

UNIT
5

PROSE

10

Tech Bloomers

WARM UP

B.P.No. 125

**What do you infer from the above picture?**

We infer from the above pictures that technologies have made life more comfortable and easier. Technology has become an inseparable part of human life.

**Look at the above electronic gadgets. If you were given a chance to remodel a device, in which device you would bring in changes and what would be those changes?**

If I were given a chance to remodel a device, I would bring in changes in Digital Dictionary with separate pages for functional English, archaic words, literary terms and grammar.

SUMMARY

We have never imagined that our refrigerator can order stuff on its own. Today it is possible because of the development of technology. Our refrigerator can be connected to the ecommerce site and it can order anything that is about to exhaust. In addition, managing entertainment and home appliances by voice commands or using a finger is possible now. If we are bored with our TV programme we can tell our Smart TV to view our social feed. If we are stuck in a traffic jam, we can make the kettle prepare tea for us.

Technology has not only made a normal person's life easier but it is also a boon to people with disabilities. Alisha says that she cannot physically type as she thinks because she has cerebral palsy. She uses a technology called Dragon Dictate. When she speaks, the words appear on her screen and then she prints them out. Now she can even do Maths for her General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). Technology has opened up the world to her. She thanks Kim, the Assistant Technologist of her school for having introduced her to Dragon Dictate. If someone has limited movement he/she can control a computer screen with Eye Gaze or move from page to page using the pupils of the eyes.

Twenty one year old David was born with Athetoid Cerebral Palsy. Technology enables him to communicate with others and be independent. For verbal communication he uses Liberator Communication Device which he controls with eye movement. He has an ACTV controller in the headrest of his chair in his bed room. He can control his TV, Bluesky and music players. He uses ECO2 with ECO point. He is also a keen sportsman regularly playing football, hockey and baseball. He now uses ECO2 with ECO point to access the curriculum, study materials for his GCSE. He can also speak complete sentences with correct syntax with the help of ECO2. He controls the play station with a bespoke switch system, drives his electric wheel chair. He has recently been selected to travel to Brazil to work with the Olympic opening ceremony team as part of the Remix Drama Group.

World renowned physicist Stephen Hawking is the best example to show how technology can help a talented mind to overcome the physical impairments. The Assistive Technology helped him to contribute productively to the world. Newer technology allows differently abled learners to learn with their peers as well as contributing fruitfully to the collaborative process of learning.

GLOSSARY

B.P.No. 130

grapple (v)	- to fight, especially in order to win something
inclusion (n)	- the act of including someone or something
cerebral palsy (n)	- permanent tightening of the muscles caused by damage to the brain
Dragon Dictate (n)	- a software which recognizes speech and converts it to text
assistive technologist (n)	- a person who assists with technological gadgets to overcome disability
gaze (v)	- stare at something for a long time
Liberator Communication Device (n)	- a special device used to communicate with eye movements
cloister (adj)	- enclosed by
collaborative process (adj)	- produced by or involving two or more parties working together

ADDITIONAL

threshold	- entrance	appliance	- machine
stuff	- matter	current	- present

10

Tech Bloomers

Prose

UNIT 5

147

struck	—	caught	amazing	—	surprising
entire	—	complete	aid	—	help
boon	—	blessing	required	—	needed
disability	—	handicapped	mounted	—	fixed
barriers	—	blocks	spare	—	extra
deprived	—	denied	response	—	reply
frustrating	—	annoying	peers	—	friends
huge	—	large	confident	—	sure
achieve	—	attain	competent	—	capable
passed away	—	died	bespoke	—	modified
rely on	—	depend on	access	—	contact
			recently	—	newly
			renowned	—	famous

EXERCISE WITH ANSWER

Choose the suitable synonym of the word underlined.

- Anything which is below a certain threshold can be self-ordered by the appliance.
a) edge b) movement c) talent d) word **Ans: a)**
- If you are struck in a traffic jam just let your kettle make some tea for you.
a) planned b) observed c) seen d) caught **Ans: d)**
- Your entire water and energy management can be taken care by automating all the activities.
a) famous b) complete c) weak d) strong **Ans: b)**
- India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers.
a) carriage b) work c) blocks d) simple **Ans: c)**
- It's made a huge difference to me.
a) big b) small c) decent d) near **Ans: a)**
- He has been using a high tech communication aid since he was eight years old.
a) device b) tech c) help d) strength **Ans: c)**
- He has fixed his gaze on the icon that is required.
a) hand b) look c) close d) fame **Ans: b)**
- It is essential that much of his spare time is spent in the performing arts!
a) object b) original c) sudden d) extra **Ans: d)**
- He uses the ECO point Eye Gaze system to access the computer.
a) contact b) enter c) close d) support **Ans: a)**
- David has recently been selected to travel to Brazil.
a) strongly b) happily c) surely d) lately **Ans: d)**

EXERCISE for SELF EVALUATION

Choose the suitable synonym of the word underlined.

1. Anything which is below a certain threshold can be self-ordered by the appliance.

- a) edge b) movement c) machine d) word Ans: ☐

2. Your refrigerator can order for milk if it is about to be exhausted.

- a) drained b) controlled c) average d) denied Ans: ☐

3. Technology is a boon to citizens with special needs.

- a) curse b) notorious c) famous d) blessing Ans: ☐

4. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers.

- a) accepted b) denied c) depended d) confused Ans: ☐

5. They continue to grapple with the challenges of access.

- a) clutch b) reject c) proud d) happy Ans: ☐

6. It would have been frustrating and difficult.

- a) joyful b) defeating c) annoying d) easy Ans: ☐

7. It's made me achieve things I only dreamed of.

- a) accept b) reject c) attain d) need Ans: ☐

8. Kim helps us use technology in different ways. She's amazing.

- a) correct b) sure c) happy d) astonishing Ans: ☐

9. She has fixed his gaze on the icon that is required.

- a) supported b) needed c) denied d) confused Ans: ☐

10. It has been mounted on his walker.

- a) fixed b) higher c) controlled d) thrown Ans: ☐

11. His response was, "I like it, it makes me faster, when can I have one?"

- a) demand b) reply c) occupation d) denial Ans: ☐

12. He became a confident and competent communicator.

- a) doubtful b) hesitant c) cynical d) sure Ans: ☐

13. He became a confident and competent communicator.

- a) open b) slow c) capable d) fast Ans: ☐

14. He controls his Play Station with a bespoke switch system.

- a) modified b) fixed c) modern d) old Ans: ☐

15. World renowned physicist Stephen Hawking is probably the best example.

- a) spotted b) famous c) loved d) hated Ans: ☐

10

Tech Bloomers

ANTONYMS

certain	×	doubtful	frustrating	×	satisfying
consumable	×	inconsumable, useless	huge	×	tiny
current	×	past	achieve	×	abandon
entire	×	partly	limited	×	unrestricted
boon	×	curse	confident	×	doubtful
deprived	×	bestowed	competent	×	incapable
inclusion	×	exclusion	recently	×	later

EXERCISE WITH ANSWER

Choose the suitable antonym of the word underlined.

