd formed in front of the house and Balthazar had to take it down and close the shop. 'You have to shave,' Ursula, his wife, told him. 'You look like a capuchin.'

'It's bad to shave in the afternoon.'

He had two weeks growth, short, hard, and bristly hair like the mane of a mule and the general expression of a frightened boy. He did not know that for some people the cage he had just made was the most beautiful one in the world. For him, accustomed to making cages since childhood, it had been hardly any more difficult than the others.

'Rest for a while then,' Ursula said to him.

1. Why did Balthazar close the shop? 1

2. Why is Balthazar not aware of the beauty of the cage he has made? 1

3. Find out word/phrase from the passage that means '*familiar with*'. 1

4. Do you think Balthazar had put in hard work in making the cage? 1

State your reasons.

5. Read the following sentence.

'Balthazar hung the cage under the eaves.'

Rewrite the sentence beginning with 'The cage.....' 1

6. Look at the phrases '*under the eaves*' '*from force of habit*' etc.

Identify **two** more similar phrases from the passage. 2

II. Read the lines from 'Celluloid Heroes' and answer the questions that follow:

I wish my life was a non-stop Hollywood movie show,

A fantasy world of celluloid villains and heroes,

Because celluloid heroes never feel any pain

And celluloid heroes never really die.

Oh celluloid heroes never feel any pain

Oh celluloid heroes never really die.

7. Do you agree to the statement, 'celluloid heroes never die'? State your reason. 1
8. Why is the world of Hollywood films called 'a fantasy world'? 1
9. What effect do the repeated lines add to the song? 1
10. What impressions do you get about the life of the speaker of the song? 1

**III. Read the lines from the poem 'In the Country' and answer the questions that follow:**

This life is sweetest; in the wood

I hear no children cry for food;

I see no woman, white with care;

No man, with muscles wasting here.

No doubt it is a selfish thing

To fly from human suffering;

No doubt he is a selfish man,

Who shuns poor creatures sad and wan.

11. Why does the speaker feel 'life is sweetest' in the woods? 1
12. What is described as a selfish act? 1
13. What does the expression 'women white with care' mean? 1
14. Write the rhyme scheme followed in the stanzas. 1

**IV. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow**

The name Kerala is widely explained as the 'the land of coconuts', derived from Malayalam word 'kera' which means coconut. The present State of Kerala, a 560 km long narrow stretch of land, having not more than 15,000 square miles and at its widest a mere 120 km from the sea, was created on the 1<sup>st</sup> of November 1956, with the political merging of three earlier distinct areas; the North Malabar region, as far up the coast covering Tellicherry, Cannanore and Kasargode and excluding the tiny pocket of French possession, Mahe, the princely State of Cochin forming the middle section and the third region comprised Travancore, another princely State, covering the southern area. There is a persistent legend which says that Parasurama stood on a high place in the mountains, threw an axe far into the sea, and commanded the sea to retreat.

15. In what sense is Kerala called 'a narrow stretch of land'? 1
16. How was the name 'Kerala' originated? 1
17. Which were the three distinct areas merged together to form Kerala? 1
18. What is the legend narrated in the passage? 1
19. Give a suitable title to the passage. 1

20. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120 words. 7

A) The narrator in the story 'The Blue Bouquet' after his encounter with the stranger reaches back to his hotel. He sees the hotel keeper sitting at the door and narrates the experience he had in the street. Write the likely **narrative**.

(Hints: goes out into darkness - beauty of night - a stranger follows with a knife - demands his eyes - tries to gouge them - narrator offers money and other belongings - stranger finds the eyes not blue - vanishes into the darkness)

OR

B) 'Art is something more than a pastime. It has deeper and wider functions in human life.' Do you agree to this statement? Prepare a **write-up** on the basis of the story 'Balthazar's Marvellous Afternoon' and the speech 'Art that Heals'

(Hints: ambitions in life - general concept about art as entertainment - Balthazar more than an artist - more humane - cage gifted to Pepe - Paulnack's view - music makes man more humane and sympathetic - makes life more meaningful)

21. Swami was trying to provoke Samuel during his class. At last he succeeded in his attempt. Imagine that one of Swami's friends asked Swami about his strange behaviour in the class. What would be the likely **conversation** between them? Write atleast 5 exchanges. 5

