

NAVNEET



**MOST LIKELY
QUESTION
SETS**

ACTIVITY SETS

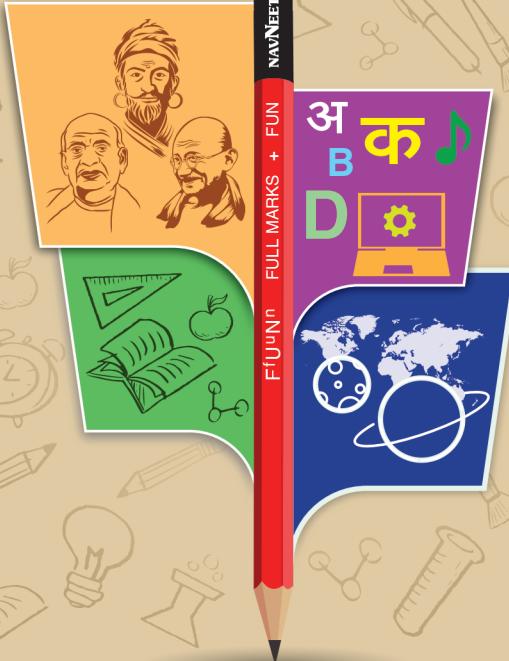
STD. XII

2023

Prepared according
to the
Entire Syllabus

ENGLISH

YUVAKBHARATI



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ACTIVITY SETS

Perfect preparation for Board's 2023
Examination based on Entire Syllabus



ENGLISH

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STANDARD XII

Salient Features :

1. Based on the entire syllabus and the textbook
2. Study tips and the latest Format of Activity Sheet given
3. **Model Activity Sheet with Explanation of Format, Full Solution and Marking Scheme**
4. Question Sets (Activity Sets) based on the Textbook and as per the Activity Sheet Format
5. Coverage of Questions / Activities from Board's Activity sheets
6. Instructions for students in each Question Set (Activity Set) as to how to attempt such questions
7. Questions for Practice in each Question Set (Activity Set)
8. **A Model Activity Sheet for Practice.**

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EVALUATION PLAN

ENGLISH

1. (a) Written Examination : **80 marks**

(b) Oral Test : **20 marks**

Total : 100 marks

2. Activity Sheet Format for Written Examination : (3 hours)

SECTION – I (Prose)

(Reading for Comprehension, Language Study,
Summary, Mind Mapping)

| | | |
|--|----------|-----------------|
| Q. 1. (A) 6 Activities based on a Textual (Seen) extract of 275–300 words from Section 1 of the textbook | 12 marks | 16 Marks |
| (B) Language Study : (Non-textual Grammar) | | |
| B1. Do as directed/Transformation of Sentences | 3 marks | |
| B2. Spot the error/s | 1 mark | 18 Marks |
| Q. 2. (A) 6 Activities based on a Non-textual (Unseen) extract of 275–300 words | 12 marks | |
| (B) Summary of the extract given in Q. 2 (A) | 3 marks | |
| (C) Mind Mapping | 3 marks | |

SECTION – II (Poetry)

(Poetry Comprehension and Appreciation)

| | | |
|--|----------|-----------------|
| Q. 3. (A) 5 Activities based on a Textual (Seen) extract of about 10–15 lines from Section 2 of the textbook | 10 marks | 14 Marks |
| (B) Appreciation of a Textual (Seen) extract of 10–15 lines from a poem, not asked in Q. 3 (A) | 4 marks | |

SECTION – III (Writing Skills)

Q. 4. Complete the activities as per the instructions given :

| | | |
|--|---------|-----------------|
| (A) Drafting Virtual Messages/Statement of Purpose/ Group Discussion | 4 marks | 16 Marks |
| (B) Email/Report Writing/Interview | 4 marks | |
| (C) Speech/Compering/Expansion of Ideas | 4 marks | |
| (D) Review/Blog/Appeal | 4 marks | |

*(Note : In A, B, C and D, activities will be framed
on all types in each set as options. Students are
required to attempt any one activity from each set.)*

