

Night Of The Scorpion Poem Questions And Answers Question 1.

Get into pairs and discuss the following with your partners and complete the table.

Many people are superstitious. This means that they have belief for which they have no logical reason.

An example of superstition is that – walking under a ladder brings bad luck.

In pairs, list any superstitions that you know of.

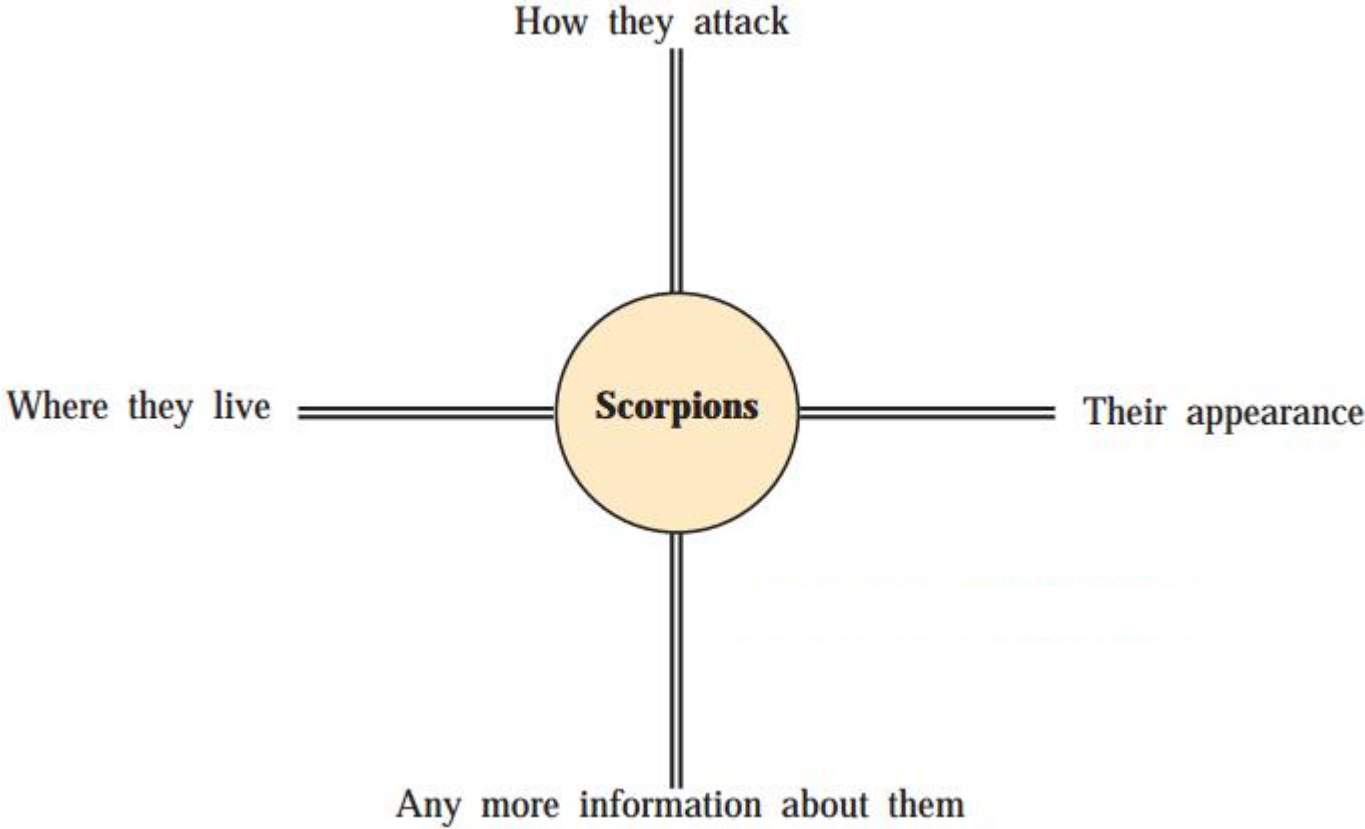
Superstition	What it implies
(1) Smashing a mirror (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	Brings seven years of bad luck.

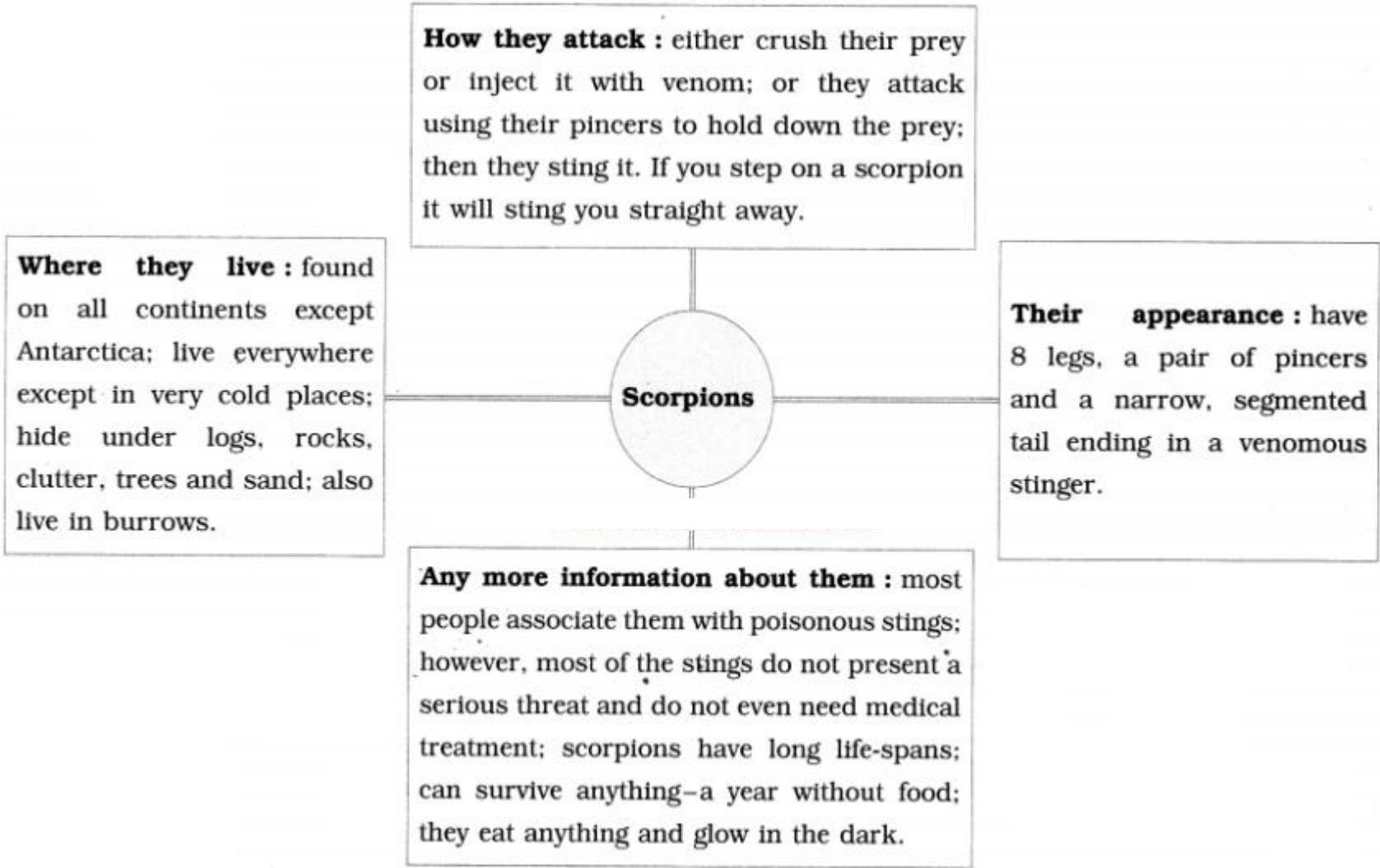
Answer:

Superstition	What it implies
(1) Walking under a ladder	Brings bad luck.
(2) Smashing a mirror	Brings seven years of bad luck.
(3) A black cat crossing your path	A bad omen.
(4) Twitching of the eye	Brings bad luck.
(5) Sweeping your house after sunset	Goddess Lakshmi will walk out.
(6) Going near a peepal tree at night	The ghosts will kill you.
(7) Putting a black dot on your child’s face	Will ward off the evil eye.

Night Of The Scorpion Questions And Answers Question 2.

Brainstorm what you know about Scorpions. Use the points given below.





Night of the Scorpion Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers
Maharashtra Board

Night Of The Scorpion Question 1.
After reading the poem, complete the following. What happens? There are three main parts of the poem. Do you know what they are about? The first one is done for you.

Lines	What is happening?
1-7	The scorpion comes into the home to escape the rain and stings the poet’s mother.
8-33	
34-48	

Answer:

Lines	What is happening
1-17	The scorpion comes into the house to escape the rain and stings the poet’s mother. It then braves the rain again. The peasants come when they hear the news and search for the scorpion. They click their tongues to show their disappointment. They say that with eveiy movement the scorpion makes, the poison moves in the victim’s blood.
18-33	The villagers sympathize with the mother and offer consolation in various ways. They sit round the floor with the mother in the centre. More neighbours came in to help, with more candles and more lanterns.
34-48	The father is desperate and though he is a rationalist, he tries all sorts of things to cure the mother. He calls a holy man to perform rites and even poured paraffin on the bitten toe and set fire to it. After twenty hours the scorpion loses Its sting. All that the mother says Is that she is thankful to God that the scorpion picked her and spared her children.

Night Of Scorpion Question Answers Question 2.
Complete the following tables.
(A)

Background/setting of the poem	
Type	Evidence (Quote lines from the poem)
Rural/Urban

Answer:

Background/setting of the poem	
Type	Evidence (Quote lines from the poem)
Rural	(1) 'The peasants came like swarms of flies'. (2) 'and buzzed,the name of God a hundred times'. (3) To paralyse the evil one'. (4) 'With candles and with lanterns' (5) 'on'the mud-baked walls' (6) 'His poison moved in Mother's blood, they said.' (7) They sat around on the floor with my mother in the centre' (8) More candles, more lanterns'. (9) groaning on a mat (10) trying every curse and blessing, powder, mixture, herb and hybrid (11) I watched the holy man perform his rites ¹

(B)

Scorpion	
Many images of the scorpion contrast in the opening lines of the poem. Find examples of each and add them to the columns below.	
vTimid	Dangerous
(1) hides	(i) Diabolic
(2) back	(ii)

Answer:

Scorpion	
Timid	Dangerous
(1) Hides beneath a sack of rice	(1) Diabolic <u>tail</u>
(2) Is afraid of the people and goes back	(2) <u>The Evil One</u>
	(3) His poison moved in Mother's blood

(C)

Imagery	
Look at the description of the village peasants. What does the imagery suggest about them?	
The Images	What images suggest
They came like swarms of flies.	
They buzzed the name of God.	
They threw giant scorpion shadows on the mud-baked walls.	
They clicked their tongues.	

Answer:

Imagery	
The images	what the images suggest

1) They came swarms of flies.	(1) They came in very large numbers, a huge crowd of people moving towards the house, like a swarm of flies.
(2) They buzzed the name of God.	(2) They kept repeating the name of God softly and continuously, like the buzzing of bees.
(3) They threw giant scorpion shadows on the mud-baked walls.	(3) The lanterns they carried threw shadows on the walls, which looked like huge scorpion shadows to the frightened villagers.
(4) They clicked their tongues.	(4) They made sorrowful and frightening sounds with their tongues.

Night Of The Scorpion Question Answers Question 3.
Choose the correct alternative.

1. The child is afraid but admires

- (a) the initiative of the peasants.
- (b) his father trying every way to cure.
- (c) the bravery of his mother.

Answer:

- (c) the bravery of his mother

2. His father and the villagers panic and hastily suggest

- (a) to take her to the hospital.
- (b) ayurvedic treatment.
- (c) religious remedies to help.

Answer:

- (c) religious remedies to help

3. The poet seems to see the villagers as impractical and almost irritating which suggests that

- (a) the poet is critical of caste
- (b) the poet is critical of religion
- (c) the poet is critical of tradition.

Answer:

- (c) the poet is critical of tradition

4. This is a poem as it tells a story.

- (a) reflective
- (b) imaginative
- (c) narrative

Answer:

- (c) narrative

5. Using the first person gives the feeling that it is told from

- (a) personal experience
- (b) public experience
- (c) private experience

Answer:

- (a) personal experience

6. 'The scorpion picked on me. And spared my children' depicts

- (a) mother's bravery
- (b) mother's endurance
- (c) selfless and unconditional love of mother.

Answer:

- (c) selfless and unconditional love of a mother

7. The poem does not have a rhyme scheme, which means the poem is a perfect example of a

- (a) Ballad
- (b) Sonnet
- (c) Free verse

Answer:

- (c) free verse

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8. The poem is titled 'Night of the Scorpion', for, the major part of the poem,
(a) the mother remains triumphant at the end.
(b) the scorpion is the victor.
(c) the father succeeds in curing the mother.
Answer:
(b) the scorpion is the victor

9. The peasants chant the name of God to
(a) nullify the stinging experience
(b) praise God.
(c) appease God.
Answer:
(a) nullify the stinging experience

10. The click of tongues reflects their to the predicament.
(a) individual response
(b) collective response
(c) group response
Answer:
(b) collective response

Night Of The Scorpion Questions Question 4.
From the poem provide evidence for the following :

Stages	Evidence (lines from the poem)
(a) the attempts by the peasants to help alleviate the mother's pain. (b) the action of these same peasants to kill the scorpion (c) the reaction of the rational father. (d) the various superstitions versus the 'scientific' (e) evil versus good.	

Answer:

Stages	Evidence (lines from the extract)
(a) the attempts by the peasants to help alleviate the mother's pain.	(1) The peasants came like swarms of flies' (2) 'and buzzed the name of God a hundred times to paralyse the Evil One.' (3) 'With candles and with lanterns'
(b) the action of these same peasants to kill the scorpion.	(1) 'they searched for him' (2) 'they clicked their tongues'
(c) evil versus good	'and buzzed the name of God a hundred times to paralyse the Evil One.'

Night Of Scorpion Question Answers Question 5.
Read the poem and complete the table showing the qualities of the father and mother giving sufficient evidences from the poem.

Qualities	
Father	Mother

Answer:

Qualities	
Father	Mother
sceptic, rationalist, loving, desperate	patient, long-suffering, brave, self-sacrificing, selfless

Lines as evidence: My father, sceptic, rationalist, Trying every curse and blessing, Powder, mixture, herb and hybrid. He even poured a little paraffin Upon the bitten toe and put a match to it. I watched the holy man perform his rites to tame the poison with an incantation.	Lines as evidence : My mother twisted through and through, groaning on a mat. My mother only said Thank God the scorpion picked on me and spared my children.
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Night Of The Scorpion Question Answers Question 6.
(A) Match the Figures of Speech with the correct definition.

Poetic Devices	
Figure	Definition
(1) Metaphor (2) Alliteration (3) Onomatopoeia (4) Simile	(a) The use of the same sound at the beginning of words (b) An implied comparison. (c) A comparison between two different things, especially a phrase, containing the words 'like' or 'as' (d) A word which resembles the sound it represents.

Answer:

Poetic Devices	
Figure	Definition
(1) Metaphor (2) Alliteration (3) Onomatopoeia (4) Simile	(b) An implied comparison. (a) The use of the same sound at the beginning of words (d) A word which resembles the sound it represents. (c) A comparison between two different things, especially a phrase, containing the words 'like' or 'as'

(B) Find examples from the poem that contain :

Similie :

Metaphor :

Onomatopoeia :

Answer:

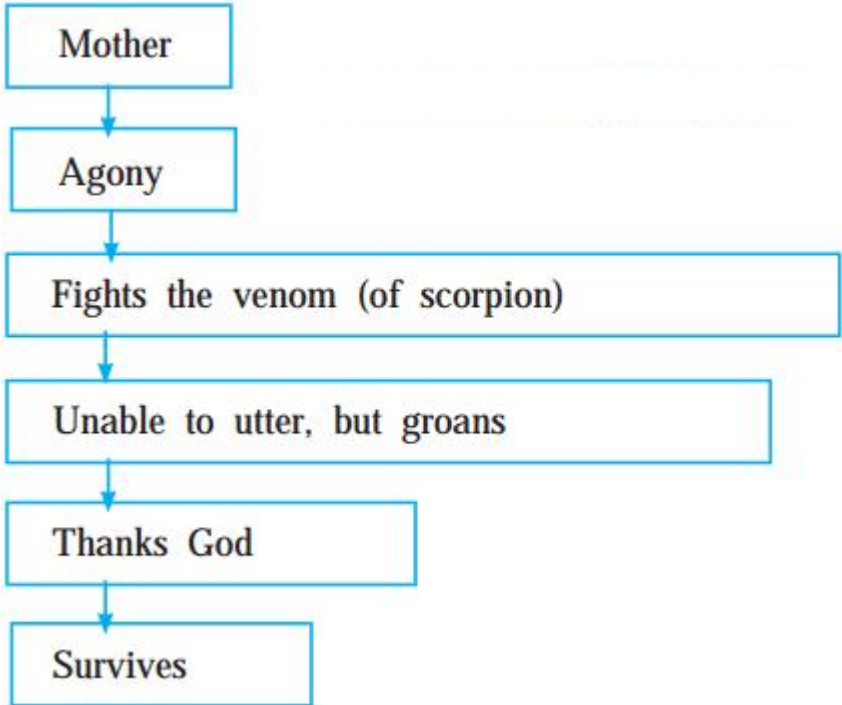
Similie: A comparison between two different things, especially a phrase, containing the words 'like' or 'as'

Metaphor: An implied comparison.

Onomatopoeia: A word which resembles the sound it represents.

Question 7.

Expand the flow chart in writing a paragraph in your own words.



Answer:
The poet’s mother is bitten by a scorpion and is in great agony. She fights the venom of the scorpion with the help of her husband and the villagers. She is unable to say anything, but only groans in pain. Finally, the poison is tamed after twenty hours. In the end, the mother thanks God that she has survived the ordeal, and that the scorpion had picked on her and spared her children.

Question 8.
The poet has used various kinds of imagery to create an image which appeal to our senses. Pick out various kinds of imagery and complete the table.

