

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

GNCT of Delhi, Delhi Government

SUPPORT MATERIAL (2021 2022)

Class : X

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

Under the Guidance of

Mr. H. Rajesh Prasad
Secretary (Education)

Mr. Udit Prakash Rai
Director (Education)

Dr. Rita Sharma
Addl. DE (School & Exam.)

Coordinators

Sh. Sanjay Subhas Kumar	Ms. Sunita Dua	Sh. Raj Kumar	Sh. Krishan Kumar
DDE (Exam)	OSD (Exam)	OSD (Exam)	OSD (Exam)

Production Team

Anil Kumar Sharma

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**H. RAJESH PRASAD
IAS**



प्रधान सचिव (शिक्षा)
राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र
दिल्ली सरकार
पुराना सचिवालय, दिल्ली-110054
दूरभाष : 23890187 टेलीफैक्स : 23890119

Pr Secretary (Education)
Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi
Old Secretariat, Delhi-110054
Phone : 23890187 Telefax : 23890119
e-mail : secyedu@nic.in

MESSAGE

I would like to congratulate the members of Core Academic Unit and the subject experts of the Directorate of Education, who inspite of dire situation due to Corona Pandemic, have provided their valuable contributions and support in preparing the Support Material for classes IX to XII.

The Support Material of different subjects, like previous years, have been reviewed/ updated in accordance with the latest changes made by CBSE so that the students of classes IX to XII can update and equip themselves with these changes. I feel that the consistent use of the Support Material will definitely help the students and teachers to enrich their potential and capabilities.

Department of Education has taken initiative to impart education to all its students through online mode, despite the emergency of Corona Pandemic which has led the world to an unprecedented health crises. This initiative has not only helped the students to overcome their stress and anxiety but also assisted them to continue their education in absence of formal education. The support material will ensure an uninterrupted learning while supplementing the Online Classes.

(H. Rajesh Prasad)

UDIT PRAKASH RAI, IAS
Director, Education & Sports



Directorate of Education
Govt. of NCT of Delhi
Room No. 12, Civil Lines
Near Vidhan Sabha,
Delhi-110054
Ph.: 011-23890172
Mob.: 8700603939
E-mail : diredu@nic.in

MESSAGE

The main objective of the Directorate of Education is to provide quality education to all its students. Focusing on this objective, the Directorate is continuously in the endeavor to make available the best education material, for enriching and elevating the educational standard of its students. The expert faculty of various subjects undertook this responsibility and after deep discussions and persistent efforts, came up with Support Material to serve the purpose.

Every year the Support Material is revised/ updated to incorporate the latest changes made by CBSE in the syllabus of classes IX to XII. The contents of each lesson/chapter are explained in such a way that the students can easily comprehend the concept and get their doubts solved.

I am sure, that the continuous and conscientious use of this Support Material will lead to enhancement in the educational standard of the students, which would definitely be reflected in their performance.

I would also like to commend the entire team members for their contributions in the preparation of this incomparable material.

I wish all the students a bright future.

(UDIT PRAKASH RAI)


Dr. RITA SHARMA
Additional Director of Education
(School/Exam)



Govt. of NCT of Delhi
Directorate of Education
Old Secretariat, Delhi-110054
Ph. : 23890185

D.O. No. PA/Addl-DE/Sch/91

Dated: 29.06.2021

MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to present the revised edition of the Support Material. This material is the outcome of the tireless efforts of the subject experts, who have prepared it following profound study and extensive deliberations. It has been prepared keeping in mind the diverse educational level of the students and is in accordance with the most recent changes made by the Central Board of Secondary Education.

Each lesson/chapter, in the support material, has been explained in such a manner that students will not only be able to comprehend it on their own but also be able to find solution to their problems. At the end of each lesson / chapter, ample practice exercises have been given. The proper and consistent use of the support material will enable the students to attempt these exercises effectively and confidently. I am sure that students will take full advantage of this support material.

Before concluding my words, I would like to appreciate all the team members for their valuable contributions in preparing this unmatched material and also wish all the students a bright future.


(Rita Sharma)

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

GNCT of Delhi, Delhi Government

SUPPORT MATERIAL

(2021-2022)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

Class : X

NOT FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS

Support Material, Class X English 2021-2022

Reviewed By:

Subject Expert	Designation	School
Ms. Mamta Saluja	Group Leader (Vice Principal) 9871900118	GGSSS ANANDVAS, SHAKURPUR School ID - 1411039
Ms. Neetu Chhabra	TGT (English) 9810149922	School of Excellence, Sec.-17 Rohini School ID - 1412222
Ms. Beenu Arora	TGT (English) 9873033235	New Multan Nagar - SV (Co-ed) School ID - 1617007
Ms. Amita Budhiraja	TGT (English) 9871001016	RPVV INA Colony, School ID - 1924038
Ms. Charu Gour	Lecturer (English) 9871089414	Core Academic Unit (Directorate of Education)

भारत का संविधान
भाग 4क
नागरिकों के मूल कर्तव्य

अनुच्छेद 51क

मूल कर्तव्य – भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि वह –

1. संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्र ध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करें।
2. स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे।
3. भारत की प्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण रखे।
4. देश की रक्षा करे।
5. भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे।
6. हमारी सामाजिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्त्व समझे और उसका निर्माण करे।
7. प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की रक्षा और उसका संवर्धन करे।
8. वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण और ज्ञानार्जन की भावना का विकास करे।
9. सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे।
10. व्यक्तिगत एवं सामूहिक गतिविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत प्रयास करे।
11. माता-पिता या संरक्षक द्वारा 6 से 14 वर्ष के बच्चों हेतु प्राथमिक शिक्षा प्रदान करना (86वां संशोधन)।

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part IV A (Article 51 A)

Fundamental Duties

Fundamental Duties: It shall be the duty of every citizen of India —

1. to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
2. to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
3. to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
4. to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
5. to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
6. to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
7. to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures.
8. to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
9. to safeguard public property and to adjure violence;
10. to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement.
11. who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक (सम्पूर्ण प्रभुत्व—सम्पन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य) बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,

विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म

और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,

प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त करने के लिए,

तथा उन सब में,

व्यक्ति की गरिमा और (राष्ट्र की एकता

और अखंडता) सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता

बढ़ाने के लिए

हम दृढ़संकल्प होकर इस संविधान को आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **(SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political,

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship,

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the **(unity an integrity of the Nation)**;

WE DO HEREBY GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)

CLASS - X (2021-22)

SECTION - WISE WEIGHTAGE

Sections		
A	Reading Skills	(50 Periods)
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	(50 Periods)
C	Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text	(60 Periods)

- I. Multiple Choice Questions based on a Discursive passage of 400-450 words to test inference, evaluation and vocabulary. Ten out of twelve questions to be answered. (10x1=10)
- II. Multiple Choice Questions based on a Case-based factual passage (with visual input statistical data chart etc) of 300-350 words to test analysis and interpretation. Ten out of twelve questions to be answered. (10x1=10)

(Total length of two passage to be 700-750 words)

Literature Textbooks

10 Marks

- III. Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract from drama/prose to test inference evaluation and vocabulary. Any 1 out of 2 extracts to be done (5x1=5)
- IV. Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract from poetry to test analysis and interpretation. Any 1 out of 2 extracts to be done (5x1=5)

Grammar

10 Marks

- V. Ten Multiple Questions out of twelve to be answered (including gap filling/ editing/dialogue writing). Questions shall be based on the following

- Tenses
- Modals
- Subject - verb concord
- Reported speech
- Commands and requests
- Statements
- Questions
- Determiners
- Use of Passive Voice
- Clauses Noun, Adverb Clauses of condition and time, Relative Clauses
- Prepositions

PART B

Writing

10 Marks

- I. Formal letter based on a given situation (word limit 100-120 words).
One out of two question is to be answered. (5 Marks)
- II. Writing an analytical paragraph based on the given map/Chart/Report/line graphic/Cue/s (word limit 100-120 words). One out of two questions is to be answered. (5 Marks)

Literature

30 Marks

- III. Four out of six short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 20-30 words each from FIRST FLIGHT and FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET (two out of three from FIRST FLIGHT and two out of three from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET). (2x4=8)
- IV. Four out of six Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words each from FIRST FLIGHT and FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET (two out of three from FIRST FLIGHT and two out of three from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET) (3x4=12)
- V. One out of two Long Answer Type Question from FIRST FLIGHT to be answered in about 100-120 words each to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts. This can be passage-based question taken from a situation/plot from the texts. (5 Marks)

- VI. One out of two Long Answer Type Question from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch to be answered in about 100-120 words. (5 Marks)

Prescribed Books : Published by NCERT, New Delhi

1. FIRST FLIGHT - Text for Class X
2. FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET - Supplementary Reader for Class X
3. WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS - II (WORKBOOK FOR CLASS X)
Note : Teachers are advised to:
 - I) Encourage interaction peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, discussions, group work, etc.
 - II) Reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum.
 - III) Take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views and
 - IV) Follow the Speaking and Listening activities given in the NCERT books.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)
Course (2021-22)
CLASS - X

<i>Textbooks</i>	
<i>Literature Reader (First Flight)</i>	
PROSE (First Flight)	
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>	
POETRY	
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>	
SUPPLEMENTARY (Footprints without Feet)	
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>

PART A

Reading Skills

Discursive Passage 1

1. *Read the passage carefully. On the basis of your reading, answer the given questions:*

(Para -1) The food industry is one of the biggest exploiters of animals and is responsible for mass suffering and death. Every year, tens of billions of animals are killed for food, and most endure lives of constant fear and torment. Nearly all the animals raised for food in America today are separated from their families and crammed by the thousands into filthy warehouses, where they spend their entire lives in abysmally filthy conditions. They're mutilated without the use of painkillers and deprived of everything that is natural and important to them. On the killing floor, many animals are conscious and struggling to escape while their throats are cut—and some are still conscious while their bodies are hacked apart or when they're dunked into tanks of scalding-hot water.

(Para -2) It is an indisputable fact that animals have sentience and complex nervous systems. Animals are intelligent and complex—much more so than many people even realize—and scientists are finding more and more evidence of this all the time. But emotional complexities and intellectual capabilities aside, animals can feel pain just like humans can—and just like us, they value their lives and don't want to suffer.

(Para -3) People may ask, "But animals eat meat, so why shouldn't we?" Some animals do kill other animals for food, but unlike most humans, those particular animals could not survive if they didn't. It's unfortunate that some suffering is a part of nature. But humans are capable of making choices based on ethics—such as how to feed, clothe, and entertain ourselves—so we have the responsibility of making the most ethical choices possible and of doing our best to reduce suffering of any kind.

(Para -4) Of course, there are also similarities between humans and other animals. Like us, other animals experience fear, pain, and distress. But we are uniquely capable of choosing between cruelty and kindness, so we should never illfully inflict pain on any being—human or nonhuman.

(Para -5) According to PETA research, the food industry has caused the most mass suffering and death among animals. The living conditions of most animals are filthy and they have to live in constant fear and torment. In almost all cases, animals are also separated from their family making them feel more alone and scared to face death.

(Para -6) Humans have the ability to reason and make compassionate choices, so we must end the use of animal, for food in favour of a humane, vegan way of eating. There is no humane or ethical way to eat animals—so if people are serious about protecting animals, the environment, and fellow humans, the most important thing that they can do is to stop eating meat, eggs, and dairy "products."

(Para -7) By lowering the amount of meat people consume, it will decrease the amount of torture animals go through. It's unethical for people to eat meat considering humans don't do it out of survival, they do it out of enjoyment. Therefore, people should consider more plant-based diets.

Source of text

<http://www.peta.org/teachkind/lesson-plans-activities/eating-animals-ethical-debate-kit/>

<https://silverstreakonline.com/opinion/2020/03/03/eating-meat-is-unethical/>

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY

TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. The central message conveyed by the excerpt is :
 - a) Promoting vegetarianism
 - b) Discouraging non-vegetarianism
 - c) Introducing ethical way of eating animals
 - d) Exhibiting statistics of animal consumption
 - 1) only a
 - 2) both a and b
 - 3) a, b, c
 - 4) only d
2. What does the author mean when he says "people should consider more plant-based diets" (Para 7)?

-
- a) a regimen that encourages whole, plant-based foods and discourages meats, dairy products. and eggs as well as all refined and processed foods.
- b) consuming Animal Source Foods (ASF) which includes many food items that come from an animal source such as meat, milk, eggs. honey. cheese and yogurt
- c) partly a, partly b
- d) strictly a and not b
- 3) The phrase "making ethical choices" in Para 3 refers to considering common concerns like:
- a) Causing Minimal/no damage to the environment,
- b) Being mindful of the food shortage for others,
- c) Being sensitive to inhumane treatment of food animals
- d) All of the above
4. Choose the option that lists statement which is NOT TRUE.
- a) There is no humane or ethical way to eat animals
- b) Animals can feel pain just like humans can
- c) The food industry is one of the biggest animals-saver
- d) Cruelty to animals is on the rise, because of rising non-vegetarianism
- 5) The word "mutilated" in Para 1 means:
- a) aided
- b) butchered
- c) decorated
- d) healed

-
6. In the line ".....make compassionate choices" in Para 6, the word "compassionate" DOES NOT refer to
- a) sensitive and empathetic
 - b) kind and merciful
 - c) benevolent and thoughtful
 - d) indifferent and heartless
7. If people lower their consumption of meat, it will
- a) escalate the human mortality rate
 - b) decrease the amount of torture animals go through
 - c) not help conserve the environment
 - d) make no difference to the suffering of animals
8. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) is the largest animal rights organization in the world, seems to work to:
- a) stop animal suffering
 - b) support animal rights
 - c) curb animal abuse
 - d) provide shelter and medical aid to disadvantaged animals
- 1) only a and b
 - 2) only a and c
 - 3) only c and d
 - 4) all : a, b, c, d
9. Which is the most suitable 'one-liner title' for the above passage?
- a) Humans are anatomically herbivorous, so let's stick to that!
 - b) A' meat-inclusive diet is supported by science.
 - c) Let's be humane while being humans!
 - d) Ethics of eating meat

-
10. Which out of the following is the closest in meaning to the word "sentience" (Para 2)?
- a) Mental incapacity
 - b) The quality of being able to experience feelings
 - c) Lack of sensibility and awareness
 - d) Trauma and pain
11. Choose the correct option of dairy products, being referred to in Para 6.
- a) butter, cheese, milk, honey
 - b) cheese, yoghurt, milk, butter
 - c) beans, milk, ice cream, coconut
 - d) almond milk, bread, oil, cream
12. In Para 4, which similarity between humans and animals has been specified?
- a) Unlike humans, animals lack the ability to solve difficult problems
 - b) Humans and animals both eat, sleep, think, and communicate
 - c) Animals experience fear, pain, and distress, just like human beings do.
 - d) Just like Humans, animals also have regional accents

Discursive Passage - 2

Read the passage carefully. On the basis of your reading, answer the given questions:

(Para -1) Social media — it's everywhere! From Facebook to 'Instagram to Twitter and beyond, we've reached an age where communication through the digital world is commonplace, rather than a rarity. Though we may not want to admit it, perhaps too many

minutes or even hours of our day are spent scrolling through feeds as a time filler or even to avoid uncomfortable face-to-face situations.

(Para -2) Social media sites like Facebook and Instagram can also be a wonderful way to keep connected with friends and family who live far away or who you might not otherwise stay in close contact with. It's nice to be able to maintain the connections you make in life. In many ways social media can also serve as a creative outlet to market businesses, spread important messages, stay up-to-date with news, or simply express yourself on a public platform. Though there are definite positives, it is hugely important to understand the potentially detrimental risks social media use can present.

(Para -3) Have you ever felt instant gratification after posting a photo on Instagram or Facebook due to a stream of incoming likes or comments? Or have you ever felt anxious or unsure about yourself right after posting something if the likes or comments weren't as high as you expected? Well, the effects on mental health have been linked to users focusing on the need to gain "likes" or followers as a means to increase their self-worth, making toxic comparisons with online friends' lives, and having too little face-to-face time to truly connect with others and the societal pressure of perfectionism.

(Para -4) It's certainly normal to feel happy when you receive likes and comments on your posts. In fact, it's likely to temporarily boost your self-esteem. It is crucial to see, however, how this may begin to affect how we value ourselves. Likes and comments are signs of

validation. The more likes we get, the better we tend to feel. But when this happens, we place the value of others' opinions above our own. Letting other people determine your self-worth is a sure-fire way to destruct self-confidence and feel less-than-adequate. Frequent posting and updating to social media sites may make you feel like you've adequately connected with others, though virtually.

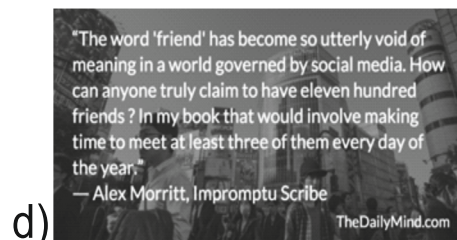
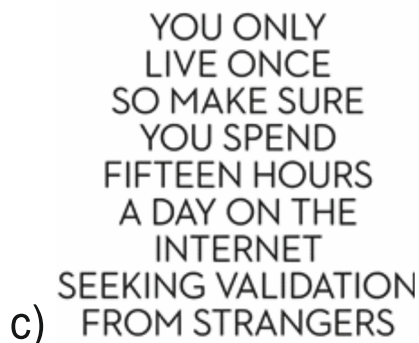
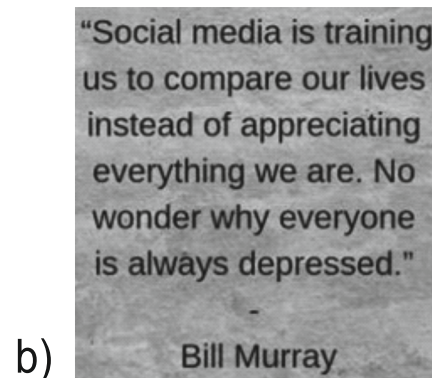
Source of text :

<http://www.healthcorps.org/how-social-media-can-affect-your-self-esteem/>

<https://selecthealth.org/blog/2019/08/is-social-media-hurting,-your-self-esteem>

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. Choose the image-quote that DOES NOT capture the central idea of the passage.



-
2. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?
- a) Let's make headlines!
 - b) The social good of social media
 - c) Logout is the hardest button to click!
 - d) Going global..
3. The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.
- a) criticize
 - b) question
 - c) offer advice to
 - d) appreciate
4. What does the author mean when he says, "potentially detrimental risks" in Para 2?
- 1. Excessive social media use may cause unhappiness and a general dissatisfaction with life.
 - 2 It may also increase the risk of developing mental health issues such as anxiety and depression.
 - 3. It may have a profound negative impact on your communication, interpersonal, and social skills.
 - 4. social network, encourage discovery.
- a) Only 1 and 2 b) Only 2 c) Only 4 a) All except 4
5. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?
- a) Letting other people determine your self-worth is a healthy trait
 - b) Social media is a positive addiction
 - c) Social media has the potential to influence one's self-esteem
 - d) Connecting to others virtually is always better than in-person interactions
6. Choose the option that lists the statement which is NOT TRUE.

-
- a) Social media sites can be a wonderful way to keep connected with long-distance friends and family.
- b) Communication through the digital medium is a rarity.
- c) Likes and comments are signs of validation.
- d) Letting other people determine your self-worth may damage your self-confidence.
7. Choose the social media platforms mentioned in the passage.
- a) Snapchat, Pinterest, Reddit
- b) Facebook, LinkedIn, Pinterest
- c) Instagram, Snapchat, Reddit
- d) Twitter, Facebook, Instagram
8. Which of the above paragraph talks positively about the impact of social media?
- a) Para 1 b) Para 2 c) Para 3 d) Para 4
9. "Validation" in Para 4 means
- a) Approve
- b) Reject
- c) Question
- d) Embarrass
10. Which of the following DOES NOT correspond in meaning to the word "gratification" used in Para 3.
- a) Thrill b) Fulfilment
- c) Satisfaction d) Disappointed
11. 'Inviting likes and comments' (discussed in Para 4) means
- a) Inviting people over for dinner/lunch at your place.
- b) Offering people virtually view/read what they like
- c) Encouraging people to appreciate/acknowledge your post(s)
- d) Giving people a right to edit your post (s).

12. Choose the option which condemns the pros of using social media

- a) Helps in business marketing and expansion
- b) Enables communication and expression
- c) Keeps us updated about latest events/news
- d) It may trigger psychological medical disorders

Discursive Passage - 3

Read the passage carefully

1. A lot of childhood memories revolve around zoo visits which then was a source of entertainment and amusement, though now one wonders whether it is right to keep animals thus caged.
2. It is wrong to keep animals in captivity in zoos. Like human beings, even animals have a right to stay in their natural habitat, which they are deprived of when they are taken to a zoo. The vastness of the natural habitat cannot be recreated in the zoo. The area restriction also does not allow them to roam about with their family in large herds and they are kept alone or in pairs.
3. Wild animals are born with survival skills which ensure that they possess the innate instinct to hunt and kill which makes sure that they survive in the forest. But when they are captured and enclosed in cages in zoos, these instincts slowly disappear due to inaction.
4. Cleanliness of the zoo is another major concern and animals have to live in dirty, unhygienic and cramped conditions, opposed to the natural green environment of the forest where waste is automatically decomposed and recycled. Thus they are prone to various diseases and die early due to lack proper medical facilities.

-
5. Although there are many disadvantages of keeping animals in a zoo, it is also true that zoos protect certain animals from other wild animals in the forest. Thus they are an important means to conserve species of animals which are nearing extinction. Zoos provide an opportunity for researchers to observe the behavioural patterns of these animals and then plan on a strategy which would ensure their survival.
 6. Zoos also provide a source of education and information to children. A visit to a zoo can help a child get acquainted with various species of animals and understand the importance and value of animals in the ecosystem.
 7. The debate over whether zoos are good or bad can't have a proper conclusion. It is time that by keeping animals in captivity, we are depriving them of their freedom but it is also time that we have managed to save members of a few species only by keeping them in under observation in zoos.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. It is wrong to keep animals in captivity in zoos as
 - (i) They are deprived of their right to stay in natural habitat.
 - (ii) They become the source of entertainment.
 - (iii) They can face extinction there
 - (iv) They cannot survive there

2. Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given statements.

- (i) Zoos are source of entertainment
- (ii) Zoos are both beneficial and harmful for wildlife
- (iii) Zoos are unhygienic
- (iv) Zoos protect certain animals from other wild animals

3. Which of the following instincts of animal slowly disappear due to inaction?

- (i) Hunt
- (ii) Roam
- (iii) Kill
- (iv) More than one option is correct.

4. Which of the following word does not mean the same the same as 'prone'?

- (i) Vulnerable
- (ii) Susceptible
- (iii) Inclined
- (iv) Resistant

5. The tone of the passage is:-

- (i) Biased
- (ii) Neutral
- (iii) Alarming
- (iv) Critical

6. Waste is automatically decomposed and recycled in :-

- (I) Zoos
- (ii) Forest
- (iii) Cage
- (iv) Cramped conditions

7. The word which means opposite to 'Freedom' is ?

- (I) Captivity
- (ii) Vastness
- (iii) Acquainted
- (iv) Extinction

8. Zoos help to conserve species which:-

- (i) Are in abundant
- (ii) Have small body size
- (iii) Are nearing extinction
- (iv) Have large population

9. A zoo serves as a source of —

- (I) Education
- (ii) Information
- (iii) Entertainment
- (iv) All of the above

10. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (i) Saving Animals
- (ii) Wildlife Conservation
- (iii) Zoo- Good or Bad?
- (iv) Childhood memories

11. Read the given statements and choose the correct option

Statement A: The natural habitat of the animal can be recreated in the zoo

Statement B: Animals play an important role in the ecosystem

- (i) Only A is correct
- (ii) Only B is correct
- (iii) Both A and B are correct
- (iv) Both A and B are incorrect

12. Read the following statements about zoos and choose the correct classification from the options given below:-

- (A) The survival skills of animals slowly disappear due to inaction.
- (B) They help in conserving animal species nearing extinction.
- (C) They are a source of education and information for children.
- (D) Animals have to live in cramped conditions in zoos.
- (E) The animals are not allowed to roam freely in zoos.

	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
i)	(C),(D)	(A),(B),(E)
ii)	(A),(C),(D)	(B),(D)
iii)	(B),(C)	(A),(D),(E)
iv)	(A),(D),(E)	(B),(C)

Discursive 4

Read the passage given below–

From the gloom and doom of the past many months, the narrative is slowly shifting to how and when normalcy will return to a post COVID-19 India. With the economy in reboot mode, there is a reason to cheer. The Center for Monitoring Indian Economy has reported that the unemployment rate dropped to 6.98% in October from a high of 23.5% in April.

As we take the long road to recovery, it, however, appears that not everything will go back to what it was. Some things have, perhaps, changed forever. Work From Home (WFH), and Work From Anywhere (WFA) are redefining the workplace. During the lockdowns, almost 90% of India's 4.3 million IT workforce moved to WFH. WFH became the new norm. Flexible working hours, savings in commute time and a better work-life balance seemed like a dream come true. Employers saw it as an opportunity, to reduce expensive rentals and cost on electricity, facilities management and employee transportation. Conferences and meetings went online. The resultant decrease in the carbon footprint is substantial.

WFH has, however, not been without its share of problems. The absence of physical interactions affects the ability ideate, innovate and solve complex challenges. Lack of personal interactions leads to loneliness and reduced mental well-being. Binge working, longer working hours, lack of peer support and in some cases, even greater stress are among the problems.

This shift resulted in hugely disruptive consequences for other sectors. The market for office space sales and rentals has plummeted. Cities are seeing a huge increase in the number of vacant houses leading to discounted rentals and falling home sales. The pandemic induced change in customer preferences has given e-commerce a huge boost, whereas footfall in malls and traditional stores has dramatically reduced.

But WFH is here to stay. The future will see the evolution of a blended model that combines remote and office-based work. Digital technologies, intelligent networks and adaptive management practices will drive this transformation.

SOURCE: Magazine, The Hindu

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any TEN questions from the twelve that follow–

- 1) The author talks of "gloom and doom of the past many months ...".
The reason for this has been -
 - a) dependence on digital technologies
 - b) working from home
 - c) outbreak of COVID-19
 - d) more employment opportunities
- 2) The workforce that moved to Work From Home (WFH) culture during lockdown was mainly the –
 - a) skilled labour
 - b) bankers
 - c) information technologists
 - d) real estate developers

-
- 3) Choose the correct option: The new norm – Work From Home – helps people by
- i) giving them a lot of money to travel from home to office
 - ii) saving time in travelling from home to office
 - iii) giving them flexible working hours
 - iv) giving them a lot of personal interaction
 - v) a better work life balance
- a) i, iii, iv
 - b) ii, iii, v
 - c) i, iv, v
 - d) ii, iii, iv
- 4) The shift from office-based work to Work From Home has helped the environment in that it led to–
- a) increase in growth of industries
 - b) decrease in carbon emission
 - c) decrease in fuel prices
 - d) increase in employment opportunities
- 5) One of the disadvantages of people working from home is–
- a) lack of working space
 - b) reduction in cost of electricity
 - c) greater emotional stress
 - d) absence of digital devices
- 6) Select the option that makes the correct use of the word “commute” as used in the passage to fill in the blank space–

-
- a) The judge ordered to _____ the death sentence to life imprisonment
- b) He _____ to work by metro.
- c) The periodic payments were _____ to lump sum.
- d) Her virtues _____ for her faults.
- 7) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage—
- a) A tomorrow like no other
- b) Tomorrow never comes
- c) After all, tomorrow is another day
- d) Tomorrow starts today
- 8) A reduction in footfall in malls and traditional stores has been due to—
- a) lack of space
- b) huge boost in e-commerce
- c) increase in rent
- d) lack of government support
- 9) The phrase "huge disrupted consequences" used in the passage refers to—
- a) cause disorder
- b) are very favourable
- c) are very organized
- d) are harmless
- 10) What does the author mean when he says, "not every thing will go back to what it was"—

-
- a) everything will be the same
b) somethings will remain the same
c) everything will change
d) nothing will change
- 11) Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of the word “remote” as used in the passage –
- i) possible
ii) distant
iii) close
iv) far-off
- a) i,iv
b) ii,iv
c) i,ii
d) i,iii
- 12) The message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage is –
work culture after pandemic COVID-19 will be –
- a) only office-based
b) a mixture of work from home and in office
c) work only from home
d) no work at all

Factual Passage-1

(Para -1) Superfoods are basically the nutrient-rich foods which grow naturally in the same land you put up in they are-rich in micronutrients, every part of them can be used to serve different purposes adding up to diversity in your diet. The superfoods are extremely beneficial for your health and well-being.

(Para -2) The humble Indian gooseberry is the original superfood and it's time to accord it the recognition it deserves. The translucent green fruit has eight times more vitamin C than an orange, twice the antioxidant power of acai berry and around 17 times that of a pomegranate. Amla can help fight the common cold, burn fat, improve eyesight, build immunity and manage chronic conditions and relieve pain.

(Para -3) About 3/4 cup of curd contains 100-150 calories and provides your body with 20 percent of the daily calcium it needs. Eaten regularly, it can boost immunity, improve digestion and cardiovascular health, strengthen bone,' and teeth, help you lose weight and beat stress.

(Para -4) This carb-burning grain — jau or barley — is a boon because it actually helps in burning fat as well! Once known as the "poor man's wheat", it is now popular due to its hunger-fighting and cholesterol-lowering potential. The carbohydrates in jau have a low glycemic index, meaning they raise the blood sugar level more slowly as, compared to other foods. It also contains iron, calcium, proteins and vitamin E. Jau can be eaten as cereal, rotis or any other preparation or consumed in the form of barley water.

(Para -5) Turmeric is an everyday spice in Indian households. This Indian superfood is used in nearly all parts of India in various dishes. Turmeric has exceptional medicinal properties and anti-inflammatory benefits. It also helps in proper functioning of the cardiovascular system, inhibits certain type of cancers and also helps in detoxification.

(Para-6)Makhanas or lotus seeds are a popular snack which becomes more popular during fasts. Puffed up like cotton balls, lotus seed or makhana possess several health benefits. They are low in fat, high in protein, iron, magnesium and zinc. Makhanas are also believed to heal the stressed mind and help in curing insomnia. This superfood from India also contributes to improving urination and possesses anti-aging properties.

Source of text:

<https://www.healthifyme.com/blog/7-indian-superfoods-that-should-be-a-part-of-your-diet/>

<https://www.mapsofindia.com/my-india/food/10-indian-superfoods-for-ahealthy-living>

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN question from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. Which of the following is the most appropriate feature of super-food?
 - a) Super-foods are not available readily.
 - b) Super-foods are very expensive and hence unaffordable by common man.
 - c) Super-foods are nutritionally rich.
 - d) Super-foods usually taste bitter.
2. Another name for super-foods can be:
 - a) Powerless Food
 - b) Nutrition-powerhouse
 - c) High-calorie diet
 - d) Complete meal

-
3. Which dairy product has been discussed as a common super-food in the passage?
- a) Cheese
 - b) Butter
 - c) Curd
 - d) Cream
4. Indian gooseberry is the English name of:
- a) Lime
 - b) Amla
 - c) Lemon
 - d) Orange
5. Which statement is NOT TRUE for turmeric?
- a) It has medicinal properties and anti-inflammatory benefits.
 - b) It's a common Indian spice used in almost every household.
 - c) It increases the levels of toxins in the body.
 - d) The Hindi name for it is 'Haldi'.
6. Which grain is termed as the "poor man's wheat"?
- a) Corn
 - b) Oatmeal
 - c) Rice
 - d) Barley
7. "Puffed up like white cotton balls" is the visual description of which super-food?
- a) Olives
 - b) Lotus seeds
 - c) Berries
 - d) Broccoli

8. Glycemic Index (GI) is a number. It is a relative ranking of carbohydrate in foods which gives an idea about how fast your body converts the carbohydrates in the food into glucose. "To have a high Glycemic Index" means:

- a) The less impact that food has on your blood sugar/glucose level
- b) That food will release glucose rapidly which raises the insulin level in the body
- c) There would be no difference on the glucose level in the blood.
- d) The food has no carbohydrates at all.

9. Wheat, Oats, Rice and Corn are examples of:

- a) Cereals
- b) Pulses
- c) Seeds
- d) Spices

10. There is a word "antioxidant" mentioned in Para 2. To understand what antioxidants are, read the given explanation and then choose the correct option.

"Free radicals are compounds that can cause harm if their levels become too high in your body. They're linked to multiple illnesses, including diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. Antioxidants are molecules that fight free radicals in multiple illnesses, including diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. Antioxidants are molecules that fight free radicals in your body."

-
- a) Foods should have no antioxidants.
- b) We must consume foods having high antioxidant levels.
- c) Antioxidant levels do not matter at all for our health.
- d) Antioxidants are harmful for us.
11. Which word in Para 6 refers to "the sleep disorder" ?
- a) urination
- b) snack
- c) heal
- d) insomnia
12. In Para 3, through the phrase "Eaten regularly, it can boost immunity...", the author DOES NOT mean:
- a) It will strengthen the body's own natural defense/healing mechanism.
- b) It will cause allergic reaction.
- c) It protects the body from infections and diseases.
- d) It protects the body from harmful substances, germs and cell changes that could make one ill.

Factual Passage-2

Read the passage given below.

COVID-19 (Coronavirus) has affected day to day life and is slowing down the global economy. This pandemic has affected thousands of people. who are either sick or are being killed due to the spread of this disease. The most common symptoms of this viral infection are fever, cold, cough, bone pain and breathing problems. and ultimately leading to pneumonia. This, being a new viral disease

affecting humans for the first time, vaccines are not yet available to all. Thus, the emphasis is on taking extensive precautions such as extensive hygiene protocol e.g., regularly washing of hands, avoidance of face-to-face interaction etc., social distancing, and wearing of masks, and so on. This virus is spreading exponentially region wise. Countries are banning gatherings of people to the spread and break the exponential curve. Many countries are locking their population and enforcing strict quarantine to control the spread of the havoc of this highly communicable disease.

COVID-19 has rapidly- affected our day-to-day life, businesses, disrupted the world trade and movements. Identification of the disease at an early stage is vital to control the spread of the virus because it very rapidly spreads from person to person. Most of the countries have slowed down their manufacturing of the products. The various industries and sectors are affected by the cause of this disease; these include the pharmaceuticals industry, solar power sector, tourism, Information and electronics industry. This virus creates significant knock-on effects on the daily life of citizens, as well as about the global economy.

Presently the impacts of COVID-19 in daily life are extensive and have far reaching consequences. These can be divided into various categories:

This COVID-19 has affected the sources of supply and affects the global economy. There are restrictions of travelling from one country to another country. During travelling, number of cases are

identified positive when tested. especially when they are taking international visits: All governments. health organisations and other authorities are continuously focussing on identifying the cases affected by the COVID-19. Healthcare professionals face a lot of difficulties in maintaining the quality of healthcare.

The spread of this Virus has seriously affected the students. They have not been able to attend regular classes. This has hampered their all-round development. Being confined to their houses they have not been able to play with their friends and interact with their peer group. Among the worst affected are the sportsmen who could not play. The virus has had its implications on the special children also.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1 x 10=10)

- i) The worst effect of the pandemic is that
 - a) People are either sick or are dying
 - b) People have lost money
 - c) People can't travel
 - d) People can't socialize
- ii) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given statements.

COVID 19 has affected our day to day lives (1)	COVID 19 has improved the our quality (2)
COVID 19 has affected the Cinema Hall Goers (3)	COVID 19 has promoted online education (4)

-
- a) Option (1)
b) Option (2)
c) Option (3)
d) Option (4)
- iii) The symptoms of this virus finally lead to -
a) Cold
b) Bone pain
c) Fever
d) Pneumonia
- iv) Which of the following words does not mean the same as exponentially-
a) Rapidly
b) Greatly
c) Quickly
d) Slowly
- v) According to the passage it is important to check the spread of this virus because _____
a) It spreads rapidly from person to person
b) It spreads from animals to humans
c) It spreads from birds to humans
d) It spreads rapidly from birds to animals
- vi) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'highly communicable, as used in the passage.
a) He talks a lot, he is highly communicable
b) Growing children need to be highly communicable with their parents.
c) The neighbours were shouting loudly, they were highly communicable.
d) Measles is one of the highly communicable diseases.

-
- vii) The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write up
- a) question
 - b) Scare
 - c) sensitize
 - d) ridicule
- viii) What does the author mean when he says the virus creates knock on effects ?
- a) The spread of the virus has a chain reaction
 - b) The spread has a knocking effect.
 - c) The virus knocks down everything.
 - d) This is an effective virus
- ix) The pandemic has proved to be the greatest challenge to _____
- a) The healthcare workers
 - b) The hospitality industry
 - c) The sweepers
 - d) The uneducated class
- x) Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage.?
- a) Travel industry and covid-19
 - b) The year 2019
 - c) The effects of COVID
 - d) The present Times
- xi) Choose the option that states the meaning of the word 'hampered'.
- a) Delayed
 - b) Gift pack
 - c) Slow
 - d) Speed up

xii What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

- a) The pandemic has been a great disadvantage for the school going children.
- b) The pandemic has been cruel to students only.
- c) Students have suffered much less than others.
- d) Students have neglected their health.

Factual Passage-3

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

Deleterious Effects of Drugs

1. "Cured yesterday of my disease, I died last night of my physician," says Matthew Prior, a celebrated pharmacologist, while talking about the deleterious effects of drugs in his hook. "The Remedy Worse than the Disease". There is no dearth of patients dying of misguided treatment.
2. In this era of drugs we must familiarize ourselves with the term "Iatrogenic disease (physician caused ailment)". When a physician administers medicines without a complete understanding of the patient's condition, drugs play havoc. A person may become the victim of a worse disease or even lose his life.
3. With Analgin, for instance, special precautions should be taken in case of pregnancy. bronchial asthma, renal and hepatic dysfunctions and blood-related disorders. It has been banned in several countries, including the USA and Sweden, because of its unexpected and negative effects that lead one even to death

through an anaphylactic shock. An anaphylactic shock is a process that leads to a severe fall in the blood pressure, bronchi constriction, the swelling of blood and lymph vessels and sometimes death because of the loss of fluid in these vessels. Anaphylaxis usually occurs suddenly, in minutes after the administration of a drug. The well-known drug, penicillin, and many other drugs, may cause anaphylaxis.

4. The term "side-effects" is a part of an ailing layman's vocabulary but adverse drug reactions are known only to a more aware and literate patient.
5. Ciprofloxacin, when given for an ear-infection, may cause vertigo and Amoxicillin, while fighting a throat infection, may hurt the stomach. Similarly, while chemotherapy given for cancer may lead to indigestion and hair fall, steroids administered continuously may lead to obesity and diabetes.
6. Drugs are meant to eliminate disease. In the quest for avoiding the misery of sickness, man has invented medicines that may themselves cause diseases. The illness caused by a drug may be short-term or long-term. Side effects are short-term and predictable. The unpredictable and bizarre reactions are termed as adverse reactions. A variety of drugs cures many ills but is also known to cause irregular heart beat and even sudden death.
7. A strong sense of responsibility on the physician's part and an attitude of extreme caution on the patient's part can substantially help in covering at least some of the risks of medicines, if not all.

There are many factors that help a doctor in his choice and use of the drug. The medical history of a patient, age, sex, personality, environment and education contribute in deciding the course of treatment. The very old and the very young are likely to suffer as their bodies are less tolerant. Older children may sometimes be more tolerant than the adults. The elderly tend to respond better to standard drug dosage. But the lower Body size, slow blood flow to vital organs, decreasing metabolic capacity and tendency to multiple physical problems contribute to adverse reactions.

Emily Jerry was two years old when she lost her life after a pharmacy technician filled her intravenous bag with more than 20 times the recommended dose of sodium chloride.

Courtesy of Chris Jerry

Condition	Deaths	Cost	Author
Adverse Drug Reacation	106,000	\$ 12 billion	Luzarou [1], Suh [49]
Medical error	98,000	\$ 2 billion	IOM [6]
Bedsore	115,000	\$ 55 billion	Xakellis [7], Barczak [8]
Infection	88,000	\$ 5 billion	Weinstein [9], MMWR [10]
Malnutrition	108,800	-----	Nurses Coalition [11]
Outpatients	199,000	\$ 77 billion	Starfield [12], Weingart [112]
Unnecessary Procedures	37,136	\$ 122 billion	HCUP [3,13]
Surgery-Related	32,000	\$ 9 billion	AHPQ [85]
Total	783,936	\$282 billion	

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. An "iatrogenic disease" is an ailment caused by
 - (a) infection in the hospital
 - (b) overdose of anaesthetic
 - (c) the wrong administration of drugs by a physician
 - (d) self-medication and buying drugs over the counter
2. Anal and penicillin must be used carefully because.
 - (a) these may cause suffocation
 - (b) they may create bruises
 - (c) some patients complain of leg cramps
 - (d) these may cause anaphylaxis
3. An adverse drug reaction is an illness caused by.
 - (a) secondary effects of a drug
 - (b) a drug having unpredictable and strange effect on a patient
 - (c) a drug having predictable and unpleasant disorders
 - (d) the use of drugs taken after their date of expiry
4. Man has invented drugs to eliminate.....
 - (a) diseases
 - (b) side effects
 - (c) death
 - (d) casualties
5. Elderly people are prone to adverse drug reactions because they have.
 - (a) larger body size
 - (b) multiple emotional problems
 - (c) slow blood flow to vital organs,
 - (d) stagnant metabolic capacity

-
6. The word 'dysfunction' in pars 4 means.
- (a) disorder of brain
 - (b) indigestion
 - (c) bad temper
 - (d) not working properly
7. What is an adverse drug reaction?
- (a) A strange effect on a patient.
 - (b) An unpredictable and strange effect on a patient.
 - (c) A predictable effect.
 - (d) random effect.
8. Why are elderly people prone to adverse drug reaction?
- (a) Their blood flow to vital organs is slow.
 - (b) Their blood flow is slow
 - (c) Their blood pressure is low
 - (d) Their blood pressure is high.
9. From the above given table the total deaths caused by drug reaction and medical errors are.
- (a) 205,000
 - (b) 200,000
 - (c) 201,000
 - (d) 204,000
10. Based on the above table what would you infer?
- (a) It is now evident that the medical system is the leading cause of death
 - (b) It is now evident that the American medical system is the leading cause of death and injury in the US.
 - (c) It is now evident that we all who misuse the prescriptions given by doctors are the leading cause of death.
 - (d) US doctors are the leading cause of deaths.

11. Find word from para 1 which is similar in meaning to 'harmful'

- (a) dying
- (b) dearth
- (c) misguided
- (d) deleterious

12. the word 'familiarize' does not mean the same as-

- (a) Acquaint
- (b) Accustom
- (c) Habituate
- (d) Havoc

Factual-4

In a population of more than 1.3 billion, the COVID-19 pandemic has had far-reaching consequences beyond the spread of the disease itself and efforts to quarantine it, including political, cultural and social complications. To contain the spread of the novel Coronavirus SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19) outbreak, the longest national lockdown in the democratic world was initiated in March 2020.

One of the consequences of lockdown measures in the country has led to an unprecedented migration of workers and families from large urban centers to rural India. For decades, millions of workers have migrated from their rural homes and villages to urban cities, looking for opportunities and livelihoods. migrant labourers in India from rural areas work as domestic help, at construction sites, factories, industries, agriculture etc. for better employment, better wages and better standard of living. The sudden enforcement of the

lockdown immediately disadvantaged the already vulnerable population, as it restricts people stepping out from their homes. As the factories and workplaces closed down, millions of migrant workers had to deal with the loss of income, food shortage and an uncertain and an uncertain future with no money, no job. Unsure of when the lockdown would finally end, the migrant workers had no other option than to return back to their villages.

