

UNIT-3

Human Relations

A. Reading:

The Journey

Yeshe Dorjee Thongchi depicts the human relations in "The journey".

A young man has to return to work after six months leave for his marriage. He feels his trunk heavy. His father carries the trunk along the hilly road. After reaching the bus stop, father asks old shoes. Then young man sees the bare feet of the father. He offers money to buy new pair. But father accepts only old shoes. At the end young man gives his hunting boots. They both start their journey in opposite direction.

The feelings of father and his son play a vital role in this story.

ఆరునెలల నెలవు, నెలవుల్లో పెళ్ళి పూర్తయి ఉద్యోగానికి బయలుదేరాడు ఓ యువకుడు. అతని పెద్ద అతనికి భారంగా అనిపించింది. ఆ కొండదారిలో ఆ పెద్దను తండ్రి మోసుకు తెస్తాడు. బస్టాపు చేరిన తర్వాత తండ్రి పాతబూట్లు అడిగినప్పుడు, చెప్పుల్లేని తండ్రి పాదాల్ని చూస్తాడా యువకుడు. కొత్తవి కొనుక్కోవడానికి డబ్బివ్వబోతాడు. కాని తండ్రి పాతవి మాత్రమే కావాలంటాడు. అయిష్టంగా తన హంటింగ్ బూట్లను ఇస్తాడు. తండ్రి ఆ రాళ్ళదారిలో.. కొడుకు హాయిగా మెత్తటి బస్సునీటులో వ్యతిరేకదిశలో పయనం సాగిస్తారు. తండ్రి, కొడుకుల మధ్య కలిగే ఆలోచనలే ఈ కథకు బలం.

Glossary

Lethargy (n) : the state of not having any energy or enthusiasm for doing things

Creeps (v) : develops very slowly

Dilly-dallying (v) : taking a long time to do something, go somewhere or make a decision

Shun (v) : to avoid something or somebody

Dissuade (v) : to convince somebody not to do something

Plight (n) : a difficult and sad situation

guilt (n) : the unhappy feelings caused by knowing that you have done something wrong

Self-consciousness (n): feelings of nervousness about what other people think of you

Contentment (n) : a feeling of happiness or satisfaction

Weary (adj) : very tired

Phrases and Phrasal Verbs

Leave behind (phr.v) : not to take someone with you when you go somewhere

See off (phr.v.) : to go to an airport, station, etc. to say goodbye to someone

Catch up (phr.v.) : to come from behind and reach someone in front of you by going faster

Bare feet (n.phrase) : the feet without chappals or shoes

Pebble-strewn road (n.phrase) : the road over which pebbles are scattered

B. Reading:

Another Woman

(Poem)

Ms. Imtiaz Dharkar wrote the poem "Another woman" in free verse. The poem explains the life of a woman as a slave. Bringing vegetables from the market... cooking... and bearing all humiliation of family members. She has no right at all at home. Here a woman has been tortured by another woman. If one dies another woman comes into the place... always..

మార్కెట్ నుండి కూరగాయలు కొనుక్కొచ్చి, ఇంట్లో వంటచేయడం, ఇంట్లోవాళ్ళు తిట్టేతిట్లను భరిస్తూ
మౌనంగా వంటగదికి పరిమితమవడం స్త్రీ జీవితం. అమానుషత్వానికి నిత్యం కాలి బూడిదైపోయే స్త్రీ జానినత్వం
పై ఇంటియాజ్ ధార్మర్ రాసిన వచన కవితే 'అనదర్ విమెన్'. స్త్రీని చిత్రహింసల పాలు చేస్తున్నదీ స్త్రీయే, ఒక స్త్రీ
తర్వాత మరో స్త్రీ ఇదే దారిలో... అనే భావన ఈ కవితలో వెల్లడవుతుంది.

