

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 2.1 Warming Up Questions and Answers

Question 1.

Get into pairs and attempt the following :

"The more I learn about people, the more I like my dog."- Mark Twain. – Discuss with your partner what Mark Twain means from the above quote.

Write in your own words

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

Answer:

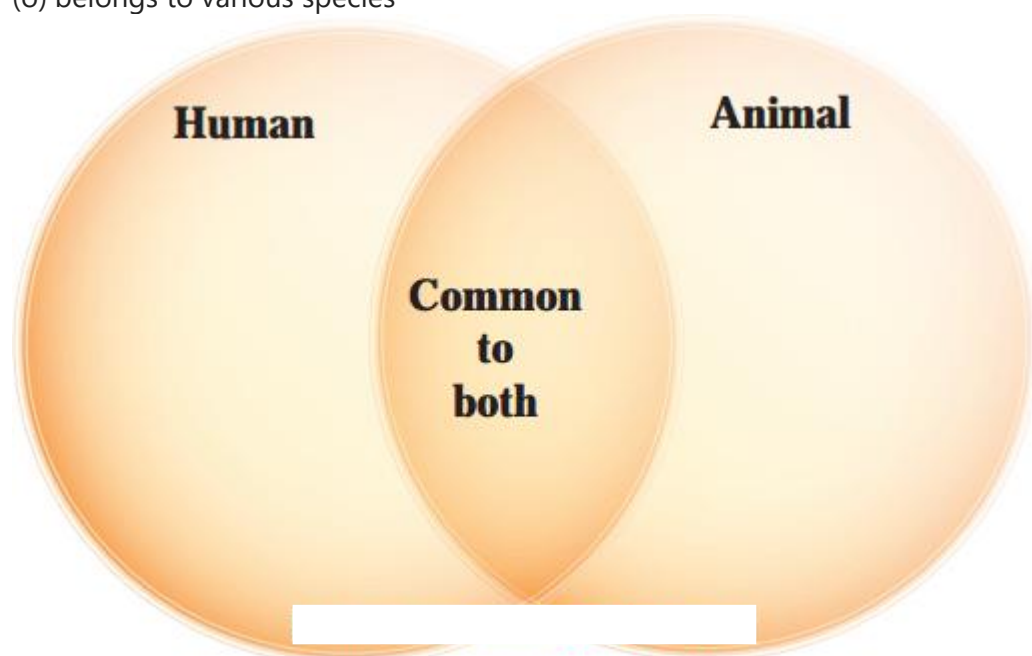
'The more I learn about people, the more I like my dog. – Mark Twain.

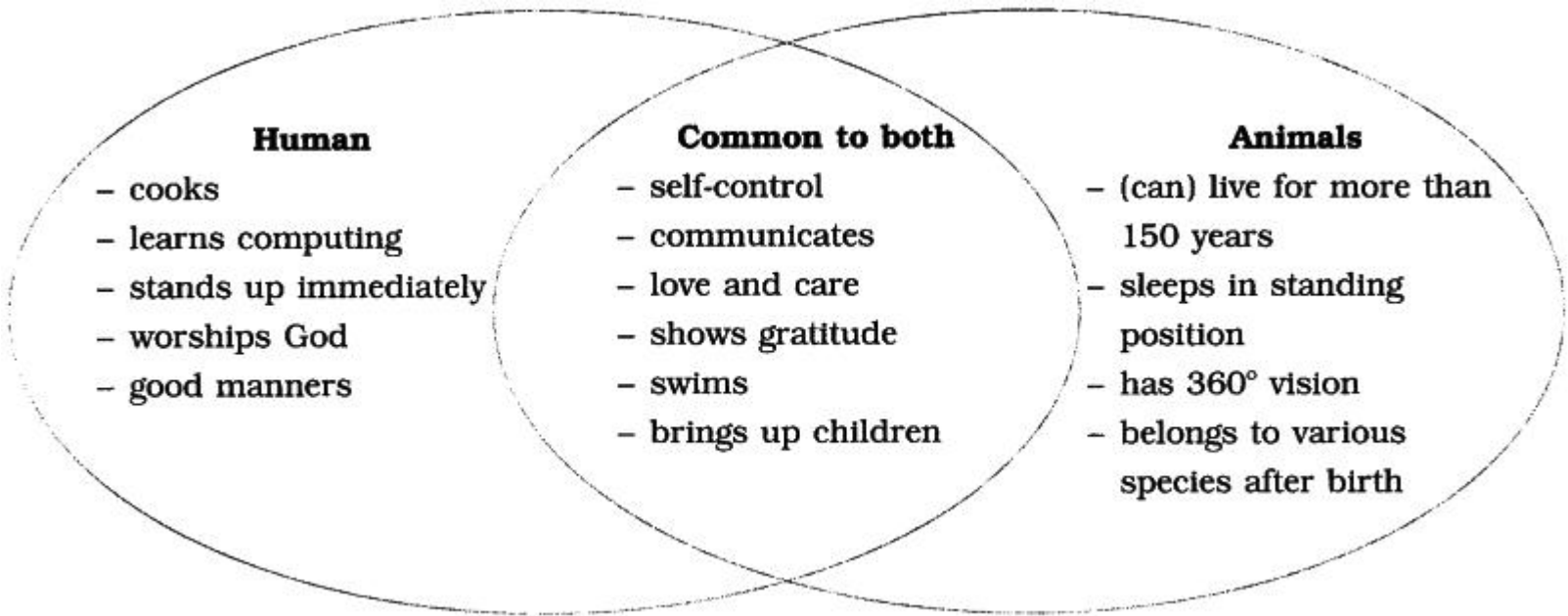
Ely the above quote, Mark Twain means that his dog has certain qualities which he finds lacking in human beings. Each day, as he comes across different people and learns more about human nature, the feeling grows within him that humans possess many disagreeable qualities that do not help in improving relationships. As a result, he begins to love his dog more than human beings.

Question 2.

Put the following attributes/abilities given below in the proper circles.

- (a) self-control
- (b) communicates
- (c) love and care
- (d) cooks
- (e) good manners
- (f) has 3600 vision
- (g) shows gratitude
- (h) lives for more than 150 years
- (i) swims
- (j) learns computing
- (k) worships god
- (l) sleeps in standing position
- (m) stands up immediately after birth
- (n) brings up children
- (o) belongs to various species





Question 3.
At times, especially when you are frustrated, you wish you were an animal/ a bird/ a fish/ a butterfly and not a human being.

Say which of the above you would choose to transform to and give 3 or 4 reasons for your choice.
I wish I could be a
.....
.....

Answer:
When I am frustrated, I wish I could be a bird, so I could fly away from the cause of frustration. At such times, I would like to be far from the noise and crowd on earth and sail in silence across the sky. I would prefer to concentrate on my own thoughts and regain my peace, and the best place for that would be the vast open sky. Flapping my wings would keep me active and busy and help me forget about my worries.

Question 4.
We come across many animals in our vicinity. We have also read about different animals in books. Make a list of all animals that fall under various categories. One is given for you.

Amphibians	Mammals	Wild Animals	Aquatic Animals	Pet Animals
frog	cow	lion	octopus	cat

Answer:

Amphibians	Mammals	Wild Animals	Aquatic Animals	Pet Animals
frog	cow	lion	octopus	cat
toad	bat	tiger	crocodile	dog
salamander	squirrel	bear	alligator	guinea pig
caecilian	mongoose	wolf	hippopotamus	gold fish
		cheetah	turtle	
		leopard		
		monkey		

Animals Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers Maharashtra Board

Question 1.
(A) Match the words given in table A with their meanings in table B.

No	(A) Words		(B) Meaning
(i)	whine	(a)	an offense against the religious or moral law
(ii)	sin	(b)	complain in an annoying way

(iii)	evinced	(c)	craze
(iv)	mania	(d)	failing to take proper care
(v)	negligent	(e)	show

Answer:

No	(A) Words		(B) Meanings
(i)	whine	(b)	complain in an annoying way
(ii)	sin	(a)	an offense against the religious or moral law
(iii)	evinced	(e)	show
(iv)	mania	(c)	mental illness
(v)	negligent	(d)	failing to take proper care

(B) Find adjectives from the poem which refer to positive and negative thinking

Positive	Negative
1.....	1.....
2.....	2.....
3.....	3.....

Answer:

Positive	Negative
(1) placid	(1) dissatisfied
(2) self-contained	(2) demented
	(3) unhappy

Question 2.

Complete the following.

- (a) The poet wishes he could
- (b) Animals do not complain about
- (c) Animals do not merely discuss
- (d) Animals are not crazy about

Answer:

- (a) The poet wishes he could turn and live with animals.
- (b) Animals do not complain about their condition.
- (c) Animals do not merely discuss their duty to God.
- (d) Animals are not crazy about owning things.

Question 3.

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- (a) Animals are self-reliant.
- (b) Animals quarrel for their possessions.
- (c) Animals do not worship other animals.
- (d) Humans have given up many good qualities.
- (e) Animals suffer humiliation.
- (f) The poet has retained all his natural virtues.

Answer:

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) True
- (d) True
- (e) False
- (f) False

Question 4.

With the help of the poem find the differences between animals and human beings.

Human beings	Animals
Always complain about their condition	Never complain about anything
.....
.....

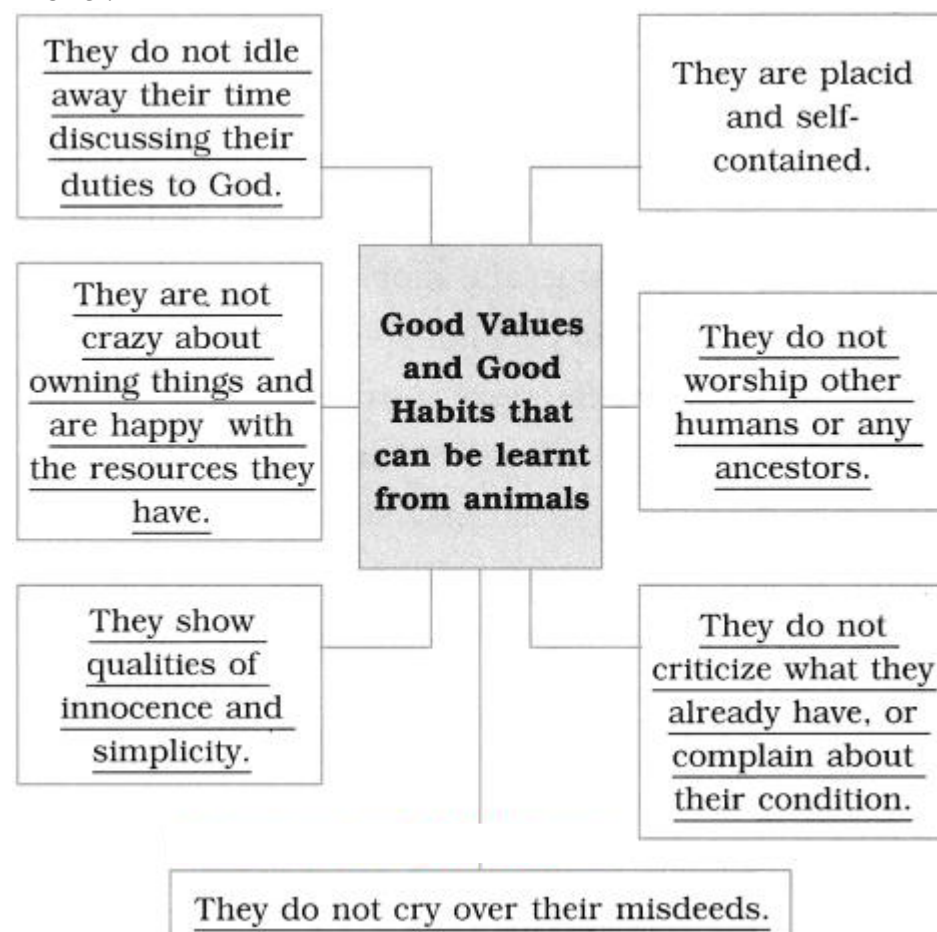
Answer:

Human Beings	Animals
Always complain about their condition.	Never complain about their condition.
Spend sleepless nights regretting their sins.	Don't regret their sins at all.
Sicken others by discussing their duty to God.	Do not discuss their duty to God.
Always dissatisfied.	Always contented.
Crazy about acquiring possessions.	Never interested in owning things.
Worship other human beings.	Never worship anyone of their kind.
Always unhappy about earthly matters.	Unconcerned about earthly matters.

Question 5.

Read the text again, and complete the web, highlighting the good values/habits which we can learn from animals.

Answer:



Question 6.

Find outlines from the poem that are examples of the following Figures of Speech.

Figures of Speech	Lines
Repetition
Alliteration
Hyperbole

Answer:

Figures of Speech	Lines
Repetition	I stand and look at them long and long They do not sweat and whine ... They do not lie awake ... They do not make ... Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented ...
Alliteration	Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented they evince them plainly in their possession.
Hyperbole	... Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.

Question 7.

Identify the Figures of Speech in the following lines.

(a) I stand and look at them long and long.
.....

(b) They do not sweat and whine about their condition.
.....

(c) They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God.
.....

(d) not one is demented with the mania of owning things.
.....

(e) They bring me tokens of myself.
.....

(f) No one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.
.....

Answer:

- (a) Repetition
- (b) Tautology
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Hyperbole
- (e) Paradox
- (f) Hyperbole

Question 8.

Read the poem again and write an appreciation of the poem in a paragraph format with the help of given points. (Refer to page no. 5)

Answer:

Point Format

(for understanding)

The title of the poem : Animals'

The poet : Walt Whitman

Rhyme scheme : free verse (no rhyme scheme)

Figures of speech : Repetition, Alliteration, Tautology, Hyperbole, etc.

The theme/central idea : Animals are better than humans.

Paragraph Format

The poem 'Animals' has been penned by Walt Whitman.

The poet has broken away from the conventional use of a rhyme scheme and has written the poem in free verse.

The chief figure of speech used in the poem is Repetition. Lines such as 'They do not sweat ...'. 'They do not lie awake ...'. 'They do not make me sick ...' make a strong impact, expressing the qualities that humans should possess, but do not. The other figures of speech are Alliteration, Tautology, Hyperbole, etc.

The central idea of the poem is that animals today are better than humans

Question 9.

Divide the class into two groups. One group should offer points in favor of (views) and the other against (counterviews) the topic 'Life of an animal is better than that of a human being.'

Later use the points to express your own views/counterviews in paragraph format in your notebook.

Answer:

Point Format

View	Counterview
Animals are placid and self-contained.	Animals cannot improve their lot in life.
Animals do not try to set targets or achieve goals. Humans do.	By setting targets, goals are achieved.
Animals do not complain about their condition.	It is only by complaining that one comes to know how things can be improved.
Animals are self-satisfied with their condition, whatever it be.	Humans continuously try to improve their living conditions.
Animals do not worship other things or animals or persons as gods.	Animals have no idea about God. Humans acknowledge a divine Creator.
Animals do not worry about possessions or earthly matters.	Animals have no care about the future of this planet. Humans do.

Question 10.

What craze do animals never display?

Answer:

Animals never display the craze of owning things.

Question 11.

What could have happened to the tokens of the poet's self?

Answer:

The tokens of the poet's self might have been lost from the time man resorted to manipulating nature and considered himself apart from it.

Question 12.

What does the poet mean by 'They bring me tokens of myself'?

Answer:

By 'They bring me tokens of myself' the poet means that animals possess and express visible signs of qualities such as innocence and simplicity that he himself (i.e. all human beings) must have possessed.

Question 13.

Give one example of a Rhetorical Question from the poem. Explain.

Answer:

Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them?

The poet uses a question to assert that we human beings unmindfully discarded the good qualities that we possessed somewhere along the line.

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 2.2 Warming Up Questions and Answers

Question 1.

Expressions in English classified under different heads. Pair up with your partner, guess and match the columns. (Use a dictionary.)

A		B
(1) Principle	(a)	a generally accepted, evident, truth
(2) Quotation	(b)	short striking messages for the public
(3) Moral	(c)	a short witty remark stating the truth

(4) Idioms	(d)	a popular, well-known truth
(5) Slogans	(e)	established expressions which do not convey exactly the same as individual words
(6) One-liners	(f)	words cited from a speech/text of a famous person
(7) Maxims	(g)	a lesson derived from a story or experience
(8) Proverb	(h)	a rule to govern one's behavior

Answer:

A		B
(1) Principle	(h)	a rule to govern one's behavior
(2) Quotation	(f)	words cited from a speech/text of a famous person
(3) Moral	(g)	a lesson derived from a story or experience
(4) Idioms	(e)	established expressions which do not convey exactly the same as individual words
(5) Slogans	(b)	short striking messages for the public
(6) One-liners	(c)	a short witty remark stating the truth
(7) Maxims	(d)	a popular, well-known truth
(8) Proverb	(a)	a generally accepted, evident, truth

Question 2.

Read the polite requests/suggestions and complete the gaps in the responses. Make sure they are polite and not repeated.

→ Could you lend me your dictionary?

Accept (1)

Refuse (2)

Answer:

Accept (1) Yes, here it is.

Refuse (2) I'm sorry, I can't. I am using it now.

→ Can you please pass the salad?

Accept (1)

Refuse (2)

Answer:

Accept (1) Sure!

Accept (2) Here you are.

→ May I know the exact time?

Accept (1)

Refuse (2)

Answer:

Accept (1) Right now It is exactly ten to six.

Accept (2) It's 10 minutes past 5.

→ Shall we plan a class-picnic?

Accept (1)

Refuse (2)

Answer:

Accept (1) Yes, let's!

Refuse (2) Not now; I'm going to my native place for a month.

→ Do you need help?

Accept (1)

Refuse (2)

Answer:

Accept (1) Yes, please.

Refuse (2) It's all right, thank you. I can manage.

→ Is it alright if I use your laptop?

Accept (1)

Refuse (2)
Answer:
Accept (1) Yes, I can spare It for an hour.
Refuse (2) Well... could you wait some time? I have some things I need to complete.

Question 3.
Let’s see if you remember a nursery rhyme you must have sung, as a kid :
Fill in the missing words:
'The time to be happy is
The to be happy is here.
And the way to be, is to someone
happy And have a little right here!'
(happy, make, heaven, now, place)
(You can listen to this song on the internet.)
Answer:
(happy, make, heaven, now, place)
The time to be happy is now.
The place to be happy is here.
And the way to be happy is to make someone happy. And have a little heaven right here!

Three Questions Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers Maharashtra Board

Question 1.
Read the story and answer whether the following statements are true or false.
(a) The people convinced the King to make a proclamation.
(b) The hermit spoke usually to everyone.
(c) The King received all answers from the hermit.
(d) The person the King saved and helped was his enemy.
(e) To do good to people is the purpose of our life.
Answer:
(a) True
(b) False
(c) False
(d) True
(e) True

Question 2.
Match the titles with the contents of the proper paragraph.

1	Once a certain king . . . important to do.	a	King gains a friend.
2	Many learned people . . . time for everything.	b	The wounded stranger
3	Equally varied . . . gave the reward to none.	c	King helps the hermit.
4	When the King arrived, . . . my first attention.	d	The stranger begs for pardon.
5	The hermit listened . . . continued to dig.	e	The hermit points out answers.
6	The King turned around . . . gave it to him.	f	Stranger’s vicious intention
7	Meanwhile the sun . . . said the King.	g	Questions remain unanswered.
8	“You do not know ... all my life.	h	The king received various answers.
9	The King was very glad . . . the day before.	i	King’s announcement.
10	“Do you not see?” . . . sent into this life!”	j	The King meets the hermit.

Answer:

(1) Once a certain king ... important to do.	i	The king's announcement.
(2) Many learned people ... time for everything.	h	The king received various answers.
(3) Equally varied ... gave the reward to none.	g	The questions remained unanswered.
(4) When the king arrived, ... rriy first attention.	j	The king meets the hermit
(5) The hermit listened ... continued to dig.	c	The king helps the hermit.
(6) The king turned round ... gave it to him.	b	The wounded stranger.
(7) Meanwhile the sun ... said the king.	d	The stranger begs for pardon.
(8) 'You do not know ... all my life.'	f	The stranger's vicious intentions.
(9) The king was very glad ... the day before.	a	The king gains a friend.
(10) 'Do you not see?' ... sent into his life.	e	The hermit points out answers.

