

ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL, 2015.

B.VENKATESWARLU, KADAPA

[Year]

ENGLISH FACULTY
KADAPA DISTRICT.
9440305578.

Visit us on
bandepallivenkateswarlu22@gmail.com

WORK HARD AND CONQUER THE GRADE.



S.S.C. Study Material.

Made Easy



Faculty compelled:

**B.VENKATESWARLU, S.A English, Z.P.HIGH SCHOOL,
PENDLIMARRI.K.Parasuram, DCE, DIET, Rayachoty
G.Srinivasulu,S.A.English, Z.P.High school, Ganaganapalli.
B.S.Padmavathi, S.A English, Z.P.G.H.S,
RayachotyM.C.RavindraKumar,S.A.English Z.P.H.S,IX Battallion,
Bhakarapet**

Contact no. 9440305578.

Dear Students,

We attempted meticulously to give the exhaust material for getting good grade in the SSC public examination. It is easy to get 10 points in English with this material in this model paper. We feel that this batch is lucky to face the English examination with the easiest common model paper which is very scoring. So prepare well, practise more papers, and conquer the good grade.

Wish You All the Best.

**STRUCTURE OF UNIT TEST
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER**

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------|
| I. | Five out of seven questions from main reading.
Specifications:
Reading A: 3 Analytical questions
Reading B: 2 Analytical questions
Reading C: 2 Analytical questions | 5x1=5 |
| II. | A passage about 2 or 3 lines from Reading 'A' is to be given. Five very short analytical questions are to be set. | 5x1=5 |
| III. | Essay question – Production of discourses. Conversation/ description (minor discourses) are to be set. | 5x1=5 |
| IV. | Vocabulary Awareness Testing Close test/ multiple choice (from the unit) | 5x1=5 |
| V. | Grammar and Punctuation (from the unit only) | 5x1=5 |

UNIT – I

Sub: English

Class: X

Max. Marks: 25

Time: 1 hr

I. Answer any five of the following questions.

5x1=5

1. Which incident in this text is funny? What makes it funny?
2. What do you learn the life of Nick Vujicic?
3. What made Nick choose Bethany Hamilton as his teacher to learn surfing?
4. What did Socrates suggest as the secret to success? Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer.
5. What happened when Thomas Edison was 67 ?
6. What, according to Narayana Murthy, can change the life of a person?
7. How did Murthy react when his father refused to send him to IIT?

II. Read the following passage:

Nick's father was a computer programmer and an accountant and he taught his little son how to type with his toe at just 6 years old. His mum invented a special plastic device that meant he could hold a pen or pencil.

Despite the risk of being bullied, his parents insisted Nick on attending mainstream school.

'It was the best decision they could have made for me, 'adds Nick, who later achieved a degree in Financial Planning and Real Estate. 'It was very hard but it gave me independence.

Nick, who was teased and bullied, had an electric wheelchair for mobility, and a team of Carers to help him.

'I was deeply depressed when I was eight years old, 'he said. 'I went to my mum crying and told her I wanted to kill myself.

'I felt cold and bitter. I hated God for doing this to me and was terrified of what would happen when my parents weren't there look after me'.

'I could brush my own teeth with a wall mounted brush and wash my own hair with pump action soap, but there was so much that was impossible for me'.

Now answer the following questions.

5x1=5

1. What was the best decision Nick's parents made for him?
2. How did Nick overcome his problems?
3. What gave Nick independence?

Choose the correct answer from the following.

- a) A degree in Financial Planning and Real Estate.
- b) A wheel chair

c) Holding a pen

d) A team of care takers.

4. Why did Nick want to kill himself?

Choose the correct answer from the following.

- a) Because he has an electric chair.
- b) Because he hated god.
- c) Because he couldn't brush his teeth normally.
- d) Because he was deeply depressed.

5. What is the message in this passage? Choose the correct answer from the following.

- a) We should not lose our confidence even though we face certain challenges.
- b) We should run away from our problems.
- c) We should pray god when we are in troubles.
- d) We should kill ourselves when we can't face problems.

III. Given below in the table is the biographical information about a girl called Sri Lakshmi.

Based on this information write a biographical sketch.

5 Marks

Points to be covered Details of the person

Date and place of birth July 7, 1992, Visakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Information about the family

- Only daughter
- Father: Venkaiah, Farmer, Village Sarpanch.
- Mother: Ramani, Homemaker and Social Worker.

Health Condition • Both legs paralysed due to Polio attack.

- Can't walk on her own.
- Father assisted her in all her class work, lab work.

Education • Completed B.Tech. with first class.

Present Position • Working as a Senior Software Engineer in a Multinational company.

IV. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks choosing the suitable words

from those given below in the box.

5x1=5

compassionate, malicious, timid, introvert, meticulous

Hai, friends! I'm John. Jane is my sister. She doesn't like to spend time with others.

She is interested in her thoughts and feelings. She is an _____ (1). Rajan is my father. He makes thorough planning for everything in our home. He is _____ (2).

My mother Leela is very sensitive lady. She always shows sympathy for people who are suffering. She is _____ (3) My uncle Hemachandra is always afraid of speaking to neighbours. He is _____ (4). My aunt Suryakantham is an unpleasant woman. She always tries to offend people. She is _____ (5)

V. Read the following paragraph and put a comma or a hyphen wherever necessary.

Rewrite the paragraph with commas/ hyphens.

5x1=5

Radhakrishna who was our Headmaster retired from service last year. The teacher who teaches us English is Radhakrishna's son. Kavya who won the Best Teacher Award this year is her daughter. The boys who got the first place and second place in essay writing

competitions held today are Radhakrishna's granddaughters. The projector which is there in our Science Lab was donated by Radhakrishna. Really Radhakrishna is a great teacher.

UNIT – I

Key and Principles of Valuation

- I.1)** A girl was looking at Nick romantically when he was at traffic lights. She could only see Nick's head so he decided to do a 360 spin in the car seat to show her that he was a torso. When she saw the torso, she left the place quickly. This is the funny incident in the text. **1 M**
- 2)** Nick Vujicic was a self-motivated and a brave man. Nick's life story says that disability cannot prevent one from reaching great heights if one has great inner personality which includes dedication, determination, will power, perseverance and hard work. **1 M**
- 3)** Though Bethany Hamilton had no arm she was able to surf well. She could know the psychological condition of a disabled person like Nick. Nick thought that she was the best master to help him learn surfing. This thought made Nick choose Bethany Hamilton his master. **1 M**
- 4)** Socrates suggested that the burning desire is the only secret to success. One should agree with this idea. Unless we have a strong passion for something, we can't achieve it. According to Socrates, the burning desire would be the starting point of all accomplishments. It gives the perfect and adequate motivation to achieve something. **1 M**
- 5)** When Thomas Edison was 67, he lost his factory to fire. **1 M**
- 6)** According to Narayana Murthy, a person himself can change his life with his intellect or brain power with hard working nature, when a person is motivated or influenced by the values, a good change occurs in a human being. This means one's life is based on one's own mind power and attitude. **1 M**
- 7)** Murthy reacted like an introvert. He was disappointed. It seemed his dreams had burnt to ashes. His heart sank in sorrow. He didn't share his feelings with anybody. His heart was bleeding but he didn't get angry with anybody. **1 M**
- II.1)** Nick's parents decided to send him to the main stream school. It was the best decision. **1 M**
- 2)** Nick overcame his problems by determination, courage and perseverance.
- 3)** A. **1 M**
- 4)** D. **1 M**
- 5)** A. **1 M**
- III. Sri Lakshmi**
- Sri Lakshmi was born on July 7, 1992 at Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. She was the only daughter of Venkaiah and Ramani. Her father is a farmer and a village Sarpanch and her mother is a home maker and social worker. Her legs are paralysed due to polio attack and she can't walk on her own. Her father assisted her in all her class work and lab work. Though, she is physically challenged she completed her B.Tech with first class. She overcame her problems with courage, self-confidence and with hard working. Now, she is working as a Sr. Software Engineer in a Multinational Company.
- IV.**
- 1)** Introvert
- 2)** Meticulous
- 3)** Compassionate
- 4)** Timid
- 5)** Malicious
- V. Radhakrishna, who was our Headmaster, retired from services last year. The teacher, who teaches us English, is Radhakrishna's son. Kavya, who won the best teacher award this year, is her daughter. The boys, who got the first place and second place in essay writing, competitions held today, are Radhakrishna's granddaughters. The projector, which is there in our Science lab, was donated by Radhakrishna. Really Radhakrishna is a great teacher. **5 M****

STRUCTURE OF TERMINAL EXAM : ENGLISH PAPER-I

PART – A (20 Marks)

1. Q.No.1 to 10: Questions will be given from Reading A and Reading B. Only five questions to be answered. **5x2=10M**
2. Q.No.11: Question-11 will be set as comprehension from poem. **5x1=5M**
3. Q.No.12: Reading and comprehension (from Reading A) **3x1=3 M**
4. Q.No.13: Reading and comprehension (from Reading B) other than poem. **2x1=2 M**

PART – B (30 Marks)

1. Q.No.14: Unknown passage will be given in close type test with multiple answers in parts of speech. **5x½=2½M**
2. Q.No.15: Matching test on structures/ grammar. **5x½=2½M**
3. Q.No.16 to 20: The questions mentioned to test the grammar awareness among the students. These grammar points should be taken from the structure items mentioned in the reader. **5x1= 5 M**
4. Q.No.21: Question on prepositions with multiple answers. **4x½=2 M**
5. Q.No.22: Synonyms to test the vocabulary. **4x½=2 M**
6. Q.No.23: Antonyms to test vocabulary. **4x½ =2 M**
7. Q.No.24: Morphology (other form of words) vocabulary part. **4x½=2 M**
8. Q.No.25: Classification of words vocabulary part. **8x¼=2 M**
9. Q.No.26: Spelling test under conventions of writing. **2x½=1 M**
10. Q.No.27: Spelling test under conventions of writing. **2x½=1 M**
11. Q.No.28: Wrongly spelt words under conventions of writing. **2x½=1 M**
12. Q.No.29: Pronunciation under conventions of writing. **2x½=1 M**
13. Q.No.30: Alphabetical order under (dictionary skill) **4x½=2 M**
14. Q.No.31: Functional English under creative expression. **1 M**
15. Q.No.32: Functional English under creative expression. **2x½=1 M**
16. Q.No.33: Functional English under creative expression. **1 M**
17. Q.No.34: Functional English under creative expression. **1 M**

I. Weightage to academic standards: Paper-I

S.No.	Academic Standards	% of weightage	Marks
1	Reading comprehension	40	20
2	Conventions of writing	12	6
3	Vocabulary	16	8
4	Grammatical awareness	24	12
5	Creative expression	8	4

II. Weightage to the content: Paper-I

S.No	Units	% of weightage	Marks
I	Prose	26	13
II	Poetry	14	7
III	Elements of language	60	30
	Total	100	50

III. Weightage to the level of difficulty: Paper-I

S.No.	Levels	Marks	% of weightage
I	Easy	16	32
II	Average	21	42

III	Difficult	13	26
	total	50	100

IV. Weightage to the form of questions:

Part	Form/ type of Questions	No. of Questions	Marks	TotalmarksGrandtotal	Percentage
A	1.Short Answer	5	2	10	
	2.Very Short Answer	10	20	40%	
B	1.Very Short Answer	8	1	8	3060%
	2.Grammatical Awareness	40	½	20	
		8	¼	2	
Total 75 50 100%					

ENGLISH, Paper – I

(Third language)

Parts A and B

Time: 2 ½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. Answer **all** the questions under **Part-A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part-B** on the question paper itself.
3. Start answering the questions as you read them.

Part - A

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Marks: 20

Note: Use a separate answer book to answer the questions in this part.

(1-10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following question in two or three sentences each.5x2=10

1. What do you learn from the life of Nick Vijuicic? (Attitude is Aptitude)
2. What qualities of Mrs. Slater have you noticed? (The dear departed Part I)
3. Why did the author get into debt? Think of some possible reasons? (The Journey)
4. How did 'Chitrabani' help film making in Bengali? (Rendzvous with Ray)
5. What was Bayajis dream? (The storeyed house. I)
6. What is the specific message of WangariMaathai? (Environment)
7. What were the disadvantages faced by Kalam in his childhood? (My Childhood)
8. Why did the Whiteman feel surprised at the narrator's out burst? Eventually, he also smiled, why? (Human Rights)
9. In what way is the play 'The dear departed' a commentary on the hollowness of human relationships? (The departed II)
10. What is the central idea of the poem? (A Plea for India)

11. Read the following stanza.

But believe me son
I want to be what I used to be
When I was like you. I want
to unlearn all these muting things.
Most of all, I want to relearn
How to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror.
Shows only my teeth like Snake's bare fangs!
(Once upon a time)

Now answer the following questions

5x1=5

- a) "I want to be what I used to be".....

What does the poet mean by these words?

b) What does the poet want to unlearn?

c) What is the tone of the poem?

d) What did the poet learnt?

e) "Only my teeth like Snake's bare fangs!"

What is the figure of speech used in this line?

12. Read the following lines.

I was born into a middle class Tamil family in the Island town of Rameshwaram in the erstwhile Madras State. My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth, despite these disadvantages, he possessed of great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit.(My Childhood)

Answer the following.

3x1=3

a) Who was born in a middle class family?

b) Where did he born?

c) Who was Jainulabdeen?

13. Read the following lines.

A burning desire is the starting point of all accomplishment. Just like a small fire can't give much heat, a weak desire can't produce great results.

(Every success story great failures)

Now answer the following questions.

2x1=2

a) What is the weak desire compared to?

b) How do we get great results?

ENGLISH, Paper – I

(Third language)

Parts A and B

Time: 2 ½ Hours][Maximum Marks: 50

Part - B

Time: 1 HourMarks: 30

Note: (i) Answer **all** the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

(ii) Candidates must use **CAPITAL LETTERS** while answering the multiple choice questions.

14. Complete the passage, choosing the right words from those given below. Each blank is numbered and for each blank, four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Choose the correct answer from these choices and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the blanks. **5x½=2 ½**

Shakunthala Devi was born _____ (1) 4th November, 1929. She _____ (2) born in _____ (3) orthodox Brahmin family. In her childhood she had never _____ (4) to school. She was popularly known _____ (5) human calculator.

1) (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) to

2) (A) was (B) is (C) were (D) are

3) (A) a (B) the (C) an (D) that

4) (A) been (B) be (C) being (D) by

5) (A) has (B) as (C) us (D) for

15. Match the part of sentences under 'A' with those under 'B' write the letter of the sentence part in 'B' against the sentences part in 'A'.

