

UNIT 10



Pre-task

P.1 Read the Gujarati folk song.

“સાહબો મારો જાણે ગુલાબનો છોડ, ખેંચે એની કોર, સુગંધ એની પ્રીતની રે..
કે સાહબા વાલા મીઠી મીઠી તારી વાતો,
જગડે આખી રાત્રો, કે વાતો તારી પ્રીતની રે, કે વાતો તારી પ્રીતની રે...”

Now say whether the sentences are true or false.

1. Here the girl is talking about a rose plant.
2. The lover is compared with a white rose.
3. The stories of love keep the girl awake the whole night.
4. The girl is attracted to him by the fragrance of love.
5. The fragrance of his words attracts the girl.

| | |
|---|---|
| T | F |
| T | F |
| T | F |
| T | F |
| T | F |

P.2 Recite the poem.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| O my Luve is like a red, red rose | Till all the seas go dry, my dear, |
| That's newly sprung in June; | And the rocks melt wi' the sun; |
| O my Luve is like the melody | I will luve thee still, my dear, |
| That's sweetly played in tune. | While the sands o' life shall run. |
| So fair art thou, my bonnie lass, | And fare thee well, my only luve! |
| So deep in luve am I; | And fare thee well awhile! |
| And I will luve thee still, my dear, | And I will come again, my luve, |
| Till all the seas go dry. | Though it were ten thousand miles. |

Robert Burns

(A) Tick mark True(T) or False(F).

1. A red rose bloomed in June means it is very fresh and delicate.
2. The poet loves her as much as she loves him.
3. The poet will love her till all the seas become dry.
4. The poet wants to love her till the universe perishes.

| | |
|---|---|
| T | F |
| T | F |
| T | F |
| T | F |

(B) Here is a list of some characteristics of a friend. Write A for most important; B for averagely important and C for not much important in the box given against each point.

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shares everything | <input type="checkbox"/> Has the same taste and liking about food/dress/hobbies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Worries about your health | <input type="checkbox"/> Does not enjoy without you |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gives gift on birthday, friendship day etc | <input type="checkbox"/> Considers you as the best friend |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rely upon him/ her in any emergency | <input type="checkbox"/> Helps you in studies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never inquires about your personal details | |

- ☐ Ready to take risk for you
- ☐ Never criticizes you
- ☐ Never tells your personal details to anyone
- ☐ Tries to spend as much time as possible with you

- ☐ Spends money for you
- ☐ Advises to make you a better person
- ☐ Loves you
- ☐ Accepts all your limitations

Read

A TEST OF TRUE LOVE

Six minutes to six, said the clock above the information desk in New York Grand Central Station. A tall, young lieutenant lifted his face, narrowed his eyes, and noted the time. His heart was beating fast. In six minutes he was going to see the woman who had been in his thoughts for the past thirteen months. He had never seen the woman, yet her words written in her letter had meant a great deal to him : *Of course there will be times when you are afraid, imagine you can hear my voice saying to you. I shall fear not even death in battle.*

He had remembered these words and they had given him new strength. Now he was going to hear her real voice. It was four minutes to six.

A girl passed by him, and lieutenant Blandford looked closely. She was wearing a flower, but it was a white rose. He was to recognise his friend by a red rose. Besides, this girl was only about eighteen, and Meynell had told him she was thirty.

His mind went back to the book he had read in the training camp. 'Of Human Bondage' was the title of the novel, and throughout its pages were notes in a woman's hand-writing. He had never believed that a woman could understand a man's thoughts so well.

Her name was inside the cover of the book — 'Hollis Meynell'. He had found her address in a New York telephone directory. He had written her a letter and she had answered. The next day his army group had moved overseas but he and Hollis Meynell had continued writing to each other.

For thirteen months she had written to him regularly. Even when his letters did not arrive, she kept on writing. Now he believed that he loved her and that she loved him.

She had refused all his requests for her photograph. She had explained, "If your feeling for me has any reality, my looks won't matter. Suppose I'm beautiful, I would always have the idea that you were attracted by a pretty face. That kind of love would displease me. Suppose I'm not pretty then I would always fear that you were writing to me because you were lonely. No, don't ask for my picture. When you come to New York, you shall see me.

One minute to six..... And Blandford's heart leaped.