Question 3.
The character traits of the king and hermit are mixed up. Sort them out in the right box.

feeble
impatient
patient

helpful
eager to succeed
convincing

enlightened
wise

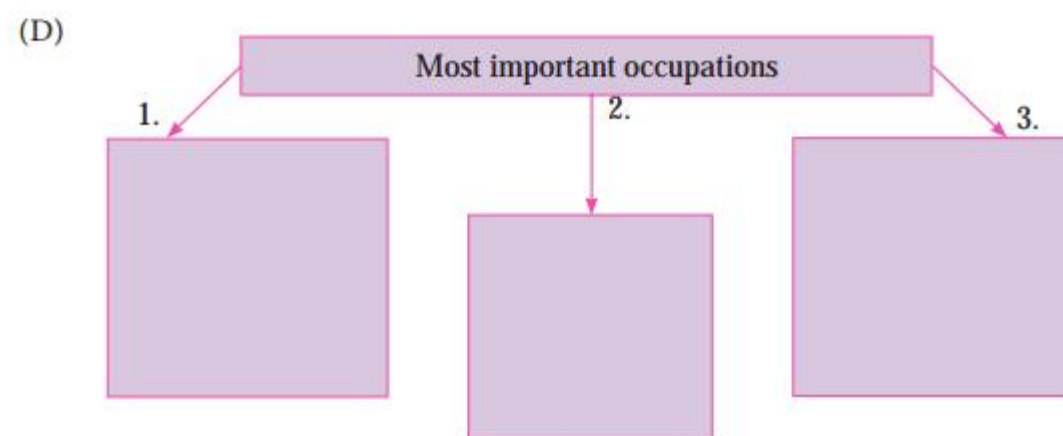
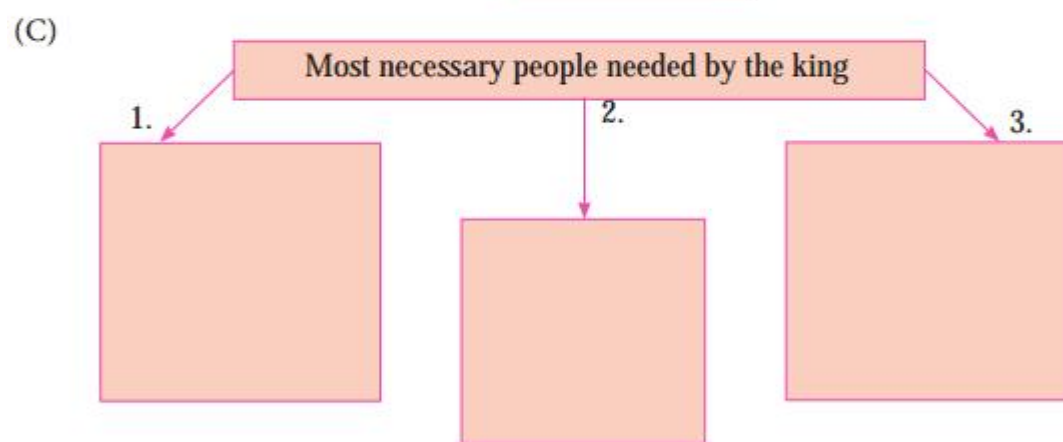
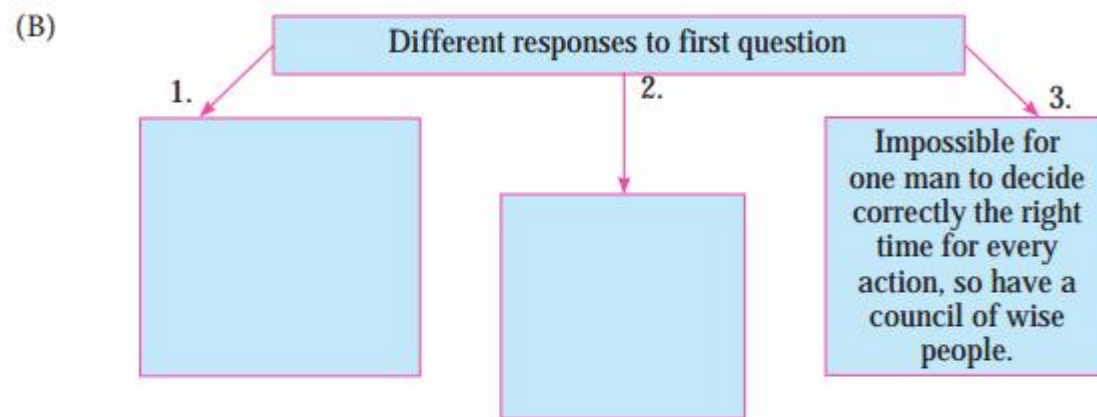
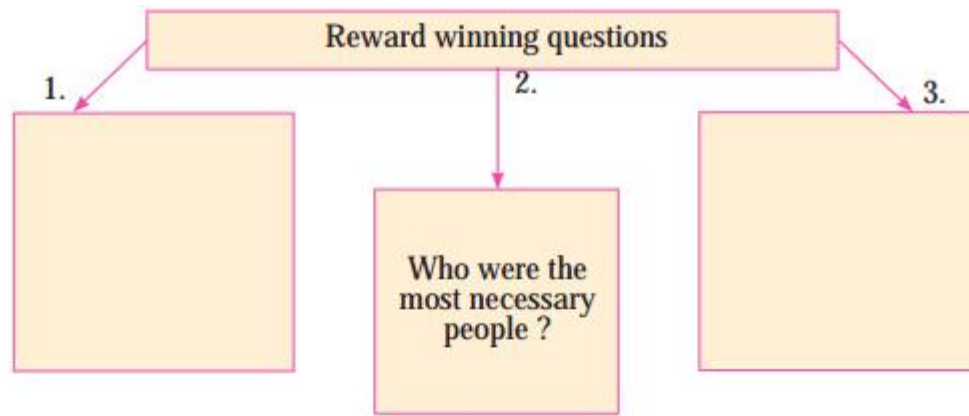
KING

HERMIT

Answer:
KiNG
impatient. eager to succeed, helpful

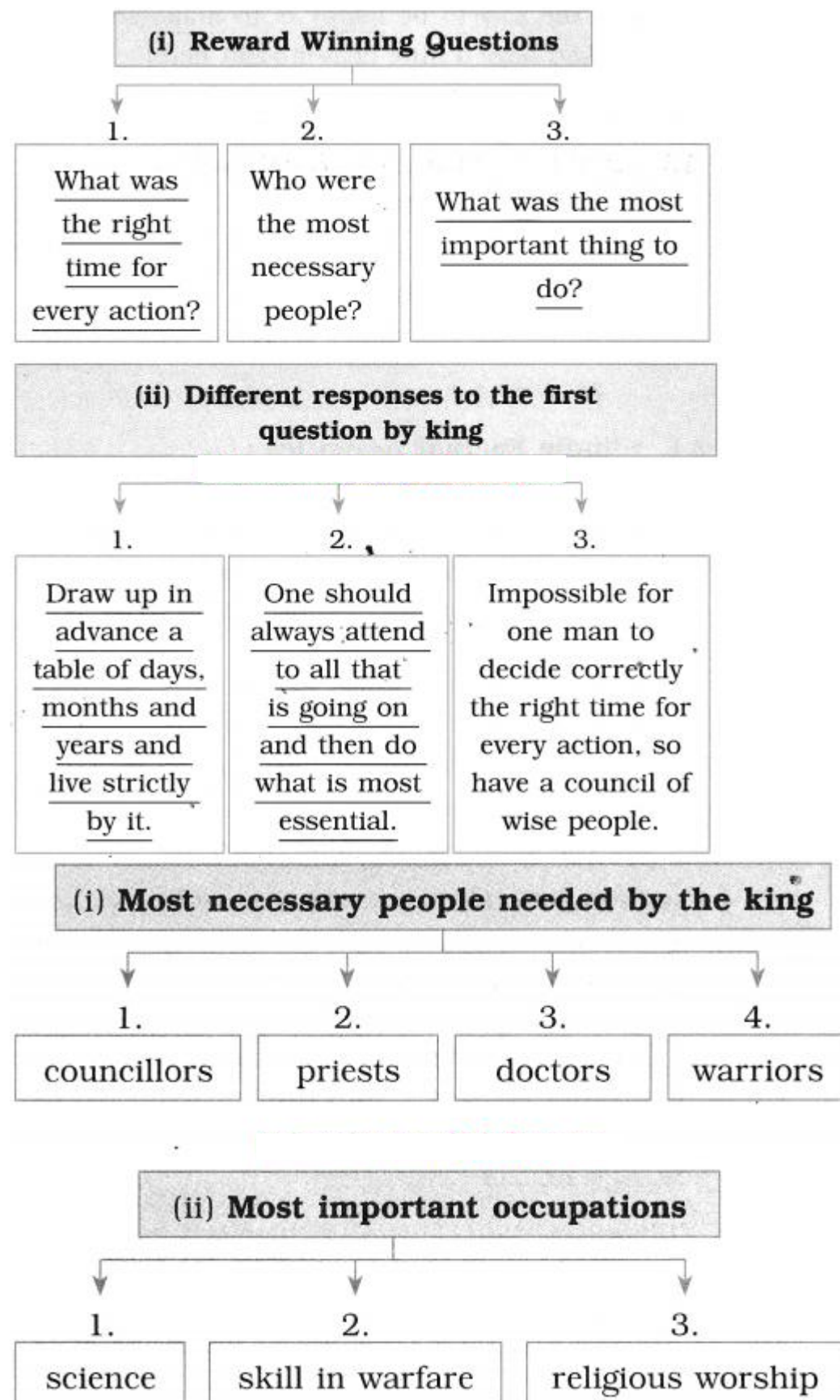
HERMIT
feeble, enlightened, patient, convincing, wise

Question 4.
Complete the Tree diagrams associated with the happenings in the story.



Answer:





Question 5.

Write down in your notebook two points for each of the following. How do you know . . .

- (a) the learned advisers who came to the court confused the king.
- (b) the king was humble.
- (c) the king's enemy was repentant.
- (d) the hermit was truly wise.

Answer:

We come to know that the king was humble by the fact that he did not mind doing ordinary work such as digging. He did not use his authority as king to force the hermit to answer his questions. Instead he requested the hermit politely and was ready to go away if the hermit refused to answer his questions.

Question 6.

Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

(a) "Varied" (Paragraph-3) means

- (i) different
- (ii) unnecessary
- (iii) unequal
- (iv) unimportant.

Answer:

(a) different

(b) Many learned people came to the court and gave

(i) The same answers

(ii) correct answers

(iii) different answers

(iv) wrong answers.

Answer:

(iii) different answers

(c) The synonym of 'convinced' is

(i) persuaded

(ii) happy

(iii) unhappy

(iv) angry.

Answer:

(i) persuaded

(d) The King wanted to know the time to begin everything.

(i) right

(ii) exact

(iii) proper

(iv) good.

Answer:

(i) right

(e) "I pray you to answer my question." Here 'pray' means

(i) plead to God

(ii) request

(iii) order

(iv) suggest.

Answer:

(ii) request

(f) Choose an adverb that collocates with "breathed

(i) hurriedly

(ii) heavily

(iii) hardly

(iv) calmly.

Answer:

(i) heavily

Question 7.

Answer the following questions.

(a) The learned people were sometimes divided in their opinions, different persons giving quite different answers; at other times, none of them gave an answer. They all suggested ways to look for an answer. Point out one example of each.

Answer:

To know the right time for every action: Draw up in advance a table of days, months and years and live strictly according to it. The people the king most needed: Councillors The most important occupation: Science.

(b) Though the hermit did not say anything to the king for some time, he did not ignore the king or treat him rudely in any way. Do you agree? What evidence of his politeness can you point out? What shows that he listened and responded to the king's words?

Answer:

I agree that though the hermit did not say anything to the king for some time, he did not ignore the king or treat him rudely in any way. His politeness is evident by the fact that he greeted the king. By spitting on his hand before he resumed digging, the hermit indicated that the work he was doing was more important and that the king would have to wait.

(c) The hermit 'spoke only to common people'; so the king 'put on simple clothes'. Do you think the king hoped to be mistaken for a common man, or was he just showing that he was a humble person? What shows that the hermit knew him to be the king?

Answer:

The king put on* simple clothes because he did not want the hermit to refuse to answer his questions. The king was aware that the hermit was wise and would know that he was the king and not mistake him for a common person. Out of humility and respect, the king dressed up like a commoner. We know that-the hermit knew that he was the king by the way he returned the king's greeting.

(d) Did the king behave as an ordinary person, rather than as a ruler, at the hermit's hut? What shows it? Did he also act as a good, kind person? When did he do so?

Answer:

Like any other ordinary person, the king tended to the wounded man. He even washed the wound and bandaged it many times. When required, he brought and gave the man water to drink. The king went out of his way to be good and kind to the man. All this happened after the wounded man came running, wounded, to the hermit's hut.

(e) Do you think the hermit knew, beforehand, not only about the king's arrival but about the ambush by his enemy? Think a little about this and say what you really feel.

Answer:

I think the hermit somehow knew everything before the king arrived. He must have known about the plan of the king's enemy and so was able to deal with it purposefully when the king arrived. News about the ambush must definitely have come to his ears. Otherwise he would not have been able to answer the king's questions in such a real and practical way. He was a hermit, a wise man, and nothing of importance would have escaped his consideration.

Question 8.

Consider this list of the different things that happened and rearrange them in the order of time, that is, what happened first, what happened next and so on. Read the related paragraph again if you are uncertain.

- (a) The bearded man resolved to kill the king.
- (b) The king went alone to see the hermit.
- (c) The king executed the bearded man's brother.
- (d) The king spent the night at the hermit's hut.
- (e) The bearded man laid an ambush to kill the king.
- (f) The king's bodyguards recognised and wounded the bearded man.
- (g) The bearded man came out of the ambush.

Answer:

- (b) The king executed the bearded man's brother.
- (a) The bearded man resolved to kill the king.
- (c) The bearded man laid an ambush to kill the king.
- (e) The bearded man came out of the ambush.
- (d) The king's bodyguards recognised and wounded the bearded man.
- (f) The king spent the night at the hermit's hut.
- (g) The king went alone to see the hermit.

Question 9.

Read the story in your own language, summarize the following aspects of the story in 4 to 5 lines each in your own language. Write it in your notebook.

(a) King's problem:

Answer:

The King's problem was that he wanted someone from his kingdom to give him the answers to three questions.

- (1) What was the right time to begin everything?
- (2) Who are the right people to listen to?
- (3) What was the most important thing to do?

(b) Attempts made to find a solution:

(c) Climax:

(d) Solution:

(e) Message:

Answer:

The King wanted the answers to three questions. In order to find a solution, he had a proclamation made in his kingdom. He also announced a great reward to anyone who would give him the answers to his questions.

Question 10.

(A) The following compound words from the story are spelt in a jumbled order. Rearrange the letters to make them meaningful.

- (1) a r e e t u k d n =
- (2) y o n n a e =
- (3) s t a p s i e m =
- (4) h e e d a r f o n b =
- (5) n e v h i g r e t y =
- (6) h e i l n e w a m =
- (7) d a d e b e r =

Answer:

- (1) a r e e t u k d n = undertake
- (2) y o n n a e = anyone
- (3) s t a p s i e m = pastimes
- (4) h e e d a r f o n b = beforehand
- (5) n e v h i g r e t y = everything
- (6) h e i l n e w a m = meanwhile
- (7) d a d e b e r = bearded

(B) From the story, find the collocations of the following.

- (1) important.
- (2) intently
- (3) frail and

- (4) widely
- (5) time
- (6) blood
- (7) simple
- (8) closed
- (9) asleep
- (10) peace
- (11) took

Answer:

- (1) most important
- (2) gazing intently
- (3) frail and weak
- (4) widely renowned
- (5) right time
- (6) warm blood
- (7) simple clothes
- (8) closed eyes
- (9) fell asleep.
- (10) made peace
- (11) took leave

Question 11.

Say whether the Verbs underlined in the sentences are finite (limited by the number or person of the subject) or non-finite (not governed by the subject, number or person).

- (1) He decides to go to a hermit.
- (2) I have come to you, wise hermit.
- (3) He gave the reward to none.
- (4) The hermit was digging the ground.
- (5) I pray you to answer my questions.
- (6) "Forgive me."
- (7) The sun began to sink.

Answer:

- (1) decides – finite; to go – non-finite.
- (2) have come – finite; to ask, to answer-non- finite.
- (3) gave – finite; This sentence has no non-finite verb.
- (4) was – finite; digging – non-finite.
- (5) pray – finite: to answer – non-finite
- (6) forgive – finite
- (7) began – finite; to sink – non-finite.

Question 12.

Narrate an experience of your own that has helped you to realise that 'Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.' Write it in your notebook, in about 20 lines.

Answer:

Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet!

It was Rousseau who said, 'Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.'

I realized the truth of this statement when I was in Std. X. It was an important year for me. My school was far from my home. So were my classes. I had to spend a lot of time walking in order to reach either school or classes. This meant a lot of waste of precious time that I could use very well for study.

I was an only child and my father had passed away four years ago. My mother would tell me, 'Have patience. Things will work out.' But I really could not understand her.

The rainy months passed by with me trudging anxiously to school or to the classes. If I was lucky, someone would give me a lift, dy studies were suffering.

I was lagging behind in keeping up with homework and revision.

Then one day the postman delivered a letter. Mother read it in excitement.

'You know what? There's a good news. Your uncle from the US is coming to visit us. He is your dad's brother. The last time he saw you was when you were j a baby.'

'Oh,' I said, wondering how that could be good for us. On the contrary, I would have to take my uncle visiting and that would take up more of the time I required for earnest study.

The day arrived. My uncle came over. A jolly fellow, full of stories and fun and small delightful gifts. In the afternoon I took his leave saying I had to go to school and then classes.

'How are you going?' he asked.

I put my head down and said, 'Walking'.

'Come, I'll take you by autorickshaw,' he said. And so we went.

'It's quite a distance,' my uncle commented. I nodded silently.

In the evening when I came home, I could not believe my eyes.

There, resting against the wall was the most beautiful bicycle I had ever seen.

Mother and my uncle came out to greet me.

'This is yours, boy. No more walking long distances for you!'

Tears welled up in my eyes and I ran and hugged my uncle.

'Thank you so much,' I said.

Indeed, my patience had been rewarded with sweet fruit!

Question 13.

After reading this story, develop a dialogue with 2 of your classmates about the characters in the story. Besides the tactful introduction to the conversation and write 8 to 10 sets of dialogues.

Answer:

My self: Hey, did you like the story, 'Three Questions'?

Student 1: Yes, I was particularly impressed with the king. He was very humble. He was eager to know more about life.

My self: Yes, he did not claim that he knew everything just because he was king.

Student 2: I liked the hermit. He was quite a cool character.

My self: He was very wise. He knew beforehand that the king would come to him. He also knew the solution to the king's problem, even before the incidents occurred.

Student 1: Yes. And the surprising thing is that the king indirectly got the answers to his questions from a long-forgotten enemy.

My self: The story is very cleverly written, woven around these three characters. One seeks answers to questions. One knows the answers to the questions. One is the medium through which the answers are given.

Student 2: If the king's bodyguards had not attacked the man, he would not have come to the hermit's hut and met the king.

My self: If the man had not been wounded and the king had not bandaged his wounds and saved his life, the man would not have forgiven him for a cruel wrongdoing in the past.

Student 1: Yes, Leo Tolstoy wanted to give us the message of forgiveness and doing good even to our enemies. Through the three characters in the story and their interactions, the writer brought out his message very well.

My self : Indeed, a well-written story, and one from which we learn such a lot!

Question 14.

From the library or Internet, read the story 'How much land does a man need?' by Leo Tolstoy and write a review of the same, covering the following points.

Background of the story

Characters

Plot/Theme

Climax

Message/Moral

Answer:

The climax of the story is that the person whom the king had wronged by executing his brother years ago, finally forgave him. This is because the king had saved his life.

(a) rose got up from a sitting or kneeling position a flower

(b) sink drop downwards go down below the surface of a liquid

(c) bed a garden plot a piece of furniture for resting

(d) rest to cease work in order to relax or sleep the remaining part

By saving the life of the wounded man, who was in fact the king's enemy, the king passes on to us the message that the most important thing in life is to do good to others, because it is for that purpose alone we were sent into this life.

Question 15.

What final suggestion did the last group of learned men offer regarding the best time?

Answer:

The last group of learned men said that it was impossible for one man to decide correctly the right time for every action and that the king should, instead, have a council of wise people, who would help him to fix the proper time for everything.

Question 16.

Choose the correct question tag from the alternatives and write the complete answer:

He would give a great reward,...

(a) would he?

(b) won't he?

(c) wouldn't he?

(d) will he?

Answer:

He would give a great reward, wouldn't he?

Question 17.

Pick out the finite and non-finite verbs from the sentences:

(1) He always knew the right time to begin everything.

(2) He was right in thinking this way.

Answer:

(1) knew – finite; to begin – non-finite

(2) was – finite; thinking – non-finite.

Question 18.

They all gave different answers. (Rewrite using the opposite of 'different'.)

Answer:

None of them gave similar answers.

Question 19.

He was convinced that he was right. (Pick out the clauses and name them.)

Answer:

He was convinced – Main clause.

that he was right – Subordinate Noun clause.

Question 20.

What is the right time, according to you?

Answer:

According to me, the right time is the present. Yesterday cannot be undone. Tomorrow cannot be predicted. Therefore, the only right time is today, i.e. the present.

Question 21.

The learned advisers who came to the court confused the king. How do you know?

Answer:

By giving the king' different answers, the learned advisers who came to the court confused the king. None of the answers given by the advisers was complete or comprehensive. From their answers it is quite clear to me that each one of them dwelt on part of the truth and not the whole truth.

Question 22.

Read the following passage and do the activities:

(1) Arrange these incidents in proper sequence:

(a) The king asked the hermit the three questions.

(b) The king saw that the hermit was digging the ground.

*(c) The king went alone to see the hermit.

(d) The hermit greeted the king.

Answer:

(c) The king went alone to see the hermit.

(b) The king saw that the hermit was digging the ground.

(d) The hermit greeted the king.

(a) The king asked the hermit the three questions.

Question 23.

State whether the following statements are True or False: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:

(a) The hermit was well known. True

(b) The hermit spoke usually to everyone. False

(c) The hermit dug the ground easily False

(d) The hermit was strong. False

Question 24.

Why did the king go to the hermit in disguise?

Answer:

The hermit spoke only to common people. The king knew this. So he wanted to present himself as a common man and elicit answers for his questions. That is why he went to the hermit in disguise.

Question 25.

Write from the passage synonyms for:

(a) famous

(b) weak.

Answer:

(a) renowned

(b) frail.

Question 26.

The following compound words from the passage are spelt in jumbled order. Rearrange the letters to make them meaningful.

Answer:

(i) d ubgyroad = bodyguard

(ii) frawera = warfare

Question 27.

The king was convinced by none of these answers. (Rewrite beginning with 'None of these answers ...'.)

Answer:

None of these answers convinced the king.

Question 28.

State whether the following statements are True or False:

Answer:

(a) The king got irritated with the hermit. False

(b) The hermit answered all the questions of the king. False

(c) It was evening when the king met the hermit. True

(d) The hermit was full of energy. False

Question 29.

Who said to whom?

(a) Let me take the spade and work a while for you.

(b) Now rest a while and let me work a bit.

Answer:

(a) The king said this to the hermit.

(b) The hermit said this to the king.

Question 30.

How did the hermit respond to the king's questions?

Answer:

The hermit listened to the king but said nothing. He just spat on his hand and continued digging. Later, when the king felt sorry for him, the hermit handed the king the spade to take over. When the king asked his question again, instead of giving an answer, the hermit rose and stretched out his hand for the spade.

Question 31.

In what state was the bearded man when he arrived?

Answer:

The bearded man was wounded. He fainted. He had a large wound in his stomach. The bleeding would not stop and the wound had to be bandaged and re-bandaged. The bandage was soaked with blood. The bearded man was indeed in a very serious condition when he arrived.

Question 32.

Choose adverbs/adjectives that collocate with these words:

(1) moaning:

(a) profusely

(b) heavily

(c) feebly

(d) sadly.

Answer:

(i) moaning feebly

(ii) blood:

(a) profuse

(b) warm

(c) fresh

(d) bandaged.

Answer:

warm

Question 33.

Complete the following table with meanings from the brackets:

(Meanings: go down below the surface of a liquid, to cease work in order to relax or sleep, a piece of furniture for resting, a garden plot, got up from a sitting or kneeling position, drop downwards, the remaining part, a flower) (The answers are given directly in the table.)

