c. I Will Do It

Opposites:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| found x unfound, lost | intellectual x unintellectual |
| believe x unbelieve | fair x unfair |
| legal x illegal | change x unchanged |
| noise x silence | equal x unequal |
| understand x misunderstand | bright x dull |
| entrance x exit | notice x unnoticed |
| short x tall | rich x poor |
| introvert x extrovert | honest x dishonest |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NOUN | ADJECTIVE | ADVERB |
| shortness | short | shortly |
| shrapness | sharp | sharply |
| fastness | fast | fast |
| unhappiness | unhappy | unhappily |
| personality | personal | Personally |
| ethic | ethical | ethically |
| community | communal | communally |
| philosophy | philosophical | Philosophically |
| commonness | common | commonly |
| equality | equal | equally |

Question and Answers

1. What do you understand about grasping power of the person described in the first passage? What good at understanding science theories faster than the speed of light means he is brilliant.
2. Who is ‘he’ in the text?
3. He is N.R. Narayana Murthy in the text.
4. What was his father?
5. His father was a high school teacher.
6. What did the clever students want to do?
7. The clever students wanted to get admission in IIT.
8. How did they prepare for IIT entrance test?
9. They did not have any special books or coaching. N.R. Narayana Murthy was guide to them, he helped them to solve the problems in the question paper.
10. What was the boy’s dream?
11. The boy’s dream was to study at IIT.
12. Sleepy town in the passage means-----------( )
13. A town where people sleep
14. A town which is peaceful and quiet
15. A town in which people sleep at daytime
16. None of the above
17. This lesson deals with ----------( )
18. The biography of Narayana Murthy
19. The biography of Sudha Murthy
20. The biography of Narayana Murthy’s father
21. The biography of a school teacher
22. Why was the teenager disappointed?
23. The teenager was disappointed because his father couldn’t affoard to join him in IIT and his dreams had burn to ashes.
24. What was the difficult situation faced by his father?
25. The difficult situation faced by his father was say no to his bright son to study in IIT because of his family’s financial position.
26. The D – Day in the passage refer to------( )
27. His birthday
28. Independence Day
29. The day on which he wrote the entrance test
30. The Republic Day
31. The entrance test mentioned in the passage refers --------( )
32. For getting an admission in IIT
33. For getting a job in IIT
34. To teach IIT students
35. None of the above
36. Why did he came to Bangalore ?
37. He came to Bangalore to write IIT entrance test.
38. Who is refered as the bright boy ?
39. N.R. Narayana Murthy was reffered as ‘bright boy’.
40. Why did he go to the station?
41. He went to the station to say good bye and good luck to his friends or classmates for their life.
42. Why were they excited?
43. They were excited because they are thinking about their new hostels and new courses etc.
44. Who is responsible for his dreams having burn to ashes? ( )
45. The teenager father
46. The teenager failure in the examination
47. The teenager negligence
48. The poverty of the teenager family
49. How can you say that the boy was an introvert?
50. We can say that the boy was an introvert as he did not reply, he never shared his unhappiness or helplessness with anybody.
51. What does he believe in ?
52. He believes in motto, ‘powered by intellect and driven by values’.
53. What was the famous IIT company mentioned in the text?
54. The famous IT company mentioned in the text is Infosys.
55. What did Narayana Murthy show to Indians?
56. Narayana Murthy showed other Indians it was possible to earn well legally and ethically.
57. What was the ultimate aim of the bright student in this lesson ? Why?
58. The ultimate aim of the bright student in this lesson is to study in IIT and to have a bright future.
59. “His heart sank in sorrow”. Whose heart sank in sorrow ? Why ?
60. Narayana Murthy’s heart sank in sorrow when his father said ‘no’ to join in IIT.
61. How did Murthy react when his father expressed his helplessness to send him to IIT?
62. When Narayana Murthy’s father expressed his helplessness not to send him to IIT, he did not share his unhappiness and helplessness with anyone.
63. The author calls Murthy an introvert. What action of Murthy substantiate this claim of the about Murthy?
64. When Narayana Murthy had not joined in IIT because of his family conditions, he did not share his unhappiness and helplessness with anyone. By this situation we can say that he was an introvert.
65. What according to Narayana Murthy can change the life of a person?
66. According to Narayana Murthy only hardwork can change the life of a person.
67. What message does the writer have for educated youth who reach at a high position in the society by virtue of their education? Justify your view point.
68. The writer wanted educated youth to develop self-confidence. She also in one way gave the advice to the youth to encourage the other educated youth by becoming pioneers. Narayana Murthy started Infosys and gave the opportunity to so many educated to serve the country. She wanted to give the message ‘live and let live’.
69. How does the motto ‘powered by intellect and driven by values’ describe Murthy’s life?
70. Murthy really believes in the motto, ‘Powered by intellect and driven by values’. He feels that one alone can change his life by hardwork. Probably he was not aware that he was following the Bhagavadh Gita . ‘ Your best friend is yourself and your worst enemy is yourself’. He worked very hard and never bothered about his personal life or comforts. He build a team of people who were equally good and become a pioneer and started the Information Technology Wave.