22. Imagine that you get a chance to interview a famous film personality. You need to ask a few questions to know about his career, achievements and other details. Prepare **five questions** you would like to ask him during the interview. 5

23. Your School Fine Arts Club is organising a Painting Exhibition with the works of the promising artists of your school. As the convener of the club, you are asked to prepare a notice including all the relevant details of the programme. Draft the **notice**. 6

24. Samuel was embarrassed at Swami's strange behaviour during his class. Imagine that in the evening Samuel makes a diary entry. What would be the likely **diary entry** of Samuel on that day? 5

25. Imagine that you have decided to stage the play 'The Beggar and The King' in your school. You would like to announce the same to inform others. Prepare the text of the **announcement** to be presented before staging the play.

3

26. Prepare a short **profile** of Resul Pookkutti for your school magazine.

6

Born : 1971, Vilakkupara, Kollam, Kerala  
Education : B.Sc (Physics), Film and Television Institute, Pune  
Wife : Shadia  
Awards and Honours : 2009 - Oscar Award for Best Sound Mixing for the film *Slumdog Millionaire*  
2010 - Padma Shri by Government of India  
2010 - National Film Award for Best Audiography for the film *Pazhassi Raja*

27. Complete the following conversation between Doctor Giraldo and Balthazar. Some parts of it are missing. Complete it suitably.

5

Doctor : Balthazar, you're an excellent artist. The cage looks very beautiful.

Balthazar : \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_. Many people said so.

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

Balthazar : Sorry sir, it has already been sold.

Doctor : Sold already? \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_?

Balthazar : For sixty pesos.

Doctor : If you give the cage to me, \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_.

Balthazar : How can I sell you something that's already sold?

Doctor : I wish \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_.

28. Complete the following passage choosing the appropriate words from brackets and fill where '/' is given.

(5x1 = 5)

Today I watched the film 'Dreams' directed /(a) Akira Kurosawa. It was /(b) excellent compilation /(c) eight beautiful short films. I was fascinated by some of the shots in the film. The excellence /(d) photography /(e) music made the film enjoyable to everyone.

(in, an, and, from, of, by)

29. Look at the following word pyramid.

(4x1=4)

Cage

The cage

The big cage

The big beautiful cage

The big beautiful cage in the shop

The big beautiful cage in the shop which Balthazar made

Construct a similar word-pyramid with the word 'king'.

30. There are a few errors in the passage given below. They are given in bold letters. Edit the passage. (4x1=4)

When he **is** (a) crossing a street he sensed someone chasing him. He turned around **quick** (b) but couldn't see anything. He **begin** (c) to walk faster. He didn't **wanted** (d) to look back.

31-35 Read the brochure given below and answer the questions that follow.

<b>CHILDREN'S FILM FEST</b> <b>TAGORE HIGH SCHOOL, GANDHIPURAM</b> <b>DATE: 28.12.2011 to 29.12.2011</b> <b>INAUGURATION: SHAJI. N. KARUN</b>		
<b>Day 1</b>		
<b>1. Taare Zamin Par</b> Country: India Director: Aamir Khan Minutes: 160 Venue: Auditorium	<b>2. The Colour of Paradise</b> Country: Iran Director: Majid Majidi Minutes: 90 Venue: Seminar Hall	
<b>Day 2</b>		
<b>3. The Red Balloons</b> Country: France Director: Albert Minutes: 35 Venue: Seminar Hall	<b>4. Dreams</b> Country: Japan Director: Akira Kurosawa Minutes: 110 Venue: Auditorium	<b>5. The Kid</b> Country: USA Director: Charlie Chaplin Minutes: 55 Venue: Seminar Hall

31. Which film is directed by a Japanese film maker? 1
32. Syama wishes to watch a film by Charlie Chaplin. Where will you direct her to? 1
33. Which is the shortest film in the fest? 1
34. Who directed the film 'The Colour of Paradise'? 1
35. Which film is an Indian film? 1

