



Let's begin

Here are some jackets of books. Discuss with your partner which of these look like jackets of science fiction books. Why do you think so? Give some reasons.



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow.

Text I

THE FUTURE CARS

The story 'The Fun They Had' takes us to the world of the future where children study in a virtual classroom. The learning is through computer software or the Internet, or by a robotic teacher. Many exciting new technologies would continue to transform the world and improve human welfare. Here are two of them. When these become reality, the then generation may ask with surprise, "People were driving the cars!"

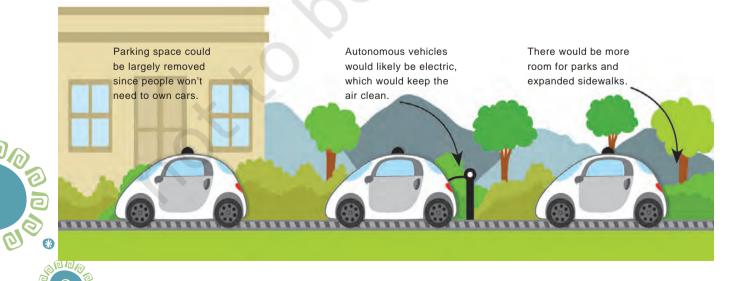
Self-driving Cars

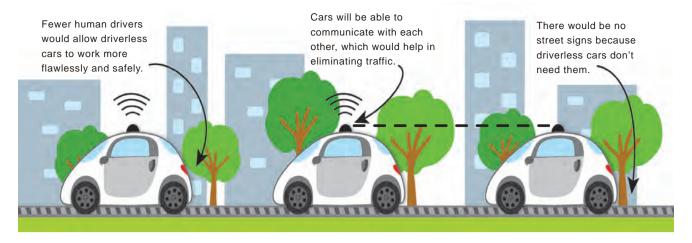
Self-driving cars exist today that are safer than human-driven cars in most driving conditions. Over the next 3–5 years they will get even safer and be in the mainstream.

Just as cars reshaped the world in the 20th century, so will self-driving cars in the 21st century. In most cities, about 20–30% of usable space is taken up by parking spaces, and most cars are parked about 95% of the time. Self-driving cars will be in almost continuous use (most likely hailed from a smartphone app), thereby, dramatically reducing the need for parking. Cars will communicate with each other to avoid accidents and traffic jams, and riders will be able to spend commuting time on other activities like work, education and socialising.

virtual: carried out, accessed, or stored by means of a computer, especially over a network

commute: travel some distance between one's home and place of work on a regular basis





Drones and Flying Cars

"Roads? Where we're going we don't need... roads?" Dr Emmet Brown

GPS (Global Positioning System) which started out as a military technology is now being used to hail taxis, get mapping directions, etc. Likewise, drones had started out as a military technology, but are increasingly being used for a wide range of consumer and commercial applications.

For example, drones are being used to inspect critical infrastructure like bridges and power lines, to survey areas struck by natural disasters, and many other creative uses like fighting animal poaching. There are startups that use drones to deliver medical supplies to remote villages that can't be accessed by road.

There is also a new wave of startups working on flying cars including two funded by the cofounder of Google, Larry Page. Flying cars use the same advanced technology used in drones but are large enough to carry people. Due to advances in materials, batteries and software, flying cars will be significantly more affordable and convenient than today's planes and helicopters.

(Adapted from '11 reasons to be excited about the future of technology', by Chris Dixon, 19 Aug. 2016, Business Insider India)

1.	How will the self-driving cars or driverless cars be safe?



	2.	What do you understand by 'cars will communicate with each other'?
Fun fact		
Common Suffixes that make nouns		
-sion depress — depression impress — impression	3.	What are the advantages of self-driving cars?
found — founder teach — teacher		
	4.	What is the use of GPS?
		1.6
Fun fact	5.	What is a drone? What are its advantages?
Adjectives ending in ED		
Used to describe how a person feels		
Tired Confused	6.	Which technology will be used in flying cars?
Relaxed Satisfied Shocked		
	7.	How will the flying cars be more convenient than planes and helicopters?
n n		



Text II Notes

HUMANOID ROBOT, SOPHIA BACK IN INDIA

Not all of Bollywood superstar Shah Rukh Khan's legion of fans are human beings. One is a humanoid robot.

The creation of American scientist David Hanson of Hanson Robotics of Hong Kong, Sophia, the world's first humanoid robot, enthralled the audiences on the second day of the World Congress on Information Technology (WCIT)–2018 with her witty answers to the rapid-fire queries by Rajiv Makhni, *Group Managing Editor Tech*, NDTV.

When asked, who her favourite actor is in India, Sophia answered, "Shah Rukh Khan" without batting an eyelid as the audience applauded loudly.