Answer:

Words Meaning in the text Other meaning

(a) rose got up from a sitting or kneeling position a flower

(b) sink drop downwards go down below the surface of a liquid

(c) bed a garden plot a piece of furniture for resting

(d) rest to cease work in order to relax or sleep the remaining part

Question 34.

Pick out the finite and non-finite verbs from the sentences:

(a) The king continued to dig.

Answer:

(a) continued – finite; to dig – non-finite.

Question 35.

'Here comes someone running,' said the hermit. (Rewrite in indirect speech.)

Answer:

The hermit said that there came someone running.

Question 36.

He fainted and fell to the ground. (Rewrite using a present participle in place of the underlined word.)

Answer:

Fainting, he fell to the ground.

Question 37.

The blood would not stop flowing. (Rewrite without 'not'.)

Answer:

The blood flowed continuously.

Question 38.

Say whether the following statements are True or False: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:

(a) The person the king saved and helped was his enemy. True

(b) The hermit helped the king. True

(c) When he awoke, the king immediately realized where he was. False

(d) The king had gone out for a walk. False

Question 39.

Why had the wounded man asked for the king's pardon?

Answer:

The wounded man had resolved to kill the king. In trying to do so, he was wounded and the king saved his life. Hence the wounded man asked for the king's pardon.

Question 40.

Write two points for the following:

The king's enemy was repentant. How do you know?

Answer:

The king's enemy tells him that since the king had saved his life, if he (the king) wished it, he would serve him all his life. This shows that he was repentant.

Question 41.

Match the words with their opposites:

Answer:

Answer:

(a) familiar X strange

(b) forget X remember.

(c) firm X weak

(d) everything x nothing.

Question 42.

Forgive me,' said the bearded man. (Rewrite In indirect speech.)

Answer:

The bearded man asked him (the king) to forgive him.

Question 43.

What qualities of the king do you notice in this passage?

Answer:

Even though he was king, he did not hesitate to carry the wounded man into the hut. He was humble enough to sleep in a hut next to a wounded man. All this shows, that the king was not proud of his royal position. He was, at heart, kind, considerate and humane.

Question 44.

State whether the following statements are True or False: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:

- (1) The hermit pitied the king's weakness. False
- (2) The king received all answers from the hermit. True
- (3) The present is the only time when we have power. True
- (4) To do good to people is the purpose of our life. True

Question 45.

How did the hermit finally point out the answers to the king's questions?

Answer:

The hermit finally pointed out the answers to the king's questions by referring to incidents that the king actually experienced when he visited the hermit. With the help of each incident, the- hermit explained to the king what the most important time was, who the most important person was and what the most important action was.

Question 46.

Summarize the following aspect in 4 to 5 lines each in your own words:

(a) The solution.

Answer:

The king finally got the answers to his questions. The most important time was when the king was digging the beds and when he was attending to the wounded man. Otherwise he would not have met the man and the man would have died. The most important action was bandaging the man's wounds. If the man had died, he would not have made peace with the king. The most important man was the hermit, who made it possible for the king to find the answers to his questions.

Question 47.

Match the following:

'A' 'B'

- (1) one who heals – (a) sower
- (2) one who lives alone in a forest – (b) physician
- (3) one who plants seeds – (c) enemy
- (4) one who is actively opposed to you – (d) hermit

Answer:

- (1) one who heals – physician
- (2) one who lives alone in a forest – hermit
- (3) one who plants seeds – sower
- (4) one who is actively opposed to you – enemy

Question 48.

He was the most important man. (Rewrite as a question.)

Answer:

Wasn't he the most important man?

Question 49.

There is only one time that is important. (Rewrite using 'no'.)

Answer:

There is no other time that is important.

Question 50.

For that purpose alone were you sent into this world. (Rewrite beginning with the subject 'you'.)

Answer:

You were sent into this world for that purpose alone.

Question 51.

What qualities of the king stand out as he forgave his enemy?

Answer:

As the king forgave his enemy, we see him as a very humane person, as a person who believes in peace and forgiveness and one who shows mercy to even those who would wish to harm him.

Question 52.

- (1) Pick out the infinitives in the given sentence and make your own sentence: He would give a reward to anyone who would teach him how he might know the most important thing to do.
- (2) Write two compound words from the lesson.
- (3) Punctuate the sentence: ive nothing to forgive you for said the king
- (4) Make a meaningful sentence using the phrase: to feel sorry for (someone)
- (5) Find out two hidden words in the given word: approaching
- (6) Spot the error and rewrite the correct sentence: The king convinced none of these answers.
- (7) Write the present participle forms of the given verbs: let, beg (run)
- (8) Write these words in alphabetical order: beforehand, bearded, breathed, bodyguard.

Answer:

- (1) Infinitive: to do Sentence: We were asked to do a simple activity before the session began.
- (2) undertake, warfare
- (3) I've nothing to forgive you for," said the king.
- (4) Feeling sorry for the poor man, I gave him some food to eat.
- (5) approach, aching
- (6) The king was convinced by none of these answers.
- (7) letting, begging (running)
- (8) bearded, beforehand, bodyguard, breathed.

Question 53.

- (1) Rewrite using indirect narration: "O wise one! Could you give me the answer to my three questions?" the king said to the hermit.
- (2) Complete the following word chain with words from the lesson:
we → → →
- (3) Rewrite beginning with the underlined part: The hermit again gave no answer.
- (4) Make sentences of your own to show the difference of meaning between the words: 'pray' and 'prey'.

Answer:

- (1) Addressing the hermit as the 'wise one', the king asked him if he could give him the answer to his three questions.
- (2) weak → king → ground → different.
- (3) Again no answer was given by the hermit.
- (4) (a) Every night the little boy would kneel by his bedside and pray.

(b) The vulture is a bird of prey.

(B) Do as directed (Challenging Activities):

- (1) Change to the positive degree: What you did for him was your most important business.
- (2) Use the given word as a noun and as a verb: wish

Answer:

- (1) No other business of yours was as important as what you did for him.
- (2) Word: wish

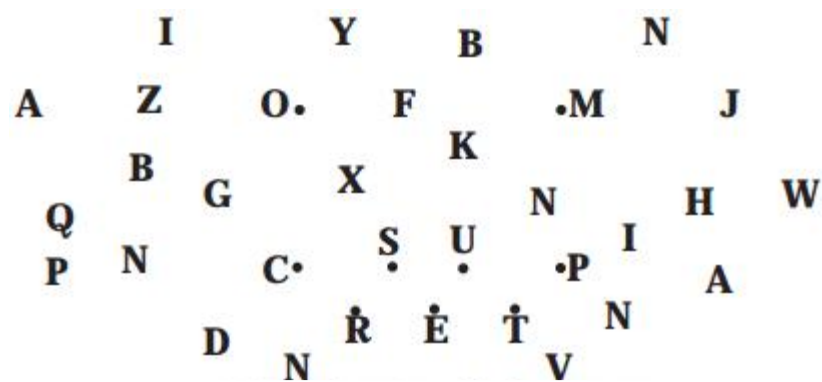
Sentences: (a) Make a wish and it will come true. (noun)

(b) You may leave if you wish, (verb)

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 2.3 Warming Up Questions and Answers

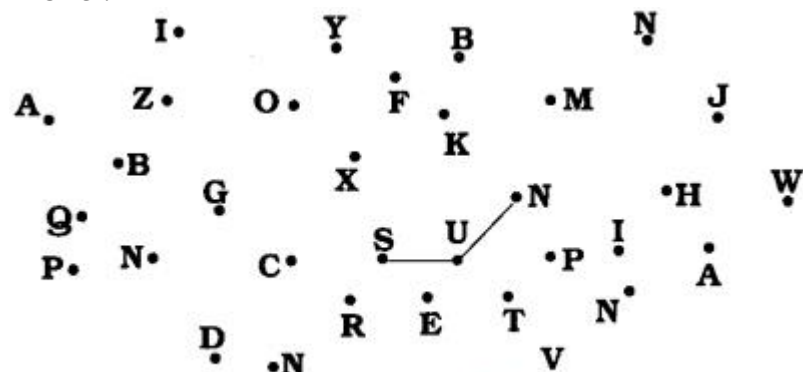
Question 1.

- (A) Connect the dots to get what means a lot to you.



The word is

Answer:



The word is SUN

(B) With your benchmark, use the letters given above to make a word register of 'computers'. Set a time -limit of 5 minutes and compare your list with that of other classmates.

Answer:

AI, adobe, android, arithmetic, binary, browser, byte, bit, download, document, data, database, disk, format, http, hardware, homepage, java, keyboard, key, Microsoft, malware, memory, network, netscape, program, reboot, spam, spreadsheet, software, virus, web, windows, update, zip.

Question 2.

You are quite familiar with computers, especially the personal computer. Form pairs and make a list of famous computer manufacturing companies. One is given to you.

(a) Apple

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

Answer:

(a) Apple

(b) Samsung

(c) IBM

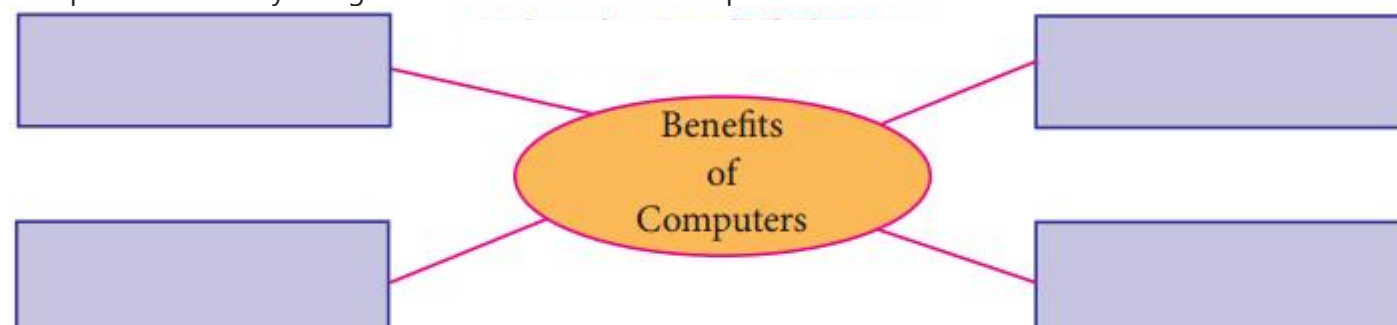
(d) Lenovo

(e) Foxconn

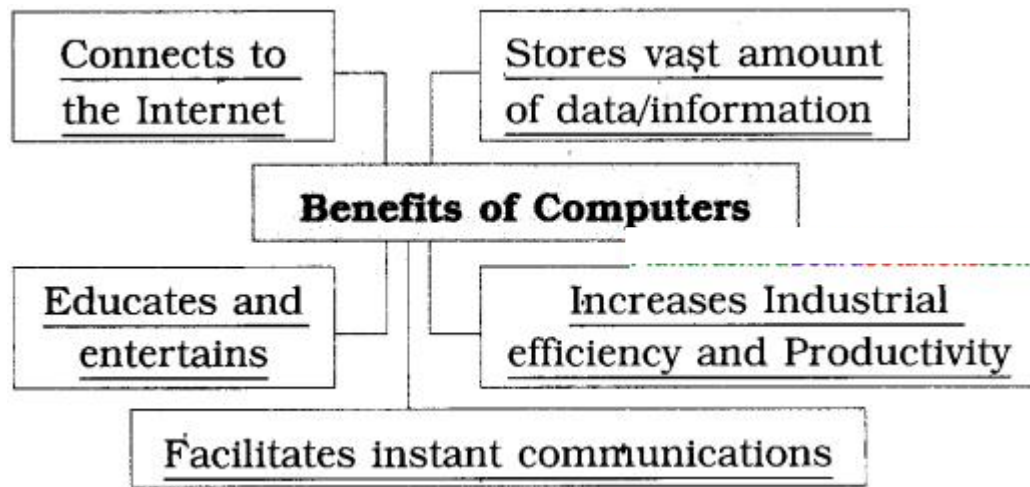
(f) HP Inc.

Question 3.

Complete the web by filling the various benefits of computers.



Answer:



Question 4.

(A) Expand the following into their full forms.

- (a) that's
- (b) didn't
- (c) here's
- (d) can't
- (e) I've

Answer:

- (a) that's – that is
- (b) didn't – did not
- (c) here's – here is
- (d) can't – cannot
- (e) I've – I have

(B) Write the shortened forms of the following.

- (a) You have
- (b) I would
- (c) It is
- (d) You are
- (e) He will
- (f) I had
- (g) will not
- (h) shall not
- (i) are not
- (j) need not
- (k) must not
- (l) ought not

Answer:

- (a) you have – you've
- (b) I would – I'd
- (c) it is – it's
- (d) you are – you're
- (e) he will – he'll
- (f) I had – rd
- (g) will not – won't
- (h) shall not – shan't
- (i) are not – aren't
- (j) need not – needn't
- (k) must not – mustn't
- (l) ought not – oughtn't

Connecting the Dots Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers Maharashtra Board

Question 1.

(A) Rearrange the incidents in the life of Steve Jobs in chronological order.

- (a) Steve Jobs started Next.
- (b) Jobs underwent a surgery.
- (c) Jobs learned about serif and sans serif type faces.
- (d) Jobs returned to Apple Inc.
- (e) Jobs married Laurene.
- (f) Jobs was diagnosed with cancer.
- (g) Jobs dropped out of Reed College.

Answer:

(a) Jobs started Next.

(b) Jobs underwent surgery.

(c) Jobs learned about serif and san serif typefaces.

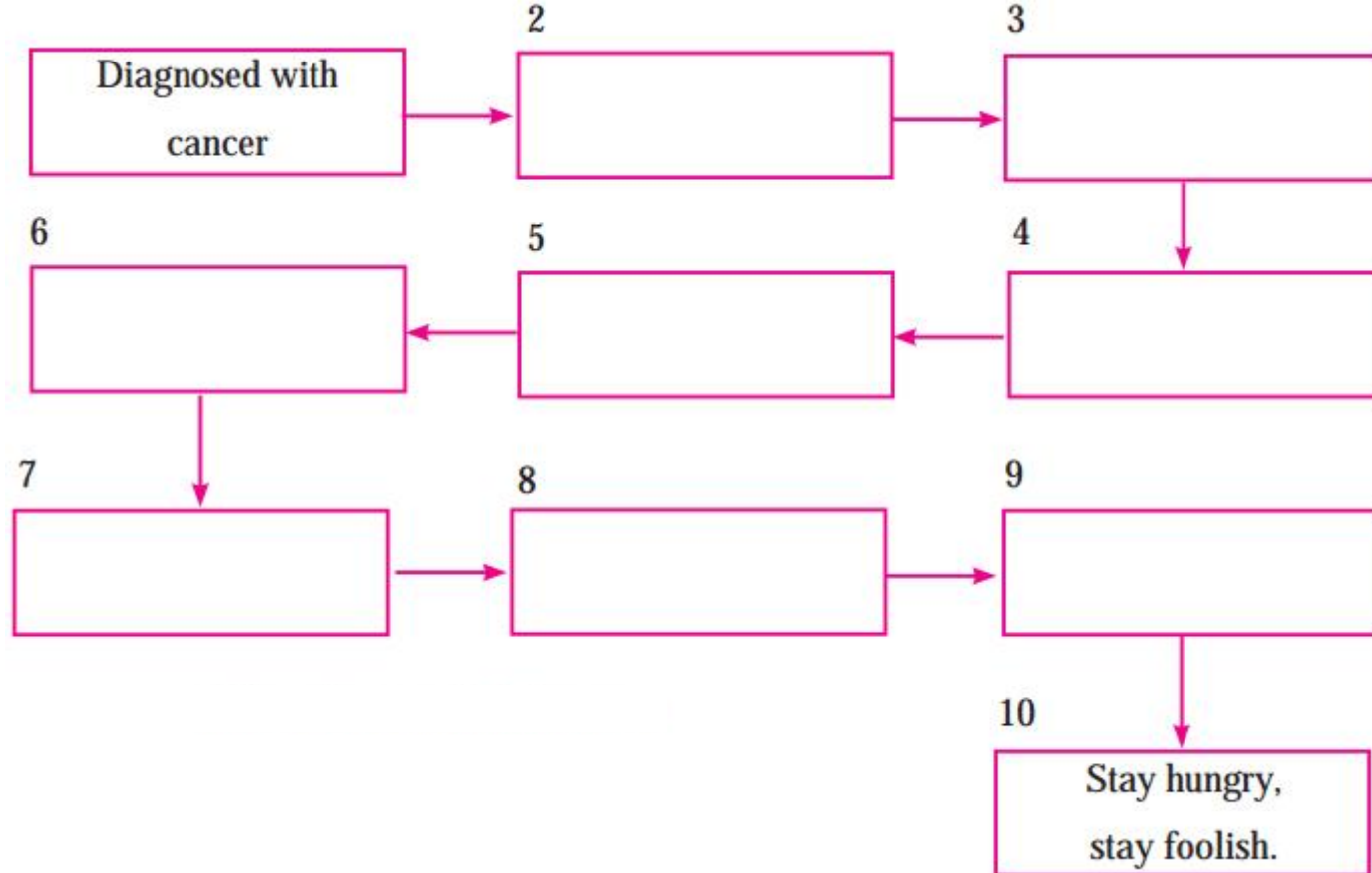
(d) Jobs returned to Apple Inc.

(e) Jobs married Laurene.

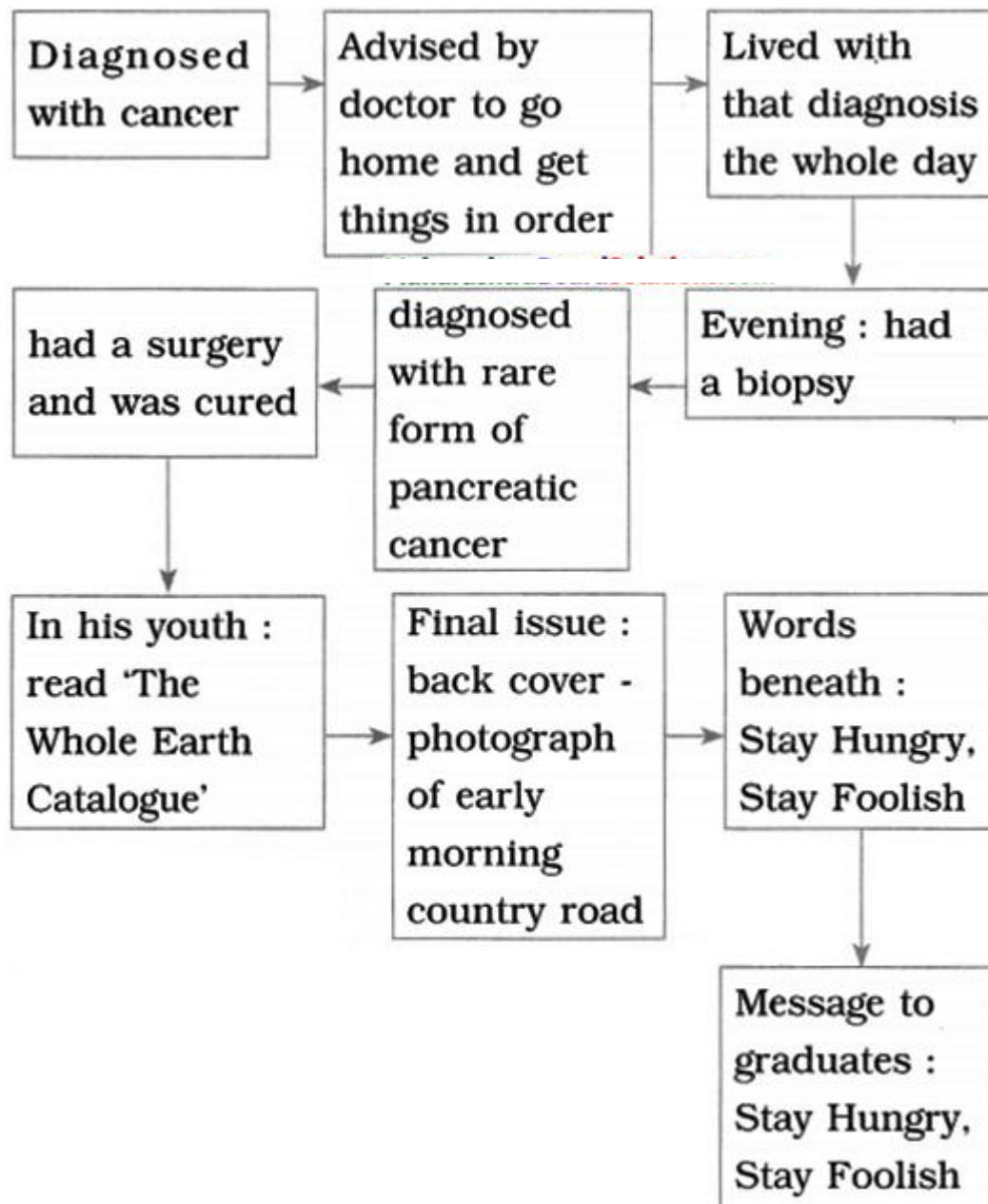
(f) Jobs was diagnosed with cancer.

(g) Jobs dropped out of Reed College.

(B) Read the third story again. Complete the flow-chart given below.



Answer:



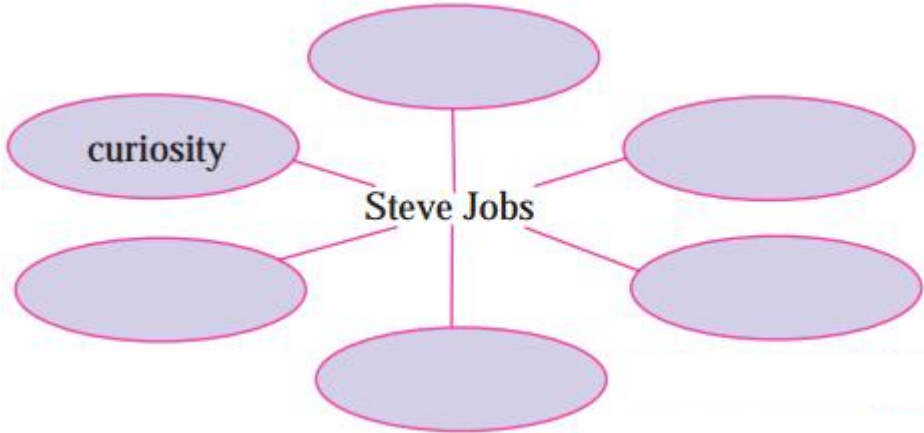
Question 2.
Read the lesson. Refer to a dictionary and match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

No	'A'		'B'
(a)	diagnosis	(i)	the power believed to control events
(b)	devastating	(ii)	complete list of items especially in a special order and description.
(c)	intuition	(iii)	act of identifying the nature of a problem or illness.
(d)	calligraphy	(iv)	power of understanding situations or people's feelings before hand.
(e)	destiny	(v)	causing great destruction
(f)	catalogue	(vi)	beautiful handwriting done with a special pen or brush.