A young woman was coming towards him. She was tall and slender. Her eyes were as blue as flowers. Her lips and chin had a gentle firmness. In her green suit she was like springtime itself.

He started walking towards her. But then he noticed she did not have a rose. As he moved, she smiled sweetly, "Going my way, soldier?" She murmured.

He took one step closer. Then he saw the woman with the rose. She was standing behind the girl -a woman past forty, her greying hair pulled under an old hat. She was rather heavy. But there was no mistake about the red rose on her untidy coat.

The girl in the green suit was walking quickly away.

Blandford's attention was divided between the two. He felt a strong urge to follow the

girl. Yet he also had a deep longing for the woman who had given him great courage and strength. And there she stood. He could see that her pale, plump face was gentle and kind. Her grey eyes were warm and friendly.

Lieutenant Blandford did not hesitate. His fingers held *Of Human Bondage*, which was to show who he was. He thought about their relationship. "This would not be love," he decided, "but it would be something precious. It would be a friendship for which he would always be grateful."

He stood straight, saluted, and held the

book towards the woman. As he spoke, he thought how different she was from the girl he had expected.

"I'm lieutenant John Blandford, and you — you are Miss Meynell. I'm so glad we could meet. May I take you to dinner?"

A smile appeared on the woman's face. "I don't know who you are, young man," she answered. "That young lady in the green suit asked me to wear this red rose on my coat." She also said, "If he invites you to dinner, tell him I am waiting at the restaurant across the street," and added, "It is a test of some kind."

- Adapted from O' Henry

A Test for you

A teenage school boy sent a love letter in MCQ format to his classmate.

My Dearest Babli,

Please answer the following questions.

For options (a) 10 marks (b) 5 marks and (c) 3 marks.

- 1) Whenever you enter the class room, your sight always falls on me because:
(a) of your love for me (b) you can't control seeing me (c) really ... am I doing it?
- 2) Whenever a teacher cracks a joke, you laugh and turn to look at me because:
(a) you always like to see me smiling. (b) you are testing whether I like jokes.
(c) you are attracted by my smile.
- 3) When you were singing in the class, I entered and immediately you stopped singing because:
(a) you are so shy to sing before me. (b) my presence influenced you.
(c) you feared whether I would like your song.
- 4) While you were showing your childhood photo, when I asked for it, you hid it because:
(a) you felt shy. (b) you felt uneasy. (c) you felt awkward.
- 5) During trekking, my friend and I offered you a hand and you held only my friend's because:
(a) you wanted me to feel jealous. (b) you don't know.
(c) you won't feel like leaving my hand after grabbing.
- 6) Yesterday you were waiting for the bus but didn't get into your bus because:
(a) you were waiting for me. (b) that bus was crowded.
(c) you were dreaming about me and didn't notice the bus.
- 7) You introduced me to your parents when they came to school because:
(a) I am your would be groom. (b) you felt like introducing me to them.
(c) you just wanted to know what your parents think about me.
- 8) I told that I liked girls wearing roses. Next day, you came with a rose in your hair because:
(a) you wanted to fulfil my wish. (b) you liked roses. (c) It was just a coincidence.
- 9) On that day, it was my birthday. You too came to the temple early at 6:00 am because:
(a) you wanted to pray along with me. (b) you wanted to see me before anyone else could.
(c) you wanted to wish me at the temple because you are religious.

If you have scored more than 40, then you love me. Don't delay in expressing it. If you have scored between 30 and 40, love is budding in your heart and it's getting ready to bloom. If you have scored less than 30, you are in confusion whether to love me or not. Eagerly awaiting your reply.

*Your love,
Bunty*

Babli's reply was in a simple Y/N format.

Bunty,

Please answer the following Yes/No questions.

- 1) If somebody sits in the first row, normally people entering the class, see her/him.
(a) Yes (b) No
- 2) If a girl laughs and looks at anyone, is it love? (a) Yes (b) No
- 3) While singing, if somebody forgets some lines, would he/she stop singing or not?
(a) Yes (b) No
- 4) I was showing to my friends (who are all girls) my childhood photo. You poked your nose inside, right? (a) Yes (b) No
- 5) I avoided holding your hand during trekking. Did you understand that? (a) Yes (b) No
- 6) Can't I wait for my best friend at the bus stand? (a) Yes (b) No
- 7) Shouldn't I introduce you to my parents as a friend? (a) Yes (b) No
- 8) You have said you also like lotus and cauliflower. Is it true? (a) Yes (b) No
- 9) Oh, was that your birthday. That's why I could see you in the temple. I go daily to that temple. Do you know? (a) Yes (b) No

If you answer "Yes" for any of the questions, then I do not love you. If you have marked "No", then you don't know the meaning of Love.