- Consumable** products such as ink cartridges may be capable of self-ordering.
a) unconsumable b) inconsumable c) disconsumable d) imconsumable **Ans: b)**
- Anything which is below **certain** threshold can be self-ordered by the appliance.
a) doubtful b) sure c) strong d) weak **Ans: a)**
- They continue to grapple with the challenges of access, acceptance and **inclusion**.
a) injection b) exclusion c) imclusion d) information **Ans: b)**
- It's made a **huge** difference to me.
a) large b) big c) steady d) tiny **Ans: d)**
- David has **recently** been selected to travel to Brazil.
a) slowly b) newly c) later d) surely **Ans: c)**

EXERCISE for SELF EVALUATION

Choose the suitable antonym of the word underlined.

- David became a **confident** and competent communicator.
a) sure b) doubtful c) fast d) slow **Ans:**
- David became a confident and **competent** communicator.
a) incapable b) capable c) consultant d) fast **Ans:**
- If someone has very **limited** movement they can control a computer screen with Eye Gaze.
a) controlled b) unaware c) uncontrolled d) slow **Ans:**
- It's made me **achieve** things I only dreamt of.
a) accept b) know c) attain d) abandon **Ans:**

UNIT 5

150

Prose

5. It would have been frustrating and difficult.

- a) annoying b) satisfying c) irritating d) vexing

Ans: 6. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers.

- a) bestowed b) denied c) refused d) depressed

Ans: 7. It is also a boon to citizens with special needs.

- a) blessing b) praise c) curse d) burden

Ans: 8. Your entire water and energy management can be taken care by automating all the activities.

- a) complete b) partly c) fully d) heavy

Ans: 9. The current level falls below a certain threshold.

- a) present b) near c) slow d) past

Ans: 10. I had to rely on someone to type everything into a computer for me.

- a) independent b) promise c) trust d) depend

Ans:

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

a. What is the future of technology?

B.P.No. 126

Everything will be automated and appliances will order things for human beings. Even the disabled people can live with the help of technology independently.

b. How many people in India suffer with disability?

2.7 crore people suffer with disability.

c. Who is Kim?

B.P.No. 127

Kim is the Assistant Technologist at Alisha's school. She introduced her to Dragon Dictate.

d. How does Kim help Alisha?

Kim shows her how to train Dragon Dictate to understand her voice. Now she uses it in class and at home for doing GCSE Maths.

e. Why is technology important according to David?

B.P.No. 129

According to David technology is important because it enables him to communicate and be independent. It gives him freedom.

f. Which instrument does David controls with his eye movement?

David controls Liberator Communication Device with his eye movement.

g. What devices helps David to move from to one place to other?

AAC and ECO2 help David to move from one place to other.

10

Tech Bloomers

Prose

UNIT 5

152

A. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.**1. What are the benefits of the internet to the common man?**

The benefits of the internet to the common man are that it gives instant access, provides endless supply of knowledge and entertainment.

2. Do you think technology has improved communication? How?

Yes, technology has greatly improved communication. Advances in technology have led to the birth of many new methods of electronic communication, such as social networking, websites and video conferences. The increase of electronic communication has helped to eliminate time and distance that are obstacles to communication.

3. How does David operate computers with the Liberator Communication Device?

David controls the Liberator Communication Device with his eye movements.

4. Which devices are controlled using ACTIV controller?

Using ACTIV controller TV, BluRay and music players are controlled.

5. Who says these words: "I want everyone to know the difference technology has made in my life"?

Alisha says these words to express her feelings about the new technology which has enabled her to communicate with others.

6. Which software helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing?

Dragon Dictate software helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing.

7. Name a few Indian innovations which are helpful to the disabled and make their day to day life easier.

Former President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam developed lightweight prosthetics materials to make artificial limbs. Lechan Shoes by Krispian Lawrence, Blee Watch by Nupura Kiriloskar and Janhavi Joshi and IGEST by Anil Prabhakar are some of the Indian innovations useful to the disabled.

8. Is it possible to control the computer screen with eye gaze?

Yes, it is possible to control the computer screen with eye gaze.

9. Suggest ways of making our society inclusive.

In the past differently abled people were alienated from the main stream of society. New technology helps these people to learn and move with others. Differently abled people are brought back to the society. This way our society is made inclusive.

10. How would you help the people with disabilities in your neighbourhood?

I would help the disabled people by making the new technology accessible to them.



B. Answer in a paragraph of about 100-150 words.**1. How do we use technology in our day to day lives?**

Prose	Tech Bloomers
Theme	Empowering the disabled with technology

It has become appallingly obvious that our technology has exceeded our humanity.

We have never thought that our refrigerator can order stuff on its own. Today it is possible when anything is below predetermined limit or certain threshold. Our refrigerator can directly link to the e-commerce site and order anything that is about to exhaust. For example, if we are running out of milk, it can order milk. Consumable products such as ink cartridges may be capable of self-ordering replacements when the current level falls below a certain threshold. In addition, managing entertainment and home appliances by voice commands or by swapping a finger is a reality now. Also, if we get bored by the program, we can tell our smart TV to view our social feed. If we are stuck in a traffic jam, we can make the kettle get some tea for us. Our entire water and energy management can be taken care of by automating all the activities. Thus technology has made our lives more comfortable and easier and happier.

Technology has not only made a normal person's life easier but it is also a boon to citizens with special needs.

2. "Technology is a boon to the disabled". Justify.

Prose	Tech Bloomers
Theme	Empowering the disabled with technology

Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.

Technology has not only made a normal person's life easier but it is also a boon to people with disabilities. Alisha says that she cannot physically type as she thinks because she has cerebral palsy. She uses a technology called Dragon Dictate. When she speaks, the words appear on her screen and then she prints them out. Now she can even do Maths for her General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). If someone has limited movement he/she can control a computer screen with Eye Gaze or move from page to page using the pupils of the eyes. Twenty one year old David was born with Athetoid Cerebral Palsy. Technology enables him to communicate with others and be independent. For verbal communication he uses Liberator Communication Device which he controls with eye movement. He has an ACTIV controller in the headrest of his chair in his bed room. He can control his TV, Blue sky and music players. World renowned physicist Stephen Hawking is the best example to show how technology can help a talented mind to overcome the physical impairments. The Assistive Technology helped him to contributing productively to the world. Newer technology allows differently abled learners to learn with their peers as well as contributing fruitfully to the collaborative process of learning.

David will now use his ECO2 to speak in complete sentences with correct syntax.

ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPHS

10

Answer in a paragraph of about 100-150 words.

1. How has Kim changed the life of Alisha.

Prose	Tech Bloomers
Theme	Empowering the disabled with technology

The purpose of the technology is not to confuse the brain but to help the body.

