

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2017-2018)

Class : X
ENGLISH

Under the Guidance of

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SUBJECTWISE SUPPORT MATERIAL

PREFACE

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to present the Support Material for various subjects prepared for the students of classes IX to XII by a team of dedicated and sincere teachers and subject experts from the Directorate of Education.

The subject wise Support Material is designed to enhance the academic performance of the students and improve their understanding of the subject. It is hoped that this comprehensive study material will be put to good use by both the students and the teachers in order to achieve academic excellence.

I commend the efforts of the team of respective subject teachers and their group leaders who worked sincerely and tirelessly under the able guidance of the officers of the Directorate of Education to complete this remarkable work in time.

Punya Salila
(Punya S. Srivastava)

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प्रिय विद्यार्थियों,

इस पुस्तक के माध्यम से आपके साथ सीधे संवाद का अवसर मिल रहा है। और अपने विद्यार्थियों के साथ जुड़ने के इस अवसर का मैं पूरा लाभ उठाना चाहती हूँ।

दिल्ली में आपके विद्यालय जैसे कोई १०३० राजकीय विद्यालय हैं, जिनका संचालन 'शिक्षा निदेशालय' करता है। शिक्षा निदेशालय का मुख्यालय पुराना सचिवालय (ओल्ड सेक्रेटारिएट), दिल्ली-५४ में स्थित है।

इस निदेशालय में सभी अधिकारी दिन रात कार्य करते हैं ताकि हमारे स्कूल और अच्छे बन सकें; हमारे शिक्षक आपको नए-नए व बेहतर तरीकों से पढ़ा सकें; परीक्षा में हमारे सभी विद्यार्थी और अच्छे अंक ला सकें तथा उनका भविष्य सुनिश्चित हो।

इसी क्रम में पिछले कुछ वर्षों से शिक्षा निदेशालय ने कक्षा नवीं से बारहवीं तक के अपने विद्यार्थियों के लिए विभिन्न विषयों में 'सहायक सामग्री' उपलब्ध करवाना प्रारंभ किया है।

प्यारे बच्चों, आपके हाथ में यह जो पुस्तक है, इसे कई उत्कृष्ट अध्यापकों ने मिलकर विशेष रूप से आप ही के लिए तैयार किया है। इसे तैयार करवाने में काफी मेहनत और धन खर्च हुआ है। इसलिए अपनी मुख्य पाठ्यपुस्तक के साथ-साथ यदि आप इस सहायक सामग्री का भी अच्छे से अभ्यास करेंगे तो परीक्षा में आपकी सफलता तो सुनिश्चित होगी ही, आपको बाजार में बिकने वाली महंगी सहायक पुस्तकें भी खरीदने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। और हाँ, इस पुस्तक को हर साल हम CBSE के पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार संवाधित और परिमार्जित भी करते हैं ताकि छात्र छात्राओं की परीक्षा-तैयारी अध्ययन रहे।

अंततः, एक बात और। अपने विद्यार्थी काल के जिस पड़ाव से आप आज गुजर रहे हैं, यह आपके शेष जीवन की नींव के निर्माण का समय है। मुझे आप पर पूरा विश्वास है कि आप इस समय का सदुपयोग करेंगे, खूब अध्ययन करेंगे तथा अपने एवं अपने देश के लिए एक सार्थक भविष्य की नींव डालेंगे।

मेरी देरी शुभकामनाएं।

सौम्या गुप्ता

आपकी
सौम्या गुप्ता

Dr. Sunita S. Kaushik
Addl. Director of Edn. (School)/Exam



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D. O. No. FD/ADDLDE/Scn/38

Dated. 14/09/2017

SUBJECTWISE SUPPORT MATERIAL

FOREWORD

I take pride in presenting latest Support Material for the students of classes IX to XII developed and prepared by a team of subject experts and dedicated teachers from different schools of the Directorate of Education.

The Support Material, over the years, has proved to be a blessing for the students of our schools who are unable to purchase quality subject material from the market unlike their public school counter parts. It gives them a fair chance to do well in the public exams . The comprehensive support material presents the material contained in the prescribed texts in a lucid and comprehensible manner.

While the teachers are expected to give ample practice to the students to enhance their academic performance, the students are also expected to utilize the material to the maximum so that they have a better understanding of the concepts of each subject.

I express my sincere appreciation to all team leaders and their respective teams for their valuable contribution to this commendable task.


Dr. Sunita S. Kaushik
Addl D.E. (School & Exam)

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2017-2018)

ENGLISH
Class : X

NOT FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS

**LIST OF GROUP LEADER AND SUBJECT EXPERTS
FOR PREPARATION SUPPORT MATERIAL**

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**Support Material, Class X Eng.
Reviewed By:**

CLASS-X

Subject Expert	Designation	School
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	<i>Sample Question Paper- Unsolved</i>	

Class - X
English Language and Literature 2017-18 (Code No. 184)

Typology	Testing competencies/ learning outcomes	VSAQ 1 mark	Short answer Questi- ons 30-40 words 2marks	Long answer Ques- tion- II 100- 120 words 5 marks	Very Long Answer Ques- tion 150- 200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Marks
Reading skills	<i>Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing inferring, interpreting and vocabulary</i>	12	04	---	---	20
Creative Writing skills and Grammar	<i>Expressing an opinion reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency.</i>	12	---	01	01	30
Literature Text-books and Extended Reading Texts	<i>Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, extrapolating, illustrating and justifying etc. information identifying the central theme and sub themes, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.</i>	04	04	01	01	30
Total		28x01 =28 marks	08x02 =16 marks	02x08 =16 marks	02x10 =20 marks	80 marks

English Language & Literature (Code No.184)
SYLLABUS
2017-18
Class-X

SECTION-WISE WEIGHTAGE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Section		Marks
A	<i>Reading Skills</i>	20
B	<i>Writing Skills with Grammar</i>	30
C	<i>Literature Textbooks and Extended Reading Text</i>	30
Total		80

Note:

The Board examination will be of 80 marks, with a duration of three hours.

SECTION-A

Reading - 20 Marks

50 Periods

This section will have two unseen passages of a total length of 700-750. The arrangement within the reading section is as follows:

Q. 1: A Factual passage of 300-350 words with eight very short answer type Questions.

Q. 2: A Discursive passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis and four MCQs to test vocabulary. 12 marks

SECTION-B

WRITING AND GRAMMAR - 30 Marks

60 Periods

Q 3: *Formal letter complaint / Inquiry / placing order / Letter to the editor / article in about 100-120 words. The questions will be thematically based on the prescribed books. 8 Marks*

Q 4: *Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. 10 Marks*

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in class X.

1. *Tenses*
2. *Modals*
3. *Use of passive voice*
4. *Subject - verb concord*
5. *Reporting*
 - (i) *Commands and requests*
 - (ii) *Statements*
 - (iii) *Questions*
6. *Clauses:*
 - (i) *Noun clauses*
 - (ii) *Adverb clauses*
 - (iii) *Relative clauses*
7. *Determiners*
8. *Prepositions*

The above items may be tested through test types as given below:

Q.5: *Gap filling with one or two words to test Prepositions, Articles, Conjunctions and Tenses. 4 Marks*

Q.6: *Editing or omission.*

4 Marks

Q.7: *Sentences Reordering or Sentence Transformation in context.*

4 Marks

SECTION C:

LITERATURE TEXT BOOKS AND EXTENDED READING TEXT

30 Marks

60 Periods

Q.8: *One out of two extracts from prose/poetry/drama for reference to context. Four very short answer Questions : Two questions of one mark each on global comprehension and two Questions of 1 mark each on interpretation.* 4 marks

Q.9: *Four Short Answer type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT and FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET (to form each to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each)* 4x2=08 marks

Q.10: *One out of two Answer type Questions to assess how the values inherent in the text have been brought out FIRST FLIGHT and FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts, will be assessed. (100-122 words each).* 8 marks

Q.11: *One out of two Answer type Questions on theme, plot or character involving interpretation and inference in about 200-250 words based on prescribed extended reading text.* 10 marks

Prescribed Books: *Published by NCERT, New Delhi*

- *FIRST FLIGHT- Text for class x*
- *FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET - Supplementary Reader for class X*

EXTENDED READING TEXTS (either one) :

*Diary of a young Girl - 1947 by anne Frank (unabridged edition),
Published by CBSE The Story of My Life - 1903 by helen Keller
(unabridged edition)*

Note : Teachers are advised to:

- (i) encourage classroom interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, group work etc.*
- (ii) reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum,*
- (iii) take up question for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and express and defend their views, and*
- (iv) continue the Speaking and Listening activities given in the NCERT books.*

Besides measuring attainment, texts serve the dual purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners' attainment, each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions.

Reading Section : *Reading for comprehension, critical evaluation, inference and analysis are skills to be tested.*

Writing Section : *All types of short and extended writing tasks will be dealt with.*

Grammar : *Grammar items mentioned in the syllabus will be taught and assessed over a period of time. There will be no division of syllabus for Grammar.*

Listening and Speaking Skills

50 Periods

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE COURSE
2017-18
CLASS-X

<i>Textbooks</i>	
<i>Literature Reader (First Flight)</i>	
<i>PROSE (First Flight)</i>	
1. <i>A Letter to God</i>	7. <i>Glimpses of India</i>
2. <i>Nelson Mandela</i>	8. <i>Mijbil the Otter</i>
3. <i>Two Stories about Flying</i>	9. <i>Madam Rides the Bus</i>
4. <i>From the Diary of Anne Frank</i>	10. <i>The Sermon at Benares</i>
5. <i>The Hundred Dresses-I</i>	11. <i>The Proposal</i>
6. <i>The Hundred Dresses-II</i>	
<i>POETRY</i>	
1. <i>Dust of Snow</i>	7. <i>Animals</i>
2. <i>Fire and Ice</i>	8. <i>The Trees</i>
3. <i>A Tiger in the Zoo</i>	9. <i>Fog</i>
4. <i>How to Tell Wild Animals</i>	10. <i>The Tale of Custard the Dragon</i>
5. <i>The Ball Poem</i>	11. <i>For Anne Gregory</i>
6. <i>Amanda</i>	
<i>SUPPLEMENTARY READER (Footprints without Feet)</i>	
1. <i>A Triumph of Surgery</i>	6. <i>The Making of a Scientist</i>
2. <i>The Thief's Story</i>	7. <i>The Necklace</i>
3. <i>The Midnight Visitor</i>	8. <i>The Hack Driver</i>
4. <i>A Question of Trust</i>	9. <i>Bholi</i>
5. <i>Footprints without Feet</i>	10. <i>The Book that Saved the Earth</i>
<i>Extended Reading Texts - (either one)</i>	
Diary of Young Girl - 1947	Diary of Young Girl - 1947
<i>June 12, 1942 to March 14, 1944</i> <i>by Anne Frank (unabridged edition)</i> <i>Published by CBSE</i> <i>The Story of My Life-1903 Chapters 1-14</i> <i>by Helen Keller (unabridged edition)</i>	<i>March 16, 1944 to August 14, 1944</i> <i>by Anne Frank (unabridged edition)</i> <i>Published by CBSE</i> <i>The Story of My Life-1903 Chapters 1-14</i> <i>by Helen Keller (unabridged edition)</i>

Section - A

Factual Passage (Solved)

1. *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :*

Of, all the inventions of Science, Solar Rickshaw is perhaps the most useful on the practical side of life. It is not just any rickshaw but an optimally designed pedal operated and motor assisted three wheeler. This zero carbon, urban transport vehicle or 'Pedicab' was designed and developed by a team of engineers from the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, West Bengal.

Like Solar Rickshaw, the gorgeous green phone is the another wonderful invention of scientific mind. We all know mobile phones are 'must haves' these days. In fact according to statistics six out of ten people in this world own a cell phone. So imagine the energy consumed and the e-waste generated by these devices, realizing the side effects of mobile phones, many handset manufactures are going green while some are even going solar.

Samsung for instance has unveiled the solar powered phone - 'Blue Earth'- It is a touch phone that has a full solar panel on its back which can generate enough power to charge the phone. It is made from recycled plastic from water bottles and has a built in pedometer to keep a tab on your carbon dioxide emissions. And it is small enough to fit into your pocket.

Question :

1x8

- a) *What are the two wonderful inventions of science as discussed by the writer?*

-
- b) *Solar Rickshaw is eco friendly because.....*
 - c) *What is 'Blue Earth'?*
 - d) *Why mobile phones are not safe for environment?*
 - e) *Give the two important benefits of Solar Rickshaw?*
 - f) *Who has launched the solar powered phone?*
 - g) *Blue Earth is made from recycled plastic and it.....*
 - h) *What is special about Samsung new phone 'Blue Earth'?*

Answer Key

Ans.

- a) *The two wonderful inventions of science are*
 - (i) *Solar Rickshaw*
 - (ii) *Green phone.*
- b) *Solar Rickshaw is eco friendly because it does not create any carbon or it is zero carbon three wheeler.*
- c) *Blue Earth is the name of a solar powered phone.*
- d) *Mobile phones are not safe for environment because they generate the e-waste and consume a lot of energy.*
- e) *(i) It is pedal operated and motor assisted.*
(ii) It does not create any carbon in any form.
- f) **Samsung**
- g) *It has a built in pedometer to keep a tab on the carbon dioxide emissions.*
- h) *It can be charged with the help of solar energy.*

Factual - I (Un Solved)

1. *Sprouts relatively contain the largest amount of nutrients per unit of any food known to man. Sprouts produce a fountain of power for chemical changes. Enzymes are produced, starch gets converted into glucose. Protein is transformed into amino acid and vitamin value increases. In fact a new explosion of life force takes place. According to a study the vitamin C value of wheat increases 600 percent in the early sprouting period. It is found that cancer was inhibited upto 90% when healthy bacteria were exposed to a cancer causing substance in the presence of juice made from wheat sprouts.*

2. *Enzymes which initiate and control almost every chemical reaction in our bodies are greatly activated in the sprouting process. Enzymes spark the entire digestive system to synthesize the nutrients in our food into blood. They are the key to longevity.*

3. *Sprouts are enjoyed more when they are fresh. Mix sprouts with other food and dressing according to your taste and enjoy eating them. But you must eat them, everyday! You will soon realise that making sprouts a part of your life has dramatic effect on your health. With this live food, all the cells of your body will become active and agile.*

4. *The nourishment which develops as the sprouts grow is very stable and can be frozen or dried for future. Sprouted Potatoes and Tomato seeds are likely to be poisonous. Alfalfa and moong dal sprouts are excellent soft food. They are almost*

predigested and can be easily assimilated even by the children and the elderly. They contain every known vitamin in the perfect balance for human body.

- a) *Sprouts are useful because they are.....*
- b) *The vitamin C value of increases by 600 percent in the early sprouting period.*
- c) *..... seeds are likely to be poisonous*
- d) *They are the key to longevity "They refer to"*
- e) *A word from the passage which means to combine a large range of something is*
- f) *Why should we eat sprouts?*
- g) *The effect of sprouts in our body is that.....*
- h) *Enzymes are needed in our body because.....*

Factual - II (Un Solved)

1. *Swami Vivekananda is known for his Inspiring speech at the Parliament of the world's Religions at Chicago On 11 September, 1893, where he introduced Hindu philosophy to the West. But this was not the only contribution of the saint. He revealed the true foundations of India's unity as a nation. He taught how a nation with such a vast diversity can be bound together by a feeling of humanity and brotherhood. Vivekananda emphasised the points of drawbacks of western culture and the contribution of India to overcome those. Freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose once said : "Swamiji Harmonised the East and West, religion and science, past and present. Our countrymen have gained unprecedented self respect, self reliance and self assertion from his teachings." Vivekananda was successful in constructing a virtual bridge between the culture of East and West. He interpreted the Hindu scriptures, philosophy and the way of life to the western people. He made them realise that inspite of poverty and backwardness, India has a great contribution to make to world culture. He played a key role in ending India's culture isolation from the rest of the world.*

He was also associated with Brahma Movement led by Keshab Chandra Sen, for sometimes. He also questioned the validity of superstitious customs and discrimination based on caste and religion. During this spiritual crisis, Vivekananda first heard about Sri Rama Krishna from William Hastu, the Principal of the Scottish Church College. One day on November 1881, Vivekananda went to Kali

Temple in Dhakshineswar where Sri Ramakrishna was staying. He straight away asked the Ramakrishna, "Sir, have you seen God?" Without a moment's hesitation, Sri Ramakrishna replied : "Yes, I have seen. I see him as clearly as I see you, only in much deeper sense. "Vivekananda was surprised to hear it. Sri Ramakrishna won him over through his pure, unselfish love. Vivekananda started visiting Dhakshineswar frequently and the relationship of "Master and disciple" developed between the two.

Answer the following questions briefly (1x8=8)

- a) Where did Swami Vivekananda showcase India to the world?
- b) What was the highlight of his address?
- c) What have Indians gained from his teachings?
- d) How did freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose appreciate Swami Vivekananda?
- e) What was Swami Vivekananda successful in constructing?
- f) What did Swami Vivekananda try to question?
- g) How was Sri Ramaskrishna able to win over Swami Vivekananda?
- h) What kind of relationship did the two share?

**Factual - III
(Un Solved)**

1. *Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.* 1x8=8

Once upon a time a daughter complained to her father that her life was miserable and that she did not know how she was going to make it. She was tired of fighting and struggling all the time. It seemed just as one problem was solved, another soon was followed.

Her father a chef took her to the kitchen. He filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire. Once the three pots began to boil, he placed potatoes in one pot, eggs in the second pot, and ground coffee beans in the third pot. He then let them sit and boil, without saying a word to his daughter. The daughter moaned and patiently waited, wondering what he was doing. After twenty minutes he turned off the burners. He took the potatoes out of the pot and placed them in a bowl. he pulled the eggs out and placed them in a bowl. He then ladled the coffee out and placed it in cup. Turning to her he asked. "Daughter, what do you see?" "Potatoes, eggs, and coffee" she hastily replied. "Look closer" he said. " and touch the potatoes". She did and noted that they were soft. He then asked her to take an egg and break it. After pulling off the shell, she observed the hard boiled egg. Finally he asked her to sip the coffee. Its rich aroma brought a smile to her face. "Father, what does this mean", she asked. He then explained that the potatoes, the eggs and coffee beans had each faced the same adversity-the boiling water.

However, each one reacted differently. The potatoes were in strong, hard, and unrelenting but in boiling water, it became soft and weak. The egg was fragile, with the then outer shell protecting its liquid interior until it was put in the boiling water. Then the inside of the egg became hard. However, the ground coffee beans were unique. After they were exposed to the boiling water, they changed the water and created something new.

“Which one are you ?” he asked his daughter. “When adversity knocks at your door; how do you respond? Are you a potato, an egg, or a coffee bean?”

Moral : In life things happen around us, things happen to us, but the only thing that truly matters is what happens within us. Which one are you?

- a) *What did the daughter complain about to her father?*
- b) *Why was she tired?*
- c) *What did the father do with the three pots?*
- d) *What did he do with the potato?*
- e) *What happened to the egg?*
- f) *What did the daughter notice about the coffee beans?*
- g) *What did the father explain about the three items. ?*
- h) *What is the thing that truly happens?*

Factual - IV (Un Solved)

1. *Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:* 1x8 = 8

Students of physics are frequently told of experiments performed by great physicists of old like Boyle and Charles but the greatest of these was the principle discovered by Archimedes.

The Sicilian King, Archimedes was told, ordered a crown from a large lump of gold and though the weight of gold was completely correct. The goldsmith made the king Suspect that the he had made up the weight with some cheaper metal and stolen some gold, that his debts he might settle. His problem was then of outstanding immensity. As he had no idea, whatsover, of density, climbing into a bath he received a surprise when he noticed the water beginning to rise. He suddenly snapped and let out a scream. As he realised, with joy his long wished for dream. He found the upthrust, produced on a body's base to be equal in weight to the water displaced, and soon volume and weight would make it quite plain. What various metals the crown could contain, and so he could easily show to his Royalty the absolute proof of the goldsmith's disloyalty.

Leaping out of the bath at remarkable rate he made for the palace by doorway and gate. But men in the streets were completely confounded to see a naked man shout, "Eureka" I have found it.

-
- a) *What is said to the students of physics?*
 - b) *Who were the old physics?*
 - c) *What was Archimedes told ?*
 - d) *What did the king suspect?*
 - e) *What was the problem of the king?*
 - f) *What surprise did he receive?*
 - g) *What did he find inside water?*
 - h) *What make the men in streets confounded.*

Factual - V Laughter Yoga (Un Solved)

1. *The most important principle behind laughter yoga or the most significant driving force is the theory that motion creates Emotion. Quite a few people wonder how a person can laugh when he is in no mood to laugh or when one doesn't have any reason to laugh. However, the answer is very simple. For, there is a well established link between the body and the mind. Whatever happens to the mind happens to the body as well. I remember my father once telling me, "Son, if you are sad or feeling a bit low, don't sit idle. Keep doing some physical work or go for a walk or do some jogging or go out to play some cricket or football. You'll feel better".*

Laughter yoga aims to use the two way body mind link to change the state of mind through voluntary physical gestures which include repetitive clapping, chanting, specific body movement along with laughter and breathing exercises.

