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### **CONVOCATION ADDRESS**

Dr. Arignar Annadurai

#### **About the Author**

**Author** : Dr. Arignar Annadurai

**Born** : 15th September, 1909 - Kancheepuram.

Popularly Known as: Arignar Anna - Tamil Nadu Chief Minister (1967 - 69)

Career : • Teacher • Drama Artist • PlayWright • Screen Play Writer

• Short Story Writer • Novelist • Essayist • Orator • Politician

Famous Works : • Velaikkari • Nallathambi • Or Iravu • Rangoon Radha • Parvathi BA

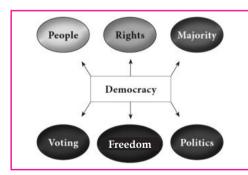
**Awards** : • The Chubb Fellowship at Yale University, USA.

• Honorary Doctorate, Annamalai University.

**Died** : 3rd February 1969.

#### Warm Up

A. Work in pairs. Look at the mind map below and add a few other features of democracy you can think of. Share your answers with the class.



#### e.g. sharing and caring

Freedom of speech and writing

Right to ownership of property

Enjoying privacy

Freedom to follow any religion

Freedom to follow any political party

B. Given below is a list of items or features you find in a good school. Study the list and classify the items as individual and common.

textbooks – uniform – smart classroom – laboratory – competent teachers – library – mid-day meals – blackboard – stationery – playground – sports equipment-washrooms

Individual	Common
<b>e.g. textbooks</b> uniform, competent teachers, stationery, sports equipment.	playground smart classroom, laboratory, library, mid-day meals, blackboard, washrooms.

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#### C. Who provides these common facilities? Tick the appropriate service.

- Parents
- ❖ Educational Institutions (✓)
- ❖ The Department of Education (✓)
- ❖ Social Service Organisation (✓)
  - Other agencies (√)

The common facilities you enjoy such as the playground, classroom etc. help you achieve your academic, vocational or any other goal in life. They are the facilities created for students' welfare by society.

# D. Discuss the aspect with your partner and share your views on how students can give back to society. Page: 139

The common facilities provided by the society help the students achieve their goal in life. In return they should contribute their part for the welfare of the society. They should educate the people on how they can make use of equal educational and employment opportunities. They should make them aware of their political and economic rights, common law and judicial system.

# SUMMARY

'Convocation Address' is an excerpt from the convocation address given by former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Mr. Annadurai in Annamalai University. He was a great orator both in Tamil and English.

He thanks the institution for having invited him to address the august gathering. He is happy to wish the young graduates a bright and prosperous future. He decides not to offer any new thoughts. He wants to repeat the important principles which were already offered by those who advised in the past. This age is the age of common man and he claims to represent him in all his toughness. Universities are the storehouse of knowledge and the developing ground for wisdom and service. Universities should help their students to better themselves to improve the society. Now we have come out of autocracy and we are in the era of democracy.

In the past, educated people did not work for the common man. They adorned the palaces and courts. They never represented the problems of the common man. They were meant only for high philosophy and poetry. Today the role of University is different. It is not restricted as in the past. It has to train the youth before he is asked to do his duty as the citizen of a democracy. The present youth needs patience, perseverance, confidence and faith in himself and others before he takes up the responsibility in the society. The major responsibility of the universities is to make out of the youth as individual fitted and equipped to make democracy fruitful and effective.

He quotes from Dr. S. Radhakrishnans' address in the University of Brussels. Democracy requires more qualities than other forms of governments for its proper functioning. The true spirit of democracy can be developed in the universities. In universities we have to recall the struggles of the past and realise the dangers, the challenges and the opportunities of the present.

The immediate concern of all graduates is to find a decent job. But it should not be the only objective. Their university education is financially helped by the society consisting of farmers and labourers. The graduates should think of repaying the society. They should contribute to enrich the financial situation of the country. Society has the right to expect adequate return from the graduates. He knows that the graduates will face a lot of difficulties in the society. The world they enter may be different from what they have learnt about it. But in the past people with conviction have been carrying such social works under unfavourable conditions. He is confident that the graduates are being sent into the world with adequate knowledge and skill to face the challenges.



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# GLOSSARY

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conferred — granted a title degree, benefit or right reiterate — say or do again enunciated — spoke clearly ruggedness — strength / roughness repositories — storehouses emissaries — deputies eschewed — have nothing to do with / abandon autocracy — government by one ruler feudal — having nothing to do with the middle ages confronting — aggressively resisting secluded shares — isolated areas cloistered — restricted / isolated perseverance — continued effort, stead fastness inherent — inborn perils — dangers and risks indebted — obliged to repay tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation toilers — hard workers replenish — refill despondent — depressed, frustrated sermons — speeches on moral subject endowed — gifted crusade — campaign for a good cause inheritors — glow of reflected light			
enunciated - spoke clearly ruggedness - strength / roughness repositories - storehouses emissaries - deputies eschewed - have nothing to do with / abandon autocracy - government by one ruler feudal - having nothing to do with the middle ages confronting - aggressively resisting secluded shares - isolated areas cloistered - restricted / isolated perseverance - continued effort, stead fastness inherent - inborn perils - dangers and risks indebted - obliged to repay tillers - person who produces crops / cultivation toilers - hard workers replenish - refill despondent - depressed, frustrated sermons - speeches on moral subject endowed - gifted crusade - campaign for a good cause inheritors - successors	conferred	_	granted a title degree, benefit or right
ruggedness – strength / roughness repositories – storehouses emissaries – deputies eschewed – have nothing to do with / abandon autocracy – government by one ruler feudal – having nothing to do with the middle ages confronting – aggressively resisting secluded shares – isolated areas cloistered – restricted / isolated perseverance – continued effort, stead fastness inherent – inborn perils – dangers and risks indebted – obliged to repay tillers – person who produces crops / cultivation toilers – hard workers replenish – refill despondent – depressed, frustrated sermons – speeches on moral subject endowed – gifted crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	reiterate	_	say or do again
repositories — storehouses  emissaries — deputies  eschewed — have nothing to do with / abandon  autocracy — government by one ruler  feudal — having nothing to do with the middle ages  confronting — aggressively resisting  secluded shares — isolated areas  cloistered — restricted / isolated  perseverance — continued effort, stead fastness  inherent — inborn  perils — dangers and risks  indebted — obliged to repay  tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation  toilers — hard workers  replenish — refill  despondent — depressed, frustrated  sermons — speeches on moral subject  endowed — gifted  crusade — campaign for a good cause  inheritors — successors	enunciated	_	spoke clearly
emissaries — deputies eschewed — have nothing to do with / abandon autocracy — government by one ruler feudal — having nothing to do with the middle ages confronting — aggressively resisting secluded shares — isolated areas cloistered — restricted / isolated perseverance — continued effort, stead fastness inherent — inborn perils — dangers and risks indebted — obliged to repay tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation toilers — hard workers replenish — refill despondent — depressed, frustrated sermons — speeches on moral subject endowed — gifted crusade — campaign for a good cause inheritors — successors	ruggedness	_	strength / roughness
eschewed — have nothing to do with / abandon autocracy — government by one ruler feudal — having nothing to do with the middle ages confronting — aggressively resisting secluded shares — isolated areas cloistered — restricted / isolated perseverance — continued effort, stead fastness inherent — inborn perils — dangers and risks indebted — obliged to repay tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation toilers — hard workers replenish — refill despondent — depressed, frustrated sermons — speeches on moral subject endowed — gifted crusade — campaign for a good cause inheritors — successors	repositories	_	storehouses
autocracy – government by one ruler  feudal – having nothing to do with the middle ages  confronting – aggressively resisting  secluded shares – isolated areas  cloistered – restricted / isolated  perseverance – continued effort, stead fastness  inherent – inborn  perils – dangers and risks  indebted – obliged to repay  tillers – person who produces crops / cultivation  toilers – hard workers  replenish – refill  despondent – depressed, frustrated  sermons – speeches on moral subject  endowed – gifted  crusade – campaign for a good cause  inheritors – successors	emissaries	_	deputies
feudal — having nothing to do with the middle ages  confronting — aggressively resisting  secluded shares — isolated areas  cloistered — restricted / isolated  perseverance — continued effort, stead fastness inherent — inborn  perils — dangers and risks indebted — obliged to repay  tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation  toilers — hard workers  replenish — refill  despondent — depressed, frustrated  sermons — speeches on moral subject endowed — gifted  crusade — campaign for a good cause inheritors — successors	eschewed	_	have nothing to do with / abandon
confronting – aggressively resisting secluded shares – isolated areas cloistered – restricted / isolated perseverance – continued effort, stead fastness inherent – inborn perils – dangers and risks indebted – obliged to repay tillers – person who produces crops / cultivation toilers – hard workers replenish – refill despondent – depressed, frustrated sermons – speeches on moral subject endowed – gifted crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	autocracy	_	government by one ruler
secluded shares - isolated areas  cloistered - restricted / isolated  perseverance - continued effort, stead fastness inherent - inborn  perils - dangers and risks indebted - obliged to repay  tillers - person who produces crops / cultivation  toilers - hard workers  replenish - refill  despondent - depressed, frustrated  sermons - speeches on moral subject endowed - gifted  crusade - campaign for a good cause inheritors - successors	feudal	_	having nothing to do with the middle ages
cloistered — restricted / isolated  perseverance — continued effort, stead fastness inherent — inborn  perils — dangers and risks indebted — obliged to repay tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation toilers — hard workers replenish — refill despondent — depressed, frustrated sermons — speeches on moral subject endowed — gifted crusade — campaign for a good cause inheritors — successors	confronting	_	aggressively resisting
perseverance – continued effort, stead fastness inherent – inborn  perils – dangers and risks indebted – obliged to repay tillers – person who produces crops / cultivation toilers – hard workers replenish – refill despondent – depressed, frustrated sermons – speeches on moral subject endowed – gifted crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	secluded shares	_	isolated areas
inherent – inborn  perils – dangers and risks  indebted – obliged to repay  tillers – person who produces crops / cultivation  toilers – hard workers  replenish – refill  despondent – depressed, frustrated  sermons – speeches on moral subject  endowed – gifted  crusade – campaign for a good cause  inheritors – successors	cloistered	_	restricted / isolated
perils — dangers and risks indebted — obliged to repay tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation toilers — hard workers replenish — refill despondent — depressed, frustrated sermons — speeches on moral subject endowed — gifted crusade — campaign for a good cause inheritors — successors	perseverance	_	continued effort, stead fastness
indebted — obliged to repay  tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation  toilers — hard workers  replenish — refill  despondent — depressed, frustrated  sermons — speeches on moral subject  endowed — gifted  crusade — campaign for a good cause  inheritors — successors	inherent	_	inborn
tillers — person who produces crops / cultivation  toilers — hard workers  replenish — refill  despondent — depressed, frustrated  sermons — speeches on moral subject  endowed — gifted  crusade — campaign for a good cause  inheritors — successors	perils	_	dangers and risks
toilers – hard workers  replenish – refill  despondent – depressed, frustrated  sermons – speeches on moral subject endowed – gifted  crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	indebted	_	obliged to repay
replenish – refill  despondent – depressed, frustrated  sermons – speeches on moral subject  endowed – gifted  crusade – campaign for a good cause  inheritors – successors	tillers	_	person who produces crops / cultivation
despondent – depressed, frustrated sermons – speeches on moral subject endowed – gifted crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	toilers	_	hard workers
sermons – speeches on moral subject endowed – gifted crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	replenish	_	refill
endowed – gifted  crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	despondent	_	depressed, frustrated
crusade – campaign for a good cause inheritors – successors	sermons	-	speeches on moral subject
inheritors – successors	endowed	_	gifted
	crusade	_	campaign for a good cause
lustre – glow of reflected light	inheritors	_	successors
	lustre	_	glow of reflected light

