

QUESTION PATTERN

ENGLISH PAPER I

SECTION A

1. Synonyms	Part I (Q.No. 1)	Unit (1-7)	5 x 1 = 5
2. Antonyms	(Q.No. 2)	Unit (1-7)	5 x 1 = 5
3. Answer any Ten	Part II (Q.No. 3-14)		10 x 1 = 10

SECTION B

4. Answer all the questions	Part I (Q.No. 15-24)		10 x 1 = 10
5. Rewrite as directed	Part II (Q.No. 25-29)		5 x 2 = 10
6. Punctuation	Part III (Q.No.30)		5

SECTION C

7. Answer any Five	Part I (Q.No. 31-37)		5 x 2 = 10
8. Paragraph	Part II (Q.No.38)		1 x 5 = 5

SECTION D (Poetry)

9. Memory Poem (any one)	Part I (Q.No.39)		5
10. Appreciation Questions (Poem)	Part II (Q.No.40 - 44)		5 x 1 = 5
11. Literary Appreciation	Part III (Q.No.45 - 49)		5 x 1 = 5
12. Poem Paragraph (any one)	Part IV (Q.No.50)		1 x 5 = 5

SECTION E

13. Comprehension	(Q.No.51)		5 x 2 = 10
14. Identify and correct the errors	(Q.No.52)		5 x 1 = 5
15. Picture Comprehension	(Q.No.53)		5 x 1 = 5

Prose - The Model Millionaire

UNIT I

PARAGRAPH:

- Hughie's financial status was very poor.
- He wanted to marry Laura. Her father asked Hughie to earn 10 thousand pounds.
- He couldn't fulfil the condition. So he was upset.
- Hughie mistook Baron as a beggar and gave him alms.
- But Baron was one of the richest men in Europe.
- Baron gave 10 thousand pounds to Hughie.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. What was Hughie's financial status? (June 2013, Sep 2013)

Hughie's financial status was very poor.

2. What was the condition laid down by the colonel to allow Hughie's engagement to Laura? (April 13)

Hughie should earn ten thousand pounds of his own. This was the condition laid down by the colonel.

3. Why was Hughie upset? (April 12, 14)

Hughie couldn't fulfill the condition of Colonel. So, he was upset.

4. What made the old man look a typical beggar?

The old man's body, face and expression made him look like a typical beggar.

5. Why did Hughie wish to apologise Baron?

Hughie mistook Baron and gave him alms.

6. What was the beggar's true identity? (June 12)

The beggar was one of the richest men in Europe.

Poem - Beautiful Inside

PARAGRAPH:

- Appearances can be deceptive.
- Geode is a rock.
- It has a narrow opening.
- It contains sparkling crystals. Like that some people have noble qualities.
- Beautiful heart of noble man is called Treasure.

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. What can be deceptive?
Appearances can be deceptive.
2. What is a crack?
A narrow opening is a crack.
3. What is a geode?
Geode is a Rock.

4. What is meant by dazzling sight?
It means sparking crystals.
5. What are gems?
Gems are the great people.
6. What is a beautiful heart?
A noble man's heart is a beautiful heart.
7. What do you mean by aching generosity?
It means "deep desire."
8. Which is called as Treasure?
One's beautiful heart is called as Treasure.
9. What is inner beauty?
Pleasant quality of man is inner beauty.

Prose - Music – The Hope Raiser

UNIT II

PARAGRAPH:

- Art is an essential part of life and gives meaning to it.
- Astronomy is the study of external objects but music is the study of internal objects.
- Messiaen composed music when he was in jail.
- On Sept 11, 2001 the twin towers of America was destroyed.
- Americans sang songs expressing their grief.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. **What is the significance of art?** (April 14)
Art is an essential part of life. It gives meaning to it.
2. **What are the two incidents that stress the importance of music as an essential art?** (April 13)
 - i). Messiaen composed music in jail.
 - ii). The Americans sang songs when the Twin Towers were destroyed.
3. **How did Messiaen spend his time in prison?**
Messiaen spent his time in prison by composing Music.
4. **What happened on Sep 11, 2001?**
On Sep 11, 2001 the Twin Towers of America was destroyed.
5. **How did the people express their grief ?**
They sang songs expressing their grief.
6. **What can artists do to save the planet?** (April 12)
Artists can bring wellness to the planet.
7. **How music is different from astronomy?** (June 12 ,13)
Astronomy was the study of external objects but the music was the study of internal objects.
8. **Why isn't music an extravaganza or a hobby ?** (Oct 12)
It helps us to express our feelings. It is the basic need for our survival.

Poem - The Piano

PARAGRAPH:

- The poet hears a woman's song.
- It takes him to his childhood days.
- The child sits under the Piano.
- The Child touches the mother's feet.
- Mother is singing with a smile.
- The poet weeps like a child for the past.

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. Whom does 'I' and 'me' refer to?
'I' and 'me' refers to 'the poet'.
2. What is the woman doing?
The woman is singing.
3. What is the time then?
The time is dusk then.
4. Who is the child?
The poet is the child.
5. What is meant by 'Vista'?
It means 'View'
6. What is Appassionato?
It is a piece of music.
7. What is the child doing?
The child is pressing the mother's feet.
8. Where is the child sitting?
The Child is sitting under the Piano.
9. Why does the child weep?
The Child weeps for his childhood days.
10. What is the poet reminded of on hearing the woman's song?
He is reminded of his childhood days.
11. What is the feeling of his mother while singing?
She is singing with a smile.

Prose - Golden Path UNIT III

PARAGRAPH:

- Student life is the happiest life according to Gokhale.
- Knowledge and character are the two fold duty to be acquired by the students.
- Knowledge requires whole hearted devotion.
- Obedience to parents and reverence for teachers are the two valuable characters.
- Students should co-operate and loyal to the government.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. Which period of life does Gokhale consider a very happy one?

(June 12)

Student life is the happiest life according to Gokhale.

2. **What is the two fold duty to be acquired by the students?** (April 12,13)
Knowledge and character are the two fold duty to be acquired by the students .
3. **What requires whole-hearted devotion?**
Knowledge requires whole-hearted devotion.
4. **Is character influenced by surroundings?** (June 13)
Yes, character is influenced by surroundings.
5. **What kind of character should you acquire while you are a student?** (Oct 12 , April 14)
A student should acquire a character which will raise the whole life.
6. **What according to Gokhale are the two valuable qualities to be practiced by you as a student?** (Oct 13)
Obedience to parents and reverence for teachers are the two valuable qualities.
7. **What should be the students' attitude towards the government?**
The students should be loyal to the government.

Poem - Manliness

PARAGRAPH:

- Men can dream but should not live in dream world.
- Triumph and disaster are the two imposters.
- We should treat the two imposters as same.
- We should not give up the will power.
- Then the earth is ours.

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. How can dreams become our masters?
Being in dream world without action can become our masters.
2. Who are the two imposters?
Triumph and disasters are the two imposters.
3. Why are they called as imposters?
They are not permanent.
4. What do we come across in life?
Success and failure.
5. What does the poet mean by “unforgiving minute”
It means “The time that we waste”

Prose - Will Thirst Become Unquenchable?

UNIT – IV

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. **Why should Chaya hurry?**
Chaya should hurry to get water.
2. **What is a metropolis?**
Metropolis is a large city.
3. **What does Kamal Bhate do every morning?**
He sees people fighting for water.
4. **What will be the future if the Himalayan glaciers become ice-free?** (June 12, April 12, 14)
Our future will be worse.

5. What can lead the world to violence?

The lack of water can lead the world to violence.

6. What made Chaya triumphantly smile?

(June 13)

Finally Chaya got water. It made her triumphantly smile.

7. Do you know how the Himalayan glaciers are useful?

(Oct 12)

The Himalayan glaciers feed the rivers like Ganges and Yamuna.

8. What was their first meal?

(Oct 13)

Their first meal was a piece of bread and lentil stew.

9. What caused the commotion in the street?

(April 13)

The arrival of a water truck caused the commotion in the street.

Poem - Going for Water

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. Where is the well?
The well is beside the house.
2. How is the well?
The well is 'dry'
3. Where did the children go with pail and can?
The children went with pail and can to the brook.
4. Why did the children go to the brook?
The children went to the brook to fetch water.
5. Why is the well dry?
The well is dry because of autumn season.
6. Who found them soon?
The moon found them soon.
7. What does the word 'She' refer to?
She refers to 'The Moon'
8. What are gnomes?
Gnomes are dwarfs or children.
9. Why did they lay a staying hand?
To get rid of fear, they laid a staying hand.
10. What were the drops like?
The drops were like pearls.
11. Why does the brook described as 'silver blade'
Because it shines in the moon light.
12. What is meant by 'barren boughs'
It means 'Boughs without leaves'.

Prose - Making Visible The Invisible
UNIT V

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. Why is the world of domestic workers "invisible"?

(June 12, April 14)

Because their rights are denied.

2. Which are the States that have concern for domestic workers?

(June 13)

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and Kerala.

3. **What are the causes for the increase in domestic workers?** (Oct 12 ,13)
Increasing nuclear families, projects and industries.
4. **How should employers with a change in attitude treat their domestic workers?** (April 12)
They should treat them as workers and not as slaves.

Poem – The Cry of the Children

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. Who are weary?
The Children are weary.
2. Whom does 'we' refer to?
'We' refers to 'the children'.
3. Why are they weary?
They are weary because of hard work.
4. What does 'weary' mean?
It means 'tired'
5. What do the children want to do when they find a meadow?
They want to sleep.
6. What does the poet want the children to do?
The poet wants the children to run or leap.
7. Why do the knees of the children tremble?
The knees of the children tremble because they work for a long time.
8. Why do they have drooping eyelids?
They have drooping eyelids because of hard work and sleeplessness.
9. What are the eyes compared to?
The eyes are compared to the reddest flower.
10. How are their eyes?
Their eyes are redder than the red flower.
11. What do the children do all the day?
They work all the day.
12. Where do they work?
They work in factories and mines.
13. What do they pray?
They pray to stop the wheels.
14. What do they need?
They need rest and sleep.

Prose – A Flight With The Moon On Their Wings

UNIT –VI

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. **Identify the reason for bird's migration.** (April 13)
Birds migrate to get food and avoid cold.
2. **What do birds do every year during autumn and early winter?**
They move to warmer lands.
3. **Who are the brave little voyagers?**
The migrant birds are the brave little voyagers.
4. **Which is the smallest of all birds?**
Willow warbler is the smallest of all birds.

5. What are the dangers faced by migrant birds?

The dangers faced by migrant birds are storms, bright lights at night, rain and high ocean waves.

6. Can you suggest some reason as to why birds travel in flocks ?

Birds travel in flocks in order to save them from enemies.

7. Have you noticed the 'V' shaped formation of the birds as they speed across the sky?

Yes, I have noticed the 'V' shaped formation of the birds as they speed across the sky.

8. In what way is migration one of the greatest mysteries of bird life? (April 12)

The to and fro of birds' journey is mysterious.

Poem – Migrant Bird

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. Who is the speaker in this poem?
The Speaker is 'a migrant bird'
2. What does 'globe' mean?
It means Earth.
3. What does 'I' refer to?
I refer to migrant bird.
4. What are Vigil gates?
Vigil gates are 'Security gates'
5. What does the phrase ' Brother of her brother's son mean?
It means 'People in neighboring States'
6. Whom are walls and vigil gates meant for?
It means for 'Men'.
7. What is meant by speed of wings?
It means 'Flying Fast'.
8. Bring out the meaning of phrase "breed my brood"
It means producing young ones.
9. Does the bird have any boundary?
No, the bird does not have any boundary.
10. Why does the bird close its eyes?
The bird closes its eyes against the sun rays and to dream.

Prose - Our Heritage – A Timeless Marvel

UNIT VII

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. Who built the palace? Who renovated it?

Nayaks built the palace and Marathas renovated it.

2. How old is Brihadeesvarar temple? Who built it?

(April 13)

Brihadeesvarar temple is thousand years old. King Raja Raja Chola built it.

3. List out the specialities of Tanjore.

(June 12, 13)

- i) Tanjore was the capital of the Cholas.
- ii) It is the granary of Tamil Nadu.
- iii) It is famous for carnatic music.

4. What were the Pallava and the Chola eras famous for? (Oct 12)
They were famous for monolithic statues.
5. What is the speciality of the vimanam? (Oct 13)
It is built with bonding of stones and notching without mortar. It weighs 80 tons.
6. What were the contributions of the Cholas towards art and culture?
The Brahadeesvarar temple and fortress were the contribution of Cholas towards art and culture.
7. What did the author see at the Royal Museum? (April 14)
Drums, urns, perfume bottles, wooden boxes, jewels, weapons and many things.

Poem - Shilpi

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. What is Cacophony?
It is an unpleasant sound.
2. To what do the words 'throb and rhythm' refer to?
It refers to 'Steady beating of a chisel'
3. What is meant by fickle?
It means changing
4. What does 'sinews' mean?
It means muscles.
5. What are 'Heirlooms of rich traditions'?
Inherited skills are 'Heirlooms of rich traditions'.
6. What is a decade?
It is 10 years.
7. Whose eyes are bleary?
Shilpi's eyes are bleary.
8. Why are shilpi's eyes bleary?
Because of Hard work.
9. What is meant by 'Virgin rock'?
It is an 'unused rock'
10. What does the shilpi survey?
The Shilpi Surveys 'the statues'
11. Why are the hammer and chisel laid aside?
The day's work is over. So they are laid aside.

FIGURE OF SPEECH

1. Rhyming words:

கவிதையின் ஒவ்வொரு வரியிலும் இறுதியாக வரும் வார்த்தைகளுள் ஒரே சப்த ஒலியில் ஒலிக்கும் வார்த்தைகளை எடுத்து எழுதவும்.

e.g If you fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it
And, what is money; you'll be a man, my son.

Rhyming words: minute --- it, run---son.

2. Rhyme scheme:

(a,b,c,d), ந்த நான்கு எழுத்துக்கள் மட்டுமே பயன்னடுத்த வேண்டும். கவிதையின் முதல் வரியில் இறுதியாக வரும் வார்த்தைக்கு 'a' என்று பெயரிட வேண்டும். அடுத்த வரியில் வரும் கடைசி வார்த்தை அதே ஒலியில் இருந்தால் 'a' என்று பெயரிடவும். இல்லை என்றால் 'b' என்று பெயரிட வேண்டும். இவ்வாறு நான்குவரிகளின் இறுதி வார்த்தையின் ஒலிக்கு ஏற்றவாறு பெயரிட வேண்டும்.

e.g.

Our Knees tremble sorely in the stooping (a)
We fall upon our faces trying to so (b)
And, underneath our heavy eyelids drooping (a)
The reddest flower would look as pale as snow (b)

RHYME SCHEME –*abab*.

3. Alliteration:

It is the repetition of an initial consonant sound.

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வரியில் வரும் வார்த்தைகளின் முதல் மெய்யெழுத்துக்கள் (consonant) ஒன்றாக இருந்தால் **Alliteration** என்கிறோம்.

Eg.

“The well was dry beside the door”.

Alliterated words: dry – door

4. Simile:

Between two fundamentally dissimilar things that have certain qualities in common, it is an **open** comparison (*usually formed with “like” or “as”*) “போல” என ஒப்பிடுவது. “like” or “as” போன்ற வார்த்தைகளுடன் வந்தால் அது **Simile** எனப்படும்.

- e.g
- i) “I weep **like** a child” - The poet compares himself with a child.
 - ii. “But once within the wood, we paused
Like gnomes that hid us from the moon. -The boys are compared to gnomes.
 - iii) Have you noticed how some people
May seem plain as plain can be. — Simile (Poem 1)
 - iv) I weep like a child for the past – Figure of Speech – **Simile**.(Poem 2)
 - v) The reddest flower would look as pale as snow – Figure of speech – **Simile**.
(Poem 5)

5. Metaphor:

Metaphor is an implied comparison between two unlike things that actually have something important in common. “போல” என்ற வார்த்தை வராமல் உருவகப்படுத்துவது **Metaphor** ஆகும்.

- e.g
- i) “The cloud’s my kin”.
Here the bird thinks that the cloud is like his kin (relation). It is an implied comparison between cloud and relations. It is **metaphor**.
 - ii) “Steady throb”.
It is a metaphor. Here the chiseling sound is described as heart beat.
 - iii) A mirror of changing moods – Figure of Speech – **Metaphor** (poem 7)

6. Personification:

An inanimate object is endowed with human qualities or abilities.

உயிரற்றவைகளுக்கு உயிருள்ளவற்றின் பண்புகளை ஏற்றிச் சொல்வது **Personification** ஆகும்.

- e.g
- i) “The world is gloom and splendor passes by”.

The world is here animated as a human being passing by. The world is personified.

ii) **“And treat those two imposters just the same”.**

It is personification. Triumph and disaster are personified as two imposters.

iii) Where an aching generosity

Is waiting its time to share – Figure of Speech – **personification (Poem 1)**

iv) O ye wheels

Stop ! be silent for today – Figure of Speech – **Personification (Poem 5)**

7. Onomatopoeia:

1. The tinkling piano our guide – Figure of speech – **Onomatopoeia (Poem 2)**

8. Oxymoron:

1. If you can meet with triumph and disaster – Figure of Speech – **Oxymoron (Poem 3)**
2. Harmonic cacophony – Figure of Speech – **Oxymoron (Poem 7)**

SECTION – A (Vocabulary)

Q. No 1. Synonyms

UNIT – 1

The Model Millionaire

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Profile - outline of the face / head | 2. Accomplishment – achievement |
| 3. Ineffectual - unworthy | 4. Glum – sullen,dejected |
| 5. Ragged – untidy | 6. Parchment – a piece of paper |
| 7. Piteous – sad , sorrowful | 8. Coarse – rough |
| 9. Alms – offerings | 10. Commissioned – ordered |
| 11. Amazing – surprising | 12. Battered - beaten out |
| 13. Extended – offered | 14. Cursed – blamed |
| 15. Master- expert | 16. Cobbled – repaired |
| 17. Miserable – pathetic | 18. Certainly – surely |
| 19. Whispered – murmured | 20. Rare – uncommon |

UNIT - 2

Music – The Hope Raiser

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1.figure out - make out | 2. Profound – felt or experienced very strongly |
| 3. Unquenchable – cannot be satisfied | 4. Master – to learn or understand completely |
| 5. Imagined – guessed | 6. Entertainment – amusement |
| 7. Absolutely - completely | 8. Articulate - express |
| 9. Ancient - old | 10. Hidden – concealed |
| 11. Captured – caught | 12. Fortune – lucky |
| 13. Specific - particular | 14. Survival – living |
| 15. Obvious – evident | 16. Essential - important |
| 17. Absurd - foolish | 18. Pointless - aimless |

UNIT - 3

A Golden Path

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Tender - offer | 2. Discharged - carried out |
| 3. Exacting - demanding | 4. Invidious - unjust |
| 5. Indispensable - absolutely essential | 6. Earnestness - seriousness |
| 7. Prosecute - continue | 8. Prey - victim |
| 9. Reverent - respectful | 10. Sheltered – protected |
| 11. Responsibilities – duties | 12. Constantly – continuously |
| 13. Distinguish – differentiate | 14. Opportunities – chances |
| 15. Especially – particularly | |

UNIT - 4

1. soarings - rising, increasing
3. Rumour - false story
5. Jostle - push roughly in a crowd
7. Cereal - pulses
9. Pursuit - chase
11. Diminishing - decreasing

UNIT - 5

1. Denied - refused
3. Short comings - defects
5. Initiating - starting
7. Exceptional - unusual
9. Rescued - saved
11. Constantly - continuously
13. Household - domestic
15. Whole - entire

UNIT - 6

1. Well defined - clearly marked
3. seldom - not often / , rarely
5. Regular - systematic
7. Haunts - places
9. Evidence - proof

UNIT - 7

1. Renovated - repaired
3. contrivances - machines
5. Opulence - lavishness, richness
7. grandiose - impressive
9. Patronage - support
11. Immense - great
13. Famous - well-known / popular
15. Impressive - attractive
17. Baffled - confused

Will Thirst Become Unquenchable?