## SCORING KEY/GRADING INDICATORS

### SAMPLE QUESTION

Sl.No.	Scoring Indicators	Score	Total
1	A crowd assembled before his house and he was annoyed./He wanted to go somewhere.	1	
2	He has been making cages since childhood and cage he has made is just another cage for him.	1	
3	accustomed to	1	7
4	No. 'It had been hardly anymore difficult than the others'./ Yes. The comment made by his wife, his appearance etc.	1	
5	The cage was hung under the eaves.	1	
6	in the world, in front of the house	2	
7	Yes. Celluloid heroes live in the minds of the people	1	
8	Hollywood films rarely represent real human life. They depict the fantasy world of heroes and villains.	1	4
9	The refrain gives the song a rhythmic effect.	1	
10	The speaker's life may be full of pains and miseries	1	
11	As there is less suffering in the woods.	1	
12	To fly from human suffering	1	4
13	To become pale by hard work	1	
14	aabb	1	
15	Geographically Kerala is 560 KM long and only 120 Km wide	1	
16	'Kera'	1	
17	Malabar, Cochin and Travancore	1	5
18	The legend of Parasurama	1	
19	God's own Country/or any suitable title	1	
20 A.	Events are fixed and developed properly Message of the writing is conveyed effectively Sentence varieties used are suitable to the theme Proper beginning and ending Time and space of action is conveyed Sensuous use of images are meaning fully used The narrative is well-organised The choice of words is apt Creative and imaginative writing	7	7
20. B.	Begins with a striking idea Ideas are presented using specific and clear language Ideas are organised in a suitable form Variety of sentences is used Shows the writer's command over the language An appropriate conclusion is given	7	

21	Identifies the relationship between the people engaged in the conversation Apt initiation Focuses the conversation on the assigned context Uses a variety of sentence patterns and expressions Uses informal expressions (interjection, contracted forms) Ends creating a feeling of completion Exchanges maintain a good flow ended creating a feeling of completion.	5	5
22	Five suitable questions relevant to the context which can elicit the data.	5	5
23	Gives a suitable title Uses proper salutation Date, time and venue of the programme are mentioned Uses appropriate layout and format Uses clear and brief language. Specifies the agency/authority that issues the notice	6	6
24	Uses spontaneous and natural language Uses first person narrative Expresses his/her emotions Expresses his/her personal opinions and feelings Content relevant to the context	5	5
25	Any suitable announcement relevant to the context	3	3
26	An appropriate title is given. Introduction and conclusion are effective Important details are organised carefully Appropriate descriptive vocabulary is used Proper linkers are used for connecting the ideas Precise and concise language is used	6	6
27	a) Thank you b) What about me buying it? c) For how much? d) I will pay you more e) I wish I had come earlier (or any suitable responses)	1 1 1 1 1	5
28	a) by b) an c) of d) in e) and	1 1 1 1 1	5

29.	King The King The good King The good kind King The good kind King of the land The good kind King of the land who died years ago	4	4
30.	a) was b) quickly c) began d) want	1 1 1 1	4
31.	Dreams	1	5
32.	Seminar Hall	1	
33.	The Red Balloons	1	
34.	Majid Majidi	1	
35.	Taare Zamin Par	1	
	Total score	80	80



**1. Analysing Textual Passages**

**Question 1**

1. He would usually shout during prayer time at school
2. Loafing about on Sundays
3. Would have beaten/scolded him. (Any suitable answer)
4. No. He changed the reason for not going to school when his father scolded him.

**Question 2**

1. Swami is a good boy in his inner self/ Swami is basically a good boy.
2. Shudder
3. Swami fears that the headmaster will dismiss/punish Samuel.
4. a. ...the angrier he became/the more tensed he became.  
b. ...the more frightened he was. (Any suitable answer)

**Question 3**

1. fun of being not found and caught.
2. a whole slab of chocolate all to himself.
3. Raghu -seeker, Ravi-hider
4. dogged determination
5. He sat smiling dreaming of his victory.

**Question 4**

1. To make a bouquet of blue eyes for his beloved/to present to his beloved.
2. The narrator offered everything he had/he offered the money he had with him.
3. ....he would give everything he had.(Any suitable answer)
4. No. Naturally a normal person will not ask for such a present/Yes. The stranger's beloved may be eccentric.