Hope everything is clear to you.

Dear students, is everything clear to you?

- Babli

(a) yes (b) No

Glossary

lieutenant (લેફ્ટેનન્ટ) an army officer, a rank in the army **a great deal** a lot of, very much **passed by** went past, પસાર થઈ **novel** નવલકથા **overseas** across the sea **looks** appearance **won't matter** won't have any importance **pale** dim, faint **gentle** firmness સૌમ્ય દરિયા, મક્કમતા **urge** strong desire **plump** face round fat face **like** **springtime** itself જાણે કે વસંતઋતુ પોતે જ **hesitate** to stop for a while holdback **precious** valuable **grateful** thankful, full of appreciation **clue** sign, સંકેત **tense** nervous **lift** raise **note** jotting, notation **closely** near in space **suppose** guess, think **leap** jump **slender** slim, thin & beautiful **murmur** a way of speaking that is quiet and soft **untidy** not neat or clean **expect** hope **beat** throb, ધબકવું **note** write down, notice **battle** a military fight **refuse** reject **pretty** beautiful **pull** drag **longing** (n) a strong desire for someone **questionnaire** a set of questions for personal response **restaurant** a place where you can buy and eat a meal **immediately** without any delay, instantly **sight** vision, view, spot **coy** shy, શરમાળ **feel ashamed** feel shame, feel guilty **awkward** uncomfortable **disappointed** feeling sad, feeling unhappy **grab** hold, drag, snatch **crowd** (v) to force into a small space **crowd** (n) a large number of persons when collected together **groom** a man who is about to be married **religious** ધાર્મિક **budding** beginning to develop **bloom** blossom **poke** try to interfere, માથું મારવું

I feel ...

- Underline the sentences that narrate Blandford's excitement.
- What did you like about Meynell when you read this story?
- Underline the expressions/ phrases that touched you most.
- What feelings did you have while reading the last paragraph?

Vocabulary

V.1 Tick mark (✓) the sentence with the nearest meaning.

1. The lieutenant lifted his face.
(a) He woke up. (b) He looked up. (c) He stared at desk.
2. If your feeling for me has any reality
(a) You truly love me. (b) I don't think your feelings are real. (c) I really love you.
3. And Blandford's heart leaped.
(a) He was in tension (b) His heart was aching (c) He felt extremely excited
4. He felt a strong urge to follow the girl.
(a) He followed the girl because he had a strong desire to know her
(b) He felt deep sympathy for the girl (c) He had a keen desire to go after that girl.
5. In her green suit, she was like springtime itself.
(a) She was as beautiful as springtime itself (b) It was spring time when she herself went to meet Blandford. (c) In springtime she liked to wear a green suit.

V.2 Complete the paragraph using the words from the brackets.

[attention, longing, strength, courage, plump, friendly, kind, gentle, urge]

Raj stood near the garden. He saw two women. His _____ was divided between the two. Both were young and beautiful. But one was always with him in every situation. And the second one was more beautiful than the first one. So he felt a strong _____ to follow the second. Yet he also had a deep _____ for the first who had given him great _____ and _____. And there she stood. He could see that her pale, _____ face was _____ and _____. Her grey eyes were warm and _____.

V.3 Put the word/word forms at the proper place to frame meaningful sentences.

Sample: *Rustam to go to his uncle's house as he does not like him. (hesitate)*

Rustam hesitates to go to his uncle's house as he does not like him.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. My result was declared and it me. (disappoint) | 4. The Cheetah crawled silently closer to its prey, on it, and caught it. (leap) |
| 2. At night a lion me but I was not scared. (pass by) | 5. Vidhi has a lack of self confidence so she is not able to on study. (concentration) |
| 3. My friend an accident and died on the spot. (meet with) | 6. Raj took part in the elocution competition. He performed very well in the competition so he a success in it. (expect) |

V.4 Find out the word nearest in meaning and use it in your own sentence.