Table 1

How did you return from the city to he villages	
Mode of travelling	Response in %
Walkin/Bicycle/Rickshaw/Thela	25.3
Any motorized transport	51.7
Walking plus a vehicle	6.8
Other	6.2
No response	10.0

One in four migrants either walked, cycled or travelled back to their villages in hand-pulled rickshaws. A survey was conducted based on face-to-face interviews with 963 migrants in rural households between May 30 and July 11, 2020 across 179 districts list the % share of different responses given by migrants to a set of question

Table 2

Why did you deem it fit to return from the city to the village?	
Response	Response in %
No money/salary	28.9
Fear of COVID-19	35.6
Hunger/Fear of dying of hunger	7.7
Wanted to be with family back home	7.5
Work has stopped/Lost job	5.3
I am a student-no money	3.0
No response	12.0

Table 3

Would you like to go to the city?	
Yes	32.6
No	27.5
Maybe	15.6
Yes, but some other city	8.6
No response	15.7

The extraordinary migrant crisis due to COVID-19 is unparalleled since the Indo-Pakistan partition of 1948. Similar to the fallout from the partition, this current crisis will leave a lasting legacy on the future of India.

-
- 1) In the line, “pandemic has had far-reaching consequences...”, the word ‘far-reaching’ corresponds to which of the following-
- a) limited
 - b) widespread
 - c) unimportant
 - d) wide
- 2) According to the survey the most common reason for migrants to return to their villages is –
- a) Hunger
 - b) No money
 - c) Fear of COVID-19
 - d) Search of job
- 3) The first preventative measure taken to contain COVID-19 was -
- a) social distancing
 - b) wearing masks
 - c) initiating lockdown
 - d) shutting down of workplaces
- 4) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the reason for people to migrate to cities.
- i) A number of work/job opportunities
 - ii) Big homes to live in
 - iii) Good means of transport
 - iv) Better salaries
 - v) Good standard of living

-
- a) ii, iv, v
b) ii, iii, iv
c) i, ii, iii
d) I, iv, v
- 5) As per the given data, one out of every four migrants were the ones who—
a) walked and used a vehicle
b) walked, cycled and used hand-pulled rickshaws
c) only walked
d) used a motorized vehicle
- 6) Choose the option that is not TRUE according to the passage—
a) The migrants coming to cities is mostly labour class.
b) Better wages in cities attract the migrants.
c) There are no restrictions for people to step out during lockdown.
d) Lockdown rendered the migrants jobless.
- 7) According to the survey conducted based on interview with migrants
a) Almost 50% of them returned to the villages because of COVID-19.
b) Less than 30% returned to villages because of no money or salary.
c) Only 12% returned to villages because they had lost their jobs.
d) Almost 20% gave no response.
- 8) The word 'quarantine' used in the passage does not correspond to -
a) detention
b) separation
c) union
d) isolation

-
- 9) In the given survey what percent of the migrants gave no response when asked about their mode of travelling back to their villages —
- a) 7%
 - b) 6.2%
 - c) 10%
 - d) 7.7%
- 10) What percent of the migrants are not sure of returning back to the city after the pandemic or lockdown ends —
- a) 10%
 - b) 8%
 - c) 15.6%
 - d) 15.7%
- 11) The writer uses the words "unprecedented- and "extraordinary" for the migration of workers. These words correspond to which of the following —
- i) commonplace
 - ii) exceptional
 - iii) unusual
 - iv) normal
- a) i & iv
 - b) ii & iii
 - c) iii & iv
 - d) ii & iv

-
- 12) Which of the following statements best sums up the passage?
- a) The people should not leave their villages and migrate to cities.
 - b) The outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 has taught us to acknowledge the migrant.
 - c) The migrants should have stayed in the city they were working in.
 - d) The migrants should have looked for other jobs in the cities.

Section B : Writing Skills and Grammar

Format of Formal Letter

Sender's Address

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

26th May, 2018/May 26, 2018

Receiver's Address/Designation/Address

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

SUB: (Only a phrase)

Salutation

Body of Letter

[Introduction 1-2 lines ————— Para I
Content 6-7 lines ————— Para II
Complimentary close 1-2 lines — Para III

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

Sign

(NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

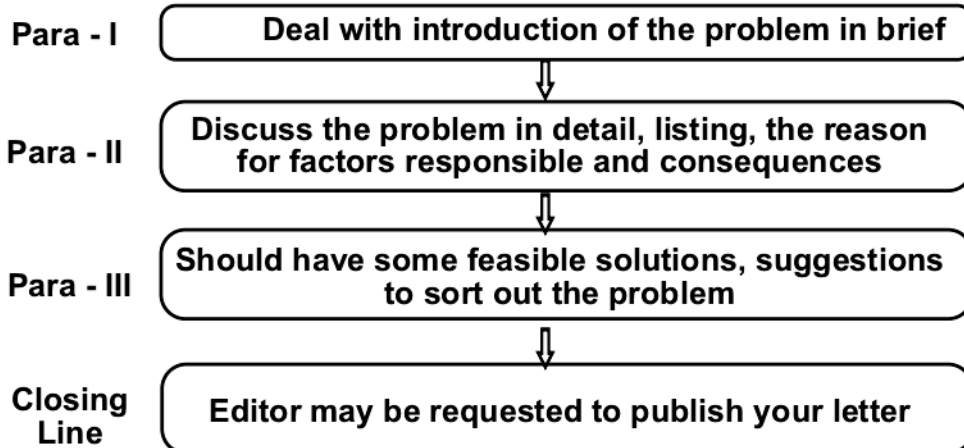
Designation

ENCL...: (If any)

Writing

Letters to Editor (8 Marks)

Q. 3. Important points to remember.



Remember : *The editor is 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 important issue which _____.*
3. *I am a 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.*

Letters to Editor

Letters related to Social Issues – Letters for Practice the latest fad for school.

1. Social networking sites have become the latest fad for school going children. The craze has a very bad impact on the youngsters. Considering its gravity you want to express your concern. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times in 100-120. You are Nitin/Nutan of H.No. 123/8, S.N. 15, Sant Nagar Delhi-110084
2. Some senior citizens in your neighbourhood are very badly neglected and humiliated by their own sons and daughters-in-law. Such incidents have touched your heart. You want to show your concern through a letter to the Editor of any national daily of Delhi. You are Harsha of D2, B Block, Pitam Pura, Delhi.
3. Write a letter to the Editor of a National Daily to express your views about the Happiness Curriculum in school. Write about your experiences and share your views of the importance of such initiatives.
4. A special weekly supplement on Health and Hygiene has recently been launched by the daily newspaper that you get at home. The articles in that supplement cater to all age groups of people. Everyone finds it very beneficial. Write a letter to the Editor of that newspaper thanking him/her for it and also congratulating him/her on its success. Sign yourself as Radhika/Raman living at 6-D Kedar Apartments, Rohini, Sector-9, Delhi.
5. Write a letter to the Editor of Sacchi Khabar, Tulika Bazaar Delhi, about the on-going summer camps being organised in all govt. 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, Alaknanda Estate, Delhi.

Civic Related Issues – Letters to Editor (For Practice)

1. You are Rajat/Rakhi of S-5 Palam Enclave, Delhi-96. All the campaigns and cleanliness drives appear in vain to you because

wherever you turn, you find heaps of garbage, overflowing choked gutters, filthy roads, etc. For this you want to draw the attention of the general public and concerned authorities by writing a letter to the Editor of Navyug Times, Palam Road, Pitampura.

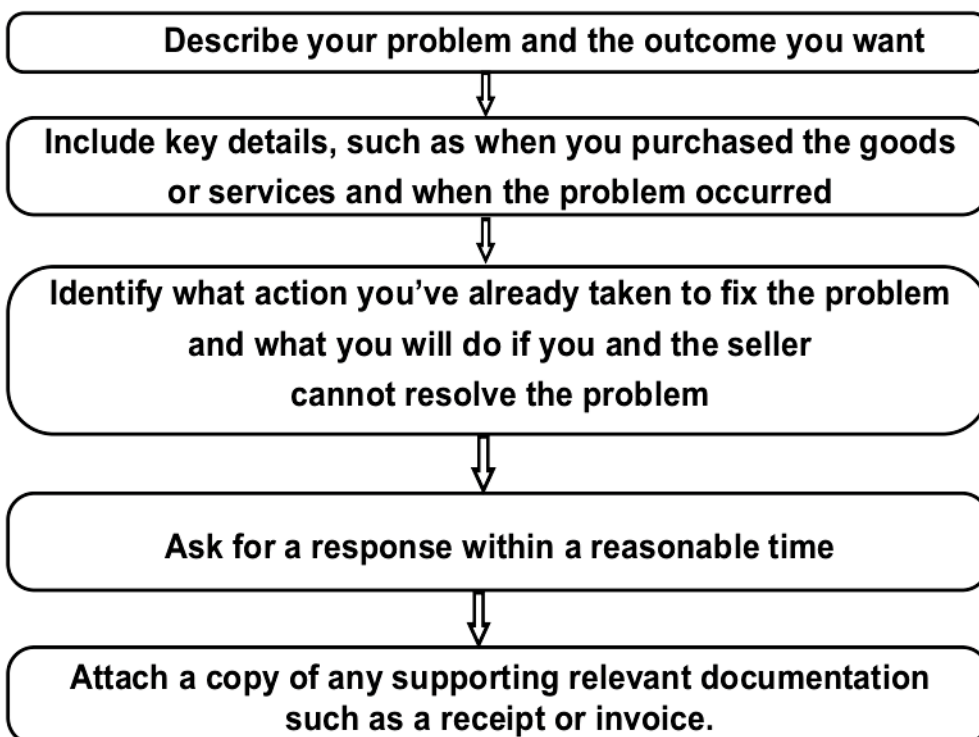
2. You are Bhavya living at B-24 Naroji Nagar, New Delhi. You have noticed many polythene bags full of disposal gloves and masks lying around the road early in the morning. These litter bags cause pollution. You have written to the concerned authorised, but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor of leading daily expressing your views on the nuisance caused by this. This is a grim situation and will result in a further spread of Covid-19.
3. There has been a spurt in the cases of violence due to parking space in the residential colonies. Every now and then you see people in your neighbourhood quarrelling over occupying parking space. This has actually become a serious problem. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily sharing your views on this issue. You are Purva/Parth staying at SU-181, Pitam Pura, Delhi. You may include the hints given below—
 - increase in the number of cars
 - parking cars on roads in front of houses
 - no parking space for house owners
 - brawls & quarrels
 - manhandling
 - ill-feelings among people.
4. You are Anushka/Aniket staying at B-16 Kalindi Apartments Sector-9, Dwarka. There are no street lights on the main road leading to this society. The road gets very dark after seven in the evening resulting in the possibility of some accident or mishap. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily directing the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.
5. You. are Khushi/Tanishk staying at 3/16 Ramesh Nagagr. You are disturbed to see that a beautiful park in your area has bee converted into a dumping ground by the builders of the construction sites. The labourers throw all the debris in that park. With the result children are not able to play and people cannot take morning

or evening walk. Despite several complaints to the authorities by RWA (Residents Welfare Association), no action has been taken so far. As a responsible citizen write a letter to the editor of The Times of India, Delhi, showing your concern and divert the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.

6. You are upset to see that the main road of your locality has been flooded with roadside shops resulting in traffic jams. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your concern over this issue. You are Neha/Namit living at 21/37, Uttam Nagar, Delhi.

Formal Letter (Making a Complaint)

Points to Remember



Types of Letter of Complaint

- Incomplete or defective order
- Abnormal delay in sending the consignment
- The goods arrive in a damaged condition

-
- The goods are not what were ordered
 - Quantity of goods is not what was ordered
 - Goods are delivered at the wrong place
 - Work undertaken is done unsatisfactorily
 - Misbehaviour of staff or salesman
 - Mistake by the accounts section in preparing the invoice
 - Defective packing that might lead to the damage of goods in transit
 - Mistakes in a bill or reminders for payment after the bill has been paid
 - Dispatching products of wrong quality, color, brand, pattern and defective pieces of goods etc.
 - To authorities for inconvenience/poor maintenance etc.
 - Wrong doing in public.
 - Rash driving of DTC drivers.
 - Problem of stray Animals on Roads

Letter of Complaint
(About Product/Service)

Your Address

City, State,

Zip Code

Date

Designation of contact Person

Company Name

Address

City, State, Zip Code

Sub: Be specific

Sir / Madam

On (date), I (bought, leased, rented, or had repaired) a (name of the product, with serial or model number or service performed) at (location, date and other important details of the transaction).

Unfortunately, your product (or service) has not performed well (or the service was inadequate) because (state the problem). I am disappointed because (explain the problem: for example, the product does not work properly, the service was not performed correctly, I was billed the wrong amount, something was not disclosed clearly or was misrepresented, etc.).

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate your (state the specific action you want—money back, charge card credit, repair, exchange, etc.) Enclosed are copies of my records (include receipts, guarantees, warranties, cancelled cheques, contracts, model and serial numbers, and any other documents).

Yours Sincerely,

(Your name)

Enclosures

Last month you bought a 3G mobile phone with a year long guarantee. Unfortunately, the set has developed a snag and is no longer working. Write a letter to the Customer Care Manager of the manufacturer complaining against the defective set and asking for a replacement. Quote the cash memo number, model and set serial number, and date of purchase. Invent other necessary details. You are Amit Chauhan, resident of 52, Rose Apartments, Rohini, Delhi 110085.

52 Rose Apartments

Rohini Delhi

110085

March 10, 2018

Customer Care Manager

Electronics India

Subject: Defective 3G Mobile

Sir / Madam

On February 5, 2018 I bought a Nokia 6610 mobile phone from your Showroom vide voucher number A-1510.

Unfortunately, the phone has not performed well because it is defective. I am disappointed because the display screen of the set has crashed and your product has dozed off into a permanent switch off mode.

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate if your company would pick up the set, for free, and correct the defects if possible or replace the set as per the terms of purchase. Enclosed herewith are the details of my cash memo, item code and warranty details.

Looking forward to an early redressal I will wait till two weeks before seeking help from a consumer protection agency. Please contact me at the above address.

Yours sincerely,

Amit Chauhan

Enclosure :- Cash Memo

Letters for Practice

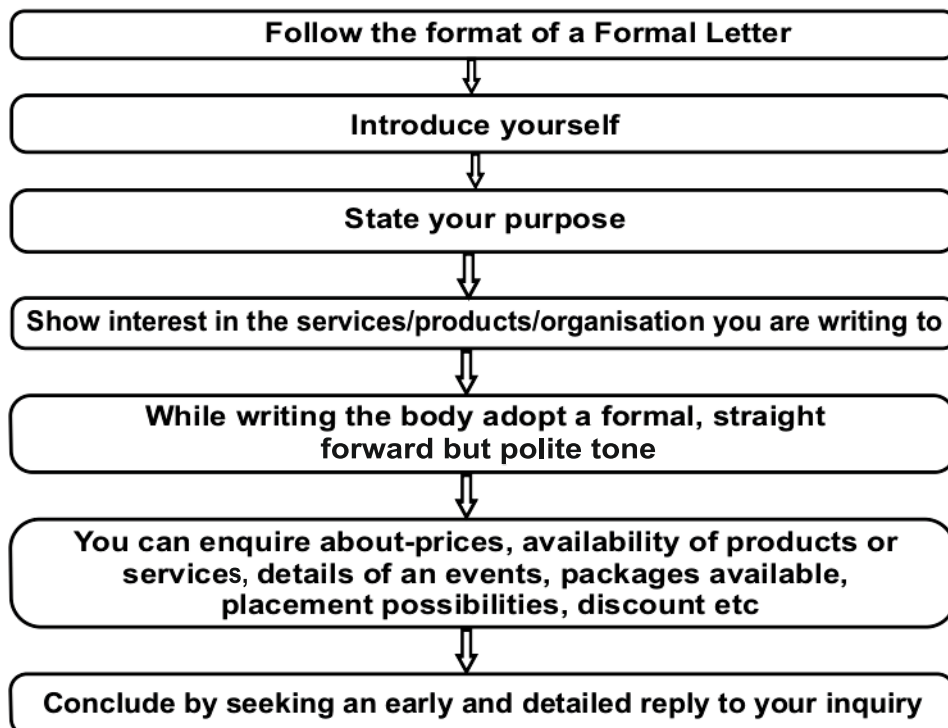
1. You had placed an online order for a pair of blue denim jeans with M/S David Jeans Co., Plot no-1134, Midc industrial park, Bandra, Mumbai but have neither received the jeans nor any acknowledgment of the order. Write a letter of complaint to the Customer Care Manager of the company complaining about the non delivery of the jeans. Seek a refund of the money paid if the company is unable to deliver the order in 5 working days. Give necessary details of the order (colour, style and size of jeans, item code number, price and proof of the credit card payment you made for it).
2. You are Ms, Sheela Jain HOD English Cambridge School, Pune. You had placed an order with National Electronics, Dadar Mumbai, for recording equipment for the English lab. When the parcel was received, you observed that only six recorders were sent instead of 10 and three of them did not work. Write a letter of complaint.
3. You are Deepika of Dwarka Delhi. You have bought Samsung Washing Machine from M.S. Electronics India, Lake area Dwarka. After installation it worked well for 2 months but suddenly the spin dry system of the machine stopped working properly. Write a letter to Electronics India giving them the guarantee card number and other details regarding your complaint, asking them to attend to it/replace it.
4. Due to poor maintenance of the existing system of water supply the common people of your city have been hit hard. Write a letter to the Municipal commissioner of your city for a permanent solution to this problem. You are Ashutosh/Ashima resident of 7/23 Kunal Apartments Delhi.
5. Rahul of Bareilly has purchased a Frost free Godrej refrigerator of 265 litres from Lifestyle. Civil Lines, Bareilly. After a month of purchase the freezing section of the refrigerator has stopped functioning. Write a letter to the sales manager of the firm complaining about it and requesting for the piece to be replaced since there is a two year warranty
6. Write a letter to the Commissioner Chennai Municipal Corporation, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality.

-
7. Write a letter to the police commissioner traffic about the inadequate parking facilities in the commercial street area of Bangalore, which is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people. You may also offer your suggestions for solving it. You are Rakesh / Radhika, number 12, Jayanagar, Bangalore.
 8. The other day you went to the district courts in your city to get a residence certificate made but the staff of the Suvidha centre handling the work not only misbehaved, with you but also refused to accept your application while those of others were being entertained. Now write a letter to the Sub Divisional Magistrate of the Ares, complaining against the staff of the Suvidha Centre for deficient service.

Making an Inquiry

A letter of Inquiry is a Formal Letter written for the purpose of making an Inquiry about an event, a product, a service, a business opportunity or a possibility (e.g. for admission to an institution or participation in a programme).

Points to Remember



SOLVED EXAMPLE:

You are Mamta/Manish of class X living at 141, Hilton Apartments, Delhi: you are interested in pursuing a course in computer Hardware. Write a letter seeking information about the same. This is in response to an advertisement you have read in the newspaper.

Ans. 141, Hilton Apartments

Delhi

Date:

Ocean Institute for computer Technology Delhi

Sub: *Inquiry about computer Hardware course*

Sir/Madam

This is in response to your advertisement inserted in the Hindustan Times (Dated).....about the courses offered by your Institute.

I am interested in pursuing a course in computer hardware. Please send me the information as per the following heads:

1. Duration of the course
2. Admission procedure
3. Criteria for eligibility
4. Fee structure and mode of payment
5. Placement opportunities
6. Timings for classes

Kindly send me the information at your earliest convenience and oblige

Looking forward to hearing from you soon

Thank you

Yours truly

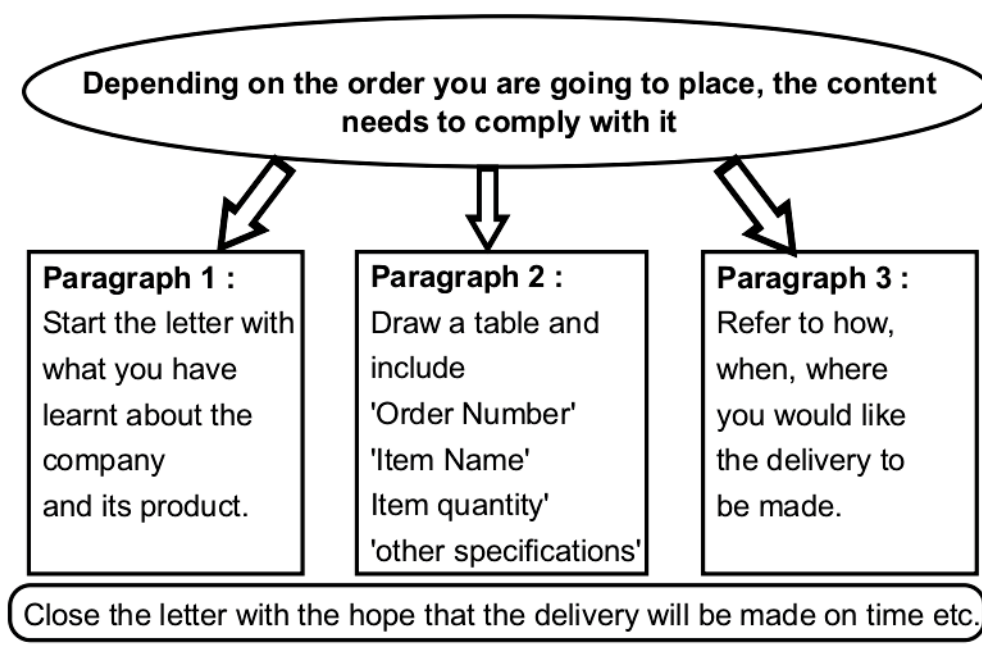
Manish

Questions for Practice

1. A new Literary club is due to open near your residence. You are keen to join it. Write a letter to the President of the club to inquire about how you can sign up for membership.

-
2. On behalf of the Gymnastic club of your school. Write a letter of inquiry to the manufacturing/supplying company to inquire if they will be able to supply 200 sets of costumes in one month time.
 3. The science club in your District is organising a science Exhibition. You are Adit, the President of the science club in your school. Your team wants to participate in model making and Quiz competition. Write a letter of Inquiry to find out about the information, rules etc.
 4. A poster making competition has been organised in your city. Write a letter to the organisers making enquiries about the same. Invent all necessary details.
 5. You are Amit Gupta, 12/B, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Write a letter of inquiry to Daksh Coaching. I Mount Road, Pitampura, inquiring about the course offered by the Institute, timing fee. faculty etc.
 6. Write a letter to the Director, Nehru College of Aeronautics, New Delhi, making inquiries about the Engineering Courses, commencement time, duration of courses, fee. mode of fee payments, etc. You are Peter Samson/Anna Aggarwal, living at Mohali, Chandigarh.

Writing Placing an Order



Some Possible Opening Sentence

- This is with reference to the inquiry letter dated, regarding the purchase of
- This is a follow up of our communication on (date) and on date____ regarding
- The letter of (date) .
- In our conversation last week
- Further to our conversation on telephone yesterday
- I refer to your letter of (Date) in which you

Table for the order

No	Item	Qty	Size
1	—	—	—
2	—	—	—
3	—	—	—
4	—	—	—

Some Possible Closing Sentence

- We have already made 50% of the payment at the S.B.I. today at 12.20 p.m.
- Hope to receive the order delivered on or before (date of the month).
- Kindly refer to the agreement on post delivery services such as clearance and stocking.
- Please find enclosed/attached.
 - Receipt of the bank payment.
- This is how the letter of placing an order ends. So do not forget to write the sender's address, date, receiver's address, subject and salutation before paragraph and "yours truly" and the name of the sender at the end.

Placing An Order (Solved I)

Question: You are Preeti Sharma, librarian of Army Public School, Delhi. You have been asked to place an order for some books for the school library. Write a letter to the sales Manager, light House, Main Road. Noida, placing an order for the books that you need.

Army Public School
Delhi
20 May 2018
The Sales Manager
Light House
Main Road
Noida.

Subject: Placing an order for books

Sir,

This is with the reference to your quotation dated 18th April 2018. We are pleased to inform you that our management has decided to place an order with your firm. We need books for our school library.

We shall not settle for less than 20% discount on the purchase of the books. Besides, we hope to get another 5% special discount that is usually granted to the institutional buyers.

The list of the books with their particulars is attached here with.

S.No.	Book's Name	Author's Name	Quantity
1.	Macbeth	William Shakespeare	4
2.	The Suitable Boy,	Vikram Seth	4
3.	Pride and Prejudice by	Jane Austen	4
4.	Wings of Fire	A.P.J. Kalam	4
5.	History of Modern, India,	Sumit Sarkar	4

The payment will be made by cheque on receipt of the goods. Kindly ensure that the order reaches us with in a week.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Preeti Sharma
Librarian

Placing an Order Letter (Solved II)

Sample Letter

1. Write a letter to M/s Laxmi Stationery Mart, Chawri Bazar, Delhi asking them to send their rates and terms of supply of stationary items. You are R. K. Mittal, Office Superintendent, Daulat Ram Public School, Meerut (Word limit 125 - 150 words.)

Daulat Ram Public School
Meerut

2 June 2019

The Manager
M/s Laxmi Stationary Mart
Chawri Bazar
Delhi

Dear Sir

Subject : Inviting Rates and Terms of Supply

This is to bring to your notice that on behalf of Daulat Ram Public School we would like to place a bulk order for the supply of stationary items for our school office and the administrative block for the session 2019-2020.

We have selected a few leading stationers for the purpose of supply of these items. We have included your prestigious firm in the list, keeping in view the goodwill it enjoys in the stationery market. Kindly quote your discount rates if any, which will also help get due weight and consideration.

We need the following items with their brands and number of items required.

S.No.	Particulars	Brand	Number
1.	Pencils HB	Natraj	20 Dozens
2.	Pencils HH	Natraj	30 Dozens
3.	Type Paper	Star	20 Reams
4.	Cyclostyling Paper	Star	20 Reams
5.	Computer Paper	Star	40 Reams
6.	Carbon Ribbons	Kores	40 Packets
7.	Carbon Paper	Kores	20 Packets

Let us remind you once again that maximum discounts and the suitable terms of supply will be expected. Please let us know whether it will be possible for you to supply us the above items before 20th June. Kindly let us know the maximum time which you will require to supply us these items.

Yours sincerely

Signature

R.K. Mittal

Office Superintendent

Letter for Practice

1. Write a letter to Steel House, Noida, placing order for steel utensils for your home science lab. You are incharge of home science lab of D.A.V., Public School, Yamuna Vihar, New Delhi, You are Shivani/Shivam.
2. You are Rajiv of 15, Tank Road, New Delhi, Write a letter to M.S. Delhi Furniture Store, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi, placing an order for school furniture.
3. You are Nitish/Nikita, head boy/girl of Tagore Public School, Jaipur. Write a letter to New star sport company, Kalkaji, New Delhi asking him to send popular sports material for your games and sports department.
4. You are in charge of junior science laboratory of ABC Public School, Saket Vihar, New Delhi. Place an order to SUV Laboratory Works, Karol Bagh for various apparatus/equipments used in your laboratory.
5. You are Amit/Anita from Janakpuri, Delhi Write a letter to Nitin book Depot, Ramesh Nagar Delhi requesting home delivery textbooks and stationary items which you had order telephonically. Share the reason for not being able to collect the goods in person. Confirm you address details and a convenient time slot.

Analytical Paragraph

Analytical Paragraph - An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing which is written on the basis of a given chart, graph, data, outline, clues, table, etc. When writing an analytical paragraph, one should remember to describe the facts in the best possible manner and to cover the information provided.

The analytical paragraph has to be written in around 100-120 words. So the paragraph must use clear and crisp language along with providing complete details of the chart given in the question.

Features of an Analytical Paragraph writing -

- It describes the given chart, table, data, graph, cues etc.
- It should be brief and comprehensive (include complete information) at the same time.
- It should state facts that are provided by the chart.
- It is necessary to make use of simple and accurate language.
- It should mention figures and quantities appropriately.
- It is appropriate to use the same Tense throughout the Analytical Paragraph.
- No personal observation or response should be provided.
- It would be preferable to use the passive form of the verb.

Analytical Paragraph Writing Format

An analytical paragraph shall be divided into three parts-

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

FORMAT OF ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH WRITING

1) Introduction

The introduction is the first paragraph that should describe in brief what the graph is about. It should be like an opening paragraph that introduces the reader to the given chart. When writing the introductory paragraph, do not go into the details. Do mention what is clearly evident from the chart or the graph given in the question. It is best to write the introduction in one or two lines.

1. Body of the paragraph

This part of the analytical paragraph should contain details of the graph/chart given in the question. It should contain all the important information.

The body can be broken into two or three sub-paragraphs which makes it easy for the reader to understand.

- i. Organizing information: Mention the aspect which is the smallest or the largest in the data given. Any aspects that are similar should be mentioned next. You should further mention about the aspect that has remained unchanged or constant throughout.
- ii. Comparing information
 - If there is any contrast or comparison that could be drawn, present it effectively.
 - If the chart is about a particular time period or highlights trends of several years, mention each year in a concise manner.

-
- iii. Mentioning quantities: When including numbers and figures, their accuracy must be ensured. There, mention each year in a concise manner.
- iv. Connecting sentences: if different information or ideas are there, Use connectors or linking phrases to link them logically.

3. **The conclusion**

The last paragraph should summarise the idea mentioned and the information in general. It should be concluding in nature and act as the closing statement.

Useful tips for writing an Analytical Paragraph

A) For an introduction, you can start with the following phrases-

- The cart given above describes
- The table suggests
- The line graph shows
- The data given provides information about
- The pie chart illustrates, etc.

B) For describing trends, use phrases and words like-

- a pattern of growth,
- rapidly doubled,
- skyrocketed,
- striking increase,
- peaked,
- soaring rates,
- declined,
- plummeted,

-
- leveled off,
 - stagnated,
 - fluctuate,
 - starting to rise,
 - starting to fall,
 - drop down,
 - slightly, etc.

C) For describing quantities, use various styles like-

- 48% of,
- one-third of,
- nearly one-fourth of,
- almost 80%
- majority,
- on average,
- twice as much,
- almost equal,
- the highest,
- the lowest,
- very close to 2%,
- roughly,
- approximately 5% of,
- just under three percent, etc.

D) For establishing a relationship or contrast, use phrases and words like-

- relationship between,
- similarly,
- in contrast with,
- in comparison to,
- but in the opposite case,
- however,
- whereas,
- when it comes to,
- as opposed to,
- while,
- striking difference,
- noticeable difference, etc.

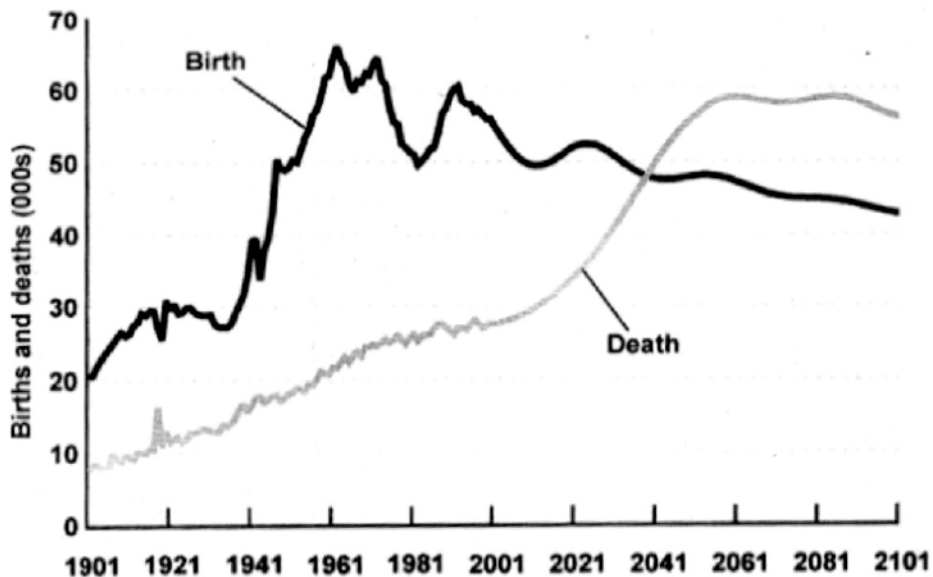
E) For the conclusion and other connecting phrases use-

- Overall,
- subsequently,
- in all,
- in a nutshell,
- for the chart given,
- in short,
- striking changes,
- including,
- therefore, etc.

Analytical paragraphs - Examples, samples

Question 1: Below is a graph given showing birth and death rates in a country from 1901 to 2101. Write an analytical paragraph (100-150 words).

graph



Answer 1:

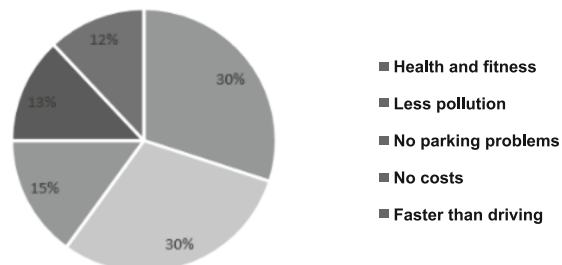
The graph shows birth and death rates starting from 1901 till 2101. Since 1901., the birth rate has remained more than the death rate until 2041. Birth rate was 20000 in 1901 and started increasing gradually. It peaked in 1961 to around 65000. From 1961, birth rate has fluctuated multiple times between 50000 and 60000. It is expected to decline for the coming years reaching approximately 42000 by 2101.

On the other hand, the death rate stood at around 10000 in 1901 and then has increased steadily. It is expected to rise strikingly from 2021 before levelling off to approximately 60000 between 2061 and 2081. The graph indicates a slight decline in death in the year 2101.

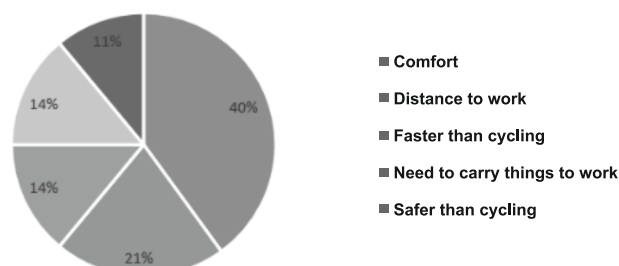
The graph shows the huge gap between birth rate and death during 1961 to 2001. However, this gap is expected to reduce in the death rate will be more than the birth rate in the later half of the 21st century.

1. The pie-chart below displays data about the reasons people have started to travel to their workplace by bicycle or by car. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Reasons for cycling to work

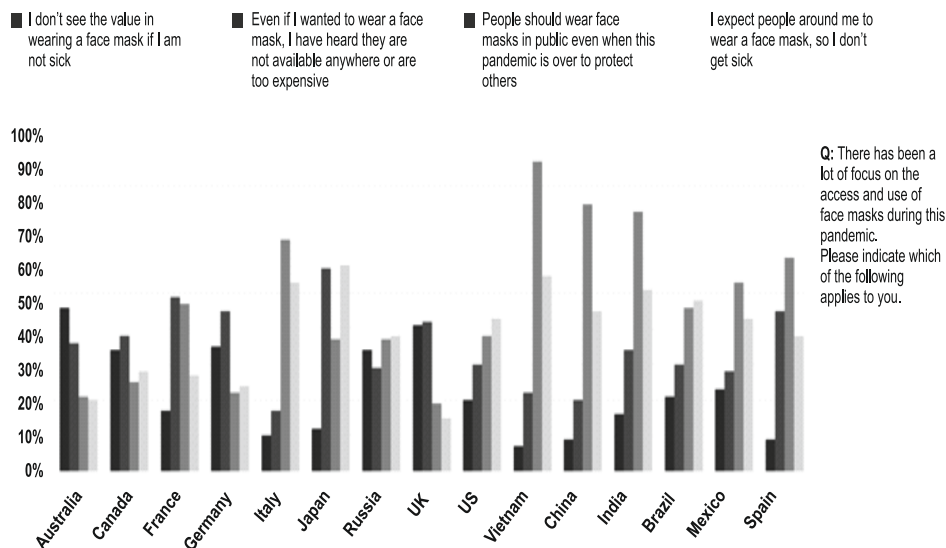


Reasons for driving to work



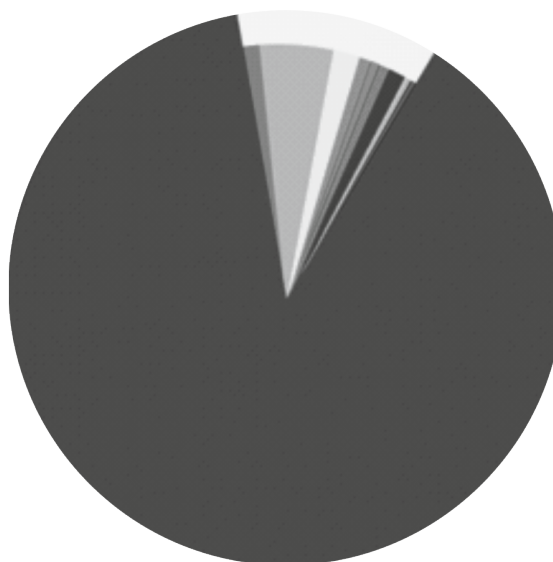
2. These are the results of an Ipsos survey conducted from April 9th to 12th, 2020 on the Global Advisor online platform among 28,000 adults aged 18-74 in Canada and the United States and 16-74 in Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, India, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Vietnam and the United Kingdom. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT FACE MASKS?



3. Whether you use Google, Bing, Yahoo or any other tool to find information on the Web, you are using a search engine. Frankly speaking, most people prefer Google over any other search engine. The data depicted below has been collected in 2019. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

93.14% ● - Google
 3.56% ● - Baidu
 1.42% ● - Yahoo!
 0.83% ● - Bing
 0.44% ● - Yandex
 0.23% ● - DuckDuckGo
 0.11% ● - Naver
 0.06% ● - Ask
 0.01% ● - AOL
 <0.01% ● - Dogpile
 0.19% ● - Other



4. The pie-chart below displays data about the factors which make people happy. The data has been collected from people of two age brackets: under 30 years of age and above 30 years of age. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

What makes people most happy?



People under 30



People over 30

Grammar
GAP FILLING

1. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the inauguration ceremony of the first president of South Africa (Solved)
1. The ceremonies (i)-----in the lovely sandstone amphitheater formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this (ii)-----of white supremacy, and now (iii)-----of a rainbow gathering of different colour and nations (iv)-----for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.
- I took place
Take place
Is being taken place
Was taking place
- ii a) Is the seat
b) Had been the seat
c) Has been the seat
d) Was the seat
- iii a) It was the site
c) It has the site
d) It had the site

Answers :

- (i) a) took place
(ii) b) had been the seat
(iii) c) it was the site.

Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the tsunami.

-
1. A tsunami is a very large and powerful wave (i)_____by earthquakes under the sea. On 26 December 2004, a tsunamis (ii)_____Thailand and parts of India such as the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Tamil Nadu coast. The tsunami and its aftermath (iii)_____responsibe for immense destruction and loss (iv)_____of the Indian Ocean.
- i a) iscaused
b) Caused
c) Cause
d) Is being caused
- ii) a) hit
b)Is being hit
c) Was being hit
d) Was hit
- iii a) was
b) is
c) were
d) has
- iv a) in the rim
b) on the rim
c) at the rim
d) over the rim
3. Choose the correct options to fill in the blank to complete the note about traditional of India.
- Over the last one year, there (i)_____a significant rise in the number of people following our customs and traditions all over the world. The Namaste (ii)_____followed by a number of people. It (iii)_____populars as it also help (iv)_____social distance.
- iv a) has been
b) has being
c) has to be
d) is being

(ii) a) was being

b) is being

c) has to be

d) is not being

(iii) a) is become

b) is to become

c) has become

d) had become

iv) a) in maintain

b) in not maintaining

c) in maintaining

d) has maintained

4. Fasting is an integral part of Hindu Culture. Fasts

(i) _____ to represent sincerity and resolve. A fast (ii) _____ on any day of the week or a festival to express one's gratitude towards God. It (iii) _____ that by doing so you (iv) _____ your body of a basic need for food to cleanse it.

(i) a) is a way

b) maybe a way

c) are a way

d) are in no way

(ii) a) is observed

b) will be observed

c) may be observed

d) being observed

(iii) a) is believed

b) is to be believed

c) is being believed

d) had been believed

(iv) a) are depriving

b) have been depriving

c) had been depriving

d) is deprived

5. Family is of huge importance in society. Often two or even three generations (i) _____ together under one roof. This (ii) _____ how much importance family life has for people in our country. The elderly (iii) _____ sharing their knowledge and experience with the younger generation. All the members in a joint family (iv) _____ support and love in each other

(i) a) are lived

b) live

c) is living

d) are live

(ii) a) Show

b) Shows

c) Is showing

d) Showed

(iii) a) are respected for

b) is respected for

c) has respected for

d) being respected

-
- (iv) a) find
b) found
c) are finding
d) have been finding
6. Wanda (i)_____best designer as she had sketched a hundred dresses, all beautiful and different. But she could not come to school (ii)_____ the medal. Her father wrote a letter to miss Mason that Wanda would not come to school as they (iii) _____to a new city.
- (I) a) Has been adjudged
b) Was adjudged
c) Will be adjudged
d) Had to be adjudged
- (ii) a) To be received
b) For receive
c) Receive
d) To receive
- (iii) a) Are moving
b) Were moving
c) Was moving
d) Moving
2. A Baker from Goa is a pen portrait of a traditional Goan Wale baker who (I)_____ place in his society. The narrator is travelling through the memory lane (ii)_____the loaves of bread a baker (iii)_____ every morning.

-
- (i) a) Still have an important
b) Has still an important
c) Still has an important
d) Still had an important
- (ii) a) To think about
b) Is thinking about
c) For thinking. about
d) Thinking about
- (iii) a) Delivers
b) Was delivered
c) Delivered
d) Has delivered
8. While planning for work we (i)_____ on time management. We must (ii)_____ If we are not careful in planning, we (iii)_____
- (i) a) Can concentrate
b) Will concentrate
c) Should concentrate
d) May concentrate
- (ii) a) Planned it carefully
b) Planning it carefully
c) Plan it carefully
d) Be planning it carefully
- (iii) a) Will likely to fail
b) Are likely to fail
c) Can likely to fail
d) Were likely to fail

9. The shoe flower which (i)_____plants called hibiscus is considered to be a holy flower as it is offered to many Gods. There (ii)_____in India but it is (iii)_____Goddess Durga to whom a special variety, the bright red China Rose is offered.

- (i) a) Belongs to Hibiscus group of
b) Is belonging to the group of
c) Belongs to a group of
d) Has belonged to a group of
- (ii) a) Were 200 varieties of this flower
b) Is a variety of 200 flowers
c) Are 200 varieties of this flower
d) Have been 200 varieties
- (iii) a) A chief association of
b) Chiefly associated with
c) Having chief association with
d) Associated chiefly by NARRATION.

1. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the conversation between John and a confectioner. (Solved)

John : I want to order a cake for my birthday.

Confectioner : When is your birthday?

John : It is tomorrow

Confections : You can collect it by noon.

John told a confectioner (i)----- a big pineapple cake for his birthday. The confectioner asked (ii) -----John replied it was the following day. The confectioner told him (iii)----- by noon.

-
- i) a) that he wants to order
b) that he wanted to order
c) he wanted to order
d) that he had wanted to order
- ii) a) when his birthday was
b) when was his birthday
c) when is his birthday
d) when your birthday was
- iii) a) that he could collect it by noon.
b) that John could collect it by noon.
c) that you could collect it by noon.
d) that he can collect it by noon.

