



SMART ENGLISH

10th Std

Based on the Updated New Textbook

Salient Features

- ♦ Answers for all Textual Questions.
- ♦ Key points and Summary for all the units of Prose, Poem and Supplementary.
- ♦ Paraphrase for each stanza for all the Poems.
- ♦ Exhaustive Additional Questions & Answers for all sections of Prose, Poem and Supplementary.
- ♦ **Question Paper contents :** Questions are given in the same order as per the Govt. Model Paper, with Exhaustive additional exercises.
- ♦ Additional topics (not covered in Govt. Model Paper) are also given.
- ♦ **PTA Model Question Papers 1 to 6 :** Questions are incorporated in the appropriate sections.
- ♦ Quarterly Exam-2019, Half-Yearly Exam-2019, September 2020 & 2021, First & Second Revision Test-2022, Public Exam May- 2022 and Instant Supplementary Exam August -2022 questions are incorporated in the appropriate sections.
- ♦ Instant Supplementary Exam August 2022 Question Paper is given with answers.

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SURA PUBLICATIONS

Chennai

CONTENTS

* Memoriter Poems			1 - 2
UNIT			Pages
1	Prose	His First Flight - Liam O'Flaherty	3 - 15
	Poem*	Poetic Devices - A Glance	16 - 18
		Life - Henry Van Dyke	19 - 24
Supplementary	The Tempest - <i>An Extract from Charles Lamb's Tales From Shakespeare</i>	25 - 34	
2	Prose	The Night the Ghost got in - James Grover Thurber	35 - 46
	Poem	The Grumble Family - Lucy Maud Montgomery	47 - 52
	Supplementary	Zigzag - Asha Nehemiah	53 - 63
3	Prose	Empowered Women Navigating the World	64 - 77
	Poem*	I am Every Woman - Rakhi Nariani Shirke	78 - 83
	Supplementary	The Story of Mulan	84 - 89
4	Prose	The Attic - Satyajit Ray	90 - 105
	Poem	The Ant and the Cricket - Adapted from Aesop's fables	106 - 113
	Supplementary	The Aged Mother - Matsuo Basho	114 - 122
5	Prose	Tech Bloomers	123 - 136
	Poem*	The Secret of the Machines - Rudyard Kipling	137 - 143
	Supplementary	A day in 2889 of an American Journalist - Jules Verne	144 - 150
6	Prose	The Last Lesson - Alphonse Daudet	151 - 165
	Poem*	No Men are Foreign - James Falconer Kirkup	166 - 171
	Supplementary	The Little Hero of Holland	172 - 179
7	Prose	The Dying Detective - Arthur Conan Doyle	180 - 191
	Poem	The House on Elm Street - Nadia Bush	192 - 197
	Supplementary	A Dilemma - Silas Weir Mitchell	198 - 206

Question Paper Content as per Govt. Model Paper

Q. NO.		PAGE
Part - I : 1 Mark Questions		14 Marks
1-3	Synonyms	207 - 213
4-6	Antonyms	214 - 219
7	Singular & Plural Forms	220 - 222
8	Affixes (Prefix & Suffix)	223 - 226
9	Expanded form of Abbreviation & Acronyms	227 - 232
10	Phrasal Verb	232 - 235
11	Compound Words	235 - 239
12	Prepositions & Prepositional Phrases	239 - 245
13	Tenses	245 - 251
14	Conjunctions / Connectors / Linkers	251 - 254
Additional Topics	i. Idioms	254 - 258
	ii. Parts of Speech (Changing the form)	258 - 259
	iii. Homophones & Confusables	259 - 261
	iv. Subject-Verb Agreement	261 - 262
	v. If Sentences -Conditional	262 - 264
	vi. Question Tags	264 - 266
	vii. Degrees of Comparison	266 - 269
	viii. Articles	270 - 273
	ix. Modals / Semi-Modals	273 - 276
	x. Nominalisation	276 - 277
	xi. Non-finites	277 - 278
Part - II : 2 Marks Questions		20 Marks
Section - I		
15-18	Prose – Short Answer Questions (3 out of 4)	Refer Prose Section Unit 1 to 7
Section - II		
19-22	Poem – Comprehension (3 out of 4)	Refer Poem Section Unit 1 to 7

10th Question Paper Analysis

Q.Nos.		Choice	Marks
Prose			
1 to 6.	Synonyms (3) & Antonyms(3)	(No choice)	$6 \times 1 = 6$
15 to 18.	Short Ans. Questions	(3 out of 4)	$3 \times 2 = 6$
29 to 32.	Paragraph Ques.	(2 out of 4)	$2 \times 5 = 10$
			22 Marks
Poem			
19 to 22.	Poem Comprehension	(3 out of 4)	$3 \times 2 = 6$
33, 34.	Paragraph Ques.2 Nos.: 5 marks each		
35.	Poetic Devices: 5 marks	(2 out of 4)	$2 \times 5 = 10$
36.	Paraphrase : 5 marks		
45.	Poem Memoriter	(compulsory)	$1 \times 5 = 5$
			21 Marks
Supplementary			
37.	Rearranging 5 Sentences in coherent order		
38.	Passage Comprehension – 5 ques.	(1 out of 2)	$1 \times 5 = 5$
46	Paragraph Ques. 2 Nos. (either ..or)	(1 out of 2)	$1 \times 8 = 8$
			13 Marks
Vocabulary & Grammar			
7 to 14.	MCQs : Plural, Prefix/Suffix, Abbreviation expn, Phrasal verb, Compound word, Preposition, Tense, Linkers, idioms, appropriate word Active/Passive Voice Direct/Indirect speech/Report the dialogue Punctuation Transformation of sentences Rearranging jumbled words in a sentence Relative Pronoun		
23 to 27.		(No choice)	$8 \times 1 = 8$
		(3 out of 5)	$3 \times 2 = 6$
			14 Marks
Writing skills			
28.	Road Map instructions	(compulsory)	$1 \times 2 = 2$
Writing skills (5 marks category)			
39 to 44.	Advt. making / Poster making Letter writing (Formal / Informal), Notice writing / Report writing / e-mail writing / Drafting a speech, Views on the given picture Notes making (or) Summary writing Spot the errors & correct Blog writing / Description of a process		
		(4 out of 6)	$4 \times 5 = 20$
General Comprehension			
47.	New Passage (4 questions) (or) New Poem (4 questions)	(either ..or)	$4 \times 2 = 8$
			30 Marks
			100 Marks

MEMORITER POEMS

5 MARKS COMPULSORY QUESTION

Life

- Henry Van Dyke

Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;
Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear
In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.

(FRT-'22)

(May-'22)

So let the way wind up the hill or down,
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy:
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure, and a crown,
My heart will keep the courage of the quest,
And hope the road's last turn will be the best.

I am Every Woman

- Rakhi Nariani Shirke

A woman is beauty innate,
A symbol of power and strength.
She puts her life at stake,
She's real, she's not fake!

(PTA-4; Aug-'22)

The summer of life she's ready to see in spring.
She says, "Spring will come again, my dear.
Let me care for the ones who're near."
She's The Woman – she has no fear!

(SRT-'22)

Strong is she in her faith and beliefs.
"Persistence is the key to everything," says she.
Despite the sighs and groans and moans,
She's strong in her faith, firm in her belief!

She's a lioness; don't mess with her.
She'll not spare you if you're a prankster.
Don't ever try to saw her pride, her self-respect.
She knows how to thaw you, saw you – so beware!
She's today's woman. Today's woman, dear.
Love her, respect her, keep her near...

(Sep-21)

The Secret of the Machines

- Rudyard Kipling

We were taken from the ore-bed and the mine,
We were melted in the furnace and the pit
We were cast and wrought and hammered to design,
We were cut and filed and tooled and gauged to fit.

Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,
And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:
And now, if you will set us to our task,
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!

(PTA-6, Sep.20)

We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,
We can print and plough and weave and heat and light,
We can run and race and swim and fly and dive,
We can see and hear and count and read and write!

But remember, please, the Law by which we live,
We are not built to comprehend a lie,
We can neither love nor pity nor forgive,
If you make a slip in handling us you die!

Though our smoke may hide the Heavens from your eyes,
It will vanish and the stars will shine again,
Because, for all our power and weight and size,
We are nothing more than children of your brain!

(PTA-3 & 5)

No Men Are Foreign

- James Falconer Kirkup

Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign
Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes
Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon
Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.

(PTA-1)

They, too, aware of sun and air and water,
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.
Their hands are ours, and in their lines we read
A labour not different from our own.

Remember they have eyes like ours that wake
Or sleep, and strength that can be won

By love. In every land is common life
That all can recognise and understand.

Let us remember, whenever we are told

To hate our brothers, it is ourselves

That we shall dispossess, betray, condemn.

Remember, we who take arms against each other

It is the human earth that we defile.

Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence

Of air that is everywhere our own,

Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.

(HY. 19)

Unit
1

PROSE

His First Flight

- Liam O'Flaherty

Liam O'Flaherty (1896 - 1984) is an Irish novelist and short-story writer. He is a major figure of the Irish Renaissance. He was a founding member of the Communist Party of Ireland. Some of his best short stories were written in Irish. His autobiography, *Shame the Devil*, was published in 1934. His novel *The Informer* was made into a film. *His First Flight* and *The Sniper* are regarded as some of his best short stories. Collections of his short stories and letters were republished after his death. He is regarded as a strong voice for Irish nature and its culture.



KEY POINTS

- ⊕ "His first flight" is an interesting story of a young seagull who was afraid of flying.
- ⊕ He did not have confidence. He was full of pessimism.
- ⊕ His parents, brothers and sister encouraged, scolded, tempted and taunted him to make his first flight.
- ⊕ But he did not have enough courage to fly.
- ⊕ He was left alone for twenty four hours, and he ate nothing.
- ⊕ He was extremely hungry. He begged his mother for food.
- ⊕ She picked up a piece of fish and flew across him. The sight of food maddened him. He dived.
- ⊕ He cried and screamed. His wings opened up automatically. He flapped his wings.
- ⊕ His family joined him in his first flight and praised him for his efforts.
- ⊕ They offered him scraps of dogfish.



Summary

'His first flight' by Liam O' Flaherty is a true parable about overcoming fears in life. Every journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step. But that single step is the most difficult one to make. When we conquer the fear and venture forth, we will realize that we are born with wings.

A young seagull looked desperately at the vast expanse of water that stretched before him. His parents, brothers and little sister had flown away. They left him along on the rock. There was no food and he was hungry. He could not fly. Many times, he had tried to run forward to the brink of the ledge and flap his wings. But he was afraid that his wings would not support him. His parents made countless efforts to make him fly. Yet they could not persuade him, to make an attempt to fly. He was starving and felt that he would die, if he did not get any food. He saw his mother tearing a piece of fish with her beak. When he cried out to her, she just screamed back. Then he saw his mother approaching him with food and was very happy. But she stopped just out of his reach. He was very hungry. So he dived at the fish. His mother flew upward and he started falling. He was terrified for a moment, but then he realized that he was flying. In this way, he made his 'first flight'. His parents and sister praised him. He was offered scraps of dogfish.



GLOSSARY

beckoning (<i>v</i>)	-	making a gesture with the hand or head to encourage someone to approach or follow
cackle (<i>n</i>)	-	a sharp, broken noise or cry of a hen, goose or seagull
devour (<i>v</i>)	-	to eat something eagerly and in large amounts, so that nothing is left
gnaw (<i>v</i>)	-	to bite or chew something repeatedly
herring (<i>n</i>)	-	a long silver fish that swims in large groups in the sea
ledge (<i>n</i>)	-	a narrow shelf that juts out from a vertical surface
mackerel (<i>n</i>)	-	a sea fish with a strong taste, often used as food
plaintively (<i>adv.</i>)	-	sadly (calling in a sad way)
precipice (<i>n</i>)	-	a very steep side of a cliff or a mountain
preening (<i>v</i>)	-	cleaning feathers with beak
shrilly (<i>adv.</i>)	-	producing a high-pitched and piercing voice or sound
soared (<i>v</i>)	-	rose quickly to a high level
swoop (<i>v</i>)	-	to move very quickly and easily through the air
trot (<i>v</i>)	-	to run at a moderate pace with short steps
whet (<i>v</i>)	-	to sharpen

* Words given in bold in this Glossary are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
abreast	beside	far away
amusedly	delightfully	sadly
ascending	rising	descending
beneath	below	above
blazing	glowing	cooling
brink	edge	centre
cackle	cluck	--
commenced	started	ended
cowardice	fear, timidity	courage
daintily	charmingly, nicely	clumsily, awkwardly
desperate	hopeless	hopeful
devour	eat quickly	nibble
dizzy	giddy	stable
dozing	snoozing, napping	awake
eagerly	anxiously	unwillingly
exhausted	tired	refreshed
floating	drifting	sinking
gnawed	chewed	--
gradually	slowly	suddenly
headlong	rashly, recklessly	cautiously
maddened	enraged	pleased
mockingly	jeeringly	respectfully



Listening

F. *Here is a travelogue by the students of Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pattukkottai after their trip to Darjeeling. Listen to the travelogue and answer the following questions.

i) Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. The students visited _____ city.
2. _____ is the third highest mountain in the world.
3. _____ hill is 13 km away from Darjeeling.
4. The drinking water is supplied by _____ lake to the city.
5. After Senchal lake, they visited _____.

[Ans: Darjeeling]

[Ans: Kanchenjunga]

[Ans: Tiger]

[Ans: Senchal]

[Ans: Batasia Loop]

ii) Do you think they had a memorable and enjoyable school trip?