1. **leave** : (a) live (b) depart (c) remove (d) stay
2. **suppose** : (a) think (b) support (c) believe (d) expect
3. **pretty** : (a) ugly (b) handsome (c) beautiful (d) fair
4. **sight** : (a) vision (b) site (c) view (d) sought
5. **feel ashamed:** (a) feel sad (b) feel guilty (c) feel happy (d) feel good

Sample: The train departs at 2:00 p.m.

V.5 Pair the opposites.

[narrow, pull, leave, pretty, untidy, pale, valuable, shy, refuse, broad, allow, stay, shining, coy, drag, push, ugly, cheap, clean, wish, want, longing]

Sample : narrow X broad, _____ X _____, _____ X _____,
_____ X _____, _____ X _____, _____ X _____,
_____ X _____, _____ X _____.

V.6 Here are some proverbs. Try to find out what they mean. Match them.

| Proverbs | | Meaning |
|--|-----|---|
| 1. Unity is strength. | [] | (a) If many people participate in a task, the task will not be done properly. |
| 2. All that glitters is not gold. | [] | (b) It is natural for a man to make mistakes. |
| 3. Empty vessels sound the loudest. | [] | (c) Students should be busy with work so they will stay out of bad thoughts. |
| 4. Too many cooks spoil the food. | [] | (d) A stupid person is not so good as an understanding foe. |
| 5. As you sow so shall you reap. | [] | (e) A problem encourages creative efforts to solve the problems. |
| 6. A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend. | [] | (f) An ignorant man says he has full knowledge of subjects. |
| 7. A drowning man catches a straw. | [] | (g) There is power in team work. |
| 8. To err is human. | [] | (h) When hope of success is fading, people will try anything. |
| 9. An idle mind is a devil's workshop. | [] | (i) Actions of a person repay him / her in kind. |
| 10. Necessity is the mother of invention. | [] | (j) Something what looks attractive may not be valuable. |

V.7 Answer the questions using the words given in the brackets.

(Divisional Magistrate, DSP, Mayor, IGP, Sub Divisional Magistrate, Governor, President, Prime Minister, Sarpanch)

1. Who is elected as the head of Grampanchayat? _____
2. Who is the first citizen of the city? _____
3. Who is in charge of the security of people at District level? _____

4. Who observes the correctness of decisions in the country at Constitutional level? _____
5. Who observes the correctness of decisions in the state at Constitutional level? _____
6. Who is the chief of the State Police Department? _____
7. A Collector is also called _____

Comprehension

C.1.A Match the description with the characters.

(wearing a white rose, a tall and young man, of about thirty, army group moved to overseas, a young woman, a woman with red rose, tall and slim, past forty, beautiful looking, greying hair, gentle firmness, wearing an old hat, wearing a green suit, rather heavy, eyes as blue as flowers, pale plump, gentle and kind face, warm and friendly eyes)

| No | Character | Description (words and phrases) |
|----|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Blandford | |
| 2 | A young girl | |
| 3 | A young woman | |
| 4 | An aged woman | |

- B. Use these words/ phrases in your sentences and write some sentences on each character. You can add some more information from the text. ¶¶**

C.2 Tick mark the most appropriate option.

1. While waiting for the woman, Blandford's heart started beating fast because....
(a) he was very much eager to see the woman (b) he was greatly excited thinking about the woman (c) he was overjoyed on seeing the woman (d) the beats of his heart increased
2. "Her words written in her letter meant a great deal to him" means....
(a) some of the sentences she had written in her letter gave courage and strength to Blandford (b) her words expressed her feelings and love for Blandford (c) her words were very valuable for Blandford (d) he found the words sympathetic
3. In her green suit, she was like spring time itself, means _____
(a) she was looking very beautiful in spring season. (b) she was as beautiful and cheerful as the flowering season. (c) when she went to meet Blandford, it was spring time. (d) in spring time everything is green
4. Blandford felt a strong urge to follow the young girl because _____.
(a) Blandford was attracted by the beauty of the girl. (b) he had a keen desire to go after the girl. (c) he followed the girl because he had strong desire to talk to her. (d) he felt deep sympathy for the girl.
5. How different the woman was from the girl he had expected _____.
(a) the girl he had imagined was not like the one standing before him (b) the woman was not as beautiful as he expected her to be (c) that was not the woman he really wanted to meet (d) he thought that the girl would be the same as he dreamed of.
6. What would Miss Meynell always fear?
(a) that he would not love her. (b) he was attracted by her beautiful face only. (c) she would lose her love because of her ordinary look. (d) Blandford was alone and was writing letters to spend time.