2. fanned out - spread out
4. Panic - fear
6. Exodus - mass movement from one place
8. Yields (n) - produce
10. Triumphantly - victoriously

Making Visible The Invisible

2. Brutality - cruelty
4. Persistence - continuous effort
6. Implementation - carrying out
8. Invisible - unseen
10. Denied - refused
12. Diligence - effort
14. Slavery - bondage

A Flight With The Moon On Their Wings

2. voyagers - travellers
4. Fascinating - very interesting
6. species - groups
8. Stresses - hardships
10. Hardships - obstacles

Our Heritage - A Timeless Marvel

2. valour - bravery
4. reverence - respect
6. Magnanimous - splendid
8. herculean - mighty
10. Marvel - wonder
12. Glory - fame
14. Belongings - possessions
16. Magnificent - splendid

From the SSLC Question Papers:**March 2012**

popular	-	famous	captured	-	arrested / caught
invidious	-	unjust	brutality	-	cruelty
seldom	-	rarely			

June 2012

sufficient	-	adequate/ enough	eradicate	-	wipe out
diminishing	-	decreasing	soars past	-	increases to
disappears	-	vanishes			

October 2012

constantly	-	continuously	campaigned	-	canvassed
diligence	-	steady effort / carefulness			
persistence	-	continuous effort	initiating	-	starting

Mar - 2013

1. mastered - learnt
2. accomplishments - achievements
3. pursuit - chase
4. earnestness - seriousness
5. triumphantly - victoriously

June - 2013

1. amazing - wonderful / surprising
2. glory - beauty
3. diligence - steady effort / carefulness
4. rare - uncommon
5. jostled - competed

Oct – 2013

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. accomplishment – achievement | 2. articulate – speak loudly |
| 3. exacting – demanding / challenging | 4. torrent – outpour |
| 5. exceptional – unusual | |

April 2014

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1.denied - refused | 2.erupted - burst | 3.staunch – stead fast |
| 4.quenching - extinguishing | 5.forlorn - forsaken | |

Model Question Papers

soaring	-	rising	renovated	-	repaired
figure out	-	understand / make out			
exacting	-	challenging	accomplishment	-	achievement
alms	-	offering	piteous	-	sorrowful, sad
profound	-	strong / deep	tendered	-	offered
well-defined	-	clearly marked			
mastered	-	learnt	pursuit	-	chase
earnestness	-	seriousness	triumphantly	-	victoriously
amazing	-	wonderful / surprising	glory	-	beauty
jostled	-	pushed / competed	rare	-	uncommon
exceptional	-	unusual	fascinating	-	interesting
rumour	-	false story	overwhelming	-	great

Q. No 2. Antonyms

UNIT – 1

The Model Millionaire

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.Inability x ability | 2.Eagerly x indifferently |
| 3.Piteous x joyous | 4.Private x public |
| 5.Rare x common | 6.Clear x unclear |
| 7.Popular x unpopular | 8.Accomplishment x weakness |
| 9.Everything x nothing | 10.Glum x happy |
| 11.Cursed x blessed | 12.Great x small |
| 13.Friend x foe | 14.Strange x ordinary |
| 15.Rough x gentle | 16.ragged x tidy |
| 17.Whispered x shouted | 18.Fortune x misfortune |
| 19.happy x unhappy | 20.continued x discontinued |
| 21.Inside x outside | |

UNIT - 2

Music – The Hope Raiser

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Remember x forget | 2. Loved x hated |
| 3. Clear x unclear | 4. Ancient x modern |
| 5. Same x different | 6. Observable x unseen |
| 7. External x internal | 8. Invisible x visible |
| 9. Hidden x exposed | 10. Captured x released |
| 11. Fortunate x unfortunate | 12. Famous x unknown |
| 13. Essential x unimportant | 14. Respect x disrespect |
| 15. Unquenchable x quenchable | 16. Relevant x irrelevant |
| 17. Reverent x irreverent | 18. Able x unable |
| 19.permanent x temporary | |

UNIT - 3

A Golden Path

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sincere x insincere | 2. Grateful x ungrateful |
| 3. Definite x indefinite | 4. Attached x detached |
| 5. Possible x impossible | 6. Advantage x disadvantage |

7. Useful x useless
9. Invidious x just
11. Always x never
13. Obedience x disobedience
15. Public x private
17. Injustice x justice

8. Success x failure
10. Indispensable x unimportant
12. Continue x discontinue
14. Remember x forget
16. Convenience x inconvenience

UNIT - 4

Will Thirst Become Unquenchable?

1. clean x dirty
3. Armed x unarmed
5. Human x divine
7. appears x disappears
9. Diminishing x increasing
11. Violence x non-violence

2. Foreign x native
4. Panic x pleasure, joyous
6. Shouting x murmuring
8. Worse x better
10. Including x excluding
12. Lost x gained

UNIT - 5

Making Visible The Invisible

1. Legal x illegal
3. Visible x invisible
5. Positive x negative
7. Minimum x maximum
9. Refuse x accept
11. Increasing x decreasing
13. Accept x reject

2. Humane x inhumane
4. Denied x allowed
6. Included x excluded
8. Private x public
10. Strong x weak
12. slavery x freedom
14. Fair x unfair

UNIT - 6

A Flight With The Moon On Their Wings

1. Regular x irregular
3. punctual x unpunctual
5. common x uncommon
7. Long x short
9. Excited x calm
11. Loss x gain

2. greatest x smallest
4. Friend x foe
6. brave x timid
8. Bright x dim
10. Artificial x natural

UNIT - 7

Our Heritage – A Timeless Marvel

1. immense x small/tiny
3. Famous x unknown
5. different x same
7. perfect x imperfect
9. perfectly x imperfectly

2. ancient x modern
4. later x earlier
6. pulled x pushed
8. opulence x poverty
10. grandiose x unimpressive

From the SSLC Question Papers: April 12

piteous	x	joyous	reverence	x	disrespect
ancient	x	modern	dirty	x	clean
tragedy	x	comedy			

June 12

certain	x	indefinite / uncertain	invidious	x	just
differences	x	similarities	indispensable	x	dispensable
reverence	x	irreverence / disrespect			

October 2012

darkness	x	brightness	rumour	x	fact
panic	x	calm / calmness	narrow	x	wide
overhead	x	underneath			

April 13

1. rare x common 2. essential x unimportant 3. remember x forget
4. Fascinating x boring 5. glory x shame

June 13

1. ancient x modern 2. fortunate x unfortunate 3. narrow x broad / wide
4. harsh x gentle 5. miserable x joyful

Oct 13

1. immense x small 2. capture x release 3. fastest x slowest
4. brave x timid 5. indispensable x inessential / unimportant

April 14

1. popular x unpopular 2. captured x released 3. invidious x fair / just 4. brutality x kindness
5. seldom x often

Model Question Papers

several	x	few	brutality	x	kindness
irreverent	x	respectful	privileged	x	deprived
soaring	x	descending / falling	excited	x	calm
triumphantly	x	unsuccessfully	exceptional	x	usual
grandiose	x	unimpressive	diligence	x	laziness
seldom	x	often	internal	x	external
hostility	x	friendship	worse	x	better
penalized	x	rewarded	divine	x	mortal
immense	x	small	fastest	x	slowest
brave	x	timid	indispensable	x	inessential
fortunate	x	unfortunate	narrow	x	broad
harsh	x	gentle	miserable	x	joyful

Q. No.3. Abbreviations/Acronyms (Text: 28, 29)

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சுருக்கத்திற்கு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட விரிவுகளிலிருந்து சரியான விடையை மட்டும் தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுத வேண்டும்

Public Questions

1. RRB - Railway Recruitment Board (April 12, Text)
2. RAM - Random Access Memory (June 12, Text)
3. ISRO - Indian Space Research Organisation (Oct 12)
4. BPO - Business Process Outsourcing (April 13)
5. TANSI - Tamil Nadu Small Scale Industries (June 13)
6. CAT - Common Aptitude Test (Oct 13)
7. ILO - International Labour Organisation (April 14)

Model Question Papers

1. CCTV - Closed Circuit Television
2. SR - Southern Railways (Text)
3. KPO - Knowledge Process Outsourcing (Text)
4. ATM - Automated Teller Machine (Text)
5. IAS - Indian Administrative Service (Text)

Important Abbreviations from the text:

1. SBI - State Bank of India
2. UAE - United Arab Emirates
3. NGO - Non-Governmental Organization
4. SSC - Staff Selection Commission
5. UFO - Unidentified Flying Object

- 6. MLA - Member of Legislative Assembly
- 7. USA - United States of America
- 8. MNC - Multi-National Company

Important Acronyms from the text:

- 1. TAFE - Tractor and Farming Equipment
- 2. RAM - Random Access Memory
- 3. ROM - Read Only Memory
- 4. AIR - All India Radio
- 5. NEWS - North East West South
- 6. SIM - Subscriber Identification Module
- 7. UNESCO - United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organisation
- 8. AIDS - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- 9. RADAR - Radio Detection and Ranging
- 10. SAT - Scholastic Aptitude Test

Other Important ones:

- 1. SMS - Short Message Service
- 2. BBC - British Broadcasting Corporation
- 3. UNO - United Nations Organization
- 4. CPU - Central Processing Unit
- 5. SSLC - Secondary School Leaving Certificate
- 6. PA - Personal Assistant
- 7. PS - Personal Secretary
- 8. B.Tech - Bachelor of Technology
- 9. B.A - Bachelor of Arts
- 10. CA - Chartered Accountant
- 11. PAN - Permanent Account Number
- 12. CD - Compact Disc

Q.NO.4. Homophones (Text : 6)

ஒரே மாதிரியான உச்சரிப்பு உடைய அடிக் கோடிடப்பட்ட இரண்டு சொற்களில், எந்த சொல் உள்ள வாக்கியம் சரியோ, அதனை கண்டுபிடித்து அந்த வாக்கியத்தை எடுத்து எழுத வேண்டும்.

Public Questions

1. a). We can't hear your voice. *
b). We can't here your voice. (April 12, Text)
2. a) I know the answer
b) I don't no. (no, Know) (June 12, Text)
3. a) None of them returned to the shore. *
b) Nun of them returned to the shore. (Oct 12)
4. a) Rama wants to buy a flat by
b) Rama sold his house to by flat (by / buy) (April 13)
5. a) Children crept in through a hole in the wall *
b) Children crept in through a whole in the wall (June 13)
6. a) Ours is a big clock *
b) Hours is a big clock (Oct 13)
7. a) The colour of your hair is black.*
b) The colour of your hare is black. (April 14)

1. We set sail for Japan next week. *
We set sale for Japan next week.
2. She looked pale after her illness. *
She looked pail after her illness.
3. The tyre of my cycle has been punctured. *
The tier of my bicycle has been punctured.
4. There was a gaping hole in the middle of the road. *
There was gaping whole in the middle of the road.
5. We have to check your name before you go. *
We have to cheque your name before you leave.
6. My sister adapted a baby.
My sister adopted a baby*
7. The Thief broke open the steal almirah.
The Thief broke open the steel almirah.
8. You are not aloud to talk inside the Library.
You are not allowed to talk inside the Library.

சில முக்கியமான வார்த்தைகளும் அவைகளின் பொருளும்

1. Hair	(முடி)	Hare	(முயல்)
2. Know	(தெரியும்)	No	(இல்லை)
3. Hear	(கேள்)	Here	(இங்கே)
4. Our	(எங்களுடைய)	Hour	(மணி நேரம்)
5. Buy	(வாங்கு)	By	(ஆல்)
6. Sail	(கடலில் பயணம் செய்)	Sale	(விற்பனை)
7. Meet	(சந்திப்பு)	Meat	(இறைச்சி)
8. Some	(சில)	Sum	(கூடுதல்)
9. Price	(விலை)	Prize	(பரிசு)
10. See	(பார்)	Sea	(கடல்)
11. Prey	(இரை)	Pray	(கடவுளிடம் வேண்டு)
12. Desert	(பாலைவனம்)	Dessert	(இனிப்பு / பாயாசம்)
13. Principal	(முதல்வர்)	Principle	(கொள்கை)
14. Quiet	(அமைதி)	Quite	(முழுமையான)
15. Week	(வாரம்)	Weak	(பலமிழந்த)
16. Lost	(இழந்த)	Last	(கடைசி)
17. Route	(வழி)	Root	(வேர்)
18. Cell	(அலைபேசி)	Sell	(விற்பனைசெய்)
19. Lose	(இழந்துவிடு)	Loose	(இறுக்கமில்லாமல்)

Q.NO.5. British English and American English (Text Pages: 26 -27)

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாக்கியத்தில் உள்ள அடிக்கோடிட்ட வார்த்தைக்குப் பொருத்தமான அமெரிக்க ஆங்கில வார்த்தையை எழுதவேண்டும்.

Public Questions

1. Children like jam.
2. Throw the waste into the dustbin.
3. Could you please drop this letter in the post-box?
4. This fellow is fifteen years old

jelly (April 12, Text)
garbage can / trash can (June 12, MQP)
mail box (Oct 12, Text)
guy (April 13) (oct 12)

5. Children like <u>biscuits</u>	<u>cookies</u>	(June 13)
6. Could you please pass me the <u>Jug</u> of milk	<u>pitcher</u>	(Oct 13)
7. He washed his hands in the <u>wash basin</u>	<u>sink</u>	(April 14)

Model Question Papers

1. If you take the **lift** to the tenth floor, you will find the office you are looking for on your right. **elevator**
2. Don't leave the **cupboard** unlocked. **Closet**
3. The **window shade** was drawn to prevent the cold wind from drifting into the room. **Blind**
5. If we like the **flat**, we will buy it. **Apartment**
6. The **tap** is broken and it needs to be repaired. **Faucet**

சில பிரிட்டிஷ் ஆங்கில வார்த்தைகளும் அவற்றிற்கு நிகரான அமெரிக்க ஆங்கில வார்த்தைகளும்:

fellow	-	guy	bonnet	-	hood
chips	-	French fries	cot	-	crib
interval	-	intermission	torch	-	flashlight
windscreen	-	windshield	witness box	-	witness stand
sweet	-	candy	film	-	movie

1. Fire brigade - fire department
2. Centre – center
3. Practise – practice
4. Focussed – focused
5. Organise – organize
6. Metre – meter
7. Programme – program
8. Colour – colour
9. Skilful – skillful
10. Theatre – theater
11. Neighbour – neighbor
12. Favourite – favorite
13. Tyre – tire
14. Cutting – clipping
15. Goods train – freight train
16. Trumpet – horn
19. Storm - tempest
20. Interval – intermission
21. Rise – raise
22. Shop assistant - sales clerk
23. Single – oneway

Q. No. 6. Compound words

(Text Pages: 130 -131)

இரு வேறு பொருளுடைய சொற்கள் இனணைந்து வேறு ஒரு புதிய அர்த்தமுள்ள சொல்லை உருவாக்கினால் அதனை Compound word என்கிறோம்.

குறிப்பு:

இந்த வினாவிற்கு பதில் அளிக்கும்போது **after** கொடுத்திருந்தால் வார்த்தைக்கு பின்பும், **before** கொடுத்திருந்தால் வார்த்தைக்கு முன்பும் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வார்த்தைகளில் சரியானதை சேர்க்க வேண்டும்.

Public Questions

1. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word moon to form a compound word?
a) bed b) **light** c) hood d) port (April 12)
2. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word child to form a compound word?
a) Ship b) **hood** c) law d) game (June 12)
3. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word car to form a compound word?
a) street b) **park** c) house d) top (Oct 12)
4. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word head to form a compound word?
a) role b) Leader c) manager d) **Master** (April 13)
5. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word air to form a compound word?
a) see b) **port** c) Pool d) Loom (June 13)

6. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word sea to form a compound word?
 a) toll b.) roar c) thunder d) **food** (Oct 13)
7. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word fast to form a compound word?
 a) play b) food c) run d) **cycle** (April 14)

Model Question Papers

- Which of the words given below can be placed after the word 'cricket' to form a compound word?
 a). field b). court c). **ground** d). area
- Which of the words given below can be placed before the word 'light' to form a compound word?
 a). face b). hand c). **head** d). back
- Which of the words given below can be placed before the word 'screen' to form a compound word?
 a). road b). car c). **wind** d). main
- Which of the words given below can be placed before the word 'brow' to form a compound word?
 a). brown b). **eye** c). hair d).,thick
- Which of the words given below can be placed before the word 'gazing' to form a compound word?
 a). goat b). **star** c). boy d). land

மேலும் சில முக்கியமான வார்த்தைகள் மட்டும்:

air	-	port	hand	-	written
over	-	load	safe	-	guard
river	-	bed	type	-	write
land	-	mark	sea	-	food
star	-	gazing	school	-	boy
soft	-	ware	gentle	-	man
walking	-	stick	sewing	-	machine
in	-	sight	out	-	post
fast	-	food	out	-	sourcing
water	-	falls	well	-	defined
in	-	coming	day	-	break
1.Day -	-	dream	2.Dance	-	hall
3.Boat	-	ride	4.Open	-	air ,ground, theater
5.Field	-	trip	6.honey	-	bee
7.Dream	-	world	8.Wonder	-	world,land
9.News	-	paper	10.Fish	-	pond
11.Pen	-	friend	12.Sun	-	dial,light
13.Chess	-	men,board	14.Motor	-	cycle, bike
15.Atom	-	bomb	16.Crime	-	reporter, branch
17.Sun	-	light, rays	18.Police	-	officer, station
19.God	-	father	20.Cliff	-	hanger
21.Desert	-	storm	22.Class	-	room, mate
23.Suit	-	case	24.Counterfeit	-	notes
25.Post	-	man	26.Boy	-	friend
27.Rabbit	-	hole	28.Moon	-	light
29.Air	-	brake, horn, bus, condition, port	30.Rain	-	drop,water
31.Steam	-	engine,boat	32.Gas	-	light, cylinder
33.Wind	-	mill	34.Railway	-	station
35.Bus	-	stand	36.Street	-	corner, light

37.Arm	–	chair	38.Boat	–	house, riding
39.Lamp	–	post	40.Bed	–	time, cloth
41.Girl	–	friend	42.Cork	–	screw
43.Sports	–	man, star	44.Pet	–	animals
45.Book	–	seller			

Q.No. 7. Singular and Plural (Text Page No: 104 – 106)

Public Questions

- | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. What is the plural form of the 'focus'? | Ans: foci | (April 12) |
| 2. What is the plural for of the word 'medium'? | Ans: media | (June 12) |
| 3. What is the plural form of the word ' <u>fungus</u> '? | Ans: fungi | (Oct 12) |
| 4. What is the plural form of the word ' <u>criterion</u> ' ? | Ans: criteria | (April 13) |
| 5. What is the plural form of the word ' <u>crisis</u> '? | Ans: crises | (June , Oct 13) |
| 6. What is the plural form of the word 'stratum'? | Ans: strata | (April 14) |

Model Question Papers

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. What is the plural form of 'locus'? | Ans: loci |
| 2. What is the plural form of 'son-in-law'? | Ans: sons-in-law |
| 3. What is the plural form of the word 'species'? | Ans: species |
| 4. What is the plural form of the word 'piece of furniture'? | Ans: pieces of furniture |
| 5. What is the plural form of the word ' buffalo'? | Ans: buffaloes |
| 6. What is the plural form of the word 'goose'? | Ans: geese |

பொதுவாக **Plural** - ஆக மாற்றும்போது e, es, ies இவற்றில் எது பொருத்தமானதோ அதை **noun** - உடன் சேர்க்கவேண்டும்.