# MEANINGS

unique	matchless	conferred	granted
august	grand, dignified	prosperous	successful
appropriate	suitable	reiterate	repeat
cardinal	basic	enunciated	spoken
annotations	clarifications	various	several
regrets	repentance	ruggedness	toughness
ethics	morals	repositories	storehouses
nursing	developing	emissaries	representatives
prominent	outstanding, important	equipped	prepared
task	duty	eschewed	avoided

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autocracy	government by one ruler	era	period
monarchial	rule by the king	feudal	outdated
adorn	decorate	gilded	gold-plated
mansions	castles	eminent	famous
confronting	challenging	masses	crowds
content	satisfied	secluded spheres	isolated areas
din and noise	unpleasant noise	dazzling	glittering
cloistered	restricted	enlarged	extended
domain	area	trim	cut something to look better
kindle	encourage	perseverance	persistence
inherent	inborn	origin	source
potential	possible	fashion out	make
fruitful	successful	require	need
perils	danger	concern	anxiety
acquire	get, obtain	decent	good enough standard
sole	only	indebted	obliged to repay
tillers	farmers	toilers	workers with hard labour
submit	accept	replenish	refill
coffer	state treasury	adequate	acceptable
toning	improving	alleys	small lanes
dingy	dark, dirty	solace	comfort
afflicted	affected	despondent	depressed, frustrated
sermons	speeches on moral subjects	seek	try to get
brush aside	keep aside	dim	darken
determination	strength of mind	inculcated	instructed
enthroned	crowned, praised	decried	condemned
robust	strong	endowed	gifted
crusade	struggle for a good cause	aloft	high up
inheritors	successors	legacy	heritage
lustre	shine		

### **ADDITIONAL EXERCISES**

### EXERCISE WITH ANSWER

Choose the correct synonym for each of the following from the options given.

- 1. Thankful as I am for the unique honour conferred on me by this institution.
  - a) granted
- b) removed
- c) attached
- d) attempted
- 2. ....but only <u>reiterate</u> some of the cardinal principal enunciated by those who offered their advice in the past.
  - a) reduce
- b) repeat
- c) add
- d) inform

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3.	but only reiterat	e some of the cardin	nal principal <u>enunciat</u>	ed by those who offered their
	a) situated	b) placed	c) spoken	d) left out
4.	I do claim to repre	sent him all his <u>rugg</u>	edness.	
	a) refinement	b) toughness	c) understanding	d) doubts
5.		e <u>repositories</u> of kno ot a prominent role.	wledge and the nurs	ing ground for the emissaries
	a) giver	b) claimer	c) inviter	d) storehouse
6.		e repositories of kno ot a prominent role.	wledge and the nurs	ing ground for the <u>emissaries</u>
	a) gathering	b) assembly	c) representatives	d) group
7.	We have eschewed	monarchy and auto	cracy and have inaug	gurated the era of democracy.
	a) accepted	b) avoided	c) informed	d) believed
8.	We have eschewed	monarchy and <u>autocra</u>	ncy and have inaugurat	ted the era of democracy.
	a) rule by one ruler	b) rule by people	c) rule by a group	d) rule by few
9.	During the <u>feudal</u> do of royalty.	lays, Universities had	d to train scholars and	d poets to adorn the chambers
	a) medieval	b) modern	c) recent	d) fresh
10.	nor were emine	ent scholars asked to	face the problems co	onfronting the masses.
	a) showing	b) challenging	c) inviting	d) giving
11.	They were content	to work in secluded	spheres.	
	a) clear	b) open	c) different	d) isolated
12.			<u>cloistered</u> and confin	-
	a) open	b) restricted	c) cleared	d) closed
13.		-	-	tience and perseverance.
	a) interest	b) commitment	c) demanding	d) persistence
14.			shoulder the respons	
	a) intend	b) inborn	c) selected	d) achieved
15.				portunities of the present.
	a) danger	b) proper	c) property	d) safety
16.	-	<del> </del>	-	hich you are a member.
	a) obliged	b) received	c) wounded	d) faithful
17.			from the <u>tillers</u> and	
	a) machines	b) people	c) farmers	d) teachers
18.			from the tillers and	
	a) tailors	b) labourers	c) holders	c) rich

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19.	Unless y	ou <u>reple</u> i	nish it ric	chly, com	ing gen	eration w	ill find o	nly an en	npty coff	er.	
	a) spent		b) op	en	(	c) require		d) refill			
20.	hope	unto the	despon	dent and	anew li	fe unto e	very one				
	a) individ	ual	b) gro	oup	(	c) depresse	ed	d) farm	ers		
21.	A contin	uous str	eam of r	nen and	women	endowe	d with th	ne spirit	of servic	e have l	been
				uccessfu			_	•			
	a) remove	ed	b) gif	ted	(	e) entry		d) depu	ıted		
22.	Thankfu	l as I am	for the <u></u>	<u>ınique</u> ho	onour co	nferred o	n me by	this inst	itution.		
	a) one of	the	b) ma	atchless	(	c) great		d) syste	ematic		
23.	wishii	ng them	all a brig	ht and p	rospero	us future					
	a) needy		b) su	cceeding	(	c) successf	ul	d) imm	ediate		
24.	It is not	easy tas	k to plac	e <u>approp</u>	<u>riate</u> gu	idelines b	efore the	em.			
	a) imagin	ative	b) rea	al	(	c) clever		d) suita	ble		
25.	This is th	ne age of	commoi	n man – v	whateve	r the reg	rets som	e might l	nave.		
	a) repenta	ance	b) rep	petitions	(	c) duplicati	ons	d) strer	ngth		
					Ans	wers					
	1. a	2. b	3. c	4. b	5. d	6. c	7. b	8. a	9. a	10. b	1
	11. d	12. b	13. d	14. b	15. a	16. a	17. c	18. b	19. d	20. c	
	21. b	22. b	23. c	24. d	25. a						
CELE	EVALUAT	TON									
SELF	EVALUAI	1014									
	ose the c	_	_								
1.	I stand b	efore th			-		er the Co			<b>S.</b>	
	a) large		b) sm	nall	(	c) grand		d) knov	vn	L	
2.		-		e of the <u>c</u>	<u>ardinal</u>	principal	enunciat	ed by the	ose who	offered t	their
	advice in a) basic	i the pas		portant	(	c) new		d) diffe	rent	Γ	
2	,		,			,		•		•	
3.	a) informa			nere and rifications		inging to l  c) quotation		d) hard		iew T	$\neg$
_	•		,					,	•	L	
4.		ndings of	-			connecte	ed with e			Γ	
	a) same		b) no			c) finding		d) seve		L	
5.	-	osophy c	-			mics are	certainly			г	
	a) rules		, •	idelines		c) moral		d) imm		L	
6.			_			edge and	the nurs	ing grou	nd for th	e emissa	aries
	a) unknov			<u>minent</u> r ssible		·) available	1	d) imno	ortant	Γ	

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7.	more and more	individuals get the	nselves <u>equipped</u> fo	r the task of betterir	ng society
	a) prepared	b) trying	c) disinterested	d) imminent	
8.	more and more	individuals get the	nselves equipped fo	r the <u>task</u> of betterir	ng society
	a) benefit	b) trial	c) duty	d) attempt	
9.	We have eschewed	d <u>monarchy</u> and aut	cocracy and have ina	ugurated the era of	democracy.
	a) rule by people	b) rule by the rich	c) rule by the majo	ority d) rule by the king	
10.		-	-	ugurated the <u>era</u> of	democracy.
	a) formerly	b) earlier	c) period	d) group	
11.	During the feudal of royalty.	days, Universities h	ad to train scholars a	and poets to <u>adorn</u> th	e chambers
	a) buy	b) sell	c) decorate	d) admire	
12.	nor were emine	nt scholars asked to	o face the problems	confronting the mas	ses.
	a) unknown	b) strong	c) uneducated	d) famous	
13.	nor were emine	nt scholars asked to	o face the problems	confronting the mas	ses.
	a) crowds	b) plants	c) universities	d) soldiers	
14.	They were content	to work in seclude	d spheres.		
	a) materials	b) lessons	c) satisfied	d) controlled	
15.	They were content	to work in seclude	d <u>spheres.</u>		
	a) round	b) areas	c) shapes	d) colours	
16.	secluded sphere	es far from the <u>din a</u>	nd noise of the com	mon man.	
	a) unpleasant noise	b) pleasant noise	c) big noise	d) slight noise	
<b>17</b> .			verted into <u>dazzling</u>		
	a) trailing	b) cooking	c) costly	d) shining	
18.			n fundamentals but		
	a) restricted	b) controlled	c) extended	d) limited	
19.			_	patience and perseve	erance.
	a) encourages	b) discourages	c) fire	d) lengthens	
20.		has become the <u>ori</u> b) original	gin of a potential rull c) ability	l <b>er.</b> d) interest	
	a) source	, ,	, ,	,	
21.	a) good	b) bad	gin of a potential rul c) possible	d) successful	
22	, -	,	, .	•	نظیام اجتلاء
<b>44.</b>	-	-	ersities is to <u>tasniol</u> lemocracy fruitful ai	<mark>n out</mark> of him an indiv nd effective.	nuuai Titted
	a) modernize	b) cut down	c) given out	d) make	