Ans: Yes. They had a memorable and enjoyable school trip.

iii) Name a few places that you wish to visit with your classmates an a school trip.

Ans: Ooty, Kodaikanal, Thanjavur, Hogenakkal, Kanyakumari.

iv) State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. As the sky was cloudy, they could get the glimpse of the Mount Everest.

Ans: False. (The sky was not cloudy.)

2. The toy train covers 14 km in three hours.

Ans: True

3. Tiger hill has earned international fame for the best sunset view.

Ans: False (Best sunrise view.)



Speaking

Dialogue

G. Here is a dialogue between a father and his daughter. Continue the dialogue with at least five utterances and use all the clues given above.

- Father : Hi Mary, it has been a very long time since we went on a trip. Let's plan one.
- Mary : Yes, dad. I am also longing to go. Why don't we plan one for this weekend?
- Father : Sure. Tell me, where shall we go?
- Mary : Some place nearby but for at least two days.
- Father : Hmm... I think we should go to the reserved forest nearby.
- Mary : Yeah. I've never been to a forest. I have seen it only on the TV and movies. A forest is a good choice!
- Father : OK. If we are going to the forest, we must list out what we should carry with us for two days.
- Mary : I think we should carry suitable clothes like **long-sleeved shirts and jeans pants**.
- Father : What about the food? Do you have any idea, Mary?
- Mary : Yeah. For food, I suggest **taking bread, jam and biscuit packets**.
- Father : **Anyway, we will stay in the Government guest house inside the jungle.**



- Mary : Will they provide breakfast or lunch?
Father : I think they will. I will inquire about food while booking accommodation.
Mary : Will the forest animals hurt the inmates of the guest house?
Father : No. Our stay will be safe.
Mary : Is it possible to see all the places in the forest just by walking?
Father : No. Nature watch and wildlife viewing are possible in an open four wheeler Jeep or on elephant back.



Reading

- H. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Questions

1. What is Bungee Jumping?

Ans Bungee jumping is an activity that involves jumping from a tall structure while connected to a long elastic cord.

2. Can Bungee be performed from a movable object? How?

Ans Yes. Bungee can be performed from a movable object, such as a hot-air-balloon or helicopter, that can hover above the ground.

3. When do you think Bungee becomes thrilling?

Ans The thrill comes from the free-falling and the rebound.

4. What is the experience when one falls off the platform?

Ans When the person jumps, the cord stretches and the jumper flies upwards again as the cord recoils and continues to oscillate up and down until all the kinetic energy is dissipated. It is an experience of breath taking quality.

5. Where is the Bungee jumping point located in India?

Ans The Bungee jumping point is located in Mohan Chatti village, in Rishikesh.

6. What is the minimum age to Bungee jump?

Ans The minimum age to Bungee jump is 12 years.



Writing

- I. Prepare attractive advertisements using the hints given below.

1. Home appliances – Aadi Sale – 20-50% - Special Combo Offers – Muthusamy & Co., Raja Street, Gingee.

Ans

BEST HOME APPLIANCES

Special Combo Offers

- Mixie with egg boiler and Juice maker
- Micro-oven with sandwich
- Toaster and Induction Stove

Hurry ! Limited period offers !

Muthusamy & Co.
Raja Street, Gingee

Contact : 9840927735
9640910024

**Aadi Sale!
20 - 50 %**



2. Mobile Galaxy – Smart phones – accessories – SIM cards – Recharge – Free Power banks on Mobile purchase – No.1, Toll gate, Trichy (SRT-'22)

Ans

MOBILE GALAXY

Smart Phones

- ⊕ Accessories
- ⊕ Sim Cards
- ⊕ Recharge

30% Discount Offer



Free Power Banks on Mobile Purchase

Mobile : 9780072351
9785062452

Contact : No. 1, Toll Gate, Trichy



Report Writing

- J. Write a report of the following events in about 100-120 words.

1. 'Educational Development Day' was organized in your school on 15th July. The District Collector was the Chief Guest of the event. As part of the event, many competitions were held and the prizes were distributed to the winners and participants. It was a grand and successful event. Now, as the member of the organizing committee, write a report on the event in about 120 words.

Ans

Educational Development Day by Ravi Tej

Ratna Matriculation Higher Secondary organized the Educational Development Day on 15th July 2018. The event was to inculcate the skills of writing, reading, listening and speaking in the students. Approximately 500 students participated in this Programme. The programme began with a prayer song sung by the school choir. After this, the Headmaster delivered the welcome speech. This programme was inaugurated by the Chief Guest Mrs. Malini Ramesh, the District Collector. Many competitions were held for the students in three levels – Sub. Junior, Junior and Senior levels. In each level, there were various competitions like recitation, elocution, slogan reading and some listening activities. Many students took part in all these competitions with enthusiasm and a winning spirit. At the end of the programme, prizes were distributed to the winners and participants. They were given valuable books and certificates. The Chief Guest praised all the winners and participants for their wonderful performance. The event ended with the National Anthem. It was a grand and successful event.

2. You are the School Pupil Leader. You have been asked to write a report on the Inaugural Ceremony of English Literary Association of your school which was held recently. Write a report on the same in not more than 120 words.

Ans

Inaugural Ceremony of English Literary Association by Karen Raj (School Pupil Leader)

Christ Matriculation School organized the inaugural ceremony of English Literary Association on 22nd February 2019. The event was to create a better learning atmosphere in our school and to make the students overcome their fear, when they perform in front of the audience. The Chief Guest was our Headmaster Mr. Rahul Pandey. The programme began with an invocation (prayer) by our school choir. Our English teacher, Mrs. Premalatha welcomed the gathering. Our Headmaster addressed the gathering with an inspirational speech and guidance. After his speech, he inaugurated the English Literary Association. A skit was enacted by the students of X Std and elocution on the, Importance of Education, was given by R. Ranjini of X Std 'A'. The programme ended with the vote of thanks by the Asst. School Pupil Leader, R. Bharath, of XII Std.

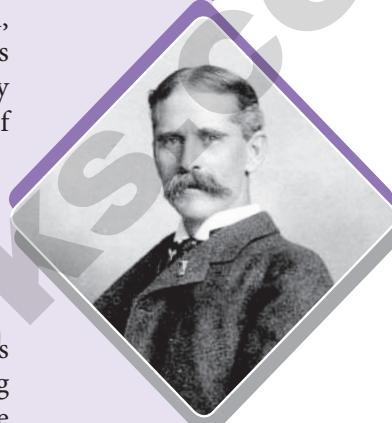
Unit 1

POEM

Life

- Henry Van Dyke

Henry Van Dyke (1852 - 1933) was born in Pennsylvania, USA. A nature lover and avid reader, he earned degrees from Princeton, then served as a Presbyterian minister for more than 20 years. (He was considered one of the best preachers in New York City). He eventually returned to Princeton, where he spent nearly 20 years as a professor of English, with a bit of service as the U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg and the Netherlands in between. A writer whose talent extended to many different genres, Henry's best-known works are probably the lyrics of the hymn "Joyful, Joyful, We Adore Thee" and the two Christmas stories, "The Other Wise Man" and "The First Christmas Tree".



Henry Van Dyke is a visionary American author. His poem "Life" describes living in its truest form, an adventure. This poem is beautiful and inspiring but also idealistic. One cannot help but be charmed by his childlike hope and absolute faith in the abilities of a warm heart and an able mind.

KEY POINTS

- ❖ Life is an experience.
- ❖ To be lived with courage.
- ❖ One should not worry about the uncertain future.
- ❖ Happiness nourishes life with extra energy.
- ❖ Imaginations to be fearless and pure.
- ❖ New friendships, new adventures, new explorations to enrich us.
- ❖ To always hope for a joyous future with determination and faith.



Summary

In this poem, life is described as a positive experience. One should live with courage and hope. Life should be lived without hurry. Life should be lived with a clear sense of purpose that drives the mind and soul. The poet encourages us to let go of all that has been lost in the past as well as the uncertainty the future holds. He tells us to embrace the present with the happiness which nourishes the young and the old. Happiness gives us nourishment on this journey with a smile on our face.

Whatever situation life throws at us, we should hope that our journey should be joyous, for it teaches us to grow and live. Our imagination should have the innocence and fearlessness of childhood. We should seek out new friendships, new adventures and new experiences which enrich us. He encourages us to have faith and determination in our hearts, as we take on this beautiful journey. We should have eternal hope that our story ends joyfully.



TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

A. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow.

1. *Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;*
(a) **Whom does the word 'me' refer to?** (PTA-2, 4 & 5; HY-'19, May & Aug-'22)
Ans 'Me' refers to the poet, Henry Van Dyke.
2. *Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear*
(a) **Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?** (Sep-'21; Aug-'22)
Ans The poet wants to move towards his goal without hurrying or turning away from it.
(b) **What should one not mourn for?** (Sep-'21; Aug-'22)
Ans One must not mourn for the things lost in the past.
3. *In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.*
(a) **What does the poet mean by the phrase 'in the dim past'?** (PTA-6; QY-'19, FRT-'22)
Ans 'In the dim past' means the sad days of the past.
(b) **Is the poet afraid of future?** (PTA-6; QY-'19, FRT-'22)
Ans No, the poet is not afraid of future.
(c) **How can one travel on with cheer?**
Ans One can travel on with cheer by retaining the pleasures of childhood.
4. *So let the way wind up the hill or down,
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy:
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure, and a crown*
(a) **How is the way of life?** (FRT-'22)
Ans The way of life could go up the hill or down, rough or smooth.
(b) **How should be the journey of life?** (FRT-'22)
Ans The journey of life must be joyful.
(c) **What did the poet seek as a boy?** (FRT-'22)
Ans The poet seeks new friends and high adventure.
5. *My heart will keep the courage of the quest,
And hope the road's last turn will be the best.*
(a) **What kind of quest does the poet seek here?** (Sep-'20, FRT-'22)
Ans The quest is to seek a purposeful life with courage and determination.
(b) **What is the poet's hope?** (Sep-'20, FRT-'22)
Ans The poet hopes for a beautiful life with a clear sense of purpose.



6. *In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.*

- (a) Identify the rhyming words of the given lines.

Ans fear - cheer ; whole - toll.

7. *Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;
Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear*

- (a) Identify the rhyme scheme of the given lines.

(Aug-'22)

Ans The rhyming scheme : a b b a.

POETIC DEVICES

PTA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. *In the dim past nor holding back in fear.
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll.
To youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.*

- (a) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. (2)

(PTA-4)

Ans Rhyming words : fear-cheer; whole-toll.

- (b) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem. (1)

(PTA-4)

Ans Rhyme scheme : a b b a.

- (c) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza. (1)

(PTA-4)

Ans The figure of speech in the 1st line : Metaphor. (implied comparison: “dim past” is compared to “sad days of the past”)

- (d) Pick out the alliterating words. (1)

(PTA-4)

Ans Alliterating words in the 2nd line : from - future; what - with.

Alliterating words in the 3rd line : happy - hart;

Alliterating words in the last line : to – travels.

2. *So let the way wind up the hill or down,
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy:
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure, and a crown,*

- (a) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. (2)

(PTA-5, FRT-'22)

Ans Rhyming words : down-crown; joy-boy.

- (b) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem. (1)

(PTA-5, FRT-'22)

Ans Rhyme scheme : a b b a.

Unit
2

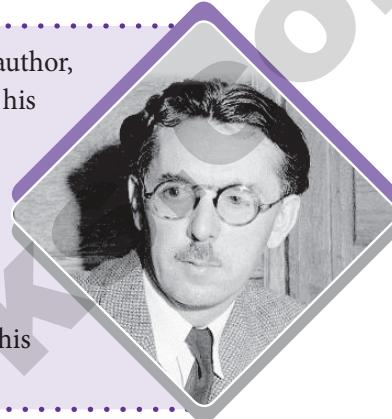
PROSE

The Night the Ghost Got In

- James Grover Thurber

James Grover Thurber (1894 - 1961) is an American cartoonist, author, humourist, journalist, playwright and celebrated wit. He is best known for his cartoons and short stories published mainly in *The New Yorker Magazine* and collected in his numerous books. He is one of the most popular humorists of his time, as he celebrates the comic frustrations and eccentricities of ordinary people.

James Thurber's autobiography, "My life and Hard Times", was published in 1933. It is regarded as his greatest work. The extracts of this lesson are from his autobiography.



KEY POINTS

- ★ The incident took place in the author's house on the night of November 17, 1915.
- ★ He heard the footsteps of a man walking rapidly around the dining-table downstairs.
- ★ His mother was asleep in a room upstairs. His brother Herman was in another room and his grandfather was in the attic.
- ★ The author stepped out of the bathroom on hearing a sound.
- ★ He first thought was that his father and his brother Roy, who had gone to Indianapolis, must have returned home. But they hadn't come.
- ★ Then he suspected that it might be a burglar. But nobody was there.
- ★ It did not enter his mind until later that it was a ghost.
- ★ He went into Herman's room and asked to accompany him downstairs.
- ★ They went to the back staircase to listen for the footsteps.
- ★ They saw nothing coming and only heard the steps again.
- ★ They shut the doors in fear.
- ★ All the commotion awoke their mother and she demanded to know what was happening.
- ★ She thought there was a burglar downstairs.
- ★ Mother requested the neighbour to inform the police, that there were burglars in her house.
- ★ The neighbour Mr. Bodwell called the police and the police came along with some reporters.
- ★ The police broke open the glass and made a forceful entry.
- ★ They searched downstairs, and they told the author's mother that there was no sign of anything.
- ★ That's when they heard the author's grandfather in the attic. They rushed upstairs to the attic.
- ★ Grandfather was an old man, who believed that he was still in the American Civil War.
- ★ He snatched a gun from a policeman and started shooting at them.
- ★ The police managed to save themselves and came out of the attic.



