

Bharathidhasanar Matric. Hr. Sec. School. Akkm



STUDY MATERIAL -2014

ENGLISH PAPER - I

M.ANTONY SAMY M.A., B.Ed.,

**BHARATHIDHASANAR MAT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, ARAKKONAM**  
**XII - ENGLISH**

**XI ENGLISH YEAR PLAN & PORTION – 2014-15**

<b>UNIT TEST-1</b>	<b>Unit- 1 : Julius Caesar(Prose)</b> <b>:The Psalm of Life (Poem)</b> <b>: The selfish Giant ( Supplementary)</b>
<b>UNIT TEST -2</b>	<b>Unit – 2: The ceaseless crusader (Prose)</b> <b>The Women’s Right (Poem)</b> <b>The Lottery Tickets ( Supplementary)</b>
<b>UNIT TEST-3</b>	<b>Unit -3 : To the land of snow (Prose)</b> <b>The noiseless patient spider (Poem)</b> <b>The last leaf ( Supplementary)</b>
<b>UNIT TEST-4</b>	<b>Unit -4: The Dictionary of English Words (Prose)</b> <b>English Words (Poem)</b> <b>How the Camel Got Its Humph ( Supplementary)</b>
<b>UNIT TEST -5</b>	<b>Unit -5: The Mark Of Vishnu (Prose)</b> <b>The snake (Poem)</b> <b>Two Friends ( Supplementary)</b>
<b>UNIT TEST -6</b>	<b>Unit 3: The Hiroshima (Prose)</b> <b>The Man He killed (Poem)</b> <b>Refugee and ( Supplementary)</b>

<i>UNIT TEST -7</i>	<b>Unit- 5 : General Essay</b> <b>: Responding To the Advertisement</b> <b>: Open window,</b>
<i>UNIT TEST -8</i>	<b>Unit –6 :General Essay</b> <b>:Responding To the Advertisement</b> <b>:Error Spotting</b>

## MONTHLY EXAMS AND PORTION

<b>MONTHLY EXAM - 1</b>	<b>Unit- 1 : Julius Caesar(Prose)</b> :The Psalm of Life (Poem) : The selfish Giant ( Supplementary) <b>Unit – 2: The ceaseless crusader (Prose)</b> The Women’s Right (Poem) The Lottery Tickets ( Supplementary)
<b>MONTHLY EXAM - 2</b>	<b>Unit -3 : To the land of snow (Prose)</b> The noiseless patient spider (Poem) The last leaf ( Supplementary)  <b>Unit -4: The Dictionary of English Words (Prose)</b> English Words (Poem) How the Camel Got Its Humph ( Supplementary)
<b>QUARTERLY EXAM</b>	<b>Unit- 1 : Julius Caesar(Prose)</b> :The Psalm of Life (Poem) : The selfish Giant ( Supplementary) <b>Unit – 2: The ceaseless crusader (Prose)</b> The Women’s Right (Poem) The Lottery Tickets ( Supplementary)

	<p><b>Unit -3 : To the land of snow (Prose)</b></p> <p><b>The noiseless patient spider (Poem)</b></p> <p><b>The last leaf ( Supplementary)</b></p> <p><b>Unit -4: The Dictionary of English Words (Prose)</b></p> <p><b>English Words (Poem)</b></p> <p><b>How the Camel Got Its Humph ( Supplementary)</b></p>
<b>MONTHLY EXAM - 3</b>	<p><b>The Mark Of Vishnu (Prose)</b></p> <p><b>The snake (Poem)</b></p> <p><b>Two Friends ( Supplementary)</b></p> <p><b>General Essay</b></p> <p><b>:Responding To the Advertisement</b></p> <p><b>:Error Spotting</b></p>
<b>MONTHLY EXAM - 4</b>	<p><b>Unit 3: The Hiroshima (Prose)</b></p> <p><b>The Man He killed (Poem)</b></p> <p><b>Refugee and ( Supplementary)</b></p>

	<b>General Essay</b> <b>:Responding To the Advertisement</b> <b>:Error Spotting</b>
<b>HALF YEARLY EXAM</b>	<b>Full Portion</b>
<b>REVISION EXAM 1.2.3.4.5 AND 6</b>	<b>Full Portion</b>

## Unit Test Question Pattern

**Std: XII**

**Marks: 75**

- |                                    |                 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>I. Synonyms</b>                 | <b>5 Marks</b>  |
| <b>II. Antonyms</b>                | <b>5 Marks</b>  |
| <b>III. Paragraph (2)</b>          | <b>10Marks</b>  |
| <b>IV. Essay</b>                   | <b>10 Marks</b> |
| <b>V. Grammar</b>                  | <b>10 marks</b> |
| <b>VI. Reference Skill</b>         | <b>10 marks</b> |
| <b>VII. Appreciation Questions</b> | <b>10 Marks</b> |
| <b>VIII. Error Spotting</b>        | <b>05 Marks</b> |
| <b>IX. Do as directed</b>          | <b>10 Marks</b> |

**Bharathidhasanar Martir. Hr.Sce. School-Akm – 3**

**STD: XII**

**ENGLISH**

**MARK: 75**

**I. Supply Proper Model verb.**

**(5)**

1. Eve-teasers \_\_\_\_\_be severely punished.
2. A good teacher\_\_\_\_\_make even boring lessons interesting.
3. In the army, soldiers\_\_\_\_\_obey their officers.
4. The sky is overcast. It\_\_\_\_\_rain, but I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_
5. The patient is very critical, but who knows he \_\_\_\_\_recover

**II. Supply Proper Semi- model.**

**(5)**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_not memorize each and every line.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_to be extra careful.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_not go in uniform to the special class.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ride the bicycles in the evenings.
5. You\_\_\_\_\_not read every chapter

**III. Write sentence using the following idioms and phrase.**

**(5)**

1. To be on cloud nine
2. In the pink of health
3. To be at logger head
4. Nip in the bud
5. Bolt from the blue

**IV. Write a sentence using the expanded form.**

**(5)**

1. BSE 2. AIDS 3. TANSI 4. BCCI 5. NLC



**V. Use the following compound words in a sentence (5)**

1. duty freee    2. Kitchen garden.    3. Shop owner

4. brother- in law    5. Hand picked

**VI. Write a paragraph on the assassination of Julius Caesar. (5)**

**VII. Write the synonyms of the following (5)**

1. Stranded    2. Enterpot    3. Bizarre    4. Fascinated    5. In pursuit  
of

**VIII. Write the Antonyms of the following (5)**

1. Veteran    2. Vanish    3. Sturdy    4. Blessed    5. remote

**IX. The Trekking experience of the author (10)**

**X. The Lottery Ticket (10)**

**XI. Do As directed. 5x2=10**

1. As soon as I saw the snake, I killed with the stick. ( Into  
Compound)

2. Where do you live? Tell me. ( Into Simple)

3. Thara types quickly. Thara types correctly. ( Into Compound)

## Modal Question Paper

### ENGLISH – I

BHARATHIDHASANAR MAT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL – AKM – 3

STD: XII

MARKS: 100

SUB: ENGLISH I – PAPER

TIME: 3 hrs

#### SECTION – A (Vocabulary – Lexical competencies)

I.A. Choose the most accurate of the four given contexts which equates with that of the underlined lexical item in each of the following sentences: [5]

1. Mark Antony with his eloquence wins the public.
  - a) He won a prize as he knew all the answers.
  - b) He learned the art of using speech to impress others
  - c) They elected him as their leader.
  - d) With its delicate fragrance, the flower attracts all.
2. Leaving us stranded in the civilization of Milam.
  - a. We were delighted to visit the zoo.
  - b. The thief was caught by the Police.
  - c. A family was marooned on the island .
  - d. The medical report confused the patient.
3. He has got greater intuition.
  - a) He is studying in an institution at Chennai.
  - b) The captions were attractive
  - c) Dr. Abdul Kalam has got great insight for the nation.
  - d) The mice were caught in a trap
4. When I am animated this wish I look with pleasure on my book.
  - a) Generally women are sympathetic..
  - b) He is encouraged by his friend to act better.
  - c) Tiles flooring looks very attractive.
  - d) She fights for her rights...

5. T call woman the weaker sex is a **libel**

- a). He is a strong man
- b). my friend became very rich at the very young age.
- c). They harm the reputation by publishing false statements.
- d) The judge pronounced him guilty of murder.

B. Choose the most accurate of the four given words opposite to the italicized word: [5]

6. Munsiyari was once a **bustling** entrepot of trade.

- a) drizzling                      b) inactive                      c) Small                      d) compliment

7. But as you know mw all, a plain **blunt** man.

- a) Sharp                      b) hard                      c) easy                      d) Frank

8. I therefore dismiss it with frigid **tranquility**.

- a) Sedation                      b. agitation                      c. irritation                      d. Desperation.

9. Gandhi spoke out strongly against the cruel domination of men over women and women's own **subservient** mentality.

- a) devoted                      b) slavish                      c) dominant                      d) womanish

10. But Khem Nam is not to be **deterred**.

- a) Detained                      b) passive                      c) failure                      d) Encouraged

C. Answer any ten of the following:

10 x 2 = 20

11. Write in your own sentences using the plural forms of 'alumni' and 'medium.'

12. Use the idiom **Bolt from the blue** in a sentence of your own.

13. Write a sentence using the expanded form of **TNPSC**

14. In Japan even .... Stores are not ... for they float on boats.

(fill in the blanks with **stationary/ stationery**)

15. Form a word by blending the words **electro and execute**

16. Syllabify any **two** of the words given bellow.

**Inspiration , detect , dynamic, implicit, stupid, ransom**

17. Write a sentence using **Like** as a verb and as an adjective

18. Write a sentence of your own using the American English word for **holiday**

19. Use the compound word **duty free** in a sentence of your own.

20. Write a sentence using a word with the prefix 'ir' or the suffix ....**tion**

21. Form a compound word: a). Noun+ verb                      b. Noun + Adjective

22. Write sentence using the phrasal verb '**look after** and '**look into**'

23. Write a sentence, each using the clipped words form **helicopter'** and **gymnasium**

**SECTION – B (Grammatical Competencies)**

**II.A. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences: 10 x 1 = 10**

24. As you keep scoring low marks, you ..... Work hard ( **Supply Model Verb**)

25. Water ..... (Collect) in the tank.(use the correct form of the verb)

26. If I .....(be) the wind, I would travel everywhere. (**Supply verb form**)

27. This is ..... I heard about him.(**relative pronoun**)

28. Tell me the address of the boy ..... you want to meet. ( **Relative pronoun**)

29. You must not go ..... the advice of your parents.(**Use phrase/preposition**)

30. If I had gone to Chennai, I \_\_\_\_\_(visit) the museum.

(**use the correct form of the verb**)

31. Write the sentence of the pattern **SVIDO**

32. This is the novel written by Viramuthu.(**Write the kind of passive voice**)

33. We can move into the flat ..... the walls are painted/

(**Use phrase/preposition**)

**B. Transform the following sentences as instructed: 5 x 2 = 10**

**34. Report the dialogue:**

Ravi: Where are you going?

Arun: I am going to visit Zoo.

Ravi: Is not so pleasant to be there?

Arun: Yes we can enjoy the trip.

35. If you need to meet me, just give me a call. (begin the sentence with 'should')

36. As my mother is not well, she could not come to sign the progress report.

(Rewrite as a compound sentence))

37. I hurried to the railway station. I could not catch the train (start with "Though")

38. I completed my home work, I set out to play. (**Combine into a simple sentence**)

**SECTION – C (Reading Competencies)**

**III. A. Identify each sentence with the field in the list given below, by underlining the word or words serving as the clue: [5]**

39. Pitchaimuthu applied for visa to go to America.

37. He is an expert in using pedagogical methods.

38. The yield of cash crops is increasing due to rains.

39. Primary market is concerned with issue of new shares.

40. Prabhu Deva is good dancer.

(education, agriculture, music, travel, commerce)

**B. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions given below:**

**5 x 2 = 10**

Before the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, fairies, also known as elves, goblins, the little people or the hidden people were feared and thought to be cruel and dangerous. But after that they were thought of as tiny, cute, lovable, angel – like creatures, with wings and a pretty colored dress. They were smaller than ordinary people – the size of children, about four feet. Their dress was green or brown. They lived in lonely places and were nocturnal by nature. They generally hated humans and stole their babies, tools, plates, sauce pans, food and clothing. At night they raided the fruit trees and milked the cows, sometimes they were friendly. They did household jobs and mended things on the farm in return for food and old clothes. **Questions:**

44. What are the other names of fairies?

45. Where do they live?

46. What was the fear about them before the 17<sup>th</sup> century?

47. What is their nature? 48. What is the color of their dress?

#### **Section – D (Writing competencies) (Prose)**

**IV.A. Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words**

**1 x 5 = 5**

49. Describe Gandhiji's life long experiment with truth.

51. How did Johnson collect words to write a dictionary.

**B. Write an essay in about a page of 250 words on one of the Following: (10)**

52. Bring out the trekking experience of the author.

54. Critically analyze the funeral orations of Mark Antony and Marcus Brutus.

#### **Section –E (Appreciative Competencies) (Poetry)**

**V.A. Read the five sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below each of them**

**6 x 1 = 6**

**i) "You cannot rob us of the rights we cherish"**

55. Who do you think this line is addressed?

**ii) "Learn to labour and to wait."**

56. What is the message for the youth in this line?

iii) **“To die, and not a heart that does not love us  
Know where we’re laid”.**

57. Whom does the word “we” refer to?

iv) **“In the bivouac of Life**

**57. What is meant by bivouac?**

v) **As humble plants by country hedgerows**

**58. Who are compared to humble plants? 59. Explain the comparison**

**B. Read the following sets of lines and answer the questions given below each sets  
of lines:**

**3**

**x 1 = 3**

**i) “Mark’d how to explore ther vacant vast surrounding”**

59. Write down the words that are in alliteration in these lines.

**ii) Let the dead past bury its dead.**

60. What allusion is referred to here?

**iii) “Like golden swarm of fireflies you came”**

61. Mention the figure of speech.

**C. Explain any two of the following sets of poetic lines with reference to the context:**

62. Trust no Future .howe’er pleasant, Let the dead Past bury its dead.

63. T die, and not a heart that does not love us  
Know where we’re laid.

64. And you my soul where you stand

Surrounded , detached , in measureless oceans of space,

**D. Write a paragraph on any one of the following:**

**1 x 5 = 5**

65. Bring out the message of the poem “ A Psalm of Life”.

66. Describe the Spider’s persistence?

67. How does the poet define women’s Rights?



## English Paper- II

**Bharathidhasanar Matric.Hr.Sec.School, Akm – 3**

Std: XII

Marks:80

Sub: English – II paper

Time:

3.00hrs

### SECTION- A (Supplementary Reader) 25 marks

I. 1. A. Write a paragraph by re-arranging the following sentences in the correct order. The first and the last sentences are already in order.

- \* Several hundred starving refugees were pouring into the city of Beijing.
- \* It affected the regular income of the natives.
- \* Their attention was towards getting a job.
- \* Though Beijing looked modern, the refugees were not impressed.
- \* The refugees competed with the natives and occupied many unskilled jobs.
- \* They cursed the refugees.

B. Complete the following choosing the correct answer from the option given.

2. The old man decided not to spend his money of food because
- a) he was too tired    b) too frugal    c) decided to buy seeds
  - d) decided to deposit in the bank.
3. Ivan went to .....
- a) Italy                      b. India                      c. Many places d. None of the places
4. The lottery ticket was published in the page .....
- a) two      b, three                      c) five                      d). four
  - d) shopping center
5. The refugee had never heard or never seen before even \_\_\_\_\_
- a) train    b) bus    c) automobiles                      d) rickshaw
6. The giant stayed with his friend for ..... years
- a) six                      b ten                      c) seven                      d. ten

**C. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. 5**

Suddenly he could go no more. He set his burden with great effort, sank upon the ground, his head sunk between his knees, his eyes closed, panting desperately starved as he was, a little blood rose in dark patches on his cheeks. A ragged vendor selling hot noodles set his stand near, and shouted in trade cry, and the light from the stand fell on the old man's drooping figure.. A man stropped and muttered looking at him, "I swear I can give no more this day if I am to fed my own even nothing but here is this old man. Well I will give him the bit of silver I yearned today against tomorrow and trust to tomorrow again.

**Question:**

7. What was the vendor selling?
8. Why did the old man sink upon the ground?
9. How did the passer- by treat the old man?
10. What did the passer by give to the old man?
11. What was the main intension of the vendor?

**D. 12. Write an essay by developing the following hints. (10)**

Bring out the meaning of life in the story "**Lottery Tickets**" or  
How the **selfish giant** transformed into lovable being.

**SECTION-B [15 marks] Learning Competency (Study Skills)**

**II. A. answer the following [5 x 2 = 10]**

13. What is euphemism? Give an example?
14. Bring out the meaning of the cliché' and use, **Last but not the least** in a sentence.
15. What are the points to be followed while summarizing?
16. Arrange the names of the two authors Walt Whitman and V.K. Gokak, for the library catalogue.
17. Give e-mail ID of some educational institution.



**B. Read the following: spot the errors and correct them. (5)**

18. One of his man was caught by the police,
19. She said that she is fine.
20. He gave me a lot of advices
21. I, Ravi and Arun went to watch the cricket match yesterday.
22. Sachin is best batsman in the world cricket.

**SECTION-C (15 marks) Occupational Competency**

**III. A. 23. Write the summary of the following passage in about 100 words. (5)**

elephant is the larges and one of the most powerful and intelligent animals. Even though blue whales are the largest animals for they grow up to 30 metres, elephants top the list as far as land animals are concerned. A fully grown elephant may reach a height of 4 metres and a weight of 6 metric tons.

The most remarkable feature of the elephant is its tusks and trunk. The tusks, in fact are two of its upper teeth that have grown on the outside and become enlarged. A tame or trained elephant uses its tusks to support heavy loads while wild elephants use them as weapons of attack. Tusks are made of ivory which is highly valuable. And it is for tusks that elephants are hunted down and killed. Even though articles made of ivory are banned in most countries they are available in the black market, and this leads to elephant poaching. The trunk is another interesting feature of the elephant. It serves as an arm and I a hand for picking up twigs and leaves and pushing them into its mouth. The trunk is actually the elephant's lengthened nose and upper lip. It is thick and well-protected on the outside but has a tender inside.

There are two kinds of elephants – the Asian elephant and the African elephant. The Asian elephant is relatively smaller than its African counterpart. While Asian elephant is 2.75 metres tall, and weight 3.5 metric tons, the African is 3.5 metres tall and weight about 5 metric tons, and is darker than

Asian species. Moreover, the Asian elephant can be easily tamed or trained and it sleeps lying down while the African elephant is wild and sleeps uprights. .