SECTION – IV (Literary Genre–Novel)

Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :

(Activities on MCQ/Match the columns/Chronological Order/Fill in the Blanks/True or False/Elements of Novel OR Any other Novel Activity)

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|
| 1. Activities on History of English Novel | 2 marks | 4 Marks |
| 2. Activities on History of English Novel | 2 marks | |

(Note : (1) Activities in this section will be based on 4.1

(2) Activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions)

(B) Answer the questions given below in about 50 words each :

(Questions on elements such as Plot/Structure/
Theme/Setting/Language/Character)

- 1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/**

| | | |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Discuss | 2 marks | 4 Marks |
| 2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify | 2 marks | |

(Note : Activities in this section will be based on 4.2)

(C) Answer the questions given below in about 50 words each :

(Questions on elements such as Plot/Structure/
Theme/Setting/Language/Character)

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|
| 1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss | 2 marks | 4 Marks |
| 2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify | 2 marks | |

(Note : Activities in this section will be based on 4.3)

(D) Answer the questions given below in about 50 words each :

(Questions on elements such as Plot/Structure/
Theme/Setting/Language/Character)

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|
| 1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss | 2 marks | 4 Marks |
| 2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify | 2 marks | |

(Note : Activities in this section will be based on 4.4)

Total **80 Marks**



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STUDY TIPS

How to Achieve Maximum Marks in the English Examination

(1) General Instructions :

Read each lesson as many times as you can. Study all the questions given in the textbook. Though the wording of the activities in the Board's Activity Sheet may be different, the content will definitely be based on the textbook.

(2) Instructions for Section I – Prose : (Q.1 and Q.2)

- (i) Be familiar with each and every prose lesson in the textbook – You will then save a lot of time while answering the questions based on the textual (seen) extracts.
- (ii) Solve ALL the questions given after every lesson under Brainstorming, as well as the questions in the blue side-panels on every page—these will include Comprehension, and Language Study (Grammar and Vocabulary)
- (iii) Prepare yourself for Comprehension and Summary of Non-textual (Unseen) Passage [Q. 2 (A), (B)] and questions on Mind Mapping [Q. 2 (C)]. Find out what you should and should not include in a summary. Study well the question sets 3 & 4 of this book.

(3) Instructions for the Grammar Activities :

[Q.1 (B), Q.1 A5, Q.2 A5]

- (i) Solve all the Grammar activities given in the textbook.
- (ii) Learn all the different types of Grammar exercises like Transformation exercises, e.g. use ‘no sooner...than’, add a question tag, remove ‘too’, use ‘unless’, change the degree, voice, etc.
- (iii) Study Simple, Compound and Complex sentences, Clauses, the different tenses, infinitives, participles and gerunds.
- (iv) Learn how to change direct speech into indirect speech, the usage of prepositions, adverbs, articles, etc. and the different types of sentences (assertive, interrogative, etc.) (Refer to past activity sheets to get an idea. Also refer to question set 2 of this book.) **You can score full marks here.**
- (v) These activities may be in the form of Multiple Choice Questions. (MCQs)

(vi) In Q 1 (B), B1 is ‘Transformation of Sentences’ and B2 is ‘Spot the Error and write the correct sentence. You can score full marks here.

(4) Instructions for the Vocabulary Activities : (Q.1 A6, Q.2 A6)

- (i) Solve all the Vocabulary activities given in the textbook. Learn the meanings of words and phrases in the Glossary in the side-panels.
- (ii) Practise forming nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, collocations from given words. Learn antonyms; adding prefixes and suffixes. (Refer to past activity sheets to get an idea.) **You can score full marks here too.**

(5) Instructions for the Section II – Poetry : [Q.3 (A) & (B)]

For Q. 3 (A), while studying the poems, mark out the figures of speech and rhyme schemes and remember them. This will make it easier and save time while answering the activity sheet. Practice creating your own short poems for A5 of this question. Q. 3 (B) is writing the appreciation of textual poems/extracts. Learn the appreciation of all the poems well while studying, so that you can answer this question quickly according to the instructions given in the activity sheet. Refer to Question Set 6 of this book.