Laughter is all about playfulness. Have you ever wondered why children laugh 300 to 400 times a day whereas adults would consider themselves very fortunate if they manage laughter 10 to 15 times a day? This is because of that seriously wicked tool called the brain! Adult use their brains first to comprehend humour and then decide if they have to laugh.

Whereas the laughter of the children comes straight from the body and happily they don't make use of intellectual capacity of the brain for it.

So, the purpose of the laughter yoga is to rectify shallow and irregular breathing which is the direct consequence of stress and negative mental state. So, let us laugh together and get the oxygen back into our cells!.

Questions :-

- a) *What is the basic principle behind laughter yoga?*
- b) *How are the body and mind linked together?*
- c) *What should we do if we are feeling low or sad?*
- d) *Why is laughter yoga important to us?*
- e) *The aim of laughter yoga is?*
- f) *What is the basic difference between the laughter of children and adults?*
- g) *Name the activities which include in the laughter yoga? (Any two)*
- h) *What is the direct consequence of stress and negative mental state?*

Factual - VI

1. *Padma Bhushan Kishori Amonkar is a celebrated singer of Hindustani classical music from the Jaipur Atrauli Gharana. She is a woman who has had the courage of her conviction and has remained true of her music. She did not let herself be suppressed by the strict rules to her Gharana. Nor was she tempted into selling her talent by catering to the lowest common denominator. 'Music is my destiny', says the sprightly seventy year old. "I can't remember starting to learn music. I learned it in my mother's womb." Her mother Smt. Mogubai Kurdikar, a musician of high calibre also won the Padma Bhushan.*

Listen to her talk about music and even the most non-musically-inclined will understand the passion and depth of her involvement. "Music is a medium, not the end. It is only a path to reach the destination, which is already tried. I believe in 'Sadhana'. There is a definite difference between practice and 'Sadhana. Practice is just mugging up, getting yourself habituated to the subject. But in 'Sadhana' you concentrate and meditate upon one single phrase and sing it. When you forget yourself, you reach into timelessness. You forget yourself and what stays, is ultimate peace. And the name of that peace is Brahma, Vishnu, Mahesh, Zowaster, Christ, Allah, etc. Music is bliss".

Questions :

- a) *Which school of music does Kishori Amonkar belong to?*
- b) *Did she let herself be governed by the rigid rules of her 'gharana'?*

-
- c) *Did she permit the public to dictate? What and how she should sing?*
 - d) *Who was her mother and why was she famous?*
 - e) *What is 'Sadhana' according to her?*
 - f) *What does she say about practice?*
 - g) *Where does her music lead her to?*
 - h) *Which award has she been given for her contribution to the field of music?*

Factual - VII

Millions of people are unwillingly pouring hundreds of tonnes of tiny plastic beads down the drain. These can persist in the environment for more than 100 years. and have been found to contaminate a wide variety of fresh water and marine wild life.

Few consumers realize, that many cosmetic products, such as facial scrubs toothpastes and shower gels, contain thousands of micro plastic beads which have been deliberately added by the manufacturers of consumer products over the past two decades.

Plastic microbeads, which are typically less than a millimetre wide and are too small to be filtered by sewage treatment plants are able to carry deadly toxins into the animals that ingest them, including those in the human food chain such as fish, mussels and crabs.

While many people have tried to recycle their plastic waste, Cosmetic companies have at the same time been quietly adding hundreds of cubic metres of plastic such as polyethylene to products. One estimate suggests that in the U.S. alone, upto 1200 cubic metres of micro plastic beads are washed down to the drains each year.

Scientists and environmentalists have started lobbying against the industry to stop using plastic microbeads in exfoliant skin creams and washes (handwash, face wash etc.), but with a limited success-relatively small number of firms have publically agreed to phase them out. Britain, along with the rest of the Eu is being urged to follow the lead of New York state, which last week became the first place to prohibit the use of plastic microbeads in cosmetic products after a failure by the personal care companies to agree to an immediate voluntary ban.

The New York State Assembly decided to act after the scientists found the disturbing levels of plastic microbeads in the great Lakes of North America. The researchers said that the microbeads arrived in waste water contaminated with the micro plastic residues of more than 100 consumer products including facial scrubs, soaps, shampoos and toothpaste.

“People are unwilling to sacrifice water quality just to continue using products with microbeads. I never met anyone who has wanted plastic on their face or in their fish”, said Robert Sweeny, chairperson of the Assembly Conservation Committee, after last week’s unanimous vote to ban the use of micro-beads in personal care products.

The U.K's House of Commons Science and Technology Committee last year, heard evidence of the impact that microplastic waster could be having on aquatic environment. Some panel members now want tougher laws against the cosmetic firms which continue to use them.

Questions :

- a) *What are people pouring down the drain?*
- b) *Plastic microbeads in water can persist for more than 100 years and contaminate _____ and _____.*
- c) *Name the cosmetic products which contain thousands of microplastic beads.*
- d) *Micro plastic beads are too small to be filtered by _____*
- e) *Cosmetic companies are using hundreds of cubic metres of plastic such as _____.*
- f) *Name the first state in the world to prohibit the use of plastic in the microbeads.*
- g) *Where did the scientists find the disturbing levels of plastic microbeads.*
- h) *People are unwilling to sacrifice _____ to use products with plastic microbeads.*

READING

Section - A

(Reading-20 Marks)

Q.1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (8 Marks) (Factual)

Fifty years ago people ate Ice Cream only in summer. Now it is eaten all the year round. It originated in the Orient, centuries before English school boys first tasted it. Marco Polo saw people eating ice-Cream there and brought back the idea to Italy. From Italy the idea was carried to France, It became very popular in France with the rich, and an effort was even made to keep the recipes a secret from the common people. But, of course, they soon learned about this delicious new food and ice cream became popular with everyone. Soon it spread all over the world. The first factory to manufacture ice cream was started in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1851. However, the real development of ice cream was started in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1851. However, the real development of ice cream and the ice cream business didn't take place until after 1900 with new developments in refrigeration.

The basis of all ice cream is cream, milk or milk solids, sugar and sometimes eggs. Vanilla, Chocolate, berries, fruit ingredients and nuts are added as flavors. This is the usual proportion of ingredients in ice cream : about 80 to 85 percent milk products, 15 percent sugar, half to four and a half per cent flavouring, and three-tenths of one percent stabilizer.

A small amount of gelatin is used in order to retain the smoothness of the ice cream by preventing the formation of ice crystals.

When you eat a third of a pint of Vanilla ice Cream, you are getting about as much calcium, protein and Vitamin B as are in half a

cup of whole milk, and as much vitamin A and calories as are in one cup of milk.

Questions:

1. Where did Marco Polo see People eating ice Cream ?
2. Who brought the idea of eating ice-cream to Italy ?
3. In France the rich decided to keep the idea of ice-cream secret from_____.
4. Where was the first factory to manufacture ice -cream started?
5. The real development of ice cream and the ice-cream business could successfully take only after the_____
6. What are the two most essential ingredients of ice-cream?
7. A small amount of gelatin is used_____of the ice cream by preventing the_____
8. How many calories do we get if we finish three pints of Vanilla ice-cream?

Let's Analyse the test again and try to get the answers.

Questions 1 : Where did Marco Polo see people eating ice Cream? - Place of action of eating ice cream is required here. Revisiting the passage we find it-Marco Polo saw people eating ice cream there in the Orient where it originated. Thus our answer is-in the Orient.

Questions 2 : Who brought the idea of eating ice-cream to Italy? Or person of action of bringing ice-cream to Italy is sought here-and who is that-he is none other than Marco Polo.

Questions 3: In France the rich decided to keep the idea of Ice-cream secret. From-Whom ? and answer is - from the common people. Thus we get the required Infomation to answer our question.

Questions 4: *Where was the first factory to manufacture ice cream started ? Again our search is for place of action of the first factory and from the passages we get - in Baltimore, Maryland. So our task is solved.*

Questions 5: *The real development of ice cream and the ice cream business could successfully take only after the_____.*

Be careful here ; the negative part has replaced by a positive part in the question.

The real development of ice cream and the ice cream business didn't take place until after 1900 with new developments in refrigeration. In other words it could be possible only after new developments in refrigeration. Thus our answer should be-new developments in refrigeration.

Questions 6: *What are the two most essential ingredients of ice-cream ? Or names of two most essential ingredients of ice-cream require here and they are-The basis of all ice cream is cream, milk or milk solids, sugar, thus we got the answers - milk cream/milk solids and sugar.*

Question 7: *A small amount of gelatin is used _____ (a)_____ of the ice cream by preventing the _____ (b) _____ And the answers definitely are.*

a. In order to retain the smoothness of the ice cream.

b. The formation of ice Crystals.

Question 8: *How many calories do we get if we finish three pints of Vanilla ice-cream ?*

Hence- number of calories is sought here-and information available here is-as are in one cup of milk. or equal to as are in one cup of milk.

Passage

(Factual)

Long ago, there lived a little boy named Sammy. He was a good boy. He was good in his studies, obedient to his parents, more intelligent than many other boys in his class and kind to everyone. Grown-ups as well as those junior to Sammy loved him very much. But that aroused jealousy in many other boys who longed to be as loved as Sammy.

Now there was another boy named Timmy who studied in the same class as Sammy. Unlike Sammy, he was not good at studies and always liked to play during school hours. He misbehaved with his parents, bullied his classmates and even ill-treated Sammy. He always tried to put Sammy down and belittled him before other kids in the class. But no matter what he did, Sammy's grades kept getting better and better. Whether in studies or in sports or from his classmates. Sammy kept getting accolades from everywhere. On his eighth birthday, Sammy got a nice pen as a gift from his parents. He brought it to school so that he could use it to take down the notes of the lectures that the teachers gave in class. This was a very beautiful pen and it could help one write very fast. When Timmy saw it, he was very jealous of Sammy. He asked Sammy, "Hey, where did you get that ? Did you buy it ?" "My Parents gave it as a birthday gift to me." replied Sammy. Timmy was overwhelmed with anger and jealousy. The bad boy that he was, he rarely got any present from his parents. He decided to steal Sammy's Pen. During recess, when everyone had gone out from the class, Timmy opened Sammy's bag and took out his pen. Then he hid it inside his bag and went out to have his tiffin.

When Sammy came back and could not find his pen, he informed his class teacher about it. There was a hunt for the missing pen and the class teacher ordered the class monitor to search the bag of every child

inside the class. The missing pen was soon found out of Timmy's bag and the furious teacher asked the errant boy. "Now Timmy, what do you have to say about it?" Timmy was in tears. He had nothing to say.

When Sammy saw Timmy cry, he took pity on the boy. The Kind boy that he was, he had no ill-feeling against his classmate. He requested his class teacher not to take any action against Timmy, now that his stolen pen was found. 1x8=8

Questions :

1. Why many of the boys were jealous of Sammy?
2. How Timmy was entirely different from Sammy ?
3. What did Sammy's parents gift him on his eighth birthday ?
4. How did Timmy react to see the pen?
5. When Sammy did not find his pen in his bag, he _____
6. What did Sammy ask the teacher to see tears in Timmy's eyes?
7. Whether in studies or in sports or from his classmates, Sammy _____
8. When the teacher found the pen in Timmy's bag he got _____

Passage

Jambehswarji was born in 1451 at Pipasar in Nagpur Mandal of Jodhpur state. His father, Lohat, was a panwar Rajput. His mother was Mansa Devi. He was the only son of his parents.

As a child he was known as a thinking boy. People felt surprises to listen to his deep talks. When he was seven years old, he was made to graze the family cows. After the death of his parents, he left home. He spent most of his time in the company of saints. He adopted Goraksha

Nath as his Guru. Through meditation and inner devotion to God, he obtained self-realisation. Jambheshwari Maharaj was aware of the problems of his age.

He saw communalism and moral downfall around him. He took it upon himself to rid the Hindu Society of superstition and other evils. He preached the necessity of social peace. He also put forth a life of selflessness and love for others. Jambheshwarji founded the Vishnoi sect in 1485. He laid down twenty nine religious principles for his followers. The main principles included worship of Vishnu, performing of havan, fasting on the moonless night, cutting no green trees, making animal sacrifice and drinking. Like a great prophet, he realised the importance of vegetation. In those days no one knew much about environment. But Jambheshwari Maharaj tried to bring this knowledge. He told his followers that Environmental Pollution was a great danger to the health of the people. He asked them to keep the environment clean. It shows that he was much ahead of his times. He also told the people not to fall in the trap of common social evils. These are like theft, robbery and drinking. He spoke about the importance of both inner and outer purity of life. He also preached the importance of truth and honesty in day today life.

Questions :

1x8=8 marks

- 1. Where was Jambheshwarji Born ?*
- 2. How did he obtain self-realization?*
- 3. What did he resolve to do ?*
- 4. What did Jambheshwarji tell the people about environment?*
- 5. How can we claim that Jambheshwarji was ahead of his time ?*
- 6. What were the common evils of society that Jambheshwarji wanted the people save from ?*

-
7. *What were the two major principles that he asked his followers to perform?*
 8. *Like a great prophet he realized the importance of _____*

Passage

Animals

As sure as you're alive now, Peter Rabbit, some day I will catch you, " snarled Reddy Fox, as he poked his black nose in the hole between the roost of th Big Hickory-tree which grows close to the Smiling Pool. "It is lucky for you that you were not one jump farther away from this hole."

Peter, safe inside that hole, didn't have a word to say, or, if he did, he didn't have breath enough to say it. It was quite true that if he had been one jump farther from that hole, Reddy Fox would have caught him. As it was, the hair on Peter's Funny white tail actually had tickled Reddy's back as Peter plunged frantically through the root-bound entrance to that hole. It had been the narrowest escape Peter had had for a long, long time. You see, Reddy Fox had surprised Peter nibbling sweet clover on the bank of the Smiling Pond, and it had been a lucky thing for Peter that that hole, dug long ago by Johnny Chuck's grandfather, had been right where it was. Also, it was a lucky thing that old Mr. Chuck had been wise enough to make the entrance between the roots of that tree in such a way that it could not be dug any larger.

Reddy Fox was too shrewd to waste any time trying to dig it larger. He knew there wasn't room enough for him to get between those roots. So, after trying to make Peter as uncomfortable as possible by telling him what he, Reddy, would do to him when he did catch him, Reddy trotted off across the Green Meadows. Peter remained where he was for a long time. When he was quite sure that it was safe to do so, he crept

out and hurried, lipperty-lipperty-lip, up to the Old Orchard. He felt that would be the safest place for him, because there were so many hiding places in the old stone wall along the edge of it.

Questions:

1x8=8 marks

1. *Where was the Big Hickory tree grown?*
2. *How did the Fox challenge the rabbit?*
3. *What was the good thing for the rabbit and unfortunate thing for the fox?*
4. *Which one had been the narrowest escape for the rabbit?*
5. *Who had dug the hole?*
6. *How can you say that Mr. Chuck was quite wise fellow?*
7. *Why did the fox not try to dig the hole any further?*
8. *Why did the rabbit find it the safest place for him?*

Passage

Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the Earth's climate. There is great debate among many people, and sometimes in the news, on whether global warming is real (some call it a hoax). But climate scientists looking at the data and facts agree the planet is warming. While many view the effects of global warming to be more substantial and more rapidly occurring than others do, the scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 °C over the past 100 years. The increased volumes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing,

agriculture, and other human activities, are believed to be the primary sources of the global warming that has occurred over the past 50 years. Scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate carrying out global warming research have recently predicted that average global temperatures could increase between 1.4 and 5.8 °C by the year 2100. Changes resulting from global warming may include rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps, as well as an increase in occurrence and severity of storms and other severe weather events.

Questions:

1. *What is global warming?*
2. *There is great debate whether_____.*
3. *The scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is_____.*
4. *How much has the temperature of earth risen in the last 100 years?*
5. *The release of green house gases is the result of_____.*
6. *What has the scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate carrying out global warming research, recently predicted?*
7. *What may be the possible disastrous consequences of global warming?*
8. *What change in the temperature of the earth surface is being estimated in next 90 years?*

Passage

Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follow:-

Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is

quite large. So a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond . Hearing in other words is necessary but not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for attention and concentration. While listening one should be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears as well as with the eyes and the mind. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

Good Listening is an art that can be cultivated. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times, the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well-organised in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind yet he fails to marshal the right words while communicating his thoughts. Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him for listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

1 x 8 = 8 Marks

- a. What does the research show about human mind ?
- b. What does the good communication call for ?
- c. What does listening involve ?

-
- d. *How does hearing differ from listening ?*
- e. *How is good listening an art ?*
- f. *What happens with a speaker at times ?*
- g. *What are the barriers of listening ?*
- h. *What do Psychological barriers relate to ?*

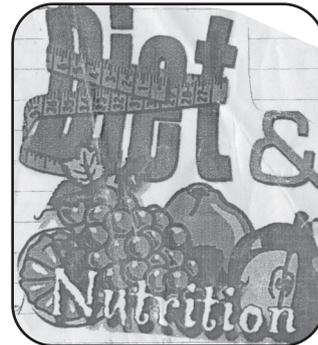
Passage

Read the passage given below and answer the question given below :-

1 x 8 = 8

Eating right can help you maintain a healthy weight and avoid certain health problems, but your diet can also have a profound effect on your mood and sense of well being.

A diet which contains a mix of Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins is ideal for any person. Do not miss meals. Skipping meals causes sudden hunger pangs leading to bingeing.



Small, frequent meals provide a steady supply of calories and keep hunger under control. Reduce portion size at each meal. Eat slowly and stop before you are full up.

Eat when you are hungry, not when you are bored because you can't think of anything else to do. Between meal snacks are fine as long as you stick to low calories yoghurt, fresh fruit or unsweetened whole grain biscuit. Avoid high Calories food such as mithai and chips . The traditional Indian diet comprising of roti, pulses, curds and vegetables is ideal for health. Eat orange, lemon and guava as they are excellent

sources of vitamins C. Exercise regularly. This will also relieve stress. Drink 10-12 glasses of water daily and avoid alcohol to maintain good health.

1 x 8 = 8 marks

- a. *What can cause sudden hunger pangs ?*
- b. *When should one eat ?*
- c. *What provides a steady supply of calories ?*
- d. *Name two high Calorie foods?*
- e. *What should be avoided to maintain good health ?*
- f. *Oranges and guavas are excellent sources of _____*
- g. *How can stress be relieved ?*
- h. *What kind of diet is ideal for health?*

Passage

Read the passage given below and answer the question given below :

1 x 8 = 8 marks

Rabindranath Tagore was born in Kolkata in 1861. Tagore was a great humanist, painter, playwright, novelist, philosopher and educationist. Tagore began to write from an early age. He was very energetic and talented and his writing proved to be path-breaking and revolutionary.

Tagore was against divisions, boundaries and discrimination on the basis of race, geography or territory. He always believed in the oneness of life and its expression.

Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel prize for literature in 1913 for his collection of beautiful and lyrical poems called Gitanjali (a bouquet of flowers). It was a moment of pride and honour for all the Indians.

His other well known poetry collections include Sonar Tari, Chitra, Kalpana. His plays include Chitrangda and Malini. Gora, Bonodini, Raja and Rani are his novels. Tagore was also a great educationist and founded a unique university called Shantiniketan (abode of peace).

He was the voice and song of humanity, a great son of India. He also gave India its national anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana.'