Visual imagery appealing to eyes	Tactile imagery (sense of touch)	Sound imagery	Internal sensations, feelings and emotions
(1) Scorpion crawling beneath a sack of rice	(1)	(1) buzzed the name of God	(1) fear
(2)	(2) Father pouring paraffin on the toe	(2)	(2)

Answer:

Visual imagery appealing to eyes	Tactile imagery (Sense of touch)	Sound imagery	Internal sensations, feelings and emotions
(1) Scorpion crawling beneath a sack of rice	(1) I watched the flame feeding on my mother	(1) buzzed the name of God	(1) fear
(2) With Candles and lanterns throwing giant scorpion shadows on the mud-baked walls.	(2) Father pouring paraffin on the toe	(2) They clicked their tongues	(2) pain

Question 9.
Write an appreciation of the poem in a paragraph format.

Answer:
Point Format
(for understanding)
The title of the poem : Night of the Scorpion'
The poet: Nissirn Ezekiel
Rhyme scheme : written In frcc verse without any rhyme scheme or mctrc

Figures of speech : Onomatopoeia, Metaphor, Alliteration, Simile, Antithesis, etc.

Theme/Central idea : The poet depicts the selflessness and unconditional love of a mother who stung by a scorpion.

Paragraph Format

The poem 'Night of the Scorpion' is written by Nissim Ezekiel. The poem is written in free verse without any rhyme scheme or metre. There are many figures of speech e.g. Onomatopoeia like 'and buzzed the name of God a hundred times'. Here, we feel we can actually hear the buzzing of the prayers of the many peasants. The other figures of speech are Metaphor. Alliteration. Simile. Antithesis, etc.

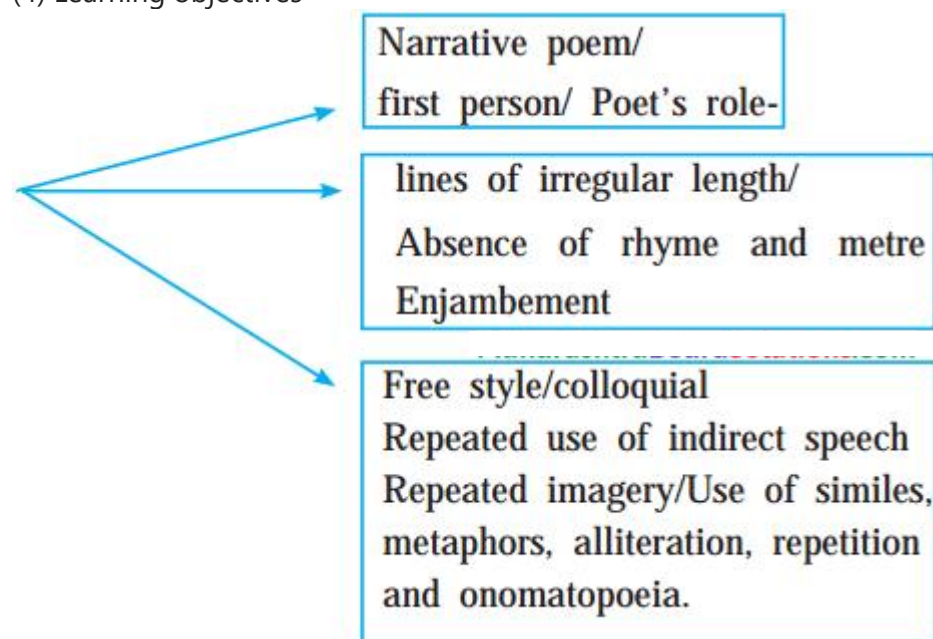
The theme of the poem is the sense of sacrifice shown by a devoted mother. Even as she suffers the pangs of a scorpion-bite, she thanks God for sparing her children from such an ordeal.

Question 10

Project

Prepare a Presentation (on paper or on a PC) as a piece of reference to other students. Make use of the following points.

- (1) Title page
- (2) Introduction of the poet
- (3) The Complete poem (All 48 lines)
- (4) Learning objectives



- (5) Style of writing
- (6) Scorpion lines (1-7)
- (7) The peasants
- (8) The poet's father
- (10) The poet's mother
- (11) Vocabulary
- (12) Credits (positive aspects)

Question 11.

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

- (1) The scorpion was forced to take shelter in the poet's house to
- (2) In line no. 3, the word 'him' refers to
- (3) To 'paralyse the Evil One' in stanza 3 means
- (4) 'They' in stanza 4 refers to

Answer:

- (1) escape the heavy rain.
- (2) the scorpion.
- (3) to stop the activity of the devil, the scorpion.
- (4) the peasants who had come to help.

Question 12.

Explain why the poem begins with the poet \ remembering the night.

Answer:

The poem begins with the poet remembering | the night because the whole incident that is narrated in the poem was very memorable and took place in the night. It created a strong impression on the poet.

Question 13.

Write the reactions of the people when they knew that the mother was stung by a scorpion.

Answer:

When the people knew that the poet's mother was stung by a scorpion:

- (i) The peasants came in swarms to help.
- (ii) They buzzed the name of God a hundred times.
- (iii) They searched for the scorpion with candles and lanterns.
- (iv) They clicked their tongues because he was not found.

Question 14.

Pick out an example of Simile from the extract.

Answer:

The peasants came like swarms of flies. The peasants are compared directly to swarms of flies, with the use of the word like'.

Question 15.

Pick out an example of Metaphor from the extract.

Answer:

to paralyse the Evil One'. The scorpion is Implicitly compared to the devil.

Question 16.

Pick out examples of Onomatopoeia from the extract.

Answer:

(1) 'and buzzed the name of God'

The word 'buzzed' indicates sound.

(2) 'They clicked their tongues.'

The word 'clicked' indicates sound.

Question 17.

Pick out examples of Alliteration from the extract.

Answer:

(1) Parting with his poison-flash

Repetition of the sound of the letter 'p'.

(2) of diabolic tail in the dark room

Repetition of the sound of the letter 'd'.

(3) throwing giant scorpion shadows.

Repetition of the sound of the letter 's'.

Question 18.

Pick out an example of Antithesis from the extract:

Answer:

'they searched for him: he was not found' Words having opposite or contradictory meanings are used in the same line.

Question 19.

Write down the rhyming words from the stanzas for the following:

(i) fight

(ii) clash

Answer:

(i) fight-night

(ii) clash-flash.

Question 20.

Complete the following: The peasants consoled the mother, saying:

(1) the poison will burn away

(2) her suffering will decrease

(3) the evil in this world will be

(4) the poison will purify her

Answer:

(1) the sins of her previous birth

(2) the misfortunes of her next birth

(3) diminished by her pain.

(4) flesh of desire and her spirit of ambition.

Question 21.

(a) Pick out examples of Alliteration from the extract:

Answer:

(1) 'May he sit still, they said'.

Repetition of the sound of the letter 's'.

(2) 'May the poison purify your flesh'

Repetition of the sound of the letter 'p'.

(b) Pick out an example of Antithesis from the extract:

Answer:

'May the sum of all evil balanced in this unreal world against the sum of good' Words having opposite meanings are placed close for contrast.

(c) Pick out an example of Repetition from the extract:

Answer:

'More candles, more lanterns, more. neighbours' Repetition of the word 'more' for emphasis.

Question 22.

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

(1) The mother found relief

(2) All through the ordeal, the poet's mother

Answer:

(1) after twenty hours.

(2) twisted and groaned in pain.

Question 23.

(1) Pick out an example of Onomatopoeia from the extract.

Answer:

'groaning on a mat' The word 'groaning' indicates sound.

Question 24.

Pick out examples of Alliteration from the extract.

Answer:

(1) 'powder, mixture, herb and hybrid'

Repetition of the sound of the letter 'h'.

(2) 'He even poured a little paraffin'

Repetition of the sound of the letter 'p'.

(3) 'I watched the flame feeding on my mother'

Repetition of the sound of the letter 'f'.

Question 25.

Pick out an example of Antithesis from the extract:

Answer:

'trying every curse and blessing' Words having opposite meanings are placed close for contrast.

Question 26.

Pick out an example of Personification from the extract:

Answer:

'I watched the flame feeding on my mother' The flame is given the human quality of feeding.

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 3.2 Warming Up Questions and Answers

The Night I Met Einstein Questions And Answers Question 1.

With your bench-mate prepare a profile of Albert Einstein.

ALBERT EINSTEIN

- Profession :
- Field of Science :
- World-famous theory proposed :
- Awards :
- Disability in childhood :

- Books wrote:

Answer:

ALBERT EINSTEIN

- Profession : Scientist
- Field of Science : Theoretical Physics
- World famous theory proposed : Theory of Relativity
- Awards : Nobel Prize in Physics (1921), Copley j Medal by the Royal Society (1925), Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society (1926), Max Planck medal of the German Physical Society (1929), Prix Jules Janssen (1931)
- Disability in childhood : Dyslexia (Asperger's Syndrome, Autism)
- Books written :
 - The World as I see it
 - Relativity : The Special and the General Theory
 - The Evolution of Physics
 - The Meaning of Relativity
 - Einstein's Essays in Science
 - Einstein on Peace
 - Why War?
 - Essays in Humanism

The Night I Met Einstein English Workshop Question 2.

Look at the pictures of musical instruments and write their names; what the player of the instrument is called and a famous player of the instrument.








Instrument	Name of the instrument	One who plays is called	A famous player

	Ustad Bismillah Khan
	Pianist





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- Digvijay
Answer:

Instrument	Name of the Instrument	One who plays the instrument	Famous player
	<u>Tabla</u>	<u>Tabalchi/Tabla player</u>	<u>Zakir Hussain</u>
	<u>Shehnai</u>	<u>Shehnai-vaadak</u>	<u>Ustad Bismillah Khan</u>
	<u>Piano</u>	<u>Pianist</u>	<u>Anil Srinivasan, Ludwig van Beethoven, Frederick Chopin, Franz Liszt</u>
	<u>Drum</u>	<u>Drummer</u>	<u>Sivamani, Ringo Starr, Lars Ulrich, Travis Barker, Max Weinberg, Mick Fleetwood</u>
	<u>Violin</u>	<u>Violinist</u>	<u>Niccolo Paganini, Yehudi Menuhin, Joshua Bell, Karthik Iyer, M. S. Gopalakrishnan,</u>
	<u>Sitar</u>	<u>Sitarist</u>	<u>Ravi Shankar, Vilayat Khan, Nikhil Banerjee, Anoushka Shankar</u>
	<u>Trumpet</u>	<u>Trumpeteer</u>	<u>Louis Armstrong, Miles Davis, Fats Navarro, James Morrison, Phil Driscoll, George Banks, Kishore Sodha</u>

The Night I Met Einstein Pdf Questions And Answers Question 3.
Separate the words in the columns they belong to.
(chorus, ballet, melody, swar, kathak, raga, salsa, symphony, mudra, serenade, choreography, tune, audience, tango, allegro, duet, odissi, choir, concert, performance, hip-hop)

Music	Common to both arts	Dance

Answer:

Music	Common to both arts	Dance
chorus	salsa	ballet
melody	audience	kathak
swar	concert	mudra
raga	performance	tango
symphony		odissi
serenade		hip-hop
tune		choreography
allegro		
duet		

choir		
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The Night I Met Einstein Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers
Maharashtra Board

The Night I Met Einstein Question 1.
Complete the following sentences.

- (a) The narrator was not happy about the concert because
(b) When the narrator turned to look at his neighbour, he
(c) Einstein was surprised to hear that
(d) The narrator’s memory has an image of Einstein as
(e) The greatest act towards human beings is

Answer:
(a) he did not understand classical music.
(b) he saw a very famous face with a shock of white hair and a pipe.
(c) the narrator had never heard any of Bach’s music and did not know anything about him.

Question 2.
Who said to whom?

Statement	Who	To whom	Effect on the listener
“We are going to listen to a very good pianist.”			
“I do not know anything about Bach. ”			
“You are not tone-deaf. ”			
“Just allow yourself to listen that’ s all there is to it”			

Answer:

Statement	Who	To Whom	Effect on the listener
“We are going to listen to a very good pianist.”	The hostess	The narrator	not very happy
“You’ re fond of Bach?”	A guest at the party (Albert Einstein)	The narrator	wanted to say something ordinary to get out of the situation
“You are not tone deaf. ”	Albert Einstein	The narrator/writer	The listener tried to justify himself
“Just allow yourself to listen.	Einstein	the narrator	The listener was able to

That' s all there is to it.”			appreciate the concert and clap sincerçy.
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Question 3.
List all the words from the story related to 'Music'.

.....
.....

Answer:
concert, pianist. classical music, tone-deaf, piece, Bach, gramophone, song, tune, Bing Crosby, John McCormack. The Trumpeter.

Question 4.
Rewrite the following sentences inserting the appropriate phrases in their proper form.
(to get out of, to come up, to turn on, to give in, to get into, to come down, to work out, to turn off, to give off, to give out, to work in)
(a) He bed and the living room, to see if the door was closed.
(b) To enjoy the music and relax, he the music and the lights.
(c) Smita to her desire and her favourite toys to the poor.
(d) You should Mathematics so that you can problem.

Answer:
(a) got out of, came down
(b) turned on, turned off
(c) gave In, gave off
(d) get into, work out

Question 5.
(A) Give two points of difference between :

Instrumental Music	Vocal Music
(1)	
(2)	

Answer:

Instrumental Music	Vocal Music
(1) Instruments are used.	The voice (vocal cords) are used.
(2) Some part of the body is used as a medium to produce the sound, but the final sound is produced by the instrument.	Some parts of the body aid the production of sound (e.g., lungs, vocal tract, etc.), but the final sound emerges through the mouth.
(3) The output of the instrument is more or less of the same type, although the way the musician plays can give it an individualistic flavour.	Individual voices vary from the very low bass to the very high tenor. Hence the output varies and is very individualistic.
(4) An instrument can hardly be expected to sound like a voice (although some musicians try).	The voice can be used to imithte the sound of an instrument.

Light music	Classical music	Folk music

Answer:

Light music	Classical music	Folk music
(1) Pleasant to hear (2) Does not demand any great attention or effort from the listener (3) Could be from any genre.	(1) Based on discipline (2) Strict rules of rhythm and patterns	(1) Comes from the heart (2) Voices popular emotions (3) No strict rules

Question 6.
Prepare a word list of occupations in alphabetical order from the letters A upto T. (You may skip 'K' and 'Q')

Actor, **B**anker, **C**arpenter, **D** **E**
F **G** **H** **I** **J**
L **M** **N** **O** **P**
R **S** **T**

Answer:
Actor – Banker – Carpenter
Driver – Engineer – Farmer
Gardener – Hairdresser – Inspector
Jockey – Keyboardist – Labourer
Musician – Neurosurgeon – Optician
Painter – Quarryworker – Radiologist
Singer – Tailor – Upholsterer
Vendor – Walter – Zoologist

Question 7.
Rewrite the following in indirect narration.
(a) "You are not tone-deaf", he said to me.
(b) "Could you have done it?", said Einstein.
(c) "Sing that back", he ordered me.
(d) He said, "What kind of music do you like?"
(e) "I'm so sorry, Dr. Einstein", she said.

Answer:
(a) He told me that I was not tone-deaf.
(b) Einstein asked whether (if) I could have done it.
(c) He ordered me to sing that back.
(d) He asked what kind of music I (the narrator) liked.
(e) She told Dr Einstein that she was very sorry.

Question 8.
(A) Degrees of Comparison (Positive / Comparative / Superlative) Insert the appropriate expressions, choosing from those given after each sentences, for the positive degree.
(1) I am not my friend.
(taller than/ more taller/just as tall as)

(2) They are their neighbours.
(as helpful as/most helpful/more helpful)

(3) No other desert in Africa is the Sahara Desert.
(biggest of all/nearly so big as/bigger as)

(4) Very few animals in the wild are an elephant.
(exactly huger than/exactly as huge as/hugest than)

(5) Some snacks are a pizza.

(at least as tasty as/tastier as/most tasty as)

Answer:

(1) as tall as

(2) as helpful as

(3) nearly as big as

(4) exactly as huge as

(5) at least as tasty as

(B) Change the Degree of Comparison, as directed and rewrite without changing the meaning.

(1) No one in the class is as brilliant as Tanvi. (Superlative)

Answer:

Tanvi is the most brilliant one in class.

(2) A diamond is one of the most precious of all stones. (Comparative)

Answer:

A diamond is more precious than most other stones.

(3) Her handwriting is better than that of her sister. (Positive)

Answer:

Her sister's handwriting is not as good as hers.

(4) Jupiter is the largest of all planets. (Comparative)

Answer:

Jupiter is larger than any other planet.

(5) He is not the greatest of all leaders. (Positive)

Answer:

He is not as great as some of the other leaders.

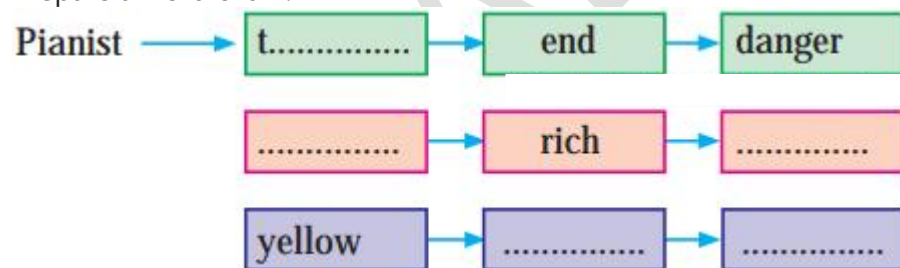
(6) This painting is better than any other painting in the palace. (Superlative)

Answer:

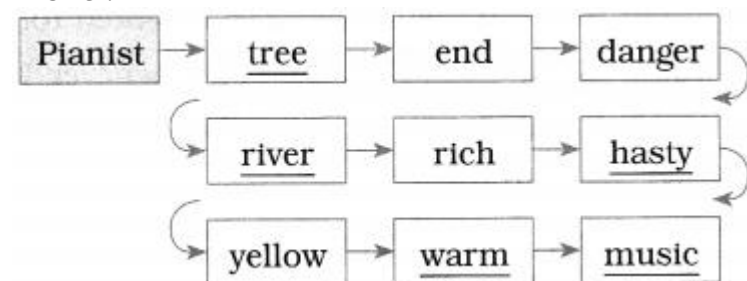
This is the best painting in the palace.

