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**10**

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Tamil Nadu Government has made an astronomical stride in facilitating the students to acquire language skills, the need of the hour by publishing '**The English Reader for Class X in 2020**'. The venture is unique in the sense that all the four language skills have been adroitly integrated in each unit so that students' linguistic competencies improve to stupendous level to match the global standard. *It is fully revised updated and enriched.*

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## ENGLISH GUIDE & WORK BOOK

Unit	Contents		Page No.
	<b>Memoriter</b>		<b>vi - viii</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Prose</b>	His First Flight	<b>1 - 23</b>
	<b>Poem</b>	Life	<b>24 - 28</b>
	<b>Supplementary</b>	The Tempest	<b>29 - 35</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Prose</b>	The Night the Ghost Got in	<b>36 - 55</b>
	<b>Poem</b>	The Grumble Family	<b>56 - 61</b>
	<b>Supplementary</b>	Zigzag	<b>62 - 69</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Prose</b>	Empowered Women Navigating The World	<b>70 - 93</b>
	<b>Poem</b>	I am Every Woman	<b>94 - 98</b>
	<b>Supplementary</b>	The Story of Mulan	<b>99 - 104</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Prose</b>	The Attic	<b>105 - 130</b>
	<b>Poem</b>	The Ant and the Cricket	<b>131 - 137</b>
	<b>Supplementary</b>	The Aged Mother	<b>138 - 145</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Prose</b>	Tech Bloomers	<b>146 - 164</b>
	<b>Poem</b>	The Secret of the Machines	<b>165 - 169</b>
	<b>Supplementary</b>	A day in 2889 of an American Journalist	<b>170 - 175</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Prose</b>	The Last Lesson	<b>176 - 194</b>
	<b>Poem</b>	No Men Are Foreign	<b>195 - 198</b>
	<b>Supplementary</b>	The Little Hero of Holland	<b>199 - 203</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Prose</b>	The Dying Detective	<b>204 - 221</b>
	<b>Poem</b>	The House on Elm Street	<b>222 - 225</b>
	<b>Supplementary</b>	A Dilemma	<b>226 - 232</b>



# Memoriter

## 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.

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.

10

MEMORITER

POEM



V

## 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!

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!

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...

Memoriter

# Memoriter

## 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!

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!

10

MEMORITER

POEM



vii

## 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.  
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.





## PROSE

## UNIT

## 1

10

# His First Flight

- Liam O'Flaherty

## WARM UP

B.P.No. 1

**Marco Polo, Christopher Columbus, Ibn Battuta, Amerigo Vespucci, Xuanzang, Ferdinand Magellan, Bartolomeu Dias, Herodotus, Captain James Cook, Vasco De Gama.**

**What is common among these individuals? Browse Internet or refer books and share some information about them.**

**Marco Polo**

Marco Polo was one of the first and most famous Europeans to travel to Asia during the Middle Ages. He travelled farther than any of his predecessors.

**Christopher Columbus**

Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer, navigator, and colonist who completed four voyages across the Atlantic Ocean under the auspices of the Catholic Monarchs of Spain. Columbus discovered the viable sailing route to America.

**Ibn Battuta**

Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan Muslim scholar and traveller. He was known for his travelling and undertaking excursions called the Rihla.

**Amerigo Vespucci**

Amerigo Vespucci was an Italian explorer, financier, navigator, and cartographer born in the Republic of Florence. He embarked on his first voyage.

**Xuanzang**

Xuanzang was a Chinese Buddhist monk, who travelled to India in the seventh century and described the interaction between Chinese Buddhism and Indian Buddhism during the early Tang dynasty.

**Ferdinand Magellan**

Ferdinand Magellan was a Portuguese explorer. In search of fame and fortune, Ferdinand Magellan set out from Spain in 1519 with a fleet of five ships to discover a western sea route to the Spice Islands.

**Bartolomeu Dias**

Bartolomeu Dias was a Portuguese explorer. Dias was the first European during the Age of Discovery to anchor at what is present-day South Africa.

**Captain James Cook**

Captain James Cook was a naval captain, navigator and explorer who, in 1770, discovered and charted New Zealand.

His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

1

**Herodotus**

Herodotus was an ancient Greek historian. He was born in the Persian Empire (Modern Turkey). He is called "The Father of History".

**Vasco da Gama**

Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese explorer. His initial voyage to India was the first to link Europe and Asia by an ocean route.

**Discuss, why it was considered as an adventurous and dangerous thing to travel in those days**

It was considered adventurous and dangerous to travel in those days, because at the time nobody ventured into this sort of travel due to the unpredictable weather conditions lack of knowledge of directions to landmarks, etc.

**Mahatma Gandhi, Che Guevera, Guru Nanak and Gauthama Buddha are some of the famous personalities and thinkers who made extensive journeys to understand life. Do you think journeys can be life changing?**

- As it is said travel is 20% adventure and 80% self-discovery, I think the great personalities like Mahatma Gandhi, Che Guevera, Guru Nanak and Gauthama Buddha have shaped up their personalities in many ways due to the extensive journeys they made.
- When Gandhi returned to India at the age of 46, he started travelling widely among the country, helping to settle many local disputes. It was this quality of his that made him loveable throughout the country.
- A journey of nine months immensely changed Che Guevera's views on politics, people and himself and transformed him into a revolutionary.
- Guru Nanak travelled widely in his life time and went as far as Assam in the east, Sri Lanka in the south, Tibet in the north and Mecca and Baghdad in the west. During his 24 year travels, he founded a new faith, which is today being followed by the Sikhs.
- Gauthama Buddha came to know about the sufferings of the people and philosophy and irony of life when he travelled out of the palace, which ended in his enlightenment under the Bodhi tree. After that for long 45 years Buddha travelled with his disciples to preach his doctrines.
- Because of their extensive journey, their life got changed. So, I think, journeys can be life changing.

**Share a memorable trip from your life. Have you ever been on an adventurous journey? If yes, share your experience.**

When I was studying Class IX, my classmates and I were taken for a picnic to a zoo in the thick of the forest. First we were thrilled to see the mighty trees and greenery. After that we saw a python which was kept in a glassed cage. Alongside, we saw many kinds of snakes. Seeing this, all my friends started screaming. When we turned to the left, there was a passage which led to a fenced area, where we saw elephants, leopard, lion, tiger, boar, hippopotamus and so on. Each one of them was put up in a separate enclosure. It was very frightening to see the lion. But when we kept on watching over and again more fiery animals, the fear of seeing them diminished. This was a memorable experience for me.



**"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind." Neil Armstrong - Discuss.**

- These were the first words uttered by Neil Armstrong when he landed on the lunar surface-moon.
- These words probably mean that the mission to the moon is a step for a man such as him at a personal level. But this is an unprecedented achievement for the whole mankind. That is, this sort of mission never took place in the past before his. So Armstrong said these words.

**Have you ever seen a bird making its first ever attempt to fly?**

Yes, I have seen a bird making its first attempt to fly, after a few days of its birth.

**SUMMARY**

'His First Flight' was a short story written by Liam O' Flaherty who was an Irish novelist and short story writer. It is a story about the need for courage and self-confidence to overcome fears in life. Every journey of a thousand miles begins with but a single step. But that single step is the most important and difficult one for all us to make. It is about a young seagull which is trying to take its first flight.

The young seagull looked down desperately at the vast expanse of sea that stretched down beneath his ledge. He was afraid to take its first flight. His parents had flown away along with his brothers and his little sister, leaving him alone on the rock without food. They could all fly because they believed in the power of wings. But he did not realise his power. So he could not fly. He had tried many times to run forward to the edge of the ledge and flap his wings, but he became afraid. Though his parents had tried numerous times to support him to fly, he thought that his wings would not support him. He was terribly scared.

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 mockingly. The sight of food maddened him. He cried at her but she just screamed back mockingly. Suddenly, he felt the joy, seeing his mother approaching him with food. But she stopped opposite him, keeping the fish just out of his reach. Maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. But his mother flew upward and he started falling. He was terrified for a moment but then he opened his wings and realized that he was flying. Then he knew the fact that he was born to fly. To the delight and surprise of his entire family, he had made his first flight.