Glossary

methi (n) : fenugreek

White radish (n) : white and round or finger-shaped vegetable

Extravagance (n) : spending more than necessary in an uncontrolled way

C. Reading:

The Never-Never Nest

This is a one act play of Cedric Mount on middle class mind set. Aunt Jane comes to Jack and Jill's Villa. They happily show their house and home appliances to the aunt. Aunt surprises to see all these. They explain her about installment procedure. Everything in the house and the house itself are in installment basis. Aunt becomes angry, gives a cheque of 10 pounds and leaves at once. Jill gives the cheque to Nurse and asks her to give the amount to the doctor. To the Jack's question Jill cries holding the baby and says "Just one more installment and Baby's really ours!"

సెడ్రీక్ మౌంట్ రాసిన 'ద నెవర్ నెస్ట్' ఏకాంకిక మధ్యతరగతి మనస్తత్వానికి ప్రతిబింబం. జాక్-జిల్ అంటికి జేన్ అంటి వస్తుంది. అందమైన ఇంటిని చూసి ఆనందపడుతుంది. జేన్ కి ఇంట్లోని వస్తువులు అన్నింటినీ చూపిస్తారు జాక్-జిల్. ఇవన్నీ ఎలా కొన్నారని ప్రశ్నిస్తుంది అంటి. వాయిదాల పద్ధతిలో కొన్నామంటారు. వాయిదాలు కట్టడానికి డబ్బు చాలకపోతే ఫైనాన్స్ సంస్థల నుండి అప్పుచేసి కడుతున్నామంటారు. జేన్ అంటి కోపంతో ఈ ఇంట్లో ఉండను అంటూ 10 పౌండ్ల చెక్ ఇచ్చి వెళ్తుంది. జిల్ ఆ చెక్కును ఆయాకిచ్చి డాక్టరుగారికి చెల్లించమంటుంది. ఎందుకలా అన్న జాక్ ప్రశ్నకు ఏడుస్తూ బదులిస్తుంది జిల్. "ఇంకొక్క వాయిదా చెల్లిస్తే మన పాప నిజంగా మనసొంతమవుతుంది" అంటూ...

Glossary

Villa (n) : small house standing in its own garden

cosy(adj.) : warm and comfortable

Shriek (n) : a high loud cry

Exclaim (v) : speak with strong feelings

Thin gummy (n) : a word used in spoken English, when the name of an object has been forgotten

Tartar (n) : an irritable, hard to cope with person

Phew (interj.) : expression of tiredness, shock or relief

Idioms, Phrases and Phrasal Verbs

The Never-Never Nest (idiom) : a house that can never become one's own.

of course (phr) : used to introduce an idea or action as being obvious or to be expected

As a matter of fact (idiom): actually / in fact

Come to (phr.v) : reach in total / amount to

Good heavens! (phr) : a phrase used to express surprise

Note of hand (phr) : a promissory note

See to (phr.v) : accompany to some place

Pay off (phr.v) : pay completely

Good money (phr) : valuable money

Black out (phr. v.) : ends with lights off

SYNONYMS

Shun : avoid, elude, eschew, escape, evade

Extravagant : excessive, prodigal, lavish

Absurd : silly, foolish, ridiculous

ANOTNYMS

Guilty x innocent

Recede x advance, proceed
Extravagant x thrifty, frugal
Absurd x rationale, sane

Summative Assessment Paper-1 13E

Time: 2 Hours 45 Minutes

Marks: 40

Section – A:

Reading Comprehension

(Questions 1-7): Read the following excerpt from "The Journey".

After spending a leisurely Sunday at home, the very thought of returning to work on Monday is tiring. Lethargy creeps in if the holiday continues over an extended period. That is how I felt when I was preparing to return to my place of work after spending six months at home. The fact that I was to leave behind my newly-wed wife and go to a far-off place did not help either. Obviously I did not want to go.

However, I finally did decide to go. I did not have much to carry by way of luggage – just a trunk. Ours is a hilly terrain, without any motorable roads – and there is no certainty that we are ever going to have any roads. In any case, while coming home we do not carry bedding. Besides, I had come home this time round for a special purpose: to get married. My parents had arranged my marriage according to the customs of our tribal society. Time flew, and five months into my marriage I realized it. Initially I thought of extending my leave – even taking unpaid leave. But after some dilly-dallying I finally decided against it because marriage had increased my responsibilities and I had got into debt.

Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet. (4x1=4 marks)

1. **Who arranged the marriage?**
 - A. Himself
 - B. His parents

- C. Villagers
D. His friends
2. **The expression "dilly-dallying" means**
A. taking longtime to make a decision
B. thinking unnecessarily
C. did not want to go
D. the customs of tribal society
3. **Why did he reluctant to go to his job?**
A. lethargy
B. can take unpaid leave
C. increased responsibility
D. leaving newly-wed wife is difficult
4. **What type of text is the passage?**
A. story
B. narrative
C. Play
D. Essay

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. (3x2=6 marks)

5. He says, 'Obviously I did not want to go.' Why?
6. What is the special purpose of his visit to the village?
7. 'Because marriage had increased my responsibilities' what might be those responsibilities?
??

(Questions 8-12): Read the following passage.

This morning she bought green 'methi' in the market, choosing the freshest bunch; picked up a white radish, imagined the crunch it would make between her teeth, the sweet sharp taste, then put it aside, thinking it an extravagance, counted her coins out carefully, tied them, a small bundle into her sari at the waist; came home, faced her mother-in-law's dark looks, took the leaves and chopped them, her hands stained yellow from the juice; cut an onion, fine and cooked the whole thing in the pot over the stove, shielding her face from the heat. The usual words came and beat their wings against her: the money spent, curses heaped upon her parents, who had sent her out to darken other people's doors.

- Ms. Imtiaz Dharkar

Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet. (3x1=3 marks)

8. Why did the woman crouch on the floor?

- A. because there is no one to support her
- B. it is a custom in Eastern Countries
- C. because of poverty
- D. in order to protect herself

9. The phrase 'as usual' suggests...

- A. not useful
 - B. repeated usage
 - C. useless
 - D. regular
- ??

10. The symbolism of the poem depicts

- A. a low class woman
- B. a middle class woman
- C. a high class woman
- D. a feminist

Write answers for the given questions in one or two sentences (2x1=2 marks)

11. What does the phrase 'mother-in-law's dark looks' suggest?

12. "The usual words came and beat.." (line 18). Where did the words come from? Why?

Section – B:

Vocabulary & Grammar

(Questions 13-17): Read the passage given below. Five sentences in the passage are numbered (13-17) at the beginning. Each of these sentences has an error. Correct and rewrite them in the answer booklet. (5x1=5 marks)

(13) Father wanted to say something or the bus started moving. (14) I saw my father gradually receding in the distance. (15) I saw that the road we had come by look on a giant motionless rope. (16) Father would use the same road go back to home. (17)

Simultaneously our journeys started in two opposite directions, with me seated in the luxurious seat of a bus and Father walk back with weary legs on the pebble-strewn road.

(Questions 18-22): Complete the passage choosing the right word from those given below it. Each blank is numbered and for each blank has four choices (A), (B), (C) or (D) given. Choose the correct answer from these choices and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet. (5x1=5 marks)

Kedarnath lived in Uttarakhand. Due to heavy rains, his village was hit by floods. His newly _____ (18) house fell down and he became _____ (19) less. The Chief Minister visited all the _____ (20) hit villages and announced immediate help. However, Kedarnath lost his self _____ (21) and tried to commit suicide by jumping into the flooded river. Some brave and _____ (22) hearted people rescued him risking their lives.

- 13. A. constructed
B. collapsed
C. sold
D. seen
- 14. A. poverty
B. penny
C. rich
D. gold
- 15. A. storm
B. rain
C. flood
D. earthquake
- 16. A. estimations
B. rule
C. blame
D. confidence
- 17.
- 18. A. kind
B. bold
C. cruel
D. bright

Section C:

Creative Writing

(Discourses)

(Question 23): Read the passage given below.

Now-a-days, we can easily find children even as young as two years old playing with electronic devices and gadgets anywhere. It is not only the video games that make children stay. It also includes television, mobile phones, computers, tablet computers, PSP (Play Station Portable) games and etc.. Parents may find it easier to make their children stay in one place by giving them a gadget to play with.