(6) Instructions for the Writing Skills Section : [Q.4]

To be able to do the activities in this section, you should read as many topics as you can, in addition to the textbook. You should know the format of writing an email, blog, report, Interview, Speech, Expansion of ideas, Review, appeal, etc. Your general knowledge should also be good. This is the only section in the activity sheet where you have options. Read the options carefully before answering. Study well Question sets 7 to 10 given in this book.

(7) Instructions for the Novel Section : (Q.5)

Every lesson from this section will carry 4 marks. Study all the lessons well and try to memorise the details. The sub-questions in Q. 5 (B) (C) (D) are purely memory-based and their answers should be written in brief (about 50 words each). Study all the kinds of activities that are given in the Activity Sheet format. Refer to Question sets 11 to 14 in this book. (*Note : There will be no extracts given in the activity sheet for this question.*)

Wish you all success.

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Section 1

MODEL ACTIVITY SHEET (With Explanation of Activity Sheet Format, Full Solution and Marking Scheme)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80]

Important instructions :

- (1) Each activity has to be answered in complete sentence/sentences. Answers written in only one word will not be given complete credit. Only the correct activity number written in case of options will not be given any credit.
- (2) Web diagrams, flow charts, tables, etc. in the answer are to be presented exactly as they are in the question.
- (3) In point 2 above, only the words written without the presentation of activity format/design, will not be given credit. Use of colour pens/pencils, etc. is not allowed. (Only blue/black pens are allowed.)
- (4) Multiple answers to the same activity will be treated as wrong and will not be given any credit.
- (5) Maintain the sequence of the Sections/Question Nos./Activities throughout the activity sheet.

SECTION I : PROSE

**[Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary,
Mind Mapping]**

**Q. 1. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities
given below : (12 Marks)**

Note : This is a seen extract of 275 – 300 words from Section 1 of the textbook. Six activities of 2 marks each, based on the extract, will be asked. The marking scheme is given alongside the answers.

Meanwhile, I saw a man standing at a distance with a stick in his hand. As I approached, he appeared spooked due to alarm calls of the Leopard. We greeted each other. He was Raju Iskape from Pitezari. He had come to collect logs but retreated due to the Leopard's movement. Raju was amazed at my regular solitary visits to Umbarzara, the haven for Tigers, Leopards and Sloth Bears. We stopped under a Kusum tree to take a break. We both felt a bit relaxed. Now we were four eyes, four hands with a stick. Then we both resumed our walking tour.

There was one tiny track that broke out of the main trail. "I will take this route, you go straight," said Raju and turned right. I kept walking straight until I climbed a familiar hillock. I crossed the cement pillar and stones stacked by Forest Development Corporation to mark the boundary of the forest compartment. Took another trail after climbing down. Walked across a beautiful Mahua tree loaded with reddish-brown leaves. The ground under the tree was cleaned very well. The thought instantly flashed in my mind – 'I'd lost my way'. Next moment, I found another dusky trail. Hastily I took that trail which took me from a narrow gorge to an open field. The area was surrounded by hillocks of dry deciduous tropical forest. I turned back to spot the sun. Now, the geographical west was set. The dusky trail had vanished. Good Heavens! I was lost. Completely lost in this jungle, that too at a very dreadful time! The sun was melting down like a fleeting runner.

Soaked in my own sweat, I felt like shouting to my heart's content. But there was no other soul to listen to my sound in this wilderness. I had two bags with me. The Shabnam bag having the camera and the other was a small colourful hand-made bag used in villages to carry tiffin. The tiffin still had some stuff, but I didn't feel like having it. The blossoming Boxwood trees, the Bhoop Bhoop sound of Coucal bird, the song of Robin bird, all appeared alien to me.

A1. Global Understanding :

(2)

Note : Global Understanding activity could be in the form of 'Fill in the blanks', 'True or False', 'Choose the correct alternatives', 'Web', 'Complete the following', etc. The answers may be found directly in the extract.