**B. 24. Respond to the following advertisement considering yourself fulfilling the conditions specified:**

**[10]**

(Write **XXXX** for your name and **YYYY** for your address)

**WANTED**

*Young and dynamic Stenographer*

*Qualification: Any degree*

*Experience: Minimum 3 years.*

*Apply to : The Manager. Abc Pvt Company*

*T. Nagar. Chennai-3*

**SECTION- D (5) Strategic Competency**

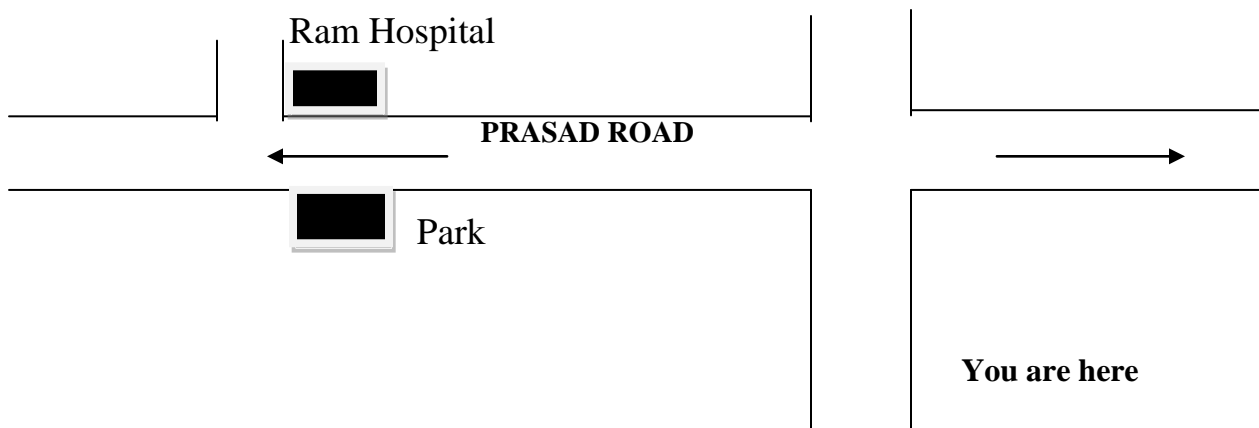
**IV.A. 25. Fill in the blanks with non-lexical fillers in the conversations: [2]**

Stranger : Sir, do you know where Mr. Kannan lives?

Local man : -----can you tell me where he is working?

Stranger : ----- I don't know.

**B. 26. Guide and old man from the bus-stop to the nearby Government Hospital. Here you find the road map. Write three instructions by way of helping him. 3x1=3**



**SECTION-E**

**V. A. Match the proverbs with their meanings:**

**5x1=5**

**Proverbs**

**Meanings**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 27. Work is worship                          | a. Like minded persons always help one another |
| 28. Birds of the same feather flock together | b. Small saving makes one rich                 |
| 29. Many a drop makes an ocean               | c. Be conscious of your duty.                  |
| 30. Reading makes a perfect man              | d. Take care of your health                    |
| 31. Health is wealth                         | e. Try to read as much as possible.            |

**B. Match the slogans with their suitable products:**

**5x1=5**

**Products**

**Slogans**

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 32. Ice cream     | a. The world is in your room.           |
| 33. Mineral water | b. For smooth driving.                  |
| 34. Dictionary    | c. Quench your thirst without bacteria. |
| 35. Scooter       | d. Children's delight                   |
| 36. Computer      | e. increase your word power             |

**SECTION-F (10marks) (Extensive Reading)**

**VI. Write a general essay in about 200 words on the following. 10]**

37. Environmental pollution

38. My ambition

39. Child labour

Q.No	Topic	Marks
Section - A		
1 to 5	Synonyms ( Go through the glossary)	5
6 to 10	Antonyms ( Go through the glossary)	5
11	Singular & Plural	2
12	Idioms & Phrases	2
13	Abbreviation	2
14	Homophones	2
15	Blending Words	2
16	Syllabification	2
17	Different parts Of speech	2
18	American and British English	2
19	Compound Words	2
20	Prefixes & Suffixes	2
21	Compound Words	2
22	Phrasal Verb	2
23	Clipped Words	2

Q. No	Topic	Marks
<b>A</b>	<b>Grammatical Competence</b>	
24	Modal	1
25	Verb	1
26	Semi modals	1 + 1
27 & 28	Relative Pronoun	1
29	Phrase / Preposition	1
30	Suitable form of a verb	1
31	Sentence Pattern	1
32	Kinds of voice	1
33	Link word	1
<b>B</b>		
34	Report the Dialogue	2
35	Begin with Were / Should / Had	2
36-38	Simple , Compound and Complex sentences	6
<b>C</b>	<b>Reading Competence</b>	
39-43	Semantic Field	5

44-48	Comprehension	10
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Q.No	Topics	Marks
<b>D</b>	<b>Writing Competence- Prose</b>	
49-54	Learn essays from lesson 1, 2&3. Can write an essay as well as a paragraph Covering	15
	Excellent Essay and paragraph carries	9 + 4

Q. No	Topic	Marks
Section – E	Literary Competence / Poetry	
55-60	Appreciation Questions	6
61 to 63	Poetic Devices ( Simile, metaphor, alliteration, allusion)	3
64-66	ERC	6
67-69	Paragraph	5

## Book Back Exercises

TOPICS	Page No:
Modals	236-237
Semi- Modals	188-190
Homophones	191-193
Syllabification	178-180
Suitable verb form	176
Abbreviation	136-137
Compound Word	123-125
Prefix - suffix	125-126
Different functions of a word	120-122
Conditional Clause	78-79
British & American English	88 - 91
Clipping	25-27
Blending	226
Semantic Field	227
Relative pronoun	77-78

## SYNONYMS

### PROSE : I JULIUS CAESAR

Bequeathing	- Leaving something as will.
assembly	- meeting / gathering
valour	- bravery / courage / strength
captives	- prisoners
slew	- killed
reverence	- homage, respect
entreat	- appeal/request
just	- sincere
mark	- listen / notice
commons	- people
legacy	- earned property / gift
rent	- tore / cut
vanquished	- defeated
censure	- judge
abide	- tolerate, endure
valiant	- brave
vile	- base
sacred	- holy
patient	- silent
issue	- children / result / outcome
bequeathing	- leaving / bestowing
mantle	- cloak / garment / dress
steel	- sword
wit	- intelligence
worth	- reputation



ransom	- money paid for the release of prisoners / fine
rage	- anger
grievous	- serious
aroused	- raised
coffers	- state treasury
interred	- buried
abide it	- pay for it
closet	- small room / cupboard
resolved	- informed
pause	- stop
worth	- reputation
honorable	- honest
mourned	- grieved

## PROSE – II THE CEASELESS CRUSADER

crusader	- fighter
emerged	- arose
cultivate	- develop
advocate	- support
destiny	- fate
consisted	- composed
construed	- interpreted
frailty	- weakness
nectar	- honey
initiative	- encouragement
intuition	- insight
dormant	- inactive
ceaseless	- untiring / endless
advent	_ arrival
ancient	- old
construed	- interpreted
significant	- important
radically	- basically
endurance	- tolerance

pangs -pains  
ultimately -finally  
unique -uncommon

## PROSE : LAND OF SNOW

awakened	- aroused
glacier	- ice mountain
mythological	- old / epic
eventually	- finally
bumps	- hits
legend	- myth
frail	- weak
deterred	- feared
cheering	- encouraging
pursue	- chase
ensconced	- to be settled comfortably
trail	- rough path
drearier	- dull / gloom
venturing	- daring
migrated	- shifted
gorge	- deep narrow valley
moseying	- walking in a relaxed manner
bizarre	- unusual
trail	- rough path
traversing	- travelling
venturing	- daring
stranded	- left alone / unable to move
delicately	- carefully
consummate	- complete
retained	- continued to possess
Awakened	- woke up
Stranded	- unable to move / immobile / marooned trapped
Delicately	- carefully

Surreal	- strange
Bizarre	- unreal/mirage
Entrepot	- warehouse
recee	- survey
Sacred	- holy
Menacing	- threatening
Feasibility	- possibility
Veteran	- person with much experience
Visage	- face

## PROSE- IV A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

censure (v)	- criticize
exuberance	- lively / high spirit / uncontrolled excitement
copious	- plentiful / abundant
perplexity	- complication / confusion / disconcert
disentangled	- free from complication / simplified / unraveled
suffrages	- right to vote
animated	- inspires / motivated
ignoble	- dishonorable / disgraceful
longevity	- long life
seduce	- tempt
repress	- restrains
aspire	- desire
gratify	- satisfy
forbid	- prevent
ignorance	- unawareness
celebrity	- fame
evident	- obvious
bestowing	- giving
doomed	-destined
tyranny	- cruelty

repress	- suppress / check
perplexity	- confusion
innovation	- new findings
tranquility	- quite / calm / condition
obscure	-unclear
Censure	- criticism/blame
Seduce	- tempt
Animated	-inspired/motivated/encouraged
Copious	- plentiful/abundant
Suffrages	- right to vote
Risible	- ridiculous/laughable
Inadvertency	- unintentional

## PROSE – V MARK OF VISHNU

dissolve	- make liquid / digest
littered	- scattered
bare	- unclothed / uncovered / empty
mark	- spot / scar / stain / symbol
delayed	- postponed / defer / ruined
pious	- religious / dutiful / holy
creator	- god / maker
smeared	- smudge / defame / pasted
shreds	- bits
battered	- thrashed
Battered	- hit hard/thrashed
Vile	- evil/mean
Belittling	- treat with scant respect
Squashed	- silenced/subdued
Clambered	- climbed with difficulty
Shoved	- pushed roughly
Petrified-	- unable to move in fear/immobile
Agony	- suffering

Embers	- burning coals
Fury	- rage / violence / anger
Instantly	-immediately
Groaned	- moaned
Parched	- very dry and hot
Slithered	- moved unsteadily
Sullen	- bad tempered
Surveyed	- inspected
Toppled	- fell
Wiggled	- twisted
New fangled	- novel idea
Smeared	- rubbed
Pious	- religious.
Pretended	- acted
Squashed	- crushed

## **PROSE –VI      HIROSHIMA**

Unheralded	- unannounced
Accelerated	- speeded up
Harness	- control
Stench	- stink/ foul smell
Industrious	- hard working
Infinitesimal	- extremely small

Sanguine	- hopeful/optimistic
Vile	- evil / bad
petrified	- immobile with fear
parched	- dried
teeming	- abounding
fetch	- brought
unleash	- let loose / free
nauseating	- disgusting
stench	- bad smell
industrious	- hard – working
akin	- related / similar
bestial	- brutish
diminish	- reduce / disappear
embodiment	- personification
futility	- having no effect
impetus	- moving force
inflecting	- causing pain.
Ultimate	- final
Proliferated	- multiplied
Temperaments	- attitudes
Whimper	- groan
Trivial	- unimportant
Serenely	- calmly
Monstrous	-horrible
Savagely	- rudely
Surrender	- yield
Retained	- continued to posses
Vindictive	- revengeful

## ANTONYMS

### PROSE : I JULIUS CAESAR

Empty	x	Full
Sublime	x	lowly / poor
Agitated	x	calm
broad	x	narrow
blame	x	praise
forbid	x	allow
radically	x	moderately
selfish	x	generous
withhold	x	allow
rejoice	x	grieve / mourn
sacred	x	impure / unholy
patient	x	impatient
offended	x	pleased
vile	x	good
rude	x	polite
interred	x	exposed
sterner	x	gentler
withholds	x	permits
pardon	x	punish
bequeathing	x	disallowing
traitor	x	follower / supporter
dumb	x	talkative
mighty	x	feeble
fleeting	x	permanent
slow	x	fast

captives	x	free
valour	x	cowardice
sacred	x	unholy
mutiny	x	peace
envious	x	friendly

## PROSE – II THE CEASELESS CRUSADER

patronizing	x	renouncing
advent	x	departure
inconsistent	x	consistent
dignity	x	indignity
pertinent	x	impertinent
frailty	x	strength
radically	x	moderately
marvelous	x	ordinary
ultimately	x	initially
dormant	x	active
creation	x	discretion
domineering	x	submissive
unadulterated	x	pure
marvel	x	ordinary
radically	x	drastically
subjugate	x	superior
adherence	x	negligence



tremendous                      x                      ordinary

peace                              x                      violence

### PROSE – III    TO THE LAND OF SNOW

sturdy                              x                      weak

shrouded                          x                      uncovered

abandoned                        x                      inhabited

deterred                          x                      encouraged

blessed                            x                      cursed

sacred                              x                      unholy

continuously                        x                      intermittently

proud                                x                      modest

hang                                 x                      drop

retained                            x                      lost

rudely                                x                      politely

vanish                                x                      appear

majestic                            x                      ordinary / humble

frail                                  x                      sturdy / strong

dreary                                x                      pleasant

fascinating                          x                      repulsive

ominous                            x                      auspicious / favorable

confidence                         x                      despise

menacing                            x                      safe

demons                            x                      gods

distraction                         x                      concentration

surreal                                x                      normal

remote                                x                      accessible / nearby

retained                            x                      gave up

abandoned                         x                      inhabited

heartening                         x                      sickening / disheartening

detour	x	direct / straight route
veteran	x	novice
sturdy	x	weak
shrouded	x	uncovered
eventually	x	initially
emerge	x	disappear
veteran	x	novice
hidden	x	exposed
deterred	x	encouraged
bizarre	x	ordinary
set off	x	got into
transfixed	x	confused
continuously	x	intermittently
surreal	x	familiar

## PROSE – IV A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

risible	x	serious
obscure	x	clear / obvious
disentangled	x	complicated
accumulated	x	dispersed
continually	x	slowly
weary	x	brisk
malignant	x	harmless
delusive	x	real
protracted	x	postponed
praise	x	criticize / curse
visible	x	serious
copious	x	meager
tranquility	x	agitation
exuberance	x	apathy
obscure	x	clear
inadvertency	x	intentional
omitted	x	included/ added
animated	x	discouraged

copious	x	meager / scare
immortal	x	mortal
reproach	x	admire / praise
reputation	x	disrespect / humiliation
seduce	x	suppress
trifled away	x	done properly

## PROSE – V THE MARK OF VISHNU

creator	x	destroyer
interested	x	indifferent
trusted	x	suspicious / doubtful
despise	x	appreciate / love
stupid	x	wise
dissolve	x	solidify
tended	x	neglected
belittling	x	appreciating
desperate	x	hopeful
shiny	x	dim / dull
parched	x	wet
sullen	x	happy / cheerful / boisterous
contempt	x	admiration
sacred	x	irreligious / unholy
fury	x	calm
dragged	x	pushed
decayed	x	fresh
withering	x	thriving
despise	x	admire
squashed	x	aroused
loosened	x	aroused
reverence	x	disrespect
trusted	x	suspicious / doubtful
petrified	x	reassured
pious	x	unholy / impious
clambered	x	got down

## PROSE – VI      HIROSHIMA

diminish	x	increase
vindictive	x	forgiving
integrity	x	dishonesty
differ	x	resemble
remote	x	nearby / close
unique	x	common
admire	x	condemn
futility	x	usefulness
destructive	x	constructive
withhold	x	release
monstrous	x	small
extinguished	x	lit
retain	x	lose
trivial	x	significant/important
accelerated	x	retarded
Liberal	x	conservative
peace	x	war
harness	x	release
akin	x	dissimilar
endured	x	decayed
industrious	x	lazy
postulated	x	rejected
remote	x	near

triumph	x	defeat
traditional	x	modern

### IMPORTANT ANTONYMS QUESTION NO 6 TO 10

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. broad        | x narrow      |
| 2. marvelous    | x ordinary    |
| 3. abandoned    | x inhabited   |
| 4. vigorous     | x spiritless  |
| 5. extinguished | x lit         |
| 6. ultimate     | x initial     |
| 7. faithful     | x disloyal    |
| 8. exaggerated  | x underplayed |
| 9. sturdy       | x weak        |
| 10. radically   | x moderately  |
| 11. brief       | x detailed    |
| 12. monstrous   | x humane      |
| 13. eventually  | x initially   |
| 14. sacred      | x unholy      |
| 15. abandoned   | x inhabited   |
| 16. vile        | x good        |
| 17. subservient | x dominant    |
| 18. honorable   | x unworthy    |
| 19. domineering | x submissive  |
| 20. interested  | x indifferent |
| 21. undamaged   | x damaged     |
| 22. dormant     | x active      |
| 23. despise     | x admire      |
| 24. reverence   | x disrespect  |

25. risible	x serious
26. obscure	x clear
27. cursed	x blessed
28. illiterate	x literate
29. copious	x meager
30. ruffle	x smooth
31. agony	x pleasure
32. creator	x destroyer
33. radically	x moderately
34. shrouded	x uncovered
35. adverse	x favorable
36. continuously	x intermittently
37. bestowed	x denied
38. vanish	x appear
39. tranquility	x agitation
40. blunt	x sharp
41. serenely	x excitedly
42. trivial	x significant
43. loosened	x tightened
44. bustling	x inactive
45. suspicious	x certain
46. deterred	x encouraged
47. perfect	x imperfect
48. destruction	x construction
49. despise	x love
50. praise	x criticize
51. harness	x release

## 11. SINGLAR PLURAL

Plural of **Index** = indexes

We refer to the indexes of our books.

Plural of **matrix** = matrices

The supervisor inspected the matrices.

Plural of **datum** = data

I collected the data.

Plural of **alumnus** = alumni

You are the alumni of this college.

Radius - radii

Formula formulae

Analysis -

analyses

Basis

bases

Axis

axes

Crisis

crises

Criterion

criteria

Terminus

termini

Child

children

Loaf

loaves

Goose

geese

Genius

geniuses

## 12. IDIOMS & PHRASES

1. **to be on cloud nine** – to be extremely happy

The winners are **on cloud nine**.

2. **a yellow streak** – being cowardice

The soldier ran away with an **yellow streak**.

3. **a shadow of one's self** – not having the strength

He was a great actor but now he is only **a shadow of his self** .

4. **at the end of one's tether**: to have no power

He is **at the end of his tether** .

5. **to give him a piece of one's mind:**

to tell someone frankly when one disapproves of other's

The teacher gave me **a piece of her mind** .

6. **at logger heads:** to disagree strongly

Bala and Rajan are **at loggerheads** now.

7. **put on airs:** to show unnatural behaviour to impress others

The rich woman **is putting on airs** .

8. **in the pink:** extremely healthy

I am **in the pink** of my health.

9. **a bolt from the blue:** unexpected event / complete surprise

The death of the young man was **a bolt from the blue**.