5x½=2½

A

B

(i) I have a team of friend () (A) for many people

(ii) My house is not big enough () (B) who always help me

(iii) He stopped his business () (C) we will get success

(iv) If we try and try again () (D) after he had become old

(v) As he is rich () (E) he purchased a new car

16.(a) The book shop is closed on Sunday.

(b) The medical shop closed down on Monday.

Q. Which shop will be open on Monday? Ans: _____.

(or)

Report the following into Indirect Speech. 1

Nick said to his mother, "I will kill myself".

Ans: _____

17. Edison failed many times in life. 1

He invented 1000 inventions. (combine the sentences with 'who')

Ans: _____

18. Re-write the following sentence in passive form. 1

Ray produced many fictions of international fame.

Ans: _____

19. Combine the following sentences with 'when'. 1

We hear God's words, our heart springs with joy.

Ans: _____

20. Fill in the blanks with right contractions. 1

I _____ (have) returned the money, _____ (have not I)

21. Fill in the blanks, choosing the right words from those given in the brackets. 4x½=2

(a) Sriram was always arguing _____ his brother. (with, at, on)

(b) The buses are often late, so you can't depend _____ them. (at, on, by)

(c) I was terrified _____ her (of, by, at)

(d) All last winter Sharath suffered _____ coughs and colds. (with, of, from)

22. Replace the underlined words in the following sentences with the words from the box that have the same meaning. 4x½=2

vegetation, negotiation, sustain, exotic,
restore, transplanted, equitably

(a) The government is trying to bring back normally in the riot-hit areas of the city.

Ans: _____

(b) I cannot hold my attention on any subject for a long time.

Ans: _____

(c) After certain amount of growth the seedlings have to be taken out and shifted Elsewhere for further growth.

Ans: _____

(d) The Tirumala hills are covered by lush green plants.

Ans: _____

23. Fill in the blanks with the words opposite in meaning to those underlined. 4x½=2

(a) Ravi is ignorant about technology but Hari is _____ about technology.

(b) Proud people are never _____.

(c) Sravani goes to school regularly but her sister is _____.

(d) Prosperity is the fruit of _____.

24. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the underlined words. 4x½=2

(a) WangariMaathai is an environment activist. Her _____ led her to win Nobel Peace Prize.

(b) In a developed country, _____ is balanced.

(c) The government of the day should show its capability by providing good _____ to people.

(d) We were trying to respond to the basic needs of the people in the rural areas. Our

_____ was well received by them.

25. Put the following words under the correct headings.

8x¼=2

Improper recycle necessarily employment
unbelief discovery examination intention

Prefixes

Suffixes

- 1) _____ 1) _____
2) _____ 2) _____
3) _____ 3) _____
4) _____ 4) _____

26. Complete the following words by using ea, ie, ai, ia, ae.

2x½=1

(a) Consc__nce (b) Pr__cher

27. Complete the following words with the letters given in the brackets.

2x½=1

(a) Pre__(ent/ ant) (b) lugg__ge (ege/ age)

28. One word in each set is wrongly spelt. Rewrite it correctly in the space provided.

2x½=1

(a) shoes literatre language original
(b) projects promotion programe protection

29. Look at the two sets of words given below. In each set, the letters underlined in the two words are pronounced in the same way. Find the words and copy them out.

2x½=1

(a) poor sure tour share
(b) catch calm cease chop

30. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.

4x½=2

Simple summarize significant surprise

Ans: _____

31. A teacher has assigned a task in English to your friend which he thinks, it is very difficult. Advise him to try it.

1

Ans: _____

32. What do the following sentences mean?

2x½=1

Put a (v) mark against the right answer.

(i) Meteorological Department says: Monsoons may be regular.

(a) prediction () (b) advice ()
(c) suggestion () (d) question()

(ii) You read additional books to become an autonomous user of English.

(a) offer () (b) suggestion ()
(c) order () (d) warning ()

33. Change the following into a polite request.

1

You to a friend: "Tell me the details of home work"

Ans: _____

34. Your friend is hospitalized due to road accident. What would you say to him? **1**

(a) best of luck ()
(b) wish you a speedy recovery ()
(c) I am sorry ()
(d) Very happy ()

Key Sheet and Principles of Valuation

Paper – I

Part-A Key

1. Nick Vujicic was a self-motivated and a brave man. He read the newspaper and inspired. He hated the god when he was eight years old. After reading the newspaper, he thanked god for giving an opportunity to give hope to others. The physical disability may not be obstacle to get success. 2
2. Mrs. Slater is greedy, over powering, dominating, blunt, straight, talking impolite and insensitive. All these characters are visible in the play. 2
3. The author married five months ago. Being an employee he was applied unpaid leave to his higher authority. His marriage increased his responsibility 2
4. The institute produced important documentary features and became the breeding ground for local talent for film making people. 2
5. Bayaji's dream was to build a house out of his earnings and it has to be a storeyed house. 2
6. WangariMaathai's messages is, if you need fire wood, building material, food and fodder for animals, 'plan trees' all your worries will be solved. 2
7. Kalam was born in a middle class Tamil family. His parents were poor and had not formal education, but he possessed great innate wisdom and true generosity of spirit. 2
8. The Whiteman felt surprise at the narrators out trust because his thoughts were right as per the situation. So, he also smiled. 2
9. In modern days the old people are not cared by their children. But they are eager to share the assets and quarrel over the petty things. People have no human relations. 2
10. It is a strong appeal to the Indians to make better nation, avoid violence and think piously. 2
11.
 - (a) The poet wants to be what he was
 - (b) The poet wants to unlearn muting things
 - (c) The tone of the poem is sad happening in the world
 - (d) He learnt to laugh
 - (e) Simile
12.
 - (a) APJ Abdul Kalam
 - (b) Rameshwaram in Madras
 - (c) Father of Kalam
13.
 - (a) Weak desire compared to small fire
 - (b) By strong desires

Part-B Key

14. (1) B (2) A (3) C (4) A (5) B 5x½ =2½
15. (i) B (ii) A (iii) D (iv) C (v) e 5x½ =2½
16. A book shop
(or)
Nick told her mother that he would kill himself. 1
17. Edison, who failed many times in life invented 1000 inventions. 1
18. Many films of international fame were produced by Ray. 1
19. When we hear gods our heart sprints with joy 1
20. I've; haven't
21. (a) with (b) on (c) at (d) from 4x½ =2

22. (a) restore (b) sustain (c) transplanted (d) vegetation $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 23. (a) knowledge (b) humble (c) irregular (d) adversity $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
24. (a) activities (b) development $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 (c) governance (d) responsibility
25. **Prefixes** **Suffixes** $8 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2$
 1) improper 1) necessarily
 2) recycle 2) employment
 3) unbelief 3) examination
 4) discovery 4) intention
26. (a) ie (b) ea $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 27. (a) ent (b) age $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 28. (a) literature (b) programme $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 29. (a) poor-tour (b) catch-calm $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 30. significant, simple, summarize, surprise 2
 31. Dear friend you should try it again. 1
 32. (i) a (ii) b $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 33. Could you please tell me the details of home work 1
 34. B

ENGLISH, Paper – II
(Third language)
Parts A and B

Time: 2 ½ Hours] **[Maximum Marks:** 50

Instructions:

1. Answer the questions under **Part-A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part-B** on the question paper itself in the space provided and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**.
3. Start answering the questions as you read them.

Part - A

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Marks: 30

(1-10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions. Each answer should be in one or two sentences.

5x1=5

1. What 'in Narayana Murthy's opinion' can change one's life? (I'll do it)
2. What things would you buy if you were Jack? Why? (The Never-Never Nest)
3. The King made the Potter the General of the Army? Why? (The brave Potter)
4. What made the Potter a hero? (The brave Potter)
5. Narayana Murthy is uncompromising. How?
6. Why are Savitri's films called 'an album of life'? (A Tribute)
7. How was the abandoned baby? (Abandoned)
8. What are the evil effects of pyramid of drums? (A tale of three villages)
9. What made superficial observers bewildered about India? (Unity in diversity in India)
10. What made Mrs. Murthy forget her name? (What is my name)

5x1=5

11. Read the following passage.

Savitri captured the audiences with her charm and magnificent acting. She was able to convey a wide range of feelings through her expressive eyes. Her mischievous look- it captivates anyone; the look of fake anger provokes, the looks filled with real anger pierces the heart. The look of passion while waiting for her lover; the confident work that seems ready to face any situation, all these myriad emotions are hidden in her eyes. The dimensions are endless and pages can be filled to describe the magic spell of her eyes.

Savitri's amazing talent was in full form in 'Missamma', a hit comedy that established Savitri's place firmly as a star, Mary in the film comes into an agreement with a Hindu youth, M.T.Rao (NTR) to pretend as a couple in order to get a job in a school. Mary was a Christian

to the core, whereas Rao was tolerant Hindu. What results in is a three hour pure comedy for the audience. (A Tribute)

Now answer the following questions in a sentence.

1. What made Savitri a wonderful actor?
2. List any two emotions that Savitri can express with ease?
3. Why did M.T.Rao and Mary pretend as couple in the film?
4. What is the milestone in Savitri's career as a star?
5. 'It captivates anyone' - What does the word 'it' refer to?

12. Read the passage given below.

It was winter. The ponds were all frozen. At the court, Akbar asked Birbal, "Tell me Birbal! 'Will a man do anything for money?'" Birbal replied, 'yes'. The emperor ordered him to prove it.

The next day Birbal came to the court along with a poor Brahmin who merely had a penny left with him. His family was starving. Birbal told the King that the Brahmin was ready to do anything for the sake of money. The King ordered the Brahmin to be inside the frozen pond throughout the night without any attire if he needed money.

The poor Brahmin had no choice. The whole night he was inside pond, shivering. He returned to the durbar the next day to receive his reward. The King asked, "Tell me oh poor Brahmin! How could you withstand the extreme temperature all through the night?" The innocent Brahmin replied, "I could see a faintly glowing light a kilometre away and I withstood with that ray of light".

Akbar refused to pay the Brahmin his reward saying that he had got warmth from the light and withstood the cold and that was cheating. The poor Brahmin could not argue with him and so returned disappointed and bare-handed. Birbal tried to explain to the King, but the King was in no mood to listen to him.

The Brahmin reached home shivering with cold. At home his wife was waiting for him. When he entered the house his wife came near him.

"What happened to you, dear?"

(a) What would be the conversation between the Brahmin and his wife? Write your answer in at least 120 words. **10**

(or)

(b) Narrate the thoughts of the Brahmin when the King cheated him. Write your answer in at least 120 words.

13. Your school has celebrated Annual Day today. The District Collector is the chief guest. Winners in different competitions received prizes from the village Sarpanch. You have also received a prize. The Head Master gave a report on the progress of the school. Cultural programmes followed.

(a) Write a news report on the Annual Day celebrations in about 120 words. **10**

(or)

(b) Write a letter to your friend describing the Annual Day celebrations.

ENGLISH, Paper – II
(Third language)
Parts A and B

Time: 2 ½ Hours] **[Maximum Marks:** 20

Part - B

Time: 1 Hour

Marks: 20

Note: Write the answers to the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

Instructions:

(i) Use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

(ii) Marks will **not** be awarded if there is any over-writing or re-writing.

14. Here is a table which shows the Lok Sabha seats of the Southern States with their first States seats Lok Sabha First time voters All Voters

Male + Female = Total Male Female Total

Tamil Nadu 396,92,597+5,06,588=11,99,309 2,68,93,009+2,68,56,677= 5,37,52,682

Karnataka 28 4,79,418+3,22,779= 8,04,786 2,28,00,918+2,18,85,287= 4,46,94,658

Kerala 20 2,29,389+1,88,101= 4,17,490 1,14,42,927+1,23,49,343= 2,37,92,270

AP&Telangana 42 9,25,709+6,17,998=15,44,203 3,13,59,303+3,10,22,225= 6,23,85,989

1. Which State has the lowest number of female voters?

Ans:

2. The total number of first time voters in Tamil Nadu is.....

Ans:

3. Karnataka is in Place in enrolling first time male voters.

Ans:

4. Kerala has Lok Sabha seats.

Ans:

5. What is the total number of Lok Sabha seats in Southern States?

Ans:

15. Read the following story.

The Mountain Goat

There was once a young mountain goat who lived in a valley at the foot of the Himalayas. The valley was full of beautiful flowers and covered with green grass. Living in such a fine place, the young goat never felt hungry and grew up to be a strong animal, sure of foot and able to run fast. He climbed any hill easily and skipped lightly from one rack to another. He was a handsome animal, with his coat of long brown hair and a head with a pair of large strong horns. With them he could face his life-long enemy, the tiger.

One day our young friend the goat was grazing on a patch of green grass and suddenly he heard a sound. Quickly turning round, he found that the old tiger was following him. It was too late for him to run, so he stood his ground and faced the tiger, ready to meet any attack. The tiger, turning to the goat said, "I see you are ready to fight, but why should we both get hurt fighting? If you can tell me any three truths, I shall let you go away.

"All right", said the goat, "I shall tell you three simple truths about yourself and me.

The first truth is this: If you go and tell the other tigers that you met me here and still you didn't kill me, they will not believe you."

"Too true", said the tiger. "Go on, tell me the other two."

"Well", said the goat, suppose I get away and tell the other goats that you didn't want to fight, they will not believe me."

"Too true", said the tiger, "Go on, tell me the next truth."

“The next truth is this”, said the goat, “We are both talking here and you are listening to all I say without trying to kill me. So you cannot be really be hungry.”

“Yes, yes”, said the tiger, “Go in peace, you clever fellow, remember but the next time we meet, there will be no more talking. You will not live to open your mouth again.”
“Ah!” said the goat, “There is yet one more truth, the last. It is this: You will never catch me another time.”

So saying, the goat ran away and took good care that the tiger never caught him again.

(A) Now choose the correct answer from the answers given and write its letter in the brackets. 4x1=4

1. The story took place in a ()
a) desert b) valley
b) river d) plateau
2. What words in the passage tell us that the tiger believed that the goats’ words are truths? ()
a) go on
b) believe me
c) open your mouth again
d) too true
3. How many truths did the goat tell the tiger? ()
a) one
b) two
c) three
d) four
4. The last truth that was told by the goat to tiger is ()
a) you can never catch me another time
b) you will kill me next time
c) you can’t kill me now
d) I can run faster than you

(B) Given below are SIX statements. Three of them are TRUE according to the passage. Find them and write “T” against them in brackets. 3x1=3

1. The young goat was very brave. []
2. The tiger and the goat met in a mountain peak. []
3. The tiger is not hungry. []
4. The goat prepared itself to face the tier. []
5. At the end of story the tiger ran away. []
6. The goat told the last truth though the tiger had not asked to tell it. []

16. Read the following passage.

Birds evolved from small meat-eating dinosaurs around 150 million years ago. Birds are a group of warm blooded animals with two legs and front limbs modified as wings. The characteristic feature of all birds is the feather. There are over 9,200 species of birds known from around the world and they can be found in just about every habitat.