- ❖ When the policeman wanted to get back his gun from that old man, the author assured him that he would bring it to the station the next day.
- ❖ Grandfather shot him thinking that the policeman was a deserter of the army.
- ❖ The next day morning, the grandfather asked him why the policemen had come the previous day night.
- ❖ He further told them that he had to look for water in the dining room, the previous night, as nobody bothered to leave a bottle of water beside his bed.



Summary

'The Night the Ghost Got in' is a short story by James Thurber. It is a fictionalized account of life in the Thurber household, where the author James Thurber was growing up. The story took place on November 17th 1915. It starts with the author coming out of the bathroom, while drying himself. At that time, he hears footsteps, downstairs near the dining table. He wakes up his brother Herman. They go to the back stairs to listen to the footsteps. Herman gets scared and runs back into his room and slams the door shut. James too shuts the staircase door. All these commotions wake up their mother who comes out and demands to know what was happening. When she does not get a proper answer, she thinks there is a burglar downstairs.

The Mother wants to call the police, but the phone is downstairs. So she throws her shoe at the neighbour's window to request them to call the police. The police arrive with some reporters. They search downstairs and when they find nothing, they come upstairs to tell the mother. At that moment, they hear the author's grandfather in the attic. They rush upstairs to the attic. The narrator's grandfather is an old man, who believes that he is still in the war and as soon as the police enter the attic, he starts shooting at them. After the police manage to save themselves and get out of the attic, one of the reporters asks James about the matter. James tells him about the ghost. Hearing all this, all the policemen leave their house immediately. The family returns to their respective bedrooms. The next morning, the grandfather comes down to the breakfast, looking fresh and relaxed. James, Herman and their mother think that the grandfather has forgotten the whole scene. The story ends with the grandfather questioning why the police had been raiding the house the previous night.



GLOSSARY

attic (n)	- a space or room inside or partly inside the roof of a building
beagle	- a small breed of hound used for hunting
bevelled (v)	- reduced to a sloping edge
creaking (v)	- making a squeaking sound when being moved
deserter (n)	- a person who leaves the armed force without permission.
engraver	- carver
flannel	- nightgown made of wool
frothing	- releasing salivary foam
gruffly (adv.)	- sadly / roughly
guinea pig (n)	- a domesticated tailless South American rodent originally raised for food
holster (n)	- a holder made of leather for carrying handgun
hullabaloo (v)	- lot of loud noise made by people who are excited.
hysterical (adj.)	- affected by wildly uncontrolled emotion
intuitively (adv.)	- without conscious reasoning, instinctively

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indignant (<i>adj.</i>)	-	feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment
patrolman (<i>n</i>)	-	a patrolling police officer.
rafter (<i>n</i>)	-	a beam forming part of the internal framework of a roof
rending (<i>v</i>)	-	tearing to pieces
slammed (<i>v</i>)	-	shut a door or window forcefully and loudly.
whammed (<i>v</i>)	-	struck something forcefully
yanked (<i>v</i>)	-	pulled with a jerk
zither (<i>n</i>)	-	a musical instrument consisting of a flat wooden sound box with numerous strings stretched across it, placed horizontally and played with fingers

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
advent	arrival	departure
aroused	awakened	asleep
banging	knocking	silencing
beside	aside, near	far away
besides	apart from	---
blaspheming	abusing, cursing	blessing
bothered	cared	carefree
burst	bang, break	--
ceased	stopped	began
commendably	accurately, adequately	inadequately
creaked	screeched, sounded	silenced
crisscrossed	went over	--
defeat	failure	success
demanded	asked	responded
desert	leave, quit	stay, hold
despondent	in low spirits, disheartened	cheerful, encouraged
distinctly	clearly	unclearly
emerged	appeared, came out	disappeared
enormously	extremely, greatly	insignificantly
evidently	apparently, clearly	unlikely, doubtfully
faint	dim, dull	bright
fetched	picked up	gave up
grabbed	captured	released
gripped	held, grasped	released
gruffly	harshly	pleasantly
heaving	throwing	receiving
hoarse	rough	smooth
holster	leather case for gun	--



PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - ADDITIONAL

1. Give the character sketches of (a) Narrator's Grandfather, (b) Narrator's mother.

Ans (a) **Narrator's Grandfather** is a veteran of the Union army of the civil war, which ended fifty-two years earlier. His bedroom is in the attic. When the police come to the house to search for an intruder, the grandfather thinks that they are soldiers who are deserting because they are losing to the south. He calls them "cowardly dogs" and "lily-livered cattle" and then reaches for a policeman's holster and shoots a man with his own gun. The police retreat afraid of the crazy old man. Next morning, at the breakfast table, Grandfather seems perfectly aware of the previous night's situation, asking everyone what so many police had been doing around their house.

(b) **Narrator's mother** is a highly excitable woman, scatterbrained in some regards, yet practical when she needs to be. Hearing a sound in her house and suspecting that it is a burglar, she thinks of the clever plan of alerting a neighbour by throwing a shoe through his closed window. After he has gone to phone to the police, however, she considers throwing the matching shoe, "because the thrill of heaving a shoe through a window glass had enormously taken her fancy". She is surprised to hear that grandfather has shot a policeman, not because of the daring violence of the act, but because, "He was such a nice-looking young man."



Vocabulary

- C. Look at the following expressions from the text. With the help of your teacher rewrite them in standard English. One has been done for you.

1.	'Musta got away-whatt'd he like'	Must got away - what was he like?
2.	'Looky here, Joe'	Look here, Joe
3.	'No sign o' nothing'	No sign of anything
4.	'Back t' the lines ye goodaam'	Back to the lines you good men
5.	'What was the idee of all them cops tarryhootin' round the house last night.'	What was the idea of all them cops working up round the house last night

- D. Complete the given tabular column with the suitable plural forms.

chair	-	<u>chairs</u>	formula	-	<u>formulae</u>
box	-	<u>boxes</u>	child	-	<u>children</u>
eskimo	-	<u>eskimos</u>	deer	-	<u>deer</u>
lady	-	<u>ladies</u>	loaf	-	<u>loaves</u>
radius	-	<u>radii</u>	hero	-	<u>heroes</u>



Listening

- E. Listen to the story and answer the following.

1. The rich man was from....

- (a) Nagaland (b) Thailand
(c) Finland [Ans: b. Thailand]

2. Where did Chulong catch the bird?

Ans Chulong caught the bird in a garden.

3. Why did Chulong catch the bird?

Ans Chulong caught the bird to make money.

4. What will happen to the bird in imprisonment?

Ans The bird will lose its beauty and sweet voice.

5. What did the bird suggest Chulong, in exchange for its freedom?

Ans The bird suggested Chulong to teach him three simple and useful rules in exchange for its freedom.



6. Did Chulong want to earn money honestly?
Ans No, Chulong does not want to earn money honestly.
7. What were Chulong's plans for the bird?
Ans Chulong wanted to sell the bird for a big amount.
8. Who is wise according to you?
Ans The bird is wiser.
9. Was the bird a crow?
Ans No, the bird was not a crow.
10. What were the three rules given by the bird?
Ans 1. Never believe everything others say.
2. Never be sad about something you do not have.
3. Never throw away, what you have in your hand.



Speaking

- G. Use this passage to play the game. You can collect information on other famous personalities and play too.

Passage on Charlie Chaplin

Sample questions to be asked by one group; "Yes (or) No" Answers to be given by the other group.

1. Are you a male?	6. Are you alive now?
2. Are you a famous personality?	7. Does your name start with 'C'?
3. Are you an actor?	8. Is he popular and successful?
4. Are you a historical figure?	9. Did he perform in the movie 'The Kid'?
5. Are you young?	



Reading

- H. Read the incident again and answer the following questions.

1. What was the writer always asked to do whenever he planned to go abroad?
Ans The writer was always asked to get something for anyone who sees him travelling.
2. What did Gilson want the writer to bring for him?
Ans Gilson wanted the writer to bring a tie for him.
3. When did the writer remember the fact that he had to buy something for Mr. Gilson?
Ans On Tuesday morning, when the writer saw the airport bus waiting outside the hotel, he remembered the tie.
4. Why were the other passengers in the flight gazing at the writer?
Ans The other passengers in the flight were gazing at the writer because departure had been delayed because of him.
5. What is the humour element in the above incident?
Ans The humour element in the above incident is that after all the trouble taken by the writer to buy a tie, he leaves the packet of ties behind in the taxi.

Unit
2

POEM

The Grumble Family

- Lucy Maud Montgomery

Lucy Maud Montgomery (1874 - 1942) is a Canadian author who is remembered for her famous novel 'Anne of Green Gables'. She has published 20 novels as well as 530 short stories, 500 poems and 30 essays. All these works are highly appreciated by the book lovers and critics. She is the first woman in Canada, to be named as a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in England. She was made an officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1935. In 1943, the Government of Canada designated her as the Person of National Historic Significance, Posthumously.



KEY POINTS

- ❖ This is a humorous poem about a grumble family.
- ❖ This Grumble Family always complains about silly matters.
- ❖ They live in the street of complaining, in the city of 'Never-Are-Satisfied, beside the river of Discontent'.
- ❖ They always find wrong in everything and everywhere.
- ❖ All of their comments are negative and critical.
- ❖ Their focus is only on the bad.
- ❖ Their first instinct is to find something to complain and murmur about people.
- ❖ Thus we should learn to walk with a smile and a song.
- ❖ We should never be a complainer, but always try our best to be an optimist who sees the good in everything.



Summary

This is a humorous poem about a grumble family. This grumble family always complain about silly matters. They live in the street of complaining, in the city of 'Never-Are-Satisfied, beside the river of Discontent'. They always find wrong in everything and every where. They are always known by the name of Grumble. All of their comments are negative and critical and their focus is only on the bad. If they see the sun shining, they will complain that it is too hot. If they see the snow falling, they will complain that it is too cold. Their first instinct is to find something to complain and murmur about People, who stay in their house for a long time. Thus we should learn to walk with a smile and a song. We should never be a complainer, but always try our best to be an optimist who sees the good in everything.



GLOSSARY

acknowledge	- accept or admit the existence or truth of
amiss (<i>adj.</i>)	- not quite right
crown (<i>n</i>)	- a prize or position offered for being the best
discontent (<i>adj.</i>)	- dissatisfaction with one's circumstances
folks	- people in general
growl (<i>v</i>)	- make a low guttural sound in the throat
grumble (<i>n</i>)	- a complaint about something in a bad-tempered way
gloomy (<i>adj.</i>)	- depressing or frightening
humble (<i>adj.</i>)	- modest
jumble (<i>n</i>)	- an untidy collection of things.
lest	- otherwise
queerest (<i>adj.</i>)	- the strangest or the most unusual
station	- establishment
terrible (<i>adj.</i>)	- extremely bad or serious
wandering (<i>v</i>)	- walking or moving in a leisurely or aimless way

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

A. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below.

1. *There's a family nobody likes to meet;*

They live, it is said, on Complaining Street

(a) **Where does the family live?**

Ans The family lives in Complaining Street.

(PTA-1, 4 & 5)

(b) **Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?**

Ans The street is named as Complaining Street, because a family which is never satisfied lives there.

2. *They growl at that and they growl at this;*

whatever comes, there is something amiss;

(a) **What does the word 'growl' mean here?**

Ans The word 'growl' means shouting or snarling at everything.

(b) **Why do they find everything amiss?**

Ans They find everything amiss or quite wrong because they are never satisfied with anything. They shout and complain about everything.

3. *Nothing goes right with the folks you meet*

Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.

(a) **What is the opinion about the folks you meet down the street?**

Ans Everything goes wrong with the folks you meet down the street.

(PTA-3 & 6)

(b) **What does the word 'gloomy' mean here?**

Ans The word 'gloomy' means to appear depressing or frightening.

(PTA-3 & 6)

4. *The worst thing is that if anyone stays
Among them too long, he will learn their ways;*
(a) **What is the worst thing that can happen if anyone stays with them?**
Ans If anyone stays with them for a long time, he or she will learn their ways. This is the worst that can happen to anyone.
(b) **What are the ways of the Grumble family?**
Ans The ways of the grumble family are that they are never satisfied with anything and they are always complaining and finding fault in everything.
5. *And so it were wisest to keep our feet
From wandering into Complaining Street;*
(a) **What is the wisest thing that the poet suggests?** (QY. 19)
Ans The poet suggests that the wisest thing is to keep our feet away from going into the complaining street.
(b) **What does the phrase 'to keep our feet from wandering' refer to?** (QY. 19)
Ans The phrase 'to keep our feet from wandering' refers to avoid stepping into the complaining street.
6. *Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song,
No matter if things do sometimes go wrong;*
(a) **What does the poet expect everyone to learn?** (Govt. MQP)
Ans The poet expects everyone to walk with a smile and a song.
(b) **What should we do when things go wrong sometimes?** (Govt. MQP)
Ans We should not bother ourselves, if things go wrong sometimes.