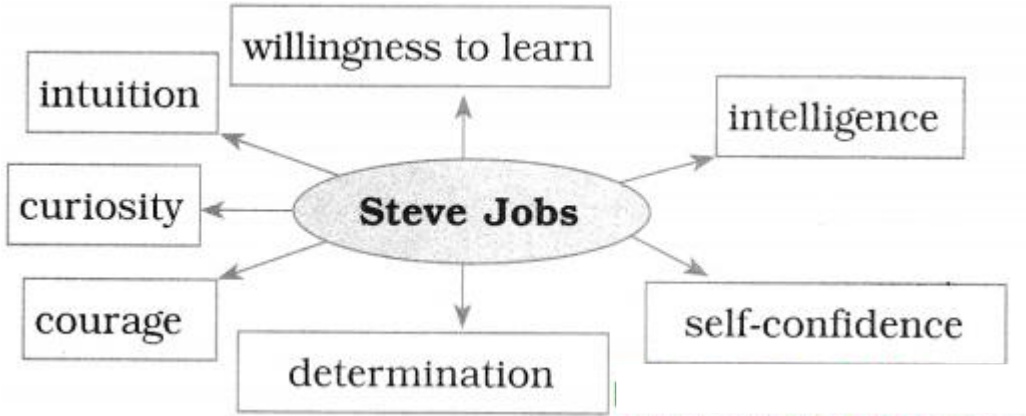
Answer:

No	'A'		'B'
(a)	diagnosis	(iii)	act of identifying the nature of a problem or illness.
(b)	devastating	(v)	causing great destruction
(c)	intuition	(iv)	power of understanding situations or people's feelings before hand.
(d)	calligraphy	(vi)	beautiful handwriting done with a special pen or brush.
(e)	destiny	(a)	the power believed to control events
(f)	catalogue	(ii)	complete list of items especially in a special order and description.

Question 3.
Go through all the three stories. Identify some qualities of Steve Jobs and complete the web chart.



Answer:



Question 4.
Complete the following table.
'The Three Stories in the Life of Steve Jobs'

	About	Setbacks	Reactions	Achievements and benefits
First story				
Second story				
Third story				

Answer:

	About	Setbacks	Reactions	Achievements and benefits
First story	College days	no boarding and lodging	managed with friends and at a temple	learnt calligraphy
Second story	starting 'Apple'	fired from the company	started a new company 'Next'	most creative period; renaissance' of 'Apple'
Third story	death	diagnosed with cancer	surgery, cure	learnt not to waste time living someone else's life

Question 5.

Say HOW?

→ the calligraphy classes helped Steve Jobs after 10 years.

Answer:

10 years later when Steve Jobs was designing the first Macintosh computer, he recalled what he had learned in the calligraphy classes about serif and san serif typefaces as well as other elements that go into great typography. He designed all this into the Macintosh computer.

→ You can connect dots.

Answer:

We can't connect dots by looking forward; we can only connect them looking backwards. We have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in our destiny.

→ Jobs reacted later on, after the shock of being fired from Apple.

Answer:

After he overcame the shock of being fired from Apple, Jobs felt the lightness of being a beginner again. He felt free to enter one of the most creative periods of his life. He started two companies – Next and Pixar.

→ Jobs was cured of a rare cancer.

Answer:

Jobs was diagnosed with a very rare form of pancreatic cancer. It was curable by surgery. Jobs had the surgery and he was cured.

→ Jobs acquired the famous words 'Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish'

Answer:

When Jobs was young, he used to read an amazing publication called 'The Whole Earth Catalogue'. In the final issue was a photograph of an early morning country road beneath which were the words 'Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish'. Steve acquired these words from the magazine.

Question 6.

Besides those given at the end of the talk by Steve Jobs, pick out other pieces of advice that Jobs gives in his speech.

Answer:

- Learn to connect the dots.
- Learn whatever you can whenever you can.
- We can learn even from negative experiences.
- Have trust that somehow the dots will connect in your future.
- Have trust in your gut. destiny, life, karma, whatever ...
- Love what you do.
- Keep looking for what you love and don't ever settle for less.
- Even under the most devastating circumstances, you can start all over again.
- Don't lose faith.
- Your time is limited, so don't waste it lining someone else's life.

Question 7.

(A) Use the following idioms/phrases in sentences of your own.

- (a) drop in
- (b) drop out
- (c) stumble on
- (d) look backwards
- (e) look forward
- (f) let (someone) down
- (g) sign off
- (h) begin anew

Answer:

- (a) Though I am not a member of the club, I often play tennis there as a drop in.
- (b) I decided to drop out of karate classes as it was taking too much of my time.
- (c) While surfing the net, he stumbled into a portal that showed only horror movies.
- (d) After his terrible experience in his native place, he went to the city and never looked backwards.
- (e) He tried to forget his terrible experience in his native place and looked forward.
- (f) He placed great trust in his secretary, and she never let him down.
- (g) I would like to sign off by telling you a short story with a beautiful message.
- (h) It is never too late to forget past mistakes and begin anew.

(B) Fill in the gaps in choosing the appropriate idioms.

(drown out, hits in the head with a brick, get one's affairs in order, connect the dots, begin to dawn, stay hungry)

- (a) The wealthy landlord made a will before he could die.
- (b) Those who aspire for success should always to learn more.
- (c) If you you will realise that crime ultimately leads to poverty.
- (d) The siren of the ambulance all other traffic noise.
- (e) When the father learned about his son's misdeeds, it
- (f) On reading exactly same essays in both answer sheets, it the examiner, that the students had cheated during exams.

Answer:

- (a) Getting his affairs in order
- (b) Stay hungry
- (c) Connect the dots
- (d) Drowned out
- (e) It hit him on the head with a brick.
- (f) Began to dawn on

Question 8.

(A) Name the Tense of the Verbs underlined to include Time (Past/Present/Future) and Aspect (Simple/Continuous/Perfect/Perfect Continuous)

- (1) I slept on the floor
- (2) We were designing the first Macintosh computer
- (3) It had made all the difference
- (4) I am fine, now
- (5) I have been facing death
- (6) I shall be telling you three stories

Answer:

- (1) Time – Past; Aspect – Simple.
- (2) Time – Past Tense; Aspect – Progressive (continuous).
- (3) Time – Past tense Aspect – Perfect
- (4) Time – Present; Aspect – Simple.
- (5) Time – Present; Aspect – Perfect.
- (6) Time – Future; Aspect – Progressive (continuous).

(B) Change the Tense as instructed.

- (1) I got fired. (Future Perfect)
- (2) Life hits you in the head. (Present Perfect Continuous)
- (3) The dots will somehow connect. (Past Perfect)
- (4) I started a company. (Present Continuous)
- (5) My doctor advised me. (Past Perfect Continuous)

Answer:

- (1) Jobs got fired.
- (2) Life hits you in the head.
- (3) The dots had somehow connected.
- (4) I started a company.
- (5) My doctor had been advising me.

Allguidesite -
- Arjun
- Digvijay

Question 9.

Read the News item and write an application for a suitable job in the same company. Attach a separate CV/Resume.

May 19, 2016

Apple Opens Development Office in Hyderabad

(A) The new office in Hyderabad will focus on development of maps, Apple products, like iPhone, iPad, Mac. etc. This will create upto 4000 jobs

Answer:

Answer:

Ratan Shah

11 Salsa Apts.

Hafeczpeth

Hyderabad

Telangana – 500 049.

27th May, 2020

The HR Manager

Apple Development Office

18-23, Rd Number 2

Financial District

Nanakram Guda

Hyderabad

Telangana — 500 032.

Subject : Application for post of Systems Analyst '

Sir,

I read the news item in the Times of India' dated May 20, which stated that Apple has opened a Development office in Hyderabad, which is likely to create up to 4000 jobs. I am interested in applying for the post of Systems Analyst.

I have a bachelor's degree In Computer Information Systems (CIS) and 6 months experience in Cornputronic& Ltd. as Systems Analyst. I am well-versed in analyzing, designing and implementing Information Systems. I wish to further my prospects and hence am applying to your company.

I do hope that you will give me the opportunity to prove my mettle.

Yours truly,

Ratan Shah

Attachments: CV, photocopies of Academic and Professional Certificates

Resume:

Name: Ratan Shah

Age: 24 years

Educational Qualification: B.Com (1st class); B.Computer Science (CIS)

Experience: 6 months experience in Computronics Ltd. as Systems Analyst

Marital Status: Single

Special Interests: Chess, Football, Cycling

Contact information: Address as above

Mobile no.: 097

(B) Imagine you are already working as an Engineer in Apple Development Office, Hyderabad. Write an application for 2 weeks leave to the HR Manager as you have to undergo an urgent surgery.

Answer:

Ms. Sara Kanchwala

11 Salsa Apts.

Hafeezpeth

Hyderabad

Telangana 500 049.

3 September, 2020

The HR Manager,

Apple Development Office

18-23, Rd. Number 2

Financial District

Nanakram Guda

Hyderabad

Telangana – 500 032.

Subject : Application' for leave of absence due to Imminent surgery (4th September to 17th September)

Dear Sir,

I had a bad fall a couple of days back and tore a ligament 'In my knee. The pain is Intense and my doctor has advised me that immediate surgery is necessary.

Please grant me 2 weeks medical leave as the doctor has advised a fortnight's complete bed rest post-op. Thanking you in advance,

I remain,

Yours truly,

Sara Kanchwala

Question 10.

Prepare a speech on the title "The Will to Win" to be delivered before the class during a competition.

Hints –

- Title
- Introduction
- Objective and Illustrations
- Specific examples
- Purpose of the title.
- Sources/Resources for implementation.
- Usefulness/Benefits
- Conclusion.

Answer:

The Will to Win

Friends,

The topic before us today is The Will to Win'. This title brings to my mind the story of the hare and the tortoise. When the hare challenged the tortoise to a race, the tortoise knew very well that its speed was in no way comparable to that of the hare. Yet this little animal agreed to the race. And why, may I ask you? Only because it had the will to win. Come what may, the tortoise had to prove to the hare that it could win if it wanted to. And finally it won!

This, in fact, is the driving force behind all great ventures and achievements. The Will to Win!

I remember the time when I went to Std. V. My father had been transferred from Agra to Bhusaval. A subject that I had trouble mastering was the language Marathi. Needless to say in the first term I flunked very badly. But I was a student who usually scored high marks in all subjects. This failure was devastating.

However, I did not let it faze me. I took great interest in class lessons. Read my Marathi textbook over and over. Made friends who spoke fluently in Marathi and ventured speaking to them. At first they poked fun at me. But within a month I had picked up the basic structure of the language and began writing answers to questions on my own. Believe it or not, at the end of the term I topped the class in Marathi. ; Today I can speak in the language as if it is my mother tongue.

Friends, my message to you today is that you can do anything. All you require is the will. If you have the will, the skill will follow. So set your goals, define your objectives and I wish all of you the very best in ; whatever you decide to do in life.

Be sure of one thing: If you have the will, You Will Win!

Thank you.

Question 11.

Project :

Collect more information about Steve Jobs with the help of Internet. Complete it with images into a file.

Question 12.

Do you remember doing some activities in your childhood that you didn't like it. Form pairs and make a list of all those activities. Do you think, any one of these activities have helped you in solving your problems? Share your experience with the class.

- chopping vegetables:
- cleaning the home; sweeping and dusting
- hanging out clothes to dry
- looking after my little brother
- helping dad to repair the bicycle

Answer:

Once while driving home from school, the chain of my bicycle got dislodged and I almost fell off. There was no bicycle repair shop nearby and no passers-by were able to help me. Since I had experience helping dad to repair his bicycle, somehow I managed to get the chain fixed and wobbled back home. My hands were black and dirty with grease and oil, but at least I didn't have to walk back home, pushing my bicycle along.

Question 13.

Write True or False for these statements: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:

- (1) Steve Jobs slept in his dorm room. False
 (2) Steve took his required courses as a registered student of Reed College. False
 (3) During Steve's College days, one had to pay 5 cents deposit for a Coke bottle. True
 (4) Steve had comfortable college experiences. False

Question 14.

What basic course in Reed College helped while designing the Mac?

Answer:

The basic course of calligraphy in Reed College helped while designing the Mac.

Question 15.

Arrange the following incidents in Steve Jobs' life in proper sequence based on this passage:

- (a) Jobs stayed as a drop-in for 18 months.
 (b) Jobs used to sleep on the floor in his friend's house.

Answer:

- (a) Jobs stayed as a drop-in for 18 months.
 (b) Jobs used to sleep on the floor in his friend's house.

Question 16.

Complete the following: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

- (1) Steve's first story is about connecting the dots.
 (2) Steve got one good meal every Sunday night at the Hare Krishna temple.

Answer:

Connecting the dots.

Hare Krishna temple.

Question 17.

What did Steve Jobs do for two years after he joined Reed College?

Answer:

After joining Reed College, for two years Steve would stop taking the required classes that didn't interest him. Instead he began dropping in on the ones that looked interesting.

Question 18.

List the hardships that Steve faced.

Answer:

- Steve didn't have a dorm room and so had to sleep on the floor in friends' rooms.
- Steve returned Coke bottles for the 5 cent deposits to buy food with.
- Steve would walk seven miles across town every Sunday night to get one good meal a week at the Hare Krishna temple.

Question 19.

Write from the passage a phrase that means 'Apart from this, I have nothing more to tell.'

Answer:

That's it.

Question 20.

Choose the correct contextual meaning of the phrase: connecting the dots.

- (a) making a pattern with the help of dots
 (b) associating one previous idea with other ideas that follow
 (c) joining dots in a puzzle to get the correct picture
 (d) understanding a procedure

Answer:

- (b) associating one previous idea with other ideas that follow

Question 21.

Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B:

A		B	
(i)	intuition	(a)	a set of characters like letters, symbols, etc. in one design
(ii)	calligraphy	(b)	the style and appearance of printed matter
(iii)	typography	(c)	power of understanding the feelings of people

(iv)	typeface	(d)	beautiful handwriting done with a special pen or brush
------	----------	-----	--

Answer:

(i)	intuition	(c)	power of understanding the feelings of people
(ii)	calligraphy	(d)	beautiful handwriting done with a special pen or brush
(iii)	ypography	(b)	the style and appearance of printed matter
(iv)	typeface	(a)	a set of characters like letters, symbols, etc. in one design

Question 22.

It was one of the best decisions I ever made. (Rewrite using 'better than'.)

Answer:

It was better than most other decisions I ever made.

Question 23.

Personal Response: What impression of Steve Jobs do you get from this passage?

Answer:

In this passage, it appears that Steve Jobs is a student who goes by his impulses. He has a thirst for knowledge, but prefers subjects that he finds interesting and avoids those that he finds uninteresting, even though he has enrolled for them. He is ready to face all kinds of hardships in order to study what he wants to. Steve Jobs had a natural curiosity and intuition. He also had an instinct about what makes something really great and the habit of storing it away in his mind for future use.

Question 24.

Fill in the blanks: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

- (1) Steve designed the Macintosh computer.
- (2) Windows copied the Macintosh computer.
- (3) It was impossible to connect the dots looking forward when Steve was in college.
- (4) You can only connect the dots looking backward.

Answer:

- (1) Macintosh
- (2) Windows
- (3) forward
- (4) backward

Question 25.

Complete the following: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

- (1) The Mac 'computer which he designed would not have had multiple typefaces or proportionally spaced fonts.
- (2) Since Windows just copied Mac, it was likely no personal computer would have had them.

Answer:

- (1) not have had multiple typefaces or proportionally spaced fonts.
- (2) no personal computer would have had them.

Question 26.

Complete the following: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Words connected with typography from the passage are: typeface and font.

Answer:

typeface and font.

Question 27.

Match the words /phrases in column A with their meanings in column B:

(A)		(B)	
(i)	gut	(a)	Macintosh computer.
(ii)	destiny	(b)	having several parts.
(iii)	Mac	(c)	the power believed to control events.
(iv)	multiple	(d)	courage and determination.

Answer:

A	B
---	---

(i)	gut	(d)	courage and determination
(ii)	destiny	(c)	the power believed to control events
(iii)	Mac	(a)	Macintosh computer
(iv)	multiple	(b)	having several parts

Question 28.

It was impossible to connect the dots looking forward. (Pick out the verbs and say if they are finite or non-finite.)

Answer:

was – finite; to connect, looking – non-finites

Question 29.

It was very clear. (Rewrite as an exclamatory sentence.)

Answer:

How clear it was!

Question 30.

Mac would never have had multiple typefaces. (Rewrite as an interrogative sentence.)

Answer:

Would Mac ever have had multiple typefaces?

Question 31.

Personal Response: Write about something which you learned in the past and which has helped you in the present.

Answer:

When I was in Std. V, mother enrol led me for dancing classes, I had to stop when I reached Std. IX. However, now whenever I need a break or I am feeling stressed, I put on some music and dance. That gives me relief from stress.

Question 32.

Name the following: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:

(1) The world's most successful animation studio. Pixar

(2) The company that Steve Jobs took five years to establish. Next

(3) The company that bought Next. Apple

(4) Steve Jobs' wife. Laurene

Question 33.

What setback did Jobs suffer when he was thirty?

Answer:

When Jobs was thirty, he was fired from the company which he himself had started. This was devastating and a major setback in his life.

Question 34.

Match the words/phrases in column A with their meanings in column B:

A		B	
(i)	renaissance	(a)	causing great destruction
(ii)	to start over	(b)	lost one's job
(iii)	fired	(c)	revival
(iv)	devastating	(d)	to begin again

Answer:

A		B	
(i)	renaissance	(c)	revival
(ii)	to start over	(d)	to begin again
(iii)	fired	(b)	lost one's job
(iv)	devastating	(a)	causing great destruction

Question 35.

Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate idioms: (at the heart of, hit him on the head with brick, begin to dawn, lose faith)

(1) Even if you don't succeed at first, don't lose faith in yourself.

(2) It is corruption in high places that lies at the heart of the non-development of this locality.

Answer:
(1) Lose faith
(2) At the heart of

Question 36.
Personal Response: What does this second story of Jobs convey to you?

Answer:
The second story of Jobs – about love and loss – conveys to us that even if our efforts result in complete disaster, we should continue believing in ourselves. It tells us that we should love our work. If we haven't yet found it, we should keep on searching. We should never accept less than what we aim for in life.

Question 37.
Which quality of Steve Jobs impresses you the most? How would you apply it in your life?

Answer:
I admire Steve's quality of not giving up even after facing a terribly shocking loss. It inspires me never to be disheartened by failure, but to always keep trying. Even if one loses everything, one has to have the courage to start all over again.

Question 38.
Arrange the following incidents in Steve Jobs' life in proper sequence based on this passage:

- (a) Jobs was advised to get his affairs in order.
- (b) Jobs was cured of a rare form of cancer.

Answer:
(a) Jobs was advised to get his affairs in order.
(b) Jobs was cured of a rare form of cancer.

Question 39.
Fill in the blanks: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)
(1) Steve's third story is about death.
(2) The doctor describes the last stage of cancer as the 'prepare to die' stage.
(3) Steve 'says that you should follow your heart and intuition.
(4) We should not waste time.

Answer:
(1) death
(2) 'prepare to die'
(3) heart and intuition.
(4) time.

Question 40.
What does Jobs warn you about life and dogma?

Answer:
Jobs warns us not be trapped by dogma. Dogma is living with the results of other people's thinking. The overpowering influence of other's opinions should not drown out our own inner voice.

Question 41.
How does Jobs close his address to the graduate students?

Answer:
Steve Jobs closes his address to the graduate students by telling them about an amazing publication called The Whole Earth Catalogue'. In the final issue on the back cover there was a photograph of an early morning country road. Beneath it were the words 'Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish'. Jobs wishes the students the same words as his farewell message to them.

Question 42.
Write from the passage four medical words / phrases / terms.

Answer:
pancreatic cancer, diagnosis, biopsy, surgery

Question 43.
Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':

A		B	
(a)	diagnosis	(1)	a set of beliefs held by an organisation which others are expected to accept without argument.
(b)	catalogue	(2)	act of identifying the nature of a problem or illness.
(c)	dogma	(3)	in a new or different way.

(d)	anew	(4)	complete list of items especially in a special order and description.
-----	------	-----	---

Answer:

A		B	
(a)	diagnosis	(2)	act of identifying the nature of a problem or illness.
(b)	catalogue	(4)	complete list, of items especially in a special order and description.
(c)	dogma	(1)	a set of beliefs held by an organisation which others are expected to accept without argument
(d)	anew	(3)	in a new or different way.

Question 44.

Choose correct question tags for the sentences and rewrite: wasn't it? isn't it? aren't I? will you?

- (a) Don't be trapped by dogma.
- (b) It was their farewell message.
- (c) Your time is limited.
- (d) I'm fine now.

Answer:

- (a) Don't be trapped by dogma, will you?
- (b) It was their farewell message, wasn't it?
- (c) Your time is limited, isn't it?
- (d) I'm fine now, aren't I?

Question 45.

Don't waste it. (Rewrite without 'don't'.)

Answer:

Avoid wasting it.

Question 46.

Personal Response: "Your time is limited. So don't waste it living someone else's life." What are your views about these statements?

Answer:

These are the conclusions that Steve Jobs came to when he discovered that he was suffering from pancreatic cancer. Coming face to face with death, he realized how very little time we have on earth to realize our true potential. Most of our lives are spent following the dictates of others. By this statement, Steve Jobs means that we should spend every moment of our lives trying to discover our own potential and determine our own purpose and path in life.

Question 47.

- (1) Pick out the compound words from the given words: dropping, calligraphy, backwards, graduate, photograph
- (2) Pick out the gerund and use it in your own sentence: I could begin dropping in on the ones that looked interesting.
- (3) Punctuate the sentence: heres one ekample reed college offered perhaps the best calligraphy instruction in the country
- (4) Spot the error and rewrite the correct sentence: At the calligraphy class, I learn about what make great typography great.
- (5) Identify the type of sentence: Don't settle.
- (6) Find out two hidden words of at least 4 letters each from the word 'devastating'.
- (7) Form present participles in which the last letter is doubled: drop, quit
- (8) Arrange these words in alphabetical order: friend, follow, found, freed.