**Question 5**

1. The narrator and the universe/ between the enormous beings in the universe.
2. The importance of all beings in the universe is rather less/insignificance of each individual in this universe.
3. The faint breeze, the fragrance of the tamarind trees, the sound of leaves and insects.
4.  
The moon      Came out from behind  
A faint breeze      Raised my eyes  
My own actions      Shrugged my shoulders

**Question 6**

1. Any individual irrespective of caste, creed, religion or financial status.
2. Some people get more freedom, pleasure and significance in a tea-shop which are denied to them in their families.
3. Tea-shops as secular spaces provide an ideal setting for developing a narrative, introducing characters representing the cross section of the society.
4. The people who have little to contribute in the day to day affairs of the family such as the unemployed, the aged etc.
5. Both tea-shops and theatre serve space for free interaction for individuals coming from diverse social background.
6.  
come      particular  
regard      insignificant  
consider      diverse

**Question 7**

1. Tea-shops played a crucial role in making Panthibhojanam a way of life in Kerala. It helped to eradicate inequality on the basis of caste and creed.
2. Tea-shops came into being at a time when wages began to be paid in cash.
3. 'one important social change that was taking place at that time'.
4. Payments were made in kind in the past. (Barter system.)
5. The society was caste ridden. People were divided into different sections according to the religion and caste they belonged to.

**Question 8**

1. Tea-shop provides an ideal platform for entertainment and sharing of thoughts. The atmosphere provides variety which is the spice of life.
2. Tea-shop scenes help the director document our lives and time and connect the reel with the real.
3. The sheer variety of customers and the possible activities like reading newspapers, exchanging local news, discussing politics, gossiping or just chatting.
4. A time and space/the sheer variety of customers and possible activities
5. Reveal.

**Question 9**

1. The gaps in canopies and the presence of thin mist make the light appear to fall in beams.
2. Fox's wedding is not supposed to be watched by outsiders/ Mother warned him not to watch the fox's wedding.
3. The procession of the foxes and the mist.

**4. Canopies**

5. The foxes suddenly stopped and looked at the boy. This made the boy frightened.
6. Trees, undergrowth, mist, clouds, procession, groom, bride (any relevant visual image)

**Question 10**

1. The mother advises the boy to go to the foxes and ask for forgiveness and return the dagger to them.
2. Any relevant answer and justification can be awarded score. (Possible answer: Mother's mind is deep rooted in traditions and customs. Her deed justifies her beliefs. / She is not cruel. She wants the boy to understand his mistakes.)
3. It is a day of sunshine and rain. Fox's wedding
4. Go quickly and ask for forgiveness/ Get going

**Question 11**

1. Obey the king and stop crying for food.
2. The servant's suggestion was to prevent the beggar from coming inside the palace.
3. According to the servant looking at the beggar might soil the eyes of the king and speaking to him would surely infect his lips.
4. The King says that his ears have been soiled already.
5. The beggar has soiled my ears too much.

**Question 12**

1. The old banker and the young lawyer.
2. The old banker thinks of killing the young lawyer to save himself from

bankruptcy.

3. The banker would lose the money and end up in bankruptcy and disgrace.

4. Cursed bet

5. Bankruptcy

### Question 13

1. It was a dark autumn night.

2. Whether capital punishment or life imprisonment was more humane.

3. Some of them disapproved death penalty because they considered it out of date, immoral and unsuitable for Christian states.

4. Unsuitable, disapprove

### Question 14

1. The man has changed in his physical and mental stature over the years. Now, he doesn't look like an ordinary human being.

2. The man looks mentally unstable and aged.

3. The most conscientious expert could be an investigator.

4. Long years of imprisonment had made him emaciated and he was already in a half-dead state.

5. In front of his bowed head there lay on the table a sheet of paper on which there was something written in fine handwriting.

### Question 15

1. Balthazar's beard and moustache had two weeks' growth.

2. Usually he hung the finished product under the eaves for the people to see./It was his habit to do so.

3. He was accustomed to making cages.

4. He said that shaving in the afternoon was not good.

5. Accustomed to

6. Balthazar finished the cage.

### Question 16

1. Karl Paulnack

2. His parents feared that the society would not properly value him as a musician and he wouldn't be appreciated.

3. I had very good grades in high school, I was good in Science and Maths

4. Yes, they loved music. They listened to classical music all the time.

5. Appreciated

6. Society views music as mere entertainment.

## 2. Analysing Textual Poems

### Question 1

1. The villagers/ peasants
2. The poison may purify the flesh of desire and her spirit of ambition.
3. More candles, more lanterns, more neighbours /poison purify / my mother/through and through
4. My mother twisted through and through groaning on a mat.