C.3 Write the time and incidents/actions that took place at that time.

| Time | Incidents/ what happened |
|------|---|
| 5.54 | Blandford looked up and noted the time. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

C.4 Find out the sentences from the read having the nearest meaning to these sentences. Write the first and last word in the brackets.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Blandford would meet and have a chat with the woman. () | 6. On seeing the two women, he could not decide what to do. () |
| 2. The words written by the woman were encouraging for Blandford. () | 7. Blandford, for a second, was tempted to follow the young, beautiful woman. () |
| 3. He remembered the book he had read while he was under training. () | 8. Blandford wished to meet the woman who was the source of encouragement for him. () |
| 4. Meynell went on writing letters to Blandford without fail. () | 9. Meynell tried to convince him that if he really loved her, all her appearance was not of any importance. () |
| 5. Blandford had in his hand the book 'Of Human Bondage' to reveal his identity. () | |

C.5 Answer these questions.

1. How did the friendship between Blandford and Meynell begin? What did they begin to feel?
2. What did Blandford request Meynell? Why did she refuse the request of Blandford?
3. What do you know about the tall, young, slim woman? (OR) Describe the tall, slim girl in your words.
4. Describe the mental state of Blandford when he saw the young woman and the aged woman.
5. What did Blandford decide in the end? Why?
6. What did the elderly woman inform Blandford with a smile?

C.6 Answer the questions.

1. Which words of the woman had given a great strength to Blandford?

Ans: _____

2. How was Blandford to recognize Meynell?

Ans: _____

3. What did Blandford find through out the pages of the book 'Of Human Bondage'?

Ans: _____

4. What would have happened, had Blandford followed the young woman?

Ans: _____

5. Which book did Blandford read? Where?

Ans: _____

6. What did Blandford request the aged woman?

Ans: _____

7. Where was Maynell waiting for Blandford?

Ans: _____

C.7 Frame questions to get the underlined words as answers.

Sample: 1. Blandford was at the New York Grand Central Station at 6.45 pm.

(i) Where was Blandford at 6.45 pm. ?

(ii) When was Blandford at the New York Grand Central Station?

2. Blandford continued writing letters to Miss Meynell for thirteen months.

3. Blandford found the names of the woman inside the cover of the book.

4. Blandford read the book Of Human Bondage in a training camp.

5. Blandford remembered those words that the woman had written in her letter.

6. Blandford noticed that the young girl was not wearing a red rose.

7. Miss Meynell was about thirty year old.

8. The face of the woman was pale, plump, gentle and kind.

9. Blandford saw a young woman coming towards him at about 5.59 pm.

10. Blandford was holding the book in his hand to show who he was.

C.8 Write short notes.

1. Blandford 2. Miss Meynell 3. The end of the story: 'A Test Of True Love'

Language Practice

Function: Talking about Time (Present Perfect + use of yet, already, just, since, for)

L.1 Read the details about Nishant and Nina. Study the bold words and reference of time brackets.

| | |
|--|---|
| Pr = Action in present PsO = Action in Past Over Ps-Pr = Action in Past effect in Present | |
| Nishant 1998 Salesman - Surat 2004 bank officer - Bharuch 2012 bank manager – Bharuch Mr. Nishant Vaghela came (PsO) to Surat in 1998. He took (PsO) the job as a salesman. In 2004 he passed (PsO) the exam and became (PsO) a bank officer at Bharuch. He lived (PsO) in Surat for six years. He got (PsO) promotion as a manager in the same bank, but continued (PsO) to live in Bharuch. He still lives (Pr) in Bharuch. He has lived (Ps-Pr) in Bharuch for last 17 years. Since 2004 he has been living in the same house. Until now he has worked (Ps-Pr) as a salesman, bank officer and a bank manager. | Nina 1998 Painting – Rajkot 2004 Dancing and Painting – Vadodara 2012 Film-making, dancing and painting – Mumbai Nina, Ms Nina Vakil started (PsO) her career as a painter at the age of 22. After six years she also started (PsO) giving dance performances. But she did not leave painting. Even today she has been working as a painter. But she moved (PsO) to Vadodara. Now she is in Mumbai. She has started (Ps-Pr) a studio. She became (PsO) a film-maker in 2012. Since then she has produced (Ps-Pr) 3 documentaries and a full length feature film. Interestingly she has not left (Ps-Pr) painting and dancing yet. |

L.2 Read the sentences. Underline the verb forms and write PsO or Ps-Pr in the brackets.