POETIC COMPREHENSION - ADDITIONAL

1. *"In the city of Never-Are-Satisfied,
The River of Discontent beside."*
(a) **Where did the Grumble family live?**
Ans The Grumble family lived in the Complaining Street in the city of 'Never-Are-Satisfied'.
(b) **Where was the city?**
Ans The City was beside the 'river of Discontent'
2. *"And whether their station be high or humble,
They are all known by the name of Grumble."*
(a) **What was the family known by?**
Ans The family was known by the name of 'Grumble'.
(b) **What does the word 'station' mean here?**
Ans Here, 'station' means 'establishment'.

B. Answer the following questions in about 80-120 words.

1. Write a paragraph on 'The Grumble Family' and their attitude towards other folks.

(PTA-1 & HY. 19)

Ans A family lives in the Street of Complaining. Nobody likes them, as they are always complaining. They find fault with everything. They are never satisfied with anything. They growl at everything whether they are in a good position or a low position, they find fault with it and complain about it. When the weather is too hot or cold, they complain about it. They scold alike if it is winter or summer. Everything goes wrong with the people living down on that sad complaining street. It is a fact that their growling never gets completed or stopped. And if everything pleased them, there is no doubt, that they would grumble that there is nothing to grumble about.

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2. If you were to live in the Complaining Street, how would you deal with the people who grumble?

Ans If I were to live in the Complaining Street, I would never allow the pessimism of others to keep us from reaching the heights of victory. Many times, we come into contact with people who have nothing good or positive to say. All of their comments are negative and critical. Their focus is only on the bad. So with these people, I would always try my best to be an optimist, who sees the good and not the bad. I would communicate words that bring honour and glory to God. I would deal with all the matters in a diplomatic way and advise the people who grumble, to be happy with what they are blessed with. They should be smiling and make their life a happy journey.

3. From the poem 'The Grumble Family' what kind of behaviour does the poet want the readers to possess? (PTA-3)

Ans The poet wants the readers to be optimistic. She suggests that it is the wisest to keep away from going into the complaining street. We should never growl for whatever we do. Otherwise, we would be mistaken as grumbler. We should, therefore learn to walk our way of life with a smile and a song. We should not bother ourselves, no matter, if things go wrong or if we are in a good or a low position. We should never belong to the family of Grumble. We should never be a complainer. But rather be one who praises God in all things. He has blessed us with. We should trust that all things will work together for us, if we have faith in God.

 **PARAGRAPH QUESTION & ANSWER - ADDITIONAL**

1. Why should we not belong to the grumble family?

Ans The grumble family always complain about silly things. They always find wrong in everything and everywhere. They are known by the name of Grumble. All of their comments are negative and critical and their focus is only on the bad. If they see the sun shining, they will complain that it is too hot. If they see the snow falling, they will complain that it is too cold. Their first instinct is to find something to complain and murmur about. But if everything pleased them, there is no doubt, that they would grumble and get worried that there is nothing to worry about.

The worst thing about the grumble family is that if anyone stays among them for a long time, he will learn their ways of grumbling. Before the person realizes the fact about them, he is adopted into the family of Grumble. So the poet insists that it is wise to keep our feet away from wandering into the complaining street. We should learn to walk with a smile and a song. We should never belong to the Grumble family, as they see all things in a negative way.

C. Answer the following.

1. And whether their station be high or humble,...

Pick out the alliteration from the above line.

Ans 'high - humble' are the words in alliteration.

2. Pick out the other examples for alliteration from the poem.

Ans They - that; they - this; they - the; growl - grumble; thing - that; that - they'd; be - brought; long - learn; walk - with; smile - song; are the other examples of alliteration.

3. The weather is always too hot or cold;

Summer and winter alike they scold.

Nothing goes right with the folks you meet

Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.

Pick out the rhyming words and identify the rhyme scheme of the above lines.

(Govt. MQP)

Ans The rhyming words are 'cold - scold; meet - street';

The rhyming scheme of the above lines are 'aabb'.



POETIC DEVICES

PTA

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. *There's a family nobody likes to meet;
They live, it is said, on Complaining Street
In the city of Never-Are-Satisfied,
The River of Discontent beside.*

- (a) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. (2)

(PTA-6)

Ans Rhyming words : meet-street; satisfied-beside.

- (b) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem. (1)

(PTA-6)

Ans Rhyme scheme : a a b b.

- (c) Identify the figure of speech employed in the second line of the given stanza. (1)

(PTA-6)

Ans The figure of speech in the 2nd line : **Personification**. (Human attribute is given to a street : "Complaining Street")

- (d) Pick out the alliterating words. (1)

(PTA-6)

Ans Alliterating words (in the 2nd line) : said - street.

GEO GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. *The weather is always too hot or cold;
Summer and winter alike they scold.*

*Nothing goes right with the folks you meet
Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.*

- (a) Identify the figure of speech employed in the fourth line of the given stanza.

(Govt. MQP)

Ans Transferred epithet (Complaining street)

- (b) Pick out the alliterating words.

(Govt. MQP)

Ans The alliterating words : summer - scold.

2. *'They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun;
In fact, their growling is never done.*

*And if everything pleased them, there isn't a doubt
They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about!*

- (i) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.

(QY. 19)

Ans The rhyming words are : **"sun - done; doubt - about"**.

- (ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem.

(QY. 19)

Ans Rhyme scheme : **"aabb"**.

- (iii) Identify the figure of speech used in the first line.

(QY. 19)

Ans Anaphora. "**They growl**" is repeated.

- (iv) Pick out the alliterating words in the last line.

(QY. 19)

Ans The alliterating words : **growl - grumble**.



POETIC DEVICES - ADDITIONAL

1. *"And before he dreams of the terrible jumble
He's adopted into the family of Grumble."*

Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.

Ans "**jumble - Grumble**" are the rhyming words.



Unit 3

SUPPLEMENTARY

The Story of Mulan

Main Characters

Mulan	A Teenage girl
Mulan's father	An old man
Mulan's brother	A child

KEY POINTS

- ⊕ The story is about Mulan, a teenage girl, who saved China.
- ⊕ When there was a war in China, the Emperor announced that one man from each family should join the army.
- ⊕ Mulan dressed herself as a man and joined the army as her father was old and her brother was a child.
- ⊕ In the army, she proved to be a brave soldier.
- ⊕ She became the General of the army.
- ⊕ One day, a bad fever swept the army.
- ⊕ Mulan was also affected by this fever.
- ⊕ When the doctor examined her, everyone came to know that she was a woman.
- ⊕ The soldiers became angry and shouted that she should be punished.
- ⊕ Just then a battle came. With a good plan, she attacked the enemy and won the battle.
- ⊕ When she saved China, everyone cheered her.
- ⊕ The Emperor was glad and gifted her with six fine horses and six fine swords.



Summary

The story of Mulan is based on the legend of Hua Mulan. It is about a brave girl, Mulan who had saved China. Many years ago, China was in the middle of a great war. The Emperor announced that one man from each Chinese family must leave his family to join the army. Mulan heard the news and told her father. Her father got ready to join the army, as his son was a child and Mulan was a girl. But Mulan stopped him saying that she would go, on behalf of him. She would dress herself as a man and join the army. Her father said that she could not do it. If the Emperor knew about it, he would kill her. Mulan was confident that nothing would happen. She had been trained in Kung-Fu by her father. So she bade good bye and joined the army. In the army, she proved to be a brave soldier. Her battles went so well that she was put in-charge of more soldiers. After a few years, she was given the post of a General of the entire army. After some days, a very bad fever swept through the army. Mulan, the General was also affected by this fever. When the doctor came out of Mulan's tent, he told the truth to the soldiers.

The soldiers got angry and yelled that she should be punished. But some soldiers protested to this and said that they won every battle with Mulan as the General.



Just then, a soldier ran up and announced about a surprise attack. Mulan got up and proceeded towards the attack. She instructed the soldiers what to do and it worked. The battle was won by them. China was saved. After this victory, no one cared that Mulan was a woman. The Emperor was glad and requested Mulan to be his royal advisor. Mulan refused his offer, saying that she wished to return to her family. So the Emperor gave her six fine horses and six fine swords. She returned to her village and everyone cheered that she was safe.



GLOSSARY

carving (v)	-	an act of cutting a shape or pattern into wood or stone.
robe (n)	-	a long, loose outer garment reaching the ankles
kung-fu (n)	-	a Chinese method of fighting that involves using your hands and feet and not using weapons
might (n)	-	great and impressive power or strength, especially of a nation, large organization, or natural force
bowed (v)	-	bending the body forwards from the waist, especially to show respect for someone

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

A. Choose the best answers.

- Mulan goes to the battle instead of her father because _____.
(a) she wants to be a soldier (b) she was asked to join the army
(c) her father is old (d) her brother is sick
[Ans: (c) her father is old]
- What did Mulan do before leaving the house?
(a) took leave from her mother (b) cut off her hair
(c) prayed (d) made a dress for war
[Ans: (b) cut off her hair]
- What is the story about?
(a) winning (b) friendship
(c) women empowerment (d) patriotism
[Ans: (c) women empowerment]
- The Emperor asked Mulan to stay with him in the palace as his _____. (QY. 19)
(a) wife (b) royal advisor
(c) army general (d) friend
[Ans: (b) royal advisor]
- The Emperor gave Mulan _____. (QY. 19)
(a) six horses and six swords (b) a death sentence
(c) gold (d) six camels
[Ans: (a) six horses and six swords]
- How did people of the village react to Mulan after her return from the battle?
(a) cheered her (b) mocked her
(c) punished her (d) scolded her
[Ans: (a) cheered her]

B. Identify the character or speaker of the following lines.

- I heard about it in town. [Ans: Mulan's father]
- I am your son now. [Ans: Mulan]
- The General is a woman? (QY. 19) [Ans: The soldiers]



4. Mulan, stay with me in the palace.
5. You are too kind sire.

[Ans: The emperor]

[Ans: Mulan]

C. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. What was the Emperor's order?

Ans: The Emperor's order was that one man from each Chinese family must leave his family to join the army.

2. Where did Mulan's father hear about the emperor's order?

Ans: Mulan's father heard about the Emperor's order in town.

3. Why couldn't Mulan's brother go to war?

Ans: Mulan's brother couldn't go to the war because he was a child.

4. Why did Mulan disguise herself as a man?

Ans: Mulan disguised herself as a man because women were not allowed to join the army.

5. How did the soldiers become sick?

Ans: A bad fever swept through the army. So, many soldiers became sick.

6. How would she be punished if found guilty?

Ans: If found guilty, she would be killed.

7. Why did the Emperor give her fine gifts?

Ans: The Emperor gave her fine gifts because she won the battle and saved China.

8. How did the soldiers come to know about Mulan's real identity?

Ans: When a bad fever swept the army, all the soldiers became sick. Even Mulan was affected by this fever. When the doctor examined Mulan in her tent, he came to know that she was a woman and informed the soldiers.

D. Answer the following questions in a paragraph.

1. Sketch the character of Mulan.

Ans: Mulan was a brave warrior who saved China from the enemies. She was determined, courageous and intelligent. She was unselfish too. The incident which best attests to this trait was after returning from the war, the Emperor offered her the post of royal advisor. She refused the post and simply told that she wanted to return home. Mulan's determination helped her through her adventures defeating the enemies' army. She never gave up in bad situations. At war, she was very intelligent and was a quick planner. This attitude won her the war for the Chinese. She fought in the battle for twelve years and gained high merit. She refused any rewards except for six fine horses and six fine swords.

2. Do you agree with Mulan's decision to go to war? Justify.

Ans: Yes, Mulan's decision to go to the war was correct. She is a patriotic girl who wanted to fight for her country. When the Emperor of China insisted that one man from each family should join the army, she was ready to join the army disguised as a man. At first, her father decided to join the army. But Mulan protested that he could not go as he was old and sick. Her brother was a child. So she decided to join the army. Her father was afraid that the Emperor would kill her, if he knew that she was a woman. But Mulan was confident that no one would find her. She cut her hair like a man and picked up the sword. She bade him goodbye, climbed on a horse and went to join the Emperor's army.



GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTION

Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.

1. Chinese emperor- one member-family – join army- Mulan- teen girl- trained in Kung Fu-joinsdisguise-boy- wins battles- General- sick- doctor -reveals identity- emperor forgives- re-unites family- six horses and swords. (QY. 19)

Ans Many years ago, China was in the middle of a great war. The Emperor announced that one man from each family must join the army. Mulan was a teenage girl. Her father trained her in Kung Fu. She dressed herself as a man and joined the army as her father was old and her brother was a child. In the army, she proved to be a brave soldier and won battles. She became the General of the army. One day, a bad fever swept the army. Mulan was also affected by this fever and fell sick. When the doctor examined her, he revealed her identity that she was a woman. The soldiers became angry and shouted that she should be punished. Just then, a battle came. With a good plan, she won the battle. The Emperor was so glad. He forgave her. He also set aside the rule in the army about being a woman. He gifted her with six horses and six swords. Mulan returned to her village and reunited with her family.