Answer:

- (1) backwards = back + wards; photograph = photo + graph
- (2) Gerund: dropping Sentence: Stop dropping in here without any warning.
- (3) Here's one example: Reed College offered perhaps the best calligraphy instruction in the country.
- (4) At the calligraphy class, I learned about what makes great typography great.
- (5) Imperative Sentence in the Negative.
- (6) devastating-vast, taste (gate, stain.)
- (7) dropping, quitting
- (8) follow, found, freed, friend

Question 48.

- (1) Write the homophone for the word 'story' and frame a sentence.
- (2) Rewrite the sentence using the past perfect continuous tense: We were designing the first Macintosh computer.
- (3) Rewrite beginning with underlined part: The heaviness of being successful was replaced by the lightness of being a beginner again.
- (4) Write a word register for the word: 'doctor' (4 words).

Answer:

- (1) Homophones: story – storey Sentence: I live in a seven-storys building.
- (2) We had been designing the first Macintosh computer.
- (3) The lightness of being a beginner again replaced the heaviness of being successful.
- (4) physician, surgeon, medico, healer, practitioner. (MD, medic, scientist, specialist)

Question 49.

- (1) Use the word, 'trust' in sentences as a noun as well as a verb.
- (2) Underline the modal auxiliary and state its function: I had to take a calligraphy class.

Answer:

- (1) (a) I have great trust in my teacher, (noun)
- (b) Trust in God. (verb)
- (2) I had to take a calligraphy class, (necessity/ obligation/compulsion)

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 2.5 Warming Up Questions and Answers

Question 1.

Observe the pictures and answer.



- (a) Main difference between the two images
- (b) Change required
- (c) Your contribution as a student to help and make a difference to needy children.

Answer:

- (1) Main difference between the two images : In the first picture, the little boy is working at a construction site or kiln. He is a child labourer. In the second, the boy is going to school.
- (2) Change required : The boy in the first picture should not work but go to school.
- (3) Your contribution as a student to help and make a difference to needy children : I donate my old books, school bag, etc. to needy children.

Question 2.

Put a [✓] or [X]

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics.

- (1) Well planned and thoughts well-organized. []
- (2) Delivered softly and in a low voice. []
- (3) Speaker need not greet the dignitaries and audience. []
- (4) Language used should be suitable to the audience. []
- (5) Speech should be of a proper duration. []
- (6) Speaker should be passive, and have no facial expressions. []
- (7) Speech should be supported by good examples/episodes/ visual aids. (where possible) []
- (8) Speaker should switch over from one language to another []

Answer:

- (1) Well planned and thoughts well-organized. [✓]
- (2) Delivered softly and in a low voice. [X]
- (3) Speaker need not greet the dignitaries and audience. [X]
- (4) Language used should be suitable to the audience. [✓]

- (5) Speech should be of a proper duration. [✓]
(6) Speaker should be passive and have no facial expressions. [✗]
(7) Speech should be supported by good examples/episodes/visual aids, where possible. [✓]
(8) Speaker should switch over from one language to another. [✗]

Question 3.
Read the expressions and insert them in the proper columns. Put the proper expression numbers in the right column.

Greeting/Salutation	Introduction	Body of the Speech	Conclusion	Thanking the Audience

- Expressions
(1) Imagine ! After ten years, what will happen?
(2) Let me begin, today, by sharing my own experience.
(3) Honourable Chief Guest, eminent dignitaries, ladies and gentlemen.
(4) I don't understand why we accept this issue so passively.
(5) I am Adarsh Birajdar, (designation) standing before you
(6) A renowned personality (name) says " "
(7) Good morning, to one and all present today.
(8) I express my deep gratitude to the organisers of this event/function
(9) Let me give you an example
(10) Thank you all for a patient listening and your interest in my talk.
(11) You must have noticed that
(12) Before I conclude, I would like you to think over the fact that

Answer:

	Expresslon No
Greeting/ Salutation	3, 7
Introduction	2, 5
Body of trie Speech	4, 6, 9, 11
Conclusion	1, 12
Thanking the Audience	8, 1

Question 4.
With the help of your teacher and classmates make a list of as many Indian Nobel Laureates as you can. (You can use Internet or school library.)

Name	Nobel Prize for
.....
.....
.....
.....

Let’s March Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers Maharashtra Board

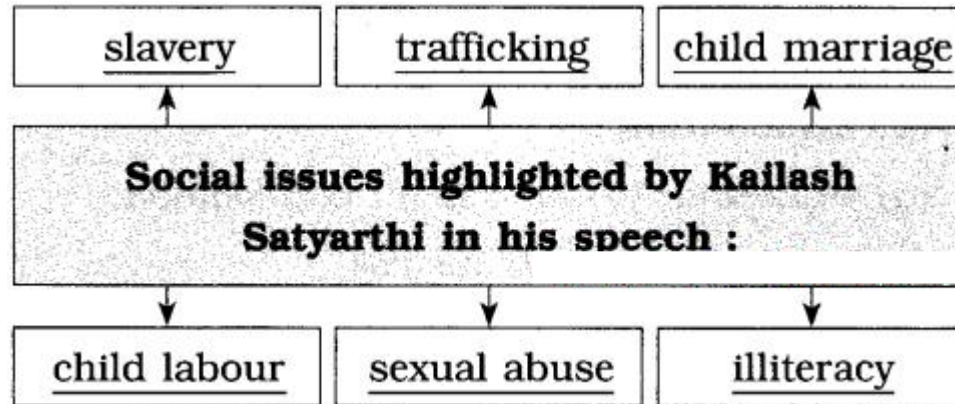
- Question 1.
Name the following.
(a) The persons to whom Kailash Satyarthi gives the highest credit of his honour –
(b) The greatest personalities from the land of Buddha –
(c) So called daughters of Kailash Satyarthi –
(d) The foreign activists of equal rights, mentioned in the speech –
Answer:
(a) Kaalu Kumar, Dhoom Das, Adarsh Kishore and Iqbal Masih.
(b) Buddha, Guru Nanak, Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Daughters of Kailash Satyarthi
(d) Iqbal Masih, Malala Yousafzai and Tom Harkin.

Question 2.

Mention the social issues highlighted by Kailash Satyarthi in his speech. One social issue is given for you.

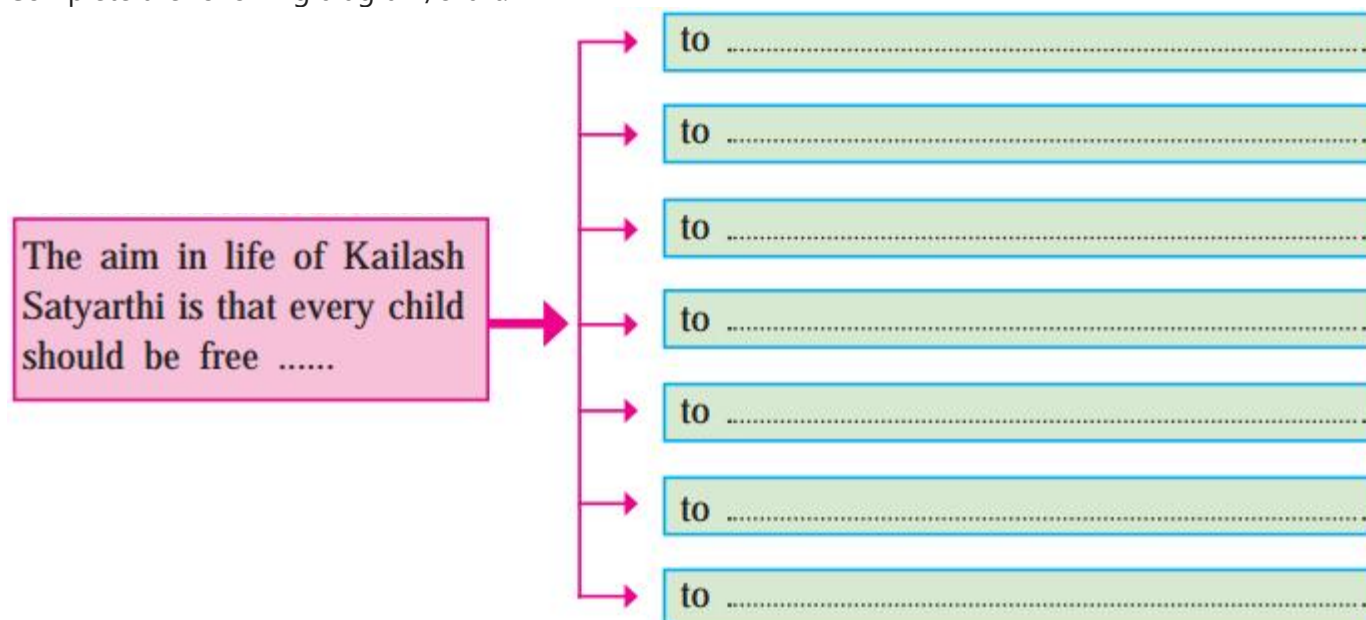
- (a) Child labor
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)

Answer:

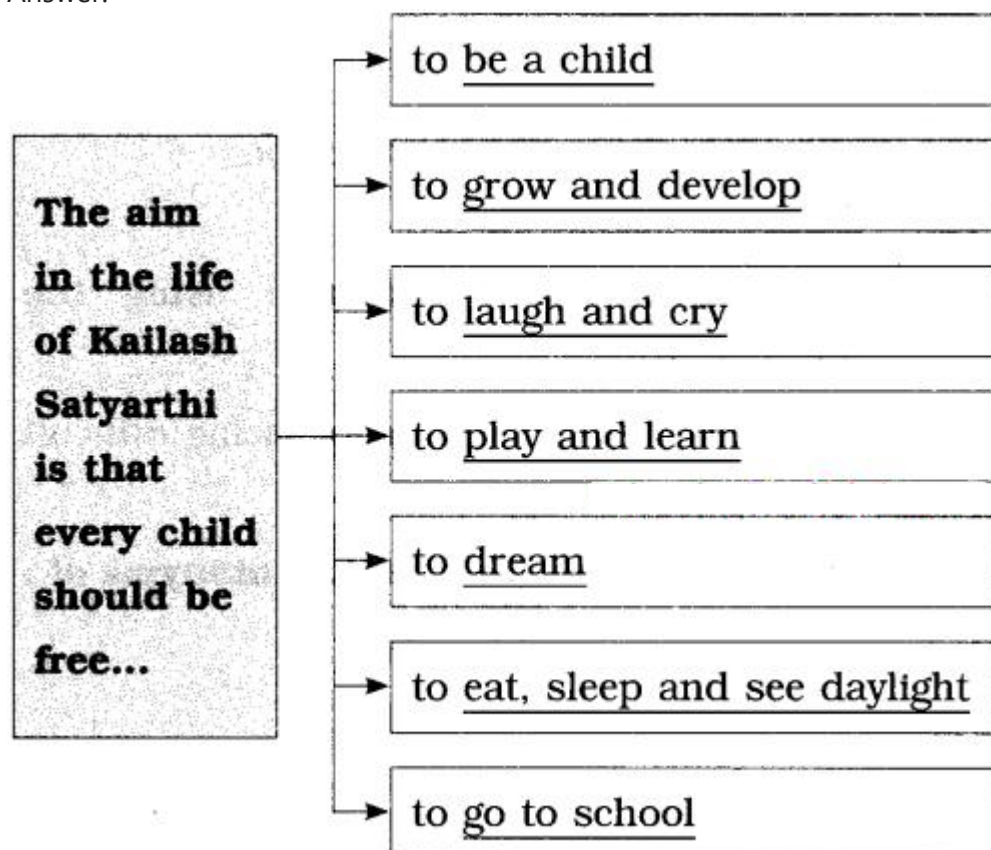


Question 3.

Complete the following diagram/chart.

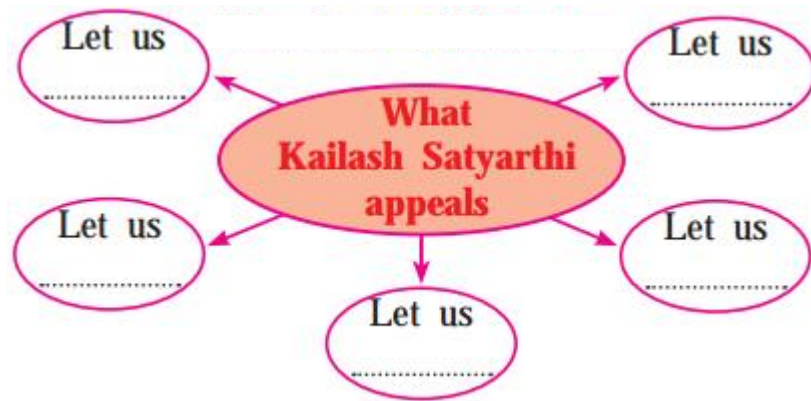


Answer:



Question 4.

Complete the following web-chart.



Answer:

Kailash Satyarthi's appeals :	
→	Let us <u>globalise compassion</u>
→	Let us <u>universalise justice</u>
→	Let us <u>democratise knowledge</u>
→	Let us <u>march from darkness to light</u>
→	Let us <u>march from ignorance to awakening</u>
→	Let us <u>march from mortality to divinity</u>

Question 5.

Think and give your own response.

(a) How can education help the deprived children and child laborers?

Answer:

Education will help the deprived children and child labourers to stand on their own feet and earn a decent living. It will help them to have financial independence. Education plays a huge role in building confidence, tolerance, and making children global citizens.

(b) Name any other social activist who has worked/is working earnestly for child-welfare. Write about his/her activities.

(c) What message does the little bird's story of the forest fire convey to us? Explain.

Answer:

The message the little bird story of the forest fire conveys to us is that we must try to do whatever we can to improve matters. We must not think that our efforts are insignificant. We must not think 'What can one person do?' Every little drop counts. If each of us makes a little bit of effort, the sum total will be substantial.

(d) Besides the political freedom that our nation enjoys, what other freedom should it strive for? Say why.

Answer:

Besides the political freedom that our nation enjoys, it should strive for social freedom, where everybody is treated equally irrespective of caste, creed and gender. Our nation should also strive for economic freedom, where everyone is above the poverty line. Only then will our nation progress.

(e) What is your impression of the acceptance speech given by Kailash Satyarthi, when he received the Nobel Prize? Write in 3 to 4 sentences.

Answer:

The speech was very emotional. It could be due to the fact that the speech was an earnest appeal to the hearts of the people world over. If we wish the children of the world to be looked after well, we have to rouse the adults to act in a responsible and compassionate manner. This can be done only by trying to touch their hearts and their emotions, which the speaker has attempted to do.

Question 6.

Choose the correct option and write in front of the given word, to convey the exact meaning.

(a) divinity :

(i) goodness

Allguidesite -

- Arjun

- Digvijay

(ii) godliness

(iii) god – fearing

Answer:

(ii) godliness

(b) extremist :

(i) militant

(ii) robber

(iii) spy

Answer:

(i) militant

(c) culminate :

(i) destroy

(ii) succeed

(iii) rise to a peak

Answer:

(iii) rise to a peak

(d) exploitation :

(i) explosion

(ii) misuse

(iii) employment

Answer:

(ii) misuse

(e) mortality :

(i) death

(ii) virtues

(iii) starvation

Answer:

(i) death

(f) dignity :

(i) self-pride

(ii) self-support

(iii) self-esteem

Answer:

(i) self-esteem

Question 7.

Pick out from the lesson the-

(A) Noun forms of the following words-

(a) dignified

(b) pacify

(c) pursue

(d) ignore

(e) poor

(f) divine

Answer:

(a) dignity

(b) pacification

(c) pursuit

(d) ignorance

(e) honor

(f) divinity

(B) Verb forms of-

(a) democracy

(b) global

(c) hindrance

(d) resolution

(e) liberty

(f) service

Answer:

(a) democret

(b) globalise

(c) hinder

(d) resolve

(e) liberate

(f) serve

Question 8.

(A) Use the following words as a noun as well as a verb and make meaningful sentences with each set, in your notebook. march, honour, credit, stitch

Answer:

March:

(a) Gandhiji led the legendary salt march against the British, (noun)

(b) The women marched to the police station angrily, (verb)

Honour:

(1) honour – (a) The poor old man had the honour of shaking hands with the King, (noun)

(b) We must honour our national heroes. (verb)

Credit:

(a) The athlete said that the full credit for her success goes to her coach. (noun)

(b) She credits her success to her family's support. (verb)

Stitch:

(a) A stitch in time saves nine, (noun)

(b) Mary always stitched her school uniform herself, (verb)

(B) Write minimum 4 hidden words of more than 4 letters from – intergovernmental

Answer:

intergovernmental:

- governmental,
- meant,
- government,
- internal,
- train

(C) Make meaningful sentences by using the following phrases, in your notebook.

(a) in the pursuit of

(b) be afraid of

(c) give up

Answer:

(a) In pursuit of a healthier diet, more people now turn to organic foods.

(b) One should not be afraid of facing difficult situations.

(c) We must never give up hope even when we face problems.

(D) Pick from the lesson the antonyms of

(i) ignorance x

(ii) immortality x

(iii) deny x

(iv) violence x

(v) well-known x

(vi) slavery x

Answer:

(i) knowledge

(ii) freedom

(iii) accept

(iv) peace

(v) unknown

(vi) mortality

Question 9.

(A) What will you do in the following situations?

(a) If you see a child working in a restaurant.

.....

(b) If you find a child working at a construction site.

.....

(c) If you find a child working at a brickwork site.

.....

(d) If you come across a beggar child.

.....

Answer:

(a) I will talk to the restaurant owner and ask him to send the child to a government school. I will offer to give the child my old books and clothes.

(b) I will talk to the child's parents and ask them to send him to school. I will also inform my parents and ask them to help.

(c) I will find an NGO and inform them about it.

(d) I will find an orphanage or NGO in the area and ask them to help him. I will also give him some picture books so that he begins to take an interest in books.

(B) Write any 2 efforts that you can make to enroll deprived children/ out of school children into a school. One is given for you.

(a) I will persuade parents of such children to send them to school.

(b)

(c)

Question 10.

(A) Types of Sentence

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete idea. Sentences can be classified in various ways. The following is a classification of sentences.

(i) Assertive sentence (Statement) : A sentence that makes a statement or assertion is a sentence.

For example, 'There are many villages in India.'

(ii) Interrogative sentence : It is a sentence that asks a question. It is of two sub-types.

Yes/no interrogative sentence :

It generally begins with a helping verb or an auxiliary verb and can be answered by saying 'Yes' or 'No'. For example, 'Are you coming with us?'

Wh-interrogative sentence : It begins with a wh – word, such as 'who' and 'why' and cannot be answered by saying 'yes' or 'no'. For example, 'What is the time?'

(iii) Imperative sentence : It expresses commands, requests etc. It generally begins with a verb. For example, 'Open your books'.

(iv) Exclamatory sentence : It expresses a strong feeling.

For example, 'How wonderful the river looks !' 'What a shame !'

(B) Say whether the following sentences are Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions) or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

(1) The Mantra carries a prayer.

(2) Is the world so poor?

(3) Kill not your children because of poverty.

(4) Let's walk together.

(5) What can one person do?

(6) We have made progress.

(7) How utterly we have failed our children!

(8) What a big challenge it is!

Answer:

(1) Assertive

(2) Interrogative

(3) Imperative

(4) Imperative

(5) Interrogative

(6) Assertive

(7) Exclamatory

(8) Exclamatory

(C) Rewrite the following sentences as Assertive (statements).

(1) Why didn't you come earlier?

(2) How frightened their eyes look!

(3) How angry it makes me!

(4) Should I accept such shackles of slavery?

(5) What can one person do?

Answer:

(1) You should have come earlier.

(2) Their eyes look very frightened.

(3) It makes me very angry.

(4) I should not accept such shackles of slavery.

(5) One person cannot do much.

Question 11.

(A) Observe the following underlined phrases. Here 'have /has' are followed by the past participle form of the verb. This construction indicates the present perfect tense. Find more such sentences from the text.

- (1) We have made progress in the last couple of decades.
(2) We have prevented millions of child deaths.
(3) It has happened.
(4)
(5)

Answer:

- (4) Let us inculcate....
(5) Let us globalise compassion.

(B) In the following sentences the underlined words are called infinitives. Find such examples from the speech and underline the infinitives.

- (1) Every child is free to grow.
(2) I refuse to accept that all the laws and constitutions, police and judges are unable to protect our children.
(3)
(4)
(5)

Answer:

- (3) To grow and develop, to eat, to laugh, to play, to go to school, to dream
(4) Kailash Satyarthi is. not ready to accept:
(5) The Nobel Committee has generously invited me to present a lecture.

(C) Complete the following sentences with the help of the sentence given below.

- (a) The biggest challenge knocking on the doors of human kind is fear and intolerance.
(i) No other challenge knocking as big as
(ii) Fear and intolerance are bigger

Answer:

- (i) No other challenge knocking on the doors of humankind is as big as fear and intolerance.
(ii) Fear and intolerance are bigger than any other challenge knocking on the doors of humankind.

(b) The Nobel Prize is one of the greatest honours in the world.

- (i) Very few honours
(ii) The Nobel Prize is greater than

Answer:

- (i) Very few honours in the world are as great as the Nobel Prize.
(ii) The Nobel Prize is greater than most other honours in the world.

Question 12.

(A) Match the sentences given in part 'A' with the sentences given in part 'B'. Note the differences in structure.

'A' Part	'B' Part
(1) He was kidnapped by an extremist militia.	(a) They forced the child to kill his friends and family.
(2) The child was forced to kill his friends and family.	(b) We can do this.
(3) This can be done by us.	(c) An extremist militia kidnapped him.

Answer:

'A' Part	'B' Part
(1) He was kidnapped by an extremist militia.	(c) An extremist militia kidnapped him.
(2) The child was forced to kill his friends and family.	(b) They forced the child to kill his friends and family.
(3) This can be done by us.	(a) We can do this.

(B) You might have observed that The sentences in Part A are in the passive voice while the sentences in Part B are in the active voice. Now change the following sentences into the passive voice.

1. We can do it.
2. Her angry question still shakes me.
3. Governments must make child-friendly policies.
4. His answer made me angry.

Answer:

1. It can be done by us.

- Allguidesite -
- Arjun
- Digvijay
2. I am still shaken by her angry question.
 3. Child-friendly policies must be made by governments.
 4. I was made angry by his answer.

