

5. He greeted me with his usual smile and banter.

- a) flattery b) small talk
c) chitchat d) repartee.

c. Words can be combined to form compound nouns. Compound nouns often have a meaning that is different, or more specific, than the two separate words. The elements in a compound noun are very diverse parts of speech.

Some compound words from the story have been listed below.

Compound elements	Words
Noun+Noun	Storeroom, buttermilk
Noun + Adjective	Diamond-hard
Adjective+ Noun	Grandmother, milchcow
Adverb+verb	overstep

Identify the correct combination of the following compound words.

Haircut, headmaster, waterfall, swimming pool, drawback, public speaking, output, software, show cause, world famous.

d. Look at the following sentence from the text.

"The whole house spluttered into giggles before things settled down".

The word "spluttered" is the blended form of splash and sputter.

A portmanteau is a type of blend word in which the beginning of one word is combined with the final part of another word. Let's take a look at some of the most

common portmanteaus in English.

alphanumeric = alphabetic + numeric

brunch = breakfast + lunch

camcorder = camera + recorder

mechatronics = mechanics + electronics

newscast = news + broadcast

smog = smoke + fog.

Now, Blend the following words.

1. binary + digit
2. electronic + mail
3. foreign + exchange
4. motor + pedal
5. parachute + troop

e. The term euphemism refers to polite, indirect expressions that replace words and phrases considered harsh and impolite, or which suggest something unpleasant.

When we wish to refer to a person as an old, We use the term "senior citizen" instead of 'old'.

Replace the underlined word/expressions with possibly polite forms.

- a. The culprit was sent to jail.
- b. Dheeraj is unemployed.
- c. I saw a disabled man.
- d. Subsidies are given to the poor.
- e. Elambrathi has a second-hand car.



Listening

On successful completion of a university degree course, before taking up their professional careers, the graduates will wear their academic dress for the graduation ceremony, in which they declare their commitment to assume the responsibilities and obligations of the respective fields or professions. The underlying meaning of all oaths is always 'service above Self'.

The oath taken by Graduates of Medicine is given as Listening passage.

After listening to the pledge played on the tape recorder carefully, fill in the following statements with the right options given.

The medical graduates take oath to dedicate their to the service of humanity.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| i) money | ii) talent |
| iii) life | iv) nation |

The of the patient should be the doctor's greatest concern.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| i) dignity | ii) gratitude |
| iii) health | iv) honour |

The would-be graduates promise to practise their profession with and dignity.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| i) conscience | ii) knowledge |
| iii) understanding | iv) respect |

They should respect the of the patients.

- | | |
|--------|------------|
| i) age | ii) wealth |
|--------|------------|

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| iii) background | iv) secrets |
|-----------------|-------------|

e) The pledge is also to treat the patients without any.....

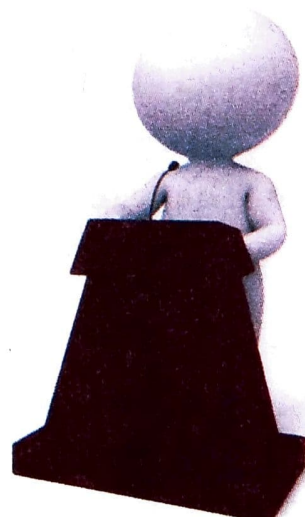
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| i) fee | ii) discrimination |
| iii) interest | iv) hatred |



Speaking

Debate

A debate is a discussion in which speakers form two groups, and argue in favour of or against a topic. Debates are conducted in lecture halls, parliament, legislative assemblies and public places.



The speakers from each group not only give reasons to support their argument, but also counter the arguments made by the members from the opposite group.

The topic is called a motion.

The process / procedure:

There are two teams, each consisting of two or three speakers.

One team supports the motion, and the other opposes the motion. A moderator controls the proceedings. Each speaker makes a prepared speech to argue his or her case. The teams prepare collaboratively, building up their case.