Complete the following :

- (i) Raju had come to the jungle
- (ii) The FDC marked the forest boundary with the help of
- (iii) Of the two bags the narrator had, and the other a tiffin.
- (iv) Umbarzara was a refuge for

A2. Complex Factual :

(2)

Note : Complex Factual activity could be in the form of a web, 'Complete the following', 'List the following', 'Wh-Question', etc. The answer to this activity may or may not be found directly in the extract. You may have to search the extract to gather the relevant points.

Pick out :

Pick out and write two statements from the extract telling us that the writer was lost.

A3. Inference/Interpretation/Analysis :

(2)

Note : Inference/Interpretation/Analysis activity could also be in the form of 'Complete the following', 'Web', etc. The answer will not be found directly in the extract; you will have to infer or interpret it from the given extract.

Give reasons :**Complete the statements by giving proper reasons :**

- (i) After meeting Raju, the writer and Raju both felt relaxed because
- (ii) The time was dreadful because

A4. Personal Response :

(2)

Note : In Personal Response you are expected to give your opinion. Read the question carefully and give your own opinion. Do not give your opinion about something that is not asked. Answer in 4 – 5 lines.

Narrate a real/imaginary experience when you have lost your way.

A5. Language Study :

(2)

Note : Language Study Activity is based on contextual grammar. 2 sentences will be picked up from the extract, which you have to rewrite as per the instructions given with them. These activities may be in the form of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).

Do as directed :

- (i) Raju was amazed at my solitary visits to Umbarzara.
(Choose the correct option beginning 'My solitary')
(a) My solitary visits to Umbarzara amazes Raju.
(b) My solitary visits to Umbarzara has amazed Raju.

- (c) *My solitary visits to Umbarzara amazed Raju.*
(b) *My solitary visits to Umbarzara has been amazing Raju.*
- (ii) Umbarzara is the haven for Tigers, Leopards and Sloth Bears. (*Rewrite the sentence using ‘not only... but also’.*)

A6. Vocabulary : **(2)**

Note : In Vocabulary-based activity, generally synonyms, antonyms, word formation, etc. will be asked. This activity is also based on the extract.

(1) Choose the correct meaning for ‘spooked’ :

- (a) frightened (b) happy (c) angry

(2) Find the contextual meaning of ‘stacked’ :

Answers to Q. 1. (A)

- A1.** (i) Raju had come to the jungle to collect logs.
(ii) The FDC marked the forest boundary with the help of a cement pillar and stacked stones.
(iii) Of the two bags the narrator had, one contained a camera and the other a tiffin.
(iv) Umbarzara was a refuge for tigers, leopards and sloth bears.

(1½ mark each)

- A2.** Two statements that tell us that the writer was lost are :
(1) The thought instantly flashed in my mind – ‘I’d lost my way’. **(1 mark)**
(2) Good Heavens! I was lost. Completely lost in the jungle. **(1 mark)**

- A3.** (i) After meeting Raju, the writer and Raju both felt relaxed because : now there were two of them – four eyes and four hands with a stick – to find their way out of the jungle and to battle predators. **(1 mark)**
(ii) The time was dreadful because : it was evening and the sun was setting. Being alone in the jungle at night time with predators all around was dreadful. **(1 mark)**

A4. Once when I was in Panchgani with my family I got lost. I decided to go for a walk alone. I set out without finding out the name of the road on which our hotel was located. As I was walking, it suddenly began to rain heavily, and got quite dark. When I looked around I found that I was in a sort of a jungle. I was terrified; I did not even have my cellphone with me. I was in tears when all at once I saw my hotel. I had walked round in circles! I was very relieved. It was indeed a frightening experience. (2 Marks)

A5. (i) (c) My solitary visits to Umbarzara amazed Raju. (1 Mark)
(ii) Umbarzara is the haven not only for Tigers but also for Leopards and Sloth Bears. (1 Mark)

A6. (1) spooked – frightened (1 Mark)
(2) stacked – piled one on top of the other (1 Mark)

Q. 1. (B) Language Study : (4 Marks)

B1. Do as Directed/Transformation of Sentences : (3)

Note : This activity includes non-textual grammar items for rewriting as per the instructions given, or transformation. Any kind of grammar activity from the syllabus will be asked. Here, too, MCQ-based Questions may be asked.