10. **honour bound:** to do something as a moral duty

We are **honour bound** to help the poor.

11. **in two minds** : not decided/in a dilemma

I am **in two minds** in taking up the job.

12. **taking a hard line:** not giving up easily

The union members have **taken a hard line**.

13. **stand a chance:** to be in a favourable position

India stands a chance of winning the world cup.

14. **go a long way** : to last for a long time

I have to go a long way to achieve my ambition.

### 13. Abbreviations

**PC:** I bought a **Personal Computer**.

**UPS:** **Uninterrupted Power Supply** is a must for a computer.

**UGC:** He works in **University Grants Commission** .

**PSU:** He works in **Public Sector Unit**.

**RP:** We must practise **Received Pronunciation** .

**TV:** I like watching **Television**.

**HSS:** He goes to a **Higher Secondary School**.

**Ltd:** It is a private **limited** company.

**Mon:** He was born on **Monday** .

**CPU:** **Central Processing Unit** is the brain of the computer.

**NLC:** He works in **Neyveli Lignite Corporation** .



**LPG :** We use **Liquefied Petroleum Gas**.

**CD :** I bought a **Compact Disc** .

**BBC :** I watch the **British Broadcasting Corporation** news.

**Kg :** I bought a **kiloof** sweets.

**VCR :** I bought a **Video Cassette Recorder**.

**FM :** **Frequency Modulation** radios entertain us.

**Rpm :** This engine has a high **Rotation Per Minute** .

**WHO:** They work in the **World Health Organisation** .

**SARRC :** He attended the **South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation** meeting.

**CAD :** I learn **Computer Aided Designing**.

**TOEFL :** I passed the **Test of English as a Foreign Language**.

**LASER :** **Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation** is very useful in the medical field.

**VIBGYOR:** The seven colours of the rainbow are **Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange and Red** .

**RADAR :** The **Radio Detection And Ranging** is a modern device.

**AIDS :** We must fight against **Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome** .

**ISRO :** He works in **Indian Space Research Organisation** .

**GATE :** He wrote the **Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering** .

**HUDCO :**He got a loan from **Housing and Urban Development Corporation** .

**VIRUS :** This disease is due to **Vital Information and Resources Under Siege** .

**AVADI :** **Armed Vehicles and Ammunition Depot** of India produces army weapons.

**NASA :** Sunitha works in **National Aeronautics Space Administration** .

**ATM:** There is an **Automated Teller Machine** near our school.

**TANSI :** He works in **Tamilnadu Small Scale Industries** limited.

**March 2006 :** **UGC** : The **University Grants Commission** visited the college.

**October 2006 :** **CPU** : The **Central Processing Unit** is the heart of the computer.

I had no **peace** so he gave a **piece** of advice.

The car loaded with **stationery** hit a **stationary** bus.  
 In nations like India even **populous** leader with mediocre caliber  
 become **popular**.  
 The army **personnel** cannot go on leave for their **personal** reason.  
 All his attempts were in **vain**. He has given a **vein** injection.  
 Though he lives in a **populous city** he is **popular**.  
 He asked me to **wait** and know my **weight**.  
 He **lost** this pen in the **last** exam  
 The **whole** class looked at the **hole** of a snake.  
 The police officer in **plain** clothes came by **plane**  
 I shall **write** the **right** answer.  
 I shall **check** the bill and send you the payment by **cheque**.  
 They had **dessert** in the **desert: March 2006**  
 The most **eminent** scientist in the world has been  
 warning about the **imminent** danger of war:  
**June & October 2006.**  
 In Japan even **Stationery** stores are not **stationary** for they float on  
 boats: **March 2007**  
 I don't know **whether** the **weather** will permit us to go: **March 2008**  
 Everybody appreciate our **principal** for his **principle: March 2009**  
 Nivedhitha's **adopted** son adapted himself to the  
 new environment: **March 2010**  
 None has **seen** such a **scene** created by monster waves so for:  
**Oct 2010**  
 The moisture is **due** to the heavy **dew: March 2011**15.

## 15. Blending the words:

**XII Text Page:227 & XI Text Page : 112-114,194&195**

- 1 **news + broadcast newscast** I watched the **newscast**
- 2 **documentary + drama docudrama** I watched the **docudrama**
3. **melody + drama melodrama** I watched the **melodrama** yesterday.
4. **television+broadcast telecast** I watched the **telecast**
5. **education + entertainment edutainment**

I watched the **edutainment**

6. **education + satellite** **Edusat** is very useful for students.

7. **international + police** **Interpol** The **Interpol** arrested the criminal

8. **travel + catalogue** **travelogue** I wrote the **travelogue**

9. **electro + execute** **electrocute**

He was **electrocuted** by a short circuit.

10. **helicopter + airport** **heliport** There is a **heliport** in Coimbatore

11 **motorway + hotel** **motel** We stopped at the **motel** for lunch

12. **smoke + fog** **smog** The **smog** delayed our journey

13. **lecture + demonstration** **lecdem** The teacher gave us a **lecdem**.

14 **medical + care** **medicare** **Medicare** is useful

15 **breakfast + lunch** **brunch** I take my **brunch** at school

16 **vegetable + hamburger** **vegeburger** I like **vegeburger**.

17. **New & broadcast** : I watched the **newscast**: **March 2007**

18. **International + Police** : **Interpol**

The **Interpol** arrested the terrorist: **March 2008**

19. **Medical + Care** : The **Medicare** in Tamilnadu is good: **March 2010**

**E-I: QN: 16. Syllabify any two words:**

**(Text Page: 176)**

President	Pre-si-dent	fantastic	fan-tas-tic
Facilitate	fa-ci-li-tate	entertain	en-ter-tain
Domestic	do-mes-tic	donkey	don-key
Demonstrate	de-mon-strate	cucumber	cu-cum-ber
Laboratory	la-bo-ra-tory	intelligent	in-tel-li-gent
Simultaneous	si-mul-ta-ne-ous	statistics	sta-tis-tics
Magnificent	mag-ni-fi-cent	eccentric	-ec-cen-tric
Confidence	con- fi-dense	astrology	as-tro-lo-gy
Banana	-ba-na-na	apparatus	ap-pa-ra-tus
Accident	ac-ci-dent	extermination	ex-ter-mi-na- tion
establishmentarianism		institution	in-sti-tu-tion
es-ta-blish-ment-ta-ri-a-nism			
Argumentative	ar-gu-men-ta-tive	advantage	a-vant-age
Particular	par-ti-cu-lar	alliteration	al-ti-te-ra-tion

Dramatic	dra-ma-tic	comprehensice	com-pre-hen-sive
Expression	ex-pres-sion	inspiration	in-spi-ra-tion
Association	as-so-ci-a-tion	biology	bi-o-lo-gy

**QN: 17. Write a sentence each of your own using the parts of speech: Text Page: 78 Question often asked:**

**March & October 2006:**

**Equal** : He is not my **equal**. (Noun)

I want an **equal** share in profit. (Affective)

**June 2006 : Hope** : She has no **hope** of recovery. (Noun)

I **hope** to get first mark. (Verb)

**March 2007 : Well** : There is a **well** in our garden. (Noun)

Tears **Well** in her eyes. (Verb)

**Oct 2007 : Old** : I saw an **old** man. (Adjective)

**Old** is Gold. (Noun)

**March 2008 : Tear** : She Shed **tears** (Noun)

Don't **Tear** the page. (Verb)

**QN: 18. Using the American English:**

**(Text page: 25-26)**

**18. British English American English Sentence**

1. **Autumn** Fall I visited Ooty during the **fall**.
2. **Biscuit** Cookie I ate **cookies**
3. **Sweets** Candy I ate **candy**
4. **Crisp** Potato chips I ate **Potato chips**.
5. **Film** Movie I went to a **movie**
6. **Ground floor** First floor I went to the **first floor**
7. **Holiday** Vacation I went to Ooty during the **Vacation**
8. **Lorry** Truck He is a **truck driver**
9. **Luggage** Baggage Please carry your **baggage**
10. **Mobile phone** Cell phone I have a **cell phone**
11. **Nappy** Diaper She bought a **diaper for the baby**
12. **Petrol** Gasoline We use **gasoline for the cars**

13. Post Mail I received a **mail yesterday**.  
14. Tap Faucet I closed the **faucet**.  
15. Taxi Cab I came by a **cab**  
16. Tin Can I bought a **can**.  
17. Underground Subway I used the **subway**.  
18. Railway Railroad It is a good **railroad**.  
19. Lift / escalator Elevator He used the **elevator**  
20. Flat Apartment We live in an **apartment**  
21. Pavement Sidewalk He walked along the **sidewalk**.  
22. Aerial Antenna I bought an **antenna**  
23. Cute Cunning He is very **cunning**  
24. Druggist Chemist He is a **chemist**

**QN: 19. Use the Compound words**  
**(Text Page: 125)**

His son **-in - law** is a nice man  
He is a well - **to do**  
The **Kitchen garden** is very useful  
I met a **long - forgotten** friend.  
We brought a **washing machine**  
He went to the **swimming - pool**  
He applied for a **passport**  
This is my **birth place**.  
The **woodwork** in the building is beautiful.

**QN:20. Prefixes and Suffixes:**  
**( Text Page: 121 pg :228)**

<b>ir</b> He is very <b>ir</b> regular	<b>...ish</b> He looks feverish
<b>im</b> Don't drink impure water	<b>...tion</b> The collection is good
<b>un -</b> He is un happy	<b>....Ship</b> He applied for a Scholarship
<b>in -</b> He is in active	<b>....able</b> He is capable of doing this job
<b>ex -</b> He is an <b>ex</b> -minister	<b>...al</b> The arrival of the train is indefinite



**de** I want to speak about ....**men** He is a government the demerits  
 of TV employee  
**anti** This is a **antivirous** ...**ance** He wants a **clearance**  
 program certificate  
**non** - This is a **non-lexical** item ....**ous** He is **courageous**  
**il** - This is **illegal** ..**sion** First impression is the best **impression**  
**pre** I have a **prepaid** SIM card .....**ity** **Purity** brings us satisfaction.  
**post** I have a **postpaid** SIM card .....**ly** This is a monthly magazine.  
**dis** - Don't **discourage** him. ....**age** He is in **bondage**

**QN - 21 Form Compound words for the given pattern:**  
**(Text Page: 126. No need to write sentences.)**

1 Noun + Noun	Schoolgirl
2 Noun + Verb	Sunrise
3 Verb + Noun	Playground
4 Verb + Verb	show cause
5 Gerund + Noun	washing machine
6 Noun + Gerund	air conditioning
7 Noun + Adject	duty free
8 Adjective+ Noun	blackboard
9 Adjective + Adj	hardbound
10 Adjective + Verb	Whitewash
11 Preposition + Verb	input
12 Verb + Adverb	send off

**Q.NO.22. write a sentence using the phrasal verbs**

1. <b>Call off</b> cancel	The strike was <b>called off</b>
2. <b>Call for</b> need something	He <b>called for</b> the doctor
3. <b>Call up</b> recollect	He cannot <b>call up</b> the past events
4. <b>Call upon</b> invite to speak the meeting.	I now <b>call upon</b> the manager to address
5. <b>Cut off</b> remove	The village remained <b>cutoff</b> from the city
6. <b>Cut short</b> reduce	We <b>cut short</b> our tour.

7. **See through** understand

They have to **see through** the matter seriously

8. **See to** deal with

**see to** your studies to pass.

9. **See about** deal with

I must go and **see about** this job

10. **Keep away** stay away

You should **keep away** from bad friends

11. **put off** postpone

The match was **put off** due to rain

**Put on** wear

We **put on** new dress on 'DIWALLI'

**Put out** extinguished

Please **put out** the fire

**Give up** stop

**Give up** bad habits

**Gave away** distribute

Our H.M. **gave away** the prizes

**Gives off** emits

The rotten egg **gives off** bad smell

**Cut off** to remove

The road was **cut off** due to rain

**Cut short** to reduce

The speaker **cut short** his speech

**Keep up** maintain

Please **keep up** your score

**Keep on** continue

Please **keep on** trying

**Called on** visit

I **called on** my friend today

**Called off** cancelled

The match was **called off** due to rain

**Took off** start

The plane **took off** at 9.00 AM

**Took over** take charge

The new collector **took over** the charge

**Q.NO 23. Write a sentence, each using clipped words.**

1. Demonstration **Demo**

I watched the **demo**.

2. Kilogram **Kilo**

I bought a **kilo** of sweets.

3. Suitcase **Case**

The porter carried the **cases**.

4. Taxicab **Taxi**

I like to go by a **taxi** to Ooty.

5. Paragraph **Para**

Write a **para** on pollution.

6. Helicopter **Copter**

The **copter** landed safely.

7. Demarcate **Mark**

**Mark** the parts of the body.

8. Refrigerator **Fridge**

I bought a **fridge**.

9. Examination **Exam**

I wrote the **exam** well.

10. Moving picture **Movie**

We watched a **movie**.

11. Fanatic **Fan**

Don't be a **fan** of cine stars.

12. Mathematics **Maths**

He scored centum in **maths**.



13. Discotheque **Disco**  
14. Caravan **Van**  
15. Signature **Sign**  
16. Market **Mart**  
17. Memorandum **Memo**  
18. Handkerchief **Kerchief**  
19. Microphone **Mike**  
20. Gymnastics **Gym**  
21. Laboratory **Lab**  
22. Fountain pen **Pen**  
23. Perambulator **Pram**  
24. Photograph **Photo**

They attended the **disco** party.  
I come to school by **van**.  
Please **sign** the cheque.  
I like to buy things in the **mart**.  
He gave a **memo** to him.  
She dropped her **kerchief**.  
we bought a **mike** for our school.  
I go to **gym** everyday.  
we go to computer **lab** daily.  
I have a good **pen**.  
The baby is sleeping in the **pram**.  
Please take a **photo**.

## SECTION - B.

Grammar Competencies:

Mark: 20

II. Fill in the blanks of the following:

10 x 1 = 10

QN: 24 to 33 Use a model verb. Text Page: 188 - 190.

### Modal Auxiliaries:

There are 9 modal auxiliaries -

**can, could, shall, should, will, would, may, might and must.**

#### TIPS:

may – go, come, god, rain, help, know

would – like to , mind , hope

should – punish , rules , law , needy , poor

can – good , teacher , soldier , lift , speak, answer

#### Task: 1. Text Page: 188.

Eve teasers **should** be punished severely.

A good teacher **can** make even boring lessons interesting.

In the army the soldiers **should** obey their officers.

The sky is overcast. I **may** rain but I don't think it **would**.

The patient is critical but who knows he **may** recover.

The world **should** avoid war.

I **can** smell something burning in the kitchen. It **may** be the meat.

**May** I come in? Yes you may.

One **should/must** always keep his promises.

**May** I ask you a favour?

If you visit us, we **will** be happy.

During my teens, I **would** always sit for hours together before the TV.

Don't worry. This **may** happen to anyone.

If you worked hard, you **would** pass.

Be alert, this **may** happen to anyone.

Soldiers sacrifice their lives that others **may** be happy.

During our trip to the states, **shall** we visit the Niagara Falls?

The patient is very critical, but who knows he **may** recover.

**Task : 2. Text Page : 189 - 190.**

Caesar's wife **must** be above suspicion.

People who live in glass house **should** not throw stones.

Give me a fish I **can** live for a day. Teach me to fish I **can** live for life.

No man **can** call back yesterday.

God **cannot** be everywhere, so he made mothers.

He who pays the piper **can** call the tune.

It **will** make a man scratch where he doth not itch to see a man live poor to die rich. Thou **shall** not seal.

One never known's what the future **will** bring.

Law makers **should** not be law breakers.

**Task: 1. Text Page : 193**

There are 4 semi - modals/quasi - modals:

**used to, ought to, need and dare**

**Tips :**

Dare - how , no one

Used to - young , walking collage days

Ought - respect elders , needy , poor, nation

We have been here for more than an hour. **Need** we wait any longer?

You **ought to** feel sorry for what you have done.

When I was in the army we **used to** have a rigorous

and punishing schedule.  
How **dare** you ask me such a question?  
As his classmates, we **ought to** stand by him through this crisis.  
I **used** to wake up at five o' clock in the morning,  
when I was a young boy.  
My father **used to** take long walks.  
You **need not** read every chapter.  
He **used to** play football in his college days.  
My marks are so poor that I **dare not** show my progress report  
to my father.

**Q.No. 25.Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verbs:-**

- 1.I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in this school since 2005.  
Ans: **have been studying**
2. The children\_\_\_\_\_ (burst) into peals of laughter(burst)  
Ans: **burst**
3. The prime minister\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for Britain next week  
Ans: **will leave**
4. In primitive times, stone implements \_\_\_\_\_ (employ) to kill  
animals. Ans. **were employed**
5. In the last meeting, the blue print of the proposed holiday home -  
work— (slow) Ans. **was shown**
6. One thousand internet connections --- (give) Pollachi by the end of  
December 2013. Ans. **will be shown**
7. The experiment had to \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) because of power failure.  
Ans. **be stopped**
8. English \_\_\_\_\_ (Speak) all over the world by millions of people.  
Ans. **is spoken**
9. Pictures are continually \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to monitor planetary  
positions. Ans. **taken**
10. Metals have \_\_\_\_\_ (replace) by plastics.  
Ans. **been replaced**
11. Water \_\_\_\_\_ (boil) at 100 . Ans. **Boils**

She always goes **by** the rules.

8. I've gone **through** all the shelves in the library  
but I can't find a Thesaurus.

In your absence we could not conduct the meeting.

**Besides** his regular income he also receives his father's pensions.

I have gone through the shelves in the library but I can't find thesaurus:

**March 2006**

They continued the match despite the rain: **June 2006**

She was happy in spite of / despite her poverty: **March 2000**

You must not go against the advice of your parents: **March 2008**

They continued the match in spite of the rain.

(Use phrase/preposition): **Mar 2009**

He continued to bowl in spite of / despite his shoulder injury.

(Phrase/pre): **Oct 2006**

She was happy in spite of her poverty (phrase/preposition): **Mar 2007**

We ought to help the needy. (Use semi Modal): **March 2009**

### Q.NO.30. use the correct tense of the verb.

#### CONDITIONAL CLAUSES:

#### MEMORY TIPS:

If + present verb

= will + verb / will be + PP

If + past verb / were

= would + verb / would be + PP

If + had + PP

= would have + PP / would have been + PP

1. (I \_\_\_\_\_ give) them money if I had more. **Ans : would give**

2. If he is ill, he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) to me. **Ans: will stay**

3. If he had noticed me he \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to me.

**Ans: would have talked**

4. If you treat her well, she \_\_\_\_\_ (obey) you. **Ans: will obey**

5. If I had known of your arrival, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you at the station. **Ans: would have met**

6. If I were bird, I \_\_\_\_\_ ( fly) **Ans: would fly**

7. If you press the button, the door \_\_\_\_\_ (open) **Ans: will open**

8. If you walk fast, you \_\_\_\_\_(get) the bus. **Ans: will get**

9. If you had listened to me, you \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) the problem. **Ans: would have understood**

10. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) well, your health will improve.