ஒரிரு எழுத்துக்களை மாற்றும் செய்தல்:

- ஒரு வார்த்தை **um** ____ -ல் முடிந்தால் அதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அதற்கு பதிலாக **a** -ஐ எழுது.
e.g. **Medium – Media.**
- ஒரு வார்த்தை **a** ____ -ல் முடிந்தால் அதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அதற்கு பதிலாக **ae** -ஐ எழுது.
e.g. **Formula – Formulae**
- ஒரு வார்த்தை **is** ____ -ல் முடிந்தால் அதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அதற்கு பதிலாக **es** -ஐ எழுது.
e.g. **Crisis – Crises**
- ஒரு வார்த்தை **us** ____ -ல் முடிந்தால் அதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அதற்கு பதிலாக **i** -ஐ எழுது.
e.g. **Focus _ Foci**
விதிவிலக்கு: **radius – radii**
- ஒரு வார்த்தை **x** ____ -ல் முடிந்தால் அதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அதற்கு பதிலாக **ces** -ஐ எழுது.
e.g. **Matrix – Matrices**
- ஒரு வார்த்தைக்கு இடையில் **oo** வந்தால் அதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அதற்கு பதிலாக **ee** ____ -ஐ எழுது.
e.g. **Tooth – Teeth**

மற்ற Plural forms:

- Sheep, cattle, deer, aircraft,** ஆகியவற்றிற்கு **Singular, Plural ஒன்றே.**
- Spectacles, news, means, premises, species, corps, scissors, trousers –**
ஆகியவற்றிற்கு **Singular, Plural ஒன்றே.**
- man – men, woman – women, child – children**
- சில **Compound** வார்த்தைகளின் கடைசியில் -S சேர்த்தல்.
e.g. **Dining room – Dining rooms**
- சில **Compound** வார்த்தைகளின் இடையில் -S சேர்த்தல்.
e.g. **Daughter-in-law – Daughters-in-law**

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Axis	Axes	Stratum	strata
Alumna	Alumnae	Alumnus	alumni
spoonful	Spoonfuls	runner-up	runners-up
woman students	women students	Foot	feet

1. Fungus - fungi
2. Memorandum - memoranda
3. Stimulus - stimuli
4. Man servant - men servants
5. Son-in-law - sons-in-law
6. Locus - loci

Q. No. 8. Prefixes and Suffixes (Text Pages 31, 150, 151)

1. அடிக்கோடிட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு முன்னால் ஒன்று அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்பட்ட எழுத்துக்களை சேர்ப்பது **Prefix** எனப்படும்.
2. அடிக்கோடிட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு பின்னால் ஒன்று அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்பட்ட எழுத்துக்களை சேர்ப்பது **Suffix** எனப்படும்.

Public Questions

1. The artistes are the ones who might be able to help us with our internal **invisible** lives. (April 12)
2. Even a small help is an act of **kindness**. (June 12)
3. The act was proved **illegal** by the court. (Oct 12)
4. The head master made an announcement. (April 13)
5. A snake is very dangerous reptile. (June 13)
6. Children should not **disobey** their elders. (Oct 13)
7. Some times **ultraviolet** rays are harmful. (April 14)

Model Question Papers

1. She was **mistaken** for his mother as the child looked just like her.
2. He exhibited his **heroism** by fighting bravely.
3. The shopkeeper dismissed his assistant because he was **impolite** to his customers.
4. He had close **associate** with many learned persons. Answer: **association**
5. Geetha **misplaced** the book that she borrowed from me.

PREFIX and SUFFIX (For Practice)

[back, a, em, en, able, dis]

1. ___ power
2. avoid ___
3. fright ___
4. ___ close
5. ___ part
6. ___ ground

[al, non, or, ship, mis]

1. ___ violence
2. ___ urban
3. education ___
4. inspect ___
5. ___ spell
6. scholar ___

[ex, ive, im, ful, dis, ly]

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. skill___ | 4. ___potent |
| 2. impress___ | 5. ___advantage |
| 3. sudden___ | 6. ___change |

[or, ful, tele, hood, a, ly]

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. ___book | 4. ___part |
| 2. scorn___ | 5. complete___ |
| 3. inspect___ | 6. neighbour___ |

[ish, anti, dis, ence, un, ive]

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. confer___ | 4. ___earth |
| 2. ___social | 5. sheep___ |
| 3. detect___ | 6. ___interested |

[ion, inter, out, ful, age, tele]

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. ___put | 4. power___ |
| 2. instruct___ | 5. ___national |
| 3. store___ | 6. ___communication |

[em, ate, inter, il, logy, able, er]

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. passion___ | 4. ___national |
| 2. fashion___ | 5. ___literate |
| 3. cricket___ | |

[im, back, re, y, trans, ly]

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. wire___ | 4. ___place |
| 2. easy___ | 5. ___form |
| 3. ___yard | 6. ___patient |

[trans, less, mid, hood, y, un]

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. neighbour___ | 4. help___ |
| 2. ___port | 5. need___ |
| 3. ___known | 6. ___night |

[a, en, ly, less, er, re]

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. quick___ | 4. hard----- |
| 2. ___member | 5. rest___ |
| 3. ___sleep | 6. take___ |

[or, ance, ful, a, ly, after]

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. dread___ | 4. ___round |
| 2. ___noon | 5. slow___ |
| 3. apper___ | 6. visit___ |

[ful, al, multi, ic, age, out]

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. person___ | 4. ___media |
| 2. electron___ | 5. put___ |
| 3. colour___ | 6. store___ |

[a, ment, un, al, or, ful]

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. wonder___ | 4. involve___ |
| 2. nation___ | 5. ___fair |
| 3. ___round | 6. fact___ |

[un, ity, ary, under, able, re]

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. ___search | 4. ___steady |
| 2. relative___ | 5. port___ |
| 3. honour___ | 6. ___go |

[in, ity, over, hood, under, ness]

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. bitter___ | 4. ___look |
| 2. ___justice | 5. ___estimate |
| 3. brother___ | 6. equal___ |

[un, ment, mid, y, ly, out]

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. exc ite___ | 4. ___line |
| 2. difficult___ | 5. loose___ |
| 3. ___do | 6. ___night |

Q. No. 10. Syllabification (Text Page : 29)

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சொற்களில் ஒன்றினை அசைகளாக (Syllables) பிரிக்கவேண்டும்.
 2. அவ்வாறு பிரிக்கப்பட்ட அசைகளில் அவசியம் ஒரு உயிர் எழுத்து ஒசை (Vowel Sound) இருக்கவேண்டும். (தமிழில் "அ" முதல் "ஓ" வரையிலான உயிர் எழுத்துக்களின் ஒசைகள்)
 3. உயிர் எழுத்து இல்லாவிட்டாலும், உயிர் எழுத்து ஒசை (Vowel Sound) அவசியம்

Public Questions

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|-------------|------------------|
| 1. permanent | - | per-ma-nent | - | 3 syllables | |
| 2. properly | - | pro-per-ly | - | 3 syllables | |
| 3. music | - | mu-sic | - | 2 syllables | (April & Oct 12) |
| 4. agriculture | - | a-gri-cul-ture | - | 4 syllables | (MQP) |
| 5. queue | - | queue | - | 1 syllable | |

6. guitarist	-	gui-ta-rist	-	3 syllables	(June 12, MQP)
7. entertainment	-	en-ter-tain-ment	-	4 syllables	
8. internal	-	in-ter-nal	-	3 syllables	(Oct 12)
9. random	-	ran – dom	-	2 syllables	(Oct 13)
10. about	-	a-bout	-	2 syllables	(June 13)
11. glum	-	glum	-	1 syllable	(June 13)
12. beautiful	-	beau-ti-ful	-	3 syllables	
13. astronomy	-	as-tro-no-my	-	3 syllables	

Model Question Papers

1. monument	-	mo-nu-ment	-	3 syllables
2. duties	-	du-ties	-	2 syllables
3. reverence	-	re-ver-ence	-	3 syllables
4. documentation	-	do-cu-men-ta-tion	-	5 syllables
5. fascinating	-	fas-ci-na-ting	-	4 syllables
6. completely	-	com-ple-tely	-	3 syllables
7. refuse	-	re-fuse	-	2 syllables
8. reminder	-	re-min-der	-	3 syllables
9. ordinary	-	or-di-na-ry	-	4 syllables
10. zoology	-	zo-o-lo-gy	-	4 syllables
11. embodiment	-	em-bo-di-ment	-	4 syllables
12. diploma	-	dip-lo-ma	-	3 syllables
13. warped	-	-	-	1 syllable
14. accompanied	-	ac-com-pa-nied	-	4 syllables
15. celebration	-	ce-le-bra-tion	-	4 syllables

From the Text

1. electricity	-	e-lec-tri-ci-ty	-	5 syllables
2. about	-	a-bout	-	2 syllables
3. inside	-	in-side	-	2 syllables
4. people	-	peo-ple	-	2 syllables
5. prisoners	-	pri-so-ners	-	3 syllables
6. survival	-	sur-vi-val	-	3 syllables
7. barely	-	bare-ly	-	2 syllables
8. fanatic	-	fa-na-tic	-	3 syllables
9. articulate	-	ar-ti-cu-late	-	4 syllables
10. properly	-	pro-per-ly	-	3 syllables

Q. No. 11. Choose the appropriate word (Text Page : 74)

வாக்கியத்திற்கு பொருத்தமான வார்த்தையை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து, கோடிட்ட இடத்தை நிரப்ப வேண்டும்.

Public Questions

1. Raja will _____ a letter next week. (get / receive) Ans: receive
2. She _____ the situation with a positive frame of mind. (saw / faced) Ans: faced
3. Chirrapunji suffers from water storage because the people _____ rain water. (save/ waste) Ans: waste
4. During the Holi festival my cousin _____ the colour powder on me. (shriek/ spattered) Ans: spattered
5. Kannan has _____ his homework. (fulfilled/ completed) Ans: completed
6. As the car passed, it _____ the rain water. (shook/ spattered) Ans: spattered

Model Question Papers

1. He likes to _____ his favourite Television channel. (see / watch) **Ans: watch**
2. The rhythm of the songs was fast and _____. (melodious / interesting) **Ans: interesting**
3. I gave my application _____. (in black and white / in black) **Ans: in black and white**
4. Don't _____ the flowers. (break / pluck) **Ans: pluck**
5. Prem _____ more money in his job. (searches/ earns) **Ans: earns**
6. The songs were the _____ of his childhood days. (clamour / glamour) **Ans: glamour**
7. This is the _____ that Jack built . (house / home) **Ans: house**
8. They _____ clean drinking water for the party. (prepare / provide) **Ans: provide**

Q. No. 11. Construct a sentence using one of the following words given below

Do you like the word என்று எழுதி அதற்கு பிறகு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட 3 வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்றை எடுத்து எழுதிவிடவும்

Eg: Do you like the word Calm ?

Do you like the word Popular?

(OR)

மேலே கூறியவற்றின்படி எழுத இயலாவிடில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட 3 வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒரு வார்த்தையை எழுதி அத்துடன் ----- is an English Word. என எழுத வேண்டும்

Eg: Calm is an English Word

Kind is an English Word

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 a) Kind | b) Kindness | c) Kindly |
| 2 a) Anger | b) Angry | c) Angrily |
| 3 a) Migrating | b) Migrate | c) Migrant |
| 4 a) Intelligent | b) Intelligence | c) Intelligently |
| 5 a) Calm | b) Calmly | c) Calmness |

Q. No. 15. Conditional Clause ("If" Clause) (Text Page: 77, 78, 172)

1. **Verb** (வினைச்சொல்) -ஆனது **Present tense-** ல் (அல்லது **am, is are**) -ஆக இருந்தால் **will /shall/ can +Present verb** உள்ள விடையை பொருத்துக.
2. **Verb** (வினைச்சொல்) ஆனது **Past verb** -ஆக (அல்லது **were** -ஆக) இருந்தால் **could / would / should / might + Present verb** உள்ள விடையை பொருத்துக.
3. **Verb** (வினைச்சொல்) ஆனது **had + V₃** ஆக இருந்தால் **would have / could have / should have + V₃** உள்ள விடையை பொருத்துக.

Type	Subordinate Clause	Main Clause
Type: I. Open condition	If + Subject + verb/verb 's' or 'es' + (e.g) <i>go / goes / do not go/ does not go</i> (அல்லது <i>am, is, are</i>)	Subject + will /shall / can + present form of the verb (e.g) <i>shall play/can play/will play</i>

Type :II Imaginary Condition	If + Subject + Past form of verb (e.g) <i>were / அல்லது</i> <i>had / அல்லது</i> <i>went</i> (Past form of the main verb) *If I were.....	Subject+ should /would / could + present form of the verb. (e.g) should fly / would fly / could fly.
Type III Impossible condition	If + Subject + had + past participle form of the verb	S+ would / should/could } + have + V₃ (e.g). <i>would have gone</i>

Public Questions

- If Naveen is late, _____.
 a). he would be punished. (April 12)
b). he will be punished.
- If I had worked harder, _____.
 a). I would succeed. (June 12)
b). I would have succeeded.
- If I had come earlier, _____.
 a). I would catch the train. (Oct 12)
c). I would have caught the train.
- If Somu had studied well, _____.
 a) he will score more marks. (April 13)
c) he would have scored more marks.
- If it rains, _____.
 a) I shall have been wet (June 13)
 c) I should be wet
b) I shall get wet
- If this morning had been sunny, _____.
 a) we would go for a picnic (Oct 13)
 c) we will have gone for a picnic
b) we would have gone for a picnic
- If I won a lottery, _____.
 a) I will buy a BMW car. (April 14)
 c) I would have bought a BMW car.
b) I would buy a BMW car.

Model Question Papers

- If the driver had been alert, _____.
 a). the accident can be avoided. b). the accident could be avoided.
c). the accident could have been avoided.
- If I met him, _____.
 a). I would have spoken to him b). **I would speak to him**
 c). I will speak to him
- If I had studied diligently, _____ the examination.
 a). I would pass b). I will pass
c). I would have passed

4. If he were patient, _____
 a). he would have won the argument
 c). **he would win the argument**
 b). he will win the argument
5. If you called on me, _____
 a). I would have come
 c). I will come
 b). **I would come**
6. If you study well, _____
 a). you should surely get good marks.
 c). you would have got good marks.
 b). **you will surely get good marks.**

Q. No. 16. Sentence Pattern (Text Page. 133, 134, 135, 172)

வாக்கியத்தின் அமைப்பை கண்டுபிடிக்க, கீழ்க்கண்ட வாக்கியத்தின் பகுதிகளை அறிந்திருக்கவேண்டும்.

Subject:

வாக்கியத்தில் நடைபெரும் செயலைச் செய்பவர்.

- ❖ வாக்கியத்தின் தொடக்கத்தில் வரும்.
- ❖ எது? யார்? (செய்தது) என்ற வினாக்களுக்கு பதிலாக வரும்.

Verb:

Verb is an action word. இது subject செய்யும் செயலைக் குறிக்கும்

- Subject-க்கு அடுத்து வரும்
- Subject என்ன செயல் அல்லது வேலை செய்கிறது என குறிப்பிடும்.
- Object-க்கு முன்னால் வரும்

Object:

- ❖ Verb-க்கு அடுத்து வரும்.
- ❖ Subject செய்யும் வேலையை பெற்றுக்கொள்வபவர்.

ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் இரண்டு **objects** வரும்போது, அதில் ஆளைக்குறித்து வரும் வார்த்தை **Indirect Object** எனப்படும். பொருளைக் குறித்து வரும் வார்த்தை **Direct Object** எனப்படும்.

Indirect Object:

- ❖ Verb-க்கு அடுத்து வரும்
- ❖ Direct object-க்கு முன்பு வரும்.
- ❖ இது ஆளைக்குறித்து வரும். (**me, us, you, them, him, her** அல்லது ஒரு நபரின் பெயரைக் குறிக்கும்)

Direct Object:

- Indirect object-க்கு அடுத்து வரும்.
- இது பொருளைக் குறித்து வரும்.
- உயிருள்ள அல்லது ஊயிரற்ற அஃறினையைக் குறிக்கும்.

Complement:

இது வாக்கியத்தின் பொருளை நிறைவு செய்து தரும்

- ❖ வாக்கியத்தில் **object**-க்கு பின்னால் வரும் **complement** ஆனது **object** -ஐ பற்றி விளக்கும்.
- ❖ **am, is, are, was, were, become, seem, appear, taste, smell** போன்ற Verbs வந்தால் அவ்வாக்கியம் **SVC** வாக்கியம் ஆகும்.

- ❖ elected, selected, chose, called, found, declared, made, named, appointed, painted ...போன்ற Verbs வந்தால் அவ்வாக்கியம் **SVOC** வாக்கியம் ஆகும்.

Adjunct:

- **When** - காலத்தை குறிக்கும் சொல் (எப்பொழுது?)
- **Where** - இடத்தைக் குறிக்கும் சொல் (எங்கே?)
- **How** - செய்யும் விதத்தை குறிக்கும் சொல் (எப்படி?)
- **Why** - காரணத்தைக் குறிக்கும் சொல் (ஏன்?)

Public Questions

- | | | | |
|--|------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Reading made him a complete man. | Ans: | SVOC | (Mar. 2012, Text) |
| 2. Reading makes him a complete man. | Ans: | SVOC | (June 2012) |
| 3. His father gave him his school bag. | Ans: | SVIODO | (Oct. 2012) |
| 4. Eve – Teasers must be punished severely. | Ans: | SVA | (April 13) |
| 5. We wear woollen clothes in winter season. | Ans: | SVOA | (June 13) |
| 6. I shall meet you tomorrow. | Ans: | SVOA | (Sep 13) |
| 7. His father gave him his school bag. | Ans: | SVIO DO | (April 14) |

Model Question Papers

- | | | |
|---|------|----------------|
| 1. He answered my question instantly. | Ans: | SVOA |
| 2. They named the child Prem. | Ans: | SVOC |
| 3. We completed the work on time. | Ans: | SVOA |
| 4. The meeting ended with vote of thanks. | Ans: | SVA |
| 5. I bought a new car yesterday. | Ans: | SVOA |
| 6. He sang me a song melodiously. | Ans: | SVIODOA |

Q. NO. 17. Question Tag (Text Page: 10, 11, 176)

நினைவில் கொள்க:

- வாக்கியத்தில் **not** இல்லையென்றால் **not**-ன் சுருங்கிய வடிவமான **n't**-ஐ Tag -ல் சேர்த்து எழுத வேண்டும்.
- வாக்கியத்தில் **not** இருந்தால் **not**-ஐ நீக்கிவிட்டு Tag-ஐ எழுத வேண்டும்.

1. வாக்கியத்தில்

am	இருந்தால்	aren't I?	என்றும்
will	இருந்தால்	won't...?	என்றும்
shall	இருந்தால்	shan't...?	என்றும்
can	இருந்தால்	can't...?	என்றும்
should	இருந்தால்	shouldn't...?	என்றும்
could	இருந்தால்	couldn't...?	என்றும்
would	இருந்தால்	wouldn't...?	என்றும்
must	இருந்தால்	mustn't...?	என்றும் உள்ள Tag –ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து

எழுது.

2. வாக்கியத்தில்

will not / won't	இருந்தால்	will...?	என்றும்
shall not / shan't	இருந்தால்	shall...?	என்றும்
cannot / can't	இருந்தால்	can...?	என்றும்
should not / shouldn't	இருந்தால்	should...?	என்றும்
could not / couldn't	இருந்தால்	could...?	என்றும்
would not / wouldn't	இருந்தால்	would...?	என்றும்
must not / mustn't	இருந்தால்	must...?	என்றும் உள்ள Tag –ஐ

- தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுது.
5. Main verb-உடன்-s சேர்ந்திருந்தால் **doesn't...**? உள்ள Tag -ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுது.
 6. Main verb மட்டும் இருந்தால் **don't...**? உள்ள Tag -ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுது.
 7. Main verb-உடன் - ed சேர்ந்து அல்லது verb ஆனது Past verb ஆகவோ இருந்தால், **didn't ...**? உள்ள Tag -ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுது.
 8. வாக்கியமானது **Don't + Verb**-ஐ கொண்டோ, அல்லது **Verb**-ஐ கொண்டோ, அல்லது **Please + Verb**-ஐ கொண்டோ ஆரம்பித்தால், **will you?** உள்ள Tag -ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுது.
 9. வாக்கியமானது **Let...**-ஐ கொண்டு ஆரம்பித்தால், **shall we ?** உள்ள Tag -ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுது.
 10. வாக்கியத்தில் **not** -க்கு பதிலாக **no, never, seldom, rarely, none, ...** போன்ற வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதாவது ஒன்று வந்தால், **not** இல்லாத Tag-ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுது.

Public Questions

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------|
| 1. You should treat each other with respect, _____? | Ans: shouldn't you | (April 12) |
| 2. Plants give out oxygen during the day, _____? | Ans: don't they | (June 12) |
| 3. The flag has four colours on it, _____? | Ans: hasn't it? | (Oct 12) |
| 4. The sun sets in the west, _____? | Ans: doesn't it? | (April 13) |
| 5. Shreya draws well, _____? | Ans: doesn't she? | (June 13) |
| 6. Our team will win the match, _____? | Ans: won't it | (Oct 13) |
| 7. I'm not late, _____? | Ans: am I? | (April 14) |

Model Question Papers

1. Students should be allowed to use the library every day, **shouldn't they?**
2. Let us start working, **shall we?**
3. We need not come tomorrow, **need we?**
4. It has been raining heavily, **hasn't it?**
5. He never fails in his duty, **does he?**
6. Let's go for a movie, **shall we?**

Q. No. 18. Degrees of Comparison(Choose the best answer) (Text: Pages: 79 – 85)

நினைவில் கொள்க:

Positive degree:

1. வாக்கியமானது **No other** -ல் அல்லது **Very few**-ல் ஆரம்பித்தால் **so.....as** அல்லது **as..... as** என வரும் பதிலை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.
2. வாக்கியத்தில் இரண்டு நபர் அல்லது இரண்டு பொருள் அல்லது இரண்டு விலங்குகள் இவற்றை ஒப்பிட்டால் அவ்வாக்கியத்தில் வரும் கோடிட்ட இடத்தில் **so.....as** அல்லது **as.....as** என வரும் பதிலை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.