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23.	the respons									individ	lual f	itted	ı
	a) tasty		b) succes		c) failure				tinue		[		
24.	For its prope governments.	r fu	nctioning	democracy	requires	more	qualit	ies	than	other	form	is of	f
	a) fails		b) succee	eds	c) needs		d)	) reje	ects		L		]
25.	the immedia	ate <u>c</u>		-	dual is to	acquire	e the m	near	ns for	a dece	nt livi	ing.	
	a) thinking		b) solutio	n	c) asking		d)	) anx	kiety		l		
26.	the immedia	ate d	concern of	every indivi	dual is to	acquire	the n	1ear	ns for	a dece	nt livi	ing.	_
	a) live		b) get		c) see		d)	) loo	k		Į		
27.	but that oug	ght r	not to be th	ne <u>sole</u> obje	ctive.						г		7
	a) foot		b) mind		c) only		d)	) few	I		L		
28.	society has	got	a right to ε	expect an ad	<mark>equate</mark> re	turn fr	om yo	u.					
	a) sufficient		b) insuffic	cient	c) immedia	ate	d)	) tota	al		Į		
29.	in <u>toning</u> up	soc	iety, in bri	nging light i	nto the da	ark alle	ys.						
	a) shaping		b) making	g	c) improvi	ng	d)	) spc	iling		Į		
30.	sunshine in	to <u>di</u>	ngy places	s, solace into	the afflic	cted.							_
	a) bright		b) dark		c) broad		d)	) ligh	nted		Į		
31.	sunshine in	to di	ngy places	s, <u>solace</u> into	the afflic	cted.					-		
	a) unpleasant		b) hold		c) intent		d)	) con	nfort		Ĺ		
32.	sunshine in	to di	ngy places	s, solace into	the afflic	cted.							
	a) affected		b) poor		c) rich		d)	) clev	ver		Ĺ		
33.	widely diffe	rent	from the	orinciples <u>in</u>	<u>culcated</u> i	n you.							
	a) interested		b) instruc	ted	c) immers	ed	d)	) ren	noved		Ĺ		
34.	You may find s	self-	seekers en	throned and	I the patie	ent wor	ker <mark>de</mark>	crie	d.		_		_
	a) condemned		b) interes		c) immers				— nplaine	ed			
35.	I admit that t	the o	environme	nt of such	that even	peopl	e with	rol	bust c	ptimis	m wi	ill be	3
	discouraged.									•	Г		٦
	a) weak		b) lean		c) thin		d)	) stro	ong		Ĺ		]
PPOS	SITES												
арр	ropriate	×	improper		limitation	)		×	freed	om			1
offe	r	×	denial		various			×	same				1
coni	nected	×	disconnect	ed	regret			×	pleas	ure			]
cert	ainly	×	doubtfully		wisdom			×	foolis	hness			
pror	minent	×	unimportar	nt	eminent			×	insigr	nificant			
cost	tly	×	cheap		confined			×	libera	ted			۱

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enlarged	×	compressed	kindle	×	extinguish
patience	×	agitation	faith	×	disbelief
confidence	×	hesitation	ability	×	inability, ignorance
potential	×	lacking	fruitful	×	worthless
effective	×	weak, ineffective	decent	×	indecent, poor
ignore	×	accept	adequate	×	inadequate, unsuitable
hope	×	despair	ease	×	difficult
comfort	×	discomfort, misery	lustre	×	dullnass
entire	×	partly	conferred	Х	denied

### ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

•	EXERCISE	14/7711	A NIGNA/ED
	EXERCISE	WITH	ANSWER
			/

:he

		accurate of the four give the following sentences		s opposite to the usage of the
1.	I do claim to re	epresent him in all his <u>r</u> u	uggedness.	
	a) softness	b) clarity	c) foolishness	d) doubts
2.		nys when numbers did n ronting the masses.	ot count, nor were	eminent scholars asked to face
	a)) significant	b) unpopular	c) unimportant	d) improper
3.	The role of the	e University today is not	cloistered and con	fined as in the past.
	a) restricted	b) meant	c) liberated	d) kept
4.	demands pa	tience and perseverance	e, faith and <u>confider</u>	nce, faith in himself and in others
	a) trust	b) steady	c) hesitation	d) undecided
5.	The common n	nan has become the orig	jin of a <u>potential</u> ru	ler
	a) hidden	b) likely	c) possible	d) lacking
6.	solace into t	he afflicted, hope unto th	ne <u>despondent</u> and a	new life unto every one
	a) encouraged	b) discouraged	c) dejected	c) disheartened
7.	It is not easy t	ask to place <mark>appropriate</mark>	guidelines before	them.
	a) suitable	b) proper	c) improper	d) helpful
8.	I shall not atte	empt to <u>offer</u> original ide	eas.	
	a) give	b) deny	c) restrict	d) close
9.	Wisdom and se	ervice have got promine	nt role to play.	
	a. cleverness	b. knowledge	c) insight	d) foolishness
10.	Its function ha	ns been <u>enlarged</u> – not in	n its fundamentals l	but its domain.
	a) compressed	b) developed	c) extended	d) improved
		An	swers	
	1 a 2 h	3 c 4 c 5 d	6 2 7 0	8 h 9 d 10 a

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### **SELF EVALUATION**

Choose the most accurate of the four given words which is opposite to the usage of the underlined word in the following sentences.

1.	The fact that I am o	conscious of my own	<u>limitation</u> gives me a	sense of relief.	
	a) freedom	b) aspiration	c) understanding	d) knowledge	
2.	This is the age of th	e common man – wh	natever the <u>regrets</u> so	ome might have	
	a) doubts	b) misgivings	c) repentance	d) pleasure	
3.	It is philosophy or	politics, ethics or eco	onomics, are <u>certainly</u>	w meant for him.	
	a) clearly	b) doubtfully	c) strongly	d) weakly	
4.	Wisdom and service	e have got <mark>prominen</mark>	t role to play.		
	a) important	b) unwanted	c) unimportant	d) unnecessary	
5.	a task which kind	<mark>lles</mark> sweet hopes but	which demands pati	ence and perseverance	·
	a) controls	b) spreads	c) lights	d) extinguishes	
6.	a task which kind	lles sweet hopes but	which demands pati	ence and perseverance	·
	a) calmness	b) agitation	c) request	d) silence	
7.	demands patienc	e and perseverance,	faith and confidence,	faith in himself and in o	thers
	a) disbelief	b) misunderstanding	c) misuse	d) independent	
8.	confidence in his	inborn ability to sho	ulder the responsibil	ities	
	a) verified	b) acquired	c) normal	d) implicit	
9.	fitted and equipp	ed for the task of ma	aking democracy <u>frui</u>	tful and effective	
	a) worthless	b) useful	c) successful	d) removed	
10.	fitted and equipp	ed for the task of ma	aking democracy frui	tful and <u>effective</u>	
	a) active	b) adequate	c) weak	d) efficient	
11.	is to acquire the	means for a <u>decent</u> li	iving		
	a) undecent	b) indecent	c) uncontrolled	d) strong	
12.	This is the first mot	ivation for all human	activity and no one	can <u>ignore</u> it.	
	a) reject	b) include	c) inhale	d) accept	
13.	<u>solace</u> into the aff	flicted, hope unto the	despondent and a new	w life unto every one	
	a) discomfort	b) comfort	c) conformation	d) confrontation	
14.	solace into the af	flicted, hope unto the	despondent and a ne	ew life unto every one	
	a) affected	b) pleased	c) distress	d) torture	
<b>15</b> .	solace into the aff	flicted, <u>hope</u> unto the	despondent and a new	w life unto every one	
	a) faith	b) distress	c) despair	d) inspire	

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#### For better understanding.

Page: 139 - 141

#### 1. What does the speaker try to convey in the beginning of his speech?

The speaker wants to convey that he is not going to offer any original ideas. Instead he would explain the basic principles which have been already given by others.

#### 2. How can a university trim and train, guide and lead a person to function better in society?

University kindles hope which demands patience and continued effort. It creates faith and confidence in the students. It makes them individuals ready for the task of making democracy useful and effective.

# 3. According to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan universities ensure the democratic way of life for the future generations. How?

Universities can develop the true spirit of democracy, appreciation of others' points of view and adjustment of difference through discussions.

#### 4. List the contributions of the educated youth to society.

The educated youth can enable the next generation to lead a better life. They should refill the empty coffer.

## TEXTUAL EXERCISES

Page: 143

# A. Based on your reading of the speech answer the following questions briefly in a sentence or two.

#### 1. Who does the speaker claim to represent?

The speaker claims to represent the common man.

#### 2. Why are universities necessary for a society?

Universities are necessary for the society because they are the storehouse of knowledge. They are the developing ground for the representatives of thought, wisdom and service. Through the Universities many individuals get themselves equipped for the task of bettering society.

#### 3. What was the role of scholars and poets in olden days?

In olden days scholars and poets adorned the chambers of the kings and the big palaces. Their knowledge was meant for the kings and lords, not for the common man.

#### 4. In what ways have universities improved the society?

Universities kindle the hope of the people. They teach the people patience and perseverance. The common man has become a powerful ruler. Universities have made him fit for the task of making democracy fruitful and effective.

# 5. Universities develop broad mindedness. How does Dr. Radhakrishnan drive home this idea?

Dr. Radhakrishnan says that in universities we can develop the true spirit of democracy. We learn to appreciate others' view and adjust the differences through discussions.

#### 6. What should be the youngsters' aim in life after their graduation?

The youngsters' aim should be to obtain a decent living through their education.

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#### 7. How can a graduate give back to his/her society?

A graduate should realise that his higher education comes from the revenues collected from the common man. So the graduate should bring meaning to the life of common man. He/she has to bring hope and comfort into the afflicted people.

### ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

#### Answer the following questions briefly in a sentence or two.

#### 1. Why is Anna thankful and to whom is he thankful?

Anna is thankful because he has been given the honour of being invited to give the convocation address. He is thankful to the institution which has invited him to deliver the convocation address.

#### 2. To whom does Anna wish a bright and prosperous future?

Anna wishes a bright and prosperous future to the fresh graduates.

#### 3. How does Anna want to proceed in his talk?

Anna does not want to offer any new ideas; he wants to repeat some of the basic principles spoken clearly in the past by great scholars.

#### 4. For what purpose are the individuals getting equipped now?

The individuals are getting equipped now for bettering the society because now we are not in the period of autocracy but we are in the period of democracy.

#### 5. What is the role of University to-day as mentioned by Anna?

The role of university is not confined to-day; it is enlarged in its domain. It has to train and guide the students to do their duty as the citizens of democracy.

#### 6. What kind of task is ahead of the graduates as the citizen of democracy?

They should be ready to do the task which kindles hopes. In turn it demands patience, perseverance, faith in oneself and others.