Question 13.
Imagine your school invites Malala to preside over ‘Children’s Day’ celebration programme. Draft a welcome speech for this guest of honour. Gather information about her from Internet or your school library. While drafting a speech the following points should be kept in mind.

- (1) Greeting and salutation
- (2) Self-introduction and introduction of the topic
- (3) A catchy thought/piece of news/short episode, to start with
- (4) Body of the speech supported with related examples and episodes
- (5) Conclusion

Answer:
A Welcome Speech

Honorable Chief Guest, respected Principal, teachers and my dear friends,

A pleasant good morning to you all. I am Ananya Iyer, the Cultural Secretary of our school. Today, on Children’s Day, I have the pleasure and privilege of welcoming an eminent personality, Ms. Malala Yousafzai. as our Guest of Honour. Ms. Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist who took up the cause of female education and fought for it with a missionary zeal. She is the youngest Nobel Prize laureate. She is known for human rights activities, especially the education of women and ‘children in her native Swat Valley in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. northwest Pakistan.

On 9 October 2012, while on a bus in the Swat District, Ma’am Yousafzai and two other girls were shot by a Taliban gunman in an assassination attempt in retaliation for her activism. Ma’am Yousafzai was hit in the head with a bullet and remained unconscious and in a critical condition. Following her recovery, she became a prominent voice for the right to education. She founded the Malala Fund, a non-profit organisation and in 2013 co-authored I am Malala, an international best seller.

In 2012, she was the recipient of Pakistan’s first National Youth Peace Prize and the 2013 Sakharov Prize. In 2014, she was the co-recipient of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize, along with Shri Kailash Satyarthi. Aged 17 at the time, this made her the youngest-ever Nobel Prize laureate. In 2015, Ma’am Yousafzai was a subject of the Oscar- shortlisted documentary He Named Me Malala. The 2013, 2014 and 2015 issues of Time magazine featured her as one of the most influential people

Ma’am, we are proud and privileged to have you with us today. We hope that your presence will inspire and motivate all of us here to take up issues relating to women and children’s rights in earnest. We request you to say a few words to the audience before the inauguration of the function. Thank You.

Question 14.
Select the correct alternative and complete the following: Kailash Satyarthi:

- (1) Wants to do this, so that no one is left behind in any corner of the world: walk together. (walk tog ether/remember his ancestors)
- (2) Wants to do this, to show respect to his late parents: bow to them, (bow to them/speak to them)
- (3) Feels if we do this, our minds will come together: speak together. (smile/speak together)
- (4) Feels this, each time he frees a child from slavery: liberated. (honoured/liberated)

Answer:

- (1) walk together.
- (2) bow to them
- (3) speak together
- (4) liberated

Question 15.
Match the words to their meanings: (Board’s Model Activity Sheet)

Words	Meaning
(1) Podium	(a) The action of trying to achieve something
(2) Aspiration	(b) A small platform
(3) Pursuit	(c) To remember something
(4) Recall	(d) An ardent wish

Answer:

Words	Meaning
-------	---------

(1) Podium	(b) A small platform
(2) Aspiration	(d) An ardent wish
(3) Pursuit	(a) The action of trying to achieve something
(4) Recall	(c) To remember something

Question 16.

This mantra carries a prayer, an aspiration and a resolve that has the potential to liberate humanity from all man-made crises.

Answer:

This mantra carries not only a prayer, but also an aspiration and a resolve that has the potential to liberate humanity from all man-made crises.

Question 17.

I bow to my late parents, to my motherland India and to the mother earth.

Answer:

I bow not only to my late parents, but also to my motherland India and to the mother earth.

Question 18.

Find sentences in the present perfect tense from the passage:

Answer:

I have freed a child from slavery.

Question 19.

Find sentences from the passage that contain infinitives: (Board's Model Activity Sheet)

Answer:

- (1) I am deeply honoured to recite a mantra.
- (2) ...the potential to liberate humanity...
- (3) Let's walk together. (The infinitives without 'to' before them are called 'Bare Infinitives'.)
- (4) Let's speak together.
- (5) Let our minds come together.
- (6) Let us create knowledge together.

Question 20.

Let us create knowledge for all. (Begin the sentence with 'Let knowledge ...' and rewrite) (Board's Model Activity Sheet)

Answer:

Let knowledge be created for all.

Question 21.

Write about the various problems that children are facing today. (Board's Model Activity Sheet)

Answer:

Children in cities face problems like severe competition, addiction to social networking and video games, etc. Children in rural areas face problems like exploitation, bonded labour, poverty, lack of: opportunities, etc.

Question 22.

Explain the reason why a chair is kept empty on the podium by Shri Satyarthi.

Answer:

The empty chair kept on the podium by Shri Satyarthi represents or symbolises the suffering and struggles of millions of children who are left behind.

Question 23.

Find the odd man out:

- (a) dream, tiny, militia, expenditure
- (b) compassion, liberty, children, pessimism

Answer:

- (a) tiny-this is an adjective; the other words are nouns.
- (b) children-this is a common noun; the other words are abstract nouns.

Question 24.

I am representing here – the sound of silence.

Answer:

- (1) met – simple past tense
- (2) am representing – present continuous tense

Question 25.

Find sentences in the present perfect tense from the passage:

Answer:

The Nobel Committee has generously invited me to present a lecture.

Question 26.

Make a list of the things that Kailash Satyarthi is not ready to accept:

Answer:

Kailash Satyarthi is. not ready to accept:

- (1) that all the temples, churches, mosques and prayer houses have no place for the dreams of our 1 children, when all great religions and all countries ! teach us to care for our children.
- (2) that the world is so poor, whenust one week of global military expenditure is sufficient to pay for the education of all the children.
- (3) that all the laws and constitutions, police and judges, are unable to protect our children.
- (4) that the shackles of slavery can eves be' stronger than the quest for freedom.

Question 27.

Pick out from the passage the noun form of poor:

Answer:

poverty

Question 28.

I have the privilege of working with many courageous people who have the same aim. (Rewrite using the noun form of the underlined wofd.)

Answer:

I have the privilege of working with many people with courage who have the same aim.

Question 29.

All the great religions teach us to care for our children. (Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined words as the answer.)

Answer:

What do all the great religions teach us?

Question 30.

Find sentences in the present perfect tense from the passage:

Answer:

We have never given up against any threat.

Question 31.

Find sentences in the present perfect tense from the passage:

Answer:

- (1) We have made progress.
- (2) We have reduced the number.....
- (3) We have prevented millions of child deaths.
- (4) We have utterly failed our children...

Question 32.

Find sentences from the passage that contain infinitives.

Answer:

Let us make no mistake.

Question 33.

- (1) Eighteen years ago, millions of individuals! demanded a new international law for the abolition of ' the worst form'of child labour.
- (2) Satyarthi wants to inculcate and transform individuals' compassion into a global compassion.

Answer:

- (1) A new international law for the abolition of ' the worst form'of child labour.
- (2) Individuals' compassion into a global compassion.

Question 34.

List the examples Kailash Satyarthi gives to show how the world is interconnected.

Answer:

Kailash Satyarthi says that we live in an age of rapid globalisation. We are connected through:

- (i) the high-speed internet
- (ii) the exchange of goods and services in one single global market and
- (iii) the thousands of flights from one corner to another corner of the globe.

Question 35.

Change the following sentence into the passive voice: We can do it.

Answer:

It can be done by us.

Question 36.

Do as directed:

We are connected through high-speed internet. (Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer.)

Answer:

How are we connected?

Question 37.

The bird said, "I am doing my bit." (Frame 2 questions which will give the above sentence as the answer.)

Answer:

(i) Who said, "I am doing my bit."?

(ii) What did the bird say?

Question 38.

Find an example of present perfect tense from the passage.

Answer:

..... and it has happened, ...

Question 39.

Find sentences from the passage that contain infinitives.

Answer:

(1) Let us inculcate....

(2) Let us globalise compassion.

Question 40.

Pick out from the passage the noun forms of the following words:

(i) passive

Answer:

(i) passivity

Question 41.

Rewrite the sentences as directed:

(1) I challenge the passivity and pessimism surrounding our children. (Rewrite replacing the participle with the finite verb.)

(2) Children are questioning our inaction and watching our actions. (Rewrite as a rhetorical question.)

Answer:

(1) I challenge the passivity and pessimism that surrounds our children.

(2) Aren't children questioning our inaction and watching our actions? '

Question 42.

Find an example of present perfect tense from the passage:

Answer:

..... yet have never tasted chocolate...

Question 43.

Find sentences from the passage that contain infinitives.

Answer:

(1) If we are to teach real peace...

(2) We shall have to begin

(3)let us unite the world....

(4)the power to shake the whole world...

(5) ...will we allow to go without rescue....

Question 44.

Explain why the eight-year-old girl's question shakes Mr. Satyarthi.

Answer:

The eight-year-old girl's question shakes Mr. Satyarthi because he realizes that we are doing too little too late for the exploited children of this world. Our collective inaction is robbing them of their childhood and allowing them to be exploited.

Question 45.

What was the response of the boy's father? What was Satyarthi's reaction to it?

Answer:

The boy's father said that he had never thought about the fact that his son was working outside the gate of the school and not studying with the others in the school. His answer made Satyarthi angry at that time and still makes him angry.

Question 46.

Choose the correct verb forms of the following from the given options:

(1) slavery: (a) sloven (b) slave (c) enslave.

(2) bold: (a) bolden (b) embolden (c) embold.

Answer:

(1) enslave

(2) embolden.

Question 47.

Pick out from the following the words formed by using a prefix:

- (1) illiteracy
- (2) innovative
- (3) invest
- (4) abuse.

Answer:

- (1) illiteracy
- (4) abuse.

Question 48.

Replace the modal auxiliary in the following sentences with another showing obligation:

- (1) All of us must stand with our children.
- (2) We must keep our promises.

Answer:

- (1) All of us ought to stand with our children.
- (2) We ought to keep our promises.

Question 49.

Find a sentence in the present perfect tense from the passage:

Answer:

I have never thought about it.

Question 50.

Find sentences from the passage that contain infinitives.

Answer:

- (1) ... to put an end to all forms....
- (2) ... must work together to accelerate action...
- (3) I gathered the courage to ask the boy's father.
- (4) We are born to work.

Question 51.

Do you think that it is possible to stop child labour in our country?

Answer:

Yes. If the government is determined enough, it can be done. The programme to eradicate small pox was conducted on a war footing, and we have managed to eradicate small pox from our country., In the same way, if a programme to educate children is conducted on similar lines, we will be able to send all our children to school and stop child labour.

Question 52.

Complete the following: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

- (1) Mr Satyarthi's vision as a child was a vision of the future, of the cobbler boy sitting' with him in his classroom.
- (2) The foreign activists of equal rights mentioned in the speech are Nelson ivfandela and Martin Luther King.
- (3) Mr Satyarthi requests the listeners to put their hands close to their hearts, close their eyes and feel and listen to the child inside them.
- (4) According to Mr. Satyarthi, thousands of Mahatma Gandhis. Nelson Mandelas and Martin Luther Kings are calling on us.

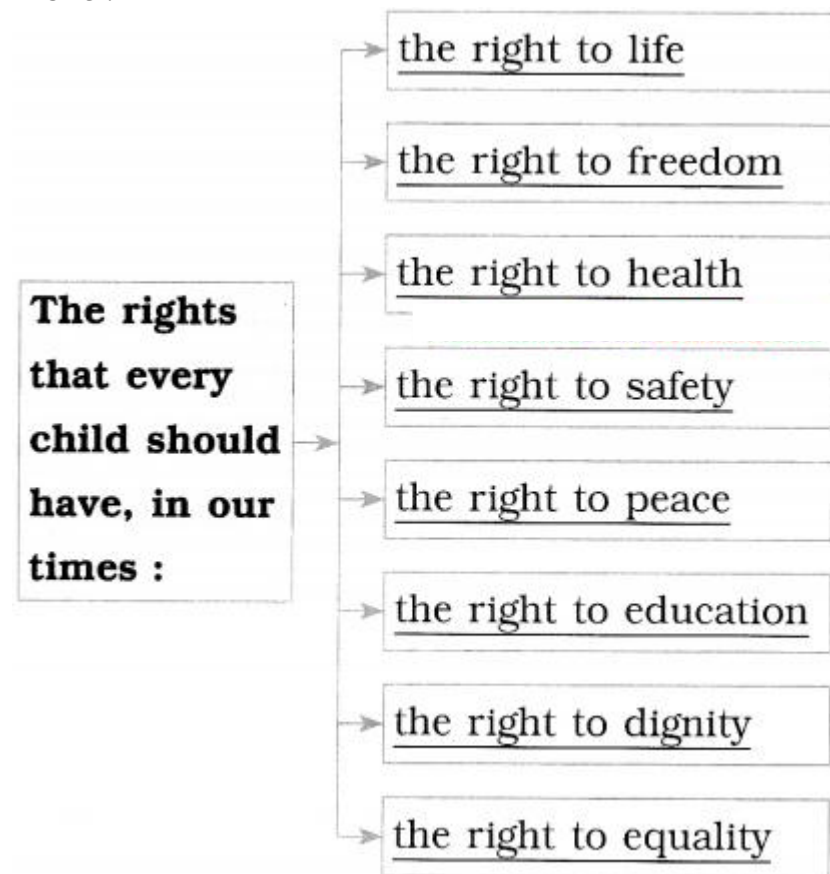
Answer:

- (1) A vision of the future, of the cobbler boy sitting' with him in his classroom.
- (2) Nelson ivfandela and Martin Luther King.
- (3) their hands close to their hearts, close their eyes and feel and listen to the child inside them.
- (4) thousands of Mahatma Gandhis. Nelson Mandelas and Martin Luther Kings are calling on us.

Question 53.

Complete the chart with the speaker's words:

Answer:



Question 54.

Pick out from the passage the verb form of emocracy

Answer:

democratise

Question 55.

As a child, I had a vision of tomorrow. (Rewrite as a complex sentence.)

Answer:

When I was a child. I had a vision of tomorrow.

Question 56.

Find an example of present perfect tense from the passage:

...that tomorrow has become today

Answer:

has become

Question 57.

Find sentences from the passage that contain infinitives.

Answer:

(1) ...for every child to have a right to life....

(2) I want you to see and feel this...

(3) I request you to put your hand....

(4) let us democratise knowledge...universalise justice....globalise compassion...let us march....

Question 58.

What is your vision of tomorrow?

Answer:

My vision of tomorrow is of an India where there is no corruption and no poverty. In my vision of India everybody can live a life of comfort and ease.

Question 59.

(1) Write two compound words of your own.

(2) Pick out an infinitive from the lesson and use it in your own sentence.

(3) Find out five hidden words from the given word : intergovernmental.

(4) Use the following phrase in your own sentence: in small groups

(5) Spot the error and rewrite the correct sentence: Let us made no mistake, great challenges still remain.

(6) Identify the type of sentence: We have utterly failed our children in imparting education.

(7) Write the following words in alphabetical order: invisibility, innocence, deliberations, expenditure

(8) Write the present and past participles of a verb where the last letters are doubled:

(9) Complete the word chain using nouns from the lesson: shackles → s _ _ e, → e _ _ e, → e _ _ e, → e _ _ n

Answer:

(1) classroom, motherland.

(2) to teach: Someone needs to teach her what is right and wrong.

(3) intergovernmental: governmental, meant, government, internal, train

(4) The hikers waited in small groups at the base camp.

(5) Let us make no mistake, great challenges still remain.

- (6) Assertive sentence
(7) deliberations, expenditure, innocence, invisibility.
(8) plot: plotting, plotted.
(9) shackles → sense → expense → essence → education

Question 60.

- (1) Use the following word and its homophone in two separate sentences: peace
(2) Prepare a word register of 4 abstract nouns from the lesson.
(3) He asked me, "What is my fault?" (Rewrite in reported speech.)

Answer:

- (1) (i) We said a prayer for world peace, (ii) We are missing one piece of their saw puzzle.
(2) Abstract nouns: knowledge, justice, compassion, prosperity, slavery, liberty, violence, peace.
(3) He asked me what his fault was.

Question 61.

- (1) Use both the given words in a single meaningful sentence: privilege, progress.
(2) Analyse the sentence: I refuse to accept that all the laws and constitutions, police and judges, are unable to protect our children.

Answer:

- (1) Today, we have the privilege of witnessing the progress our country is making.
(2) Complex Sentence: I refuse to accept – Main Clause; that all the laws and constitutions, police and judges, are unable to protect our children – subordinate noun clause.

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 2.6 Warming Up Questions and Answers

Question 1.

Get into pairs/groups and match the columns:

'A'	'B'
(1) Science	(a) The study of the basic nature of knowledge, reality and existence, especially as an academic subject.
(2) Religion	(b) The study of nature of God and religious belief.
(3) Spirituality	(c) The intellectual and practical activities in a systematic study of structure and behaviour of the natural world through experiment and observation.
(4) Philosophy	(d) The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power God.
(5) Theology	(e) The quality of being more concerned with the human spirit as opposed to material or physical things.

Answer:

'A'	'B'
(1) Science	(c) The intellectual and practical activities in a systematic study of structure and behaviour of the natural world through experiment and observation.
(2) Religion	(d) The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power God.
(3) Spirituality	(e) The quality of being more concerned with the human spirit as opposed to material or physical things.

(4) Philosophy	(a) The study of the basic nature of knowledge, reality and existence, especially as an academic subject.
(5) Theology	(b) The study of nature of God and religious belief.

Question 2.

Given below are some incomplete Quotes. Complete them choosing from the words SCIENCE /RELIGION /SPIRITUAL and make them meaningful:

- without religion is lame; without science is blind. has outrun our power, we have guided missiles, but misguided man.
- On a journey, we all have the same destination.
- is meant to awaken man's love for his Source – God!
- provides a means of with the Creator of Heaven and Earth, in the language of your heart and soul.
- is a beautiful gift to humanity; we should not distort it.

Answer:

- Science, Religion
- Science, Spiritual
- Spiritual
- Religion
- Religion
- Science

Question 3.

What's the difference between science and technology? Discuss in pairs and tell your answer to the class.

Answer:

We generally assume that science and technology mean almost the same thing. However, there is a difference. The goal of science is the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake while the goal of technology is to turn the scientific knowledge into industrial and commercial use. Simply put, technology is the practical application of science,

Question 4.

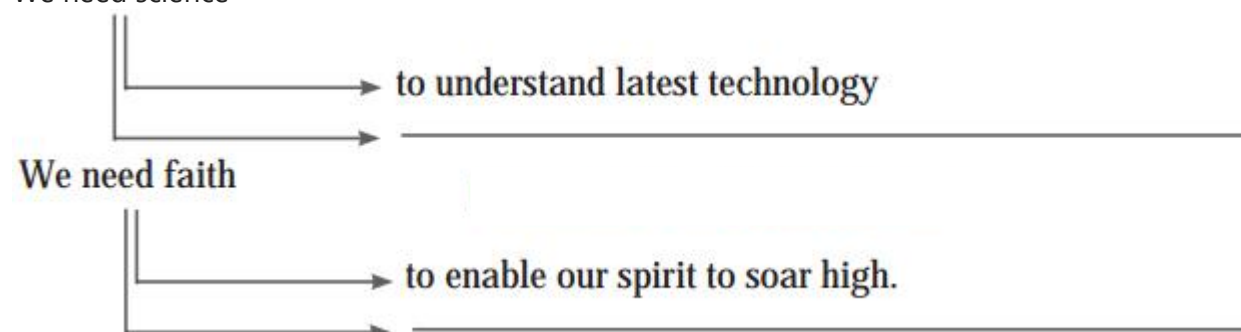
Do you think that science and faith are both important in our lives? Why? Discuss in your group and give a small presentation in front of the class.

Answer:

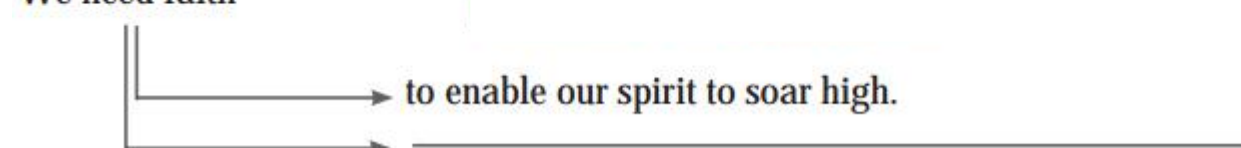
Yes, both science and faith are important in our lives. There is no contradiction between the two. Both genuinely seek the truth. Science explores the truth about the material and physical world. Faith introspects on the spiritual aspects including the Self and the Creator. Science helps us understand the physical structure of the universe, while faith deals with human values and morals. Both complement each other. In the words of Einstein, 'Science without religion is lame; religion without science is blind.'

Question 5.

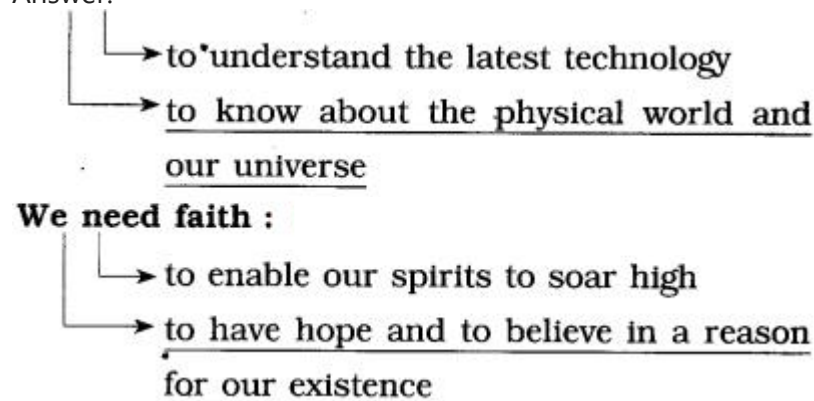
We need science



We need faith



Answer:



Question 6.

Refer to a dictionary to find out the meanings of the following words.

- Spirit- a person's mind or feelings or soul.
- Spiritual

- Allguidesite -
- Arjun
- Digvijay
- Spirituality
 - Spiritualism
 - Spiritualist

Answer:

- Spiritual – relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul, as opposed to material or physical things
- Spirituality – the quality of being concerned with the human spirit, or soul, as opposed to material or physical things
- Spiritualism – a system of belief or religious practice based on supposed communication with the spirits of the dead, especially through mediums
- Spiritualist – an advocate of the doctrine that the spirit exists as distinct from matter, or that spirit is the only reality

Science and Spirituality Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers
Maharashtra Board

Question 1.
(A) Read 'Part I' and match the words in Column 'A' with associating words given in Column 'B'.