- a. *What was Tagore against ?*
- b. *What did Tagore believe in ?*
- c. *When was Rabindranath awarded the Nobel prize for literature ?*
- d. *Name two of his plays.*
- e. *Which University did Rabindranath found ?*
- f. *Who wrote the national anthem of India?*
- g. *What does "Gitanjali" mean?*
- h. *Name two of his poetry collection?*

Discipline Discursive Passage (Solved)

1. *What is discipline? Is it absolute freedom to do what a person wants? Is freedom regardless of consequences? Does it mean corrective action after a problem occurs or a wrong is done? Is it imposition? Is it abuse? Does it take away freedom?*

2. *The answer is none of the above Discipline does not mean that a person takes a belt and beats up kids. That is madness, discipline is loving firmness. It is direction. It is prevention before a problem arise. It is harnessing and channeling energy for great performance. Discipline is not something you do to yourself but you do for those you care about.*

3. *Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to be Unkind to be kind Not all Medicines are is sweet, not all surgeries are painless, but we have to take them. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that big animal, the giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe standing. All of a sudden the baby falls on a ground from the cushion of Mama's womb and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking till the baby gets on its feet and starts moving. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby is in the jungle and on its feet. Otherwise it will be eaten up by wild cats and become dead meat.*

4. *Children brought up in a loving, disciplined, environment end up respecting their parents more and become law-abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Good parents are not afraid of momentary dislike by children to enforce the subject. Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At the same time, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time. Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of consequences. Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but controlling of desire.*

1.1 *Read the questions and write the answer in about 30-40 words*
2x4=8

a) *What according to the writer is not discipline?*

Ans. Discipline is not giving absolute freedom. It is also not hitting or abusing a child. Discipline is not forced either.

b) *How can we prevent problem from surfacing?*

Ans. We can prevent a problem before it occurs. We need to anticipate and take precautionary steps rather than correcting it after the problem occurs.

c) *Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?*

Ans. A mama giraffe knows the harsh ways of the world. It knows that if the baby does not stand up then the wild animals of the forest will eat it up. So it does this in the interest of the child.

d) *What is the role played by parents in creating a law abiding citizens?*

Ans. Children who are brought up in a loving and disciplined environment respect their parents. As they grow they also start respecting their parents.

1.2 *Choose the correct word which is closer in meaning to the words given below.*

a) *Corrective*

i) *Remedial*

ii) *Improve*

iii) *Mistake*

iv) *Delete*

Ans. i) Remedial

b) *Harness*

i) *Check*

ii) *Channelise*

iii) *Opposite*

iv) *Secure*

Ans. Channelise

c) *Reverse*

i) *Came*

ii) *Similar*

iii) *Opposite*

iv) *Back*

Ans. iii) Opposite

d) *Enforce*

i) *To support*

ii) *accomplish*

iii) *dictate*

iv) *To Impose*

Ans. to impose

Dramatic Growth (Unsolved) - I

1. *Drama is an artistic activity and if taught in schools help in holistic growth of children and is an effective tool to enhance personality.*
2. *Theatre classes provide an opportunity for self-activity so that students become active partners in their development. Children engaged in regular acting activities gain confidence Choral recitation sessions in a drama class can help discard diffidence and build confidence. Training in voice modulation, good pronunciation, articulated speech and appropriate body language enable students to measure the art of public speaking and effective communication.*
3. *Activities such as dialogue writing, script writing and role-play work miracles in honing communication skills. Children of the age group of 10 to 12 are often clumsy in their physical movements and posture. through acting children learn to be aware of and respect each other's space. Through controlled and studied movements of the body, self discipline, restraint, grace and poise are acquired. By flinging arms up above one's head, sheer joy or utter despair can be expressed.*
4. *Drama helps to create a balance between the physical and the intellectual. By reading and discussing about characters in a play, children learn about human nature and social behaviour. It is an interesting medium of value education.*
5. *Children in a drama class learn to appreciate theatre as a living art and an expression of culture. School productions and annual*

day plays provide an opportunity to create cultural awareness. After all children should not be deprived of the most exciting and enjoyable aspect of theatre-the fun-filled rehearsals, the donning of costumes, make-up and the acting.

6. *Production work is the time when children can learn about the nuances and technicalities of staging a play. It is amazing how they can improvise on snack boxes for sound effects and use an emergency lamp for lighting. Rehearsals also help children develop a spirit of teamwork where individuals, while striving for excellence, sacrifice themselves for the good of the team.*

2.1 *Answer the following questions :*

- a. *How can teaching of drama in schools can help the children?*
- b. *What opportunity the children have to learn at the time of production work?*
- c. *How would you use drama to give up diffidence and acquire confidence?*
- d. *What activities would you like to work upon to sharpen the communication skills?*

2.2 *Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow :*

- e. *-Holistic (para-1)*
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| i) <i>inclusive</i> | ii) <i>exclusive</i> |
| iii) <i>submissive</i> | iv) <i>narrow</i> |

-
- f) *miracles (para-3)*
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| i) <i>realities</i> | ii) <i>wonders</i> |
| iii) <i>illusions</i> | iv) <i>dilemmas</i> |
- g) *flinging (para-3)*
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| i) <i>putting</i> | ii) <i>twisting</i> |
| iii) <i>shuddering</i> | iv) <i>moving</i> |
- h) *nuances (para-6)*
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| i) <i>basics</i> | ii) <i>beliefs</i> |
| iii) <i>hints</i> | iv) <i>facts</i> |

Passage - 2

GOING WILD OVER ELEPHANTS

1. *In Elephant is an animal with an engaging and complex community and family life, sometimes even comparable to the best human society. One would be surprised to learn of their endearing social life. While the males prefer to stay separately in all males herds, all the family affairs are managed by the females of the species - responsibilities of child rearing, training and launching the young one into a career as a mature, understanding elephant.*
2. *That leaves the male with the young ones and the ladies. Consider the elderly ladies of the herd: one notices a grand, graceful cow-the matriarch assisted by other women at different stages of learning and seniority. It is she who rules the roost, gently directing the herd and ensuring the affairs of the day are in*

a perfect order. Her family may consist of six to 12 members that can sometimes go up to 20. These are usually her offspring and their young ones. It is a moving sight, seeing the elephants greet each other, often by brushing each other's mouths with their trunks. If one were to ask the matriarch in elephant language about her youth and about love and longing in the wilderness, she might answer after her own fashion that they are unlike humans; they do not have a definite 'breeding season'. Once pregnant, she carries her calf for almost two years.

3. *An elephant calf is born into the protective care of an enviably secure family. The mother feeds her baby but all the rest: sisters, aunts and cousins take upon them the responsibility of, baby-sitting the child. The adult male, true to his nature, leaves the herd when he is 14 years old, and usually joins another herd of bull elephants. While the elephants roam in male and female groups, it is the female group that shows closer cohesion and a more complex community life. Even on occasions when a herd splits, they maintain their ties by communicating and travelling together.*
4. *It is also believed that in some mysterious way, the elephant pays homage to its ancestors and dead friends by visiting the site where they died, by touching and feeling their remains with their trunks and emitting mournful sounds before they move on to where their trail leads.*
5. *Maybe, if one were to look closely at our own human society, one might notice that for all our sophistication, we are not that very far ahead of these gentle giants.*

2.1 Answer the following questions :

- a. What facts establish that a female is more active and dominant in an elephant family?
- b. In what ways do the elephants pay homage to their ancestors?
- c. How does an elephant calf is reared in his family?
- d. How do the elephants greet each other?

2.2 Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow :

e. *endearing* (para-1)

- i) *appalling* iii) *applying*
- ii) *appealing* iv) *affordable*

f. *longing* (para-1)

- i) *lengthening* iii) *desiring*
- ii) *widening* iv) *decorating*

g. *cohesion* (para-3)

- i) *harmony* iii) *animosity*
- ii) *ceremony* iv) *hostility*

h. *enviably* (para-3)

- i) *friendly* iii) *wickedly*
- ii) *cunningly* iv) *favourably*

PASSAGE - 3

PRESSURES TEENAGERS FACE

1. *“Teenagers? Stress? You must be joking!” This is probably the reaction when asked whether teenagers get fretful and apprehensive. For, it is generally believed that they have “no responsibilities, no worries and no duties.” But that is not true. In today’s competitive world, one needs to struggle and fight to make it in this dynamic, yet uncertain environment that is both stressful and anxiety-inducing. Teenagers face myriads of pressures, three of which are briefly discussed below.*

2. *The pressure to perform comes principally from parents, teachers and peers to do well academically. The lack of aptitude tests or respecting the student’s preferences push them into fields which may not interest them or for what they are not equipped.*

3. *Apart from the pressure to perform well, they are often burdened with the pressure to conform to the norms laid down by society. Next, teenagers are pressurised to reform themselves. This is commonly experienced especially by students in the age group of 13 to 17. Everybody is telling them when to wake up and what to do... Here’s what you can do to deal with these pressures. As a result of pressure, teenagers are often found to be very anxious. A sign of anxiety is holding one’s breath. The easy way out is to take deep breaths at regular intervals trying to calm your mind.*

-
4. *Modern life's Competitiveness and challenges put a tremendous load of work on teenagers. They need to understand that they are strong enough to handle the tough challenges in life, studying and assignments being two of them.*

 5. *Procrastinators i.e. people who habitually delay and postpone doing their work need to cultivate the "art of starting" and this involves dealing with the minor discomforts experienced while beginning a task. Once the job has been started, it is much easier to continue. Some students worry about factors like social and financial status, intelligence and habits that might make them different from their peers.*

 6. *Effective stress management lies in having a healthy attitude towards competition, work, friends and acquaintances. It lies in taking life as it comes, doing your best and being prepared for the worst. Teenage can be the best part of a person's life if he/she takes joy in the opportunities that await him/her and take life's challenges in his/her stride and with a smile. And remember "Attitude is Everything"*
- 2.1 *Answer the following questions :*
- a. *What are the factors responsible for the over burden and stress on the teenagers?*
 - b. *What may be the outcomes of a successful and effective stress management?*
 - c. *Why is it necessary to develop the 'art of starting' in procrastinators?*

d. *How can anxiety be noticed in the teenagers? What are the simple ways to come out of the anxiety caused by over burden or expectations?*

2.2 *Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow:*

e. *myriads (para-1)*

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| i) <i>countless</i> | iii) <i>tiny</i> |
| ii) <i>limited</i> | iv) <i>negligible</i> |

f. *fretful (para-1)*

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| i) <i>calm</i> | iii) <i>serenely</i> |
| ii) <i>essential</i> | iv) <i>agitating</i> |

g. *tremendous (para-4)*

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| i) <i>simple</i> | iii) <i>plain</i> |
| ii) <i>marvellous</i> | iv) <i>difficult</i> |

h. *acquaintances (para-6)*

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| i) <i>familiars</i> | iii) <i>strangers</i> |
| ii) <i>aliens</i> | iv) <i>actors</i> |

Passage - 4

DANGER AT HOME

1. *You are in busy public area: coughing or breathing in polluted air. Driving home in Peak traffic, you curse as smoke and exhaust fumes assail you from all sides. But when you reach home, you shut the windows, switch on the fan, and relax, breathing a sigh of relief. Feeling safe finally. But are you? Actually not. Right here too countless allergens and pollutants are possibly assailing you. You are being subject to Indoor Air Pollution (IAP).*

2. *Few people know that because most studies, media attention and public campaigns have focused on outdoor pollution. But IAP is scarier than you could imagine. India currently has the world's largest number of IAP-related health problems with 75 percent of its households burning wood, dung cakes, and crop residues (agricultural waste). The "traditional" biomass fuels. Also, an estimated 5,00,000 women and children die in India each year due to IAP-related causes.....25 percent of estimated IAP-related deaths worldwide, according to a World Bank report.*

3. *Studies by J. N. Pande, Professor of Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, show how unhealthy cooking methods and uses of biomass fuels not only contribute to respiratory tract infections, including chronic bronchitis in women, but also puts children below five at grave risk. As he notes, even poor ventilation contributes.*

-
4. *Broadly, in urban India, the main IAP contributors are aerobiologicals and irritants. Aerobiologicals are dust mites, cockroaches, pollen and fungi, pet excreta, bacteria and viruses. It takes a 100 dust mites per gm of dust to develop sensitivity and 500 dust mites per gm of dust to trigger coughing and wheezing according to Bangalore-based Dr. H. Paramesh, paediatric pulmonologist. Even our kitchen trash-bin contributes a huge volume of illness causing bacteria and unpleasant odour to indoor air. Cockroach droppings trigger allergic asthma.*
5. *Irritants are carpets, heavy draperies, and cupboards made of compressed wood, which contain formaldehyde causing chronic eye irritation, cough and asthma. Granite emits radon that produces cough. LPG and electricity are healthier for cooking. Modern fuels are especially needed in vulnerable rural areas. Keep kitchens scrupulously clean.*
6. *Dr. Paramesh's suggestions : Allow plenty of sunlight into the home (it kills germs, prevents fungi moulds) and permit cross ventilation. Sun mattresses, pillows, and carpets regularly. Ideal relative humidity for the home is 40 to 50 percent. Pets are okay, if you keep them clean. A better (and cheaper) alternative is indoor plants, which absorb carbon dioxide and emit oxygen.*
- 2.1 *Answer the following questions :*
- a) *How are the unhealthy cooking practices and biomass fuels falling upon the health of women and children even inside the houses?*

-
- b) *What may be the effects on us if air inside our house has 500 mites/gm dust?*
- c) *Why are sunlight and cross ventilation so important in our houses?*
- d) *What are irritants? How are they health hazards?*

2.2 *Find out the word which is opposite in meaning of the word given below*

e. *scrupulously (Para 5)*

- i) *carelessly* iii) *promptly*
ii) *meticulously* iv) *stealthily*

f. *odour (Para 4)*

- i) *stinking* iii) *perfume*
ii) *foul smell* iv) *rotten*

g. *assailing (Para 1)*

- i) *trashing* iii) *blast*
ii) *attack* iv) *complimenting*

h. *scarier (Para 2)*

- i) *bolder* iii) *anxious*
ii) *more fearful* iv) *nervous*

Passage - 5 (Unsolved)

2. *Read the following passage carefully :*

An 18 years old student was struggling to pay his fees. He was an orphan, an not knowing where to turn for money, and he came up with a bright idea. A friend and he decided to host a musical concert on campus to raise money for their education.

They reached out to a great pianist Ignacy J. Paderewski. His manager guaranteed fees of \$ 2000 for the piano recital. A deal was struck and the boys began to work to make the concert a success.

The big day arrived. But unfortunately they did not manage to sell enough tickets. The total collection was only \$1600. Disappointed they went to Paderewski and explained their plight. They gave him the entire \$ 1600, plus a cheque for the balance \$ 400. They promised to honour the cheque at the soonest possible.

But Paderewski tore the cheque and returned \$ 1600 to the boys asking them to deduct their expenses and the money they needed for their fees. The boys were surprised and thanked him profusely.

It was a small act of kindness. But it clearly marked out Paderewski as a great human being.

Why should he help two people he did not even know? We all come across situations like this in our lives.

And most of us only think "If help them, what would happen to me?" The truly great people think, "If don't help what will

happen to them?" They don't do it expecting something in return. They do it because they feel, it is the right thing to do.

Paderewski later went on to become the Prime Minister of Poland. Poland was ravaged in the world war, there was starvation in his country and he had no money to feed the people. He reached out to the US for help. The head of the US Relief Fund was Herbert Hoover - Who later went on to become the US President. Hoover helped Poland. The calamity was averted. Paderewski was relieved. He decided to go across to meet Hoover and personally thanked him. When Paderewski began to thank Hoover for his noble gesture, Hoover quickly interjected and said, "You should not be thanking me Mr. Prime Minister, you may not remember this, but several years ago, you helped two young students go through college in the US. I was one of them. The world is wonderful place. What goes around comes around.

- 2.1 Answer the questions given below : 2x4=8
- a) What idea did the boy come up with?
 - b) How did the boys come out of the plight?
 - c) Who was the P.M. of Poland? What calamity did he face? Who helped him?
 - d) Who became the President of US? How did he introduce himself to the PM of Poland?
- 2.2 Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow. 1x4=4
- e. Orphan
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| i) Vagarant | ii) Ruffian |
| iii) Waif | iv) Loafer |

f. *Concert*

i) *Unity*

ii) *Function*

iii) *Drama*

iv) *Show*

g. *Interjected*

i) *Inserted*

ii) *Removed*

iii) *Connected*

iv) *Deleted*

h. *Calamity*

i) *Tranquility*

ii) *Catasprophe*

iii) *Clarity*

iv) *Struggle.*

Passage - 6

2. Read the following passage carefully :

Obesity is considered as an epidemic across the globe. It could be reason specific. In India some people tend to be over weight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities. In USA, obesity is more prevalent in lower economic groups. Though obesity commonly means very overweight, it is defined as excess amount of body weight that includes muscles. fat bone and water.

A certain amount of body fat is needed for stored energy, heat insulation, shock absorption and other functions. Usually men with more than 25% body fat and women with 30% body fat are regarded as obese. Obesity tends to run in families, suggesting a genetic cause. Although you cannot change your genetic make up. You can change your life style, eating habits and level of activities. You can learn how to choose more nutritional meals which are low fat, and become more active.

Then there are also psychological factors such as negative emotions, boredom, sadness or anger respond to people who overeat. There are also problems of binge eating.

Binge eating problems are likely to have symptoms of depression and low self esteem.

Obesity is more than a cosmetic problem. It is a health hazard. Several medical problems have been linked to obesity including type II diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke. Obesity is also linked to higher rates of certain disease like gall bladder disease, gall stones, joints problems and liver diseases.

As the trend is to equate attractiveness to slimness, especially for women, obesity makes people unattractive. There are many methods of treatment but the benefits of exercise are much more than any other way of losing weight. Not only does exercise help you to lose weight but it also improves your fitness and flexibility and improves skin texture. Exercises are also free from the harmful side effects of crash dieting, slimming capsules and the heat treatment used by slimming centres.

2.1 Answer the questions given below : 2x4 = 8

- a) How is obesity defined?
- b) Why is the certain amount of body fat needed?
- c) When do men and women come in the category of obese?
- d) Which medical problems are linked to obesity?

2.2 Find meaning of the words given below from the options that follow? 1x4=4.

e) Epidemic

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| i) disease | ii) wound |
| iii) contagious | iv) spreading |

f) absorption

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i) acceptance | ii) connection |
| iii) induction | iv) consumption |

g) Symptom

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| i) character | ii) syndrome |
| iii) traits | iv) system |

h) *Flexibility*

i) *resistance*

ii) *hardness*

iii) *resilience*

iv) *adaptability*

Passage - 7

Discursive (Unsolved)

1. *The future level of global warming is uncertain, but a wide range of estimates have been made. Scientists predict an increase in sea levels worldwide due to the melting of two massive ice-sheets. In Antarctica and Greenland, especially on the East coast of the US. However, many nations around the world will experience the effect of rising sea levels, which could displace millions of people. One nation, Maldives is already looking for a new home, thanks to rising sea levels. The severity of storms such as hurricanes and cyclones is increasing and research published in nature has found.*
2. *Scientists have come up with the firmest evidence so far that global warming will significantly increase in the intensity of the most extreme storms worldwide. The maximum wind speed of the strongest tropical cyclones have increased significantly since 1981, according to research published in Nature. And the upward trend, thought to be driven by rising ocean temperatures, is unlikely to stop any time soon”*

-
3. *According to a recent research, there is a 90% chance that a billion people worldwide will have to choose between moving their families to milder climates or go hungry due to climate change within 100 years. Climate change is expected to have the most severe impact on water supplies.*
 4. *Shortages in future are likely to threaten food production, reduce sanitation, hinder economic development and damage ecosystems. It causes more violent swings between floods and droughts.*
 5. *Global warming causes 300,000 deaths a year. According to a research published in Nature by 2050, rising temperature could lead to the extinction of more than a million species. And because we can't exist without a diverse population of species on Earth, this is fatal news for humans.*
 6. *This mass extinction is really just a continuation of the extinction which began at the end of the last ice age and has resulted in the extinction of nearly all of the Earth's flora and fauna, largely as a result of human expansion.*
 7. *Climate change now represented at least as great a threat to the number of species surviving on Earth as "habitat destruction and modification" says Chris Thomas, conservation biologist at the University of Leeds.*
 8. *Widespread species loss and lists of endangered species just keep growing. This is a concerning matter on many fronts.*

201 Answer the questions given below in about 30-40 words.

- a) What may happen to Maldives in near future?
- b) How will global warming effect occurrence of storms worldwide.
- c) What are the findings of the latest research?
- d) What can be fatal for humans?

2.2 Choose the word which is closest to the meaning to the word given below.

a) Predict

- i) try
- ii) imagine creativity
- iii) about the future
- iv) about the past

b) Severity

- i) weak
- ii) strong and powerful
- iii) timid
- iv) big

c) Trend

- i) something happening regularly
- ii) rarely
- iii) frequent
- iv) fashion

d) Hinder

- i) start
- ii) dangerous
- iii) breaks
- iv) obstacles

Discursive (12 Marks)

Solved

Q.2. Read the passage given below :

Our ancestors had great difficulty in getting books. Now, our difficulty is what to read. There are books, but our hours of reading are very few. Therefore, choice becomes essential. We should be very careful about what we read. There are books which poison our lives by suggesting evil. We should keep them at arm's length.

We should read only those books which have stood the test of time. Such books are our great classics, like the Ramayana and the Gita. They contain the wisdom of our sages and saints. They have appealed mankind from generation to generation. Reading of such books has ennobling influence on our mind and character. It gives us spiritual enjoyment. These books give us instruction with entertainment. They represent our ancient culture. They set before us high ideals to follow and are our best friends.