Alisha says that she cannot physically type as fast as she thinks, because she has cerebral palsy. It was Kim, the Assistive Technologist at Alisha's school, who introduced her to Dragon Dictate and it has opened up a new world to her. He showed her how to train it to understand her voice. It took almost a few hours. Now she uses it in class and at home as well. It has made her more independent and she is now able to study on her own. She can now do Maths GCSE herself without being dependent on a computer. She never thought she would be able to do one GCSE in her life. She feels like she can push herself even further. Kim says technology can help her do that. It is opening up the world for young disabled people like her. There are many different types of technology that can help a young disabled person become independent. If someone has a limited movement, they can control a computer screen with Eye Gaze or move from page to page using the pupils of their eyes. She says about one person Kim, who works with all 42 students at her school and helps them use technology in different ways. She feels that if she had not been introduced to technology, she would have lost so many opportunities. All these things happened because of Kim.

I don't know what we'd do without her we'd lose out on so many opportunities.

2. How is the twenty-one-year-old David able to do stunning things due to technology?

Prose	Tech Bloomers
Theme	Empowering the disabled with technology

The science of today is the technology of tomorrow.

Twenty-one-year-old David was born with Athetoid Cerebral Palsy. He says that technology is very important because it enables him to communicate and be independent. For verbal communication, he uses a Liberator Communication Device, which he controls with eye movements. He has an ACTIV controller also in the headrest of his chair in his bedroom, which means he can control his TV, BluRay and music players. He now uses an ECO2 with ECO point. He is also a keen sportsman, regularly playing football, boccia, hockey and baseball. Besides, he is a sports leader who uses his ECO2 linked to an interactive white board to teach PE lessons. He has 144 icons on the screen, which he uses with ECO point Eye Gaze. He now uses ECO2 and ECO point to access the curriculum, study for his GCSE, order food and communicate. Also, he uses ECO2 to speak in complete sentences with correct syntax. He controls the PlayStation with a bespoke switch system, drives his electric wheelchair and uses ECO point Eye Gaze system to communicate, access the computer to check on how the Chelsea football is doing and send and receive text messages.

David also an advocate to other students who use AAC shows then how easy it is to communicate using AC method.

VOCABULARY

B.P.No. 131

10

Abbreviations, Acronyms and Contractions

- Abbreviations and acronyms are shortened forms of words or phrases. An abbreviation is typically a shortened form of words used to represent the whole (such as Dr. or Prof.) while an acronym contains a set of initial letters from a phrase that usually form another word (such as radar or scuba).
- Abbreviations and acronyms are often interchanged, yet the two are quite distinct. The main point of reference is that abbreviations are merely a series of letters while acronyms form new words.
- We use contractions (I'm, we're) in everyday speech and informal writing. Contractions, which are sometimes called 'short forms', commonly combine a pronoun or noun and a verb, or a verb and not, in a shorter form.

Contractions with I, you, he, she, it, we, and they

'm	=	am (I'm)
're	=	are (you're, we're, they're)
's	=	is and has (he's, she's, it's)
've	=	have ('ve, you've, we've, they've)
'll	=	will (I'll, you'll, he'll, she'll, it'll, we'll, they'll)
'd	=	had and would (I'd, you'd, he'd, she'd, it'd, we'd, they'd)

Contractions with auxiliary verb and not

The contraction for not is n't:

aren't	=	are not (we aren't, you aren't)
can't	=	cannot
couldn't	=	could not
didn't	=	did not (I didn't, they didn't)

C. Pick out the contractions from the lesson and expand them.

Contractions	Expansions
It's	It is
You're	You are
I'm	I am
Didn't	Did not
That's	That is
I'd be	I would be
They're	They are
She's	She is

D. Expand the following abbreviations or acronyms.

SIM	ISRO	WHO	CCTV	HDMI	LASER	MRI	CRY	RAM	ROM	CUP	ALU
SIM	Subscriber Identification Module										
ISRO	Indian Space Research Organization										
WHO	World Health Organization										
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television										
HDMI	High-Definition Multimedia Interface										
LASER	Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation										
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging.										
CRY	Child Relief and You										
RAM	Random Access Memory										
ROM	Read-only Memory										
CUP	Catalog Updated Process										
ALU	Arithmetic-Logic Unit										

E. Complete the sentences with the correct abbreviations or acronyms from the given list.

a.m.	etc.	BCE	e.g	HD	m	IQ	GPS	p.m.	vs
------	------	-----	-----	----	---	----	-----	------	----

- My dad wakes up very early in the morning because he has to be at work at 6.00 a.m.
- Socrates, the famous Classical Greek Athenian philosopher, died in 399 BCE.
- Leonardo Da Vinci was a famous Italian polymath, a painter, a sculptor, an architect, a musician, a scientist etc.
- I usually return home from work at 10.30 p.m.
- John downloaded a clip from YouTube in HD quality.
- There are many irregular verbs in the English language, e.g. break, do, make.
- I'm watching a great football match, Barcelona vs Real Madrid.
- Humans who dive without protection can survive 300 m under water.
- A 11-year-old girl just beat Einstein on an IQ test.
- We used the GPS facility to track the location.

LISTENING

B.P.No. 134

F. Listen to the passage and state whether the statements are true (T), false (F) or no information (N)?

- Santhiya can't live without her mobile phone.
- She got her mobile in January.

Ans: True**Ans:** False

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 3. Her parents bought her the mobile phone one year ago. | Ans: False |
| 4. There's a calculator in her mobile. | Ans: True |
| 5. She can connect to the Internet on her mobile. | Ans: True |
| 6. She usually listens to music on her mobile. | Ans: False |
| 7. She can't read emails on her mobile. | Ans: False |
| 8. There are often a lot of problems with mobile phones. | Ans: True |
| 9. Santhiya always talks on her mobile to her friends. | Ans: True |
| 10. She doesn't like mobile phones. | Ans: False |

G. Listen to the passage again and answer the questions.**1. Where does Santhiya keep her mobile?**

Santhiya keeps her mobile in her bag or in her pocket.

2. What can she use it for?

It has got a calculator in it so she can use it frequently to calculate. She can connect to the Internet and look through the news or read emails.

3. When was she cycling?

She was cycling last year.

4. What happened there?

When she was cycling last year with her friend on a holiday, it started to rain and it got dark. Suddenly her friend fell off her bike and broke her leg.

5. How did Santhiya solve the problem?

When her friend fell off her bike and broke her leg, immediately Santhiya thought of her phone and telephoned for help. And fifteen minutes later the doctor arrived.

H. Complete the sentences after reading the passage.

- Santhiya's parents and friends can always call her.
- Her mobile phone is also a kind of information file.
- On the cycling holiday after the accident Santhiya phoned for help.
- Mobile phones often ring at the wrong moment.
- Children can feel safe when they have their mobile phones with them.

SPEAKING

B.P.No. 135

PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILLS

Public speaking involves communicating information before a large audience. In public speaking, the information is purposeful and meant to inform, influence or entertain a group of listeners.