Question 9.

Prepare a word chain.



Answer:



Question 10.

Pick out words that refer to the following:

(1) A musical performance in public

(2) A lady who invites and looks after guests

(3) A device used to play recorded music

(4) One who is poor at deciphering musical notes

(5) Boundaries or limits of a field

Answer:

- (1) concert
- (2) hostess
- (3) gramophone
- (4) tone-deaf
- (5) frontiers

Question 11.

'Music is the medicine of the mind'. Narrate an experience that leads to the above conclusion. Write it in your own words, in your notebook.

Answer:

Music is the medicine of the mind Music is good therapy. It is particularly effective because it registers on multiple sites of the brain. This means that even if the brain is very badly affected by a stroke or illness, there are still parts of the brain that recognise music.

I remember how upset all of us were when Grandfather suffered a stroke. The left side of his body and almost all of his face were affected. The once great and active Grandpa now lay still on the bed and had to be fed through a tube going down his nostrils. Little Rani could not stop weeping.

Grandfather had once presented me with a mobile phone. He knew my love for music and had told me I could download my favourite songs and create a playlist and listen to them whenever I wanted to.

I would sit by Grandfather's bed whenever I was at home and had finished my studies and play the songs and listen to them.

One evening, to my surprise, I saw a shadow of a smile beginning to appear on Grandpa's face. At first I couldn't believe it. Then it became more definite and prominent. Grandpa was actually smiling!

I called Mom and Dad and Rani and everyone to see. Yes, Grandpa was indeed smiling. The music had reached out to him and had drawn out a response from him.

That was one of the happiest moments during his illness.

Question 12.

You will come across many famous personalities in the story. Go to library or search on internet the following names and write a few lines about the personalities given below.

- (a) Albert Einstein
- (b) Johann S. Bach
- (c) Bing Crosby
- (d) John McCormack

Answer:

- (a) The last line tells us that Einstein believes in making others understand the joy there is in knowing the beauty that is all around us.
- (b) Einstein then made him hear a little more advanced song by John.
- (c) Two singers mentioned in the passage are : Bing Crosby
- (d) The singer whose song was more advanced was : John McCormack

Question 13.

Imagine you are the monitor of the class. You are asked to conduct an interview of a famous scientist who is in your city/village. Frame 8 to 10 interview questions with the help of the following points.

- (1) Early life and education
- (2) Interest for this particular field
- (3) Any inspirational incident that occurred in his/her life
- (4) Guru or mentor
- (5) Inventions and awards
- (6) Future plans
- (7) Advice/Message to youngsters

Answer:

Interview questions to be asked to the scientist :

- (1) Good morning, Sir. I am privileged to interview an eminent scientist like you. Sir, could you tell me about your early life and education?
- (2) Apart from science were there any other subjects that interested you in school or college?
- (3) Is there any specific incident you can mention that inspired you to go ahead and achieve greatness?
- (4) Who would you say was your Guru or mentor?
- (5) Sir, could you give us a brief idea about your inventions?
- (6) Which awards have you received?
- (7) Sir, what are your future plans?
- (8) What advice do you have for the youngsters of today?

Question 14.

Project :

Divide the class into four groups. Collect pictures or draw images of various musical instruments, of the following categories.

- (a) Stringed Instruments (Guitar)
- (b) Wind Instruments (Flute)
- (c) Percussion Instruments (Tabla)
- (d) Solid Metal Instruments (Cymbals)

Paste and decorate pictures on separate sheets of paper. Give proper headings and names. Compile into a file with a cover and suitable file-title.

Question 15.

Complete the following sentences :

- (a) The entertainment arranged-for by the hostess was a concert where everyone

Answer:

- (a) would listen to a very good pianist.

Question 16.

What was the writer's reaction to classical music?

Answer:

The writer did not understand classical music.

Question 17.

Rewrite the following sentences using the phrases given in the brackets : (to pay attention to, to be fond of, to get out of shock of hair)

- (a) Sachin of playing cricket.
- (b) The teacher asked her students their studies.
- (c) The rabbit trapped in the snare was trying to it.
- (d) He moved and I saw a gleaming in the sun.

Answer:

- (a) was fond
- (b) to pay attention to
- (c) get out of
- (d) shock of hair

Question 18.

Write one word for :

- (a) a man who helps the poor by giving them money
- (b) one who plays the piano

Answer:

- (a) philanthropist
- (b) pianist

Question 19.

Chairs were being arranged. (Change to the active voice.)

Answer:

They were arranging chairs.

Question 20.

I heard a gentle, but firm, voice saying, "You're fond of Bach?" (Rewrite using the indirect form of narration.)

Answer:

I heard a gentle, but firm voice asking if (whether) I was fond of Bach.

Question 21.

I heard everyone clapping, so I realised that the piece was over. (Rewrite using 'when/because'.)

Answer:

I realized that the piece was over when/because I heard everyone clapping.

Question 22.

Have you ever attended a concert? Write a few lines about it.

Answer:

Yes, I have' attended a concert of Justin Bieber. It was so exciting to see my favourite popstar live on stage and to hear him singing my favouritesongs. It was quite ecstatic to be part of a crowd that were equally enthusiastic fans.

Question 23.

Write True or False for the statements :

- (a) The narrator had heard of Bach.

(b) The narrator's answer displeased Einstein.

(c) The upper room had a gramophone.

(d) The narrator liked the kind of music where he could follow the words.

Answer:

(a) False

(b) True

(c) True

(d) False

Question 24.

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

(a) The narrator could not understand music because

Answer:

(a) he was tone-deaf.

Question 25.

How were Einstein and the writer different in the way they listened to music?

Answer:

Einstein was used to listening to classical music, whereas the writer preferred songs that had words and the kind of music where he could follow the tune. Einstein had a keen ear for music, but the writer was tone-deaf and so could not understand music.

Question 26.

I'm not able to. (Rewrite using a modal auxiliary.)

Answer:

I cannot.

Question 27.

State what the underlined modal auxiliaries indicate :

(a) I must tell this man the truth.

(b) You can give me an example, perhaps?

Answer:

(a) compulsion – obligation

(b) formal request.

Question 28.

What do you learn from Einstein's treatment of the young man?

Answer:

From Einstein's treatment of the young man, we learn that Einstein expected others to be truthful. He questioned the young man and managed to persuade him into trying to understand another point of view. This shows Einstein as a man who gave importance to the perceptions of others, but at the same time, was quite persistent about his own viewpoint. Being a man of science, he liked to use the question-answer method to put across his point of view.

Question 29.

Complete the following :

(a) The writer thought that the simplest answer was

Answer:

(a) to sing the lines back to him.

Question 30.

How did Einstein help the narrator appreciate music?

Answer:

Einstein made the narrator first hear Bing Crosby, who sang popular songs. The narrator was able to sing the lines back to Einstein. This was because he had heard it hundreds of times before. Not stopping at this, Einstein then made him hear a little more advanced song by John McCormack. Thus they went from lower level to higher level. In this way, Einstein helped the narrator to appreciate higher forms of music.

Question 31

Rewrite the sentences inserting the appropriate phrases in their proper form : (in order to, to get into, to work out)

(a) You should Mathematics so that you can problems.

(b) He read the passage two or three times in understand it.

Answer:

(a) get into, work out

(b) order to

Question 32.

The simplest answer seemed to be to sing the lines. So I sang it back to him.

Answer:

The simplest answer seemed to be to sing the lines. So I sang it back to him.

Question 33.

Add question tags:

(a) It proves everything.

(b) It's like learning maths.

(c) Sing that back.

Answer:

(a) It proves everything, doesn't it?

(b) It's like learning maths, isn't it?

(c) Sing that back, will you?

Question 34.

(1) What do you learn from Einstein's treatment of the young man?

Answer:

From Einstein's treatment of the young man we learn how patient and polite Einstein was. We come to know that he was a very good teacher, moving step by step in attempting to teach the young man to appreciate classical music. Also by using a comparison from maths and the question and answer method, Einstein comes across as a true scientist.

Question 35.

Do you think the comparison between music and arithmetic was a good one? In what way?

Answer:

Yes, I think that the comparison between music and arithmetic was a good one because music too involves timing, rhythm and beats that require some mathematical knowledge. Also Einstein showed how when we are taught arithmetic, we begin with the simple and then move on to the complicated. It is the same thing with music. From music with words – which is within the grasp of the average listener, Einstein progressed to music without words – which is what classical music is all about.

Question 36.

Choose the correct alternatives and fill in the blanks:

(1) Whenever the narrator hears the piece of Bach, he remembers (Einstein/the hostess)

(2) The hostess was with the narrator. (happy/angry)

(3) Finally, the narrator the concert. (enjoyed/did not enjoy)

(4) Einstein was with the narrator. (pleased/displeased)

Answer:

(1) Einstein

(2) angry

(3) enjoyed

(4) pleased

Question 37.

Complete the following:

(a) The narrator's memory has an image of Einstein as

(b) The greatest act towards human beings is

Answer:

(a) a small man with a shock of untidy hair and a pipe in his mouth.

(b) opening up the frontiers of beauty.

Question 38.

What does the last line tell you about Einstein?

Answer:

The last line tells us that Einstein believes in making others understand the joy there is in knowing the beauty that is all around us.

Question 39.

(1) Choose the correct meaning in the context of the passage:

(i) down:

(a) southwards

(b) downstairs

(c) soft feathers

Answer:

(b) down – downstairs

(ii) piece:

(a) a thing

(b) an example of artistic workmanship

(c) musical composition

Answer:

(c) piece – musical composition.

Question 40.

Rewrite the sentences inserting the appropriate phrases in their proper form: (to open up, to turn on, to turn off)

(a) His new discovery is new areas of research in digital technology.

Answer:

(a) opening-up

Question 41.

Write from the passage words that sound the same as:

(a) grate

(b) knew

(c) their

(d) peace

(e) sew

(f) two.

Answer:

(a) great

(b) new

(c) there

(d) piece

(e) so

(f) to.

Question 42.

Pick out from the passage words that refer to:

(a) an unfriendly expression on the face:

Answer:

(a) a cold look

Question 43.

I was the most important person in the world. (Rewrite in the comparative and positive degree.)

Answer:

(a) I was more important than any other person in the world. (Comparative)

(b) No other person in the world was as important as I was. (Positive)

Question 44.

Why, do you think, did the lady look 'puzzled'?

Answer:

The lady believed that listening to classical music was the highest form of human activity. Einstein did not stay to listen. Instead he took the narrator to the next room and played songs on the gramophone. Through his efforts he was able to make the narrator really appreciate classical music. For Einstein, opening the minds of others to the appreciation of beauty was the highest form of human activity. This viewpoint 'puzzled' the lady.

Question 45.

(1) Write two compound words from the lesson.

(2) Identify the type of sentence: Please come with me.

(3) Punctuate the sentence: can you give me an example perhaps he said

(4) Write the hidden words in the given words: understand

(5) Frame a sentence using given the phrase: in order to

(6) Pick out the gerund and use it in your own sentence: It's like learning maths.

(7) Spot the error and correct the sentence: I was hear everyone is clapping.

(8) Write the present and past participles of the given verbs: clap, rot.

Answer:

(1) anything, everything

(2) Imperative sentence

(3) " Can you give me an example, perhaps?" he said.

(4) under, stand, sand, rest

(5) In order to succeed, one must work hard.

(6) gerund: learning Sentence: She is interested in learning French.

(7) I heard everyone clapping.

(8) clapping, clapped; rotting, rotted.

Question 46.

(1) The word 'kind' has two different meanings. Write sentences to bring out the two meanings.

(2) Rewrite the following sentence using the underlined verb in the present perfect continuous tense : Can you tell me what you just heard?

(3) I must tell this man the truth. (Rewrite beginning 'This man...')

Answer:

(1) (a) This was a different kind of music that he had never heard before, (a group of things having the same characteristics)

(b) The old lady was kind to the little children in the neighbourhood, (generous or considerate)

(2) Can you tell me what you have just been hearing?

(3) This man must be told the truth. (by me)

Question 47.

(1) Change to the positive degree of comparison. He was one of the kindest persons I ever met.

(2) Use the word 'face' as a noun as well as a verb in sentences.

Answer:

(1) Not many people I had ever met were as kind as he was.

(2) (a) He has an aristocratic face. (noun)

(b) Let us face the danger together.

Categories [Class 10](#)

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 3.3 Warming Up Questions and Answers

Question 1.

Get into pairs and match the prominent personalities with the disabilities they had :

'A'	'B'
(1) John Milton	(a) The great German composer and musician who became deaf at the age of 28 years.
(2) Beethoven	(b) The great English poet who became blind at the age of 43 years.
(3) Stephen Hawking	(c) An American entrepreneur, animator, voice actor, had a learning disability.
(4) Walt Disney	(d) Famous scientist of the 20 th century who was paralyzed.
(5) Albert Einstein	(e) Great inventor who has over 1000 patents had a learning disability and became deaf.
(6) Thomas Edison	(f) Great 20 th Century scientist and noted physicist who had a learning disability.
(7) Hellen Keller	(g) Dancer whose leg had to be amputated because of an accident.
(8) Sudha Chandran	(h) Was blind and deaf.
(9) Tanay Grey-Thompson	(i) Had polio and was elected as the President of the United States for four terms.

(10) Franklin Roosevelt	(j) Is a wheelchair racer.
-------------------------	----------------------------

Answer:

A	B
(1) John Milton	(b) The great English poet who became blind at the age of 43 years.
(2) Beethoven	(a) The great German composer and musician who became deaf at the age of 28 years.
(3) Stephen Hawking	(d) Famous scientist of the 20 th century who was paralyzed.
(4) Walt Disney	(c) An American entrepreneur, animator, voice actor, had a learning disability.
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(9) Tanay Grey-Thompson	(j) Is a wheelchair racer.
(10) Franklin Roosevelt	(i) Had polio and was elected as the President of the United States for four terms.

Question 2.

Word Building.

(a) Reduplication : The root/stem of a word is repeated exactly the same or with a slight change.

For example,

- tweet-tweet,
- pitter-patter,
- chit-chat,
- bang-bang,
- riff-raff.

Answer:

(a) Reduplication : bow-wow; hee-haw; cheep! cheep; chomp-chomp; ping-pong

(b) Blending : Parts of two or more words combine to form a new one.

For example,

- breakfast + lunch = brunch
- smoke + fog = smog
- motor + hotel = motel

Answer:

(b) Blending : bionic, carjack, Chunnel, cineplex, cyborg, emoticon, infotainment, internet, liger (lion + tiger), netizen, telethon, vidiot, workaholic

(c) Clipping : Reducing a word to one of its syllables or a part of it.

For example, I Mathematics – Maths

- Advertisement – Ad
- Laboratory – Lab

Answer:

(c) Clipping : exam, gym (gymnasium), 'flu (influenza), gas (gasoline), memo (memorandum)

(d) Acronym : Words formed from the first letter of each of the words involved.

For example, I radar, scuba, Unicef, Nasa

- BBC, CID, USA, ATM, VIP
- DOB, KYC, PM, GN, TY etc.

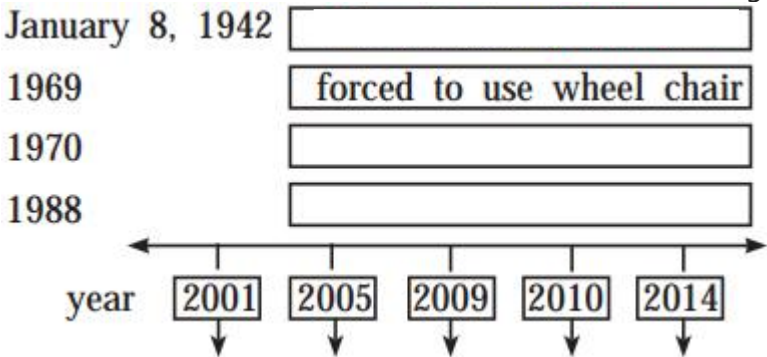
Answer:

(d) Acronym : laser, CD-ROM, IOU, K9, PIN

In your notebook, write five examples of each of the above types of word-building devices. (You may take the help of a Dictionary/Internet)

Night of the Scorpion Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers
Maharashtra Board

Question 1.
Observe the time line and search the occurrences according to it. Prepare a chart.



Answer:

1969	Hawking was forced to use a wheelchair.
mid-1970's	A graduate student helped manage Hawking's care and work.
1985	Hawking lost his voice for good following a tracheotomy.

Question 2.
Make a list of books written by Stephen Hawking.

Name of the book	What's in it? (topics covered)	His contribution to the world
1.	(a)	
2.	(b)	
3.	(c)	
4.	(d)	

Answer:

His Name of the book	What's in it? (topics covered)	His contribution to the world
1. A Brief History of Time	overview of space and time, existence of God and the future	an account of cosmology for the masses
2. The Universe in a Nutshell	guide to cosmology's big theories	illustrated, easier to understand
3. A Briefer History of Time	touched upon the newest developments in the field like the String theory	simplified the original work's core concepts

Question 3.
Make a list of Hawking's physical disabilities after 1963.