We should not, however, shun the books of the hour. They keep us well-informed of the changes in the world. They tell us about the new problems of our age. So we should also read the books written by our contemporary writers. We should open the window of our mind while selecting a book for reading. Good books are our true friends and guides but at the same time they can misguide us if our selection is not up to the mark.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions briefly:- **2x 4 = 8 marks**

Q. 2.1

Q.1 What does the writer suggest for our readers ?

-
- Q.2 *Why is 'choice' of a good book essential for us ?*
- Q.3 *What are the merits of reading the classics like Ramayana and Gita.*
- Q.4 *The writer suggests not to shun the books of the hour completely. Why ?*

Q. 2.2

1 x 4 = 4 marks

- Q. (a) *The Phrase 'Keep them at arm's length' means.....*
- (a) *To value our arm* (b) *to keep them away*
(c) *to keep good care of* (d) *to make our mind strong*
the arm
- (b) *Pick out the word from the following which means the opposite of 'Spiritual' _____*
- (a) *religious* (b) *material*
(c) *sufficient* (d) *precious*
- (c) *Find the word from the following which means 'shun' _____*
- (a) *bright* (b) *avoid*
(c) *sage* (d) *dull*
- (d) *'ennobling influence' means _____*
- (a) *noble effect* (b) *Novel effect*
(c) *Good memory* (d) *Enrich the mind*

(Answer Keys)

2.1

- Q. 1 *We should be very careful about what we read and read only those books which have stood the test of time.*
- Q. 2 *Choice of a good book is essential for us because there are some books which poison our lives by suggesting evil.*

-
- Q.3 i) *These books give us instruction with entertainment.*
ii) *They set before us high ideals to follow.*
- Q.4 *It is not wise to shun the books of the hour completely because they keep us well-informed of the changes in the world.*
- Q. 2.2
- a. *(b) to keep them away*
 - b. *(b) material*
 - c. *(b) avoid*
 - d. *(a) noble effect*

For Practice

1. Unseen Passages for Practice.

12 marks

Passage Reality Television

1. *Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations, documents actual events, and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.*

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often demeaning programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no tsukai), to surveillance- or voyeurism- focused productions such as Big Brother.

-
2. *Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.*
 3. *Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, *The Bachelor*, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as *Pop Idol*, though frequently *Survivor* and *Big Brother* participants also reach some degree of celebrity.*
 4. *Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as *Big Brother* and *Survivor*, and other special-living-environment shows like *The Real World*. The producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely fabricated world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of *Survivor* and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word "reality" to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It really is*

2.1. Answer the following questions.

2x 4 = 8

- a. *How could be the Reality Television briefly described ?*
- b. *What do the critics say about the term 'reality television' ?*
- c. *What are the abilities of 'reality television' shows?*
- d. *On what basis Mark Burnett agreed that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre ?*

2.2 Find meaning of the words given below from the options that follow

1x4

e. *genre (para 1)*

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| i) <i>field</i> | iii) <i>ability</i> |
| ii) <i>talent</i> | iv) <i>content</i> |

f. *misnomer*

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i) <i>accurate name</i> | iii) <i>Accurate place</i> |
| ii) <i>inaccurate name</i> | iv) <i>inaccurate place</i> |

g. *eligible*

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| i) <i>ineligible</i> | iii) <i>double</i> |
| ii) <i>single</i> | iv) <i>qualified</i> |

h. *fabricated*

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| i) <i>true</i> | iii) <i>fictional</i> |
| ii) <i>false</i> | iv) <i>untenable</i> |

Passage

Chirp for the Sparrow; Tweet for the Sparrow

1. *They were once everywhere, chirping and flapping their wings at the window sills, on top of cupboards and on the branches of trees. Many bird watchers and ornithologists recall with fondness how*

the house sparrow gave flight to their passion for observing birds. The nests of sparrow dotted almost every house in the neighbourhood as well as public places like bus stands and railway stations, where they lived in colonies and survived on food grains and tiny worms. Unfortunately, the house sparrow has now become a disappearing species. Like all other plants and animals which were once abundant and are now facing an uncertain future, their numbers are also declining across their natural range. A study conducted by the Andhra University, Visakhapatnam highlighted that population of house sparrows fell by over 60 percent even in rural areas of coastal Andhra Pradesh. A survey conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology showed that house sparrow population in Britain has declined by about 58 percent since 1970.

- 2. Scientists and experts say that severe changes in the urban ecosystem in recent times have had tremendous impact on the population of house sparrows whose numbers are declining constantly. Mobile tower radiation and excessive use of chemical fertilizers are aggravating the problem and have been identified as potent sparrow killers.*
- 3. There have been many theories put forward for the almost worldwide decline of the house sparrow. It is said that sparrow chicks, which require insect food for their survival in their early days, have not been getting adequate supply from their parents. This has triggered large scale deaths of chicks leading to gradual decline of their population.*
- 4. Urban landscape too, has been dramatically altered over the years. Old houses, with courtyards in front and backyards, have made way for concrete multi - storeys, with little greenery. No longer are sparrows able to find the tiny nooks, crannies and holes*

where they used to build their nests. Mohammed Dilavar is rightly called the 'sparrow man of India' as he has been successful in drawing the attention of the world towards the declining number of house sparrows. House sparrows are important bio- indicators and their decline is a grim reminder of the degradation of urban environment and the danger from it to the humans in the long run.

2.1 Answer the following questions : **2 x 4 = 8**

- a. What are the main causes of the decline in the house sparrow population?
- b. What is the reason for large scale deaths of chicks?
- c. Who is known as the 'Sparrow Man of India.'? How does he warn us about decline in the population of sparrows?
- d. How are sparrows important bio-indicators?

2.2 Find meaning of the words given below from the options that follow: **1 x 4 = 4**

- e. Ornithologist (para 1)
 - i) a bird watcher
 - ii) a bird catcher
 - iii) an animal lover
 - iv) an animal killer
- f. Abundant(para 1)
 - i) scarce
 - ii) meager
 - iii) scanty
 - iv) plentiful
- g. Aggravating(para 2)
 - i) worsening
 - ii) easing
 - iii) sweetening
 - iv) encouraging
- h. Triggered(para 3)
 - i) prompted
 - ii) blocked
 - iii) halted
 - iv) increased

Passage

Just a Little Smile

1. *Mark was walking home from school one day when he noticed the boy ahead of him had tripped and dropped all of the books he was carrying, along with two sweaters, a baseball bat, a glove and a small tape recorder. Mark knelt down and helped the boy pick up the scattered articles. Since they were going the same way, he helped to carry part of the burden. As they walked Mark discovered the boy's name was Bill, that he loved video games, baseball and history. and that he was having lots of trouble with his other subjects and that he had just broken up with his girlfriend.*
2. *They arrived at Bill's home first and Mark was invited in for a Coke and to watch some television. The afternoon passed pleasantly with a few laughs and some shared small talk, then Mark went home. They continued to see each other around school, had lunch together once or twice, then both graduated from junior high school. They ended up in the same high school where they had brief contacts over the years.*
3. *Finally the long awaited senior year came and three weeks before graduation, Bill asked Mark if they could talk. Bill reminded him of the day years ago when they had first met. "Did you ever wonder why I was carrying so many things home that day?" asked Bill. "You see, I cleaned out my locker because I didn't want to leave a mess for anyone else. I had stored away some of my mother's sleeping pills and I was going home to commit suicide. But after we spent sometime together talking and laughing, I realized that if I had killed myself, I would have missed that time and so many others that might follow. So you see, Mark, when you picked up those books that day, you did alot more. You saved my life."*

2.1 Answer the following questions:

2 x 4 = 8

- a. *What did Mark discover about the boy, Bill as he walked along with him?*
- b. *How did they spend their afternoon together?*
- c. *Why was Bill carrying all those things as he told to Mark?*
- d. *How according to Bill, Mark had saved his life?*

2.2 Find the opposite word for the words given below from the options that follow:

1 x 4 = 4

e. *Discovered (para-1)*

- i) *exposed*
- ii) *disposed of*
- iii) *found out*
- iv) *concealed*

f. *Pleasantly (para-2)*

- i) *delightedly*
- ii) *happily*
- iii) *nastily*
- iv) *sadly*

g. *A Mess (para-3)*

- i) *a muddle*
- ii) *a confusion*
- iii) *order*
- iv) *a maze*

h. *Realized (para-3)*

- i) *misunderstood*
- ii) *understood*
- iii) *judged*
- iv) *laughed*

Passage

- 1. *The eruption of a volcano in the Canary Islands could trigger a "mega-tsunami" that would devastate Atlantic coastlines with waves as high as 330 feet, scientists said on Wednesday. They said an eruption of the Cumbre Vieja volcano on La Palma, part of the Spanish island chain off West Africa, was likely to cause a*

massive chunk of rock to break off, crashing into the sea and kicking up huge walls of water higher than-any other in recorded history.

- 2. The tsunami would be capable of traveling huge distances at up to 500 miles an hour, the scientists said in a research paper to be published in September's Geophysical Research Letters. Simon Day, of the Benfield Greig Hazard Research Centre at the University College of London, said that as the volcano was not erupting at present, the short-term and medium-term risks were "negligible."*
- 3. But Cumbre Vieja should be monitored closely for any signs of activity so that emergency services could plan an effective response, he said. "Eruptions of Cumbre Vieja occur at intervals of decades to a century or so and there may be a number of eruptions before its collapse," said Day, who collaborated on the research with Steven Ward of the University of California. "Although the year-to-year probability of a collapse is therefore low, the resulting tsunami would be a major disaster with indirect effects around the world."*
- 4. The effects would spread north, west and south of the Canaries, with the west Sahara bearing the worst of the wave's energy. The energy released by the collapse would be equal to the electricity consumption of the entire United States in half a year. Immediately after the landslide, a dome of water 93,000 feet high and tens of miles wide would form, only to collapse and rebound. As the landslide rubble moved deeper under water, a tsunami would develop. Within 10 minutes, the tsunami would have moved a distance of almost 155 miles. On the west Saharan shore, waves would probably reach heights of 330 feet.*

5. *Florida and the Caribbean, the final north Atlantic destinations to be affected by the tsunami, would have to brace themselves for 165 foot waves some eight to nine hours after the landslide. Wave heights towards Europe would be smaller, but substantial waves would hit the coasts of Britain, Spain, Portugal and France. The research paper estimated that water would penetrate several miles inland and that the devastation would cause trillions of dollars in damage.*

2.1 Answer the following questions: 2 x 4 = 8

- a. *What is the worry of the scientists about the eruption of the Cumbre Vieja volcano on La Palma ?*
- b. *What magnitude of fury due to the tsunami was estimated at the north Atlantic destinations?*
- c. *If Cumbre Vieja erupts, What could be the possible wave energy magnitude at west Sahara?*
- d. *How much devastation might be caused due to the landslide even after hours of the volcano eruption at coasts of Britain, Spain, Portugal and France?*

2.2 Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow: 1 x 4 = 4

- e. *negligible (Para-2)*
 - i) *nil*
 - ii) *almost nil*
 - iii) *major*
 - iv) *massive*
- f. *consumption (Para-4)*
 - i) *using up*
 - ii) *saving*
 - iii) *destroying*
 - iv) *assumption*
- g. *substantial (Para-5)*
 - i) *enough*
 - ii) *meager*
 - iii) *considerable*
 - iv) *negligible*
- h. *rubble (Para-4)*
 - i) *debris*
 - ii) *waste*
 - iii) *concrete*
 - iv) *package*

Passage

1. *April has always been a special month for me, for more than one reason. If the start of the summer holidays during this month had been a great source of joy in childhood, important milestones and events of the freedom struggle marked in April made an imprint on my mind in later years. But more than anything, my elder brother's birthday has been the most inspiring beauty spot of the month. And Rangarajan, my elder brother, has been a great source of inspiration throughout my life.*
2. *He was barely six (and myself two and a half) when we lost our mother. Whatever little I have gathered about those critical days, Rangarajan's passionate narration contributed a great deal. He was so attached to my grandfather, K.C. Rajagopalachari, who was headmaster of a school in Walajabad near Kancheepuram. At his instance, to pursue our studies both my brother and I moved to the grandparents' home at Kancheepuram where they had settled down after my grandfather's retirement. But nature snatched him before our academic year had even started. But my grandmother would not leave us, and the indomitable courage and care she exhibited in taking care of us is beyond description.*
3. *I was in Class 8 when my college-going brother took me to the branch library near Rangasamy tank and made me read various periodicals and books. Back to our parents' home at Vellore during the holidays, Rangarajan would make me join him to proceed to the big District Library once breakfast was over. Not a single day during the holidays would be wasted. And invariably, we would be the last to be politely sent out by the library staff at the close of reading hours.*

-
4. *Many interesting episodes during our days in Kancheepuram remain unforgettable. He learned to ride a bicycle fast, and the same evening he was riding it very fast. A group of people was seen following him, and it appeared they were doing so to appreciate his riding skills. Alas, it was for the wrong reasons. The well-built man leading the group was a distributor of aerated water bottles (soda bottles, as they used to be called) whose bicycle that had been parked at the other end of our street, adjoining the Varadaraja temple. My brother's bicycle had hit his, pushing down the crates.*
5. *Realising what he had done, my brother was quick on his heels and wheels, but the group was even quicker. They made a big claim towards losses suffered, but my grandmother's heart rending narration of her woes ever since she had shifted to the temple town, the unexpected loss of her husband, non-receipt of family pension, the ordeals of bringing up the grandchildren, and so on, touched their hearts and they left, accepting a ten-rupee note. Once they left, my grandmother promptly asked my brother not to venture out on the bicycle anymore.*

2.1 Answer the following questions:

2 x 4 = 8

- a. *Give two reasons for April being a special month for the speaker.*
- b. *How did Rangarajan inculcate the habit of going to library in the speaker?*
- c. *How did the grandmother save speaker's brothers from the group?*
- d. *What did the speaker assume why the group was following his brother and why they were really following him?*

2.2 Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow: 1 x 4 = 4

e. *indomitable (Para-2)*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| i) <i>inexplicable</i> | iii) <i>unconquerable</i> |
| ii) <i>unspeakable</i> | iv) <i>insufficient</i> |

f. *invariably(Para-3)*

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) <i>consistently</i> | iii) <i>exuberantly</i> |
| ii) <i>confirmable</i> | iv) <i>undoubtedly</i> |

g. *heart rending (Para-5)*

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| i) <i>fearful</i> | iii) <i>cheerful</i> |
| ii) <i>tearful</i> | iv) <i>overfull</i> |

h. *venture(Para-5)*

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| i) <i>nonsense</i> | iii) <i>risk</i> |
| ii) <i>gamble</i> | iv) <i>task</i> |

Passage Hibernation

1. *Hibernation is one of the main adaptations that allow certain northern animals to survive long, cold winters. Hibernation is like a very deep sleep that allows animals to save their energy when there is little or no food available. The body functions of 'true hibernators' go through several changes while they are hibernating. Body temperature drops, and the heart rate slows. For example, a hibernating woodchuck's body temperature drops by more than 30 degrees Celsius, and its heart rate slows from 80 to 4 beats per minute. Other true hibernators include the jumping mouse, little brown bat, eastern chipmunk, and several ground squirrels.*

-
2. *Other animals, such as the skunk and raccoon, are not considered true hibernators, as they wake up in the winter to feed, and their body functions do not change as much. Since they only sleep for a little bit at a time, the term dormancy or 'light sleeping' is used to describe their behavior. The largest animals to hibernate are bears. Their heart rate may slow down from a usual 40-50 beats per minute to 8-12 beats per minute, but their body temperature changes very little, so they are able to wake up quickly.*
 3. *Hibernating animals have a special substance in the blood called hibernation inducement trigger, or HIT. This substance becomes active in the fall, when the days become cooler and shorter. When HIT becomes active, the animals start preparing for winter. Some animals store food so that they can eat when they wake up, and some animals eat a lot in late summer and fall to add excess fat to their bodies. This fat keeps them warmer and acts as a source of energy while they are sleeping. Some animals also make changes to the places where they will sleep (dens). They add leaves and grasses to keep them warm.*

2.1 Answer the following questions:

2 x 4 = 8

- a. *What is hibernation? How does it help animals survive long?*
- b. *What is HIT and how it helps the animals?*
- c. *How is dormancy different from hibernation? Name animals that behave dormancy?*
- d. *What body and other behavioural changes 'True hibernators' go through while in hibernation?*

2.2 Find the meaning of the words given below from the options that follow: 1 x 4 = 4

e. *Several (Para-1)*

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i) <i>some</i> | iii) <i>many</i> |
| ii) <i>few</i> | iv) <i>none</i> |

f. *inducement (Para-3)*

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| i) <i>stimulus</i> | iii) <i>indictment</i> |
| ii) <i>deterrent</i> | iv) <i>infuse</i> |

g. *adaptation (Para-1)*

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| i) <i>alienation</i> | iii) <i>adjustment</i> |
| ii) <i>suspension</i> | iv) <i>division</i> |

h. *excess (Para-3)*

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| i) <i>shortage</i> | iii) <i>dearth</i> |
| ii) <i>shortfall</i> | iv) <i>surplus</i> |

Passage

Read the following passage carefully.

12 Marks

It was a few years ago, and I had taken a part time holiday season job in a video store at the local shopping malls from inside the store, I had begun to see the people rushing by outside in the mall's concourse as a river of humanity, occasionally ebbing during odd hours but mostly over flowing in the deluge. An elderly woman had washed up on my retail beachhead, along with a younger woman who I guessed was her daughter. The daughter was displaying a serious case of impatience, rolling her eyes, huffing and sighing, checking her watch every few seconds. If she had possessed a leash, her mother would have been fastened to it as a means of tugging her to keep step with the rush of other shoppers. The older woman detached from the younger one and

began to tick through the DVDs on the nearest shelf. After the slightest hesitation, I walked over to offer my service. She showed a title a bit obscure.

Rather than rushing off to locate the DVD for the woman, I asked her to walk with me so I could show her where she could find it. We found the movie, and I complimented her on her choice. I escorted the old woman to the queue at the cash counter and then lingered near the younger woman. When the older woman was paying, I slid over to the younger woman. I asked, "Is that your mom?" I half-way expected her to tell me it was none of my business. But possibly believing me to be simpatico with her impatience, she rolled her eyes and said, "Yeah". There was exasperation in her reply half shy and half goan. Still watching the mother, I said, "Mind some advice?" " Sure" said th daughter. I smiled to show her I was not criticizing. "Cherish her," I said. and then I answered her curious expression by saying, "when she's gone, it's the little moments that will come back to you. Moments like this. I know"

It was true. I missed my mom still and remembered with melancholy clarity the moments when I had used my impatience to make her life miserable.

The elderly woman moved with the deliberate slowness back to her daughter's custody. Together they made their exit.

2.1 Answer the question given below :

2 x 4 = 8

- a) *What type of Job was the writer doing and what did he see ?*
- b) *What was the daughter doing outside the showroom ?*
- c) *How did the author help the old woman in the store?*
- d) *What did the writer feel about his mother and what did he suggest the young girl ?*

Answer the following Questions :

1x4 = 4

- e) *What is the synonyms of the word "Concourse" used in the passage.*
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| i) <i>stair</i> | iii) <i>lounge</i> |
| ii) <i>exrrance</i> | iv) <i>terrace</i> |
- f) *What is synonyms of 'Leash'?*
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| i) <i>rod</i> | iii) <i>ring</i> |
| ii) <i>cord</i> | iv) <i>hold</i> |
- g) *What is the meaning of 'obscure' used in the passage ?*
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| i) <i>clear</i> | iii) <i>Light</i> |
| ii) <i>Vague</i> | iv) <i>unseen</i> |
- h) *What is the opposite of 'melancholy' ?*
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| i) <i>sadness</i> | iii) <i>Cheerful</i> |
| ii) <i>near</i> | iv) <i>Satisfied</i> |

Section-B (Writing Skills and Grammar)

WRITING TIPS

- *Do not shift your point of view.*
- *Always be sure to finish what you have started.*
- *Do not use colloquial words, trendy words*
- *Be specific.*
- *Do not use hyperbole, exaggeration is bad*
- *Don't repeat yourself,*
- *Have a perfect word for perfect expression, do not use more words than necessary*
- *Reread your work, re-reading helps in editing*
- *Use active voice as far as possible*
- *Once you have an idea about what to write you need to expand on it, Don't go straight into writing, it would look as if you haven't thought well in advance about what you want to write.*
- *Jot down ideas that arise from it - sub-topics or directions you want to take while writing*
- *Decide how to put those ideas in order.*
- *Your writing must have a logical progression*
- *Writing needs concentration, do not wander from what you have to state.*
- **Revise your work**
- *When you have started revising you will find that you want to add something, maybe you will rearrange*
- *Some points, some words need to be removed and one or two words may be replaced.*
- *Try not to use the same word more than 2 times.*
- *Make your sentences as easy as possible to understand (short simple sentences)*
- *Words like "Just" "Very", really" and "generally" can be deleted.*

Section B : Writing Skills with Grammar

Format of Formal Letter

Sender's Address

.....
.....
.....
.....