1. She saw () a white bear when she visited Alaska.
Yes, I have seen () a lion, but when I saw it, I don't remember.
2. Pintu has taken () a strong cup of tea just now. He won't fall asleep at least for three hours now.
3. Mr. Trivedi joined () the company in 2014. He has been () there since then.
4. Look, the dust is rising on the road. A truck has just passed () from here.
5. The platform is less crowded. It seems the train has departed () just now.
6. Is it raining at the moment? No, it has just stopped ().
7. They don't live here anymore. They have shifted () to Jamnagar.

L.3 Fill in the gaps using appropriate form of verbs given in brackets.

1. Is the lecture on? No, it just (come) to an end.
2. They to Bardoli. They have not visited us since then. (move)
3. I my key. I had kept it here 10 minutes ago. (lose)
4. Sharon moved to Bhuj in 2010. She there since then. (live)
5. Mohsin and Milind have been on vacation since yesterday. They to Diu for a week. (go)
6. A: Did you send the letter I gave you a few minutes ago?
B: Yes, I it just now. (mail)

L.4 (A) Read the dialogue and notice the verb forms and the use of 'since' and 'for'.

1. A: Has the bus for Valsad departed?
2. B: What is the scheduled time for departure?
3. A: It is 4.00 p.m., I think. Now it is 4.15. I came a bit late.
4. B: I have been standing here **since** 3.30 but no bus for Valsad has departed from this platform.
5. A: So you are here **for** the last half hour, but not a single bus has left?
6. B: It's not so. I mean no bus has left for Valsad.
7. A: Oh! It's terrible. Now I will have to wait **for** one more hour.
8. C: Don't panic. Just check your memory. The bus is at 4.30. I have come here just now because I knew the exact time.

(B) Read these sentences and notice the verb forms and the use of ‘since’ and ‘for’.

9. I worked in Vallabh Vidyanagar for ten years. My brother has worked here for more than ten years. He is still working here.
10. Victor came to Vadodara in 2011. He has been there **since** then.
11. Where is Montu? I haven’t seen him **since** morning.
12. I am fond of music. But I haven’t played harmonium **for** nearly three years.
13. Sikandar is a good friend of mine. But I haven’t seen him **for** a long time.
14. Pareshbhai and Lataben have been married **since** 1967. It means they will complete their golden wedding next year.

Now write the number of the sentences given in A and B

1. Wherein the starting point of action is mentioned : No- _____
2. Wherein the duration/period of action is mentioned : No- _____

L.5 Complete the sentences using ‘since’ or ‘for’.

Sample: You need to polish your shoes. You haven’t polished them for ages.

1. You need to pay your rent. You haven’t _____ months.
2. Shall we play garba ? We haven’t _____ last Navratri.
3. I am going to visit my hometown. I haven’t _____ my last birthday.
4. Let’s go watch a play. We haven’t _____ last summer vacation.
5. Why don’t you pick up a book and read? You haven’t _____ long time.
6. This house is a complete mess. We haven’t _____ Diwali.

L.6 Read these sentences. Notice the use of ‘just’, ‘already’ and ‘yet’.

1. A : Will you please inform him?
B : Yes, he knows this. I have **already** phoned him.
2. A : Would you like to join us for lunch?
B : I usually have it at one o’clock. It’s 1.15. I have **just** had it.
3. A : Is it a good programme?
B : I don’t think so. It began half an hour ago. And most people have **already** left for home.
4. A : The children’s room looks clean.
B : They usually mess it in an hour. It seems they have **just** cleaned it.
5. A : What happened to the chocolate I kept in the fridge before 10 minutes?
B : I have **just** eaten it.
6. A : Did you complete your homework?
B : No, I haven’t finished it **yet**.
7. A : Have you found your key?
B : No, I haven’t found it **yet**.
8. A : Has the train arrived?
B : No, it hasn’t arrived **yet**.