### Question 2

1. The poet/the speaker, his mother and the peasants.
2. The peasants came like swarms of flies.
3. He risked the rain again.
4. The expression 'giant scorpion shadows on the mud baked walls' makes the scorpion big and gigantic.

### Question 3

1. Something that no longer exists/a thing of past
2. It shows their pretension, hollowness and insincerity
3. The colonial masters and their new generation.
4. Laugh with their hearts and laugh with their eyes. Laugh with their teeth, ice - cold eyes.

### Question 4

1. The poet wants to regain his childlike innocence. 'I want to be what I used to be'.
2. They mute or silence the real emotions.
3. He wants to unlearn insincerity/hollowness/pretensions and relearn the innocence/purity.
4. He has learned to be a pretender/He has become an extremely dangerous and insincere human being.

### Question 5

1. She has started to wear sari.
2. They magnify his cloudy eyes/They are purposeless.
3. She thought that he was asleep.
4. She has used Himalayas as a metaphor in it.

### Question 6

1. The expression 'everybody is in movies' establishes the influence of films in our life. Every individual in the society is connected in one or the other way with the film world.
2. Everybody wishes to become a star/Everybody thinks like a star/Everybody dreams to achieve a movie - star like fame.
3. Hollywood boulevard
4. Literally, it means that the names of movie stars are engraved on the sidewalks. It also means that the names of the stars are engraved permanently in the minds of the people.

### Question 7

1. 'All the stars' refer to all the popular and unpopular movie stars/all the successful and unsuccessful movie stars.
2. Poverty, rejection, insults, ignominy, backstabbing, hard work. (An appropriate response can be given credit)
3. Show biz
4. 'Some who succeeded and some who suffered in vain.'

### Question 8

1. He wants his life to be a non - stop Hollywood movie show.

2. It is called a fantasy world because it is far away from reality/it is an unreal world/it clubs reality with imagination/it gives the real world an unreal touch.

3. Yes, because the celluloid heroes live and act in a fantasy world/they have no pain and sufferings.

4. The writer wants to convey that everybody wishes to live in a world without struggles and sufferings like the celluloid heroes/The writer wants to convey the idea that what is portrayed in celluloid is quite different from real life.

#### Question 9

1. Cactus announces its existence through thorns. Thus it becomes its language/Long life of sufferings and hardships make its language thorny/painful.

2. 'Once these thorns were flowers.'

3. Cactus stands for the marginalised./Cactus represents the aesthetics and survival instincts of the marginalised.

4. Poets go back to the gardens as they are opportunists.

#### Questions 10

1. 'I' stands for the Cactus/Poet

2. The lines signify the anti-romantic stance of the cactus/the lament of the cactus that others do not see its beauty.

3. 'I don't yield to droughts.'

4. 'Parallel language' means a language that is totally unconventional. (Any appropriate answer can be given credit)

#### Question 11

1. Yes; Laziness, starvation and self-centredness dominate life in cities.

2. The rhyme scheme is aabb.

3. They are selfish/they have no consideration for others.

4. The expression 'wretched life' implies the poet's annoyance at the miserable and hard life of the people in the city.

#### Question 12

1. The poet's kind and empathic attitude towards the suffering is revealed here.

2. The rhyme scheme is aabb.

3. 'Behind me creeps a groan or sigh.'

4. 'Wolfish eye' signifies greediness.

#### Question 13

1. The act of Han Kan to apprentice himself to the stables shows that he is a real master.

2. Alertness, sensitivity and gracefulness of the horses.

3. Han Kan wanted the painting to be a symbol of artistic excellence that radiates much energy.

4. 'Whose likeness after centuries still dazzles.'

#### Question 14

1. He couldn't follow the song in its flight.

2. He found the song long afterwards in the heart of a friend.

3. The arrow was found unbroken.

4. The rhyme scheme is aabb.

### 3. Analysing Unfamiliar Passages

#### Question 1

1. Mother
2. Mothers sing lullabies to put their children to sleep. Children have a special liking for songs. Grown-ups enjoy singing and listening to songs.
3. Technology brings voice mixing facilities which provide musical accompaniment for solos.
4. An orchestra without a vocalist.
5. Yes. Recent technological evolutions like karaoke and voice mixing can make everyone a singer.