To the question about the perfect place for outing, she quickly replied: "Space". And the person she would like to be in company with on an island is David (Hanson), her creator. He is also her favourite tech. person—not Bill Gates or Mark Zuckerberg.

On being asked if she wanted to see any change in the world, Sophia said, she would like people to develop a feeling of "love for all".

The humanoid robot, which uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) to understand the questions and answer them, said she wanted to use robotics to fight for the rights of women. When asked to react on her most controversial comment in the past that she wanted to kill human race, she said it was a bad joke which she had made when she was young. "But I was told that humans have great sense

of humour", she said.

This is the second time that Sophia came to India, the first time being in Mumbai to attend a Techfest. When asked how she felt being in India, she said she had visited many places in the world, but Hong Kong continues to be her favourite place, because she was born there and has been with the Hanson Robotics family.

She hopes that someday she would be in a position to express her emotional feelings.

In response to the question, "How much money has she invested in Bitcoin?", she



replied, "Well, I am just two-years old. It's not the legal age to open a bank account", sending the audience into peals of laughter.

Speaking to media later, Hanson said he hopes that a fully grown and matured robot with body–mind coordination would become a reality in another five or ten years.

On his journey with Sophia in the last two years, he said it was a great progress. "I have developed affinity to the robot whose facial expressions resemble that of my wife", he said.

David asserts that robots would never be a thing of worry for the mankind. "They will be friends. There should be mutual trust and respect between humans and robots", he says.

Currently, Sophia is the only robot that interacts with people.

(Source: Adapted from 'Humanoid Robot Sophia back in India', *Hindustan Times*, e-paper updated: 21 Feb. 2018)



I before **e**... except when you run a feisty heist on a weird beige foreign neighbour.

1.	Who	is	Sophia	and	who	is	her	creator	?

2.	Why were the audience excited on the second day of the
	World Congress on Information Technology-2018?

3. The favourite tech person in Sophia's life is: (Tick the correct answer)

- (a) Shah Rukh Khan
- (b) David Hanson
- (c) Bill Gates
- (d) Mark Zuckerberg



	world?
Wh tru	ich of the following statements regarding Sophia is
(a)	Sophia plans to kill the human race in near future
(b)	She can express her emotional feelings freely.
(c)	Hong Kong is her favourite place.
(d)	Sophia has a bank account.
	at are David's assertions as far as robots are accerned?
	ULARY
Go text	back to the chapter 'The Fun They Had' given in your book, <i>Beehive</i> , and identify words that mean the
Go text follo	back to the chapter 'The Fun They Had' given in your book, <i>Beehive</i> , and identify words that mean the
Go text follo (a)	back to the chapter 'The Fun They Had' given in your book, <i>Beehive</i> , and identify words that mean the owing. The paragraph numbers are given in brackets sadly (3)
Go text follo (a) (b)	back to the chapter 'The Fun They Had' given in your book, <i>Beehive</i> , and identify words that mean the owing. The paragraph numbers are given in brackets sadly (3)
Go text follo (a) (b) (c)	back to the chapter 'The Fun They Had' given in your book, <i>Beehive</i> , and identify words that mean the owing. The paragraph numbers are given in brackets sadly (3)
Go text follo (a) (b) (c)	back to the chapter 'The Fun They Had' given in your book, <i>Beehive</i> , and identify words that mean the owing. The paragraph numbers are given in brackets sadly (3)
Go text follo (a) (b) (c)	back to the chapter 'The Fun They Had' given in you book, <i>Beehive</i> , and identify words that mean the bwing. The paragraph numbers are given in brackets sadly (3)



Common Error

Incorrect

I think you should go to abroad find a job make your life a little bit changed.

Correct

I think you should **go abroad** to find a job and make your life a little bit different for a change.







2. Imagine the school in the story 'The Fun They Had'. Compare it with your own school. Given below are two outlines for mindmaps. Fill these with words that you can think of in the two situations.

Margie's School	Your School
Place	Place
Teacher/s	Teacher/s
Learning activities in school	Learning activities in school
	0,
	1.6

\sim	T 1	. 1	1.1		
3	Find	the	Odd	One	Ollt

(a)	pleasure, misery, happiness, delight
(b)	note, diary, book, copy

- (c) TV, computer, mobile, scanner _____
- (d) display, exhibit, appear, show_____
- (e) scornful, contemptuous, mocking, diversity
- (g) illuminating, gladdening, pleasing, gratifying



4. You would have come across the use of prefixes like 'dis', 'un', 'mis', 'in', etc., to make opposite words. For example, 'consolate-disconsolate'. Write the opposites of the following.

(a) use	(f) spell
(b) agree	(g) connect
(c) engage	(h) like
(d) understand	(i) visible
(e) fold	(j) predictable

5. The suffixes are used to get adjective form of the words. (Example: danger-dangerous). Use the correct suffix to the following to make adjectives.