Answers

- i c) he wanted to order
- ii a) when his birthday was
- iii a) that ne could collect it by noon.
2. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks to complete the conversation between Amit and his mother
- Mother: Why are you late from school, Amit?
- Amit: While coming from school to bus stop, I slipped by stepping on a banana peel.
- Mother: Oh my son! Did you hurt yourself?
- Amit: I Got a bad bruise on my knee.
- Mother asked Amit (i) ----- Amit replied that while coming from school to bus stop (ii) -----peel. Mother was shocked to hear this. She further asked (iii)----- . Amit answered that (iv)-----

-
- i) a) why he was late from school?
b) why was he late from school?
c) why had he been late from school?
d) why had been he ate from school?
- ii) a) he was slipped by stepping on a banana
b) he had slipped by stepping on a banana
c) he should slipped by stepping on a banana.
d) he would slipped by stepping on a banana.
- iii) a) if he was hurt himself
b) that he 'was hurt himself
c) if he had hurt himself
d) he had hurt himself
- iv) a) he had got a bad bruise on his left knee
b) I had got a bad bruise on my left knee.
c) Had he got a bad bruise on his left knee?
d) he has got a bad bruise on his left knee

Q3. Read the following conversations and report what was said by completing the following passages using ONE of the options given below.

MOHAN : I am going to Delhi tomorrow.

SOHAN : When will you return ?

MOHAN : Next week.

SOHAN : Please bring a pair of jeans for me.

MOHAN : What colour and size do you want ?

SOHAN : My waist is 32 inches and I would like a Royal blue

1. Mohan told Sohan that (a)_____ Sohan asked him (b)_____ Mohan replied that he (c)_____ Sohan then requested Mohan to bring him a pair of jeans. Mohan asked Sohan (d)_____ Sohan told him that his waist was 32 and he would like a Royal blue.
- a) i. he is going to Delhi tomorrow.
ii) he was going to Delhi tomorrow
iii) he was going to Delhi the next day
iv) he wasn't going to Delhi the next day
- b) i) when he would return
ii) when would they return
iii) when would his return be
iv) if he would return at all
- c) i) would return the next week
ii) try to return the following week
iii) return the following week before the following week
iv) would not return before the following week
- d) i) what colour and size does he want
ii) what colour and size had he wanted
iii) what colour and size did he want
iv) if he had wanted size 32

Q4. AMIT : When I grow up I will to go to Harvard

RAHUL : You will have to study very hard

AMIT : My Dad will support me and I will earn while I learn.

RAHUL : That is good.

Two friends Amit and Rahul were going home after school. Taking a bite of his chocolate Amit said that when (a)_____ he would go to harvard. Rahul was impressed to hear this and said that he (b)_____ really really hard. Amit replied that (c)_____ add that (d)_____ he studied there.

- a) (i) he would grow up
(ii) he grew up
(iii) he is growing up
(iv) he will grew up
- b) (i) would have to study
(ii) would have to work
(iii) will have to
(iv) will not study
- c) (i) his dad will support him
(ii) his dad wont support him
(iii) his dad would also support him
(iv) his dad would support him

-
- d) (i) he would earn while
(ii) he will earn while
(iii) he will try to earn
(iv) he would also earn

Q5. VARUN : How is your headache ?

ANU : It has not improved . I am worried about it .

VARUN : Oh! You must go and consult a good doctor.

ANU : I will fix an appointment soon.

Varun asked Anu how (a)_____ To this Anu replied that it
(b)_____ Varun exclaimed that (c)_____ Ann said
that (d)_____

- a) (i) her headache was
(ii) her headache is
(iii) if her headache was fine
(iv) that her headache was fine
- b) (i) has not improved
(ii) will not improve
(iii) may not improve
(iv) had not improved
- c) (i) she must go and consult a good doctor
(ii) she might go and consult a good doctor
(iii) she may go and consult a good doctor
(iv) she must not delay and consult a good doctor

-
- d) (i) she would fix an appointment
(ii) she will fix an appointment
(iii) she will have to fix an appointment
(iv) she intends to fix an appointment

Q6. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for the sentences given below.

- (I) Everybody keen to participate in the upcoming Drama
- a) are
b) has
c) is
d) were
- (ii) The good news is that volunteers dropped out this month than the last two.
- a) fewer
b) less
c) few
d) a little
- (iii) It was historic day for the organisation when honour was bestowed upon its employees.
- a) a; an
b) an; the
c) the; a
d) an; a

-
- (iv) At this time tomorrow we our project details to ma'am.
- a) are presenting
 - b) shall be presenting
 - c) have been presenting
 - d) will have presenting
- (v) The Komodo dragon.....follow its prey till it eventually dies due to its venomous bite.
- a) must
 - b) will
 - c) could
 - d) may
- (vi) You ----- consult the Theasaurus if you need groups of synonyms for those words.
- a) had to
 - b) need to
 - c) used to
 - d) might
- (vii) -----people in our office have no idea about health care policies
- a) Many
 - b) Much
 - c) Little
 - d) More
- (viii) She----- her leg in a road accident.
- a) is breaking
 - b) broke
 - c) breaks
 - d) break

LITERATURE

CH.-1 : 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.*

LITERATURE
FIRST FLIGHT
A LETTER TO GOD

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

RTC Passage-1 Solved

The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed 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. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

- i) The reason for Lencho coming earlier that day was _____
 - a) He wanted to ask if there was a letter for him .
 - b) He was upset and couldnot sleep the whole night,
 - c) He was an early riser.
 - d) He had to catch the first bus .
- ii) The postman handed him the letter himself as _____
 - a) It contained the money.
 - b) It was a secret letter.
 - c) The letter was empty.
 - d) There were too many people in the post office.

-
- iii) The staff had done a good deed. What characteristic of the here ?
- a) Large hearted
 - b) extravagant
 - c) spend thrift
 - d) miserly
- iv) What had the post master expected ?
- a) He had expected a big hug .
 - b) He expected a reward.
 - c) He expected that the receiver would be very happy.
 - d) He did not expect anything.
- v) Which word does “deny” NOT correspond to
- a) Reject
 - b) Agree
 - c) Refuse
 - d) Disallow

SOLUTIONS

- 1.A
- 2.A
- 3.A
- 4.C
- 5.B

Passage-2

One of the employees who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The Postmaster – a fat, amiable fellow – also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and tapping the letter on his desk, commented, “What faith ! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!”

- l) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
- a) The Postman laughed heartily.
 - b) The Postman hid the letter in his pocket.
 - c) The postman was familiar with the address on the envelop.
 - d) The postman turned serious immediately.
 - e) The postman was the boss.
 - f) The postman was joked about the writers faith in God.
 - g) The postman was amazed to see that someone was trying to start a correspondence with God.

OPTION –





- 1. b,c,e
- 2. e,f,g
- 3. a,c,e
- 4. a,d,f

-
- ii) Which word does amiable not correspond to ?
- a) Friendly
 - b) Sweet
 - c) Kind
 - d) Overweight
- iii) The address on the envelope was not known as
- a) The name of the colony was wrong
 - b) The name of the block was wrong
 - c) The letter was addressed to God.
 - d) There was no address on the envelope.
- iv) Choose the characteristic displayed by the person who had written the letter.
- a) Dedication
 - b) Faith
 - c) Organized
 - d) Authoritative.
- v) What was the wish of the postmaster?
- a) He wanted a raise in his salary.
 - b) He wanted to write a letter to God
 - c) He wished to have faith just like Lencho.
 - d) He wanted to collect the required money.

Passage-3

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 through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho"

-
- l) Pick the correct option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinions/s (O) of students A, B, C, D

1. I think the postman had a good intention	2. I feel that Lencho was right in asking help	3. Let's not forget that the storm had destroyed Lencho's crop	4. Oh, come on! The postman did ask the other to contribute for Lencho His faith he believed should not be shaken
			
A	B	C	D

- a) F-1,2 and O – 3,4
b) F–2,3,4 and O – 1
c) F–2,4 and O – 1,3
d) F – 3,4 and O – 1,2,
- ii) When the writer calls the post office employees “crooks” he is feeling
- a) Angry
b) Short tempered
c) Excited
d) Expectant.
- iii) Which word does ‘crooks’ NOT correspond to ?
- a) Acheat
b) Adishonest person
c) Athief
d) An enemy.

-
- iv) The postmaster opened the letter expecting to _____
- a) Read that Lencho was happy.
 - b) Read that he was a crook.
 - c) Read that the postmen were a bunch of crooks
 - d) Read that they were all donors of 70 pesos.
- v) Lencho asked for rest of money. What was the balance amount?
- a) 72 pesos
 - b) 70 pesos
 - c) 80 pesos
 - d) none of the above

Very short Answer Questions 20 to 30 words each (2mark questions)

1. What was Lencho's cause of worry when he saw the field?
Ans. To sell the crops was the only source of income for him. After the destruction of his crop, he was really worried.
2. Why did Lencho compare the rain drops to new coins?
3. What followed soon after the rain?
4. What happened to Lecho's fields
5. What hope did the family have after the crop got destroyed?
6. Who did Lencho write a letter to?
7. What did Lencho write on the envelop?
8. What did the postmaster write on the letter?
9. What was Lencho's immediate reaction on receiving the letter?
10. What did Lencho call the post office employees?

Short Answer Questions 40 to 50 words each (3 mark questions)

1. What was the effect of hailstorm on Lencho's field?

Ans. The hailstorm completely damaged the field. The crop was totally destroyed. There was not even a single leaf on the plants.

2. What was Lencho's feeling when the hail stopped? What did he worry about?
3. How did Lencho comfort his family?
4. How did the post office employees react on seeing the letter? How did it change?
5. What idea did the post master come up with?
6. Why did the post master need to answer the letter?
7. What was Lencho's immediate reaction after reading the letter?
8. Did Lencho try to find out who had sent the money to him? Why?
9. Why did the postmaster sign at the end of the letter as 'God'?
10. Who does Lencho think had taken the rest of the money?

Long Answer type questions 100 to 120 words for (5 marks)

1. What were the contents of the letter Lencho wrote to God? What does it show about him?
2. Describe Lencho as a hard working farmer with faith in God.
3. Describe Lencho's farm after the one four of the hailstorm?

Answer 1. Lencho wrote a letter to God in desperation. He felt hopeless after the hailstorm ruined his crop. Lencho had immense faith in God he was confident that God would help him. He wrote a letter and mentioned his plight. He asked God to send him 100 pesos so that he would live till the next year and also he would be able to sow the next crop.

Lencho was a man of faith. He was a believer.

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 an enthusiastic young boy who considered staying away from his home to be free.*
- *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.*

Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom

RTC

A Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

Passage - 1

"The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic non-racial government.

On that lovely autumn day, I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr. de Klerk was first sworn in as second deputy president. Then Thalia Mheki was sworn in as first deputy president. When it was my turn I pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote myself to the well being of the Republic and its people. To the assembled guests and the watching world.

1. Name the place of white supremacy where the ceremony took place?
 - a) "The big white theatre
 - b) The podium
 - c) "The amphitheatre
 - d) "The Constitution Club
2. Choose the option from below that is NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

-
- a) "The whites had been ruling South Africa.
b) The previous rulers were nonracial.
c) The whites were racial.
d) The previous rulers did not believe in Democracy.
3. Which word does 'supremacy' not correspond to?
a) Power over others
b) Dominant
c) Most superior
d) Minor
4. Choose the characteristic displayed by the speaker when he addressed the audience.
a) Dominating
b) Devoted
c) Disturbed
d) Dismayed
5. The phrase 'rainbow gathering' mean_____.
a) All races, nations, politicians.
b) People wearing different shades
c) Audience with coloured flags
d) "The rain had caused a rainbow.

ANSWERS

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

Passage - 2

We who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our country distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity. We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination.

1. In line one the word 'we' refers to _____.
 - a) The south African people who suffered due to racial discrimination.
 - b) The Whites who were the ones to exploit.
 - c) The farmers who tilled the soil.
 - d) The international guests present on Autumn Day
2. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract
 - a) The victory being talked about in the passage is a victory over discrimination.
 - b) The victory is about the change of laws.
 - c) The victory here is about the victory over poverty.
 - d) The victory is over bondage of suffering.
3. When the writer says, 'We have at last, achieved our political emancipation', he means that the victims of apartheid had.

-
- a) started a course on politics
 - b) been in politics for long
 - c) got back their social and political rights
 - d) Started feeling excited
4. The statement that is TRUE about the state of the outlaws as described in the passage is:
- a) They lived in a slum
 - b) They suffered from disease and malnutrition
 - c) They lived in poverty and did not enjoy equal rights
 - d) They could not buy medicines
5. The word 'liberate' does NOT correspond to'?
- a) Being out of slavery
 - b) Being unconscious
 - c) Being free from imprisonment
 - d) Being free from bondage

Passage - 3

My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds. It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men stand up to attack and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience.

That defies the imagination. I learned that courage is not the absence of fear, but triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear.

-
1. What are the feelings of the speaker of these lines?
 - a) He feels proud about his countrymen
 - b) He feels pity for them
 - c) He is not sure about their future
 - d) He feels depressed
 2. What according to the passage is the real wealth of a nation
 - a) The diamonds buried under the layers of soil.
 - b) The minerals and gems it has.
 - c) The political leaders.
 - d) It's human resource.
 3. Choose the option that is NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
 - a) The people of Africa had been brave and courageous.
 - b) they withstood torture without any complaint.
 - c) they sacrificed their lives for their country.
 - d) they cried in shame.
 - 4) Which word does 'triumph' not correspond to?
 - a) Notable success
 - b) Togetherness
 - c) Victory
 - d) Conquest
 - 5) The speaker uses the phrase 'time and again' when he talks about how his countrymen risked their lives. Which of the following is NOT the correct meaning of this phrase?
 - a) Something that happens every time
 - b) Something that happens often
 - c) As a routine
 - d) Something that happens from time to time.

Passage - 4

It was almost impossible for a man for a man of my birth and colour to fulfill both of these obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfill his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not in the beginning choose to place my people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was perverted from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

1. When the writer says he could not fulfill both of these obligations, he means that
 - a) He could not look after his family and his countrymen at the same time.
 - b) He could not travel because of family responsibilities.
 - c) He had to lead a secret life.
 - d) He felt greatly obliged.

2. A 'twilight existence. Which one of the following DOES NOT convey the meaning of this phrase?
 - a) A life in isolation
 - b) A life in secrecy
 - c) A life in prison, away from one's family
 - d) A life near a light house

-
3. Which one of the following is NOT a meaning of 'inevitable'?
- a) Impossible
 - b) Unavoidable
 - c) Cannot be prevented
 - d) Predictable
4. What was the feeling of the speaker in the beginning of his struggle?
- a) Indecisive
 - b) Excited
 - c) Not interested
 - d) Sure
5. Which one of the following summarises the idea expressed in this paragraph perfectly?
- a) Devotion to country results in an estrangement from family.
 - b) Leaders are very secretive.
 - c) Leaders usually lead a life of pleasure.
 - d) A son has to respect his country just like his own mother.

Short Answer Type Questions

(20-30 Words)

- (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, does 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 society.*
- (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.*

Short Answer Question (40-50 words)

- 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?*

Long Answers Question

- (i) *What difference came in Mandela's opinion about the meaning of freedom, when he was a little boy and when he became young? Describe.*
- (ii) *Describe Mandela as an icon of the anti-apartheid struggle.*
- (iii) *What ideas did we get about freedom, the oppressor and the oppressed from this lesson? How did Nelson Mandela get hunger for freedom?*

CH-3 : TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

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 hungry ___ 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 ___ halted almost within the reach of his beak.
- Seagull surprised ___ madness by hunger ___ dived at the fish.
- Seagull felt outwards and downwards with a 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.

Two stories about flying
His First Flight.

RTCs

1. Read the extract given below and Answer the questions that follow Solved.

Passage - 1

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow he had taken 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.

1. Choose the characteristic displayed by the sea gull in this passage?
- a) excited
 - b) afraid
 - c) brave
 - d) proud
2. The young sea gull was left alone because
- a) He had stayed back for some food
 - b) He had been told to wait
 - c) The weather was good
 - d) He was afraid to fly.
3. Which word does 'brink' NOT correspond to
- a) edge
 - b) margin
 - c) border
 - d) Drink

4. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

- a) The sea gull was afraid to fly.
- b) The sea gull was left alone by her family
- c) The sea gull was on a ledge of a rock.
- d) the sea gull tried hard to swim
- e) The sea gull was not scared
- f) The sea looked very near to the young sea gull

1) a,d,c

2) b,f,e

3) d,e,f

4) a,d,e

5. The young sea gull was alone for -----

- a) one day
- b) a few days back
- c) he was not alone
- d) that morning

Answers

- 1. Afraid
- 2. He was afraid to fly
- 3. Drink
- 4. d,e,f
- 5. One day

Passage - 2

He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, she halted her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, dived at the fish.

1. How did the sea gull feel while trying to fly
 - a) Discouraged
 - b) Fearless
 - c) Hesitant
 - d) Cheerful
2. The mother held the piece of fish for a reason. Pick the correct answer from the given choices
 - a) She held it to tease the sea gull
 - b) She held it to tempt the sea gull
 - c) She held it to feed the hungry sea gull's brother
 - d) She held it to eat it herself
3. Which one of the following words does NOT correspond to the meaning of the word 'dived' in the passage
 - a) Jump
 - b) Plunge
 - c) Descent
 - d) Devour

4. The young sea gull took a long time to take its first flight. Why?
Choose from the reasons given below.

- a) The seagull was not competent enough
- b) He thought his wings would not support him
- c) His mother had not given him enough training
- d) His siblings teased him.

5. What compelled the young sea gull to finally fly? Choose the options which are true.

- a) Hunger and fright
- b) Hunger and desire
- c) Joy and delight to fly
- d) Compulsion and anxiety.

Short Answer Questions

1. What did the young sea gull's siblings do while it was afraid to fly?

Solved

Answer: The young sea gull's parents, brothers and sisters asked him to fly while they enjoyed their food.

- 2. How did the parents react when the sea gull was finally able to fly?
- 3. What did the young sea gull do out of his ledge while the father tried to encourage it?
- 4. What was the sea gull's father do?
- 5. Who fed the young sea gull?

Long Answer type questions

1. When did the seagull get over his fear of flying over the sea? Solved
Answer– The seagull was afraid of flying when he looked at the vast expanse of the sea. He thought that he would drown. The family also felt that it needed to fly so they decided to teach him a lesson. They left him and flew away. The mother held a piece of fish in its beak and kept tempting it to fly. The seagull became very hungry. Hunger maddened him and he dived. He screamed with fright. His wings finally supported him and he flapped them. Finally he was floating in the air and his fear was over.
2. What difference do you find in the behavior of the young sea gull in the very beginning and at the end of the story?
3. Who was the first teacher of the young seagull ? How did the teacher teach the young seagull?

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 dark ___ aeroplane jumped and twisted.
- Compass ___ 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 the storm.

Black Aeroplane

RTCs

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.
Solved.

Passage - 1

Paris was about 150 kilometers behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or South. I ought to go back to Paris", I thought, but I wanted to get home I wanted the breakfast.

1. The pilot of the aeroplane goes through many thoughts. Choose the correct option from the ones given below.
 - a) Regret and remorse
 - b) Joy and excitement
 - c) Doubt and desire
 - d) None of the above
2. The writer says "But I wanted to go home". What does he dream of?
 - a) He dreams about a countryside
 - b) He dreams about celebrating his holidays with family
 - c) He dreams of returning to Paris
 - d) He dreams of Christmas
3. The pilot knew that he would not be able to fly over the clouds. This was a fact. Choose the FACTS From the given options.

-
- A) The weather was rough
B) The scene in front of the pilots eyes was beautiful
C) The scene in front of his eyes was scary
D) The pilot was having a smooth flight
E) The pilot was in a state of excitement and joy
F) The pilot dreaded an adverse situation
G) He wanted to change his direction.
- i) A,C,F,G
ii) A,C,D,B
iii) B,D,E,F
4. The pilot wanted to have breakfast at -----
a) At famous restaurant
b) With a friend
c) At the airport
d) With his family
5. The two options the pilot could not consider were to go in the
a) North Or West direction
b) North or South direction
c) East direction
d) West direction

Solutions : 1) (c) 2) (b) 3) (a) 4) (d) 5) (b)

Passage - 2

Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight line of lights in front of me. It was a run way! An airport ! I was safe ! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was, I wanted to say "Thank you"

1. Which word of following best describes the feelings of the speaker.

- a) Doubtful
- b) Remorseful
- c) Relieved
- d) Tense

2. From the following options choose the FACTS

- a) The speaker could see a Black Aeroplane
- b) The speaker saw the runway
- c) He was happy to stay in the Dakota
- d) His travel had been smooth
- e) He wanted to have lunch with the pilot of the Black Aeroplane.
- f) He walked towards the control centre
- g) He wanted to know about the other pilot

1. b,f,g.

2. a,c,g.

3. b,d,g.

4. c,f,g.

3. The pilot of the Dakota wanted to know-----

- a) Where he was
 - b) What was the name of the other pilot
 - c) How good was the weather?
 - d) Where he could find a good breakfast
4. When the speaker says that 'the sky was empty' he meant that
- a) The dark clouds had disappeared
 - b) The storm had cleared
 - c) The moon was behind the clouds
 - d) The black aeroplane was gone.

-
5. The pilot wanted to say 'Thanks' to the other pilot as -----
- a) he had known him
 - b) they had flown together many times
 - c) it was there first flight together
 - d) he had helped him arrive safely.

Short Answer type questions

1. What were the feelings of the narrator while he was flying the Dakota

Answer : The pilot of Dakota 088 plane was keen to reach his home. When his plane was engulfed in a storm, he felt doubtful. He was in a dilemma.

- 2. What risk did the pilot take?
- 3. What did the pilot do immediately after landing?
- 4. Why did the woman in the control room look at the pilot in a surprised manner?
- 5. How much fuel was there in the aeroplane when the writer started flying?

Long Answer Question

1. Describe the narrators experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Answer : The pilot was frightened as he lost control of the Dakota 008. He felt helpless as the compass and other instruments had stopped working. The weather had worsened and he was low on fuel also. Suddenly he saw an unknown plane and the pilot seemed eager to help him. The situation was challenging. He managed to escape with the help of the unknown pilot but couldn't thank him.

- 2. What did the narrator feel inside the clouds ? What did he see there?
- 3. Why was the narrator happy when he decided to fly?

-
- (a) *When did the writer see the clouds?*
(b) *How did the clouds look like?*
(c) *Why did the writer decide not to go back to Paris?*
(d) *Why did he not fly around the cloud.*

Short Answer Questions (40-50 Word)

- (a) *The story "The Black Aeroplane" raises a curiosity. Why? Explain.*
(b) *What were the narrator's feelings while flying his Dakota aeroplane in the Sky? What happened then? Describe.*
(c) *How was his life saved ?*

CH-4 : The 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 of German occupation over Holland. She was born on 12 June 1929.*
- * *Anne was gifted a 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 was 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 it Kitty.*
 - * *She gives a 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 died 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 1942she makes entry in her diary Kitty.*
 - * *She shares with Kitty about her school result and her mathematics teacher Mr. Keesing.*
 - * *Anne talks too much in her class that annoys Mr. Keesing. After several warnings 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. Keesing takes the poem in a positive way and reads to the class adding his own comments.*

RTCs

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

RTC-1 (SOLVED)

Passage - 1

To enhance the image of this long awaited friend in my imagination, I don't want to get down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend, and I'm going to call this friend "Kitty". Since no one would understand a word of my stories to kitty if I were to plunge right in, I'd better provide a brief sketch of my life, much as I dislike doing so.

- (a) Why does Anne call Kitty her long awaited friend?
1. Because the cat named Kitty was lost somewhere.
 2. Anne could not trust Kitty.
 3. Anne called her so because she since long wanted to have a friend in which she could confide in kitty, her diary served her purpose.
 4. Anne wants to begin writing when the situation improve.
- (b) How does Anne want to begin her diary?
1. She wanted to begin without an introduction.
 2. She wanted to begin her diary by giving an introduction.
 3. Anne wanted someone else to help her start writing.
 4. Anne wants to begin writing when the situations improve.
- c) Find out a word from the extract which means "to jump or dive in".
1. Plunge
 2. Provide
 3. Sketch
 4. Imagination

(d) Whom did Anne consider her true friend?

1. Her grandmother
2. Her teacher
3. Her diary
4. Her sister

Answers:

- (a) Anne called her so because she since long wanted to have a friend in which she could confide in kitty, her diary served her purpose.
- (b) She wanted to begin her diary by giving an introduction.
- c) Plunge,
- (d) Her diary

Passage - 2

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that's the problem. Maybe it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary.

-
- (i) What does Anne want to clear, in the first line of the passage?
1. She wants to clear that she was not completely alone.
 2. She wants to tell people that she is thirteen years old.
 3. She wants people to know that she has no family.
 4. She wants people to know that she had many close friends.
- (ii) Enlist her family members.
1. She had no family at all.
 2. She had loving parents and a sixteen year old sister.
 3. She had a loving grandfather but no parents.
 4. There are thirty members in her family.
- (iii) What problem is she referring to?
1. She wants to tell people that she is not feeling well.
 2. She had a fight with her best friend.
 3. The problem was that she could not confide in her friends.
 4. She does not want to talk about ordinary things.
- (iv) 'Responsible' is the synonym for which word in the passage?
1. Surface
 2. Liable
 3. Confide
 4. Loving

Passage - 3

I get along pretty well with all my teachers. There are nine of them, seven men and two women. Mr. Keesing, the old fogey who teaches maths, was annoyed with me for ages, because I talked so much. After several warnings, he assigned me extra homework, an essay on the subject, 'A Chatterbox'. A chatterbox-what can you write about that? I'd worry about that later, I decided. I jotted down the title in my notebook, tucked it in my bag and tried to keep quite.

(a) Who is I here?

1. Mr. Keesing
2. Her notebook
3. Anne Frank
4. Anne's classmate

(b) Who was Mr. Keesing?

1. Mr. Keesing was her music teacher.
2. Mr. Keesing was her sports teacher.
3. Mr. Keesing was her schools' principal.
4. Mr. Keesing was her maths teacher.

(c) Trace a word in the passage which means 'to push in with an intention to hide'.

1. Jotted
2. Assigned
3. Tucked
4. Quiet

(d) On which topic did Anne write an essay?

- (1) Her favourite movie
- (2) Her life in the Secret Annexe
- (3) A flatter
- (4) A chatterbox

Very Short Questions (20-30 Words)

Question 1 : Why does Anne want to keep a diary?

Answer 1 : Anne wants to keep a diary as she didn't have any friend to share her feelings with.

Question 2 : How did Anne regard her diary and what name did she give to it?

Short Answer Question (40-50 words)

Question 1 : Why was Mr Keesing annoyed with Anne? What did he ask her to do?

Question 2 : Was Anne right when she said that the world would not be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old girl?

Long Answer Question

Question 1 : Why did Anne Frank think that she could confide more in her diary than in the people?

Answer 1: Anne felt alone, bored and depressed, though she had loving parents, a sister and thirty other friends. She was a shy, introvert type of girl she did not have a friend. She had a happy family but somehow, she could not confide in them. She wanted someone with whom she could share her secrets. At that time, her friend gifted her a red and white diary. She found a real friend in her diary 'Kitty'. Moreover, she realized the truth lying in the fact that paper has more patience than people. So she could confide more ideas in her diary than in people because people are not always interested in listening to what you are telling them.

Question 2 : Paper has more patience than people. Elucidate.

Question 3 : How does Anne Frank convince Mr. Keesing about her habit of talking too much?

Ch-5 : 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 any 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 asks her how many dresses does she have.*
- * *Wanda replies that she has hundred dresses and sixty pairsof 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 made her the winner.*
- * *Everybody applauds and claps for Wanda Petronski. Her talent is appreciated by every one.*

The Hundred Dress-Part 1

Read the extract given below and answer question that follow.

Passage - 1

The next day, Tuesday, Wanda was not in school, either. And nobody noticed her absence again.

But on Wednesday Peggie and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there.

other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there.

- (a) On which day was Wanda not in school?
- 1) Monday
 - 2) Tuesday
 - 3) Wednesday
 - 4) Tuesday & Wednesday
- (b) Where did Peggie and Maddie sit in the class and with whom?
1. They sat alone in the back row.
 2. They sat in front with students who wore good dresses.
 3. They sat in front with other children who scored good marks.
 4. They sat near the teacher's chair.
- c) Wanda used to sit in the front line. (True/False)
1. True
 2. False
 3. Not sure
 4. It's not given in the lesson.

Answers:

- a) Tuesday & Wednesday
- b) They sat down in front with other children who scored good marks.
- c) false

Passage - 2

Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her and she just hadn't come.

- (a) Peggy was very popular in the school because of her _____ and curly hair.
 - 1. Kind nature
 - 2. Pretty clothes
 - 3. Rich family background
 - 4. Good marks
- (b) Peggy was the best friend of Wanda. (True/False)
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
 - 3. Not sure
 - 4. It's not given in the lesson.
- c) Give an antonym of 'unliked' from the extract
 - 1. Closest
 - 2. Absence
 - 3. Late
 - 4. Popular

Passage - 3

“As for the girls” she said, although just one or two sketches were submitted by most. one girl-and Room Thirteen should be proud of her-this one girl actually drew one hundred designs-all different and all beautiful. In the opinion of the judges any one of the drawings is worthy of winning the prize. I am very happy to say that Wanda Petronski is the winner of the girls’ medal.

- (a) Room Thirteen should be proud of whom?
1. Peggy
 2. Maddie
 3. Wanda Petronski
 4. Wanda Petronski
- (b) Why was Wanda adjudged the winner of the girls’ medal?
1. Because she had drawn the sketches of one hundred dresses out of which, each was worthy of winning the prize.
 2. Because she had drawn the sketch of one very beautiful dress.
 3. Because she had drawn the sketch of her own blue faded dress.
 4. Because the judge-teacher was sympathetic and pitiful.
- (c) Did Wanda really have one hundred dresses?
1. No, she was a poor girl who had only one dress. Her drawings were just to impress everyone.
 2. Yes, she had more than hundred dresses.
 3. No, she had many dresses but she never wore it.
 4. No, she was a poor girl who had only one dress. Her drawing were her creativity.

Passage - 4

The children burst into applause, and even the boys were glad to have a chance to stamp on the floor, put their fingers in their mouths and whistle, though they were not interested in dresses.

(a) How did Children react after seeing Wanda's drawing?

1. After seeing Wanda's drawings the students burst into laughter and the small boys whistled in joy.
2. After seeing Wanda's drawings the students felt sad and depressed.
3. After seeing Wanda's drawings the entire class got shocked.
4. After seeing Wanda's drawings, no one reacted at all.

(b) Why were the boys not interested in dresses?

1. The boys were interested only in Wanda's victory. So, they welcomed the announcement by whistling.
2. The boys were jealous of Wanda's victory.
3. The boys thought Wanda as incompetent. So, they whistled to make fun of her.
4. The boys did not like Wanda's drawings at all.

(c) The phrase 'burst into applause' means _____

1. To express confusion
2. To clap suddenly and spontaneously to express joy.
3. To express sadness.
4. To clap and make fun of Someone.

VSAQs (20-30 Words)

Question 1: why did Wanda sit at the last bench?

Answer 1: Wanda used to sit in the last bench as she came from Boggins Heights and her feet were usually caked with dry mud.

2: Where does Wanda live? What kind of a place do you think it is?

3: How would Wanda react when she was bullied?

4: Why did Peggy and Maddie not wait for Wanda?

5: What is hopscotch? How is it played?

SAQs (40-50 words)

1: How did was Wanda different from the other children?

Answer 1: Wanda was different from other children from other children. She did not have any friends. She came to school alone and went home alone. She always wore a faded blue dress that did not fit her properly. Unlike other children, she did not talk to anybody.

2: How do you know that Peggy was a kind girl though she was a bit harsh to Wanda?

3: Describe any three dresses of Wanda.

4: What made Maddie stop writing the note and tear it?

LAQs (5 Marks) (100-120 words)

1: How did Peggy and Maddie judge Wanda? Were they correct in their judgement?

Answer 1: We judge the people around us by their status and wealth. We ignore the talent and values they possess. It is not the money that makes man a good human being, it is the value, the skill, the talent that make someone excellent. Peggy and Maddie judged Wanda on the basis of her poverty. She always wore a faded blue

dress that did not fit her well. She was not well dressed as Peggie or Maddie. Her talent was never recognised. She proved her talent by winning the competition. Peggie and Maddie were not right in their judgement about Wanda. They thought that Wanda was a poor girl with no talent. They always made fun of Wanda.

2: It is not money that makes a person great. It is the talent that matters more. how did Wanda prove it? What impresses you the most in her character?

3: What made Maddie feel uncomfortable when Peggie made fun of Wanda?

4: With reference to the lesson, what is your opinion about Bullying?

Ch-6 : 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.*
- * *Maddie too was very sad. She was feeling herself guilty.*
- * *Maddie decided to go to Wanda's house.*
- * *Peggy told that she was very sorry to tease Wanda.*
- * *Wanda's family had 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 showed the class, a letter from Wanda. She wished a happy Christmas to all.*
- * *She wrote that the girls could keep all her 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 liked them heartily.*

Short Answer

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

The hundred Dress–Part 2

RTCs

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

Passage - 1

A deep silence met the reading of this letter. Miss Mason took off her glasses, blew on them and wiped them on her soft white handkerchief. Then she put them on again and looked at the class. When she spoke, her voice was very low. "I am sure that none of the boys and girls in Room Thirteen would purposely and deliberately hurt anyone's feelings because this or her name happened to be a long, unfamiliar one. I prefer to think that what was said as said in thoughtlessness. I know that all of you feel the way I do, that this is a very unfortunate thing to have happened – unfortunate and sad, both. And I want you all to think about it."

- (a) How did Miss Mason feel when she finished reading the letter of Wanda's father?
1. Low in voice and at heart
 2. Confident
 3. Proud
 4. Frightened
- (b) What did Miss Mason say to the class?
1. That you deserve punishment
 2. That you should introspect and think twice before uttering something from your mouth
 3. That you should be awarded
 4. That I do not want to see your face

c) What was the reaction of Miss Mason after reading the letter?

1. Happy and relieved
2. Stressed and angry
3. Unhappy and disappointed
4. Confident and victorious

(d) Find out the word in the extract which means 'inappropriate'.

1. Silence
2. Purposely
3. Unfamiliar
4. Unfortunate

Passage - 2

Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture. Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studied 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. Why it really looked like her own self ! Wanda had really drawn this for her. Excitedly, she ran over to Peggy's.

(a) How did 'she' feel after looking at the picture?

1. She felt sad and sorry.
2. She felt excited
3. She was jealous
4. She felt like a winner

-
- (b) What made 'her' sure that the face in the picture was her own face?
1. The face and head in the picture was very much like her own.
 2. She was looking into a mirrors.
 3. The dress in the drawing was hers.
 4. Because Wanda told her it's her face.
- (c) Find out a word from the passage which means the same as 'carefully'.
1. Gazed 2. Intently 3. Really 4. Excitedly
- (d) What did she excitedly do?
1. She was numb and unmoved.
 2. She went to complain to the teacher.
 3. She ran over to Peggy.
 4. She started laughing.

SAQs (20-30 words)

(1 solved, 3 unsolved)

Question 1: What was Maddie thinking while walking towards Boggins Heights?

Answer 1: Maddie is feeling bad about Wanda and herself. She is feeling very sad for not even getting a chance to say sorry to Wanda

Question 2: How did Peggy try to save herself from bullying Wanda?

Question 3: What did Maddie decide after returning from Boggins Heights?

Question 4: Why do you think Wanda's family moved to a different city? Do you think life there was going to be different for their family?

SAQs (40-50 words)

(1 solved, 5 unsolved)

Question 1: What had Wanda's father written in the letter to Miss Mason?

Answer 1: Wanda's father was pained to know that his daughter was teased in the school for her strange name so he wanted to inform the teacher that his daughter would not attend the school where the students made fun of her name. They were shifting to a bigger city where people did not made fun of strange names.

2: Compare and contrast Peggy and Maddie.

3: How was Maddie affected by the letter? Why did she fell guilty?

4: How according to Maddie, was she (and not Peggy) was responsible for Wanda's pain?

5: What was the content of Wanda's second letter to Miss Mason?

Question 6: What did Maddie and Peggy write to Wanda?

Type-4 : LAQs (5 Marks) (100-120 words)

(1 solved, 3 unsolved)

1: Justify the title of the story "The Hundred Dresses".

Answer 1 : The story "The Hundred Dresses" by Eleanor Estes is about a poor girl named Wanda Petrosnki, who was teased everyday in the school for her dresses. She was asked about the number of dresses she had. She used reply that she had sixty pairs of them. A drawing contest had been conducted in the school. There Wanda had drawn hundreds of designs of dresses, each one of which was of different colours and designs. Everyone in the classroom appreciated her efforts. but then one day Wanda's father wrote a letter to Miss Mason informing about their leaving the city and the school as well. Maddie and Peggy tried to apologise but it was too late as the familyhad already left the city. But they wrote a letter

to her informing about how they felt. One the Christmas day, a letter arrived to Miss Mason from Wanda asking her to give Maddie and Peggy the dresses as she had hundreds of them in her new home; all lined up in the closet. Later one, the girls got to know that Wanda had actually drawn them.

2: What surprising thing did Maddie find about the dress one day?

Question 3: Was Maddie a sensible and emotional girl? Justify by quoting instances from the story.

4: Sketch Wanda Petronski's character in the light of the statement "A book shouldn't be judged by it's cover."

Ch-7 : Glimpses of India

I - A Baker From Goa

- Elders reminiscing about old days.
- The tradition of baking is still alive.
- Fathers might not be there - but sons still carry on the profession.
- Nostalgic about childhood days ___ writer remembers the baker.
- The baker was a friend and companion.
- Used to wake us up with the jingling sound of thud.
- Baker would enter with a jhang jhang sound with a basket on his head.
- Marriages and ceremonies were meaningless with out bakers.
- The presence of a bake was absolutely essential in every village.
- Baker's was a profitable profession _ used to collect bills at the end of the month.

Glimpses of India

II - Tea From Assam

- Pranjal, a young boy from Assam _ Rajvir's classmate.
- Pranjal visiting his home during holidays, also invited Rajvir to accompany him
- They saw a lot of people enjoying tea in the train _____ tea very popular drink in the world.
- Rajvir _____ enjoying beautiful scene _____ over excited to see so much greenery.
- Pranjal did not share the excitement as he was born and brought up on a plantation.
- Legends about origin of tea.

-
- * It was discovered when a chinese emperor was boiling water and some leaves from a plant fall accidently in it___ and it smelled and tasted good.
 - * Bodhidharma _ an ancient Buddhist ___ cut off his eye lids so that he would not feel sleepy. It is said tea leaves originated from his eye lids.
 - * The word chai come from chini - chinese.
 - * Earlier it was taken as a medicine more than a beverage.
 - * Pranjali and Rajvir reached the tea garden managed by Pranjali's father.
 - * Saw acres of tea bushes _ group of tea pluckers with bamboo basket on their back plucking newly sprouted leaves.

Glimpses of India

III - Coorg

- situated between Mysore and Coastal town Mangalore.
- inhabited by proud race of martial men _ beautiful women and wild creature.
- a coffee country _ famous for its rainforest and spices.
- people of Greek or Arabic descent.
- Very hospitable and friendly people.
- coorg regiment _ one of the most decorated in the Indian army.
- large number of kingfisher found in the river Kaveri
- squirrels and langurs enjoy playing with partially eaten fruits.
- birds, bees, butterfly, macaques, malabar squirrels, slender loris. etc found.
- panoramic view of the entire landscape from Brahmagiri hills can be seen.
- offers mountain skiing, rock climbing, river rafting and canoeing to tourist.

Chapter 7 - Glimpses of India

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Part I - A Baker from Goa

Passage 1 - Solved

Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about these good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age old, time-tested furnaces still exist. The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and jingle of the traditional baker's bamboo, heralding his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places.

1. When we remember nostalgically about something, we -
 - a) Have pleasant memories of our past.
 - b) Don't remember our past.
 - c) Are regretful of our past.
 - d) Don't like to think about our past.
2. Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and Opinion/s (o) of the students gives below:



- a) F -2, O -1,3,4
- b) F -3, O -1,2,4
- c) F -1,2,4 O -3
- d) F -2,4 O -1,3

3. "The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished." This means that -

- a) The furnaces are still burning.
- b) The business of baking bread is still prevalent in Goa.
- c) No one can bake in those furnaces now.
- d) The loaves of bread have all been burnt.

-
4. How was the traditional baker recognized?
- a) With the way he arrived
 - b) With his way of baking
 - c) With his way of walking
 - d) With the way he greets people
5. Choose the option that lists the set of statements the are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
- 1) Goa imported bread from Portugal.
 - 2) The elderly people of Goa have very fond memories of the olden days.
 - 3) People of Goa have stopped baking bread.
 - 4) The narrator is one of the lovers of bread.
 - 5) The baker used to make a musical entry in the morning.
 - 6) The author says that bread is no more baked in the traditional furnaces.
- a) 1,2,3
 - b) 2,4,5
 - c) 3,5,6
 - d) 1,3,6

Answers -

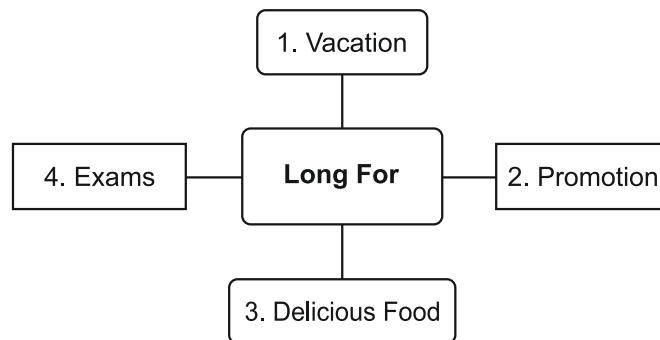
- 1. (a) Have pleasant memories of our past.
- 2. (d) F - 2,4 O - 1,3
- 3. (b) The business of baking bread is still prevalent in Goa.
- 4. (a) With the way he arrived
- 5. (d) 1,3,6

Passage 2 - For Practice

During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice a day. Once when he set out in the morning on his selling round, and then again, when he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him. Why was it so? Was it for the love of loaf? Not at all. The loaves were bought by some Paskine or Bastine, the maid-servant of the house. What we longed for were those bread-bangles which we chose carefully.

1. When the author says, "the baker was our friend, companion and guide", he means that -
 - a) During his childhood days, he used to play with the baker.
 - b) The baker even taught the author when he was a child.
 - c) In his childhood, the author was very fond of the baker.
 - d) The author learnt the art of baking bread from the baker.
2. Choose the statement that is TRUE about the baker:
 - a) The baker came everyday only in the morning.
 - b) The baker carried bells and made a jingling sound
 - c) The baker brought different kinds of breads.
 - d) The servants did not like the baker.
3. Paskine and Bastine are the names of the _____ in the Goan household.
 - a) The owners
 - b) The cooks
 - c) The bakes
 - d) The maid-servants

-
4. The extract uses the phrase “longed for”. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the phrase “long for”?



5. Choose the answer that lists the correct option about what children loved to have -



Option 1



Option 2



Option 3



Option 4

-
- a) Option 1
 - b) Option 2
 - c) Option 3
 - d) Option 4

Passage 3 - For Practice

He would greet the lady of the house with “Good Morning” and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and bangles for children. Then we did not even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly. And why should we? Who would take the trouble of plucking the mango-leaf for the toothbrush?