I. Prepare on any one of the topics given below and present before your English teacher.

1. Prepare a welcome address on the occasion of Republic Day Celebration.

WELCOME ADDRESS-REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION

First of all, I would like to greet our respected Principal, our respected teachers, and my fellow classmates with warmth of love and respect. We are gathered here to celebrate the 70th Republic Day. I'd like to take this opportunity to wish all of you a very Happy Republic Day. I welcome all the members of our school management, our chairman, secretary and correspondent. I welcome our principal, our teachers and my fellow students. I take this opportunity to welcome our parents, people from press and all those who are present here.

2. Prepare a vote of thanks on the occasion of Independence Day celebration.

VOTE OF THANKS

Honorable guest, Director of our Schools, Ms. Gita Doss, Respected Principal, Ms. Madhu Chandra, our most beloved teachers, students, parents and well-wishers, I take this privilege to propose a vote of thanks as the Student President, on the auspicious occasion of Independence Day of our beloved country, India.

It has been a great day and we have had beautiful performances by the students, who have displayed their spirit of patriotism. I want to thank all the teachers who have put in a lot of efforts to make the celebrations a grand success.

I am proud to be a citizen of India and feel happy to celebrate such glorious days. I thank every one of you for making this celebration a success. Thank you very much. Happy Independence Day to everyone here. Jai Hind!

3. Mock anchoring for annual day celebration.

MOCK ANCHORING FOR ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION

Nithya: I am delighted to welcome you all to our annual day celebration. We welcome all the dignitaries, parents, invitees, our beloved teachers and our friends.

Arun: Education is not acquisition of knowledge but formation of character. These celebrations and functions help us towards the formation of an ideal character. I once again welcome all those who are present here.

Nithya: Today is a special day for us. We are celebrating our 20th annual day. We are grateful to all those who have given their time for us.

Nithya: Now we have here our honourable chief guest Mr. Arnold, a scientist from ISRO. We acknowledge the presence of our guest of honour Mr. Sunder Singh, retired principal of VNK Matriculation Higher Secondary school, Kanyakumari.

Arun: Let us begin our function with a prayer. I request Miss Bavana of std X to lead us in prayer.

Nithya: Thank you Miss Bavana. Now I request Master Sundaram of Std XII to give the formal welcome speech.

Arun: Thank you Master Sundaram. Now I request the dignitaries to light the lamp.

Nithya: Thank you all. Now let us all sit comfortably and get ready to enjoy the programmes of the scholars of our school.

4. **Collect images of some electronic gadgets and play a JAM (just a minute) game by picking one image and talking for a minute about it in your classroom.**



Mobile phone is an electronic device, which is mainly used for communication. We can say it is a wireless communication media. Now a days use of mobile is enhanced. People not only use it for a conversation, but also they use it as an multimedia device. With it a person can click many kinds of pics, and can be connected to internet. A Sim card helps to communicate, and a memory card is used to save the multimedia data on the mobile. For conversation, people should have a good mobile handset, and a valid and activated Sim card in it. Also, we can communicate by using the message (SMS / LMS) services is available in every mobile phone.

READING

B.P.No. 139

- J. **Read the comic strip and answer the following questions.**

1. **What do you mean by cyber safety?**

Cyber safety is the safe and responsible use of information and communication technology. It is not only about keeping information safe and secure, but also about being responsible with that information, being respectful to other people online, and using good 'netiquette' (internet etiquette).

2. **How do you behave in a virtual platform?**

In a virtual platform everybody has their own values according to their tradition and history. We need to respect their values and sentiments as a part of global network.

3. **Can we read and access the information free of cost?**

No, we cannot read and access the information free of cost because everything in internet is owned by someone.

4. **Do you think that all the information online can be used without any permission?**

No, all the information online requires permission. Copyrighted content can be used only after permission and we need to give credits to the true owner.

5. **Which website do you often access? Why?**

I often access the Wikipedia website, because it has a wide range of information about many topics.

WRITING

B.P.No. 139

e-mail

Short for electronic mail, e-mail or email is information stored on a computer that is exchanged between two users over telecommunication. More plainly, e-mail is a message that may contain text, files, images, or other attachments sent through a network to a specified individual or group of individuals.

K. Fill in the missing words in this email.

Dear Sir,

In response to your mail, I have prepared a presentation for the Science Fest. Please find in the attachment the presentation for your kind perusal. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

David.

L. Write an email to your teacher about the interesting English model that you have prepared for the literary fest.

To: cecilia2005@gmail.com

Cc: hariharan@gmail.com

Subject: English model for the Literary Fest

Dear Mam,

I would like to inform you that I have prepared an interesting English model for the literary fest which is going to be held on December 20, 2020 at the school. I am attaching a copy of the same for your kind perusal. Please make necessary corrections. I look forward to hearing from you.

Love,

Hari.

MESSAGE WRITING

- A Message is an informal means of communication. The receiver of the message has to sift through the given message and pick out the most vital bits of information.
- Then, he/she should be able to reproduce that information in order to convey it to the person for whom it is intended.

M. Practice Exercise

B.P.No. 141

You are the receptionist of your school. Your Headmaster instructs you to send a message to all the parents of class ten to attend a PTA (Parent Teacher Association) meeting which is to be held on 22.12.2020.

04 November 2020

3.30 p.m.

Dear Parents,

Greetings.

PTA meeting will be held on 22nd of December 2020 at the school between 3.30 and 4.30 p.m. for the parents of class X. Kindly attend the meeting to discuss your child's performance.

Meena,

Receptionist.

CREATIVITY WRITING**Let us Become Blog writers.**

- A blog is a type of website that focuses mainly on written content, also known as blog posts. In popular culture we most often hear about news blogs or celebrity blog sites. Bloggers often write from a personal perspective that allows them to connect directly with their readers.
- In addition, most blogs also have a "comments" section where readers can correspond with the blogger. Interacting with your readers in the comments section helps to further the connection between the blogger and the reader.

N. Write about Your Favourite Sports person / Famous personality / Hobby / Recipe by starting your own blog.**KNOWLEDGE EXPLOSION****Blog Series 2018:****M.S. Dhoni: Captain Cool**

By Ramani at Knowledge Explosion Blogger

Mahendra Singh Dhoni was the former captain of the Indian Cricket team. He was born on 7 July 1981 in Ranchi, Jharkhand to Pan Singh and Devaki Davi. Dhoni studied at DAV Jawahar Vidya Mandir, Shyamli, (now the school is known as JVM, Shyamli, Ranchi) Ranchi, Jharkhand where he initially excelled in badminton and football and was selected at district and club level in these sports. Dhoni was a goalkeeper for his football team and was sent to play cricket for local cricket club by his football coach. Dhoni focused on cricket after his 10th standard. Dhoni is an aggressive right-handed batsman and wicket-keeper.