No	'A'		'B'
(i)	Science and faith	(a)	Created by fact and faith
(ii)	Science	(b)	Success of societies
(iii)	Better Planet	(c)	Betterment of humanity
(iv)	Creations and Discoveries	(d)	Believers of science and religions
(v)	Conflict	(e)	Solves questions, discovers truth, conceives inventions

- (i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)

Answer:

'A'	'B'
(1) Science and faith	(a) Success of societies
(2) Science	(e) Solves questions, discovers truth, conceives inventions
(3) Better Planet	(a) Created by fact and faith
(4) Creations and Discoveries	(c) Betterment of humanity
(5) Conflict	(d) Believers of science and religions

(B) Read 'Part II'. Go through the given statements and say whether you agree or disagree to each of them.
(a) The Space Research set up facility was planned at Allapi, Kerala –
(b) The person who could help and can be contacted was the Bishop –
(c) It was quite easy to relocate so many people and destroy religious institutions for space-research centre –
(d) Dr. Kalam joined ISRO in 1970 –
(e) Science and spirituality seeks prosperity of the human life –

Answer:

- (a) Disagree
(b) Agree
(c) centre Disagree
(d) Disagree
(e) Agree

(C) Go through 'Part III' and complete the following statements.
(a) The essence of a happy life and a peaceful society lies in one sentence –
(b) To keep this planet liveable and the human race thriving, we have to
(c) Mahaswamiji's greatest contribution is the
(d) We can remove the our souls by
(e) The narrator, Srijan, realised that through Dr. Kalam's words of wisdom
(f) Mahaswamiji possesses powers that kept him so strong were or

Answer:

- (a) The essence of a happy life and a peaceful society lies in one sentence – ‘What can I give’.
- (b) To keep this planet liveable and the human race thriving, we have to replace this attitude of ‘what can I take’ with the goodness of
- (c) Mahaswamiji’s greatest contribution was the establishment of a free residential education system for more than nine thousand children in the ashram.
- (d) We can remove the impurities obscuring our souls by living pure and ethical lives and by serving humanity.
- (e) The narrator, Srijan, realized that through Dr Kalam’s words of wisdom he was getting to learn from countless great minds.
- (f) The narrator (Srijan) said this to Dr Kalam ‘ while discussing the Mahaswamiji’s 102nd birthday i celebrations.

2. Choose the correct alternative for the given statements.

(A) Dr. Kalam’s father was an

- (a) teacher
- (b) scientist
- (c) farmer
- (d) imam.

Answer:

- (d) imam.

(B) Dr. Kalam’s friends discussed on

- (a) science and technology
- (b) discoveries and inventions.
- (c) science and spirituality
- (d) community’s problems and solutions.

Answer:

- (c) science and spirituality

(C) According to Dr. Kalam, the need that is felt more than ever is

- (a) a laboratory to conduct experiments.
- (b) a new technology to find results.
- (c) a dialogue among cultures, religions and civilizations.
- (d) a dialogue between people of different professions.

Answer:

- (c) a dialogue among cultures, religions and civilizations.

(D) Dr. Kalam’s father was a symbol of

- (a) trust and faith.
- (b) simplicity and divinity
- (c) teacher and disciple.
- (d) father and friend.

Answer:

- (b) simplicity and divinity

(E) Spirituality takes care of

- (a) education, teaching and learning.
- (b) science, technology and sci-fi.
- (c) confusion, misery or failure.
- (d) crime, illiteracy and child labour.

Answer:

- (c) confusion, misery or failure.

(F) How can academic brilliance diminish?

- (a) by disturbance and frustration.
- (b) by going off track
- (c) by a coating of dust.
- (d) by losing focus and seriousness.

Answer:

- (d) by losing focus and seriousness

(G) What was most astonishing about 102 year old Swamiji?

- (a) He was a great speaker and orator.
- (b) He was a great scientist.
- (c) He was a great admirer of technology.
- (d) He looked as steady and alert as any other youngster.

Answer:

- (d) He looked as steady and alert as any other youngster.

(H) What Dr. Kalam gathered while swimming in silence at the shores of Mahapragyaji?

- (a) beautiful sea shores
- (b) tree lined beaches

(c) sands of conscience

(d) beautiful sun-set.

Answer:

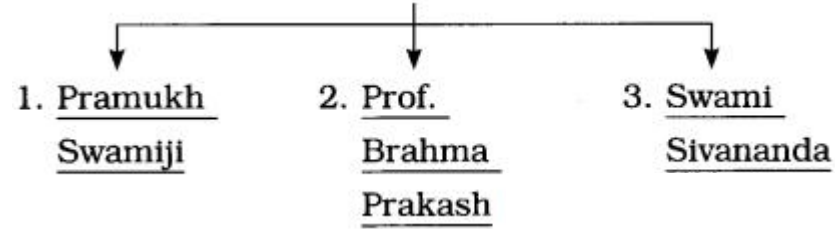
(c) sands of conscience

Question 3.

Among the three parts, there are people who touched and influenced the life of Dr. A. P. J. Kalam in one or the other ways. Complete the web chart by writing the names of such people.

Answer:

Kalam In one way or the other were:



Question 4.

Write the significance of the following years, as given in the text.

1960

1970

1980

2009

2012

Answer:

1960 → Is significant as Dr Kalam joined ISRO that year.

1970 → Dr Kalam made his first unsuccessful launch.

1980 → Dr Kalam made his first successful launch.

2009 → The writer graduated from IIMA and met Dr Kalam

2012 → The writer was discussing with Dr Kalam the number of Ph.D's he (Dr Kalam) had received.

Question 5.

Who said to whom and when?

(a) "Can we give up God's abode for such a great scientific mission?"

.....

Answer:

Reverend Father Pereira said this to „the people in the Church, one Sunday. On the previous day, Dr Sarabhai and Dr Kalam had approached him to request the people to give up the church land for the building of a space research centre.

(b) "And then God will shine through us."

.....

Answer:

Professor Satish Dhawan to Dr Kalam when ' they were talking about academic brilliance.

(c) "I wonder what power Mahaswamiji possesses, that keeps him so strong."

.....

Answer:

Reverend Father Pereira said this to „the people in the Church, one Sunday. On the previous day, Dr Sarabhai and Dr Kalam had approached him to request the people to give up the church land for the building of a space research centre.

Question 6.

Answer the following in your own words, and write in your notebook.

(a) What makes Dr Kalam a humble personality?

Answer:

Even though Dr Kalam was indisputably a great scientist, he had deep faith and espoused the cause of the betterment of humanity. This shows that he was indeed a humble personality.

(b) How were different virtues inculcated in Dr Kalam?

Answer:

Dr Kalam inculcated the virtue of humility from his father who was a boatman. He learnt from his father how simplicity and divinity could go together.

(c) How did the Reverend relate and compare the work that he and Dr Sarabhai did for people?

Answer:

The Reverend said that Dr Sarabhai was a scientist. We benefit from the devices that science has developed in many ways – in our homes and in the fields of medicine and technology. A priest prays for the peace and well-being of his people. Thus both science and spirituality seek the Almighty's blessing for the prosperity of the human mind and body. In short, both are doing the same job.

(d) What was so remarkable about Dr Sri Sri Shivakumar Mahaswamiji?

Answer:

The remarkable aspect about Dr Sri Shivakumara Mahaswamiji was that he had dedicated his life to the service of humanity.

(e) Why is there an urgent need to replace 'What can I take' with 'What can I give'?

Answer:

There is an urgent need to replace 'What can I take' with 'What can I give' for the very survival of humanity. Unless we realize the gravity of the message, this planet will become a hub of environmental degradation, social evils, inequity and corruption. If we do not take up the challenge, our planet will not be liveable and the human race will not prosper.

Question 7.

In your notebook, write a short paragraph on each of the following covering up their profession and personality traits with examples.

(a) Rev. Peter Bernard Pereira

(b) Dr Sri Shivakumar Mahaswamiji

(c) Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

Answer:

(a) His interactions with the great scientist Professor Vikram Sarabhai and the Reverend Peter Bernard Pereira shaped Dr Kalam's thoughts on religion.

(b) The 102nd birthday celebrations of His Holiness Dr Sri Sri Shivakumara Mahaswamiji.

(c) Dr A P Abdul Kalam was the past President of India. By the way, he was a great scientist, orator and a humanitarian.

8. Write in your own simple words what the following expressions convey in the context they occur in the text.

(a) Faith and fact can, together, create a better planet.

.....

Answer:

If people have belief in a greater power! as well as understand the truth of things that exist around them, this world will become a better place for all of us to live in harmony.

(b) Dr Kalam's own life was nourished by multiple faiths.

.....

Answer:

This means that the life of Dr Kalam improved in quality because of the discussion he had with people of different faiths, such as the head priest of a temple who was a Vedic scholar, and a Christian priest.

(c) But there was a major roadblock.

.....

Answer:

This expression conveys the fact that something was being planned, but there were serious issues that hindered its progress.

(d) Only when the dust is removed, does the mirror shine and the reflection becomes clear.

.....

Answer:

This expression is a comparison between the mind and the mirror. The brilliance of both can be diminished by many factors that act like coatings of dust. However, when that coating is removed, both shine and radiate brilliance.

(e) Through his (Kalam's) words of wisdom, I was getting to learn from countless great minds.

.....

Answer:

This expression first of all conveys the information that Dr Kalam himself was a very well-read person who had acquired his knowledge from innumerable great minds of the past. Further, it conveys that the speaker (Narrator; Srijan) himself received an education from Dr Kalam by association with him.

(f) He gathered the sands of conscience to be our guide, our best friend.

.....

Answer:

These words convey the idea that Dr Kalam realized that our own conscience is our guide and! best friend.

(g) 'What can I take?' is the thought which is responsible for all the wrong, seen around us.

.....

Answer:

These words convey the idea that when people think only in terms of what they can get S from others, it leads to every possible illegal or bad behaviour.

9. (A) From the lesson, pick out one word for each of the following.

(a) increase the speed

(b) point of view

- (c) nearness in space
- (d) a place of residence
- (e) eager to know everything
- (f) echoed loudly
- (g) giving away much to the needy
- (h) without making a difference

Answer:

- (a) accelerate
- (b) perspective
- (c) proximity
- (d) abode
- (e) inquisitive
- (f) reverberated
- (g) munificence
- (h) indiscriminately

(B) Arrange the following words in the alphabetical order.

- inventions,
- indisputable,
- interactions,
- inequity,
- institutions,
- inquisitive,
- indiscriminately

Answer:

- indiscriminately,
- Indisputable,
- inequity,
- Inquisitive,
- institutions,
- Interactions,
- Inventions.

(C) Find from the lesson the noun forms of –

- 1. combine
- 2. solve
- 3. simple
- 4. divine
- 5. advance
- 6. tranquil
- 7. liveable
- 8. strong

Answer:

- 1. combination
- 2. solution
- 3. simplicity
- 4. divinity
- 5. advancement
- 6. tranquillity
- 7. life
- 8. strength

Question 10.

Match the word connectors with reference to part I, II, III respectively. Make sentences of each of these connectors.

No	Word		Connector
1.	government	(a)	person
2.	betterment of	(b)	curbs
3.	pure and ethical	(c)	degradation
4.	community's	(d)	launch
5.	religions	(e)	dialogue
6.	astonishing	(f)	silence

7.	technological	(g)	motivation
8.	frank	(h)	aspect
9.	social	(i)	life
10.	faith	(j)	centre
11.	inquisitive	(k)	officials
12.	academic	(l)	problems
13.	environmental	(m)	humanity
14.	pin-drop	(n)	service
15.	alternate	(o)	bodies
16.	remarkable	(p)	evils
17.	silent	(q)	advancement
18.	famished	(r)	brilliance
19.	unsuccessful	(s)	accommodation
20.	space-research	(t)	discipline

Answer:

- (1) Some government officials came to our village to inspect the sanitary conditions.
- (2) Gandhiji's efforts were for the betterment of humanity.
- (3) The hermit was revered for living a pure and ethical life.
- (4) We formed a core team to look into the community's problems.
- (5) We need religious discipline in order to develop a clear conscience.
- (6) The most astonishing aspect of this great king's personality is his humility.
- (7) The district required more skilled manpower for technological advancement.
- (8) The teacher had a frank dialogue with the youth about his drug problem.
- (9) He left his good secure job in order to dedicate himself to social service.
- (10) In order to make progress, people should avoid conservative faith curbs.
- (11) To be a good detective, one must basically be an inquisitive person.
- (12) All through his school and college days he displayed academic brilliance.
- (13) Plastics are major contributors to environmental degradation.
- (14) There was pin-drop silence when the sad news was announced.
- (15) The owner was provided alternate accommodation until his flat was renovated.
- (16) Lai Bahadur Shastri was a remarkable person.
- (17) Our inner beliefs should be the silent motivation to do good to others.
- (18) The communal kitchen is a great boon to famished bodies.
- (19) At the first attempt it was an unsuccessful launch.
- (20) ISRO is a space research centre in Bengaluru.

Question 11.

Simple sentence : subject + verb + object/complement/adverbial: Analysing a simple sentence is done by separating the subject and the predicate. The predicate is further analysed into –

- (1) verb + object as in 'A doctor treats patients'./ 'He greeted the teacher.'
- (2) verb + complement as in 'They are very tired.' / 'I have a cold.'
- (3) verb + adverbial as in (He walks slowly. / Raj arrived late. / The thief is hiding there.)

Say whether the predicates in the following sentences have an object/a complement/an adverbial.

- (1) There was silence.
- (2) Alexander Bell invented the telephone.
- (3) They have a holiday.
- (4) The dancer danced gracefully.
- (5) The milkman comes daily.
- (6) The hostess served tea.
- (7) The kite soared upwards.

Answer:

- (1) Complement
- (2) Object
- (3) Complement
- (4) Adverbial
- (5) Adverbial

(6) Object

(7) Adverbial

Question 12.

(A) Punctuate the following sentences to make them meaningful.

(1) dinesh took a bus that stopped at nanded railway station after crossing somvar peth

(2) dr a p j abdul kalam was the past president of india by the way he was a great scientist orator and a humanitarian

(3) nouns are of different types common proper abstract concrete material

(4) what a lot of noise you all make said the teacher cant you keep quiet for a while

(5) wow how lovely that cake looks they said we cant wait to eat it

Answer"

(1) Dinesh took a bus that stopped at Nanded railway station after crossing Somvar Peth.

(2) Dr A P J Abdul Kalam was the past President of India. By the way, he was a great scientist, orator and a humanitarian.

(3) Nouns are of different types: common, proper, abstract, concrete, material.

(4) "What a lot of noise you all make!" said the teacher, "Can't you keep quiet for a while?"

(5) "Wow! How lovely that cake looks!" they said, "We can't wait to eat it."

(B) Copy the first paragraph on page 92 in your notebook, carefully. Encircle all the punctuation marks with a colored pencil/pen.

"Dear children 'amen'.

Question 13.

Project :

Read Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's very renowned books 'Wings of Fire'; and 'Ignited Minds', to find the following :

(a) Subject of the book

(b) Special features of the book

(c) Teachings/learnings/moral/message from the book

(d) Your own opinion/idea/comment on the book

Answer:

Dr A. P.. Kalam was the son of an imam, a simple fisherman. He was born in Rameswaram on 15 October 1931. He went on to become the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. He was widely acclaimed as the 'People's President'. He was particularly fond of children and youth and made himself approachable to them at all times.

He was a student of Physics and aerospace engineering. He was a scientist and science administrator mainly at the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) for nearly four decades. He was intimately involved in India's civilian space programme and military missile development efforts.

He is famous as the Missile Man of India for his work on the development of ballistic missile and launch vehicle technology. He also played a pivotal organisational, technical, and political role in India's Pokhran-II nuclear tests in 1998, the first since the initial nuclear test by India in 1974.

He was the recipient of several prestigious awards, including the Bharat Ratna in 1997, India's highest civilian honour.

Amongst his writings, the most famous are 'Transcendence: My Spiritual Experiences with Pramukh Swamiji', and 'India 2020'.

While delivering a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management, Shillong, Kalam collapsed and died from an apparent cardiac arrest on 27 July 2015, aged 83. Thousands including national-level dignitaries attended the funeral ceremony held in his hometown of Rameswaram, where he was buried with full state honours.

Question 14.

(A) Draft a speech that you would give at your School Assembly convincing junior students that the secret of true happiness lies in Giving and Sharing more than in Receiving and Taking.

Write it with the appropriate steps in your notebook.

Answer:

Friends,

It is through experience I .have learned that 'AS' you give, so you live'.

There was a time in my life when I only wanted things. I was happy only when I received gifts. My main goal in life was to take as many things from others as I could.

But then one day, on the way to market, I saw a beggar boy running along the road. In his hand he held a loaf of bread. He ran to his mother, who was lying on the sidewalk. He sat next to her and started feeding her. It touched me deeply that this boy who must have been hungry himself, found greater joy in feeding his famished mother.

From that day onwards I started giving things to others. If I had two pens and someone wanted one, I would give it to him or her. I asked my mother to give my old clothes to a poor child from a nearby slum. For my birthday celebrations, instead of having a party, I went along with my mother to the temple and fed a line of beggars.

Giving things to others brings me great joy and happiness. Receiving something gives temporary satisfaction. But reaching out to others and seeing them smile, sharing things with others and making it worthwhile – these are far more precious than any other personal possessions.

Thank you.

(B) Divide your class in two groups and have a Debate on the topic 'Science and Spirituality can go hand in hand'.

Answer:

For (view):

Both science and spirituality study aspects of our world. Both require mental discipline. Both require belief in certain axioms and truths. Hence both are valid. Science is the body. Spirituality is the mind. Science explores the creations of God. Spirituality delves into the nature of God. Both are two sides of the same coin. Both complement each other.

It is inevitable therefore that science and spirituality go hand in hand.

Against (counterview):

Science requires factual knowledge. It is a component of millions of physical laws. Spirituality is a free bird that soars on the wings- of personal belief. It does not require proof. Only faith. How then can they be considered to be on the same plane? One is concrete; the other abstract. In order to draw upon spirituality, one may conjure up any image in the mind and be satisfied. Science seeks explanation in logical reasoning based upon unlimited past experiences and developed into a truth by considering experiment after experiment.

The two are poles apart and cannot go hand in hand.

Question 15.

State whether the statements are True or False:

Answer:

- (a) It is necessary for science and faith to function true to their roles.
- (b) Kalam's status as a great scientist is in dispute.
- (c) Both fact and faith are required for a better world.
- (d) There is never any conflict between believers in science and believers in religion.

Answer:

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) True
- (d) False

Question 16.

Why do science and faith have to go hand in hand?

Answer:

Science and faith must go hand in hand for the sake of human good. Science provides focus on human activities while faith gives one a perspective, which is essential for success.

Question 17.

From the passage pick out one word for each of the following:

- (a) keeps something within limits
- (b) unable to be challenged or doubted

Answer:

- (a) curbs
- (b) indisputable

Question 18.

Write the noun forms of:

- (a) create
- (b) coexist
- (c) discover
- (d) conceive
- (e) accelerate.

Answer:

- (a) create – creation
- (b) coexist – coexistence
- (c) discover – discovery
- (d) conceive – conception
- (e) accelerate – acceleration.

Question 19.

Faith provides perspective. (Rewrite beginning with 'Perspective'.)

Answer:

Perspective is provided by faith.

Question 20.

Write whether the predicates in the following sentences have an object/a complement/an adverbial: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

(a) This is indisputable.

(b) Science provides focus.

(c) They will work together.

Answer:

(a) complement

(b) object

(c) adverbial

Question 21.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:

Conflict often arises between people who believe in science and people who believe in religion,

Question 22.

Which, according to you, is more important for our planet to survive – science or religion? Give your reasons in brief.

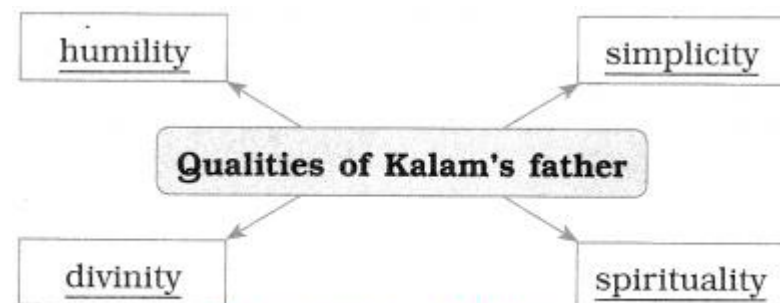
Answer:

According to me, both are important – science \ as well as religion. Science provides us with facts that tell us about our planet. Religion educates us about the proper attitude towards all things created on earth. We need both for our planet to survive. Both go hand in hand.

Question 23.

Complete the following map:

Answer:

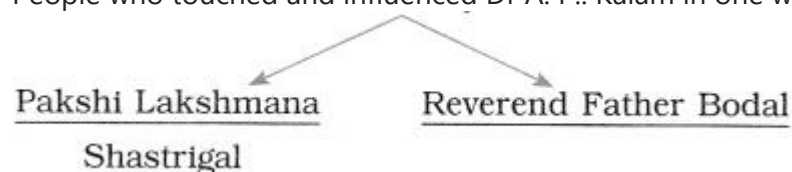


Question 24.

Complete the following based on the passage: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:

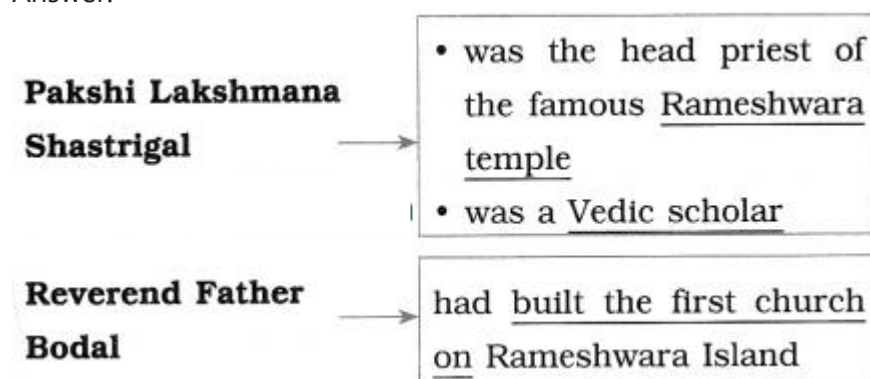
People who touched and influenced Dr A. P.. Kalam in one way or the other were:



Question 25.