1. “We would climb a parapet and peep into basket, somehow.” This shows that the children were very _____ on the arrival of the baker.
 - a) Naughty
 - b) Excited
 - c) Helpless
 - d) Needy
2. Choose the options that list the statements that are Not TRUE according to the given passage -
 - 1) The baker was very courteous.
 - 2) The baker did not deliver the loaves to the servants.

-
- 3) The children waited for the baker after brushing their teeth.
- 4) The children loved the loaves of bread.
- 5) Mango Leaf was used for brushing teeth.
- 6) The people took bread with hot tea.
- a) 1,3,5
- b) 1,5,6
- c) 1,2,4
- d) 4,5,6
3. "Then we did not even care to brush our teeth." This implies that the children-
- a) Did not have toothbrush to clean their teeth.
- b) Could not wait to have bread bangles.
- c) Did not have anyone to look after them.
- d) Were scolded for brushing their teeth.
4. Which word does 'recall' NOT correspond to?
- a) Remember
- b) Memorize
- c) Forget
- d) Revive
5. "But we would not give up." What did the children not give up?
- a) Eating loaves of bread.
- b) Peeping onto the basket of bread.
- c) Washing their mouths.
- d) Climbing the mango tree.

Passage 3 - For Practice

Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like appearance is easily compared to a baker.

1. The baker, his family and his servants always looked happy because-
 - a) They were all fat.
 - b) They ate a lot of bread.
 - c) The baker earned a lot through his profession.
 - d) They ate jackfruit.

2. In the line, "Their plump physique was an open testimony to this", the word 'testimony' does NOT refer to -
 - a) Evidence
 - b) Proof
 - c) Facts
 - d) Suspicion

3. "Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days." This suggests that -
 - a) Baking was the only profession in Goa in those days.
 - b) Bread was an important in part of Goa life.
 - c) Price of bread was very high in those days.
 - d) The cost of baking bread was very less.

4. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- 1) The bakers used to be plump.
- 2) The baker's servants made huge profits.
- 3) The baker was able to look after his family well.
- 4) Traditional bread baking business is still very profitable.
- 5) The author has pleasant memories of the baker.
- 6) No one remembers the baker in Goa in present times.

a) 2,4,6

b) 1,3,5

c) 1,4,6

d) 2,3,4

5. What is the tone of the author when he says- "The baker and his family never starved"?

a) Sad

B) Hopeful

c) Funny

d) Matter-of-fact

Shot Answer Questions (20-30 words)

(2 marks each)

1. What are the elders in Goa nostalgic about?

Or

What do the elders in Goa remember so fondly?

Answer: The elders in Goa remember the Portuguese times in Goa when people cherished the traditional profession of baking bread.

They remember the age-old furnaces, the mixers and the moulders used for baking bread. The author has very pleasant and fond memories of those days.

-
2. Who are Paders and how do they herald their arrival?
 3. What were the specific features of the baker when he came to deliver the bread?
 4. How did the baker attract the children?
 5. How were the baker's accounts maintained?

Short Answer Question (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. Explain with examples that baking used to be a profitable profession in the olden days.

Answer: Baking was a profitable profession in the olden days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and even his servants always looked happy and prosperous. They had plump physique which proved that the baker had a flourishing business and they earned well.

2. What did the baker wear (i) in Portuguese days and (ii) when the author was young?
3. Describe the children's excitement on the baker's arrival.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. Give a pen portrait of a Goan baker.

Answer: A baker holds an important place in Goa. The profession of baking bread was brought to Goa by the Portuguese. Bread was an integral part of the Goan culture. The baker in Goa is called Pader. The baker came to every household twice a day, once in the morning during his selling round and then in the evening. He brought loaves of bread and bread bangles, which is a sweet bread of special make. The author tells how fond he was of bread bangles in his childhood. The baker, in the Portuguese days of the author, wore a shirt and a pair of trousers which were shorter than full length ones and longer than half-pants.

The baker had a very profitable business and his family never starved. The elders of Goa have very fond memories of their olden days when baking used to be every one's profession.

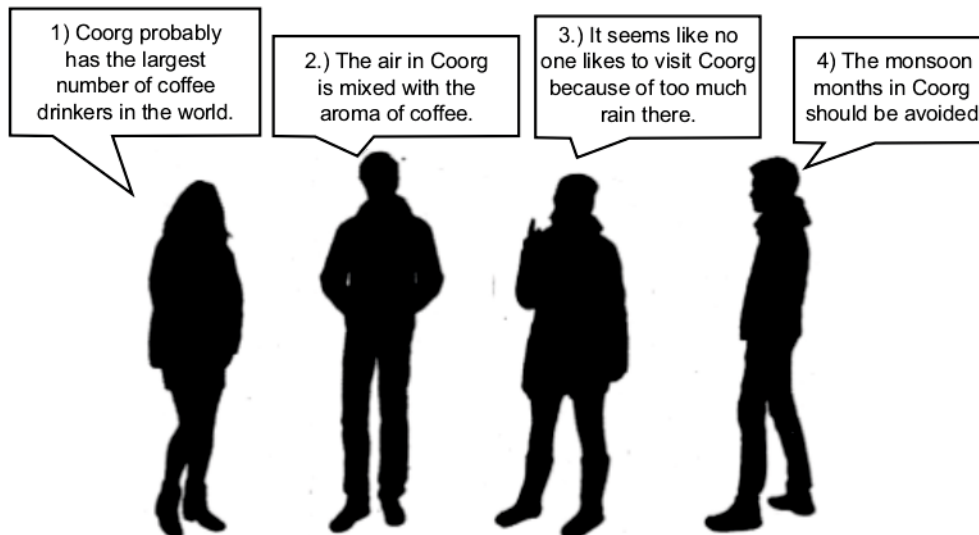
2. State the importance of the presence of furnace in the village of Goa.

Part II – Coorg

Passage 1 – Solved

Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to the evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee.

1. In the line, "coorg or Kodagu is home to the evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations", the phrase 'is home to' implies that—
- a) People have homes built in rainforests.
 - b) Coorg is full of rainforests and coffee and spices are grown there.
 - c) Coorg only has rainforests with spices and coffee.
 - d) The whole state of Karnataka is covered with rainforests.
2. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and Opinion/s (O) of the four individuals given below:



- a) F-2,4 O-1,3,
b) F-1,2,4 O-3
c) F-3 O -1,2,4
d) F-1,3 O-2,4
3. The best months to visit Coorg are –
a) September and March
b) September and October
c) September to March
d) March to September
4. The word 'commences' used in the passage does. NOT correspond to –
a) Begins
b) Stars
c) Ends
d) Originates

5. The smallest district in Karnataka is –

- a) Coorg
- b) Kodagu
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answers –

- 1. (b) Coorg is full of rainforests and coffee and spices are grown there.
- 2. (a) F–2,4 O – 1,3
- 3. (c) September to March
- 4. c) ends
- 5. (c) Both (a) and (b)

Passage 2 – for Practice

The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married among the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites, which are distinct from the Hindu mainstream. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus. Known as kuppia, it resembles the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

- 1. The word 'fiercely' as used in the passage does not mean–
 - a) Boldly
 - b) Strongly
 - c) Mildly
 - d) Powerful

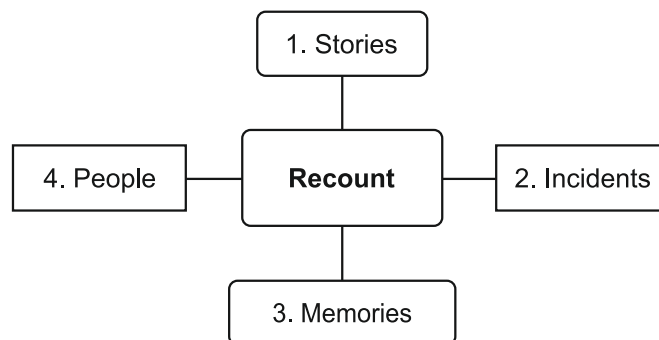
-
2. How is the culture of people of Coorg distinct from the Hindu mainstream?
- a) Martial Tradition
 - b) Religious Rites
 - c) Marriage
 - d) All of the above
3. What is the similarity between Kodavus and Arabs?
- a) A traditional dress with embroidery
 - b) A long black coat with embroidered waist-belt
 - c) They are martial men like Arabs
 - d) Kodavus also speak Arabic
4. Which of the following statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- 1) The people of Coorg are only of Greek descent.
 - 2) The people of Coorg are brave soldiers.
 - 3) Alexander was also Arabic.
 - 4) The dress of Kodavus is similar to that of Arabs.
 - 5) The people of Coorg are of Greek of Arabic descent.
 - 6) The culture of Kodavus is same as that of Hindus.
- a) 1,3,6
 - b) 2,4,5
 - c) 1,4,6
 - d) 2,4,6
- 5) Choose the statement the supports the view that people of Coorg are a martial race-
- a) They wear long, black coats like Arabs.
 - b) The people follow a different religion.
 - c) Soldiers of Alexander's army settled in Coorg.
 - d) The People of Coorg are very violent.

Passage 3 – For Practice

Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of vales of valour related to their sons and father. the Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a license.

1. The phrase 'tradition of hospitality' does not refer to –
 - a) Friendly behaviour
 - b) Generous behaviour
 - c) Rude behaviour
 - d) Helpful behaviour
2. What kind of stories do the Kodavus narrate?
 - a) Stories of fear
 - b) Stories of cowardice
 - c) Stories of defeat
 - d) Stories of courage and bravery
3. "The Coorg regiment is one of he most decorated in the India Army."
The phrase 'most decorated' refers to –
 - a) Colorful uniforms of the soldiers.
 - b) The awards received for bravery in wars.
 - c) The decorated homes of the Coorgi people.
 - d) The decorated coat worn by the Coorgi people.

-
4. An extraordinary fact about the people of Coorg is that –
- They are hospitable.
 - The first Chief of the Indian Army was a Coorgi.
 - They have many stories to narrate.
 - They don't need a license to carry firearms.
5. The extract uses the word 'recount'. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word 'recount' as used in the passage?



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Short Answer Question (20-30 words) (2 mark each)

1. Why is Coorg called a land of rolling hills?

Answer: Coorg is situated between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore. The author calls it 'a piece of heaven' for it is full of natural beauty, inhabited by proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

2. Why are the months from September to March known as 'Season of joy' in Coorg?
3. What supports the Arab origin of the people of Coorg?

-
4. Coorgis are a proud race of martial men. Justify.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. Describe the Kodavus as mentioned in the lesson.

Answer: The people of Coorg, also known as Kadavus, are believed to be of Greek or Arabic descent. It is said that a part of Alexander's army settled in Coorg when their return became impractical. They married amongst the locals and hence they are a race of martial men. Kodavus wear a long black coat with an embroidered waist belt which resembles the dress worn by Arabs.

Kadavus are also known to be very hospitable. They are brave and courageous. They can carry firearms without a license.

2. "The most laidback individuals become converts to the life of high-energy adventure." Explain with reference to the lesson 'Coorg'.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. Describe Coorg's weather, main crops and the sports which fascinate the visitors.

Answer: Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is known for evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. It rains enough to keep visitors away. The best months to visit Coorg are from September to March. It attracts many visitors because of sweet aroma of coffee and spices. Coorg abounds in flora and fauna. Its rich wildlife and natural beauty refreshes everyone's heart and soul. The Brahmagiri hills present a panoramic view. The high energy adventure sports make even the laziest of individuals active. Coorg offers river-rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock-climbing and mountain biking. Numerous walking trails are a favorite with trekkers.

-
2. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to visit Coorg and telling him/her how to reach there.

Part III – Tea from Assam

Passage 1 - Solved

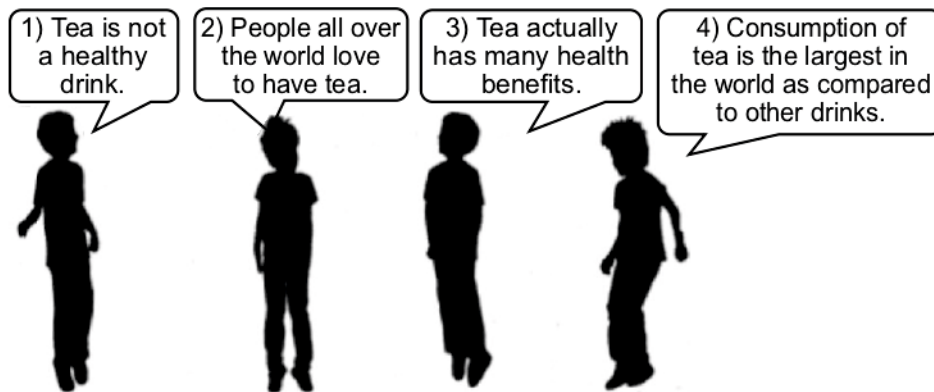
They sipped the streaming hot liquid. Almost everyone in their compartment was drinking too.

“Do you know that over 80 crore cups of tea are drunk every day throughout the world” Rajvir said.

“Whew!” exclaimed Pranjal. “Tea really is very popular.” The train pulled out of the station. Pranjal buried his nose in his detective book again. Rajvir was too an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

1. “Everyone in their compartment was drinking tea too.” This statement implies the fact that –
- a) It is essential to have tea while traveling by train.
 - b) We get only tea in train compartments.
 - c) Tea is one of the most popular beverages.
 - d) All except Pranjal and Rajvir were having tea.

-
2. Pick the option that correctly Fact/s (F) and Opinio/s (O) of the four students given below:



- a) F–4, O–1,2,3
 - b) F–2, O–1,3,4
 - c) F–2,4, O–1,3
 - d) F–1,3, O–2,4
3. “Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories.” the word ‘ardent’ does not mean –
- a) Indifferent
 - b) Passionate
 - c) Keen
 - d) Eager
2. Rajvir was more interested in–
- a) Sipping tea.
 - b) Looking outside the window.
 - c) Reading books.
 - d) Chatting with fellow passengers.

3. Rajvir and Pranjol are going to –

- a) Delhi
- b) Assam
- c) Tea Estate
- d) School in Assam

Answers –

- 1. (c) Tea is one of the most popular beverages.
- 2. (c) F – 2, 4, O – 1, 3
- 3. (a) Indifferent
- 4. (b) Looking outside the window.
- 5. (b) Assam

Passage 2 – For practice

An hour later the car veered sharply off the main road. They crossed the cattle bridge and entered Dhekiabari Tea Estate. On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of tea-pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs wearing plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves. Pranjol's father slowed down to allow a tractor, pulling a trailer-load of tea leaves, to pass. "This is the second-flush or sprouting period, isn't it, Mr. Barua?" Rajvir asked. "It lasts from May to July and yields the best tea."

- 1. How are the women pluckers different from other workers in the farm?
 - a) They work in the tea-estate.
 - b) They are all young.
 - c) They wear neat dresses.
 - d) They carry bamboo baskets on their back.

-
2. "On both sides of the gravel road were acre upon acre of tea bushes.
The phrase 'acre upon acre' suggests –
- a) The tea bushes were grown on an acre of land only.
 - b) There were tea bushes grown over a vast area of land.
 - c) The tea bushes covered the road also.
 - d) The tea bushes were of the same height.
3. The statement that is TRUE about the best yield of tea is –
- a) It is grown in the second flush.
 - b) It is grown after the sprouting period.
 - c) It is neatly pruned to the same height.
 - d) It comes from plucking newly sprouted leaves.
4. Choose the characteristic displayed by Rajvir when he confirms about the sprouting period of tea.
- a) Well-informed
 - b) Ignorant
 - c) Dull
 - d) Unintelligent
5. Pranjol's father worked as–
- a) A farmer in a tea estate
 - b) A tea plucker
 - c) Manager of tea estate
 - d) A teacher in a school near tea estate

Passage 3– For practice

It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.

-
1. "Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see." This sentence implies that-
 - a) The hills were covered with thick forest.
 - b) The tea plantations were hidden by the forest.
 - c) There were only forests as far as the eye could see.
 - d) The tea plantations were surrounded by thick forest.
 2. The 'doll-like-figures' referred to-
 - a) Tiny tea bushes.
 - b) Shady trees.
 - c) The women plucking tea leaves.
 - d) The thick forest trees.
 3. The building looked ugly because of -
 - a) Tall chimneys
 - b) Grey colour
 - c) Being old
 - d) Black smoke.
 4. The word 'dwarfing' does NOT correspond to -
 - a) Reducing in size
 - b) Under sizing
 - c) Enlarging
 - d) Minimizing
 5. "It was a magnificent view." Choose the word that describes Rajvir' reaction to the greenery he saw-
 - a) Fascinated
 - b) Alarmed
 - c) Shocked
 - d) Uninterested

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. Why is Assam called the tea country?

Answer : Assam is the largest producer of tea. It has the largest concentration of plantations in the world. So, it is called the tea country.

2. Who are Pranjal and Rajvir? Why are they going to Assam?
3. Who can you say that tea is a very popular beverage?
4. Why was Rajvir so fascinated by the scenery outside the train window?
5. Who receives Rajvir and Pranjal at the station and where do they go?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. Rajvir is quite well-informed about various facts of tea. What does he tell Pranjal?

Answer : Rajvir has a lot of information about tea. He tells Pranjal that more than 80 crores of cups of tea are drunk every day in the world. He also relates the two legends about the discovery of tea. He gives information about the origin of tea that it was first drunk in China. The words "Chai" are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe in 16th Century. It was first drunk more as a medicine. Rajvir also knows about the best sprouting period of tea.

2. How did the Chinese Emperor get the flavor of tea?
3. What is the Indian legend about the discovery of tea?

Long Answer Question (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. Describe the scenery that Rajvir saw as their train pulled out of the station.

Answer : Rajvir was going to Assam. Pranjol, his friend, had invited him to visit his home during the summer vacation. While in the train, Rajvir was keen to look out the window at the beautiful scenery. He was attached to it for he had never seen so much greenery before. He saw soft green paddy fields followed by tea bushes. The view was magnificent. He was spell bound to see the tiny tea bushes against the backdrop of dense forests on the hills. The tea bushes were grown in orderly rows. He could see the women tea pluckers who looked like moving dolls from a distance.

2. "You seem to have done your homework before coming." Why did Mr. Barua say this to Rajvir? Was he justified? Give reason.

Chapter 8- Mijbil the Otter

Reference to Context

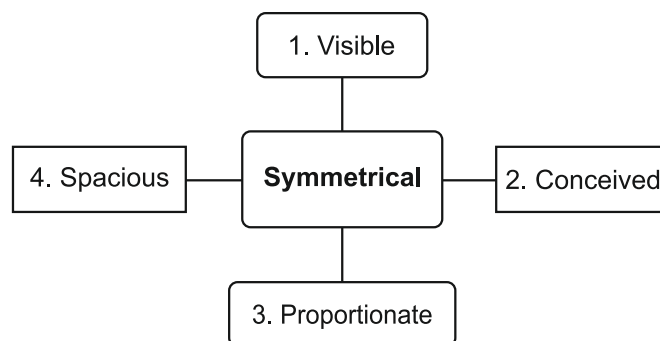
Read the extract given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1 - Solved

The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the Consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediocrally-conceived, dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet like fur like that of a chocolate-brown mole.

1. The 'creature' here refers to-
- a) A mole
 - b) A dragon
 - c) Another
 - d) A dog

-
2. Who had brought the creature there?
- a) Author's friend
 - b) Author himself
 - c) Two Arabs
 - d) A shopkeeper
3. The creature was "coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour." This proves that the creature was an inhabitant of-
- a) Rivers
 - b) Marshy area
 - c) Sea
 - d) Desert
4. The reason for the author to own that creature was that-
- a) He wanted it for his children
 - b) He wanted keep it as a pet
 - c) He wanted to take it to the London Zoo
 - d) He wanted to give it to the Consulate General
5. The word symmetrical corresponds to-

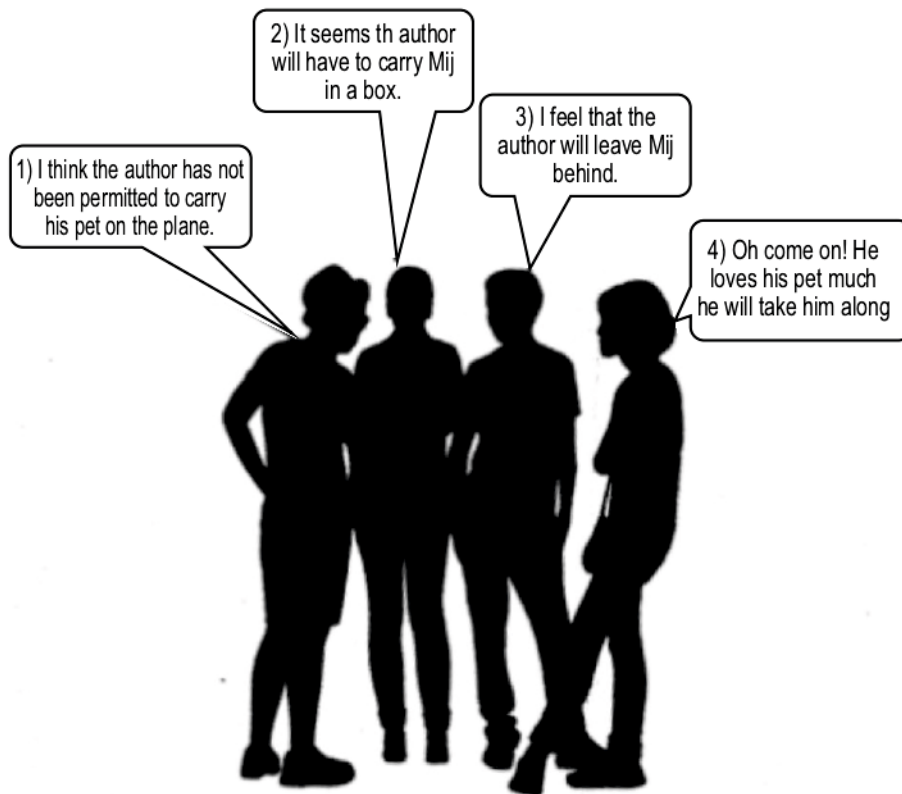


Passage 2 - For Practice

When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds; when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distance. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

1. ".....there was an appalling spectacle." The appalling spectacle refers to-
 - a) The author missing his flight
 - b) The author not able to take Mij along
 - c) Mij covered with blood
 - d) The author losing his pet
2. How had Mij exhausted himself?
 - a) By trying to open the sack
 - b) By playing with marbles
 - c) By trying to open the box
 - d) By running after the author
3. The author was in a hurry because-
 - a) Mij was injured
 - b) He was not able to take Mij out of the box
 - c) He had only ten minutes to catch the flight
 - d) He had to buy a new box

-
4. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and Opinion/s (O) of the four students given below:



- a) F-1,3, O- 2,4
 - b) F-4, O - 1,2,3
 - c) F-2,4, O - 1,3
 - d) F-2 O - 1,3,4
5. The word 'appalling' does not correspond to –
- a) Alarming
 - b) Frightening
 - c) Comforting
 - d) Fearful

Passage 3 – For Practice

Two days later,, Mijbil escaped from my bedroom as I entered it, and I turned to see his tail disappearing round the bend of the corridor that led to the bathroom. By the time I got there, he was up on the end of the bathtub and fumbling at the chromium taps with his paws. I watched, amazed; in less than a minute he had turned the tap far enough to produce a trickle of water, and after a moment or two achieved the full flow.

1. How did the author notice Mijbil escaping from his bedroom?
 - a) Mijbil squeaked while escaping
 - b) He stumbled on things
 - c) The author could see his tail round the bend of the corridor
 - d) Mijbil jumped over the author
2. "... in less than a minute he had turned on the tap far enough with his paws". Choose the characteristic displayed by Mij while doing this—
 - a) Mischievous
 - b) Playful
 - c) Hardworking
 - d) Intelligent
3. Which of the following words does. NOT describe author's reaction on seeing Mij open the tap?
 - a) Surprised
 - b) Astonished
 - c) Impressed
 - d) Bored

-
4. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Mijbil?
- a) Mijbil slept in the author's bedroom.
 - b) The author gave him a bath daily.
 - c) Mijbil was a good observer.
 - d) Mijbil did not like to take a bath.
5. How would you describe Mijbil with respect to the way he roams around in the house?
- a) Hostile
 - b) Indifferent
 - c) Social
 - d) Aloof

Passage 4–For Practice

It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognize an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might be came as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by the badger, mongoose, weasel, stoat, mink and others. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions that sparayed all the Mustellines but the otter; more random guesses hit on a 'baby seal' and 'a squirrel'. 'Is that a walrus, mister?' reduced me to giggles and outside a dog show I heard 'a hippo'. A beaver, a bear cub, a leopard – one apparently that had changed its spots – and 'a brontosuar'. Mij was anything but an otter.

-
1. "It is not in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognize an otter." This implies that—
 - a) People in London knew about otters.
 - b) The author was surprised that people did not know about otters.
 - c) The author expected people not to recognize an otter.
 - d) People in London also kept otters as pets.
 2. "I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions," What did the author face?
 - a) Unusual questions
 - b) Ordinary questions
 - c) careful questions
 - d) Questions filled with guesses
 3. The way people reacted on seeing Mijbil tells us that otters are —
 - a) Commonly known pets
 - b) Rare pets
 - c) Comical pets
 - d) Carefully chosen pets
 4. The information that we gather about otters from this passage is that otters share their characteristics with—
 - a) Baby seal and squirrel
 - b) Badger and weasel
 - c) Walrus and bear cub
 - d) Mongoose and brontosaurus
 5. "Mij was anything but an otter." This statement implies that—
 - a) Mij was not an otter
 - b) Mij was an otter
 - c) Mij was an unusual otter
 - d) Mij was an ordinary otter

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. When did Gavin Maxwell decide to have an otter as a pet?

Answer: Gavin Maxwell had a pet dog named Jonnie. Unfortunately, his pet died. He was too sad to think of keeping a dog again. Also, he felt lonely after losing his pet. So, he decided to have an otter as a pet for he was posted in Iraq in those days where he could find an otter easily.

2. When did Maxwell realize that the otter loved water?
3. When was the author not allowed to take a flight of British Airways?
4. Why does Maxwell say that the air hostess was "the very queen of her kind"?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. How did Mijbil play with a rubber ball?

Answer: Mijbil spent most of his time in play. He used to spend hours shuffling a rubber ball like a four-footed soccer player, using all four feet to dribble the ball. He could even throw the ball with the flick of his neck to a great height and distance, surprising everyone.

2. How did Mij invite the attention of the teachers and the students at a primary school in London?

Long Answer Question (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. What thing does Mij do which tells you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love?

Answer: Mijbil was a very friendly pet. For the first 24 hours, he remained aloof and indifferent, but the second night he went on to the author's bed and started sleeping there. Mij also started taking keen interest in his surroundings. Mijbil enjoyed the most in the bathtub. He went wild with joy in water. He loved to play

with the rubber ball. He spent most of his time in playing. Marbles were his favorite toys. he could juggle with marbles and other small objects between his palms while lying on his back. Not only this, but he could also even invent games with a ping-pong ball. This tells us that Mij was a friendly, fun-loving and an intelligent animal. He just wanted to be loved and taken care of.

2. Owning a pet is a lifetime commitment. How does Gavin Maxwell prove this in the story "Mijbil the Otter"?

Ch - 9 : Madam Rides the Bus

- * An eight year old girl Valliammai is curious to know about things.
- * She observes day to day activities very carefully.
- * She sees a bus passing by her village everyday.
- * Valliammai / Valli decides to take a bus ride.
- * She saves money for the bus ride.
- * One afternoon, she boards the bus. The bus is new and seats are soft and luxurious.
- * Valli is very happy. It is a new experience for her. She sees canal, green fields, mountains, grasslands outside the window.
- * Valli takes ticket and wants not to be addressed as 'Madam' by the bus conductor.
- * An old woman enters and sits beside Valli. Valli does not like the old woman as she is chewing betel and has ugly ear rings.
- * Valli observes every thing. She sees a cow. The cow was galloping in front of the bus.
- * Valli is happy and claps with joy.
- * The bus finally reaches the town. The passengers get down but Valli remains seated.
- * The bus conductor asks her the reason. She says that she wants to return on the same bus.
- * On her return journey, she sees the same cow lying dead on the road side. Valli becomes sad.

MADAM RIDES THE BUS

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Reference to Context

Passage 1 - Solved

Suddenly she was started by a voice. "Listen, child," said the voice, "you shouldn't stand like that. Sit down." Sitting down, she looked to see who had spoken. It was an elderly man who had honestly been concerned for her, but she was annoyed by his attention. "There's nobody here who's a child," she said haughtily. "I've paid my thirty paise like everyone else."

The conductor chimed in. "Oh, sir, but this is a very grown-up madam. Do you think a mere girl could pay her own fare and travel to the city all alone?" Valli shot an angry glance at the conductor and said, "I am not a madam. Please remember that. And you've not yet given me my ticket."

"I'll remember," the conductor said, mimicking her tone. Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the laughter.

- I. How did Valli feel when the elderly man expressed concern that she was standing?
- a) Rather shocked
 - b) Somewhat happy
 - c) Fairly displeased
 - d) quite embarrassed

ii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are TRUE according to the given extract.

1. Valli was traveling with a guardian.
2. The conductor was bullying Valli.
3. Valli was confident in her interactions.
4. Valli was a child passenger.
5. Valli followed the elderly man's advice.
6. Valli's response to the elderly man was respectful.
7. It took Valli some time to participate in the jocular conversations.

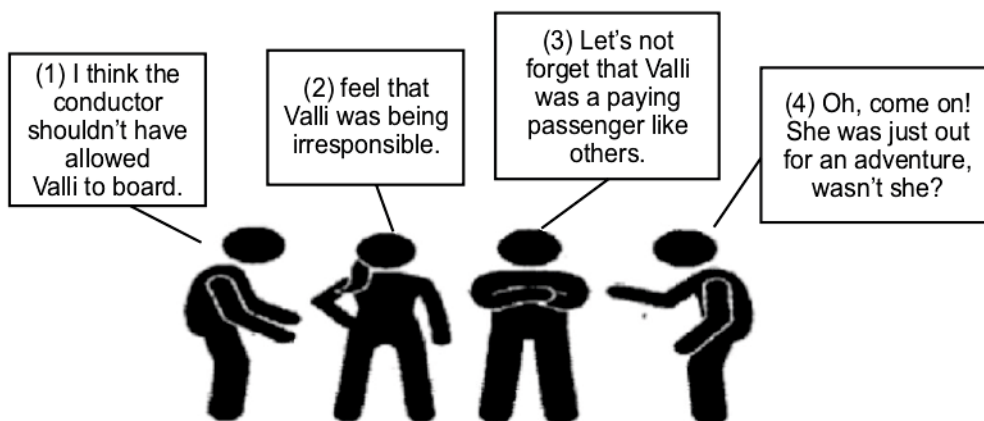
a) 2,3,4

b) 5,6,7

c) 3,4,7

d) 2,3,6

iii. Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s(F)and opinion/s (O) of the students below:



-
- a) F - 1,2 and O-3,4
 - b) F - 2,3,4 and O - 1
 - c) F - 2,4 and O - 1, 3
 - d) F - 3 and O - 1,2,4
- iv. Which word does 'haughtily' NOT correspond to?
- a) Arrogantly
 - b) Proudly
 - c) Humbly
 - d) Pompously
- v. Choose the characteristic displayed by the conductor when he addressed Valli and declared that she couldn't be a mere girl'.
- a) encouragement
 - b) indulgence
 - c) embarrassment
 - d) authority

Answer

- i) c) Fairly displeased
- ii) c) 3, 4, 7
- iii) d) F-3 and O - 1,2,4
- iv) c) Humbly
- v)

Passage 2

Valli was not bored in the slightest and greeted every thing with the same excitement she did felt the first time, but suddenly she saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been stuck by some fast-moving vehicle.

Isn't that the same cow that ran in front of the bus on our trip to town?
she asked the conductor. The conductor nodded, and she was
overcome with sadness.

- i. In her first journey to town Valli was feeling
 - a) happy
 - b) excited
 - c) enthusiastic
 - d) All of the above
- ii. The scene of the dead cow made Valli sad and depressed which characteristics does Valli displayed here
 - a) Sensitivity
 - b) Curiosity
 - c) Helpfulness
 - d) None of the above
- iii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that is NOT TRUE according to the given extract
 - 1 While traveling from her village to the town Valli was very excited
 - 2 Valli was feeling bored in the returned journey.
 - 3 The young cow was hit by the bus, Valli was traveling.
 - 4 The young cow was hit by a fast-moving vehicle.
 - 5 She saw a young buffalo lying dead by the roadside
 - a) 2,3,4
 - b) 1,4,5
 - c) 2,3,5
 - d) 1,2,3

-
- iv. The extract uses the phrase OVERCOME With. Which of the following expression is incorrect” in respect to the Word “overcome?



- V. Who ran in front of the bus on Valli's to town
- a) Conductor
 - b) A passenger
 - c) Valli
 - d) A cow

Passage 3

The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli. Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there: she wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger until it was an overwhelming desire. Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on or off the bus when it stopped at the street corner. Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams and hopes. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to describe the sights of the town to her, Valli would be too jealous to listen.

-
- i. What would make Valli jealous?
- a) strangers travelling by bus
 - b) hearing stories of friend's bus journey
 - c) her mother travelling by bus
 - d) all of the above
- ii. What was Valli's strongest desire
- a) To buy things from the town
 - b) To make her friends jealous
 - c) To ride on the bus
 - d) All of the above
- iii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that is NOT TRUE according to the given extract
- 1) The bus travelled to the nearest village.
 - 2) Valli interestingly listened to the stories describing the bus journey by her friends.
 - 3) The bus travelled to the nearest town.
 - 4) The sight of the bus made Valli depressed.
 - 5) The bus passed through her street each hour
- a) 2,3,4
 - b) 1,4,5
 - c) 1,3,5
 - d) 1,2,4
- iv. "Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on or off the bus."
What is the meaning of wistfully?
- a) fearfully
 - b) carefully
 - c) willingly
 - d) longingly

-
- v. "Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes"
Whose faces is the author talking about?

- a) Valli's friends
- b) Valli's parents
- c) Passengers who got on or off the bus
- d) Bus Conductor

Short Answer Question (20-30 words) (2 marks)

- 1 Why does the conductor refer to Valli as madam'?

Answer: The conductor jokingly referred to Valli as 'Madam' because she behaves like a mature woman though she was only eight years old. She looks wiser and more confident than her age.

- 2. Why didn't Valli get off the bus at the bus station?
- 3. What was Valli's favorite past time?
- 4. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks)

- 1 What did Valli found about the bus journey? How did she find out these details?
- 2 how did Valli save up money for her first journey? Was it easy for her?
- 3. Give examples from the text to show that Valli was a meticulous planner?
- 4 Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly woman?

Long Answer Question (100-120 words) (5 Marks)

- 1. The people and surroundings are a great book to learn. Valli in the lesson 'Madam Rides The Bus' learns a lot from others. Mention the traits of her character which help her to learn from her surroundings.

Answer

The people and surroundings are indeed a great book to learn from. Valli is a perfect example of a person who learns from people and surroundings. Valli had learnt many traits such as confidence, planning and managerial skills and also found death as a hard reality.

Valli had a strong desire to take a ride on the bus. For this, she listened carefully to the conversation between her neighbours and passengers of the bus and also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. For the bus journey, Valli had to make elaborate plans and saved money by resisting her temptation to buy toys, peppermints and to ride the merry-go-round. This way she learnt meticulous planning and stifled the strong desire.

During the journey, she saw the canal and, beyond it, palm tree, grassland, distant mountains, and the blue sky. On the other side was a deep ditch and then acres and acres of green fields. Valli was amazed at the experience. She behaved like a mature and confident girl while talking to the conductor and other passengers.

On her return journey, Valli saw something unpleasant. The cow who ran in front of the bus on her trip to town was dead by the roadside. Perhaps some vehicle had run over it. This incident dampened her enthusiasm and excitement. This way she learnt the hard reality of death.

In this manner, Valli learned so much from people and surroundings.

-
- 2 Age is not a barrier when it comes to doing something different and great. Which characteristics of Valli help her achieve the wonder of visiting the town at such a tender age?
- 3 An elderly woman came and sat beside her. "Are you all alone dear?" she asked Valli as the bus started again Valli found the woman absolutely repulsive.

Based on your understanding of the above lines write a set of dialogue between Valli and the woman showing Valli's dislike toward the woman.

Ch -10 : THE SERMON AT BENARAS

SOLVED

SUMMARY AT A GLANCE

- * This is the story about a great saint Gautam Buddha, who was born in a royal family.
- * Till about the age of twenty-five, he was shielded from the sufferings of the world.
- * One day he happened to see a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms.
- * He was moved by the sufferings of others. He left his wife, child, palace and all the worldly pleasure in search of enlightenment. He wandered for years and finally sat down under a fig tree.
- * Enlightened after seven days, he began to teach and to share his new understandings.
- * Once a woman Kisa Gotami came to him after the demise of her son. Gautam Buddha advised her to request people to give her mustard seeds only if no one in their family had died.
- * When Gotami could not get such a house, she understood the secret of life and death.

SERMON AT BENARES

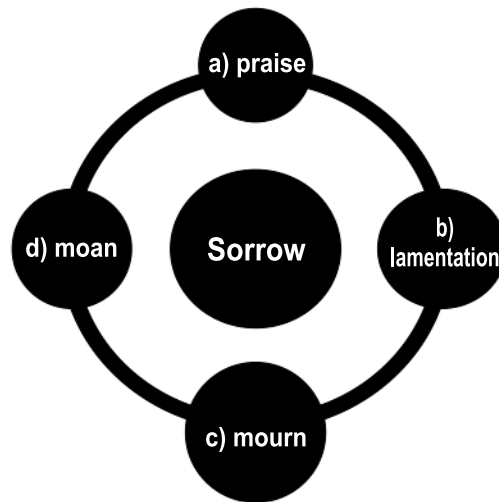
Reference to Context

Passage 1-Solved

Both young and adult, both those who are fools and those who are wise, all fall into the power of death; all are subject to death. "Of those who, overcome by death, depart from life, a father cannot save his son, nor kinsmen their relations. Mark! While relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one mortal are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So, the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.

- I. Choose the option that tells who is subject to death.
 - a) Both young and old
 - b) Those who are fools
 - c) Those who are wise
 - d) All who take birth
- ii. Who has accepted the truth that death is common to all?
 - a) The wise
 - b) The foolish
 - c) The literates
 - d) The illiterates

iii. Which of the following expresses sorrow?



iv. Who is the speaker here?

- a) Kisa Gotami
 - b) A Villager
 - c) Gautama Buddha
 - d) An old man
- v. The word afflicted does Not Correspond to
- a) Depressed
 - b) Affected
 - c) Sticken
 - d) Comforted

Answer

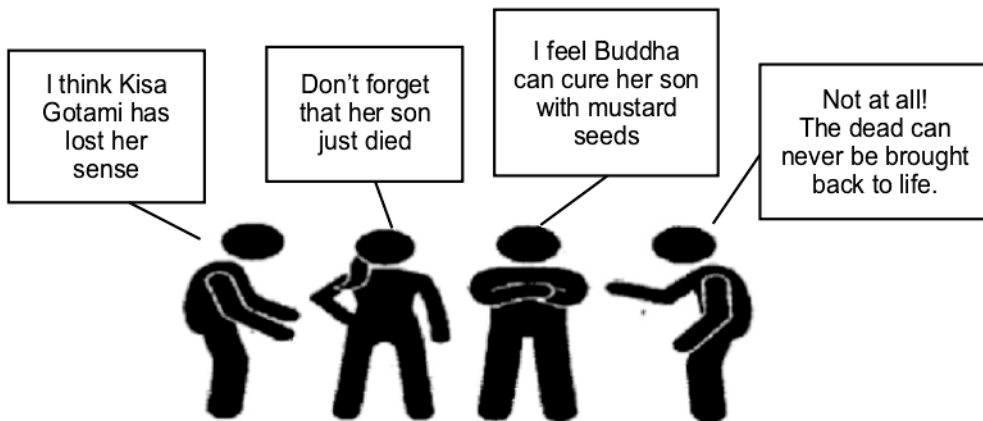
- I. d) All who take birth
- ii. a) The wise
- iii. a) Praise
- iv. c) Gautama Buddha
- v. d) Comforted

Passage 2

Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, "Here is mustard-seed; take it!" But when she asked, "Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?" they answered her, "Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief." And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

- I. Which of the following options represent the correct understanding of the word "poor" in the phrase "Poor Kisa Gotam"?
- a) in need of money
 - b) week
 - c) unfortunate
 - d) inferior
- ii "Do not remind us of our deepest grief." The tone of the speaker(s) is
- a) disillusioned.
 - b) sceptical.
 - c) ironic.
 - d) solemn.
- iii "Alas! The living are few, but the dead are many. This means that-
- a) shows the high death rate and low birth rate in the city of Benares.
 - b) It throws light on the numerous loved ones the villagers had lost over.
 - c) It throws light on the holy status of Benares where many Hindus go to die.
 - d) It reflects that many children had died in the village for various reasons.

-
- iv. Pick the options that correctly classifies the fact/ (F) and opinion/s (O) of the villagers.



- a) F - 1,2 and O - 2,4
 - b) F - 2,3,4 and O - 1
 - c) F - 2,4 and O - 1,3
 - d) F - 3 and O - 1,2,4
- v. Why did Kisa Gotami go from house to house
- a) To collect mustard seeds
 - b) To search for Buddha
 - c) To look for her son
 - d) To give their dead

Passage 3

Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer... He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. he who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind.

-
- I. Chose the option that appropriately completes the following—lamentation: grief:_____:
- (a) laughter: joke
 - (b) discomfort: fear
 - (c) celebration: joy
 - (d) resignation: loss
- ii According to the Buddha, peace of mind is attainable by those who
- a) renounce worldly life like the Buddha
 - b) take out the arrow and become strong
 - c) grieve, suffer and then move on
 - d) recognise terms of life and let go of complaint
- iii The given extract is paraphrased below. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solutions for the blanks.
- (I) The act of ----is not only pointless but (ii) rather-----causing pain and suffering. It only serves to (iii)_____peace of mind. (iv) without complaint is crucial to well-being and peace.
- a) grief, harmful, destroy, accepting
 - b) grieving, counterproductive, take away, acceptance
 - c) weeping, productive, take away, lamentation
 - d) grieving, harmful, destroy, lamenting
- iv Which of the following statements cannot be attributed to the Buddha based on the given extract?
- (i) Pain and grief are unavoidable and necessary.
 - (ii) The inevitability of death makes grieving futile.
 - (iii) The universality of grief and pain makes us sad.
 - (iv) Understanding that life is finite leads to wisdom.

-
- a) (i) and (ii)
 - b) (i) and (ii)
 - c) (iii) and (iv)
 - d) (i) and (iv)
 - v. The word Composed does not correspondent to
 - a) Collected
 - b) Smooth
 - c) Placid
 - d) Upset

Short Answer Question (20-30 Words) (2 Marks each)

1. After the death of her son Kisa Gotami went door to door. Why?

Answer

After the death of his only son, Kisa Gotami was overcome with grief. She carried the dead body of her son in her arms and went door to door asking for medicine to cure her child.

2. Why was Gutama known as Buddha?
3. Do you think being enlightened placed a far greater responsibility on the Buddha than being king would have? Justify your answer.

Short Answer Questions (40-50 Words) (3 Marks each)

- 1 How did the Buddha make Kisa Gotami realise the reality of death?

Answer

The Buddha made Kisa Gotami realized the reality of death by giving a task to collect a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had died but she the failed to bring and came to know the subject of death.

2. Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Do you think the Buddha's sermon undermines a mother's love? Justify your response
- 3 Discuss Gautama Buddha's teaching about life and suffering.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 Words) (5 marks each)

Q.1 Personal losses are a part and parcel of life. Instead of wailing on them, we should move on in life. This message of Gautama Buddha has become more relevant in modern times. Do you agree? Why/why not?