**GLOSSARY**

B.P.No. 5

<b>ledge (n)</b>	— a narrow shelf that juts out from a vertical surface
<b>shrilly (adv.)</b>	— producing a high-pitched and piercing voice or sound
<b>herring (n)</b>	— a long silver fish that swims in large groups in the sea
<b>devour (v)</b>	— to eat something eagerly and in large amounts, so that nothing is left
<b>cackle (n)</b>	— a sharp, broken noise or cry of a hen, goose or seagull
<b>mackerel (n)</b>	— a sea fish with a strong taste, often used as food
<b>gnaw (v)</b>	— to bite or chew something repeatedly
<b>trot (v)</b>	— to run at a moderate pace with short steps
<b>precipice (n)</b>	— a very steep side of a cliff or a mountain

10

## His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

4

<b>preening (v)</b>	– cleaning feathers with beak
<b>whet (v)</b>	– to sharpen
<b>plaintively (adv.)</b>	– sadly, calling in a sad way
<b>swoop (v)</b>	– to move very quickly and easily through the air
<b>beckoning (v)</b>	– making a gesture with the hand or head to encourage someone to approach or follow.

## ADDITIONAL

<b>flap</b>	– move	<b>dozing</b>	– sleeping
<b>expanse</b>	– stretch	<b>uttered</b>	– said (here made)
<b>certain</b>	– sure	<b>abreast</b>	– in line with
<b>muster</b>	– gather	<b>halted</b>	– stopped
<b>plunge</b>	– dive	<b>swooped</b>	– moved quickly
<b>desperate</b>	– worried	<b>monstrous</b>	– great
<b>threatening</b>	– frightening	<b>seized</b>	– caught
<b>devour</b>	– consume, eat	<b>soaring</b>	– climbing
<b>ascending</b>	– rising	<b>commenced</b>	– started
<b>blazing</b>	– brightly, strongly	<b>amusedly</b>	– happily
<b>rooting</b>	– firmly standing	<b>fright</b>	– fear
<b>gnawed</b>	– chewed	<b>exhausted</b>	– tired
<b>trotted</b>	– ran	<b>mockingly</b>	– teasingly
<b>daintily</b>	– delicately	<b>limp</b>	– stiff
<b>sheer</b>	– steep	<b>dizzy</b>	– giddy
<b>pretended</b>	– acted	<b>beckoning</b>	– signalling, gesturing
<b>plateau</b>	– large area of flat and higher land	<b>scraps</b>	– pieces
		<b>praising</b>	– admiring

## EXERCISE WITH ANSWER

Choose the suitable synonym of the word underlined.

- He had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge.  
a) floor                      b) edge                      c) surface                      d) nest
- He felt certain that his wings would never support him.  
a) sure                      b) doubtful                      c) secure                      d) happy
- His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly.  
a) softly                      b) with low voice                      c) high pitch sound                      d) sadly



4. The son was now ascending the sky blazing warmly on his ledge.  
a) bluntly      b) dimly      c) hoping      d) brightly
5. He had searched every inch, rooting among the rough nest.  
a) firm stand      b) resting      c) sleeping      d) low grip
6. He then trotted back and forth from one end of the ledge to the other.  
a) talked      b) laughed      c) spotted      d) ran
7. After a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream.  
a) fell      b) laughed      c) made      d) jumped
8. When she was just opposite to him, abreast of the ledge she halted.  
a) following      b) in line with      c) far from      d) without touching
9. He was soaring gradually.  
a) climbing      b) falling      c) telling      d) laughing
10. He turned his beak sideways and crowed amusedly.  
a) sadly      b) slowly      c) fast      d) happily

Answers									
1. b	2. a	3. c	4. d	5. a	6. d	7. c	8. b	9. a	10. d

### EXERCISE for SELF EVALUATION

Choose the suitable synonym of the word underlined.

1. He could not rise again exhausted by the strange exercise.  
a) excited      b) enjoyed      c) tired      d) energised      Ans:
2. When she was just opposite to him, abreast of the ledge she halted.  
a) stopped      b) hailed      c) informed      d) fell      Ans:
3. His long gray legs stepped daintily, trying to find some means of reaching his parents.  
a) strongly      b) slowly      c) hardly      d) delicately      Ans:
4. The sun was now ascending the sky blazing warmly on his ledge.  
a) falling      b) rising      c) kicking      d) telling      Ans:
5. He even gnawed at the dried pieces of eggshell.  
a) broke      b) looked      c) made      d) chewed      Ans:
6. His father and mother scolded him, threatening to let him starve.  
a) frightening      b) lowering      c) bending      d) seeing      Ans:
7. The young seagull was alone on his ledge.  
a) flat      b) shelf      c) roof      d) garden      Ans:

10

His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

6

8. He ran forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings.  
a) move                      b) run                      c) write                      d) play                      Ans:
9. He failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate.  
a) understand              b) inform                      c) train                      d) gather                      Ans:
10. He failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate.  
a) open                      b) dive                      c) close                      d) talk                      Ans:
11. He failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate.  
a) happy                      b) strong                      c) worried                      d) joy                      Ans:
12. He saw his brothers and his sister lying on the plateau dozing.  
a) making                      b) cursing                      c) sleeping                      d) digging                      Ans:
13. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath.  
a) stretch                      b) expenditure                      c) knowledge                      d) failure                      Ans:
14. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath.  
a) far                      b) below                      c) above                      d) over                      Ans:
15. He had in fact seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it.  
a) keep                      b) give                      c) throw                      d) eat                      Ans:
16. The precipice was sheer, and the top of it was farther away.  
a) cloud                      b) flat                      c) cliff                      d) ocean                      Ans:
17. The precipice was sheer, and the top of it was farther away.  
a) steep                      b) clear                      c) rough                      d) over                      Ans:
18. He closed one eye then the other and pretended to be falling asleep.  
a) shouted                      b) acted                      c) informed                      d) closed                      Ans:
19. His father was preening the feathers on his white back.  
a) plucking                      b) touching                      c) wetting                      d) cleaning                      Ans:
20. She screamed back mockingly.  
a) insultingly                      b) happily                      c) sadly                      d) coolly                      Ans:
21. But he kept calling plaintively.  
a) happily                      b) sadly                      c) coolly                      d) hardly                      Ans:
22. His mother had swooped upwards.  
a) moved downward      b) moved sideways      c) moved slowly      d) moved quickly      Ans:
23. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still.  
a) taught                      b) informed                      c) caught                      d) threw                      Ans:
24. Then he commenced to dive and soar.  
a) started                      b) stopped                      c) left                      d) kicked                      Ans:



25. He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again.

a) wings

b) fear

c) happiness

d) laughter

Ans: 

### ANTONYMS

young	×	old	daintily	×	heavily
afraid	×	bold	slowly	×	fast
expanse	×	limited	hidden	×	exposed, open
beneath	×	above	dozing	×	awake
certain	×	doubtful	tore	×	attached
bent	×	straighten	mockingly	×	encouragingly
desperate	×	confident	gradually	×	suddenly
threatening	×	safeguard	commenced	×	ended
cowardice	×	bravery	amusedly	×	uninterestingly
ascending	×	descending	fright	×	fearlessness
blazing	×	dim	exhausted	×	energetic
dried	×	fresh			

### EXERCISE WITH ANSWER

Choose the suitable antonyms of the word underlined.

1. The young seagull was alone on his ledge.

a) old

b) friend

c) next

d) neighbour

2. So bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge.

a) folded

b) hid

c) saw

d) straightened

3. The sun was now ascending the sky blazing warmly on the edge.

a) shining

b) bright

c) dimming

d) talking

4. He stepped slowly out to the brink of the ledge.

a) mildly

b) fast

c) fastly

d) hardly

5. Now and again, she tore at a piece of fish that lay at her feet.

a) made

b) pulled

c) pushed

d) attached

6. He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again.

a) fearlessness

b) flight

c) findings

d) fearful

7. He turned his beak sideways and crowed amusedly.

a) happily

b) uninterestingly

c) interestingly

d) thinking

#### Answers

1. a	2. d	3. c	4. b	5. d	6. a	7. b
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10

His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

7



10

His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

8

**EXERCISE for SELF EVALUATION**

Choose the suitable antonyms of the word underlined.