2. Years ago - China - emperor - ordered - one from - family - join army - Mulan - father - very old - Mulan wishes - to join army - Kung fu - art - leaves - village - fights - bravely - raised - to top position - fever - war camp - Mulan affected - Doctor examines - finds - the truth - Mulan girl - soldiers objects - leadership - Mulan ignores - comments - fights bravely - wins war for China - Emperor pleased - royal gifts - Mulan returns back - village - happy. (HY. 19)

(OR)

China faces - great war - king commands men from - every house - take part - war - Mulan father weak - Mulan - wears - armour - sword - goes for war-disguised man - fights bravely - promotes chief - king happy - fever sweeps - war camp - Mulan affected-fever - Doctor finds - Mulan woman - soldiers - resent to the fact - Mulan doesn't mind - fights - wins war for China - King rewards her - offers position at palace - Mulan rejects - goes back - village - royal gifts - people happy - Mulan. (PTA 1 & 3)

(OR)

Mulan - brave warrior - saved China - put in charge of all warriors - doctor - finds her - girl - soldiers revoke - Mulan won another battle - emperor glad - gave her prizes. (PTA 5)

(OR)

Many years ago - China - the emperor ordered - one man from - family - join army - Mulan heard - told father - she join army - father objected - she is a girl - Mulan - wore - fathers robes cuts her hair - convinced father - she has learnt - Kung fu - no one will find - she is a girl. Mulan left - village - fought bravely - war - given top - position - very soon - fever swept - the army - Mulan - sick - doctor examines - finds the truth - spreads the news in the army - everyone objects - to follow a girl leader - Mulan stood tall - gave command - soldiers - followed her - attacked enemies - won the battle - Emperor glad - offered Mulan positions - court - Mulan refused - went back - village - royal - gifts. (Govt. MQP)

(OR)

Mulan - woman of courage - joins army - fights well - good leadership qualities - leads the troops - becomes General - Doctor reveals Mulan's identity - again wins the battle - Emperor appoints - royal adviser - Mulan returns home happily. (Sep.20)

Ans Many years ago, In China, the Emperor ordered that one man from each family must join the army. Mulan heard it and told her father. She wanted to join the army. Her father objected to it as she was a girl. She wore her father's robes and cut her hair. She convinced him. Earlier she had learnt Kung Fu from him. She told that no one would find her as a girl. She left the village and joined the army. She fought bravely in the war. She became the General of the army.



Reading

G. Match the following.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. A man of ease | - | (a) Emanuel |
| 2. John's trainer | - | (b) Lalli and Lolly |
| 3. Mathew's secretary | - | (c) John Mathew |
| 4. John's chef | - | (d) Louise |
| 5. Mathew's friends | - | (e) Basky |

[Ans: 1. (c); 2. (e); 3. (d); 4. (a); 5. (b)]

H. State whether the given statements are true or false. If false, correct the statements.

1. Mathew is a very busy man.
2. He woke up very late in the morning.
3. He always had lunch with his family.

[Ans: True]

[Ans: True]

[Ans: False]

- Correct Statement :** He always had lunch with Lalli and Lolly.
4. He exercised with Louise every day.

[Ans: False]

- Correct Statement :** He exercised with Basky everyday.
5. He preferred handling mail by himself.

[Ans: False] (May-'22)

- Correct Statement :** He preferred handling mail with Louise.



Writing

I. Create a pamphlet for the following :

1. Make a pamphlet on 'Dengue Awareness' (Focus on its causes, preventions, symptoms and precautions).

Ans

Dengue !
The Killer Disease !!

Causes: Dengue fever is transmitted by the bite of an Aedes mosquito infected with a dengue virus.

Symptoms: Sudden high fever, Severe headaches, Severe joint and muscle pain, Fatigue, Nausea and Vomiting

Precautions: No vaccine can protect against dengue fever. Only avoiding mosquito bites can prevent it. Anyone who lives in or travels to an at-risk area can use a number of ways to avoid being bitten.

Clothing: Reduce the amount of skin exposed by wearing long pants, long-sleeved shirts, and socks, tucking pant legs into shoes or socks, and wearing a hat.

2. Make an attractive pamphlet for your school's Fair organised for raising funds for (any) relief (Specify the date, time, types of stalls and the reasons for the fair).

Ans

Save Farmers
Special Annual Fair

Venue : GGHSS, Madurai.
Date : 15.07.2019

Sponsors accepted.

We invite our parents to keep stalls and games to raise funds for the farmers.

₹1000/- per stall.
All contributions are tax-exempted.



3. Make a pamphlet on the latest gadgets (Mention the variety of models, uses, need and availability).

Ans

Ami Hand Sewing Machine

- ❖ Fully battery operated.
- ❖ Available in different colours and attractive designs
- ❖ Very very cost-effective.

Product details

Item Weight: 1.68 kg

Item model number: bl178c

This mini style sewing machine from AMI helps you hem your clothes with ease and is ideal for small, emergency repairs.



J. Write a letter of enquiry for the following.

1. You are librarian in a newly established school. Write a letter to the book dealer inquiring about the list of newly arrived English children's story books and various subject books relevant to 10-14 age groups.

Ans

Chennai,

04.04.2022.

From

The Librarian,
XYZ School,
Madipakkam, Chennai.

To

The Manager
Chennai Book House,
Triplicane, Chennai.

Sir,

Sub : Enquiry - New books - Children 10 to 14 years - reg.

I would like to request you to send a list of new arrivals of children story books between the age group of 10 - 14 years, so that we might place the order for our school library for the next academic year.

Kindly send the list at the earliest.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

XXX

Address on the envelope

To

The Manager
Chennai Book House,
Triplicane, Chennai.

As per G.O. No. 161 dated 13.9.2019, English Paper - I and Paper - II are combined into a single paper.
Accordingly, Govt. has released a New Model Question paper.

Question Paper Contents as per Govt. Model Paper

Part - I (MCQ Type Questions)

Q. No. 1 to 14

1 Mark Questions

14 Marks

Vocabulary & Grammar

Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with corresponding answer.

1 to 3 : Synonyms

$3 \times 1 = 3$

4 to 6 : Antonyms

$3 \times 1 = 3$

7 to 14 : Vocabulary & Grammar

$8 \times 1 = 8$

All the 14 questions are to be answered.

- 7. Singular & Plural Forms
- 8. Affixes (Prefix & Suffix)
- 9. Expanded form of Abbreviation & Acronym
- 10. Phrasal Verb
- 11. Compound Words
- 12. Prepositions
- 13. Tenses
- 14. Connectors / Linkers

Additional Topics :

- i) Idioms
- ii) Parts of Speech (Changing the form)
- iii) Homophones & Confusables
- iv) Subject-Verb Agreement
- v) If Sentences - Conditions
- vi) Question Tags
- vii) Degrees of Comparision
- viii) Articles
- ix) Modals / Semi-Modals
- x) Nominalisation

Q. No. 1 to 3 : Synonyms

A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase is called synonym.

GOVT. MODEL QUESTIONS - 2019

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the italicised words.

1. The mother seagull *swooped* upwards. **UNIT - 1**
(a) leap (b) rush (c) move very quickly (d) ascend [Ans: (c) move very quickly]
2. The *attic* has always been favourite with children. **UNIT - 4**
(a) loft (b) terrace (c) apartment (d) strong room [Ans: (a) Loft]
3. It is a 55-foot sailing vessel built *indigenously* in India. **UNIT - 3**
(a) Fully (b) collectively (c) innately (d) specially [Ans: (c) innately]



17. How he loved to tear the food that way, scraping his beak now and again to *Whet* it. **UNIT - 1** (Aug-'22)
 (a) dull (b) bright (c) sharpen (d) cut
[Ans: (c) sharpen]
18. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they continue to *grapple* with the challenges of acceptance and inclusion. **UNIT - 5** (Aug-'22)
 (a) calm (b) fight (c) anger (d) stare
[Ans: (b) fight]

Exercises

Synonym UNIT - 1 His First Flight

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the italicised words.

1. The young seagull was alone on his *ledge*.
 (a) trench (b) cavity (c) narrow shelf (d) dent
[Ans: (c) narrow shelf]
2. He had been *afraid* to fly with them.
 (a) bold (b) valiant (c) confident (d) frightened
[Ans: (d) frightened]
3. The sun was now ascending the sky, *blazing* warmly.
 (a) apathetic (b) burning brightly (c) freezing (d) impassive
[Ans: (b) burning brightly]
4. Then, he had found a *dried* piece of mackerel's tail.
 (a) parched (b) dampened (c) engulfed (d) moistened
[Ans: (a) parched]
5. He had not eaten since the *previous* nightfall.
 (a) current (b) on time (c) preceding (d) well timed
[Ans: (c) preceding]
6. There was not a single *scrap* of food left.
 (a) tiny bit (b) lot (c) load (d) harmony
[Ans: (a) tiny bit]
7. She was standing on a little high *hump* on the plateau.
 (a) mound (b) hollow (c) dent (d) depression
[Ans: (a) mound]
8. The sight of the food *maddened* him.
 (a) pleased (b) pacified (c) enraged (d) calmed
[Ans: (c) enraged]
9. He uttered a low *cackle*.
 (a) sob (b) bark (c) moan (d) cluck
[Ans: (d) cluck]
10. He was not falling *headlong* now.
 (a) cautiously (b) attentively (c) carefully (d) recklessly
[Ans: (d) recklessly]
11. He was soaring *gradually*, downwards and outwards.
 (a) slowly (b) suddenly (c) abruptly (d) immediately
[Ans: (a) slowly]

Synonym UNIT - 2 The Night the Ghost Got in

1. The *slamming* of the doors had aroused mother.
 (a) opening (b) tapping (c) shutting noisily (d) flattering
[Ans: (c) shutting noisily]
2. She *peered* out of her room.
 (a) disappeared (b) appeared (c) pursued (d) pulled
[Ans: (b) appeared]
3. 'What on earth are you boys doing?' she *demanded*.
 (a) directed (b) deputed (c) asked (d) replied
[Ans: (c) asked]
4. 'Nothing,' he said, *gruffly*, but he was, in colour, a light green.
 (a) happily (b) kindly (c) softly (d) harshly
[Ans: (d) harshly]
5. Mother made one of her *quick*, incomparable decisions.
 (a) idle (b) fast (c) clumsy (d) sluggish
[Ans: (b) fast]



6. She **flung** up a window of her bedroom.
(a) threw (b) caught (c) faced (d) followed [Ans: (a) threw]
7. She picked up a shoe, and **whammed** it through a pane of glass.
(a) lost (b) pulled (c) struck forcefully (d) tapped [Ans: (c) struck forcefully]
8. She whammed it across the **narrow** space that separated the two houses.
(a) wide (b) large (c) tolerant (d) small width [Ans: (d) small width]
9. Flashlights shot **streaks** of gleam up and down the walls.
(a) scales (b) shades (c) rays (d) signals [Ans: (c) rays]
10. 'Open up!' cried a **hoarse** voice.
(a) moderate (b) gentle (c) rough (d) soft [Ans: (c) rough]
11. I wanted to go down and **let** them in.
(a) hold (b) forbid (c) hinder (d) allow [Ans: (d) allow]
12. But mother wouldn't **hear** of it.
(a) shun (b) listen (c) ignore (d) overstep [Ans: (b) listen]

Synonym UNIT - 3 Empowered Women Navigating The World

1. Women **occupy** almost all the major positions in society.
(a) hold (b) provide (c) change (d) commute [Ans: (a) hold]
2. Currently, women's accomplishments are **tremendous** in many fields.
(a) enormous (b) awful (c) feeble (d) marginal [Ans: (a) enormous]
3. The All-women Indian Navy crew **circumnavigated** the world for 254 days.
(a) elude around (b) travel around (c) chase around (d) immobilise [Ans: (b) travel around]
4. INSV **stands** for Indian Naval Ship Vessel.
(a) yields (b) rests (c) spins (d) denotes [Ans: (d) denotes]
5. Tara-Tarini is the **patron**-deity for sailors.
(a) captain (b) protector (c) witch (d) assailant [Ans: (b) protector]
6. It **worshipped** for safety and success at sea.
(a) despised (b) disdained (c) adored (d) dishonoured [Ans: (c) adored]
7. It **encouraged** use of environment friendly non-conventional renewable energy resources.
(a) scared (b) deterred (c) supported (d) dejected [Ans: (c) supported]
8. It collected wave data for **accurate** weather forecast by India Meteorological Department.
(a) vague (b) exact (c) deceptive (d) flawed [Ans: (c) exact]
9. It collected data for **monitoring** marine pollution on high seas.
(a) controlling (b) promoting (c) ignoring (d) neglecting [Ans: (a) controlling]
10. I complete this journey with **ultimate** honesty.
(a) least (b) best (c) worst (d) inferior [Ans: (b) best]
11. It was the journey that **mattered** to me the most.
(a) excluded (b) abstracted (c) exchanged (d) concerned [Ans: (d) concerned]

Synonym UNIT - 4 The Attic

1. I asked Aditya whether he was interested in **revisiting** the place of his birth.
(a) going over (b) leaving (c) abandoning (d) avoiding [Ans: (a) going over]

 Q. No. 7 : Singular & Plural Forms

(Textbook Page No. : 35)

GOVT. MODEL QUESTION - 2019

Choose the correct plural form :

7. Choose the correct plural form of **alga** from the following :

- a) Algum b) algi c) algae d) algas

[Ans: (c) algae]

I. Simple rules for plurals

a) add '-s' words ending in consonants boy - boys desk - desks book - books cow - cows	b) add '-es' words ending in -s, -sh, -ch, -x class - classes brush - brushes tax - taxes dish - dishes	c) add '-es' words ending in vowels buffalo - buffaloes negro - negroes hero - heroes echo - echoes
d) add '-s' words ending in vowels - exceptions dynamo - dynamos piano - pianos kilo - kilos ratio - ratios	e) Change 'y' into 'ies' baby - babies army - armies city - cities story - stories	f) Change of inside vowel man - men woman - women mouse - mice goose - geese tooth - teeth