The average adult male ostrich, the world’s largest living bird weighs up to 345 pounds. The largest bird egg in the world today is that of the ostrich. The smallest bird is the Bee Humming bird at 2.24in (5.7cm). The Humming birds are found in North and South America. In the north, these can be found as far as Alaska and in the south, they can be spotted as far as southern Chile. An amazing fact about humming bird is that it can fly up, down, forward, backward and even upside down. The humming birds are the only bird that can fly backwards. When active, a humming bird breathes around 300-500 times every minute. The heart of a humming bird makes up for around 20% of the body volume. The heart beat ranges from 30-1500 per minute depending on the specie and the activity. Hummings help in pollination as they carry pollen on their barks just like bees when they go

from one flower to another in search of nectar. One humming bird visits around 1000-2000 flowers in a single day!

Now answer the following questions.

2x1=2

A.

(i) What is the main characteristic feature of birds?

Ans:

(ii) What species are the birds evolved from?

Ans:

B. There are five words in List-A. The meanings of four of them are given in List-B.

Chose the right word from List-A to match the meanings in List-B and write it in the space provided against each meaning.

4x½=2

List-A: evolved, species, habitat, pollination, nectar

List-B:

(i) A set of animals/ creatures

(ii) To develop gradually

(iii) A sweet liquid produced by flowers

(iv) A surrounding where creatures live

C. Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each.

2x½=1

(i) The average adult male ostrich

.....

(ii) The heart of the humming bird

.....

D. Mention two things about humming birds. What are they?

2x1=2

(i)

(ii)

E. Answer in a word or a phrase each.

2x½=1

(i) How do humming birds help in pollination?

.....

(ii) What is the amazing fact of the humming bird?

.....

KEY English Paper-II

PART-A and B

The evaluator must keep in mind that any relevant answer may be given credit.

Part-A

1. One's life can be changed only by himself or herself.
2. Any thing mentioned by the student may be taken into consideration (Eg. TV, car)
3. Believing in the minister's advice the King mistook the potter as a brave man.
4. Only 'Luck' made the potter a hero.
5. He believed his intellect and hard work strove for perfection.
6. Savithri's roles in her films reflected the lives of ordinary women.
7. Baby was crying, her body was fed by mosquitoes and insects. Her lips, nose, fingertips were blue.
8. Pyramid of drums contain poisons chemicals that contaminate air, water and soil. Sometimes cause diseases and death.
9. The superficial observers are bewildered by the unity of Indians, their political consciousness, cultural heritage even in diversity.
10. She delicates her time in house-hold work and was not called by her name by anybody.
11. Passage questions.
 1. Expressive eyes and mischievous look, look of passion, look of anger etc.
 2. Her confident look that seems to face any situation, look of passion while waiting

for her lover made her a wonderful actor.

3. M.T. Rao and Mary pretended as a couple in order to get a job in a school.

4. Mary's character in the movie 'Missamma' is the mile-stone in Savithri's career as a star.

5. 'It' refers the mischievous look of Savithri.

12. (a) Conversation

1. Writing five to ten exchanges.

2. Sequence of exchanges

3. Politeness

4. Using discourse markers (well, precisely etc.)

5. Using short responses

6. Aptness of dialogues

7. Appropriate cohesive devices

8. Well formed sentences

9. Conventions of writing - spelling

10. Proper punctuations

All indicators carry one mark each.

(b) Narrative

1. Contain sequence of events

2. Evoking sensory perceptions and images

3. Evoking emotions

4. Writing other details (setting etc.)

5. Characterization

6. Coherence

7. Reflecting point of view

8. Well formed sentences

9. Conventions - spelling

10. Proper punctuations

All indicators carry one mark each.

13. (a) News report

1. Appropriate headline

2. Lead sentence

3. Organization of body

4. Cohesive devices

5. Reporting style

6. Reveal the point of view

7. Well formed sentences

8. Conventions - spelling

9. Use of punctuation marks

10. Paragraphing

Each indicator carries one mark.

(b) Letter

1. Using appropriate language

2. Appropriate format

3. Appropriate conventions (salutation etc.)

4. Sequencing ideas

5. Persuasive language (describing event)

6. Maintaining coherence

7. Reflecting relationship

8. Well formed sentence

9. Conventions of writing - spelling

10. Proper punctuation marks.

Each indicator carries one mark.

14.

1. Kerala
2. 11,99,309
3. 3rd
4. 20
5. 129

15. (A)

1. b
2. d
3. d
4. a

(B)

1. T
4. T
6. T

Note: No credit will be given if the student puts more than 3 'T's.

16. A

- (i) feathers
- (ii) dinosaurs

B

- (i) a set of animals - species
- (ii) to develop gradually - evolved
- (iii) a sweet liquid produced by flowers - nectar
- (iv) a surrounding where creatures live - habitat

C

- (i) (the world's largest living bird) weighs up to 345 pounds
- (ii) Makes up for around 20% of body volume

D

- (i) the smallest bird
- (ii) it visits 1000-2000 flowers a day

E

- (i) carry pollen on their backs like bees
- (ii) it can fly up, down, forward and backward

Syllabus for Units/ Examinations:

S.No.	Unit/ Terminal	Unit theme	Month	Marks	Remarks
1	Unit 1	Personality Development	July	25	
2	Unit 2	Wit and Humour	August	25	
3	Quarterly	1,2,3 Units(up to Human Relations)	September	100	
4	Unit 3	Films and Theatre	November	25	
5	Half yearly	1 to 6 Units(up to Bio-diversity)	December	100	
6	Unit 4	Nation and Diversity	February	25	
7	Syllabus will be completed		February		
8	REVISION		March		
9 ANNUALEXAMINATIONS			April	100	

S.S.C. STUDY MATERIAL:: THIRD LANGUAGE-ENGLISH

PAPER – I::Part – A (20 MARKS)

Q.No: 1 to 10 :: Unit 1. Attitude is Altitude

1. "I call it my chicken drumstick", joked Nick. What does it refer to? How does it help him?

Ans: It refers to the small foot on Nick's left hip, which looks like a chicken drumstick. It helps him balance and enables him to kick, type, write with pen and pick things up. It helps him as a propeller while swimming and moving.

2. "His parents decided not to send him to a special school" Was Nick happy about his parent's decision? Why or why not? What do you think about this decision?

Or How did Nick's parents help him to become independent?

Ans: Nick was not happy with his parent's decision because there might be the risk of bullying in the main stream school unlike in a special school. But later he found that his parent's decision helped him to become independent and achieved a degree in Financial Planning and Real Estate. I too feel that his parent's decision provided the best chance of competing with the able persons and stood him independent.

3. Do you think Nick's depression was normal or something unique about Nick? Give reasons for your opinion?

Ans: At the age of Eight, Nick went to his mother crying and told her that he wanted to kill himself. He felt cold and bitter. He hated God for not giving him hands and legs. He was terrified about his future without his parents. At age ten Nick tried to drown himself in the bath, as he could not control his depression.

I think his depression was normal. Any human being born like Nick might have the feelings of deep depression.

4. Which incident in the text is funny? What makes it funny?

Ans: Once Nick was in a car at traffic lights. A girl was looking at him romantically. She could only see Nick's Head so he decided to do a 360 degree spin in car seat to freak her out. He was a torso. She funnily wondered and said wooooooah. It was a funny incident.

5. What made Nick choose Bethany Hamilton to learn surfing?

Ans: Bethany Hamilton was a surfing master. She got her arm bitten off by a shark when she was 12. Though she had no arm she was able to surf well. As a disabled person she could teach him well how to surf without arms and legs. She could know the psychological condition of a disabled person like Nick. Nick thought she was the best master to help him learn surfing and chose her.

6. What do you learn from the life of Nick Vujicic?

Ans: We can learn from Nick that inner personality is more important than physical personality. He uses his life a motivator to inspire the people all around the world. He proved that anything can be done with the strong will power, faith, hope, perseverance and keep on trying. Disability cannot prevent to reach the heights.

Reading B. Every Success story.....

7. 'To Lincoln defeat was a detour and not a dead end' justify the statement from the life of Lincoln.

Ans: Abraham Lincoln faced many setbacks in his life. At the age of 21, he failed in business. At the age of 22, he was defeated in a legislative race. He failed once again in business at the age of 24. He overcome the death of his sweet heart at 26 and had a nervous breakdown at 27. He lost a congressional race at the age of 34 and a senatorial race at 49. Finally he got the biggest success and became the President of America. Thus he proved that defeat was a detour and not a dead end.

8. What did Socrates suggest as the secret to success? Do you agree or disagree with him?

Ans : Socrates suggested that the burning desire is the only secret to success. One should agree this idea. Unless we have a strong passion for something, we cannot achieve it. According to Socrates the burning desire would be the starting point of all accomplishments. It gives the perfect and adequate motivation to achieve something.

9. How did Thomas Edison react on seeing his burnt factory?

Ans: Edison watched his lifetime effort go up in smoke at the age of 67 and said "there is a great value in disaster. All our mistakes are burnt up. Thank god we can start a new" in spite of the disaster three weeks later he invented the phonograph.

Unit 2 The Dear Departed

10. What type of woman was Mrs. Slater? Or What qualities of Mrs. Slater you noticed?

Ans. Mrs. Slater in the play 'the dear departed' is greedy, overpowering, dominating, blunt, straight talking and insensitive.

11. Why does Mrs. Slater decide to shift the bureau from her father's room before arrival of the Jordans? How does Henry react to the suggestion?

Ans: Mrs. Slater is a greedy woman. She wants to steal the bureau of her father before Jordans' arrival. Henry wonders at the idea of Mrs. Slater and suggests her to settle the matter with Elizabeth.

12. Why do the Jordans take a long time to get to the house of the Salters? What does it show about the two sisters' attitude towards each other?

Ans: The Jordans bought proper mourning dresses to wear. So they were late to reach there. Both the sisters were worried about their appearances and how they could outdo each other. They are not concerned about the death of their father.

13. Why does Ben change his opinion and said his father in law was a drunken old beggar?

Ans: Mr. Ben appreciates his father in law as he paid the premium of life insurance policy. When he came to know the truth that he has not paid the insurance he change his opinion and says that he was a drunken old beggar.

14. What made Mr. Henry shocked to hear Victoria say “Are you planning to pinch it?”?

Ans: Mr. Henry was shocked to know that Even Victoria found her parents’ trickery in shifting the bureau. So he tried to convince her by saying it was a gift to her mother before the death of the grandfather.

15. Justify the husbands of Mrs. Slater and Mrs. Jordan are men with no individuality.

Ans: It is clearly evident from the behavior of the husbands of Mrs. Slater and Mrs. Jordan that they are men with no individuality. They behave foolishly like their greedy wives. They nod their heads to the foolish ideas of their wives. They behave like dancing bulls or wooden puppets. They acquired cheap characters and not able to correct their greedy wives.

16. Discuss the irony in the title “the dear departed”.

Ans: Irony of the title is the grand father is not dear to anyone. They pretend for his property. Thy curse him for not paying insurance premium and he is also not dead to be departed. In the play the money is dear to both the sisters and it was departed from them.

17. List the arguments the two sisters gave to keep their father in their care.

Ans. The following are the list of arguments to keep their father in their care.

Mrs. Jordan: You know father, it’s quite time you came to live with us again we’d make you very comfortable. And you see what happened to you in Slater’s house. I can’t say more.

Mrs. Slater: No you have not been with us as long as you were with Jordans. If I were wrong with you . I’m sorry for it. Don’t leave us now.

18. How does the spat between the sisters lead to father discovering the truth? Or

In what way is the play ‘the dear departed’ a commentary on the hollowness of human relationships?

Ans: Both the families neglect their duties and responsibilities towards their father. As soon as they think he was dead they start fighting over his assets. Mrs. Slater takes her father’s slippers and quickly replaces his bureau with an old chest of drawers. Mrs. Jordan was no better than her sister. She was interested in having tea and discussing the obituary note. The play vividly expresses the hollowness and vacuity of human relationships.

19. What are the three things that the father plans to do on Monday next?

Ans: The three things that the father plans to do on Monday next are: a) to see his lawyer to alter his will, b) to pay his insurance premium and c) to marry widow shorrocks at St. Philip’s church.

Unit -3 The journey:

20. Returning to work on Monday is tiring to the author. Do you agree? Have you ever felt so?

Ans: Yes I agree to the above statement. After spending a leisurely holiday at home the very thought of returning to work on the next day is tiring to anyone.

21. What could be the change in the decision of going to work of the author? Why did he get into debt?

Ans. The author at first did not want to go but finally decided to go. As he was married he did not want to leave behind his newly married wife. But due to increasing of his debts he decided to return to work. He met his marriage expenses and increased expenditure to his new wedded wife.

22. Why was the author reluctant to carry his own luggage? What would you do if you were in the author's place?

Ans: The author was reluctant to carry his own luggage as he had the feeling that the while world would laugh at him. His education made him shun physical labour. It was only imaginary fear and false prestige. If I were in his place I would carry my luggage.

23. What does the phrase "opposite Directions" in the last sentence suggest?

Ans: When the bus started moving forward, his father gradually receding in to the distance. The author felt that their journeys started in opposite directions as he was luxuriously seated in the bus his father walking back with tired legs on the pebble-strewn road. Education and employment gave him luxurious life.

Poem : Another woman.

24. Do you think it is extravagance to buy a white radish? What does the word dark looks suggest?

Ans: I don't think it is an extravagance for a normal woman who has freedom. Her mother in law curses for her poverty and rebukes her parents for sending her to their house to spoil their fortunes. So it was an extravagance to her.

25. Why did the woman crouch on the floor?

Ans: The woman crouched on the floor to show that she is humble and bore all the curses received from her mother in law. She wished less intense words in that way so she crouched on the floor.

26. What does the title suggest?

Ans. The title Another woman suggests that there are so many women who are ending their lives because of the domestic violence. It is not limited to a single woman and takes away the lives of many.

Unit 4 Rendezvous with Ray.