Answer

In the chapter “Sermon at Benares” we learnt about an important message that Buddha gave through a means of a parable to the people of Benares. This message of Gautama Buddha has become more relevant in modern times.

The parable included a woman named Kisa Gotami who had lost her son to death and cries out for help. She came to Buddha to ask him to bring her son back to life. But Buddha asked her to bring some seeds of mustard from the house that has not witnessed any death but she could not get one. The lesson was that death is an unavoidable occurrence of life. One who is born will die one day.

In the modern times, people have lot to explore and move with the word at the same pace. If people don't understand the practically of life they will be under stress which would in turn affects, their personal and professional lives. People need to understand that everyone who is born will have to die one day. There is no use in being sad or crying over the loss. People should remain calm and composed in such situations. They should face the truth and move on in life.

2. Life is full of trials and tribulations. Kisa Gotami also passes through a period of grief in her life. How does she behave in those circumstances?
3. How do you usually understand the idea of selfishness? Do you agree with Kisa Gotami that she was 'selfish' in her grief?

Ch - 11 : THE PROPOSAL

KEY NOTES:

There are three characters in this drama:

1. Chubukov- a land owner.
 2. Natalya- a 25- year-old daughter of Chubukov
 3. Lomov; a 35 year-old-bachelor landowner, suspicious by nature who lives in Chubkov's neighbourhood.
- * Lomov makes a visit to Chubukov's house in a very formal dress. He is welcomed by Chubukov. They talk formally, but internally Chubukov is wondering about the reason of the visit. He seems afraid whether Lomov has come to borrow money. But he resolves not to give him.
 - * Chubukov finally asks about the reason of his arrival.
 - * After a slight hesitation & beating about the bush Lomov speaks the reason that he has come to ask the hand of Natalya in marriage.
 - * The proposal makes the father extremely happy. He affirms that Natalya will like the proposal.
 - * Lomov is on cloud nine. He starts jumping & behaving joyfully with the thought that Natalya is very beautiful and will be an excellent home maker.
 - * Natalaya also comes in. The conversation with Natalaya begins. Lomov anxiously waits for the moment to tell her directly about his proposal.
 - * After sometime the conversation drifts toward a patch of land 'Oxen Meadows'. Natalya claims the land is theirs which is refuted by Lomov.
 - * Discussion turns to an ugly heated argument. The noise invites Chubukov back. He also joins the spat over ownership.

-
- * Suddenly Chubukov & Lomov start abusing & accusing each other very indecently.
 - * Lomov feels pulls & palpitations. He leaves the place in huff.
 - * After Lomov's departure, Chubukov tells his daughter about Lomov's proposal for Natalya.
 - * At this she starts crying and insists her father to bring Lomov back.
 - * Lomov comes back, They apologize to each other and resume simple talk.
 - * Natalya internally is desperate to listen to the proposal. This time again their talk gets stuck over the superiority of their dogs.
 - * Natalya says her Squeezer is far better than Lomov's Guess. That is totally unacceptable to him. He claims his Guess is the best.
 - * Chubukov again comes & jumps into the ring of verbal fight. Again we notice the mean exchanges of abuses & accusations.
 - * Then suddenly Lomovs falls down nervously and becomes unconscious. Fearing that he is dead, Natalya starts wailing. Chubukov appears quite disturbed.
 - * Chubukov fumbles & mumbles over his destiny of being the father of a young girl.
 - * But after sometime Lomov regains his consciousness & asks for water.
 - * Chubukov puts Lomov's hands into Natalya's hands & asks them to kiss each other.
 - * Chubukov blesses them & feels relaxed.
 - * This way Lomov and Natalya begin their conjugal life.
 - * Thus there is a happy ending of the drama "The Proposal"

THE PROPOSAL

PASSAGE 1 - SOLVED

LOMOV : Never mind about people! The Lomovs have all been honourable people, and not one has ever been tried for embezzlement, like your grand father!

NATALYA: All, all, all!

CHUBUKOV : Your grandfather was a drunkard, and your younger aunt, Nastasya Mihailovna, ran away an architect, and so on...

LOMOV : And your mother was hump-backed. (Clutches at this heart) Something pulling in my side My heart Help! Water!

CHUBUKOV : Your father was a guzzling gambler!

- I. Choose the option that correctly identifies the tone of the characters in the given extract.
 1. antagonism
 2. humour
 3. contempt
 4. irony
 - a (1) and (2)
 - b (2) and (4)
 - c (1) and (3)
 - d (3) and (4)
- ii. The playwright's intention in the given extract is to
 - a) throw light upon the weaknesses of the rich in any society.
 - b) emphasize that family history is important in a marriage proposal.
 - c) satirise the superficiality of the upperclass in Russian society.
 - d) send a message that ego is not healthy in any relationship.

iii. If according to Chubukob and Natalya, Lomovs are not “honourable people”, why do they still consider Lomov’s proposal?

- a) Natalya can take care of her father if she marriage close by.
 - b) They were exaggerating in the argument and didn’t mean it.
 - c) They understand that honour is superficial and overrated.
 - d) Lomov’s status in society supersedes everything.
- iv. Imagine you found the playwright’s notes for each scence in the play and noticed that some of the words were missing.

Choose the option that fills the missing words most appropriately.

A conversation that starts pleasantly quickly turns into a (i)_____ agrument. With (ii)_____ of Oxen Meadow sat the he heart of the matter Lomov and Natalya quarrel and are later joined by Chubukov. Thus begins (iii)_____ of insults, accusations and, name-calling. All (iv)_____ disappears. Eventually, Lomov leaves clutching at his heart, his foot numb.

- a) (i)petty; (ii) history; (iii) series; (iv) politeness
 - b) (i)vicious; (ii) ownership; (iii) circus; (iv) civility
 - c) (i)curious; (ii) land; (iii) out pouring; (iv) laughter
 - d) (i)ugly; (ii) neighbourhood; (iii) barrage; (iv) goodness
- v. a) In the above scene, what are Lomov and Chubukov fighting over
- a) Ownership of oxen meadows
 - b) Ownership of dogs
 - c) Venue of marriage
 - d) The superiority of their surnames

Answer

- I) c) (1) and (3)
- ii) c) satirise the superficiality of the upper class in Russian society
- iii) d) Lomov’s status in society supersedes everything
- iv) (i)vicious (ii) ownership; (iii) circus; (iv) civility
- v) d)

Passage-2

CHUBUKOV : What a weight of my shoulders, out !

NATALYA : But, still you will admit now that Guess is worse than Squeezer. LOMOV: Better!

NATALYA : Worse!

CHUBUKOV : Well that's away to start your family bliss! Have some champagne!

LOMOV: He's better!

NATALYA : Worse! worse! worse!

CHUBUKOV : (trying to shouter down) Champagne! Champagne!

- I. Which of the following titles of Shakespear's play might best apply to there relationship of Lomov and Natalya relationship?
 - a) The Taming of the Shrew
 - b) Romeo and Juliet
 - c) As you like it
 - d) Two gentleman of Verona
- ii. How would characterise Chubukov's mood based on the given extract?
 - a) cautious and celebratory
 - b) relieved and jubilant
 - c) merry, yet thoughtful
 - d) grateful, yet hurt

iii Based on the extract, Lomov and Natalya's closing lines can best be seen as

- a) a humorous and ironic take on typical marriage vows.
- b) are flection of their affections for Guess and Squeezer.
- c) a sign of the prospective instability in their marital bliss.
- d) the writer's statement that disagreement in part of marriage.

iv Choose the option that correctly uses the idioms to fill in the blanks of the paragraph below.

In a team, it is important to (i)-----Otherwise, you would become (ii) _____, and incur the displeasure of the others, When that happens, you (iii) _____. However, for the others, not having to carry you along would be a (iv)._____.

- a) (i)pull your weight; (ii) deadweight; (iii) the weight of the world on your shoulders; (iv) weight off the shoulders.
- b) (i) weight yourself; (ii) the weight of the world on your shoulder; (iii) like dead wight; (iv) weightofftheirshoulders
- c) (i)throw weight around; (ii) worth your weight in gold; (iii) weight off you shoulders; (iv) dead weight
- d) (i) lend weight to someone; (ii) heavy weight; (iii) like pulling your weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders

v The liberal use of exclamatory marks in the given extract indicates that the characters are expression

- a) apologies in a solemn and heart felt tone.
- b) good counsel and advice in a serious matter.
- c) reconciliation on matters leading to an argument.
- d) strong feelings with a raised voice.

Passage - 3

What a surprise! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years, and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassilevitch, I can hardly believe my own ears. These Meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins, and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness. Say what you will, I can't stand unfairness

- i. Who is the speaker of these lines
 - a) Lomov
 - b) Natalya
 - c) Chubukov
 - d) None of these
- ii. What is that which the speaker can't bear?
 - a) Prejudice
 - b) Honesty
 - c) Unfairness
 - d) Quarrels
- iii. When the speaker said "What a surprise! She/he was surprised at-"
 - a) The marriage proposal
 - b) The Evening dress worn by Lomov
 - c) Lomov's claim on the Oxen Meadows
 - d) Lomov visit her house
- iv. The speaker said that I can hardly believe my own ears because
 - a) He/she is deaf
 - b) Was surprised on what he/she heard
 - c) Loud music was playing at the moment
 - d) The voice is too low

v Choose the option that describes the antonyms of Nearly

- i) Closely
- ii) Distantly
- iii) Remotely
- iv) Almost
- a) Option i and ii
- b) Option ii and iii
- c) Option iii and iv
- d) Option ii and iv

Short Answer Questions (20-30 Words) (2 marks each)

- 1 How does the second issue of dispute between Natalya and Lomov develop in "the Proposal"?

Answer

The second issue of dispute between natalya and Lomov in 'The Proposal' is over their dogs. According to Lomov, his dog Guess is superior to Natalya's dog Squeezer. but, Natalya claims that squeezer is definitely the better of the two.

They argue over the price of the dogs, their hunting capability, and even the proportions of their jaws!

- 2 Why does Chubukov suspect Lomov?
- 3 Which qualities are common in all three
- 4 The argument about the dogs reflected that both Lomov and Natalya loved their irrespsective dogs very much. Do you agree? Why/why not?

Short Answer Question (40-50 Words) (3 marks each)

- 1 Why did Lomov wish to propose Natalya?

Answer

Lomov wished to propose to Natalya because due to his health and mental problems Lomov wishes to settle down by getting married. He knows Natalya since childhood and knows that she is an excellent housekeeper, well educated, and not bad looking girl from a high-status rich family. So, he propose to Natalya.

-
2. What is the point of controversy between Natalya and Lomov? What arguments does Lomov put forward to prove his point?
 3. Why do you think Natalya Stepanovna asked her father to call Lomov back when she heard that he had come with a proposal?
 4. Do you think Chubukov is a good father? Justify your opinion based on your reading of the text.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 Words) (5 marks each)

The principal 'Forgive and Forget' helps a lot in maintaining our relations with others. Do you think the author proves this message in the play "The Proposal"?

Answer

The author Anton Chekov does convey the message that the principle of 'forgive and forget' helps a lot in - maintaining a cordial relationship with one's neighbours. Initially, the neighbours in the play, Lomov, Natalya, and Chubukov were fighting over petty issues. They were putting important issues behind them and wasting their time by arguing over small things. These arguments slowly developed into fights and they started hurling abuses at one another. This damaged their relationship with each other.

It was when Natalya came to know that Lomov had come to propose to her that she left the topic of argument (Oxen Meadows) behind. She also asked for forgiveness from Lomov and requested him to come to the point. Hence it is mandatory to 'forgive and forget' if one wants to have a cordial relationship with others.

2. The play "The Proposal" tells us to rise above our pettiness and focus on what is important in life. Discuss

-
- 3 Natalya and Ivan argued about the ownership of Oxen Meadows and the superiority of their respective dogs in the play, the proposal. Imagine yourself as the playwright of the play. Based on your understanding of the personality traits of Natalya and Ivan, write a dialogue based on an imaginary event, showcasing another argument between them.
 - 4 Though the play revolves around three people, Russian society emerges as an important character through the ongoings of the play and the thousand interactions of its characters. Imagine yourself to be a historian who has been invited to speak about nineteenth-century upper-class Russian society. Based on your reading of the play, how might you describe it? Support your evaluation with instances from the text.

The Dust of Snow (Poem)

Type-1 : RTCs

(8 unsolved)

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (Solved)

Dust of Snow
(by Robert Frost)
The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

Question 1 : Who is the composer of these lines?

- (a) Leslie Norris
- (b) W.B. Yeats
- (c) Robert Frost
- (d) Robert Burns

Question 2 : What was the mood of the poet in the beginning of the poem?

- (a) sad
- (b) happy
- (c) confused
- (d) excited

Question 3 : What are the two negative creatures that Frost used as carriers of positivity?

- (a) snow, dust
- (b) hemlock tree, snow
- (c) snow, crow
- (d) hemlock tree, crow

Question 4 : What does "Dust of Snow" represent?

- (a) healing power of nature
- (b) snow balls
- (c) cool weather
- (d) snowman

Answer

- 1 c) Robert Frost
- 2 (a)sad
- 3 (d)hemlock tree, crow
- 4 (a) healing power of nature

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

Question 1: The experience saved _____ of the poet

-
- a) whole day
 - b) few days
 - c) some part of the day
 - d) the whole week

Question 2: Which word is the synonym of 'feel remorse' or 'regret' as used in the stanza?

- a) Change
- b) Rued
- c) Mood
- d) Saved

Question 3: How did the dust of snow affect the poet?

- a) It made him energetic
- b) It changed his mood
- c) It made him superior
- d) It made him depressed

Question 4 : The poet is trying to suggest that—_____

- (a) Small things can bring big changes in life.
- (b) dust of snow is good for our mood
- (c) a crow is a mood-changing bird
- (d) a hemlock tree is auspicious

Type-2 and 3 : VSAQs and SAQs

(1 solved, 2 unsolved)

Question 1 : what is the central message for use in our hectic life with reference to the poem, 'Dust of Snow'?

Answer 1 : With reference to the poem 'Dust of Snow', the underlying message for use in our hectic life is that we should enjoy nature to the utmost and we should have a positive outlook even towards simple acts because they can lead to the learning of greater lessons of enjoying life.

Question 2: What does the poet Robert Frost want to convey through the poem 'Dust of Snow'?

Question 3 briefly describe the setting of the poem.

Type-3 : LAQs

(1 solved, 5 unsolved)

Question 1 : A simple moment has the potential to change our mood and perspective. Explain with reference to the poem 'Dust of Snow'.

Answer 1: The poet tries to convey that even simple and ordinary incidents have great significance in our life. Nothing is good or bad. It is only our thinking that makes it so. Best things in life are free of cost. Life is full of problems and obstacles. We should try to solve them rather than sitting and regretting. Sometimes even the simplest things or moments can change our perspective. A simple action of a crow, who shook off the dust of snow on the poet, taught him a great lesson. The poet, taught him a great lesson. The poet realized that he had wasted his day in repenting rather than doing some useful activity. He understood how to take adverse season in stride and work for a better life

Question 2 : Which themes can you identify from this poem?

Question 3 : Small things in life may mar or make our life. Elaborate in the light of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.

Question 4 : How has the poet presented nature's healing power in this poem?

Question 5: Describe the power of positivity in helping us overcome sadness. Cite a personal example/experience to support your answer.

Question 6 : Narrate a similar experience of your life when you experienced nature's healing touch.

Fire And Ice (Poem)

Type - 1 : RTCs

(7 unsolved)

Read the extract given below and answer the questions the follow:

FIRE AND ICE

Some say the world will end in fire

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favor fire.

But if it had to perish twice,

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great

And would suffice.

a) Which are the two destructive forces?

- 1) Terrorism and Corruption
- 2) Ice and Global warming
- 3) Ice and Fire
- 4) Poverty and Greed

b) What do they symbolise?

1. 'Fire' stands for 'desire' and 'Ice' stands for 'hatred'.
2. 'Fire' stands for 'hatred' and 'Ice' stands for 'desire'.
3. 'Fire' stands for 'hot weather' and 'Ice' stands for 'cold weather'.
4. 'Fire' stands for 'people's short temperaments' and 'Ice' stands for 'people's indifference'.

-
- c) Which one does the poet seem to favour?
1. Robert Frost supports the view that fire would cause the destruction of the world.
 2. Robert Frost supports the view that ice would destroy the world.
 3. Robert Frost is not sure in the poem.
 4. Robert frost is neutral in his views, does not favour any one in particular.
- d) What does 'it' refer to?
1. 'it' refers to the ice
 2. 'it' refers to the fire
 3. 'it' refers to the poem
 4. 'it' refers to the world
- e) Find the antonym of 'creation' in the above lines.
1. Desire
 2. Suffice
 3. Great
 4. Destruction
- f) From the above lines, write any two words which rhyme with the word 'price': _____, _____
1. twice, suffice
 2. ice, surface
 3. I, ice
 4. Fire, ice
- g) The poet has nicely expressed his message in a total of _____ lines only.
1. 4 lines
 2. 7 lines
 3. 9 lines
 4. 11 lines

Type-2 and 3: VSAQs and SAQs

(1 solved, 2 unsolved)

Question 1 : What are two different views about the end of the world, being discussed in the poem 'Fire and Ice'?

Answer 1 : The two different views of people regarding the end of the world are—Fire and Ice i.e., by desire and hatred.

Question 2. : How can fire destroy the world?

Question 3. : What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? How does it help in bringing out the contrasting ideas in the poem?

Type -3 : LAQs

(2 unsolved)

Solved Question

1. What are the two different views prevailing in the poem regarding the inevitable end of the world?

Ans. The two different views about the end of the world are— (i) the world will end in fire i.e., because of people's greed another reason could be the increasing heat (ii) the second view says that the world can also end because of ice i.e. hatred among people. or due to environmental changes.

Question 2. : Comment on the ending of the poem.

Question 3: Do you think that fire and ice have the power to destroy the world?

A Tiger in the Zoo

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow with the best suitable option:-

Stanza 1

He should be lurking in shadows, Sliding through long grass Near the water hole Where the plump deer pass
--

- i) 'He' in the above lines refers to:
 - a) The plump deer
 - b) The tiger
 - c) The zoo officers
 - d) The visitors
- ii) According to the text, why is 'he' waiting near the water hole?
 - a) To drink water
 - b) To hunt the deer
 - c) To escape his cage
 - d) To entertain the visitors
- iii) What is not true regarding the significance of the water hole for him?
 - a) The prey often comes to the water hole for quenching his thirst and can easily be hunted down
 - b) The prey often wanders into the middle of the water where it is vulnerable
 - c) The prey can be chased from shallow to deep water under panicking condition
 - d) None of the above
- iv) Pick the option that DOES NOT use 'lurking' correctly to fill in the blank.
 - a) The thug was _____ in the alley late evening, for unsuspecting passers-by.
 - b) The hyena was _____ in its den after a good meal.

-
- c) The detective cautioned her team about the _____ dangers likely to impact the case.
- d) The prejudices _____ beneath the surface create misunderstandings.
- v) The rhyme scheme of the above passage is
- a) Abcb
 - b) Aabb
 - c) Abab
 - d) Abcd

Answer

- i) b - the tiger
- ii) b - to hunt the deer
- iii) a - the prey often comes to the water hole for quenching his thirst and can be hunted down.
- iv) d - the prejudices _____ beneath the surface create misunderstandings
- v) a - A b c b

Stanza - 2

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

- i) Which option correctly lists the reason for the tiger 'stalking the length of his cage'?
- a) Animals tend to cover large distances and burn a lot of their energy by hunting for prey, in their natural habitat. Zoos deprive them of such stimulation and they are restless and bored.
 - b) Animals are scared of visitors gazing at them in their unnatural surroundings. Zoos are places where animals are far removed from the privacy of their natural habitat.

-
- c) Animals dislike human noises in the city and react to them aggressively. Zoos are often located in cities or outskirts.
- d) Animals require human love and care and miss this when in captivity. Zoos are places where they walk around mechanically to attract human attention.
- ii) The main contrasting idea suggested by the extract is that of
- a) strength and weakness.
- b) nature and culture.
- c) beasts and mortals.
- d) confinement and freedom.
- iii) Choose the option listing the most likely reason for the tiger to ignore visitors, according to the extract.
- a) He is scared of their constant stares.
- b) The visitors don't provide him with any food.
- c) He knows that none would help him out of captivity.
- d) The visitors don't speak to him kindly
- iv The poetic device used in the above lines is:
- a) Simile
- b) Alliteration
- c) Hyperbole
- d) Metaphor
- v The phrase 'concrete cell' symbolize-
- a) Captivity and loneliness
- b) Boredom and amusement
- c) Liberty and despair
- d) Captivity and self reliance

-
- v) The rhyme scheme of the above lines is-
- a) Aabb
 - b) Abad
 - c) Abcd
 - d) Abba
- iv) The correct usage of the word 'patrolling' is
- a) The elderly couple was patrolling in the garden
 - b) Students were patrolling to their homes from school
 - c) The garrison was patrolling in the streets to maintain order
 - d) Patrolling in the morning is good health

Stanza 3

<p>He hears the last voice at night, The patrolling cars, And stares with his brilliant eyes At the brilliant stars.</p>
--

- i) The last voice heard by the tiger at night is of:
 - a) Other animals
 - b) The flowing river
 - c) The visitors
 - d) patrolling cars
- ii) The mood of the tiger in the above lines is
 - a) Apologetic
 - b) Annoyed
 - c) Indifferent
 - d) Empathetic
- iii) Why does the tiger stares at the stars?
 - a) It gives him a sense of freedom

Short Answer Question (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

- 1 Do you think the tiger in the poem had lost its natural instinct due to captivity? Support your response with evidence from the poem.

Ans In the poem 'Tiger in the zoo' due to captivity the tiger lost its natural instinct of lurking in the shadow, searching for his prey and terrorizing the visitors instead he was quietly walking in the confined place and ignoring the visitors.

- 2 How does the poem point to the cruelty of animals in captivity?
- 3 The poet celebrated the strength of the tiger in this poem. Counter the statement.
- 4 Explain the purpose of 'oxymoron' used in the poem A Tiger in the Zoo

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. It is said that an animal's eyes have the power to speak a great language. Explain with reference to the poem A Tiger in the Zoo

Ans In the poem 'Tiger in the zoo' the tiger expresses various emotions through his eyes. The tiger used to gaze at the stars and yearn for his freedom. He used to ignore the visitors Staring at him. The tiger would have sharp sight for his prey while hunting them.

2. What do you think the tiger would say to you, as a visitor? You may begin like this:

Please stop staring you have no idea.....(continue).....

-
- b) He looks for a company in the stars
 - c) It reminds him of the jungle
 - d) More than one option is correct

Long Answer Question (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

Q3. Love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being comment.

1. Love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being.
Comment Every living being deserves freedom. It is their natural instinct. As a man loves freedom, so do all forms of animals. As we human beings can't think of life in the prison where we would feel pain, hurt, suffering, and torture similarly it is not right to restrict the tiger in the prison.

The poem A Tiger in the Zoo portrays the anguish of a tiger caged in a zoo. The tiger feels like a slave in the concrete cell. It feels like a prisoner. It misses its freedom in the forest where it should be lurking in the shadows; stalking its prey in the long grass near a water hole, where deer come to drink water and where it lurks to pounce on them.

It can only walk a few steps in the cage. Many visitors come to see it but it does not pay any heed to them. At night after everyone retires, it can only look at the stars from its cage.

2. Do you think the tiger in the poem had lost its natural instinct due to captivity? Support your response with evidence from the poem.
3. Imagine a conversation between the tiger and a visitor and write five sets of dialogues for the same.
4. Contrast the difference between a tiger in the jungle and tiger in the zoo. In which habitat do you think the tiger is happier and why? Support your answer by citing evidence from the poetry.

How to tell wild animals (Poem)

Type-1 : RTCs

(13 unsolved)

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. If ever you should go by
 chance To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance
 A large and tawny beast,
 If he roars at you as you're dyin'
 You'll know it is the Asian Lion...
2. Or if some time when roaming round,
 A noble wild beast greets you,
With black stripes on a yellow ground,
 Just notice if he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
 The Bengal Tiger to discern.
3. If strolling forth, a beast you view,
Whose hide with spots is peppered,
 As soon as he has lept on you,
 You'll know it is the Leopard.
'Twill do no good to roar with pain,
 He'll only lep and lep again.
4. If when you're walking round your yard
 You meet a creature there,
 Who hugs you very, very hard,
 Be sure it is a Bear.
 If you have any doubts, I guess
 He'll give you just one more caress.

-
5. Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,
The Crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus:
Hyenas come with merry smiles;
but if they weep they're Crocodiles.
6. The true Chameleon is small,
A lizard sort of things;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing.
If there is nothing on the tree,
'Tis the chameleon you see.

Question 1. Identify the poet.

1. John Keats
2. Carolyn Wells
3. Mark Twain
4. W.B. Yeats

Question 2. Which are the two reptile species being discussed in the poem?

1. Bear, Leopard
2. Asian Lion, Chameleon
3. Chameleon, Crocodile
4. Crocodile, Bengal Tiger

Question 3: The word "Nonplus" is closest in meaning to:

1. Excited
2. Confused
3. Clever
4. Dangerous

Question 4: In Stanza 2, which is the simple rule being referred to?

1. The Bengal Tiger may attack/kill you.
2. It has black stripes on yellow skin
3. The Bangal Tiger is a noble animal.
4. It keeps roaming around.

Question 5: The rhyme scheme of stanza 3 is _____

1. ABABCC
2. ABABAC
3. ABABAA
4. AABGCC

Question 6: Which word does not mean the same as 'novice' in stanza 5?

1. Beginner
2. Newcomer
3. Learner
4. Expert

Question 7 : In the first line of stanza 4, which poetic device is used in 'your yard'

1. Similie
2. Alliteration
3. Rhyme
4. Imagery

Question 8: Whose smile is merry in stanza 5?

1. Crocodile
2. Hyena
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

Question 9 : is there a mention of any bird in the poem?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't say
4. Maybe

Question 10 : Which statement aptly summarizes the poem?

1. The poet tries to distinguish different animals in a humorous manner.
2. The poet tries to distinguish different birds in a humorous manner.
3. The poet is trying to criticize the animals.
4. The poet is compassionate towards animals.

Question 11. Which figure of speech is used in the phrase 'Nobel Wild Beast'.

- a) Metaphor
- b) Paradox
- c) Alliteration
- c) Alliteration
- d) Personification

Question 12 : The animal in stanza 3 has it's hide peppered with?

1. strips
2. lines
3. circles
4. spots

Question 13 : the chameleon does not have any _____ at all.

1. tail
2. wings
3. eyes
4. ears

Type-2 : VSAQs

(1 solved, 3 unsolved)

Question 1: How does the poet distinguish the hyena from crocodile ?

Answer 1: The poet tells us how to distinguish a hyena from crocodile. A hyena is an animal who can laugh. The poet says that if a creature greets a person while smiling merrily, then that creature is hyena. If a creature sheds tears while swallowing a person, then it is a crocodile.

Question 2 : What features of a bear are described in the poem?

Question 3 : What, according to you, is the theme of the poem?

Type-4 : LAQs

(1 solved, 1 unsolved)

Question 1 : 'Appearances are deceptive.' Cite examples from the poem, 'How to Tell Wild Animals', to corroborate this statement.

Answer 1: Encountering the Asian Lion will be by hearing its roar while dying. Meeting an animal with black stripes on a yellow ground he should ensure that he is not eaten, as he has encountered a Bengal Tiger. When a beast with skin peppered with spots leaps on the person that would be an encounter 'with a leopard. Roaring in pain is futile, because the animal will 'lep and lep'. Similarly, a hug in the dark, would be a bear. When confused between a crocodile and a hyena, the former would emit a merry smile, while the latter would weep tears. Chameleons appear not like lizard-like creatures with no ears, but as nothing on a tree.

Question 2 : The poet has made use of humour to describe the animals in the poem. Cite a few such humorous instances.

The Ball Poem

Solved

Stanza 1

I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over —— there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
his ball went

- i The poet uses the ball as a symbol of the boy's
 - a) sense of adventure.
 - b) carefree childhood days.
 - c) ability to bounce back.
 - d) extended family
- ii. The poet feels that there is no point consoling the boy as
 - a) it would give him false hope
 - b) he might demand a new ball
 - c) it might distress him further
 - d) whatever he has lost is irretrievable
- iii. The word 'harbour' DOES NOT have a meaning similar to
 - a) port.
 - b) pier.
 - c) dock.
 - d) cargo.

-
- iv. 'Merrily over ——there it is in the water!' The dash here is meant to convey
- a) some familiar experience.
 - b) a feeling of excitement.
 - c) a sense of unexpected interruption.
 - d) some thoughtful moments.
- v. The word that DOES NOT indicate a physical manifestation of sorrow in the boy is
- a) worthless.
 - b) shaking.
 - c) trembling.
 - d) rigid.

Answer

- i) b) carefree childhood days.
- ii) a) it would give him false hope
- iii) d) cargo
- iv) c) a) sense of unexpected interruption
- v) a) worthless

Stanza 2

<p>What is the boy now, who has lost his ball what, what is he to do? I saw it go Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then Merrily over-there it is in the water!</p>
--

- I. The extract suggests that the poet is
- a) an onlooker observing
 - b) a parent recounting the incident
 - c) the boy talking about himself
 - d) imagining the incident

-
- ii. The poet seems to have indicated the merry bouncing of the ball to
- a) create a sense of rhythm in these lines.
 - b) support the happiness of the experience of playing.
 - c) contrast with the dejected feeling of the boy.
 - d) indicate the cheerful mood of the boy
- iii) The poem begins with a question. Based on your reading of the poem, the speaker :-
- a) wants the boys to answer the question.
 - b) expects the passers-by to respond.
 - c) is looking for answers in a self-help book.
 - d) is thinking to himself
- iv. Alliteration is a literary device that occurs with the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words. Pick the option that showcases an example of alliteration from the extract.
- a) What is the boy now
 - b) who has lost his ball
 - c) I saw it go
 - d) and then/ Merrily over
- v. The rhyme scheme of the above extract
- a) aabb
 - b) abab
 - c) abcb
 - d) no proper rhyme scheme followed

Stanza 3

<p>I would not intrude on him; A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now He senses first responsibility In a word of possessions. People will take Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy. And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.</p>
--

-
- i. The poet is reluctant to:
- a) Give the ball to the boy
 - b) Console the boy
 - c) Bring the boy's lost boy
 - d) None of the above
- ii. The poet personifies the ball as:
- a) Worldly things
 - b) Relationships
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) Neither a & b
- iii) Why does the speaker choose not to intrude? This is so because the poet -
- a) Knows that it would embarrass the boy in his moment of grief.
 - b) Feels that it's important that the boy learn an important life lesson, undisturbed.
 - c) Realises that he doesn't have sufficient funds to purchase a new ball for the boy
 - d) Experiences a sense of distress himself, by looking at the boy's condition.
- iv. Who is 'I' in the above lines-
- a) The Poet
 - b) The boy
 - c) Boy's father
 - d) None of the above

Short Answer Question (20 - 30 words) (2 marks each)

1 Money is external". What does the poet mean by this expression?

Answer

The poet believes that money cannot buy everything. It can bring just external happiness by buying us possessions but it cannot make us recover from his unhappiness due to the loss of a loved one or valued thing.

-
- 2 What does John Berryman want to convey through this poem?
 - 3 Why does the poet call the world 'A world of possessions'?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (2 marks each)

- 1 Why is it important for everyone to experience loss and to stand up after it?

Answer

It is important for everyone to experience loss and to stand up after it to be strong and get on with life. Staying strong is the way to survive. One should understand that the past is gone and it will never come back. Experiencing loss sometimes helps us to grow up and face hardships, as well as losses.

2. A popular quote states: Responsibility is self-taught. How does the poem address this thought?
3. What feelings do you think, might be experienced, at the loss of a mobile phone, for a youngster today? Explain how these would be different from those felt by the boy in the poem.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

- 1 Loss is an essential and significant experience of one's life, Explain.

Answer:

Everyone experiences a loss at some point in one's life. It might be the loss of a beloved, or parent or a close relative, or even a pet. Humans tend to get attached to things and the loss of things or people close to the heart causes grief. But one must not let that pull us down. Loss is an essential and significant experience of one's life. And one must learn to deal with it and move on.

If we keep thinking about it or grieve over that loss, we can never come out of it. It will only affect us psychologically and can have severe consequences. Brooding over a loss will never help in bringing things back to normal. Loss is inevitable sometimes. Once a loss occurs, one must grieve, but only for a short while. Thereafter one must get over it and move on in life.

- 2 The poem deals with a child's understanding loss for the first time. Matches and championships too, deal with a different sense of loss. Explain how games and sports are a good way to train children to take losses in their stride.
- 3 If the Buddha were to summarize the life lesson of "The ball Poem", what would that sermon be? Think and create this address for people of your age.

AMANDA

Stanza 1

I am an orphan, roaming the street.
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.

- i) These lines express the feeling of
 - a) Amanda
 - b) Amanda's mother
 - c) A teenage girl
 - d) Amanda's friend
- ii) The golden silence is contrasted with the _____
 - a) Chaos of the street.
 - b) Constant instructions received.
 - c) Sweetness of freedom.
 - d) Hushed, bare feet

iii) Pick the option that lists the usage of the word 'pattern', as in the extract above.

- a) That is a lovely pattern for a wallpaper.
- b) He decided to wear a patterned shirt to the party.
- c) Poetry is a form of pattern making.
- d) She patterned her hair after her favorite celebrity.

iv) Which option completes the popular proverb given below?

_____silence is gold.

- a) Precious are words words for
 - b) Speech is silver
 - c) Silver is the tongue
 - d) Ideas may be precious but
- v) Which poetic device is used in the phrase the freedom is sweet.
- a) Simile
 - b) Metaphor
 - c) Alliteration
 - d) Assonance

Answer

- i) a - Amanda
- ii) b - Constant instruction recieved
- iii) d - She patterned her hair after her favourite celebrity
- iv) b - Speech is silver
- v) b -Metaphor

Stanza 2

<p>Don't bite your nails, Amanda!</p> <p>Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!</p> <p>Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!</p>
--

-
- i) The purpose of the speaker's words in the given extract is to
- a) Show the speaker's power over the listener.
 - b) Make the listener a better human being.
 - c) Advise the listener as an elder.
 - d) Improve the listener's posture and habits.
- ii) Alliteration is a literary device used in the extract. Which of the following options DOES NOT include examples of this literary device?
- a) The moon and the shimmering stars watched over use
 - b) With that charming chat, Catherine chose comfort
 - c) Away ran the pathetic pooch pouting like a princess
 - d) Dee Dee was driving down day after day
- iii) What does the repetition of "Amanda!" at the end of each line reflect?
- a) It describes who the speaker is talking to.
 - b) It represents the absent-mindedness of the listener.
 - c) It shows the frustration of the speaker.
 - d) It helps create a rhyme scheme.
- iv) Select the option that fits with the following: slouching: straight::
_____:
- a) Transparent: Translucent
 - b) Lazy: agile
 - c) Forgetful: lively
 - d) Generous: liberal
- v) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- e) Amanda
 - f) Amanda's mother
 - g) A teenage girl
 - h) Amanda's friend

Stanza 3

(I am Rapunzel, I have not a care; Life in a tower is tranquil and rare; I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!)

- i) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
 - a) Amanda
 - b) Amanda's mother
 - c) Amanda's teacher
 - d) Poet
- ii) What kind of a girl was Amanda?
 - a) Rebellion
 - b) Obedient
 - c) Recluse
 - d) Happy
- iii) Which of the following words does not correspond to 'tranquil'
 - a) Quite
 - b) Serene
 - c) Peaceful
 - d) Violent

Short Answer Question (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1 Why does Amanda wish to be a mermaid, an orphan, or Rapunzel?

Answer:

Amanda wishes to be a mermaid so she could drift alone by blissfully languid, emerald sea. She yearns to be an orphan so that she can roam the street and make a pattern using her bare feet. Being Rapunzel means she could live carefree on a high tower. Amanda wishes to be there so that she could avoid her suffocating reality.

-
- 2 Justify the title of the poem Amanda
 - 3 What do you learn from the poem 'Amanda'?
 - 4 What can you depict of Amanda's nature?

Short Answer question (40-50 Words) (3 marks each)

1. What is the central theme of the poem Amanda?

Answer:

The poem Amanda by Robin Klein highlights the importance of the upbringing of a child. It points out that upbringing doesn't involve making a child responsible and fit for society only. It is important to note that upbringing involves understanding from both sides. One cannot just force a child to be civilized and well mannered. "Love and proper care are required in nurturing of a child.

2. Would you call Amanda a disrespectful child? Provide one reason to justify your opinion.
3. What kind of an image does "languid, emerald sea" evoke?
4. What does the line "never let down my bright hair" tell us about Amanda?

Long Answer (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

How does Amanda tackle the nagging nature of her parents? Explain with examples from the poem. What values does it portray about Amanda?

Answer:

Amanda is a small girl who is termed as moody for her careless behavior. But it is very surprising to know that this is her defence mechanism to shield against her nagging parents. Amanda is biting her nails and sit in a proper position. Amanda's response to it is her work of imagination where she is a mermaid drifting effortlessly by the languid river. Further, she is asked about cleaning her room and finishing her homework to which she reacts

being an orphan roaming in the street and making patterns with her bare feet. Amanda then faces the heat for eating chocolate, which had once caused her acne. She takes the form of Rapunzel and wishes to live on top of a tower away from everyone in her imagination. Thus, Amanda was of recluse nature and loved solitude.

- 2 What advice might "chatterbox" Anne (Frank) have for the quietly imaginative Amanda? Present this as a conversation between the two. You may begin this way: Anne: Gosh! You do run off into some strange worlds, don't you? Amanda: (nods) well....
- 3 Colin Wilson, an English author, said, "Your imagination should be used not to escape reality but to create it." Compare/contrast Wanda and Amanda in the light of this author's opinion.

- ANIMALS

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Stanza 1 - Solved

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are so placid and
self-contain'd,
I stand and look at them long and long.
They do not sweat and whine about their condition,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins.

1. The poet wants to turn away from-
 - a) Animals
 - b) Humans
 - c) Friends
 - d) Family
2. The poet in these lines mentions two qualities. They are -
 - a) Selfish and dissatisfied
 - b) Disturbed and dependent
 - c) Peaceful and self-centered
 - d) Calm and contented
3. The phrase 'long and long' is an example of-
 - a) Refrain
 - b) Rhythm
 - c) Alliteration
 - d) Simile

-
4. The word 'whine' does not correspond to -
- a) Complain
 - b) Moan
 - c) Happiness
 - d) Grumble
5. Animals do not have any fear of God because -
- a) They do not pray to God.
 - b) They have a clear conscience.
 - c) They live in open forests.
 - d) They do not speak.

Answers :

- 1. b) Humans
- 2. d) Calm and contented
- 3. c) Alliteration
- 4. c) Happiness
- 5. b) They have a clear conscience

Stanza 2 - For Practice

They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God
Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania of owning things,
Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived thousands of years ago,
Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.

1. Animals don't have to worship God because-
- a) They don't have any religion.
 - b) They don't know how to pray like humans.
 - c) They don't suffer from any sense of guilt or sin.
 - d) They don't have speech.

-
2. The repetition of the phrase 'not one' expresses the poet's-
- a) Appreciation of human beings.
 - b) Efforts to create rhyme.
 - c) Admiration for animals.
 - d) Sense of dissatisfaction.
3. Animals never display the craze for —
- a) Being happy.
 - b) Praying to God.
 - c) Being materialistic.
 - d) Being respected.
4. "Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind", This line expresses the fact that animals —
- a) Lack respect.
 - b) Are selfish.
 - c) Practice the principal of equality.
 - d) Are disrespectful.
5. In the above stanza, the poet wants human beings to give up —
- a) Materialism and falsehood.
 - b) Contentment and truthfulness.
 - c) Peace and satisfaction.
 - d) Respect and happiness.

Stanza 3 — For Practice

So they show their relations to me and I accept them, They bring me tokens of myself, they evince them plainly in their possession.

1. "...they show their relations to me." Who does 'they' refer to —
- a) Humans
 - b) Animals
 - c) Forefathers
 - d) Family

-
2. "...I accept them." This line expresses that the poet —
- a) Does not want to break free from the worldliness.
 - b) Does not want to break his relations with human beings.
 - c) Has no regret in breaking the bond with human world.
 - d) Does not want any relationship with animals.
3. The word 'tokens' here is a reference to —
- a) Truthfulness
 - b) Honesty
 - c) Simplicity
 - d) All of the above
4. Which word does 'evince' NOT correspond to?
- a) Show
 - b) Display
 - c) Hide
 - d) Demonstrate
5. The poet draws a similarity between animals and human beings. What is that—
- a) Both humans and animals show respect to their kinds.
 - b) Like humans, animals also cry over their misdeeds.
 - c) Animals possess virtues which once humans had.
 - d) Like animals, humans are also peaceful.

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. Why does the poet want to live with animals?
- Answer: The poet is impressed by animals. He wishes to turn away from human beings and live with animals. He attributes many qualities to animals. He finds them most peaceful and contented.
2. What do the animals not sweat and whine about?
3. How do animals emerge better than humans with respect to materialism?
4. The animals do not 'kneel to another'. What does the author wish to convey through this line?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. Mention three things that humans do and animals do not.

Answer: Humans work hard to make their living and then they complain about their conditions. Unlike humans, animals are contented with whatever they have.

Humans do a lot of wrong things. Then they feel guilty and keep awake at night and weep for their misdeeds. Animals do not have to suffer like this because they do not commit any sin.

Human beings bow down before their forefathers but animals do not as they follow the principal of equality.

2. It is not complaining but accepting a situation which is the key to happiness. Justify the statement in context to the poem Animals.
3. The poet laments the loss of values on the part of human beings. What are those values that humans possessed and who adopted them?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. The poet's admiration for animals can be seen in the fact that he wants to turn away from humans and live with animals only. What qualities make animals better than human beings?

Answer: The poet finds animals better than human beings in many respects. He admires them for many reasons. He thinks animals are very peaceful and contented. He thinks that they are very peaceful and contented. He longs to be in their company. He finds animals better than human beings because they never complain about their circumstances. They are satisfied with whatever they have. Animals are not scared of God's wrath because they don't commit any sins. Animals don't have to lie awake in the dark and feel guilty for their misdeeds. The poet also says that animals are not materialistic like human beings for they are not greedy for possessions. Poet also observes that animals do not bow down before their forefathers. For

them, no one is superior or inferior. They are unpretentious. The poet feels that human beings once possessed moral values which have now been adopted by animals. Humans have carelessly foregone those virtues. It is for this reason that the poet wishes to turn away from human beings and live among animals.

2. Animals have known to be helpful to mankind for centuries. Could the poet be suggesting that we should be compassionate towards animals and conserve wildlife? Elucidate.

POEM - THE TREES

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Stanza 1 - Solved

The trees inside are moving out into the forest, the forest that was empty all these days where no bird could sit no insect hide no sun bury its feet in shadow the forest that was empty all these nights will be full of trees by morning.

1. Where are the trees confined according to the poet?
- a) In the forest
 - b) Inside a house
 - c) Under the earth
 - d) In the shadows

-
2. "The trees will move out to the forest by morning." The word 'forest' symbolizes -
- a) Greenery
 - b) Growth
 - c) Freedom
 - d) Wilderness
3. Trees serve as _____ for insects.
- a) Food
 - b) Resting place
 - c) Nesting place
 - d) Hideouts
4. "No sun bury its feet in shadow"-The literary device used in this line is -
- a) Simile
 - b) Metaphor
 - c) Personification
 - d) Poetic license
5. In which line has the poet used Imagery?
- a) The empty forest
 - b) Sun burying its feet in shades of the tree
 - c) Moving out of the trees
 - d) Birds sitting in the tree

Answers

- 1. b) Inside the house
- 2. c) Freedom
- 3. d) Hideouts
- 4. c) Personification
- 5. c) Moving out of the trees

Stanza 2 - For Practice

All nights the roots work to disengage themselves from the cracks
in the verandah floor.