- (1) Most important of all, is the issue of who carries these cellphones in today's India. (Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer.)
- (2) Attitudes have also changed. (Rewrite beginning 'There....')
- (3) It is making a huge difference.

(Choose the correct rhetorical question.)

- (a) Is it making a huge difference?
- (b) Isn't it making a huge difference?
- (c) It's making a huge difference, isn't it?
- (d) Why is it making a huge difference?

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence : (1)

Note : You will be asked to spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite it after making appropriate corrections.

I never accused she of breaking the glass, didn't I?

Answers to Q. 1. (B)

- B1.** (1) What is most important of all? (1 mark)
 (2) There is also a change in attitudes. (1 mark)
 (3) (b) Isn't it making a huge difference? (1 mark)
- B2.** I never accused her of breaking the glass, did I? (1 mark)

Q. 2. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below : (12 Marks)

Note : This will be a Non-textual (Unseen) Prose Extract of about 275 to 300 words. Activity types and marks as in Q. 1 (A).

Dairy farming is a major livelihood followed by many households in rural areas. This includes rearing milk cattle-cows buffaloes, goats and sheep. There is a shortage of milk in the country as consumption in both urban and rural areas has risen sharply.

Dairying is an important source of subsidiary income to marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. They play a very important role in milk production of the country. In 1986-87, about 73 per cent of rural households owned livestock. According to the National Sample Survey of 1993-94, livestock sector produces regular employment to about 9.8 million persons in principal status and 8.6 million in subsidiary status, which constitute about 5 per cent of the total workforce.

The manure from animals provides a good source of organic matter for improving soil fertility and crop yields. The gobar gas obtained by processing dung is used as a fuel for domestic purposes and also for running engines to draw water from wells. The surplus fodder and agricultural by-products are gainfully utilized for feeding the animals. Since agriculture is mostly seasonal, there is a possibility of finding employment throughout the year for many persons through dairy farming.

The milk processing industry is a small one. Only 10 per cent of all the milk produced is delivered to some 400 dairy plants. A specific Indian phenomenon is the unorganized sector of milkmen and vendors, which handles around 65-70 per cent of the national milk production. They collect milk from local producers and sell it in both urban and non-urban areas.

A1. Choose and write : (2)

Choose the sentence which gives the theme of the extract and write it :

- (i) There is a shortage of milk in the country as consumption has increased.
- (ii) Agriculture is seasonal and the milk-processing industry is a small one.
- (iii) Ways to use fuel for domestic purposes and to draw water from wells.
- (iv) Dairy farming could become a good source of income and employment to people.

A2. List : (2)

List two ways in which dairy farming is beneficial for farmers besides getting milk.

A3. What information does the National Sample Survey of 1993 – 94 provide? (2)

A4. Personal Response : (2)

Explain how, according to you, dairy farming can improve the financial conditions of farmers.

A5. Language Study : (2)

Do as directed :

- (i) The gobar gas obtained by processing dung is used as fuel.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning with 'People ...').

- (ii) The consumption of milk in both urban and rural areas has risen sharply.

(Rewrite the sentence using the past perfect tense.)

A6. Vocabulary : (2)

Form the antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes :

- (i) fertility (ii) possibility (iii) regular (iv) seasonal.