Comparative degree:

1. வாக்கியத்தில் கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு **than** அல்லது **than any other** வந்தால், **-er** என முடியும்பதிலை அல்லது **more....** என ஆரம்பிக்கும் பதிலை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.
2. வாக்கியத்தில் கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு **than + plural form**-ல் முடியும் வார்த்தை வந்தால், **-er + than many other / most other** என முடியும்பதிலை அல்லது **more....** என ஆரம்பித்து **than many other / most other** என முடியும்பதிலை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.

Superlative degree:

1. வாக்கியத்தில் கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பின் **Singular** வார்த்தை வந்தால், **the + est-** முடியும் பதிலை அல்லது **most.....** என ஆரம்பிக்கும் பதிலை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.
2. வாக்கியத்தில் கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பின் **Plural** வார்த்தை வந்தால், **the + est-** முடியும் பதிலை அல்லது **most.....** என ஆரம்பிக்கும் தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.

நினைவில் கொள்க:

1. Positive degree:

..... as as / so as
 (அல்லது) No other..... so..... as / as as
 (அல்லது) Very few..... as as /so as

2. Comparative degree:

[1] er + than
 (அல்லது) more + than....
 (அல்லது) [2] er + than any other ... (Noun Singular form)
 more + than any other....(Noun Singular form)
 [3] er + than many other / most other... (Plural form)
 more + than many other / most other... (Plural form)

3. Superlative degree: (அல்லது)

[1]... the ... est (Noun Singular form)
 (அல்லது) the most (Noun Singular form)
 (அல்லது) ... the ... est + of all ... (Noun Plural form)

3. No other boy in the class is _____ Krishna. (Oct 12)
 a) most naughty as b)more naughty than c)as naughty as
 4. No other district in Tamil Nadu is _____ Tanjore. (April 13)
 a)so fertile as b)more fertile than c)most fertile as
 5. The man is _____ than the boy. (June 13)
 a)as tall as b)tallest c)taller
 6. This mango is _____ that mango. (Oct 13)
 a)as sweet as b)sweeter c) sweetest
 7. Very few toys in this shop are _____ as this one. (April 14)
 a) more expensive b) as expensive c) most expensive

Model Question Papers

1. No other girl in the class is _____ Kamala. Ans: as clever as
 2. Very few boys in the class are _____ Shyam. Ans: as intelligent as
 3. The Nile is _____ rivers in the world. Ans: one of the longest
 4. Ravi is more capable _____ boys. Ans: than most other
 5. No other metal is _____ platinum. Ans: so heavy as
 6. Ramani is _____ girls in this group. Ans: one of the tallest

Q. No. 21. Infinitive, Gerund (Text Page. 29 -31)

Infinitive:

To + verb₁ infinitive ஆகும்

ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் agreed, decided, manage, seem, offer, wish, demand, prepare, want, promise, asked, hope, love, expect போன்ற வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்று வந்தால், To + verb₁ உள்ளதை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுத வேண்டும்.

Public Questions

- | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| 1. Geetha agreed _____ me a computer. | Ans: to buy | (Mar 12) |
| 2. My first duty is _____ my most sincere thanks. | Ans: to tender | (Oct 12) |
| 3. My son asked me _____ him a pen | Ans : to bye | (Mar 13) |
| 4. Everybody wishes _____ life | Ans : to enjoy | (June 13) |
| I enjoy _____ stories for children. Ans: writing (April 14) | | |
| _____ is a good exercise. | Ans: walking | (June 12) |
| I started _____ too, but for a different reason. | Ans: crying | (Sep 13) |

Model Question Papers

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. He agreed _____ me a computer. | Ans: to buy |
| 2. He prevented me from _____ the contract. | Ans: signing |

(Please refer to the text for more examples and exercises)

Gerund:

V1 + ing Gerund ஆகும்.

- இது பெயர்ச்சொல்லாக (noun) பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
- வாக்கியத்தின் முதலில் இருந்தால் _____ **-ing** சேர்ந்துள்ள வார்த்தையை எழுதவும்.
- ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் like, dislike, hate, about, on, fond of, from..., avoid, stop, consider, enjoy, delay, finish, postpone, give up, appreciate போன்ற வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்று வந்தால் **_ing** உள்ள வார்த்தையை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுத வேண்டும்.

Public Questions

- | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| 1. _____ is a good exercise. | Ans: walking | (June 2012) |
| 2. I started _____ too, but for a different reason. | Ans: crying | (Sep 13) |
| 3. I enjoy _____ stories for children. | Ans: writing | (April 14) |

Model Question Papers

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. He avoided _____ much time on the computer . | Ans: spending |
| 2. I dream about _____ a big house. | Ans: building |
| 3. I enjoy _____ stories for children. | Ans: writing |
| 4. He prevented me from _____ the contract. | Ans: signing |

Q. No. 23. Prepositions (Text : Page:112, 170)

1. **In:** “உள்ளே” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.

e.g He is **in** the room.

மாதத்தின் பெயருக்கு முன்னரும், வருடத்தின் எண்களுக்கு முன்னரும்.e.g **in** January, **in** 1947
நாட்டின் பெயர் மற்றும் பெரிய நகரத்தின் பெயருக்கு முன்

e.g My brother is **in** America.

My brother is **in** Chennai.

காலை, மாலை மதியம் இவற்றைக் குறிக்கும் சொற்களுக்கு முன்

e.g **in** the morning, **in** the evening இவ்வார்த்தை பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.

2. **At:** நேரத்தை குறிக்கும் எண்களுக்கு முன்
 e.g He goes to school **at** 8.30 a.m
 இரவு நேரத்தைக் குறிக்கும் வார்த்தைக்கு முன்
 e.g He came here **at** night.
 வீட்டு எண், தெருப்பெயருக்கு முன்
 e.g **at** 25, M.G. Road, **at** Anna Nagar பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
3. **On:** தேதிக்கு முன்
 e.g I was born **on** 25th March, 1997.
 “மேலே” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g My book is **on** the table.
4. **For (க்காக):** “க்கு” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g I was waiting **for** you.
 மொத்த கால அளவிற்கு முன்பாக இவ்வார்த்தை பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g I worked in Chennai **for** 3 years.
5. **With:** “யாருடன்” ஒரு செயலைச் செய்தோம் என்பதக் குறிக்க இவ்வார்த்தை பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g I went to Chennai **with** my daddy.
 நாம் கருவிகள் / பொருட்களைப் பயன்படுத்தி வேலை செய்யும்போது அவற்றிற்கு முன் இவ்வார்த்தை பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g I write **with** pen.
6. **Before:** “முன்னால்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g I had met him **before** he went out.
7. **After:** “பிறகு” / “பின்னர்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g We went **after** him.
8. **Between:** இருவருக்கு / இரண்டு பொருட்களுக்கு இடையில் உள்ளது என்பதைக் குறிக்க
 e.g I am sitting **between** Ram and Rahim
9. **Beside:** “பக்கவாட்டில்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g He is sitting **beside** me.
10. **Besides:** “அதோடு மட்டுமில்லாமல்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g Leo is having a car **besides** a bike.
11. **Along:** “வழியாக” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g Ebi was walking **along** the road.
12. **In front of:** “முன்னால்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g There is a tree **in front of** my house.
13. **Across:** “குறுக்கே” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. e.g He swam **across** the river
14. **By:** “ஆல்” / “ளில்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g The letter was posted by me.
 He comes **to** school by bicycle.
15. **From:** “லிருந்து” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g He is coming **from** Alangudi.
16. **To:** “க்கு” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g He comes **to** school every day at 9 a.m.
17. **Near:** “அருகில்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g There is a temple **near** my house.
18. **About:** “பற்றி” என்ற பொருளில் மற்றும் “ஒருவரைப்பற்றி கூறும்போது” இது பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g I spoke about the uses of trees.
19. **Into:** “னுள்” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g He jumped **into** the river.
20. **Since :** “ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட நேரத்திலிருந்து” என்ற பொருளில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.
 e.g He has been working here **since** 2001.
 I have been playing **since** 4 p.m.

Public Questions

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. They selected me for the job only _____ merit | Ans: on (Mar. 2012) |
| 2. We are going _____ a holiday next week. | Ans: on (Oct.2012) |
| 3. The ladder is placed _____ the wall. | Ans: against (April 13) |
| 4. Ravi stayed with his uncle _____ six months | Ans: for (Sep13) |
| 5. My uncle will visit me _____ May. | Ans: in (April 14) |

Model Question Papers

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. The people stood _____ the road to watch the procession go by. | Ans: along |
| 2. He built his hut _____ the side of the lake. | Ans: by |
| 3. I agree _____ your proposal. | Ans: to |
| 4. He congratulated me _____ my success. | Ans: on |
| 5. Contrary _____ my instructions, he submitted his book without the assignment and was punished for his negligence. | Ans: to |
| 6. I am worried _____ health. | Ans: about |

Q.No. 24. Articles

(Text Page: 170)

- ❖ கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு **vowel (a,e,i,o,u)** உச்சரிப்பு வந்து அந்த **noun** ஒருமையில் இருப்பின் **an**-ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதவும்.
- ❖ கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு **hour, honest, MLA, MP, M.A**போன்ற வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்று வந்தால் **an**-ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதவும்.
- ❖ கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு **consonant sound** வந்தால் (மெய் ஒலி) **a**-ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதவும்.
- ❖ கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு **university, European, one.....** போன்ற வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்று வந்தால் **a**-ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதவும்.
- ❖ கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு _____ **est** உடைய வார்த்தை (அ) **most** என்று வந்தால் **the**-ஐ எழுது.
- ❖ கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பிறகு இசைக்கருவியின் பெயர்முக்கிய பதவியின் ,செய்தித்தாளின் பெயர் , ஏதேனும் ,பெயர்ஒரு கோளின் பெயர்பொது இடத்தின் ,ஏதேனும் ஒரு புனித நூலின் பெயர் , பெயர்

)Public Place(, _____ **morning**, _____ **evening** போன்றவற்றிற்கு முன் **the**-ஐ தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதவும்.

Public Questions

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Every child jumps with joy at the sight of _____ elephant. | Ans: an (April 12) |
| 2. I went to _____ airport to catch a flight to Mumbai. | Ans: the (June 12) |
| 3. She has returned home for _____ moment's rest. | Ans: a (Oct 12) |
| 4. Siva gave _____ one rupee coin to the blind beggar | Ans: a (April 13) |
| 5. Karthik is _____ famous percussionist. | Ans: a (June 13) |
| 6."What _____ amazing model" whispered Hughie. | Ans: an (Oct 13) |

Model Question Papers

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. I have brought you a collection of _____ award winning books this year. | Ans: the |
| 2. This is _____ book that I had been looking for in all the book shops. | Ans: the |
| 3. He holds _____ M.A. Degree in History. | Ans: an |
| 4. This is not _____ easiest way to do it. | Ans: the |
| 5. The Ganges is _____ important holy river for the Hindus. | Ans: an |
| 6. The mobile phone is _____ utility item. | Ans: a |

Q. No. 25. Punctuation

- வாக்கியத்தின் முதல் எழுத்தை capital letter-ல் எழுதவும்.
- ஆள், ஊர், நாடு, மதம், மாதம், கிழமை, விழாக்கள், முக்கிய பதவிகளின் பெயர்கள் இவற்றின் முதல் எழுத்தை பெரிய எழுத்தில் (capital letter) எழுத வேண்டும்.
- I தனியாக வரும்போது capital letter-ல் எழுது.)
- Im வந்தால் I'm என எழுது.
- 'Wh...' வினா வார்த்தைகளான when, where, what வந்தால், வாக்கியத்தின் கடைசியில் கேள்விக்குறியீடு)?(போட்டு, முடிக்கும் மேற்கோள்குறியை)“(போட்டு முடிக்கவும்..
- சாதாரணமான வாக்கியம்)வாக்கியம் subject-ல் ஆரம்பித்தால்(எனில், அவ்வாக்கிய இறுதியில் முடிக்கும் மேற்கோள்குறியை)“(போட்டு முடிக்கவும்.
- Said மட்டும் வந்தால், அதன் பின் comma (,) இட்டு, அதன் பின் மேற்கோள்குறியை ஆரம்பித்து)“(அதன் பின் வரும் வார்த்தையின் முதல் எழுத்தை capital letter-ல் எழுத வேண்டும்.
- Said மட்டும் வந்தால், அதன் பின் வரும் ஆளைக்குறிக்கும் வார்த்தைக்குப்பின் comma (,) இட்டு, அதன் பின் தொடங்கும் மேற்கோள்குறி)“(இடவும்.
- Ive என இருந்தால் I've என மாற்று.

Public Questions

1. nagaraj said to his father will you allow me to go on an excursion to kerala (April 12)
Ans: Nagaraj said to his father, “Will you allow me to go on an excursion to Kerala?”
2. father said to his son dont be worried (June 12)
Ans: Father said to his son, “Don’t be worried.”
3. ill never see her again she thought (Oct 12)
Ans: “I’ll never see her again,” she thought.
4. mother said to her son dont play with fire (April 13)
Ans: Mother said to her, “Don’t play with fire.”
5. have i been here for five hours (June 13)
Ans: “Have I been here for 5 hours?”
6. what will he think of me said my friend (Oct 13)
Ans: “What will he think of me?”, said my friend.
7. oh for this i get two thousand pounds (April 14)
Ans: “Oh! For this I get two thousand pounds.”

Model Question Papers

1. the teacher said be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room
Ans: The teacher said, “Be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room.”
2. kumar said when will the shop open
Ans: Kumar said, “When will the shop open?”
3. what are you doing there cried a rough voice
Ans: “What are you doing there?”, cried a rough voice.
4. veena said i am not well
Ans: Veena said, “I am not well.”
5. the teacher said to the boys you should come to school in time
Ans: The teacher said to the boys, “You should come to school in time.”
6. the teacher said to the stranger i can show you the way to the railway station
Ans: The teacher said to the stranger, “I can show you the way to the railway station.”

Q. No. 26. Write in a single sentence

* இவ்வினாவில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள இரு வாக்கியங்களை ஒரே வாக்கியமாக மாற்றி எழுதுவதற்கு , அவ்விரு வாக்கியங்களுக்கும் இடையே **and** அல்லது **and so** எழுதி இணைப்பது எளிய முறையாகும்.**Examples:**

1.Radha heard about her victory. Radha was overjoyed.

Ans : Radha heard about her victory and she was overjoyed.

2.The box is very heavy . I cannot lift it.

Ans : The box is very heavy and so I cannot lift it.

3.The tired old woman was unable to go any further . She returned home .

Ans : The tired old woman was unable to go any further and so she returned home .

***too.....to.....:**

1. Maran is very tired. He cannot finish the work.

Ans:Maran is too tired to finish the work.

2. The boy is very short. He cannot climb the tree.

Ans: The boy is very short. He cannot climb the tree.

***Though (இருந்த போதிலும்):**

1. Kumar is poor. He helps many persons.

Ans:Though Kumar is poor, he helps many persons.

***If , Unless**

If என்பது ஒரு காரியத்தை செய்வதால் ஏற்படும் விளைவையும் , Unless என்பது ஒரு காரியத்தை செய்யவில்லை என்றால் ஏற்படும் விளைவையும் குறிக்கும்.

1. You go fast. You will catch the bus you will catch the bus fast,.

Ans: If you go fast, you will catch the bus.

2. You study well. You cannot score high marks.

Ans: Unless you study well, you cannot score high marks.

Q. No. 27. Conditional Clause (“If” Clause)(Text Page: 77, 78, 172)

1. **Verb** (வினைச்சொல்) -ஆனது **Present tense-** ல் (அல்லது **am, is are**) -ஆக இருந்தால் **will / can +Present verb** உள்ள விடையை பொருத்துக.

2. **Verb** (வினைச்சொல்) ஆனது **Past verb** -ஆக (அல்லது **were** -ஆக) இருந்தால் **could / would / might + Present verb** உள்ள விடையை பொருத்துக.

Type	Subordinate Clause	Main Clause
Type: I. Open condition	If + S + Present tense + (e.g) <i>go / goes / do not go / does not go</i> (அல்லது am, is, are)	S + will / shall / can / may } present form of the verb (e.g) <i>go</i>

Type :II Imaginary Condition	If + S + Past tense (e.g) <i>were</i> / அல்லது <i>had</i> / அல்லது <i>went</i> (Past form of the main verb)	S+ <i>would</i> / <i>could</i> / <i>might</i> } present form of the verb (e.g) <i>go</i>
Type III Impossible condition	If + S + Past perfect tense... (e.g) <i>had</i> + V ₃ / அல்லது <i>had</i> + <i>been</i> / அல்லது <i>had</i> + <i>had</i> (not) (had + past participle form of the verb)	S+ <i>would</i> / <i>could</i> } + have + V ₃ (not) (e.g). <i>would have gone</i>

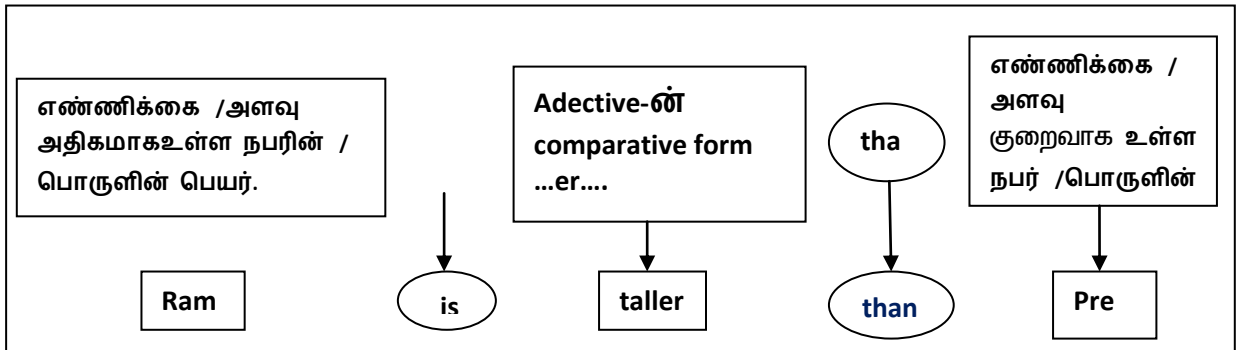
Example :

1. It rains . I shall get wet (if)
Ans : If it rains , I shall get wet
2. You waste Water . You suffer .(if)
Ans : If you waste Water , You will suffer .
3. Sita studies well. She passes the exam. (If)
Ans: If Sita studies well, she will pass the exam.
4. Kalai did not have a cycle. He did not reach school early. (If)
Ans: If Kalai had had a cycle, he would have reached school early.
5. The bus breaks down. I won't be able to attend the class.
Ans: If the bus breaks down, I won't be able to attend the class.
6. You study hard . You pass (if)
Ans : if You study hard , you will pass
7. I had enough money . I will buy a car(if)
Ans : if I had enough money , I would buy a car
8. You did not study well . You did not pass (if)
Ans : if you had studied well , you would have passed

Q. No. 28. Degrees of Comparison

முதலில் வாக்கியத்தில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள அதிக அளவு எண்ணிக்கைக்கு /நேராக உள்ள பெயரையும் , குறைவாக

- ❖ உள்ள பெயரையும் கண்டுபிடிக்கவும்.
- ❖ **Adjective**-ஐ கண்டுபிடிக்கவும்.
- ❖ இவ்வினாவிற்குவிடையை கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு வாக்கியத்தை அமைத்து எழுதவும்.