The leaves strain toward the glass small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof like newly
discharged patients half-dazed, moving to the clinic doors.

1. Cracks have appeared in the verandah floor because -
 - a) Trees are breaking the floor
 - b) Roots are trying to free themselves from the floor
 - c) The floor is very old
 - d) Rain damaged the floor
2. "Leaves strain towards the glass". This line depicts -
 - a) Leaves looking outside the glass door.
 - b) Ceaseless efforts made by the leaves to come out of the boundaries of the house.
 - c) The leaves are covered by the glass.
 - d) Glass is broken by the leaves.
3. Bows are long-cramped because -
 - a) They have decayed.
 - b) They have not been watered.
 - c) They were locked in a box.
 - d) They have been squeezed in a limited space.
4. "like newly discharged patients". Who are the 'patients' here -
 - a) Leaves
 - b) Roots
 - c) Small twigs
 - d) Boughs

-
5. Why is all this activity taking place?
- a) Trees are trying to move out into the forest.
 - b) The trees are growing bigger.
 - c) The trees are decaying.
 - d) The trees are shocked.

Stanza 3 - For Practice

I sit inside, doors open to the verandah writing long letters in which
I scarcely mention the departure of the forest from the house.

- 1 . The poet does not mention the departure of the forest because -
- a) She cannot see it.
 - b) Everything happens so suddenly.
 - c) She wants to keep it a secret.
 - d) She feels sad about it.
2. Why will there be no voice tomorrow?
- a) The poet is leaving the house.
 - b) The leaves and twigs would have fallen.
 - c) The lichens will be dead.
 - d) The trees will have left the confines of the house.
3. "The smell of leaves and lichen" - the literary device used in this line is
- a) Metaphor
 - b) Imagery
 - c) Hyperbole
 - d) Alliteration

-
4. The poet says that the night is very clear. What tells that the night is clear?
- a) She can see the whole moon shining.
 - b) There are no stars to be seen.
 - c) It is not cloudy.
 - d) It is raining.
5. Which word does 'scarcely' not correspond to?
- a) Hardly
 - b) Frequently
 - c) Seldom
 - d) Barely

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. What three things cannot happen in a treeless forest?
- Answer: In a treeless forest the birds will have no place to sit, there will be no place for insects to hide and the sun will also not be able to spread its light.
2. What do the roots, the leaves and the twigs do?
3. What does the poet compare the branches to?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. What is the central idea of the poem 'The Trees'?
- Answer: The central idea of the poem is a conflict between man and nature. A plant is brought inside the house when it is a sapling but as it grows into a tree, it gets suffocated in the limited space available. The tree gets desperate to move out and be free. So the trees in this poem are moving out to occupy the empty space in the forest made by man's indiscriminate felling of trees. Humans must understand the negative impact of their actions on Nature and mend their ways before it is too late.

-
2. Why is the description of the moon different in the beginning and the end of the third of the stanza?
 3. Justify the revolt of the trees and state two values that man should possess to stop the revolt.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. Departure is painful. So is the departure of the trees painful for the poet. What will happen after their departure?

Answer: Just like the departure of someone close to us is painful, so is the departure of trees. When we plant a sapling in our house, it enhances the beauty of our surroundings but as it grows and spreads out its branches, it looks wild and requires more space. The roots create cracks in the floor and leaves also stretch out, perhaps in need of sunlight. The trees make ceaseless efforts to come out of the boundaries by smashing the glass-door. The trees want to break all the barriers of man-made things and come out to unite with their natural surroundings. The trees have been inside the house for a long time. The poet has got used to the smell of the leaves and lichen that it reaches like a voice into her rooms. So, when the trees depart from the house, the poet will feel very lonely. She will miss that smell. There will be complete silence in the house.

2. How does the poem 'The Trees' make a strong plea against deforestation?

- FOG BY CARL SANDBURG

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Stanza 1 - Solved

It sits looking over harbour and city on silent haunches and then moves on

1. 'It' in the first line refers to -
 - a) Cat
 - b) Rain
 - c) Fog
 - d) Harbour
2. The phrase 'silent haunches' means -
 - a) Sleeping peacefully
 - b) Sitting with knees bent
 - c) Sitting on the floor silently
 - d) Walking secretly
3. What does 'it' do as long as it stays?
 - a) It roams around the harbour.
 - b) It walks the streets of the city.
 - c) It looks around.
 - d) It keeps moving from one place to another.
4. The word 'silent' is suggestive of—
 - a) Voiceless
 - b) Secrecy
 - c) Leisure
 - d) Slow pace
5. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is
 - a) abcd
 - b) abbc
 - c) free verse
 - d) abcc

Answers

1. c) Fog
2. b) Sitting with knees bent
c) It looks around
4. b) Secrecy
5. c) Free verse

Stanza 2 - For Practice

The fog comes on little cat feet It sits looking over harbour and city
on silent haunches and then moves on.

1. Which of the following statements are TRUE with regard to the comparison drawn between fog and cat?
 - 1) Both fog and cat are small.
 - 2) Both fog and cat are clever animals.
 - 3) They move stealthily, moving in slow motion.
 - 4) Both fog and cat are silent and mysterious.
 - 5) Both fog and cat are fierce.
 - 6) Just like cat, fog also disappears suddenly.
 - a) 1,3,4
 - b) 3,4,5
 - c) 3,4,6
 - d) 1,2,5
2. The poem fog is an example of which of the following literary devices -
 - a) Symbolism
 - b) Allegory
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Simile

3. Fog settles over harbour and city. This tells us that

- a) Fog settles only over harbours and cities.
- b) Fog is independent and knows no boundaries.
- c) Fog remains only at one place.
- d) Fog is permanent.

4. "It sits looking ." describes the -

- a) Forceful nature of fog.
- b) Happy nature of fog.
- c) Watchful nature of fog.
- d) Violent nature of fog.

5. The poem reflects the poet's interest in -

- a) Roaming around.
- b) Natural world.
- c) Animals.
- d) Harbours and cities.

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. How does the poet describe the fog's movements?

Answer: Fog comes silently and secretly. It settles over the city and harbour very quietly without anyone noticing it. Then it quietly moves away after sometime.

2. How does the poet make fog a living creature?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. How is the fog like a cat? What three things suggest it?

Answer: The poet compares fog to a cat. A cat comes silently, without making any noise. No one comes to know about its arrival. Similarly, fog also settles over a place silently without anyone noticing it. It keeps settling for sometime and moves away quietly, just like a cat. Both fog and cat seem to be mysterious in nature.

-
2. Fog is natural phenomenon. Compare fog with other natural phenomenon like storm or rain describing their movements.

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. How has Carl Sandburg described the arrival, stay and departure of fog through the image of a metaphorical cat?

Answer: The poet, Carl Sandburg, has described the nature of fog - how it comes, settles over a place and then flies away after sometime, without anyone noticing it. The poet has given a metaphoric portrayal of fog by comparing it to a living creature, i.e. a cat. Cat is a very quiet, silent creature. It comes silently, rather secretly. We do not even come to know of its arrival. It does not make any sound unlike some other animals. It stays at a place for sometime and then quietly moves away. One can also say that a cat is an independent animal. It goes anywhere it likes. It knows no boundaries. In the same way, fog arrives at a place silently. Sometimes when we get up in the morning, we notice the whole place covered in a curtain of fog. It settles over a place. It doesn't make any sound like rain or storm. Just like a cat, it loves to stay at a place and then move away silently. As we do not come to know about its arrival, we do not even notice its departure. So mysterious it is.

- THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Stanza 1 - Solved

Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth And spikes on top of him
and scales underneath Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose
And realio, trulio daggers on his toes

1. The description of Custard creates a feeling of-
 - a) Fright
 - b) Hope
 - c) Pleasure
 - d) Happiness
2. "Mouth like a fire" implies -
 - a) Custard's mouth was red like a fire.
 - b) Custard took very hot drinks.
 - c) Custard's mouth produced heat.
 - d) Custard gave out fire from mouth
3. The use of pronoun 'him' for Custard is an example of-
 - a) Simile
 - b) Poetic License
 - c) Personification
 - d) Alliteration
4. Which of the following lines is an example of metaphor in this stanza-
 - a) Big sharp teeth
 - b) Scales underneath
 - c) Chimney underneath
 - d) Reality trulio

5. The use of the phrase 'realio trulio' gives a _____ quality to the poem.

- a) noisy
- b) musical
- c) harsh
- d) unpleasant

Answers

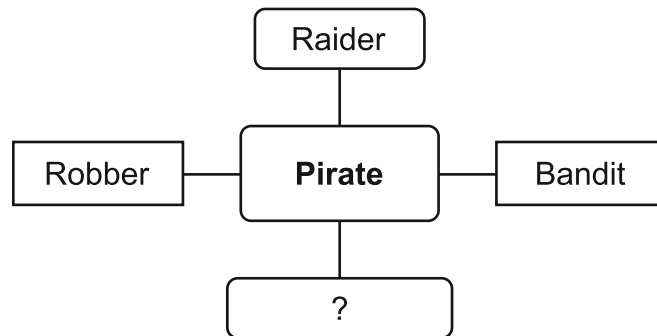
- 1. a) Fright
- 2. d) Custard gave out fire from mouth
- 3. c) Personification
- 4. c) Chimney for a nose
- 5. b) Musical

Stanza 2 - For Practice

Suddenly, suddenly they heard a nasty sound And Mustard growled and they all looked around Meowch! cried Ink, and ooh! Cried Belinda, For there was a pirate climbing in the winda

- 1. The word 'nasty' used in the passage gives the feeling that something is going to happen.
 - a) Friendly
 - b) Dangerous
 - c) Harmless
 - d) Happy
- 2. The words 'meowch' and 'ooh' are the sounds made in —
 - a) Excitement
 - b) Merriment
 - c) Fear
 - d) Surprise

3. Choose the synonym of the word Pirate and complete the table -



- a) Partner
 - b) Trader
 - c) Thief
 - d) Mentor
4. The poetic technique used in the word 'winda' is -
- a) Refrain
 - b) Alliteration
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Poetic License
5. The rhyme scheme of the passage is -
- a) aacc
 - b) aabb
 - c) abab
 - d) abba

Stanza 3 - For Practice

But up jumped Custard
Snorting like on engine
Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm
He want at the pirate like a robin at the worm.

-
1. 'snorting like an engine' — Here the sound of dragon is compared to the sound of the engine. What does this comparison imply?
 - a) Custard was singing a song
 - b) Custard was ready to hug the pirate
 - c) Custard prepared himself to attack the pirate
 - d) Custard cried for help
 2. Which of the following is not an example of simile given in the passage?
 - a) Like a robin at a worm
 - b) Jangling squirm
 - c) Like irons in the dungeon
 - d) Snorting like an engine
 3. Clatter, clang and jangling are sounds words. The poet has used these words to -
 - a) Create fear
 - b) Give musical effect
 - c) Create noise
 - d) Show the strength of Custard
 4. "like a robin at a worm" tells us that Custard -
 - a) Jumped at the pirate suddenly
 - b) Went to the pirate pleadingly
 - c) Went to the pirate lazily
 - d) Jumped away from the pirate in fear
 5. The word 'dungeon' corresponds to which of the following words
 - a) hole
 - b) prison
 - c) wall
 - d) cabin

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. Who did Belinda live with?

Answer: Belinda lived with her pets — her dog Mustard, kitten Ink, mouse Blink and her pet dragon named Custard.

2. Why did everyone call Custard cowardly?
3. What did Belinda and her pets think of themselves?
4. Who came to their house one day? What was his intention?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. Describe Custard the dragon.

Answer: Custard the dragon looked very fearful. He had big sharp teeth that could chew everything. His body had sharp spikes and it was scaly from the bottom like all reptiles. He gave out fire from his mouth and smoke from his nose. He had very sharp nails on his toes. All these made him look ferocious. But Custard never boasted of his strength and courage. He always pretended to be a coward.

2. Describe the pirate.
3. What was the reaction of Belinda and her brave pets on seeing the pirate?
4. What terrified the pirate?
5. "And Custard said, I quite agree That everybody is braver than me."
Do you really think everyone was braver than Custard? What is the irony here?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. Do not judge a book by its cover. Justify this saying in the light of the poem The Tale of Custard the Dragon.

Answer: The poem is about a girl named Belinda and her four pets - a dog, a kitten, a mouse and a dragon. Belinda lived with her pets in a White House. They all lived happily. Belinda's pets considered themselves to be very brave except the dragon, who always wanted to be inside a cage. Belinda and her pets made fun of the dragon. The dragon, though looked very ferocious, always agreed that he was a coward. One day a pirate came to their house. Now Belinda and other pets, supposedly very brave, started crying for help. Not only this, they all went into hiding at different places. Only the dragon faced the pirate. He attacked the pirate and ate him up. In this way he got them rid of the pirate. They were all safe. So, who was actually brave — Belinda and her small pets or the dragon? Of course the dragon! He was actually the bravest of all. Hence, we should not judge a book by its outer covering.

2. Courage is not the absence of fear, it's the triumph over it. Justify this statement with reference to Custard's reaction on seeing the pirate.
3. The poem is a humourous ballad close to a parody. Do you find it a light-hearted or serious poem? Give reasons to support your answer.

POETRY - FOR ANNE GREGORY

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions given below

Stanza 1 - Solved

Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair By those great honey- coloured Ramparts at your ear, Love you for yourself alone And not your yellow hair."
--

1. The young man is thrown in despair means that he is -----
 - a) Sad and hopeless
 - b) Falling in a ditch
 - c) Throwing an object
 - d) Walking in a pair.
2. The poetic device used in the line great honey-coloured is
 - a) Oxymoron
 - b) Metaphor
 - c) Simlie
 - d) Repitition
3. Which one of the following words does not mean the same as
rampart
 - a) Protection
 - b) Defence
 - c) Barrier
 - d) Partition
4. Who are the two people talking to each other ?
 - a) The poet and the lover
 - b) The lover and his beloved
 - c) The poet and a passer-by
 - d) The poet and a young woman

5. The rhyme scheme adopted in this Stanza is

- a) abcbcb
- b) abcbdb
- c) ababab
- d) adcbdc

Answers

- 1. Sad and hopeless
- 2. Metaphor
- 3. Partition
- 4. The poet and a young woman
- 5. Abcbdb

2. Practice

"But I can get a hair-dye And set such colour there Brown, or
black, or carrot, That young men in despair May love me for myself
alone And not my yellow hair

- 1. Who in line 1 wishes to have her hair coloured ?
 - a) An old woman with grey hair
 - b) A young woman to impress her lover
 - c) A girl at a parlour
 - d) A beautiful but lonely girl .
- 2. The speaker wants to change her look as -----
 - a) She wants to go for a beauty pageant
 - b) She wants to find true love
 - c) She wants a makeover
 - d) She wants to be fashionable

-
3. What is the colour of her hair previously?
- a) Black
 - b) Brown
 - c) Grey
 - d) Yellow
4. The speakers intention is to -----
- a) Check true love
 - b) Go for dinner
 - c) Dress up smartly
 - d) Spend money on herself
5. By saying that she will change the colour of her hair Anne means that
- a) There are many shades available to dye your hair
 - b) Different colours suit her
 - c) External beauty can be changed
 - d) Change is always good

3. Practice

I heard an old religious man But yester night declare That he had
found a text to prove That only God, my dear, Could love you for
yourself alone And not your yellow hair."

1. The religious man being referred to in this stanza is -----
- a) A priest
 - b) God himself
 - c) A clergyman
 - d) A passer by

-
2. The religious man found that
- a) God loves us unconditionally
 - b) God tests us
 - c) God is omnipotent
 - d) God is omnipresent.
3. The line that best describes the theme of the poem is
- a) Humans are always carried away by the shine of outer beauty
 - b) Beautiful is who beautiful looks
 - c) All that glitters is gold
 - d) Old is gold
4. The poetic device used in the line 'Could love you for yourself' is
- a) Alliteration
 - b) Simile
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Imagery
5. Who does my dear in the above lines refer to ?
- a) The lover boy
 - b) The lovely girl
 - c) The wise man
 - d) The poet

Short Answer Questions (20 —30 words)

1. What does the poet mean by "those great honey- coloured ramparts at your ear" ?

Answer

Ramparts here refers to the beautiful hair of Anne Gregory. The honey coloured hair attract the attention of all men. She is loved only for her external beauty and not for what she is.

2. What is liked by men ?
3. What does the religious man have to say?
4. How does the woman want to make herself more desirable to men?

Long Answer Question

1. What is the difference between God's attitude towards a young woman and the attitude of humans towards her?

Answer

God goes beyond external beauty and loves all alike irrespective of their outward appearance. He pays no attention to outward looks.. Human beings must learn to love a person for what he or she is and not how he or she looks.

2. What is the theme of the poem?
3. How right or wrong is it to judge someone by his/her physical appearance ? Explain with reference to the poem Anne Gregory.

-
- c) The colour of young woman's hair is _____.
- d) One word for "the state of having lost all hope" is _____.

Answers :-

- a) for Anne Gregory W.B. Yeats b) never
- c) yellow d) despair

Passage - 3 (Unsolved)

"But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That youngmen in despair
May we me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair."

- a) The speaker in there lines is _____
- b) She would give her hair browner black or _____ colour.
- c) She wants to argue that a young lover will _____ her for herrely alone.
- d) The poet will change the colour of his hairs with _____.

Lesson-1
The Triumph of Surgery
By-James Harriot

Characters : Key Points

Mr. Herriot - the Vet (Veterinary Doctor)

Mr. Herriot-the Vet (Veterinary Doctor)	Mrs. Pumphrey - the rich lady
<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Concerned about Tricki's health.* Warns his mistress Mrs. Pumphrey to cut short his diet and add to exercises.* But doubts that the lady would heed. Thus expect a call soon.* makes all preparations of his treatment in advance.* brings the dog to his surgery (hospital).* keeps the dog on water only and allows him to struggle for food and fun.* meanwhile enjoys the rich diet of eggs and liquor meant for Tricki with friends.* happy to see the dog jostling for food.* a dull a drooping dog was now agile and dart.* Thus a surgery winsover vanity and pampering.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Rich lady ; full of vanity.* Fond of feeding the dog even at the cost of his health.* Doesn't believe in giving any trouble to her pet, *Passionate: Can't imagine to live without her dog (anxiously hovered in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins. <p>Pompous: Convalescing: Sends fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength.</p> <p>Crazy: As the Vet informed the recovery, within minutes, drew up outside the surgery.</p> <p>Emotional: Tears shone in her eyes. Her lips trembled.</p> <p>Thankful: "Oh, Mr. Herriot," she cried, "how can I ever thank you.</p>

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Type-4 : LAQs

(1 solved, 6 unsolved)

Question 1 : "What did Mrs Pumphrey do to bring her dog back to normal health? Was she successful?"

Answer 1: When Mrs Pumphrey found Tricki weak, she started giving him extra diet between meals to build him up. She gave him some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night. She never forgot to give him cream cakes and chocolates which Tricki really loved. She was not successful rather she put her dog in more trouble. He started gaining weight which made his condition worse.

Question 2 : What measures did Dr Herriot take to save Tricki?

Question 3 : Why is the doctor tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest?

Question 4 : Describe the 'parting scene' between Tricki and Mrs Pumphrey?

Question 5: Why does Mrs Pumphrey think the dog's recovery is "a triumph of surgery"?

Question 6 : Do you think Tricki was happy to go home? What do you think will happen thereafter?

Question 7 : Give at least 5 instances/sentences to show that Tricki was taken care of by a rich mistress.

A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

Type-1 : RTCs

(1 solved, 2 unsolved)

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

RTC - 1 (SOLVED)

I was really worried about Tricky this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws. Mrs Pumphrey hastened to explain, "He was so listless, Mr Herriot. He seemed to have no energy. I thought he must be suffering from malnutrition, so I have been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up, some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night to make him sleep — nothing much really." "And did you cut down on the sweet things as I told you?" "Oh, I did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I had to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so. I can't bear to refuse him." I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble. Tricky's only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night.

(a) Who is the author of the story "A Triumph of Surgery"?

1. Dr. Claude Bourgelat
2. Dr. Louis J. Camuti
3. Dr. James Herriot
4. Dr. McGrath

(b) Who do you blame for Tricki's illness?

1. Mrs. Pumphrey
2. Tricki
3. Herriot
4. Change in weather

(c) The word "bloated" does not mean :

1. Swollen
2. Inflated
3. Enlarged
4. Slim

(d) Who thought that Tricki was suffering from malnutrition?

1. Mrs. Pumphrey's neighbour
2. Dr. Herriot
3. Mrs. Pumphrey
4. Nurse

(e) As mentioned in the passage, what does Tricki love to have?

1. green vegetables
2. milk and bread
3. cream cakes and chocolates
4. meat

Answers :

- a) Dr. James Herriot
- b) Mrs. Pumphrey
- c) slim
- (d) Mrs. Pumphrey
- (e) cream cakes and chocolates

RTC - 2 (UNSOLVED)

The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears. Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad," I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."

- a) The narrator describes Tricki as a "pathetic little animal", The use of the word 'pathetic' indicates that the narrator :
 - 1. was jealous of Tricki's diet
 - 2. was afraid of Tricki
 - 3. envied Tricki's condition
 - 4. was concerned about Tricki's deteriorating health

-
- b) Dr. Herriot was getting Tricki to his clinic, by :
1. Auto rickshaw
 2. Bus
 3. Two-wheeler
 4. Car
- c) Who is "you" in the last line of the above passage "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."
1. Mrs. Pumphrey
 2. Tricki
 3. Dr. Herriot
 4. Dr. Herriot's driver
- d) Who was driving the ' car?
1. Dr. Herriot
 2. Dr. Herriot's driver
 3. Dr. Herriot's wife
 4. Dr. Herriot's assistant
- e) Why was Mrs. Pumphrey in tears ?
1. She couldn't see Tricki being so unwell
 2. She had already started missing Tricki
 3. She somehow wanted Tricki to recover
 4. All of the above

RTC -3 (UNSOLVED)

The word 'convalescing' seemed to do something to Mrs Pumphrey. She started to bring round fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength. For a happy period my partners and I had two

eggs each for breakfast, but when the bottles of wine began to arrive, the real possibilities of the situation began to dawn on the household. It was to enrich Tricky's blood. Lunch became a ceremonial occasion with two glasses of wine before and several during the meal. We could hardly believe it when the brandy came to put a final edge on Tricky's constitution. For a few nights the fine spirit was rolled around, inhaled and reverently drunk. They were days of deep content, starting well with the extra egg in the morning, improved and sustained by the midday wine and finishing luxuriously round the fire with the brandy. It was a temptation to keep Tricky on as a permanent guest, but I knew Mrs Pumphrey was suffering and after a fortnight, felt compelled to phone and tell her that the little dog had recovered and was awaiting collection.

a) How did the staff benefit from Mrs Pumphrey's overdoing?

1. . breakfast with eggs
2. lunch with wine
3. dinner with brandy
4. all of the above

b) What did Mrs Pumphrey bring first?

1. Eggs
2. Brandy
3. Wine
4. None of these

-
- c) The word 'convalescing' means:
1. Worsening
 2. Conversing
 3. Confusing
 4. Recovering
- d) Tricki was there under Dr. Herriot's observation for a fortnight, which means :
1. 2 days
 2. 10 days
 3. 14 days
 4. 21 days
- e) In the last line "felt compelled to phone and tell her that the little dog had recovered and was awaiting collection", Mrs. Pumphrey was waiting to
1. To collect money from someone
 2. To come and pick up Tricki from the clinic
 3. To collect more chocolates to welcome Tricki
 4. To collect her new pet from the market

Type-2 : VSAQs

(1 solved, 2 unsolved)

Question 1 : Who does 'I' refer to in this story?

Answer 1: In this story; 'I' refers to the veterinary surgeon, Mr Herriot

Question 2 : Which two suggestions did Dr Herriot give to Mrs Pumphrey initially ?

Question 3 : Why was Dr Herriot shocked at seeing Tricki for the first time?

Type-3 : SAQs

(1 solved, 4 unsolved)

Question 1 : Why is Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricki?

Answer 1: Mrs Pumphrey was worried and distraught because Tricki would not eat anything. It even refused its favourite dishes. It had bouts of vomiting. It spent all its time lying on the rug and panting. It did not want to go for walks or do anything.

Question 2 : Give instances from the lesson, to explain the bonding between Mrs. Pumphrey and her pet.

Question 3 : Write the brief character sketch of Tricki's mistress.

Question 4 : Justify the title of the lesson "a triumph of surgery".

Question 5 : Do you think this story is real or fiction? Justify with examples.

CHAPTER 2 - THE THIEF'S STORY

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1 — Solved

Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind. He'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers. I was grateful. I knew that once I could write like an educated man there would be no limit to what I could achieve.

-
1. Anil did not feel bad about how Hari Singh cooked. Choose the characteristic that describes Anil in the light of the above statement.
 - a) Ignorant
 - b) Impartial
 - c) Easy-going
 - d) Heartless
 2. Why was Hari Singh grateful to Anil?
 - a) Because Anil ate whatever Hari Singh cooked.
 - b) Anil allowed him to cook.
 - c) Anil taught him to read and write.
 - d) Anil let him sleep in his house.
 3. Hari Singh's prospect of receiving an education was -
 - a) He could become a professional thief.
 - b) He could be a better cook.
 - c) He could be a gentleman and earn well.
 - d) He could cheat Anil easily.
 4. When we feel grateful to someone, we are -
 - a) Thankless
 - b) Regretful
 - c) Disagreeable
 - d) Appreciative
 5. Choose the sentence which has the correct meaning of 'patted' as used in the passage above.

-
- 1) She patted her face dry with a towel.
 - 2) He patted his sister's hand consoling her.
 - 3) She patted the dough into a square.
 - 4) Grandfather kissed the trophy and patted on my shoulder.

- a) Option 1
- b) Option 2
- c) Option 3
- d) Option 4

Answers —

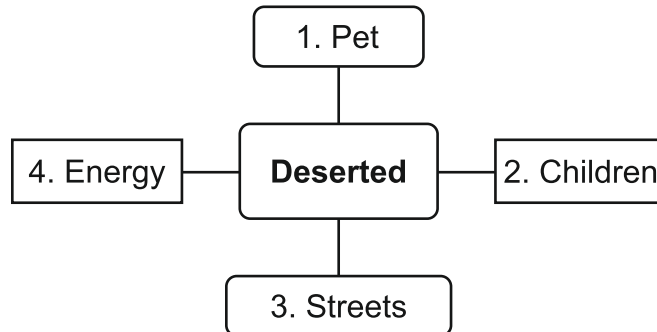
1. c) Easy-going
2. c) Anil taught him to read and write.
3. c) He could be a gentleman and earn well.
4. d) Appreciative
5. b) Option 2

Passage 2 — For Practice

When I reached the station I did not stop at the ticket office (I had never bought a ticket in my life) but dashed straight to the platform. The Lucknow Express was just moving out. The train had still to pick up speed and I should have been able to jump into one of the carriages, but I hesitated — for some reason I can't explain — and I lost the chance to get away.

When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends are more trouble than help.

-
1. Hari Singh did not stop at the ticket office. Why did he not need to buy a ticket?
 - a) He did not have money.
 - b) He already had a ticket.
 - c) People like Hari Singh never traveled with a ticket.
 - d) Ticket office had shut down.
 2. Hari Singh was hesitant to board the train. The word 'hesitant' suggests that Hari Singh —
 - a) Was indecisive.
 - b) Was cautious.
 - c) Lacked confidence.
 - d) Felt guilty.
 3. Friends were more trouble than help for Hari Singh because —
 - a) He was not friendly.
 - b) He lived alone.
 - c) He took a new name every month.
 - d) He needed to escape from the police.
 4. Hari Singh was left alone on the platform because —
 - a) He didn't have any home.
 - b) He knew only Anil whom he had robbed.
 - c) He had missed his train.
 - d) He had no ticket to travel.
 5. The extract uses the word 'deserted'. Which of the following expressions is correct with respect to the word deserted as used in the passage.



- a) Option I
- b) Option 2
- c) Option 3
- d) Option 4

Passage 3 — For Practice

I had been working with Anil for almost a month and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so. Anil had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met.

1. Why had Anil employed Hari Singh?
 - a) To help him write articles for magazines.
 - b) To cook for him.
 - c) To drive for him.
 - d) To guard his house.
2. Hari Singh cheated Anil every day by —
 - a) Giving him stale food.
 - b) Stealing his clothes.
 - c) Making a profit of one rupee from buying daily supplies.
 - d) By stealing his paycheck.

3. Hari Singh had every opportunity to rob Anil because

- a) Anil was not smart enough.
- b) Hari Singh had free entry to Anil's house.
- c) Anil kept sleeping.
- d) Anil kept his money in the open.

4. The word 'trusting' does NOT correspond to —

- a) Unquestioning
- b) Undoubting
- c) Suspicious
- d) Believing

5. How had Hari Singh chosen Anil to be his employer?

- a) By smiling at him.
- b) By threatening Anil.
- c) He had known Anil for a long time.
- d) By winning Anil's confidence.

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. How did Hari Singh succeed in his profession?

Answer: Hari Singh was an experienced thief. Every month he took a new name. He also took a new employer every month and at a different place. He took his employers into his confidence and then robbed them.

2. Why was it not easy to rob Anil?

3. What justification did Hari Singh give for robbing Anil?

4. What study had Hari Singh made about people in his short career as a thief?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. What does Hari Singh get in return from Anil for his work?

Answer: Hari Singh tries to win Anil's confidence by befriending him. He asks Anil if he could work for him. Anil tells him if he can cook, he can probably feed him. However, Anil soon finds out that Hari Singh has told a lie. Still, he decides to keep him in his house. He teaches him to write his name. He promises Hari Singh that he will also teach him how to read and write and to add numbers. In this way, Hari Singh continues to work for Anil.

2. How would you view Hari Singh as a thief and as a human being?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. Money can't make a man as much as education can. Elucidate this statement with reference to The Thief's story.

Answer: This statement stands true in almost all the aspects of life. Money may buy us all the luxuries and fulfill our needs but it cannot buy us knowledge, civilized thinking, skills and abilities to achieve our dreams. Education lays the platform for all to act upon our goals according to our abilities. Education enables us to keep up with the fast moving world. It opens the door to opportunities we do not know even exist. Money, on the other hand, can assist us to a certain level. It can buy us a plan but education gives us the knowledge of its execution. Just as in the story 'The Thief's Story', Hari Singh prioritized the chance of being literate over a few hundred rupees, we must understand that education can help us to achieve whatever we desire.

-
2. A thief in Hari Singh changes into a good human being. What do you think is Anil's contribution in this?
 3. Compare and contrast Hari Singh from The Thief's Story and Horace Danny from A Question of Trust as thieves and as human beings.

THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

1. Solved

'You were told that I was a secret agent, a spy, dealing with espionage and danger. You wished to meet me because you are a writer , young and romantic . You envisioned mysterious figures in the night , the crack of pistols, drugs in the wine . 'Instead , you spent a dull evening in a French music hall with a sloppy fat man who instead of having messages slipped into his hand by dark eyed beauties , gets only a prosaic telephone call making an appointment in his room .

- i) In the given passage the listener is feeling
- a) Disappointed
 - b) Thrilled
 - c) Tired
 - d) Excited

(ii) The speaker in the given passage is described as 'espionage' .
Which ONE of the following words does not mean the same as espionage.

- a) Spying
- b) Infiltration
- c) Spot
- d) Management

(iii) The listener here has come for a purpose. One of the following options describe it , choose from -----

- a) To enjoy food in a restaurant
- b) To meet a dark eyed beauty
- c) To get some secret information
- d) To exchange his pistol

(iv) According to the given passage , which one of the following is NOT the work of a secret agent?

- a) Handling secret information
- b) Gathering information by spying
- c) Getting involved in dangerous situations
- d) Inviting a journalist

(v) The author according to this passage is young and romantic . The correct meaning of the word romantic in this passage is

- a) Imaginary
- b) Poetic
- c) Loving
- d) Fantastic

ANSWER

1. Disappointed
2. Management
3. To get some secret information
4. Inviting a journalist
5. Imaginary

2. FOR PRACTICE

Ausable moved to an armchair and sat down heavily. 'I'm going to raise the devil with the management this time, and you can bet on it, 'he said grimly', This is the second time in a month that somebody has got into my room through that nuisance of a balcony!' Fowlers eyes went to the single window of the room. It was an ordinary window, against which the night was pressing blackly.

1. The reaction of the speaker of these lines shows that he is _____
 - a) Surprised
 - b) Serious
 - c) Sad
 - d) Sorry
2. When the speaker uses the expression fraise the devil' he DOES NOT mean that he would
 - a) Make a protest
 - b) Make commotion
 - c) Raise questions
 - d) Raise the salary of his workers

3. Which ones of the following statements are NOT TRUE?

- a) Someone had come in from the balcony
- b) Fowler had come in from the balcony
- c) Max had come in from the balcony
- d) There was no balcony
- e) Ausable had told Max to come in from the balcony
- f) Ausable was pretending to be angry
- g) Ausable had a great plan in mind
- i) a, b, c, e
- ii) a, c, d, e
- iii) b, d, f, g
- iv) c, d, f, g

4. Why according to Ausable did people try to enter his room ?

- a) He was a fat and charming man
 - b) He was a rich man
 - c) He held secret information
 - d) He told imaginary stories
5. Fowler looked at the window as he doubted if
- a) There was a man there
 - b) There was a balcony there
 - c) There were secret papers near it
 - d) Max was there

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. How did Ausable convince Max that there was a balcony attached to his room?

Answer - Ausable created a detailed description of how there was another room with an attached balcony next to his . He was witty enough to make Max believe the story about a balcony.

2. Who was Ausable ?
3. Who was Fowler and what was he doing there with Ausable ? 4, Who was Max . How was Ausable able to befool him?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. How can you say that Ausable was a clever secret agent though he did not look like one

Answer-Ausable did not fit the conventional image of a secret agent He spoke French and German with an accent as he was an American. Ausable had a very sharp and active mind because he invented two stories , one about a non existent balcony outside his hotel window and another about the police arriving to give security for some secret papers he was to receive.

He was an intelligent man and a clever secret agent. He could invent stories very quickly. Max could have been a serious threat to him but he saved the papers and his position using his wit.

2. What information did Ausable give about the secret balcony? What was the reason behind this ?
3. Why did Max scream shrilly when he jumped out of the window?
4. Justify the title 'The Midnight Visitor'

Lesson-4 A QUESTION OF TRUST

Characters

Horace Danby	Woman In Red
<ul style="list-style-type: none">* about fifty years old and unmarried* usually very well and happy except for attacks of hay fever in summer* made locks and was successful enough at his business, respectable but not completely honest* loved rare, expensive books* he robbed a safe every year* Each year he planned carefully* stole enough to last for twelve months* secretly bought the books he loved through an agent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- young and beautiful- perfectly fits in rich woman attire and accent- Cool and calm- good planner- dupes the smart thief easily- gets away with robbery

THE QUESTIONS OF TRUST

RTCs

1. It was a quiet, kindly voice, but one with firmness in it. A woman was standing in the doorway, and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty, and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there.
- ‘Down Sherry’ she said. Anyone would think I’d been away for a month!’ She smiled at Horace, and went on. “However I came back just in time, though I didn’t expect to meet a burglar.

1. The tone of the speaker of these lines is _____
- a) Firm and surprised
 - b) Kind and quiet
 - c) Nice and warm
 - d) Angry and complaining
2. The fact that Sherry was rubbing against her shows that _____
- a) The dog liked her smell
 - b) The lady offered a bone to the dog
 - c) The dog had an acquaintance with the lady
 - d) None of the above
3. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE
- a) The lady had been away for a month

-
- b) She was talking to a burglar
- c) She was a clever person
- d) She was not in her own house
4. The lady had a plan in mind . What was it ?
- a) She planned to go to a party
- b) She had a plan to stay in her house
- c) She planned to dupe Horace
- d) She planned to walk the dog
5. Burglar, thief, robber and a dacoit are words used for criminals committing the same crime of stealing . Choose the correct option which describes the word BURGLAR
- a) Illegal entry into a premises to steal
- b) Stealing by using force
- c) Stealing after killing
- d) Stealing after threatening

ANSWERS

1. Firm and surprised
2. The dog had an acquaintance with the lady
3. The lady had been away for a month
4. She planned to dupe Horace
5. Illegal entry into a premises to steal.

2. How foolish people are when they own valuable things , Horace thought. A magazine article had described this house, giving a plan of all the rooms and a picture of this room . The writer had even mentioned that the painting hid a safe!
But Horace found that the flowers were hindering him in his work. He buried his face in his handkerchief.

1. The owners of the house are called foolish because_____
 - a) They had not kept the safe locked
 - b) They had given the code to open the safe in a magazine
 - c) A magazine had published where the safe was planted
 - d) They left the house without locking it.
2. The feeling Horace experiences in these lines is that of _____
 - a) Insecurity
 - b) Fear
 - c) Excitement
 - d) Uneasiness
3. 'a painting hid a safe. This line means that _____
 - a) There was a safety lock on the expensive painting
 - b) The painting was about safety in life
 - c) There was a safe in the painting
 - d) There was a safe hidden behind the painting.
4. Choose the option which is NOT the meaning of the word 'hinderance'
 - a) hold back
 - b) obstruct
 - c) Interfere
 - d) Fragrance

5. Horace covered his face with a handkerchief as

- a) He hid his face in shame
- b) Horace feared an attack of hay fever
- c) He was cold
- d) He wanted to cough

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why did Horace feel happy to see the servants go ? What was his plan?

Answer :

Horace saw the two servants of Shotover Grange go for a movie making it easy for him to break into the house to commit the burglary. He intended to break the safe .

- 2. How did Horace know about the details of the house ?
- 3. Why do you think the lady did not call the police immediately ?
- 4. Where was the safe placed ?
- 5. What was Horace Danby's hobby?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. How does the lady in red out-smart Horace Danby at Shotover Grange? SOLVED Answer

Horace Danby had planned a burglary in a clever way . When he entered the Grange he confronted the lady in red whom he mistook to be the lady of the house. She threatened to call the police . Horace pleaded with her to be let off to which she finally agreed . Her condition was that Horace had to open the safe as she needed to take out some jewels for attending a party. The lady remained composed and took advantage of the mental state Horace was in.

He removed his glove to light her cigarette to please her leaving his finger prints .He handed over the jewels to her to save himself from being caught.

2. Horace Danby was a meticulous planner but still made a mistake .Where did he go wrong and Why?
3. Who is the real culprit in the story A Question of Trust ?

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

RTCs

Solved

As she and her husband turned away in terror, the extraordinary chair pushed them both out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them. Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture. "My poor mother used to sit in that chair," she moaned! To think it should rise up against me now! The feeling among the neighbours was that the trouble was caused by witchcraft."

- I. **Mrs. Hall felt that the room was haunted by spirits because**
 - a) she could see evil spirits.
 - b) she heard a strange noise.
 - c) uncanny things happened there.
 - d) the door slammed shut.

ii Pick the option that best describes how Mrs. Hall must be feeling at the moment described in the extract.

- a) stunned and furious
- b) shocked and outraged
- c) outraged and nervous
- d) stunned and agitated

iii Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of 'hysterics' as used in the extract.

- a) My friend and I was in splits when we saw the clown's antics.
- b) I don't know why I suddenly felt worried about flying home.
- c) The sight of blood put the old man in a frenzy.
- d) The people who had witnessed the accident were spellbound.

iv There was chaos in Mrs.Hall's room as.

- a) Her mother spirit entered into the furniture
- b) Room was haunted by bad spirits
- c) There was witchcraft in the room
- d) Griffin had created all such chaos

v The neighbours thought it was 'witchcraft'. This tells us that neighbours were

- a) suspicious.
- b) superstitious.
- c) nervous wrecks.
- d) gossip-mongers.

Answer

- i) c) uncanny things happened there
- ii d) stunned and agitated
- iii) c) The sight of blood put the old man in a frenzy
- iv) d) Griffin had created all such chaos
- v) b) superstitious

Passage 2

The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man?

As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether

- I. **The boys surprised to see a barefooted man in London as**
 - a) It was an unusual sight to see someone this way.
 - b) Everybody in London moved around in shoes.
 - c) It was pretty cold to move around bare feet,
 - d) Only a person who is homeless and wandering does so.
- ii. **Pick the option that best describes how the boys are feeling based on the extract.**
 - a) enchanted, curious, puzzled
 - b) captivated, curious, puzzled
 - c) repulsed, curious, captivated
 - d) enchanted, repulsed, curious

iii **Pick the option that best matches synonyms of the word 'gazed'**

- a) i)gaped ii) gawked
- b) i) admired ii) disbelieved
- c) i) overlooked ii) stared
- d) i) surveyed ii) overlooked

iv **Choose the correct option as per the given extract The boys followed**

- a) The barefooted man
- b) The muddy foot impressions
- c) The mysterious man
- d) The magician

v **Find the word which is not near antonyms of the word Gazed**
Short Answer Question (20-30 words)

1. Why were the two boys surprised?

Answer

In the story 'Footprints without Feet' the two boys in London were surprised and fascinated because they had noticed fresh muddy barefooted imprint on the steps of the house but the man was invisible

2. What happened at the London store.
3. What did Griffin do with the landlord

Short Answer Question (40-50 words)

- 1 Why did Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric?

Answer

The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in itself a strange occurrence. Besides the stranger had an uncommon appearance. Despite Mrs. Hall's attempts to be friendly, he would respond coldly.

He told her that he had no desire to talk and that all he wanted was solitude. He did not wish to be disturbed in his work. For all these reasons she regarded him as eccentric

- 2 What happened after the arrival of Mr. Jaffer the constable?
- 3 How did hiding in the big London store help Griffin
- 4 Scientists contribute to make the world a better place. Griffin is an antithesis to this statement. Justify.

Long Answer Question (100-120 words)

- 1 What impression do you form of Griffin after reading the lesson, "Footprint without Feet"?

Answer:

In the chapter Footprints without Feet Griffin was a brilliant scientist, as he discovered a rare drug and swallowed it and, became invisible. He was a lawless person as he misused his scientific discoveries for his selfish evil interest. After a quarrel with his landlord, he set his house on fire to seek revenge. He was an introvert with a desire for solitude. He was always seeking adventure, being fond of mysterious things. However, he was unscrupulous, as he robbed various people to finance his work, besides he got angry very quickly, which caused him to become a fugitive

- 2 Griffin's brilliance as a scientist fades before his darker traits. Comment
- 3 Imagine that Griffin has been caught by the police and is produced in court. He needs to defend himself and prove that he is not guilty of the charges. As Griffin prepare a statement that you would use in court to prove your innocence. You may begin like this: I plead not guilty. I have been accused of.. however...
- 4 Readers believe that Griffin was a man without a conscience. You have a class discussion on why our conscience plays a vital role in shaping our character. Present a summary of your views on this.

THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

RTCs

1. An only child, Ebright grew up north of Reading, Pennsylvania
'There wasn't much I could do there,' he said. 'I certainly couldn't
play football or baseball with a team of one. But there was one thing
I could do - collect things .

So he did, and did he ever! Beginning in kindergarten, Ebright
collected butterflies with the same determination that has marked
all his activities.