Unit 2 A. Reading The Dear Departed - I

Opposites:

open x close sharply x bluntly

dead x alive found x lost

never x always bought x sold

after x before appear x disappear

right x left/wrong asleep x awake

timid x brave bright x dull

Tenses:

V1 V2 V3 V4 V5

rise rose risen rising rises

prepare prepared prepared preparing prepares

talk talked talked talking talks

come came come coming comes

quarrel quarrelled quarrelled quarrelling quarrels

share shared shared sharing shares

leave left left leaving leaves

wear wore worn wearing wears

arrange arranged arranged arranging arranges

seem seemed seemed seeming seems

finish finished finished finishing finishes

pay paid paid paying pays

get got got getting gets

NOUN ADJECTIVE ADVERB

table tabular tabularly

thought thoughtful thoughtfully

obviousness obvious obviously

heaviness heavy heavily

brightness bright brightly

malice malicious maliciously

redness reddish reddishly

vigour vigorous vigorously

gaiety gay gaily

suddenness sudden suddenly

Question and answers:

1. What is the noise about?
2. The noise is about their father (Abel) death.
3. Who are coming in the passage? ( )
4. Mr. and Mrs. Slater B) Henry and Victoria C )Amelia and Victoria
5. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan
6. Why Mr. and Mrs. Jordan coming?
7. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan are coming for their father’s death ceremony.
8. Why haven’t Mr. and Mrs. Jordan being to Mrs. Slater place for ages?
9. they are in abroad
10. they quarrel with Able
11. because Mrs. Slater and Elizabeth are not in good terms
12. they don’t like Mrs. Slater
13. What is the occasion of arrival? ( )
14. Victoriya’s birthday
15. Abel their father died
16. Function in Mrs. Slater house
17. Mr. and Mrs. Slater’s wedding anniversary
18. What qualities of Mrs. Slater have you noticed in the text?
19. Mrs. Slater is a vigorous, plump, red-faced and vulgar woman.
20. What similarities do you find in between the two sisters?
21. They both are selfish and commanding.
22. Though there is a spot between Amelia and Elizabeth. Why does Amelia expect the arrival of Elizabeth?
23. As their father was died, Elizabeth too want her share of property. So Amelia expect the arrival of Elizabeth.
24. Why was Henry wondering?
25. Henry was wondering because Mr. and Mrs. Jordan are coming to his house.
26. What is the advice given by Henry?
27. Henry advised the Mrs. Slater to share the things with her sister.
28. What does the phrase ‘drive a hard bargain’ mean?
29. The phrase mean that Mrs. Slater has to leave something expensive to Mrs. Jordan in exchange to a bureau.
30. What do you learn about Henry’s character from the text?
31. Henry is a polite and innocent but he listens to his wife’s words and to what she says.
32. What does Henry remark?
33. Henry remarked that the announcement of the oldman’s death in the newspaper.
34. What does they want to list out?
35. They wanted to list out the Abel merry weather their father’s things.
36. They want to talk about one thing after tea? What was it?
37. After tea they want to talk about the announcement of the oldman’s death in the newspaper.
38. What type of text is ‘The Dear Departed’?
39. This is one act play.
40. What made Henry feel shocked to hear Victoria say ‘Are you planning to pinch it’?
41. When Victoria asked Slaters ‘ Are you planning to pinch it’ ? Mr. Henry felt shocked. He thought that Victoria was innocent. But when she asked him the above question, Mr. Henry came to know that Victoria had wisdom beyond her age. He actually didn’t expect that question from his little daughter.
42. Ben appreciates his father-in –law saying , ‘Its good thing he did’. Later he calls him a ‘drunken old beggar’. Why does he change his opinion about Abel ?
43. Ben praises Abel Merry Weather when he that the oldman has paid his insurance premium that morning and they will inherit his insurance money. But when Victoria tells that grandfather had not gone to pay the insurance premium that morning to his old friend and drinks, Ben is angry and calls him a drunken old beggar as the insurance policy may have lapsed and there may be no money for them.
44. What amazing news does Victoria bring as she comes downstairs?
45. Victoria brings the news that her grandfather was getting up and that she had seen him do so.
46. “I thought I’d fetch this down well”. What does Mrs. Slater bring down? What does ‘as well’ mean in this context?
47. Mrs. Slater brought her father’s clock downstairs along with his bureau. In this context, ‘as well’ refers to the clock in addition to the clock.