27. What did Ray's detractors accuse him of? Did Roberge agree to them?

Ans. Ray's detractors accused Ray that he made reputation selling India's poverty to the West. Roberge does not agree with this. He feels that there is enormous spiritual poverty of some rich people which is much more deplorable than the material poverty depicted in his films.

28. What different shades do you find in Roberge saying he was converted?

Ans. Gaston Roberge said these words. He was a Christian by belief which tries to make the people repent and lead towards Christianity. Another conversion is Gaston Roberge is a French Canadian Priest with a set of beliefs about India and the world. After coming to India, he got converted. He changed his views about India.

29. Why did Roberge take nine years to meet Ray?

Ans. Roberge took nine years to meet Ray in person after joining Xavier's college. He didn't want just go and see him like a living museum piece. But Ray was far beyond what Roberge expected. Meeting such great personality without enough intellectual exercise would not satisfy an intellectual like Roberge. So he wanted to prepare himself get to know his works more for a worthwhile dialogue with Ray when they meet.

30. How was Ray perceived by the outsiders? Was this perception true of Ray's real character?

Ans. Ray had a massive stature in terms of his physique and intellect. He was a shy person and always very discreet about displaying his emotions. His friends affectionately called him Manikda. To outsiders he was a cold aloof, and sometimes intimidating. But, in reality he was a very simple and unassuming man with subtle sense of humour.

31. What is meant by the line "Ray took off where Tagore signed out". What was Ray searching for?

Ans. Tagore and Ray have certain similarities. When alive, Tagore was a world famous painter, poet and a Nobel Laureate with a blend of rich philosophy. Ray was a writer, director and a film maker. Philosophical learning was found in Ray also.

32. How did 'Chitrabani' help film making in Bengali?

Ans. Roberge founded Chitrabani, a communication and film institute in west Bengal with the funds from Canadian agencies. Ray acted as the institute's adviser. He was the director of the institute Chitrabani for 26 years. The institute besides producing the important documentary features, became the breeding ground for local talent for film making.

B. Maya Bazaar.

33. What are the things that the film Maya Bazaar focuses on in the review?

Ans. The review focuses on the producers, director, the actors, the technicians and the playback singers. The lyricist and dialogue writer, Pingali Nagendra Rao's craft in creating novel expressions that became a part of Telugu language. The review throws light on the theme of the film and how it reflects Telugu culture. It justifies why we can take the help of this film to introduce Telugu culture to a Non-Resident Indian.

34. What made Maya Bazaar a landmark film?

Maya bazaar became a landmark movie because of the sterling performances of great film star. Apart from that the director K.V.Reddy had full control over every frame of the film. It is a blend of supreme artistic talent and technical brilliance of the unit.

35. Why is Maya Bazaar watched repeatedly?

Maya Bazaar was watched repeatedly as people identified every character of the film with someone they knew in their surroundings. The audience still does the same even now. It was also because the film is considered a tribute and a primer to introduce Telugu culture, language and customs of the land.

Unit 5 The Storeyed House I and II

36. Who was Bayaji? Why did he return home?

Ans. Bayaji, a Mahar by caste left his native village to work as a labourer in the dark yard of Bombay. After retirement he returned home hoping to settle into his ancestral village. He had imbibed many new ideas through his three decades and half sojourn in the metropolitan city of Bombay. And he was also keen to demonstrate to his village community that he had done well, and was successful. He wanted to use his life savings to build a house.

37. Bayaji Greeted Bhujaba“ Greetings to you sir, how are things with you?” Why did Bhujaba become furious?

Ans. Bayaji’s greetings were very plain and simple. He was a Mahar by caste and according to age old custom he should have greeted Bhujaba with my humble salutations to you sir, who are my father and mother. On hearing the simple greetings he became furious for not showing enough respect.

38. How did Kondiba oppose Bayaji’s idea of building storeyed house? How did Bayaji change his plan?

Ans. The foundation of the storeyed house of Bayaji was laid on an auspicious day. But KondibaPatil warned him that he had to leave the village if he goes with that plan. So he planned to construct a conventional three portioned house with inner wooden first floor.

39. What was the intention of Kondiba and his companions seeing the storeyed house? Or Who do you think for the un dreamt of the incident?

Ans. Kondiba and his companions eyed one another as if to say that untouchable worm had a swollen head and he needed proper handling. This means they wanted to teach him a lesson by burning the storeyed house.

40. What according to you are the major social problems In India?

Ans. There are many social problems in India. The major social problems are poverty caste system superstitions violence religious violence and dowry system. Terrorism, naxalism and corruption are the recently added problems to the list in modern India.

Unit 6 Environment

41. How are people’s basic needs connected with the environment?

Ans. The basic needs of people are clean drinking water, food firewood timber and fodder for animals. All these come from land. As we know land is connected with the environment.

42. How was the W.Maathai's childhood environment is different from the present?

Ans. When Wangarimaathai was a child the environment was pristine, very beautiful and very green. The water in the canals was pure. Now a days it is polluted and not good for health.

43. According to her how are women responsible for the protection of the environment?

Ans. Women work in farms, plant trees, cultivate land and produce food. They need fire wood and Building material. The ability of ordinary illiteracy women in understanding how to plant trees and protecting them was remarkable.

44. What transformations that WangariMaathai was able to bring bout over the years?

Ans. The ability of Ordinary illiterate women in planting and protecting the trees led to their financial and social independence. There was a sense of pride; a sense of dignity was an interesting transformation. The places became dust freeand people are willing to fight for their rights.

Poem : Or Will the Dreamer Wake

45. Why does the poet say that these cubs could be the last ones?

Ans. The tigers are in the list of endangered species. Deforestation is vigorous due to indiscriminate efforts of human beings. In this way the habitat of tigers is reduced and the massive poaching in the past two years has wiped out the entire tiger population. If it is continued the tigers will be extinct.

46. Why does she say the child could sing the final whale song?

Ans. Wastes from our houses and factories are dumped into river, lakes and seas causing water pollution. This affects the plants and animals living in water so the whale became one of the endangered species.

47. What do you think the poem is about?

Ans. The poem foreshadowed the hazards faced by the fauna of four different habitats like terrestrial, water, air and Polar Regions due to humans' indiscriminate activities in degrading the environment and how some species had come into endangered zone.

Unit 7 My child hood.

48. What were the disadvantages faced by Kalam in his child hood?

Ans. Kalam was born in a middle class Tamil family in the island town of Rameswaram. His parents were poor and had no much formal education.

49. How did Kalam come forward to help his brother Samsuddin? How does he fill the slot?

During the Second World War the emergency was declared and train halt at Rameswaram was suspended. Samsuddin, the cousin of Kalam needed a helping hand to catch the thrown out bundles from the moving train between Rameswaram and Dhanuskoti. Then Kalam came forward to do that Job.

50. What qualities should one possess to change in the social system?

Ans. One should show patience, equanimity determination and perseverance to bring a change in the social system. Siva subramaniaiyer had a strong urge to change the system and with patience he change his wife. She served the meal to Kalam in his second visit after transformation.

51. "your children are not your children" What does it mean? Do you agree?

Ans. Kalam's father Jainulabdeen convinced his wife to send Kalam to Ramanathapuram. As children are growing up they have their own ideas and they have every right to form the bright future. I agree with it as parents should take it easy.

A Plea for India. Poem

52. What do fights put us in?

Ans. The fights put us in a difficult situation or distractive mood. They are clearly seen for selfishness and self-empowerment.

53. Why does the poet say "proud to be a strong nation" and "hang heads in s shame" at the same time?

Ans. India is regarded as a great secular country is strong in economy power, Military power, industrially, agriculturally, technologically. But at a context we are shame of disputes disturbances and regional preferences.

54. Who are cheats? Who are being cheated?

Ans. There are some people who encourage violence into disturb the foundations of the country's unity. They are cheats. The innocent people are misled by them and they are being cheated.

55. What are the tasks to be finished? What is the central idea of the poem?

Ans. India should develop in all fields and be an example of morals. It is a strong appeal to avoid violence and make India a strong nation.

Unit 8 Jamaican Fragment

56. Why did the narrator puzzle by seeing the boys playing?

Ans. The narrator wondered if the little dark boy was the son of a servant in the home as he was obeying the white boy's orders. Since they both dressed alike, the narrator concluded that the black boy was the son of a servant.

57. Why did the game next morning astonish the author?

Ans. The next day the black boy and the shite boy changed their roles. While the black boy was acting like a master, the white boy was taking orders politely. The author remembered his child hood play.

58. Why did the white man feel surprised at the narrator's outburst?

Ans. The white man did not believe in white supremacy. The narrator's imputation of deep motives to children's actions and his over ambitious desire of his creed's growth to rule the world must have made the white man smile at the narrator.

59. How did the narrator come to a conclusion that grownups are silly?

Ans. The narrator over responded at children's play and puzzled about the inferiority of the black boy. After the second day game he felt shy for imputing deep motives to children's actions in spite of his wisdom and intelligence. Thus he came to a conclusion that grown-ups are silly.

Once upon a time. Poem

60. When did people shake their hands with their hearts?

Ans. People shook their hands with their hearts in their child hood as they were not corrupted and did not know the falsehood and hypocrisy.

61. How does the poet want his son to appear? Why?

Ans. The poet is crying for the loss of the character, honesty, modesty and sincerity. The ways of the world corrupted him. So the poet requests his son to regain his sincere, innocent and childlike smile.

- END -

Question No.11. Comprehension from Poetry. 5 x 1 = 5 marks.

1. What did the woman buy in the market?

Ans. The woman bought Green Methi in the market.

2. Why didn't she buy the white radish?

Ans. She had a little money and it was an extravagance to her.

3. What did the woman do with the coins left?

Ans. She counted her coins carefully and tied them a small bundle into her sari at the waist.

4. Who was the cruel person mentioned in the poem?

Ans. The woman's mother in law was the cruel person.

5. Why did she shield her face?

Ans. She shielded her face to protect herself from the heat.

6. What do the usual words refer to?

Ans. The mother-in-law's cursing all her actions.

7. Why was the woman cursed?

Ans. She had spent money on buying vegetables.

8. Who cursed the woman's parents? Why?

Ans. Her mother in law cursed the woman's parents as they had sent her to their home to bring ill luck to them.

9. Why do you think she did not raise her head?

Ans. She was frightened and she was humble.

10. What kind of a person was her husband?

Ans. He did not have any love or concern to his wife.

11. Against its blackened cheek. Whose cheek was it?

Ans. It was the cheek of the old pot.

12. Why was she sent to that house?

Ans. She was married to a man and sent to that house.

13. The man she had been bound to ..what do you understand by the line?

Ans. She was loyal to her husband; she was humble and obeyed him without making any complaints.

14. What was the only choice left for her?

Ans. The only choice left for her was to commit suicide.

15. Why did the poet use the phrase 'another woman'?

Ans. Women are suffering with the domestic violence and losing their lives. Now another woman lost her life.

Abandoned.Poem.

16. Who was abandoned?

Ans. The little baby was abandoned.

17. Who ate its little fingers?

Ans. Mosquitoes and insects ate its little fingers.

18. Why was the baby crying?

Ans. The baby was crying with pain of the wounds made by the insects and mosquitoes.

19. Why did it smell foul?

Ans. It was a dustbin which contained garbage and rotten waste.

20. Who do you think was the outcast?

Ans. The baby was the outcast.

21. Describe the baby?

Ans. It was like a crap with deep greenish blue lips, sea blue nose and fingertips.

22. What do you mean by labored breathe?

Ans. The baby is taking breathe with a lot of difficulty.

23. Why did the black cat come there?

Ans. The black cat came there in searching of easy rats.

24. What was the thing that covered the baby's body?

Ans. A tattered and torn dirty cloth.

25. Who finds its food? What was it?

Ans. The black cat finds rats as its food.

26. Who tears at the baby's hair?

Ans. The rats tear at the baby's hair.

27. Why does the cat jump in?

Ans. He cat jumps in to catch rats.

28. Why do you think the rats let loose?

Ans. They let loose when they see the cat jumping in.

29. Why is there a bloody chaos?

Ans. The rats try to escape the sharp claws of the cat.

30. What is the sin committed by the baby?

Ans. The sin committed by baby is being born.

Or will the dreamer wake? Poem

31. Why does the white bear snuffle?

Ans. It snuffles as it is in a state of despair because the crashing glaciers are not growing.

32. Why could be these cubs last cubs ever?

Ans. These are the last cubs because their habitat is going destroyed.

33. What was the cause of destruction of white bear's habitat?

Ans. Global warming.

34. What is the meaning of glacier?

Ans. A large mass of ice which usually moves slowly down a mountain.

35. Why does the white bear wait for all the life she's making?

Ans. It is waiting for the rehabilitation of the environment.

36. What are the four directions referred to?

Ans. The four directions are different habitats like land, water, air and snow.

37. What truth should we know?

Ans. The rehabilitation of the environment is an essential need.

38. Our grandchild asks that was the moment. What does the poet want to convey?

Ans. If we are apathetic the future generation will certainly point out whether we came out from apathy in a right moment or not.

39. Why has the dreamer to wake?

Ans. The dreamer has to wake up because this is the right moment to rehabilitate the environment to save life.

40. Who is the poet?

Ans. The poet is Medora Chevalier.

A Plea for India. Poem.

41. Why are we proud?

Ans. We are proud to be a strong nation.

42. What cannot be shaken?

Ans. Our roots cannot be shaken.

43. Which leaves us in poor plight?

Ans. Fights leave us in poor plight.

44. Which makes us lose our charm?

Ans. Castes make us lose our charm.

45. Which poem are these lines taken from?

Ans. A Plea for India.

46. What should we ignore?

Ans. The selfish call of each region.

47. What should we listen to?

The call of the nation.

48. Mention some better things that we should do?

Ans. We should think about the development of the nation, social welfare programmes, serve the poor and needy.

49. Which word means 'quarrel over petty matters?'

Ans. Bicker.

50. Who create problems a new?

Ans. Narrow minded and rigid people

51. What should we control?

Ans. The riots

52. Which makes us hang our heads in shame?

Ans.The riots.

53. Which word means ' very unhappy or uncomfortable'?

Ans. Miserable

54. What is the meant by the word din?

Ans. Communal riots, regional disparities, social and economic inequalities etc.

55. Pick out the rhyming words.

Ans win – din.

Once upon a time Poem

56. Who is the poet addressing to?

Ans.The poet is addressing to his son

57. What does the poet want to explain?

Ans. The poet wants to explainThe artificiality of relationships and manners prevailing in the present day world.