Ans: eat

**QNO : 31 Sentence Pattern :  
Pattern Sentence Pattern Sentence**

**SV** Sachin played                      **SVA** Sachin played yesterday.  
**SVO** Sachin played cricket.      **SVOA** Sachine played cricket yesterday.  
**SVIDO** Sachin gave me a bat.  
**SVIDOA** Sachin gave me a bat yesterday.  
**SVC** Sachin is short.      **SVCA** Sachin is a famous cricketer in chennai.  
**SVOC** They elected him captain.  
**SVOCA** They elected him captain yesterday  
(**Note:** If "A" comes in the beginning write "In the class". If the pattern is given without "A" omit Yesterday.)

**QNO: 32 IMPERSONAL PASSIVE: Text Page : 136.**

Passive sentences ending with an agent are personal passive sentences.

1. If "by" is present in the sentence write PERSONAL PASSIVE VOICE
2. If "by" is not present in the sentence write IMPERSONAL PASSIVE VOICE.

**Ex. by Gopal, by him, by a tiger, by the government etc.**

**Note :** *by ten o'clock* etc. is not an agent.

**Examples :** Plastics are replaced by paper (what kind of passive voice)

**E-I: QN: 33. LINKERS: (Compound and Complex conjunctions)**

**LINKERS:** (Use so, but/ yet/ still, though, as, when, after, if etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the cat is away, the mice are at play. (March '06)

**Ans. When**

2. I will help you \_\_\_\_\_ I am very tired. (June '06)

**Ans. Even though**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ he had my phone number, he did not contact me.

(Oct. '06) **Ans. Even though**

4. I reached on time \_\_\_\_\_ I missed my train. (March '07)



**Ans. Yet**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ being rich, he is humble. (June '07) **Ans. In spite of**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ Venkat had only one sandwich, he shared it with his friend.  
(Oct. '07) **Ans. Although**

7. \_\_\_\_\_ he was lazy, he could not succeed. (Oct '09)

**Ans. As**

8. He asked me to wait \_\_\_\_\_ he returned. (March '10)

**Ans. Until**

9. He is intelligent \_\_\_\_\_ lazy. (June '10) **Ans. But**

10. Man proposes \_\_\_\_\_ God disposes. (March '08) **Ans. but**

11. The family can move into the flat \_\_\_\_\_ the walls are painted.  
(June '08) **Ans. When**

12. Hurry up \_\_\_\_\_ you will be late. (June '09) **Ans. Or**

13. \_\_\_\_\_ we started early, we reached the destination late.  
(Oct. '08) **Ans. Though**

14. \_\_\_\_\_ there is a will, there is a way. (June '11) **Ans. Where**

15. .Stop talking \_\_\_\_\_ will be sent out. (Oct '11) **Ans. Or**

**QN: 35. Begin the sentence With: Should/Had/Were/would.**

Replace if with the starters. **Text Page: 91.**

(Remove if and then begin should/had/were)

**Ans. Were** an angel to tell me such a thing of her, I would not believe it  
If it not rained, we would have gone to the theatre. (Begin with had)

**Ans. Had** it not rained, we would have gone to the theatre.

If I were a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest. (Begin with were)

**Ans. Were** I a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest.

If I had come earlier, I would have met my grandfather. (Begin with had)

**Ans. Had** I come earlier, I would have met my grandfather.

If she had attended the interview, she would have been selected.  
(Begin with had)

**Ans. Had** she attended the interview, she would have been selected.

If Paul were a rich man, he will help all the poor. (Begin with were)

**Ans. Were** Paul a rich man, he will help all the poor.

If you should be late once again, you would lose your job.

(Begin with should)

**Ans. Should** you should be late once again, you would lose your job.  
If he had explained the problem, I would have helped him.

(Begin with had)

**Ans. Had** he explained the problem, I would have helped him.  
If it were not for the expenses involved, I would go by air.

(Begin with were)

**Ans. Were** it not for the expenses involved, I would go by air.  
If you should need to meet me, you can call this number.

(Begin with should)

**Ans. Should** you need to meet me, you can call this number.

### **QNO.36 to 38 Transform the following sentence as instructed.**

#### **Conjunctions that should be used in simple sentences:**

Due to, Despite, in spite of, in the event of

**Complex sentences:** Though, As, If, Unless, When,

**Compound sentences:** But, so, because, then, or, and

(**Note:** Remove the conjunction given in the question)

1. Papa stayed in the US for five years, she taught Indian classical dance.

**Ans:** papa taught Indian classical dance during her stay for five years in the US.

2. Having completed my home work, I set out play.(into complex)

**Ans:** after I had completed my home work, I set out to play.

3. Priya has recovered after the accident.

Her fractured arm is still in a cast (into compound)

**Ans:** priya has recovered from the accident but her fractured arm is still in a cast.

4. The man is notorious criminal. I saw him in the court(into simple)

**Ans:** I saw a notorious criminal in the court.

5. The doctor was not there. I was disappointed.

I had to come back (into complex)

**Ans:** As the doctor was not there, I had to come back disappointed

6. All citizens have civil responsibilities. They must discharge them



(into simple)

**Ans:** all citizen must discharge their civic responsibilities.

7. Unless you work hard, you will not clear the semester  
(into compound).

**Ans:** you work or you will not clear the semester.

8. Thara types quickly . thara types correctly(into simple)

**Ans:** thara types quickly and correctly.

9. When the cat is away, the mice are at play(into compound)

**Ans:** the cat is away and so the mice are at play.

10. On seeing the dog the thief ran away (into complex)

**Ans:** when the thief saw the dog, he ran away.

11. I studied very hard but failed (into simple)

**Ans:** inspite of studying very hard, I failed.

12. If you look at the signature carefully you will know  
that it is forged (compound)

**Ans:** you look at the signature carefully and you will know  
that it is forged.

13. Debates are under control of the speaker. He has to be impartial.  
Some times the databases are acrimonious (into complex)

**Ans:** though the debates are sometimes acrimonious they are under the  
control of the speaker who has to be impartial.

14. The hunter took his rifle. He took aim.

He shot the man eater(**combine into simple**)

**Ans:** taking his rifle and aiming, the hunter shot the man eater.

15. The villager moved out of their villagers as they had no rains  
that year(into compound)

**Ans:** they had no rains that year and so villagers moved  
out of their village.

16. Though she was poor, she was always happy (into compound)

**Ans:** she was poor but she was always happy

17. Members are elected to parliament by the voters. Members who are  
known as MPs come from all parts of the country.

(combine into complex)

**Ans:** members who are elected by parliament by the voters known as MPs come from all parts of the country.

18. If you miss the bus, take a taxi(into simple)

**Ans:** in the event of your missing the bus, take a taxi.

19. You run three miles everyday. You burn up 500 calories. You do it three times a week. You will lose one and a half kilos a week.

(combine into complex)

**Ans:** if you run three miles every day, three times in a week burning up 500 calories, you will lose one and half kilos a week.

20. I had to walk back home as the transport workers were on strike.(into compound)

**Ans:** the transport workers were on strike and so I had to walk back home.

21. The pick pocket saw the policeman and ran away(into simple)

**Ans:** seeing the policeman, the pickpocket ran away.

22. I like tea. I prefer coffee.(combine into complex)

**Ans:** though I like tea, I prefer coffee.

23. More buildings and roads are constructed. The natural habitat of animals is shrinking.(combine into compound)

**Ans:** more buildings and roads are constructed and so the natural habitat of animals is shrinking.

24. We still do not know. Prakash decided to make England his home.(combine into simple)

**Ans:** we still do not know why prakash decided to make, England his home.

25. The commuters boarded the bus. Then it left the bus-stand (into complex)

**Ans:** only after the commuters had boarded the bus, it left the bus-stand.

### **Q NO. 39 to 43 Identify the field- clue words.**

1. Spicy food can cause acidity in the stomach

– **Nutrition and Dietetics**

2. On our way to Ooty we stayed in a hotel for a night

– **Travel**

3. The agricultural college and research institute in Coimbatore, has studied the effect of planting system on yield, quality and economics of banana – **Agriculture**

4. Life skills should be realized through curriculum objectives – **Education**

5. Halley's comet has an orbital period of about 76 years – **Space science**

6. My friend received an e-mail from his brother who is in the states – **Computer**

7. The quality of tea produced in the experimental automated factory is encouraging – **Industry**

8. Every physician knows that even a negative report contributes a diagnosis – **Medicine**

9. In this competitive world, one should have good communication skills to get a job – **Education**

10. He was hit for a huge six in the very first over of the match – **Sports**

11. Shakespeare's plays are read by many people – **Literature**

12. Everybody is expecting a bumper crop this year because of good rains – **Agriculture**

13. Young people these days are interested more in junk food – **Nutrition and Dietics**

14. He went to England on a tourist visa – **Travel**

15. The last goal was scored in the last minute – **Sports**

16. An astronaut as to undergo vigorous training to go to space – **Space**

17. The gallstones have to be removed by the Laparoscopic operation – **Medicine**

18. Hockey is our national game – **Sports**

19. Rice contains more carbo hydrates – **Nutrition and Dietics**

20. Michael Jackson is known as a king of pop – **Music**

21. Organic fertilizers have increased the produce of the land - **Agriculture**

22. The prime minister visited france for talks on the nuclear deal – **Politics**

23. Faith in god helps one to lead a peaceful life – **Religion**

24. The Nilgri's biosphere has been affected by pollution –  
**Environment**

25. Indian athletes have performed well in the final of the world  
championship – **Sports.**

### **Q. NO. 49 to 51 Prose paragraph**

**5 JULIUS CAESAR (MAR : 06,08,11,2012 JUNE : 07,08, OCT : 07)**

The main points are given in a simplified form to help the students

**Introduction:** 'Julius Caesar' is a play written by William Shakespeare.

#### **The Oration of Brutus:**

The Oration of Brutus is simple. He tried to justify the murder of Caesar. He assured that he loved Rome more than Caesar. He rejoiced at Caesar's valour, love and fortune. But he killed Caesar because he was ambitious. He told that if Caesar were alive all Romans would be slaves. Thus he successfully convinced the angry mob.

#### **The Oration of Mark Antony:**

Mark Antony was a talented orator. He tried to prove that Caesar was not ambitious. He explained how Caesar filled the state treasury how he refused the kingly crown Thrice at Lupercal. He spoke about the will of Caesar but refused to read it. He showed the wounds on Caesar's body inflicted by Brutus and his friends. He wept and said that was the unkindest cut of all. He touched the heart of the Romans and won them.

**Conclusion:** The two Speeches are typical of the two great leaders.

### **2. Ceaseless Crusader**

#### **Ceaseless crusader of women:**

**(Mar : 2007, 09,10, June : 09,10, Oct : 07,09,)**

Gandhi believed in ahimsa and satyagraha. He tirelessly supported women's equality. He made them participants of all the social activities.

Gandhi never supported the blind following of old traditions. According to him, untouchability, child marriage and child widowhood are old practices. They should be abolished once and for all. Gandhi had a long life experiment with truth. He never strayed from the path of truth. He believed that truth was God. This strong belief led him to experiment the strength weakness of womanhood. He despised to call women as weaker sex. It was his firm believed women are mentally stronger than men. If all the women of the World gather together, said, they would kick the atom bomb without fear.

Ahimsa means infinite love. Women can display love better than men. Women are the true soliders of the army of satyagraha. Women have been sent to this world by God messengers of the gospel of non- violence. Gandhi hoped that the future is with women if non – violence becomes the law of the world.

### **3. TO THE LAND OF SNOW**

To the land of snow is an interesting travelogue by athushi Deshpande. It is the description of the trekking experience to the milam glacier. The author started from munsiyari village in Up State. 65 year old expert khan nam was his guide and Laxmi, a young man was the porter. The team went up the Gomiganga river, Bhutia villages. It took 5 days to cross these places. The lead unsteady weather did not allow them to proceed their trekking. They Treaded carefully on the icy tracks; crossed many hills Watched beautiful pools; and tasted the sweetest waters of the ponds. When they reached milam, it snowed continuously for three days and three night. The author realized that patience is an art well learned when one is at the mercy of nature. The successfully scaled the Milam glacier. Then they started climbing down. On the way, 1 saw the two peaks of Nanda Devi Main and Nada Devi East. After paying respect to Goddess Nanda Devi, they came back to Munsiyari.

### **4. A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE**



Samuel Johnson compiled the first dictionary of the English language. He wanted to fix the pronunciation of English words and to maintain their purity. He wanted the language to be in order and take away the confusions in the use of words. Johnson hoped his dictionary would be very useful. It would definitely help foreigners to learn the language. It would help the readers to learn more about literature and science. At the same time, he was aware of the shortcomings. Unlike any other literary work. His work has to face strong criticism. He sacrificed much of his life time in compiling the dictionary. He compiled this dictionary with lot of difficulty. No dictionary can be perfect for growing language. So is his work but he was happy that he had done some valuable work in his language.

### **5. The Mark of Vishnu**

It is a story that mocks the deep superstitious beliefs of men. Gunga Ram was an illiterate servant. He was full of superstitions. He believed all creatures were holy. There was a poisonous snake in the garden of the house. He called it kala nag. Every night would place a bowl of milk in front of the hole in which the snake lived. He would be very happy to see the milk to the snake it would not harm anyone in the house. The playful boys in the house always poked fun at the innocent Gunga Ram. They used to tell him that one day they would catch the kala nag and give it to a snake charmer. Gunga Ram cautioned them strictly. One day the boys spotted the snake basking in the sun the boys surrounded the snake armed with sticks. They battered the snake and broke back. They put the snake in a tin and tied the lid with a string. The next day the boys took the tin to school and gave it to the science teacher. When the teacher unfastened the string, the snake came out of it and rushed towards the door. There Gunga Ram stood with a bowl of milk. He prostrated in front of the snake begging for its forgiveness. But the snake bit Gunga Ram on the very mark of Vishnu on his forehead. Gunga Ram Died on the spot.

### **6. Hiroshima**

The statesmen were in a dilemma about dropping the newly invented atom bomb. The political situation helped Truman of USA, Attlee of UK and Chaing Kai Shek of china to decide to drop the atom bomb made with uranium 235 the bomb was dropped by Colonel Paul. W. Tibbet over Hiroshima, a city of Japan.

It was an unearthly evil Radio activity affected the ignorant people very badly, in all possible ways. Pregnant women aborted many were affected by cancer. Blood cells either went very low or very high causing them to bleed. It lead to death and new diseases continued even after five decades.

### POSE- ESSAY

#### JULIUS CAESAR

- William Shakespeare

#### Introduction

“JULIUS CAESAR “ is one of the best known plays of Shakespeare. In this lesson the play opens with Caesar’s victorious return to home after defeating his enemies. But Some senators like Brutus, Cassca and Cassius were afraid that Caesar would become a dictator and cease democracy as he got more victories. Hence they planned to murder him in the senate on Ides of march.

#### Predict ion of the plot :

An Astrologer and a school teacher warned Caesar about the danger to him on Ides of March. Calpurnia Caesar’s wife asked him not to go to senate as she had a bad dream the previous night. But Caesar was too proud to listen all these predictions.

#### Execution of the Plot :

Casca very first stabbed him. Brutus who acted as a good friend to Caesar also pierced him. On seeing this, Caesar Pitifully cried ‘Et tu’, Brute and fell died. Mark Antony asked Brutus to allow him to take the body into market place. Brutus agreed but warned him not to blame them on his funeral speech.

#### Brutus’ oration - Justifies Assassination :

Brutus ordered the people to listen him and believe him as he was honest man. He told that he killed Caesar as he loved his country most. If he was not killed, the Romans would be slaves. He added that

***“ As he loved me  
I weep, As he was fortunate I rejoice As he was valiant, I  
honour him, But  
he was an ambitious, I slew him”.***

The mob convinced that Brutus had killed Caesar for noble reasons.

**Antony's oration** - Caesar not ambitious - touching the heart:

Antony was a practical man. He induced the emotions of the people. His oration was full of sarcasm. His instances are very simple. Antony said that Caesar brought many captives to Rome. He filled the coffer with ransom. When the poor cried he was sad. On the day of Lupercal, Antony offered Caesar crown thrice. But he refused three times. In the second part of Antony's talk, he delivered about the secret will of Caesar. By it he had given all his belongings to the poor. In the third part of his oration he described each wound of Caesar. Caesar was stabbed brutally by Brutus though he was a friend to him. So this was an **“unkindest cut of all”**. Then he said that he was not so powerful orator as Brutus.

**Conclusion** : The talk of Antony touched the heart of the people. They understood emotional appeal of Antony and the sarcastic remarks. They realized that Caesar was an honourable and Brutus was an ambitious. So they decided to avenge. Finally Brutus was killed by himself and rest were killed by the mob.

## **THE CEASELESS CRUSADER**

**Gandhiji a Crusader :**

Mahatma Gandhi was a ceaseless crusader of women's equality. He treated women as equals. Some reformers before Gandhiji considered women as helpless and sympathetic. They wanted women to be protected and uplifted. According to Gandhi all the women needed was education to realize her birth right of freedom, liberty and equality with the man. Basically men and women are one. Men bring physical strength and force. Women bring love and moral force. Hence Gandhiji considered men and women are complements of each other.



### **Women Sex not Weaker Sex :**

Gandhi hatred the old traditions like untouchability, child widowhood, child marriage etc., because they offend human dignity. According to him if he had power, the would eradicate all the blind traditions. Gandhi considered women “not weaker sex”. But they are physically weaker to the man. Brute force is nothing. So they are only “ female sex” not “weaker sex”.

### **View of Ancient Books on Women :**

Ancient books always considered woman as the slave of man. First she is under her father next the husband and finally the sons take care. So she is never Independent. The true morality does not blindly follow the tradition but to discover the truth by experience.

### **Role Model Women :**

Gandhi held ancient models of women hood. They are the symbol of sacrifice and knowledge. Sita, Savithiri, Damayanthi and Droupati were some of the role model of women. Gandhi also treated his wife as subordinate. He dominated his wife in his early times. But in course of time he changed his attitude and treated her as equal.

### **Ahimsa and Satyagraha :**

Gandhi said that “Satyagraha” implies enduring pain and “Ahimsa” stands for endless love . If the women of the world come together they will conquer brute force of Atom bomb. The god has created the women with enormous love and power but the man have legislated against them and made them tools for him.