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

Answer:
Hawking's physical disabilities after 1963
(a) could not go anywhere except on a wheelchair

(b) an ever-worsening physical state

(c) needed someone 24/7 to manage his care and. work

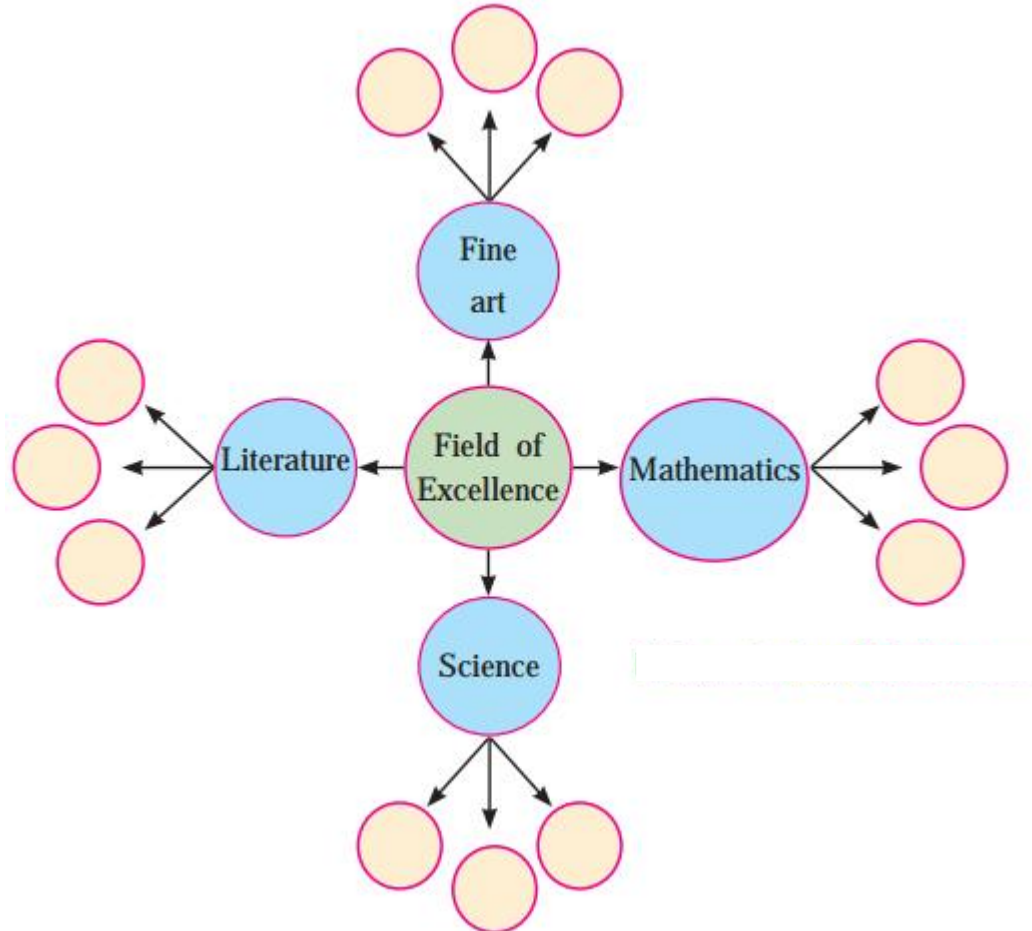
(d) except for feeding himself and getting out of bed, had need of assistance for virtually everything else

(e) speech increasingly slurred, finally lost his voice for good

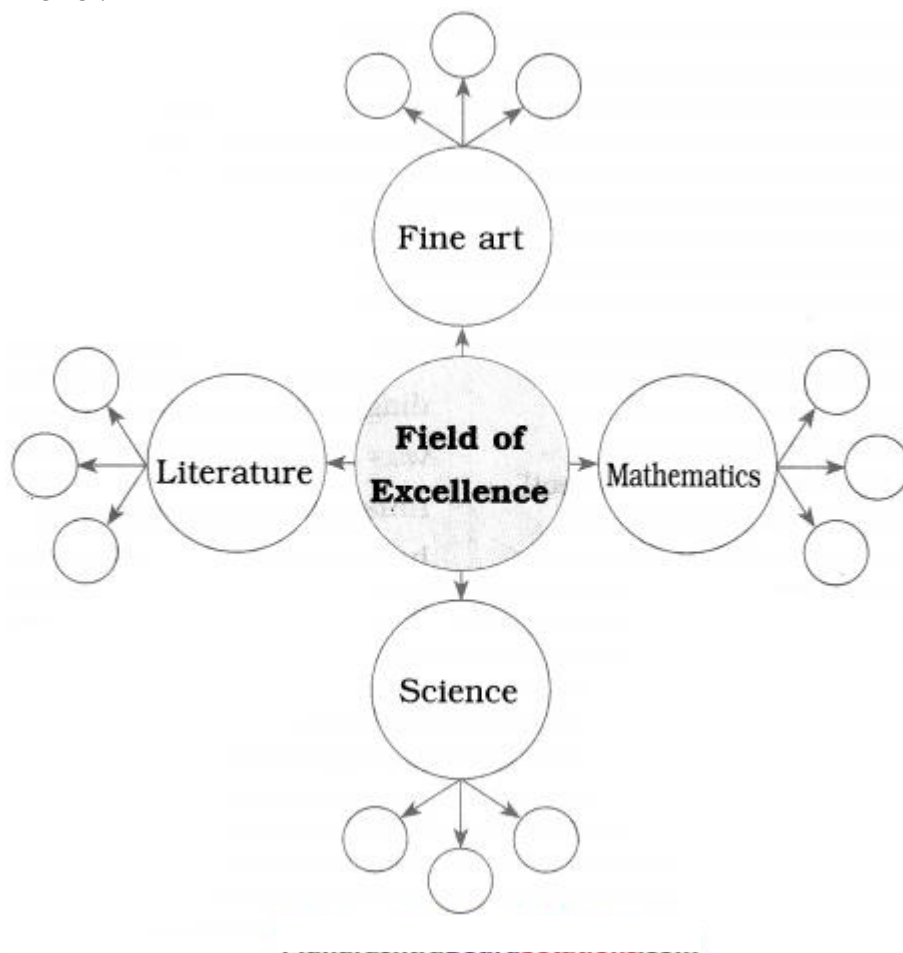
(f) ability to do his work in peril

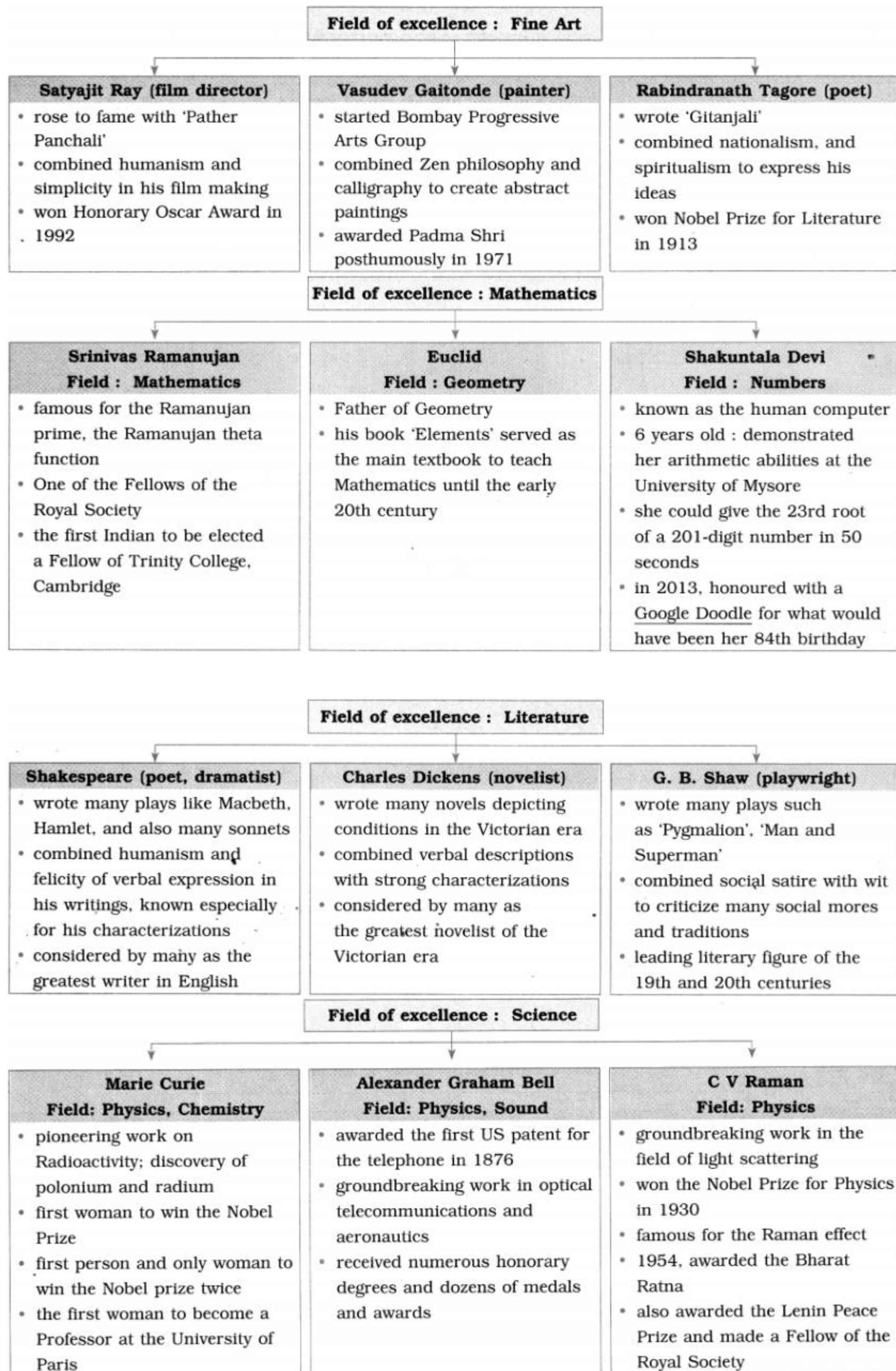
Question 4.

Shape your mind. Complete the network of cluster diagram with the name of great personalities and their contribution.

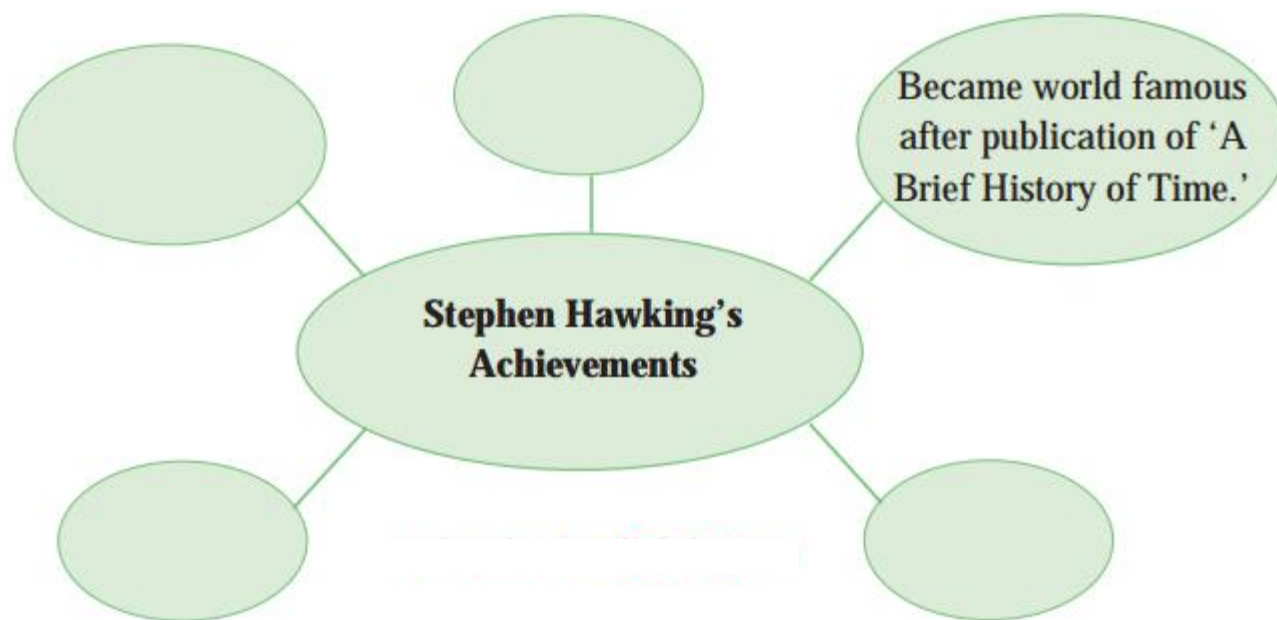


Answer:

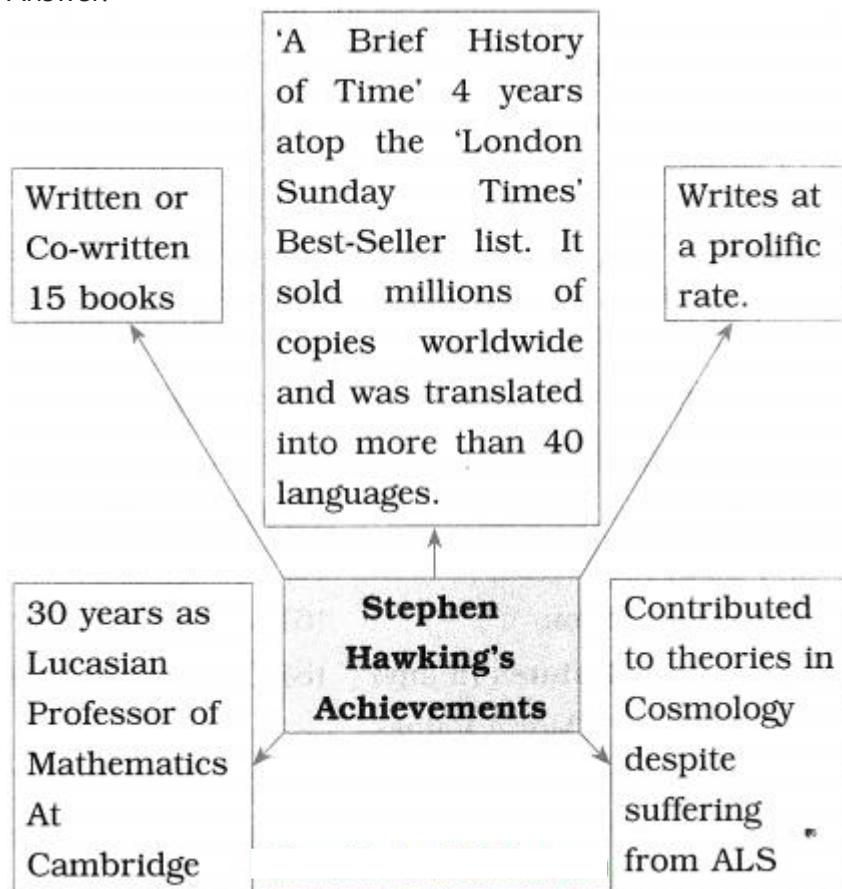




Question 5.
Complete the following web.



Answer:



Question 6.

Explain how the life of Stephen Hawking proves the proverb 'Every cloud has a silver lining'. Write it down in your notebook.

Answer:

Every cloud has a silver lining.

This proverb 'Every cloud has a silver lining' means that you should never feel hopeless because difficult times always lead to better days. Difficult times are like dark clouds that pass overhead and block the sun. But at the same time, on the outer edge of the clouds you will invariably observe a silver lining that provides some measure of light and hope.

The problems and difficulties that we face in life are like those dark clouds. Stephen Hawking started experiencing problems with his health while he was barely 21, a student at Oxford. On occasion he would trip and fall, or slur his speech. Later on, he was diagnosed with ALS, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. It was a disease in which the nerves that controlled his muscles were shutting down. He was given two and a half years to live. But as we know -he went on to live more than a half century beyond.

Thanks to an early diagnosis, advanced medical treatment and complete support from family, friends and students, he lived a full life and made major contributions to existing theories in physics and cosmology. These, in fact, were the silver linings that brightened what would otherwise have been a lacklustre life.

The life of Stephen Hawking proves that even though the difficulty we face might seem enormous, there is always hope, there are always ways to circumvent them and to keep on achieving and contributing to the world.

Question 7.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Justify your stand/answer by quoting a line from the text.

- (a) Stephen Hawking was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease.
- (b) Hawking believed that man cannot live on other planets in the future.
- (c) Though Hawking lost control over his body, he writes with a prolific rate with the help of assistants.
- (d) Hawking has written or co-written more than 25 books.

Answer:

(a) No, I do not agree.

The line from the text justifying this stand is Eventually, however, doctors did diagnose Hawking with the early stages of ALS.

(b) No, I do not agree.

The line from the text justifying this stand is He's convinced that time travel is possible and that humans may indeed colonize other planets in the future,

(c) Yes, I do agree.

The line from the text justifying this stand is Through the program and the help of assistants, Stephen Hawking has continued to write at a prolific rate.

(d) No, I do not agree.

The line from the text justifying this stand is Over the years, Stephen Hawking has written or co-written a total of 15 books.

Question 8.

The following incidents in Stephen Hawking's life are given in jumbled order. Arrange the incidents in proper sequence as per their order of occurrence in Hawking's life.

(a) Hawking's book 'The Universe in a Nutshell' offered an illustrated guide to cosmology's big theories.

(b) Hawking published the book 'A Brief History of Time' that offered an overview of space and time.

(c) Hawking was unable to attend a conference in Arizona.

(d) Hawking was diagnosed with ALS while studying cosmology at the University of Cambridge.

(e) Hawking published 'A Brief History of Time' that contained the newest development.

Answer:

(c) Hawking's book 'The Universe in a Nutshell' offered an illustrated guide to cosmology's big theories,

(d) Hawking published the book 'A Brief History of Time' that offered an overview of space and time.

(b) Hawking was unable to attend a conference in Arizona.

(a) Hawking was diagnosed with ALS while studying cosmology at the University of Cambridge.

(e) Hawking authored 'A Briefer History of Time' that contained the newest developments.

Question 9.

Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the Verbs as per the Subject :

(1) Mother a good meal. (cook/cooks)

(2) Mother and her daughter a good meal. (cook/cooks)

(3) The rise and fall of the Empire recorded in History. (is/are)

(4) Neither Ritesh nor Alok well. (play/plays)

(5) Either of the two guilty. (is/are)

(6) Everyone mistakes. (make/makes)

(7) That news published today. (is/are)

(8) Eight lakh rupees a big amount. (was/were)

(9) The Committee approved of it. (has/have)

(10) The cost of all the goods risen. (has/have)

Answer:

(1) cooks

(2) cook

(3) is

(4) plays

(5) is

(6) makes

(7) is

(8) was

(9) has

(10) has

Question 10.

From the following sentences, underline the Nouns and encircle their Determiners that specify the noun in a noun phrase.

(articles/possessive pronouns/demonstratives or quantifiers)

(1) He lost his voice for good.

(2) Over the years, Hawking has written 15 books.

(3) These three books articulate his search for science's Holy Grail.

(4) A few events prevented him from despondency.

(5) That dream made him realize it.