58. What does the expression ice-cold-black eyes mean?

Ans.The eyes are expressionless.

59. How were the people in the past?

Ans. They used to laugh with their hearts with sincerity.

60. How do people laugh now?

Ans. They laugh with their teeth artificially and superficially.

61. I've learned. Who do I refer to?

Ans. The poet Gabriel Okara.

62. What has he learned?

Ans. He learned to wear many faces like dresses.

63. Why has he learned to wear many faces?

Ans. To survive in this world with forcible hypocrisy and pretension of falsehood.

64. How did the poet want to laugh?

Ans. He wanted to laugh sincerely like the children.

65. What did he want to relearn?

Ans. He wanted to relearn to laugh like an innocent child.

66. What does the poet's teeth compared to?

Ans. A snake's bare fangs.

67. What do these lines tell about?

Ans. These lines tell us about the poet's desire to regain his real spirit and character. They also tell us about his yearning for the innocence faithfulness and sincerity.

Question 12 Reading comprehension. 1 mark x 3

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Nick Vujicic was born with no arms or legs I'd be lost without it.

1. What is the disability of Nick? Ans. Nick has no limbs.

2. What is the meaning of Torso? Ans. Torso means the main part of the body not including head arms or legs.

3. What can Nick do though he has no limbs? Ans. He can play football, golf, swim and surf.

4. Nick Joked "I call it my chicken drumstick" What does it refer to?

Ans. It refers to the small foot on his left hip.

5. Where was Nick born and where does he live now?

Ans. Nick was born in Melbourne, Australia. Now he lives in Los Angeles.

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

His parents decided not to send himbut she still blamed herself". He said.

1. What decision did Nick's parents take?

Ans. His parents decided not to send him to a special school.

2. Do you think Nick was happy with his parents' decision? Why?

Ans. I don't think he was happy as there could be the risk of bullying.

3. How did Nick's father feel when he was born?

Ans. When Nick was born, his father was shocked and left the hospital to vomit.

4. What was Nick's mother?

Ans. His mother was a nurse.

5. Name Nick's disability?

Ans. Nick's disability was rare occurrence called Phocomelia. He was born with no arms or legs.

3. 'I was deeply depressedluckily the attempt was unsuccessful.

1. Why was he depressed and what did he do?

Ans. Nick was depressed because he was born without limbs. In that depression he went to his mum crying and told her he wanted to kill himself.

2. Why did he hate God?

Ans. He hated God for giving him such a disability.

3. How could he brush?

Ans. He could brush his teeth with a wall mounted brush.

4. What help him wash his hair?

Ans. Pump action soap helps him wash his hair.

5. What did Nick try to do when he was ten?

Ans. When Nick was ten, he tried to drown himself in the bath but luckily the attempt was unsuccessful.

4. "And once I was in a car and a girl I caught some waves pretty well.

1. What did the girl do?

Ans. The girl gave Nick the eye.

2. Do you think the girl was happy when he saw Nick fully?

Ans. She was frightened.

3. Why did she speed off quickly?

Ans. She sped off quickly as she was frightened to see Nick fully.

4. Who did Nick meet in 2008?

Ans. In 2008, Nick met Bethany Hamilton, a surfing master.

5. How did Bethany Hamilton lose her arm?

Ans. She had her arm bitten off by a shark when she was twelve.

5. He has visited different countries.....Are you going to finish strong" said Nick.

1. How many countries did Nick visit?

Ans. Over 24 countries.

2. Why did Nick make such visits?

Ans. To give motivational speeches.

3. Name the places he visited and he will visit?

Ans. He visited Los Angeles and he will visit South America and the Middle East.

4. What should we learn from Nick's life?

Ans. We should try again and again and never give-up. We have to finish strong.

5. Name the qualities of Nick you like?

Ans. Nick has determination, courage and perseverance.

Unit 2. The Dear Departed.

1. Why does Mrs. Jordan ask Abel "Are you quite well?"

Ans. Mrs. Jordan thinks that Abel is dead, when she sees him alive she is amazed and asks him whether he is quite well.

2. What is the relationship between Mrs Jordan and Abel?

Ans. Abel Merry weather is Mrs Jordan's father.

3. Abel has suffered from something. What was it?

Ans. Abel has suffered from a bit of headache.

4. Who pinched Abel's slippers?

Ans. Mrs. Slater compelled her husband Henry to wear her father's slippers.

5. What is being observed by Abel?

Ans. Abel observes Henry trying to remove the slippers.

6. What did Abel recollect?

Ans. Abel recollected that his bureau must be in his room which is now in the parlour.

7. Why do you think Henry and Mrs. Slater are speechless?

Ans. Henry and Mrs. Slater are speechless when Abel asks them about the bureau.

8. Why does everyone look at the clock?

Ans. Everyone looks at the clock as it strikes six.

9. Whose clock is it?

Ans. It is Abel's clock.

10. What are the things brought downstairs?

Ans. Mrs. Slater and Henry brought Abel's bureau, his clock and his slippers.

11. With whom has Abel been living since his wife's death?

Ans. Abel has been living part of the time with Amelia and Elizabeth since his wife's death.

12. Who will he give his property according to his new will?

Ans. According to the new will, he will give his property to whoever he's living with when he dies.

13. Why does Mr. Jordan want her father to live with them?

Ans. Mrs. Jordan wants her father to live with them as Abel has told that all his things will go to the one with whom he will be living at the time of his death.

14. Why does Abel not want to live with either of his daughters?

Ans. Both the daughters are concerned with his property and don't care for him.

15. What character traits of Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. Slater are seen here?

Ans. Both the sisters are greedy, selfish and unscrupulous.

16. Why does Abel Want to go to the lawyer?

Ans. Abel wants to go to the lawyer to change the will.

17. Why does he want to go to church?

Ans. He wants to go to church to get married.

18. Why do you think Abel goes to insurance office?

He goes to insurance office to pay the premium.

19. What are the three things that Abel wants to do on Monday?

Ans. 1. He wants to go to the lawyer and change his will. 2. Pay the insurance premium. 3. Go to St. Philip's church to get married.

20. Who is inviting whom for the marriage?

Ans. Abel Merry weather is inviting his daughters and their husbands for his marriage.

21. Where will the marriage take place? When?

Ans. The marriage will take place at St. Philip's church at 12'o clock, the next Monday.

22. Why does Abel thank his daughter Amelia?

Ans. Abel thanks Amelia for bringing the bureau downstairs as it will be handier to carry it . across to the Ring-O-Bells.

Unit. 3 :The Journey.

1. Where was the narrator going?

Ans. He was going to attend his job after enjoying a long period of leave.

2. Why don't they carry bedding while coming home?

Ans. They don't carry bedding while coming home as theirs is a hilly terrain without any motarable roads.

3. Why did the narrator come to his place that time?

Ans. The narrator came to his place to get married.

4. I finally decide against it. What does it refers to?

Ans. It refers to extending his leave.

5. What did the narrator finally decide? Why?

Ans. He finally decided to cancel his leave and join the job as marriage had increased his responsibilities and he had got into debt.

6. What was the problem for the narrator?

Ans. The problem was that they could not find any one to carry the trunk to the bus stop

7. Who carried the narrator's luggage when he came home?

Ans. The porter carried his luggage when he came home.

8. What made him avoid physical labour according to him?

Ans. He thought his education had made him avoid physical labour.

9. What was the narrator?

Ans. The narrator was a Government officer.

10. Otherwise for a young man it is not difficult. Who is the young man here?

Ans. The narrator is the young man.

11. He poured himself a mug- Who does he refer to?

Ans. He refers to the narrator's father.

12. He then arranged the belt that was attached to the trunk... Whose trunk was it?

Ans. It was the narrator's trunk.

13. What was the thought lingering in the narrator's mind.

Ans. The thought that was lingering in his mid was that it was improper for him to let his father carry the luggage.

14. Why couldn't he tell his father about his thought?

Ans. The narrator could not tell his father about his thought because his guilt and shame did not allow him to do so.

15. What did narrator wanted to tell his father?

Ans. The narrator wanted to tell his father that he would like to carry the trunk himself.

16. Who do you think provide for your education?

Ans. My parents provide for my education.

17. How had the narrator's parents earned respect according to the narrator?

Ans. The narrator's parents earned a greater degree of admiration and respect from the villagers through the narrator.

18. What did the narrator conclude? Is it right?

Ans. The narrator concluded that it would be better to let his father carry his luggage. I think it was not right conclusion.

19. Why was the narrator physically useless?

Ans. The narrator had never got used to physical labour having stayed in hostels right from the childhood. So he was physically useless in spite of his youth and strength.

20. What would hurt the narrator's father?

Ans. The narrator's father would hurt if he carried the trunk on his back.

21. Why do you think there were cracks in the father's feet?

Ans. Theirs was a hilly terrain and the toads were uneven. Never having worn shoes, the narrator's father's feet developed carracks.

22. What had the narrator not noticed till then?

Ans. The narrator had not noticed that the road was uneven.

23. Why did the narrator check his wallet?

Ans. The narrator checked his wallet to see how much amount was left in it. He wanted to give some money to his father for shoes.

24. A pair of canvas shoes would cost around rs.12 and the remaining. Amount.... How much is theremaining amount with the narrator?

Ans. The remaining amount is twenty eight rupees

25. Why did his father protest?

Ans. His father protested as he did not want to spend the money on new shoes. He wanted to have his son's old pair of shoes so he protested.

Unit 4 Rendezvous with Ray.

1. Who were the two friends mentioned in the passage?

Ans. Gaston Roberge and Satyajit Ray are the two friends mentioned in the passage.

2. What did Roberge acquaint with? How?

Ans. Roberge acquainted with the works of Satyajit Ray through the Apu trilogy.

3. What did Roberge find?

Ans. Roberge found the world of Apu so fascinating that he saw all three films in one sitting.

4. What was Roberge?

Ans. Roberge was a French-Canadian Priest.

5. What was the path breaking work in those fields?

Ans. It was the longstanding love affair of Roberge with the people of India and Bengali cinema and culture.

6. Who is the speaker of the passage?

Ans. Gaston Roberge is the speaker of the passage.

7. What do you understand by the expression Trilogy

Ans. Trilogy means a set of three films with the same artists or characters.

8. How did the writer gain some knowledge about Bengal when he was young?

Ans. When the writer was young he knew of Bengal through Mircea Eliade's La Nuit Bengalie, some of Tagore's poems and a Reader's digest article on Mother Teresa.

9. Saint of the slums.- Who is the saint?

Ans. The saint is Mother Teresa.

10. Why did the narrator think that he was fortunate?

Ans. The writer thought that he was fortunate as he would soon be among Apu, Sarbajaya and Harihar.

11. But it took him nine years. What does it refer to?

Ans. It refers to meeting Ray

12. Why did it take for the writer nine years?

Ans. It took to muster up the confidence. He wanted to prepare himself and get to know his works more.

13. Why did the writer want to know Ray's works more?

Ans. The writer wanted to know Ray's works so that there could be a worthwhile dialogue when they met.

14. Who was Manikda?

Ans. Ray was affectionately called Manikda by his friends.

15. What kind of a person was Ray as mentioned in the above passage?

Ans. Ray was a shy person and always very discreet about displaying his emotions.

16. What did outsiders think about Ray?

Ans. Outsiders thought that Ray was cold, aloof and even intimidating. They could have thought so because of his massive physical and intellectual stature.

17. What was Ray's real personality?

Ans. In reality Ray was very simple and unassuming man with a subtle sense of humour.

18. What was the agreement between Roberge and Ray?

Ans. The agreement between Roberge and Ray was to meet on Sundays at 9 a.m at Ray's residence.

19. Where did Ray reside?

Ans. Ray resided at Bishop Lefroy Road, Kolkata.

20. Why would Ray invite Roberge?

Ans. Ray would invite Roberge over for private screenings of his latest films and welcomed comments on them.

21. What is Chitrabani? Who founded it?

Ans. Chitrabani is a communication and film institute. Roberge Founded it.

22. Why did Roberge lend Ray's name as co-founder of Chitrabani?

Ans. As a token of their friendship Roberge lent Ray's name as co-founder of Chitrabani.

23. How did Ray help Chitrabani grow its scope?

Ans. Ray was in the first governing body and after a few terms readily agreed to be the institute's adviser.

24. What was the contribution made by Chitrabani to the film world in India?

Ans. Chitrabani not only produced important documentary features, but also became breeding ground for local talent for film making.

25. I had no reservations applying for them. Who does 'them' refer to?

Ans. They refer to Canadian agencies which donated funds to Chitrabani.

Unit 5 The Storeyed House.

1. What news spread very speedily?

Ans. The news that Bayaji was building a storeyed house spread very speedily.

2. Who was the owner of the only storeyed house in the village?

Ans. KondibaPatil was the owner of the only storeyed house in the village.

3. What was the unbearable thing for Kondiba?

Ans. The thinking of Bayaji an untouchable creature to build a rival storeyed house was too much for Kondiba.

4. Who was the contractor of the house?

Ans. DattaramVadar was the contractor of the house.

5. How did the construction work go on? who made a visit?

Ans. The construction work progressed with speed. KondibaPatil made a visit.

6. What is the speaker's intention to say that he may go for a storeyed house only if he doesn't wish to stay in that village?

Ans. The speaker's intention was to stop Bayaji from building the storeyed house. He warned Bayaji that he would be expelled from the village if he built a storeyed house.

7. Who was KondibaPatil?

Ans. KondibaPatil was the owner of the only storeyed house in the village.

8. Who warned whom in the passage? What was the warning?

Ans. KondibaPatil warned Bayaji and the warning was to stop building the storeyed house.

9. Why did Bayaji abandon his plans?

Ans. Bayaji abandoned his plans with the warning given by Kondiba.

10. Describe the house built by Bayaji?

Ans. The middle portion was a little elevated and a small first storey fixed up there with wooden flooring with steps from the kitchen.

11. Who were invited to the ceremony?

Ans. Bayaji's relatives living in different villages were invited to the house warming ceremony.