L.7 Complete the sentences with ‘already’ or ‘yet’ or ‘just’.

1. Tushar : Let's go for the new Bond movie.
Deep : I have already watched it. It's not very entertaining. (watch)
2. Pratham : Don't forget to tell Monu the good news.
Farhan : I _____. And he was very happy. (tell)
3. Tarak : What does Jigisha say in her letter?
Suketu : I don't know. I _____ I have been too busy. (read)
4. A : Have you told your sister about this?
B : Yes, I _____. She will meet you soon. (tell)
5. Sachin : I enjoyed reading that new novel by Kiran Nagarkar. Is it his first book?
Pankti : No, he _____ four, but I think this one is his best. (write)
6. Meet : Is that your father's new car?
Renuka : Yes, it arrived last week but he _____ not _____. (yet drive)

L.8 (A) Read these conversations.

| 1 | 2 |
|---|--|
| A: Since when have you moved to this place? B: Since, August last year. A: Hmm! It means you have lived in Morbi for 12 months. B: No, not exactly. It is 2nd August today, and I went there on 30th August. A: That is, you have been here just over 11 months. | A: How long have you worked as a teacher? B: For thirty nine years. This is my thirtieth year in this school. A: So you joined way back in 1987! B: Yes, since 1987 I have been enjoying this wonderful job. |
| Since when? (refers to point of time) | How long? (refers to duration of time) |

L.8 (B) Complete these conversations. Use ‘how long’ or ‘when’ for framing questions.

- Saumya : Did you like Rajkot?
Kavya : Yes, very much.
Saumya : How long have you lived here? (live)
Kavya : I have been here since my birth.
- Firoz : This is indeed a good party, isn't it?
Maulik : Yes, it's great.
Firoz : _____ here? (be)
Maulik : It's been an hour. OR I _____ here for an hour. (be)
- Pritam : Do you still work with the same company?
Vibhuti : No, I am with 'Red Rose' now.
Pritam : Oh! _____ it? (join)
Vibhuti : Since July.
- Sunil : Do you know Pratik and Preeti are going to get married in December?
Dipak : _____ each other. (know)
Sunil : It has been three years.
- Surekhaben : Today is Vinay's last day at work. He doesn't want to stop but he's 62 next month so...
Neha : _____ with his company? (be)
Surekhaben : All his working life.

- Zoya : I was waiting for the inquiry from your firm. Are you still with the same business?
- Rustom : No, I have started a new one.
- Zoya : I see _____ it? (start)
- Rustom : Since 1st of this month.

L.9 Identify the errors and correct these sentences.

1. Krupaben is in the kitchen for last two hours. _____
2. Nachiket has written ten pages in an hour. _____
3. How long has he stayed here? _____
4. Kavya likes playing guitar. She has played on guitar since two hours. _____
5. It rained heavily yesterday. The clouds become white now. _____
6. The Prime Minister went to a UN conference in Geneva this morning. _____
7. I have got the news just now that the police arrested a celebrity involved in drug dealing in Mumbai. _____

Writing

W.1 Write a paragraph on your best friend. You may think about these questions.

- By what name do you call him/her?
- Where did you meet him/her for the first time?
- Why do you like him/her?
- What are his/her hobbies?
- Why are you proud of him/her?
- How does s/he look like?
- What are your common interests?
- How do you enjoy your time together?
- How do you help each other?
- What is the future of your friendship ?

W.2 'A friend in need is a friend indeed'. Write about your experience when your friend helped you in a difficult time. 🏠

W.3 Write the summary of the story of a movie on friendship or love. 🎬

Title – introduction of main characters - main incidents – the end of the story – reason for your liking – your learning from the movie

W.4 Write your slam book and exchange it with your partner.

Name: _____ e-mail id: _____

Nick name : _____ Favourite food : _____

Favourite colour : _____ The book of your liking : _____

Hobbies : _____ Least favourite smell : _____

Best Friend: _____ Birthday : _____

Favourite TV programme: _____ Favourite movie of all time: _____

Ambition: _____ Snacks : _____

Role model : _____ Favourite quote : _____

Now exchange your slam book with your partner and introduce him/her in the class.

Sign