Answer:

- (1) He lost his voice for good.
- (2) Over the years, Hawking has written 15 books.
- (3) These three books articulate his search for science's holy Grail.
- (4) A few events prevented him from despondency.
- (5) That dream made him realize it.

Question 11.
Complete the information from following graphic organiser and prepare summary.

Summary Maker

- Title of the text :
(a) Name of the personality :
(b) Age :
(c) Books (As Author) :
(d) Field of Excellence :
(e) Achievements :
Answer:

Title of the text	Stephen Hawking
Name of the personality	Stephen Hawking
Age	born 8 January 1942
Books as author	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'A Brief History of Time'• 'The Grand Design'• 'The Universe in a Nutshell'• 'A Briefer History of Time'• 'Black Holes and Baby Universes'
Film	'The Theory of Everything'
Field of excellence	Theoretical Physics, Cosmology
Achievements	Albert Einstein Award, 1978; Co-founder of Microsoft Research

- Question 12.
You have come to know from the text that 'The Theory of Everything' is a film describing the life and work of Stephen Hawking. Watch the film on internet and write a complete review of it. You can take help of the following points while writing the review of the film.
- (1) Title
(2) Characters
(3) Story
(4) Dialogues
(5) Picturisation
(6) Music
(7) Special features (if any)
(8) Opinion / Views
(9) Message/Moral values.

Answer:

The Theory of Everything – Movie Review

The movie 'The Theory of Everything' is based on ! the life of Stephen Hawking. He was diagnosed with ALS at the age of 21, but because of the love of fellow Cambridge student, Jane Wilde, whom he married, he went on to secure achievement after achievement and began to be called the successor to Einstein.

He and Jane defy terrible odds and break new ground In the fields of medicine and science, achieving more than either could hope to Imagine. Hawkings physical decline weakens his already frail body. His mind, on the other hand, remains sharp, always in pursuit of that single equation that would explain the elusive 'Theory of Everything'. Right up to his mid-seventies, Stephen Hawking has no plans to retire.

The dialogue smoothly carries the narrative forward, at times Indulging In monosyllabic repartee, which, at times, provides crisp tongue-in-cheek humour. It is a very enjoyable film. It is tasteful and engaging and beautiful visually.

The music, which is quite haunting, was nominated for the best musical score at the Oscars.

The film has been criticised for harping on the theme of 'Time' throughout, and for being too sentimental!

However, its message that a person can accomplish much in one's lifetime despite being afflicted with a severe physical disability is universally relevant. Moral values of love and loyalty permeate the film and thus makes it a treat to watch.

Question 13.

Answer in one word

- (1) At what age was Stephen diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis?
- (2) Over the years, how many books has Stephen written or co-written?
- (3) When did Stephen catapult to international prominence?
- (4) In which year was his life story depicted?

Answer:

- 21
- 15
- 1988
- 2014

Question 14.

- (a) Hawking's book 'A Brief History of Time' spent more than four years atop the 'London Sunday Times'.

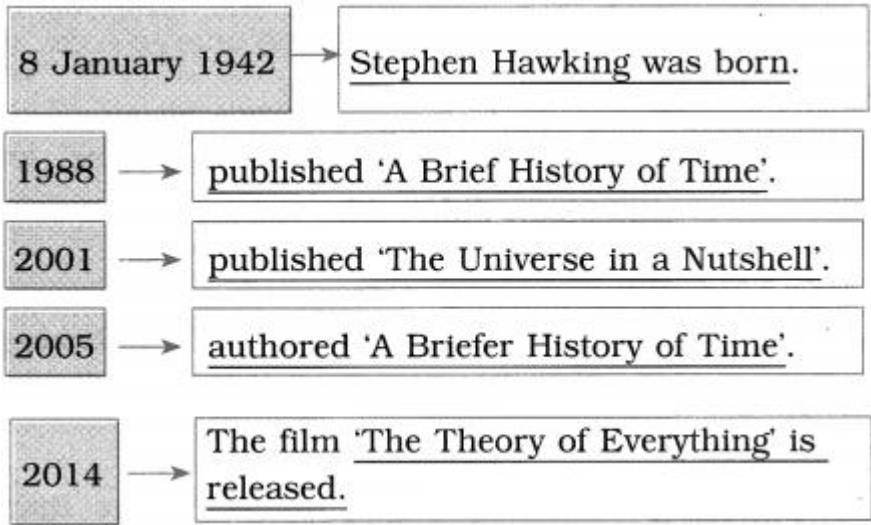
Answer:

- (a) Hawking's book 'A Brief History of Time' spent more than four years atop the 'London Sunday Times'.

Question 15.

Observe the timeline and search from the passage the occurrences according to it. (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Answer:



Question 16.

Complete the table with relevant information about Hawking: (The answer is given directly.)

Answer:

Books	Films
(1) A Brief History of Time	The Theory of everything
(2) The Universe in a Nutshell	
(3) A Briefer History of Time	

Question 17.

Write from the passage words for

- (a) status
- (b) summary
- (c) people
- (d) immediate.

Answer:

- (a) status – prominence
- (b) summary – overview
- (c) people – masses
- (d) immediate – instant.

Question 18.

Find out the antonyms from the passage for the following

- (i) worst

- (ii) exclude
- (iii) duplicate
- (iv) oldest

Answer:

- (i) worst x best
- (ii) exclude x include
- (iii) duplicate x original
- (iv) oldest x newest

Question 19.

(1) He was diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. (Rewrite using the present perfect tense of the underlined part.)

Answer:

He has been diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Question 20.

It has sold millions of copies worldwide and been translated into more than 40 languages. (Change into a simple sentence)

Answer:

Having sold millions of copies worldwide, it has been translated into more than 40 languages.

Question 21.

The short informative book became an account of cosmology. (Add a question tag.)

Answer:

The short informative book became an account of cosmology, didn't it?

Question 22.

Stephen Hawking was a versatile personality. Justify.

Answer:

Stephen Hawking was a versatile personality. He has not only done groundbreaking work in physics and cosmology but also written or co-written 15 books. He worked as a professor of mathematics for a long time. He used to attend various conferences and could think in 11 dimensions.

Question 23.

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

- (a) Hawking claimed that he could think in dimensions.
- (b) is the study of the big. is the study of the small.
- (c) is a single unifying theory that can combine cosmology with quantum mechanics.

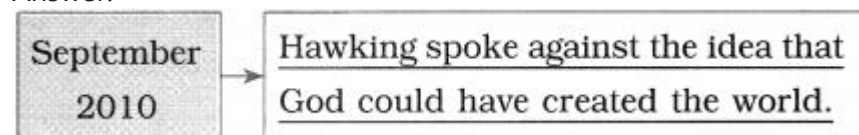
Answer:

- (a) 11
- (b) Cosmology, Quantum Mechanics
- (c) Science's Holy Grail

Question 24.

*(1) Record the occurrence according to the time chart (The answer is given directly and underlined.)

Answer:



Question 25.

Complete the table

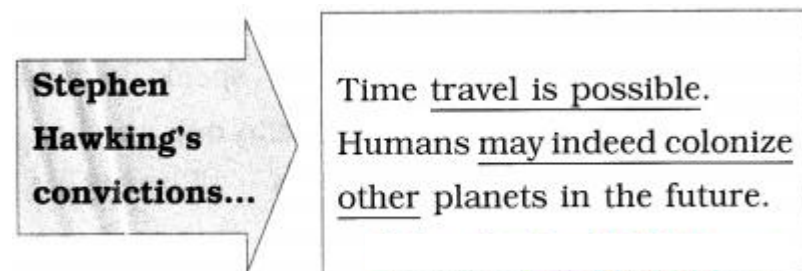
Answer:

Name of Hawking's book	Central Idea	Conclusion
The Grand Design	God could not have created the universe.	The Big Bang was the inevitable consequence of laws of physics and nothing more.

Question 26.

Complete the following: What is Hawking convinced of?

Answer:



Question 27.

(1) Write words ending in '-ity' using the words given

- (a) unify
- (b) possible
- (c) compatible
- (d) inevitable.

Answer:

- (a) unify – unity
- (b) possible – possibility
- (c) compatible – compatibility
- (d) inevitable – inevitability.

Question 28.

Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B

'A'	'B'
(a) unifying	(a) agreeable
(b) compatible	(b) unavoidable
(c) inevitable	(c) unplanned
(d) spontaneous	(d) joining

Answer:

(a) unifying	(d) joining
(b) compatible	(a) agreeable
(c) inevitable	(b) unavoidable
(d) spontaneous	(c) unplanned

Question 29.

Write sentences using the given phrases

- (a) lay out
- (b) be the consequence of
- (c) is compatible with.

Answer:

- (a) I want you to lay out your plans for the future before you graduate.
- (b) Your present sad condition is the consequence of your past bad habits.
- (c) "The king's view on this topic is compatible with mine," said the queen.

Question 30.

Hawking spoke against the idea. (Rewrite using 'did not'.)

Answer:

Hawking did not speak in favour of the idea,

Question 31.

State the function of the underlined auxiliaries

- (a) Humans may colonize other planets in the future.
- (b) The universe can create itself from nothing.
- (c) The universe will create itself from nothing.

Answer:

- (a) may – possibility
- (b) can – ability
- (c) will – future action/prediction.

Question 32.

Add question tags

- (a) The Big Bang was the inevitable consequence of the laws of physics.
 (b) There is something rather than nothing.

Answer:

- (a) The Big Bang was the inevitable consequence of the laws of physics, wasn't it?
 (b) There is something rather than nothing, isn't there?

Question 32.

Do you believe that there is a God? Why?

Answer:

I believe that there is a God. This world had to have had a Creator. There is infinite variety of creation all around us and it is not possible that all of it came on its own.

Question 33.

The Big Bang was a natural occurrence.

Answer:

In the context of the passage, yes, I agree. The line from the text justifying this stand is The Big Bang was the inevitable consequence of the laws of physics and nothing more.

Question 34.

Arrange the following in order of occurrence

- (a) Hawking is admitted into a medical clinic.
 (b) Hawking notices problems with his physical health while at Oxford and later at Cambridge.
 (c) Hawking undergoes a series of tests.
 (d) Hawking's father takes him to see a doctor.
 (e) Hawking's father takes notice of the condition.

Answer:

- (b) Hawking notices problems with his physical health while at Oxford and later at Cambridge,
 (e) Hawking's father takes notice of the condition,
 (d) Hawking's father takes him to see a doctor.
 (a) Hawking is admitted into a medical clinic.
 (c) Hawking undergoes a series of tests.

Question 35.

Fill in the blanks in the boxes (The answers are given directly.)

- (a) Two scientists other than Stephen Hawking mentioned in this passage are and Lou Gehrig.
 (b) Hawking was years old when he was admitted into a medical clinic.
 (c) Hawking first began to notice problems with his physical health while he was at

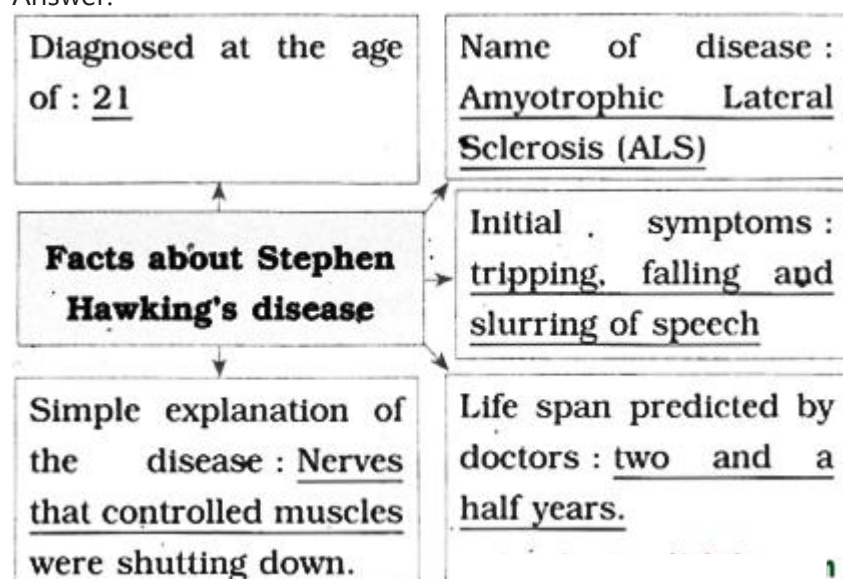
Answer:

- (a) Sir Isaac Newton
 (b) 21
 (c) Oxford

Question 36.

Complete the following map:

Answer:



Question 37.

Complete the following:

- (a) A decade is a period of
 (b) refers to the formless matter supposed to have existed before the creation of the universe.
 (c) To one's speech is to speak (words) indistinctly so that the sounds run into one another.

Answer:

(a) 10 years.

(b) Chaos

(c) slur

Question 38.

The Grand Design was Hawking's first major publication in almost a decade.

Answer:

The Grand Design was Hawking's first major publications in almost a decade.

Question 39.

Hawking first began to notice problems with his physical health while he was at Oxford.

(Frame a 'Wh-' question to get the underlined part as answer.)

Answer:

When did Hawking first begin to notice problems with his physical health?

Question 40.

He would trip and fall or slur his speech. (Rewrite using 'not only ... but also ...'.)

Answer:

He would not only trip and fall but also slur his speech.

Question 41.

He didn't look into the problem until 1963. (Rewrite without 'didn't'.)

Answer:

He avoided looking into the problem until 1963.

Question 42.

(1) You must have suffered from some illness or sickness. Mention two or three symptoms.

That I was an atypical case.

Answer:

Once I suffered from a viral infection of the throat. It began with a slight irritation in the throat. Then there was pain and I found difficulty in swallowing food and even water. I developed high fever, a runny nose and even had fits of shivering. I visited a doctor who confirmed the illness and who prescribed tablets for the cure.

(2) Explain in your own words the following statement made by Stephen Hawking

That I was an atypical case.

Answer:

Stephen Hawking describes how after undergoing a series of tests at the hospital, it became clear that he had a physical condition called Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS). In fact, the doctors made it clear that his was a very unusual case, and not representative of a type, group or class.

Question 43.

(1) The following incidents in Stephen Hawking's life are given in jumbled order. Arrange the incidents in proper sequence as per their order of occurrence in Hawking's life

(a) At college, Hawking was bored with life.

(b) Hawking reflected on the condition of the boy suffering from leukemia.

(c) After the diagnosis, Hawking went on to become a noted scientist.

Answer:

(a) Hawking reflected on the condition of the boy suffering from leukemia.

(b) At college. Hawking was bored with life.

(c) After the diagnosis, Hawking went on to become a noted scientist.

Question 44.

In the mid-1970's what did the Hawking's family do?

Answer:

In the mid-1970's, the Hawking family had taken in one of Hawking's graduate students to help manage his care and work.

Question 45.

What effect did the incidents mentioned below have on Hawking?

(a) Hawking saw a boy in the same room he was in suffering from leukemia.

Answer:

Hawking reflected that his situation seemed more tolerable.

(b) Hawking had a dream that he was going to be executed.

Answer:

Hawking realized that there were still things to do with his life.

Question 46.

Why was Hawking forced to use a wheelchair?

Answer:

Hawking was forced to use a wheelchair because physical control over his body had diminished becoming completely despondent.

Question 47.

Only those who knew him well could understand him. (Rewrite using 'no one'.)

Answer:

Other than (Apart from) those who knew him well, no one could understand him.

Question 48.

The resulting situation required 24-hour nursing care for the acclaimed physicist. (Underline the words used as adjectives.)

Answer:

The resulting situation .required 24-hour nursing care for the acclaimed physicist.

Question 49.

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

(a) For 30 years, Stephen Hawking held the post of

(b) Stephen Hawking selected his words with a

(c) Stephen Hawking failed to appear at the conference because of a

(d) remains a constant anxiety.

Answer:

(a) Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge.

(b) hand-held clicker.

(c) chest infection.

(d) Hawking's health

Question 50.

The following incidents in Stephen Hawking's life are given in jumbled order. Arrange the incidents in proper sequence as per their order of occurrence in Hawking's life

(a) Hawking was rushed to hospital.

(b) Hawking's predicament caught the attention of a California computer programmer.

(c) Hawking announced that he was retiring.

Answer:

(a) Hawking's predicament caught the attention of ; a California computer programmer.

(b) Hawking announced that he was retiring.

(c) Hawking was rushed to hospital.

Question 51.

What do Stephen Hawking's works include?

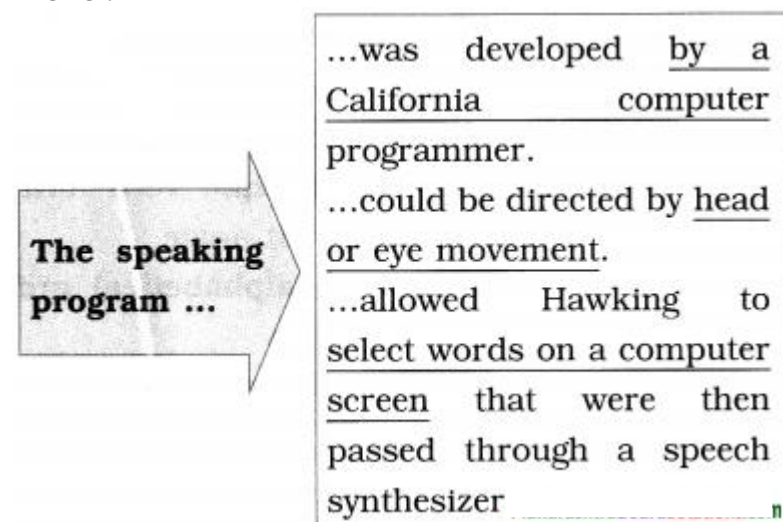
Answer:

Stephen Hawking's works include numerous scientific papers as well as information for the non- scientific community.

Question 52.

Complete the following.

Answer:



The speaking program ...

...was developed by a
California computer
programmer.
...could be directed by head
or eye movement.
...allowed Hawking to
select words on a computer
screen that were then
passed through a speech
synthesizer

Question 53.

Record the occurrence according to the time chart (The answer is given directly.)

Answer:

2009 – Hawking failed to appear at a conference in Arizona because of a chest infection.

Question 54.

Find evidences of Stephen Hawking's special life.

Answer:

- (a) Hawking used a computer speaking program to select words on a screen that were then passed through a speech synthesizer.
- (b) Hawking directed the program through a cheek muscle attached to a sensor.
- (c) Hawking had virtually lost all control of his body.