12. What was the convention mentioned in the passage?
Ans. The convention was that the village elders could not be invited to a meal or refreshments. They were usually invited for ceremonial paan- supari.
13. Who were the famous singers mentioned in the passage?
Ans. KadegaonkarBuwa, ParasuBuwa, KalekarBapu Master, JijaBuwa and Vithoba of Wadgaon were the famous singers for the devotional songs.
14. Do you think the villagers were happy or sad? Why?
Ans. The villagers were very happy as they were going to witness a beautiful contest among the various troupes.
15. What was put in front of the newly built house?
Ans. A fine pandal was put up in front of the newly built house of Bayaji.
16. What were the portraits hung on the walls?
Ans. The portraits of great men like Lord Budha, Dr. Ambedkar, Bhauraopatil, Jyothiba Pule and others were hung on the walls.
17. How was the first floor of the house?
Ans. The first floor looked like a drawing room. The walls were radium with blue oil-paint. The fresh colours gave out a pleasant smell. The great men pictures were hung on the walls.
18. For whom did Bayaji spread the woolen carpet?
Ans. Bayaji Spread Woolen carpet for Patil and the other High caste people as the token of respect.
19. Who sat in the carpet?
Ans. Patil and his companions sat on the carpet.
20. What were Patil and the other high caste people given?
Ans. Patil and other high caste people were given Betel leaves.
21. Who do you think put the newly built house on fire?
Ans. I think KondibaPatil and his men put the new house on fire.
22. What was confusion? Why were they in confusion?
Ans. The confusion was because Bayaji's New house had caught fire from all sides. It had suddenly flared up. The women folk in the front verandah screamed in confusion.
23. Who has taken revenge on whom?
Ans. Bayaji's enemy KondibaPatil set fire to Bayaji's house and took revenge.
24. What happened when Bayaji was about to come down the stairs?
Ans. When Bayaji was about to come down the stairs his house crumbled down in flames.
25. How did the people try to put up the fire?
Ans. People pulled up water from a nearby well and tried to put the fire out. But it was not an easy thing for them to put it out.

Unit 6 Environment.

1. How as the environment when the narrator was a child?
Ans. It was very precious very beautiful and very green.
2. What did the British Government do?
Ans. The British Government started to clear cut the indigenous forests in the forested mountains of Africa.
3. Why did they clear cut the indigenous forests in forested mountains?

Ans. Because they wanted to establish commercial plantations of exotic species of trees such as pines and eucalyptus.

4. What species did they bring from abroad?

Ans. Pine and Eucalyptus.

5. What did the exotic species do?

Ans. The exotic species are very nice, they grow tall and they grow very fast, but as they grow they destroy the local biological diversity.

6. What happened to local flora and fauna?

Ans. All the local Flora and fauna disappeared.

7. What are the three transformations quoted in the given text?

Ans. 1. Ordinary women understand to plant trees. 2. Transformation of landscape 3. Willingness of the people to fight for their rights.

8. What transformation is the most powerful?

Ans. The ability of an ordinary illiterate woman to understand to plant trees is the most powerful transformation.

9. In which transformation do you find rehabilitation of environment?

Ans. In the transformation of landscape we find rehabilitation.

10. Wangari Maathai says profound transformation. What does she want to convey us?

Ans. As we are rehabilitating our environment she said that it was profound transformation.

11. What transformation gives you civic education?

Ans. The willingness of the people to fight for their rights, gives civic education.

12. Whose greatest activity is to plant a tree?

Ans. Wangari Maathai

13. What is a wonderful symbol for the environment?

Ans. Plant is a wonderful symbol for the environment.

14. What type of planting does she want to do?

Ans. She wants to plant something that will last long after we are gone.

15. How is plant a tree is plant a hope?

Ans. If we plant a tree we plant the future for ourselves for our children for the birds which is nothing but hope.

Unit 7 My childhood

1. Whose childhood was discussed in the passage?

Ans. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's childhood was discussed.

2. Where was he born?

Ans. He was born at Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu.

3. Who were his parents?

Ans. His parents were Jainulabdin and Ashiamma.

4. What kind of persons were they?

Ans. Jainulabdeen was a man of great innate wisdom and he had a true generosity of spirit. Ashiamma was an ideal helpmate to him.

5. What is meant by the word Innate?

Ans. Natural

6. When did the Second World War start?

Ans. The Second World War started in 1939.

7. How old was Kalam at the time of war?

Ans. Kalam was eight years old when the war had started.

8. What was the principle demand during the war?

Ans. The demand for tamarind seeds erupted during the war.

9. What were the daily wages of Kalam?

Ans. The daily wages of Kalam were an income of one anna.

10. What was the name of the newspaper mentioned in the passage?

Ans. Dinamani was the newspaper mentioned in the passage.

11. Why did Kalam feel very sad when he was in the fifth standard?

Ans. Kalam felt very sad because he was humiliated by his new teacher. He was asked to go and sit on the back bench.

12. What left a lasting impression on him?

Ans. The image of RamanadhaSastry weeping when Kalam shifted to the last row left a lasting impression on Kalam.

13. Where was he studying?

Ans. He was studying in Rameswaram Elementary School.

14. Why could the new teacher not stomach a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy?

Ans. Because he was an orthodox Hindu who had narrow religious beliefs.

15. Who summoned the teacher?

Ans. RamanadhaSastry's father LakshmanaSastry summoned the teacher.

16. What did he ask the teacher?

Ans. He asked the teacher to either apologize or quit the school and the island.

Unit- 8. Jamaican Fragment.

1. What did the narrator notice one day

Ans. The narrator notice one day that the two little boys were playing in the garden.

2. How was the bigger of the two boys?

Ans. The bigger boy was a sturdy youngster, very dark with a mat of coarse hair and had coal black eyes.

3. Why was the narrator sure that he bigger boy was a Jamaican?

Ans. The bigger boy was a black one with mat of coarse hair. So he was a Jamaican.

4. Do we find any suggestion in the passage that they are brothers?

Ans. Both the boys dressed alike. This tells us that they might be brothers.

5. Who was playing the role of a master in the game?

Ans. The little white boy was playing the role of a master in the game.

6. Why was the narrator amazed?

Ans. The white boy even in his tender age was imposing his will upon the black boy and the little black boy submitted. This made the narrator amazed.

7. What made the narrator think that the little drk boy was the son of aservant in the white boy's house?

Ans. Because they both dressed alike.

8. Why did the narrator think that they were playmates?

Ans. Though they both dressed alike they were different in colour. So the narrator thought that the two boys were only playmates.

9. Why did the narrator think that the little black boy was of equal class with his playmate?

Ans. Since thy both dressed alike, the narrator felt that the black boy was of equal class with his playmate.

10. What made the narrator puzzled within him?

Ans. The little white boy's imposition of his will upon a black boy and the black boy's submission to the white boy made the narrator puzzled.

11. What were the two boys doing?

Ans. They were playing a game.

12. What was the game?

Ans. They were playing a game in which each boy took it in turn every alternate day to be the boss, the other the slave.

13. Why did the narrator stop- there?

Ans. The narrator stopped there to see what the white boy was making his little servant do.

14. What made the narrator astonished?

Ans. The little black boy was playing the role of a boss and the white boy was playing the role of his slave. This astonished the narrator.

15. Why do you think was the man standing at the gate?

Ans. The man standing at the gate was the father of the two boys.

16. What did the narrator think that the white man was thinking?

Ans. The narrator thought that the white man was thinking that the black race was superior to the white.

17. Why was the narrator worried all the previous day?

Ans. Because on the previous day the little white boy was bossing over the dark one.

18. Why did the narrator think that the grownups are silly?

Ans. The grown-ups impute deep motives to children's actions. So they are silly.

19. Who were the two boys actually?

Ans. The two boys were actually brothers.

20. Why did they differ in their colours?

Ans. Their father was a white man and their mother was a black woman.

21. Who was the brown woman referred in the passage?

Ans. the brown woman was their mother.

22. Who was the white man actually?

Ans. The white man was actually the father of the two boys.

23. How did the narrator feel in the end and why?

Ans. The narrator was proud of his country and his people. He felt that in his country the blacks and whites live in harmony and respect each other.

Question no. 13. Comprehension from B-Reading: 2 x 1 = 2M

Unit 1. Every success story.....

1. What did New York Times editorial question?

Ans. The New York times editorial questioned the wisdom of the Wright Brothers.

2. What was achieved by the Wright brothers?

Ans. The Wright brothers took their famous flight.

3. Who was Colonel Sanders?

Ans. Colonel Sanders was an American Business man and restaurateur who founded KFC chain restaurants.

4. How many doors had Sanders knocked on before he got his first order?

Ans. Sanders had knocked on more than a thousand doors before he got his first order.

5. What is the ideal to be learns from Sander's life?

Ans. We should never give up our efforts – this is the ideal to be learnt from Sander's life.

6. What do you know about Walt Disney?

Ans. Walt Disney is an American animator film producer, director screen writer, voice actor, Entrepreneur, entertainer, international icon and philanthropist.

7. How was Walt Disney inspired?

Ans. When he saw a small mouse Walt Disney was inspired.

8. What was there in the note written by the teacher?

Ans. Your Tommy is too stupid to learn, get him out of school – Thjis was the matter written in the note.

9. What was mother's reply?

Ans. The mother replied, My Tommy is not stupid to learn, I will teach him myself.

10. What was Thomas Edison's disability?

Ans. Thomas Edison was partially deaf.

11. What would a man with great determination do if he failed in his attempts?

Ans. If a man with great determination failed in his attempts he would bounce back.

12. What is falling forward?

Ans. When a successful man falls he bounces back. This is called falling forward.

13. What happened when Thomas Edison was 67?

Ans. When Thomas Edison was 67, he lost his factory to fire.

14. How did Thomas Edison feel when he lost everything to fire?

Ans. When Thomas Edison lost everything to fire he felt that there was great value in disaster. He thanked God and said that he could start anew.

15. How can you say that Edison was a man with great attitude?

Ans. Though he lost his factory to fire he was not depressed. He was ready to achieve something new. So, I can say that Thomas Edison was a man with great attitude.

16. How do we get the motivation to success?

Ans. We get the motivation to success from the burning desire to achieve a purpose.

17. What did Napoleon Hill write?

Ans. Napoleon Hill wrote that whatever the mind of man could conceive and believe the mind could achieve.

18. What did the young man want to know about?

Ans. The young man wanted to know about the secret of the success.

19. Where did Socrates and young man go?

Ans. Socrates and the young man walked toward the river.

20. What did Socrates do when the water got up to their neck?

Ans. When the water got up to their neck Socrates ducked the young man into the water.

21. What did the young man immediately do after his head was pulled out of water?

Ans. After his head was pulled out of the water the young man immediately took a deep breath of air.

22. What did young man need very badly when his head was under water?

Ans. When his head was under water the young man badly needed the air.

23. What do we need to have if we want to be successful?

Ans. The man who has a weak desire can't get success as it can't produce great results.

24. Can a man who has weak desire get the success?

Ans. The man who has weak desire can't get success as it can't produce great results.

25. Weak desire is compared to one thing in the above passage. What is it?

Ans. Weak desire is compared to small fire.

Unit 4. Reading B. Maya Bazaar.

1. Who directed Maya Bazaar?

Ans. K.V.Reddy directed Maya Bazaar.

2. In how many languages was Maya Bazaar made?

Ans. Maya Bazaar was made in two languages.

3. When was Maya Bazaar released?

Ans. Maya bazaar was released in 1997.

4. There were two reasons for making Maya bazaar a landmark movie. What were they?

Ans. The Sterling performances of the star ensemble that it had to fight from S.V.RangaRao, Savitri, NTR, ANR and Gummadi.

5. Who produced Maya Bazaar?

Ans. Nagi Reddy and Chakrapani produced Maya Bazaar.

6. It is a tribute - what does it refer to?

Ans. It refers to the film Maya Bazaar.

7. What is it a tribute to?

Ans. It is a tribute to Telugu culture, language and customs of the land.

8. Why was the film watched repeatedly?

Ans. People identified every character of the film with someone they knew in their immediate vicinity. So the film was watched repeatedly.

9. Who wrote the dialogues?

Ans. PingaliNagendraRao wrote the dialogues.

10. How were the dialogues found by the audience?

Ans. The dialogues were the same that the people were hearing or using in their conversations every day. Thus the audience felt similarity.

11. Which songs are reverberated in marriages?

- Ans. The songs Aha NaaPellanta and Vivahabhojanambu are reverberated in marriages.
12. What does Talpam denote?
Ans. Talpam denotes a cot or bed.
13. What is the opposite of Gilpam as used in the movie ' Maya Bazaar'?"
Ans. the opposite of Talpam is Gilpam
14. What are the friends and the enemies to be called according to the film Maya Bazaar?
Ans. The friends are to be called Asmadiyulu and the enemies are to be called Tasmadiyulu.
15. Whose dialogue was Evaruputtinchakapotematalelapudathayi?
Ans. It was Chatothkacha's dialogue.
16. Name the two lovers in the above passage?
Ans. Sasirekha and Abhimanyu are the two lovers.
17. What is the director's invention that is dear to the viewer's heart?
Ans. The director's invention is the Magic box.
18. Who does Sasirekha see in the box?
Ans. Sasirekha saw Abhimanyu in the box.
19. Who does Balarama see in the box?
Ans. Balarama sees Duryodhana on the screen of the magic box.
20. Which scene made the viewers laugh heartily?
Ans. Balarama's wife laps up the sight of an array of jewellery. This scene made the viewers laugh heartily because they knew that someone back home was equally attached to the riches.
21. What was Balarama's decision?
Ans. Balarama's decision was to separate Saisrekha and Abhimanyu.
22. What did the women folk do when they saw the film?
When the women folk saw the film, they sighed their own tribulations in the hands of such brothers.
23. Frame after frame impacts viewers with similarities. What do you understand by the expression similarities?
Ans. The viewers find the dialogues and situations of their environment in the film when they view Maya Bazaar.
24. How did the director show his skill in the movie, Maya Bazaar?
Ans. The director successfully reduced all characters to Ordinary mortals displaying all the follies of human beings except Ghatotkacha and Krishna. He filled the movie with smile imaginary adage sarcasm and wit.
25. Two characters are left out by the director when he shows the faults of mortals. Who are they?
Ans. Ghatotkacha and Lord Krishna.