## **THE MARK OF VISHNU**

**( Kushwant Singh)**

### **INTRODUCTION: -**

This story “ **THE MARK OF VISHNU** “ was written by **KUSHWANT SINGH** he was an Indian writer in English. This story is the best epitome of traditional practice of the Indian society.

### **GUNGA RAM'S SUPERSTITION:**

Gunga Ram was an illiterate and full of superstition. To him all life was sacred even it was a serpent, scorpion or a centipede. So he worshipped them as god. Every day he used to place a saucer of milk to the snake name called "kala Nag". Hence the author considered Gunga Ram as a stupid old Brahmin. Gunga Ram believed that Kala Nag would bite no one as he gave milk and he was an ardent devotee of Vishnu.

### **GUNGA RAM'S OPINION ABOUT THE NARRATOR:**

The narrator and his brother argued with Gunga Ram that snake would not drink the milk and it would eat only once in several days. They added that they had a dozen of them in then school lab in methyated spirit. Atonce Gunga Ram shut up his eyes in pious of horror and said that they would pay for it one day.

### **THE CAPTURE OF KALANAG:**

During one rainy season rain had flooded the kala Nag's hole. So it sat on the open lawn. The narrator and his brother took long bamboo sticks and surrounded the kala Nag. It hissed and spat all sides. Then it went to banana groove. The ground was too mudddy to it to move and escape hurriedly. They broke it back and put it in a large biscuit tin. They tied it up with a string. They carried it to the school.

### **INCIDENT IN THE CLASS ROOM:**

Gunga Ram realized that the Kala Nag was captured when the milk was still being there. So he went to the school. The boys presented the tin to the Science Teacher. He untied the cord. At once the lid flew into the air. Kala Nag went for Teacher's face but he escaped coming back. Kala Nag fell on the floor and tried to escape.

## **HIROSHIMA**

**(F. Raphael)**

### **INTRODUCTION:**

The second world war lasted for 6 years from 1939 to 1945. The war was held among the European countries. At that time there were two military powers named Axis power and Allied power. The was came to

an end in 1945. Simultaneously the world best known physicists worked for releasing the infinite power hidden in the tiniest particle called “Atom”. They felt that if the energy is released from the atom the worlds’ work would be easy. The scientists got success in their endeavor and formula for bombardment was also at their hand.

### **PLANNING FOR BOMBARDMENT:**

Japan is the only country which continued the war though the war had been stopped. The war torture had been increased. Death toll mounted up. Hence Truman from America, Atlee from England and Chian-kai-shek from China took decision to drop bomb on Hiroshima a Japan city. These three were the men of low practice and statesmen of high principles. Colonel Paul. W. Tibbett was appointed as in charge for bombardment operation. Seven striker bombs were detailed for operation. Three planes were sent ahead to forecast weather. Two aircrafts were used to carry instructions and observations. The Bomber B29 was arranged to carry out the process. Another Bomber B29 was also ready if the first one would fail.

### **THE AFTERMATH OF ATOMISATION ON HIROSHIMA:**

The bomb was detonated to explode on Hiroshima in morning 6th August 1945. When the bomb dropped there was no bang. Everything within the radius of two miles was silenced to be collapsed. The sun was eclipsed not by shadow but by light. The brightest light made the sun light blind. A mist was formed of nibble and human sinews. There was a total power collapsed. Muscles of human body scattered everywhere. 10,000 casualties went to a single Hospital. Doctors and nurses had to work with candle light. The tone of agony was heard every where.

Father Kleinsorge a German missionary heard a cry from a bush. He went nearby them to offer some water. In the bush he saw 20 men. Their face were totality black by burnt. There were empty hollows where the eyes were. The eyes melted down on their checks. In Hiroshima and Nagasaki almost 1,60,000 innocent people were killed. Mutilated persons were innumerable. Long term atomization was more horrible. Some victims of radiation were sterile. The Aborted pregnant women never conceived again. Both red and white blood cell fell down alarmingly. Even small wounds refused to be healed. Lose of

hair, high fever, dysentery, bleeding in gums and untold miseries which swallowed their life.

## POETERY APPRECIATION QUESTIONS (Q.NO. 55 to 60)

### Poem1. A PSALM OF LIFE

1. What are mournful numbers?  
Ans: Sad poems
2. Why do people say life is an empty dream?  
Ans: Because of failure
3. What does the poet say about life?  
Ans: Life is real and earnest
4. What are beating like muffled drums?  
**Ans. Human hearts.**
5. What does grave refer to?  
**Ans. Death.**
6. What journey is being talked about here?  
**Ans. Journey of life.**
7. When should we act?  
**Ans. Today.**
8. Why is art long?  
**Ans. It is permanent.**
9. What is world compared to?  
**Ans. Battlefield.**
10. What is life compared to?  
**Ans. A temporary camp.**
11. What is meant by bivouac of life?  
**Ans. Temporary life on earth.**
12. What is meant by strife?  
**Ans. Struggle.**
13. What does the phrase mean 'take a heart again'?  
**Ans. Gaining confidence in life.**

14. What does the phrase mean?

**Ans. Hard work.**

15. What should we learn?

**Ans. Learn to work hard.**

### **Poem 2: Women's Rights**

1. Whose rights cannot be robbed?

**Ans. Women's rights.**

2. Where do women claim to dwell?

**Ans. At home.**

3. What is meant by inane abstraction?

**Ans. Stupid inactiveness.**

4. Explain the phrase 'Sleep our life away'.

**Ans. Waste one's life by being lazy.**

5. Who are compared to humble plants?

**Ans. Women.**

6. What are hedgerows?

**Ans. Bushes along the roadside.**

7. What is cherished circle?

**Ans: Family members and friends**

8. Who do you think this line is addressed to?

**This line is addressed to male chauvenistic society.**

9. What can not be robbed? Or Whose rights can not be robbed?

**Women's right can not be robbed.**

10. What is the picture about?

**The picture is about the Woman's rights.**

11. Where do women claim to dwell?

**Women dwell at home away from harsh, strife and jarring voices.**

12. How do they want to dwell?

**They want to dwell calmly and happily.**

13. Sleep our life away-What does it mean?

**It means wasting our life in laziness.**

14. What is the privilege?

**Making others in the family happy is the privilege.**

15. What is cherished circle?

**Cherished circle means the family circle.**

16. Who are known in the cherished circle?

**Women are known in the cherished circle.**

### **3. THE NOSIELESS PATIENT SPIDER**

1. What is spider compared to?

Ans: Soul

2. What is promontory?

Ans: High point of land

3. What does gossamer thread do?

Ans: It unites the universe

4. What does 'it' refer to?

Ans. Spider.

5. What does 'you' refer to?

Ans. Soul.

6. Who is musing?

Ans Soul

7. What is filament?

Ans. A thin thread from the spider.

8. How does the soul stand?

Ans. Surrounded and detached.

9. What is meant by gossamer thread?

Ans. The thin thread produced by the spider.

10. Who throws the gossamer thread?

Ans. Human soul.

11. What is the spider considered patient/

The spider tries tirelessly to get a hold in a vacant space.

12. Who stood isolated?

The spider stood isolated.

13. Who noticed the spider on the elevated spot?

The poet Walt Whitman noticed the spider.

14. What is a filament?

A filament is the gossamer thread of the spider.



15. Who is musing continuously?

The human soul is musing continuously.

16. How does the soul stand?

The soul stands surrounded and detached.

17. What is meant by gossamer thread?

It means the fine thread made by spider.

18. Why should the anchor be ductile?

The anchor should be ductile because it is to be launched in space.

#### Poem 4: English Words

1. What is compared to leech craft?
2. Who bleached our souls?
3. What is compared to 'tongues of fire'?
4. What is called 'the dawn'?
5. What are called 'winged seeds'?
6. What looks like a 'golden fireflies'?
7. Who does the word 'you' refer to?
8. What are 'winging words' compared to?
9. What are 'fathomless words'?
10. Who poses the 'cosmic riddle'?

#### Ans. From 1 to 10: English Words.

11. What is meant by 'leech craft'?

Ans. Ancient medical treatment of removing bad blood.

12. Meanings for these words:

**cluster**- group; **devouring** – consuming in large quantities;

**thornmills** – a vast area of thorny bushes; **nascent** – beginning to develop; **global merchandise** – worldwide trade.

13. What does the phrase 'crossed the furrowed seas' imply?

Ans. English is a foreign language.

14. What is meant by "Indo – Aryan blood"?

Ans. English belongs to Germanic family of languages.

15. Explain the phrase 'the spoils of ages'.

Ans. English words have grown rich by borrowing words from other languages over .

11. Indo-Aryan blood-What does it signify?

It signifies that English is Indo-Aryan descent.

12. The spoils of age-What does it mean?

It means that English language has grown rich over the years.

## **5. SNAKE**

1. What is a pitcher?

Ans. Pitcher is a earthen vessel

2. Where did the snake come from?

Ans. From the fissure in the wall

3. What is his voice of education?

Ans. His knowledge

4. What is etna?

Ans. An active volcano

5. Who must be killed?

6. Who does the poet like?

7. Who is the lord of life?

Ans for 5, 6, 7 – Snake

8. Who was afraid?

9. Who is the second comer?

10. Who does 'I' refer to?

Ans. From 8 to 10: The poet.

11. Why did the poet feel honoured?

Ans. Because the snake has visited his house.



18. What was the mean act?

The poet threw a log at the snake. This was a mean act.

19. What is an albatross?

Albatross is a sea-bird common in the Pacific and Southern oceans and it is a symbol of good luck.

20. What does the poet wish?

The poet wishes the snake to return.

21. What is the pettiness?

The act of throwing a log at the snake by the poet is the pettiness.

## **6: The Man He Killed**

1. What is infantry?

Ans. A unit of foot soldiers.

2. Why did the poet shoot the other soldier?

Ans. Because he was his enemy.

3. Who does 'I' refer to?

Ans. The poet.

4. Who does 'he' refer to?

Ans. Enemy soldier.

5. What is a nipperkin?

Ans. A glass for wine or beer.

6. Who were staring face to face?

Ans. The poet and his enemy.

7. How would he treat the other if met somewhere else?

Ans. He would help him with half – a – crown.

8. In what way is war quaint and curious?

Ans. Many soldiers are killed in war for no reason.

9. What does half - a – crown mean?

Ans. An old British coin.

10. What is a trap?

Ans. A two – wheeled horse carriage.

6. Why did the narrator shoot the other?

Ans. The narrator shot at the other because he was his enemy.

7. How did the poet treat his foe?

Ans. The poet treated his foe as foe.

8. How would he treat the other if met somewhere else?

Ans. He would help him with half a crown.

9. In what way is war quaint and curious?

Ans. The war is quaint and curious because many soldiers are killed in war for no reason.

**Q. NO. 52 TO 54 Prose Essay ( Refer Given Xeroxed papers)**

Poem	Poet	Clue words
1. Psalm of life	H.w. Longfellow	Mournful , empty , goal , dust, art, muffled, driven, cattle
2. Women's Right	Annie Lousia Walker	Rob, Seclusion, Household, inane , privileged, unknown
3. The Noise less patient spider	Wat Whitman	Promontory , spider ,unreeling, filament, oceans, musing, bridge
4. English Words	V. K. Gokak	Leech-craft, soled souls, O tongues, O winged seeds, Owls, nectar
5. Snake	D.H. Lawrance	Expiate education, fissure, July, hospitality as cattle at convulsed albatross
6. The Man He killed	Thomas Hardy	Nipper kin , shot , foe, quaint

**POETIC DEVICES Q.NO. 61 to 63 Marks 3X1=3**  
**ALLUSIONS**

1. Dust thou art, to dust returnest, - **The allusion is from the Bible.**

2. And I thought of the albatross, - **The allusion is from the Rime of the Ancient Mariner by S.T. Calarides**

In the beginning was the word  
And the word was God. **The allusion is from the Bible**

## **SIMILE**

**Find the words 'as' and 'like'. They help to similes.**

1. Still, **like** muffled drums, are beating
2. Be not **like** dumb, driven cattle
3. **A** shumble plants by country hedgerows growing
4. Speech that came **like** leech craft
5. O winging words **like** homing bees you borrow
6. **Like** a golden swarm of fireflies
7. That hung **like** clustered stars
8. And I **like** a second comer waiting
9. He lifted his head from his drinking **as** cattle do
10. And flickered his tongue **like** a forked night on the air.
11. Writhed **like** lightening and was gone.
12. And lifted his head, dreamily, **as** one who has drunken
13. And looked around **like** a God, unseeing, into the air
14. **Like** a king in exile, uncrowned in the underworld

## **METAPHOR**

**A comparison without 'as' or 'like'**

1. Like is but an empty dream
2. In the world's broad field of battle
3. Footprints on the sands of time
4. Not in a dreamy and in an abstraction  
To sleep our life our way
5. Till the gossamer thread you fling catch somewhere, O my soul
6. O winged seeds! You crossed the furrowed seas.  
To nestle in the warm and silent earth
7. You bleached our souls soiled with impurities
8. O tongues of fire! You came devouring
9. You were the dawn, and sunlight filled the spaces
10. And so, I missed my chance with one of the lords of life.

## **ALLITERATION**

**Alliteration is the repetition of the same consonant sound in several nearby words.**

Ex: And the grave is not its goal – gave – goal  
Sailing our lives solemn main – sailing – solemn.

### **RHYMING SCHEME**

Last poem – ab, ab ab.....

### **ERC – Q.No. 64, 65, 66 2 x3 = 6**

**Clue for ERC Key words that highlight the poem**

When you see the key words in the given lines you can find out the poem.

### **PSALM OF LIFE & WOMEN'S RIGHT'S**

1. Mournful Numbers heart, fate 1. Cherish housed roof
2. Dream 2. Women's Mission 3. Enjoyment, Sorrow 3. Portray
4. Battle, Bivovac, 4. Harsh, Jarring 5. Hero, strife 5. Brightness
6. Past, Present 6. Treasure, Humble Plants, Odours
7. Footprints, Fleeting 7. Privilege 8. Achieving, Pursuing 8. Happiness
9. Sailing, dust, Art 9. Cherished Gide

### **NOISELESS PATIENT SPIDER**

1. Filament 2. Promontory 3. Enriching, Speeding
4. Nursing 5. Spheres, Connect,
6. Ductile Anchor 7. Gossamer Thread 8. Fling

### **ENGLISH WORDS**

1. Leech Craft, bleached, 2. Purer, Words 3. O tongues, Creepers
4. Thorn mills, Owls hovering 5. O Winged Seeds
6. Golden Swarm 7. New Agony 8. O Winging words
9. a eons Bright 10. Clustered Stars
11. Nameless, Winterless 12. Fathom less words
13. Mingling strain 14. Word, Man, God
15. Nascent loveliness 16. Indo – Aryan 17. Furrowed Seas.

### **SNAKE**

1. Snake 2. Water – trough 3. Fissure  
4. Etna Smoking 5. Slackness 6. Earth gold  
7. Sicilian July 8. Voice of my education 9. Forked night  
10. Thankless 11. burning bowel 12. Lifted like a god,  
13. Convulsed, undignified 14. Paltry, vulgar, mean act  
15. King in exile 16. Expiate, Pettiness  
17. albatross 18. Lightning.

### THE MAN HE KILLED

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Old, Ancient inn   | 2. Nipperkin      |
| 3. Infantry           | 4. Foe, Off- hand |
| 5. Quaint and curious | 6. Half a – Crown |
| 7. Face to face       | 8. Traps.         |
4. You were down, and sunlight filled the spaces  
Where owls were hovering.
5. You ripened into nectar in fruit-jars  
That hung like clustered stars
6. O winging words! Like homing bees you borrow  
Grown murmur us, the honey of delight
7. The spoils of ages, global merchandise  
Mingling in your strains

### ***5.SNAKE***

1. “Like a king in exile, uncrowned in the underworld,  
Now due to be crowned again”.
2. Someone was before me at my water-trough,  
And I, like a second comer, waiting
3. The voice of my education said to me:  
He must be killed,

For in Sicily the black, black snakes are innocent, the gold are  
venomous

4. And depart peaceful, pacified, and thankless  
Into the burning bowels of this earth?
5. "Was it cowardice that I dared not kill him?"
6. And immediately I regretted it.  
I thought how paltry, how vulgar, what a mean act!
7. And I thought of the albatross,  
And I wished he would come back, my snake

### **6. THE MAN HE KILLED**

1. "Just so, my foe of course, he was  
That's clear enough, although".
2. "Had he and I but met.  
By Some Old Ancient inn".
3. "I shot at him as he at me  
And killed him in his place".
4. We should have sat us down to wet  
Right many a nipper kin!"
5. I shot him dead because-  
Because he was my foe,
6. "He thought he'd 'list, perhaps,  
Off-hand like- just as I-  
Was out of work-had sold his traps-

No other reason why.”

7. “Yes, quaint and curious war is!  
You shoot a fellow down.”

## Poetry Paragraph.

### A PSALM OF LIFE

- (H.W. Longfellow)

**Introduction :**

#### About the Poet

This poem was written by H.W. Longfellow. He was an eminent and romantic poet of 19th century. He was an American poet and professor in Literature in Harvard University. He published many collections of poem.

#### About the poem

The poem “**Psalm of life**” is a part of Long fellow’s poem “**Voices of the night**”. It means a simple song of life. The word **Psalm** is associated with Bible. His style and diction are very simple. It is in the form of what young man heart said to the writer.

#### Life is real-not empty dream:

The poet dislikes to tell that life is an empty dream. The human soul which does not wake up is a dead soul. The reality of the life is different from the actual life. It means something more serious than a mere shadow. The aim of life is not mere marching with mourning towards death. Every one comes from the dust and returns to it. The aim and end of life is lied neither in enjoy nor in sorrow. Man’s destiny is not depend upon them. Hence we should lift ourselves everyday.

#### Art is long - life is short:

Art is long and time is short. Though the human heart is strong and courageous, it is beating weakly and mournfully like muffled drum. It



symbolizes the funeral march towards the grave. Life is like a large battle field. Our stay in the earth is for a while. The life should not be driven like cattle for slaughter. But we should be constant fighters. The past is dead. We should not trust on the future. Only present is ours. So we should act today itself having trust on the god.

### **Lives of great men & Leave behind foot prints :**

Life of great men leaves their foot prints on the sands of the time. They left us something to follow. They will make our life sublime. Seeing the foot prints, a dejected man can become cheerful. Hence we should work hard and achieve many things. If we leave our foot prints the future generation will follow the same.