Answers to Q. 2. (A)

- A1.** (iv) Dairy farming could become a good source of income and employment to people. **(1 mark)**
- A2.** (i) Besides getting milk, the farmer can use the manure from the animals as organic matter to improve soil fertility.
(ii) The gobar gas obtained by processing dung can be used as fuel in homes and also for running engines to draw water from wells.
(iii) The surplus fodder and agricultural products can be fed to the animals. **(2 marks for any 2 points)**
- A3.** According to the National Sample Survey of 1993-94, livestock sector produces employment to about 9.8 million persons in principal status and 8.6 million persons in subsidiary status. It constitutes about 5 per cent of the total workforce. **(2 marks)**
- A4.** Farming is a seasonal occupation. There may often be floods or droughts, when the crops die. During such times, If the farmer rears milch cattle, he can survive and make a living. Even during normal times, dairy farming can supplement the farmer's income and improve his financial condition. **(2 marks)**
- A5.** (i) People use the gobar gas obtained from processing the dung as fuel. **(1 mark)**
(ii) The consumption of milk in both urban and rural areas had risen sharply. **(1 mark)**
- A6.** (i) fertility × infertility (ii) possibility × impossibility
(iii) regular × irregular (iv) seasonal × unseasonal
(½ mark each)

Q. 2. (B) Summary Writing : **(3 Marks)**

Note : A brief summary of the extract given in Q. 2 (A) is to be written with the help of the given points/clues. Read the question carefully and see in how many words the summary has to be written (if it is mentioned). Write the summary in 1 paragraph. Do not include any examples and do not give your own views/opinions. Always give your summary a title.

Marking scheme : Covering all important points – 1 mark; Language and vocabulary – 1 mark; Grammar – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Prepare a summary of the extract given in Q. 2 (A). Give it a suitable title. You may use the following points :

(Points : Dairy farming – major livelihood – income and employment source – uses of dung – uses of surplus fodder – role of unorganised sector.)

Answers to Q. 2. (B)

The Advantages of Dairy Farming

Dairy farming is a major means of livelihood for many households in rural areas. It is a source of subsidiary income and regular employment for a large number of people. In addition to the income generated from the sale of milk, the manure from the animals can also be used to improve soil fertility and as a source for gobar gas. Gobar gas can be used as fuel, for domestic purposes as well as for running engines to draw water from wells. The surplus fodder can be used for feeding animals. Milkmen and vendors, who form the unorganized sector, collect milk from local producers and sell it.

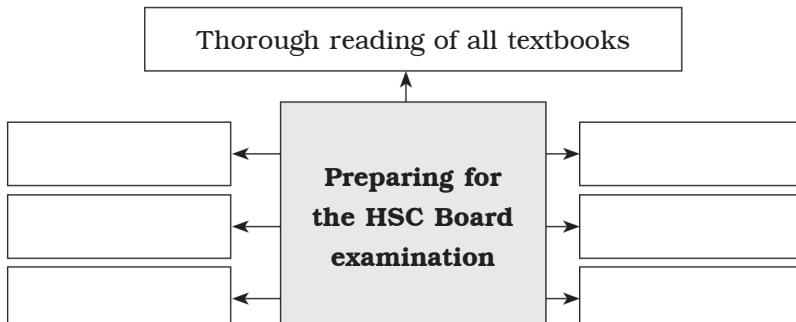
Q. 2. (C) Mind Mapping : (3 Marks)

Read the given extract and complete the table that follows :

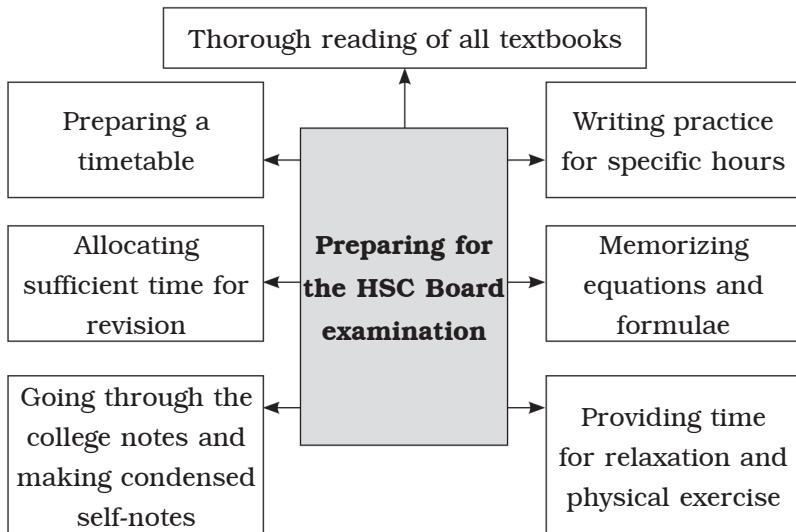
Note : A mind map is a diagram used to visually organize information. The central idea is drawn at the centre of the page, to which related ideas are added as branches. In this activity, you will have to develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the given topic. It may or may not be a completion exercise.