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

#### B. Based on your understanding, answer the following questions in three of four sentences each.

# 1. 'Wisdom was meant for the mansion, not for the market place.' What does the statement signify?

In olden days scholars and poets adorned the chambers of the kings and the big palaces. Their knowledge was meant for the kings and lords not for the common man. The eminent scholars never took interest in dealing with the problems faced by the common man.

#### According to the speaker, how should Universities mould the students of the present day?

According to the speaker, the universities should kindle the hope which demands patience and perseverance. It should instill faith and self-confidence. His confidence should bring out his inherent ability to take up his responsibilities in the society.

#### 3. How does Aringar Anna highlight the duties and responsibilities of graduates to the society?

The education increases the responsibilities of the graduates to the society. He has to take up social service to tone up the society. He has to bring hope and solace into the afflicted and depressed people.

# 4. Students are instilled with some of the essential values and skills by the universities. Enumerate them.

The universities instil in the students the essential values of uplifting the society. The students are made to realise that the development of society is their duty. The skills like being patient, taking up responsibilities, having confidence in themselves are given by the universities.

#### 5. What are the hindrances a graduate faces in his/her way?

The world would darken his/her hope and disturb his/her determination. The graduates may face some practices which are different from what he has learnt. He may find the selfish people succeed and the hard workers suffer. His strong optimism will be discouraged and he will be forced to take ease and comfortable path.

- C. Answer the following questions based on your understanding of the speech of Dr. Arigner Annadurai, adding your own ideas in a paragraph of about 100 150 words.
  - 1. How do Universities mould students apart from imparting academic education to them?

Title	Convocation Address	
Author Dr. Arignar Annadurai		
<b>Theme</b> The role of universities and responsibilities of students		

It has to trim and train and lead him, before being asked to do his duty as the citizen of a democracy.

Dr. C. N. Annadurai gave the convocation address at Annamalai University on November 18, 1967. In this address he enumerates the importance of universities and their role they have to play in the social development. The students who get graduated from universities receive not only academic education but also information which mould them for their life. They are trimmed and trained to do their prominent role in the society. What is given in universities like philosophy, politics and ethics is meant for him. Apart from this, universities are the storehouse of knowledge and the developing ground of wisdom and service. More and more individuals are getting trained to take up the responsibilities to develop the society in democracy. They are moulded to obtain a decent living. They are made to realise that money is not the only objective of education. They ought to give back to society what they receive from it. Their education is possible from the revenues collected from the common man. So they are moulded to give hope and comfort to the afflicted.

Education is the key to success in life, and teachers make a lasting impact in the lives of their students.

2. The common men contribute to the maintenance of institutions of higher education. Explain this statement.

Title	Convocation Address	
<b>Author</b> Dr. Arignar Annadurai		
<b>Theme</b> The role of universities and responsibilities of students		

Most of the money needed for maintaining institutions of higher education come from tillers and toilers.

Dr. C. N. Annadurai gave the convocation address at Annamalai University on November 18, 1967. In this address he enumerates the importance of universities and their part they have to play in the social development. He says that most of the money needed for maintaining the institutions of higher education comes from the revenue collected from the common man. Man pays his tax and the government could run its projects only from the tax it collects from its people. Universities are run by the government in the same way from the tax money of the people. In this way the common men contribute to the maintenance of the institutions of higher education.

Education is the premise of progress, in every society, in every family.

#### 3. How does the speaker highlight the importance of giving back to the society?

Title	Convocation Address	
Author	<b>Author</b> Dr. Arignar Annadurai	
<b>Theme</b> The role of universities and responsibilities of students		

Your superior education increases your responsibility to society; it has got a right to expect an adequate return from you.

Dr. C. N. Annadurai gave the convocation address at Annamalai University on November 18, 1967. In this address he enumerates the importance of universities and the part they have to play in the social development. He says that most of the money needed for maintaining the institutions of higher education comes from the revenue collected from common man. Man pays his tax and the government could run its projects only from the tax it collects from its people. Universities are run by the government in the same way from the tax money of the people. So it has become the bounden duty of the graduates to give back to the society what it has given him. He has to refill the coffer which has become empty. He should tone up the society by showing brightness to the dark life of the people. He should bring solace to the afflicted people and hope to the depressed people.

Develop a passion for learning; if you do you will never cease to grow.

4. You are one of the fresh graduates at the convocation function of the University. You had the rare privilege of listening to the enlightening speech of Dr. Arignar Anna. Write a letter to your friend describing the core ideas of his speech and the impact of the speech on you.

Chidambaram,

November 20, 1967.

Dear Sindhu,

I hope this letter will find you in good health. I am sure you are preparing for exam well. Two days back we had our convocation day. It was a proud moment for me to receive my Degree Certificate from our Chief Minister. I had the rare privilege of listening to the enlightening speech of our Chief Minster Dr. C.N. Annadurai. In his speech he clearly mentioned in the beginning that he represented only the common man. He explained the necessity of universities in our society. Universities are the storehouse of knowledge and developing ground for service to the society. I really liked one of his points. He said that the institutions of higher educations are maintained by the revenues collected from the common man. We get benefits from the hard work of farmers and labourers. So it is our duty to give back to the society. We should give hope to the afflicted people and solace to the depressed people. It was such a wonderful speech which I will never forget. I wish you all the best for your exam.

Yours lovingly, Juliet.

### ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPHS

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

#### 1. What is the difference between universities of olden time and modern time?

Title Convocation Address	
Author Dr. Arignar Annadurai	
<b>Theme</b> The role of universities and responsibilities of studen	

The role of the university today is not cloistered and confined as in the past

This age is the age of common man and Dr. Arignar Anna claims to represent him in all his toughness. Universities are the storehouse of knowledge and the developing ground for wisdom and service. University should help its students to better themselves to improve the society. Now we have come out of autocracy and we are in the era of democracy. In the past educated people did not work for the common man. They adorned the palaces and courts. They never represented the problems of the common man. They were meant only for high philosophy and poetry. Today the role of University is different. It is not restricted as in the past. It has to train the youth before he is asked to do the duty as the citizen of a democracy. The present youth needs patience, perseverance, confidence and faith in himself and others before he takes up the responsibility in the society. The major responsibility of the universities is to make out of the youth as individual fitted and equipped to make democracy fruitful and effective.

Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world

#### 2. What will be the difficulties faced by the graduates in the society?

Title Convocation Address  Author Dr. Arignar Annadurai  Theme The role of universities and responsibilities of student		Convocation Address
		Dr. Arignar Annadurai
		The role of universities and responsibilities of students

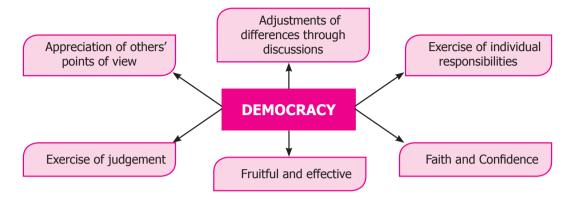
You may come face to face with the unpleasant sight of practices widely differing from the principles included in you

The immediate concern of all graduates is to find a decent job. But it should not be the only objective. Their university education is financially helped by the society consisting of farmers and labourers. The graduates should think of repaying the society. They should contribute to enrich the financial situation of the country. Society has the right to expect adequate return from the graduates. He knows that the graduates will face a lot of difficulties in the society. The world they enter may be different from what they have learnt about it. But in the past people with conviction have been carrying on such social works under unfavourable conditions. He is confident that the graduates are being sent into the world with adequate knowledge and skill to face the challenges.

An investment in knowledge pays the best interest

### VOCABULARY

#### A. Based on your understanding of paragraphs 6 and 7, complete the mindmap.



#### B. Words belonging to different semantic field.

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Now, read the following statements taken from Arignar Anna's address:

'The role of the **universities** today is not cloistered and confined as in the past.'

The highlighted word **'universities'** is used in the field of education. Find other words pertaining to the field of education from the speech of Anna.

infrastructure, resources, schools, philosophy, politics, career, graduation, institution, convocation, theories, scholars, poetry.

#### Look at the following words and classify them according to their fields.

clinical orthopedic dividend operations fertile Carnatic diagnostics industries keyboard hacker desktop vocal cultivation organic unplugged disease harvest livestock mother-board investment internet proxy recycle bin orchestra trade hip-hop uprooting guitar cure contracts.

Music carnatic, vocal, unplugged, orchestra, hip-hop, guitar	
Agriculture fertile, cultivation, organic, harvest, livestock, uprooting	
Computer key-board, hacker, desktop, mother-board, internet, recycle bin	
Commerce dividend, industries, investments, trade, contracts	
Medicine clinical, orthopaedic, operations, diagnostics, disease, cure	

#### D. Words with different functions.

#### Read the following sentence taken from the speech of Dr. Annadurai.

"It has to take into account the commonness but to trim and train, guide and lead him..."

Notice the use of the words **trim, train, guide** and **lead**. Some words can be used in different contexts, so as to bring out their various meanings.

Do you want a trim? (noun)

Do you **trim** your hair regularly? (verb)

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#### Choose the appropriate words to complete the sentences. The first one is done for you.

frame	guide	book	play	print	plan	
			' '		'	

- 1. a. We usually **book** tickets for movies in advance.
  - b. Thirukural is my favourite **book**
- 2. a. The **frame** of the photo is broken.
  - b. We **frame** questions on all topics.
- 3. a. My teachers **guide** me towards the path of success.
  - b. The tourist **guide** explained the historical importance of the site.
- 4. a. We enacted a humorous **play** in our school function.
  - b. The children **play** in the ground every afternoon.
- 5. a. My plan worked out very well.
  - b. We should **plan** our work well in advance.
- 6. a. The **print** is not clear; we cannot read the sentences.
  - b. We **print** wedding cards here.
- E. A belief, attitude, theory, etc. that is referred to by a word ends with the suffix '-ism'. Here is a sentence from the speech of Dr. Annadurai: 'I admit that the environment is such that even people with robust optimism will be discouraged and forced to take to the path of ease and comfort'.

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The meaning of the word **'optimism'** is **'the hopeful feeling that all is going to turn out well'**. Match the '-ism' words with the appropriate meanings.

S.No.	Meanings	Words	Answer
1.	(e.g.) love of country and willingness to sacrifice for it		patriotism
2.	a brutal barbarous, savage act	nationalism	barbarism
3.	a doctrine that your country's interests are superior	egocentrism	nationalism
4.	participating in sports as a hobby rather than for money	feminism	amateurism
5.	belief that the best possible concepts should be pursued	criticism	idealism
6.	a serious examination and judgement of something	amateurism	criticism
7.	habitual failure to be present at work	barbarism	absenteeism
8.	a doctrine that advocates equal rights for women	idealism	feminism
9.	concern for your own interests and welfare	heroism	egocentrism
10.	exceptional courage when facing danger	absenteeism	heroism

### LISTENING

#### Listen to the information about Vishalini and complete her profile with suitable words/phrases.

Vishalini, hailing from <u>Tirunelveli</u> in Tamilnadu is <u>11</u> years old. She is endowed with an outstanding <u>computer</u> and <u>analytical</u> skills. Her IQ is <u>225</u>, higher than the previous score of <u>210</u>. She has been the <u>Keynote</u> speaker in International conferences. At the Google India Summit, she was honoured as the youngest <u>Google speaker</u>. She is the recipient of <u>5</u> international awards. This child prodigy is considered a wonder girl.