## **ENGLISH WORDS**

**(V. K. Gokak)**

### **About author and poem:**

V. K. Gokak is a professor in English. He is a novelist and poet in Kannada and English. In this poem he admires the power of English. He describes salient features of English. He compares the English words into holy flames, flying seeds and buzzing bees. Finally he considers it as the God.

### **Leach Craft:**

The poet compares the English into Leaches. It sucks the impure blood from the body of the patient. Likewise English sucks our impure blood. Here impure blood means ignorance and age old traditions. It gives us pure heart.

### **Tongue of fire & Sunlight against evils:**

The poet considers English as tongue of fire. It also eats and creepers that twinning us. It burnt up the thorn and bushes surrounding the trees. English is like a sun light which drove out howling owl from the darkness and it brought a new life to us.

### **Winged Seeds:**

English words are winged seeds. They have crossed the seas and settled down in our land. Here the poet compares the beauty of the

English words to the fruits in the jar. The fruit in the jar is looked like a cluster of stars in the sky.

### **English words like god:**

The words have immeasurable power. It has Indo - Aryan origin. How other English articles have mingled with Indian articles the English has also mingled with other languages and flourished. Finally he compares the English into the God. Men may be mortalised. But God is immortal. Likewise the English words are immortal and perennial.

## **THE NATION UNITED**

**(A noiseless Patient spider)**

**-Walt Whitman**

### **About the Poet & Poem**

Walt whitman is an American poet of 19th Century. Most of his poems deal about American landscape and Nationalism. This poem “**THE NATION UNITED**” is a philosophical one. This poem has two parts. First part deals about the spider weaves his web and makes home for rest. The second part deals about how human soul tries to connect it with universe.

### **Spider & Its web :**

The poet noticed a spider at work. The spider was very patiently and silently working. It was in isolation and on the promontory. It seemed to explore empty territories around it. It launched filament from its body and weaved them in order to rest at the centre.

### **Human Soul's Efforts**

The poet then thought about his soul. The soul is also isolated from the world surrounding him. Like the spider the human soul is also thinking about the space around. It was endlessly contemplating entering and throwing for seeking the spheres. The spider tried to connect to the world with its filaments. Likewise the poet tried to make a bridge to connect the world by his soul.

**“SNAKE”**

(D H Lawrence)

### **Introduction:**

The poem **SNAKE** was written by **D.H. Lawrence** who was not only a poet but also a novelist and short story writer. In this poem he has explained how knowledge of science is contrasted with human kindness.

### **A Snake at water trough:**

It was a hot day in July. A snake came to water trough to drink water. The snake sipped water softly and silently. The poet came down with a pitcher. He had worn pyjama to beat the heat. He had to wait and stand there as he was the second - comer. The snake raised its head and looked at the poet. The snake mused for a moment. Then it stooped and drank a little more. The poet compared the snake's action to that of cattle. The snake was golden in color. It is like the lava erupting from the bowels of volcano at Mount Etna in Sicily.

### **Voice of Education:**

The voice of Education told the poet to kill the snake that once. But actually he felt that he should not kill it. The poet thought that the snake had come like a guest to drink water at his trough. Though the inner voice asked him to kill the snake, the poet did not do so as he loved it. If the poet was not afraid of the snake he would kill the snake. Actually the poet was afraid of the snake.

### **King in Exile:**

After the snake had drunk water, it slowly moved into the hole in the wall. A kind of horror filled in the poet's mind. The poet picked a log and threw it at the trough. The snake heard the sound. So it withdrew its body completely into the hole. He wished the snake to come back. To the poet the snake was an albatross the symbol of good luck. He considered the action of snake is like being the king in exile. He wished him to be crowned again. He felt sad about his trivial act.

### **The human being & the poet:**

If the poet was an ordinary human being he would kill the snake. He left the snake alive. He enjoyed the action of the snake. Hence he was just differed from ordinary human beings.

## THE MAN HE KILLED

(Thomas Hardy)

**Thomas Hardy** (1840-1928) was both a novelist and a poet. Through his poem he has sought to improve the society. In this poem he expresses his feelings by imagination with a soldier in the different situation. The poet has begun the poem with speculation. He visualizes what he would have done to the man he killed if they had met earlier. If they had met earlier they would have sat and drunk together and they would have been amicably. But both of them have been enlisted in the army of their own country. As they met in the battle field the poet shot dead the enemy at spot.

Then the poet explains that he had to kill him because **“he was an enemy”**. He has left a pause between two **“because”** in the poem. This shows his hesitation and dislike for his act. He insisted that he had to kill him as he was an enemy. But the uncertainty is again reinforced by a single word **“although”**. The poet has a thought that he had joined in the army with no specific Reason but as he had no proper job. He had sold his instruments and joined in the army. The poet added that his enemy had also done the same thing. He muses over the war and feels that war is useless for human society. The war pushes the society back, so he hates the war. Unless it is a battle field he would not kill the man. Being in the battle field he makes all the differences between behavior and animal behavior.

## POEM – QUESTION & ANSWERS

1. What is meant by “bivouac”?

Bivouac means temporary camp. Here it refers to the short stay of human beings in the world.

2. What is meant by inane abstraction?

Inane abstraction means stupid inaction.

3. Explain – sleep our life away.

In ancient time, doctors allowed leech to suck the bad blood of sick persons. Poet alludes to such crude treatment as ‘leech craft’.

4. What journey is being talked about here?

Journey of life is talked about here.

5. Who is referred as some one?

The golden yellow snake is referred as some one.

6. Who is the second comer?

Poet is the second comer.

7. Which were the thorn in our flesh?

Thorns refers to the hurdles of expression in our language.

8. Why did the narrator shoot the other?

Because he was his foe. (enemy)

9. Who is musing continuously?

Soul is musing continuously.

10. What are beating like muffled drums?

The hearts are beating like muffled drums.

11. What does “you refer to here”?

You refers to English words.

12. Give the meaning of the word cluster.

Cluster – group

13. Explain Global merchandise.

Global Merchandise refers to the English people spreading all over the world by doing trade.

14. Who is musing continuously?

Human soul

15. What do winged seed refer to?

Winged seed refer to English words.

16. What is meant by cherished circle?

Cherished circle means family.

17. What does the poet expect us to be?

The poet expect us to be a hero in fighting against the hardships of life.

18. What is meant by strife?

Strife means conflict.

19. When should we act?

Today

20. How does the soul stand?

Calmly away from worlds harsh jarring voices.

21. How does the soul stand?

Surrounded / detached in measureless oceans of space.

22. Who was afraid?

The poet D.H. Lawrence

23. Why did he feel honoured?

Snake visited his lace

24. Explain – ‘Indo Aryan blood’

English belongs Germanic, an Indo – Aryan language.

So English has the flavor of that language.

25. What is meaning of cherished circle?

Family circle

26. What is referred as tongues of fire?

English words

27. Who does he refer to?

The snake

28. Who were standing face to face?



The poet and the other man

29. What is meant by cherished circle?

Cherished circle means family.

30. What is bivouac?

Bivouac means temporary camp. Here it refers to the short stay of human beings in the world.

31. What does it refer to?

Spider

32. What did the poet's voice of education tell him?

Told him to kill the snake.

33. Who must be killed?

Snake

34. In what way is war 'quaint and curious'?

Because of no reason, a soldier shoots another person.

35. Who leaves the foot prints?

Great men.

36. What is the privilege?

Fill their homes with happiness and love.

37. What do owls symbolize?

Ignorance

38. What is promontory?

A high point of land away from the coast line.

39. What was the mean act?

The speaker tried to kill.

40. Whom does I refer to?

The poet D.H. Lawrence.

42. Give the meaning of devouring?

It means consuming something in large quantities.

43. Who is the second come? The poet, D.H. Lawrence.



## Previous Government and Modal Question Papers.

### Model Question paper 1

#### Language - Part II- English - Paper I

(Reader and Linguistic Competences) Time Allowed : 3Hours)

(Maximum Marks : 100 Introduction:

In yourr - book, use the Arabic numerals 1 to 69 of the questions you answer.

#### Section-A (Vocabulary - Lexical Competencies) (Marks : 30)

1. A. choose the most appropriate of the four given context which equates with that of the italicized item in each of the following sentences : 5 X 1 = 5

1. For Brutus is an *honorable* man.

- a) Kumar was punished for his dishonesty.
- b) He was respected for his deed.
- c) Those who are disrespectful to others will receive the same from others.
- d) Mr. Johnson is known for his principles.

2. The bus followed in hot *pursuit* of a rabbit.

- a) She sped away in her car with journalists chasing her with determination.
- b) The shop was so hot that the child higher studies.
- c) He did this work intentionally.

3. The scientists are busy trying g to *harness* atomic energy.

- a) We have to make atomic energy harmless.
- b) Scientists are trying to find out the harmful effects of atomic energy.
- c) We are trying to distribute the sources of energy.
- d) Efforts are being made to control atomic energy for all positive purpose.

4. *Frailty* the name is woman.

- a) A sound mind a sound body.
- c) She was thrilled at the prospect of visiting Paris.

d) He was subdued after the defeat.

B. Choose the most accurate of the four given words opposite in meaning to the italicized word. 5 X 1 = 5

6. He was my friend *faithful* and just to me.

a) humble b) disloyal c) truthful d) plan.

7. Truth force, the power of enlightened non- violence is neither passive nor *timid*.

a) active b) afraid c) bold d) doubtful.

8. He is a *sturdy* young man.

a) dynamic b) strong c) weak d) ambitious

9. There are many people who *despise* the snake....

a) fear b) appreciate c) kill d) worship.

10. "To hell with it" - a facile, *trivial* phrase.

a) unimportant b) worthy c) significant d) long.

C. Answer any ten of the following : 10 X 2 = 20

11. Write a sentence using the plural form of medium or 'index'.

12. Use the idiom 'Once in a blue moon' a sentence of your own.

13. Write a sentence using the expanded form of CPU.

14. The protruding ..... of the tree obstructed our ..... (route / root).

15. Form a word by blending the words 'travel' and 'catalogue' and use the

19. Use the compound word 'out - patient' in a sentence of your own.

20. Write a sentence using a word with the prefix 'mis' ..... or the suffix .....  
tion. 21. Form compound words.

a) Noun + Noun

b) Noun + Adjective

22. Write sentence using the phrasal verbs 'go ahead' and 'go against'.

23. Write sentences each using the clipped words from "suitcase" and  
handkerchief.

## Section -B

### (Grammatical Competencies)

(Marks : 20)

II. A. Fill in blanks of the following sentence: 10 X 1 = 10

24. I hope she ..... succeed. (Use a modal verb)

25. He ..... (submit ) his form. So he can participate.

26. You ..... not read every chapter. (Use a quasi modal)

27. Students ..... Speak English fluently will easily get jobs.  
(Use a relative pronoun)

28. This fountain pen ..... I bought only a week ago, leaks badly.

(Use a relative pronoun)

29. You must not go ..... the advice of your parents.

(Use a phrase / preposition)

30. I ..... (teach) him I had time. (use the given verb in suitable form).

B. Transform the following sentence as instructed:  $5 \times 2 = 10$

34. Report the dialogue:

Mathan : Hello Rahul, How are you ?

Rahul : Fine Mathan. What brings you here ?

Mathan : I have just come to see you. It is long since we've met.

Rahul : Thank you. Let us have coffee.

35. If he had told them the truth, he would not have been punished. (Begin the sentence with ' Had' )

36. As there was heavy rain, the match was delayed.

(Rewrite as a compound sentence)

37. I forgot my birthday. My friend greeted me on that day.

(Combine the sentence into a simple sentence)

38. He tried his best. He could not open the box.

(Combine the sentence using 'though')

### **Section – C (Reading Competencies) (Marks : 15)**

III. A. Identify each of the following sentence with the semantic field in the list given below, by understanding the words serving as the clue:  $5 \times 1 = 5$

(Sports, environment, computer, nutrition and dietetics, art)

B. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions given below:  $5 \times 2 = 10$

Preserving Nature is man's prime responsibility. The earth does not belong to us and abuse. It belongs to our children.

As man became civilized, he slowly lost his attachment with Nature. In his quest development, man cleared pristine forests and polluted the environment. The magnitude of destruction increased in proportion to the magnitude of his greed. As man drifted away from Nature, his problems increased and his heart became hard and

cold. The many calamities, misfortunes and problems of our times are but the manifestation of this greed. This is why we have injured people, animals and environment. If we want to set things right we must reconnect with Nature.

Questions:

44. What is the prime responsibility of man ?

45. Whom does the earth belong to ?  
46. When does man lose attachment with Nature ?  
47. What is the manifestation of man's greed ?  
48. What do you do to set things right ?

### **Section - D**

#### **(Writing Competencies - Prose)**

**(Marks : 15)**

IV. Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words :  
 $1 \times 5 = 5$

49. How is Gandhiji's faith in women described in the lesson "The Ceaseless"  
52. Compare and contrast the speeches of Brutus and Mark Antony.  
53. Write an essay on the aftermath of atomization on Hiroshima.  
54. Bring out the trekking experience of Ahtushi Deshpande.

### **Section – E**

#### **(Literary Competencies - Poetry) Marks : 20)**

V. A. Read the following five sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below each of them:  
 $6 \times 1 = 6$

- (i) Art is long, and time is fleeting  
55. Why is art supposed to be long?  
(ii) You cannot rob us of the rights we cherish  
56. What cannot be robbed ?  
(iii) Surrounded, detached in measureless  
57. Where does the soul stand ?  
(iv) O tongues of fire ! You came devouring.  
58. What is referred to as tongues of fire ?  
(v) He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom.  
59. Who reached down ?  
60. From where did he reach down ?

B. Read the following three sets of lines and answer the questions given

And I wished he would come back, my snake.

62. What is the allusion here ?  
63. Write out the words in alliteration.

C. Explain any two of the following sets of lines with reference to the context:

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

64. As humble plants by country hedgerows growing.

That treasure up the rain.

65. I shot him dead because  
Because he was my foe.

66. Be not like dumb, driven cattle !

Be a hero in the strife !

D. Write a paragraph of 100 words on any one of the following: 1 X 5 = 5

67. What is the message conveyed through the poem 'A Psalm of Life' ?

68. Describe the spider's persistence.

69. Bring out the emotions expressed in the poem 'The Man He Killed.'

### **Paragraph ( Poetry)**

### **A PSALM OF LIFE**

#### **INTRODUCTION:-**

Henry Wordsworth Longfellow, an American poet was a professor at Harvard. He is one of the 19<sup>th</sup> century's best loved poets. 'Psalm' means song of praise. This poem gives a great deal of advice and a useful message. It tells the readers not to waste his / her time but to be up and not to be discouraged by failure, but to have a heart for any fate. The poet advises the readers not to be carried away by appearances. The poet gives a good deal of advices to the readers not to judge life by temporary standards. All is passing, nothing is real. The opening line of the poem reveals the beauty of the poem.

**"Tell me not, in mournful numbers,**

**Life is but an empty dream"**

#### **IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL:-**

The poet says that the life is real and serious. He says that all have to die one day; it is not the permanent life. The soul never dies. The author refers the Bible which rightly says that all of us made of dust and after death. We all become dust once again. It applies to our body not to the immortal soul.

**"Dust thou art, to dust returnest"**

## BATTLE OF LIFE:-

We should be active always and go on doing our duty so that everyday will be a day of progress. We must make each tomorrow better than today with our hard work. One should not be dumb cattle driven according to the wishes of the herdsmen. One should act bravely to overcome all the difficulties and struggles.

**“Be not like dumb, driven cattle**

## Be a hero in the strife”

## MESSAGE FROM THE LIVES OF GREAT MEN:-

Great men guide future generation like footprints in the sand. They leave us a vast experience for our life. A man who leads a meaningful life shows the way to people even after his death.

**“And departing, leave behind us**

## Footprints in sands of time”

## CONCLUSION:-

We should learn to keep moving, doing good work. One should never stop and look for reward. Knowing all this we must strive hard leaving our joy and sorrow to our fate.

**“Let’s be up and doing”**

The concluding lines of the poem inspires our mind to work carelessly

**“Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labour and to wait”**

**Life is a dream – realize it**



**Life is a challenge - meet it**

**Life is a promise - fulfill it**

**Life is an adventure - dare it**

**Life is life - fight of it**

## **Women's Right**

### **Introduction:**

We have been strongly motivated in favour of women's rights by reading **Kalpna Chawla, Women's Empowerment** and **Gandhiji's** tribute to women. So we are prepared to hear a big bang from **Annie Lousia Walker** in her poem "**Woman's Right**". She was a British born American poet.

### **Summary:**

In the poem "**Women's Right**", the women have a bright picture of Woman's Mission "that their hearts portray. She portrays a happy world in which woman lead happy lives. Women cherish certain rights that their hearts portray. People cannot rob them of their rights. People cannot refuse their ideas.

These women live in quiet speculated place under their home. They are far away from the world's hard divisions and harsh voices. So women lead a good life at home.

The bushes and plants that grow by the fence treasure the rain. At nightfall they give back, the gift with the odor from the flowers. So also these women like to fill the world around them with happiness.



While living a humble life within the family circle they like to bless and help the humanity. They would like to be buried calmly without any name when they die.

Women like to spread happiness, love and affection around them. They would like to remain unknown beyond the cherished circle.

The women have the rights to have what their hearts desire. No one can turn away their thoughts. They have the rights to be aloof from the world's hard divisions and harsh voices. They must march ahead with brightness of the ideal home.

## **THE NOISELESS PATIENT SPIDER**

**Walt Whitman**

### **INTRODUCTION:**

- The Poet Walt Whitman was born on May 3, 1819. He was an American Poet. He compares Man's desire to reach the infinite, with the spider trying to build its web on almost nothing.

### **SPIDER'S PERSISTENT:**

- The poem has two parts. In the first part, the poet describes the incomparable way in which a spider tries to weave a web. It is a noiseless, patient insect. The poet saw the spider working patiently without making any noise. The spider is standing alone on raised land facing the sea and tries to explore the vacant place. The spider throws out filament after filament and tries to connect to some strong object. The poet expresses as:

“A Noiseless, patient spider,

I mark'd where on a little promontory it stood isolated,

Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding.

### **HUMAN SOUL COMPARED TO THE SPIDER:**

- The second half of the poem compares the attempt of the spider to the human soul to find some hold on the vast invisible space and time.