26th May, 2017/ May 26, 2017

Receiver's Address

.....
.....
.....

SUB: (Only a phrase)

Salutation,

Body of Letter

[*Introduction 1-2 lines*
Content 6-7 lines
Complimentary close 1-2 lines

Subscription - Yours (obediently, faithfully, truly, sincerely)

Sign

(NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

Designation

ENCL..: (If any)

Solved Example (Letter to the Editor)

You are Himanshi Jaggi living at 1652, Outram Lines, Delhi-54. The residents of your area are facing lots of inconvenience due to poor maintenance of the public park of your locality. Write a letter to the Editor of local daily drawing the attention of the concerned higher authorities towards the problem and requesting them to solve it Ans.

*1652, Outram Lines
Delhi - 110054
May, 16, 2014*

*The Editor
The Hindustan Times
KG Marg
New Delhi*

Subject : *Poor maintenance of the Public Park.*

Sir,

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to express my serious concern on the poor maintenance of the public park of our locality. The public park of our area is in a pathetic condition. The gardeners are not regular and the plants are not pruned regularly, as a result of which, the park gives an ugly look. The park has become a thorough fare for stray animals as there is not any gate at the entrance of the park. All the anti social elements gather in the park in the evening making it difficult for the women folk to have a walk in the evening. Our

regular complaints to the local authorities have failed to bring any change in the situation.

Therefore, I would like to request the concerned higher authorities to improve the condition of the park for the convenience of the local residents.

I shall be highly obliged to you for publishing my letter in your newspaper.

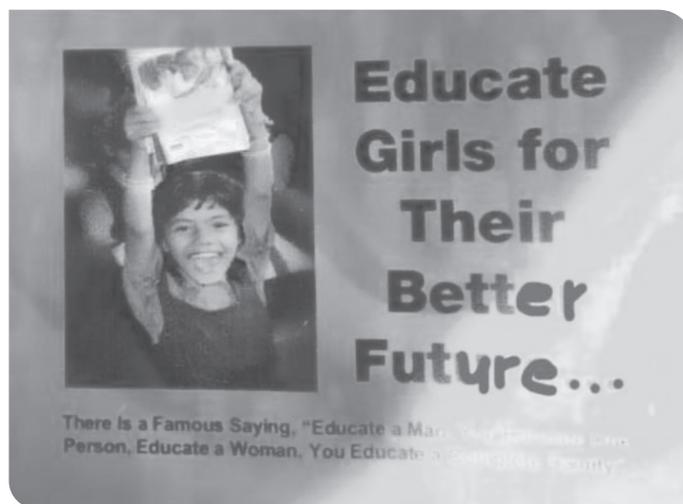
Yours Sincerely

Himanshi Jaggi

Letter For Practice

1. *Social networking sites have become latest fad among school going children. The craze has very bad impact on the youngsters. Considering its gravity you want to express your concern by writing a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times, of about 100-120 words. You are Nitin/Nutan of H.No. 123/8. S.N. 15, Sant Nagar, Delhi 110084.*
2. *Some senior citizens living in your neighbourhood are very badly neglected and humiliated by their own sons and daughters-in-law Such incidences have touched your heart. Now you want to share your concern through a letter to the Editor of any national daily of Delhi. You are Harsh/ Harsha of D2, B Block Pitampura Delhi.*
3. *You are Rajat/ Rakhi of S5 Palam Enclave Delhi 96. To you all campaigns and cleanliness drive appear in vain because wherever you turn, you find the heaps of garbage, overflowing choked gutters, filthy roads etc. For this you want to draw the attention of general public and concerned authorities by writing a letter the Editor of Navyug Times, Palam Road, Pitampura.*
4. *You are Amit/ Amita of 88, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi 9. You have seen that liquor ban in some states has brought positive impact on society. You want that other states should also impose ban on alcohol. This has prompted you to write a letter to the Editor of The Hindu, Chennai T.N. in 100-120 words.*

-
5. You are Akanksha Ankit of 186, K.K. Nagar, Chennai. Recently, you read an article in a newspaper that in many parts of country, young girls are married off early and are not educated by their parents. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily highlighting the importance of education of girls and how can government spread awareness among the people regarding the same.



6. You are appalled to see the poor conditions of the roads in Delhi they are strewn with trash, have been dug up for construction are broken with over flowing drains, stray dogs and cattles rule the roost that disrupts the flow of traffic. Write a letter to the Editor, The Bharat Times, 21 Vivek Street, Mahatma Nagar New Delhi" You are. Amar / Amrita of 32, Shamnath Marg, Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi

Writing

Letters to Editor (5 Marks)

Q.3 Important points to remember.

Are usually written to express your opinion on some important public, current or social issue.

Para 1 - Deals with introduction of the problem in brief.

Para 2 - Discusses the problem in detail, listing, the reason for it factors responsible and consequences

Para 3 - Should have some feasible solutions, suggestion to sort out the problem.

Para 4 - Editor may be requested to publish your letter with some detailed photographs, reports articles etc.

Remember : *The editor is a not your problem solver. So he/she should not be asked to take some immediate measures or necessary actions to solve the problem.*

Some possible opening sentences :

1. *I am a resident of _____ I am writing this letter to express my views on _____.*
2. *Through the columns of your esteemed and widely read newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities and the general public to an importance issue which _____.*
3. *I am regular reader of your newspaper. I read an article on _____ in your newspaper. I strongly feel that _____.*

Possible concluding sentences are :

1. *I request you to publish this letter with some relevant photographs to spread awareness among the readers.*
2. *I hope some more articles and reports on this issue would be published so that the concerned authorities would take some immediate measures to rectify the problem.*
3. *I hope that you will publish my letter and help initiate a public debate on this issue.*

Question : You are upset to see rising cases of road rage. As a concerned citizen, Write a letter to the Editor of the Indian Express, Delhi expressing your views in about 100-120 words. You are Seema / Shivam of K-10, Civil Lines, Delhi.

Answer: K-10, Civil Lines, Delhi

28th May, 2016

The Editor

The Indian Express

Delhi-01

SUB : Regarding cases of road rage.

Sir

Kindly give me a privilege by granting a little space in the columns of your popular daily so that I may convey my concerns about the rampant cases of road rage.

Hardly any day passes when we do not hear about the shocking incidence of road rage across the country. Is it not very disgusting to see people turning violent over a trivial issue like overtaking or a minor scratch in vehicles? In a civilized society, it never behoves us to be intolerant and impatient with our fellow human beings. We must come out of the prison of inhumanity and our inflated ego. Let us respect the sensitivity of life and its decorum because it is so precious.

I hope my words will be appreciated and no more cases of road rage will be seen in future.

Thanking you

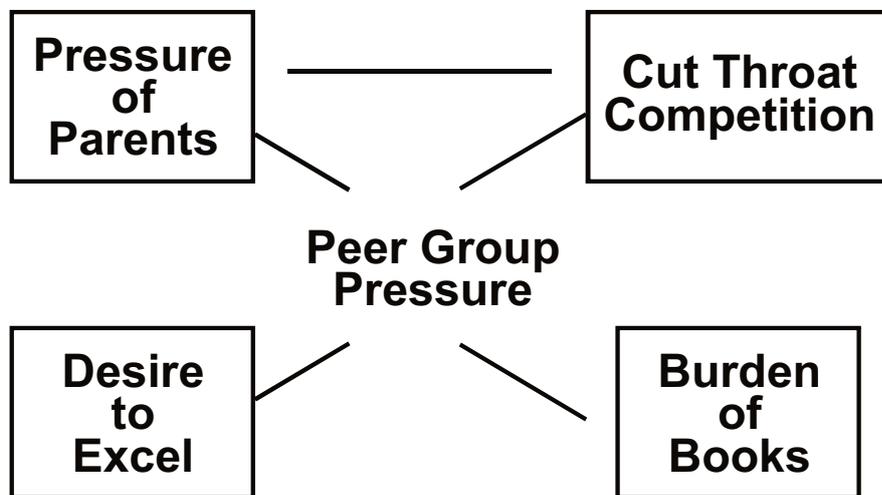
Yours truly

(Seema/Shubham)

Letters to the Editor

1. You are Ravi, a resident of xyz. You feel strongly about the odd even formula which the Delhi government had recently initiated to reduce air pollution in Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Khabar about your views on this exercise.
2. You are Amita, a resident of 21, Alok Nagar, Tilak Nagar, Delhi. You read an article in the newspaper about the rising levels of violence in the name of caste and religion. Write a letter to the Editor of local daily expressing your concern on these issues and suggest ways to check such incidents in future.
3. You are Anil, a resident of 34, Gopal Hills, Mandsaur, New Delhi. You recently read in a newspaper report about the spurt in the violence against old people in the cities. Write a letter to the Editor of New Bharat Times, 21 Curzon Road, Delhi, about these incidents and their causes. Also suggest some measures to reduce such cases.
4. Write a letter to the Editor of Sacchi Khabar, Tulika Bazar, Delhi, about the on-going summer camps being organised in all Government schools by the Directorate of Education. Write about the activities they are doing and how they will help the students in developing their overall personality. You are Shivam of 34, Gulmohar Road, Alkananda Estate, New Delhi.
5. You are Akshar of B-45, Lincoln Street, Delhi, You read a news article about the initiative of the government about developing skills in the young population of the country to make them financially independent and more employable in the developing world of technology. Write a letter to the Editor of Young Voice, 467-A, Pulkit Vihar, New Delhi, about the role it will play in changing India.

-
6. You are Manish/Kavita of 87, Sadar Road, Delhi Write a letter to the Editor of a Newspaper in about 100 Words on the problems faced by the teenagers and offer suggestions to help them come out of them. You can take ideas from the following diagram.



SOLVED EXAMPLE

Article

1. *You are Huma, you came across the following advertisement in a newspaper. You are prompted to write an article on the inroads that computers have made in our lives today and the manner in which they have become an inseparable part of the youngsters lives. Write an article in not more than 150 words taking ideas from the MCB Unit ‘Science’ as well as using your own ideas.*

LEARN ABOUT COMPUTER

“Today at ABC Multimedia - I can, So can you...”

A computer course which suits you.

Learn :

- *M.S. Office*
- *DTP*
- *Corel Draw*
- *Graphics*
- *Animation*
- *Internet*
- *Web Publishing etc.*



BE A PART OF TODAY'S GLOBALISED WORLD

WIN THE ONSLAUGHT OF COMPETITION

EARN COMPUTERS FROM US

Contact : ABC Multimedia, G.K. II, Delhi-48

1. **Computers are indispensable for today's youth.**

Computers have brought about a revolution in everyone's life. What would offices, banks, factories, airport, commercial establishments do if computers failed to function there. Well there would be utter confusion all over: There will be colossal damage in terms of business lost, services not provided and opportunities foregone.

By learning computers today's youth has become a part of the globalised world. Distances have over night become a thing of the past, internet has brought about a big revolution as information is available cheaply or freely at all times at the mere click of a mouse. E-books enable today's youth to have access to thousands of books at a minimal cost which was something unimaginable a few years ago.

The youth of today is more upto date, literate and techno-savvy than the youth ten years ago. Today's youth is keen to learn MS Office, Corel Draw, Graphics, Animation and use this knowledge to earn a good amount of money. It is a common sight to see upwardly mobile youth making extensive use of laptops in cars, aircrafts and offices. They have also ventured to set up commercial units providing a vast array of services in field of computers.

No doubt computers have brought about a drastic change in youngsters' life. It's time that those who have missed out learning about computers, soon take the plunge and go for computer courses to know the vast spectrum of business avenues lying open to them.

Practice questions

1. *Rekha read the following news report about the tendency among children to stay away from any sort of physical activity. She decided to make use of the information to write an article for her school magazine. Write an article for her in not more than 180 words using your own ideas.*

Couch Potatoes

The teachers and parents have expressed their disappointment about the children of today being nothing but couch potatoes.

Very seldom do you find them outside their houses, playing their one time favourite outdoor games like hide and seek, cricket etc.

2. *There have been reports about children increasingly watching television as a result of the spurt in the number of channels which are available at the press of a button.*



This has resulted in a drop in their academic performance. Also their physical development is not up to the required level. You are Nilima/Rahul, a student of Class X. After reading the report you decided to write an article for your school magazine on the ill

effects of watching too much of television. Write the article in not more than 180 words.

3. *After reading a research report, Nisha has realized that TV viewing is a boon not a bane for young generation. The TV can brush up their knowledge, help them in preparing their school projects, make them aware about social customs and evils and moreover release their stress. They become global citizens. Write an article to be published in the school magazine.*
4. *Many students fare well in exams many but others can't fare that well. The reasons can be many. But the most common reason is "Irregularity and Lack of Discipline in Life". Write an article on 'Discipline in Life' to be published in your school magazine.*
5. *You are Mohit, of Okinawa school, a number of subways and over bridges have been built to help the pedestrians and ease the traffic on busy roads and intersections but majority of the subways remain unused. The pedestrians avoid them because they are dirty and unsafe. Write an article for a newspaper about this problem and also how it can be solved.*
6. *Foreigners who visit India are a good source of income. They also create job opportunities. But many shopkeepers, auto drivers, rickshaw pullers trouble them. There is also a problem of eve teasing. Write an article on "Atithi Devo Bhavah" for your school magazine. You are Rohit of Sanskaar school.*
7. *India is progressing at a great pace. From Science and Technology to Space, Computers and Education the country is making great strides. You are Rajan of Disha school. You dream about the progress it will make in next 30 35 years. Write an article for school magazine on "India of 2050.*

Story Writing

Title (in the Middle of the paper)

Writer's name (at the left hand side of the paper)

Para 1 - Introduction

Para 2 - Views, logically presented and progressed

Para 3 - Conclusion

Story Writing

What makes a Good story?

Good story should have following points

Theme - *Something important that story tries to tell, You shouldn't have to say what the moral is.*

Plot - *Struggle that the main character goes through.*

Structure - *Decide about writing the story either in "first person" or in "third person." Decide about writing either in "present tense" or in "past tense".*

Character - *Before you start writing, know your characters well, main character should be someone whom readers can feel something in common with, or at least care about how a character looks or moves or speaks.*

Setting - *Set your story in a place and time that will be interesting or familiar.*

Style and Tone - *Use language that is right for your story. Use action and speech to let readers know what's happening Give speech in direct quotes like "Go away" instead of indirect quotes like "She told him to go away." Use simple words and simple sentences. That way, your writing is easy to read and understand. Carefully check each word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph.*

Finally remember that the outline of the story should be based on the hints provided to you in the question.

Story Completion Solved

1. Raju _____ a foolish boy _____ wood cutter _____ liked to be given plenty of attention _____ act of mischief _____ shouted. Tiger _____ tiger _____ villagers came rushing _____ Raju laughed at them _____ Raju do it again _____ villagers get fooled again _____ after a few days a tiger came _____ Raju shouted _____ no one came to help _____ thought Raju was joking _____ Raju helpless _____ got killed by tiger.

- * *Raju was a foolish boy, he liked to be given plenty of attention and was always seeking it. He was a woodcutter and would go into the jungle to cut trees. One day he wanted to do a mischief. He shouted at the top of his voice, "There's a tiger, there's a tiger". Many villagers came rushing to his aid. But on reaching they found Raju laughing at them. He was amused how easily they got duped. Raju repeated the act. The villagers once again truned up to his aid but found out that Raju was joking again. The villagers vowed never to be made fun of by Raju again. After a few days Raju was cutting wood when he saw a tiger. He screamed and screamed for help, but no one showed up, everyone thought that he was trying to fool them again but when Raju's mother raised alarm that it was very late at night and he had not returned, they searched for him but found that he was killed by the tiger.*

Section - B

Story Writing Unsolved

1. Complete the story is about 150-200 words by using the given outline. Give a suitable title also.



Raju was a little school boy _____ on his way to school _____
found a little puppy _____ it was drenched in rain _____ looked around
_____ picked it up _____ took it home _____ fed it milk
_____ puppy got shelter and love _____ Raju got happiness.

Section - B

Story Writing Un-Solved

2. Complete the following story. Some inputs are given to help you start.

A merchant riding home from fair _____ always negative thinking _____ had earned a lot of money _____ Sudden rainfall _____ money got wet _____ cursed God _____ attacked by robbers _____ got fired at _____ but due to wet gun powder not hit _____ saved life _____ thanked God for rain _____ whatever happens, happens for best.

Story Writing Unsolved

3. Complete the story in about 150-200 words by using the given outline. Give a suitable title also



Outline

*Ruby and Sudha were best friends..... played together.....
Sudha's parents moved to Bangalore..... Ruby upset..... lost
touch with each other..... Ruby became a village school teacher
..... Sudha a doctor met after 10 years in a village camp
Sudha recognised Ruby. both became emotional decided
to work together in the village friends forever.*

**Story Writing
Unsolved
Complete the Stories :**

4. *Raman was going through the jungle when he heard a cry from a deep dark pit nearby. He ran in the direction of the cry and when he reached the spot.....*
5. *Radha was an intelligent girl. She always had a creative solution to the day to day problems. One day her mother asked her to.....*
6. *Raghu was known in his class for all the wrong reasons. He used to bunk classes, bully fellow student and even snatch their pocket money from them. One day.....*
7. *Monu was surprised to see the stranger in his room. He shouted to call his parents but nobody responded. Suddenly he saw.....*
8. *It was getting dark, Anil and his friends were relaxing after a tiresome football match. All other players had left for their home. They were also thinking of leaving when suddenly they saw a large saucer shaped object hovering in the sky.....*
9. *Armaan was not doing well in his studies recently. When the teacher asked him about the reason of his declining performance he started crying and told the teacher that some of the classmates made fun of him.....*
10. *Mathew's father was a strict disciplinarian and had a strict code of conduct in his life and house. One day Mathew, who was 14 years old, came home sporting a new hair cut which his father did not like. He got very angry when he saw Mathew.....*

Article

Government of the DELhi is taking different measures to bring the level of pollution under control. One such historic step is implementation of Odd-even scheme in Delhi. Write an article in 100-120 words for your school magazine on "Odd even scheme in Delhi". You are Sharad/Saumya.

5

Ans. Implementation of Odd-Even scheme in Delhi

Delhi is counted among the most polluted capitals of the world. The pollution of this mega city has crossed its limit which is very dangerous for the public health. The condition is so alarming that it puts a very tough challenge to the government. The government accepted the challenge and came out with a new scheme after great deal of research and deliberation. The government came out with Odd-Even Scheme. The real goal of the plan is to better the air quality and decongest the roads of Delhi. According to the plan, only odd numbered private petrol & diesel fuel cars would be allowed on odd number date and even numbered same category cars would ply on even date. There were some relaxations for women and VIPS. The plan has been implemented twice for fifteen days each time. Though there has been some criticism of the scheme, yet it has been approved by all sections of society. It has been lauded abroad too. It has certainly contributed something in bringing down the level of pollution. It is just the beginning, more and more such measures are required to purify the air quality and decongest the flows of traffic. (Sharad / Saumya)

Articles for Practice

Q.1 *Water scarcity has become one of the toughest challenges for India like in the case of Vidarbh or other parts of the country. Life without water is unimaginable considering the gravity of situation.*

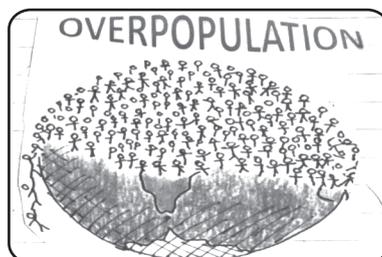
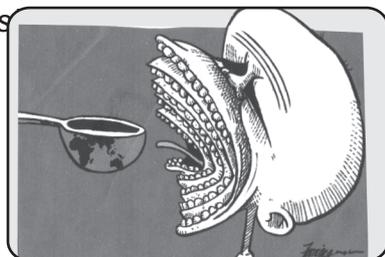
Write an article in about 100-150 words for your school magazine. on the topic "Water shortage is a big challenge for India". You are Amit/Abha. 5

Q.2 Communication skill is one of the basic essentials for a student. It can be developed right from school days." Keeping this statement in mind, Write on article in 100-150 words for your school magazine on. "The Importance of Communication skills." You are Asad/Arima. 5

Q.3 The effect of global warming is seen and felt across the world. This atmospheric issue has caused major problems which need immediate attention. As a growing citizen, you are equally expected to think about seriously. This global issue has prompted you write an article in about 100-150 words on-"How to cope with Global warming." 5

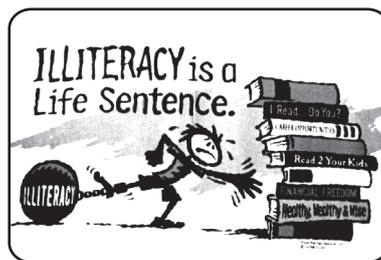
Q.4 How intelligently the junk foods captured the taste buds of people particularly youngster still remains a mystery for us. Fast foods have gradually but surely left their bad impact on our health-Understanding the seriousness of the matter write an article on 100-150 words for your school magazine on "Junk Food, and Its Harmful Effect. You are Aryan/Aditi. 5

5. You are Vandana/Vineet, a student of class X. You have read a report in the newspaper regarding over population and its impact on our society. Write an article in not more than 120 words to be published in your school magazine on the "Overpopulation and its



-
6. *India cannot achieve development till we achieve complete literacy. The Contribution of students may be very significant in achieving the same. Write an article on 'The Role of Students in removing Illiteracy.*

5



Story Writing Solved Example

Complete the following story in 150-200 words. The beginning of the story is given below :

10 Marks

I am very fond of cycling. Rain attracts me.....