The sides speak in turns, starting with the proposer of the motion followed by his or her opponent and then the others in similar order. Each speaker has a specified amount of time to speak, maybe a minute or two. Then the debate can be opened to the floor, with the speakers from the audience standing up to offer points supporting or opposing the motion.

Important Rules

- ❖ The speakers must greet the chairperson, judges and the audience.
- ❖ The team supporting or opposing the motion must not change their point of view.
- ❖ If a speaker makes a statement, he or she must be able to provide evidence or reasons to support.
- ❖ The facts presented in a debate must be accurate.
- ❖ Speakers may not bring up new points in a rebuttal speech. Reinforce your points and conclude confidently.
- ❖ Points must be conveyed clearly and effectively without getting diverted from the main stream.

Given below is a sample speech

Good morning Respected Judges, my honourable opponent and members of the audience. I am Bharathi of XII A and I'm going to speak for the motion "Wars

create more problems than they solve."

The world has already faced two World Wars. Now, there is the added dimension of terrorism and suicide bombers. We have witnessed the destruction of the WTC Towers and the war against the Taliban in Afghanistan. War clouds are looming large. Yes, the world has seen many wars. But has it solved any problem? I firmly speak for the proposition "Wars Create More Problems Than They Solve". Wars have left in their wake only death and destruction. The feelings of enmity, hatred, jealousy and greed that cause war have still remained in the hearts of the people. Entire cities have been destroyed, large areas of fertile agricultural land have been laid barren, many have become refugees, large numbers have lost their livelihood and sunk into poverty. These are the legacies of war. War has certainly created more problems than it has solved. Wouldn't my worthy opponents agree with me?

I sincerely feel that dialogues and negotiations are the only way to solve disputes between nations or even communities within a nation. It is better to spread the language of love, peace and understanding instead of sowing seeds of hatred and violence in children. If heads of State and religious leaders sat face to face, thrashed out the problems, took sincere efforts to find a solution, made the necessary compromises without any ego hassles, then most of the disputes could be solved. I reiterate once again – refrain from war, war once started may go on and on and create a host of problems.

Thank You.

Task

- Now it's your turn to speak against the motion "Wars create more problem than they solve." Express your views with valid points.
- Conduct a debate for and against the motion. "Mobile phone - a big boon"
- Organize a class debate on the motion 'The advantages of social websites'. (Use the expressions for arguments like - First, firstly, I mean, My point is, In my opinion, Let me consider, etc.)



Reading

a. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the environment that cause harm to the ecosystem. The different kinds of pollution are air pollution, water pollution and land pollution. The release of various gases, finely divided solid particles, or liquid droplets that escape into the atmosphere to disperse and dilute in the environment is called air pollution. Modern society is also concerned about specific types of pollutants, such as noise pollution, light pollution, and plastic pollution.

Particulate Matter (PM), also known as particle pollution, is a complex mixture of extremely small particles and liquid droplets that get into the air. These particles if inhaled can affect health. The impact of PM 2.5 is particularly high in South Asia. Outdoor pollution is caused by a variety of pollutants like public and

private vehicles, waste burning in the open, power production industries and construction and even cigarette smoking in public places.

Presently, air pollution is a major and growing risk factor for ill health in India. Delhi is one of the most air polluted cities in India. The air in the city as well as areas surrounding it has worsened to extremely hazardous levels in the recent years. This year's pollution level is the worst in four years. Several studies have shown that poor air quality is a cause for many health issues among people with lower respiratory disorders with symptoms like dry cough, breathlessness, wheezing, chest discomfort, serious lung infections and cardio vascular diseases. Some studies throw light on the fact that about 16 per cent of the deaths worldwide in 2015 were due to pollution.

Air Masks are an option to protect oneself outdoor. Air masks can be used while commuting or while one is exposed to a polluted area. Some of these masks also include a layer of Activated carbon to filter the air. They protect us from suspended air particles and particulate matter up to the size of 2.5 microns and above. Their usage is limited to some days and should be disposed off after their prescribed duration of usage. The price for air masks starts from Rs 100 and can go up to Rs 500 and more.