1. He had been afraid to fly with them.a) fear                      b) bold                      c) ready                      d) willing                      Ans : 2. There he had found a dried piece of mackerel.a) fresh                      b) drained                      c) withered                      d) denied                      Ans : 3. His father and mother had come around scolding him.a) frightening                      b) shouting                      c) praising                      d) requesting                      Ans : 4. He saw his brothers lying on the plateau dozing.a) sleeping                      b) talking                      c) cleaning                      d) awake                      Ans : 5. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath.a) limited                      b) stretch                      c) flat                      d) sight                      Ans : 6. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath.a) below                      b) fall                      c) steep                      d) above                      Ans : 7. The whole family had walked about on the big plateau laughing at his cowardice.a) fearfulness                      b) weakness                      c) bravery                      d) timidity                      Ans : 8. He felt certain that his wings would never support him.a) sure                      b) doubtful                      c) happy                      d) sad                      Ans : 9. His father and mother had come around threatening to let him starve.a) safeguard                      b) frightening                      c) aggressive                      d) nasty                      Ans : 10. The sun was now ascending the sky blazing warmly on his ledge.a) raising                      b) rising                      c) descending                      d) accepting                      Ans : 11. He stood on one leg with the other leg hidden under his wings.a) kept                      b) exposed                      c) concealed                      d) unseen                      Ans : 12. He screamed back mockingly.a) interestingly                      b) laughingly                      c) insultingly                      d) encouragingly                      Ans : 13. He was soaring gradually.a) suddenly                      b) slowly                      c) regularly                      d) cunningly                      Ans : 14. He could not rise, exhausted by the strange exercise.a) tired                      b) fatigued                      c) energetic                      d) high                      Ans : 15. Then he commenced to dive and soar.a) started                      b) ended                      c) talked                      d) kept                      Ans : 



**TEXTUAL QUESTIONS and ANSWERS****a. Why did the seagull fail to fly?**

B.P.No. 2

The seagull was afraid to fly. He could not muster up courage to take a dive. So it failed to fly.

**b. What did the parents do, when the young seagull failed to fly?**

The parents called him. They scolded him and threatened him to let him starve on the ledge.

**c. What was the first catch of the young seagull's older brother?**

B.P.No. 3

The first catch of the young seagull's older brother was a herring.

**d. What did the young seagull manage to find in his search for food on the ledge?**

The young seagull managed to find a dried piece of mackerel's tail at the end of the ledge.

**e. What did the young bird do to seek the attention of his parents?**

B.P.No. 4

The young bird uttered a low crackle to seek the attention of his parents

**f. What made the young seagull go mad?**

The sight of the food at the feet of his mother made him go mad.

**g. Why did the young bird utter a joyful scream?**

The young bird uttered a joyful scream because he thought his mother would give him food.

**h. Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird?**

No, the mother bird didn't offer any food to the young bird.

**i. How did the bird feel when it started flying for the first time?**

The bird felt his wings spread outwards and he felt the tips of his wings cutting through the air. He felt a bit dizzy.

**j. What did the young bird's family do when he started flying?**

The young bird's mother swooped past him. His father flew over him screaming. His brothers and sister were flying around him soaring and diving.

**A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.**

B.P.No. 5

**1. How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly?**

The young seagull ran forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to open his wings but was afraid. He thought his wings would not support him to fly. So he ran back to the hole under the ledge.

**2. How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister?**

The parents were flying with the seagull's brothers and sister. They taught them how to perfect the art of flight and how to skim the waves and dive for fish. When they caught their fish the parents circled around them making a proud cackle.

**3. Give an instance that shows the pathetic condition of the young bird.**

No food was left at the ledge and the young bird was very hungry. He went to the extent of gnawing at the dried pieces of eggshell.

10

## His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

10

**4. How did the bird try to reach its parents without having to fly?**

The bird was moving back and forth to reach its parents. He could reach them only when he moved northwards along the cliff face.

**5. Do you think that the young seagull's parents were harsh to him? Why?**

No, I don't think the young seagull's parents were harsh to him because they were only making him realise his inborn potential of flying. Perhaps leaving him alone on the ledge might sound they were harsh, but the result was heartening. That was the only way left to the parents to make the young bird fly.

**6. What prompted the young seagull to fly finally?**

Hunger and its attempt to get food prompted the young bird to fly finally.

**7. What happened to the young seagull when it landed on the green sea?**

When the young bird landed on the green sea its feet sank into water and the water touched its belly. Then it realised that it was floating.

**ADDITIONAL**

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

**1. Why was the young seagull alone on his ledge?**

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

**2. What did the young seagull see his father, brothers and sister doing?**

He saw his brothers and sister lying on the plateau and sleeping. His father was cleaning his feathers.

**3. What did the mother do as the final attempt to make the young bird fly?**

The mother left the young bird to starve on the ledge. When the bird was hungry the mother flew near him with food on its beak. Now the young bird had to dive to get the food

**B. Answer each of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100-150 words.**

B.P.No. 6

**1. Describe the struggles undergone by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.**

<b>Lesson</b>	His First Flight
<b>Author</b>	Liam O' Flaherty
<b>Theme</b>	Realisation of one's potential

*The will to win, the desire to succeed, the urge to reach your full potential are the keys that will unlock the door to personal excellence.*

The struggles that the seagull underwent to overcome its fear of flying make everyone feel sympathy for him. To begin with, he was afraid of flying out of the ledge, for he feared he would fall headlong into the water and die. When he refused to accompany his family, he was threatened to be

left alone on the ledge and they did so. As a result, he was alone on his ledge. As he had not eaten since the previous nightfall, he was hungry. Hence he was forced to eat a dried piece of mackerel's tail at the far end of his ledge. After that, there was not a single scrap of food left on the ledge. He even started biting the dried pieces of eggshell. He walked back and forth from one end of the ledge to the other desperately trying to find some means of reaching his parents without having to fly. He even pretended to be falling asleep standing on the edge of the ledge. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and there maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream, he fell outwards and downwards into space. Still they took no notice of him. All these incidents state that he underwent indescribable struggles. But hunger stirred him to dive and he realised that he could fly with his wings.

*One isn't necessarily born with courage, but one is born with potential.*

2. **Your parents sometimes behave like the young bird's parents. They may seem cruel and unrelenting. Does it mean that they do not care for you? Explain your views about it with reference to the story.**

<b>Lesson</b>	His First Flight
<b>Author</b>	Liam O' Flaherty
<b>Theme</b>	Realisation of one's potential

Yes, my parents sometimes behave like the young bird's parents, being cruel and unrelenting. I don't think this as cruel and unrelenting. Rather I would think they are doing something good to me. As my parents have more experience in life, I would first express my feelings or views. If they still are unrelenting, I would sit up with them and try to understand what they are trying to do for me. As a teen, my feeling would be to follow what I feel, but at the same time I would try to give a second thought about it. And I know one thing for sure that my parents always think of my wellbeing. Even if certain things are risky or scary, I will follow my parents' words. I know that if the seagull had listened to his parents earlier, he would have gone along with his parents for perfecting the art of flight, catching and tearing fish, sharpening beak and so on. He did not understand his inborn potential that he was born to fly. I would certainly listen to my parents' words and do what they tell me to do.

### ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPH

**Answer the following question in a paragraph of about 100-150 words.**

1. **Describe the efforts taken by the mother to prompt the young seagull to fly.**

<b>Lesson</b>	His First Flight
<b>Author</b>	Liam O' Flaherty
<b>Theme</b>	Realisation of one's potential

*There is no heavier burden than an unfulfilled potential*

The seagull's mother was very much worried about her son's inhibition about flying. When the seagull was afraid of flying the mother had a good plan. She took the whole family to the plateau, scolding him and threatening to let him starve if he did not fly with them. The mother was teaching

10

## His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

12

her children the art of skimming and diving at his attention but she kept on looking at his movements on the ledge. She was trying to do all sorts of things to attract and tempt him to fly. She tore at a piece of fish in order to attract his attention. She kept the food in her beak and took it near the ledge. She suspended herself opposite him. When the young seagull saw this he dived at the fish and at the same time she swooped upwards. But when she was just opposite to him, abreast of the ledge, she halted, her legs hanging limp, her wings motionless the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak. He fell outwards and downwards and his wings spread to fly. Thus the mother's attempt was successful.

*Great work is done by people who are not afraid to be great.*

## VOCABULARY

B.P.No. 6

Read the following sentences.

## 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)

C. Change the parts of speech of the given words in the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
exhaustion	exhaust	exhaustive	exhaustively
width	widen	wide	widely
madness	madden	mad	madly
perfection	perfect	perfect	perfectly

D. Read the following sentences and change the form of the underlined words as directed.

1. His family was **screaming** and offering him food. (to adjective)  
His **screaming** family was offering him food.
2. The young seagull gave out a **loud** call. (to adverb)  
The young seagull called out **loudly**.
3. The bird cackled **amusedly** while flying. (to noun)  
The bird cackled in **amusement** while flying.
4. The **depth** of the sea from the ledge scared the seagull. (to adjective)  
The sea was **deep** from the ledge and it scared the seagull.

5. The successful **flight** of the bird was a proud moment for the seagull's family. (to verb)  
The bird **flew** successfully, which was a proud moment for the seagull's family.