Under his captaincy, India won the 2007 IIC World Twenty 20, CB Series of 2007-08 and the Border-Gavaskar trophy 2008 in which they beat Australia 2-0. Dhoni has also been the recipient of many awards including the IIC ODI player of the year award in 2008 (the first Indian player to achieve this feat), the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award and the Padma Shri, India's fourth highest civilian honour in 2009. In the history of test match India became first time number one in December 2009 under the leadership of Dhoni. In 2011 India won ICC World Cup cricket.

If you are interested in reading the full article, I invite you to sign up for the blog series at: knowledgeexplosion.org

Feel free to share news of this blog series with your friends!

GRAMMAR

B.P.No. 142

PRONOUNS

- A pronoun is a word or phrase that substitutes a noun or a noun phrase. There are ten types of pronouns generally used.

Read the stories of Ravi and Rani.

Ravi is an intelligent boy. Ravi lives in a small village. A chill breeze touches the skin, a cool lake with swans swimming on the lake catches the eyesight. Ravi loves nature a lot. Ravi is studying in class

10

Tech Bloomers

Prose

UNIT 5

161

ten in a government school. Ravi loves helping others. When a woman was crossing the road with heavy luggage, Ravi asked the woman, "May I help you?" and carried the luggage and dropped the luggage at home. The woman thanked Ravi for the help.

Rani is a brilliant girl. Rani lives in an urban area where huge buildings touch the sky, buzzing noise of traffic hit the ears and crowds move busily towards work. One day when Rani was on the way to school, Rani saw a dog hurt by a moving scooter. At once Rani went near the dog, lifted the dog and rushed to a veterinary doctor. The dog, after recovering, shook the tail to thank Rani.

- A. Write the words that can replace Ravi, Rani, woman, luggage and the dog when we use them for the second and subsequent times in the passage _____. _____.**

Answer: He, She, she, it, it.

These words are called **pronouns**.

- B. Fill in the gaps with personal pronouns.**

Kumaravel lives in Thiruvannamalai. He is a doctor. All the people like him because of his helping nature. His hospital is located at Car street and most of his patients are poor so he does not charge much money. His daughter goes to school. She studies in 5th Standard. Her teachers love her very much. Her friends are also very good. They always encourage her. They have given her good advice. Her mother is also a teacher. She always encourages her to keep studying. I also like her as she often comes to my house. One day I told my mother that she wants to learn cooking. My mother taught her cooking. Now she cooks well.

- C. Fill in the gaps with appropriate Pronouns.**

- It is an excellent opportunity.
- One of these two students can solve this question.
- These books have been written by a great Indian writer.
- They have come to know the truth.
- Some of the students have passed the exam.
- Some of your friends can guide you.
- This is your story based on your real life.
- All your friends will guide you.
- Some of his family members would come to visit you.
- Some of those books will be helpful to you.
- This is your bag, you can take it anytime.
- He himself is responsible for the downfall of his life.

- D. Join the sentences using 'Relative Pronouns'.**

- 1. I have book. It is written by Rabindranath Tagore.**

I have the book which is written by Rabindranath Tagore.

- 2. Kavita is my teacher. She teaches us English.**

Kavita is my teacher who teaches us English.

3. This is Varun. His father is an architect.

This is Varun whose father is an architect.

4. She invited most of her friends. They attended the party.

Most of her friends whom she invited attended the party.

5. Give me a pen to write a letter. It was gifted to you on your birthday.

To write a letter give me the pen which was gifted to you on your birthday.

6. I have sold the house. It was located at the bank of a river.

I have sold the house which was located at the bank of a river.

7. Here is your watch. It has been found in the garden.

Here is your watch which has been found in the garden.

REPORTED SPEECH

- There are two main types of speech: direct speech and indirect or reported speech.
- Direct speech repeats the exact words the person used, or how we remember their words.
- Reported speech is how we represent the speech of other people or what we ourselves say.

E. Read the different verb forms where they remain the same in the direct and indirect speech in the following cases. Fill in the blanks with missing indirect speech.**1. If the reporting verb is in the present tense.**

Kavi says that she will never go to work.

B.P.No. 145

2. When we report a universal truth (something that is always true).

Alisha said that people in Africa are starving.

3. With modal verbs would, might, could, should, ought to, used to.

Vinoth said that he would try it.

4. With would rather, had better

Sophia said that they had better go.

5. In if-clauses and time-clauses

Jaheer said that when I was staying in Madurai I met my best friends.

Jaheer said that when he had been staying in Madurai he had met his best friend.

6. We do not usually change the modal verbs 'must' and 'needn't'. But 'must' can become 'had to' or 'would have to' and 'needn't' can become 'didn't have to' or 'wouldn't have to' if we want to express an obligation. 'Would/wouldn't have to' are used to talk about future obligations.

Ans: He said that they had to done it in June.

F. Read the following dialogue and report it.

Johnson : "What are you doing here, Suganthi? I haven't seen you since June."

Suganthi : "I've just come back from my holiday in Ooty."

Johnson : "Did you enjoy it?"

- Suganthi** : "I love Ooty. And the people were so friendly."
Johnson : "Did you go to Coakers Walk?"
Suganthi : "It was my first trip. I can show you some pictures. Are you doing anything tomorrow?"
Johnson : "I must arrange a couple of things. But I am free tonight."
Suganthi : "You might come to my place. At what time shall we meet?"
Johnson : "I'll be there at eight. Is it all right?"

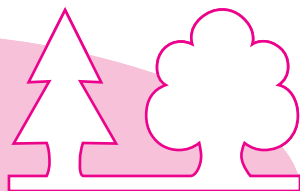
Johnson asked Suganthi what she was doing there. And he said that he had not seen her since June. Suganthi explained that she had just come back from her holiday in Ooty. Johnson wondered if she had enjoyed it. Suganthi told him that she loved Ooty and that the people had been so friendly. Johnson wanted to know if she had gone to the Coakers Walk. Suganthi said that it had been her first trip and that she could show him some pictures. And then she asked him if he was doing anything the next day. Johnson explained that he must arrange a couple of things. But he added that he was free at night. Suganthi suggested that he should come to his place and asked him at what time they could meet. Johnson said he could be there at eight. And finally he asked whether it was all right.

G. Tick the right choice (Indirect Speech).

Direct Speech

Indirect Speech

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. "Who took my English book?"
He was curious to know who... | a. took my English | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b. had taken his English book. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | c. takes his English book. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | d. has taken my English book. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. "Where does Helen live?"
Jim wants to know where... | a. Helen lived. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b. Helen lives. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | c. Helen had lived. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | d. does Helen live? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. "Why do volcanoes erupt?"
She wondered why... | a. volcanoes erupt. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b. volcanoes had erupted. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | c. volcanoes erupted. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | d. did volcanoes erupt? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. "Do you know why she is unhappy?"
He asked me if unhappy | a. I know why she is | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b. you know why she was | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | c. did I know why she was | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | d. I knew why she was | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. "How many photos have you got?"
He wants to know how many.... | a. photos I had got. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b. photos you have got. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | c. photos had I got? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | d. photos I have got. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



POEM

UNIT

5

10

The Secret of the Machines

- Rudyard Kipling

SUMMARY

The poem 'The Secret of the Machine' by Rudyard Kipling deals with the problem of modern technology and automation. In the beginning, the reader is informed about how machines are produced and what kind of treatment they need. Afterwards the machines explain how they can serve humanity. But machines are not only useful, but also they can lead to big disasters, if they are not used in the right way.