S.S.C. STUDY MATERIAL

Third Language – ENGLISH Paper-I

Part - B

Time: 1 HourMarks: 30

Question No.14:

Complete the passage, choosing the right words from those given below. Each blank is numbered and for each blank, four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Choose the correct answer from these choices and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the blanks

1. Once there -----(1) a very rich man. -----(2) name was Dhanaraju. He----- (3) two sons, Ganiraju -----(4) Pothuraju. Ganiraju was hardworking and obedient. He always -----(5) his father in the fields.
 - 1) (A) was (B) is (C) be (D) has
 - 2) (A) Her (B) His (C) This (D) Their
 - 3) (A) is (B) have (C) had (D) having
 - 4) (A) but (B) and (C) with (D) by
 - 5) (A) help (B) helped (C) had help (D) has help
2. People need enough sleep to make -----(1) wake refreshed. That means no more -----(2) three hours a night for a few people. Some people need only five or six hours of sleep. Most of -----(3) need seven or eight hours. When you were -----(4) infant you needed sixteen or seventeen hours of sleep. As you get older you require -----(5) sleep than you need now.
 - 1) (A) they (B) their (C) them (D) theirs
 - 2) (A) than (B) as (C) by (D) for
 - 3) (A) they (B) as (C) we (D) us
 - 4) (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) some
 - 5) (A) fewer (B) smaller (C) less (D) lesser
3. Without knowledge----- (1) grammar, it ----- (2) not possible to write ----- (3) and it is by mere accident ----- (4) you speak correctly. Bear it in mind,----- (5) of you need a good foundation in grammar.
 - 1) (A) at (B) in (C) of (D) for
 - 2) (A) was (B) is (C) are (D) were
 - 3) (A) correct (B) corrected (C) correctly (D) correcting
 - 4) (A) how (B) where (C) are (D) if
 - 5) (A) few (B) many (C) much (D) a few
4. Kiran Bedi was born ----- (1) 9 th of June, 1949 ----- (2) Amritsar, Punjab, India. She was born ----- (3) Prakash Peshwaria ----- (4) Prem Peshwaria. She was ----- (5) first woman joined in Indian Police service.
 - 1) (A) at (B) on (C) in (D) with
 - 2) (A) at (B) of (C) into (D) by
 - 3) (A) the (B) of (C) by (D) to
 - 4) (A) by (B) for (C) and (D) in
 - 5) (A) a (B) one (C) the (D) an
5. Shakunthala Devi was born _____ (1) 4th November, 1929. She _____ (2) born in _____ (3) orthodox Brahmin family. In her childhood she had never _____ (4) to school. She was popularly known _____ (5) human calculator.
 - 1) (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) to
 - 2) (A) was (B) is (C) were (D) are
 - 3) (A) a (B) the (C) an (D) that
 - 4) (A) been (B) be (C) being (D) by
 - 5) (A) has (B) as (C) us (D) for

Question No.15: Observe some of the following patterns to answer this question.

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. |So+ adj | that + clause |
| 2. |too+ adj | to+ V1 |
| 3. | Sub+Present perfect(negative) | since+clause(past) |
| 4. | Sub+Present perfect continuous | since+clause(past) |

5.	Sub+has/have been+(V1+ing)	since(point of time)/for(period of time)
6.not only but also
7.neither nor
8.either or
9.	Statement	question tag(negative/positive)
10.	If+ V1	sub+can/may/will/shall+V1
11.	If+ V2	sub+ would/should+V1
12.	If+had+V3	sub+would have+V3
13.	No sooner	than
14.as if	sub+ were
15.	Ought to	that clause
16.	Clause	so that(purpose clause)
17.	Though	contrast clause
18.	When+sub+V2	sub+had already+V3
19.	When+sub+V2	sub+was/were+(V1+ing)
20.	Scarcely/hardly	than

1. Match the part of sentences under 'A' with those under 'B' write the letter of the sentence part in 'B' against the sentences part in 'A'.

A		B
(i) I have a team of friends	()	(A) he purchased a new car
(ii) My house is not big enough	()	(B) who always helped me
(iii) He stopped his business	()	(C) we will get success
(iv) If we try and try again	()	(D) after he had become old
(v) As he is rich	()	(E) for many people
2. A		B
(i) He was so frightened	()	(A) isn't he?
(ii) It is now too late	()	(B) than cure
(iii) He plays neither Chess	()	(C) that he could not speak
(iv) He is laughing	()	(D) nor Caroms
(v) Prevention is better	()	(E) to do anything
3. A		B
(i) Unless the clerk apologizes	()	(A) but also a good guide
(ii) She has been teaching	()	(B) my son had already slept
(iii) When I reached home	()	(C) the manager won't pay the salary
(iv) Could you please	()	(D) for 10 years
(v) He is not only a teacher	()	(E) lend me your pen
4. A		B
(i) Though the team played well	()	(A) the prayer was running
(ii) No sooner had I reached there	()	(B) who helped me a lot
(iii) You ought to know	()	(C) they lost the match
(iv) He is the man	()	(D) that speed driving is dangerous
(v) When I reached the school	()	(E) than it started raining
5. A		B
(i) Somebody telephoned me	()	(A) that he would help me

- (ii) He said () (B) so that you won't get wet
 (iii) I have been teaching English () (C) such a melodious music
 (iv) You should have an umbrella () (D) since I got this job
 (v) I have seldom heard () (E) while I was sleeping

6. A

B

- (i) It was waste of time () (A) he were the native English teacher
 (ii) He taught nicely as if () (B) or by Aeroplane
 (iii) We can go there either by train () (C) we cannot go on tour
 (iv) Since it is raining heavily () (D) to pass the TOEFL exam
 (v) It is very difficult for him () (E) arguing with him

Question No.16 (Phrasal Verbs):

1. (a) The book shop is *closed on* Sunday. 1
 (b) The medical shop *closed down* on Monday.
 Q. Which shop will be open on Monday? Ans: _____.
 2. (a) Madhav *set out* for Hyderabad on a business.
 (b) Chandra *set up* a business in Hyderabad.
 Q. Who started business? Ans: _____.
 3. (a) Sarala has *gone off* sweets.
 (b) Kala has *gone for* sweets.
 Q. Who has lost taste for sweets? Ans: _____.
 4. (a) Meena *looked after* her son.
 (b) Seenu *looked at* his son.
 Q. Who has nourished son? Ans: _____.
 5. (a) Mary *speaks to* me .
 (b) Sajida *speaks for* me.
 Q. Who is favourable to me? Ans: _____.
 6. (a) Raju *run away* with some valuable things.
 (b) Subbu *run across* some valuable books.
 Q. Which of them is a thief? Ans: _____.
 7. (a) The Employees *called off* their strike.
 (b) The Medicos *called for* strike.
 Q. Who were planning to go on strike? Ans: _____.
 8. (a) Samson slipped from the bench.
 (b) Ramson slipped out from the bench.
 Q. Who has suffered? Ans: _____.
 9. (a) Kareem *left out* the village.
 (b) Fayaz *left for* the village.
 Q. Who has gone from the village? Ans: _____.
 10. (a) Hari *passed on* his time smoothly.
 (b) Suru *passed away* smoothly.
 Q. Who died? Ans: _____.
 11. (a) Krishna *stopped* talking to me .
 (b) Babu *stopped to* talk to me.
 Q. Who is not talking to me? Ans: _____.

(or)

Report the following into **Indirect Speech**.

1. Nick said to his mother, "I will kill myself".

Ans: _____

2. Ram said, "I am feeling ill."

Ans: _____

3. Neelima said, "My new job is very interesting."

Ans: _____

4. Ravi said, "I want to go to New York next year".

Ans: _____

5. Manasa said, "I woke up feeling ill, so I did not go to work".

Ans: _____

6. NHK Radio asked Wangari Maathai, "How is peace connected to a good environment".

Ans: _____

7. Sudharshan said to woman, "I am doing a survey on shopping habits."

Ans: _____

8. Gandhi said, "I should be here at the stroke of five."

Ans: _____

9. "Please bring me a cup of juice", said the patient to the nurse.

Ans: _____

10. The teacher said to me, "Why are you late today?"

Ans: _____

11. "Can I see the manager?", he said to the accountant.

Ans: _____

12. He said to the girl, "Go away".

Ans: _____

13. The Swamiji said, "May God bless you".

Ans: _____

14. Venu said, "What do you want?"

Ans: _____

15. Suresh said, "My friend will return soon".

Ans: _____

16. Seenu says, "I have passed the examination".

Ans: _____

17. I said to the Headmaster, "Thank you, sir".

Ans: _____

18. The Judicial officer said to his men, "Call the witness".

Ans: _____

19. The manager said to her, "How badly you have done your work!".

Ans: _____

20. The coach says, "William is the best player of the team".

Ans: _____

Question No.17: combine the following pair of sentences to make one with 'who'

(1) Edison failed many times in life. He invented 1000 inventions.

Ans: Edison, who failed many times in life, invented 1000 inventions.

(2) Nick had an electric chair for mobility. He was teased and bullied

Ans: Nick, who was teased and bullied, had an electric chair for mobility.

(3) The woman had been bitten by Shark. She taught him surfing.

Ans: The woman, who taught him surfing, had been bitten by Shark.

(4) The brave 26-year-old plays football and golf, swims and surfs. He is mainly torso.

Ans: The brave 26-year-old, who is mainly torso, plays football and golf, swims and surfs.

(5) The people must not throw stones. They live in glass houses.

Ans: The people, who live in glass houses, must not throw stones.

(6) The teachers say that Abhiram is an exceptionally creative student. They have taught him.

Ans: The teachers, who have taught Abhiram, say that he is an exceptionally creative student.

(7) Napoleon died at St. Helena. He won the French honour.

Ans: Napoleon, who won the French honour, died at St. Helena.

(8) Viswanath is one of the outstanding directors in Telugu film industry. He created

many master-pieces.

Ans. Viswanath, who created many master-pieces, is one of the outstanding directors in Telugu film industry.

(9) The meeting was a great success. It was held in the town hall.

(combine the sentences with 'which')

Ans: The meeting, which was held in the town hall, was a great success.

(10) The silk sarees are popular all over the world. They are made in Benares

Ans. The silk sarees which are made in Benares are popular all over the world.

(11).The Mahaprasthanam is a popular book. It was written by Sreesree.

Ans. The Mahaprasthanam, which was written by Sreesree, is a popular book.

Question Tags:

1. I like English.
2. The movie is not interesting.
3. The drama was very exciting.
4. He can repair cellphone.
5. The Prime Minister arrived by plane.
6. The teacher will help me.
7. I don't eat sweets
8. I am right.
9. Ram, You haven't got money.
10. Madhu is a doctor.
11. Please give me your book.
12. All the children speak English well,
13. He completed examinations.
14. He gave a good speech.
15. Manasa has written a letter.

Question No.18:

Re-write the following sentence in *passive form*.

1.Ray produced many fictions of international fame.

Ans: _____

2.The Indian film Industry has completed a hundred years in the year 2013.

Ans: _____

3.The calamity shattered the entire family.

Ans: _____

4.Anna Hazare started a movement against the contractors

Ans: _____

5.The conductor asked the passengers to get down.

Ans: _____

6.Sivasubramania Iyer invited Kalaam to his home for a meal.

Ans: _____

7.The film added the entire repertoire to the Telugu dictionary.

Ans: _____

8.I gave him a can of wine.

Ans: _____

9.Mrs.Slater stretches the slippers from Henry.

Ans: _____

10.Nick has visited different countries all over the world.

Ans: _____ 1

Question No.19: Combine the pairs of the following sentences using the words given in brackets.

1. We hear God's words, our heart springs with joy.(when)

Ans: when we hear God's words, our heart springs with joy.

2. Bayaji was about to come down the stairs. Then it crumbled down in flames (when)

Ans: When Bayaji was about to come down the stairs, it crumbled down in flames

3. He forgot his position as a Hindu. He turned a Buddhist. (because)

Ans. He turned a Buddhist because he forgot his position as a Hindu.

4. Bayaji came home. His wife felt very happy. (as)

Ans. As Bayaji came home, his wife felt very happy.

5. Bayaji's children came home. Bayaji returned. (since)

Ans. Bayaji returned home since his children came.

6. There were freezing temperatures. They trekked for hours(in spite of)

Ans. In spite of freezing temperatures, they trekked for hours.

7. We booked a holiday. We had a very little money (although)

Ans. Although we had a very little money, we booked a holiday.

8. The tour guide was informative. We did not need to read our guidebook.(so...that)

Ans. The tour guide was informative so that we need not to read our guidebook.

9. Preachers preach many good things. Many of them do not practice what they preach.(however)

Ans. Preachers preach many good things however many of them do not practice what they preach.

10. Jainulabdhin had no formal education and no wealth.(Neither.. nor)

Ans. Jainulabdhin had neither formal education nor wealth.

20. (A) Fill in the blanks with **right contractions**.

(1) I _____ (have) returned the money, _____ (have not) I

(2) When the postman _____ (come) yesterday, the dog _____ (bark) at him.

(3) If you _____ (meet) me at the station, I will _____ (give) you the information.

(4) Sudha _____ (get) up every day at 5'O clock and _____ (go) for a walk immediately.

(5) While he _____ (go) to the office ,he _____ (meet) with an accident.

(6) If you _____ (win) the race, I _____ (be) the first man to congratulate you.

(7) I _____ (sleep) when the rain _____ (start)

(8) They _____ (build) the bridge since last June and _____ (complete) it by next June.

(9) If our team _____ (play) the game well, they _____ (win) the match last week.

(10)(i) We _____ (see) a movie yesterday.

(ii) They _____ (prepare) for exam since this morning 5'o clock.

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate **phrasal verbs** given below.

turn up give in put outcut down get through

send for take after make out break down call for

(a) Ramesh made a mistake for which his officer _____ an explanation.

(b) You must _____ your expenses; otherwise you will be in trouble.

(c) Everybody says that Gopi _____ his father.

(d) The Olympic flame is usually _____ after completion of all the events.

(e) I am unable _____ what they are saying because I don't know Tamil.

(f) The gang of terrorists _____ to the army after a long exchange of fire.

(g) We took a car for rent for our forest trip. In the middle of the forest it _____.

(h) The TV is making a terrible noise. Please _____ a mechanic to repair it.

(i) There is no doubt, he will _____ the examination as he has worked hard for all these days.

(J) In spite of my repeated promises, he did not _____.