**E. Use the following words to construct meaningful sentences on your own.**

1. coward - Peter cannot swim across the river because he is a real coward
2. gradual - Rita's progress in studies was gradual.
3. praise - We should praise God for all His blessings.
4. courageous - Rajesh is a courageous boy in the class.
5. starvation - Everyone should work hard to avoid starvation in the family.

**LISTENING**

B.P.No. 7

**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?**

Yes, they did have a memorable and enjoyable school trip, which is very clear from their excitement to look of one thing to another.

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

We would like to visit Mysore Palace, Delhi, Agra and Kochi.

**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
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:** True

**SPEAKING**

B.P.No. 7, 8

**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, sweater, muffler, scarf and blankets.
- Father : What about the food? Do you have any idea, Mary?
- Mary : Yeah, For food, I suggest , chappathi, puliotharai and bread and jam.
- Father : Yeah, that is a good idea. Then, what are the places you suggest we visit?
- Mary : I suggest we visit the waterfalls and streams which are deep into the forest. There is an old temple, which was built in 18<sup>th</sup> century and there is a place where elephants pass by.
- Father : But how can we reach there?
- Mary : First we need to get permission from the forest department. If that's done, we needn't worry about our travel. They will take us by Forest Dept. vehicles.
- Father : Mary, what kind of clothes do you suggest we should take with us?
- Mary : It's biting cold at night. So we should take sweaters, mufflers, bed sheets, towels and three sets of clothes.
- Father : Need we take boots?
- Mary : Of course, dad. It's only a footpath at most of the places.
- Father : Do you suggest anything else we should take with us?
- Mary : Yes, one important thing, we should take First-aid kit and required medicine for any emergency.
- Father : That's nice of you, Mary.
- Mary : Thanks, dad.

## READING

B.P.No. 8, 9

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

## BUNGEE - JUMPING

Bungee jumping is an activity that involves jumping from a tall structure while connected to a long elastic cord. The tall structure is usually a fixed object, such as a building, bridge or crane; but it is also possible to jump from a movable object, such as a hot-air-balloon or helicopter, that has the ability to hover above the ground. The thrill comes from the free-falling and the rebound. 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.

Jumping Heights, located in Mohan Chatti village, in Rishikesh has been rated as one of the most preferred bungee jumping destinations in India at a height of 83 meters. It is the only place in India where bungee jumping can be done from a fixed platform. This is also India's only fixed platform Bungee- performed from a professional cantilever, to separate it from entertainment parks, and create instead, an extreme adventure zone. The Bungee has been designed by David Allardice of New Zealand.

The Cantilever platform is built over a rocky cliff over-looking the river Hall, a tributary of River Ganges. Bungee-ing amidst the vastness of nature lends an an absolutely breath taking experience.

Jumping Heights is well known for its safety measures and experienced staff. It costs around Rs 2500 per jump, a bit expensive, but totally worth the experience. The Bungee jumping experience has been set amidst the astoundingly stunning landscape of Rishikesh. To Bungee jump, one must be at least 12 years and should weigh between 40-110 kg.

### Questions:

**1. What is Bungee Jumping?**

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?**

Yes, it can be performed from a movable object such as a hot-air-balloon or helicopter, that has the ability to hover above the ground.

**3. When do you think Bungee becomes thrilling?**

Bungee becomes thrilling from the free-falling and the rebound.

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

When one falls off the platform, 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.

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

Bungee Jumping point is located in Mohan Chatti Village in Rishikesh.

**6. What is the minimum age to Bungee jump?**

The minimum age to Bungee jump is that one must be at least 12 years of age and should weigh between 40-110 kg.

## WRITING

B.P.No. 9

### Advertisement

An advertisement is an audio / visual / audio visual form of marketing communication to promote or sell a product, service or idea.

**An advertisement should include the following to make it attractive.**

1. Name of the product / brand / outlet.
2. Address with contact information and websites.
3. Appealing Images (visuals) of the Product / Service / Idea to be advertised.
4. Target demographics / audience / customers.
5. Feel-Good discounts and offers.
6. Colourful Background.
7. Colourful and readable text.
8. Brief and catchy descriptions and benefits about the product.
9. borders and lines to organize.



Now look at the model advertisement given below

**RKP BOOK SHOP**

More than 2000 books

10% Discount for students

You name it! We have got it!

A collection of rare books  
Story books for children  
Fiction and Non-fiction  
Best-seller Collection  
Newspapers and Magazines  
Stationery products

"There is no friend as loyal as a book."

Main Road, Vallam, Thanjavur - 613 403

Labels: Name, Offers / Discounts, Target Audience, Product Description, Address, Catchy Phrases, Appealing Visuals, Borders / Lines

I. Prepare attractive advertisements using the hints given below.

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

**MUTHUSAMY & CO.,**  
Home Appliances

Aadi Sale

- Different Models
- Exchange Offer
- Door Delivery

Discount 20%-50%

**Special Combo Offers**

Raja Street, Gingee.

2. Mobile Galaxy – Smart phones – accessories – SIM cards – Recharge – Free Power banks on Mobile purchase – No.1, Toll gate, Trichy.

**MOBILE GALAXY**

FREE Power Banks on Mobile Purchase

- \* Smart Phones
- \* Accessories
- \* Sim Cards
- \* Recharge

No.1, Toll gate, Trichy.



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

A report is designed to lead people through the information in a structured way, and also to enable them to find the information that they want quickly and easily. It is a short, sharp, concise document which is written for a particular purpose and audience.

**Format of a report.**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Title of the report</li> <li>Report Writer's name</li> <li>What...? (name of the event)</li> <li>When...? (day and time of the event)</li> <li>Where...? (venue of the event)</li> <li>Why...? (the purpose of the event)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who...? (Chief guest,)</li> <li>How...? (the details of the event like Program, its impact etc.)</li> <li>Use simple sentences in the Past Tense.</li> <li>Be brief.</li> <li>Do not exaggerate the event.</li> </ul>
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- '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.**

**Educational Development Day****By Malar, X-A**

ABC Higher Secondary School, Tirunelveli. organized Educational Development Day on July 15, 2020. The motto of the event was to inculcate the zeal for involving oneself for promoting the mission of educating the poor and aspiring students. As many as 800 students from various schools across the district took part in the program. The event started off with prayer by Naresh, a Class X student. The Headmaster delivered the welcome speech. The occasion was inaugurated by the Chief Guest, the Honourable District Collector. As part of the event, many competitions relating to education and its benefits were conducted for the students. There was a questionnaire session, wherein the participants asked several questions relating to education and educational opportunities. The winners and runners-up were honoured with citation and trophies and appreciation certificates were given away to the participants at the Valedictory function. Vote of thanks was proposed by the Principal. It was indeed a grand and successful event.

- 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.**

**Inaugural Function of English Literary Association****By Hariharan, SPL**

Champion Higher Secondary School, Trichy conducted the inaugural function of English Literary Association (ELA) on the school premises at 10 A.M. on August 12, 2020. The aim of this event was to inculcate the zeal to learn and speak English language fluently in our day-to-day life. The students of classes VI and above took part in the inaugural ceremony. The school invited Prof. Manickam as the Chief Guest to inaugurate the association. The Chief Guest in his inaugural address emphasized the importance of English language in our day to day life and for employment opportunity.

Today all jobs require Communicative English as the first prerequisite. Our degrees after our names do not matter. Hence it has become obligatory that we learn English for various purposes such as communicating, one's ideas expressing creativity, seeking jobs and so on, he added. Welcome address was delivered by the Secretary of the ELA, Master Febin. Vote of thanks was proposed by Ms. Divya of Class X-B. To mark the occasion a lot of literary competitions were held and winners were given away prizes by the Chief Guest. Also, a book stall was put up near the venue of the event. It was indeed a memorable event for both the teachers and the students.

3. **You are the Coordinator of the Science Forum of your school. An event had been organized on account of National Science Day for the members of the forum. Now, write a report on the observation of "National Science Day" at your school.**

#### National Science Day

**By Karim, Class X-C-Coordinator of Science Forum**

The Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Tuticorin organized The National Science Day on February 28, 2020 on its school premises, inviting young ISRO scientist Ms. Pooma as the chief guest. The event started off with prayer in Tamil by a Class X student. The aim of this massive event was to instill scientific temperament in children at a very young age. The school had invited neighbouring schools to take part in it. Approximately, 1000 students participated. The Students put up a lot of cultural programs like skit, song, dance etc., to mark the occasion. The Chief Guest in her address urged students to cultivate scientific temperament and to study science seriously and enjoy it from a young age. She also motivated students to become scientists to develop the nation. As part of the event a Science Exhibition was organized by the students with working and non-working models which captivated the viewers' attention. A quiz contest was conducted and the winners were awarded medals and certificates. The Headmaster delivered the welcome address while a Class X student proposed a vote of thanks. It was a grand and successful event.