II. Other Plurals :

1. No Change: apparatus / apparatuses chassis, poultry, cattle headquarters, people, shorts aircraft, trousers, jeans	2. sis - ses , xis - xes analysis - analyses basis - bases; crisis - crises diagnosis - diagnoses; thesis - theses synopsis - synopses hypothesis - hypotheses axis - axes	3. us - i fungus - fungi stimules - stimuli radius - radii alumnus - alumni actus - cacti / cactuses terminus - termini / terminuses syllabus - syllabi
4. on - a criterion - criteria phenomenon - phenomena memorandum - memoranda	5. lum - la, tum - ta curriculum - curricula; erratum - errata	6. us - ora, era corpus - corpora; genus - genera
7. eau - eaux beau - beaux; bureau - bureaux / bureaus	8. la - lae, bra - brae formula - formulae vertebra - vertebrae	9. ex - ices / exes apex - apices / apexes index - indices / indexes
10. ix - ices / ixes appendix - appendices / appendixes	11. cus - ci focus - foci / focuses	12. Nouns take 's' commander-in-chief : commanders-in-chief son-in-law : sons-in-law on-looker : on-lookers step-son : step-sons maid-servant : maid-servants passer-by : passers-by man servant : men servants
13. chief - chiefs gulf - gulfs proof - proofs handkerchief - handkerchiefs	14. dwarf - dwarfs, dwarves hoof - hoofs, hooves scarf - scarfs, scarves	15. ox - oxen child - children



Singular	Plural
aircraft	aircraft
baby	babies
boat	boats
box	boxes
bus	buses
cactus	cacti
cat	cats
city	cities
daisy	daisies
diagnosis	diagnoses
elf	elves
fish	fish
foot	feet

Singular	Plural
fungus	fungi
goose	geese
half	halves
house	houses
knife	knives
leaf	leaves
life	lives
man	men
mouse	mice
nucleus	nuclei
oasis	oases
penny	pennies
person	people

Singular	Plural
phenomenon	phenomena
pitch	pitches
potato	potatoes
river	rivers
sheep	sheep
species	species
spy	spies
thesis	theses
tomato	tomatoes
tooth	teeth
wife	wives
wish	wishes
woman	women

PTA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- Choose the correct plural form of *loaf* from the following.
 (a) loafs (b) loaves (c) loavs
 (a) loafs (b) loaf (c) loaves
 (a) loafes (b) loafs (c) loafies
- Choose the correct plural form of *lorry* from the following.
 (a) lorrys (b) lorry (c) lories
- Choose the correct plural form of *child* from the following.
 (a) childs (b) childrens (c) childes
- Choose the correct plural form of *syllabus*.
 (a) syllables (b) syllabum (c) syllabi
- Choose the correct plural form of *alumnus* from the following:
 (a) alumna (b) alumnae (c) alumni
- Choose the correct plural form of *deer*.
 (a) deers (b) door (c) dear

GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTION

- Write the correct plural form of *analysis*.
 (QY- '19) [Ans: analyses]
- Choose the correct plural form of *"accessory"* from the following:
 (a) accessorys (b) accessories (c) accessoryes (d) accessoris
- Choose the correct plural form of *'Formula'* from the following:
 (a) Formulas (b) Formulae (c) Formulae (d) Formula
- Choose the correct singular form of *data* from the following:
 (a) date (b) datum (c) datae (d) datu
- Choose the correct plural form of *'Furniture'* from the following:
 (a) furnitures (b) furniturs (c) furniture (d) furnituries



6. _____ he is playful, he studies well.
(a) Though (b) Because (c) When (d) Since [Ans: (a) Though]
7. She was poor _____ she was always happy.
(a) as (b) but (c) when (d) since [Ans: (b) but]
8. _____ she ran fast, she did not win the race.
(a) When (b) Unless (c) Though (d) Since [Ans: (c) Though]
9. She is a teacher _____ a singer.
(a) and (b) since (c) so (d) as [Ans: (a) and]
10. _____ the thief saw the dog, he ran away.
(a) Unless (b) Yet (c) Though (d) When [Ans: (d) When]

Also, refer to the 'book back' exercises on "Connectors", in Unit 4 Prose in this Guide.



ADDITIONAL TOPICS (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(i) Idioms

(Textbook Page No. : 66-68, 167)

Idioms are groups of words put together as a unit with a particular meaning. The meaning of the word is not literal.

For example, if one says that the cat is out of the bag then it does not literally mean the cat is out of the bag but it has a figurative meaning which means the secret is out.

That's why the meaning of idioms cannot be assumed based on the individual meaning of the words but by studying the words as a unit.

Examples : 1. Lalitha takes a late night walk in the beach **once in a blue moon**.

In the above sentence 'once in a blue moon' is an idiom which means an **event that happens rarely**.

2. The women cricketers were **on the ball** in their last over of the match.

In the above sentence 'on the ball' is an idiom which means **when someone understands the situations well**.

Some more idioms and meanings :

1	a bolt from the blue	unexpected event; complete surprise (usually unwelcome)
2	a drop in the ocean	a very small amount compared with what is needed or expected
3	a penny for your thoughts	a way of asking what someone is thinking.
4	a stone's throw	a very short distance
5	a wild goose chase	a worthless hunt or chase
6	a yellow streak	cowardice in one's character
7	above board	honest, not secret
8	add insult to injury	to worsen an unfavourable situation
9	armchair expert	one who gives advice in an area in which he was not actively involved
10	at close quarters	very near
11	at hand	very near



2. Choose the correct idiom that means '**difficult situation**'. (PTA-5)
(a) on the go (b) on the ball (c) on the wind (d) in deep waters [Ans: (d) in deep waters]
3. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom in the following sentence. (PTA-6)
Afsar goes to the park **once in a blue moon**.
(a) a regular occasion (b) a rare event
(c) a casual event (d) an unusual moment [Ans: (b) a rare event]

GEO GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **on the ball**. (QY. 19)
(a) Treat the player nicely (b) Argue with the umpire.
(c) Understand the situation well (d) Move gently with the colleagues. [Ans: (c) Understand the situation well]
2. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate idiom given below. (HY. 19)
She was **extremely happy**.
(a) sharp as a tack (b) on the ball
(c) once in a blue moon (d) over the moon [Ans: (d) over the moon]
3. Choose the appropriate meaning for the given idiom "**over the moon**". (Sep. 21)
(a) Extremely agile (b) Extremely happy (c) Extremely visible (d) Extremely attentive
[Ans: (b) Extremely happy]

Exercises

Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom found in the following sentence.

1. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **thick and fast**.
(a) large numbers (b) small volumes (c) limited quantity (d) appropriate level [Ans: (a) large numbers]
2. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **make ends meet**.
(a) join the two ends (b) arrange for a meeting
(c) manage with the money (d) account for the meeting [Ans: (c) manage with the money]
3. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **armchair expert**.
(a) best cricket player (b) best expert in making arm chairs
(c) best adviser but without any practical knowledge (d) best adviser with excellent practical knowledge [Ans: (c) best adviser but without any practical knowledge]
4. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **told him flat**.
(a) telling in humorous way (b) expressed opinion directly
(c) expressed insignificantly (d) expression to confuse [Ans: (b) expressed opinion directly]
5. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **all and sundry**.
(a) important people only (b) friends only
(c) relatives only (d) everyone [Ans: (d) everyone]
6. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **at a snail's pace**.
(a) very slow (b) in fast pace (c) moderately (d) satisfactorily [Ans: (a) very slow]
7. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **eyesore**.
(a) excellent icon (b) outstanding one (c) ugly sight (d) important monument [Ans: (c) ugly sight]
8. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **Herculean task**.
(a) easy task (b) difficult task
(c) uncomplicated task (d) rituals [Ans: (b) difficult task]



9. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **kicked the bucket**.

(a) fell down	(b) played a game
(c) was completely cured	(d) passed away

[Ans: (d) passed away]
10. Choose the correct meaning for the idiom **call upon**.

(a) appeal	(b) summon	(c) beg	(d) invite
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[Ans: (d) invite]



(ii) Parts of Speech (changing the form)

(Textbook Page No. : 6)

In this question the student has to rewrite the sentence changing the form of the given word **into noun, verb, adjective, adverb.**

Hints :	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb (Present Tense)</u>	<u>Verb (Past Tense)</u>
	<u>revision</u>	- revise	- revised
	<u>careful</u>	- care	- cared
	<u>suspicious</u>	- suspect	- suspected
	<u>smoothness</u>	- smooth	- smoothed
	<u>advertisement</u>	- advertise	- advertised
	<u>removal</u>	- remove	- removed
	<u>evaluation</u>	- evaluate	- evaluated

Set 1

1. The young seagull uttered a **joyful** scream. (**adjective**)
2. The young seagull screamed with **joy**. (**noun**)
3. The young seagull screamed **joyfully**. (**adverb**)

Set 2

1. The young bird **pretended** to be falling asleep. (**verb**)
2. The young bird made a **pretension** of falling asleep. (**noun**)
3. The young bird made a **pretentious** posture of falling asleep. (**adjective**)

Note that in the Set 1, the adjective 'joyful' is changed to its noun form 'joy' and to its adverb form 'joyfully'.

In the Set 2, the verb 'pretend' has been transformed to its noun form 'pretension' and to its adjective form 'pretentious'.

We can transform a sentence by interchanging parts of speech without changing its meaning.

GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTION

1. The young seagull gave out a **loud** call. (to adverb) (QY-'19)
- Ans:** The young seagull gave out a call **loudly**.

Exercises

Read the following sentence and change the form of the italicised word as directed.

1. His **behaviour** was that of a gentleman. (to verb)
Ans: He **behaves** like a gentleman.
2. She is **tolerant** towards mischievous children. (to noun)
Ans: She **tolerates** the mischiefs of children.



3. I ***decided*** to join the Arts college. (to noun)
Ans My decision is to join the Arts college.
4. Eve-teasers should be severely ***punished***. (to noun)
Ans Punishment should be given to Eve-teasers severely.
5. He ***responded*** correctly to my question. (to noun)
Ans His response was correct to my question.
6. Please handle the glass with ***care***. (to adverb)
Ans Please handle the glass carefully.
7. Birds ***migration*** occurs every year from one place to another place. (to verb)
Ans Birds migrate every year from one place to another place.
8. Most Labour laws face the challenge of ***implementation***. (to verb)
Ans The government implemented many labour laws.
9. You ***performed*** gracefully. (to noun)
Ans Your performance was graceful.
10. He was ***appreciated*** for his best performance. (to noun)
Ans He had an appreciation for his best performance.



(iii) Homophones & Confusables

(Textbook Page No. : 194, 195)

HOMOPHONES

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meaning and spellings. The text has many homophones such as : see-sea, hear-here, knew-new.

CONFUSABLES

Commonly confused words.

English has a lot of commonly confused words. They either look alike or look and sound alike, but have completely different meanings and usage. Here are some examples from the text.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| brought (v) | - past participle of bring.
E.g. Anitha had <u>brought</u> a book from the library. |
| bought (v) | - past participle of buy.
E.g. Lalitha had <u>bought</u> a new dress last week. |
| affect (v) | - to have an effect on.
E.g. The pet's death <u>affected</u> his master. |
| effect (n) | - anything brought about by a cause or agent; result.
E.g. Both El Nino and La Nina are opposite <u>effects</u> of the same phenomenon. |

adopt	adapt
advice	advise
aloud	allowed
birth	berth
blew	blue
bore	boar

dew	due
die	dye
discord	discard
eyes	ice
fair	fare
feat	feet

loan	lone
loss	laws
meat	meet
metal	mettle
navel	naval
new	knew



bow	bough	flour	floor	none	nun
brake	break	form	farm	overseas	oversees
by	buy	foul	fowl	pale	pail
canvass	canvas	groan	grown	pass	pause
carat	carrot	hair	heir	peace	piece
career	carrier	hair	hare	peal	peel
ceased	seized	heal	heel	phase	face
cent	sent	heard	herd	pore	pour
cereal	serial	here	hear	prey	pray
check	cheque	hole	whole	principle	principal
chord	card	hour	our	prize	price
clause	claws	inn	in	quiet	quite
coarse	course	knight	night	rack	rake
compliment	complement	knot	not	rice	rise
corps	corpse	know	no	riot	ryot
cot	caught	lakh	lack	roll	role
council	counsel	lice	lies	root	route
dairy	diary	line	lion	sail	sale
dessert	desert	litter	litre	sea	see
sealing	ceiling	storey	story	wait	weight
sell	cell	strait	straight	way	weigh
site	cite	sum	some	weak	week
sole	soul	tale	tail	wear	where
son	sun	thrash	trash	weary	wary
sore	soar	tied	tide	weather	whether
sow	so	too	two	whole	hole
stare	stair	tow	toe	wise	vice
stationary	stationery	troop	troupe	write	right
steel	steal	vacation	vocation	year	ear

GEO GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTION

1. Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct options:

(QY. 19)

The number _____ comes after one and before three. (too, two)

[Ans: two]

Exercises

Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct options :

- Be careful around the figurines because they _____ easily. (brake / break)
- I can't _____ this burden any longer. (bear / bare)
- The poor man only had one _____ to his name. (scent / cent)
- That poem is very _____ to me. (deer / dear)
- I hope my plants don't _____ in this heat. (die / dye)
- The recipe calls for two cups of _____. (flower / flour)

[Ans: break]

[Ans: bear]

[Ans: cent]

[Ans: dear]

[Ans: die]

[Ans: flour]



Part - II

Q. No. 15 to 28

2 Mark Questions

10 × 2 = 20

There are 4 Sections in this Part - II. You have to answer 10 out of 14 Questions.