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### SPEAKING

# Prepare a formal five minute speech on topic, 'The importance of Education' and deliver it at your School Assembly.

Respected chief guest of the day, our beloved principal, my dear teachers and my dear friends! Good morning to you all! I am Suresh from XI standard. It's my privilege to stand in front of you to give a talk on the importance of education.

Education is a must for both men and women equally as both together make a healthy and educated society. It is an essential tool for getting bright future. It plays a most important role in the development and progress of the country. Citizens of the country become responsible for the better future and development of the country. Highly educated people become the base of the developed country. So, proper education makes the bright future of both, the individual and the country. It is only educated leaders who build the nation and lead it to the height of success and progress. Education makes people as perfect and noble as possible.

Good education gives many positives to life such as enhancement of the personal advancement, higher social status, sound social health, economical progress, pride to the nation and so on. It motivates us to set goals in life and makes us aware of many social issues. It makes us find solutions to solve problems-personal and public. Now-a-days, education has become very simple and easy because of the implementation of distance learning programmes. Modern education system is fully capable of removing the social problems of illiteracy and inequality among people of different race, religion and caste.

Education moulds, shapes and chisels the people's minds for the common cause and helps in removing all the differences in the society. It enables us to become a good learner and understand every aspect of life. It provides an ability to be aware of all the human rights and enables to carry out social duties and responsibilities towards country.

It's my pleasure to thank you all for patient listening.

### READING

#### A. Answer the following questions.

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#### 1. Who according to Gandhi can fight against evil and how?

Only heroes can fight against evils. Gandhi wanted to fight against evil with the help of the good.

#### 2. What is Gandhi's ideal?

Gandhi's ideal is both against the cowardliness of hidden revenge and the cowed submissiveness of the terror-stricken.

#### 3. According to Tagore, when will India get the opportunity to win the gift of freedom?

India will get the opportunity to win the gift of freedom when she can prove that she is morally superior to the people who rule her by their right of conquest.

#### 4. How does Tagore acknowledge Gandhi's noble work?

Tagore acknowledges Gandhi's noble work by offering a poem on 'Supreme Courage of Love.'

#### Find words from the passage which means the same as the following.

- a) a malevolent desire for revenge **vengefulness**
- b) tactful **diplomatic**
- c) despise **disdain**

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#### 6. Find words from the passage which are antonyms of the following

- a) artificially × **naturally**
- b) strength × **weakness**

### GRAMMAR

#### A. Report the following dialogue.

Page: 150

**Prabhu**: What are you doing here, Kiran? I haven't seen you for a few months.

**Kiran**: I have just come back from my native town Virudhunagar.

**Prabhu**: Did you enjoy your vacation?

**Kiran**: Yes. I love the place. It is a clean and busy town.

Prabhu : Where did you go and what did you see?
Kiran : I went to Courtallam falls in Tenkasi.
Prabhu : Share some pictures of your trip.

**Kiran**: Sure. See you later.

Prabhu asked Kiran what he was doing there. He added that he had not seen him for a few months. Kiran replied that he had just come from his native town, Virudhunagar. Prabhu asked whether he had enjoyed his vacation. Kiran said that he did and continued that he loved the place. It was a clean and busy town. Prabhu asked him where he had gone and what he had seen. Kiran replied that he had gone to Courtallam falls in Tenkasi. Prabhu asked him to share some pictures of his trip. Kiran assured him about it and bade him good bye.

**B.** Virat Kohli, the Man of the match and Man of the Series in the one–day International series between India and South Africa February 2018 had this to say during the post match presentation. India won the match by 8 wickets and won the series by 5 - 1, a historic win against South Africa in their home soil. Page: 151

#### Rewrite Kohli's words in Reported Speech.

Kohli said that it had been a day he had felt good. Last game, he had not been in the right kind of mindset. That was a beautiful place to bat under light. That was the idea behind bowling first. He liked setting up for the short ball. It had been a blessing in disguise, and they had kept bowling short. He thought the pitch had got better to bat on under lights. It had been a roller coaster till then. People who were close to him deserved a lot of credit. Obviously everyone wanted to lead from the front and that was a wonderful feeling. He had got eight or nine years left in his career and he wanted to make the most of every day. It was a blessing that he was healthy and getting to captain his country. They had shown great character – especially the two young spinners. The way the series had gone augured well for them. They were looking forward to the T20s. The tour was not over yet. After losing the Test series he had been talking to them. He was there talking to them after winning the ODI series.

#### C. Read the given passages and rewrite them in direct speech.

 The cyclist warned the driver not to move his car till the police arrived. The driver pleaded that it was not his fault; he was ready to pay a hundred rupees to repair the damaged cycle. The cyclist refused the money and insisted that the police be called.

The cyclist said, "Don't move your car till the police arrive." The driver said, "Please! It is not my fault; I am ready to pay a hundred rupees to repair the damaged cycle." The cyclist said, "I will not accept the money. Let us call the police."

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The striking workers demanded an increase in salary and asked for the withdrawal of all
cases. They threatened to continue the strike if the demands were not met. The manager
insisted on them calling off the strike and invited them for a discussion. He agreed to
listen to their demands.

The striking workers said, "There should be an increase in the salary. Withdraw all the cases. We will continue the strike if the demands are not met." The manager said, "Call off the strike and come for a discussion. I agree to listen to your demands."

WRITING

E – mail Page: 152

a) Write an email to your uncle thanking him for the gift he had sent from abroad.

To : rajasent@gmail.com

cc : kumar@yahoo.com
Subject : Thanks for the gift

Dear Uncle,

I received the gift you had sent for my birthday. It is a wonderful expensive watch. All my friends like it. Thank you for the gift and I am very happy to know that you remember my birthday. Though you are away from us you are always in our minds.

Kumar

b) Write an email to a charitable trust for a scholarship.

To : kumarntent@angelatrust.com

cc : vanitha@yahoo.com

Subject: Requisition for a scholarship

Dear Sir,

I am Vanitha from Madurai, Tamil Nadu. I have completed my Std. X from a government school. I have got 489 marks in the board exam. As I am from a poor family I do not have enough money to continue my studies. My father receives only daily wages and the money he gets is just enough to feed all of us. I heard that your trust gives scholarship to the deserving students to pursue higher education. Will you please consider my case and grant me a scholarship to continue my studies?

Vanitha

#### **Formal Letters**

Tasks Page: 154

1. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the need to wear seat belt while driving.

From

G. Davidson, 257, 2nd Cross Street, Babur Colony, Salem – 636 004.

August 28, 2020

To

The Editor,

The Daily,

Salem - 636 001.

Sir,

Sub: Need to wear seat belt while driving - reg.

I would like to bring to attention the importance of seat belt while driving. Many drivers do not take this provision seriously though the car company has introduced many signals to use it. People have not understood the importance of the seat belt. The seat belt can save the life of the driver if the car meets with an accident. Now-a-days the hi-end cars come with many balloons to save the life of people inside the car. The balloons will open only when the seat belt is worn. So it is high time that the people took it seriously and wore the belt as we don't live twice.

Please publish this letter in your letter to the editor column so that it will create awareness among the public.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully, Davidson.

2. Write a letter to the commissioner of the corporation complaining about the sanitary condition of the streets in your locality.

From

K. Kupusamy, 27, M G R Street, Madurai – 10. November 10, 2020

To

The Commissioner, Madurai Corporation, Madurai – 1.

Respected Sir,

Subject: Insanitary condition of the streets - reg.

I am living in ward no 31. We have many big and small streets in the residential areas. Some of the streets still do not have drainage system. Even if they have, the system does not work properly. Most of the time the drainage is full and the dirty water flows on to the streets. People have to walk on this dirty water. The corporation workers come once in a while but they do not clean it well. They say it is blocked in many places and they do not have proper facility to clean them. Moreover the dust bins are not cleared everyday. So people throw the garbage around the dust bin. Accumulated garbage breeds mosquitoes. They may cause dreaded diseases like swine flu, dengue etc. So please take speedy action to clean our street so that health hazards will be nipped in the bud.

Thank you,

Yours truly, Kupusamy.

3. Write a letter to a sports company ordering sports items for the Physical Education Department of your school.

From

L. Murugan, Sports Secretary, Unit 5 • Prose XI • ENGLISH \

St. Anne's Higher Secondary School, Nagercoil – 929 003. December 8, 2020

To

The Manager,
Indu Sports Store,
Thirunelyeli – 1.

Dear Sir,

Sub: Request for sending sports items - reg.

I would like to place the following order for our school Physical Education Department. Kindly send the items by the end of this month. Please ensure that the items are in good condition and are neatly packed.

S.No.	Names of items	No. of items
1.	Cricket bats – medium size	22
2.	Cricket balls – cork	12
3.	Cricket balls – rubber	15
4.	Shuttle cock rackets	8
5.	Ball badminton rackets	10
6.	Shuttle cocks	2 cylinders
7.	Ball badminton balls	10
8.	Foot balls	5
9.	Basket balls	5

Kindly send the particulars of your bank account for immediate online payment.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully, Murugan.

# 4. Write a letter to the Chief Reservation Supervisor of Railways requesting him to grant concession for your educational tour.

From

R. Ashwin, Headmaster, GHSS, Tenkasi. 7th July, 2020.

То

The Chief Reservation Supervisor, The Southern Railways, Chennai - 600 001.

Dear Sir,

Sub: Request for concession for education tour - reg.

A team of fifty students of std XI and five teachers of our school are planning to go on an educational tour to New Delhi in the first week of August 2018. They will return after a three-day visit.

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I request you to grant concession for fifty members who wish to travel second class from Tirunelveli to New Delhi. I have enclosed a list of students and teachers with a bonafide certificate duly signed by me for your favour.

Thank you,

Yours truly,

R. Ashwin.

(Headmaster)

#### 5. Write a letter to the curator of the museum seeking permission for a school visit.

#### From

T. Santhosh,

School Pupil Leader,

George Higher Secondary School,

Dindivanam.

September 20, 2020.

To

The Curator,

K S Museum,

Chennai - 5.

Dear Sir,

Sub: Request for permission for school visit - reg.