## GRAMMAR

B.P.No. 12

### Modals

- We have already learnt about Modals in Class IX. Now, let us revise.
- A modal verb is used to indicate modality (that expresses a speaker's general intention) i.e. likelihood, ability, permission, request, capacity, suggestions, order, obligation, advice etc.
- We use modals to show if we believe something is certain, probable or possible.
- **Modals are can, could, may, might, will, would, shall, should, must, ought to, need, used to & dare to.**
- **Modals do not change with the person or number of the subject.**

- A. **Complete these sentences using appropriate modals. The clues in the brackets will help you.**

1. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ climb trees easily but now I can't. (ability in the past)  
**Ans:** could
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ win this singing contest. (determination)  
**Ans:** will
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy this book. It is worth buying. (advice or suggestion) **Ans:** should

4. Poongothai \_\_\_\_\_ speak several languages. (ability in the present) **Ans:** can
5. I swear I \_\_\_\_\_ tell lies again. (promise) **Ans:** will not
6. My father \_\_\_\_\_ play badminton in the evenings when he was at college. (past habit) **Ans:** used to
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ do as I say! (command) **Ans:** should/must
8. \_\_\_\_\_ I have another glass of water? (request) **Ans:** May / can
9. Sibi has not practised hard but he \_\_\_\_\_ win the race. (possibility) **Ans:** may/can
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ preserve our natural resources. (duty) **Ans:** should/ought to

**B. Rewrite the following sentences by rectifying the errors in the use of modals.**

1. **Would I have your autograph?**  
**May** I have your autograph?
2. **I can be fifteen next April.**  
I **will** be fifteen next April.
3. **Take an umbrella. It should rain later.**  
Take an Umbrella. It **may** rain later.
4. **The magistrate ordered that he might pay the fine.**  
The magistrate ordered that he **must** pay the fine.
5. **Make me a cup of tea, shall you?**  
Make me a cup of tea, **will** you?
6. **You may speak politely to the elders.**  
You **should/ought to** speak politely to the elders.
7. **You will get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.**  
You **should/ought to** get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.
8. **We could grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we don't do it now.**  
We **used to** grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we don't do it now.
9. **Must I get your jacket? The weather is cold.**  
**May/Can** I get your jacket? The weather is cold.
10. **Could the train be on time?**  
**Will** the train be on time?

**C. Read the dialogue and fill in the blanks with suitable modals.**

- Dad : Shall we go out for dinner tonight?
- Charan : Yes, Dad. We shall go to a restaurant where I can have some ice cream.
- Dad : OK. Then, I will be home by 7 p.m. Mom and you should be ready by then.
- Charan : Sure. We will. My friend told me that there is a magic show nearby. Will you please take us there?
- Dad : We will not have time to go for the magic show, I suppose. If we have enough time left, we will/may plan.
- Charan : By the way, should we inform our gate keeper about our outing?

- Dad : Yes, we should so that he will be aware we aren't at home.  
 Charan : Shall I call up Mom and tell her about our plan today?  
 Dad : You ought to. Otherwise, we might be in trouble when she returns home.  
 Charan : Hmm... by the time you come home in the evening, we will be waiting for you. Hope you won't be late. Bye.

**D. Read the following dialogues and supply appropriate modals.**

- Student : Can we leave our bags in the class during the break?  
 Teacher : Yes, you can but arrange them neatly.

- Passenger : My child is 6 years old. Do I have to buy him a ticket?  
 Conductor : Yes, you must. It costs half of the price of an adult ticket.

- Vani : Can we go for coffee after the meeting?  
 Yoga : No, I can't. I have to go home.

- Salesman : When will I receive my order?  
 Customer : I can assure you sir, the order will be delivered tomorrow.

- Neela : Do you think I should write about my education background in the resume?  
 Preethi : Yes, you should. You can get a better job.

**Imagine you have been to Thanjavur recently. Based on your experience and the data given below about Thanjavur, suggest and guide your friend who wishes to visit Thanjavur and places nearby, using modals in your sentences.**

Trains towards Thanjavur	Places to visit in Thanjavur	Places around Thanjavur	Unique Products of Thanjavur
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uzhavan Express</li> <li>• Mannai Express</li> <li>• Madurai Express</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brihadeeswarar Temple (Big temple)</li> <li>• Museum</li> <li>• Saraswathi Mahal (Library)</li> <li>• Palace</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thiruvaiyaru</li> <li>• Kumbakonam</li> <li>• Kallanai Dam</li> <li>• Poondi (Church)</li> <li>• Manora Pattukkottai</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art Plates</li> <li>• Paintings</li> <li>• Bronze Statues</li> <li>• Dancing Dolls</li> </ul>

**E. Here are a few sentences already done for you. The clues given would be helpful to/ make more sentences on your own.**

- I would suggest that you take the Uzhavan Express to Thanjavur from Chennai.
- You will be more comfortable if you could book 3 tier A/C.
- You could enjoy if you visit the museum.
- You should visit the Big Temple.
- You mustn't miss Saraswathi Mahal.
- You can buy beautiful Bronze Statues.
- You should visit Poondi Church
- You must visit Kallanai Dam.
- You can see the palace.
- You could buy art plates and dancing dolls.

## Active and Passive

In Class IX, we have already learnt about Active and Passive Voices. Now, we shall learn some more forms of the voice.

### Let us recall

When we give importance to what people and things do, we use active verb forms. When we give importance to what happens to people and things, we often use passive verb forms.

### F. Change the following sentences to the other voice.

#### 1. The manager appointed many office assistants.

Many office assistants were appointed by the manager.

#### 2. You are making a cake now.

A cake is being made by you now.

#### 3. That portrait was painted by my grandmother.

My grandmother painted that portrait.

#### 4. Malini had bought a colourful hat for her daughter.

A colourful hat had been bought by Malini for her daughter.

#### 5. They have asked me to pay the fine.

I have been asked by them to pay the fine.

#### 6. The militants were being taken to prison by the police.

The police were taking the militants to prison.

#### 7. His behaviour vexes me.

I am vexed at with his behaviour.

#### 8. Rosy will solve the problem.

The problem will be solved by Rosy.

#### 9. Our army has defeated the enemy.

The enemy has been defeated by our army.

#### 10. The salesman answered all the questions patiently.

All the questions were answered by the salesman patiently.

### G. Change the following into Passive voice.

#### 1. Please call him at once.

You are requested to call him at once.

#### 2. How did you cross the river?

How was the river crossed by you?

#### 3. No one is borrowing the novels from the library.

The novels are not being borrowed by any one from the library.

10

## His First Flight

Prose

UNIT 1

22

## 4. Will you help me?

You are requested to help me. / Will I be helped by you?

## 5. Go for a jog early in the morning.

You are advised to go for a jog early in the morning.

## 6. Why have you left your brother at home?

Why has your brother been left at home?

## 7. Nobody should violate the rules.

The rules should not be violated.

## 8. Someone has to initiate it immediately.

It has to be initiated immediately.

## 9. Have you invited Raman to the party?

Has Raman been invited to the party by you?

## 10. Please do not walk on the grass.

You are requested not to walk on the grass.

## 11. Cross the busy roads carefully.

You are advised to cross the busy roads carefully.

## 12. When will you book the tickets to Bengaluru?

When will the tickets be booked to Bengaluru by you?

**H. In the following sentences the verbs have two objects namely Direct and Indirect objects. Change each of the following sentences into two passives using direct object as the subject in one and indirect in the other.**

## 1. John gave a bar of chocolate to Jill.

- Jill was given a bar of chocolate by John.
- A bar of chocolate was given to Jill by John.

## 2. Pragathi lent a pencil to Keerthana.

- Keerthana was lent a pencil by Pragathi.
- A pencil was lent to Keerthana by Pragathi.

## 3. Sudha told the truth to her friend.

- Sudha's friend was told the truth by her.
- The truth was told to Sudha's friend by her.

## 4. They offered the job to Venkat.

- Venkat was offered the job by them.
- The job was offered to Venkat by them.

## 5. The boss showed the new computer to Kaviya.

- Kaviya was shown the new computer by the boss.
- The new computer was shown to Kaviya by the boss.