1. The characteristic feature of Ebright as explained in these lines is
- a) loneliness
 - b) selfishness
 - c) determined
 - d) intelligent
2. Why did Ebright not have much to do in Pennsylvania ?
- a) There were few children there
 - b) It was a village
 - c) His school was at a long distance
 - d) Ebright was not interested in doing anything.
3. Ebright found a good way to spend his leisure time it was
- a) he started playing football
 - b) he started playing baseball
 - c) he started collecting things
 - d) he spent time with his friends

4. Which ONE of the following statements is NOT TRUE

- a) Ebright had no one to play with
 - b) He was in senior school
 - c) He was a boy with great willpower
 - d) Ebright started spending his time fruitfully
5. All of Ebright's activities show his quality of

- a) being smart
- b) being playful
- c) being firm
- d) being sad

ANSWERS

- 1. Determined
- 2. there were few children there
- 3. he started collecting things
- 4. He was in senior school
- 5. being firm

2. I was his only companion until he started school,' his mother said 'After that I would bring home friends for him .But at night we just did things together . Richie was my whole life after his father died when Richie was in third grade .' She and her son spent almost every evening at the dinning room table. 'If he didn't have things to do,I found work for him—not physical work, but learning things.'

-
1. Who do you think was Ebright's closest companion through his childhood
 - a) His classmates
 - b) His father
 - c) His mother
 - d) He had no companion
 2. 'After that' ---What does 'that' refer to here?
 - a) That here refers to a good day at school
 - b) That refers to his trips to collect things
 - c) That refers to going out for picnics
 - d) That refers to playing in the garden
 3. At night both mother and son did things together. Their activities were related to _____
 - a) Their collection of the day
 - b) Learning things together
 - c) Playing indoor games
 - d) Eating
 4. Which chief character trait of Ebright's mother can be seen in this passage
 - a) Emotional mother
 - b) Bothered mother
 - c) Nagging mother
 - d) A devoted mother

-
5. How did Ebright's mother keep him engaged ?
- a) She gave him a ball to play with
 - b) She gave him sums in Maths
 - c) She solved crosswords with him
 - d) She aroused his curiosity for new things
6. When he saw those photos, Ebright didn't shout, Eureka! or even ,I've got it! But he believe dthat, along with his findings about insect hormones , the photo gave him the answer to one of biology's puzzles; how the cell can read the blueprint of its DNA . DNA is the substance in the nucleus of a cell that controls heredity. It determines the form and function of the cell. Thus DNA is the blueprint for life.
1. Ebright did not shout Eureka ! Eureka is an exclamation of _____
- a) Sorrow
 - b) Disgust
 - c) Joy of discovery
 - d) None of the above
2. Those photos here refers to
- a) Pictures of butterflies
 - b) Chemical structure of a hormone
 - c) Photos of lab equipment
 - d) Photos of the monarch pupa
3. His discovery was about
- a) DNA of insects
 - b) DNA of men
 - c) DNA of women
 - d) DNA

-
4. Ebright was a scientist .A scientist is a person who
- Holds science exhibitions
 - Teaches science in school
 - Does research about the universe
 - Writes articles about science

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. How did the Science exhibition become a learning experience for Ebright ?

ANSWER

Ebright learnt that Science is not just about display. It is about projects and experiments He began conducting experiments from that day onwards.It turned out to be a blessing in disguise for him .

- Name the experiments and projects taken up by Ebright
- How did a book become a turning point of Ebright's life?
- How did Ebright's mother help him?
- What did Ebright achieve at the International fair?
- What is DNA?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What projects did Ebright do?

ANSWER

Ebright worked on many projects and experiments. He worked on viceroy butterflies to show that they copied monarch butterflies. He studied bright spots on the monarch pupa and discovered a new hormone . Also he found out how cells read their DNA.

- Describe Ebright,s early childhood also explain how he got inclined towards butterflies.
- Describe Ebright's work on migratory butterflies

Lesson - 7 The Necklace by - Guy De Maupassant

Mr. Loisel

- * A clerk who has to save long years even for his hobby
- * A loving and caring husband who unsuccessfully wishes to keep his wife happy.
- * One evening returns elated bearing a large envelope containing an invitation card.
- * Gets ready to spend a big sum to buy a dress to his wife for the occasion.
- * Had saved this sum to buy a gun and wished to join some hunting parties but he is ready to part with it to buy a dress for his wife.
- * But can't afford to buy a fitting jewellery. advises to borrow one from Mrs. Forestier, a friend of his wife.
- * Contently see her enjoying the dance and words of admiration, half asleep in one of the little salons.
- * Goes post to pillar to find the lost necklace but never, blames his wife.
- * Do extra and petty work to earn even a few sous.
- * Finally manages to restore all.

Mme Loisel

- * A pretty, young lady, simple but unhappy
- * Takes herself as an error of destiny, into a family of clerks.
- * Ceaselessly, feels herself born for all delicacies and luxuries.
- * The shabby walls, the worn chairs torture and anger her.
- * Throws the invitation spitefully upon the table.
- * Complains nothing fitting to wear for the occasion
- * Buys a pretty rich dress and spend a big saving for it.
- * The day of the ball approached still she seemed sad, disturbed, anxious because she did not have matching jewellery.
- * She happily visits her friend and borrows a shining diamond necklace.

CHAPTER 7 THE NECKLACE

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1 - Solved

He was silent, stupefied, in dismay, at the sight of his wife weeping. He stammered, "What is the matter? What is the matter?"

By a violent effort, she had controlled her vexation and responded in a calm voice, wiping her moist cheeks, "Nothing. Only I have no dress and consequently I cannot go to the affair. Give your card to some colleague whose wife is better fitted out than I."

1. Loisel was 'stupefied'. This suggests that —
 - a) He was scolded by Matilda.
 - b) He had lost his job.
 - c) He was confused.
 - d) He was senseless.
2. Loisel had expected Matilda to be excited because he had got —
 - a) Promotion in office
 - b) A necklace for her
 - c) A new dress for her
 - d) An invitation to a party

-
3. The word 'vexation' describes Matilda to be —
- a) Delightful
 - b) Calm
 - c) Peaceful
 - d) Annoyed
4. "better fitted out than I" - This phrase indicates -
- a) Matilda had better dresses than others.
 - b) Matilda did not have nice dresses.
 - c) Matilda's dresses did not fit her well.
 - d) Matilda's dress was not expensive.
5. Which characteristic is displayed by Mr. Loisel in the way he reacted to his wife weeping?
- a) Concerned
 - b) Indifferent
 - c) Angry
 - d) Irritated

Answers

- 1. (c) He was confused.
- 2. (d) An invitation to a party.
- 3. (d) Annoyed.
- 4. (b) Matilda did not have nice dresses.
- 5. (a) Concerned.

Passage 2 - For Practice

Suddenly she discovered in a black satin box, a superb necklace of diamonds. Her hands trembled as she took it out. She placed it about her throat against her dress, and was ecstatic. Then she asked in a hesitating voice, full of anxiety, "Could you lend me this? Only this?" "Why, yes, certainly."

She fell upon the neck of her friend, embraced her with passion, then went away with her treasure.

1. Where did Matilda get the necklace?
 - a) In the shop of Palais-Royal.
 - b) At her friend's house.
 - c) In her own wardrobe.
 - d) At the party.
2. Her hand trembled. This suggests —
 - a) She was trying to steal the necklace.
 - b) She dropped the necklace.
 - c) She had never seen such a costly piece of jewelry.
 - d) She feared that someone would snatch it from her.

-
3. The word 'ecstatic' does NOT correspond to —
- a) Happy
 - b) Joyful
 - c) Pleased
 - d) Sorrowful
4. The necklace was a treasure for Matilda because —
- a) It complemented her dress.
 - b) It was expensive.
 - c) It was her favourite
 - d) It was a gift from her friend.
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Matilda?
- a) Matilda was fond of beautiful dresses and jewelry.
 - b) Matilda was rich enough to afford costly jewelry.
 - c) Matilda was simple but unhappy.
 - d) Matilda had a loving husband.

Passage 3 - For Practice

Mme. Loisel now knew the horrible life of necessity. She did her part, however, heroically. It was necessary to pay the frightful debt. She would pay it. They sent away the maid, they changed their lodgings; they rented some rooms in an attic.

-
1. "Life of necessity" — This phrase does NOT refer to —
 - a) Life full of struggle.
 - b) Life full of hardships.
 - c) Life of lavishness.
 - d) Life of scarcity.
 2. "She did her part, however, heroically." Matilda's heroism is shown in the fact that —
 - a) She confessed the loss of the necklace to her friend.
 - b) She refuses to return the necklace to her friend.
 - c) She is determined to pay her debt.
 - d) She is not willing to pay the debt.
 3. What was the amount of debt that the Loisels had to pay?
 - a) 400 francs
 - b) 40,000 francs
 - c) 36,000 francs
 - d) 18,000 francs
 4. The phrase "frightful debt" indicates that —
 - a) They were scared to see the debt.
 - b) The amount of debt was exorbitant.
 - c) The amount of debt was affordable.
 - d) They were threatened to pay the debt.

5. Which of the following is NOT a theme of the story The Necklace?

- a) Be happy with what you have.
- b) Be honest and tell the truth.
- c) If you borrow something, take care of it.
- d) Rich people should not share what they have with anyone.

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. Why is Matilda unhappy with her life?

Answer: Matilda is a simple woman but unhappy. She felt that she was born for all the delicacies and luxuries. The shabby walls, the worn chairs in her house tortured and angered her.

2. What did Mr. Loisel bring home one day? Why was he happy?

3. Matilda's husband offered his savings to buy Matilda a dress. What does it tell you about him?

4. Why did Matilda visit her friend Mme. Forester?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. Matilda was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball. Describe how she was enjoying the ball giving three reasons to support your answer.

Answer: Matilda was the center of attraction at the ball. She danced with enthusiasm. She received everyone's attention. She was noticed by men. They wanted to know her name. She won everyone's attention. After all, this is what she had always wanted. So, she was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball.

-
2. How does Matilda change at the end of The Necklace from how she was before she lost the necklace?
 3. What is ironic about the ending of the story The Necklace?
 4. Which one was a bigger shock to Matilda — losing the necklace or finding out that it was not a real necklace but a fake one?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) (5 marks each)

1. The Loisels are poor but honest. Prove your point by citing evidence from the text.

Answer: Mr. Loisel and Matilda were married to each other. Mr. Loisel worked as a clerk in the office of Board of Education. He was a loving and caring husband. On the other hand, Matilda was not contented with her life. She always dreamt of riches and luxuries. Once she had to borrow a necklace from one of her rich friends to wear to a party. She, unfortunately, lost the necklace. She bought time by telling her friend that she had broken the clasp of the necklace and that she would get it repaired. Then, came a tough time for the Loisels — that was to replace the necklace with a new one. They had to pay through their nose to buy a new diamond necklace and return to Matilda's friend. This changed their life altogether for they were under heavy debt. But they were honest. They worked very hard day and night and paid their debt.

Both the husband and wife had to undergo a period of hardships but they remained undeterred and cleared off their debt. Not only this, once when Matilda happened to meet her friend whom she had borrowed the necklace from, she very innocently told her that it was because of her that their life had changed.

2. After meeting Matilda, Mme. Forester is upset with what happened. She feels guilty. She wishes to make some amends for the ten years of suffering faced by the Loisels. As Mme. Forester, write a letter to Matilda expressing your feelings.

THE HACK DRIVER

Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1 - Solved

After graduating with honours, I became a junior assistant clerk in a magnificent law firm. I was sent, not to prepare legal briefs, but to serve summons, like a cheap private detective. I had to go to dirty and shadowy corners of the city to seek out my victims. Some of the larger and more selfconfident ones even beat me up. I hated this unpleasant work, and the side of city life it revealed to me.

-
- I. The law firm that the narrator joined was
- a) Splendid.
 - b) Philanthropic.
 - c) Reputable.
 - d) contemporary.
- ii. 'Like a cheap private detective' is a reference to the fact that the speaker—
- a) Wasn't drawing as good a salary as a lawyer.
 - b) Was upset about working in the private sector.
 - c) Wasn't trying to be an established lawyer.
 - d) Was disappointed with his allotted work.
- iii. Which of the following options was NOT a part of this unpleasant work?
- a) Searching for law-breakers.
 - b) Serving summons.
 - c) go to dirty and shadowy corners of the city to seek victims.
 - d) Preparing legal documents.
- iv. The shadowy corners of the city conjure up images of places—
- a) With many trees to provide shade.
 - b) Where crime is not uncommon.
 - c) Which receives absolutely no sunlight.
 - d) With tall buildings and their shadows.

-
- v. Choose the sentence which does not use the word 'summon' correctly:
- a) I was summoned to the headmaster's office.
 - b) If you are summoned and do not attend the court, you may be found guilty of contempt of court.
 - c) I was summoned to my friend's birthday
 - d) The town council was summoned to hear an emergency report on its finances.

Answer

- i. a) Splendid.
- ii. d) Was disappointed with his allotted work.
- iii. d) Preparing legal documents.
- b) Where crime is not uncommon.
- c) I was summoned to my friend's birthday

Passage 2

Fritz looked at me, hiding behind Bill. He hesitated, and then admitted, "Yes, he was in here a little while ago. Guess he's gone over to Gustaff's to get a shave." "Well, if he comes in, tell him I'm looking for him." We drove to Gustaffs barber shop. Again, Bill went in first, and I lingered at the door. He asked not only the Swede but two customers if they had seen Lutkins.

The Swede had not. He said angrily, "I haven't seen him, and don't care to. But if you find him you can just collect that dollar thirty-five, he owes me." One of the customers thought he had seen Lutkins walking down Main Street, this side of the hotel.

- i. Fritz's hesitation was on account of wanting to
 - a) take a moment to comprehend and fall in with the prank.
 - b) understand what was being asked and answer accordingly.
 - c) pretend ignorance at the question asked to waste time.
 - d) confirm that it was him being addressed, before replying.
- ii. The narrator lingered at the door while Bill went in first and made enquiries. Pick up the option that does not correctly use the word 'linger' in the sentence:
 - a) It's best if you can linger in the lobby while I get my luggage.
 - b) I blurted out the final question that had been lingering in my mind.
 - c) If a customer lingers over a product, the cameras zoom in to record facial expressions.
 - d) Mom reminded us that household business cannot be lingered hastily.

-
- iii The narrator hovered near the door because he
- a) wanted to eavesdrop on the conversation.
 - b) didn't trust Bill to enquire sternly.
 - c) had been asked to remain there by Bill.
 - d) found the interior too stuffy.
- iv One person mentioned that he had seen Lutkins walking down Main Street. This was an example of
- a) being taken to the cleaners.
 - b) sending someone on a wild goose chase.
 - c) stretching the truth.
 - d) Making scales fall off someone's eyes.
- v The extract is an example of writing in the style of a/an
- a) personal narrative.
 - b) biography.
 - c) historical fiction.
 - d) research article

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) 2 Marks

- 1 Explain why Bill's offer wasn't 'entirely a matter of brotherly love'?

Answer

The narrator began to understand that Bill's helpfulness for him was not completely of brotherly love. He was a perfect businessman. The narrator paid him for six hours, including the lunch hour. He also paid half a dollar to Bill's wife for the lunch.

-
- 2 What opinion did the narrator form about the hack driver
 - 3 Why did the joy of the lawyer turn into disappointment when he reached New Mullion? 4 How did the Lawyer find the street and shops of New Mullion?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) 3 Marks

- 1 How did Lutkins' mother receive the lawyer?

Answer

Hack driver introduced the lawyer to Lutkin's mother and told her that he had come to serve the summon to Lutkin and to search the property.

Lutkin's mother got irritated and invited them into the kitchen and took out an iron rod from the stove and threatened to burn them by that. Then she chased them out and laughed at them.

- 2 What did Bill say about Lutkins and his family?
- 3 Bill made me sound very important, and the woman was impressed. Why did this particularly gladden the narrator's heart and what does it tell us about human nature and the young man in particular?

Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) 5 Marks

- 1 Why do you think the lawyer was happy to take summons to New Mullion? How did the lawyer develop a perception of Lutkins? If you had been in the lawyer's place, what would have your reaction been towards Bill's statements?

Answer

The narrator was happy to go to New Mullion. He thought it must be a beautiful and calm village. He considered Lutkins to be a friendly fellow. He liked his openness, warmth and, affection. He took his kindness to be real. He was impressed by him although the hack driver was doing his business and earning handsome money from the lawyer. If I had been in the lawyer's place, I would never consider Bill's statement true. I would have counter checked his statement by talking to other persons of the village. I would not have spent the whole day with a single person in search of Lutkins, but rather consulted different people to find Lutkins. In life, people who easily trust others are sometimes made to look foolish. One should not be too trusting. Describe how Oliver Lutkins made a fool of the young lawyer.

- 2 Oliver Lutkins a manipulative person or just a fun-loving guy with a good sense of humour. How would you describe his character as-Lutkins?
- 3 I saw him around here about an hour ago. Hard fellow to catch though- always up to something or other."Do you think the speaker is right about Lutkin Elaborate with the help of examples.
- 4 Lutkins' neighbours had missed seeing the narrator on his first visit. Create a dialogue between the neighbour, Jasper and,Lutkins wherein Jasper expresses his disappointment and Lutkins shares his insights and opinions about the narrator.

BHOLI

Type-1 Reference to Context

Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

RTC 1 - Solved

HER name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton.

At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of small-pox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children — three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong.

1. Who is the author of the story "Bholi"?
 - a) K.A. Abbas
 - b) Mark Twain
 - c) Guy De Maupassant
 - d) Sinclair Lewis

-
2. What was Bholi's real name?
- a) Sunita
 - b) Champa
 - c) Bholi
 - d) Sulekha
3. Who was Bholi's father?
- a) Village Sarpanch
 - b) Village Tehsildar
 - c) Village Numberdar
 - d) none of the above
4. What had caused an injury to a part of Sulekha's brain?
- a) falling off the stairs
 - b) falling off a verandah
 - c) small-pox
 - d) falling off a cot
5. After the age of _____ Sulekha began to stammer.
- a) three
 - b) five
 - c) four
 - d) seven

Answers:

- 1. K. A. Abbas
- 2. Sulekha
- 3. Village Numberdar
- 4. falling off a cot
- 5. five

RTC-2 (UNSOLVED)

Bholi was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

1. Why had Ramlal agreed to send his daughter to school'?
 - a) Because he could not afford the school fee
 - b) Because he was directed by Tehsildar to do so
 - c) Because his wife requested him to be kind
 - d) Because he was in favour of girls' education
2. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
 - a) Ramlal and his wife were concerned about Bholi
 - b) Bholi was loved by her family
 - c) Ramlal, as the revenue official, was under the pressure of setting an example
 - d) At the time when the primary school was inaugurated , Bholi was not a teenager.
 - e) Bholi was a beautiful and intelligent girl
 - f) Bholi mother was already in favour of Bholi's schooling, before Tehsildar's order.

-
- 1) b,g,d,f
 - 2) c,d,e,f
 - 3) a,b,c,d
 - 4) a,b,e,f
-
3. What opinion do you have about Ramlal's wife, when she said "Let the teachers at school worry about her."?
 - a) Sad at the thought of missing Bholi's presence at home
 - b) Embarrassed at the thought of herself being an illiterate woman
 - c) Highly expectant of the teacher at school
 - d) Unconcerned especially about her daughter Bholi
 4. What kind of treatment is given to Bholi by parents? Choose the correct word to describe it.
 - a) Respectful
 - b) Affectionate
 - c) Unjustified
 - d) Cruel
 5. "The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony." Here, it's is_____
 - a) The secondary school for boys and girls
 - b) The village dispensary
 - c) The primary school for girls
 - d) An election campaign

RTC-3 (UNSOLVED)

"Pitaji!" said Bholi in a clear loud voice; and her father, mother, sisters, brothers, relations and neighbours were startled to hear her speak without even the slightest stammer. "Pitaji! Take back your money. I am not going to marry this man." Ramlal was thunderstruck. The guests began to whisper, "So shameless! So ugly and so shameless!" "Bholi, are you crazy?" shouted Ramlal. "You want to disgrace your family? Have some regard for our izzat!" "For the sake of your izzat," said Bholi, "I was willing to marry this lame old man. But I will not have such a mean, greedy and contemptible coward as my husband. I won't, I won't, I won't." "What a shameless girl! We all thought she was a harmless dumb cow." Bholi turned violently on the old woman, "Yes, Aunty, you are right. You all thought I was a dumb—driven cow. That's why you wanted to hand me over to this heartless creature. But now the dumb cow, the stammering fool, is speaking. Do you want to hear more?"

1. Bholi refused to marry Bishamber. Such a decision makes the reader feel that Bholi has become:
 - a) rude and shameless
 - b) bold and assertive
 - c) tongue-tied and mild
 - d) sharp and sarcastic

2. Choose the statements which are NOT TRUE according to the given extract:

- a) Bholi had become self-reliant and was able to take decisions.
- b) Bholi's parents considered Bishamber as an unworthy bridegroom.
- c) Bishamber had demanded extra money from her father.
- d) Bholi refused to marry Bishamber and she demanded money from him.
- e) Bholi knew that Bishamber was a greedy man of ill-intent.
- f) The teacher was guilty and embarrassed on seeing Bholi exhibiting confidence and courage.

(I) a,b,d (ii) b,d,f (iii) d,e,f (iv) c,d,e

3. Which word does 'contemptible' NOT correspond to?

- a) Worthless
- b) Shameful
- c) Praiseworthy
- d) Despicable

4. "You want to disgrace your family? Have some regard for our izzat!" why did Ramlal say so?

- a) He wanted Sulekha to marry Bishamber.
- b) He wanted to keep up his promise to Bishamber.
- c) He was afraid to be criticized later by the villagers.
- d) All of the above

5. "What a shameless girl! We all thought she was a harmless dumb cow." Who said this to Bholi?

- a) Bholi's teacher
- b) Bholi's elder sister
- c) An old woman who lived in the same village
- d) Bishamber

Type-2 : VSAQs**(1 solved, 5 unsolved)**

Question 1 : Which two names has the girl been addressed with ?
What does her name mean?

Answer 1: At the beginning of the lesson, readers are told that Bholi's real name is Sulekha. But towards the end of the story, Bholi is called Sulekha again. The word "Bholi" means simpleton, meaning a person who lacks intelligence.

Question 2 : Why was Bholi not treated at par with her siblings?

Question 3 : Why was Bholi terrified to go to school?

Question 4 : If you could read Bholi's mind, why do you think the pictures on the walls of her classroom and in the book fascinated her?

Question 5 :

Identify and write the phrase/sentence (in the right column) which depicts the feeling/experience (given in left column).

An example has been done for you

	Message / Emotion conveyed	Phrase(s) / Sentence(s) from the above passage
Eg.	Bholi was nervous	Sweat broke out over her whole body.
1	Initially Bholi felt uncomfortable	
2	Bholi was made fun of	
3	The teacher was very encouraging	
4	Bholi felt cheered up and confident	
5	Bholi got a new hope for life	

Question 6 : Did Bholi enjoy her first day at school? How can you say that?

Type-3 : SAQs

(1 solved, 5 unsolved)

Question 1 : Why was Ramlal worried most about Bholi amongst all his children?

Answer 1 : All other children of Ramlal were healthy , strong and had looked good. Bholi was the only girl who was neither intelligent nor good looking. She was a simpleton who stammered. Ramlal was extremely worried about her possibilities of getting married.

Question 2 : Give examples from the text justifying that Bholi was a neglected child.

Question 3 : What hints did Bholi receive to understand that she was being sent to a better place than her home?

Question 4 : Identify and mention some social evils discussed in the lesson.

Question 5 : Describe Bholi's state of mind during the days when she was learning to speak clearly.

Question 6 : Why did Bholi look at Bishamber disrespectfully?

Type-4 : LAQs

(1 solved, 4 unsolved)

Question 1 : How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?

Answer 1 : Bholi was always made fun of. People used to call her dumb and laughed at her when she would stammer. This made her sad and crushed her confidence and so she preferred to remain quiet and sit with her head bent down into her knees. It was on the first day of her school that her teacher discovered her inability to speak clearly. She encouraged Bholi and treated her politely. Bholi was never treated like this by anyone. Her teacher told her that with practice she could become a learned person who could speak properly without stammering. This filled her with hope and led to a change in the course of her life.

Question 2 : Why did Bholi at first agree to an unequal match? Why did she later reject the marriage? What does this tell us about her?

Question 3 : Elaborate Bholi's character, explaining how she evolved from a 'dumb cow' to a 'fearless female'.

Question 4 : How does Bholi become a masterpiece?.

Question 5 : "Love and encouragement have the power to transform lives." Justify this statement in the light of the lesson.

Lesson - 10

The BOOK That Saved the Earth

Characters

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| ** Historian | ** Lieutenant Iota |
| ** Great And Mighty Think Tank | ** Sergeant Oop |
| ** Apprentice Noodle | ** Offstage Voice |
| ** Captain Omega | |



CHAPTER 10 THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

Reference to Context

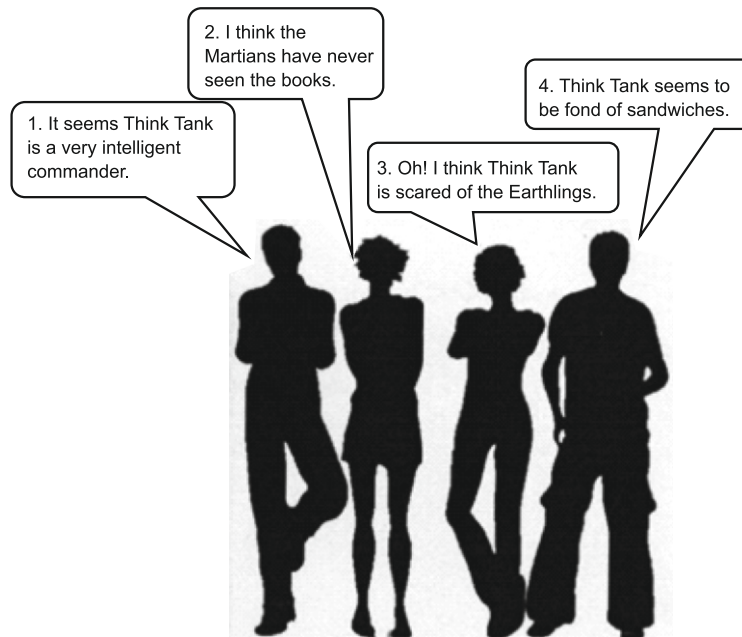
Read the extracts given below and attempt by answering the questions that follow.

Passage 1 - Solved

Think Tank: Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely. (Omega holds a book on the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand. Omega: (to Lola and OOP) He says we're in a refreshment stand. Oop: Well, the Earthlings certainly have a strange diet.

1. The item here refers to —
 - a) Sandwiches
 - b) Books
 - c) Earphones
 - d) Goggles
2. The place where Omega is —
 - a) At his home on Mars
 - b) A library on Earth
 - c) Refreshment Stand
 - d) Space Communication Centre
3. Earthlings certainly have a strange diet. What makes Oop say that?
 - a) He had never seen a sandwich.
 - b) He thinks Earthlings have scarcity of food.
 - c) He thinks that Earthlings will not be able to attack on Mars.
 - d) Their diet has made the Earthlings very intelligent.

-
4. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and Opinion/s (O) of the four students given below:



- a) F-3, O-1,2,4
 - b) F-2, O-1,3,4
 - c) F-1, O-2,3,4
 - d) F-4, O-1,2,3
5. The word 'crude' does NOT correspond to —
- a) Unpolished
 - b) Cheap
 - c) Raw
 - d) Sophisticated

Answers —

- 1. (b) Books.
- 2. (b) A library on Earth.
- 3. (a) He had never seen a sandwich.
- 4. (b) F-2, O-1,3,4
- 5. (d) Sophisticated.

Passage 2 - For Practice

Think Tank: (alarmed) Stop! This is no time for levity. Don't you realize the seriousness of this discovery? The Earthlings have discovered how to combine agriculture and mining. They can actually grow crops of rare metals such as silver. And cockle shells. They can grow high explosives, too. Noodle, contact our invasion fleet.

1. Think Tank is alarmed because —
 - a) He thinks the Earthlings have made preparations to attack Mars.
 - b) Martians are ready to attack Earth.
 - c) Martian invasion fleet is too weak as compared to Earthlings.
 - d) The Martians have sent their invasion fleet to Earth.
2. What discovery is referred to here?
 - a) The Earthlings have learnt about the weapons of the Martians.
 - b) The Earthlings have grown high explosives.
 - c) The Earthlings can see Think Tank.
 - d) The Earthlings have captured the Martians.
3. The word 'levity' does NOT correspond to —
 - a) Humor
 - b) Jokes
 - c) Amusement
 - d) Seriousness
4. Pick out the correct line of the rhyme that indicates that the Earthlings have combined agriculture and mining.
 - a) The cow jumped over the moon.
 - b) And the dish ran away with the spoon.
 - c) How does your garden grow? With cockle shells and silver bells.
 - d) And pretty maids all in a row.

-
5. In Think Tank's interpretation of the Nursery Rhyme — which characteristic does he display?
- a) Very wise
 - b) Amusing
 - c) Boastful
 - d) Powerful

Passage 3 — For Practice

Think Tank: (smacking mirror) Quicker. Answer quicker next time. I hate a slow mirror. (He admires himself in the mirror.) Ah, there I am. Are we Martians not a handsome race? So much more attractive than those ugly Earthlings with their tiny heads. Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine.

- 1. Think Tank wished to consult the mirror because —
 - a) He doubts that he is not attractive because of his balloon brain.
 - b) He admires himself for his good looks.
 - c) The earthlings are smarter than the Martians.
 - d) He wants to improve his looks.
- 2. Who is Noodle?
 - a) An apprentice of Think Tank.
 - b) Captain of Mars Space Control.
 - c) The narrator of the play.
 - d) Commander in Chief of Mars.
- 3. Why is Think Tank angry at the mirror?
 - a) It tells Think Tank is ugly.
 - b) It delayed an answer to him.
 - c) It tells that the Earthlings are superior.
 - d) It tells him that Noodle is more handsome than him.

-
4. Which of the following statements is TRUE —
- a) Martians are a handsome race.
 - b) Earthlings are inferior to Martians.
 - c) Noodle belongs to Earth.
 - d) Think Tank has a big head.
5. The word 'smacking' does NOT correspond to —
- a) Punching
 - b) Slapping
 - c) Fixing
 - d) Tapping

Short Answer Questions (20-30 words) (2 marks each)

1. What is Think Tank's opinion about the Earth?
- Answer:** Think Tank thinks that the Earth is an inferior to Mars. He calls it 'a ridiculous planet'. He calls Earth 'a primitive ball of mud'. He wants to invade the Earth.
2. Why does Think Tank want to contact their manned Space Probe so desperately?
3. Why did they call the library on the Earth a storage barn?
4. In what different ways were the books interpreted by Think Tank?

Short Answer Questions (40-50 words) (3 marks each)

1. How did the Earthlings later help the Martians after Think Tank evacuated Mars?

Answer: After Think Tank drops the idea of invading Earth and evacuates Mars, Noodle takes over to be the commander in-chief of the planet Mars. The Earthlings resumed contact with the Martians. Noodle was a wise and wonderful commander in-chief. The Earthlings told the Martians the difference between sandwiches and books. They even taught the Martians how to read. Not only this, the people of Earth also established a model library in their capital of Marsopolis.

-
2. How does Noodle correct Think Tank about the interpretation of books without offending them?
 3. What high levels of civilization have the Earthlings reached?
 4. Where was the Martian crew on the Earth? What did they find there?
- Long Answer Questions (100-120 words) 15 marks each]

1. Justify the title 'The Book That Saved The Earth'.

Answer: The title 'The Book That Saved The Earth' is an apt title. In this story, the commander-in-chief of the planet Mars, Think Tank misinterprets a nursery rhyme book titled 'Mother Goose'. He is scared that the Earthlings have devised ways to attack Mars. They are way ahead of the Martians. The line — "How does your garden grow, with cockle shells and silver bells." Think Tank thinks that the Earthlings have discovered how to combine agriculture and mining. They can actually grow crops of rare metals such as silver and cockle shells are high explosives. This deters the Martians from invading the Earth, thereby saving our planet.

2. Give the characteristics of Think Tank.
3. How can you say that Noodle deserved to be the next commander in-chief of Mars? Give reasons to support your answer.

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2019-20)
ENGLISH - Language and Literature (Code 184)
CLASS-X

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction.

1. This paper is divided into three section A, B and C, All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read these instruction very carefully and follow them.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A : Reading

20 Marks

Q1. Read the passage carefully

Red Cross How Hope Evolved

On June 24, 1859. Emperors Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I engaged in the Battle of Solferino commanding a combined total of about 270.000 troops onto the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40.000 were either dead, injured or missing many of whom were simple left to die on the battlefield. Later spectators crowded the fields looking for loved ones searching for items they could sell or simply taking in the horrors of the battle. A Swiss businessman and social activist Jean Henri Dunant who was travelling in Soiferino witnessed all this.

Jean Henri Dunant witnessed the atrocities of war as well as the countries not prepared or equipped to ease the suffering of those who had been injured in the Battle of Solferino Dunant organized a group of volunteers to help bring water and food to the injured to assist with medical treatment or write letters to the families of those who were dying and he urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded regardless of which side they fought for during times of war. After that moment he wrote the book. A Memory of Solferino which urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded inspired countless others to rally behind him in the creation of the International Federation of the Red Cross.

The modern-day Red Cross began by devoting itself largely to disaster relief and epidemic treatment. This effort continues to this day. One of the easiest ways you can help the Red Cross is to make sure you are able to donate and make an appointment at the Red Cross website. But donating blood isn't the only way you can help out-the Red Cross also encourage donating your time if you can. This is what the Red Cross wants everyone to know.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above answer the following questions- (1x8=8)

- a) How many soldiers fought in the battle of Soifenko on June 24?
I) 270.00 ii) 40.000 iii) 230.000 iv) 23.000
- b) What is the correct order of the information given below.
i) Dunant organised a camp of volunteers
ii) Emperor Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I fought a battle
iii) The book 'A Memory of Soifenko was written
IV) Dunant travelling in Soifenko
a) IV, III, II, I b) I, II, III, IV c) II, I, IV, III d) II, IV, I, III
- c) The writer of 'A Memory of Soifenko was
I) Emperor Napoleon III
ii) Franz Joseph I
iii) Jean Henri Dunant
iv) International Red Cross
- d) The modern day Red Cross does not deal with
I) Blood donation
ii) Distance Relief
iii) Epidemic Treatment
iv) Writing a book

-
- e) The most appropriate sub-heading to para 2 of the passage is
- I) How International Federation of Red Cross Evolved!
- ii) Functions of Red Cross
- iii) The contributions of Jean Henri Dunant
- iv) The battle of Soifenko
- f) The aid provided by Dunant's volunteers during the battle of Soifenko was
- I) to help bring water and food to the injured
- II) to assist with medical treatment
- III) to write a book
- IV) to give relief in epidemic
- i) I and II ii) III and IV iii) I and II iv) II and III
- g) You can donate your blood and your.....to Red Cross
- h) Jean Henri Dunant participated in the war (True/False)
- Q2 Read the passage carefully.

The Road to Success

1. The Road to success is not straight there is a curve called failure a loop called confusion speed bumps called friend caution lights called family and you will have flats called jobs. But if you have a spare called determination an engine called perseverance insurance called faith and a drive called God. You will make it to a place called success!
2. In spite of all our planing and preparation unexpected challanges are certain tot arise. The bumps in the road are unavoidable but you'll never get to your destination if you aren't writing to drive over theme. The difference between a disaster and triumph lies in whether or not you're prepared and writing to weather the storm if you're ready those bumps will become stepping stones.

3. The key thing to realize is that working harder is same as working smarter how do you work smarter? You just need to have the right skills. People want improved circumstances and better life without an improved self. They want victory without paying the price or making efforts it really cannot happen without the other. Any improvements that have not been generated by improving yourself are superficial and short lived if you want to have a better future you have to change yourself. Stop worrying about the various challenges that will come your way. Just believe in yourself and use them as stepping stones.

4. 'Success' is getting whatever you want out of life without violating the rights of others it is not an accident Success is the result of our attitude and our attitude is a choice Hence success is a matter of choice and not chance.

5. Today success represents a holistic and positive attitude to life. Attitude is everything. Success is not respected within some kind of brick and mortar premises. It assumes the individuality do not define life. We don't remember sports stars for the products they endorse but the spirit of achievement they represent in the abundance of positive attitude underline the grandeur of truly rewarding rich life.

6. Success can be measured from two standpoints the external and the internal. Externally it is the measure of a job well done and recognition internally it the feeling of achievement and wholeness deserved from the completion of a task or fulfilment of desire.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above extract answer the following question in 30-40 words each

- a) What qualities lead one to the place called success?
- b) What is the difference between disaster and triumph?
- c) How can one have a better future?
- d) Describe two ways to measure success.

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above extract answer the following

- a) The synonym of victory as given in paragraph 2 is
 - i) Planning ii) Preparation iii) Triumph iv) Challenges
- b) The synonym of surplus as given in paragraph 5 is
 - i) Lacking ii) abundance iii) essential iv) necessary
- c) The antonym of Default as given in paragraph 6 is
 - i) Failure ii) Achievement iii) Want iv) absence
- d) The antonym of deep as given in Paragraph 3 is
 - i) broad ii) far iii) buried iv) superficial

Section B : Writing & Grammar

Q3 You are Neha/Nihal Singh Computer in-charge of Army Public School your school wishes to buy 20 computers and accessories from Apple inc. Nehru place New Delhi. Draft a letter placing an order for the same (100-150 words)

OR

The government has urged the people of India to realize the dream of 'Clean India' Write an article describing the measures that people can take for a cleaner and greener India. You are Anju/Amit Kumar)100-150 words) Complete the following story (150-200 words)

Q4 One there was an old man. He had four sons. They always quarrelled with one another. One fine day

OR



Taking cue from the picture given above write a story in 150-200 words.

For Visually impaired candidates only-

Kunal - good student determined scored goods marks examination got late helping an old man teacher scolded later appreciated gave exam stood first.

Q5 Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks choosing the correct option from those that follow.

Elephant (a).....the largest land mammals. Three species of elephants (b).....living today. Elephant (c).....other Elephant were one classified with other thick skinned. The elephant's gestation period is 22 month (d).....longest for any land animal.

a) (i) is ii) are iii) was iv) were

b) (i) are living

ii) have been living

iii) had been living

iv) will be living

c) (i) with

(ii) also

(iii) and

(iv) but

d) (i) a

(ii) an

(iii) which

(iv) the

Q6 The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

Error Correction

- Tsunami us a series in waves (a) _____
- generated in a body from water (b) _____
- through an impulsive disturbance (c) _____
- causing damage to property of loss if life (d) _____

Q7 Rearrange the following sets of words and phrases to form meaningful sentences-

- a) of/the worlds/sugar cane / in Asia / over 40 percent / is produced
- b) can be/used as fuel / ethyl alcohol / for cars /extracted / sugar cane / from
- c) not the / only thing / can power / automobiles / gasoline is / that
- d) can be / alternative / energy sources / an / hydrogen / also

Section C- Literature

Q8 Read the extract given below and answer the question that follow

“He should be lurking in shadow.

Sliding through long grass.

Near the water hole

Where plump deer pass

- a) The poem “A Tiger in the Zoo” is written by
- I) Leslie Norms
- ii) William Blake
- iii) Peter Niblett
- iv) Robert Frost
- b) The tiger should be lurking in the shadow
- I) for his prey
- ii) for taking rest
- iii) for leisure
- iv) for scaring others

-
- c) The deer frequents the water hole to.....
- d) The phrase 'lurking in the shadow' here means.....

OR

"I agreed that it was pretty disrespectful treatment. We did, however, search the house. Since it was only one storey high. Bill went round it, peering in at all the windows we examined the barn and stable."

- a) Who does 'I' refer to-
- i) Sinclair Lewis
- ii) Carol Lewis
- iii) Oliver Lutkins
- iv) Leslie Norns
- b) What was Bill's profession?
- i) Lawyer
- ii) hack driver
- iii) guide
- iv) drama artist

- c) The disrespectful treatment faced by the speaker was.....
- d) The phrase 'peering in at all windows' here means.....

Q9 Answer any five of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each.

- a) Why did Han Singh think that Anil's job was queer?
- b) Bholi was a neglected child Explain
- c) Why did Mr Keesing call Anne an incorrigible chatterbox?
- d) Nelson Mandela speaks of 'Twin Obligation' Elucidate
- e) Why did Belinda tickle the dragon?
- f) How is bread an important part of life in Goa?

Q10 Lencho had faith in God but lacked faith in humanity. Elaborate with reference to 'A Letter to God' (100-150 words)

OR

Life is full of trials and tribulations which can be overcome by a human being through his own efforts. Explain with reference to Kisa Gotami's life (100-150 words)

Q11 Ostentation and vanity often land people in trouble Matilda is an apt example of this Justify (100-150 words)

OR

Valli shows extraordinary courage in taking a bus journey all alone. Explain how ability and courage are essential to fulfill one's dream (100-150)

MARKING SCHEME 2019-20
ENGLISH - Language and Literature
CLASS-X

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION A (Reading)

1. Answer any eight of the following question. 1x8=8

- a) III. 230.00 soldier
- b) (iv) II, IV, I, III
- c) III Jean Henn Dunant
- d) IV Writing a book
- e) III The Contributions of Jean Henn Dunant
- f) I and II
- g) Time
- h) False

2.1 Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each.

2x4=8

- a) a spare called determination an engine called perseverance insurance called faith, and a driver called God.
- b) The different between a disaster and triumph lies in whether or not you're prepared and willing to weather the storm if you're ready those bumps will become stepping stones.
- c) If you want to have better future you have to change yourself stop worrying about the various challenges that will come you way just believe in yourself and use them as stepping stones.
- d) Success can be measured from two standpoint the external and the internal Externally it is the measure of a job well done and recognition Internally it the feeling of achievement and wholeness derived from the completion of a task on fulfilment of desire.

2.2 One the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following

- a) (iii) Triumph
- b) Abundance
- c) (ii) Achievement
- d) Superficial

SECTION B (Writing & Grammar)

3. [Note : No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's creativity in presentation of the ideas, appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.]

Letter to place an order

Word limit : 100-150 words

Format - 1 mark (Sender's address 2. Date 3. Receiver's address

4. Subject

Content - 4 marks

Expression : 3 marks (grammatical accuracy appropriate words, spelling coherence & relevance of ideas and style)

Suggested Value Points-

Placing and order to Apple inc

Order detail with approval of quotation

Mentioning the accessories needed

Detail about the quantity

Delivery date

Mode of payment

(any other relevant point to be given credit)

OR

[Note : No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidates creativity in presentation of the ideas, appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.]

Article Writing

Word limit : 100-150 words

Format - 1 mark (Heading & Writer's Name)

Content - 4 marks

Expression - 3 marks (grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spelling, coherence & relevance of ideas and style)

Suggested Value Point-

Mention the objective of a Clean India campaign by Indian Government
Use of social messaging, education communication to make the public aware, increasing the green cover, effective waste management segregation of waste, adopting healthy clean habits access to clean toilets.

(Due credit for creative answer backed by logical arguments to be given)

4. Story Writing

Word limit : 150-200 words

Format : 1 mark (Title)

Content - 4 marks (The story must start with the cue given in the question There must be clarity of plot logical sequence of events well defined characters and apt conclusion)

Expression : 5 marks (creativity grammatical accuracy appropriate words spelling coherence & relevance originally of ideas and style)

OR

Word limit : 150-200 words

Format : 1 mark (Title)

Content : 4 marks

The picture provided is an important part of the story The students must make sure that either the story revolves around the picture or the picture forms an intrinsic part of the story.

There must be clarity of plot, logical sequence of events well defined characters and apt conclusion.