Public Questions

1. Radhika is 5 feet tall. Raj is 5.2 feet tall. Sharma is 6.5 feet tall. Ashwin is 5.5 feet tall.
Thendral is 6 feet tall. (April 12)

Ans: **Sharma is taller than Radhika.**

(இது போன்று பொருள் மாறாமல் வேறு பதில்களும் கொடுக்கலாம்)

2. Hari is 14 years old. Suresh is 16 years old.
Prabhu is 14 years old. John is 12 years old.
Anwar is 10 years old. Ans: **Hari is elder than Anwar.**
3. a). Teresa's weight is 60 kilograms. b). Jessy's weight is 48 kilograms.
c). Charles' weight is 62 kilograms. d). Joy's weight is 39 kilograms.
e). Joe's weight is 52 kilograms.

Ans: **Charles' weight is more than Joy's.** (அல்லது) **Charles is weightier than Joy.**

Model Question Papers

1. Smitha is 5 feet tall. Kumar is 4.5 feet tall. Prem is 5.5 feet tall. Nina is 3.5 feet tall. Mohan is 6 feet tall.
Ans: **Mohan is taller than Smitha**
2. Mani's shirt costs Rs. 75
Gokul's shirt costs Rs. 65
Venu's shirt costs Rs. 90
Vivek's shirt costs Rs. 150
Ans: **Vivek's shirt is costlier than Gokul's shirt**
3. Seema's ribbon is 15 cm long. Kamala's ribbon is 12 cm long. Neela's ribbon is 18 cm long. Vimala's is 20 cm 20 cm long.
Ans: **Vimala's ribbon is longer than Kamala's ribbon.**
4. Bindu woke up at 5.am
Suji woke up at 6.am
Kamesh woke up at 7.30 am
Ritu woke up at 6.am
Manu woke up at 9. am
Ans: **Bindu woke up earlier than Suji.**
5. Raghu bought 11 apples.
Mamta bought 9 apples.
Deepa bought 7 apples.
Gullu bought 5 apples.
Ans: **Raghu bought more apples than Gullu**
6. Deepak scored 99 runs. Mithu scored 100 runs. Sekhar scored 75 runs. Sumeeth scored 50 runs
Ans: **Mithu scored more runs than Deepak.**

Error Spotting : General Rules :

- Prefer Senior , Junior வந்தால் 'than' ஐ நீக்கி விட்டு 'to' போடவும்.
- வாக்கியத்தின் ஆரம்பத்தில் 'though' As, As soon as வந்தால் நீக்கவும்
- Honest man, hour, M.A, M.L.A , M.P ,வற்றிற்கு முன் வரும் 'a' ஐ நீக்கிவிட்டு 'an' போடவும்
- One of the , Each of , None of ,வற்றிற்கு அடுத்து வரும் 'noun' இல் 'S' சேர்க்கவும்
- European, University, Union, One rupee இவற்றிற்கு முன் வரும் 'a' ஐ நீக்கிவிட்டு 'an' போடவும்
- Superlative Degree க்கு முன்னால் 'the' போடவும்
- Either or neither nor வந்தால் 'or' அல்லது 'nor' க்கு அடுத்து is வந்தால் are, are வந்தால் is, was வந்தால் were, were வந்தால் was, have வந்தால் has, has வந்தால் have போடவும்.
- Along வந்தால் 'into' என மாற்றவும். Among வந்தால் Between , Between வந்தால் Among போடவும்..
- Luggage, furniture, News, வந்தால் இவற்றிற்கு plural கிடையாது.
- Trousers, Scissors, Sheep, Deer வார்த்தைகளுக்கு Singular வராது. அந்த வார்த்தைகளை அப்படியே எழுதிவிடவும்

ERROR SPOTTING (Questions) :

1. Latha is taller to Ravi.
2. He told to me a story
3. I have been living in this house since five years .
4. The deer runs fastly.
5. He arranged the furnitures properly.
6. Time and tide waits for no man.
7. The dog fell along the river.
8. A American lives near my house.
9. He left the place a hour ago.
10. Each of the cycles are damaged.
11. Each of these cycle is defective.
12. A kind teacher always makes us to learn better.
13. I have great confidence on you.
14. Neither the secretary nor the manager were available.
15. My uncle is richest man in the village.
16. Kala is tallest girl in the class.
17. Ram is a honest man.
18. Though he is rich but he is unhappy.
19. The elephant is largest living animal on land.
20. Neither Senthil nor Suresh are available.
21. I prefer milk than tea.
22. Stephan drive as rashly as Raki.
23. Do you know which is world's largest building ?
24. I am absent yesterday.
25. I cannot drive as fast as Ragul.

ERROR SPOTTING (Answers)

1. Latha is taller than Ravi.
2. He told me a story.
3. I have been living in this house for five years.
4. The deer runs fast.
5. He arranged the furniture properly.
6. Time and tide waits for none.
7. The dog fell into the river.
8. An American lives near my house.
9. He left the place an hour ago.
10. Each of the cycles is damaged.
11. Each of these cycles is defective.
12. A kind teacher always makes us learn better.
13. I have great confidence in you.
14. Neither the secretary nor the manager was available.
15. My uncle is the richest man in the village.
16. Kala is the tallest girl in the class.
17. Ram is an honest man.
18. Though he is rich , he is unhappy.
19. The elephant is the largest living animal on land.
20. Neither Senthil nor Suresh is available.
21. I prefer milk to tea.

22. Stephan drives as rashly as Raki.
23. Do you know which is the world's largest building?
24. I was absent yesterday.
25. I cannot drive so fast as Ragul.

X STD ENGLISH PAPER – I

To score 20 easily

I For coaching :-

Questions:

10	Syllables
12	Sentence Construction
38	Prose Paragraph
39	Memory Poem
45 to 49	Rhyming words, Rhyme Scheme, Alliteration, Figure of Speech
50	Poem Paragraph

- 22 marks portion

II To practice the method of answering :-

Questions:

1 to 24	Choose the correct answer
30	Punctuation

- 24 marks portion

To score 40 easily

After getting thorough in the previous level portion,

I For coaching :-

Questions:

3.	Expansion
5.	American English word
6.	Compound word
7.	Plural form
8.	Prefix or Suffix
13.	Question tag
23.	Articles
29.	Degrees of comparison
51.	Comprehension
52.	Identify & correct the errors

- 24 marks portion

To score 60 easily

After getting thorough in the previous level portion,

I. For coaching :- Questions:

- 2 Antonyms
 - 4 Homophones
 - 11 Choose the appropriate word
 - 15 Choose (If.....)
 - 18 Complete the sentence (Degrees of comparison)
 - 25 Combine the two sentences
 - 28 If clause
 - 31 to 37 Question answers (Prose) – (only easy answers)
 - 53 Look at the picture & answer
- 24 marks portion

Qns:30,52 for repeated practice

To score 80

I. For coaching :-

Questions:

- 1 Synonyms
 - 14 Sentence with the same meaning
 - 16 Sentence pattern
 - 19 Sentence with same meaning (No one/Every one)
 - 20 Complete the sentence(In the event of , In spite of..)
 - 21 Correct verb form
 - 24 Preposition
 - 26 Voice
 - 31 to 37 Question answers (Prose)
 - 40 to 44 Appreciation questions (Poem)
- 22 marks portion

Qns:30,51,52,53 for repeated practice

To score centum

I. For coaching :-

Questions:

- 9 Phrasal verb
- 13 Reframe the sentence
- 22 Choose the correct phrase.
- 27 Direct/Indirect

Qns:1,2,30,51,52,53 for repeated practice

QUESTION PATTERN ENGLISH II PAPER

SECTION I

- 1. Fill in the blanks 5 x1 = 5
- 2. Identify the character / speaker 5 x1 = 5
- 3. Match 5 x1 = 5
- 4. Choose the correct answer 5 x1 = 5
- 5. Comprehension questions 5 x1 = 5
- 6. Mind Map 5 x1 = 5
- 7. Paragraph (any one) 5 x1 = 5

SECTION II

- 8. Note making and summary writing 5 + 5 = 10
- 9. Complete the dialogue 5 x 1 = 5

SECTION III

- 10. Write the dialogue 5
- 11. Letter Writing 5
- 12. Advertisement 5

SECTION IV

- 13. Expand the headlines 5 x1 = 5
- 14. Pie Chart 5 x1 = 5
- 15. Paragraph from the given outline (Developing Hints) 5
- 16. Match the products and slogans 5 x1 = 5
- 17. Road Map 5
- 18. Paragraph with suitable words and phrases (Poem) 5 x1 = 5
- 19. Translation 5

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

வினா எண்கள் 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 ஆகியனவற்றிற்கு உதவும் வகையில் Supplementary Reading பகுதியிலிருந்து குறிப்புகள் தொகுத்து இங்கே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. குறிப்புகளை புரிந்து கொண்டு வினாவின் தன்மைக்கேற்ப விடையெழுத மாணவர்கள் பழக வேண்டும். தவிரவும் 5ம் வினாவை படித்து புரிந்து கொண்டு விடையெழுதவும் இக்குறிப்புகள் உதவும்.

Shelly	Shelly's Mother	Sam	Diane
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Character	Key words for Match	Key sentence for Character / speaker
Shelly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a school boy - found the dog on the front porch. - nursed the dog's paw. - dog's temporary owner - named the dog as Goldy 	<p>"Gee, what happened to you?"</p> <p>"What's your name, huh?"</p> <p>"Guess I'll call you Goldy."</p> <p>"Can I keep him Mom?"</p> <p>"You're welcome."</p> <p>I went to my room and got out my First Aid Kit.</p> <p>"Yey!" I Yelled.</p>
Sam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dog's real name - blond Labrador - guide dog of Diane - separated in a traffic accident - followed Shelly to school - played Frisbee and football with Shelly - reunited with Diane - Goldy 	
Shelly's mother (Mom)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wanted to find the dog's owner - put a notice in the newspaper - bought a chew toy for Goldy 	<p>'He probably belongs to someone, Shelly"</p> <p>"We need to find his owner."</p> <p>"Someone must have trained him."</p> <p>"Guess he's your dog now."</p>

Diane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a blind lady - dog's real owner - with sun glasses and a white cane - lost Sam in a traffic accident - reunited with Sam 	<p>"We were in a traffic accident and got separated"</p> <p>"Thank you Shelly"</p> <p>"You can come and visit him anytime you like"</p>
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UNIT 2

THE PIANO LESSON

- Rob Reilly

Rob Reilly (The author)	Rob Reilly's father (The author's Dad)	Rob Reilly's mother (The author's Mum)	Neighbour
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Character	Key words for Match	Key sentence for Character / speaker
Rob Reilly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the author / narrator - 5 years old boy - without question believed father as the tallest man - was happy as a cat in a fish shop 	<p>"I was only five years old"</p> <p>"I was too young to understand"</p> <p>I can remember like yesterday</p>
Rob Reilly's Dad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a flying officer during World War II - blue uniform with a boat shaped cap - bought Mum a piano on loan - unable to find a job and looked sad - finally got a job with an accounting firm - studied to qualify as a chartered accountant - trying to rebuild his life - two years later, bought another piano on cash - Studied late into the night 	<p>"I bought your mum a piano"</p> <p>"Enough is enough"</p> <p>"Yes, that's right."</p>
Rob Reilly's mother	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fond of playing piano - obsessed with her piano - within a month belting out a 	<p>"Well, My baby boy"</p> <p>"It's just as well as we got rid of"</p>

	tune - felt like a princess - missed the piano terribly - stayed in the kitchen sobbing when piano was loaded onto the wagon	that piano"
Neighbour	- enquired about the weather - gathering around to croon	"What's the weather like up there?"
Piano	- magnificent piece of furniture - was brought in a horse clip- copped cart - placed near the window of the living room	
Song (Rob Reilly's mother's song)		"She'll be Coming Round the Mountain" "Goodnight Irene"

UNIT 3
THE FACE OF JUDAS ISCARIOT

- Bonnie Chamberlain

The Narrator (Bonnie Chamberlain)	The Artist (The Painter)	The model for Judas
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Character	Key words for Match	Key sentence for Character / speaker
Bonnie Chamberlain (The Narrator)		"An old priest told me this story when I was very young"
The Artist (The Painter)	- engaged to paint a mural for the cathedral In a Sicilian town - painted the life of Jesus - searched the models for Child Jesus and Judas Iscariot - searched far and wide for models - finished painting the face of Child Jesus - searched the villainous model	"Come with me" "I will give you wine, food and clothing" "My son, I'd like to help you" "What troubles you so?"

	for Judas -agreed to give wine, food and Clothing -found his first model on the street	He searched for the two models
Jesus model	-a twelve year old boy -the face of an angel -found playing with children in the Street	
Judas model	-a gaunt and tattered figure -he begged for wine -his bloodshot eyes were fixed with horror -his face beared the marks of every sin of mankind -sobbed and burried his hands - drunkard	"Wine, Wine" "Do you not then remember me?" "Years ago I was your model for the Child Jesus"
mural	- a wall painting	

Serge	Celin	Jack Poderoso	Louise Martinez	Amandine
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Character	Key words for Match	Key sentence for Character / speaker
Serge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Partner of Celine -Council worker -43 years old -lived in Lunel -home invaded by water -saw Celine fall -panicked 	<p>"Come on, We've got to get out of here "</p> <p>"Help, help"</p> <p>"Celine's been sucked down in a drain"</p> <p>"I've got to get her out"</p> <p>"She's dead"</p>
Celine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -wife of Serge -32 years old -fell into the manhole -disappeared below the water -couldn't understand what was happening -grasped the plastic pipe -thought of her daughter Amandine 	<p>"I am drowning"</p> <p>"I am going to die"</p> <p>"There's no way I can survive this"</p> <p>"I've got to try to grab that pipe"</p> <p>"I will never see her again"</p> <p>"I've got to be there for her, I've got to survive"</p> <p>"I've got to fight till the end"</p> <p>"I'm here!"</p> <p>"Come and get me out"</p> <p>"I've got to do something"</p> <p>"There's got to be an exit further on"</p> <p>"I'm outside! I'm outside!"</p> <p>"Yes, I'm here, I'm here"</p> <p>"What's the time?"</p> <p>"Have I been down here for five hours"</p> <p>"Ring Serge"</p> <p>"I'm very determined"</p> <p>"I wanted to be for my daughter and for Serge"</p> <p>She lost consciousness for a moment.</p> <p>I wanted to be there for my</p>

		daughter.
Jack Poderoso	-45 year old teacher -came to see his daughter's horse -helped Celine	"Is there someone down there?" "Its after 7p.m." "No, calm down" "You've got to get out of that river"
Louies Martinez	-Serge's neighbor -rang the fire brigade	"We'll ring the fire brigade"
Amandine	-daughter of Serge / Celine	
Lunel	-a small town in southern France -stands a few metres above sea level -2 nd time flood in just over a year -2.15 p.m. on Monday, September 22, 2003.	
Fire man		Where's the body?

UNIT 5
A CLOSE ENCOUNTER

- Rex Coker

Rex Coker	Rex Coker's brother
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Character	Key words for Match	Key sentence for Character / speaker
Rex Coker	-the narrator -shorter and smarter than his brother -thumbs up sign - escaped under the clothes line	"We have lifted off", I yelled. I managed to escape under the clothes line. My brother was a tinkerer
Rex Coker's brother	-a tinkerer -saddled upon his beast of inventions -brought a DC motor from pawnshop -attached things to the old Schwinn bike (American bicycle)	"OH YEAH" "Why do you think that?" "Well if you were smarter than me you would have bailed off before the clothes line" "Atleast we had some quality time together"
Bike	-Schwinn -The beast of an invention	
Old battery	-from dad's old chevy	

Kumar	Kumar's father	Kumar's mother	Kumar's brother and sister	Kumar's Grandpa	Kumar's Grandma
-------	----------------	----------------	----------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Character	Key words for Match	Key sentence for Character / speaker
Kumar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -lived in an apartment in New York -intelligent and enterprising -young man in late 20's -got job at an MNC -gained citizenship in his Utopia – America -remembered his childhood picnic with parents to Vedanthangal -longed for (missed) his mother -watched birds flying in 'V' shape - an Indian Engineer -green card holder in America 	<p>"Oh, Ma! How I miss you!"</p> <p>Home is where the heart is</p> <p>A software engineer in USA</p> <p>His mind was set upon a glorious career</p>
Kumar's father	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -with a serious face striding to work -hired a telescope to view the Nestlings 	<p>"They know their home is in the Arctic"</p> <p>"There is no place like home, is there?"</p> <p>He hired a telescope.</p> <p>He had squeezed out funds from every possible source.</p>
Kumar's mother	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -soft and sweet creature -ever loving and caring 	
Kumar's brother and sister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -busy with school activities 	
Kumar's Grandpa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -on his armchair watching T.V. 	
Kumar's Grandma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ever serving coffe, pakodas, dosas, snacks etc.. 	
Migratory birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -return homes after a 5 month warm sojourn 	

UNIT 7
Wilde**CAUGHT SNEEZING****- Oscar**

Hubert	Old man	Thieves
---------------	----------------	----------------

Character	Key words for Match	Key sentence for Character / speaker
Hubert	-a clever boy of fourteen years old -waylaid by three thieves -was beaten black and blue -lost his horse -reached a palatial mansion -hid under the staircase -saw the thieves inside a cupboard -performed some magic tricks -blew snuff into the cupboard	"more snuff"
Old man	-believed Hubert and gave him food. -wondered to hear the sneeze from inside the cupboard.	"How very strange!"
Thieves	-three hefty men -hid inside a cupboard -waited to plunder the household. -caught by sneezing	They tactfully diverted the attention of the inmates. They way laid Hubert and Beaten with black and blue.

- I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrases given below to form a complete meaningful paragraph.

Unit I

Sam (Oct 13)

The days went by with no one showing up to claim the dog. Goldy was feeling all better, we played(i)..... He was a (ii).....and knew commands like.....(iii).....,(iv)..... , Mom said sadly. “That means he has an owner.” But still.....(v)..... .Secretly, I was glad.

1. no one came
2. Some one must have trained him
3. frisbee and football
1. “Sit”, “Stay” and “Come”.
5. very Smart dog.

Answer : 1.frisbee and Football in the yard 2. very Smart dog 3. “Sit, “Stay” and “come” 4. Some one must have trained him 5. no one came

Unit II

The Piano Lesson

I can remember like yesterday the day my father came home.....(i)..... . A flying Officer(ii).....he was dressed in a blue uniform with a skinny(iii).....planked so precariously on the side of his head that I wondered why it never fell off. A neighbour called out. “What’s the weather like up there?” as my giant - like father bounded by carrying.....(iv).....strapped together with a large leather belt. He was, without question,(v)..... I had ever seen.

- 1.boat shaped cap
2. a battered brown suit case
3. the tallest man
4. during world war II
5. from the war

Answer: 1.from the war 2.during world war II 3.boat shaped cap 4.a battered brown suit case 5.the tallest man

Unit III

The face of Judas Iscariot

1) The painter found no one to serve as model for(i)..... . He was afraid that.....(ii).....Would remain unfinished. But one afternoon, he happened to see in the tavern.....(iii)..... .The fellow begged.....(iv).....The painter took him to his house and gave him wine, food and clothing. The beggar agreed to serve as a model for Judas. But to the painter’s surprise, he was also the model for(v)..... many years ago.

1. for wine
2. a gaunt and tattered figure
3. Judas Iscariot
4. the child Jesus
5. his master piece

Answer: 1.Judas Iscariot 2. his master piece 3.a gaunt and
tattered figure 4.for wine 5.the child Jesus

2) The story of the(i)..... spread a far, and many men fancying themselves of wicked countenance offered to pose as models for.....(ii)..... but.....(iii)..... . The old painter looked for a face that would serve to show Judas as he envisioned him: a man.....(iv)..... , enfeebled by(v)..... and lust.

1. warped by life
- 2.surrender to greed
- 3.the face of Judas
4. unfinished master piece
5. in vain

Answer : 1. unfinished master piece 2.the face of Judas 3.in vain
4.warped by Life 5.surrender to greed

Unit IV Swept Away (April 12)

Celine lost consciousness.....(i)..... and came round to find herself once more(ii)..... . At the same time she could feel something.....(iii)..... . It seemed to be.....(iv)..... hanging down from the roof. She grabbed one. Soon the water.....(v)..... .

1. above her
2. picked up speed
3. pieces of plastic
4. going under the water
- 5.for a moment

Answer: 1.for a moment 2. going under the water 3. above her
4.pieces of plastic 5. picked up speed

Unit V A Close Encounter (June 12)

My brother was(i)..... . Even though he had switched the motor off, his speed was too(ii)..... . The clothes line caught him.....(iii).....and cut him.....(iv)..... the bike. I thought he was dead and I raced over.....(v).....