**I. Rewrite the following passage in Passive Voice.**

A few days ago, someone stole Ambrose's motorbike. Ambrose had left it outside his house. He reported the theft to the police. The police told him that they would try to find his motorbike. This morning, they found his motorbike. The police called Ambrose to the police station. The thieves had painted it and then sold it to someone else. The new owner had parked the motorbike outside a mall when the police found it. After an enquiry, the police arrested the thieves.

**Answer:**

A few days ago, Ambrose's motorbike was stolen. It had been left by Ambrose outside his house. The theft was reported to the police by him. He was told by the police that they would try to find his motorbike. This morning, his motorbike was found by them. Ambrose was called to the police station. It had been painted and then sold by the thieves to someone else. The motorbike had been parked by the new owner outside a mall when it was found by the police. After an enquiry, the thieves were arrested.

**J. Write a recipe of your favourite dish in passive voice. Remember to list out the ingredients of the dish you have chosen and their quantity. Use Simple Present tense to write your recipe.****SemiyaPayasam**

Ingredients required for the recipes

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| i. Milk ½ liter         | v. Cashews 10gms        |
| ii. Semiya 1 cup        | vi. Sugar 1 cup         |
| iii. Ghee 2 table spoon | vii. Badam powder ½ cup |
| iv. Dry grapes 10 gms   |                         |

A pan is heated and ghee is poured into it. Dry grapes and cashews are added to it. It is fried till it changes its colour to golden brown and it is kept aside. Now to the same pan the ghee is added again. To the ghee semiya is added in the pan and it is heated till it changes its colour.

Now another pan is taken and milk is added to it. The milk is boiled. After the boiling of milk, the semiya is added. The mixture is boiled. Then to that fried dry grapes and cashews, sugar and badam powder are added. Now Semiya Payasam can be served.

**K. Write a report of an event held at your school using Passive voice. Use Simple Past Tense to narrate the event.**

**A Report**  
**Annual Day Celebration**

– By Varun, Std X.

The tenth annual day of MG Matric Higher Secondary School, Madurai was celebrated on 3rd February 2020 at the school ground. Dr. A. Sudhakar, M.D., was the chief guest of the day. The programme started with a prayer song which was sung by the school choir. It was followed by the welcome address which was delivered by the Assistant Headmaster. The chief guest was felicitated with a shawl and a memento. After that the annual day report was read by the Headmaster. To make the audience entertained a lot of cultural programmes were put up by the students. Prize winners of various events which were conducted throughout the year were given away prizes. Just before vote of thanks, a wonderful skit titled "Save Water, Save Life" was put up by Class X students. And the vote of thanks was proposed by Master Ravikumar, School Pupil Leader. It was the most memorable day for the students and the parents.



## POEM

## Life

- Henry Van Dyke

## SUMMARY

The poem 'Life' by Henry Van Dyke is a beautiful inspirational poem depicting the poet's determination to live a purposeful, positive, and fruitful life.

In the first stanza the poet says that he wants to live his life without any hesitation, always looking forward and advancing towards his goal without any hurry and distraction. He just wants to live in the present without mourning for the things in the past and without fearing for the future's uncertainties hidden behind the veil of the present. He wants to move forward in life with a happy heart, paying all the dues demanded by age and continue to travel forward.

In the second stanza the poet further expresses his determination to live a great life. He says he won't be daunted by the difficult, uphill road of life; whether he gets a rough road or smooth, he will travel on it with joy. He will continue seeking new friendship, thrilling adventure, and a crown in the same manner when he was just a boy. He says his quest will never stop; and continue living in the hope that life would be the best after the last turn.

## GLOSSARY

B.P.No. 18

<b>mourning (v)</b>	- feeling or expressing great sadness
<b>veils (v)</b>	- to hide or cover something so that you cannot see it clearly or understand it
<b>crown (n)</b>	- a prize or position offered for being the best
<b>quest (n)</b>	- a long search for something that is difficult to find
<b>unreluctant* (adj.)</b>	- willing to do something (*This form is generally not used but the poet has coined it for emphasis)

## ADDITIONAL

<b>forward</b>	- ahead
<b>hurrying</b>	- speeding up/ hastening
<b>dim</b>	- not bright/ (here) unpleasant past
<b>holding back</b>	- stopping
<b>veils</b>	- covers/hides



pays its toll	– to harm/damage someone or something
cheer	– joyfulness
wind up	– arrive or end up
seeking	– searching
adventure	– unusual and unexpected experience

### Poetry Appreciation 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?**

The word 'me' refers to the poet Henry Van Dyke.

b. **What kind of life does the poet want to lead?**

The poet wants to lead his life without any hesitation, always looking forward with a willing soul.

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?**

I think the poet is not in a hurry because he wants to enjoy all aspects of life.

b. **What should one not mourn for?**

One should not mourn for the things one has 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'?**

The poet means by the phrase 'in the dim past' that what was in the past is clear in our mind. The past becomes dimmer and dimmer in our life.

b. **Is the poet afraid of future?**

No, the poet is not afraid of the future.

c. **How can one travel on with cheer?**

One can travel with cheer if one does not think much the past and the future.

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?**

The way of life is not always smooth. It has ups and downs.

b. **How should be the journey of life?**

The journey of life should be a joyful one, full of unexpected things.

10

Life

**c. What did the poet seek as a boy?**

The poet as a boy sought new friendship, high adventures and success.

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?**

The poet seeks quest or opportunities which need courage to accomplish.

**b. What is the poet's hope?**

The poet's hope is that the life will be the best after the last twist in life.

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.**

fear – cheer; whole – toll;

7. *Let me but live my life from year to year,  
With forward face and reluctant 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.**

abba.

**ADDITIONAL**

**Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions that follows.**

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

**a. Identify the rhyming words in the given lines.**

year – disappear; soul – goal;

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,  
My heart will keep the courage of the quest,  
And hope the road's last turn will be the best.*

**a. Identify the rhyming words in the given lines.**

down, crown; joy – boy; quest – best;

**b. Identify the rhyme scheme of the given lines.**

abbacc

Poem

UNIT 1

26



3. *O'er the rough or smooth, the journey will be joy;*

a. **Pick out the words in alliteration.**

journey, joy.

**B. Answer the following question in about 100 – 150 words.**

B.P.No. 19

1. **Describe the journey of life as depicted in the poem 'Life' by Henry Van Dyke.**

<b>Title</b>	Life
<b>Poet</b>	Henry Van Dyke
<b>Theme</b>	Optimism makes the journey of life cheerful

*Life is very important so take it seriously.*

Henry Van Dyke (1852 – 1933) was an American author, poet, educator and clergyman; His early works, 'The story of the other Wise Man' and 'The First Christians Tree', were first read aloud to his congregation in New York as sermons.

The poet wants to live his life looking ahead with a burning desire to accomplish something in his life. He neither wants to hurry nor wants to move away from his goal. He does not want to mourn or cry over the setbacks in the past. Also he does not worry about the future. He instead prefers to live his life with a whole and happy heart which cheerfully travels from youth to old age. Hence, it does not matter to him whether the path goes up or down the hill. That is whether the path is rough or smooth. Whatever may be the path, he believes that his journey will be cheerful. He states that he will continue to seek what he wanted as a boy – new friendship, high adventure and a crown (prize). His heart will remain courageous and pursue his desires. He hopes that every turn in his life's journey will be the best.

*My heart will keep the courage of the quest  
And hope the road's last turn will be the best.*

### ADDITIONAL

**Answer the following question in about 100 – 150 words.**

1. **How according to Dyke, should we take the ups and downs in life?**

<b>Title</b>	Life
<b>Poet</b>	Henry Van Dyke
<b>Theme</b>	Optimism makes the journey of life cheerful

*Keep your eyes on the stars and feet on the ground*

Henry Van Dyke (1852 – 1933) was an American author, poet, educator and clergyman; His early works, 'The story of the other Wise Man' and 'The First Christians Tree', were first read aloud to his congregation in New York as sermons.

10

Life

Poem

UNIT 1

27

10

Life

The poet wants us to lead our life looking ahead with a zeal to accomplish something in course of our life. We should not be in a hurry because we should enjoy every bit of our life, whether it is happiness or sorrow, success or failure as life progresses. We should neither mourn the things lost in the past nor have fears of the things that may or may not happen in the future. He uses the phrase 'the dim past' to suggest that the past has always some unfulfilled things or failures about which we should not worry. We should rather be hopeful to face the future. In addition, the poet goes to state that one can travel on to the future with a whole and happy heart from youth to old age. If we have will power and willingness to travel through the ups and downs of life, our life will be a high adventure.