Complete the following.

Answer:



Question 26.

Give evidence from the passage to show that Dr Kalam's father combined the virtues of 'simplicity' and 'divinity'.

Answer:

Dr Kalam's father was a boatman. This was the basis for his simplicity. He was also an imam in a mosque and believed strongly in leading a spiritual life. This was the basis of his divinity.

Question 27.

Write from the passage four words that are connected with or related to religions.

Answer:

imam, mosque, Hindu, Christian (priest, temple, Vedic, reverend father, church, divinity, spiritual, spirituality)

Question 28.

Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':

'A'	'B'
(i) remembered	(a) frank
(ii) honest	(b) misery
(iii) clothes	(c) recalled
(iv) sorrow	(d) attire

Answer:

'A'	'B'
(i) remembered	(c) recalled;
(ii) honest	(a) frank;
(iii) clothes	(d) attire;
(iv) sorrow	(e) misery.

Question 29.

Write the noun forms of:

- (a) solve
- (b) frank
- (c) believe.

Answer:

- (a) Solve – solution
- (b) frank – frankness
- (c) believe – belief.

Question 30.

(1) Write whether the predicates in the following sentences have an object/a complement/an adverbial:

- (a) His father was a boatman.
- (b) Father Bodal had built the first church.

Answer:

- (a) complement
- (b) object

Question 31.

Pick out the auxiliaries and state the mood:

- (a) All three of them used to sit and discuss the community's problems.
- (b) Simplicity and divinity could go together.

Answer:

- (a) used to – past habit
- (b) could – possibility.

Question 32.

Even though his father was a boatman, Dr Kalam went on to become the President of India. (Rewrite using 'yet'.)

Answer:

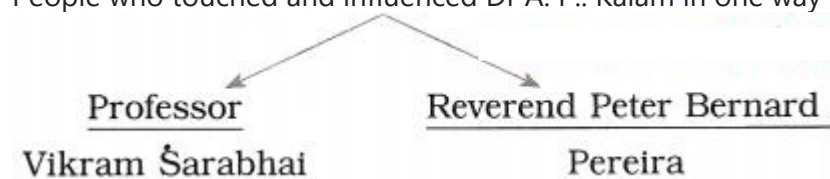
Dr Kalam's father was a boatman, yet" he went on to become the President of India.

Question 33.

Complete the following based on the passage:

Answer:

People who touched and influenced Dr A. P.. Kalam in one way or the other were:



Question 34.

What is the significance of the year 1960 as given in the passage?

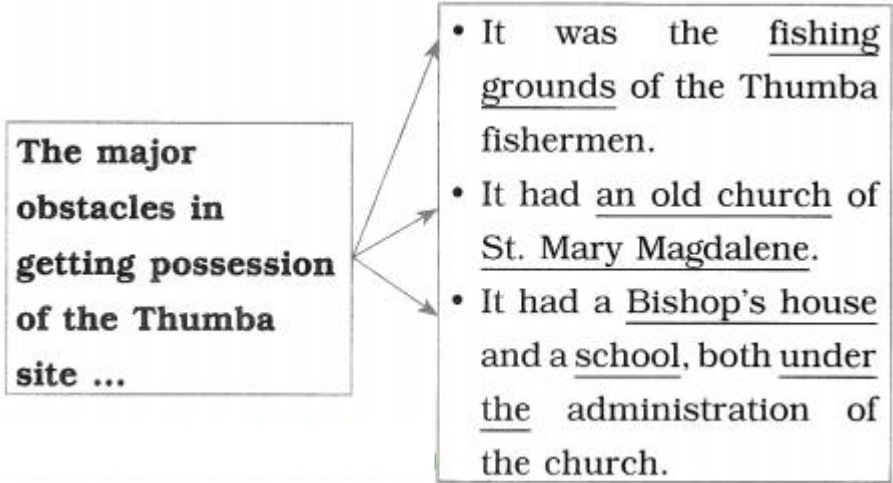
Answer:

1960 is significant as Dr Kalamoined ISRO that year.

Question 35.

Complete the following.

Answer:



Question 36.

Write from the passage words that sound the same as:

- (a) grate
- (b) dew
- (c) wood
- (d) hear
- (e) two
- (f) sew.

Answer:

- (a) grate – great
- (b) dew – due
- (c) wood – would
- (d) hear – here
- (e) two – to
- (f) sew – so.

Question 37.

Pick out from the following words that, do not begin with the prefix 're-' religion, reverend, religious, research, relocate, region

Answer:

religion, reverend, religious, region

Question 38.

Match the phrases with one word from the passage:

'A'	'B'
(i) which is new and inexperienced	(a) proximity
(ii) a place provided for a particular purpose.	(b) fledgling purpose
(iii) something that causes delay or obstruction	(c) site
(iv) nearness in space	(d) roadblock

Answer:

'A'	'B'
(i) which is new and inexperienced	(b) fledgling purpose
(ii) a place provided for a particular purpose.	(c) site
(iii) something that causes delay or obstruction	(d) roadblock
(iv) nearness in space	(a) proximity

Question 39.

Professor Sarabhai and his team had selected a site in Thumba, Kerala. (Pick out the subject of the sentence.)

Answer:

Professor Sarabhai and his team

Question 40.

It was here that he learnt about the true meaning of religious service.

Answer:

Where did he learn about the true meaning of religious service?

Question 41.

It would be impossible to relocate so many people. (Rewrite using 'not'.)

Answer:

It would not be possible to relocate so many people.

Question 42.

What do you learn from this passage?

Answer:

From this passage, I learn that people belonging to different religions can come together and reach a common understanding to resolve major and sensitive issues. Religious harmony is the theme of this passage.

Question 43.

Complete the following:

(a) Reverend Father Pereira helped to solve the problem of acquiring the site.

(b) Father Pereira described the Church in three ways: (i) his abode (ii) his children's abode (iii) God's abode.

Answer:

(a) Reverend Father Pereira

(b) (i) abode

(ii) his children's

(iii) God's.

Question 44.

Go through the given statements and say whether you Agree or Disagree with each of them:

Answer:

(a) Science and spirituality seek the prosperity of human life. –

(b) Reverend Pereira absolutely refused to consider Dr Kalam's request. –

(c) Alternate accommodation was offered only to the fishermen. – Disagree

(d) Everyone present in the church agreed to Reverend Pereira's plea –

Answer:

(a) Agree

(b) Disagree

(c) Disagree

(d) Agree

Question 45.

Who said to whom and when? 'Can we give up God's abode for such a great scientific mission?'

Answer:

Reverend Father Pereira said this to „the people in the Church, one Sunday. On the previous day, Dr Sarabhai and Dr Kalam had approached him to request the people to give up the church land for the building of a space research centre.

Question 46.

Complete the following with the reference to the passage:

(1) We benefit from the devices that science has developed to light up our homes.

(2) We can talk to a large gathering and be heard using a microphone.

(3) Medical science allows doctors to diagnose and treat patients.

(4) Science and technology enhance the overall comfort and quality of human life.

Answer:

(1) to light up our homes.

(2) using a microphone.

(3) diagnose and treat patients.

(4) comfort and quality of human life.

Question 47.

Write one word for:

(a) one who follows a teacher or a leader

(b) eager to know everything

(c) a place of residence

(d) echoed loudly

Answer:

(a) disciple

(b) inquisitive

(c) abode

(d) reverberated

Question 48.

Write from the passage two words that have almost the same meaning as 'prosperity':

Answer:

comfort, well-being

Question 49.

Write from the passage two words that indicate noise.

Answer:

reverberated, deafening.

Question 50.

How is it possible? (Rewrite as an assertive sentence.)

Answer:

It is not possible.

Question 51.

I am able to talk to you using this mic. (Rewrite using 'can'.)

Answer:

I can talk to you using this mic.

Question 52.

The whole church reverberated with the deafening noise of a collective 'amen'. (Pick out the prepositions.)

Answer:

with, of

Question 53.

Add question tags:

(a) Vikram and I are doing the sameob.

(b) I am able to talk to you using this mic.

Answer:

(a) Vikram and I are doing the sameob, aren't we?

(b) I am able to talk to you using this mie, aren't I'

Question 54.

How did the people respond to the appeal made by Reverend Pereira? Would you give the (same response?

Answer:

The people got up and the whole church reverberated with the deafening noise of a collective 'amen'. Yes, if I had been part of the gathering, I too would haveoined in with a loud positive response, Considering the importance of the space research centre, I would have been willing to suffer the agony i of relocation.

Question 55.

Complete the following:

(a) We can lead a pure life by serving humanity.

(b) The philosophy of Dr Kalam had an impact on the narrator.

Answer:

(a) serving humanity.

(b) Dr Kalam

Question 56.

Who had directly influenced Dr Kalam's beliefs?

(a) Professor Satish Dhawan

(b) Srijan

(c) God

(d) countless great minds

Answer:

(a) Professor Satish Dhawan

Question 57.

Who said the following to whom and when? "And then God will shine through us."

Answer:

Professor Satish Dhawan to Dr Kalam when ' they were talking about academic brilliance.

Question 58.

Match the words in column 'A' with their opposites in column 'B': '

'A'	'B'
(i) asked	(a) increased
(ii) obscure	(b) impure
(iii) diminished	(c) clear
(iv) pure	(d) responded

Answer:

'A'	'B'
(i) asked	(d) responded
(ii) obscure	(c) clear
(iii) diminished	(a) increased
(iv) pure	(b) impure

Question 59.

Choose from the following words/phrases that more or less indicate the meaning of the word 'wisdom':
humanity, brilliance, ethical lives, academically accomplished, great minds

Answer:

brilliance, academically accomplished, great minds

Question 60.

Write the noun forms of:

- (a) responded
- (b) accomplished
- (c) different
- (d) clear t
- (e) pure

Answer:

- (a) responded – response
- (b) accomplished – accomplishment
- (c) different – difference
- (d) clear – clarity
- (e) pure – purity.

Question 61.

Academic brilliance is no different from the brilliance of a mirror. (Rewrite without 'no'.)

Answer:

Academic brilliance is similar to the brilliance of a mirror.

Question 62.

God will shine through us. (Add a question tag.)

Answer:

God will shine through us, won't He?

Question 63.

He had advised me to use my degree and gold medal to transform society. (Pick out the infinitives.)

Answer:

to use, to transform

Question 64.

Name the following based on the passage. The person who touched and influenced the life of Dr APJ Abdul Kalam. –

Answer:

Dr Sri Sri Shivakumara Mahaswamiji.

Question 65.

Find evidence from the passage that indicates that Swamiji:

- (a) was dedicated
- (b) has inner strength
- (c) contributed to the good of the society
- (d) was younger than the young generation

Answer:

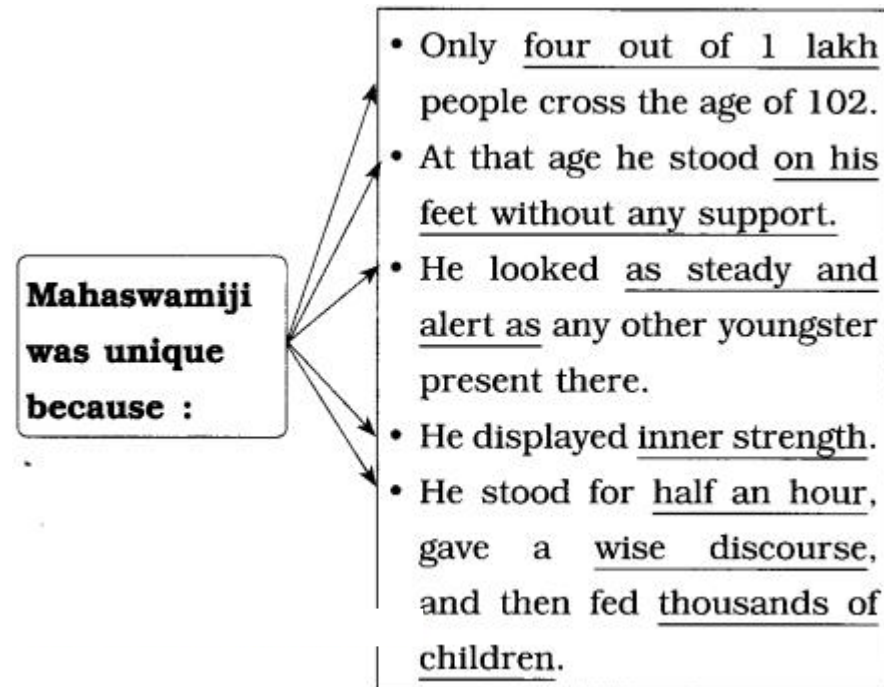
- (a) Who has dedicated his life to the service of humanity.

- (b) Swamiji stood on his feet without any support!
(c) his greatest contribution is the establishment of a free residential education. Swamiji feeds thousands of children.
(d) He looked as steady and alert as any other youngster present there.

Question 66.

Complete the following.

Answer:



Question 67.

Write a short paragraph on Dr Sri Shivakumara Mahaswamiji covering his profession and mentioning his personality traits with examples.

Answer:

Dr Sri Shivakumara Mahaswamiji was a remarkable person. He had dedicated his life to the service of humanity and had established a free residential education system for more than nine thousand children. At the age of 102 he could stand without support, give a wise discourse for half an hour and then go on to feed thousands of children. He looked as steady and alert as any other youngster present there and displayed tremendous amount of inner strength.

Question 68.

Write the opposites of the following words using prefixes (un-, in-, etc.):

- (a) invited
(b) remarkable
(c) humanity
(d) wise.

Answer:

- (a) invited – uninvited
(b) remarkable – unremarkable
(c) humanity – inhumanity
(d) wise – unwise.

Question 69.

Guess the meanings of:

- (i) genetics
(ii) googled?

Answer:

- (i) genetics – heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.
(ii) googled – found out information about the subject on the Google website

Question 70.

Find out the noun forms of the following from the passage:

- (a) celebrated
(b) contribute
(c) educate ...
(d) strong

Answer:

- (a) celebrated – celebration
(b) contribute – contribution
(c) educate – education
(d) strong – strength

Question 71.

This display of inner strength touched Dr Kalam deeply. (Rewrite beginning 'Dr Kalam

Answer:
Dr Kalam was deeply touched by this display of inner strength.

Question 72.
How many of these four would be able to stand tall for half an hour? (Rewrite as an assertive sentence.)
Answer:
Not many of these four would be able to stand tall for half an hour.

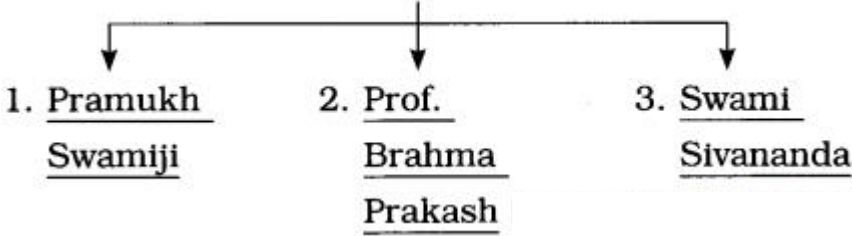
Question 73.
I had googled the subject beforehand. (Identify the tense of the sentence.)
Answer:
Past perfect tense

Question 74.
We were discussing this unusual birthday party. (Add a question tag.)
Answer:
We were discussing this unusual birthday party, weren't we?

Question 75.
What measures will you take to keep yourself physically and mentally fit?
Answer:
To keep myself physically fit, I will take good care of my diet and eat only healthy foods. I will exercise regularly. To keep myself mentally fit, I will try to have a positive attitude towards life, be cheerful and happy and help others.

Question 76.
Fill in the blanks:
(a) Dr Kalam observed great in Swami Sivananda.
(b) Dr Kalam's father believed in the value of
(c) Mahaswamiji gives education to famished, food to famished
(d) The essence of a happy life and a peaceful society lies in one sentence –
Answer:
(a) tranquillity
(b) giving back
(c) minds, bodies
(d) 'What can i give'

Question 77.
Complete the following based on the passage:
Answer:
The people who touched and influenced Dr APJ Kalam in one way or the other were:



Question 78.
Complete the following table:

Name of person	Values
(a) Pramukh Swamiji	goodness of action
(b) Professor Brahma Prakash	need for living a pure and ethical life
(c) Father Pereira and Dr Sarabhai	selflessness in service
(d) Swami Sivananda	tranquillity
(e) Dr Kalam's father	simplicity, the value of giving back
(f) Mahaswamiji	munificence, spirit of giving.

Answer:
(a) Goodness of action
(b) Pure and ethical life
(c) Selflessness in service
(d) Tranquillity

(e) Simplicity, giving back

(f) Munificence

Question 79.

Rearrange the letters to form sensible words:

(a) y e s f i l l e t =

(b) s c e n e c o i n c =

Answer:

(a) y e s f i l l e t = lifestyle

(b) s c e n e c o i n c = conscience

Question 80.

From the lesson write one word for:

Answer:

(a) giving away much to the needy munificence

(b) the basic idea of something essence

Question 81.

Complete the following choosing from the words/phrases given below: [moral sense of right and wrong, purity, characteristic spirit of a culture, principle or belief, simplicity, peace, generosity, spirituality]

(a) A tenet is a principle or belief.

(b) Conscience is a moral sense of right and wrong.

(c) Ethos is the characteristic spirit of a culture.

(d) Tranquillity is peace.

Answer:

(a) Principle or belief.

(b) Moral sense of right and wrong.

(c) Characteristic spirit of a culture.

(d) Peace.

Question 82.

Write the noun forms of:

(a) pure

(b) settle

(c) final.

Answer:

(a) pure – purity

(b) settle – settlement

(c) final – finality.

Question 83.

Activities based on Contextual Grammar:

(1) In giving so much, he becomes strong. (Rewrite using 'because'.)

Answer:

He becomes strong because he gives so much.

Question 84.

His munificence fuels his strength. (Rewrite beginning with 'His strength ...'.)

Answer:

His strength is fuelled by his munificence.

Question 86.

What was the secret of Mahaswamiji's fitness even at the age of 102 years?

Answer:

Mahaswamiji was a remarkable man. He lived with the belief of giving selflessly to famished minds and bodies. By giving, he himself became stronger. His spirit of generosity increased his strength and kept him standing tall and active in life.

Question 87.

Fill in the blanks:

(1) Dr Kalam's message made an impact on the writer because of its gravity and the challenge it posed became his silent motivation.

(2) The truth of humanity lies in the answer to the question 'What can I give?'

Answer:

(1) gravity, challenge

(2) truth, humanity

Question 88.

What makes society corrupt and unfair?

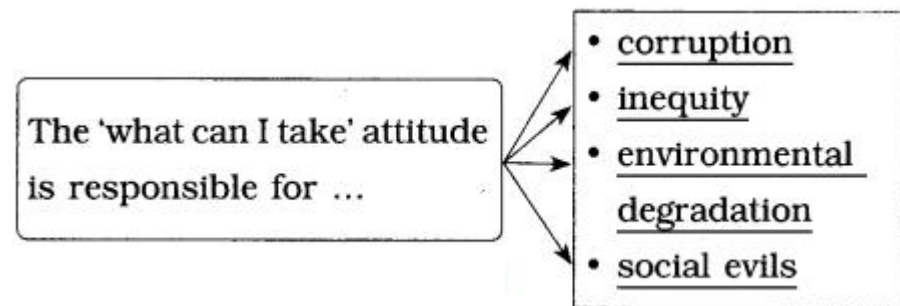
Answer:

Society becomes corrupt and unfair when humans think they can take indiscriminately from the environment and destroy it or when they think only of what they can take from other humans.

Question 89.

Complete the following with word from the passage:

Answer:



Question 90.

Pick out the adverbs: circumspectly, indiscriminately, inequity, gravity.

Answer:

circumspectly, indiscriminately

Question 91.

Write what the underlined auxiliaries indicate:

(a) What can I give?

(b) We have to replace this attitude ...

Answer:

(a) can – ability, possibility

(b) have to – obligation, compulsion.

Question 92.

The gravity of the message struck me. (Rewrite in the passive voice.)

Answer:

I was struck by the gravity of the message.

Question 93.

What answers do you get when you ask yourself the question 'What can I give'?

Answer:

When I ask myself the question 'What can I give', I get the answer that I can 'give' my talents, my proper moral attitudes, my efforts in the service of others, financial help according to my means ...!

Question 94.

Punctuate the following sentences to make them meaningful: (Note: 1 sentence will be asked in the activity sheet.)

(1) Spot the errors and rewrite the sentence correctly: We discussing the number of Ph.D's Dr Kalam received.

(2) Arrange the following words in alphabetical order: inventions, indisputable, interactions, inequity, institutions, inquisitive, indiscriminately.

(3) Identify the type of sentence: Within a year he wants to build scientific facilities near the sea coast.

(4) Rearrange the letters to form two sensible words:

(1) i c e g e n t s

(2) f u n m i n c e i c e

(5) Make a meaningful sentence using the phrase: to come full circle.

(6) Pick out an infinitive and use it in your own sentence: I am able to talk to you using this mic.

(7) Write two smaller words hidden in the given word: perspective

(8) Complete the following word chain with words from the lesson: church, _ _ _ _ e,

Answer:

(1) We were discussing the number of Ph.D's Dr Kalam had received.

(2) indiscriminately, indisputable, inequity, inquisitive, institutions, interactions, inventions

(3) Assertive Sentence

(4) (1) genetics (2) munificence

(6) It is first January, the year has come full circle.

(6) Infinitive: to talk Sentence: The headmaster wants to talk to you about the annual function.!

(7) perspective: price, respect (spice, spite)

(8) church, house, equator, religious, scientist, team, mic, culture

Question 95.

(1) Write a word that sounds the same as 'there' and make a sentence.

(2) Prepare a word register of eight words for the word 'house'.

(3) Rewrite beginning with the underlined part. His team had selected a site in Thumba.

Answer:

- (1) Homophone: there – their! Sentence: They wanted admission for their child,
- (2) House: apartment, residence, abode, dwelling, home, habitation, domicile, lodging, settlement
- (3) A site in Thumba had been selected (by his team).

Question 96.

- (1) Underline the modal auxiliary and state its function: They must have come full circle.
- (2) Use the word 'benefit' as a noun as well as a verb in sentences.

Answer:!

- (1) They must have come full circle. Function: past certainty.
- (2) (a) Science confers many benefits on mankind, (noun)
- (b) The bonus will benefit our family in many ways, (verb)

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