Question 55.

Explain the life of Stephen Hawking with reference to the following statement:

Hawking's health, of course, remains a constant concern.

Answer:

Due to his physical condition, Hawking's health is always a source of worry. There are times when his body is not able to cope with the physical challenges of a routine day. There are times when his health deteriorates to such an extent that he has to be rushed to hospital. Despite all this, he continues to share his ideas with the world.

Question 56.

Guess the meaning of predicament.

Answer:

a difficult or unpleasant situation.

Question 57.

Write the adjective forms of:

- (a) infection
- (b) office.

Answer:

- (a) infectious
- (b) official.

Question 58.

Write from the last paragraph phrases that give an indication of Stephen Hawking's health situation.

Answer:

a constant concern, a worry, rushed to the hospital, 'gravely ill', make a full recovery

Question 59.

Underline the determiners. (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

Today, with virtually control of body gone, Hawking directs program through cheek muscle attached to sensor.

Answer:

all
his
the
a
a

Question 60.

Pick out the verbs and state the tense.

- (a) Stephen Hawking has continued to write at a prolific rate.
- (b) He had already announced he was retiring.

Answer:

- (a) has continued – Present perfect
- (b) had – announced – Past perfect.

Question 61.

He failed to appear at a conference. (Rewrite using 'not'.)

Answer:

He did not appear at a conference.

Question 62.

Pick out the prepositions

- (a) Hawking directs the program through a cheek muscle attached to a sensor.
- (b) He was rushed to the hospital for being what ! the university officials described as being 'gravely ill'.

Answer:

- (a) through, to
- (b) to, for, as.

Question 63.

(1) Write two compound words of your own

(2) Pick out the present participle and use it in a sentence He has done groundbreaking work in physics and cosmology.

(3) Spot the errors in the sentence and rewrite the sentence It been translated into many than 40 languages.

(4) Frame a sentence using the given phrase to look into

(5) Identify the sentence Hawking's health, of course, remains a constant concern.

(6) Write the present participle verb form of the given words (a) simplify, (b) argue

(7) Arrange the words in alphabetical order speech, spontaneous, space, spine

(8) Write two hidden words in the word international

Answer:

(1) noteworthy, worldwide (humankind, handheld)

(2) Present Participle groundbreaking Sentence C V Raman carried out groundbreaking work in the field of light scattering.

(3) It has been translated into more than 40 languages.

(4) The teacher said he would look into the matter of the missing chocolates.

(5) Assertive Sentence.

(6) (a) simplifying (b) arguing

(7) space, speech, spine, spontaneous

(8) inter, intern (nation, national)

Question 64.

(1) Write a word that sounds the same as the given word and make sentences with both the words allowed

(2) Complete the word chain of nouns from the lesson. cosmology y..... ..

(3) Prepare a word register of 4 words for the given word time.

(4) Rewrite using the indirect form of narration. "Because there is a law such as gravity, the universe can and will create itself from nothing," Hawking said.

Answer:

(1) allowed – He allowed the students to take a break. aloud – He was angry when the student spoke aloud.

(2) cosmology, years, scientist, time, existence

(3) time age, day, date, year, (month, clock, tide, moment, second, present, past, future, term, hour, era, century, interval, tempo, week)

(4) Hawking said that because there was a law such as gravity, the universe could and would create itself from nothing.

Question 65.

(1) Change to the comparative degree It is the highest civilian award in the US.

(2) Use the given word as a noun and verb in sentences focus

Answer:

(1) It is the higher than any other civilian award in the US.

(2) focus (a) After Std. X, you must focus on your career, (verb)

(b) Never lose focus of your goals in life, (noun)

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 3.4 Warming Up Questions and Answers

The Will To Win Poem Appreciation Question 1.

Get into pairs, discuss and tick the most appropriate answer :

(a) You may have lost the match; but

(i) It is important that you start fighting with your opponent.

(ii) It is important to have the will to win.

(iii) It is important that you blame the organizers for the rough ground.

Answer:

(ii) It is important to have the will to win.

(b) Success is always measured by :

(i) Ability to pounce upon at the opponent and fight with full force.

(ii) Match-fixing before the match begins.

(iii) Ability to bounce back after a fall.

Answer:

(c) The ability to bounce back after a fall.

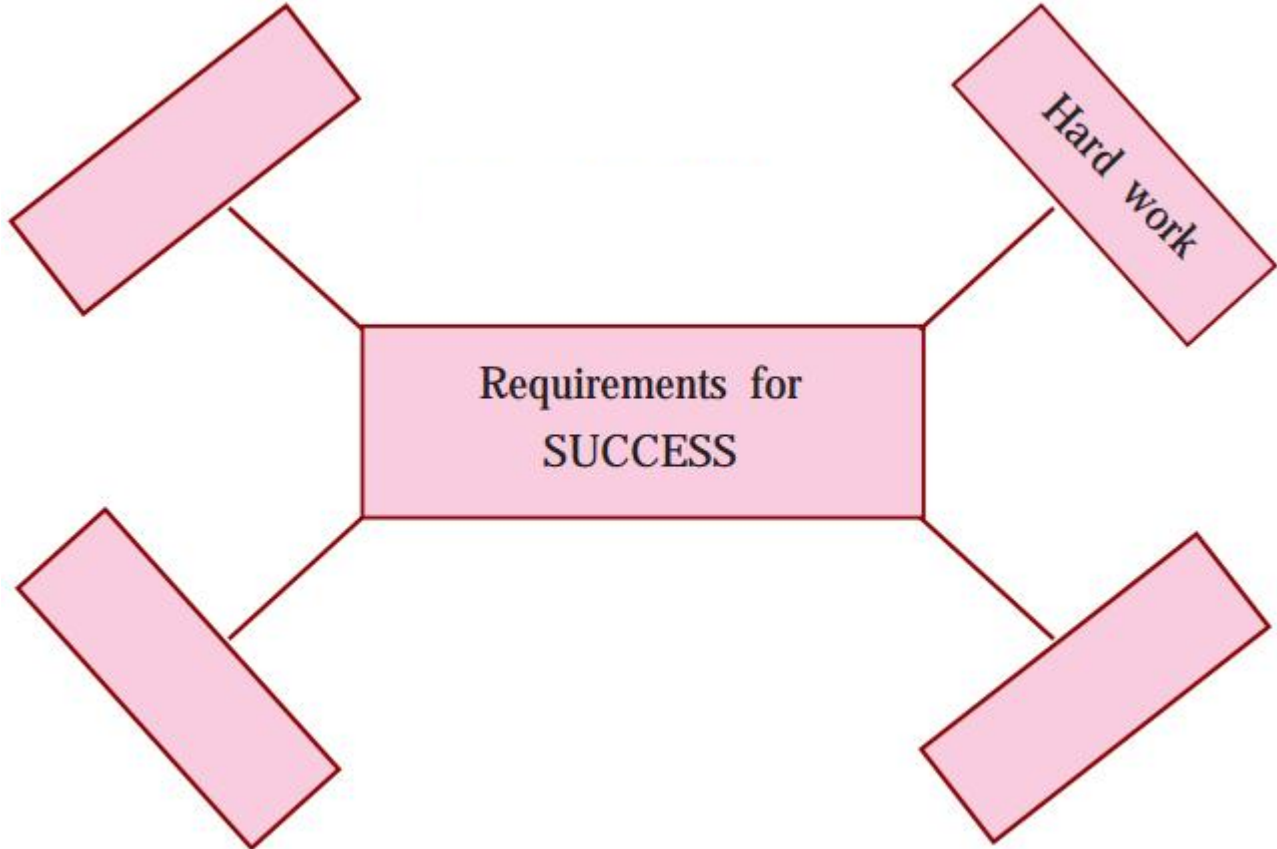
(c) For attaining success; we need to :

(i) Sleep day in and day out and dream about success.

(ii) Scheme out things to make the opponent fall.

Allguidesite -
- Arjun
- Digvijay
(iii) Work hard day and night for it.
Answer:
(c) Work hard day and night for it.

Appreciation Of Poem The Will To Win Question 2.
How can we achieve success in life? Complete the boxes by filling the essential qualities required for achieving success.



Appreciation Of The Poem The Will To Win Question 3.
Discuss and write 5 proverbs/quotations related to the importance of having a strong will-power.
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)

Answer:
(a) Where there's a will, there's a way.
(b) If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.
(c) The truest wisdom is a resolute determination. -Napoleon Bonaparte
(d) Nothing is impossible. -Napoleon Bonaparte
(e) Determination is the key to success.

The Will To Win Question 4.
Complete the following table.
Make a list of great personalities of present and past who have achieved success in different walks of life. You can take help of your school library or search on the internet.

Politics	Social work	Sports	Music

Answer:

Politics	Sports	Social Work	Music
Abraham Lincoln	Michael Jordan	Medha Patkar	Ravindra Jain

Franklin Roosevelt George Washington Winston Churchill Woodrow Wilson Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Allyson Felix Shekhar Naik Pele H. Boniface Prabhu Mahendra Singh Dhoni	Helen Keller Emmeline Pankhurst Florence Nightingale	Cher (singer) Beethoven Mozart Tansen
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The Will to Win Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers Maharashtra Board

The Will To Win Appreciation Question 1.

(A) In order to achieve success the poet wants us to

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

Answer:

- (a) go out and fight for it
- (b) work day and night for it
- (c) give up time, peace and sleep for ft.

(B) Write as many phrases as you can using 'enough' and use them in your sentences.

Example : good enough

Answer:

- (1) hard enough : If you work hard enough, you will be rewarded.
- (2) bold enough : He was not bold enough to realise his ambitions.
- (3) fast enough : He was not fast enough to understand the joke at his expense.
- (4) strong enough : The little bird was still not strong enough to fly away on its own.
- (5) reasonable enough : The price seemed reasonable enough; yet I hesitated to buy It.

(C) What does the word 'Scheme' mean here ? Choose the correct alternative from the following.

- (a) Housing colony
- (b) Goal in life
- (c) Rhyme pattern
- (d) Plan of action

Answer:

- (d) plan of action

(D) Do you think the line 'Give up your time and your peace and your sleep for it' means that one should be 'desperate' or restless' to achieve one's goal. Explain your opinion, in your notebook.

Answer:

No. If you are 'desperate', you might take unnecessary risks to achieve your goal. If you are 'restless', you will have no peace of mind. What the poet means by losing 'time'. 'peace' and sleep' means spending many hours working hard to gain one's objectives and to continually keep on thinking about it until it is achicvcd.

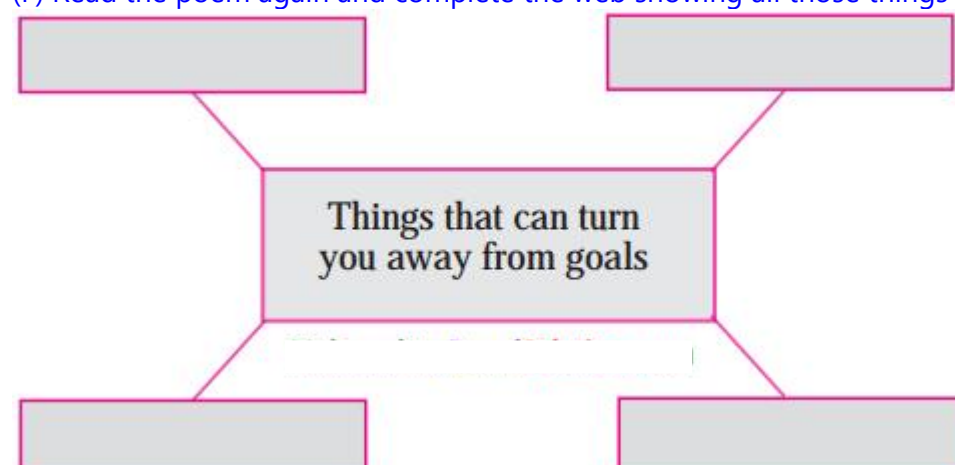
(E) Following lines are given to you. Find their appropriate meanings after discussing with your partner.

- (a) To go out and fight for it.
- (b) If you gladly sweat for, fret for and plan for it.
- (c) Lose all your terror of opposition for it.
- (d) With all your capacity, strength and sagacity.

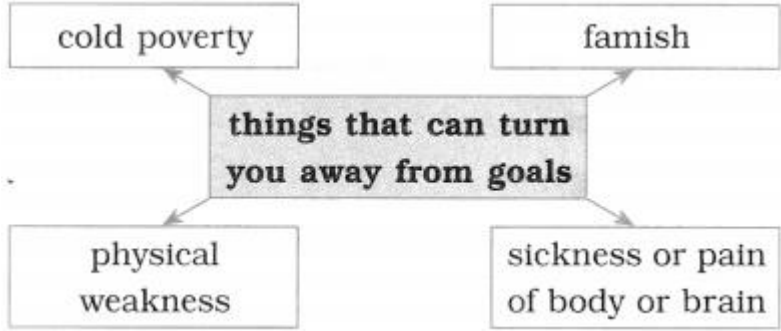
Answer:

- (a) to try one's best and struggle hard in order to achieve something.
- (d) making full use of all your capabilities, power and wisdom.
- (c) sweat for it, fret for and plan for it and lose all your terror of the opposition for it
- (d) to try one's best and struggle hard in order to achieve something.

(F) Read the poem again and complete the web showing all those things that can turn one away from ones efforts towards a goal.



Answer:



(G) Find the lines from the poem which mean-

- (a) become crazy for the goal
- (b) toil hard happily
- (c) get rid of all fears
- (d) make efforts continuously
- (e) extremely poor condition

Answer:

- (a) if you are mad enough for it
- (b) gladly sweat
- (c) work day and night
- (d) If neither cold poverty, famish or gaunt,

Question 2.

The poet has mentioned some hurdles in the poem that keep us away from achieving our goal in our life. Discuss with your partner and make a list of all the hurdles mentioned in the poem.

- sickness

Answer:

- or sickness or pain

Appreciation Of The Will To Win Question 3.

The poem explicitly describes some strengths and weaknesses with the help of some words and phrases. The poet wants us to possess all the strengths and keep away from all the weaknesses. Make a list of all the words and phrases showing Strengths in table A and Weaknesses in table B. One is done for you.

A Strengths	B Weaknesses
Work day and night	Sickness

Answer:

A (Strengths)	B (Weaknesses)
capacity, strength, sagacity faith, hope, confidence doggedness, grimness the help given by God	cold poverty famish gaunt sickness or pain of body and brain

A Will To Win Question 4.

Listen to the poem carefully and state whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

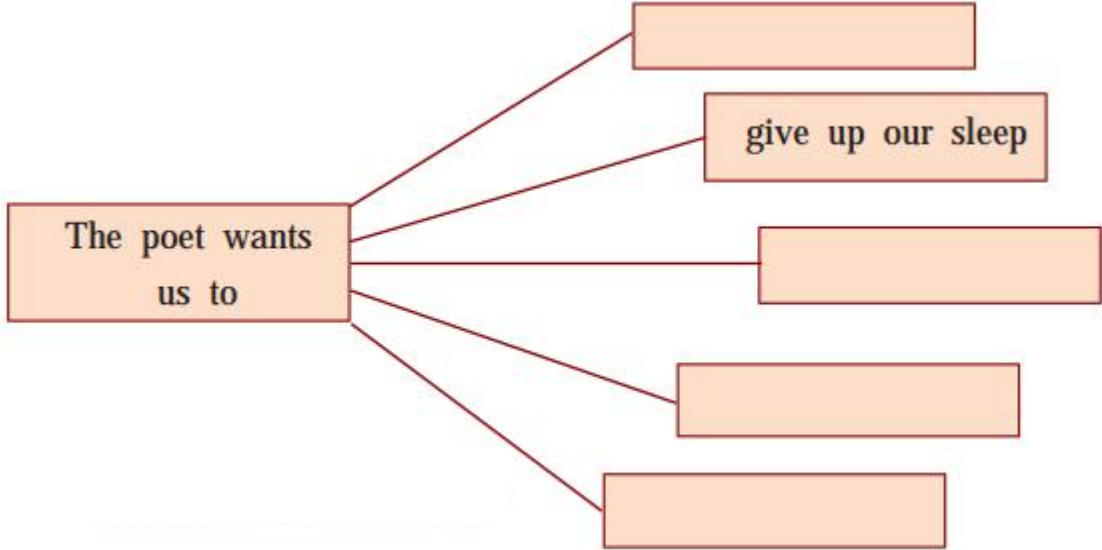
- (a) If you want a thing you should not give up your sleep.
- (b) You should be afraid of your opposition.
- (c) Cold or poverty cannot keep you away from achieving your goal.
- (d) You can achieve your goal with the help of God.
- (e) Life will not seem useless and worthless without achieving your goal.

Answer:

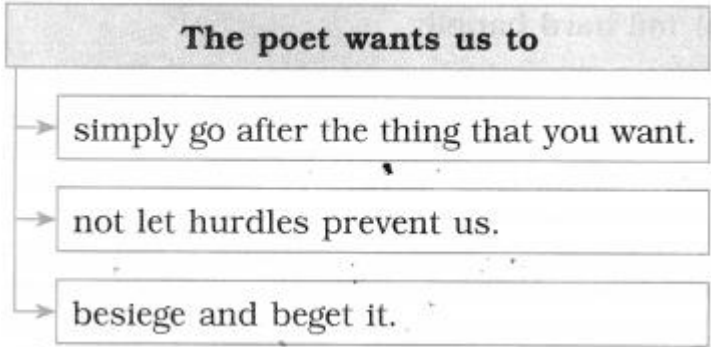
- (a) False
- (b) False
- (c) True
- (d) True
- (e) False

The Will To Win Poem Question 5.

Form pairs and complete the web with suitable responses. Tell the class what all things the poet wants us to do to win.



Answer:



The Will To Win Speech Question 6.

Match the phrases in table A with lines of the poem given in table B.

Phrases	Lines
(1) Toil hard	(a) If you want a thing bad enough...
(2) Get rid of all	(b) If neither cold or poverty, famished
(3) Extremely poor condition	(c) To work day and night for it.
(4) Need desperately	(d) Lose all your terror of the opposition for it.