The first stanza states that machines were taken from the ore-bed and the mine. They were melted in the furnace and the pit. They were hammered to design. They were cut and filed to fit in its place. The second stanza explains that all they require are some water, coal and oil. They require some space to set them work and start working immediately. If they are set properly they will serve people twenty four hours a day.

The third stanza enumerates the various types of tasks different type of machines do in our life. They can pull, haul, lift, drive, print, plough, wave, heat, light, run, swim, fly, hear, count, read and write. These tasks are done by machines in different workplaces faster and accurately. The fourth stanza reminds us that they are not built to tell lies. They neither love nor pity nor forgive. They do not have feelings. If human beings make a mistake in handling them, they will be dangerous – they will kill the people.

The final stanza reminds us the irony of the machines. They help us a lot in our life's activities. Smoke may be created by us and it may block the sight of the sky. But it is for only a few minutes and then the sky will be clear. They confess one thing that all their power, weight and size are nothing compared to human brain. It is the human brain that creates them. They are the children of the human brain.

GLOSSARY

B.P.No. 150

furnace (n)	– an enclosed structure in which material is heated to very high temperatures
wrought (adj.)	– beaten out of shape by hammering
gauge (n)	– an instrument that measures and gives a visual display of the amount, level, or contents of something.
thousandth (adv.)	– a fraction of thousand
haul (v)	– pull or drag with effort or force
comprehend(v)	– grasp, understand
vanish(v)	– disappear suddenly and completely

10

The Secret of the Machines

Poem

UNIT 5

166

ADDITIONAL

melted	—	having become liquefied by heating
cast	—	shaped
wrought	—	beaten out / shaped
hammered	—	beaten out / hit
gauged	—	measured
filed	—	burnished / sharpened
haul	—	pull forcefully
comprehend	—	understand
vanish	—	disappear

A. Answer the following questions briefly.

B.P.No. 150

1. Who does 'we' refer to in first stanza?a) Human beings b) Machines **Ans: b)****2. Who are the speakers and listeners of this poem?**

The speakers are the machines and the listeners are the human beings.

3. What metals are obtained from ores and mines?

Iron is obtained from ores and mines.

4. Mention a few machines which are hammered to design.

Tractor, bulldozer, crane, truck, printer, etc.

5. Mention the names of a few machines that run on water, coal or oil.

Underwater treadmill, trains, cars, trucks, aeroplane, etc., are some of the machines that run on water, coal and oil.

6. Mention a few machines used for pulling, pushing, lifting, driving, printing, ploughing, reading, and writing, etc.

Tractor, bulldozer, crane, truck, printer, cars, Braille etc, are used for the above-mentioned purposes.

7. Are machines humble to accept the evolution of human brain? Why?

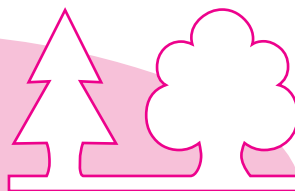
Yes, machines are humble to accept the evolution of human brain because in the last stanza of the poem they confess that they are the children of human brain.

8. What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in this poem?

Compassion, sympathy, humility and vanity are the feelings evoked in us by the machines in this poem.

9. 'And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:'**Which of the following do the machines want to prove from this line?**

- a. Once Machines are fed with fuel, they take a very long time to start.
b. Once Machines are fed with fuel, they start quickly.

Ans: a)

10. *And now, if you will set us to our task,
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!*

a. **Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to here?**

'You' refers to human beings here.

b. **Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here?**

The Machines' task is referred to here.

c. **Open conditional clause is used in the given line. Why is the future tense 'will set' and 'will serve' used both in the 'if clause' and in the 'main clause'?**

Open conditional clause usually refers to a future event which is conditional on another future event. The verb of the main clause is in the future tense with "will" and the if-clause also is in the future tense. Here it is used because if the condition is fulfilled, the consequent action will automatically happen without fail.

d. **Do the machines serve us twenty-four hours a day?**

Yes, the machines serve us twenty-four hours a day.

e. **Rewrite the given lines with the ending '365 days a year'.**

We will serve you three hundred and sixty five days a year.

ADDITIONAL

Answer the following questions.

1. *We were cast and wrought and hammared to design,
We were cut and filed and troled and guaged to fit.*

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

'We' refers to the modern machines.

b. **Who can design the machines?**

Man can design the machines.

2. *And now, if you will set us to our task,
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!*

a. **Who will serve us for a whole day?**

The machine will serve us for a whole day.

b. **Will the machine do any task without human being?**

No, it will not do.

3. *We can neither love nor pity nor forgive,
If you make a slip in handling us you die!*

a. **Do the machines have any feeling?**

No, the machines don't have any feelings or emotions.

10

The Secret of the Machines

Poem

UNIT 5

168

b. What do you mean by the word 'slip' here?

It means handling the machines in a wrong way.

4. We can see, and run and hear and count and read and write.**a. Name the figure of speech used here**

Personification.

b. Identify the words in alliteration.

We, write; run, read.

**5. We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive
We can print and plough and weave and heat and light.
We can run and race and swim and fly and dive.
We can see and hear and count and read and write!****a. Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.**

drive, dive; light, write.

b. Pick out the rhyme scheme in these lines.

abab.

B. Write your favourite stanza from the poem and find the rhyming scheme.

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

The rhyme scheme of this stanza is **abab**.**C. Read the poem and find the lines for the following poetic devices or write your own example.****Alliteration**

pull, push; print, plough; run, race; stars, shine

Assonance

all weak

a thousand of an inch

Personification

We can run and race and swim and fly and dive

We can see and hear and count and read and write

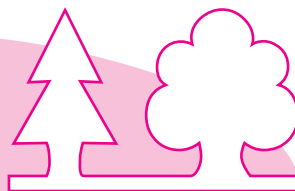
We will serve you

SimileHe is **as busy as a bee**I am **as snug as a bug in a rug**

You were as brave as a lion.

They fought like cats and dogs.

He is as funny as a barrel of monkeys.



ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPH

Answer the following question in about 80-120 words.

