

English Exercises and Detailed Pie Chart Interpretation

1. One-word Substitutions

Phrase	One Word
A person who writes poems	Poet
One who can speak two languages	Bilingual
A person who looks on the bright side	Optimist
A person who looks on the dark side	Pessimist
A person who knows everything	Omniscient
A place where books are kept	Library
A person who does something for pleasure, not money	Amateur
A person who loves mankind	Philanthropist
A person who hates mankind	Misanthrope
A person who eats human flesh	Cannibal
A person who loves books	Bibliophile
A person who hates books	Bibliophobe
A person who studies ancient things	Archaeologist
A person who studies the stars	Astronomer
One who cannot read or write	Illiterate
One who travels from place to place	Nomad
A speech by one person	Monologue
A person who draws maps	Cartographer
A person who repairs shoes	Cobbler
A person who sells medicines	Chemist / Pharmacist
A speech given at a funeral	Eulogy
A story with animals as characters	Fable
A place where animals are kept	Zoo
A book written by oneself about one's life	Autobiography
A person who studies earthquakes	Seismologist
One who steals books	Biblioklept
A place where wine is made	Winery
A place where dead bodies are kept	Mortuary
One who eats only vegetables	Vegetarian
A person who believes in God	Theist

2. Idioms and Phrases with Meanings

Idiom / Phrase	Meaning
A blessing in disguise	A good thing that seemed bad at first
A piece of cake	Very easy
Break the ice	Start a conversation
Hit the nail on the head	Be exactly right
Once in a blue moon	Very rarely
Kill two birds with one stone	Do two things at once
Bite the bullet	Face a difficult situation bravely
Cry over spilt milk	Regret something that cannot be changed
Burn the midnight oil	Work late into the night
The ball is in your court	It's your turn to act
Let the cat out of the bag	Reveal a secret
A hot potato	A controversial issue
Hit the books	Start studying seriously
Call it a day	Stop working for the day
Cut corners	Do something cheaply or carelessly
Add fuel to the fire	Make a bad situation worse
Under the weather	Feeling sick
Spill the beans	Tell a secret
In black and white	Written or printed form
Pull someone's leg	Joke with someone
On cloud nine	Very happy
In hot water	In trouble
Piece of cake	Very easy
Rome wasn't built in a day	Great work takes time
A dime a dozen	Very common
Actions speak louder than words	What you do matters more than what you say
Barking up the wrong tree	Taking a wrong approach
Beat around the bush	Avoid the main topic
In the same boat	In the same situation
Jump the gun	Start too early

3. Interpretation of the Pie Chart

Synopsis: The pie chart presents the annual financial plan of a country, showing how its total budget is divided among five important sectors: Defence, Education, Agriculture, Industry, and Health. It gives a clear idea of the government's spending priorities and national focus.

Introduction: According to the chart, Defence receives the largest share of the total funds with 30%, indicating that the government gives the highest priority to national security. Agriculture comes next with 23%, followed by Education at 20%, Industry at 15%, and Health at 12%. This shows that while Defence dominates the budget, other essential areas are given relatively smaller shares.

Interpretation: From the data, it can be interpreted that the country places strong emphasis on Defence, possibly due to the need for protection, modernization of armed forces, or maintaining peace and stability. However, spending a large amount on Defence may limit growth in areas that directly benefit the public. Education, which receives 20%, is a key factor in national development. Increased investment here would lead to a skilled and literate population, promoting innovation and economic progress. Agriculture, with 23%, plays a major role in ensuring food supply and rural employment. Industry, with 15%, is vital for technological and economic growth, while the 12% allotted to Health seems low considering its importance in improving citizens' quality of life.

Conclusion: Overall, the pie chart reflects that the country is security-oriented but somewhat unbalanced in its budget distribution. While Defence is crucial, long-term progress depends on strong investment in Education, Health, and Industry. A more balanced budget would promote both national security and sustainable development, ensuring that every sector contributes to the country's prosperity.

ANSWER for the example:

A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(10x1=10)

- 1) Which event happened first ?
b) The Coliseum was struck by lightning
- 2) What does a 'Coliseum' mean ?
c) a stadium or a large theatre
- 3) What caused the fire that damaged the upper levels of the Coliseum ?
a) A bolt of lightning
- 4) For which purpose was the Coliseum not used
d) It was a meeting place for the government
- 5) Which option caused the most damage to the Coliseum ?
b) Earthquakes
- 6) What did the people do with the stones that they took from the Coliseum ?
a) They repaired buildings
- 7) Which option best defines the word gruesome as it is used in the second paragraph ?
c) Horrifying
- 8) Which option best describes the main idea in the last paragraph ?
b) This is about how the Coliseum is a popular place to visit today
- 9) Which option is not a way in which the Coliseum was damaged over the years ?
b) Tornado
- 10) Which statement would the author most likely agree with
d) The Coliseum is very old and has been used for many purposes

B) Choose the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentences :

(6x1=6)

a) The Coliseum is an ancient stadium in the center of Rome.

iv) Contemporary

b) It was dreadful.

ii) Lovely

c) But most of the people appreciated it.

iv) Criticised

- d) Today the Coliseum is one of Rome's popular attractions.
i) **Repulsion**
- e) A mighty earthquake shook Rome and the Coliseum.
iv) **Weak**
- (f) The south side of the building collapsed.
ii) **rose up**



EXERCISE

(1) Read the following passage and answer the following questions. AU, Nov./Dec.