Ans. I am really very fond of cycling. Rain attracts me a lot. I become crazy when it rains and I get chance to go on my cycle ride. Last September it was second Saturday. The school was closed. The monsoon had already touched my town. When I got up in the morning, I found the sky was still black. It was cloudy. The wind was adding thrills to the weather with its nice speed. Father was about to go to his office. He offered me to go with him to the nearest market and bring some medicines for my granny who was not feeling well. Then seeing the weather, I pleasantly agreed to go provided I was allowed to take my bicycle which was about 20 days old. Though my mother hesitated to allow, yet I had succeeded in persuading my father. My father asked me to go ahead of him and wait at Chemist's shop. I did the same. He came,

gave me medicines and went to his office. I was a free bird now. Then it also began to rain. I took the medicine bag and took my favorite route to come back home. The path that I took boasts of many twists, ups and slopes which make the ride romantic. On a slope I reached the maximum speed. But my happiness was short lived. I slipped into a road side ditch and fractured my hand. Now it is ok. But my parents still doubt me. I am anxious to regain their confidence. I can do this only if I come at top in my class. I'll miss my bicycle and its beautiful ride in coming monsoon season.

Unsolved (For Practice)

Complete the following story with the help of hints given below :-

1. *Five princes - living in a village- villagers terrified of a demon- had to give him food daily — one day a Brahman had to go- only son- whole family sad- loads food-one prince says he will in place of the boy- eats all the food- demon very angry- fights the prince- prince kills the demon- saves the family and village.....* **10 marks**
2. *Mouse in a jungle- afraid of everyone- cat runs after him- goes to an ashram- muni sprinkles holy water and makes him cat- cat afraid of dog- makes him dog- dog afraid of lion — makes him lion- lion becomes very powerful and proud- attacks muni- makes him mouse again...* **10 marks**
3. *Nightingale- loves to sing- goes to an abandoned place- owl lived there- used to howl at night- loved his singing — afraid to lose his position- takes nightingale as a student —teaches him nuances of singing- makes him practice daily- practice made him perfect- competition- all animals bird came- nightingale sang and all mesmerized- came first-bowed to his teacher the owl....* **10 marks**

4. Once my parents had gone to attend a social function. I was left to complete my homework and look after my younger sister. I was feeling hungry..... **10 marks**

5. It was Sunday evening. I went to the weekly Sunday Bazaar with my mother to buy some groceries and Vegetables. It was very crowded. We were still in the entrance area. We saw people running towards us.... **10 marks**

Grammar

Q. No. 5 Gap Fillings (Solved)

1. Discipline acts (a)_____ a pillar to (b)_____ a students life. A student (c)_____ discipline is like a cow without tail. **1x3=3**

- | | | |
|----|------------|--------------|
| a) | i) as | ii) for |
| | iii) like | iv) with |
| b) | i) built | ii) builds |
| | iii) build | iv) building |
| c) | i) with | ii) without |
| | iii) as | iv) for |

Ans: a) i) as b) iii) build c) ii) without

2. Love is a (a)_____ of different feeling, states and attitude(b)_____ ranges from interpersonal affection to pleasure. It (c)_____ refer to an emotion of a string attraction and personal attachment. **1x3=3**

- | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------|
| a) | i) various | ii) many |
| | iii) variety | iv) kind |
| b) | i) which | ii) it |
| | iii) what | iv) that |
| c) | i) should | ii) may |
| | iii) can | iv) would |

Ans: a) iii) variety b) iv) that c) ii) may

6. The world is getting smaller (a)_____moment. Due to Globalization, it looks as if (b)_____entire world has grown up as one nation and every person on earth has become a (c)_____citizen. 1 x 3 = 3

- a) i) national ii) world
 iii) global iv) Indian

7. The gooseberry tree (a)_____dear to Lord Vishnu because it emerged (b)_____him says the Vishnu Purana. Another story links the tree's origin to Brahma. The ninth day (c)_____the bright fortnight at the month of karthika is observed as Amla Navami. 1 x 3 = 3

- a) i) is ii) are
 iii) if iv) was
 b) i) of ii) from
 iii) in iv) this
 c) i) in ii) from
 iii) of iv) at

8. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number as given in the example. 4 Marks

(Solved) (1x4=4)

		Error	Correction
1.	tree and plants has a vital role.	e.g. had	have
	in our lives. There are many advantage of	a) _____	_____
	them. In fact, life has made possible only	b) _____	_____
	by trees and plants. They never only provide	c) _____	_____
	essential oxygen to our lives but also add to	d) _____	_____
	the secnic beauty.		

Ans.	Error	Correction
	a) advantage	advantages
	b) has	is
	c) never	not
	d) to	for

		Error	Correction
2.	<i>Spending time in your kids</i>	(a) .....	.....
	<i>bring immediate and long term gain</i>	(b) .....	.....
	<i>to the parents. According to a study</i>		
	<i>children of a involved parent</i>	(c) .....	.....
	<i>were more efficient and get along</i>	(d) .....	.....
	<i>better with their parents.</i>		

Ans.	Incorrect	Correct
a)	<i>in</i>	<i>with</i>
b)	<i>bring</i>	<i>brings</i>
c)	<i>a</i>	<i>an</i>
d)	<i>were</i>	<i>are</i>

(Unsolved for Practice)

3.	<i>Sachin Tendulkar is a best</i>	a) _____	_____
	<i>Cricketer in India. He play</i>	b) _____	_____
	<i>for more then 10 years for a country.</i>	c) _____	_____
	<i>He take retirement from the game</i>	d) _____	_____
	<i>this year.</i>		
4.	<i>Last weak the super thief</i>	a) _____	_____
	<i>is caught in Pune by the</i>	b) _____	_____
	<i>Pune Police. He was arrest</i>	c) _____	_____
	<i>from an hotel in the city.</i>	d) _____	_____
5.	<i>Since I has nothing else to do years ago</i>	a) _____	_____
	<i>hence, I am a rag picker searching in</i>	b) _____	_____
	<i>bins and heaps. I know that</i>	c) _____	_____
	<i>this was the only means for survival.</i>	d) _____	_____
6.	<i>The chief Minister in Gujarat</i>	a) _____	_____
	<i>met the students in SRCC</i>	b) _____	_____
	<i>in 6th February in Delhi. He</i>	c) _____	_____
	<i>deliver a lecture on the</i>	d) _____	_____
	<i>global ride of Gujrat Economy.</i>		

-
7. *Social Services refers to activities to e.g. Services Service improve the quality in life of the disadvantaged section of the societies. It aims at elevation the living condition of the poor, disabled and depressing section of the society.*
- a) _____
 b) _____
 c) _____
 d) _____
8. *Though the first or foremost duty of a student is learning the could neglect his society. He should try to make them healthy happy and progressive. Students may easily form social service organization at their areas to protect people.*
- e.g. **or** **and**
 a) _____
 b) _____
 c) _____
 d) _____

Omissions

In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. write the missing word as shown in the example. Remember to underline the supplied word.

1x4=4 Marks

1. *Benjamin was popular barber. He was skilled and had regular customers. During his work, he used talk eloquently to entertain and enlighten customers. One day evangelist visited his saloon.*
- e.g. was a popular
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)
2. *A blind man to visit his friend in next village. It was night when he could return. His friend gave blind man a lighted lamp he said goodbye to him. Refusing to receive lamp, the blind man said, don't need this lamp, dear; I will use my stick to find my way.*
- e.g. man want to
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

-
3. *Most stores offer great on Black Friday. They open doors in the wee hours of the morning. They try attract shoppers with big discounts. Some items TVs are much cheaper than usual. Stores even lose money on these items.* e.g. *great deals on*
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)
4. *Hummingbirds fly in unique way. They move wings so fast that they can hover. This means they can stay in one spot in middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes fly or hover upside down. They are the only bird that flies backward.* e.g. *In a Unique*
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)
5. *Reading stimulates mind. It is like workout your brain. When people get muscles begin to deteriorate. They get weaker their strength leaves them. Exercise prevent this loss. The same thing* e.g. *Stimulates our mind*
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)
6. *Sea turtles have around since the time of the dinosaurs ? Learning the world of sea turtles is fascinating. The names the seven sea turtle species, equally interesting. Baby sea turtles face obstacles when they hatch, and find out the dangers sea turtles face today.* e.g. *have been around*
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Omission

Answer Key : 1

- a- *has many regular*
 b- *used to talk*
 c- *enlighten his customers*
 d- *One day an evangelist*

Answer Key : 2

- a- *in the next*
- b- *gave the blind man*
- c- *lamp as he*
- d- *receive the lamp*

Sentence Reordering (Solved)

- 1) *is/India /over/ celebrated /as /January / day /all /every/ Republic/ year/ 26th*
- 2) *country It /on /this/ that / Democratic day/ 1950 //was //our become /a/ Republic/ in.*
- 3) **Gate/ is/ Republic Day/ at/ India /in/ Delhi /celebrated/ New.**

Answer :

- 1. *26th January is celebrated as Republic Day all over India every year.*
- 2. *It was on this day in 1950 that our country became a Democratic Republic.*
- 3. *Republic Day is celebrated at India Gate in New Delhi.*

(Unsolved)

INSTRUCTIONS : *The words and phrases in the following sentences are jumbled up. Re-arrange the words to make meaningful sentences.* 1x3=3 Marks

- 1. (a) *of/ the /on/ banks/ Ganga*
(b) *long/ forests / are/ stretches/ of/ there*
(c) *inhabited / fringe of / forests / the / villages there / on / by / farmers/ cutters/ and/ bamboo/ are/ the*
- 2. (a) *disappeared /the /from/ sparrow/ has /the /set up/ urban*
(b) *responsible /is /fast /rapid /and /urbanization /this /for*
(c) *depletion /local/ flora /carrying /of /and /fauna /the /is*

-
3. (a) *believed / religions / he / one / were / that / all*
 (b) *Mosque / gurudwara / Temple / and / the regularly / he / visited*
 (c) *respected / society / much / in / he / for / was / reason / this*
4. (a) *the / on / forests / the / industry / oil / depends*
 (b) *depleting / so / forests / cause / worry / are / a / of*
 (c) *must / themselves / beings / human / check*
5. (a) *to / her / first / Sudha / stand / hard / class / is / studying / in*
 (b) *burning / midnight / oil / is / she / the*
 (c) *No / cut / short / success / to / there / is / knows / she / that*
6. (a) *hardworking / squirrel / was / Kut Kut / a*
 (b) *tree hole / lived / in / she / a*
 (c) *kept / nuts / she / winter / for / the season*
7. (a) *Park / wide / range / children's / has / a / of / facilities*
 (b) *crowded / is / it / during / vacation / summer*
 (c) *wonderful / is / it / see / to / children / such / joyful / in / mood*
8. (a) *Poison / smoking / slow / is / kind of / a*
 (b) *immature / prevalent / it / among / youth / the / most / is / the*
 (c) *Die / young / smokers*

Transformation

Direct / Indirect Speech

1. *Doctor : What brings you here ?*
Sonal : My Father is not well, can you visit our house ?
Doctor : What is your father suffering from.
 The doctor asked Sonal (a) _____ there. She told him that her father was not well and asked him (b) _____ a visit to their house. The doctor wanted know (c) _____ from.

- Ans.** (a) *What brought her.*
 (b) *If he could pay.*
 (c) *What her father was suffering.*

-
2. Read the dialogue given below and complete the paragraph that follows. Write your answer against the correct blank numbers.

Aastha : I have a problem with my homework. Will you please help me?

Vishal : Yes, but what is the problem ?

Aastha told her brother (a)_____ with her homework requesting him she asked (b)_____ help her. Vishal said that he would but wanted to know (c)_____

- Ans.**(a) that she had a problem.
(b) If he would
(c) What the problem was

3. Vanshaj: How will you spend your summer vacation this year ?

Vishal : I am going to Shimla with my family.

Vanshaj: Have you ever been to 'Shimla' earlier?

Vishal : No

During the recess period Vanshaj asked Vishal (a) _____ year. He replied that (b)_____ family. Then Vanshaj asked again whether (c) _____ Shimla. Vishal replied in negative.

4. Anita : I am planning to visit my aunt in Delhi next week.

Anuj : Is She working there ?

Anita : Yes, She is a lawyer in the supreme court.

Anuj : How long will you be there ?

Anita : For about a week.

Anita told Anuj that (a)_____ in Delhi next week. Anuj wanted to know (b)_____ Anita agreed and said (c)_____ Supreme court. Anuj asked how long she.

-
5. *Customer* : Do you have some fresh dresses ?
Assistance : Yes we have new pants and T-shirts.
Customer : Can you name the brands ?
In a showroom a customer asked the shop assistant (a)_____ fresh dresses. The Assistant replied in positive saying that (b)_____ pants and T-shirts. Then the customer further asked (c)_____ the brands.
6. *Salesman* : Good morning, can I help you Mam ?
Somya : I need some Cosmetics ans Perfumes ?
Salesman : Do you want any particular brands ?
In a shop, the salesman asked Somaya after greeting her (a)_____ mam. Somaya said to him that (b)_____ cosmetics and perfumes. Then, the salesman asked her further (c)_____ any particular brands.
7. *Mr. Rajan* : Raju, where is my radio ?
Raju : I threw it out sir ?
Mr. Rajan : Did you really throw it out.
Mr. Rajan Asked his servant (a)_____ Raju told him that (b)_____ At this Mr. Rajan again asked Raju (c)_____ it out.
8. *Mom* : Arya, did you finish your home work?
Arya : No mom, I was helping Didi.
Mom : Go and do it now.
Mom asked her son Arya (a)_____ Homework.
Arya replied in negative saying that (b)_____ Didi.
At this man asked him (c)_____.

Gap Filling

Complete the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below:

1. Kites have (a) _____ long and illustrious history, starting perhaps as (b) _____ as 260 BC when a Chinese general used (c) _____ to over throw an evil emperor.

- a) i) a ii) the iii) Same iv) any
b) i) Soon ii) early iii) late iv) before
c) i) Some ii) if iii) it iv) many

Ans. a) i) a
 b) ii) early
 c) iii) it

2. The Delhi Police caught (a) _____ gang of robbers who had robbed a bank (b) _____ Rs. 20 crores. The arrested were identified as brothers (c) _____ were from Punjab and had committed many robberies there.

- a) i) a ii) an iii) the iv) this
b) i) from ii) of iii) at iv) there
c) i) this ii) which iii) where iv) who

Ans. a) i) a
 b) ii) of
 c) iv) who

3. We all drink coffee (a) _____ pleasure. It is an inspirational drink that has become aspirational. Coffee (b) _____ keep us alert and therefore helps us to perform better (c) _____ reduce stress.

- a) i) for ii) of iii) but iv) at
b) i) could ii) should iii) can iv) may
c) i) but ii) and iii) if iv) so

4. Karthik has penned (a) _____ book titled 'The Ashes of the Prey' a thriller novel (b) _____ a lawyer (c) _____ runs into piles of trouble after an accident.

- a) i) a ii) an iii) is iv) are
b) i) an ii) about iii) of iv) at
c) i) is ii) which iii) where iv) who

5. The Vichitra Veena (a) _____ name suggests (b) _____ a rare instrument and there are not (c) _____ artists who can play this instrument.

- a) i) a ii) an iii) the iv) some
b) i) is ii) am iii) are iv) have been
c) i) much ii) many iii) more iv) most

6. Aastha's mango tree usually gave them (a) _____ juicy mangoes (b) _____ year. This summer, however it produced barely a handful (c) _____ mangoes, lacking juice and flavour.

- a) i) some ii) many iii) the iv) a
b) i) each ii) every iii) per iv) a
c) i) to ii) for iii) of iv) little

7. The rag pickers of India (a) _____ a pitiable sight. It is poverty that (b) _____ them resort to rag picking. Day in and day out they may be (c) _____ on the roads, the lanes and the by lanes of a city or town looking for cart off clothes or something else.

- a) i) presented ii) present iii) Will present iv) may present
b) i) goad ii) goads iii) will goaded iv) may goad
c) i) see ii) seen iii) will be seen iv) are being seen

Editing

Q.1 *The big phase of British expansion comes when e.g. comes- came*

		Error	Correction
Lord Dalhousie took <u>about</u> the governer Generalship	a)	Comes	Came
He was an energetic <u>but</u> determined man	b)	.....	.....
but a die hard imperialist. He <u>believes</u> in	c)	.....	.....
taking advantages of <u>each</u> opportunity to further British interests.	d)	.....	.....

Ans.	Incorrect	Correct		Incorrect	correct
	a) about	over	c)	believes	believed
	b) but	and	d)	each	every

		Error	Correction
2. The first national flage of India is said e.g. to have been hoisted <u>in</u> August 1906 in the Parsee Bafon Square in Kolkata	a)	of	in
The flag is composed of three horizontal strips of Red, Yellow and Green	b)	.....	.....
The second flag was hoisting in Paris by Madam Cama and his band of exiled revolutionaries in 1907.	c)	.....	.....
	d)	.....	.....

Ans.	Incorrect	Correct		Incorrect	correct
	a) in	on	c)	hosting	hoisted
	b) is	was	d)	his	her

Practice Exercise 3-6

The following paragraphs have not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

		Error	Correction
3.	Research is a detailed study of a subject undertaking on a systematic basis in order to increase a stock of knowledge, including knowledge for man culture and society, that the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications	e.g. an a) b) c) d)	a
4.	You would use your cell phone in the campus but it shall be switched off during the training sessions. before you join you are requiring to have the medical check-up. You are expected to comply to all the rules.	e.g. Would a) b) c) d)	Could
5.	So great is passion with doing things ourselves, so we were becoming increasingly less dependent for specialised labour. The balance among the two should be maintained	e.g. with a) b) c) d)	for
6.	Once an poor woman, who had lost his only son, came to Buddha and prayed to him to bringing her dead son back in life. Buddha said that there is only one medicine that could give back her son's life.	e.g. an a) b) c) d)	a

-
7. Autumn is the season that fall among summer and winter. there are much changes that begin in this fascinating seasons. Days become shortest. Leaves of trees turn from green to vibrant red, yellow and orange.
- e.g. fall falls
a)
b)
c)
d)
8. Trees need sunlight to keep his leaves a lively green. Without sunlight leaves turns colours. The grass is no longest blanketed with dew yet with frost, almost every morning, as temperature reached the freezing point.
- e.g. his their
a)
b)
c)
d)
9. Animals start storing down a food supply to last through a long winter months. these changes occurs as we adjust from the heat of the summer by the chill of the winter. Bears were not "true" hibernators.
- e.g. down up
a)
b)
c)
d)
10. A group of scientists are seeking a standardized protocol for dealing with the possibility of a asteroid or comet stricken the Earth, saying humans can do many than the dinosaurs ever could before a colossal impact precipitated them extinction 65 million years ago.
- eg. are is
a)
b)
c)
d)

Omission

Q. *In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word before and the word after against the correct blank number One has been done for example.*

1.

		Before	Missing word	After
When Issac Newton / born on Christmas	e.g.	Newton	was	born
Day in 1642 in small village of	a)	.....	.....	.....
woodsthorpe in England, little his mother	b)	.....	.....	.....
know what he would grow achieve	c)	.....	.....	.....
Little did she know he was destined	d)	.....	.....	.....

to explain the mystery of our time.

Ans. a) in a small
 b) little did his
 c) grow to achiever
 d) know that he

2.

		Before	Missing	After
Issac had wonderful ability to acquire eg.		had	a	wonderful
knowledge by simplest means. For instance	a)	.....	.....	.....
What method you think he used to find out	b)	.....	.....	.....
the strength the wind? You will never	c)	.....	.....	.....
guess the boy would make that unseen	d)	.....	.....	.....