Answer:

'A' (Phrases)	'B,' (Lines)
(1) Toil hard	(b) If neither cold or poverty, famished
(2) Get rid of all	(c) To work day and night for it.
(3) Extremely poor condition....	(d) Lose all your terror of the opposition for it.
(4) Need desperately	(a) If you want a thing bad enough

Will To Win Question 7.

Every stanza begins with word 'if'. How does it add to the effectiveness of the poem?

Answer:

Without the word 'if', the poem would remain as a simple statement of rules for success. By beginning each stanza with the word 'if', first of all, the poet implies that every human being has the choice of wanting to be successful in life. This is a more effective way of expression. Also by using the word 'if', he puts forward the conditions that will determine success in any sphere.

Will To Win Poem Appreciation Question 8.

(A) In poetry, when words/ideas are arranged in an ascending order of importance, the figure of speech used is called 'Climax'.

For example, Man should work for his family, his country, but most of all for God.

Pick out two examples of 'Climax' from the poem.

Answer:

- (a) to go out and fight for it, work day and night for it, give up your time and your peace and your sleep for it
- (b) ... sweat for it, fret for and plan for it and lose all your terror of the opposition for it ...

(B) When some words, in the line of the poem, express the same idea in different ways, the figure of speech used is 'Tautology'.

For example, . . . happy and joyful.

. . . motionless and still.

Pick out two examples of 'Tautology' from the poem.

Answer:

... neither cold poverty, famish

The words 'poverty' and 'famish' imply almost the same human physical condition.

(C) Pick out one example of the following Figures of Speech.

(1) Antithesis :

(2) Alliteration :

(3) Repetition :

Answer:

(1) Work day and night for it.

(2) ... of body and brain

(3) ... or sickness or pain

Will To Win Poem Question 9.

Work in group and prepare and present a speech on 'How to Achieve Success.'

Answer:

How to Achieve Success

Friends,

I, Ajai Chitnis, do not hold with those who say, 'Success is only for the privileged few!' In my opinion, any and everyone can achieve success. All that is required is belief in one's potential and a few rules of thumb in order to be a winner.

First of all you must have a goal. In order to reach that goal, you must have the necessary education and skills. For this you have to study or train. Then you have to look for opportunities. Life presents choices. You have to make the right choice. Having made the right choice, you must work hard to edge towards your goal. Only after much labour, sacrifice, determination and effort will you finally achieve success. This is my opinion on 'How to achieve success'.

Thank you.

Question 10.

Read the poem again and write an appreciation of the poem 'The Will to Win' in a paragraph format.

Answer:

Point Format (for understanding)

The title of the poem : 'The Will To Win'

The poet : Berton Braley

Rhyme scheme : No specific rhyme scheme, rhymes are used randomly

Figures of speech : Repetition, Climax, Tautology, Antithesis, etc.

The central ideatheme : What we should do and what we should avoid in order to achieve success.

Paragraph Format

Berton Braley has written this inspirational poem, 'The Will To Win'.

The poem has no specific rhyme scheme, but rhymes are used randomly all throughout. The most common type is lines ending with the word 'it'; e.g., 'for it', 'of it', 'of it', 'without it', 'about it', 'beget it', 'get it', 'sweat for it', 'fret for it' and so on. Other examples are 'capacity', 'sagacity', 'tenacity', 'pain', 'brain'.

The main figure of speech used is Repetition, as seen in the abundance of 'for if' phrases used throughout the poem. The other figures of speech are Climax, Tautology, Antithesis, etc.

The poet gives us a formula for sure success. He tells us what we should do and what we should avoid doing in order to achieve success.

It is an inspirational poem. It motivates one to set targets and achieve goals.

Question 11.

Project :

Make a list of Berton Braley's collection of selected poems. You can take help of your teacher, library or search on internet. Recite Braley's any one poem in front of the class.

Question 11.

State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statements :

(a) If you want a thing, you should not give up your sleep.

Corrected statement : If you want a thing, you should willingly give up your sleep.

(b) You should be afraid of your opposition.

Corrected statement : You should not fear the opposition.

(c) Life will not seem useless and worthless without achieving your goal.
Corrected statement : Life will seem utterly useless and worthless without achieving the goal.
Answer:
(a) False
(b) False
(c) False

Question 12.
Find the appropriate meanings of the following lines :
(b) makes you quite mad enough
(c) lose all the terror of God or man for it
Answer:
(b) impels you to do crazy things like taking risks
(c) get rid of all your fears of God or man or opposition.

Question 13.
Match the phrases in table A with lines from the extract given in table :

'A' (Phrases)	'B,' (Lines)
(1) Worry a lot about it	(a) serious and determined....
(2) Keep you away from....	(b) follow something in a determined way....
(3) Dogged and grim....	(c) Prevent you from....
(4) Simply go after...	(d) Fret for It ...

Answer:

'A' (Phrases)	'B,' (Lines)
(1) Worry a lot about it	(d) Fret for It ...
(2) Keep you away from....	(c) Prevent you from....
(3) Dogged and grim....	(a) serious and determined....
(4) Simply go after...	(b) follow something in a determined way....

Question 14.
Give an example of each of the following from the extract :
(a) Tautology.

Answer:
Life seems useless and worthless without it. The words 'useless' and 'worthless' have almost the same meaning.

(b) get rid of all fears
Answer:
lose all your terror

Question 15.
State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statements :
(a) Cold or poverty cannot keep you away from achieving your goal.
(b) You can achieve your goal with the help of God.
Answer:
(a) True
(b) True

Question 16.
Find the lines from the extract which mean :
(a) make winning possible by using forceful action
Answer:
(a) besiege and beget it

Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Solutions Unit 3.5 Warming Up Questions and Answers

Unbeatable Super Mom Mary Kom English Workshop Question 1.

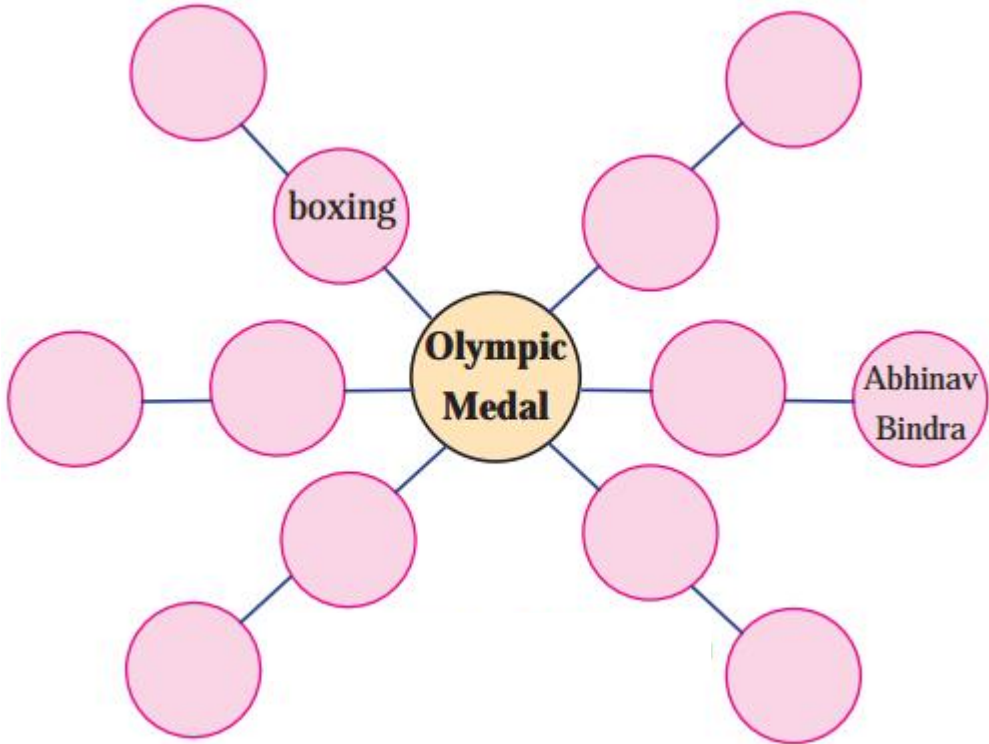
Discuss and find out the jobs which were done only by men in the past but nowadays women too have started doing them.

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

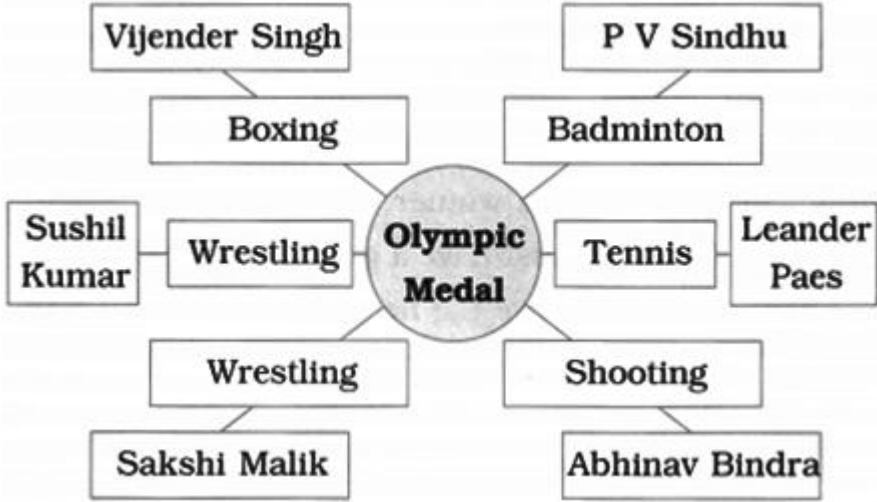
Answer:
HR Manager, Finance Manager, Accountant, Auditor. Budget Analyst, Underwriter, Tax Examiner, Real Estate Agent, Media person, Psychotherapists, Advertising Manager, Event Manager, Social and Community Service Manager, Officer in the Civil Services, Officer in the Armed Forces, Commercial Airline, Pilot, Veterinarian, an Autorickshaw driver.

Unbeatable Super Mom Mary Kom Question 2.

Complete the following web of India’s winning medals in Olympics.



Answer:



Unbeatable Super Mom-Mary Kom Question Answer Question 3.

The text is about a famous female boxer, Mary Kom, who has brought laurels to our country by winning many national and international boxing championships. Make a list of famous men and women boxers across the world. You can take help of internet or your school library to get this information to complete the table.

Name of boxer	Gender	Country
1. Mary Kom	Female	India
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		

Name of boxer	Gander	Country
1. Mary Kom	Female	India
2. Muhammad Ali	Male	US
3. Vijender Singh	Male	India
5. Dolph Lundgren	Male	Sweden
6. Holly Holm	Female	US
7. Natascha Ragosina	Female	Russia
8. Lucia Rijker	Female	The Netherlands
9. Dingko. Singh	Male ;	India

Unbeatable Super Mom-Mary Kom Class 10 English Workshop Questions and Answers Maharashtra Board

4.4 Unbeatable Super Mom – Mary Kom Question 1.

Choose the correct alternative and underline it.

(a) What is included in the text?

- (i) story
- (ii) speech
- (iii) interview
- (iv) poem

Answer:

(iii) interview

(b) Which State does Mary Kom belong to?

- (i) Maharashtra
- (ii) Tamil Nadu
- (iii) Kerala
- (iv) Manipur

Answer:

(iv) Manipur

(c) Who inspired Mary Kom and other youngsters in Manipur to choose boxing as a career?

- (i) Dingko Singh
- (ii) Charles Atkinson
- (iii) Mangte Tonpa Kom
- (iv) Adams

Answer:

(i) Dingko Singh

(d) What does Mary Kom prefer being called?

- (i) Super mom
- (ii) Super boxer
- (iii) Super woman
- (iv) Super being

Answer:

(i) Super Mom

Question 2.

Go through the text again and find out the name of cities and their importance in Mary Kom’s life. One is given for you.

- (a) Kangthei – Mary Kom’s birth place
- (b) –
- (c) –
- (d) –

Answer:

Kangthei – Mary Kom’s birthplace.

Manipur – home state of Dingko Singh and Mary Korn

Bangkok – city that hosted the Asian games of 1998’

United States – Country that hosted the first AIBA Women’s World Boxing. Championship

10th English Workshop 4.4 Question 3.

Go through the text again and complete the following sentences.

1. Mary Kom helped her parents with
2. The success of Dingko Singh inspired
3. Mary Kom made her debut at
4. We can get more gold medals if
5. Mary Kom was able to increase her weight by
6. Mary Kom is good at
7. Mary Kom loves to be
8. Mary Kom apologised the nation for
9. Kom's parents were Her father was
10. Kom was the first woman boxer to

Answer:

- (1) farm-related chores.
- (2) many, youngsters in Manipur to try boxing.
- (3) the first AIBA Women's World Boxing Championship in the United States.
- (4) more and more people take up sports as a full-time career.
- (5) eating the right kind of healthy food rather than bad saturated fats.
- (7) Mary Kom loves to be a mom, acknowledging that it is the best thing that has ever happened to her. cooking and other household work too.
- (10) qualify and win a bronze medal in the 51 kg flyweight category of Boxing.

Unbeatable Super Mom Mary Kom 10th Std Question 4.

You will find some Acronyms (short forms) in the text. Go to the library or search the internet to find their full forms. Discuss with your partner. One is given for you.

- (a) OGQ – Olympic Gold Quest
- (b) IBN –
- (c) MTV –
- (d) YPA –
- (e) AIBA –
- (f) CNN

Answer:

- (a) OGQ – Olympic Gold Quest
- (b) IBN – Indian Broadcasting Network
- (c) MTV – Music Television
- (d) YPA – Yellow Pages Advertising
- (e) AIBA – Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur (International Boxing Association)
- (f) CNN – Cable News Network

Unbeatable Super Mom Mary Kom English Workshop Pdf Question 5.

Fill in the fact file of Mary Kom.

- (a) Full name :
- (b) Native of :
- (c) Early life and interests :
- (d) Special sports taken up :
- (e) Inspired by :
- (f) Coach :
- (g) Early achievements :
- (h) International achievements :
- (i) Her passion :
- (j) Future plans :

Answer:

- (1) Gerund: cooking Sentence: Though I do not like cooking, I have to do it.
- (2) I ate the right kind of food and gained weight.
- (3) (a) fly + weight (b) sports + men
- (4) "What do you prefer being called – Super Mom or Super Boxer?"
- (5) (a) focussing (b) sparring
- (6) I receive letters and picture souvenirs from my penpals all the year round.
- (7) Imperative Sentence
- (8) whenever, where, which, who
- (g) Early achievements:

- Manipur State Women's Boxing Championship
- Regional championship in West Bengal

(h) International achievements:

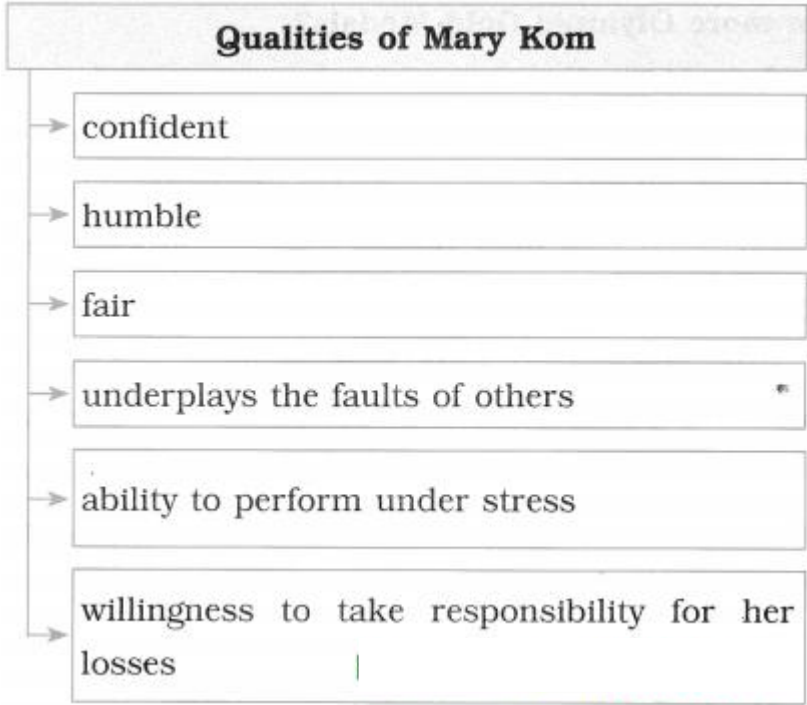
- 2001: International debut at the first AIBA Women's World Boxing Championship in United States – won the silver medal in the 48 kg category.
- 2012: Bronze medal at the Olympics, flyweight (51 kg category)

- Allguidesite -
- Arjun
- Digvijay
- five times World Amateur Boxing Champion
- (i) Her passion: cooking
(j) Future plans: coaching Indian women

10th Class English Workshop 4.4 Question 6.

Glance through the text and find the special qualities of Mary Kom. Complete the web by putting different qualities of Mary Kom in the boxes.

Answer:



Unbeatable Super Mom Mary Kom Question Answer Question 7.

‘Super Mom’ refers to an excellent mother. Give three reasons why ‘super’ has been added to the word ‘mom’ as in the title.

1.
2.
3.

Answer:

(1) The word ‘Super’ is used to describe a person who aims for the highest standards of excellence. As a boxer Mary Kom aimed for the highest standards. As a result, she achieved success at the Olympics.

(2) When asked if she preferred the title ‘Super Mom’ to ‘Super Boxer’, she opted for the former. It was heroy to be a mother. In her words, it was the best thing that ever happened to her.

(3) This title gives us an idea of the priorities in Mary Korn’s life. Motherhood is her first preference. Hence the writer uses this word in the title.

Unbeatable Super Mum Mary Kom Question 8.

Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) What makes the writer call Mary Kom ‘a legend’?

Answer:

The writer calls Mary Kom a legend not only because of her exceptional achievements as a woman boxer but also because of her truthful admission and apology to the nation about not being able to win the Gold at the Olympics.

(b) What prime quality did Mary Kom display during her first attempt in Olympic games? What was her bad luck?

Answer:

During her first attempt in the Olympic games, Mary Kom displayed the prime quality of underplaying the faults of others and taking on the blame for her losses upon herself. It was her bad luck that theudges did not press the buttons in her favour during her semi-final against Adams.

(c) What does Mary Kom suggest, for India to win more Olympic Gold Medals?