1. How do machines confess they are inferior to human brain?

Poem	The Secret of the Machines
Poet	Rudyard Kipling
Theme	Machines are the creation of human brain

*We were taken from the ore-bed and the mine,
We were melted in the furnace an the pit.*

The poem "The secret of the machines" by Rudyard Kipling deals with the problem of modern technology and automation. If we set them to work, they will serve us twenty four hours a day. The Machines explain various types of tasks that different kinds of machines do in our life. They can pull, haul, push, lift, drive, print, plough, wave, heat, light, run, race, swim, fly, dive see, hear, count, read and write. These tasks are done by the machines in different workplaces faster and accurately in our life. But they remind us that they are not built to tell a lie. They neither love, nor pity nor forgive. They don't have feelings. As they have been created, they work. If human beings make a mistake in handling them, they will be dangerous and we will die. But they confess that all their power, weight and size are nothing compared to human brain. It is the human brain which creates them. They are the children of the human brain. And they are greater than them.

*Because, for all our power and weight and size
We are nothing more than children of your brain!*

2. How do machines confess they are inferior to human brain?

Poem	The Secret of the Machines
Poet	Rudyard Kipling
Theme	Machines are the creation of human brain

*Some water. Coal and oil is all we ask
And a thousand of an inch to give us play*

The poem 'The secret of the Machine' by Rudyard Kipling deals with the problem of modern technology and automation. In the beginning, the reader is informed about how machines are produced and what kind of treatment they need. Afterwards the machines explain how they can serve humanity. But machines are not only useful, but also they can lead to big disasters, if they are not used in the right way. All they require are some water, coal and oil. They require some space to set them work and start working immediately. If they are set properly they will serve people twenty four hours a day. The poet enumerates the various types of tasks different type of machines do in our life. They can pull, haul, lift, drive, print, plough, wave, heat, light, run, swim, fly, hear, count, read and write. These tasks are done by machines in different workplaces faster and accurately. They are not built to tell lies. They neither love nor pity nor forgive. They do not have feelings. If human beings make a mistake in handling them, they will be dangerous – they will kill the people. They help us a lot in our activities.

*We can neither love nor pity nor forgive,
If you make a slip in handling us you die!*

UNIT
5

SUPPLEMENTARY

A day in 2889 of
an American Journalist

- Jules Verne

SUMMARY

'A Day in 2889 of an American Journalist' written by Jules Verne is a science fiction which presents what will happen in 2889 due to development of technology. Here he connects earth and other planets. On 25th July morning in the year 2889, Francis Bennet, Manager Editor of the Earth Herald switched on his phonotelephote. His wife went to France eight days ago. He saw his wife appear in the telephote mirror. His name was spoken by the sweet voice. Immediately he jumped out of bed and went inside this mechanised room where the machine washed, shaved and dressed him. He went into the reporters' room where fifteen hundred reporters were working. Each reporter had a telephone and a series of communications.

He questioned one of the astronomical reporters about the recent discoveries in the stellar world. He said that they got phototelegrams from Mercury, Venus and Mars but they did not get anything from the Jupiter and the Moon. Because of the moon's position they could not get information from the moon. So they decided to turn the satellite. He was satisfied with the work in his office.

When the clock struck twelve the director of Earth Herald left and sat in a rolling armchair. In a few minutes he reached the dining hall. The table was laid and he took his place. On the phonotelephote their dining room appeared. Mr. and Mrs. Bennet had arranged to have lunch at the same time. Food would come to him through a network of pneumatic tubes. When he finished his lunch, he went across space by aero-car. After visiting Niagara, he returned to New York by way of Philadelphia and Boston.

A huge crowd waited to receive him at the waiting room of the Earth Herald. The crowd came up with a lot of proposals. Among them was a young man with a high degree of intelligence. He said he was going to make a complete human being without a soul. Francis Bennet assigned him to the scientific editorial department of his journal. The second visitor came up with the idea of moving a whole city in a single block – he would transform into a seaside resort.

During his meal, phonotelephotic communication had been set up with Paris. His wife appeared from France. She said that she would return by tube at eleven-fifty that evening.

GLOSSARY

B.P.No. 158

- phonotelephote (n)** - A means of transmitting and receiving both voice and picture for a personal conversation
- Champs-Elysees (n)** - a prestigious avenue in Paris, famous for the Cafes, cinemas and shops

10

A day in 2889 of an American Journalist

Supplementary

UNIT 5

170

- valet(n)** - a man's personal male attendant, who is responsible for his clothes and appearance
- phototelegrams (n)** - A telegraphic transmission including images
- jovians (n)** - inhabitants of planet Jupiter
- inhabitants(n)** - a person or animal that lives in or occupies a place.
- Centropolis (n)** - (in this story) the new name of New York in 2889

A. Answer the following questions in two or three lines.

1. Why did Francis Bennett wake up with a bad temper?

Since his wife went to France eight days ago, Francis Bennett was feeling lonely. So he woke up with a bad temper.

2. What was a mechanized dressing room?

A mechanized dressing room had a machine for dressing a human being like washing, shaving, shoeing, dressing and buttoning from top to toe. The machine was in his office.

3. How was food served to him?

Food was served to him through a network of pneumatic tubes.

4. Why was Bennett curious about astronomy?

Bennett was curious about astronomy because Herald's astronomers were making stunning discoveries and inventions about new planet, distances and intricate details with greater precision.

5. Why did he visit Niagara?

He visited Niagara because he wanted to see how his accumulator worked at Niagara.

6. How did Bennett travel?

Bennett travelled by aero-car.

7. Give three instances of how mechanization has changed life at home in 2889.

First instance is that vision could be transmitted because of which Bennet was able to see his wife in the telephotic mirror. Second instance was the dressing room where washing, shaving, shoeing, dressing and buttoning were done by a machine. Third instance was the travel by aero-car or tube which was faster compared with the past modes of travel.

8. How is advertising in this age different from what we have today?

The advertising gallery was broad about a quarter of a mile long, where there were thousands of projectors for sending these advertisements to the clouds. These gigantic signs get reflected on the clouds so large that they can be seen all over a whole country.

B. Identify the character/speaker.

- As soon as he woke up, he switched on his phonotelephote.
- Well, Cash, what have you got?
- 'Phototelegrams from Mercury, Venus and Mars, Sir'.
- 'Interesting! And Jupiter?'

Ans: Francis Bennett

Ans: Francis Bennett

Ans: Cash

Ans: Francis Bennett

10

A day in 2889 of an American Journalist

5. 'Not, yet, Mr. Bennett.'
6. 'No, it's the inhabitants.'
7. 'Where are we going, Sir?'
8. 'Then, Sir, I shall really have discovered the absolute.'
9. 'Are you saying you're going to be able to construct a human being?'
10. 'I'm going to start this moment.'