I am the School Pupil Leader of our school. We have proposed to visit your museum on October 18, 2020. Forty students and four teachers will take part in the visit. I will be thankful to you if you give permission to us. This visit will give us first hand experience. Please send the permission letter to the above mentioned address.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

Santhosh.

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#### a) Respond to the following advertisements.

#### **Classified Advertisement**

**WANTED 100 part-time Graphic Artists** 

**Experienced in Photoshop and InDesign-Salary negotiable.** 

Apply to: MM Graphics, Triplicane, Chennai - 5 or Mail your Resume to mmg@xmail.com

#### **Part-time Graphic Artist**

From

P. Saravanan,

87, Gandhi Road,

Annamalai Colony,

Thirupur.

June 8, 2020.

Unit 5 • Prose XI • ENGLISH \

То

MM Graphics, Triplicane, Chennai – 5.

Dear Sir,

Sub : Application for the post of part-time Graphic Artist - reg.

Ref: Your ad in the Hindu dated 1st June 2020.

I have come to understand that you are in need of 100 part-time Graphic Artists for your company. I have taken certification in Photoshop and InDesign. I would like to apply for the post. I have five years experience in this field and even now I am doing the same job. If I am given the job I assure you that I will prove myself as a good employee. I have attached copies of all my certificates. Please consider my application for the post.

Thanking you in advance.

Yours sincerely, Saravanan.

#### **Block Advertisement**



Female IELTS Teachers Required
Postgraduates in English with a minimum of 3 years experience.
Must be bold and confident
Good salary, transport and food allowance provided.
Apply to: Arv Institute of Languages, 149B, Bose Road, Coimbatore.

Ph: 98400 xxxxx Email: arvbe@ymail.com

#### **Female IELTS Teachers**

From

Gita Doss, 122, Kavin Road, Hasthampatty, Salem – 7. November 28, 2020.

Tο

ARV Institute of Languages, 149B, Bose Road, Coimbatore.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub : Application for the post of IELT Teacher.

Ref : Your advt in the Hindu dated 20<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

I saw your advertisement in the newspaper asking for female IELTS teachers and I would like to be considered as a candidate for the post. I have taken 8 bands in IELTS exam and at present I am handling classes for IELTS. TOEFL, and GMAT. I am a postgraduate in English. I finished M.A. English in 2010 and I have M.Phil. also. I have more than 3 years' experience in coaching IELTS students. I have attached copies of all my certificates.

I assure you that if I am appointed, I will do my best.

Thanking you in advance.

Yours sincerely,

Gita.



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# **EVEREST IS NOT THE ONLY PEAK**

Kulothungan

#### About the Author

**Author** : V.C. Kulandaiswamy

Born : 14th July, 1929 - Karur District.
Education : • M.Tech, IIT, Kharagpur. • Ph.D

Famous Works : • Six Volumes of Poems • Seven Volumes of Prose Vaazhum Valluvam

**Themes** : Human Progress, All Pervasive Human Effort

Awards : • Sahitya Akademi Award (1988) • Thiruvalluvar Award (1999)

Died: 10th December, 2016.



#### Warm Up

#### Identify the following personalities and their fields of achievement.









ľ	Name:	Kailash Satyarthi	Mithali Dorai Raj	Nammalvar	V. Shanta
F	Field:	Social Activity	Cricket	Traditional Agriculture	Cancer Treatment









Name:	Pitchai Sundararajan	Bachendri Pal	Amartya Sen	Kalpana Chawla
Field:	IT Field	Mountaineering Field	Economics	Aero Space Engineering

#### Mention a remarkable achievement of any of these personalities.

V. Shanta is a prominent cancer specialist and the chairperson of Adyar Cancer Institute, Chennai. Her career has included organizing care for cancer patients and research in the prevention and cure of the disease. Her work won several awards, including the Magasaysay Award, Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, and Padma Vibhushan, the second highest civilian award by Government of India.

#### What quality do you admire the most in each of these achievers?

I admire their perseverance, dedication and commitment for the cause they have championed.

#### What are the qualities that you may share with them?

I share the following qualities with them:

- Unflinching commitment
- Selflessness
- Service-mindedness
- Firm determination

#### Name a few more popular personalities who have made our nation proud.

- Sachin Tendulkar
- Dr. Mvilsamv Annadurai
- M.S. Subbulakshmi
- Dr. Abdul Kalam
- J. Krishnamurthy
- Infosys N.R. Narayana Murthy

### SUMMARY

Prof. V. C. Kulandaisamy, known as Kulothunagan, was an eminent technologist and man of letters. In his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' he enumerates why an ordinary man's achievement should also be appreciated and accounted.

We may not have many good qualities to be known to the world. But we can be proud and we can feel that we are also distinguished persons in the society. Whatever we do should be done with devotion and commitment. We should have this quality as our nature. We always hate defeat; everyone wants to win in this world. We should have courage to face any situation. We should never bow down before others for any unnecessary favours. Just to gain something we should not show respect to anybody. We should praise those who do praiseworthy activities in the society. We may hold a humble position in this world but we should be proud of our position. The way we live in this world is important; we should lead a life of dignity and honour without kneeling or bending before others to get any benefit.

Climbing Everest is not the only achievement; even climbing a small hillock is also an achievement. Every small action has a success behind it. It does not matter what height we reach in the society; one who does not bend before others to gain favours will be respected as a king. We should respect the competent and meritorious people and those who could stand on their own to complete their mission. Such people act as a ladder for the uplift of the mankind. Honour is a common property for all. If we live with dignity and pride we need not worry about what status we have in society.



#### **GLOSSARY**

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virtues	good qualities
devotion	loyal commitment towards a particular activity
repel	hate or detest
cringing	behaving in an excessively humble or servile way
adore	worship someone
nourish	to help the growth and development of someone
summit	the highest point of a hill or a mountain peak
stoop	yield or submit, to descend from dignity
competence	the ability to do something efficiently
merit	the quality of being particularly good or worthy

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### TEXTUAL EXERCISES

#### A. Based on your understanding of the poem answer the following questions in a sentence or two each.

#### 1. Which line is repeated in this poem? What is the effect created by this repetition?

The line 'We are proud and feel so tall' is repeated in this poem. The repetition emphasises the point that we are happy and proud with what we have and what we are.

#### 2. Who are the 'deserving ones'?

'Deserving ones' are those who are successful in achieving great things in this world.

#### 3. What quality does the speaker wish to nourish? What is the mission?

The speaker wishes to nourish the quality which helps the growth and development of someone. The mission is to bless and appreciate such people.

#### 4. Which path should we follow in life?

We should follow the path of dignity and honour.

#### 5. What does 'Everest' in the title stand for?

'Everest' in the title stands for great achievement.

#### 6. What does 'hillock' refer to in the line 'Every hillock has a summit to boast'?

'Hillock' refers to small achievement we accomplish in this world.

#### 7. Why does the speaker say 'Everest is not the only peak'?

Climbing Everest is not the only achievement; even climbing a small hillock is also achievement. Here the speaker means that we should be happy with what we achieve in this world – big or small.

#### 8. What does the ladder symbolize?

Ladder symbolizes the help we do for others to go up in their life.

#### B. Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow.

#### Our nature it is that whatever we try We do with devotion deep and true.

#### a. Who does 'we' refer to?

The term 'We' refers to people.

#### b. How should we carry out our duties?

We should carry out our work with deep devotion.

#### 2. Defeat we repel, courage our fort;

#### a. How do we react to defeat?

We hate defeat.

#### b. Which is considered to be our strong hold?

Courage is considered to be our strong hold.

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3. We are proud of the position we Hold; humble as we are

#### a. What is the speaker proud of?

The speaker is proud of the position he holds in the society.

#### b. How is the speaker both humble and proud?

The speaker is proud of holding his position but at the same time he is humble before others.

c. Pick out the alliteration in these lines.

proud – position.

He, who does not stop, is a king we adore
 We bow before competence and merit;

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#### a. Who is adored as a king?

One who does not stop in his movement towards achievement is adored.

#### b. What is the figure of speech used in the first line?

Metaphor.

Honour is our property, common to all;In dignity and pride no one need to be poor

#### a. Who are considered rich?

Those who lead an honourable and dignified life are rich.

#### b. What is their asset?

Honour is their asset.

### ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow.

We are proud and feel so tall
 Our virtues though be few and small

#### a. How should we live in this world?

We should be proud of our life and our life should be a life of high thinking.

#### b. What does the poet talk about the virtues?

Our virtues may be few in number and small in quality but we should be proud of ourselves.

### 2. A life that knows no kneeling and bending

We are proud and feel so tall.

#### a. What kind of life should we lead in this world?

We should not kneel or bend before others to gain something from them.

#### b. How should we feel in this world?

We should feel proud and high in this world.

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3. The ones that are true and stand on their own Are really the ladder for the rise of the Man.

#### a. Who are mentioned as ladder here?

The ones who are true in their life and who could stand on their own to face this world are mentioned as `the ladder` here.

### b. What do such people do in our society?

Such people help others to rise in their life.

#### C. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of 100 - 150 words each.

#### 1. In what way is every hillock similar to Everest?

Poem	Everest is not the only Peak	
Poet	Prof. V.C. Kulothungan	
Theme	Whatever we do should be done with devotion and commitment	

We are proved and feel so tall
Our virtues though be few and small

Prof. V C. Kulandaisamy in his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' brings to our understanding that some people may be lucky to achieve great things but others will also achieve something according to their talents. Everest is not the only peak. There are other peaks which may not be as tall as Everest. But climbing them is also an achievement. We should feel proud and great for the virtues that we have. Whatever we do should be done with deep devotion. We should hate defeat, and courage should be our strong hold. We may be humble but we need not worship anybody else. We can bless and praise the achievers. We should be proud of the position we hold in the society. The pride for one comes from the way he leads his life in this world. Our path is dignified and honourable. We do not bend and kneel before others because we are proud of our life. Everest may be the tallest peak but there are other peaks also. Those who try to reach those peaks without stopping their attempt should also be praised. We bow before the people of competence and merit.

We are proud of the position we Hold; humble as we are

#### 2. The poem does not focus on the destination but the journey towards it. Discuss.

Poem	Everest is not the only Peak	
Poet	Prof. V.C. Kulothungan	
Theme	Whatever we do should be done with devotion and commitment	

A life that knowsno knowledge and bending We are proud and feel so tall

Prof. V C. Kuladaisamy in his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' brings to our understanding that some people may be lucky to achieve great things but others will also achieve something according to their talents. Everest is not the only peak. There are other peaks which may not be as tall as Everest. But climbing them is also an achievement. The destination is not as important as the journey towards destination. This poem focusses more on the journey than on the destination. So the poet says that

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Everest is not the only peak and there are many other peaks before reaching Everest. Those who reach the other peaks are also achievers. Our life should be a life of dignity and honour. This poem does not praise only those who reach the destination; it praises even those who have competence and merit. The people who are true to their life and take their own stand are the ladder for others to rise to greater heights in their life. Honour is for everyone – for those who reach the destination and those who take the journey towards destination.