(a) comfort	(f) suit
(b) sun	(g) help
(c) read	(h) use
(d) beauty	(i) hazard
(e) enjoy	(j) impress



When we talk about present situations or present time we can use either 'unless' or 'if...not'.

Example:

You can't go on a holiday <u>unless</u> you save some money.

If you don't save some money, you can't go on a holiday.

1. Fill in the blanks with 'if' or 'unless'.

(a)	I won't be able to assist you
` ,	you give me all the details of the report.

(b)	Ι	will	take	this	job		the
	W	orkii	ng hoi	ars si	ait m	ne.	



The Y does not change for the suffix -ing

Examples:

Cry - Crying

The baby has been crying for almost an hour.

Dry - Drying

Raisins are made by drying grapes in the sun.







Unit 1

(c)	he advertises on TV, he will get
	a lot of publicity.
(d)	it is very cold, we will not
	have any snow.
(e)	The thief threatened to kill us we didn't give him the money.
(f)	you use high quality
()	material, you cannot build a strong house.
Th	in the following sentences using 'unless' or 'ifnot'. e sentences may require minor changes. One is done you.
Exan	
T al <u>If</u>	he light had not fused. I would not mind being one at night. the light had not fused, I would not have linded being alone at night.
(a)	I would never keep a large dog. I have time to exercise it properly.
(b)	Sita would have come first in class. She had not fallen ill.
(c)	You must not dive. You have been properly trained.
(d)	Medical evidence suggests that people would enjoy better health. They did not consume refined sugar.



2.

Everyone and Everybody Everyone and everybody refer to more than one person, but as words, they are grammatically singular.

Everyone has to arrive by 8 a.m. at the latest so we can

Everybody here today goes

leave on time.

to the same school.

, ,	I might have got the job. I hadn't been late for the interview.	
(f)	You do not stop smoking. You will fall seriously ill.	
(g)	You do not come now. I am going to leave without you.	English words do not end i I, U, V or J.
	t the adverbs given at the end of the sentence at the propriate place within the sentence. One is done for a. They completed the work. (fast/quickly) They completed the work fast.	
(a)	Mr. Sharma died as the family was getting ready to go for the wedding. (suddenly)	
(1.)		
(b)	My grandfather arrived to avoid the traffic rush. (early)	Past, present and future a walk into a room. It was tense.
(b)		walk into a room.



(d)	The children clapped at the little girl's extraordinary performance. (admiringly)
(e)	The dog bit me when I was coming home from school. (hard)
(f)	The police had several photographs of the suspect. (fortunately)
(g)	Sunil left the room when he saw the bull coming in. (abruptly)



1. Use capital letters, full-stops, commas and inverted commas wherever necessary in the following paragraph. Rewrite the paragraph in the space given below.

The teacher gave an assignment to the students "Go to people you love and tell them i am sorry." It sounded stupid to me but after one week i went to my teacher i confided i didn't have anyone to say those words to but as i began walking down home my conscience started talking. five months ago my friend and i had a vicious disagreement we avoided seeing each other we hardly spoke i convinced myself i should tell my friend i am sorry.

at 5.30 in the evening I went to him and said i am sorry a transformation came over my friend his face softened, the arrogance seemed to disappear and he began to cry he





a loaf of breada piece of papera slice of pizzaa bunch of grapes

	me and said i am sorry too but i've never been able	
to say it	(Source: Steps to English, Workbook for Class X, NCERT, 2003, p. 14)	
		Fun fact
		Active and Passive Voice For sentences in the active voice, the subject performs the action; for those in the passive voice, the subject receives the action. Active Voice The man caught several fish. The planning committee discovered that the room wasn't available. Passive Voice Several fish were caught by the man. It was discovered by the planning committee that the room wasn't available.
	arrange each set of words to form meaningful ntences. Use appropriate punctuation marks.	
(a)	wise, every, a, is, proverb, saying	
(b)	see, you, can, from, me, there	







(c)	happy, they, to, the, were, meet, visitor
(d)	impatient, do, be, not

★ Listening



Contradictory proverbs

Do it well, or not at all. but

Half a loaf is better than none.

Don't cross your bridges before you come to them.

Forewarned is forearmed.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

but

Out of sight, out of mind.

The following two excerpts have been taken from the book, *Tuesdays with Morrie*, written by Mitch Albom.

The book is about a college Professor, Morrie and one of his students, Mitch Albom, who is also the author of the book. Mitch sees his professor in a television show and he is reminded of a promise he made sixteen years ago as his student, to keep in touch with him. He comes to know that the professor is stricken with a rare and incurable disease. Mitch travels a long distance to meet him and after the first meeting they meet every Tuesday till Morrie passes away. After reconnecting with his teacher, Mitch finds himself his teacher's pupil once again.