Prepare a conversation on this topic with imaginary characters.

Or

Write a story on the above topic (10 marks)

(Question 24) women rights have been violated every day. There is a need to aware the public on this topic. Write a message on women rights. (5 marks)

Paper –I

Answers

Section-A:

1. B

2. A

3. D

4. B
5. He married and spent six months happily. Now leaving his newly-wed wife and go to far-off place is not a good idea. So he said like that.
6. He visited his village for a special purpose. He came for his marriage and spent more time.
7. After marriage he has to look after his wife and old parents. He should earn more money to save for his children.
8. A
9. D
10. B
11. 'Mother-in-law's dark looks' suggest that she was angry with daughter-in-law that she spent more than needed.
12. The words come from the heart of mother-in-law to beat daughter-in-law.

Section-B

13. Something or the bus - something but the bus

14. Receding in the distance - receding into the distance

15. By look on giant - by looked like a giant

16. To go back to home - to go back home

17. Walk back with weary legs - walking back with weary legs

18. A

19. B

20. C

21. D

22. A

Section-C

23. Conversation

Husband : My dear wife! Doctor suggested that our children should do some physical exercises. So ask them to play in their leisure time. They became fat and obese.

Wife : Oh dear... Our son is playing foot ball in his room and daughter is playing tennis in bedroom.

Husband : How can they play these games at home? No sound any where?

Wife : They are playing those games in their electronic gadgets. Even they are not attending my calls.

Husband : It is very bad, my dear. Call them. I will explain.

Children : What Dad?

Husband : My dear children, you should go and play these games in the ground at this age. Play the real games. These electronic gadgets are not for you any more. Real games make you healthy.

Children : OK, Dad. Today onwards we will play in the ground. We will play real games.

Wife : Very good. Now let us have lunch!!

Story

Real or Electronic

Ours is a big town. One day a boy joined our school. He came from a remote village. He is not only good at studies but also at sports. In competitions he got many medals. One day after long bell we came out. Suddenly a thief snatched our teacher's necklace and ran away. We all ran after him. The village boy caught him. Our principal sir called the police to arrest the thief. I understood that this boy has good strength than all our classmates. We all are very weak.

After many days friendship I asked the boy about his fitness. He said 'not using electronic gadgets like videogames, PSP is his secret'. He taught me real games. I taught him computers.

24. Message on Women Rights.

ALL ARE EQUAL

Dear Friends,

Men and Women both are equal. Respecting women is our culture. They serve family and the society with invaluable love and affection. But women are not getting equal status in family and in the society. They should get equal share in wealth and

opportunities. So we should protect the rights of women. Violating that is a crime and inhuman.

Be a supporter of this for a better society.

Summative Assessment Paper-II 14E

?? Time: 2 Hours 45 Minutes

Marks: 40

Section – A:

Reading Comprehension

(Questions 1-7): Read the following passage.

Homework has historically been given to students to reinforce what they learn at school, and ultimately to help them learn the material better. However, too much homework is not helpful, and can be counter-productive. Excessive amounts of time spent on completing homework can take away the kid's social life, family time, and it limit their participation in sports or other activities. The amount of homework a teacher has to give to a student should be restricted.

Critically acclaimed, author Tamim Ansary reports that since 1981, the amount of homework given to an average sixth class child has increase by more than fifty percent. Many people claim that the increase in homework dates as far back as 1957. The new competition that emerged served as an incentive for schools to try to increase the volume of the curriculum. The amount of homework increases with the increase in class.

Many teachers defend large amounts of home work, claiming that it helps to prepare students for a world that is becoming increasingly competitive. However, Dr. Kralovec, author of 'The End of Homework', argues that doing homework during high school has little or no effect on successful study skills of the students when they join college.

Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet. (4x1=4 marks)

1. **What is the passage about?**
 - A. about advantages of homework
 - B. about disadvantages of homework
 - C. about a book- "Homework"
 - D. about Tamim Ansary

2. **Excessive amounts of time spent on homework results**
 - A. takes away social life
 - B. takes away family time
 - C. limits the time to participate in sports
 - D. above all

3. **The reason for increase of homework....**
 - A. The competition
 - B. Child can learn more from homework than school
 - C. Self learning
 - D. To impress parents

4. **Who is the author of "The End of Homework"?**
 - A. Tamim Ansary
 - B. Dr. Rao
 - C. Dr. Kralovec
 - D. Amrik Singh

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. (3x2=6 marks)

5. What is the aim of Homework?

6. How can we replace the homework in schools?

7. Do you support 'giving homework'? Why?

(Questions 8-12): Read the following passage.

A man went to a cathedral to offer his service. There he noticed a lamp. It was swinging. He closely observed the movements of the lamp. He found out the time of each swing by putting his hand on the pulse – beat as he had no watch. This keen observation led him to the discovery of the principle of pendulum. Later he invented an instrument to measure the pulse-beat. Doctors started using it. Next he dropped two metal balls of different weights from the top of the Leaning Tower in Pisa. He dropped them on to the ground. They landed on the ground at the same time. Do you know who he was? He was none other than Galileo.

Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet. (3x1=3 marks)

8. **The man in the paragraph is a**

A. priest
B. teacher
C. doctor
D. scientist

9. **What is the meaning of the word "Service" in the passage?**

A. repair
B. Helping the poor
C. prayer
D. work for the society

10. **If we drop two metal balls of different weights from a height, which one reaches the land first?**

A. heavier one

- B. lighter one
- C. two at same time
- D. depends

Write answers for the given questions in one or two sentences (2x1=2 marks)

11. Which one led to the discovery of principle of pendulum?

12. How did Galileo count the time in his experiments?

Section-B:

Vocabulary and Grammar

(Questions 13-17): Read the following passage given below focusing on the underlined parts and answer the questions given at the end as directed. (5x1=5 marks)

In my opinion some films are responsible (13) for students indiscipline. Students take the story of a film and follow it in their life also. One of my friends named Slaman turned a street rowdy on seeing a film. The artificial (14) fights seem realistic to student community. They try to imitate their favourite heroes. They call themselves fans (15) of particular hero. They waste their time and money. The anti social elements (16) in films really spoil the career of the younger generation. It may not be true regarding all movies. No doubt some films are good containing some ethics and morals. These are, in short, my views on recent films. It is time the producers produced good films which can be enjoyed by all the members of the family. (17)

13. **Choose an appropriate antonym from the given options.**

- A. less responsible
- B. irresponsible
- C. No response
- D. response less

14. Use the correct form of the word.

- A. unnatural
- B. natural
- C. chemical
- D. duplicate

15. Choose an appropriate synonym from the given options

- A. followers
- B. supporters
- C. admirers
- D. above all

16. Meaning of the expression "anti social elements"

- A. useful to the society
 - B. preliminary society
 - C. harmful to the society
 - D. not available in the society
- ????

17. The expression means

- A. Producers should produce good films
- B. Present films produced by the producers are enjoyed by all family members
- C. All members of the family don't enjoy films
- D. Film production is good and can be enjoyed by all the members of the family

(Questions 18-22): Complete the passage choosing the right word from those given below it. Each blank is numbered and for each blank has four choices (A), (B), (C) or (D) given. Choose the correct answer from these choices and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.

(5x1=5 marks)

Once there was a very rich man. His name was Dhanaraju. He had two sons. Ganiraju and Pothuraju. Ganiraju was hardworking and (18). He always helped his father in the fields. But Pothuraju was lazy. He never went to fields. He was (19) to his father. He always wanted to lead a free, lavish life, so one day he said to his father, "Father, give me my share of property." The father was (20) He divided the property between his two sons. Pothuraju left home with his share. He went to a (21) land, made a lot of friends and soon spent all his property (22) on friends, food and drinks. All his friends left him.