He who does not stoop, is a king we adore We bow before competence and merit.

#### ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPH

Answer the following questions in a paragraph of 100 – 150 words each.

1. What does Prof. Kulaindaisamy try to convey in his poem 'Everest is not the only Peak'?

Poem	Everest is not the only Peak	
Poet	Prof. V.C. Kulothungan	
Theme	Whatever we do should be done with devotion and commitment	

Our nature it is that whatever we try We do with devotion deep and true.

Prof. V. C. Kulandaisamy, known as Kulothunagan was an eminent technologist and man of letters. He in his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' enumerates why an ordinary man's achievement should also be appreciated and accounted. We may not have many good qualities to be known to the world. But we can be proud and we can feel that we are also distinguished persons in society. Whatever we do should be done with devotion and commitment. We should never bow down before others for any unnecessary favours. We should praise those who do praiseworthy activities in the society. We may hold a humble position in this world but we should be proud of our position. The way we live in this world is important; we should lead a life of dignity and honour. Climbing Everest is not the only achievement; even climbing a small hillock is also an achievement. Every small action has a success behind it. We should respect the competent and meritorious people and those who could stand on their own to complete their mission.

The ones that are true and stand on their own Are really the ladder for the rise of Man

#### D. Creative Activity.

- Write eight words you associate with success.
   goal, plan, hard work, smart work, right direction, commitment, achievement, confidents.
- Use the words to write eight lines that mean success to you or how success makes you feel.

We should have a goal which is aligned with our value system.

We should make a plan to achieve our goal.

We should work hard towards the goal.

We should work smart only with the desired activities.

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We should follow the right direction towards the goal. We should have discussion with our like minded people. Then we will enjoy success.

#### Arrange your lines into a poem.

#### **SUCCESS**

Keeping goal is the first step for success
It should be followed by our plan to reach success
Hard work is our way of life to attain success
Along with hard work, smart work will bring success

Assessment of our work will keep us towards success Right direction is a positive step to reach success Discussion with our friends about how far is success Following all the above steps will lead us to success.

# E. SPEAKING ACTIVITY

Discuss the following topics in groups of five and choose a representative to sum up the views and share them with the class.

#### a) To succeed in life, one must have a single-minded devotion to duty.

Doing our duty is the basis for our success. Our success depends on how we do our duty. To be successful in life we should carry out our duty sincerely. Commitment towards our duty is the first step for our successful life. If we avoid unwanted and undesirable things in our life it would be easy to achieve our goal. So single-minded devotion to duty will surely lead to success.

#### b) 'Success is not final, failure is not fatal.' It is the courage and perseverance that counts.

Success leads to success. So one success is not final. It will lead to another success. So success is never ending. A war can be won after winning many battles. Failure is the stepping stone for success. People learn more from failure than from success. Failure is a learning ground and it teaches what should not be done. So failure is not final.

#### c) Successful people neither brood over the past nor worry about the future.

Yesterday is dead; tomorrow is yet to be born; only today is a boon presented to us. So nothing will happen if you cry over the split milk. So the successful people will never think of what happened in the past. If today is taken care of it becomes the past and we need not worry about the past. In the same way tomorrow depends on today's work. So if we do things well today everything will fall in its own way. So successful people will not unnecessarily brood over the past and they will not worry about the future because bygones are bygones.

### ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

#### **Explain the following lines with reference to the context.**

To seek a gain we adore none;
 We are proud and feel so tall.

#### Reference:

These lines are taken from the poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' written by Prof. Kulaindaisamy.

#### Context

The poet says that we may be humble but we need not worship anybody.

#### **Explanation:**

Prof. V. C. Kulandaisamy, known as Kulothunagan was an eminent technologist and a man of letters. In his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' he enumerates why an ordinary man's achievement should also be appreciated and accounted. We should have courage to face any situation. We should never bow down before others for any unnecessary favours. Just to gain something we should not show respect to anybody.

We deem it our duty and mission in life To bless and praise the deserving ones.

#### Reference:

These lines are taken from the poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' written by Prof. Kulaindaisamy.

#### Context:

The poet wants to say that deserving men should be respected.

#### **Explanation:**

Prof. V. C. Kulandaisamy, known as Kulothunagan was an eminent technologist and a man of letters. In his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' he enumerates why an ordinary man's achievement should also be appreciated and accounted. We should bless and praise those who do praiseworthy activities in the society. We have to take this as our duty and mission in this world. Such people's accomplishments should never be forgotten.

3. Never shall we fail in what we commit Shall nourish the ones that nourish the world.

#### Reference:

These lines are taken from the poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' written by Prof. Kulaindaisamy.

#### **Context:**

The poet says that we should bless and praise those who deserve appreciation.

#### **Explanation:**

Prof. V. C. Kulandaisamy, known as Kulothunagan was an eminent technologist and a man of letters. In his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' he enumerates why an ordinary man's achievement should also be appreciated and accounted. We should never fail to accomplish what we promise in the world. We should appreciate someone who helps the growth and development of others.

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# 4. Our pride springs from the way we live Ours is the path of dignity and honour.

#### Reference:

These lines are taken from the poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' written by Prof. Kulaindaisamy.

#### **Context:**

The poet says that we should live a dignified life.

#### **Explanation:**

Prof. V. C. Kulandaisamy, known as Kulothunagan was an eminent technologist and a man of letters. In his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' he enumerates why an ordinary man's achievement should also be appreciated and accounted. Our pride does not come from our achievements; it comes from the way we lead our life in the society. Our way should be dignified and honourable.

Everest is not the only peak, Every hillock has a summit to boast!

#### Reference:

These lines are taken from the poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' written by Prof. Kulaindaisamy.

#### Context:

The poet says that every attempt to move forward is as good as reaching a great peak.

#### **Explanation:**

Prof. V. C. Kulandaisamy, known as Kulothunagan was an eminent technologist and a man of letters. In his poem 'Everest is not the Only Peak' he enumerates why an ordinary man's achievement should also be appreciated and accounted. . Everest may be the tallest peak but there are other peaks also. Those who try to reach those peaks without stopping their attempt should also be praised. Climbing Everest is not the only achievement; even climbing a small hillock is also an achievement. Every small action has a success behind it. It does not matter what height we reach in the society; one who does not bend before others to gain favours will be respected as a king.



**Unit 5 •** Supplementary

XI O



STAR • ENGLISH

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### THE SINGING LESSON

Katherine Mansfield

**SUPPLEMENTARY** 

#### About the Author

**Author** : • Kathleen Mansfield Murry • Pen Name - Katherine Mansfield

**Born** : 14th October, 1888 - Wellington, New Zealand.

**Education** : Queen's College, London.

Occupation : Short Story Writer

**Famous Works** : ● The Garden Party - Short Story ● The Doll's House

• Miss Brill • Bliss

Died : 9th February, 1923.



#### Warm Up

#### What are all the factors that influence our moods?

- unfulfillment of our ambition
- disappointment
- uisappointment
- rejection

- Lack of recognition
- being side-lined
- betrayal

#### How do you behave under the spells of different moods?

Under the spell of different moods, I remain absolutely calm. I never exhibit any trace of agitation or aggression. I ponder over the reasons that influence my moods and do not react on the spur of the moment. This keeps the situation under my control.

#### Do you think it is important not to be swayed away by every passing mood?

Yes, it is important not to be swayed away by every passing mood. We cannot judge a person or analyse a situation in a minute or two. By studying the circumstances under which we are made to respond angrily, we can prevent our reactions. Postponing reaction is the best means of unnecessary flare-ups.

# Suggest some ways by which we can maintain a calm temperament under all circumstances.

We must remember that all are not honest all the time. A character possesses both strengths and weaknesses. If we remember this we can understand the action or reaction of the people whom we come into contact with. A sense of empathy will make us maintain a calm temperament.

### SUMMARY

'The Singing Lesson', written by Katherine Mansfield, is all about a surprising day of a music teacher's life. Taken from Katherine's 'The Garden Party and Other Stories' collection, it is a short story written in third person from an unknown narrator's perspective.



**Unit 5 •** Supplementary

Miss Meadows, a music teacher, receives a letter from her fiancé which states quite plainly that Basil, her fiancé, isn't ready to marry her and feels that the marriage would fill him with disgust. The word "disgust" is scratched lightly and written above "regret". Naturally she's filled with despair, anger & sadness. And due to her bad mood she sees everyone and everything in a negative light. Her usual calm and happy mood turns gloomy and angry that day and this change doesn't go unnoticed by her students.

During the lesson she is rather harsh with her students. She tells them that today they would be practicing a lament, without any expression at first. Each stanza, each word, each breath seems like a sob or groan and lament to her gloomy mind. Then she tells them that they must feel the despair, the pain and the sorrow in order to perform the piece perfectly. They are rather frightened by the sudden change in her behavior.

She gets a call from the Headmistress, Miss Wyatt. When she meets the Headmistress in her room she hands over a telegram to Miss Meadows. It is from her fiance. It clearly asks her to forget the previous letter. She is very happy to receive the telegram and comes back to the class in a happy mood. Now she selects a new lesson 'We come here today with flowers o'er laden with baskets of fruit and ribbons to boot, to-oo congratulate' a cheerful song, singing with expressions, more loudly and cheerfully.



#### **GLOSSARY**

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baton	a thin stick used by a conductor of a music orchestra
drawl	slow, lazy way of talking
tangles	a confused mass, twisted
grimace	expression of disgust on a person's face
accompaniments	music played to support an instrument, voice or group
contralto	the lowest female voice
forte	a musical tone played loudly
crescendo	a gradual increase in the loudness of a sound
aisle	a passage between rows of seats
fiancé	a man to whom one is engaged to be married
doleful	sorrowful

### TEXTUAL EXERCISES

- A. Based on your understanding of the story, answer the following questions in about 30 50 words each.
  - 1. What was the knife that Miss Meadows carried with her?

Miss. Meadows carried with her sharp despair. The author calls it a knife.

2. What kind of relationship existed between Miss Meadows and the Science Mistress?

Miss Meadows was jealous of the Science Mistress. She hated the Science Mistress.

3. Why was Miss Meadows upset and dejected?

Miss meadows was upset and dejected because she had received a letter from her fiancé saying that he was not interested in marriage.

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# 4. How would Miss Meadows usually treat Mary? How did her behaviour towards the girl change that day?