Wonder

Ans. before Missing After before Missing After
 a) by the simplest strength of the
 b) method do you that is unseen
 c) Strength of the
 d) That is unseen.

		Before	Missing	After
3.	Whales have / hunted professionally e.g. have been hunted by whalers for their meat bladder a) from about thousand year ago. whale b) oil precious and widely used to c) light lamps 1860 when kerosene became d) primary fuel for lamps.			
3.	Earthquake is/ shaking of the Earth's surface e.g. is the shaking caused by Sudden movement rocks in the a) Earth's crust. They are usually quite brief, may b) occur repeatedly. They can be felt large areas c) people study earthquakes are called d) seismologists			
4.	Astronauts are people/ travel outside the e.g. people who travel Earth's atmosphere spaceships. Astronauts a) pack the spaceship with different types food b) items, when they begin their journey. This c) is because have to stay away from d) homes for months and there is no food available in space.			
5.	Discipline is / key to success e.g. is the key This saying holds true all times a) and for all people of age groups b) but for students holds a great value c) In contemporary times are so many d) temptations.			

-
6. Everyone knows/ there are different stages in life. Among them student life is of the most important stages in our life. The stage begins at age of five and ends approximately the age of twenty.
- | | | before | missing | after |
|------|-------|--------|---------|-------|
| e.g. | known | that | there | |
| a) | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| b) | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| c) | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| d) | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |

Sentence Reordering

1. i) sons/ people / handy / in / in / say/ age / come / old/ that
ii) been true/ old age / so / would not / many / had that / homes/ opened / have
iii) remain / sons/ cars / have / and yet / bungalows / parents / old age / and / in / homes.

As.

- i) People say that sons come in handy in old age.
ii) Had that been true, so many old age homes would not have opened.
iii) Sons have cars and bungalow and yet, parents remain in old age homes.

Grammar (Type - III)

Reordering of words/ phrases into meaningful sentences

- Q. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.
a) girl/ Archana / hardworking / is / a
b) go / wants / she / to / abroad / study / and / there.
c) wants / doctor / she/ become / to / a.

- Ans. a) Archana is a hardworking girl.
b) She wants to go abroad and study there.
c) She wants to become a doctor.

3. a) Carbon dioxide / the / consumed / plants / by / is / food
b) of / absorb / plants / Carbon dioxide / leaves / green/ trees / and
c) to / starch / the / used / make / Carbon / is.
4. a) the / Indian / farmers / exploited / were / the / by / British
b) had / farmers / pay / to / the / taxes / high.
c) farmers / felt / the / helpless / as / tough / faced / they / times.

-
5. a) beverage / is / coffee / a / people / enjoy / which / drinking / most
b) people / do / know / majority / of / not / is / how / made / coffee
c) coffee / making / the / of / process / complex / very / is
6. a) full / fields / were / the / green / trees / of
b) surroundings / full / were / the / greenery / of
c) pleasant / was / sight / it / and / a / beautiful
7. i) in need / based / is / education / India / of / values.
ii) The young / inculcates / among / it / students / of / values / life / the.
iii) imparts / moral / many more / social / character / based / education
role.
8. i) injustice / been / to / women / subjected / since / have / ages.
ii) the birth / people / may / status / lower / of / child / that / girl / their / some / think.
iii) among / extreme / boy child / is / some / our society / sections of / there / an /
desire for / in.

Sentence Transformation

1. *Yesterday the city (a) _____ (hit) by a thunder storm. Many trees (b) _____ (uproot) and streets at several places (c) _____ (flood) resulting in traffic Jams.*
2. *If a long journey (a) _____ (give) a good start, it is half covered. Weariness of the travellers (b) _____ (defeat) by his enthusiasm and hope. He (c) _____ (reward) with success.*
3. *Pleasure (a) _____ (enjoy) without passing through pains. Spring (b) _____ (relish) only by those whose bones (c) _____ (freeze) by unbearably cold winter.*
4. *Whenever I feel that I (a) _____ (leave) alone even by my shadow, my loneliness (b) _____ (dispel) by the soothing presence of someone who is everything for me. At that moment, I (c) _____ (compensate) heavily far all the lossess even that of my shadow.*
5. *Yesterday a U.F.O.(a) _____ (see) in the western sky over Delhi. People (b) _____ (horrify) to see it and started running helter skelter. It was reported to have remained suspended in the air for some time. Then it picked up speed and _____ (lose) to view.*
6. *Last week a picnic (a) _____ (organise) by our school for class XI. The students (b) _____ (take) to Fun and food village. Five buses (c) _____ (hire) for the occasion.*

-
7. Gandhiji (a) _____ (know) for practicing what he preached. Our country (b) _____ (teach) the lesson of Truth and Non-violence by him. Almost the entire nation (c) _____ (bring) into the main stream of freedom struggle under his leadership.
8. Even the deepest wounds, that (a) _____ (give) over a long time by all the cruelties of the world (b) _____ (heal) by a few words of sympathy and love that (c) _____ (speak) by someone who is not apart from you but a part of you.

Direct & Indirect Speech

Direct / Indirect speech conversation (solved)

i) *Change the following dialogues in indirect speech of narration.*

Amit : Do you want to play football with us?

Mohan : Yes, But I have been too late.

Amit : It does not matter, come in the ground.

Mohan : Thanks

Answer :

Amit asked Mohan if he wanted to play with them. Mohan replied him in positive and told that he had been too late. Further Amit said that it did not matter and advised him to come in the ground. Then Mohan thanked him.

2. *Meena : Where is your mother.*

Teacher : My mother is in Kolkata.

Meena : Do you miss her?

Teacher : Yes, I do.

Meena asked the teacher (a) _____. The teacher replied that (b) _____ Meena asked (c) _____. The teacher replied in affirmative.

3. *Teacher : What is the trouble with him?*

Kelvin : Sir, she has fainted.

Teacher : What is the reason?

Kelvin : He came to school without breakfast.

The teacher asked Kelvin (a) _____. Kelvin replied (b) _____ when the teacher enquired about the reason, Kelvin told him that (c) _____ without breakfast.

-
4. *Mother : Why are you looking so worried?*
Daughter : My exams are approaching.
Mother : When will they start?
Daughter : Next month, mother.
Mother asked her daughter (a) _____. The daughter replied that (b) _____. Mother further asked (c) _____. The daughter told her mother that they would be in the following month.
5. *Buddha : Honesty is the best policy.*
Disciple : Does honesty always pay?
Buddha : It may or may not but at least you will never feel guilt.
Buddha in his preaching said that (a) _____ was the best policy. A disciple asked him it (b) _____ always pays. Buddha replied (c) _____ but at least _____.
6. *Vishal : I called you yesterday but you were not at home.*
Vijay : I went for a movie with my brother. Why did you call ?
Vishal : Do you have my practical note-book with you?
Vijay : After referring to it. I gave it back to you immediately.
Vishal told Vijay that (a) _____ at home. Vijay replied that (b) _____ brother and asked him why he had called. Vishal wanted to know (c) _____. Vijay replied that after referring to it (d) _____ immediately.
7. *Lady : What a beautiful painting! Is it for sale?*
Shopkeeper : No, ma'am. This painting is not for sale.
The lady exclaimed with appreciation (a) _____ and inquired the shopkeeper (b) _____. The shopkeeper answered in the negative informing the lady that (c) _____
-

-
8. *Renu : Our servant has stolen one of our blankets.
Somu : Which one?
Renu : It is the one we took from Hotel Palm Beach.
Renu told her husband that (a)_____. Somu asked her (b) _____ . She replied that (c) _____ . from Hotel Palm Beach.*
9. *Arpit : India lacks quality tennis players.
Aakash : Do you know how to play tennis?
Arpit : I have been playing tennis at the national level.
Aakash : You are a truly great sports star.
When Aakash asked Arpit (a) _____ how to play tennis, he replied that he (b)_____ playing tennis at the national level.
Aakash congratulated Arpit and remarked that (c)_____ truly great sports star.*
9. *Sweety: Anu has the potential of becoming a great artist.
Preeti : Shyama can help nurture her talent.
Sweety : It will affect her personality and she will touch great heights in the tinsel world.
Sweety told Preeti that Anu (a)_____ of becoming a great actor and an artist. Preeti advised that Shyama (b) _____ nurture her talent.*

FIRST FLIGHT - A LETTER TO GOD

Key Points :

- *A letter to God is a story of extreme faith in God. The writer G.L. Fuentes has tried to depict the faith of a poor and simple farmer in God.*
- *Lencho is an honest and hardworking farmer. He is shocked to notice that his crop is ruined, he turns to God for getting some help.*
- *He writes a letter to God, posts the letter; when an employee of the post office chanced to see the letter addressed to God, he makes fun of the letter.*
- *The postmaster took the letter seriously and decided to answer the letter. He collected money from his employees to give in charity to the needy farmer.*
- *He was able to collect only seventy pesos and thought that the farmer would be pleased to receive the money; but to his disappointment, he was shocked to notice that it made Lencho angry.*
- *Lencho writes another letter to God but with a message not to send the money by post. For him the employees of post office were 'bunch of crooks' who had stolen thirty pesos from the money sent by God.*

WORDS

Predicted

Plague

MEANINGS

to tell in advance

causing feelings of anger and displeasure

<i>Amiable</i>	<i>friendly</i>
<i>Correspondence</i>	<i>the action of writing, receiving and reading letters between two people</i>
<i>Crook</i>	<i>a very dishonest person, a cheat</i>

RTC : Seen Passage

- 1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions :**

"It is really getting bad now," exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness.

- (a) *How long the storm last?*
(b) *What was the effect of the hail storm?*
(c) *Give the noun form of the following words:*
(i) *Exclaim* (ii) *destroy*

ANSWERS

- (a) *It lasted for an hour.*
(b) *The hailstorm left the trees leafless, the plants flowerless and it destroyed the corn*
(c) (i) *exclamation* (ii) *destruction*

UNSOLVED (RTC)

PASSAGE 2

It was during the meal that, just as Lencho predicted, big raindrops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out For no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.

- (i) *What had Lencho predicted?*
- (ii) *Why did Lencho go out?*
- (iii) *Find the word which means same as "foretell".*

PASSAGE 3

"God," he wrote if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm.....

He wrote "to God" on the envelope, put the letter and still troubled, went to town. At the post office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox.

- (a) *What did Lencho write to God?*
- (b) *What did he do at the post office?*
- (c) *Find word in the passage which means the same as :
'a period of heavy rain falling'*

PASSAGE 4

It was the postman himself who handed over the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office. Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence- But he became angry when he counted the money.

-
- (a) Which 'good deed' is referred to here?
- (b) Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money?
- (c) Write the verb form of 'confidence'

PASSAGE 5

When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said "God:of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks, Lencho".

- (i) What did he do when he finished?
- (ii) What did he think about the post office employees?
- (iii) Find word in the passage which means same as the following
Fastened or attached; stuck

UNSOLVED

- (i) What did Lencho write in his letter to God?
- (ii) What was the irony of the situation in this lesson?
- (iii) What was the only thing the earth needed or the whole village was waiting for?
- (iv) What were the older boys and smaller ones doing?

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS (Solved)

- (a) Why is it important to have faith?

HINTS

- Positive attitude towards life

-
- *Makes you trust and believe yourself*
 - *Makes you feel good about all things*
 - *Gives you the chance to believe in the impossible*
- (b) *"Don't be upset even though this seems like a total loss. Remember no one dies of hunger." Is Lencho's faith in God good? Why or Why not?*

Value based Question

1. *"Faith can move mountains." Explain in reference to the lesson.*
2. *What form of God do you believe in Idol worship or the voice of conscience.*
3. *Write a letter to God highlighting your personal problems/ desires.*
4. *Which means of communication do you prefer-letter or telephone or e-mail. Give reasons to support your answer.*
5. *"Sympathy" is a human virtue. Which virtue do you relate to ?*
6. *Describe "the power of positive thinking" in reference to the lesson.*

CH-2 : NELSON MANDELA : LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

Key Points :

- *Nelson Mandela, the first black President of South Africa, fought for the freedom of his people.*
- *He was discriminated against by the Whites along with other Black people.*
- *He was enthusiastic young boy who considered staying away from his home to be freedom.*
- *He wanted to marry the person of his choice, gradually he realized*

that freedom is more meaningful.

- *He decided to bring freedom for his own people. On 10th May 1994 he was able to materialize his dreams long cherished by the black people who sacrificed their lives to give dignity to their coming generations.*
- *He gives two contradictory pictures of his country, one, in which the black people were tortured and had to suffer quietly, second when the blacks will be free to live a life of their own.*

WORDS

MEANINGS

Obligation

a duty or commitment

Oppressor

harsh exerciser of authority or power

Virtuous

morally correct, ethical

Grim

depressing, uninviting (situation)

Brutal

cruel, bloodthirsty

SEEN PASSAGE

SOLVED

- 1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions:**

The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt. But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended, effect, and that was that it produced the Oliver Tombos, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoos, the Brahm Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes of our time, men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath in soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is

its people, finer and truer than purest diamonds.

- (a) *What did the policy of apartheid do?*
- (b) *What effect did the decades of oppression and brutality have?*
- (c) *What, according to Mandela, is the greatest wealth of South Africa?*

ANSWERS

- (a) *The policy of apartheid created a deep and permanent wound in the people of South Africa and the country itself.*
- (b) *The decades of oppression and brutality produced men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity who fought against apartheid.*
- (c) *The greatest wealth of South Africa is its people.*

UNSOLVED

PASSAGE 2

Tenth may dawn bright and clear. For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration.

The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheater formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colors and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

- (a) *Why were the dignitaries and world leaders coming to South Africa?*

-
- (b) *Why has it been called a rainbow gathering?* (c) *Find the words which mean the same as:*
- (i) *Person with high rank or position*
 - (ii) *Starting a public event with a ceremony*

PASSAGE 3

That is when I joined African National Congress and that is when the hunger for my own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of my people. It was this desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life, that transformed a frightened young man into a bold one, that drove a law-abiding attorney to become a criminal, that turned a family-loving husband into a man without a home, that forced a life-loving man to live like a monk. I am no more virtuous or self-sacrificing than the next man, but I found that I could not even enjoy the poor and limited freedom I was allowed when I knew my people were not free.

- (a) *When did Mandela join the African National Congress?*
- (b) *What changes did the desire for the freedom of his people bring about in Mandela's life?*
- (c) *Give the noun forms of the following:*
 - (i) *Transform*
 - (ii) *virtuous*

PASSAGE 4

It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, but when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and

go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honorable freedoms of achieving my potential, of earning my keep, of marrying and having a family-the freedom not to be obstructed in a lawful life.

- (a) *When did Mandela begin to hunger for freedom?*
- (b) *What kind of freedom did he yearn for as a young man?*
- (c) *Find a word which means the same as the following!:*
Lasting only for a short time.

PASSAGE 5

But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfill those obligations. In South Africa a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated.

- (i) *What happened in country like South Africa ?*
- (ii) *What happened to a coloured man who tried to live as a human being?*
- (iii) *Give verb form of*
(a) Obligation (b) inclination

Short Answer Type Questions (RTC)

SOLVED (SAQ)

- (i) *What were the major sufferings that the blacks of South Africa faced at the hands of White people?*
- (ii) *Which twin obligations, according to Nelson Mandela, do have every man have in life?*

ANSWERS

- (i) *The white-skinned people of South Africa erected a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned people. The structure they created gave birth to one of the harshest and most inhuman societies.*
- (ii) *According to Nelson Mandela man's first obligation is to his family, his parents, to his wife and children. His second obligation is to his people, his community, and his country. These twin obligations can be fulfilled in a civil and human society according to his own inclinations and abilities.*

UNSOLVED

- i) *How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience?*
- ii) *What was the policy of apartheid?*
- iii) *What ideals does Nelson Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?*

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS (Solved)

- a) *"If people can learn to hate, they can be taught to love." How far Nelson Mandela was right to get the freedom for his country?*

HINTS

- * *One who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.*
- * *One should be away from the prejudice and narrow-mindedness.*
- * *One should be above from the discrimination or racism.*

* One should be inclined towards the virtuousness and self sacrifice.

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS (Unsolved)

1. Describe Mandela as an icon of the anti-apartheid struggle.
2. Draw comparison (Similarities and differences) between the freedom struggle of India and South Africa.
3. July 18 is designated as International Mandela Day by the United Nations. Justify the decision by quoting Mandela's contribution or his illusions of life.
4. How does Mandela's character embodies the pan-Africa values. (His character symbolizes freedom & success to the country he fought for comment.)

Or

Nelson Mandela is a rare breed of world leader Comment.

5. How is Mandela's values and legacy meaningful to us today ?
6. "Love comes naturally to man". Explain in context to the lesson.

CH-3 : TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING CROW

His First Flight

Key Points :

- A Young seagull ___ alone on the ledge ___ brothers and sister flown away ___ parents also busy with them.
- Parents, brothers, sisters came repeatedly ___ asked him to fly ___ seagull afraid ___ can't fly.
- Next day ___ standing on the brink of the ledge ___ tries to fly, but could not ___ felt afraid.

-
- Felt Hungary___ saw his brothers and sisters enjoying food.
 - cried___ begged his mother to bring him.
 - Mother picked a piece of the fish and was flying across to him.
 - Seagull moved forward___ tapping the rock with his foot.
 - The mother came nearer___ hatted almost within the reach of his peak.
 - Seagull surprised___ maddness by hunger___ dived at the fish.
 - Seagull felt outwards and downwards with and scream.
 - Terrorized at first___ heart stood still.
 - Not falling head long now___ flying downwards and outwards.
 - Forget that he was not able to fly.
 - flying over the sea now made his first flight.

Synonyms

1. Plunge - Dip
2. Dozing - Panting
3. Plaintively - with grief
4. Scarps - pieces
5. Swooped - fly

Passage for comprehension :- (Solved)

1. The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brother and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Some how when he had take a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath and it was such a long way down miles down.

Questions :

1. *Where was the seagull standing ?*

Ans. The Seagull was standing on his ledge.

2. *Why did he not go with his brother and sisters.*

Ans. He did not go with his brothers and sister because he was afraid to fly.

3. *Give the meanings of 'ledge' and 'edge'?*

Ans. Ledge- Small profited part in a hill.

Edge - Brink

Unsolved Passages

II. *"Ga, Ga' Ga", he cried begging her to bring him some food. "Gae-cal-an". She screamed back derisively. But he kept calling plaintively and after a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream. His mother has picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He learned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get, nearer to her as she flew across. But she was just opposite to him, she halted her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak, almost within the reach of his beak.*

1. *Who cried "ga, ga' ga" and why ?*

2. *Why did the mother halt all of a sudden.*

3. *Give meaning of 'halt'*

III. *He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger and he could not rise exhausted by the strange exercise.*

1. *Why did he scream with fright ?*

2. *When did he get over his fear of water.*

3. *Give the meaning of fright.*

Short Questions

1. *Why did the young seagull take a long time to make his first flight.*
 - A. *The young seagull took a longtime to make his first flight because he was afraid to fly. He thought his wings would not support him. Moreover, the great sea that stretched miles down terrified him.*
2. *What did the young seagull do to attract his parents attention ?*
 - A. *The young seagull wanted his parents to be with him. To attract their attention and concern, he pretended to fall asleep. He stood on one leg and closes his eyes.*
3. *How did the young seagull's mother teach him flying ?*
4. *How did Seagull's family react to flying?*

Values Based Question

1. *The young seagull is a symbol of growing child. The parents of this seagull take good care of the little bird. Based on your reading of the chapter, Write a paragraph on the topic. 'Importance' of parental care in the life of a growing child.*

Ans. Young children are like clay. They are most vulnerable at this age. Therefore parental care is very pivotal in their growing age. Studies suggest that parents who are more involved with their children face less behavioural problems from them. Parents involvement is considered very important in life, especially early childhood. Children learn from their parents behaviours and adopt these qualities in their characteristics in their daily lives. So it is very important for the parents to be cautious of how they behave in front of their kids. The parents together are the first exposure of the child towards the fact that people are different. Thus without parental care a child might face mental, physical, psychological or emotional stress.