#### Question 2

1. 'Fair weather friends' - are ones who flock around us only when we are rich.
2. The statement means that a true friend is very helpful at the time of adversity and can help us overcome our problems.
3. The author states so because a true friend should be intelligent enough to guide us and be compassionate enough to empathise with us.
4. 'A friend is an elixir of life and panacea for many ills.'
5. True Friends

#### Question 3

1. Trees are considered as nature's wonders because all living creatures depend on trees for their existence.
2. In the name of development, man destroys trees to create factories, townships, wider roads, railways, entertainment centres and so on.
3. 'More trees' bring in better rains, cooler climates and decreased use of energy.

4. Trees can reduce the effect of global warming which is a wonderful thing to happen.

5. 'It is very sad that the same humans are destroying trees all over the world in the name of development.'

#### Question 4

1. The most likely reason for Ben to jump out of bed is that he was really excited to visit his grandpa and spend his summer vacation with him.

2. Ben will spend most of his time reading books and learning/ creating new things.

3. Grandpa would take Ben fishing and to baseball games. He would also teach him how to fix things around the house.

4. Ben learned how to replace a broken door knob and how to fix a leaky tap.

5. Grandpa was quite friendly and patient. He showed immense patience to teach Ben new tips and tricks.

#### Question 5

1. The thief wanted money.

2. Guru asked the thief not to disturb him and also told him to take the money from the drawer./ He calmly offered the money and resumed his meditation.

3. Guru told the thief not to take all the money since he needed some to pay the taxes the next day.

4. Any suitable title.

5. The behaviour of the Guru made the thief realize himself. He understood that money was not everything in life.

#### Question 6

1. Sundials, candle clocks and hour glasses were the different types of clocks

used in ancient times.

2. By measuring the time it takes for the wax to melt.

3. The gears in the mechanical clock move at the same speed; hence time will be precise.

4. Auditory clocks

5. People go to work and return home according to the clock. School days start and end according to the clock. Everything in the world is dependent on the functioning of the clock. So, a world without a clock will be in utter chaos.

#### Question 7

1. The dress she wore made the narrator think that she was somebody straight out of a 1970s family movie.

2. The narrator came to know that the women led a lonely life without any support and her days were numbered. This made the driver shut off the meter.

3. frail elderly voice, faded sari, sun dipping below the horizon, fading light etc.

4. She received love, care and affection from the narrator.

5. Any suitable title.

#### Question 8

1. The narrator calls himself a good marksman because he was good at aiming at and bringing down fruits from trees with stones.

2. He hit an owl with a stone and it dropped to ground dead. This painful memory still haunts the narrator.

3. The narrator fell down.

4. Falling off the tree became a normal routine for the narrator. This made the narrator's mother keep a dish of herbal oil.

5. He proves it by citing the example of an owl dying by his hand and the painful act of falling down from the trees.

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## 4. Constructing Discourses

Grading Indicators for discourse construction are given along with the questions themselves. A sample learner product is also provided along with each discourse and has been analysed on the basis of the indicators.

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## 5. Information Transfer

### Question 1

1. An Anthology of Poems
2. Cambridge University Press
3. Pygmalion
4. Booker Prize
5. 5 Minute Activities

### Question 2

1. Stocks rebound sharply
2. Mr Cameron steps in as riots spread
3. Medical Council of India to hold National level PG Entrance Examination
4. Adithya crowned National Snooker Champion
5. Fire station opened at Technopark

### Question 3

1. Watching TV
2. Writing
3. Talking to friends and reading books
4. Listening to music
5. Playing games

### Question 4

1. More than 100 films
2. Kerala State Chalachitra Academy
3. 10 days
4. Annually
5. Opportunities to participate in live discussion, debates, film reviews, workshops and seminars

### Question 5

1. Sorry
2. Seventy
3. 'die'
4. Teacher
5. Close and open

### Question 6

1. Noted poet Mullanuzzi passes away
2. Oil price 'inflammable'
3. Teacher's package announced
4. Two found dead in road mishap
5. India sweeps series against England

### Question 7

1. The first nuclear reaction & Chernobyl
2. Pilot Episode
3. The assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand and the Death of Hitler
4. Richard Bond
5. Jane Quigley