18. A. disloyal
B. dishonest
C. disobedient
D. obedient
19. A. loyal
B. honest
C. disobedient
D. obedient
20. A. heart-felt
B. heart-broken
C. heart-warming
D. heart less
21. A. distant
B. distance
C. desert
D. dreary

22. A. lavish
B. lavishly
C. wisely
D. smartly

Section C:

Creative Writing

(Discourses)

(Question 23): We celebrate Teachers Day on 5th September. Write an essay on "Teachers Day"

Or

Write a news report of Teachers Day celebrations held in your school. (10 marks)

(Question 24) Imagine that you are a youth leader of your town. You are conducting elocution competition on "Teachers Day". Prepare a poster for it. (5 marks)

Paper – II

Answers

Section-A:

1. B

2. D

3. A

4. C

5. The aim of home work is to reinforce the students what they learnt at school. And also help them to learn the lessons better.
6. We cannot discard homework. It is happy to receive if the homework is just like a game to play or fun to do or as a tool to spend with family.
7. I support giving homework if it is limited, because we can review the lesson at home. Otherwise we will forget the lessons.
8. D
9. C
10. C
11. Close observation of the lamp in the church led to the discovery of principle of pendulum.
12. He used his pulse-beat to count the time in his experiments. Then he invented one instrument for it.

Section-B

13. B

14. A

15. D

16. C

17. A

18. D

19. C

20. B

21. A

22. B

Section-C

23. **Essay on 'Teachers Day'**

The destiny of the nation is being shaped in the classrooms. So there teacher strives to

build future society. In India we give top most priority to teacher, next to mother and father. Every year we celebrate Teachers' day on September 5th.

Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was our first Vice-President of India (1952-62) and the second President of India from 1962-67. He was a great scholar. He received many award for his outstanding talent. He received Bharat Ratna, the highest civilian award in India, in 1954, and honorary membership of the British Royal Order of Merit in 1963. Radhakrishnan believed that "teachers should be the best minds in the country". Since 1962, his birthday is celebrated in India as Teachers' Day.

We can get knowledge throw books and internet. But teacher only can guide us to move in right direction. No book or no technology can replace the role of a teacher. There is a decline of values in all fields. Still our society is respecting teachers.

Due to the competitive world we are not giving importance to moral education. Ethics, discipline life values are degrading. Giving more space to science and technology can make a doctor or engineer. But to make a good human being we should give part of the time to ethical values.

If we give space to moral education, society definitely respects teachers forever. Teachers are the only hope to protect the society.

News Report

"TEACHERS ARE MAKERS OF THE FUTURE"


Nalgonda, 5th Sept, 2014: "Nations future is being shaped in classrooms. Teachers are the makers of the future" said Mr. Ramesh, D.E.O. of Nalgonda Dist. Today he attended ZPHigh School-Nalgonda Teachers Day celebrations as a chief guest and addressed the gathering. ZPHigh School grandly celebrated the occasion. All the teachers were feleicitated by the students. Former students and former teachers also attended the programme. Headmaster Mr. Rao presided over the function. Welcome song to vote of thanks everyting went excellently. Kumari Pooja's classical dance, Master Tarun's canrnatic music, and Michael's western dance mesmerised the qudience. Senior teachers Rani, Raju and Ravi gave their messages as part of the programme. Instructor Hussain compeered the programme well. Jyothi tendered vote of thanks. Blesses taking ceremony from teachers was heart touching.

24. Poster on elocution competition

ELOCUTION COMPETITION ON

TEACHERS' DAY

Manchiryala youth organisation welcomes youth to participate elocution competition on the occasion of Teachers Day-2014.



Topic : TEACHERS DAY

Duration : 10 minutes

Language : Telugu, Hindi or English

Eligibility: 13-18 years youth

Venue : Mahatma Gandhi College Auditorium,

Manchiryala

Date : 5-9-2014 at 10 AM

Prize Distribution: 5-9-2014 6 PM

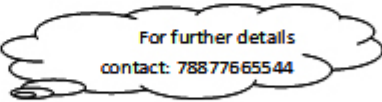
at the same place

Winners will get cash award along with merit certificates.

I Prize : Rs. 5,000 /-

II Prize : Rs. 3,000 /-

III Prize : Rs. 1,500 /-



For further details
contact: 78877665544