Section - I : Q. No. 15 to 18 : Prose - Short Answer Questions (3 out of 4)	$3 \times 2 = 6$
Section - II : Q. No. 19 to 22 : Poem - Comprehension (3 out of 4)	$3 \times 2 = 6$
Section - III : Q. No. 23 to 27 : Grammar (3 out of 5)	$3 \times 2 = 6$

- 23. Active & Passive Voice
- 24. Direct & Indirect Speech
- 25. Punctuation
- 26. Simple, Compound, Complex Sentences
- 27. Rearrange in Coherent Order

Additional Topics :

- i) Relative Pronoun
- ii) Expanding News Headlines
- iii) Completing Proverb (Fill in)
- iv) Extend the dialogue
- v) Pie-Chart (Inferences)
- vi) Slogan Writing

Section - IV : Q. No. 28 : Road Map Instructions.

1 × 2 = 2

GOVT. MODEL QUESTIONS - 2019

Section - I

Answer any THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two.

- 15. Mention the special features of INSV Tarini.
- 16. What prompted the seagull to fly finally?
- 17. What was the daily routine of Mr. Sanyal?
- 18. What were the various things that tempted Mr. Franz to spend his day outdoors?

For Answers refer to the Prose Section Unit 1 to 7

Section - II

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following.

- 19. Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song,
No matter if things do sometimes go wrong;
 - a) What does the poet want everyone to learn?
 - b) What should we do when things go wrong?
- 20. She's a lioness; don't mess with her.
She'll not spare you if you're a prankster.
 - a) How is a woman described here?
 - b) Who is a prankster?
- 21. Not a flower could he see,
Not a leaf on a tree.
 - a) Who does 'he' refer to?
 - b) Mention the season when he could not see a flower or a leaf on a tree.
- 22. Beside the house sits a tree
It never grows leaves.
 - a) What is found near the house?
 - b) Why does it never grow leaves?

For Answers refer to the Poem Section Unit 1 to 7





Section - III

Answer any THREE of the following.

Q. No. 23 : Active & Passive Voice

(Textbook Page No. : 14-16)

GOVT. MODEL QUESTION

Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.

23. Please assemble in the ground.

(SRT-'22)

Ans You are requested to assemble in the ground.

The voice of a verb tells whether the subject of the sentence performs or receives the action. When a verb represents a person or a thing as doing something, it is said to be in Active Voice.

In most English sentences with an action verb, the subject performs the action denoted by the verb. So, when we express an idea giving importance to the doer, the sentence is written in the active form.

Structure of active voice :

Subject + verb + object.

Examples : Hari won the prize.

Sona sang a song.

These examples show that the subject is doing the action. The subject does or “acts upon” the verb in such sentences so, the sentences are said to be in the active voice.

On the other hand, when a verb represents a person or thing being acted upon, it is said to be in Passive Voice. When we express an idea giving importance to the action rather than to the doer, the sentence is written in the passive form.

Structure of Passive Voice :

Object + be verb + verb as past participle + by + subject.

Examples : The prize was won by Hari .

A song was sung by Sona.

Pronouns get changed when they change their positions in the following way:

I ↔ Me ; We ↔ Us You ↔ You ; He ↔ Him She ↔ Her ; It ↔ It; They ↔ Them

Note : Only the third form of Verb is used in Passive Constructions.

CHANGE OF VOICE EXERCISES

Active Voice – Passive Voice

Simple Present

Arjun sees a deer.

A deer is seen by Arjun.

I do not like kites.

Kites are not liked by me.

He does not eat apples.

Apples are not eaten by him.

Do you take tea?

Is tea taken by you?

Present Continuous

Arjun is seeing a deer.

A deer is being seen by Arjun.

He is not eating apples.

Apples are not being eaten by him.

Are you taking tea?

Is tea being taken by you?



Exercises : Type - 1

Change the sentences to passive voice.

1. Many people begin new projects in January.
Ans New projects are begun in January by many people.
2. The mother is going to prepare the food.
Ans The food is going to be prepared by mother.
3. They make shoes in that factory.
Ans Shoes are made by them in that factory.
4. We will have to examine you again.
Ans You will have to be examined again by us.
5. We must look into the question.
Ans The question must be looked into by us.
6. Someone reads the newspaper to him every day.
Ans The newspaper is read to him every day by someone.
7. The Chinese discovered acupuncture thousands of years ago.
Ans Acupuncture was discovered by the Chinese thousands of years ago.
8. The police locked up the criminals.
Ans The criminals were locked up by the police.

Exercises : Type - 2

Change the sentences to Active voice.

1. The question has been answered correctly so you will be given a gift.
Ans You have answered the question correctly so I will give you a gift.

2. My watch has been stolen and it hasn't been recovered yet.
Ans Someone has stolen my watch and I have not recovered it yet.
3. A gift was given to me. It was received with joy.
Ans He gave me a gift. I received with joy.
4. I will be visited by my uncle on my birthday. I will be given a watch.
Ans My uncle will visit me on my birthday. He will give me a watch.
5. He was awarded a prize by the government.
Ans The government awarded him a prize.
6. Flowers were gathered by the gardener from a garden and they were put by him in this basket.
Ans The gardener gathered flowers from the garden and put them in his basket.
7. The prizes were distributed to the winners by the Chief Guest and he was thanked by them.
Ans The Chief Guest distributed the prizes to the winners and they thanked him.
8. The work was completed by the man. He was paid by his master.
Ans A man completed his work. His master paid him.

Also, refer to the 'book back' exercises on "Active Voice & Passive Voice", in Unit 1 Prose in this Guide.



Q. No. 24 : Direct Speech / Indirect Speech / Reporting the Dialogue

(Textbook Page No. : 145-147)

GOVT. MODEL QUESTION - 2019

Rewrite using indirect speech.

24. "Where are we going, sir?" asked the aero-coachman.

Ans The aero-coachman asked where they are going.

Q. No. 27 : Rearrange the words in Coherent Order

GOVT. MODEL QUESTIONS - 2019

27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

- a) he saw / When / in the / platform / the train / he rushed.
- b) as / I / healthy / are / you / am / as/

- Ans**
- a) When he saw the train in the platform he rushed.
 - b) I am as healthy as you are.

PTA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences :

(PTA-1)

- a) he sent / At the / for me / I was a / time / clerk.
- b) slept / But / on / Zigzag / undisturbed.

- Ans**
- a) At the time he sent for me, I was a clerk.
 - b) But Zigzag slept on undisturbed.

2. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences :

(PTA-2)

- a) beckoning / calling / They were / to him / shrilly.
- b) amazed / how / to see / I was / well / I / it / understood.

- Ans**
- a) They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly.
 - b) I was amazed to see how well I understood it.

3. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences :

(PTA-3)

- a) why / Nagen / uncle / asked / there / were / we.
- b) was / alone / The / seagull / young / his / on / ledge.

- Ans**
- a) Uncle Nagen asked, why we were there.
 - b) The young seagull was alone on his ledge.

4. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences :

(PTA-4)

- a) must / them / the / be / by / culprits / arrested.
- b) results / they / the / will / publish.

- Ans**
- a) The culprits must be arrested by them.
 - b) They will publish the results.

5. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences :

(PTA-5)

- a) writing / system / telephone / am / to / I / about / banking / your / complain.
- b) You / believe / hear / should / what / never / you.

- Ans**
- a) I am writing to complain about your telephone banking system.
 - b) You should never believe what you hear.

GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTIONS

Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

(QY. 19)

1. a) creates guinness record / by forming / Students / a human chain
b) foremost quality / for success / is the / Being punctual



- c) plant trees / if you want / to save Earth
- d) thickly populated / country / India is a
- e) the right side / Pedestrians should / facing the onward traffic / walk on

Ans a) Students create Guinness record by forming a human chain.
b) Being punctual is the foremost quality for success.
c) If you want to save Earth, plant trees.
d) India is a thickly populated country.
e) Pedestrians should walk on the right side facing the onward traffic.

2. a) these / of / was / the / Ariel / Chief
b) Jewels / in / My / safe / are / my

(HY-'19)

Ans a) Ariel was the chief of these.
b) My jewels are in my safe.

3. a) followed / suggestion / my / they
b) hard-working / Mathew / was / businessman / a

(Sep-'20)

Ans a) They followed my suggestion. b) Mathew was a hard-working businessman.

4. a) a sudden / it / Aditya's / I noticed / asked / reason for / expression / and I / change in / him the.
b) at once / church-clocks / twelve / All / the / struck.

(Sep-'21)

Ans a) I noticed a sudden change in Aditya's expression and I asked him the reason for it.
b) All at once the church-clocks struck twelve.

5. a) to bring / ordered / Prospero / place / to his / Ariel / Ferdinand.
b) disobey / have / You / me / power / no / to

(FRT-'22)

Ans a) Prospero ordered Ariel to bring Ferdinand to his place.
b) You have no power to disobey me.

6. a) is a / pollution / in / India / major issue.
b) was / alone / the / seagull / young / his / on / ledge

(SRT-'22)

Ans (a) Pollution is a major issue in India.
(b) The young seagull was alone on his ledge.

7. (a) If / study / marks / a / you / will / well / good / get
(b) there / often / with / problems / mobile phones / a / are / lot of

(Aug-'22)

Ans (a) If you study well, you will get a good marks.
(b) A lot of problems are often there with mobile phones.

Exercises

Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. a) his tools / workman / a bad / always blames
b) in Russia / ISRO is / its technical footprint / all set to increase

Ans a) A bad workman always blames his tools
b) ISRO is all set to increase its technical footprint in Russia.

2. a) more time / the Bimal Jalan panel / to finalise its report / may get
b) the Line of Control / killed along / militants were / three unidentified

Ans a) The Bimal Jalan panel may get more time to finalise its report.
b) Three unidentified militants were killed along the Line of Control.



(iii) Expanding News Headlines

Students should expand each headline into a complete sentence by modifying them and rewriting the statements in complete sentences.

Passive voice is often used to report the news objectively.

Infinite phrases which show future tense are used.

GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Expand the following news headlines.

(QY-'19)

- i) Scientist discovers new planet. ii) Mobile phones banned in Schools.

- Ans** i) **Washington, June 20:** A team of international scientists said they had discovered a new planet, possibly bigger than Jupiter, in a nearby solar system. The yet-to-be-named planet orbits the star Epsilon and is bright enough to be seen with the naked eye.
ii) **Chennai, June 20:** The Government of Tamilnadu has banned the usage of mobile phone in the schools. For emergency purposes, they can use the landline phones of the school.

Exercises

Expand the following news headlines.

1. i) PM appeals for peace in the country.
ii) Committee to monitor new policy on education.

- Ans** i) **New Delhi, March 10:** The Prime Minister has appealed to the people to maintain peace and calm in the country.
ii) **New Delhi, March 10:** An Indian Education Committee, which has been established last week, will monitor the new policy on school education.

2. i) Five teachers selected for Best Teacher award.
ii) India wins 20 medals at Rio Olympics.

- Ans** i) **Chennai, Sept. 01 :** Five teachers have been selected for State's Best Teacher award to be awarded on Teacher's Day, on 5th September 2019.
ii) **Rio de Janeiro, August 21 :** India won twenty medals, in total, at Rio olympics in athletics, badminton, boxing, field hockey, shooting, swimming, tennis and wrestling.

3. i) NEET rescheduled.
ii) Suburban Trains cancelled due to maintenance and repair work.

- Ans** i) **Chennai, December 02 :** The National Board of Examinations has rescheduled the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test for Post Graduation - 2020 at Chennai test centres for December 26, 2019.
ii) **Chennai, June 04 :** Three suburban trains will be cancelled and a few others will be partially cancelled due to line block for engineering works between Chennai Beach and Tambaram railway stations on 10th, 11th, 12th of June.