Miss Meadows would usually treat Mary affectionately. Miss Meadows totally ignored the flower Mary gave her that day.

#### 5. Why had Miss Meadows chosen 'A Lament' as the lesson that particular day?

Miss Meadows had chosen 'A Lament' as the lesson that particular day because she was lamenting inside her heart.

#### 6. What brought agony to the girls during the music lessons?

The attitude of Miss. Meadows and the way she made the girls repeat the lessons brought agony to the girls.

#### 7. Bring out the substance of Basil's letter to Miss. Meadows.

Basil thought that the marriage between Basil and Miss. Meadows would be a mistake. He thought that he was not for a married life. Settling down in married life would be a disgust for him.

#### 8. Why did Miss. Wyatt summon Miss. Meadows to her room?

There was a telegram for Miss Meadow. So Miss. Wyatt summoned Miss. Meadows to her room to give the telegram.

#### 9. How did Miss. Meadows express her joy when she returned to the music class?

Miss. Meadows' attitude changed. She selected a different song 'We come here today with Flowers o'er Laden, With Baskets of Fruit and Ribbons to boot. To-oo Congratulate.'

#### 10. Briefly explain the cause of Miss. Meadows' joy at the end.

In the beginning of the story Miss Meadows got a letter from her fiance, Basil that he was not willing to marry her. So she was upset. At the end of the story she received a telegram from him asking her not to pay attention to the previous letter. That was the cause of Miss Meadows' joy at the end

### VOCABULARY

Note the following words from the story. They all refer to different ways of walking. Find out their meanings and use each of them in meaningful sentences of your own. Refer a thesaurus and add a few more to the list.

put your foot on something while walking
 She trod casually on the green grass.

**b) fluttered** - move slightly like a bird

The little boy fluttered around the garden.

**c) hurried** – walked fast

As he was late, he hurried to the railway station.

**d) skipped** – walk with a slight jump

The girls skipped around the auditorium.

e) strode – long step we make while walkingHe strode towards the library.

**f) sped** – moved fast

The car sped along the highway.

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#### **Additional Words:**

**a) amble** — walk at a relaxed pace

The children **ambled** along the meadows.

**b) ramble** – walk for pleasure

We spent the vacation **rambling** in the village.

**c) hike –** go for a long walk

We will go **hiking** this Sunday and enjoy watching the birds.

**d) stroll** – walk in a slow relaxed way

The tourists are **strolling** along the garden.

e) parade — walk in a formal group of people

The winning team will **parade** through the city tomorrow.

**f) hobble** – walk with difficulty

The old man **hobbled** across the road.

**g) saunter** — walk in a slow relaxed way

The leader **sauntered** by watching the arrangements.

**h) shuffle** - walk slowly without lifting your feet

I **shuffled** across the hall to the podium.

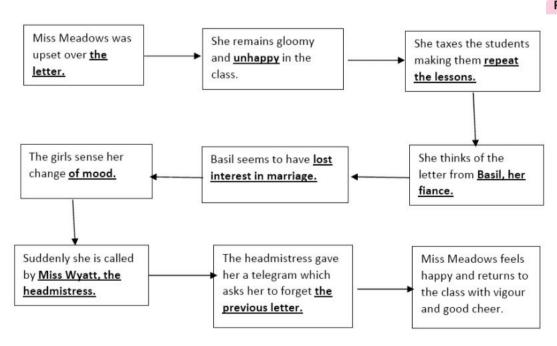
i) **strut** – to walk proudly

The winning captain **strutted** to the camera.

j) prowl — walk around a room especially because you are bored, anxious etc

He **prowled** the empty rooms of the house at night.

# B. Complete the mind map given below and write a brief summary of the story in your own words. Page: 166



#### A brief summary of the story

Miss Meadows was a music teacher of a school. She was walking towards the music class in despair. It hurt her like a sharp knife. With such a heavy heart she entered the music class. Mary, who was playing the piano as usual gave her a chrysanthemum flower. Normally she would accept it happily.

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But that day she did not reveal any happiness. The girls, who were ready to start the lesson, sensed that Miss Meadows was not in her usual mood. She selected the lesson 'A Lament' and asked them to sing without expression. As they were singing she thought of the unfortunate letter she had received from her finance, Basil. It said that he was not interested in marriage and it would be disgusting if he settled down in married life. The words were getting repeated in her mind. She asked the girls to repeat the lesson again and again. By the time she got a call from the Headmistress, Miss Wyatt. When she went to the Headmistress' room she handed over a telegram to Miss Meadows. It was from her finance. It clearly asked her to forget the previous letter. She was very happy to receive the telegram and came back to the class in a happy mood. Now she selected a new lesson 'We come here today with flowers o'er laden with baskets of fruit and ribbons to boot, and 'Congratulate'.

#### C. Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words each.

# 1. Describe Miss Meadows' mood before and after receiving the telegram. How did it affect the class?

Miss Meadows, music teacher – in despair – Mary playing the piano – girls sensed unhappiness – selected 'A Lament' – thought of letter – her fiance Basil – not for marriage – 'A Lament' repeated – got a call – headmistress – telegram from fiance – to forget previous letter – came back happily

Miss Meadows was a music teacher of a school. She was walking towards the music class in despair. It hurt her like a sharp knife. With such a heavy heart she entered the music class. Mary, who was playing the piano as usual gave her a chrysanthemum flower. Normally she would accept it happily. But that day she did not reveal any happiness. The girls who were ready to start the lesson sensed that Miss Meadows was not in her usual mood. She selected the lesson 'A Lament' and asked them to sing without expression. As they were singing she thought of the unfortunate letter she had received from her finance, Basil. It said that he was not interested in marriage and it would be disgusting if he settled down in married life. The words were getting repeated in her mind. She asked the girls to repeat the lesson again and again. By the time she got a call from the Headmistress, Miss Wyatt. When she went to the Headmistress' room she handed over a telegram to Miss Meadows. It was from her finance. It clearly asked her to forget the previous letter. She was very happy to receive the telegram and came back to the class in a happy mood. Now she selected a new lesson 'We come here today with flowers o'er laden with baskets of fruit and ribbons to boot, and 'Congratulate'.

Do what you have to until you can do what do what you want

- Oprah Winfrev.

# 2. 'The only difference between a good day and a bad day is your attitude.' Relate this to a real life experience you have had. Share your thoughts in class.

A good day for me is when I am on the alert the whole time. I am able to think and rationalize everything in front of me with ease, speak in the best of manner, write with a flair and complete my work on time, effectively and efficiently.

A bad day is when

I've been trying to work on something and my own brain has been blocking me.

- I've had to spend a lot of time with people who I find are annoying

- I've been in physical discomfort tired, sick, sunburnt, blisters, sore muscles
- I've been excessively lonely
- I've been inexplicably cranky

But the above said explanation depends on my attitude. The same thing may be annoying or satisfying depending on my attitude. So the day is with us and we can make the day good or bad.

One day I came to the class with my homework ready. But after reaching the class I found my work wrong. The bad day started and it was annoying. The whole night I had been working on it, but now it was a waste. I thought somehow something would work out for me. So I was brushing aside all my negative thoughts. Within half an hour there was an announcement on the public address system that all the students should assemble in the hall for an address by an eminent personality who visited the school that day. So we would show the assignment only the next day. So the day dawned fine for me.

3. You are busy getting ready for school. You receive a What's App Message from your best friend, saying that he/she is very upset over the fight you had yesterday and doesn't want to talk to you anymore. This distresses you as he/she sounds very firm. However, today is a big day at school with two tests lined up. What will be your state of mind? How will you handle this situation?

This situation will surely upset me. Anyway he is my best friend so I will hope that I could convince him that I feel sorry for what happened that day. Moreover there are tests, and all the students will be preparing for the tests including my friend. So I have sometime to talk to him. First I will talk about the test and his preparation and I will give my wishes to him for his performance in the test. He may not respond to me. But I will not get hurt because my only purpose is to talk him and ask his pardon if needed. I will wait for the tests to be over and then I will meet him separately and ask his pardon and try to explain to him the bad mood I had been in when we had the fight. I am sure I will convince him. After all, slow and steady wins the race.

### ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPHS

Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words each.

1. Why was the singing class in sad mood in the beginning?

surprising day of a music teacher –Miss Meadows – receives letter – fiancé – not ready to marry – the word 'disgust' – filled with despair – happy mood becomes gloomy – angry – students notice – harsh – selected a lament – compelled to feel despair – change in her behaviour

"The Singing Lesson" written by Katherine Mansfield, is all about a surprising day of a music teacher's life. Taken from Katherine's 'The Garden Party and Other Stories' collection, it's a short story written in third person from an unknown narrator's perspective. Miss Meadows, a music teacher, receives a letter from her fiancé which states quite plainly that Basil, her fiancé, isn't ready to marry her and feels that the marriage would fill him with disgust. The word "disgust" is scratched lightly and above it is written 'regret'. Naturally she's filled with despair, anger & sadness. And due to her bad mood she sees everyone and everything in a negative light. Her usual calm and happy mood turns gloomy and angry that day and this change doesn't go unnoticed by her students. During the lesson she's rather harsh with her students. She tells them that today they would be practising a lament,

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without any expression at first. Each stanza, each word, each breath seems like a sob or groan and lament to her gloomy mind. Then she tells them that they must feel the despair, the pain and the sorrow in order to perform the piece perfectly. They are rather frightened by the sudden change in her behavior.

#### 2. Why did a change come in the mood of Miss Meadows and the singing class?

Miss Meadows – music teacher – receives a letter – fiance not ready to marry – word 'disgust'- reflected in the class – call from principal – telegram from fiance – to forget the previous letter – changes her mood – selects new lesson

"The Singing Lesson" written by Katherine Mansfield, is all about a surprising day of a music teacher's life. Taken from Katherine's 'The Garden Party and Other Stories' collection, it's a short story written in third person from an unknown narrator's perspective. Miss Meadows, a music teacher, receives a letter from her fiancé which states quite plainly that Basil, her fiancé, isn't ready to marry her and feels that the marriage would fill him with disgust. The word "disgust" is scratched lightly and above it is written 'regret'. Naturally she's filled with despair, anger & sadness. This is reflected in the class. By the time she gets a call from the Headmistress, Miss Wyatt. When she meets the Headmistress in her room she hands over a telegram to Miss Meadows. It is from her fiance. It clearly asks her to forget the previous letter. She is very happy to receive the telegram and comes back to the class in a happy mood. Now she selects a new lesson 'We come here today with flowers o'er laden with baskets of fruit and ribbons to boot, to-oo congratulate' a cheerful song, singing with expressions, more loudly and cheerfully. Thus the change comes over in the mood of the singing class.