Expression : 5 marks (creativity, grammatical accuracy, appropriate words spelling coherence & relevance originality of ideas and style)

5. Complete the passage by choosing the correct option given below.

- a) ii) are
- b) ii) are living
- c) iii) and
- d) I) the

6. Write the incorrect word and its correction against the appropriate blank number

(Distribution of mark

(½ mark to be awarded for identifying the error and ½ mark for giving the correct answer)

- a) in-of
- b) from-of
- c) through-by
- d) or-and

7. Rearrange the following set of words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

(For a partially correct answer no mark to be allotted)

- a) Over 40 percent of the words sugarcane is produced in India
- b) Ethyl alcohol extracted from sugarcane can be used as fuel for cars
- c) Gasoline is not the only thing that can power automobiles
- d) Hydrogen also can be an alternative energy source

SECTION C (Literature)

General Instruction : This section is meant to test the students familiarity with and appreciation of the recommended texts. However , if the faulty expression prevents clear communication ½ mark may be deducted.

8. Read the extract given below and answer the question that follow-

- a) i) Leslie Norris
- b) ii) for his prey
- c) for drinking water
- d) stay hidden not coming to the forefront.

OR

- a) i) Sinclair Lewis
- b) ii) hack driver
- c) Oliver's mother had shouted at them. threatened them with an iron from the stove laughed at them driven them away
- d) looking inside trying to find something

9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.

Distribution of marks:

Content : 1 marks

Expression : 1 marks

Suggested Value Points:

- a) Anil contributed of magazines wrote for a living didn't earn much difficult for Hari Singh to understand his profession
- b) No new clothes for Bholi old dresses passed on to her nobody/carred for or mended her clothes parents sent her to school as they thought there was a little chance of her getting marreid.
- c) Anne was very talkative didn't stop despite being punished wrote an essay as a punishment justified her over talkative nature.
- d) One towards the society one towards the family
- e) Custard, the Dragon was very scared cried for a safe cage, all laughed in was a crowd.
- f) Needed for all sorts of function like marriages birthday part of traditional cusince mother prepare delicacies.

10. These question have been set tet the students understanding of the text and their ability to interpret evaluate and respond to the themes/issue raised. Therefore, there can't be just one correct answer all presentations logically supported by textual evidence must be considered correct.

Content : 4

Expression : 4

Suggested Value Points:

Lencho- a simple person

Started correspondence with God, immense faith asked for money
Received a lesser amount blamed the post office employees Didn't realize the irony they were the real helpers, who had contributed parts of their salary didn't act practically.

OR

Kisa went from home to home asked for mustard seeds where no one had died unsuccessful in getting any distraught on the loss of her only son loses her senses doesn't accept reality ignorant of the fact that death is inevitable. Lesson : humans are mortal face pain and suffering no use grieving.

11. These questions have been set to test the students understanding of the text and their ability to interpret evaluate and respond to the themes/issues raised. Therefore there can't be just one correct answer all presentation logically supported by textual evidence must be considered correct.

Content :4

Suggested Value Points:

Matilda longs for life of luxury and wealth immerses in life of glamour borrows a neckless when invited for a party loses it pays heavily she and her husband work day and night live in poverty to repay for it she loses all her charm looks old and pale it's better to be satisfied what you have do not show off.

PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER No. 1
2021-22
ENGLISH - Language and Literature
CLASS-X

Time allowed : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

READING (20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

Music is perhaps one of the most popular and widely practised forms of Fine Arts, transcending all kinds of cultural and linguistic barriers. Everyone loves music because it holds the power to bring out the deepest emotions. in their daily life. There are different emotions attached to every kind of music as we can easily relate music with everything or everyone around us. Music has the power to bring people together in different ways on several occasions.

While every country has its own language(s), there's only one language we can all understand: the language of music. We don't even need words to understand what music is saying. Every year I see a lot of different people from a lot of different countries attending festivals. When the music is being played, it seems everyone understands what's coming out of the speakers and they just start

dancing to it. Music plays a very important role in bringing people together. Whether it's a festival, concert or a club night, people come together to enjoy the music that's being played and it's amazing to see the amount of people coming from different countries in the whole world, just to be part of the experience. In our daily life, there are certain feelings which we fail to express but through music, all the missing words find its way and we can easily communicate our message to the people. We find the words to express either by writing songs or just listening to it.

Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. It can make one cry or bring a smile on one's face. In fact it is a magic medicine and many seek refuge in it when they are depressed or stressed.

Music can be defined as a form of art that requires creative skills and great imagination power similar to other forms of art. Music can bring a sense of relief and reduce the struggle of our daily life. It can be a good escape to calm your mind. A calm mind can increase our self-confidence and make us a kind and positive person.

Music can also be described as a therapy for many people because it has the power to heal the problems of many people. According to some doctors, music therapy has been a great source of help for them in the treatment of problems like dementia, depression, anxiety, trauma, etc. Music is a part of the meditation in many workshops to make people positive and to make them aware of their emotions. Music has an impact on everyone's life in different ways in different phase of life.

Q1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, any 10 questions from the 12 that follow (1x10) = 10

1. Music helps us to rise beyond
 - a) all types of physical problems
 - b) occasions and celebrations
 - c) the limits of our imagination
 - d) all kinds of cultural and linguistic barriers

-
2. Music is a kind of _____.
- a) therapy
 - b) creativity
 - c) expression
 - d) all of the above
3. Music is considered to be a which everyone understands.
- a) universal language
 - b) form of art
 - c) magical medicine
 - d) stress buster
4. Music does not have the power to
- a) bring people together in different ways on several occasions
 - b) transform our mood
 - c) increase our self-confidence
 - d) bring out the deepest emotions
5. The synonym of 'exceeding' in first line is
- a) limiting
 - b) transcending
 - c) crossing
 - d) believing
6. Music is believed to treat problems like _____ Choose the best option.
- a) Dementia, Depression, Anxiety
 - b) Trauma, Fracture, Stress
 - c) Diabetes, Dementia, Hypertension
 - d) Anxiety, Stress, Fracture
7. Music is usually a part of the meditative practices
- 1. to make people feel positive
 - 2. to calm people's mind
 - 3. to make people aware of their emotions
 - 4. because it brings a sense of relief

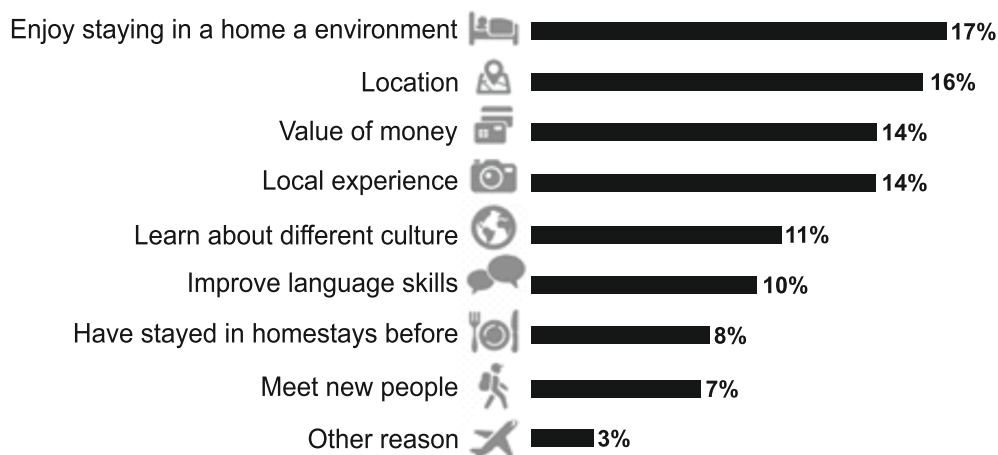
-
- a) only 1 and 3
b) only 2 and 4
c) all :
d) all except 3
8. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE with reference to Music?
- a) Music gives solace and uplifts our mood.
b) Music has the power to transform emotions.
c) Music is an expression of one's sentiments.
d) Music is perceived the same way by everyone.
9. Which is the appropriate definition of a "concert" ?
- a) a musical performance given in public
b) a day or period of celebration
c) a particular day marked by certain occurrences
d) a solemn ceremony held publicly
10. From the above passage, the antonym of 'exposure' is _____.
a) refuge
b) shelter
c) escape
d) relief
11. Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. How?
1. It can make someone cry or smile.
2. It may help people associate with the lyrics.
3. It may be an expression of our innermost feelings.
4. It may help us reflect and imagine.
- a) Only 1,2 and 4
b) All except 4
c) All of the above
d) Only 1

12. What can be the most suitable title for the above passage?

- a) Music is therapeutic!
- b) Music- the melody of life
- c) Music- an expression of emotions
- d) Value of music in one's life

2. Read the passage given below.

Homestays initially grew in popularity as a way for language, cultural or student travellers to immerse themselves in the local culture of a town or city. But in the last few years, thanks in part to online aggregators that specialize in connecting guests and hosts, the profile of the typical homestay traveller has changed significantly. As indicated by the research by PhoCus Wright's U.S. Consumer Travel Report Sixth Edition while students still account for 29% of homestay guests, nearly half of all homestay guests travel for leisure.



A homestay is an increasingly popular form of accommodation that connects guests with individual hosts who have opened their homes to travellers. Guests don't stay in an empty apartment or home, but instead share the accommodations provided by the homeowner and his or her family. Homestays are a popular lodging option for consumers of all ages who want a more personalized, immersive and authentic travel experience. The key to a great homestay experience for both host and guest is about not only finding the right home, but also the right person. In other words, finding the right match. While some guests are seeking an immersive and cultural experience, others might simply want good quality, affordable accommodations in the right location with a host they get along with. Similarly, some hosts will want to spend hours chatting with guests over a meal while others will prefer guests who are more independent.

According to research presented in PhoCusWright's U.S. Consumer Travel Report Sixth Edition: • 77% of next-generation travellers chose a home or apartment rental for lodging. The top reasons for choosing a rental over a hotel include: Homelike amenities • More space • Multiple rooms • Multiple travellers • Value for money and A perfect fit for millennials Holiday. The homestay traveller is most likely to be on holiday 38% of our respondents indicated that they were traveling for leisure.

The graph below depicts the motivations of homestay traveller.

Homestay caters to a new breed of traveller, one who places the experience of the travel over the price or destination. This traveller is served by a host who recognizes that opening one's home to guests is enriching and life-changing.

SOURCE : Homestay.com

Q2 On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

- I. In the line ".....thanks in part to online aggregators that specialize in connecting.....", the word "aggregator" does not refer to. . .
 - a. Web based collector of information about a topic
 - b. Web based banking
 - c. Web based application to gather and provide data
 - d. Website based communication about a particular topic
- ii. According to research presented in PhoCus Wright's U.S. Consumer Travel Report Sixth Edition:
 - a. Almost 50% of homestay guests travel for leisure
 - b. Almost 50% of homestay guests are students
 - c. Almost 29% of students travel for leisure
 - d. Nearly 29% of homestay guests travel for leisure
- iii. One of the elements that is important to a homestay is:
 - a. Guests are required to spend time with owners
 - b. Guests stay with the homeowners of the house
 - c. Guests have to cook their own food
 - d. Guests stay in a cheap place with basic amenities

-
- iv. Rita might have to shift to Goa if she accepts offer for a new job. However, she wants to experience the culture, meet people, interact with them and get a feel of the place before she makes the final decision. Which type of accommodation should she stay at?
- a. A five-star hotel
 - b. Hostels
 - c. Homestay
 - d. Guesthouse
- v. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of homestays :

- 1. Provides a unique cultural experience
 - 2. Allows you to stay alone in an apartment
 - 3. Provides for an opportunity to stay with a local person
 - 4. Provides an opportunity to live in great luxury
 - 5. Offers good quality, affordable living space with the homeowner
 - 6. Provides for travel facilities

- a. 1.2.5
- b. 1.3.4
- c. 1.5.6
- d. 1.3.5

-
- vi. As per the data of all the people who opt for homestays the ones who like it the most are:
- Those who travel for fun or education
 - Those who travel for education or business
 - Those who travel for business or events
 - Those who travel for relocation or internship
- vii. Why guests book homestays they have certain requirements. Identify the top three in correct order as per the passage...
1. Homely atmosphere 2. Location of the stay 3. Affordable
 1. Ease of access 2. Affordable 3. Homely atmosphere
 1. Homely atmosphere 2. Local experience 3. Learn about cultures
 1. Affordable 2. Local experience 3. Location of the stay
- viii. According to the report what percentage of the people who travel for some type of work prefer homestay
- 1
 - 14
 - 3
 - 6
- ix. Choose the option that is 'Not True' as per the report
- Homestays are the new alternative of stay for travellers
 - Homestays are affordable and a great option for budget travellers
 - Homestays are often in far corners and there difficult to locate
 - Homestays offer vast space and a home like environment

-
- x. According to the report what percentage of people stay at a homestay to improve their communication in a particular language
- a. 12%
 - b. 8%
 - c. 6%
 - d. 10%
- xi. A home stay owner and guest are required to have dinners and long conversations with each other.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. It depends on the owner and guest
 - d. Can't say
- xii. What will be the most appropriate conclusion of the passage?
- a. Homestay is the new exciting means of staying
 - b. Homestays offer a unique travel experience immersed in culture
 - c. Homestays is a good option to stay only for students
 - d. Homestays cannot find ways to accommodate needs of different travellers

LITERATURE

Q3 Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow (1x5)

That evening, after I'd finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. I began thinking about the subject while chewing the tip of my fountain 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 the three pages Mr Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did if not more, and that there's not much you can do about inherited traits. Mr Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on 'An Incurable Chatterbox'. I handed it in, and Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons.

1. What task had Mr. Keesing assigned to Anne?
 - a) To collect stamps
 - b) To make a sketch
 - c) To read a lesson
 - d) To write an essay
2. How did Anne feel when she completed the first essay?
 - a) Somewhat disappointed
 - b) Satisfied
 - c) Unhappy
 - d) Displeased

-
3. What was Anne's argument about a student being talkative?
- a) Talking is a person's fundamental duty.
 - b) Talking is a common student's trait.
 - c) Talking must be prohibited.
 - d) Talking can be anyone's hobby.
4. Choose the characteristic displayed by Anne Frank according to the above extract.
- a) Creative
 - b) Adamant
 - c) Indisciplined
 - d) Unimaginative
5. How did Anne justify her being talkative in the essay?
- a) she was discussing the class-work with her peers
 - b) talking is her favourite pastime
 - c) talking is a trait she inherited from her mother
 - d) she didn't find the lecture interesting

OR

The next day Ramlal caught Bholi by the hand and said, "Come with me. I will take you to school." Bholi was frightened. She did not know what a school was like. She remembered cow, Lakshmi, had been turned out of the house and sold. "N-n-n-n and pulled her hand away from her father's grip. "What's the Ramlal. "I am only taking you to school." Then he told his wife, "Let or else what will the teachers and the other schoolgirls think of us never been made for Bholi. The old dresses of her sisters were passed wash her clothes. But today she was lucky to receive a clean dress which and no longer fitted Champa. She was even bathed and oil was rubbed hen did she begin to believe that she was being taken to a place better than her home!

1. Bholi felt terrified because...
 - a) she thought she was being turned out of her house, just like Lakshmi.
 - b) she thought that her teacher would beat her at school
 - c) she thought that her father was sending her to school forcefully
 - d) she thought that her parents did not like her
2. What is the opposite word of 'worse' in the extract?
 - a) new
 - b) polished
 - c) better
 - d) clean
3. According to the passage, the statement that is TRUE about Bholi's life experience is:
 - a) She was treated at par with her siblings.
 - b) She was cared for and all her needs were well met.
 - c) She was made to wear old, unwashed dresses discarded by her sister(s).
 - d) She was gifted new clothes often.

4. "New clothes had never been made for Bholi. The old dresses of her sisters were passed on to her." Choose the appropriate set of words to describe her parents' behaviour.

- a) self-centered, unkind , caring
 - b) caring, kind, affectionate
 - c) greedy, selfish, unbiased
 - d) detached, biased, unkind
5. What does the phrase 'matted hair' imply?
- a) Bholi's hair were always well plaited
 - b) Bholi had her hair styled into a bun
 - c) Bholi's hair had never been oiled and combed
 - d) Bholi was bald

Q.4.Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the question that follow (1x5)

If ever you should go by chance
To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance
A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You'll know it is the Asian Lion...

1. From this poem has this excerpt been taken?
- a) How to tell wild animals?
 - b) Animals
 - c) Trees
 - d) The Tale of Custard The Dragon

2. Where do you is this stanza placed in the poem?

- a) This is the first stanza of the poem
- b) This is the last stanza of the poem
- c) This is the third stanza of the poem
- d) This is the fifth stanza of the poem

3. Where should you go by chance?

- a) To the zoo
- b) Into the jungles
- c) To your home
- d) To the veterinary

4. How will you know that it is an Asian lion?

- a) It will introduce itself to you by saying "Hello, I am
- b) It will show you its' size and appearance
- c) It will be wearing an identity card.
- d) It will roar at you when you are dying with fear.

5. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

- a) ABABAB
- b) ABABCA
- c) ABCBAA
- d) ABABCC

OR

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars

- i. The fact that the tiger is 'stalking the length of his cage' tells us that he is a) restless. b) reckless. c) resilient. d) reverent.
- ii. What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanzas?
 - a) abcb; abcb
 - b) abcb; abcd
 - c) abcd; abcd
 - d) abcd; abcd
- iii. These stanzas bring out the contrast between
 - a) zoos and cities.
 - b) strength and weakness.
 - c) freedom and captivity.
 - d) visitors and patrolling cars.
- iv. What is the caged tiger NOT likely to say to the visitors?
 - a) "Stop staring".
 - b) "Set me free".
 - c) "Join me".
 - d) "Go away".

Q5. Choose the correct option to fill in the Blanks complete the note about Bhutan.

Bhutan is the most appropriate place to visit if one (I)_____,
one's youth and discovery. October-November is the right time (ii)
_____to this beautiful neighbor. Its blue skies magnificent snow
views, crisp mountain air and (iii) _____centres of Buddhist
culture are worth enjoying.

- a) Were seeking peace
 - b) Is seeking peace
 - c) Can seek peace
 - d) Will seek peace
- (ii) a) Pay a visit
- b) Paying a visit
 - c) To be paid a visit
 - d) To pay a visit
- (iii) a) Remarkable well preserved
- b) Remarkably well preserved
 - c) Remarkably well preserving
 - d) Remarkably well preserve

Q.6 Choose the correct option to fill in blanks to complete the conversion.

Donkey Why don't you bark to awaken our master?

Dog : Mind your own business.

Donkey : This is not the time to complain.

Dog : As he doesn't care for me even I won't care for him

The donkey asked the dog

-
- i.dog replied asked the dog
- ii.The donkey further told him
- iii.but the dog said that
- iv.
- a. Why he didn't bark to
- b. Why didn't he bark to awaken their master
- c. Why was he not barking to awaken their master
- d. Why didn't he bark to awaken their master
- ii) He should mind his own business.
- a. He should not mind his own business
- b. He could mind his own business
- c. He could not mind his our business
- d. Should mind his our business
- iii) That was not the time to complain
- a. That was a wrong complain
- b. That was the time to complain
- c. That was been then time to complain
- d. That had been the time to complain
- iv) As he didn't care for him, even he would not care for his master
- b. as he didn't care for her, even he would not care for his master
- c. as he do not care for his master even he would not care
- d. there was no need to care for his master

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the Five sentences given below. (4x1) (i) You.....consult the Thesaurus if you need groups of synonyms for those words.

- a) had to
- b) need to
- c) used to
- d) might

(ii) Everybody.....keen to participate in the upcoming nukkadnatak.

- a) are
- b) has
- c) is
- d) were

(iii) The good news is that volunteers dropped out this month than the last two.

- a) fewer
- b) less
- c) few
- d) a little

(iv) It was.....historic day for the organisation when honour was bestowed upon its employees.

- a) a; an
- b) an; the
- c) the; a
- d) an; a

-
- (v) At this time tomorrow we.....our project details to ma'am. a) are presenting b) shall be presenting c) have been presenting d) will have presenting

Section B

WRITING

(2x5=10 mark)

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 marks)

(A) Write a letter to the Horticulture Department of your local Municipal Corporation, requesting them for pruning of trees in your colony. Residents of many houses are facing security and environmental threats because of the overgrown branches of many trees which are entering the balconies of many houses. Sign yourself as Fatima/ Fawad, living at CDS 189-Second Floor, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh

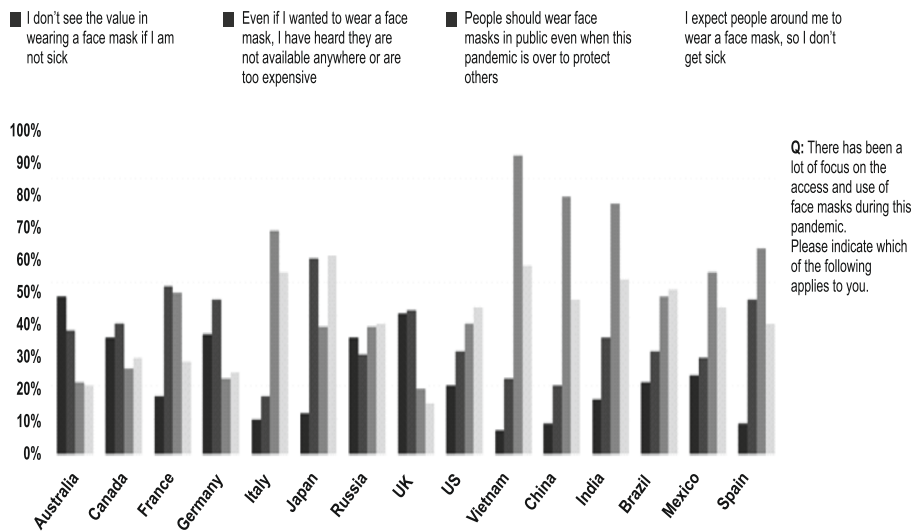
OR

(B) As Satvinder/Simran from 698, UOL Block, Ludhiana, write a complaint letter to the State Pollution Control Board of your city, sharing your concerns about the noise-pollution nuisance caused by frequent late-night events being held at the community-hall, which has recently been constructed next to your house, without the consent of the local residents. The loud noise of the late-night parties and the uncontrolled use of the blaring public-address-system causes a lot of inconvenience to the local residents. You may also suggest an alternative or solution in your letter.

Q.9 Attempt Any One of the following in 100-120 words. (5 marks)

- A. These are the results of an Ipsos survey conducted April 9th to 12th, 2020 on the Global Advisor online platform among 28,000 adults aged 18-74 in Canada and the United States and 16-74 in Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, India, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Vietnam and the United Kingdom. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

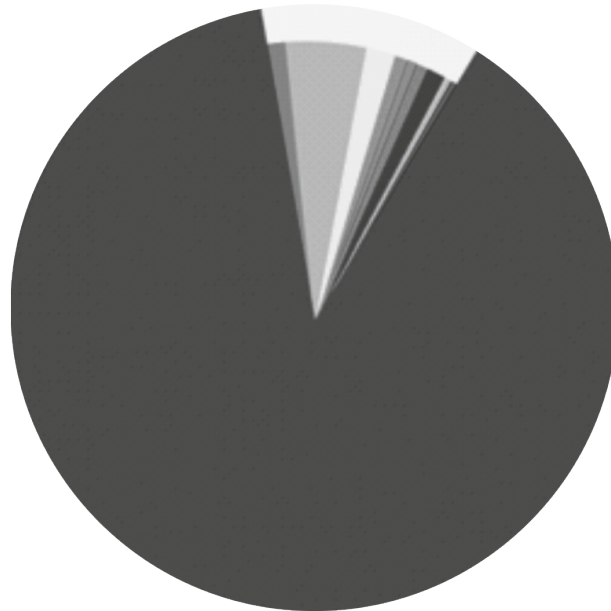
HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT FACE MASKS?



OR

- B. Whether you use Google, Bing, Yahoo or any other tool to find information on the Web, you are using a search engine. Frankly speaking, most prefer Google over any other search engine. The data depicted below has been collected in 2019. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

93.14% ● - Google
 3.56% ● - Baidu
 1.42% ● - Yahoo!
 0.83% ● - Bing
 0.44% ● - Yandex
 0.23% ● - DuckDuckGo
 0.11% ● - Naver
 0.06% ● - Ask
 0.01% ● - AOL
 <0.01% ● - Dogpile
 0.19% ● - Other



Q.10. Answer any 2 questions in 20 to 30 words each from A and B respectively.

A) Any Two 2x2=4

- i) Who among her family members does Aure feel closest to?
- ii) How did Valli react when she saw the dead row by the road side?
- iii) What is the most suitable weather to visit Congo and why?

B) Any Two 2x2=4

- i) In what queer way did Anil make his living?
- ii) Why did Matilda choose a diamond necklace from the jewellery box of her friend?
- iii) Why did Griffin role in Iping?

Q.11 Answer any 2 questions in 40-50 word each A & B respectively.

- I) How did Chubukor react when Iomov says that he has come to us for the land of his daughter
 - ii) Justify the poet's allusion to Repentzel to the poem Amanda.
 - iii) What idea did the past master come up with.
- B. i. What did the hack driver tell the narrator about Hutkin's mother
- ii) Where was the Martian crew on Earth?
 - iii) In what ways did Miss Pumphrey spoil Tricky?

Q.12 Answer any ONE of the following in 100-120 words 5x1=5

- I) What difference came Mandela's opinion about the meaning of freedom when he was little boy and when he became young. Describe.
- ii) Who was the first teacher of the young sea how did she teach her?

Q.13 Answer any One of the following in 100-120 words 5x1=5

- I) Anil successfully addressed the situation by not addressing it at all. Elaborate based on your reading of the chapter The Thief's Story.
- ii) We should not pressure or that a person is foolish as no one is time and circumstances give us intelligence. Explain with reference to Bholi.

PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER No. 2
2021-22
ENGLISH - Language and Literature
CLASS-X (Rationalized syllabus)

Time allowed : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
3. Do not exceed the rescribed word limit while answerin the uestions.

READING (20 marks)

Read the passage given below.

1. Happiness is not something far away and unattainable. Happiness does not depend on circumstances or objects. It is an inseparable part of our consciousness, of our essence, but hidden and covered from sight by our thoughts, desires and worries. We all seek happiness but few, very-few, indeed, get it. We are unhappy partly because we desire much more than what we can hope to attain. Our countless desires are hard to be satisfied. And that is what makes us so sad in life. The secret of happiness lies in the simplification of life. Simple living encourages high thinking. It leads to contentment. Contentment gives us inner wealth, the wealth of the mind and of the soul.

-
2. A contented man devotes himself to virtues; a man can feel true happiness. I do not mean that for simplification of life, a man should become an ascetic. The happiness of a sadhu is of a negative kind. I want positive kind of happiness. For this I must live in the midst of life and faithfully carry out my responsibilities to my home and my country. But all this should be done in the spirit of selfless service.
 3. A man, who wants to lead a happy life, should also make others happy. In making others happy he will taste real and lasting happiness. There is a kind of joy in serving others with virtuous motives, in sacrificing what one has for the good of others. An act of goodness is of itself an act of happiness. The secret of perfect happiness lies in renunciation.
 4. Wealth may give us joy for a while and fame may provide us with fleeting excitement. But they cannot give us permanent happiness. Kings have everything to make them happy and yet they feel unhappy. It is because they do not practise renunciation. There is a sense of joy in doing one's work honestly and efficiently. A research-worker feels joy in research and a journalist in writing. In doing one's duty sincerely, one feels peace of mind which is an important essence of happiness. It is only by cultivating spirit of renunciation, selfsacrifice, contentment and science work that one can really be happy. The strings of misfortune spare none but they will not cow such a person.
 5. Happiness is like the sun, it is often hidden by the clouds of thoughts, worries and desires. We have to scatter and dissolve them to experience happiness. You don't have to create happiness. All you have to do is calm your mind, because when there is a quiet mind and inner peace, there is happiness.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. We are unhappy partly because we have_____.
 - (a) no inner strength
 - (b) lost moral and spiritual values
 - (c) countless, unfulfilled desires
 - (d) extremely complicated lives
2. According to the passage, the essence of happiness lies in_____.
 - (a) worldly desires
 - (b) doing one's duty sincerely
 - (c) avoiding all unfortunate events
 - (d) adopting a simple life style
3. Which of the following is the correct chain of things, as mentioned in the passage, leading to happiness?
 - (a) contentment, high thinking, simple living, inner wealth
 - (b) simple living, high thinking, inner wealth, contentment
 - (c) high thinking, simple living, inner wealth, contentment
 - (d) simple living, high thinking, contentment, inner wealth
4. What does a contented man do?
 - (a) He assimilates the basic virtues of life
 - (b) He faces boldly the adversities of life
 - (c) He encounters the strings of misfortunes
 - (d) He gives up bad habits effortlessly
5. What according to the passage, is a positive kind of happiness?
 - (a) Keeping ones motives and feelings under control
 - (b) Love for life and a country
 - (c) Leading a simple life of an ascetic
 - (d) Carrying out all worldly activities in the spirit of selfless service

-
6. A man who wants to live a happy life should _____
- (a) make others happy
 - (b) master the art of renunciation
 - (c) pursue wealth and fame
 - (d) inculcate the virtues of life
7. Which of the following is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'fleeting' as used in the passage?
- (a) permanent
 - (b) passing
 - (c) fast
 - (d) momentary
8. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
- (a) One feels peace of mind in doing one's duty sincerely
 - (b) Renunciation is the result of perfect happiness.
 - (c) Multiplicity of desires make us unhappy.
 - (d) Making others happy makes one happy.
9. The phrase "cow a person" refers to get someone:
- (a) spare
 - (b) conquer
 - (c) scare
 - (d) provoke
10. Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the passage?
- (a) Human beings seldom seek happiness
 - (b) Doing one's work sincerely hardly makes one happy
 - (c) Peace of mind is tangent to happiness
 - (d) Simple life is like a life of an ascetic

2. Read the following passage carefully.

1. Social distancing practices are changes in behaviour that can help stop the spread of infections. These often include curtailing social contact, work and schooling among seemingly healthy individuals, with a view to delaying transmission and reducing the size of outbreak. As an individual, you can lower your risk of infection by reducing your rate of contact with other people. Avoiding public spaces and unnecessary social gatherings, especially events with large numbers of people or crowds, will lower the chance that you will be exposed to the new Coronavirus as well as to other infectious diseases like flu.

Various measures of social distancing are as under:

- i. curtailing social contact
 - ii. avoiding public places
 - iii. unnecessary social gatherings
 - iv. organizing meeting via videos
 - v. avoid public transport
 - vi. working from home
2. Other measure include working from home if possible, organizing meetings via video call rather than doing them in person and avoiding unnecessary use of public transport, says Stuart Neil at King's College London.
 3. Social distancing "should be approached sensibly and rationally", says Neil, if you do have to be out and about, the World Health Organization recommended maintaining a distance of at least 1 meter between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing. It is also recommended that you avoid physical contact with others in social situations, including handshake, hugs and kisses.

-
4. It has already affected the global economy because people are staying at home and demand for goods and services has fallen.
 5. Concerns have also been expressed that social distancing could lead to increased loneliness, especially among older people who are at a higher risk of severe Covid-19.
 6. It is recommended to separate yourself from people you live with as much as possible, If you can't avoid sharing a bathroom or toilet, clean these areas regularly. If you have Covid-19 or suspect that you are at risk, the priority should be to avoid transmitting the disease to others, particularly if you are caring for someone vulnerable.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer any ten of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answers.

- a) According to the writer, the social distancing does not mean.....
 1. Change in social behaviour 2. Change in economic behaviour
 3. Control on consumption 4. None of the above
 - i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only
 - iii) option 2 and 3 only iv). option 4 only
- b) The writer conveys through the passage what is included in social distancing. Which one of the following is not included in social distancing?
 1. Curtailing social contact 2. Schooling
 3. Restriction on food consumption 4. Working from home
 - i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only
 - iii) option 2 and 3 only iv). option 4 only
- c) The writer advises how to practice social distancing. According to you which one of the followings is the most effective measure?

-
1. By reducing our rate of contact 2. Avoiding public spaces
3. Avoiding unnecessary social gatherings 4. All of the above
i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only
iii) option 2 and 3 only iv). option 4 only
- d) The writer suggests that we should organize meetings via video calls. According to you how will it help us?
1. It will increase our efficiency to work
2. It will help us in containment of the epidemic
3. It will save our time and cost
4. It will help us in keeping the office record safety
i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only
iii) option 2 and 3 only iv). option 4 only
- e) According to WHO, which one of the followings is not recommended while one has to be out?
1. Maintaining a distance of at least 1 metre between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing
2. Avoid physical contact with others in social situations
3. Put on woolen clothes
4. Avoid handshakes
i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only
iii) option 2 and 3 only iv). option 4 only
- f) How has the social distancing affected the economy?
1. No demand for goods and services
2. No economic activities taking place
3. Unemployment is likely to increase
4. All of the above

- i) option 1 only
iii) option 2 and 3 only
g) The central idea of the passage is.....
1. The importance of social distancing during the pandemic
2. The measure for social distancing
3. The economic effects of pandemic
4. The social effects of Social distancing
- ii). option 2 only
iv). option 4 only
h) Find the word from the passage which is opposite of 'confused'
i) rational
ii) expose
iii) infection
iv) none of above
- I) The writer warns that social distancing to contain the transmission of covid-19 would cause the problem of loneliness. Who would be the most affected?
1. Children
2. Older people
3. Youth
4. Women
- i) option 1 only
ii). option 2 only
iii) option 2 and 3 only
iv). option 1,2,3 and 4
- k) The first priority of a covid-19 suspect should be.....
1. to stop transmission
2. to contact hospital
3. go for self-medication
4. none of the above
- i) option 1 only
ii). option 2 only
iii) option 2 and 3 only
iv). option 4 only
- l) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?
i) Various measures of social distancing
ii) Covid-19 causes and effects
iii) Impact of Pandemic on global Economy
iv) Work from home

Literature (10 Marks)

3. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most appropriate answers from the options given below.

A "Now we're really going to get some water, woman. "The woman who was preparing supper, replied, "Yes God willing". The older boys were working in the fields, while the smaller one were playing near the house until the woman called to them all, "Come for dinner". It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall in the north-east huge mountains of clouds be seem 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, and when he returned he exclaimed. "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins, The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives."

- a) Lencho had some expectations that day. Which one of the following expectation he did not have?
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A good harvest | 2. Rain |
| 3. Food | 4. None of the above |
| i) option 1 only | ii). option 2 only |
| iii) option 1,3 and 4 only | iv). option 4 only |
- b) The woman was preparing the supper. What was going on in her mind?
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. She was worried about future | |
| 2. She was thinking about the concern of Lencho | |
| 3. She was not concerned about the next harvest | |
| 4. She was optimistic and had full faith in God | |
| i) option 1 only | ii). option 2 only |
| iii) option 2 and 3 only | iv). option 4 only |

-
4. Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow.
Choose the most appropriate answers from the options given below

The way a crow Shook down on me The dust of snow From a hemlock tree

- a) In the poem the crow signifies.....
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a depressive mood | 2. an auspicious bird |
| 3. a normal bird | 4. none of these |
- i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only
iii) option 3 only iv). option 4 only
- b) In the poem the poet conveys that.....
1. a simple movement has large significance
 2. the crow is an ominous bird
 3. the hemlock is an auspicious tree
 4. the crow is a symbol of depressing mood
- c) The poet seems to be talking about.....
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a snow covered mountain top | 2. hemlock |
| 3. act of the crow | 4. none of the above |
- d) The poet takes the act of the crow as.....
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a positive activity | 2. a negative activity |
| 3. an auspicious activity | 4. a natural activity |
- i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only
iii) option 1 and 3 only iv). option 4 only

i) dust ii) snow
iii) hemlock iv) none of above

Some say the word will end in fire
Some say in ice
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.

1. fire or ice
2. natural disaster
3. war
4. none of above

i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only

iii) option 3 only iv). option 4 only

1. Both are natural
2. Both can end the world
3. Both are weak
4. Both can be mastered

i) option 1 only ii). option 2 only

iii) option 3 only iv). option 1 and 2 only

1. that fire would cause final destruction
2. that ice would cause the final destruction
3. that there would be no destruction
4. none of the above

360

d) Name of poet.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Robert Frost | 2. John Donne |
| 3. William Shakespeare | 4. none of the above |

e) What is the mood of the poet?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| i) optimistic | ii). pessimistic |
| iii) enthusiastic | iv). none of the above |

Grammar (10 Marks)

5. The following passages has not been edited. There is one blank in each sentence. The possible word has been bracketed. Replace the bracketed word with the correct one by choosing the most appropriate option. 1x3=3

Mrs. Talwar a).....(live) in a village. She b)(be) three children. Her hobby c).....(be) singing and praying in solitude.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| a) i) live | ii) lived | iii) is living | iv) has lived |
| b) i) had | ii) will | iii) has | iv) have |
| c) i) was | ii) is | iii) has | iv) were |

6. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word from the options given below. Answer any four blanks. 1/2x6=3

One the Annual Day celebration, the Principal delivered a lecture, "Good Evening Children, you all (a).....be the future policy makers, hence you (b).....obey your teachers. You (c).....always try to win over the confidence of your superiors. Today road accidents (d).....earned India a dubious distinction. She (e).....the worst road traffic accident rate. The various factors to be blamed (f).....speeding, drunk-driving and carelessness in use of helmets.

-
- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| a) i) will | ii) should | iii) are | iv) can |
| b) i) will | ii) should | iii) must | iv) ought |
| c) i) should | ii) can | iii) will | iv) must |
| d) i) has | ii) have | iii) will | iv) can |
| e) i) has | ii) have | iii) is | iv) was |
| f) i) is | ii) was | iii) are | iv) were |

7. Read the following conversation and fill in the blanks with the most suitable options given below.

Mother : Why are you looking so worried?

Daughter : My exams are approaching.

Mother : When will they start?

Mother asked her daughter a)..... The daughter replied that

b)..... Mother further asked c).....

- a) I) why she was looking so worried
ii) why was she looking so worried
iii) why she is looking so worried
iv) that why she looking so worried
- b) I) her exams were approaching
ii) her exams is approaching
iii) her exams has been approaching
iv) her exams are approaching
- c) I) when they would start
ii) when they will start
iii) when they are start
iv) when they can start

PART B (40 MARKS)

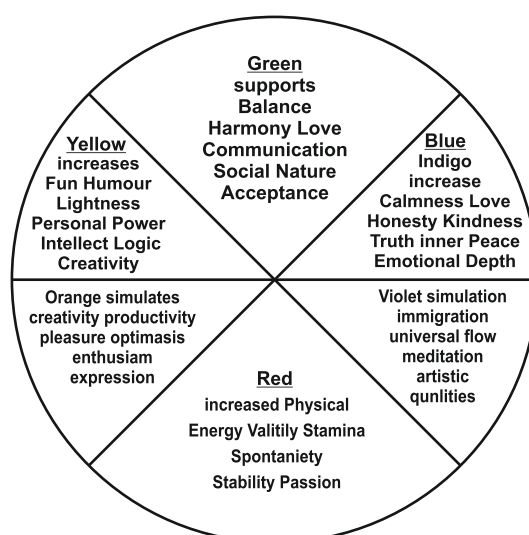
Writing (10 Marks)

8. You are Reena/Raju of 85, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the General Manager, DTC, complaining about violation of advisory on social distancing in buses and urging him to take urgent steps in this matter.

Or

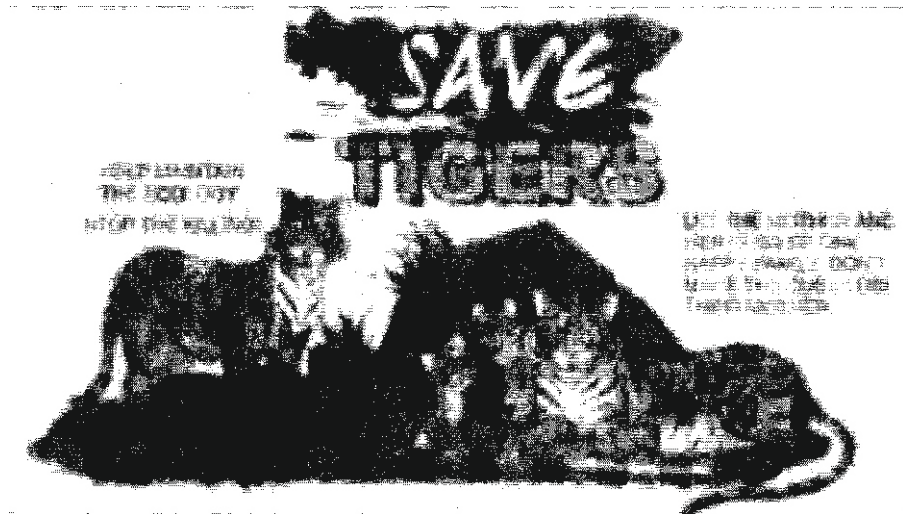
You are Anshul/Anshika, a student of class X and resident of 56 D, Ring Road, ITO, New Delhi, and want to be a choreographer. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the Director, National Institute of Choreography, Noida, seeking information about online course, admission procedure, eligibility criteria and other necessary details.

9. Colours play a very important role in our life. They have a healing power also. Read the pie chart given below and write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words on colour therapy.



On the basis of the given of the picture and verbal inputs given below, write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words on “Save the Tiger”.

Tigers- danger of extinction - population - decreased from 40,000 to just 4000 - poaching and clearing of habitat for agriculture - demand for tiger skins- threat to their lives - depletion of their chief prey like deer, wild pigs and wild cattle- not enough food - According to Dr. K. Ullas Karanth, if protected and given sufficient access to abundant prey, tiger population can quickly stabilize - needs continued funding from conservation groups like the Wildlife Conservation Society.



Literature (30 Marks)

10. Answer any two questions in 20-30 words each from (A) and (B) respectively.

(A) Any two

- a) What kind of suffering is reflected in the Sermon at Benares?
- b) Why was Pranjol not excited on seeing the tea garden?
- c) Why did Valli not get down from the bus in the town?

(B) Any two

- a) What was the cause of Matilda's ruin?
- b) Why did Bholi's parents think her to be a dumb cow?
- c) Why did Mrs Pumphrey suffer in the absence of Tricki?

11. Answer any two questions in 40-50 words each from (A) and (B) respectively.

(A) Any two

- a) What does courage mean to Mandela?
- b) What role did the baker play in the childhood of the narrator?
- c) What does Anne write in her first essay?

(B) Any two

- a) Why were the landlord and his wife surprised to see the scientist's door wide open?
- b) Is the young lawyer able to serve summons to Oliver Lutkins? Why/why not?
- c) What does the thief say about the reactions of different types of people when they were robbed?
How did he think Anil would react when he discovered the theft?

12. Answer any one of the following Long Answer Type question in 100-120 words:

(A) Chubukov was thinking of refusing Lomov's proposal without even knowing of latter's intentions. When he came to know that Lomov had come to ask for the hand of his daughter, he showered love and blessings on Lomov. Was he really sincere or was it just an example of his dual personality?

Do you like such kind of people? Give your opinion in 100-120 words.

Or

(B) A deep silence met the reading of Wanda's father's letter what was Miss Mason's reaction after reading the letter or Wanda's father Mr. Petronsky? What message does it bring to you? explain.

13. Attempt the any one of following Long Answer Type question in 100-120 words:

(A) "Where there is a will, there is a way." Ebright had a will to become a scientist but did not have enough resources. How does will and curiosity help us in becoming a successful person in our life? Elaborate with reference to Ebright.

Or

(B) When the lawyer reached New Mullion, did 'Bill' know that he was looking for Lutkins? When do you think Bill came up with his plan for fooling the lawyer?

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