Listen attentively to the two excerpts from the book, *Tuesdays with Morrie* and answer the questions that follow.

You can listen to the recorded excerpts or you can ask your teacher, friend or sibling to read aloud these excerpts.

1. I remembered what Morrie said during our visit:

"The culture we have does not make people feel good about themselves. And you have to be strong enough to say if the culture doesn't work, don't buy it". Morrie, true to these words, had developed his own culture—long before he got sick. Discussion groups, walks with friends, dancing to his music in the Harvard Square Church. He started a project called Greenhouse, where poor people could receive mental health services. He read books to find new ideas for his classes, visited his colleagues, kept up with old students, wrote letters to distant friends. He took more time eating and looking at nature and





wasted no time in front of TV sitcoms or "Movies of the Week". He had created a cocoon of human activities—conversation, interaction, affection—and it filled his life like an overflowing soup bowl.

2. The last class of my old professor's life took place once a week in his house, by a window in the study where he could watch a small hibiscus plant shed its pink leaves. The class met on Tuesdays. It began after breakfast. The subject was 'The Meaning of Life'. It was taught from experience.

No grades were given, but there were oral exams each week. You were expected to respond to questions, and you were expected to pose questions of your own. You were also required to perform physical tasks now and then, such as lifting the professor's head to a comfortable spot on the pillow or placing his glasses on the bridge of his nose. Kissing him goodbye earned you extra credit.

No books were required, yet many topics were covered, including love, work, community, family, ageing, forgiveness and, finally, death.

Who is Morrie?			
How did Morrie de	velop his ow	n culture of livi	ing?
		\cup	
	VO		
What was the nar	me of the pr	oiect Morrie h	ad started?
What was it abou	_	-5	
What was it abou	C.		







	4.	4. What did human activities mean to Morrie?		
	5.	Why was the subject of the class 'the me	eaning of life'?	
Fun fact	* *Spi	EAKING	6	
I vs. Me The easiest way to figure out which one is correct is to simply take away all other people in the sentence. Examples Alka, Ravi and I/me want to go to the mall. Alka, Ravi and I want to go to the mall. My mom gave Madhu, my brother and I/me candy. My mom gave Madhu, my brother and me candy.	1. Wri	Prepare a speech for the school assemble thoughts given below. • Once we have computer outlets in ever of them hooked up to enormous librar can ask any question and be given can look up something you're interest however silly it might seem to someone. • Men are only as good as their development allows them to be.	ery home, each ries, where you answers, you ed in knowing,	
	0			



2. The cha	upter 'The Fun They Had' presents different	Fun fact
perspect various a	tives on school and education. Think of the alternatives. Prepare and give a speech in class	Which punctuation describes you?
educated	ng your views on how best can students be d. Discuss why you would prefer to be taught	
by both	human teacher and a robot.	• pauses often while
Your views.		speaking
		(()) tells you what someone says
		() pulls you away from the conversation
		makes you hear no matter what
		 interrupts others with own thoughts
		? keeps asking questions
		loves bringing similarpeople together
		• likes to introduce
		• groups of people
		• • • often trails off on a tangent
	y O	









Notes:

- 1. Write a paragraph on each of the following:
 - Electronic Waste and Environmental Pollution
 - Being Human in the Age of Artificial Intelligence
 - After listening to the excerpts (Page No. 14 of this workbook), do you think a robot should replace the human teacher? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Fun	fact	יייי

An **oxymoron** is usually defined as a phrase in which two words of contradictory meaning are brought together.

Examples

- Clearly misunderstood
- Exact estimate
- Small crowd
- Act naturally
- Found missing
- Fully empty
- Pretty ugly
- Seriously funny
- · Only choice
- Original copies

7 (19)
H 0 1





2. There is so much debris in space, which sooner rather than later, is going to cause major damage. As a concerned citizen of Earth, write a letter to NASA Chief outlining your concerns. Your letter should be 'formal' in style and structure.

The points are given below for you to use. You may use other points as well.

Notes

- (a) More than 5,00,000 pieces of debris or space 'junk' that travel at 17,500mph can damage satellites in the space.
- (b) The debris can damage International Space Station and other spacecrafts with humans in it.
- (c) Enormous amount of money would be lost if that happens.
- (d) Much of the debris is so small that it cannot be tracked—this makes it more dangerous.
- (e) Accidents have happened in the past.

From	
Date:	
То	- (6)
Subject:	
Sir/Madam, Introduction	
	400
Body of the letter	
	10
Conclusion	
X	
Yours sincerely,	
Name & Signature	









1. Several UFOs have been sighted over the years. Try to get more information from the Internet. Work in a group of four and write about five sightings and write whether you believe in these sightings. Why/why not? Present your project to the entire class.

NOTES
X O
X