We have to take active measures to control pollution and protect ourselves to lead a healthy and pollution free life.

- What is meant by pollution? Mention the different kinds of pollution.

2. How does Particulate Matter cause air pollution?
3. Identify three major causes of pollution in air.
4. Name the types of pollution we encounter now.
5. What sort of health issues do people face due to air pollution?
6. How can we protect ourselves outdoor from air pollution?
7. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.
8. Identify the meaning of the word similar to the one used in the fourth para:
 - a) emerging b) filtering
 - c) floating d) falling

b) Read the following information given in the table below and answer the questions.

A nice choice from Chennai to the National capital			
RAJADHANI EXPRESS TIMETABLE			
Shortest Route between Chennai and Hazrat Nizamuddin			
8 Halts & 324 intermediate stations in between			
Station Name	Departs	Day	Speed
Chennai Central	06.05	1	75
Vijayawada	11.55	1	76
Warangal	14.40	1	77
Balharshah	18.00	1	78
Nagpur	20.45	1	74
Bhopal	02.10	2	89
Jhansi	05.31	2	99
Gwalior	06.32	2	85
Agra Cantt	07.57	2	76
Hazrat Nizamudin	10.25	2	-

- a) The number of stations between Chennai Central and Hazrat Nizamudin is.....
 - i) five ii) ten
 - iii) eight iv) eleven
- b) The train is expected to reach around 8.45 PM
 - i) Warangal ii) Vijayawada
 - iii) Bhopal iv) Nagpur
- c) Between the train runs at its maximum speed.
 - i) Bhopal and Gwalior
 - ii) Bhopal and Jhansi
 - iii) Bhopal and Hazarat Nizamudin
 - iv) Bhopal and Agra
- d) Almost the train reaches Vijayawada.
 - i) the day after

- ii) around early morning
- iii) late night
- iv) around noon

e) People prefer the Rajadhani Express to travel from Chennai to reach the capital because

- i) it reaches the destination on the same day.
- ii) the charge is reasonable.
- iii) the train halts at ten stations.
- iv) it is the shortest route from Chennai to New Delhi.

f) The destination of Rajadhani express is.....

- i) Hazarat Nizamudin.
- ii) New Delhi junction.
- iii) Old Delhi.
- iv) Rajkot.

- ❖ **Jumping** is fun.
(subject to a verb)
- ❖ My son enjoys **skiing**.
(Object to a verb)
- ❖ Mrs. Kala has a unique way of **teaching**. (Object to a preposition)
- ❖ It is no use of **crying**.
(In opposition to a pronoun)

The **Infinitive** is the base form of a verb with 'to' -(to + verb). Usually it functions as a noun, although it can also function as an adjective or an adverb._

- ❖ **To jump** is fun.
(noun : Subject of the verb 'is')
- ❖ My son likes **to ski**.
(noun : direct object of the verb 'like')
- ❖ I have a suggestion **to offer**.
(adjective modifying suggestion)
- ❖ The manager called her **to give** a last warning.
(adverb modifying the verb 'called')

A **participle** is a verb that ends in -ing (Present participle) or -ed, _d, _t, _en, _n, (past participle). Participles may function as adjectives, describing or modifying nouns.

- ❖ The **dancing** parrots entertained the crowd.
- ❖ The **wrecked** sailboat washed up on shore.

Task 1

Underline the gerunds in the following sentences.

1. Boys love playing cricket.
2. I love eating ice creams.
3. Jessie enjoys bothering others.



Non-finite verbs

Non-finite verb (also known as a verbal) is the term to describe a verb that does not show tense. In other words, it is a verb form, which does not function as a verb.

There are three verbals- gerunds, infinitives and participles.

All these are formed from verbs, but are never used alone as action words in sentences. Instead verbals function as nouns, adjectives, and adverbs.

The **gerund** ends in -ing and is actually a verb form but it functions as a noun too.