The poet expresses as:

“And you O my soul where you stand,

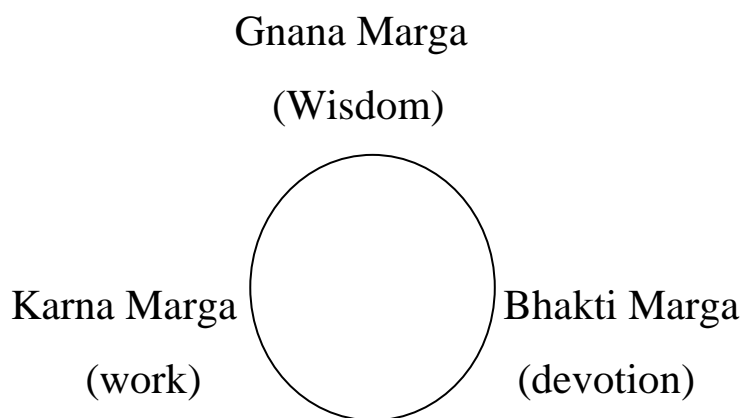
surrounded, detached, in measureless oceans of space”

- The soul leads, just like a spider to connect the sphere that lie in between man and God. The soul makes persistent efforts to form a bridge between Man and God. Using its gossamer after several attempts and efforts, the soul shall reach out to God.

### **CONCLUSION:**

- Walt Whitman’s poetic imagination is compared with spider and his soul’s desire to reach the eternity. The message of the poem is just like a spider weaving its web. Human heart wishes to unite the entire universe by the thread of love.

According to Indian philosophers, the spiders effort is compared to the Indian Philosophy.



## THE MAN HE KILLED

### Introduction:

Thomas Hardy (1895-1928) was both a novelist and poet. He has written number of inspirational poems in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In this poem Thomas Hardy dedicates his love for a warless world.

### The narrator meets his enemy:

The narrator is a soldier. He met his enemy in the battle field and shot him dead in the war. Both of them belong to the infantry of the rival camp. They stood staring face to face and fired their guns against each other. The narrator escaped but the other soldier was shot dead.

**“I shot him dead because.....**

**Because he was my foe.**

It was not because of his patriotism or bravery. Both of them had become soldiers only because they were unemployed.

**“But ranged as infantry,**

**And staring face to face.**

### The Irony of war:

The narrator dwells upon the stupidity of war. He had no personal enmity against his enemy just because they met in the battle field, the narrator had to

kill him. If they had met in a bar, they would have drunk wine, wishing mutual health.

**“Yes; quaint and curious war is!**

### **Stupidity of the war:**

War is meaningless. Men who would have been friends otherwise have to ill each other in the name of war. It causes unnecessary death of many men. The soldiers have to justify their killing in the name of patriotism. This poem expresses the poet’s contempt of war. It brings out the emotions and sentiments of grief and helplessness.

### **Conclusion:**

This above poem vividly and distinctly answers the question for war. The poet invites us to live in a war free world where there will be brotherly and sisterly love, affection and care. Let us live in a war free world.

### **Appreciation:**

The poem has four lined stanza. The rhyme scheme is **abab**. The poet used the following figures of speech to justify the beauty of the poem.

**Simile**

**Alliteration**

**Different punctuation marks.**

## SNAKE

### Introduction:

D.H.Lawrence (1885-1930) was a English poet. He was best known for his novels and short stories. His poem concentrates on the life-giving force of nature. In this poem he describes his encounter with the snake which he had come to his place like a guest.

On a hot, hot day in July a snake came as a first comer to drink water from the water trough of the poet.

**“A snake came to my water-trough**

.....

**To drink there.”**

The snake sipped the water from the water trough with its straight mouth like cattle. It was golden brown in colour – a poisonous, variety in Sicily.

The voice of education warned to kill him. He was unwilling to do so. Actually, he liked the snake because it had come to his place like a guest. He felt honoured by its visit.

**“The voice of my education said to me:**

**He must be killed”**

The poet was totally in conflict, whether he should kill his guest or not. At this time the guest was about to enter the earth-tipped fissure. The poet did the vulgar mean act of throwing a clumsy log. The snake disappeared in a lightning speed into the fissure. Immediately the poet regretted for his act thinking of the albatross.

**“And I thought of the albatross,  
And I wished he would come back, my snake”**

The poet was ready to give a kingly welcome for the lord of under world.  
Nature should not estrange from men. But, nature should be a life –giving  
force for man.



Frequently Repeated Question with Answers

**BHARATHIDHASANAR MATRIC.HR.SEC.SCHOOL, ARAKKONAM-3**  
**ONE WORDS**

**I. Choose the most accurate of the four given contexts which comes closest to the italicized lexical item in each of the following sentences:**

1. He hath brought many *captives* home to Rome.
  - a. the captain managed the team perfectly
  - b. The captains were attractive
  - c. The prisoners were abandoned
  - d. The mice were caught in a trap
2. Mahatma Gandhi was a *ceaseless* crusader of women's equality.
  - a. The untiring effort of Srinath has brought success to his team
  - b. He was determined to win
  - c. She is conscious of her appearance
  - d. My dog was faithful till the end
3. I had been rudely *awakened* several times.
  - a. I slept for only four hours
  - b. The old man was roused from his sleep when the dog barked
  - c. The viral fever made him weak
  - d. The loudspeaker disturbed the entire locality
4. Many orators have been masters in much more *ornate* and decorative speech.
  - a. She spoke in a flowery language
  - b. The station will be operative again in January.
  - c. Our library has the original works of Shakespeare.
  - d. She is very innovative and practical
5. He picked up wasps we *battered* with out badminton rackets.
  - a. The queen of hearts thrashed the knave of hearts for stealing her tarts
  - b. The carpenter hammered the nail into the wood.
  - c. The batsman struck the ball for a sixer.
  - d. The angry man banged his head against the wall.

6. I honour Caesar for his *valour*.
- He is very patient in dealing with his enemies.
  - The judge did not condemn him
  - The soldier showed great courage in defending his country.
  - Everyone admired him
7. With Gandhi a new, unique element *emerged*.
- The ship sank in the ocean.
  - A fierce storm arose
  - The lion became angry.
  - The law was imposed on the people
8. We hop over stones on landslides and *delicately* tread on the glacier rubble.
- On seeing the police the robber left the place quickly.
  - We have to fight terrorism carefully and tactfully.
  - There was a loud noise when the car hit the lorry.
  - The expenses for the operation was roughly rupees three lakh.
9. In the speeches of Sir Winston Churchill there were to be found unrivalled powers of *exposition*.
- The revelation shocked him
  - Most of us are blessed with good health.
  - There was a loud noise when the car hit the lorry.
  - The expenses for the operation was roughly rupees three lakh.
10. He fell on the floor and stared at the cobra *petrified* with fear.
- The boy trembled with fear on seeing a lion.
  - The children screamed with fear when they fell into the river.
  - The elephant suddenly charged at the mahout who stood immobile with fear
  - He was surprised to see his friend after five years.
11. Striving to *harness* the ultimate secret.
- He wanted to capture the thief.
  - They revealed the truth
  - The government is taking steps to control the floods
  - Caesar conquered the city-state.
12. For Brutus is an *honourable* man.
- Man is punished for his dishonest act
  - Bose was upright in his words and deeds
  - Those who are disrespectful will not be respected
  - Teresa is known for her charitable deeds

13. Snakes were the most *vile* of God's creations.
- a. The terrorists are cruel
  - b. The robber was so stealthy that even though the inmates were awake, they did not hear him
  - c. Socrates wife had an evil temper.
  - d. His son was found to be in bad company.
14. His speech is very *ornate*.
- a. His ideas are innovative.
  - b. There was no originality in his essay.
  - c. No one could make the wending machine operative.
  - d. The floral decoration of the bride's car is attractive.
15. The summits of Hardeoli and Trishuli at the glacier's head are unreal in their *Consummate* beauty.
- a. Self-realisation makes a man complete
  - b. There was partial bandh in the country
  - c. The unnatural surroundings led to the death of the animals
  - d. He found himself in a concrete jungle.
16. A proliferation *accelerated* to something like the speed of light.
- a. I rushed out before he entered the scene.
  - b. The bonus amount was increased.
  - c. The train speeded up before I got in
  - d. His letter delayed the action
17. Women's marvelous power is *dormant*
- a. Generally women are sympathetic.
  - b. The students' latent talent was brought out by their teachers
  - c. Tiled flooring looks very beautiful
  - d. She fights for her rights
18. Rockets which struck *unheralded* by sound or sight.
- a. Sathya inherited her father's property.
  - b. Diamond cuts diamond
  - c. Thunder struck after lightning.
  - d. The participants walked in unannounced.
19. All memories of the *bizarre* journey vanish.
- a. Stellas' performance in the examination is remarkable
  - b. We enjoyed the sea-breeze.
  - c. Hema completed the essay quickly
  - d. We saw a strange animal in the woods

20. The good is off ***interred*** with their bones
  - a. We cleaned our house last week
  - b. The treasure was found buried in our garden
  - c. Gokul fixed a chiming clock on the wall
  - d. Garbage should be dumped in the compost pit
21. I ***slew*** him
  - a. They beat him mercilessly
  - b. He was assaulted by two unidentified men
  - c. He was killed by his opponent
  - d. The master thrashed the servant mercilessly.
22. Before the ***advent*** of Gandhi, the attitude towards women was different.
  - a. The children went to school a little early.
  - b. He performed the tricks several times.
  - c. The arrival of the guest delighted us
  - d. The trip to the mountains was adventurous
23. All memories of the ***bizarre*** journey vanish.
  - a. Every mother hopes her child to succeed in life
  - b. Old habits die hard
  - c. He saw a strange animal in the forest
  - d. The children travelled to far away places
24. Leaving us ***stranded*** in the civilization of Milam.
  - a. The children were delighted to visit the zoo.
  - b. The truant was embarrassed when he was caught.
  - c. Robinson Crusoe was marooned on the island when the ship left with all the crew
  - d. The medical report confused the patient
25. They were constantly ***belittling*** him with their sarcastic comments.
  - a. The little ones cherished the new ideas of the great leader.
  - b. She was appreciated for singing melodiously.
  - c. His mother was treated with scant respect
  - d. The student was punished by his teacher for not doing his homework
26. Rockets which struck ***unheralded*** by sound or sight \_\_\_\_
  - a. The conspiracy of Brutus was unannounced
  - b. They regretted not having recorded the speech of their leaders
  - c. The strange proposition was unheard.
  - d. The child was unprepared for the radio talk.

27. \_\_\_\_\_but were I Brutus, And Brutus Antony, there were an Antony  
Would *ruffle* up your spirits
- The sound from the street disturb us often
  - The job in this field will excite you
  - Mother Teresa's words and deeds move us
  - We had to hurry to the railway station
28. We were not having any *patronage* from Gunga Ram
- Our teacher's advice was useful to us
  - The organizers thanked the audience for their active participation in the events.
  - My mother's encouragement brought success in my life
  - He belonged to an aristocratic family
29. The soldiers and the airmen were working their way from bases in Australia  
to *assail* Okinawa.
- The chief Guest's speech inspired many students
  - Children are fond of sweets
  - The captain ordered his men to attack the enemy
  - His ideas were misunderstood
30. The servant looked *sullen* and suspicious.
- she looks miserable and sad
  - He is always alert and watchful
  - The students grew silent when the teacher arrived
  - Be careful, the floor is slippery.
31. He has done a *recce* the previous evening.
- He made a secret plan
  - He made a survey of the region
  - He prepared tasty food
  - He was reckless in his work
32. That sudden fits of *inadvertency* will surprise vigilance.
- His unintentional brought gain at last.
  - I was surprised at the advertisement
  - It brought a sudden change in his life
  - Loud music diverted their attention
33. Mark Antony with his *eloquence* wins the public
- He won a prize as he knew all the answers
  - He learned the art of using speech to impress others
  - They elected him as their leader.
  - With its delicate fragrance, the flower attracts all.

34. \_\_\_\_\_ has she not greater powers of *endurance*?
- Indians are able to tolerate any hardship.
  - the programme continued for a long time.
  - He entered the station hurriedly.
  - They have the power to fight for their rights
35. The boys stood up on their desks and yelled *hysterically*
- The Taj Mahals is a historical monument.
  - They screamed aloud on seeing a snake.
  - They are interested in studying History.
  - He spat furiously and made a bid for freedom
36. That should move the stone of Rome to rise and *mutiny*.
- You should obey the elders
  - The revolt was put down immediately
  - I live in rented house
  - The manager punished the clerk
37. Has she not greater *intuition*
- He is studying in an institution at Chennai.
  - People with insight are successful
  - Women are blessed with kind hearts.
  - The worker was inspired to do his best
38. It ends in a cold *menacing* snout
- The police officer was threatening the culprits
  - He was enjoying his afternoon siesta.
  - The students were afraid of the bully in the neighborhood
  - I am acting as a wild animal in the play
39. When I am *animated* this wish I look with pleasure on my book
- He is encouraged by his friends to act better
  - He is free and generous with his colleagues
  - I am excited at the prospects of being in the Olympic team
  - I am acting as a wild animal in the play
40. The *stench* of not only the wards but the whole area was nauseating
- The ice cream flavor was tempting
  - The needles must be sterilized
  - Perfumes are used by most people
  - The stink which emanated from the corpse was unbearable.



41. Methinks-there is much **reason** in his sayings  
a. His thoughts are wrong      b. His actions are based on wrong ideas  
c. His movements are well planned  
d. Seeing logic in his idea, I accepted it
42. **Frailty**, they name is woman.  
a. Mahatma Gandhi could not tolerate weakness of mind  
b. Her child is very healthy      c. You have a beautiful name  
d. Woman need recognition and social security
43. Leaving us **stranded** in the civilization of Milam.  
a. They have abandoned their former house.  
b. The Manager's car was trapped in a pit  
c. The culture of the present times is highly westernized  
d. Good products are available in wholesale shops
44. \_\_\_\_\_ dedicated to the **proposition** that all men are created equal.  
a. He is sincere in his work  
b. Indian scientists have come up with this popular theory.  
c. The pot is made of clay      d. All human beings are born free
45. They were \_\_\_\_\_ **industrious** enough to slave in the paddy fields.  
a. One should be sincere in what one does  
b. Good people are always humble  
c. In some areas the land is highly productive  
d. Hardworking students get good marks
46. For I have neither **wit**, nor words \_\_\_\_\_  
a. the children were given an intelligence test  
b. pride goes before a fall  
c. the man was punished for the guilt      d. his nobility won him applause
47. Has she not greater **intuition**?  
a. Don't lost courage in difficult situations  
b. Women have greater insight than men  
c. Don't surrender to intimidation      d. He is taking tuition
48. Snakes are the most **vile** of God's creatures.  
a. The terrorists are cruel people  
b. The robber was so stealthy that the inmates did not hear him  
c. Socrate's wife had a bad and evil temper.      d. The man was very violent



49. It is the fate of those \_\_\_\_\_ to be exposed to *censure*.
- a. The film was released only after the removal of the obscene scenes
  - b. The recent door-to-door count indicates and increases in population in this locality
  - c. The police faced heavy criticism for their lathi charge on the protestors
  - d. We were warned of the fire through this smoke detecting device.
50. Striving to *harness* the ultimate secret.
- a. The police tried to capture the thief.
  - b. Don't reveal the secret to anyone
  - c. Learn to control your temper
  - d. Alexander, the great tried to conquer many countries.
51. *Censure* me in your wisdom
- a. They assured him their help
  - b. He is clever in judging others
  - c. She is sure of winning the medal
  - d. For statistical purposes, census is taken
52. The world is little *solicitous* to know whence proceeds the faults of that which \_\_\_\_\_ it condemns.
- a. He prefers to live in solitude
  - b. They are not anxious to know about that matter
  - c. They considered his hair precious
  - d. I like delicious food
53. The single items are *poignant* enough
- a. It is a very important matter
  - b. It affects the feelings of the people
  - c. He narrated a story relevant to the situation
  - d. We have planned to implement our programme
54. It was the lot of servant to be constantly *squashed*.
- a. He was run over by the lorry
  - b. They remain unchanged
  - c. He was impressed by the collection of her paintings
  - d. The youngsters insult made him silent
55. To call woman the weaker sex is a *libel*
- a. Woman is labeled as very weak
  - b. They harm the reputation by publishing false statements
  - c. They are liberal in helping the poor
  - d. We are all liable to make mistakes when we are tired

56. *Frailty* thy name is woman.

- a. Sound mine in a sound body.
- b. Atheletes are sturdy and strong
- c. There is a small weakness in that construction
- d. Fatty food increase your weight

57. As rushing out to be *resolved*

- a. He was informed of the coming disaster
- b. The wheel was rotating very fast
- c. He was not studying well
- d. The small children were playing

58. Slight avocation will *seduce* attention

- a. The water in the lake has decreased considerably
- b. This picture tempts me to eat more ice creams.
- c. Good friends generate good habits
- d. You need to restrain your anger.

59. The sun plays *truant* most of the day.

- a. In summer the days are mostly hot
- b. Workers often violate the rules of the factory.
- c. The student stayed away from the class without permission.
- d. The path for success is not a bed of roses

60. Gunga Ram was *squashed*

- a. Prema was conceited
- b. Orange juice is a healthy drink
- c. She was thrilled at the prospect of visiting Japan
- d. He was subdued after the defeat.

61. I honour Caesar for his *valour*.

- a. The judge did not condemn him
- b. He iws very patient in dealing with his enemeies
- c. Everyone admired him
- d. The soldiers showed great courage in defending their country

62. Yet, with Gandhi a new unique element *emerged*.

- a. A fierce storm arose
- b. Priya cleaned the floor
- c. An emergency meeting was-held in the eveing
- d. The disease spreads quickly.

63. I therefore dismiss with frigid *tranquility*.

- a. It was a traditional festival
- b. Prem became calm after his defeat
- c. Monah is a famous doctor in the city
- d. The manager signed the letter

64. The poison blinded him *instantly*.

- a. Sita consumed poison
- b. Ravi was taken to the hospital immediately
- c. Kumar was doubtful about the result
- d. The explosion caused great damage.

65. They were *industrious* enough to slave in the paddy field.

- a. Arvind is a hardworking boy
- b. Anitha is a humble girl
- c. Dass worked in a reputed company
- d. The production decreased suddenly

66. As he was *valiant* I honour him

- a. In the Kargil war the brave soldiers fought against the enemies.
- b. Everyone admired his honesty.
- c. The Romans were very efficient
- d. We must work hard to achieve the goal

67. With Gandhi a new unique element *emerged*

- a. The ship got wrecked in the sea
- b. A fierce storm arose
- c. Some have enlarged eyesight
- d. You have to convince your views

68. He is *sturdy* young man

- a. One should safeguard their freedom
- b. When we stand proud we are like heroes
- c. I slept only for few hours
- d. Athletes should be strong

69. Snakes were the most *vile* of God's creations.

- a. The terrorists are unkind
- b. The robber was so stealthy that even though the inmates were awake they did not hear him
- c. Socrates' wife had a bad and evil temper
- d. He fell on the floor and stared at the cobra.