UNIT - 2

PROSE : THE NIGHT THE GHOST GOT IN

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options:

1. The narrator was in the _____ when he heard the noise. (dining hall, drawing room, bathroom, parlour) **[Ans : bathroom]**
2. The narrator's neighbour was a retired _____ (judge, engraver, teacher, police) **[Ans : engraver]**
3. The _____ used to sleep on the old zither. (puppy, kitten, guinea pig, Parrot) **[Ans : guinea pig]**
4. Grandfather concluded that the police were deserters from ____ army. (Churchill's, Napolean's, Maede's, Shivaji's) **[Ans : Maede's]**
5. Grandfather was wearing a _____ jacket. (woollen, silk, leather, metal) **[Ans : leather]**

True or False

1. Grandfather was in the terrace.. **[Ans : False]**
2. The narrator's brother had gone to Indianapolis. **[Ans : False]**
3. Narrator's mother threw a stone at the neighbour's window. **[Ans : False]**
4. The police arrived in a Ford sedan. **[Ans : True]**
5. Grandfather was as fresh as daisy at breakfast the next morning. **[Ans : True]**

POEM : THE GRUMBLE FAMILY

Match the following:

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Complaining | - learn their ways | Ans : |
| 2. Discontent | - street | 1. street |
| 3. Never satisfied | - family name | 2. city |
| 4. Acknowledge | - city | 3. river |
| 5. Anyoune who stays | - river | 4. family name |
| | | 5. learn their ways |

SUPPLEMENTARY : ZIGZAG

1) Identify the character / speaker:

1. 'Zigzag must be uncle Somu's pet snake.' **[Ans : Arvind (Dr. Krishnan's son)]**
2. 'Remember the tiny penknife he gave me last year.' **[Ans : Maya (Dr. Krishnan's daughter)]**
3. 'Come in Zigzag Come in dear'. **[Ans : Visu (the cook)]**
4. 'Please contact Somu and find out what we should do.' **[Ans : Mrs. Krishnan]**
5. He perched himself on the nurse's reception table. **[Ans : Zigzag]**

2) True or False

1. Dr. Krishnan had a child specialist clinic. **[Ans : True]**
2. The spider was called Spitfire. **[Ans : False]**
3. Lakshmi was showing and crying in the studio. **[Ans : True]**
4. There was pin drop silence in the clinic with Zigzag around. **[Ans : True]**
5. Mrs. Jhunjhunwala bought the painting for herself. **[Ans : True]**

UNIT - 3

PROSE : EMPOWERED WOMEN NAVIGATING THE WORLD

Choose the correct answer

1. In today's world, women play a vital role.
(a) At home (b) in the society
(c) in the advancement of technology and media
(d) All of the above **[Ans : (d) All of the above]**
2. INSV Tarini is the _____ sailboat of the Indian Navy.
(a) Third (b) first
(c) fourth (d) second **[Ans : (d) second]**
3. The boat was named after the famous Tara Tarini temple in Ganjam district of _____.
(a) Karnataka (b) Odisha
(c) Bihar (d) Delhi **[Ans : (b) Odisha]**
4. The word 'Tarini' means _____ and in Sanskrit it means _____.
(a) Boat, Savour (b) sail, boat
(c) savior, boat (d) ship, sail
[Ans : (c) savior, boat]
5. The INSV Tarini is a _____ foot sailing vessel built indigenously in _____.
(a) 57, Germany (b) 55, India
(c) 52, France (d) 60, Japan **[Ans : (b) 55, India]**
6. Indian Navy's all-women crew was the _____ to circumnavigate the globe.
(a) 1st (b) 2nd (c) 3rd (d) 4th **[Ans : (a) 1st]**
7. The voyage covered the expedition in five legs with stop-overs at ____ ports.
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6 **[Ans : (c) 4]**
8. The six women in the crew were shortlisted based on their ____ skills.
(a) Management (b) Application
(c) physical (d) survival **[Ans : (d) survival]**

- 5
35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below.
We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,
We can print and plough and weave and heat and light,
We can run and race and swim and fly and dive,
We can see and hear and count and read and write!
(a) Pick out the rhyming words from the given stanza.
(b) Give the rhyme scheme for the given stanza.
(c) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza.
(d) Pick out the alliterating words in the second line.
- 2
1
1
1
36. Paraphrase the following stanza.
A woman is beauty innate,
A symbol of power and strength.
She puts her life at stake,
She's real, she's not fake!
The summer of life she's ready to see in spring.

SECTION - 3

- Answer any one of the following. 1x5=5
37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.
(i) He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.
(ii) Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
(iii) He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
(iv) Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
(v) Ariel was instructed to bring Ferdinand, the prince of Naples to his cave.
38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
Ar vind, finding that Zigzag was sulkily refusing to say a word despite all their efforts at striking a conversation, dashed into the kitchen to return with a plate heaped hurriedly with juicy fruit slices and some nuts.
Bored eyes brightened momentarily as Zigzag picked up a walnut. But refusing to speak, he dropped one wrinkled eyelid in a solemn wink and flew clumsily to deposit the nut on the enormous chandelier hanging from the ceiling. Bit by bit, and in total silence, all the fruit on the plate was transferred to the chandelier and on to the blades of the ceiling fan. Then perching comfortably on a curtain rod, Zigzag winked and sank his beak into a plump guava.

Questions :

- (a) Did Zigzag converse with the inmates of the house ?
- (b) What made Ar vind rush into the kitchen ?
- (c) What did Ar vind bring for the bird ?
- (d) Where did Zigzag transfer all the fruits and nuts ?
- (e) Where did Zigzag perch comfortably ?

[Turn over]

7

6111

44. Identify the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.
(a) The ship with its crew were drowned.
(b) He is angry on me.
(c) Games and sports helps in recreation.
(d) The poet and actor are dead.
(e) I live in United States.

SECTION - 5

1x5=5

45. Quote from memory.
Not mourning for the
..... travels on with cheer.

PART - IV

2x8=16

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.
(a) Inhabitants of the island - Prospero and Miranda - Prospero, magical powers - his brother Antonio, king of Naples, his son Ferdinand and Gonzalo - on the ship - Prospero raised storm - repent for the injustice - instructed Ariel to bring Ferdinand - Miranda had more concern - Prospero set severe task - he forgave all - restored dukedom.
OR
(b) Dr. Ashok - entrusts his - pet bird - Dr. Krishnan - children excited of his entry - it can speak - 21 - languages - Zigzag - sleeps endlessly - with heavy snore - no peace at - home - Mrs. Krishnan - not happy - shouts and asks for solutions - Dr. Krishnan writes - to Ashok - finding solution - no reply - Dr. Krishnan - takes Zigzag to clinic - turn of event - Zigzag - takes - care of - the orderliness - clinic - very quiet - all surprised - Zigzag commands - Dr. Krishnan happy - finds - secret - Zigzag - must be engaged - if not he sleeps - family is happy with his presence.

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) commenced work on establishing a 2,000 MW thermal power plant at Cheyyur in Kanchipuram district in April 2007. Top level officials of NTPC held talks regarding the project with the TNEB on November, 30. Work on the project was completed in three years. The project cost was estimated at Rs 8,000 crore and the entire investment was made by the NTPC. The Tamil Nadu Government was only providing land and a No Objection Certificate from the Environment Department.

Questions :

- (a) What did NTPC plan to establish ?
- (b) When did the meeting take place between the managers of TNEB and NTPC ?
- (c) How long did it take to complete the project ?
- (d) What was the role of the Government of Tamil Nadu in this project ?

OR

[Turn over]

6111

6

SECTION - 4

4x5=20

- Answer any four of the following.
39. Colourful and beautiful toys - Eco-friendly - non-toxic - handy - buy one get one - discount 10% - 4, Amman Koil Street, Salem.
Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given above.
40. Write a letter to a newspaper highlighting the unhygienic condition of your area.
41. You are Akash/Anita. Head of the Sports Club in your school. Your school is participating in The National Chess Championship next month. Write a notice to the students inviting them to participate.
42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in a paragraph of five sentences.



43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

A forest is known as an intricate ecosystem that is densely covered with trees, shrubs, grasses and mosses. The trees and other plants that form a part of the forest create an environment that is healthy for breeding several species. Thus it becomes a habitat for a large variety of wild animals and birds. Different types of forests grow in different parts of the world. These are mainly divided into three categories - Rain Forests, Coniferous Forests and Deciduous Forests. Forests form an important part of the ecological system mainly because they aid biodiversity.

Unfortunately, forests are being cut at rapid speed to serve various purposes. The increase in the demand of various commodities derived from the trees that grow in different forests and need to accommodate the growing population are the major reasons for deforestation. It is important to realise that forests are essential for the survival of mankind. Forests help in purifying the atmosphere, aid in climate control, act as a natural watershed and source of living, many people. Forests must thus be preserved. Deforestation [Turn over and effective measures must be taken to control this.

6111

8

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

As we rush, as we rush in the train,
The trees and the houses go wheeling back,
But the starry heavens above the plain
Come flying on our track.

All the beautiful stars of the sky,
The silver doves of the forest of Night,
Over the dull earth swarm and fly,
Companions of our flight.

We will rush ever on without fear;
Let the goal be far, the flight be fleet!
For we carry the Heavens with us, dear,
While the earth slips from our feet!

Questions :

- (a) What happens to the trees and houses when the train speeds ?
- (b) How do the sky and star move then ?
- (c) How are the stars and night described ?
- (d) How does the poet deal with the Heavens and earth, during the journey ?

Part - I

- 1) (c) below
- 2) (a) domestically
- 3) (b) divided into two
- 4) (c) energetic
- 5) (b) pleasing
- 6) (d) despise
- 7) (c) deer
- 8) (c) mis understand
- 9) (d) Bachelor of physiotherapy
- 10) (d) burn off
- 11) (a) pass
- 12) (b) into
- 13) (a) would help
- 14) (c) Though

Part-II

Section I

15. The Seagull was afraid to fly. So he failed to fly.

16. Circumnavigation means to travel around the world in a ship.

18. David operates computers with his eye movements using Liberator communication device. The Bluetooth adaptor helps him send commands to his PC or Mac.

Section 2

19. a) The word 'me' refers to the poet, Henry Van Dyke.

- b) The poet wants to lead a joyful life.
21. a) 'Thaw' means tackle, 'saw' means deals with cruelty.
- b) The tone of the author is angry.
22. a) "We" refers to machines.
- b) They ask for some water, coal and oil.
- Section-3
23. The problem will be solved by Rasy.
24. Somu said that it was his favourite pet.
25. I saw a wounded tiger.

Register Number

10th
Standard

INSTANT SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM - AUGUST 2022

LANGUAGE - PART II - ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

(With Answers)

[Maximum Marks : 100]

- Instructions : 1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use **Blue or Black** ink to write and underline.

Part - I

- Note : (i) Answer **all** the questions. **(14×1=14)**
- (ii) Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonym for the italicised words.

1. How he loved to tear the food that way, scraping his beak now and again to *Whet* it.
(a) dull (b) bright
(c) sharpen (d) cut
2. The owner of the tea shop, now over sixty, a little *rustic* appearance.
(a) typical (b) soft
(c) shabby (d) neat
3. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they continue to *grapple* with the challenges of access, acceptance and inclusion.
(a) calm (b) fight
(c) anger (d) stare

Choose the appropriate antonym for the italicised words.

4. We can now look forward to a more inclusive way of learning, instead of the *cloistered* existence that most differently-abled learners had to face in the past.
(a) opened (b) enclosed
(c) revealed (d) suppressed
5. He forgot all about his ruler and how *cranky* he was.
(a) Unique (b) Known
(c) Peculiar (d) Strange
6. Navika Sagar Parikrama was a project undertaken in *consonance* with the National policy to empower women to attain their full potential.
(a) disagreement (b) actions
(c) opinions (d) agreement

7. Choose the correct plural form of 'Furniture' from the following:
(a) furnitures (b) furniturs
(c) furniture (d) furnitures
8. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word 'obedient'.
(a) im (b) dis (c) un (d) in
9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation ATM.
(a) Automatic Teller Machine
(b) Automated Teller Machine
(c) Automized Teller Machine
(d) Automobile Tele Machine
10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate phrasal verb given below.
They preferred to put you to _____ a farm or at the mills.
(a) Work out (b) Work in
(c) Work on (d) Work down
11. Choose the suitable option to pair it with the word 'under' to form a compound word:
(a) World (b) Water
(c) Store (d) Room
12. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition given below:
The horse jumped _____ the fence.
(a) across (b) on (c) over (d) beyond
13. Complete the following sentence using the most appropriate tense form of the verb given below.
If I were a bird, I _____ around the world.
(a) would have flown (b) would fly
(c) flew (d) can fly
14. Choose the most appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.
_____ he was poor, he was happy and content.
(a) As (b) Though
(c) But (d) When

Part - II

SECTION - 1

Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two. $(3 \times 2 = 6)$

15. Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird?
16. Who mentored the crew?
17. Where was Nagen uncle's shop?
18. How does Kim help Alisha?

SECTION - 2

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any three of the following. $(3 \times 2 = 6)$

19. "And now, if you will set us to our task,
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!"
(a) Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to here?
(b) Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here?
20. "Strong is she in her faith and beliefs.
Persistence is the key to everything," says she.
(a) What is she strong about?
(b) How does she deal with adversities in life?
21. *The summer of life she's ready to see in spring.
She says, "spring will come again, my dear
Let me care for the ones who're near."*
(a) How does she take life?
(b) What does she mean by "spring will come again?"
22. *Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal'
Not mourning for the things that disappear.*
(a) Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?
(b) What should one not mourn for?

SECTION - 3

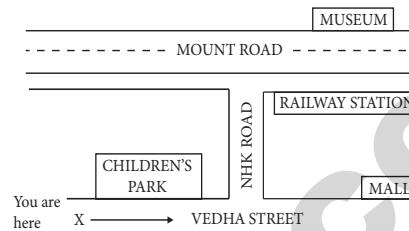
Answer any three of the following. $(3 \times 2 = 6)$

23. Rewrite the following sentence in other voice.
Mala will write a letter.
24. Change into indirect speech.
Guna said, "This is my watch"
25. Punctuate the following sentence.
then bring them here ariel said prospero
26. Combine the following into compound sentence.
He reached the station. He missed the train.
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.
(a) If / study / marks / a / you / will / well / good / get
(b) there / often / with / problems / mobile phones / a / are / lot of

SECTION - 4

Answer the following question. $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

28. You are near the market. A stranger asks you to direct him to the Musuem. Give instructions to help him.



Part - III

SECTION - 1

Answer any two of the following in a paragraph. $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

29. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
30. What are the factors responsible for the All-Women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition?
31. Give a brief character sketch of Sasanka Sanyal.
32. Give an account of the last day of Mr. Hamel in school.

SECTION - 2

Answer any two of the following. $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

33. How are today's women portrayed by the poet?
34. Describe how the journey of life should be according to the poet.
35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below :
*Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;
Not hurrying to, nor turing from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear*
(a) Identify the rhyming scheme.
(b) What kind of a life does the poet want to lead?
(c) Whom does the word 'me' refer to?
(d) Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?
36. Paraphrase the following stanza.
*She's a lioness; don't mess with her.
She'll not spare you if you're a prankster.
Don't every try to saw her pride, her self-respect.
She knows how to thaw you, saw you - so beware.*