*...but with a whole  
And happy heart, that pays its toll.  
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.*

- C. Based on your understanding of the poem, complete the following passage by the using the phrases given in the box.

youth to old age	up or down the hill	to hurry nor move away	
high adventure	joyful	mourn	looking ahead

The poet wants to live his life looking ahead, willing to do something. He neither wants to hurry or move away from his goal. He does not want to mourn the things he has lost, not hold back for fear of the future. He instead prefers to live his life with a whole and happy heart which cheerfully travels from youth to old age. Therefore, it does not matter to him whether the path goes up or down the hill, rough or smooth, the journey will be joyful. He will continue to seek what he wanted as a boy - new friendship, high adventure and a crown (prize). His heart will remain courageous and pursue his desires. He hopes that every turn in his life's journey will be the best.



Poem

UNIT 1



## SUPPLEMENTARY

## UNIT

## 1

10

# The Tempest

*- An Extract from Charles Lamb's Tales From Shakespeare*

## SUMMARY

'The Tempest' is a play written by William Shakespeare. The present lesson is an extract from Charles Lamb's 'Tales from Shakespeare'. Prospero and his daughter Miranda lived in an isolated island. She had no contact with any human being except her father. They lived in a cave. Prospero had many books related to magic. With his magical power he released many spirits who had been imprisoned by Sycorax in the bodies of large trees. Ariel was the chief of those spirits.

Ariel enjoyed tormenting an ugly monster Caliban, son of Sycorax. Caliban was doing laborious work for Prospero. One day Prospero raised a powerful storm with the help of the spirits. It affected a ship. He told his daughter that the ship had many human beings like them. When she saw the ship moving up and down she felt sorry for the people and asked her father to stop the storm so that the people would be safe. Prospero told her that it was only to frighten them not to and hurt them.

Now Prospero informed her what had happened twenty years ago. Prospero was the Duke of Milan, and Miranda was the heir to the throne. His brother Antonio wanted to become the Duke. He got the help of the king of Naples to remove Prospero. So he took Prospero and Miranda in a ship and forced them into a small boat without sail. He thought that he let them to perish. His faithful courtier Gonzalo had kept in the boat, water, food, dress and some books without the knowledge of others. The food lasted till they reached the deserted island. Now the king of Naples, his son Ferdinand and the cruel brother were in the ship affected by the storm.

Prospero made his daughter sleep with his magic power and got a detailed report from Ariel about the ship. Ferdinand jumped out of the ship in fear but now he was safe in the island. Others were safe but in different places of the island. Each one thought that the other was dead. The cruel brother was searching for his son with little hope of finding him. Prospero wanted Ferdinand to meet Miranda. Ariel led Ferdinand to the place of Prospero. Miranda for the first time saw a human being like her father. Ferdinand thought he was in an enchanted island and Miranda was the goddess.

When they started talking, Prospero came there and took the boy aside. He told him that he was a spy and he would be tied. Miranda was trying to speak in favour of Ferdinand. Prospero gave him the hard work of carrying heavy logs of wood. He as a prince was not used to such work. So he was very tired. Miranda felt sad for him and volunteered to help him. Prospero was invisible and listened to their conversation. Ferdinand told her that he was the heir to the throne of Naples and she would be his queen. Then Prospero appeared before them and assured Ferdinand that she would give his daughter to him and make him very rich.

The Tempest

Supplementary

UNIT 1

29

Then Ariel informed Prospero what had happened to his cruel brother and the King of Naples. They were wandering hungry here and there. By the time Ariel set a delicious banquet before them. When they were about to eat it Ariel appeared before them in the shape of a harpy monster and made the food disappear from there. Then the harpy spoke to them about the cruelty they had done to Prospero and his daughter. When they heard that, they repented for the crime they had committed.

Prospero asked Ariel to bring those people before him. He brought old Gonzalo also with them. Prospero forgave them for their cruelty. The King of Naples was very happy to see his son Ferdinand with a beautiful girl. Prospero said that he would give his daughter as a gift to him. They all left happily in their own boat which was hidden by Ariel. Prospero and Miranda left the island next day. Ariel was set free from his service to Prospero.

## GLOSSARY

B.P.No. 26

<b>tormenting (v)</b>	—	making someone suffer or worry a lot
<b>dreadful (adj.)</b>	—	extremely bad or unpleasant
<b>duke (n)</b>	—	a man of very high social rank in some European countries; a king
<b>deprive (v)</b>	—	to take something important or necessary away from someone
<b>fatigue (n)</b>	—	extreme tiredness
<b>vexation (n)</b>	—	worry or anger
<b>famished (adj.)</b>	—	extremely hungry
<b>voracious (adj.)</b>	—	very eager for something
<b>repent (v)</b>	—	to be very sorry for something bad you have done.

## A. Choose the correct answer.

B.P.No. 26

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the chief of all spirits.

- a) Sycorax      b) Caliban      c) Ariel      d) Prospero      **Ans : (c)**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ raised a dreadful storm.

- a) Caliban      b) Prospero      c) Miranda      d) Sycorax      **Ans : (b)**

3. Miranda was brought to the island \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.

- a) fourteen      b) ten      c) twelve      d) five      **Ans : (c)**

4. Prospero ordered Ariel to bring \_\_\_\_\_ to his place.

- a) Gonzalo      b) Ferdinand      c) King of Naples      d) Antonio      **Ans : (b)**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ had provided Prospero formerly with books and provisions.

- a) Antonio      b) Ferdinand      c) Gonzalo      d) Antonio      **Ans : (c)**

6. The second human being that Miranda saw on the island was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Ariel      b) Prospero      c) Ferdinand      d) Gonzalo      **Ans : (c)**

## B. Identify the character or speaker.

1. He imprisoned the spirits in the bodies of large trees.  
2. He was the chief of all spirits.

**Ans. Sycorax****Ans. Ariel**

3. I was Duke of Milan, and you were a princess.
4. What a trouble must I have been to you then!
5. Now pray tell me, sir, your reason for raising this sea-storm?
6. I will soon move you.
7. I will tie you neck and feet together.
8. I must finish my task before I take my rest.
9. He repented and implored his brother's forgiveness.

**Ans. Prospero****Ans. Miranda****Ans. Miranda****Ans. Ariel****Ans. Prospero****Ans. Ferdinand****Ans. Antonio****C. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.****1. Who were the inhabitants of the island?**

The inhabitants of the island were Prospero and Miranda.

**2. What powers did Prospero possess?**

Prospero possessed the power of magic, with which he was able to release many good spirits from a witch called Sycorax who had imprisoned them in the bodies of large trees.

**3. Who was Caliban? What was he employed for?**

Caliban was an ugly monster and son of Ariel's old enemy Sycorax. He was employed like a slave to fetch wood and do the most laborious jobs.

**4. Who were on the ship? How were they related to Prospero?**

Antonio, King of Naples, his son Ferdinand and Gonzalo were in the ship. Antonio was Prospero's cruel brother who with the help of the king of Naples sent Prospero and his daughter out of dukedom. Gonzalo was the faithful courtier of Prospero. He kept food, water and books in the boat.

**5. Why had Prospero raised a violent storm in the sea?**

Prospero raised a violent storm in the sea because he came to know that his cruel brother, king of Naples was in a ship. He wanted to wreck the ship and bring all the travellers to the island.

**6. How did Miranda feel when her father raised the storm to destroy the ship?**

Miranda felt greatly distressed when her father raised the storm to destroy the ship. She pleaded with him to save the ship and people in it.

**7. What was Ariel ordered to do with the people on the ship?**

Ariel was ordered to wreck the ship but not to harm anybody.

**8. Give two reasons why Miranda was so concerned about Ferdinand.**

Ferdinand was the first human being she saw except Prospero and Caliban. She was very much attracted towards the handsome young man.

**9. Why did Prospero set Ferdinand a severe task to perform?**

Prospero wanted to test the depth of Ferdinand's love for Miranda. So he set him a severe task to perform.

**10. How was Gonzalo helpful to Prospero when he left Milan?**

Gonzalo was Prospero's faithful courtier who had kept water, food and books in the small boat for Prospero and his daughter.



10

## The Tempest

Supplementary

UNIT 1

32

**D. Answer the questions in a paragraph of about 100 – 150 words.****1. Write a detailed character sketch of Prospero.**

**main character – duke of Milan – sent out of Milan – reader – magical power – released spirits – helped his cruel brother – brought up his daughter – brought everyone together**

<b>Title</b>	The Tempest
<b>Author</b>	William Shakespeare
<b>Theme</b>	Forgiveness is sweet revenge

Prospero was the main character in 'Tempest' a play written by William Shakespeare. He was the Duke of Milan but he was sent out of the country by his cruel brother Antonio with the help of the King of Naples. Prospero was fond of reading especially books of magic. He attained the power to use magic on others. He was a sympathetic man so he released the spirits which were imprisoned by Sycorax. Though he was ill treated by his brother, at the end of the play he helped them. He raised a storm to wreck the ship in which his brother and the king of Naples travelled. But he did not want to hurt any of them. He was a good father. He brought up his daughter Miranda very well. He wanted to be together with his enemy king, the King of Naples so he was ready to give his daughter to Ferdinand. He forgave those who caused him pains and sufferings.

Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that.  
Hate cannot drive out hate; only love can do that – **Martin Luther King.**

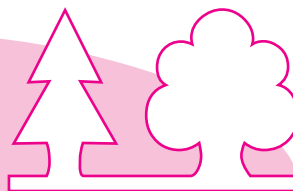
**2. Narrate how Prospero made his enemies repent to restore his dukedom.**

**sent out of Milan – reached deserted island – released spirits – magical power – cruel brother and King of Naples – brought to island – Ferdinand met Miranda – others repented – brought to Prospero – forgiven**

<b>Title</b>	The Tempest
<b>Author</b>	William Shakespeare
<b>Theme</b>	Forgiveness is sweet revenge

Prospero was sent out of Milan by his cruel brother Antonio with the help of the King of Naples. He went to a deserted island with his daughter Miranda. He lived there with the spirits he released with his magical power. One day after twelve years of his life in the desert he came to know that his brother and the King of Naples were travelling in a ship. He raised a storm to wreck the ship but he did not want to hurt anyone. They were all brought to the island. Each one thought that other one was dead. Ferdinand was brought to meet Miranda and they fell in love with each other. This was the plan of Prospero. The others were moving up and down hungry in the island. Ariel brought delicious food to them but when they were about to eat he made it disappear. Then he made them realise the crime they had committed to Prospero and his daughter. They repented for their crime. Prospero asked Ariel to bring them all to him. Then he forgave them and was ready to give his daughter in marriage to Ferdinand, the son of the king of Naples.

*Without forgiveness, life is governed by an endless cycle of resentment and retaliation.*





**ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPH**

1. Write a paragraph depicting the character of Miranda by developing the following hints.

*beautiful girl – came to the island – with father Prospero – in a cave – no human face except father – father raised a storm – wreck a ship – pleaded to save the ship – not happy to see the suffering – attracted towards Ferdinand – showed kindness to Ferdinand – happy to become the queen of Ferdinand.*

<b>Title</b>	The Tempest
<b>Author</b>	William Shakespeare
<b>Theme</b>	Forgiveness is sweet revenge

*Gravitation is not responsible for people falling in love – Albert Einstein*

Miranda was the daughter of Prospero who was the Duke of Milan. Antonio and the King of Naples sent out Prospero and Miranda from Milan and they reached a deserted island and lived in a cave. She came to the island when she was very young so she had not seen any human being other than his father. Once her father raised a storm in the sea and it affected a ship and made sink it. When she saw it she pleaded with her father to stop the storm and save the ship. He told her that no one would be hurt. When she saw Ferdinand he was happy to see a human being other than her father. She was attracted towards him. Prospero wanted to test his love for Miranda so he gave him a laborious task. Miranda requested her father to show kindness to Ferdinand. Prospero was not willing to reduce the task. She told Ferdinand that she would work for him if he rested. Miranda was a loving and caring princess.

*Love, having no geography, knows no boundaries.*

- E. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- 3 He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.
- 7 Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.
- 1 Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
- 10 Prospero forgave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.
- 4 He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
- 8 Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave a severe task to perform.
- 2 Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
- 9 The King of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- 5 Ariel was instructed to bring Ferdinand, the prince of Naples to his cave.
- 6 Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father.

**ADDITIONAL**

10

**The Tempest****Supplementary****UNIT 1**

34

**I. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.**

- I**
1. Prospero lived in a cave.
  2. Antonio, his brother sent him out of Milan.
  3. Prospero was the Duke of Milan.
  4. He came to a deserted island with his daughter.
  5. Miranda was his daughter.

**Answer: 3, 5, 2, 4, 1**

- II**
1. He was the leader of all the released spirits.
  2. Ariel was one of the spirits released by Prospero.
  3. Prospero was a kind person and he had magical power.
  4. He did everything demanded by Prospero.
  5. Prospero released the spirits imprisoned by Sycorax.

**Answer: 3, 5, 2, 1, 4**

- III**
1. Ferdinand jumped into the sea.
  2. Antonio, the King of Naples and his son Ferdinand travelled in a ship.
  3. Ferdinand met Miranda.
  4. He was brought safe to the island by Ariel.
  5. Prospero raised a storm in the sea and wrecked the ship.

**Answer: 2, 5, 1, 4, 3****II. Identify the character.**

- |  |   |                  |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. "Then bring them here, Ariel."                            | – | <b>Prospero</b>  |
| 2. "If you will sit down, I will carry your logs the while." | – | <b>Miranda</b>   |
| 3. "'O my dear lady, I dare not."                            | – | <b>Ferdinand</b> |
| 4. "I left them searching for Ferdinand"                     | – | <b>Ariel</b>     |
| 5. "I have a gift in store for you."                         | – | <b>Prospero</b>  |

**II. Reading Comprehension.****Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.**

1. "Come on, young man," said Prospero to the Prince; "you have no power to disobey me." Prospero had commanded Ferdinand to pile up some heavy logs of wood. Kings' sons not being much used to laborious work, Miranda soon after found him almost dying with fatigue. "Alas!" said she, "do not work so hard; my father is at his studies, he is safe for these three hours; pray rest yourself. "O my dear lady," said Ferdinand, "I dare not. I must finish my task before I take my rest." "If you will sit down," said Miranda, "I will carry your logs the while." But this Ferdinand would by no means agree to.

**Questions:**

1. What did Prospero say to the Prince?
2. How did Prospero command Ferdinand?
3. How did Miranda find Ferdinand during laborious work?
4. What did Miranda say to Ferdinand?
5. What was the response of Ferdinand?

**Answers:**

1. Prospero said to the Prince that he had no power to disobey him.
  2. Prospero commanded Ferdinand to pile up some heavy logs of wood.
  3. Miranda found Ferdinand fatigued.
  4. Miranda said to him to take rest as her father was at his studies.
  5. Ferdinand refused to take a rest.
2. "No, my love," said Prospero, "you were a little angel that did preserve me. Your innocent smiles made me bear up against misfortunes. Our food lasted till we landed on this desert island, since when my chief delight has been in teaching you, Miranda, and well have you profited by my instructions." "Heaven thank you, my dear father," said Miranda. "Now tell me, sir, your reason for raising this sea-storm?" "Know then," said her father, "that by means of this storm, my enemies, the King of Naples, and my cruel brother, are cast ashore upon this island." Having so said, Prospero gently touched his daughter with his magic wand, and she fell fast asleep.

**Questions :**

1. What did Prospero applaud his daughter?
2. How did Prospero withstand his misfortunes?
3. How long did their food last?
4. What did Miranda ask her father?
5. What did Prospero do to his daughter?

**Answers :**

1. Prospero applauded his daughter saying that she was a little angel that preserved him.
  2. Prospero withstood his misfortunes because of Miranda's innocent smiles.
  3. Their food lasted till they landed on that desert island.
  4. Miranda asked her father why he raised that sea-storm.
  5. Prospero gently touched his daughter with his magic wand and she fell fast asleep.
3. Ariel then went to fetch Ferdinand. "O my young gentleman," said Ariel, when he saw him, "I will soon move you. You must be brought, I find, for the Lady Miranda to have a sight of your pretty person. Come, sir, follow me." He followed in amazement the sound of Ariel's voice, till it led him to Prospero and Miranda, who were sitting under the shade of a large tree. Now Miranda had never seen a man before, except her own father. "Miranda," said Prospero, "tell me what you are looking at yonder." "O father," said Miranda, in a strange surprise, "surely that is a spirit, Lord! How it looks about! Believe me, it is a beautiful creature. Is it not a spirit?"

**Questions :**

1. Who went to fetch Ferdinand?
2. What did Ariel tell Ferdinand?
3. What did Ferdinand do?
4. Where were Prospero and Miranda sitting?
5. Had Miranda seen a man before in the island?

**Answers :**

1. Ariel went to fetch Ferdinand.
2. Ariel told Ferdinand that Lady Miranda wanted to have a glimpse of him.
3. Ferdinand followed Ariel in amazement.
4. Prospero and Miranda were sitting under the shade of a large tree
5. No, she had not seen a man before in the island.