21. Fill in the blanks, choosing the *right words* from those given in the brackets. **4x½=2**

- (1) (a) Sriram was always arguing _____ his brother. (with, at, on)
(b) The buses are often late, so you can't depend _____ them. (at, on, by)
(c) I was terrified _____ her (of, by, at)
(d) All last winter Sharath suffered _____ coughs and colds. (with, of, from)
- (2) (a) Anand is unaccustomed _____ to the heat. (with, to, by)
(b) kumar was afraid _____ his enemies (of, with, by)
(c) I want to talk _____ the group about their exams (with, of, to)
(d) Priyanka was shocked _____ the hatred they had shown. (with, of, from)
- (3) (a) sindhu was dedicated _____ her job. (with, to, for)
(b) people started to shout _____ the driver. (at, on, by)
(c) I've always been terribly fond _____ you. (of, by, at)
(d) My problems are very similar _____ yours. (with, of, to)
- (4) (a) If you continue to support someone who is in trouble you are loyal _____ them. (with, at, on)
(b) She listened _____ me. (at, to, by)
(c) she told me _____ her (to, about, of)
(d) The accident sadly resulted _____ the death of a man. (with, to, by)
- (5) (a) She had always been bad _____ languages. (with, at, on)
(b) They may feel jealous _____ your success (at, with, of)
(c) If you don't understand any of these words, you could refer _____ a Dictionary.(to, by, at)
(d) I am thinking _____ going to America. (to, of, on)
- (6) (a) I am amazed _____ at you, Victoria. (with, at, on)
(b) I am sure I am sorry _____ the incident happened. (for, of, by)
(c) He has been waiting _____ me to begin tea (to, by, at)
(d) The client appealed _____ me about his problem. (about, with, to)

Question No.22:

Replace the underlined words in the following sentences with the words from the box that have the *same meaning*. **4x½=2**

- (1) Vegetation, negotiation, sustain, exotic,
restore, transplanted, equitably

(a) The government is trying to bring back normally in the riot-hit areas of the city.

Ans: _____

(b) I cannot hold my attention on any subject for a long time.

Ans: _____

(c) After certain amount of growth the seedlings have to be taken out and shifted else where for further growth.

Ans: _____

(d) The Tirumal hills are covered by lush green plants.

Ans: _____

- (2) degrades,vegetation, exotic, equitably
equal rights, restore, transplanted,

(a) WangariMaathai fought for the same privileges for men and women in Africa.

Ans: _____

(b) The poster is offensive and disrespects women.

Ans: _____

(c) Some people argue that the wealth in this world should be disturbed fairly and reasonably

among all.

Ans: _____

(d) She travels all kinds of exciting locations all over the world.

Ans: _____

(3) negotiation, expected, appeared suddenly
rehabilitation, expected, exotic

(a) India's freedom was imminent.

Ans: _____

(b) The judge advised the disputing parties to settle through discussion.

Ans: _____

(c) The alcohol addict has to be put in a recovery centre for becoming a normal person.

Ans: _____

(d) A sudden demand for tamarind seeds erupted in the market.

Ans: _____

(4) Gradually, submissively, unhappily
Detailed, order, secretly

(a) The white youngster walked objectly behind him.

Ans: _____

(b) Could it be that the little dark boy was the son of a servant in the home and therefore had to do the white boy's bidding?

Ans: _____

(c) This man, I said to myself, will puzzle all day on whether the blacks will eventually rise and rule world.

Ans: _____

(d) The game, if it could be called a game, was not elaborate.

Ans: _____

(5) humiliation, negotiation, difficulties,
anxious, tolerate, equitably

(a) The new teacher could not stomach a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy.

Ans: _____

(b) Despite of bullying, his parents insisted Nick attended mainstream.

Ans: _____

(c) Nick managed to pull through to become an international symbol of triumph over adversity.

Ans: _____

(d) His distraught mother couldn't bring herself to hold him until he was four months old.

Ans: _____

(6) plainly, sad, kindness
beliefs, disturbed, happy

(a) He possessed great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit.

Ans: _____

(b) Sastry bluntly asked the teacher to either apologize or quit the school.

Ans: _____

(c) He looked utterly downcast as I shifted to my seat in the last row.

Ans: _____

(d) Siva subramanialyer was not perturbed, nor did he get angry with his wife.

Ans: _____

(7) obnoxious timid, extrovert
beliefs, disturbed, placid

- (a) Rahul is very lively and confident person. He enjoys being with his friends. He is _____
- (b) My mother is very calm and peaceful. She doesn't get excited or irritated easily. She is _____
- (c) Prem is an extremely unpleasant person. He always tries to offend people. He is _____
- (d) Sridhar is always afraid of speaking in the class. He is _____

(8) Fill in the blanks with the words given that match with these descriptions.

placid timid boorish
 suave introvert compassionate

- (a) Srinu is very confident, elegant and polite. But sometimes he does not appear to be sincere. He is _____
- (b) Ramesh is very rich. He always shows sympathy for people who are suffering. He is _____
- (c) Ashok is very unpleasant and rude fellow. I don't talk to him. He is _____
- (d) Sujatha is quiet calm. She does not like to spend time with others. She is interested in her thoughts and feelings. So she is an _____

(9) Fill in the blanks with the words given that match with these descriptions.

polyglot intellectual epitaph
 malicious extrovert versatile

- (a) A person of good understanding, knowledge and reasoning power is _____
- (b) A person who knows many languages _____
- (c) Words inscribed on a tomb are _____
- (d) One who possesses many talents _____

(10) Fill in the blanks with the words given that match with these descriptions.

Teetotaler Biography Fatalist
 Monogamy Misogynist Theist

- (a) One who abstains from alcohol is _____
- (b) A person who knows many languages is _____
- (c) A life history written by somebody else is _____
- (d) One who believes in God is _____

Question No.23:

Fill in the blanks with the words **opposite** in meaning to those underlined. **4x½=2**

- (1) (a) Ravi is ignorant about technology but Hari is _____ about technology.
 (b) Proud people are never _____.
 (c) Sravani goes to school regularly but her sister is _____.
 (d) Prosperity is the fruit of _____.
- (2) (a) The sun gives us natural light while electric bulb gives _____ light.
 (b) Some questions in this paper are direct and some are _____.
 (c) There is an increase in population, but there is a _____ in food production
 (d) My friends remember the events when I _____ those.

Opposites:

allow	x	disallow	noisy	x	calm
balance	X	imbalance	gradual	x	sudden
enable	x	disable	danger	x	safe
modest	x	humble	fresh	x	stale
independent	x	dependent	gather	x	scatter
impossible	x	possible	hope	x	despair

successful	x	unsuccessful	agree	x	disagree
encourage	x	discourage	dead	x	alive
public	x	private	accept	x	reject
strong	x	weak	mortal	x	immortal
careful	x	careless	ancient	x	modern
full	x	empty	wise	x	foolish
host	x	guest	efficient	x	inefficient
wet	X	dry	punish	x	pardon
comfort	x	discomfort	please	x	displease
mature	x	immature	offend	x	defend
urban	x	rural	heavy	x	light
polite	x	impolite	innocent	x	guilty
briskly	x	slowly	inferior	X	superior
broad	x	narrow	often	x	seldom
appropriate	x	inappropriate	vegetarian	x	non-vegetarian
descend	x	ascend	violent	x	non violent
official	x	unofficial	never	x	always
discipline	x	indiscipline	success	x	failure
literate	x	illiterate	fertile	x	barren
Obedience	x	disobedience	lead	x	mislead
special	x	ordinary	normal	x	abnormal
loyal	x	disloyal	general	x	particular
different	x	same	fold	x	unfold

24. Fill in the blanks with the *appropriate forms* of the underlined words. 4x½=2

- (1) (a) WangariMaathai is an environment activist. Her _____ led her to win Nobel Peace Prize.
 (b) In a developed country, _____ is balanced.
 (c) The government of the day should show its capability by providing good _____ to people.
 (d) We were trying to respond to the basic needs of the people in the rural areas. Our _____ was well received by them.
- (2) (a) WangariMaathai was successful in transforming the women of Africa and the _____ made her happy.
 (b) Natural resources in the world can be sustained if only there is _____ Management of them.
 (c) It is everyone's duty to keep the environs clean, with the co-operation of the citizens the government can protect the _____ .
 (d) We must restore our environment and always try to ensure its _____ .
- (3) (a) Please permit me to go early. We need your written _____ .
 (b) He behaved badly in the school. Hence he was sent out for his bad _____ .
 (c) Millions of pilgrims go on _____ to Thirumala every year.
 (d) Forests produce food and wood. we have to increase the _____ of forests.
- (4) (a) He talks too much. He is very _____ person.
 (b) we will inform you as soon as we receive _____ about the situaion.
 (c) The death of the leader is a mystery. The Police are investigating the _____ case.
 (d) Please don't compare your child with others. There is no _____ between them.
- (5) (a) The clerk is a faithful worker. His _____ helped him to get the promotion.
 (b) There is no doubt about his honesty. But I am _____ about his ability.
 (c) He was very hungry. His _____ made him to become a thief .
 (d) Many students will exhibit their Science Projects in Science _____ .

KEY(Answers):

- 14)**
- | | | | | | |
|----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | Key .1.B | 2.A | 3.C | 4.A | 5.B |
| 2. | Key .1.A | 2.B | 3.C | 4.B | 5.B |
| 3. | Key .1.B | 2.A | 3.D | 4.B | 5.C |
| 4. | Key .1.C | 2.B | 3.C | 4.D | 5.B |
| 5. | Key .1.B | 2.A | 3.D | 4.C | 5.C |

Question No.15:

1. C E D A B
2. C D B E A
3. C E D B A
4. E A D B C
5. E A B C D

Question No.16 (Phrasal Verbs):

- 1) bookshop, 2) Chandra, 3) Sarala, 4) Meena, 5) Sajida, 6) Raju,
- 7) Medicos, 8) Samson, 9) Kareem, 10) Suri, 11) Babu

Question No.16 (Indirect Speech):

1. Nick told his mother that he would kill himself.
2. Ram said that he was feeling ill
3. Neelima said that her new job was very interesting
4. Ravi told me that he wanted to go to New York next year
5. Manasa said that she had woken up feeling ill, so she had not gone to work.
6. NHK Radio asked WangariMaathai how peace was connected to a good environment.
7. Sudharshan told woman that he was doing a survey on shopping habits.
8. Gandhi said that he should be there at the stroke of five.
9. The patient requested the nurse to bring him a cup of juice.
10. The teacher asked me why I was late that day
11. The accountant asked if he could see the manger.
12. He ordered the girl to go away.
13. The Swamiji wished that God might bless him.
14. Venu asked me what I wanted.
15. Suresh told his friend would return soon.
16. Seenu says that he had passed the examination.
17. I thanked my Headmaster politely.
18. The Judicial officer ordered his men to call the witness.

19. The manager remarked that she had done her work very badly.

20. The coach says that William is the best player of the team.

Question No.17:

(1) Edison, who failed many times in life, invented 1000 inventions.

(2) Nick, who was teased and bullied, had an electric chair for mobility.

(3) The woman, who taught him surfing, had been bitten by Shark.

(4) The brave 26- year-old, who is mainly torso, plays football and golf, swims and surfs.

(5) The people, who live in glass houses, must not throw stones.

(6) The teachers, who have taught Abhiram, say that he is an exceptionally creative student.

(7) Napoleon, who won the French honour, died at St.Helena.

(8) Viswanath, who created many master-pieces, is one of the outstanding directors in Telugu film industry.

(9) The meeting, which was held in the town hall, was a great success.

(10) The silk sarees which are made in Benares, are popular all over the world.

(11) The Mahaprasthanam, which was written by Sreesree, is a popular book.

Question Tags:

1. Don't I ?

2. Is it ?

3. Wasn't it ?

4. Can't he ?

5. Didn't he ?

6. Won't he ?

7. Do I ?

8. Aren't I ?

9. Have you ?

10. Isn't he ?

11. Don't you ?

12. Aren't they ?

13. Didn't he?

14. Didn't he ?

15. Hasn't she ?

Question No.18 (Passive Voice):

1. Many fictions of international fame were produced by Ray.

2. A hundred years has been completed by the Indian film Industry in the year 2013.

3.The entire family was shattered by the calamity.

4. A movement was started against the contractors by Anna Hazare.

(or)

A movement against the contractors was started by Anna Hazare.

5.The passengers were asked to get down (by the conductor).

6. Kalaam was invited by Sivasubramanialyer to his home for a meal.

7. The entire repertoire was added to the Telugu dictionary (by the film)

8. A can of wine was given to him.

9. The slippers from Henry are stretched by Mrs.Slater.

10.Different countries have been visited by Nick all over the world.

Question No.19:

1. When we hear God's words, our heart springs with joy.
2. When Bayaji was about to come down the stairs, then it crumbled down in flames
3. He forgot his position as a Hindu because he turned a Buddhist.
4. As Bayaji came home, his wife felt very happy.
5. Since Bayaji returned, his children came home.
6. In spite of freezing temperatures, they trekked for hours.
7. Although we had a very little money, we booked a holiday.
8. The tour guide was informative so that we need not to read our guidebook.
9. Preachers preach many good things however many of them do not practice what they preach.
10. Jainulabdhin had neither formal education nor wealth.

Question No.20:

- (1) have, haven't
- (2) came, barked
- (3) meet, give
- (4) gets, goes
- (5) is going, meet
- (6) win, will be
- (7) was sleeping, started
- (8) have been building, will have to
- (9) had played, would have won
- (10) (i) saw
(ii) have been preparing

Question No.21 (Prepositions)

- (1) (a) with, (b) on, (c) at, (d) from
- (2) (a) to, (b) of, (c) to, (d) at
- (3) (a) to (b) at (c) of (d) to
- (4) (a) to, (b) to (c) about (d) of
- (5) (a) at (b) of (c) to (d) of
- (6) (a) at (b) for (c) to (d) to

Question No.22 (Synonyms - One word substitutes):

- (1) (a) restore (b) sustain (c) transplanted (d) vegetation
- (2) (a) equal rights (b) degrades (c) equitably (d) exotic
- (3) (a) expected (b) negotiation (c) rehabilitation (d) appeared suddenly
- (4) (a) submissively (b) order (c) gradually (d) detailed
- (5) (a) tolerate (b) humiliation (c) difficulties (d) anxious
- (6) (a) kindness (b) plainly (c) sad (d) disturbed
- (7) (a) extrovert (b) placid (c) obnoxious (d) timid
- (8) (a) suave (b) compassionate (c) boorish (d) introvert
- (9) (a) Intellectual (b) Polyglot (c) epitaph (d) Versatile
- (10) (a) Teetotaler (b) Polyglot (c) Biography (d) Theist

23. Fill in the blanks with the words *opposite* in meaning to those underlined. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

- (1) (a) knowledge
(b) humble

- (c) irregular
- (d) adversity
- (2) (a) artificial
- (b) indirect
- (c) decrease
- (d) forget

Question No.24:

- 1. (a) activity (b) development (c) governance (d) responsibility
- 2. (a) transformation (b) sustainable (c) environment (d) restoration
- 3. (a) permission (b) behavior (c) piligrimage (d) productivity
- 4. (a) talkative (b) information (c) mysterious (d) comparision
- 5. (a) faithfulness (b) doubtful (c) hunger (d) echibition

Feel free to contact us on 9440305578 or 9440913803.