70. They were *industrious* enough to slave in the paddy fields.

- a. Pedestrians violate rules
- b. Intelligence was their strength
- c. They carefully guarded their tradition
- d. The peasants are hard working

71. The good is oft *interred* with their bones

- a. A part of gold coins was found buried.
- b. The wounded were rushed to the hospital
- c. The compost pit was dug for dumping garbage.
- d. The interim relief was welcomed by the people

72. "*Frailty*, thy name is woman".

- a. Women still struggle for social recognition  
b. Gandhiji himself accepted his weakness of poor handwriting  
c. They practice well to improve their soft skills  
d. Health fitness is a must for police fitness
73. I am **transfixed** at the view  
a. They fixed their family flex board for their marriage function  
b. We should not annoy others by our rude behaviour  
c. Bill Clinton was fascinated by the scenic beauty of the Taj Mahal.  
d. He has been transferred to Mumbai
74. He fell on the floor and started at the Cobra, **petrified** with fear.  
a. I stood immobile with fear, when suddenly a gunshot was heard.  
b. The boy trembled with fear when he was caught copying in the exam.  
c. They screamed with fear when an earth tremor occurred.  
d. We always drink purified water.
75. Rockets which struck **unheralded** by sound or light.  
a. The soldier's trick was easily found out  
b. Due to certain reasons, the exams have been postponed unannounced  
c. The magic show was postponed yesterday.  
d. Bermuda Triangle is a great mystery.
76. And dip their napkins in his **sacred** blood.  
a. Many old people wish to go on a pilgrimage.  
b. One should read seriously to succeed in examinations.  
c. Reading holy books strengthens our mind  
d. The visitor requested for better accommodation.
77. Mahatma Gandhi was a ceaseless **crusader** of women's equality.  
a. His belief is not based on reason.  
b. Mandela fought for the cause of South African liberty with determination  
c. She told that it was not sufficient  
d. The disease spread quickly.
78. Lakshmi, the porter, is a **sturdy** young man.  
a. She is very careful in spending her time.  
b. He is so strong that he can lift the boulder himself  
c. Strengthen your language to get a good score  
d. Please don't disturb me, I have to learn a lot

79. I applied myself to the *perusal* of our writers.

a. The police searched the whole village but couldn't find the thief.

b. The journalist interviewed the authors before writing a report on their books

c. This shop has a wide collection of wedding sarees.

d. Santhosh read the documents carefully before he purchased the land

80. The sky over the town looked *ominous* and evil

a. God is omnipotent

b. The omnibus was engaged for the tour

c. He was affected with pneumonia

. The sudden silence made her feel that something bad was going to happen

81. If it were so, it was *grievous* fault.

a. It is bad to steal

b. I have a severe pain in my leg.

c. He made a serious mistake

d. They were very brave and determined

82. With Gandhiji a new unique element *emerged*.

a. The flight fell down on the earth.

b. A fierce storm arose

c. The lion became angry

d. The law was imposed on the people

83. \_\_\_\_ Striving to *harness* the ultimate secret.

a. He wanted to capture the thief

b. They revealed the truth

c. He tries to control his emotion

d. The law was imposed on the people

84. Snakes were the most *vile* of God's creatures.

a. The terrorists are kind people

b. The robber was so stealthy

c. Socrates' wife had a bad and evil temper

d. The batsman was so emotional

85. All memories of *bizarre* journey vanish

a. It was full of a terrible experience

b. The route is impassable

c. The people were enthusiastic about the trip

d. It was quite strange

86. And none so poor to do him *reverence*.

a. They honoured his position.

b. He had name and fame in his town

c. The bowed in front of him

d. The boy praised his teacher

87. He spoke out strongly against child-marriages, the isolation and *subjugation* of widows.

a. He fought for his rights

b. Mandela fought against suppression of his people

c. She welcomed his suggestion

d. He was subjected to undergo the training for two months



88. On the slope opposite our camp is the *fascinating* summit of Mandayo.
- He enjoyed his stay at Ooty.
  - The greenhouse effect draws our attention.
  - The beautiful picture is attracting everyone.
  - “All the visitors praised her picture.
89. The English dictionary was written without *patronage* of the great
- We must respect our elders
  - He regretted for his mistake
  - He wrote pastoral poetry
  - We must support and encourage a good cause
90. A proliferation *accelerated* to something like the speed of light
- The work of linking rivers must be speeded up
  - They rushed to get their share
  - He quickly accepted his mistake
  - The collector hastened the relief work for flood victims
91. For Brutus is an *honourable* man
- Kumar was punished for his dishonesty
  - He was respected for his deed
  - Those who are disrespectful to others will receive the same from others
  - Mr. Johnson is known for his principles.
92. The bus followed *in hot pursuit* of a rabbit.
- She sped away in her car with journalists chasing her with determination
  - The soup was so hot that the child refused to drink it
  - He wanted to continue his higher studies
  - He did this work intentionally
93. The scientists are bus y trying to *harness* atomic energy.
- We have to make atomic energy harmless
  - Scientists are trying to find out the harmful effects of atomic energy
  - We are trying to distribute the sources of energy
  - Efforts are being made to control atomic energy for all positive purposes
94. *Frailty* thy name is woman
- A sound mind in a sound body
  - Atheletes are sturdy and strong
  - There is a small weakness in that construction
  - Fatty foods increase your weight

95. Gunga Ram was *squashed*.

- a. Guna was conceited
- b. Orange juice is a healthy drink
- c. She was thrilled at the prospect of visiting Paris
- d. He was subdued after the defeat.

96. As he was ambitious, I *slew* him

- a. He was killed in an accident
- b. The boy threw stones at the snake
- c. The winner were honoured
- d. The guard blew the whistle

97. Yet, with Gandhi a new, unique element *emerged*.

- a. The land was submerged
- b. The boy identified the thief
- c. Before they could start a mist arose
- d. Yesterday I found a rare old book

98. \_\_\_\_\_ but they have *retained* their enterprise.

- a. He continued to possess the property
- b. The police gained control over the situation
- c. I lost my gold watch yesterday.
- d. The book earned him great reputation

99. Slight avocation will *seduce* attention

- a. This picture tempts me to eat more ice-creams
- b. The water in the lake has decreased considerably
- c. My father will make sure we got the tickets for the journey
- d. Good friends generate good habits.

100. The *stench* \_\_\_\_\_ was nauseating.

- a. That fish has a stink
- b. This flower has a sweet smell
- c. I like that fragrance
- d. This dish has got a good flavor.

101. Whose *ransoms* did the general coffers fill

- a. His grandsons was clever boy
- b. He ran here and there
- c. The general was a brave man
- d. Huge amount was paid for the release of the prisoner

102. Has she not greater *intuition*?

- a. He got a sudden insight
- b. She sent her daughter to tuition
- c. Radha made a mistake
- d. The box was put in the loft

103. It ends in a cold and *menacing* snout.

- a. he shouted at the stranger
- b. He warned me in a threatening way
- c. The valley was very deep
- d. The water in the lake was very cold

104. We *clambered* into it with the tin

- a. He jumped over the wall
- b. He was annoyed by his child



- c. He climbed up the mountain with great difficulty
- d. He walked slowly

105. Physicists had dreamed of *unleashing* the power

- a. violence was let loose by the terrorists
- b. he put the parcel in the cabin
- c. The book was redesigned recently
- d. He diluted the solution

**II. Choose the most accurate of the four given words opposite to the italicized**

**word:**

1. The staircase is quite *broad*.

- a. steep
- b. narrow
- c. shallow
- d. wide

2. Women's *marvelous* power is laying dormant.

- a. ordinary
- b. magnificent
- c. bright
- d. dull

3. Bhutia is the highest *abandoned* village in the world

- a. adapted
- b. unrestrained
- c. deserted
- d. inhabited

4. A good writer should Endeavour to be direct, simple, brief, *vigorous* and Lucid

- a. strong
- b. spiritless
- c. victorious
- d. detailed

5. The familiar ball of fire which travels through the sky seemed for an instant *extinguished*

- a. hidden
- b. begun
- c. faded
- d. lit

6. To liberate the *ultimate* power in Nature.

- a. final
- b. external
- c. initial
- d. closest

7. He was my friend, *faithful* and just to me.

- a. humble
- b. disloyal
- c. truthful
- d. plain

8. There are many who *despise* the snake.

- a. admire
- b. hate
- c. detest
- d. abhor

9. \_\_\_\_\_ in language you may think to be slightly *exaggerated*.

- a. examined
- b. acclaimed
- c. promoted
- d. underplayed

10. He is *sturdy* young man

- a. weak
- b. dynamic
- c. strong
- d. ambitious

11. Gandhiji was *radically* different from any of the earlier reformers

- a. dull
- b. miserably
- c. moderately
- d. drasiticallyt

12. The stoniest of hearts must have *cursed* the gifts

- a. praised
- b. blessed
- c. appreciated
- d. lauded

13. Language should be direct, simple, *brief*, vigorous and lucid.

- a. strong
- b. spiritless
- c. victorious
- d. detailed

14. The bombing of Hiroshima was **monstrous**.  
a. immortal b. monotonous c. modified d. humane
15. The rabbit was **eventually** caught.  
a. incidentally b. initially c. uneventful d. spectacularly
16. Dip their napkins in his **sacred** blood.  
a. filthy b. soily c. holy d. unholy
17. Icicles hang from **abandoned** roofs.  
a. adapted b./ unrestrained c. deserted d. inhabited
18. Snakes are the most **vile** of God's creatures.  
a. good b. meek c. repulsive d. unpleasant
19. He is **sturdy** young man  
a. well-built b. weak c. strong d. sound
20. Gandhi spoke out strongly against the cruel domination of men over women and women's own **subservient** mentality.  
a. devoted b. slavish c. dominant d. womanish
21. Brutus is an **honourable** man  
a. unwanted b. immature c. unworthy d. impartial
22. He took the role of a **domineering** husband.  
a. subjective b. objective c. powerful d. submissive
23. he a **sturdy** young man.  
a. dynamic b. strong c. weak d. ambitious
24. \_\_\_\_\_ to liberate the **ultimate** power in nature  
a. final b. initial c. external d. closest
25. Our teacher is **interested** in monitoring the weak students.  
a. keen b. passionate c. indifferent d. lethargic
26. His head was still **undamaged**.  
a. untouched b. damaged c. dangerous d. attacked
27. The stoniest of hearts must have **cursed** the gift.  
a. blessed b. lauded c. praised d. appreciated
28. Women's marvelous power is lying **dormant**.  
a. sluggish b. passive c. active d. unused
29. There are many people who **despise** the snake.  
a. abhor b. admire c. scorn d. hate

30. It is the highest **abandoned** village in the world.  
a. adapted b. unrestrained c. deserted d. inhabited
31. And none so poor to do him **reverence**  
a. arrogance b. hate c. respect d. disrespect
32. A few wild blunders and **risible** absurdities  
a. submerged b. serious c. comical d. pathetic
33. It snows **continuously**.  
a. intermediate b. alternately c. intermittently d. regularly
34. He groaned in agony.  
a. pain b. pleasure c. angrily d. melancholy
35. Men of genius conducted **obscure** experiments.  
a. vague b. clear c. correct d. wrong
36. The stoniest of hearts must have **cursed** the gift.  
a. praised b. blessed c. appreciated d. lauded
37. He was **illiterate** and full of superstition.  
a. stupid b. illegitimate c. literate d. decent
38. I found our speech **copious** without order.  
a. initiative b. original; c. meager d. monotonous
39. It snows **continuously**  
a. intermediate b. alternately c. regularly d. intermittently
40. Antony would **ruffle** up your spirits.  
a. disturb b. kindle c. mock d. smooth
41. Brahma is the **creator**  
a. maker b. destroyer c. preserver d. protector
42. \_\_\_\_\_ **radically** different from that of any earlier reformer.  
a. imaginatively b. miserably c. moderately d. drastically
43. \_\_\_\_\_ then into the **shrouded** Milam Valley.  
a. uncovered b. hidden c. protected d. secluded
44. \_\_\_\_\_ they are likely to be **adverse** \_\_\_\_\_  
a. adventurous b. favourable c. reverse d. difficult
45. The stoniest of hearts must have **cursed** the gift.  
a. praised b. blessed c. appreciated d. lauded
46. 'To hell with it' –a facile, **trivial** phrase.  
a. unimportant b. worthy c. significant d. long

47. \_\_\_\_\_ analogy, which though in some other words **obscure** was evident in others. a. present b. existing c. alive d. clear
48. It snows **continuously** \_\_\_\_\_  
a. intermediate b. alternately c. intermittently d. regularly
49. \_\_\_\_\_ nor can they develop the gift nature has **bestowed** on them.  
a. denied b. obtained c. betrayed d. belied
50. And dip their napkins in his **sacred** blood.  
a. pure b. unholy c. thick d. kind
51. All memories of the bizarre journey **vanish**.  
a. Appear b. Fade c. Defeat d. Suppress
52. I therefore dismiss it with frigid **tranquility**.  
a. Sedation b. Agitation c. Irritation d. Desperation
53. The teacher pretended to be **indifferent**.  
a. Different b. Interested c. Careless d. Quiet
54. But as you know me all, a plain **blunt** man.  
a. Dull b. Sharp c. Frank d. Polite
55. For over five hours he sailed **serenely**.  
a. Calmly b. Excitedly c. Cheerfully d. Peacefully
56. To hell with it-a facile, **trivial** phrase  
a. unimportant b. worthless c. significant d. long
57. As soon as the cord was **loosened** the lid flew into the air.  
a. cut b. opened c. neglected d. tightened
58. I therefore dismiss it with **tranquility**.  
a. sedation b. agitation c. irritation d. desperation
59. He took on the role of a **domineering** husband.  
a. subjective b. objective c. powerful d. submissive
60. Munsiyari was once a **bustling** entrepot of trade.  
a. drizzling b. inactive c. small d. busy
61. He was my friend, **faithful** and just to me  
a. Enmity b. Indifferent c. Disloyal d. Dishonest
62. He looked sullen and **suspicious**  
a. Doubtful b. Hateful c. Certain d. Happy
63. But Khem Nam is not to be **deterred**.  
a. Discouraged b. Detained c. Detached d. Encouraged
64. \_\_\_\_\_ no dictionary of a living tongue ever can be **perfect**.

- a. Imperfect b. Peaceful c. Produce d. Indecent
65. Thereby achieving the maximum *destruction*.  
a. damage b. construction c. defeat d. warning
66. He took the role of a *domineering* husband.  
a. subjective b. objective c. powerful d. submissive
67. The rabbit was *eventually* caught.  
a. incidentally b. initially c. uneventful d. spectacularly
68. There are many people who *despise* the snake.  
a. abhor b. love c. scorn d. hate
69. I come not to *praise* him.  
a. glorify b. criticise c. honour d. reward
70. They tried to *harness* the ultimate secret.  
a. gather b. release c. win d. discover.
71. Ingratitude, more strong than *traitors*, arms  
a. Patriots b. Slaves c. Betrayers d. Politicians
72. \_\_\_\_\_ then into the *shrouded* Millam Valley.  
a. Hidden b. Secluded c. Protected d. Uncovered
73. I found our speech *copious* without order.  
a. initiative b. meager c. original d. monotonous
74. You are a *stupid* old Brahmin  
a. superstitious b. ignorant c. clever d. traditional
75. "To hell with it" a facile *trivial* phrase.  
a. unimportant b. worthless c. significant d. long
76. As he was *valiant*, I honour him  
a. brilliant c. coward c. brave d. mean
77. He groaned in *agony* a. ecstasy b. stress c. pain d. distress
78. The effects on those *remote* from immediate injury vary.  
a. near b. distant c. real d. farther
79. It shall be found that much is *omitted*  
a. added b. included c. revised d. increased
80. Napoleon faced a catastrophic *defeat*.  
a. failure b. danger c. success d. experiment
81. "To hell with it" –a facile, *trivial* phrase.  
a. unimportant b. worthless c. significant d. long
82. A few wild blunders and *risible* absurdities.



- a. submerged b. serious c. comical d. pathetic
83. He is a **sturdy** young man. a. dynamic b. strong c. weak d. ambitious
84. **Frailty** thy name is woman. a. knowledge b. strength c. loyalty d. pity
85. Brahma is the **creator**. a. producer b. generator c. destroyer d. preserver
86. Antony would **ruffle** up your spirits. a. kindle b. calm c. disturb d. scuffle
87. Women's marvelous power is lying **dormant**.  
a. idle b. busy c. active d. dominant
88. But a measure of **guilt** remains for the action of 6<sup>th</sup> August 1945.  
a. eminence b. inflict c. frantic d. innocence
89. He looked **sullen** and suspicious. a. cheerful b. gloomy c. silent d. lofty
90. I found our speech **copious** without order  
a. initiative b. original c. meager d. monotonous
91. He was my friend, **faithful** and just to me  
a. humble b. disloyal c. truthful d. plain
92. Truth force, the power of enlightened non-violence is neither passive nor **timid**. a. active b. afraid c. bold d. doubtful
93. He is a **sturdy** young man.  
a. dynamic b. strong c. weak d. ambitious
94. There are many people who **despise** the snake\_\_\_\_  
a. fear b. appreciate c. kill d. worship
95. 'To hell with it' – a facile, **trivial** phrase.  
a. unimportant b. worthy c. significant d. long
96. The **stench** ...was nauseating  
a. stink b. odour c. flavor d. perfume
97. Rockets which struck **unhealed** by sound or sight.  
a. unrecorded b. unannounced c. unprepared d. unheard
98. .... highest **abandoned** village in the world.  
a. adapted b. unrestrained c. deserted d. inhabited
99. .... then into the **shrouded** Milam valley  
a. uncovered b. hidden c. protected d. speculated
100. I therefore dismiss it with frigid **tranquility**  
A. Sedations b. agitation c. irritation d. desperation
101. I found out speech **copious** without order  
a. initiative b. original c. meager d. monotonous
- 102 A few wild blunders and **risible** absurdities.

- a. submerged    b. serious    c. comical    d. pathetic
103. To liberate the **ultimate** power in nature.  
a. final    b. initial    c. external    d. closet
104. Ingratitude more strong than **traitors** arms  
a. patriots    b. slaves    c. Betrayers    d. politics
105. But as you know me all, a plain **blunt** man,  
a. Dull    b. sharp    c. Frank    d. polite
106. Antony will **ruffle up** your spirits  
a. disturb    b. kindle    c. mock    d. smooth
107. Dip their napkins in his **sacred** blood.  
a. filthy    b. soily    c. holy    d. unholy
- 108 To hell with it – a facile **trivial** phrase  
a. unimportant    b. worthy    c. significant    d. lone
- 109 The stoniest of hearts must have **curded** the gift.  
a. praised    b. blessed    c. appreciated    d. lauded