Answer:

Mary Kom suggests that more and more people should take up sports as a full-time career, so that India might win more Olympic Gold Medals

4.4 Unbeatable Super Mom-Mary Kom Question 9.

Rearrange the facts below in their proper order, as per the text.

- (a) Mary Kom made her first appearance at international level.
- (b) She sparred with male boxers in Pune.
- (c) Mary Kom won the Manipur State’s Women’s Boxing Championship.
- (d) She won a bronze medal in the 2012 Olympics.

(e) Mary Kom decided to take up boxing.

Answer:

- (e) Mary Kom decided to take up boxing.
- (c) Mary Kom won the Manipur State Women’s Boxing Championship.
- (b) She sparred with male boxers in Pune.
- (a) Mary Kom made her first appearance at the international level.
- (d) She won a bronze medal in the 2012 Olympics.

Unbeatable Super Mom Mary Kom English Question 10.

Mary Kom prepared rigorously to win many championships. Read the text again and make a list of various things done by Kom regarding her preparations.

- Variety of preparations
- Diet
- Focus

Answer:

(i) Variety of preparations :	coaching under Charles Atkinson sparring with male boxers at Pune
(ii) Diet	eating healthy foods, not saturated fats
(iii) Focus	on what to eat

Unbeatable Super Mom Mary Kom Question Answer Question 11.

Make sentences of your own using the following words.

- (a) debut :
- (b) elation :
- (c) sponsor :
- (d) reinforced :
- (e) humble surroundings :

Answer:

- (a) debut – He wanted his daughter to make a debut as a dancer at the prestigious Manipuri Folk Festival.
- (b) We received the news of our victory with great elation.
- (c) sponsor: The college students wanted a sponsor for their fashion show.
- (d) reinforced – His reputation as a brave soldier was reinforced by the many stories told about him by his comrades who fought alongside him.
- (e) humble surroundings: Abraham Lincoln grew up in humble surroundings.

4.4 Unbeatable Super Mom – Mary Kom Question 12.

Find antonyms of the following words from the text.

- (a) Arrogant x
- (b) Finally x
- (c) Depressed x
- (d) Disqualify x
- (e) Diffident x
- (f) Float x

Answer:

- (a) arrogant X humble
- (b) finally X initially
- (c) depressed x exhilarated
- (d) disqualify X qualify
- (e) diffident X confident
- (f) float x sink

Question 13.

Underline the subordinate clauses and state their kind.

- (a) Enough has been said about this great warrior, who conquered the world. (Subordinate clause)
- (b) The male boxers kindly practised with me whenever I required them.
- (c) I think that more people should take up sports as a full – time career
- (d) Do you think nutrition is a neglected area in Indian sports?
- (e) That’s the best thing, that has happened to me.
- (f) India managed just 6 medals in 2012 Olympics even though we are a nation of 1.3 billion people.

Answer:

- (a) Enough has been said about this great warrior who conquered the world. – Subordinate Adjective Clause
- (b) The male boxers kindly practised with me whenever I required them – Adverb Clause of Time
- (c) More and more people should take up sports as a career – Obligation
- (b) nutrition is a neglected area in Indian sports? – Noun Clause.

(e) That's the best thing that has happened to me. Subordinate Adjective Clause

(f) even though we are a nation of 1.3 billion people. – Adverb Clause of Concession.

Question 14.

(A) Pick out from the lesson the Verb forms of :

(a) qualification

(b) negligence

(c) company

(d) decisions

(e) practice

(f) birth

Answer:

(a) qualify

(b) neglect

(c) accompany.

(d) decisively

(e) practise

(f) born

(B) Pick out the Noun forms of :

(a) represent

(b) change

(c) prepare

(d) achieve

(e) aware

(f) succeed

Answer:

(a) representative

(b) change

(c) preparation

(d) achievement

(e) awareness

(f) success

(C) Pick out the Adjective forms of :

(a) favour

(b) proportion

(c) finance

(d) nutrition

(e) female

(f) addition

Answer:

(a) favourite

(b) proportionate

(c) financial

(d) nutritional

(e) female, feminine

(f) additional

Question 15.

Imagine that you are the Captain of your team. A famous cricketer is going to visit your school. You are assigned the task to conduct an interview of that famous cricketer. Frame a set of 10 questions that you will ask the cricketer. Take help of the points given below.

(a) Early life

(b) Interest in this field

(c) Inspiration

(d) Coaching and guidance

(e) Achievements/ Records

(f) Future plans

(g) Advice to youngsters

Answer:

Questions of the Interviewer:

Sir, welcome to our school. May I ask you a few questions? Thank you.

(1) Could you tell us something about your early life?

(2) Which field of sports were you interested in your early life?

(3) Who was your inspiration?

(4) Who was your coach and your guide during your early years of training?

(5) Which aspect of cricket. do you prefer batting, bowling or fielding?

(6) Just for the record, could you list your achievements and records?

(7) Surely you must have some future plans, What are they?

(8) What difficulties did you face when you started your career?

(9) Who do you think is a model cricketer today?

(10) What is your advice to youngsters?

Question 16.

Write a short paragraph describing the life and work of Mary Kom. Take help of the points given below. You can take help of the fact file that you have prepared earlier (Activity 5).

(a) Early life

(b) Training

(c) Achievements

(d) Future Plans

Answer:

Mary Kom's full name is Chungneijang Mary Kom Mangte. She hails from a village in Manipur. Her father was an ex-wrestler. Right from an early age, Mary Kom was interested in athletics and boxing. Finally she took up boxing, despite objections from her father. He was worried that boxing would mar her face and that would make it difficult for him to arrange a suitable marriage for her. She trained under Charles Atkinson and sparred with some of the finest male boxers in Pune.

Mary Kom has a list of National and International achievements. She won the Manipur State Women's Boxing Championship. Then she won the Regional championship for boxing in West Bengal. She made her International debut in 2001 at the first AIBA Women's World Boxing Championship in the United States. There she won the silver medal in the 48 kg category.

In 2012, she won the bronze medal at the Olympics in the flyweight (51kg category). She has been five times World Amateur Boxing Champion. She plans to take up coaching for women boxers with potential.

Question 17.

'What men can do, women can do better.'

Divide your class in 2 groups. Let one group offer points 'For the topic' and the other, 'Against the topic.' Note down the points in your note books and expand the points in two separate write-ups, as views and counterviews. Suggest suitable titles for each.

Answer:

View: Men cannot compare to women. Women have inherent qualities, not possessed by men, that enable them to do things better than men do. There was a time when certain professions or careers were considered the sole domain of men. In recent years, women have pooh-poohed the very idea.

Women have more patience and endurance than men. Hence when entrusted with any task, they stick it out and see it through. They are painstaking and focus on every detail. They are able to see the overall picture, unlike men who work for short-term benefits and instant solutions.

Women tend to communicate more effectively than men, focussing on how to create a solution that works for the group, talking through issues, and utilize non-verbal cues such as tone, emotion, and empathy whereas men tend to be more task-oriented, less communicative, and more isolated. Men have a more difficult time understanding emotions that are not explicitly verbalized, while women tend to intuit emotions and emotional cues.

Men tend to have a 'fight or flight' response to stress situations while women seem to approach these situations with a 'tend or befriend' strategy.

Hence women do very well as PR Managers, HR Managers, Psychologists, Psychiatrists, Counsellors, etc., – which were previously considered exclusive male-dominated fields of work.

Counterview: Men are the superior species. With no disrespect or offence intended, when it comes to the ob-front, men are superior to women. They have the discipline, the psychological assurance and presence and most important, the time to sit overtime and meet targets.

Women tend to be straightforward, outspoken and curt in their dealings with clients. Men are more polite, patient and considerate, especially with irate customers. This is because they are more hormonally stable and balanced than women. They tend to view things from a long-term viewpoint and are focused on the goals of the establishment they work for.

Men tend to process better in the left hemisphere of the brain while women tend to process equally well between the two hemispheres. This difference explains why men are generally stronger with left-brain activities and approach problem-solving from a task-oriented perspective.

Question 18.

Two famous proverbs – 'Actions speak louder than words' and 'Fortune favours the brave' are best suited to the personality of Mary Kom. Form two groups in the class. Each group should write a paragraph on one proverb with reference to the life and achievements of Mary Kom.

Answer:

(1) Actions Speak Louder Than Words

Mary Kom's life and personality exemplify the proverb 'Actions speak louder than words'.

Right from an early age she was interested in athletics and boxing. Her father, a former wrestler, was against her entering the field of boxing for fear of disfigurement, but Mary Kom went ahead, trained rigorously, left her home-state and pursued her goal.

There are many who express desires and ambitions, but limit themselves to highfalutin talks. Mary Kom made her dreams a reality and went on to win a medal at the Olympics for India. Her words always echoed humility. She avoided blaming others for her losses, but took the responsibility upon herself.

Mary Korn's life has been a journey of high-voltage action, despite the fact that she is by nature a shy, soft-spoken girl.

(2) Fortune Favours The Brave

It is not easy for a girl to enter and participate in a male-dominated field such as boxing. Mary Kom hailed from Manipur, which is a conservative state to say the least.

Mary Kom, however, was brave enough to challenge gender-bias, opposition from her father and the tough rigours of sparring with professional male boxers at Pune.

Her daring and courage were rewarded with awards and national recognition. But the icing on the cake was when she went on to win international events, finally culminating in winning the bronze medal at the 2012 Olympic event.

Lady luck had smiled on her for her persistence, her continual efforts and her unswerving focus on her goals. Indeed, Mary Kom has proved by her life and her achievements that if one has the spirit of challenging odds, one will surely reap rich dividends.

Question 19.

Name the following:

- (1) According to the writer, the great warrior who conquered the world:
- (2) The State in which Mary Kom was born:
- (3) The kind of farms in which Mary Korn's parents were working as tenant farmers:
- (4) The sportsman who inspired many youngsters in Manipur:

Answer:

- (1) Mary Mangte Kom
- (2) Manipur
- (3) hum fields
- (4) Dingko Singh

Question 20.

Complete the following sentences.

- (a) Korn's parents were who worked in
- (b) Mary Kom apologized to the nation

Answer:

- (a) tenant farmers, hum fields.
- (b) for not being able to win gold.

Question 21.

Complete the following:

Answer:



Question 22.

What was Mary Kom's exceptional achievement?

Answer:

Mary Kom's exceptional achievement was that In the 2012 Olympics, she became the first Indian woman boxer to qualify and win a bronze medal in the 51 kg flyweight category of Boxing.

Question 23.

What has added to Mary's greatness as a boxing champion?

Answer:

As a boxing champion Mary's greatness is reinforced by the way she' apologised to the whole nation for not being able to win the gold.

Question 24.

Find antonyms of the following words from the passage:

(a) urban

(b) failure

(c) defeat

(d) weakened

(e) wealthy

Answer:

(a) urban X rural

(b) failure X success

(c) defeat X victory

(d) weakened X reinforced

(e) wealthy X poor

Question 25.

Pick out from the passage the verb forms of the following words: (The answers are given directly.)

(a) survival –

(b) recollection –

Answer:

(a) survive

(b) recollect

Question 26.

Pick out the noun forms from the passage:

(a) great

Answer:

(a) greatness.

Question 27.

She is a legend for sure and an idol for all sportswomen to look up to. (use 'not only.... but also')

Answer:

She is not only a legend for sure but also an idol for all sportswomen to look up to.

Question 28.

In the 2012 Olympics, Mary become the first Indian woman boxer to qualify and win a bronze medal. (Rewrite using 'as well as')

Answer:

In the 2012 Olympics, Mary became the first Indian woman boxer to qualify as well as win a bronze medal.

Question 29.

What qualities do you think are required to become a good sports person?

Answer:

A good sportsperson should be hard working and persevering. He/She should be humble enough to accept defeat and ambitious enough to pursue success. He/She must have pride in his/her country and team. Above all, he/she must have the all-important sportsman spirit.

Question 30.

Choose the correct alternative for each question and underline it: (The answers are given directly and underlined.)

(a) What is the name of the interviewer?

(i) Sportskeeda

(ii) Taruka Srivastava

(iii) Charles Atkinson

(iv) Adams

Answer:

(ii) Taruka Srivastava

(b) Where did Mary Kom train?

(1) Manipur

(ii) the US

(iii) at home

(iv) Pune

Answer:

(iv) Pune

Question 31.

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

Answer:

- (a) Adams was Mary Kom's friend.
- (b) Charles Atkinson was Mary Kom's coach.
- (c) The judges for Mary Kom's semi-finals at the Olympics were fair.
- (d) Charles Atkinson went along with Mary Kom for the Olympic finals.

Answer:

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

Question 32.

What failed to pressurize Mary Kom during the Olympics?

Answer:

During the Olympics, the fact that she was the only female representative from India in boxing failed to pressurize Mary Kom.

Question 33.

How could Mary Kom manage without her coach at the Olympics?

Answer:

Mary Kom could manage because they had already done their homework and she was well- prepared.

Question 34.

Find antonyms of the following words from the passage:

- (a) gain

Answer:

- (a) gain x loss

Question 35.

Write one word for each of the following: (The answers are given directly.)

Answer:

- (a) a person employed to report for a newspaper
- (b) a person who wins a medal at an event
- (c) a person who takes an interview of a celebrity
- (d) a person whose interview is taken

Answer:

- (a) correspondent
- (b) medallist
- (c) interviewer
- (d) interviewee

Question 36.

Find the noun forms of the following words:

- (a) decide

Answer:

- (a) decide – decision

Question 37.

Find the adjective forms of the following words:

- (a) confidence
- (b) tactics

Answer:

- (a) confidence – confident
- (b) tactics – tactical

Question 38.

Rewrite as an exclamatory sentence:

I am really happy.

Answer:

How happy I am!

Question 39.

Rewrite using 'but': Although she carried power, she wasn't very tactical.

Answer:

She carried power but she wasn't very tactical.

Question 40.

Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Mary Kom had to gain in order to fight in the 51 kg event
- (b) In 2012, India won medals in the Olympics.
- (c) Mary Kom usually participated in the event.
- (d) Mary Kom had decided to participate in the event at the Olympics.

Answer:

- (a) 3kg
- (b) 6
- (c) 48kg
- (d) 51kg

Question 41.

What can help Indian sportsmen win more Olympic Medals?

Answer:

Mary Kom feels that if more corporates sponsored players, the players would not have any financial pressure and could focus on their games. This would help Indian sportsmen win more Olympic Medals.

Question 42.

Make sentences of your own using the following words:

- (a) sponsor: The college students wanted a for their fashion show.
- (b) a key factor: Heavy rain was to our canceling the family picnic.

Answer:

- (a) sponsor
- (b) a key factor

Question 43.

Find the verb forms of:

- (a) focus
- (b) requirement
- (c) weight
- (d) health

Answer:

- (a) focus – focus
- (b) requirement – require
- (c) weight – weigh
- (d) health – healthy

Question 44.

What, according to you, are essential requirements for sportspersons in general?

Answer:

I think that sportspersons in general should spend all their time and energy practising and mastering the sport they are engaged in. They should also exercise daily in order to keep fit. The most important, however, is regulating the diet so as to ingest the best nutrition required by the body.

Question 45.

(1) Choose the correct alternative for each question and underline it:

- (a) What is the full form of OGQ?
 - (i) Olympic Group Queries
 - (ii) Olympic Gold Quest
 - (iii) Overseas Guest Qualifications
 - (iv) Olympic Golf Qualifications

Answer:

- (ii) Olympic Gold Quest

Question 46.

Is Mary Kom more proud of being a boxer or a mother?

Answer:

Mary Kom is more proud of being a mother.

Question 47.

What did OGQ do for Mary Kom?

Answer:

OGQ helped Mary Kom out whenever she needed something.. By taking care of everything, it helped her focus on her boxing and kept her stress- free.

Question 48.

(1) Find antonyms from the passage for the following words:

- (a) few
- (b) modern
- (c) worst
- (d) indifferent

Answer:

- (a) few x several
- (b) modern x traditional
- (c) worst x best
- (d) indifferent x interested

Question 49.

Write the adjective forms of the following words:

- (a) care
- (b) tradition
- (c) importance
- (d) difficulty.

Answer:

- (a) care – careful, careless
- (b) tradition – traditional
- (c) importance – important
- (d) difficulty – difficult

Question 50.

The future is very bright. (Rewrite as an exclamatory sentence.)

Answer:

How bright the future is!

Question 51.

Underline the determiners: You have broken several stereotypes about the women in India.

Answer:

You have broken several stereotypes about the women in India.

Question 52.

- (1) Pick out the gerund and make a sentence : I am good at cooking.
- (2) Spot the errors and rewrite the correct sentence : I eaten the right kind of food and gains weight.
- (3) Write the root words that form the following compound words : (a) flyweight (b) sportsmen
- (4) Punctuate the sentence : what do you prefer being called super mom or super boxer
- (5) Form present participles using the given words : (a) focus (b) spar
- (6) Make a meaningful sentence using the phrase : 'all the year round'.
- (7) Identify the kind of sentence :ust let their mother box.
- (8) Arrange the following words in alphabetical order : where, who, whenever, which

Answer:

- (1) Gerund : cooking Sentence : Though I do not like cooking, I have to do it.
- (2) I ate the right kind of food and gained weight.
- (3) (a) fly + weight (b) sports + men
- (4) "What do you prefer being called – Super Mom or Super Boxer?"
- (5) (a) focussing (b) sparring
- (6) I receive letters and picture souvenirs from my penpals all the year round.
- (7) Imperative Sentence
- (8) whenever, where, which, who

Question 53.

- (a) Rewrite using the simple future tense : I had to focus on what to eat.
- (b) Rewrite beginning with the underlined part: OGQ played an important role in my success.
- (c) Write a word register for the word 'nutrition'.
- (d) Write sentences to show the different meanings of the word 'pretty'.

Answer:

- (a) I will have to focus on what to eat.
- (b) An important role was played by OGQ in my success.
- (c) nutrition: diet, nourishment, wholesome, balanced, food, edibles, foodstuff, menu, sustenance.
- (d) (1) The little child had a pretty face, (pleasing or attractive to the eye)
- (2) It has been pretty hot this summer, (quite, but not extremely)

Question 54.

Change to the comparative degree: That's the best thing that has happened to me.

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- Arjun

- Digvijay

Answer:

That's better than any other thing that has happened to me.

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