Ans: Cash**Ans:** Corley**Ans:** Aero-coachman**Ans:** A young man**Ans:** Francis Bennett**Ans:** Edith**C. Choose the best answer.****1. Bennette's wife was in _____.**

- i) Germany ii) Australia iii) France iv) Holland **Ans:** (iii)

2. The data from the stellar world was gathered by _____.

- i) Bennette ii) astronomical reporters
iii) the computer iv) telephote **Ans:** (ii)

3. The food was being delivered through _____ tubes.

- i) pneumatic ii) shallow iii) hollow iv) virtual **Ans:** (i)

4. The wayfarers were carried to one place to another by the _____.

- i) bullet train ii) jet
iii) moving pavement iv) heli-taxi **Ans:** (iii)

D. Fill in the story map given below.

Title	A day in 2889 of an American journalist by Jule Verne
Setting	Year - 2889 Date - 25th July Place - office block of the Managing Editor of the Earth Herald
Characters	Francis Bennet, Edith, Aero-Coachman and Astronomical reporters.
Problems	Indifferent to the presence of each marvel
Your views	I feel relationships will get affected and man will become lazy when obsessed with machines.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES**I. Rearrange the sentences in coherent order.**

- I 1. His wife appeared on the screen.
2. His wife went to France eight days ago.
3. Francis Bennet was the Manager Editor of Earth Herald.
4. Then he heard his name being called and immediately went to the mechanised room.
5. He switched on the phototelephote.

Answer: 3, 2, 5, 1, 4

- II**
1. But they did not get anything from the Jupiter and the Moon.
 2. He questioned one of the astronomical reporters about the recent discoveries.
 3. He said that they got phototelegrams from Mercury, Venus and Mars.
 4. Francis Bennet went into the reporters' room.
 5. As the Moon's position was not helping them, they decided to turn the satellite.

Answer: 4, 2, 3, 1, 5

- III**
1. The director of Earth Herald went to the dining hall.
 2. When he finished his lunch, he went across space by aero-car.
 3. The clock struck twelve.
 4. After visiting Niagara, he returned to New York by way of Philadelphia and Boston.
 5. Food would come to him through a network of pneumatic tubes.

Answer: 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

II. Identify the Character.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. He saw his wife appear in the telephotic mirror. | – Francis Bennett |
| 2. 'No, it's the inhabitants' | – Corley |
| 3. You know what a passion the public has for these astronomical questions. | – Francis Bennett |
| 4. 'I'm going to start this moment'. | – Edith |
| 5. 'Goodbye then, and above all don't miss the tube!' | – Francis Bennett |

III. Reading Comprehension.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

- 1.** And that very day, the scientists of the Bennett factory started working out some mechanical means of turning out satellite right round. On the whole, Francis Bennett had reason to be satisfied. One of the Earth Herald's astronomers had just determined the elements of the new planet Gandini. It is at a distance of 12,841,348,284,623 metres and 7 decimetres that this planet describes its orbit round the sun in 572 years, 194 days, 12 hours, 43 minutes, 9.8 seconds. Francis Bennett was delighted with such precision. Good! He exclaimed. 'Hurry up and tell the reportage service about it. You know what a passion the public has for these astronomical questions. I'm anxious for the news to appear in today's issue.'

Questions :

1. What was the work the Bennett factory was doing?
2. What gave Bennett Francis satisfaction?
3. What is the distance of the new planet Gandini?
4. Was Bennett delighted with the precision of the reportage?
5. For what did the public have passion?

Answers :

1. The work of the Bennett factory was finding out mechanical means of turning out satellite right round.
2. The works of the scientists gave Bennett Francis satisfaction.

3. The new planet Gandini is at a distance of 12,841,348,284,623 metres and 7 decimetres.
4. Yes, Bennett was delighted with the precision of the reportage.
5. The public had a passion for astronomical questions.

IV. Passage for Comprehension.

1. The next room, a broad gallery about a quarter of a mile long, was devoted to publicity, and it well may be imagined what the publicity for such a journal as the Earth Herald had to be. It brought in a daily average of three million dollars. They are gigantic signs reflected on the clouds, so large that they can be seen all over a whole country. For that gallery a thousand projectors were unceasingly employed in sending to the clouds, on which they were reproduced in colour, these inordinate advertisements. At that moment the clock struck twelve. The director of the Earth Herald left the hall and sat down in a rolling armchair. In a few minutes he had reached his dining room half a mile away, at the far end of the office.

Questions :

1. What was the next room devoted to?
2. What was the breadth of the gallery?
3. How much did the gallery bring in?
4. How was advertisement done here?
5. Where did the director of the Earth Herald sit?

Answers :

1. The next room was devoted to publicity.
2. The breadth of the gallery was about a quarter of a mile long.
3. The gallery brought in a daily average of three million dollars.
4. For the gallery a thousand projectors were unceasingly employed in sending to the clouds, on which they were reproduced in colour.
5. The director of the Earth sat in a rolling armchair.

2. Like everybody else in easy circumstances nowadays, Francis Bennett, having abandoned domestic cooking, in one of the subscribers to the Society for Supplying Food to the Home, which distributes dishes of a thousand types through a network of pneumatic tubes. This system is expensive, no doubt, but the cooking is better. So, not without some regret, Francis Bennett was lunching in solitude. He was finishing his coffee when Mrs Bennett, having got back home, appeared in the telephoto screen.

Questions :

1. What did Francis Bennett give up?
2. What did he subscribe to?
3. How does the Society for Supplying Food to the Home distribute dishes?
4. Why did Francis Bennett regret?
5. Where did Mrs Bennett appear?



Answers :

1. Francis Bennett gave up domestic cooking.
2. He subscribed to the Society for Supplying Food to the Home.
3. The Society for Supplying Food to the Home distributes dishes through a network of pneumatic tubes.
4. Francis Bennett regretted lunching in solitude.
5. Mrs Bennett appeared in the telephote screen.

ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPH

Answer the following question in about 100-150 words:

1. **Discuss how the twenty ninth century world is different from the present.**

twenty ninth century fairyland – machine to dress up and bath – phonotelephotic – see the images of the other party – machine with a tube to get food – facilities to get information from other planets – travel with aero-cars and pneumatic tubes – faster than human brain imagines – communicate with phototelegrams – such things are not in present

Title	A Day in 2889 of an American Journalist
Author	Jules Verne
Theme	Incredible Technological advancement in 29th century.

The men of the twenty-ninth century live in a perpetual fairyland, though they do not seem to realise it. Bored with wonders, they are cold towards everything that progress brings them every day. If they compare it with the past, these cities are ultra modern, with streets a hundred yards wide, with buildings a thousand feet high, always at an equable temperature, and the sky furrowed by thousands of aero-cars and aero-buses! These towns have population up to ten million inhabitants. In terms of travel, people of twenty ninth century travel faster than what human brain can imagine by the aero-cars, aero-trains and especially these tubes laid beneath the oceans. They transport them with a speed of a thousand miles an hour. And in terms of communication, people are able to communicate with advanced technology using phonotelephote, phototelegrams and so on and feel proximity even if they are faraway. In the past people had servants to bathe, dress, wash, shave and button. But in this era machines are doing all kinds of things that men did in the past. It is amazing to know that a broad gallery about a quarter of a mile long is devoted to publicity. Advertisements are reflected on the clouds so large that their can be seen all over a whole country.