- 1.a flip off
2. under his chin
3. to help him
- 4.fast to stop
5. not lucky

Answer: 1. not lucky 2.fast to stop 3.under his chin 4. a flip
off 5.to help him

Unit VI

The Summer Flight (June 13)

Kumar was an(i).....young man. He was living in a very comfortable and(ii)..... apartment.....(iii)..... . One day he stood staring out through the window. But he felt.....(iv).....in his heart. His thought drifted to his house which was in.....(v).....

- 1.a narrow congested street
- 2.an emptiness
- 3.fully furnished
- 4.intelligent and enterprising
5. in New York

Answer: 1.intelligent and enterprising 2. fully furnished 3. in New York

4. an emptiness
5. a narrow congested street

Unit VII

Caught Sneezing (April 15)

As Hubert painfully staggered inside, he was shocked to hear the voices of the thieves(i)..... . The thieves had tactfully(ii)..... of the inmates of the house to some huge noise outside, forcing them all.....(iii)..... to find out what was happening there. As the inmates were likely to return soon, the three thieves decided to(iv).....and wait until night(v).....

1. to plunder the house
- hold 2.to rush onto the streets
- 3.hide inside a cupboard
4. who had waylaid him
5. diverted the attention

Answers: 1.who had waylaid him 2. diverted the attention 3. to rush onto the streets 4.hide inside a cupboard 5. to plunder the house hold

வினாத்தாள் வடிவமைப்பில் நினைவில் கொள்ளவேண்டியவை:

I. விடைகள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டு தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதும் விதத்தில் உள்ளவை: -

25 Marks

வினா எண்: 1. Fill up.(கோடிட்ட இடங்களை Phrase கொண்டு நிரப்புதல்)

3. Match (பொருத்துக)

4. Choose (சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுதல்)

14. Non Verbal Charts (வரைபடம் பற்றிய வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளித்தல்)

16. Matching slogans (பொருள் - விளம்பரச் சொற்றொடர் பொருத்துதல்)

- இவற்றை முடிந்த அளவு புரிந்து கொண்டு எழுதப்பழக வேண்டும்

IV. Complete the following sentences choosing the correct answer from the options given below.

Unit I

Sam

1. The boy found the.....with a hurt paw.
a) labrador b) dobermann c) pomeranian Ans (a)
2. The boy called the dog.....
a) Sweety b) Goldy c) Brownny Ans(b)
3. The important job the dog had was
a) to catch thieves b) to guard Diane's house c) to guide Diane Ans (c)
4. Who were reunited ?
a) Shelly and Sam b)Sam and Goldy c)Diane and Sam Ans (c)
5. A.....is not a pet animal
a) dog b)cat c)tiger Ans (c)
6. The boy's mother brought home a new.....for Goldy to play with (Oct14)
a) chew toy b)sweets c)food d)pencil Ans (a)
7. The boy's name was.....
a) Goldy b)Shelly C)sam d)Diane Ans (b)
- 8.Sam was.....
a) a race dog b) a show dog c) an army dog d)a guide dog Ans (d)

Unit II

The Piano Lesson

1. The author's father was flying officer during..... (Oct 14)
a. Seven year war b. world war II c. world war I d. civil war Ans (b)
2. A flying officer during world war II, Dad was dressed in a uniform.
a. Black b. blue c. brown d. red Ans (b)
3. I was quick enough to notice a large newspaper.....displaying a new piano.
a. Announcement b. application c. advertisement d. declaration Ans (c)
4. Dad had to study to qualify as a
a. Doctor b. teacher c. chartered accountant d. clerk Ans (c)

5. After..... Years, Dad bought a new piano.
a. Three b. two c. five d. four Ans (b)
6. His mother was never close to a piano except at the
.....kindergarten
a. Jesuit b. catholic c. protestant d. Non-catholic Ans
(b)

Unit III The Face of Judas Iscariot

1. The Cathedral was intown.
a. Sicilian b. Italy c. Rome d. Jerusalem Ans (a)
2. The artist was painting.....
a. The life of Judas Iscariot b. the life of a young man
b. c. the life of an aged man d. The life of Jesus Ans (d)
3. The young man who approached the artist begged for.....
a. Money b. Wine c. Food d. Clothes Ans (b)
4. Mural is a painting done on a
a. Screen b. paper c. leather d. wall Ans (d)
5. The artist was engaged to paint a mural for a
a. Temple b. cathedral c. mosque d. gurudwara Ans (b)

Unit IV Swept away

1. Lunel is a small town in southern.....
a. Germany b. Italy c. France d. England Ans (c)
2. The small town Lunel had been battered by a violent storm on Monday, Sep
22.....
a. 2000 b. 2003 c. 2004 d. 2005 Ans (b)
3. Serge and Celine stepped out into the
a. River b. drain c. street d. sea Ans (c)
4. Celine was Years old
a. 2 b. 32 c. 42 d. 43 Ans (b)
5. Celine grabbedacross a drain
a. a plastic pipe b. a rope c. an iron – rod d. a plant Ans (a)
6. Celine's daughter Amandine was to celebrate herbirthday in two
weeks of time.
a. tenth b. fourteenth c. sixteenth d. twelfth
Ans (d)

Unit V

A Close Encounter

1. The author's brother was a
a. Mechanic b. tinkerer c. carpenter d. plumber Ans (b)
2. The brother bought from a local pawn shop
a. A dynamo b. an old battery c. an AC electric motor d. a DC electric motor
Ans (d)
3. The author managed to escape under the.....
a. Clothes line b. tree c. bridge d. bike itself Ans (a)
4. The inventor took the old battery from dad's old.....
a. Mechanic shed b. chevy c. Ford Ikon d. Maruti Suzuki Ans (b)

Unit VI

The Summer Flight

1. Kumar's family live in.....
a. Newyork b. Delhi c. The arctic d. Vedanthangal Ans (b)
2. Kumar remembered his childhood picnic with his parents to.....
a. The marine beach b. Vandaloer Zoo c. Vedanthangal d. Mahabalipuram Ans (c)
3. Kumar was in a fully furnished apartment in.....
a. New Jersey b. New Delhi c. New Zealand d. New York Ans (d)
4. The birds were flying in stream lined
a. 'A' shape b. 'O' shape c. 'V' shape d. 'S' shape Ans (c)

Unit VII

A Caught Sneezing

1. The lonely road was infested with.....
a. Thieves and robbers b. farmers and country men c. tillers and growers
d. fishermen and fisher women Ans (a)
2. Hubert was.....years old
a. 14 b. 16 c. 20 d. 22 Ans (a)
3. There were thieves hiding in the house
a. Two b. three c. four d. five Ans (b)
4. Hubert retrieved his.....from the thieves
a. Jewels b. Money c. horse d. car Ans (c)
5. Hubert saved the old man and his family with just a little
a. Sugar b. Salt c. Snuff d. Chilli Powder Ans (c)

Marks

வினா எண்கள்: 7, 8, 12, 15, 17, 19

- இந்த வினாஎண்கள் நினைவில் கொள்ளப்பட்டுப் பயிற்சி மேற்கொள்ளப்படவேண்டும்.
கூடுதல் பயிற்சி எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்படவேண்டிய பகுதிகள் பற்றிய விளக்கம்

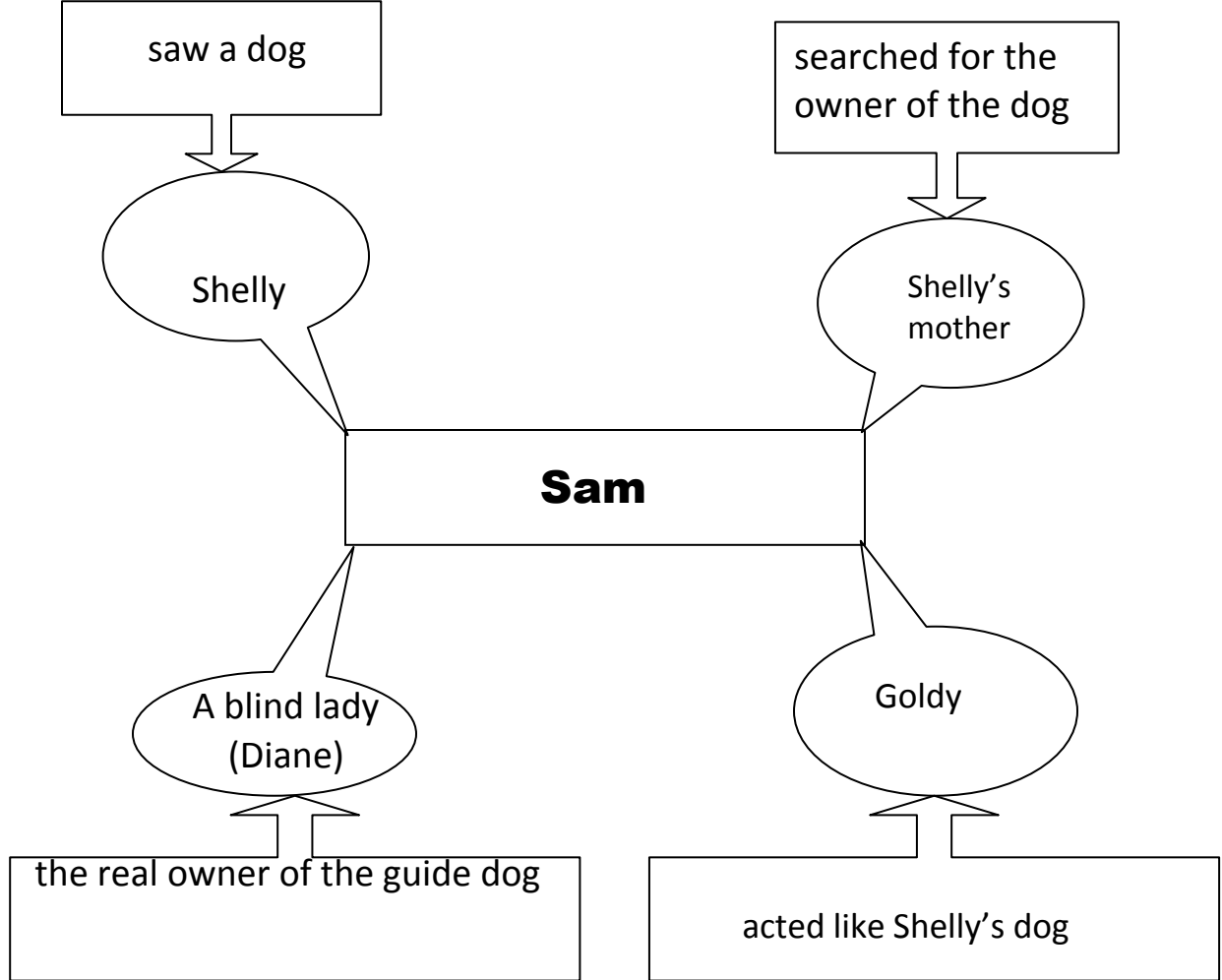
7.Paragraph (துணைப்பாடத்தில் பெருவினா - மூன்றில் ஒன்று)

எளிய வாக்கியங்களில் அமைந்த Paragraph answers -ஐ முதல் முன்று துணைப்பாடப் பகுதியிலிருந்து கற்றுக் கொண்டால் வினாத்தாளில் கேட்கப்பட்ட வினாவிற்கு விடையளிக்க ஏதுவாக இருக்கும்.

UNIT 1.

Sam

- Tammy Ruggles



SAM

- Shelly found a dog with a hurt paw.
- He nursed the dog and named it Goldy
- His mum put a notice in the paper to find its owner.
- Nobody came to claim the dog.

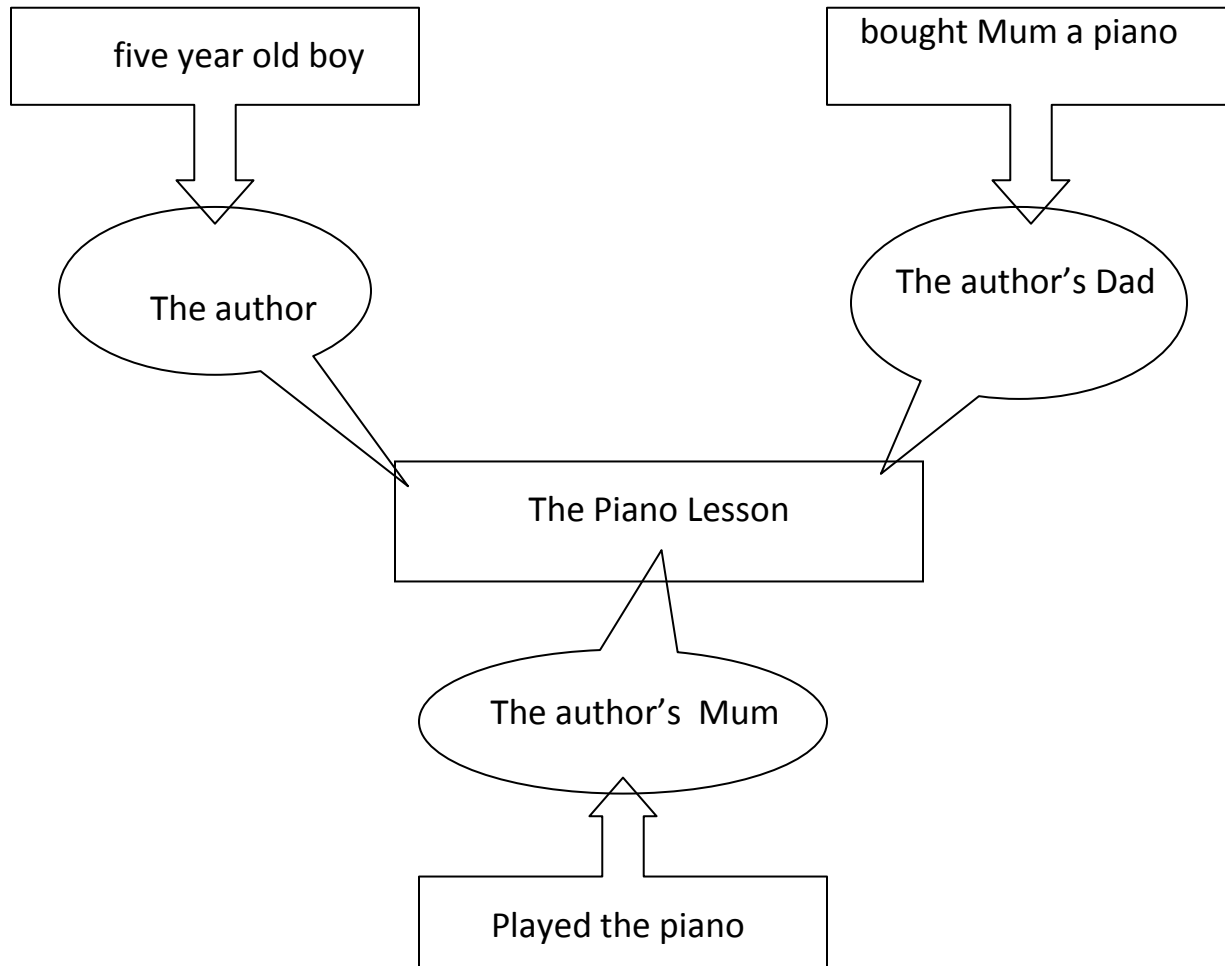
- One day a blind lady came to claim the dog.
- Shelly returned the dog to the blind lady.
- Sam and the blind lady were reunited.

Love lies in giving up also

UNIT 2.

The Piano Lesson

-Rob Reilly



The Piano

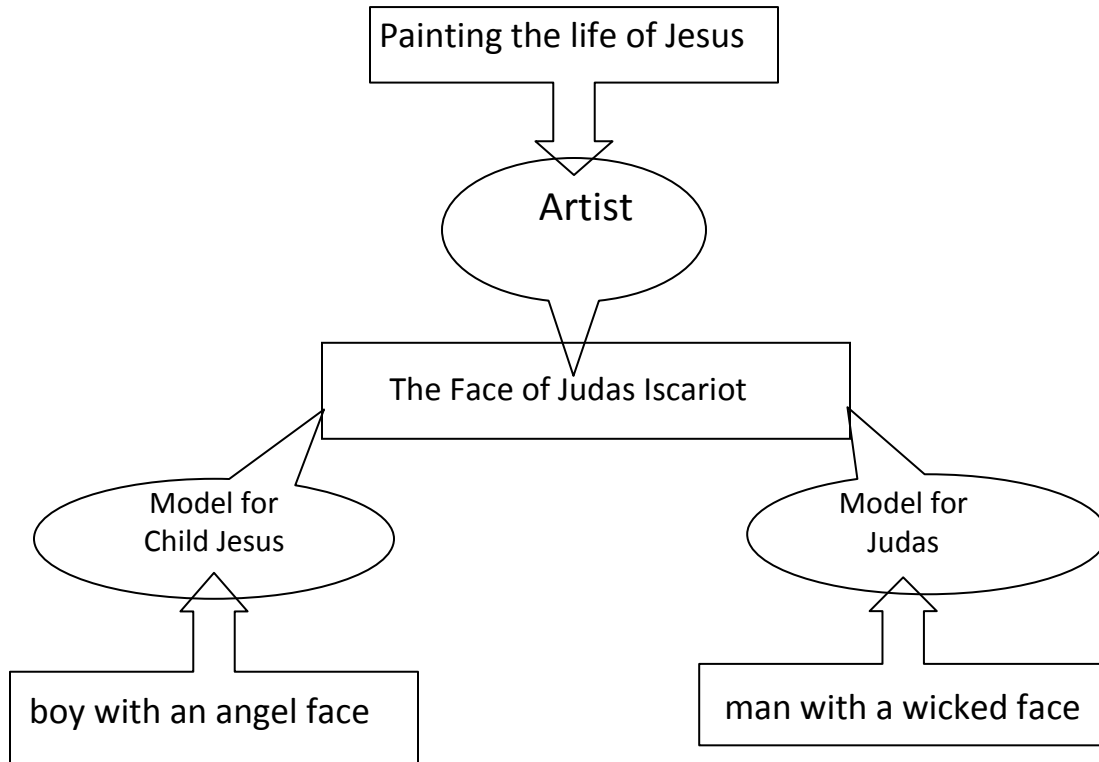
- The author's father was a flying officer.
- He returned from the war.
- He bought a piano on loan.
- Mum was very happy.
- She belted out a tune within a month.
- He was unable to pay back the loan.
- The piano was taken away.

- Finally dad got a job with an accounting firm.
- After two years dad bought a new piano paying cash.

Positive attitude adds happiness to life.

UNIT 3.

The Face Of Judas Iscariot



The Face of Judas Iscariot

- An artist was painting a mural.
- The subject was the life of Jesus.
- A 12 year old boy posed for child Jesus.
- The artist searched model for Judas for many years.
- At last he found the model in a tavern.
- He was the boy who posed for child Jesus.
- He finished the mural successfully.

Manners maketh a man

Note Making Tips:

1. பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு எழுதுதல்:
2. அனைத்து முற்றுப்புள்ளிகளையும் நீக்கிவிட்டு முக்கியக் கருத்துக்களை (Main Ideas) மட்டும் எடுத்து குறிப்புகளாக இடையிடையே சிறிய கோடு (hyphen) போட்டு எழுதுதல்

Summary Writing Tips:

1. முதலில் Rough copy என எழுதி கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியை சுருக்கி முக்கியக் கருத்துக்கள் இருக்குமாறு எழுதுதல்.
2. பின் Fair copy என எழுதி பொருத்தமான தலைப்பை குறிப்பிட்டு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியின் வார்த்தைகள் முன்றில் ஒரு பங்கு இருக்குமாறு சுருக்கி எழுதுதல்.
3. இறுதியில் Words in the given passage = ____
Words in the summary = ____
எனத் தகுந்தாற் போல எழுதுதல்.

Question:

8. Make notes of the following passage and prepare a summary using the rules:

5+5=10

Butterflies are found in gardens. They look very beautiful with all the colours of the rainbow. There are about 50,000 different kinds of butterflies. They fly from flower to flower to suck nectar. The feelers help the butterfly to find its way. The tube mouth helps it to suck nectar and the tiny holes on the sides of its body help it to breathe. In the life cycle of the butterfly, there are four stages - egg, larva, pupa and adult. The life span of a butterfly is very short. William Wordsworth wrote a poem on the butterfly. He said that he could not tell whether it was sleeping or feeding. (110 words)

Answer:

Notes:

Butterflies

Butterflies - found in garden – beautiful – about 50,000 kinds - suck nectar - feelers help - tube mouth - tiny side holes - life cycle - four stages - short life span - William Wordsworth's poem.