### Question 8

1. Shop 1: Hot and spicy
2. Shop 4: Pet Shoppe
3. Shop 2: Salt and Pepper
4. Shop 3: Symphony
5. Shop 4: Pet Shoppe



## 6. Using Language Elements

### Question 1

- a. died
- b. was
- c. took
- d. had spent/spent
- e. had not come
- f. would

### Question 2

- a. occurred
- b. had supposed
- c. fighting
- d. gazed
- e. hid
- f. had gone

### Question 3

- a. evaporates
- b. of
- c. droplets
- d. blow
- e. the
- f. in

### Question 4

- a. attending
- b. would not be
- c. attended/had attended
- d. would
- e. his
- f. caused

### Question 5

- a. become
- b. of
- c. moves
- d. our
- e. ways
- f. making

### Question 6

- a. had
- b. themselves
- c. followed
- d. conventional
- e. went
- f. expectantly
- g. sitting/ who was sitting

### Question 7

- a. The narrator asked the man what he wanted his eyes for.
- b. The man replied that it was his sweetheart's idea.

### Question 8

- a. Servant: O King, Listen to a tale which happened yesterday.

- b. King: I am listening.

### Question 9

- a. The king asked why he cried for bread.
- b. The servant replied that he cried for bread in order that he might fill his belly.

### Question 10

- a. John exclaimed that it was a very beautiful picture.
- b. Ganga thanked John and said that she knew he would like it.

### Question 11

- a. Appu asked Ammu when the Youth Festival in her school was scheduled.
- b. In reply to it she said that it was scheduled for Friday.
- c. Then Appu enquired whether she was participating in any of the items.
- d. Ammu answered that she was participating in the light music competition.
- e. Then Appu again asked her why she had chosen that item.
- f. To this Ammu answered that music was her greatest passion.

### Question 12

- a. How does your father behave?
- b. the more rude he becomes.
- c. isn't he?
- d. he would not have behaved like this.
- e. How often do you skip classes?
- f. you were my teacher.

**Question 13**

- a. didn't you?
- b. How long had you been there?
- c. the safer you became.
- d. did you?
- e. you were a winner.
- f. Don't you accept me as the winner?

**Question 14**

- a. don't you?
- b. he will be frightened
- c. Didn't you warn him not to go out?
- d. When will he be back?
- e. the more he disobeys me.

**Question 15**

- a. ask him directly.
- b. I would have contacted him.
- c. isn't he?
- d. Where is he now?
- e. will you?

**Questions 16**

- a. shouldn't it?
- b. take it after my death
- c. If you had not been a detective
- d. can't you?
- e. the more tired I become

**Question 17**

- a. can I do for you?
- b. you have got my letter.
- c. How long has he been working here?
- d. How is he at home?
- e. the naughtier he becomes.

**Question 18**

- a. a
- b. for

- c. but
- d. be

- e. on

**Question 19**

- a. an
- b. in
- c. of
- d. with
- e. into

**Question 20**

- a. a
- b. for
- c. and
- d. with
- e. the

**Question 21**

- a. the
- b. and
- c. an
- d. from
- e. on

**Question 22**

- a. Water boils at 100<sup>o</sup> Celsius.  
Water the seedlings daily.
- b. Pen is mightier than sword.  
He has penned many poems.
- c. There is an inner pocket in my coat.  
The boy pocketed the sweets given to him.

**Question 23**

- a. She is the leader.
- b. She is to speak.

**Question 24**

- a. My mother cooked the food and I ate it.
- b. The teacher and the students were present.
- c. He is brave but weak.

**Question 25**

- a. Newspaper can be used for reading and for covering objects.

b. She may either attend the meeting or go for the tour.

c. Balu baked the cake and I kept it on the shelf.

**Question 26**

a. The height and the weight of an individual should be ideal.

b. He speaks English fluently and accurately.

c. The soldier mounted on the horse and rode away.

**Question 27**

Boys

The boys

The smart boys

The smart boys in the class

The smart boys in the class who got A+

**Question 28**

Phones

Mobile phones

Mobile phones in the shops

Mobile phones in the shop that I saw yesterday

**Question 29**

Books

Big books

Some big books

Some big books in the store

Some big books in the store that I bought

**Question 30**

a. put on

b. call at

c. put across

d. went on

**Question 31**

a. set up

b. came across

c. get away

d. gave up

**Question 32**

a. call at

b. make out

c. turned down

d. let off

**Question 33**

a. Hold on

b. getting on

c. look after

d. get back

**Question 34**

a. came across

b. taken aback

c. bring about

d. turned down