

Chapter: 1.1 to 2.5

Q.1 Language Study

1) **Spot the error and correct the sentence.** (1)

1. The word have left your lips.
2. The ears is like funnels, open all the time.

2) **Add a clause to expand the sentence meaningfully.** (1)

My mother washed my clothes.

3) **Put the words in Alphabetical Order** (1)

Harsh, unkind, amends, remain.

4) **Punctuate the following** (1)

But ... but that will be difficult ... he stammered.

5) **Translation Sentence (English to Marathi)** (1)

Don't tear the pages of the book.

6) **Make meaningful sentences by using given phrases.** (1)

as a whole

7) **Word Chain (minimum 4 words, 5 letter words)** (2)

Complete the word chain of verbs.

Write -,,,

8) **Make 4 words each (minimum 3 letters) using the letters in the given word.** (2)

Counselled

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities that follows:

Q.2 1) State whether the following statements are 'True' or False.' 2

- i. Tea had been known in India as a medicinal plant.
- ii. The word 'ch' is very close to the Hindi word chai.
- iii. The first tea from Assam was sent to England 1938.
- iv. India is one of the leading producers of tea in the world.

How did this magical beverage get its name ? The Chinese character t' u was first used in early inscriptions to describe tea. But later , a new character, ch'a, was developed to refer specifically to tea. The word ch'a is now

sometimes used in English to refer to China tea. And, as we all know, it is very close to the Hindi word chai, which is used all over India to refer to tea.

How did tea first come to India ? Historians think that tea had been known in India as a medicinal plant since ancient times, but tea was not drunk for pleasure until the British began to establish plantations in the 19 th century. In the 1770s, the British East India Company made several unsuccessful attempts to grow tea in Bhutan and Assam, with seeds from China. Although these attempts failed, the botanist Robert Bruce in 1823 discovered tea plants growing wild in the Upper Brahmaputra valley, In May 1838, the first Indian tea from Assam was sent to England for public sale. Since then India has gone one to become one of the leading producers of tea in the world.

- 2) The paragraph about how tea came to India brings out the difference between history based on oral sources and recorded history. Discuss how the author brings it out. 2
- 3) Classify the following words into verb, noun and adjective. 2
(magical, to describe , used, medicinal, plants, unsuccessful, failed, producers, attempts.)
- 4) 1) The word is used in English. (Underline the verb and name the voice) 2
2) Find and write down two questions beginning with 'How.'
i. _____ ii. _____
- 5) What is the difference between 'claim' and 'fact' ? 2

Q.3 A) Read the following extract and do the given activities:

- 1) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the bracket. 2
 - a) The speaker asked to listen to
(you / me / she)
 - b) When the speaker requests to listen elders (parents) tell him how he should
(act / feel / work)
 - c) The speaker asks something to elders (parents) and they start to solve his
(questions / problem / studies)
 - d) The speaker is just requesting to
(ask / listen / talk)

When I ask you to listen to me
and you start giving me advice,
you have not done what I asked.

When I ask you to listen to me
and you begin to tell me why
I shouldn't feel that way,
you are trampling on my feelings.

When I ask you to listen to me
and you feel you have to do something
To solve my problem,

you have filled me,
strange as that may seem.

Listen! All I ask is that you listen.

Don't talk or do – just hear me.

- 2) Who is he/she talking to ? 2
3) Find and write down nouns and infinitives from the extract. 1

B) Appreciation of Poem

(5)

Read the given poem and write an appreciation of the poem using the points given below of the poem.

Walk a little slower ...

'Walk a little slower, Daddy,'
Said a little child so small.
'I'm following in your footsteps
And I don't want to fall.
 'Sometimes your steps are very fast,
 Sometimes they are hard to see;
 So, walk a little slower, Daddy,
 For you are leading me.'

'Some day when I'm all grown up,
You're what I want to be;
Then I will have a little child
Who'll want to follow me.'

'And I would want to lead just right,
And know that I was true;
So walk a little slower, Daddy,
For I must follow you.'

- Author Unknown

1. Title :
2. Author :
3. Rhyme Scheme :
4. Figure of speech :
5. Theme / Central Idea :

Q.4 Read the following passage and do the activities (unseen prose)

Q.4 A1 Fill in the blank 2

- i) He began to gather a great_____.
- ii) Soon the_____ was ready.
- iii) One of the_____ of the king told him about the bird's net.
- iv) I must look after their_____

Many years ago the King of Spain was at war with the King of France. He began to gather a great army. A camp was formed and the ground was

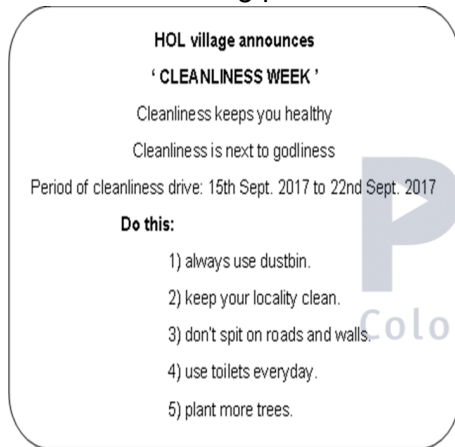
covered with hundreds of tents. In the middle of the camp there stood the splendid tent of the king. It was early spring chose a curious place for their nest, for they began to build on the top of the king's tent. Soon the nest was ready. One of the servants of the king told him about the bird's nest. When the king knew this he was much pleased. " They should not be disturbed by any one," said the king, "They are my guests and they have trusted me. I must look after their safety."

- A2 What did the pair of birds? How did the kind treat them? 2
- A3 (i) They should not be disturbed by anyone. (change the voice) 2
(ii) One of the servants of the king told him about the birds' nest. (Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer)
- A4 (i) Write from the extract adjectives that mean: 2
(a) excellent and beautiful (b) strange
and unusual
- A5 How do you receive your guests at home? 2

Q.5 A) Letter (Formal/Informal)

(5)

Read the following poster about 'Cleanliness Week' celebrated in 'HOL' village:



A1. Informal Letter
Write a letter to your friend telling him how you celebrated cleanliness week. Make use of the points given in the poster. Also, use your own points.

OR

A2. Formal Letter
Write a letter to the Gram Sevak drawing his attention to the points given in the poster. Also, use your own points.

OR

B) Dialogue Writing

1. Prepare a dialogue from the jumbled sentences.
 - a. It was tiring as we had outdoor games
 - b. My daughter. Here she comes.
 - c. How was your day today?
 4. Whom are you waiting for?
2. Complete the following dialogue.

A : When is your birthday?

B :

A : How old are you?

B :

3. **Write a dialogue of minimum three meaningful exchanges on**
'My hobby'