Summary:

Rough Copy

Butterflies

Butterflies are found in garden. There are about 50,000 kinds of butterflies. The feelers help the butterfly to find its way. The tube mouth helps to suck nectar and tiny holes on the sides of the body to breathe. In the life cycle of the butterfly, there are four stages - egg, larva, pupa and adult. The life span of it is very short. William Wordsworth wrote a poem on butterfly.

Fair Copy:

Butterflies

Butterflies are about 50,000 kinds. The feelers help to find way and the tube mouth to suck nectar. Its four stages in life cycle are egg, larva, pupa and adult. The life span of butterfly is very short.

Words in the given passage = 110

Words in the summary = 38

12.Advertisement:(கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தகவல்களைக் கொண்டு விளம்பரம்தயாரித்தல்)

Tips:

1. ஒரு முழுத் தனிப்பக்கத்தில் Border போட்டுக்கொண்டு தொடங்குதல்.
2. கேள்வியைப் புரிந்து தலைப்பு எழுதுதல்
1. Free, Offer, Discount, Sale போன்ற வார்த்தைகளை Bold ஆக எழுதி வட்டமிடல்.
2. விளம்பரம் தொடர்பான படங்கள் வரைதல்.
3. கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சொற்றொடர்கள் (Phrases) விடுபடாமல் எழுதுதல்.

Question:

12.Prepare an advertisement on the information given below:

5

(a) Pen world - mightier than sword - variety of pens - different dazzling colours – writes smoothly – prices from Rs. 10 to Rs.1000/- for gifts – personal use.

OR

(b) Susee – Hyundai – New cars – sales – special offer spot booking – exchange offer – Venue: Gandhi nagar – Madurai.

Answer: (a)

PEN WORLD



Variety
of Pens





Prices
from
Rs.10 to
Rs.

* Mightier than sword

* Writes smoothly

* For gifts and personal use

15, NEW STREET, CHENNAI. PH:8014156542

SUSEE HYUNDAI

Sales



Rush



*Special Offer

* Spot booking

* Exchange offer

15. Developing Hints (குறிப்புகளை பத்தியாக எழுதுதல்)

Tips:

- பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு
- கொடுக்கப்பட்ட குறிப்புகளை பயன்படுத்தி தேவையான இடங்களில் முற்றுப்புள்ளியுடன் பல வாக்கியங்களாக எடுத்து எழுதி பத்தியாக அமைத்தல்.
- இறுதியில் பொருத்தமான ஒரு சுலோகன் (Slogan) எழுதுதல்.
 - Knowledge is power
 - All is well
 - Be good, Do good
 - Save Trees, Save Nature

Question:

15. Write a paragraph using any one of the following outlines in about 100 words.

(a) Temperature increase – year by year – season changes- monsoon- fails – rainfall – impair – glacier melts – sea level increases – cutting trees mindlessly – save forest- develop- social forest.

(OR)

(b) Sound mind in a sound body – giving importance only to study – sports necessary – shape personality – study and no play – make dull- train – leadership – cooperation – keep good health – discipline.

Answer:-

15(a).

Global warming

Temperature increases year by year. This causes season changes. So monsoon fails and low rainfall happens. Due to this impair, the glaciers from polar region melt rapidly. It results in the increase in sea level and causes more danger. Now a days we are cutting trees mindlessly. This increases the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and causes a rise in the earth's temperature. Cutting trees causes low rain fall also. We should stop cutting trees. We should save the forests. We should develop social forests to cool the earth.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

(OR)

(b).

SPORTS

There is a proverb, “ Sound mind in a sound body”. Generally we are giving more importance only to study. But we should understand that sports is also necessary for a successful life. It shapes our personality. Only study and no play makes one a dull person. Sports helps us in many ways. It trains one to develop a leadership quality and cooperation with others. Sports helps one to keep good health. Good health helps one to be active with good thinking and discipline.

SAVE FORESTS, SAVE EARTH

16. Road Map (வரைபடம் பார்த்து வழி சொல்லுதல்)

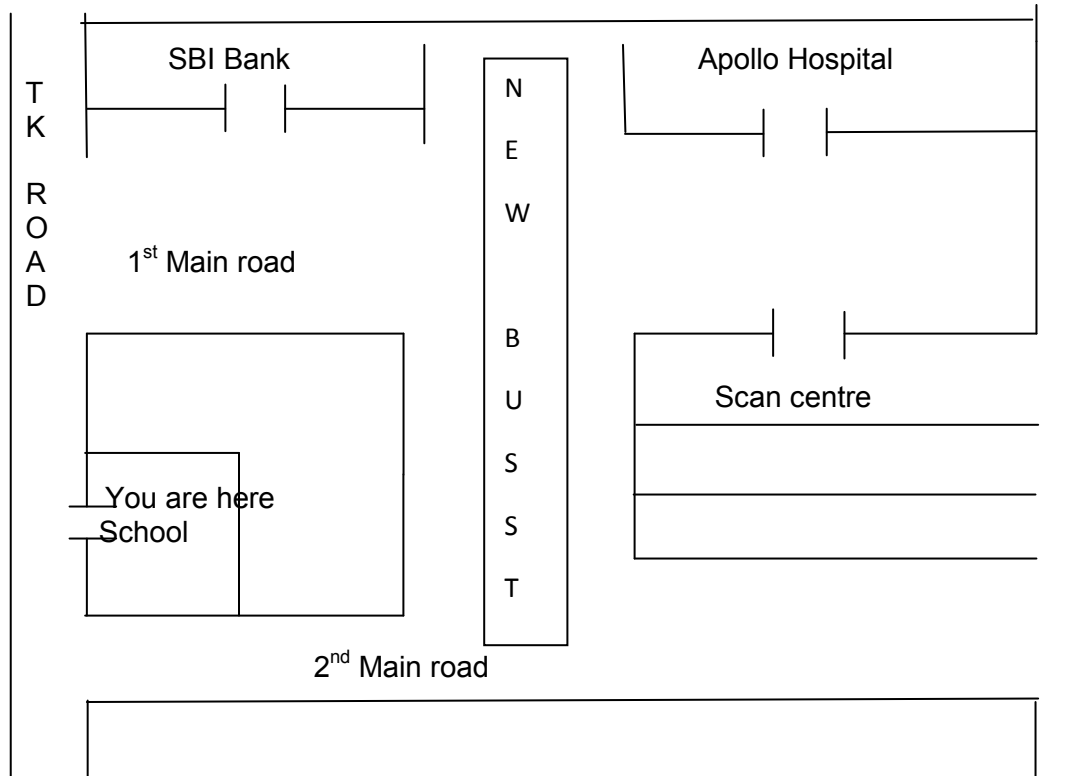
Tips:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வரைபடத்தைப் புரிந்து கொண்டு கீழ்க்கண்ட வாக்கியங்களை தேவைக்கேற்ப பயன்படுத்தி விடை எழுதலாம்.

1. Step down the road and turn left / right
2. Go straight along the Main road
 - Main road வழி நேராகச் செல்
3. Turn left
 - இடது பக்கம் திரும்புTurn right
 - வலது பக்கம் திரும்பு
4. Walk past the park
 - பூங்காவைத் தாண்டிச் செல்
5. Reach the New busstand road
 - New busstand road ஐ அடையவும்
6. Cross the road
 - சாலையைக் கடந்து செல்
7. You will find the _____ nearby.
 - அருகே _____ (அந்த இடத்தை) நீங்கள் பார்க்கலாம்.
 - (or)
 - You will find the _____ on your left.
 - உங்கள் இடப்பக்கம் _____ (அந்த இடத்தை) நீங்கள் பார்க்கலாம்.
8. It is opposite to the _____.

7. Observe the map given below and write the instructions required.

You are near the school. An old man who is sick asks you to direct him to the Apollo hospital. Guide him with your directions in about 50 words,



Answer

1. Step down the road and turn right
2. Go straight along the T.K Road
3. Turn right
4. Go straight along the first Main Road.
5. Walk past SBI bank
6. Reach the new bus stand road
7. Cross the new bus stand road and go straight
8. You will find the Appolo hospital on your left. It is opposite to scan centre.

Tips

குறைந்தபட்ச மதிப்பெண் பெற படத்திற்கு தகுந்தாற்போல பின்வரும் வாக்கியங்களை பயன்படுத்தி விடை எழுதலாம்.

My views on the picture

1. This picture is about -----
(தலைப்பு கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் அதை இங்கே குறிப்பிடலாம்) (or)
This picture shows a -----
2. This picture is informative.
3. It is thought provoking .
4. I feel happy to see this picture (or)
I feel unhappy to see this picture.
(happy or unhappy என்பது செய்தியைப் பொறுத்தது)
5. I see ----- in this picture.
6. There are ----- in this picture.

9, Completing Dialogues:

(உரையாடலில் விடுபட்ட பகுதிகளைக் கண்டுபிடித்து நிரப்புக)

Tips:

1. முதலில் 'Good morning' என ஒருவர் கூறுவதாக வந்தால் பதில் சொல்பவருக்கு நேராக 'Good morning ' என தரலாம்.
2. 'May I come in?' என்று வந்தால் உரையாடலை 'Yes , come in' என தொடரலாம்.
3. உரையாடலில் ஏதேனும் கேள்விக்குப் பின் ----- கொடுத்திருந்தால் அங்கே பதில் எழுத வேண்டும்,
பதிலுக்கு முன் ----- கொடுத்திருந்தால் அங்கே பதிலுக்குரிய கேள்வியை எழுத வேண்டும்.
3. Yes, No என்ற பதிலுடன் விடை தொடங்கினால் கேள்வி Will , Is, Was, Were, Do, Does, Did, Have , May, Can, Shall போன்றவற்றில் விடைக்கு தகுந்தாற்போல் தொடங்கும்
4. சாதாரணமான பதிலுக்குரிய வினாக்கள் கீழ்க்கண்ட Question words-ல் தொடங்கும்
Who - யார் ? How- எப்படி?
Why- ஏன்? How many-எத்தனை?
What- என்ன? How much-எவ்வளவு?
When- எப்பொழுது? How long- எவ்வளவு தூரம் / காலம்?
Where-எங்கே?
Which- எது?
Whose- யாருடைய?,
5. உரையாடலின் இறுதியில் 'Thank you' என ஒருவர் கூறுவதாக வந்தால் பதில் கூறுபவருக்கு நேராக 'Welcome' என முடிக்கலாம்.

Question:**9. Complete the following dialogue appropriately.**

Shopkeeper : Good morning sir, what shall I do for you?

Customer : Good morning, do you remember me?

Shopkeeper : _____(i)_____

Shopkeeper : Yes, you bought some books yesterday.

Customer : I want to exchange this book.

Shopkeeper : _____(ii)_____.

Customer : Ninety pages are missing in this book.

Shopkeeper : Shall I see the book?

Customer : _____(iii)_____

Shopkeeper: Do you have the bill?

Customer : _____(iv)_____.

Shopkeeper: O.K. Take this new book.

Customer : _____(v)_____

Answer : (i) I bought some books yesterday from your shop .

(ii) Why do you want to exchange this book?

(iii) Yes, here it is.

(iv) Yes , I have the bill.

(v) Thank you sir.

10. Writing dialogue (உரையாடல் எழுதுதல்) :**Tips:**

- ❖ வினாவில் யார் யாருடன் உரையாடுவதாக கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது என்பதைப் புரிந்து உரையாடலைத் தொடங்க வேண்டும்.
- ❖ இதற்கு முந்தைய வினா எண் 9 ல் கூறப்பட்ட Tips இந்த வினாவின் விடைக்கும் பொருந்தும்

Question :

Sarathy visits the doctor, complaining of a headache and fever. Build conversation between the doctor and Sarathy with a minimum of five utterances each.

Answer:

Sarathy : Good evening, doctor.

Doctor : Good evening. What is your problem?

Sarathy : I have a headache and fever.

Doctor : How long?

Sarathy : From yesterday evening.

Doctor : Try to have more liquid food.

Sarathy : O.k. doctor.

Doctor : Take these tablets. You'll be alright.

Sarathy: Thank you doctor.

Doctor : Welcome. Take care of your health.

Dialogue ஆகியவை சார்ந்த அடிப்படைக் குறிப்புகள்:-

Yes or No type விடைகளுக்கான questions எழுதும் போது குறிப்பிடும் காலம் (tense) கவனித்து அதற்கு தகுந்தவாறு பிரித்து எழுத வேண்டும்.

Present tense (do + verb)

write - do + write

writes - does + write

Past tense (did + verb)

wrote - did + write

Future tense (will + verb)

will write - will + write

பதிலுக்கான கேள்வி எழுதுதல்:-

Examples for framing YES / NO QUESTIONS:

- Yes, I want a new raincoat

= என்ற பதில் இருந்தால் அதற்கான கேள்வி பின்வருமாறு எழுதலாம்.

Qn.: Do you want a new raincoat?

(want –do +

want)

- Yes, I bought this book yesterday.

(did + buy)

- Yes, I will come tomorrow?

Qn.: Will you come tomorrow?

- Yes, I am going to market.

Qn.: Are you going to market?

- Yes, I have visited the Taj Mahal.

Qn.: Have you visited the Taj Mahal?

- Yes, he is fine?

Qn.: Is he fine?

- Yes, I have the bill.

Qn.: Do you have the bill?

- No, I don't have the bill.

என வரும்போதும் அதாவது do not , did not, will not , am not, have not என பதிலில் வரும்போதும் கேள்வி Do you have the bill? என வரலாம் அல்லது சில சமயம் இடத்திற்கு தகுந்தாற்போல் Don't you have the bill?

என வரலாம்.

QUESTION WORDS

* Mahathma Gandhi is the father of our nation.

Qn.: Who is the father of our nation?

• I want to exchange this cell phone.

Qn.: What do you want?

• I bought this camera yesterday.

Qn.: When did you buy this camera?

• I am going to Chennai.

Qn.: Where are you going?

• This book is mine. (or) This is my book.

Qn.: Whose book is this?

• I want to meet the manager.

Qn.: Whom do you want to meet? (or)

Why do you want to meet the manager? (or)

What do you want?

• I feel tired.

Qn.: How do you feel?

• I bought three books.

Qn.: Howmany books did you buy?

• I have this problem for three days.

Qn.: How long do you have this problem?

• It costs Rs. 50/-

Qn.: How much does it cost?

FOR PRACTICE:

Dialogue Writingல் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் சில வாக்கியங்கள் Group-Aல்

கேள்விகளாகவும், Group B-ல் பதில்களாகவும் இத்துடன் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அவற்றைப்

புரிந்து

ஏதேனும்

25 கேள்விகளுடன் பொருந்துமாறு தகுந்த பதில்களை எடுத்து எழுதவும்.

Group A (Questions):

What do you want?

What is your name?

What happened?

What happened?

What is the problem?

What do you see in this picture?

Why are you late?

Why do you want to buy a new rain coat?

Why do you want to exchange this book?

Why do you want to open an account in bank?
Who is your class teacher?
Who is this?
When will you go to Madurai?
When did you buy this camera?
Where are you going?
Where is your school?
Which course do you want to take up?
Which branch T.V. do you like to buy?
Whose camera is this?
Whom are you going to invite?
Whom do you want to meet?
How do you feel now ?
How much does this book cost?
How many pens do you have?
How many people live in this street?
How many participants were there?
For how many days should I take this medicine?
How long are you waiting?
How long do you have this problem?
How far is the busstand from here?
How often are you sick?
Did you bring the bill?
Will you help me?
Do you like ice cream?
Have you visited Kerala?
Is this your new bag?
Can I repair it for you?
Can I get a grammar book in English?

Group B (ANSWERS):

I want to meet the headmaster.
I want conduct certificate to join my new job.
I want to exchange this book.
My name is Ramesh.
I am unable to read for a long time.
I have fever for three days.
I have a severe stomach ache for three days.
I feel so uneasy.
Mt bus broke down.

A few pages are missing in this book.
It is for my loan purpose.
I bought this camera last week.
I will go to Madurai next week.
Mrs. Sheela is my class teacher.
This is my uncle.
I am going to school.
My school is near the bus stand.
I prefer E.C.E.
It is mine.
I am going to invite a scientist.
I want to meet the manager.
I am fine.
I feel happy.
They are very lovable and kind.
For about two hours.
For four days.
I have 3 pens.
There are about 150 persons in this street.
There were 40 participants.
It is 3 kilometres from here.
Atleast once in a month.
Yes, I bought it.
Yes, ofcourse.
Yes, I like.
No, I do not like.
Yes, I have.
Here it is....
No, I haven't.
No, I want to exchange t his.

10. Letter writing: Tips :

- கடிதத்தின் முக்கிய பகுதியை மட்டும் விடையாக எழுதவேண்டி இருப்பதால் வினாவில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட முக்கிய கருத்துக்களோடு கடிதத்தின் தன்மைக்கேற்ப சில பொதுவான தகவல்களை குறிப்பிடலாம்.
- Personal letter:-
I am fine. How are you? _____
Convey my regards to all
Applying for a post:-
I saw your advertisement. I have the expected qualification. If I am appointed, I will do my best.
Thanking you
- Complaining letter :-
I am _____ from the above address. I am sorry to inform you that

Please take the necessary action.
- Ordering letter:-
Please send us the following items,

Thanking you

எழுதுதல்)

Tips:.

- ❖ Abbreviations வினாவில் இடம் பெற்றிருந்தால் விடையில் அதன் விரிவாக்கத்தை எழுதவேண்டும்.
- (i) Verb வினாவில் Present tense இல் இருந்தால் விடையில் அதை Past tense அல்லது Present perfect tense இல் மாற்றி எழுத வேண்டும்.
Examples: win / wins - won
delays - delayed
- (ii) Verb வினாவில் Past participle இல் இருந்தால் விடையில் அதை Passive voice இல் (அதாவது is / are / was / were + verb) எழுத வேண்டும்.
Examples: closed - was / were closed
selected - was / were selected
celebrated - was / were celebrated
- (iii) வினாவில் infinitive verb (to + verb) இருந்தால் விடையில் future tense இல் (அதாவது will + verb) எழுத வேண்டும்.
Examples: to visit - will visit
to monitor - will monitor
- தேவைபடும் இடங்களில் a, an, the (articles) சேர்க்கவும்
- இரண்டு வாக்கியங்களில் விடை அமைந்தால் நன்மை என்பதை கருதி, பொருத்தமாக உள்ளதாக ஏதேனும் வாக்கியங்களை கீழ் உள்ளவாறு இரண்டாவது கூடுதல் வாக்கியமாக எழுதலாம்.

_____ announced this.
(The District Collector / The Education Committee / The Tamil Nadu Police /)

_____ greeted the winners.

(Our Indian Prime Minister / The Chief Minister / The Principal of the college /)

_____ were suffering.

(The passengers / The patients / The farmers / The students /)

_____ was / were also conducted as a part of the celebration.

(Free health check-up / Cultural programmes /...

*முறைப்படியான தகவல்களை எழுத முடியாதபடி இருந்தால், சம்பவம் நடந்த இடம் மற்றும் தேதியை கீழ்க்கண்டபடி குறிப்பிடலாம்

_____ at Salem yesterday.
_____ in Madurai on 26th
January.

_____ in Chennai on Friday
morning. _____ at Trichy recently.

Questions :

1. Rain delays AI flight landing.
2. Schools closed due to heavy rains.
3. 4 policemen selected for Anna Medal.
4. Earthquake in Turkey – over 250 killed.
5. Indian swimmers win Gold in Olympics.
6. India wins medals at CWG.
7. Scientist discovers new planet.
8. Rain delays AI flight landing.
9. Fire in hospitals.
10. Crops ruined due to flood in Bihar.
11. Diabetic day was celebrated with free check-up.
12. Boy electrocuted.
13. Three killed and two injured.
14. CM greets.
15. Committee to monitor new policy on education.
16. Obama to visit India.