-
2. *The young seagull was afraid to take the first step. It was afraid of the unknown. It wanted to remain in the cozy comforts of the parental cave. In the same way we too are often afraid to take risk in life. But taking risk is an essential aspect in life. Based on your reading of the chapter. Write a paragraph on the topic. "Risk is important to succeed in life."*
 3. *"We should always try regardless of the possibility of failure?" Elucidate.*
 4. *"Parents are wonderful Teachers?" Explain in reference to the lesson.*

2. Black Aeroplane

Key Points :

- *The writer is a pilot ___ flying and Dakota ___ over France ___ going back to England.*
- *Called Paris control room ___ early morning ___ planning to have a breakfast with family.*
- *After crossing Paris _____ saw dark clouds _____ huge block mountains _____ could not fly up over them ___ didn't have enough fuel to fly around them.*
- *Thought once about going back to Paris, decided to take risk and fly through the clouds.*
- *Entered the clouds, Suddenly everything darkk ___ aeroplane jumped and twisted.*
- *Campass ___ radio ___ all other instruments dead ___ lost in the storm.*
- *Suddenly saw another aeroplane ___ the other pilot made signs and asked him to follow.*
- *The writer followed him like an obedient child.*

-
- Only little fuel left to fly for 5 to 10 minutes more___the__black aeroplane still in front of him.
 - Suddenly writer came out of the clouds__ saw the straight line of lights__runway.
 - Landed safely __went to control room___enquired about the other pilot.
 - The lady in the control room informed that there was no other plane or pilot in the storm.
 - Wondered who helped him out of th storm.

Seen Passage for comprehension (Solved)

I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family.

Questions :

1. What time of the day was it ?

Ans. It was night.

2. What was he dreaming of at that time.

Ans. He was dreaming of celebrating his holidays with family.

3. Give apposite of 'forward'?

Ans. Backward

Seen Passages (Unsolved)

II. I checked the map and the compass, switched over to my second and last fuel tank and turned the Dakota twelve degree west towards England.

-
1. *Why did the pilot check the map and the compass ?*
 2. *Name the aeroplane he was flying ?*
 3. *Give synonyms of switched over?*

III After half an hour the strange black aeroplane was still there in front of me in the clouds. Now there was only enough fuel in the old Dakota's last tank to fly for five or ten minutes more. I was starting to feel frightened again. Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of light in front of me.

1. *What factor frightened speaker again ?*
2. *What did he see when he came out of the cloud ?*
3. *Give opposite of "in front" and "frightened."*

Short Questions

1. *Where was the pilot going ? What made him feel happy ? The pilot was going to England from France ?*

Ans. He was feeling happy because he was looking forward to spend his holiday with his family and to have a good, big, English breakfast.

2. *Why did the Pilot call the Paris control Room the first time. Why could not contact it the second time ?*

Ans. The pilot called the Paris control room to inform the airport authorities about his flight to England. He also wanted to ask for proper direction. He could not contact it the second time because his radio was dead due to storm.

3. *It wasn't an easy flight. When did the pilot get to know this ? How.*
4. *Why did the Pilot decide to fly through the clouds.*

Value Based Questions

1. *The Pilot would have been killed in the sky, but he didn't. It is certain that he was saved due to some divine intervention. Based on your reading of the story. Write a paragraph on the topic when we are in danger, God sends his angels to protect us.*

Ans. We are God's people and it is our responsibility to protect God's people for it is said that if you have faith in the size of a mustard seed, you can move the mountains. But a man often tends to lose his faith in times of Crisis. Most of us are in a habit of complaining to God for putting us through trying times. But we fail to understand that through such situations. God is only trying to make us stronger. God always makes his presence felt in the most trying times. God is always there, looking over us, guiding us and revealing to us. The most importance of all, they protect us.

2. *Have you ever had a similar situation experience. When your parents encouraged you to do something that you were too scared try?*
3. *No matter what you're going through, there is a light at the end of the tunnel, elaborate the statement in the light of lesson "The Black Aeroplane"?*
4. *Home is the sweetest place for a person. Home sickness can prompt on to take a risk. Keeping the statement in mind elaborate your views in context of the lesson. "The Black Aeroplane.*

CH-4 : From Diary Of Anne Frank

Key Points :

- * *This is one of the most celebrated diaries of the world. It has been written by a German born Jewish girl Anne Frank during her stay in*

a hiding called Secret Annex at the time German occupation over Holland. She was born on 12 June 1929.

- * Anne is gifted diary on her thirteenth birth day.*
- * Anne feels diary writing as a strange experience. It seems so because later neither herself nor other will take interest in the musings of 13-year-old girl.*
- * However, she feels the need to write because she wants to lighten the burden of her heart.*
- * Once she is feeling low because of boredom & slight depression. An idea lingers in her mind that Paper has more patience than people.*
- * She explains that she decides to write diary because she doesn't have any friend.*
- * She confesses that she has loving parents, a sixteen-year-old sister, aunts & about 30 friends to count.*
- * On the surface she seems to have everything except a TRUE friend to whom she can share her feelings & confide.*
- * That is why she plans to make the diary her best friend & calls this it Kitty.*
- * She gives brief sketch of her family. She writes her father is Otto Frank, mother is Edith Hollander Frank & sister 16-year-old sister Margot Frank.*
- * When her parents shift to Holland she stays with her grand mother in Aachen.*
- * She writes that she is deeply attached to her grandma who dies in 1942 due to prolonged illness.*
- * She recounts that up to the age of 6 she stays in Montessori nursery. When she leaves school after her sixth grade the headmistress Mrs. Kuperous adieus her with tearful eyes.*

-
- * *Four of them are doing well till the date i.e. 20 June 1942 she makes entry in her diary Kitty.*
 - * *She shares to Kitty about her school result and her mathematics teacher Mr. Keesing.*
 - * *Anne talks too much in her class that annoys Mr. Keesing. After several warning Mr. Keesing gives her punishment in the form of writing an essay on "A Chatterbox". She writes giving reason that she inherits the trait of talking from her mother which is incurable.*
 - * *She gets another punishment again. She has to write essay on —"Quack Quack Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox.."*
 - * *But she writes it in verse with support of her friend Sanne.*
 - * *She is pleased that Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on her but the reverse happens.*
 - * *Mr. Kessing takes the poem in positive way and reads to the class adding his own comments.*
 - * *After this incidence she is allowed to talk & not punished. On the contrary Mr. Keesing changes his attitude and starts making jokes in the class.*

VOCABULARY:

1. *Celebratd : Noted/Famous*
2. *Depression : Disappointment.*
3. *Confide : Share secret*
4. *Recount : Remember*
5. *Incurable : That cannot be cured.*

Seen Passage (solved)

The Class roared, I had to laugh too, though I had nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatter boxes. It was time to come up

with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne. Who is good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and jumped for joy. Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I would make sure the joke was on him.

Questions :

a) *Who is "I" that had lost his/her ingenuity on the topic of chatter boxes ?*

Ans. "I" is Anne Franks

b) *Why was Mr. Keesing trying to play a joke on the author ?*

Ans. Because she was very talkative in the class which angered him.

c) *Find the synonyms of the word pathetic or silly from the passage.*

Ans. Ridiculous

Seen Passages (Unsolved)

No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friends. All I think about when I am with friends is having a good time. I cannot bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that is the problem. May be it is my fault that we don't confide in each other.

Questions :

a) *What does the author wish in spite of having everything ?*

b) *Why does he/she talk to her/his friends about only ordinary everyday things and not about some personal things?*

c) *Find the synonyms of the phrase 'reveal in private from the passage.*

3. *I began thinking about the subject while showing the tip of my foundation pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. I thought and thought and suddenly, I had an idea. I wrote three pages Mr. Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied.*

Questions :

- a) *What subject did the writer begin to think about ?*
- b) *What was the task that Mrs. Keesings has assigned to the author ?*
- c) *Find the synonyms of the word 'allotted' from the passage.*

4. *Writing in a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. No only because I have never written anything before, but also because it seem to me that later on neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the musings of a thirteen year old school girl. Oh well, it does not matter. I feel like writing and I have an even greater need to get all kinds of things off my chest.*

Questions :

- a) *Who thinks it to be a strange experience to write in an diary ?*
- b) *Why does the writer feel like writing?*
- c) *Find out the synonyms of 'contemplation' from the passage.*

5. *To enhance the image of this long awaited friends in my imagination, I do not want to got down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend and I am going to call this friends "Kitty"*

Questions :

- a) *Whose image does the author want to enhance ?*
- b) *What does s/he not want to do like most people ?*
- c) *Find out a word from the passage opposite in meaning to 'decreases.'*

Short Questions

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

- 1. *What makes writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne Frank .*
Ans.It was a strange experience for Anne because she had not written anything before. It was also because she believed that people would not take the musing of 13 year old girl seriously.
- 2. *Why does Anne want to keep a dairy ?*

Or

What prompted Anne to keep a dairy ?

- A. *She wants to keep a diary because she feels loneliness in spite of having relative and friends. She needs some channel where she could dilute the burden off her chest. She wants to confide to someone. Hence she wants a diary which may serve as her best friends.*
- 3. *What makes Anne say 'Paper has more patience than people " ? (HOTS)*
- 4. *What reason does Anne give to justify her habit of talking in the class of Mrs. Keesing ?*
- 5. *In what context does Anne Say that-'Teacher are the most unpredictable creatures on earth ?*

Dairy of Anne Frank

Values Based Question

Q.1 "No one will take interest in the musings of a 13 year old child"- Is it right? Elaboarts in the light of Anne's Dairy.

Ans. Anne Frank writes about the common perception that grown ups hardly take interest in the contemplation of youngsters. It happens so because people think that the teenagers are hardly mature, and they have little exposure to the hard and practical realties of the world.

But it is only a perception, Perception are not always right. Teenagers are taken seriously because of the wisdom and practical knowledge particularly when a teenager is precocious.

When we see it in the light of the Anne's opinion and her life. We find that the perception and her statement does not hold true the end of the day. Though Anne is not taken seriously any grown ups including her parents during their stay in the secret Annex yet, we cannot doubt her maturity and intelligence when we read her diary.

She keeps on writing in her diary in the beginning that her mother father and other inhabitants of the hiding would show her every now then. But later, with the passage of time her views were accepted by elders particularly by her father.

Hence, we can say that, Anne might have her own experience while saying about this but the whole world has appreciated the musings of the same girl, Anne Frank.

Q.2 A scholar writes-"A single rose can be my garden....a single friend, my world. Keeping this statements and views of Anne Frank on friendship, write your own opinion about the value of friendship in about 80-100 words.

Q.3 "Talents and hard work may help you win all the time"—Keeping this statements in your mind write how Anne succeeded in winning the heart of Mr. Keesing- in about 80-100 words.

Q.4 " A garden of love grows in a grandmother's heart and that is why kids are very attached to grandparents. Write about the love of Anne Frank for her grandmother and the values inherent in it 80-100 words.

The Hundred Dresses-1

Key Points :

- * *Wanda Petronski is a Polish girl. She sits in a corner of Room No. 13.*
- * *She is a simple girl. She does not have many friends.*
- * *Everybody makes fun of Wanda as she stays at Bogging heights.*
- * *She always wears a faded blue dress.*
- * *Peggy and Maddie make fun of Wanda. They always aks her how many dresses does she have.*
- * *Wanda replies that she has hundred dresses and sixty pair of shoes.*
- * *Later Maddie realizes her mistake. She is also a poor girl like Wanda.*
- * *Maddie is Peggy's friends and Peggy is the most popular girl in the whole class.*
- * *Maddie decided not to make fun of Wanda anymore.*
- * *Everybody is busy with drawing competition.*
- * *Maddie thinks peggy as a winner because Paggy's drawing is the best.*
- * *The result of the drawing competition is announced.*

-
- * *Wanda is not present, But the winner is Wanda Petronski.*
 - * *Her drawing of hundred dresses make her the winner.*
 - * *Everybody applauds and claps for Wanda Petronski. Her talent is appreciated by everybody.*

Word Meanings

- * *Scuffling* - *Dragging Movements of the feet.*
- * *Incredulously* - *Unbelievably*
- * *Stolidly* - *Not showing any feelings*
- * *Shuddered* - *Trembled*
- * *Lavish* - *Abundant*

The Hundred Dresses - Part I

Comprehension Passage (Solved)

1. *She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mus and dirt on the floor.*
 - a) *Who is 'she' in the above lines ?*
 - b) *Where did she sit ?*
 - c) *Find a word in the passage that is opposite of 'smooth'*

Answer

- a) *Wandna Petonski.*
- b) *She sat in the corner of the room, where there was most scuffling of feet and roars of laughter.*
- c) *Rough.*

2. Comprehension Passage (Unsolved)

Wanda did not have any friends. She came to school alone and went home alone. She always wore a faded blue dress that did not hand right. It was clean it looked as though it had never been ironed properly.

3

- a) *Who did not have any friends ?*
- b) *What did she wear always ?*
- c) *Write the opposite of 'clear'.*

Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)

Suddenly she paused and shuddered. She pictured herself in the school yard, a new target for Peggy and the girl. Peggy might ask her where she got the dress that she had on, and Maddie would have to say it was one of Peggy's old ones that Maddie's mother had tried to disguise with new trimmings.

3

- a) *Who is 'she' in the above lines ?*
- b) *What might Peggy ask her ?*
- c) *Trace a word from the passage which means 'to hide'.*

As for Wanda, She was just was some girl who lived upon Boggins height and stood alone in the school yard. She scarcely said anything to anybody. The only time she talked was in the school yard about the hundred dresses.

- a) *Where did Wanda live ?*
- b) *What kind of a girl was Wanda ?*
- c) *Find a words from the passage which means similar 'lonely'.*

5. Comprehension Passage (Unsolved)

Unfortunately, Wanda has been absent from school for some days and is not here to receive the applause that is due to .

Let us hope she will be back tomorrow. Now class, you file around the room quietly and look at her exquisite.

- a) *Who was absent from school ?*
- b) *What kind of drawings had she made ?*
- c) *Find a word from the passage which means 'praise express clapping.'*

Solved

Type 2 - Short Answer Type Questions (30-40 words) 2 x 4 = 8

- 1. *Did Wanda have hundred dresses ? Why do you think she said that?*
 - A. *She did not have hundred dresses in her closet. As Maddie and Peggy used to make fun of her and asked her about her hundred dresses, she just wanted to counter the questions.*
- 2. *What kind of a girl was Peggy ?*
 - A. *Peggy was very pretty. She was the most popular girl. She has pretty clothes but she always made fun of Wanda. She asked Wanda about her faded blue dress. Peggy asked Wanda about her hundred dressed Peggy had arrogance as she was from a rich family.*
- 3. *Did Maddie realise her mistake ?*
 - A. *Yes, Maddie realised her mistake. Maddie was also a poor girl. She wanted to write a note a Peggy to stop making fun of Wanda. She was Peggy's friend so she had a fear that one day Peggy might make fun of her. She realised that she was making a mistake by*

making fun of Wanda.

4. *Who won the drawing competition and what was even relation?*
- A. *Wanda won the drawing competition. Everybody was amazed to see the beautiful drawings of Wanda. Every one burst into applause. Whereas, Maddie and Peggy saw their mistake.*
5. *What kind of a girl was Peggy ?*

Type 3 (Long Type Question) (Solved)

1x 4 = 4

1. *Appearance can be deceptive. How can this statement be proved by observing Wanda's hidden talent.*
- A. *People tend to judge each other due to looks, money, status, dress sense and appearance. One should not measure anyone's talent by looking at his or her appearance. The same happened with Wanda Petronski also. Maddie and Peggy used to make fun of Wanda due to her faded blue dress. They did not know that Wanda was such a talented girl who could draw such beautiful drawings. Whatever matters is Quality. No one can be recognized by money or status. Wanda finally proved herself by showing her talent and got respect for the same and others realised their mistake too.*

Long Answer Type (Unsolved)

2. *Treating everyday as equal should be taught to students from an early age. Comment.*
3. *Your sensitivity is your essence. You can not be you without it. One needs to be sensitive to people around him/her. Discuss.*
4. *"Walking away, with your head held high is dignity. Wanda did the same" Elaborate.*

Hundred Dresses Part-II

Key Points :

- * *Wanda's teacher got the letter of Wanda's father.*
- * *After reading the letter, Miss Mason become very sad for Wanda.*
- * *Madie too was very sad. She was feeling herself guilty.*
- * *Madie decided to go to Wanda's house.*
- * *Peggy told that she was very sorry to tease Wanda.*
- * *Wanda's family has gone. They were disappointed.*
- * *Maddie regretted and decided that she would never stand by those who will ill treat anybody.*
- * *On Saturday, Peggy and Maddie decided to write a letter to Wanda and posted it to Boggins Heights.*
- * *They (Peggy & Maddie) could not get Wanda's Letter.*
- * *Before Christmas, Miss Mason should the class, a letter from Wanda. She wished a happy Christmas to all.*
- * *She wrote that the girls could keep her all dresses.*
- * *Blue dress was for Maddie and green was for Peggy.*
- * *On seeing the drawings carefully they recognized their own faces in the drawing.*
- * *Now they came to know that Wanda like them heartily.*

Words Meanings :

- Shuffling* - *Drag in walking*
- Gruffly* - *roughly*
- Shabby* - *Untidy*
- Cornucopias* - *decorative object shaped like an animals horn.*
- Blurred* - *Not clear*

Short Answer

1. *Why does Wanda's house remind Maddie of Wanda's blue dress.*

Seen Comprehension (Solved)

1. *She was never going to stand by and say nothing again.*

If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or because they had strange names, she'd speak up.

Questions

- a) *Who is 'she' in the lines?*
- b) *What did she promise herself to do in future.*
- c) *Find out a words from the passage similar in meaning to 'unknown'?*

Answers

- a) *She is Maddie.*
- b) *If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or stranger names, she'd speak up.*
- c) *Strange.*

Seen Comprehension (Unsolved)

2. *Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture.*

Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studies it intently.

The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her Maddie ! It really looked like her own mouth.

Questions

- a) *What did she notice in the drawing ?*

-
- b) *What was the reaction of Maddie's to see the picture ?*
 - c) *What is the synonym of the word 'Vivid' ?*

2. *Miss Mason stood there a moment and the silence in the room grew tense and expected. The teacher adjusted her glasses slowly and deliberately -Her manner indicated that what was coming-This letter from Wanda's father- was a matter of great importance ?*

Questions

- a) *What happened when miss Mason started to read the letter ?*
 - b) *Why did the teacher adjusted her glasses slowly and deliberately ?*
 - c) *Write two 'adjectives' from the stanza.*
4. *"I am sure that none of the boys and girls in Room Thirteen would purposely and deliberately hurt anyone's feelings because his or her name happened to be a long unfamiliar one."*
- "I prefer to think that what was said was said in thoughtless ness."*

Questions

- a) *Who is the speaker of these lines and to whom is he/she speaking to ?*
 - b) *What was the incident mentioned by the speaker ?*
 - c) *Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'Unknown'.*
5. *She wanted to tell her that they were sorry they had picked on her, and how wonderful the whole school thought she was and please, not to move away and everyday would be nice.*

Questions

- a) *Who is 'she' in the lines.*

-
- b) *What did she want to tell her?*
 - c) *Write the opposite of the word 'wonderful'.*

Solved Questions

1. *Why did Mr. Petronski write a letter to the school teacher ?*
 - A. *Mr. Petronski wrote a letter to the school teacher because the students of her class made fun of Wanda's name and dress. Wanda was a Polish girl and other students were Americans. When Wanda informed his father about it, he got angry and wrote a letter to the school teacher.*
2. *What did Peggy and Maddie want to say to Wanda after meeting her ?*
 - A. *Peggy and Maddie wanted to say sorry for their behaviour. They hoped that Wanda would not have left the city and they would meet her at Boggins height.*
3. *What was Miss Mason's reaction after getting Mr. Petonski's letter?*
 - A. *After getting Petronski's letter, Miss Mason was very unhappy and upset. She looked at the class and spoke in a low voice. She said that none of the students in that class would knowingly hurt anyone's feelings because their name seemed funny.*
4. *What did the girls know at last ?*
 - A. *From Wanda's designs, both the girls- Maddies and Peggy come to know that Wanda liked to very much. Wanda designed their faces in her dresses. Although they teased her, yet she loved them.*
5. *Why does Wanda's house remind Maddie of Wanda's blue dress?*

Long/Values Based Questions

Q.1 Wanda's family had to move to a different city ? Do you think life there was going to be different for their family. Keep yourself in place of Wanda and express your views.

Ans. Wanda's family moved to a different city because the girls in the school had been teasing her due to her funny name. They decided to move to a big city where no one would tease Wanda as there were plenty of funny names. So it is quite natural that after going to the different city, their life would be different.

If this incident had happened with me. I would also have reacted in the same way. I might have hatred towards the fun making students and tried to insult them. If we go to some new place, we already get some nervous. We need support and friendly feeling there.

- 2. Peggy and Maddie did an insulting behaviour with Wanda but at last realised their mistake. Have you also done such an insulting behaviour with someone ? Did you realise your mistake ? If yes, what did you do then ? Explain ?*
- 3. Forgiveness and large heartedness can transform hatred into acceptance and love. How can this statement be proved by observing Wanda's selfless gifting of paintings.*
- 4. Maddies kept quite and became a witness to injustice. Do you think taking a stand against injustice is better than keeping quiet and feeling guilty later ?*