Answers:

1. Schools in Chennai were closed today due to heavy rain. The district collector announced this.

2. Four policemen were selected for Anna Medal for their best services. The Tamil Nadu police announced this yesterday.
3. Over 250 people were killed in a strong earthquake in Turkey yesterday.
4. Two Indian swimmers won Gold medal in Olympics. Our Indian Prime Minister greeted the winners.
5. India won medals at the Common Wealth Games in New Delhi. Our Indian Prime Minister greeted the winners.
6. An Indian Scientist has discovered a new planet recently.
7. Rain delayed AI flight landing yesterday at Chennai. The passengers were suffering.
8. Fire spread out in a city hospital at Trichy yesterday. The patients were suffering.
9. More than 50 percent of the crops were ruined due to the heavy flood in Bihar. The farmers were suffering.
10. Diabetic day was celebrated in the major hospitals of Chennai city. Free check-up was also conducted.
11. A boy of 12 year old was electrocuted in Chennai yesterday when he was repairing a tube light.
12. Three people were killed and two others were injured in a car accident yesterday at Trichy.
13. Chief Minister Ms. Jeyalalitha greets people on the occasion of Deepavali.
14. A committee appointed by the Central Government will monitor the new policy on education.
15. US President Barack Obama will visit India next month. He will meet the President, the Prime Minister and the Higher Officials.

Question No: 14 Study the Pie-chart and answer the questions.

வரைபடம் பார்த்து வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்

TIPS:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட படம், தவைப்பு, குறிப்புகள் ஆகியவற்றை நன்கு கவனித்து புரிந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும்.
பின்னர் அதன் கீழ் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வினாக்களை புரிந்து, படத்தோடு ஒப்பிட்டு பார்க்க வேண்டும்.
வினாவில் இடம்பெறும் பொதுவான சில வார்த்தைகள் அவை குறிக்கும் பொருளோடு கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

(i) maximum / many / more / most / highest

- அதிக அளவில் / அதிக எண்ணிக்கையில் உள்ளவற்றைக் குறிக்கும்.

(ii) minimum / less / least / lowest

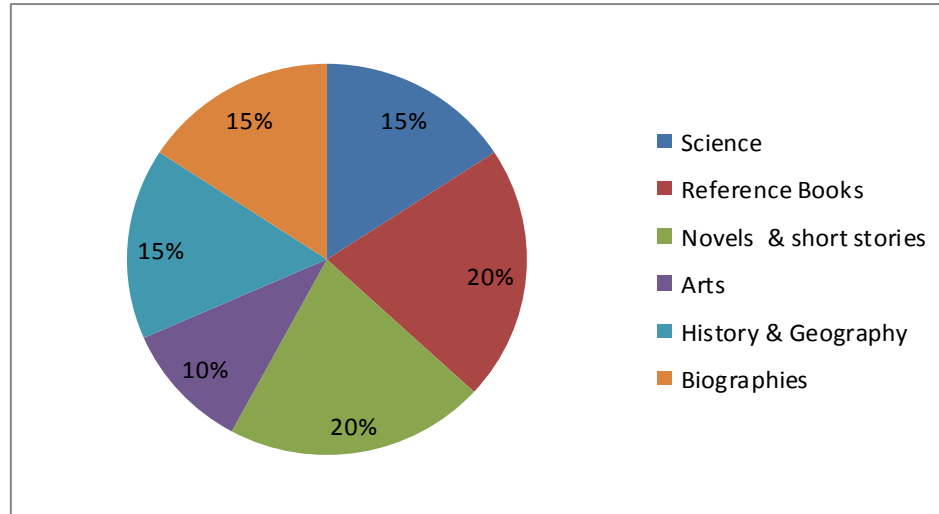
- குறைந்த அளவில் / குறைந்த எண்ணிக்கையில் உள்ளவற்றைக் குறிக்கும்.

(iii) total / sum

- குறிப்பிட்ட இரண்டு அல்லது மூன்று புள்ளி விவரங்களின் கூடுதல்.
- (iv) difference
 - குறிப்பிட்ட இரண்டு புள்ளி விவரங்களுக்கு இடையேயான வேறுபாடு. (அதாவது ஒன்றிலிருந்து மற்றொன்றை கழித்து கிடைப்பது.)
- (v) equal / same / as many as
 - சமமான அளவில் / ஒரே எண்ணிக்கையில் உள்ள புள்ளி விவரங்களை குறிப்பது.
- (vi) twice – இரு மடங்கு
 thrice – மூன்று மடங்கு
 half – அரைப்பங்கு
 less than – ஒன்றை விட மற்றொன்று குறைவு
 more than - ஒன்றை விட மற்றொன்று அதிகம்

***Study the pie-chart and answer the question given below.**

Books in the school library.



- i) This library gives the most importance to
 - a) Novels and short stories
 - b) Reference books
 - c) History and Geography
 - d) Biographies
- ii) The least percentage of books stores in this library is those on
 - a) Science
 - b) History and Geography
 - c) Arts
 - d) Biographies
- iii) There are as many books on Science as there are on
 - a) Biographies
 - b) Arts
 - c) Novels and Short stories
 - d) Reference

iv) There is a difference between books on Science and those on Novels and short stories

a) 20%

b) 15%

c) 10%

d) 5%

v) The percentage of books on Biographies is that of books on History and Geography

a) more than

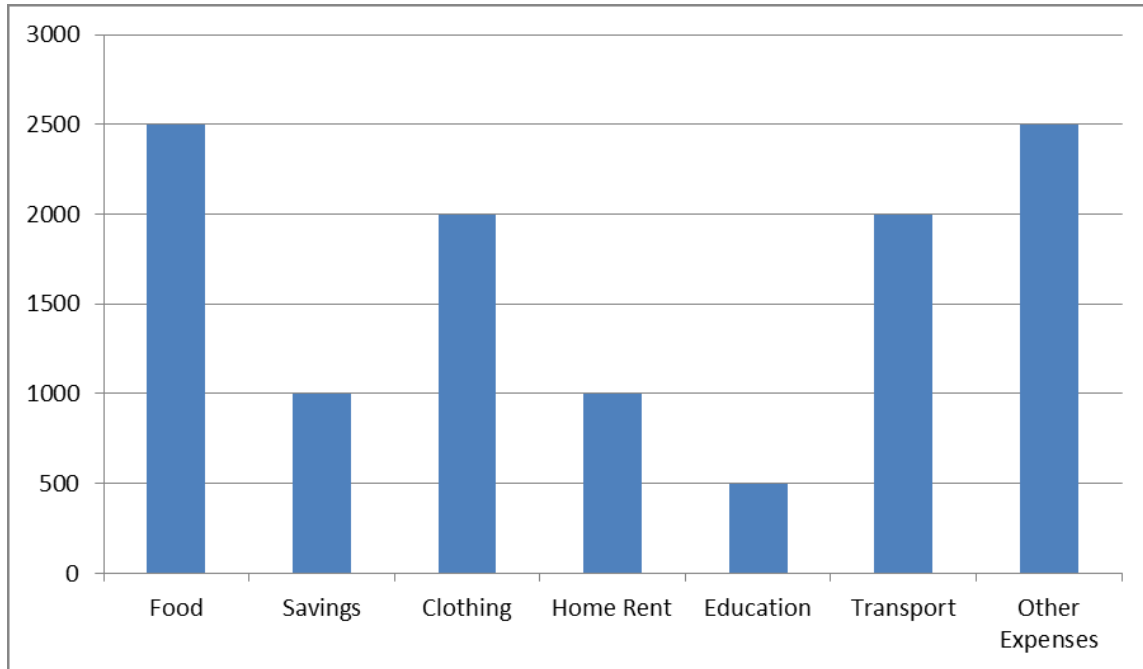
b) less than

c) same as

d) half of

***Study the bar diagram and answer the questions below:**

5X1=5



i)What does the bar graph represent?

a)income b)expenditure c)profit d)business

ii)On which item does the family spend the maximum amount of money?

a)education b)food c)house rent d)transport

iii)Identify two items of equal expenditure

a)Savings and food b)house rent and education

c)clothing and transport d)food and education

iv)Is this statement true or false?

The family spends the least amount of money on education.

v)Which item comes fourth in terms of expenses?

a)clothing b)house rent c)education d)transport

Question No: 16

Matching the products and slogans appropriately:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Hotpacks | - warmth for hours |
| 2. Glass | - handle with care |
| 3. Watch | - sharp time for sharp people |
| 4. Calender | - passing of days |
| 5. Mixer grinder | - kitchen mate |
| 6. Ball-point Pen | - flawless writing |
| | - the magic of words |
| 7. Computer | - key to knowledge |
| | - world in your room |
| 8. Motorbike | - for smooth riding |
| | - moves like wind |
| 9. Refrigerator | - Keep fresh , stay fresh |
| 10. Mirror | - clear reflection |
| 11. Encyclopedia | - store house of knowledge |
| 12. Seat belts | - tuck yourself into safety |
| 13. Washing machin | - remove dirt from clothes |
| 14. Toothpaste | - for a confident smile |
| | - a white smile |
| | - pearls in your mouth |
| | - clean with a glee |
| 15. Hill resort | - home away from home |
| 16. Credit card | -buy now, pay later |
| | - plastic money |
| 17. Air conditioner | -bring Switcherland into your room |
| 18. Rash driving | - speed thrills, but kills |
| 19. Family planning | -one family one child |
| 20. Torch light | - the sunbeam in your hand |
| 21. Lap top | - world in your Lap |
| 22. Celi phone | - connectivity on the move |
| 23. Detergent | - removes dirt |
| | - washes white |
| | - hard on dirt , gentle on cloth |
| 24. Slippers/Foot wear | - walk like prince |
| | - get set, go |
| | - moon walk is comfort |
| | - easy walk and trek |

25. **Digital Camera** - say cheese and **freeze**
26. **Dress** - half of **personality**
- for elegant **look**
27. **Soap skin** - soup to your **skin**
28. **Health drink** - save your **bones**
- keeps you light and **brisk**
29. **Colours** - **paint** your world
30. **Diapers** - **dry babies**
31. **Tiles** - smooth **flooring**
32. **Furniture** - make **home look grand**
33. **Internet** - brings **world** to your house
34. **Books** - gateway to **knowledge**
35. **Cosmetics** - make you an **angel** on earth
36. **Calculator** - ten men's **brain**
37. **Cement** - **strong**, no earthquake can shake
38. **Shoes** - comfortable sole in cosy **hole**
39. **Fans** - we keep the **breeze blowing**
40. **Bank** - move your **money** instantly anywhere
41. **Car** - **drive** into a new age
42. **Airways** - **fly** with friends
43. **Box of matches** - make **fire** in a rareway
44. **Shampoo** - smooth and **silky hair**
45. **Lens** - gives **clear vision**
46. **Eraser** - **erases** everything but the paste
47. **Telephone** - your favourite **voice** in your ears
48. **Perfume** - the **fragrance** of life
49. **Hair Oil** - long for **long hair**
50. **Environmental Awareness** - **save planet earth**

Question No.18 Paraphrasing a poem:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பாடல் பகுதியை கவனமாக படித்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும். அதன் கீழ் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியின் கோடிட்ட இடங்களில் இடம்பெறும் வார்த்தைகளை கண்டறிந்து பூர்த்தி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Example: Daddy Fell into the Pond

Everyone grumbled. The sky was gray,
We had nothing to do and nothing to say,
We were nearing the end of a dismal day,
And there seemed to be nothing beyond.
THEN Daddy fell into the pond!

And everyone's face grew merry and bright
And Timothy danced for sheer delight
'Give me the camera, quick, Oh quick!
He's crawling out of the duckweed! Click!'
Then the gardener suddenly slapped his knee,
And doubled up shaking silently,
And the ducks all quacked as if they were daft
And it sounded as if the old drake laughed
Oh, there wasn't thing that didn't respond
WHEN Daddy fell into the pond

Paraphrase:-

It was dull cloudy day and everyone was(i).....with nothing to do or say. Towards the end of the day when nothing seemed to be happening, Daddy suddenly(ii)..... Immediately everyone grew merry and bright, with sheer delight. Timothy asked for(iii)..... and shot Daddy(iv).... Then the gardener began to laugh and even the quacking ducks and drakes seemed to laugh. There was not(v)..... when Daddy fell into the pond.

Answer:

- (i) grumbled (ii) fell into the pond (iii) the camera (iv) crawling
out of the duckweed
(v) a thing that did not respond.

Question No: 19 (a) Translation:

மொழி பெயர்த்து எழுத வேண்டிய இத்தலைப்பின் கீழ் தமிழ் மற்றும் ஆங்கிலத்தில் வாக்கியங்கள் தனிதனியே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. பயிற்சிக்காக குறிப்பிட்ட பக்கத்தின் நகல் கொடுத்து மாணவர்களை மொழிபெயர்த்து எழுத சொல்லலாம்.

1. இந்த மின்வண்டி அடுத்துவரும் நிறுத்தத்தில் இரண்டு நிமிடங்கள் கூடுதலாக நிற்கும். பயணிகள் நிதானமாக இறங்கி ஏறலாம்
2. எச்சரிக்கை : புகைப்பிடித்தல் உடல்நலனுக்கு கேடு விளைவிக்கும்.
3. எச்சரிக்கை : அடுத்தவர் விடும் புகையினால் புகைப்பிடிக்காதவரை கூட பக்கவாதம் தாக்கும் அபாயம் உண்டு.
4. வாசலுக்கு முன் வாகனங்களை நிறுத்தாதீர்கள்
5. அமைதியை கடைப்பிடிக்கவும்
6. கவரொட்டிகளை ஒட்டாதீர்கள் (விளம்பரம் செய்யாதீர்கள்)
7. குப்பைகளை குப்பைத் தொட்டியில் போடவும்.
8. நாய்கள் ஜாக்கிரதை
9. தடைச் செய்யப்பட்ட பகுதி. மீறுபவர்கள் தண்டிக்கப்படுவார்கள்
10. நோயாளிகளின் உபயோகத்திற்கு மட்டும்

11. எச்சரிக்கை : ஆபத்தான பகுதி. இங்கு குளப்பதற்கு தடை விதிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. ஆகவே இங்கு குளிக்காதீர்
12. சென்னையிலிருந்து சேலம் வரை செல்லும் ஏ.சி பஸ் இன்னும் ஒரு சில நிமிடங்களில் புறப்பட உள்ளது. பயணிகள் பேருந்தினுள் ஏறுமாறு தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறார்கள்.
13. எச்சரிக்கை : இந்தப்பாலம் பழுதடைந்திருக்கிறது. நான்கு சக்கர வாகனங்கள் மற்றும் கனரக வாகனங்கள் புதிய பாலத்தில் செல்லுமாறு அறிவுறுத்தப்படுகிறது.
14. கடற்கரைக்குச் செல்லும் அடுத்த தொடர்வண்டி இன்னும் 15 நிமிடங்களில் ஒன்றாவது நடைமேடைக்கு வந்து சேரும். பயணிகள் தாமதத்தைப் பொறுத்துக் கொள்ளுமாறு கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்கள்
15. உங்கள் உடல் ஆரோக்கியத்தை கவனமாக பார்த்துக் கொள்ளவும். ஏதேனும் தொந்தரவு இருப்பின் உடனடியாக எங்களைத் தொடர்பு கொள்ளவும். நாங்கள் பரிந்துரைத்த மருந்துகளை முறையாக சாப்பிடவும். நீங்கள் விரைவில் குணமடைவீர்கள்
16. நேராக செல்லவும். பாரதவங்கி இடப்புறம் உள்ளது. அதற்கெதிரே உள்ள சாலையை கடக்கவும். கணேஷ் உணவகத்தின் அருகில் உள்ள சந்தில் நுழையவும். வலதுபுறம் திரும்பவும், வலதுபுறத்தில் தபால்நிலையம் உள்ளது. அருகில் காவல்நிலையம் உள்ளது
17. இந்தப் பள்ளியில் தங்கள் குழந்தைகளை சேர்க்க விரும்பும் பெற்றோர் செயலிட முகப்பு 1இல் ரூ.100/-ஐ பணமாக செலுத்தி விண்ணப்பப் படிவம் பெற்றுக் கொள்ளவும். தபாலில் பெற விரும்பினால் ரூ.100க்கு முதல்வர், ஓரியன் பப்ளிக் பள்ளி, சென்னை-14 என்ற முகவரிக்கு வரைவோலை எடுக்க வேண்டும். செயலிட முகப்பு 2ல் விண்ணப்ப படிவம் அனுப்ப வேண்டிய முகவரியுடன் கூடிய கேட்புக் கடிதத்தை வரைவோலையுடன் இணைத்து சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

TRANSLATION:

Answers:

1. This electric train will stop two minutes more at the next terminus. Passengers are requested to step down and get in patiently.
2. Caution: Smoking is injurious to health
3. Caution: Passive smoking may cause paralysis even your neighbor.
4. Don't park the vehicles In front of the gate.
5. Keep silence
6. Stick no bills
7. Use dustbin
8. Beware of dogs
9. Prohibited area. Trespassers will be punished.
10. yuyFor the use of patients only.
11. Warning: Dangerous place. Bathing here is prohibited. So don't bathe here.
12. The bus bound for Salem from Chennai is about to start within a few minutes. The passengers are informed to board the bus.

13. Caution: This bridge is under repair. Four wheelers and heavy vehicles are instructed to go by the new bridge.
14. The next train to Beach will arrive at Platform No.1 in fifteen minutes. Passengers are requested to bear with the delay.
15. Take care of your health. If there is any complaint, contact us immediately. Take the medicines that we prescribed regularly. You will get well soon.
16. Go straight. State Bank of India is on your left side. Cross the road opposite to that. Enter to the lane near Ganesh mess. Turn right. There you see a post office. You can find the police station nearby.
17. Parents wishing to admit their wards in this school can obtain the application forms by paying Rs.100/- in cash at Counter No.:1. If you require the application form to be sent by post, kindly submit a Demand Draft (D.D) for Rs.100/ payable to " The Principal, Orion Public Scholl, Chennai-4". Enclose the D.D.with a requisition letter containing the address to which the application form should be sent. Submit the letter and D.D. at Counter No.:2.

Study plan for students of different levels:

To score 20 easily	
I. For coaching :-	
Questions:	
• 7	Paragraph
• 8	Make notes & prepare a summary
• 12	Advertisement
• 15	Hints developing
• 17	Road map
• 19(b)	Look at the picture & write 5 sentences
	- 30 marks portion
II. To practice the method of answering :-	
Questions:	
• 1, 3, 4, 14, 16	
(Match and choose types)	
	- 25 marks portion

To score 40 easily

After getting thorough knowledge in the previous level portion,

I. For coaching :-

Questions:

- * 3 Match
- * 4 Choose
- * 13 Expand the headlines
- * 16 Match

- 20 marks portion

To score 60 easily

After getting thorough knowledge in the previous level portion,

I. For coaching :-

Questions:

- * 2 Identify the character
- * 9 Complete the dialogue (Only basic ideas)
- * 10 Dialogue writing
- * 11 Letter writing
- * 14 Pie chart

- 20

marks portion

To score 80

After getting thorough knowledge in the previous level portion,

I. For coaching :-

Questions:

- * 1 Fill in the blanks
- * 5 Comprehension
- * 6 Mind map
- * 9 Complete the dialogue (Thorough practice)
- * 10 Dialogue writing

To score centum

After getting thorough knowledge in the previous level portion,

I. For coaching :-

Questions:

- * 18 Read the poem & complete its paraphrase
- * 19(a) Translation

மாணவர்கள் வெற்றி இலக்கை எளிதில் அடைய பின்பற்ற வேண்டிய பொதுவான

முக்கிய வழிமுறைகள்.

1. எளிய அல்லது முக்கிய பகுதி என தேர்வு செய்து கற்ற பாடப்பகுதியின் குறிப்புகளை எளிதில் எடுத்தவுடன் படிக்கும் வண்ணம் வைத்திருத்தல்.
(அதிக அளவு பகுதிகள் குறிப்பில் இருப்பின் தான் கற்ற பாடப்பகுதியை ஏதேனும் வண்ணத்தில் வினா அருகில் ✓ செய்து எளிதில் கண்ணில் படும்படி செய்துகொள்ளலாம்).
2. அரசுத் தேர்வு வினாத்தாள் வடிவமைப்பில் தான் கற்ற பாடப்பகுதிகள் பெறும் இடம் , விதம் குறித்து தெளிவாக தெரிந்திருத்தல்.
3. அரசுத் தேர்வு / மாதிரி வினாத்தாள்களில் பல முறை தேர்வு எழுதிப் பயிற்சி பெறல்.