Marking scheme : Covering all points as per the instructions – 2 marks; Presentation – 1 mark; Total – 3 marks

Complete the blank spaces with your ideas in the figure that describes your basic preparation for the HSC Board examination :



Answer to Q. 2. (C)



SECTION II : POETRY

[Comprehension/Appreciation]

Q. 3. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(10 Marks)**

Note : An extract or poem of 10 – 15 lines from Section 2 of the textbook will be given. 5 activities based on the extract, each carrying 2 marks, will be asked.

She walks in beauty, like the night
 Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
 And all that's best of dark and bright
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
 Thus mellowed to that tender light
 Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,
 Had half impaired the nameless grace
 Which waves in every raven tress,
 Or softly lightens o'er her face;
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express,
 How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
 So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
 The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
 But tell of days in goodness spent,
 A mind at peace with all below,
 A heart whose love is innocent!

A1. Global Understanding :

(2)

Note : Global Understanding activity could be in the form of 'Complete the following', 'True or False', 'Web', etc. The answers are directly found from the extract.

Match Column A with Column B :

| Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|---|
| (1) the lady's beauty | (a) wavy and black |
| (2) her hair | (b) a perfect blend of light and darkness |
| (3) her eyes | (c) a cloudless starry night |
| (4) her smile | (d) soft, calm and eloquent |

A2. Inference/Interpretation/Analysis :

(2)

Note : Inference/Interpretation/Analysis activity will test your understanding power. You may be asked to understand and interpret some aspect of the poem/extract, or to analyse some lines, etc.

Give Reasons :

The lady in the poem has a winning smile and glowing skin. According to the poet she is blessed with these things. Explain why.

A3. Personal Response :

(2)

Note : In Personal Response you will have to give your own opinion. Read the question carefully and give your own opinion. Do not give your opinion about something that is not asked. Answer in 4 – 5 lines.

'Beauty is only skin deep.' Do you agree with the statement? Or do you feel that beauty comes from within? Explain your view in a few sentences.

A4. Poetic Devices :

(2)

Note : In Poetic Devices Activity, you have to identify various poetic devices used by the poet such as rhymes, rhyme scheme, figures of speech, imagery, etc. Use your knowledge of all these aspects to complete this activity.

Pick out and explain an example of 'simile' from the poem.

A5. Poetic Creativity :

(2)

Note : In Poetic Creativity Activity, you will be asked to compose 2 – 4 lines of your own, on the given topic.

Compose a poem of about 4 – 6 lines ‘Beauty of Nature’.

Answers to Q. 3. (A)

- A1.** (1) the lady's beauty – a cloudless starry night **(½ mark)**
(2) her hair – wavy and black **(½ mark)**
(3) her eyes – a perfect blend of light and darkness **(½ mark)**
(4) her smile – soft, calm and eloquent **(½ mark)**

A2. The lady in the poem has a winning smile and a glowing skin. According to the poet she is blessed with these things because in the last stanza the poet says that lovely cheek, the calm brow, the delicate colouring, the glowing skin all are a result of her life spent in 'goodness'. She has a peaceful mind and an innocent heart. These come together to make her face glow with an inner beauty. **(2 marks)**

A3. I agree with the statement. Beauty is not about striking features, clear skin, shining hair or smart clothes. Beauty emanates from the goodness of a person's heart. A helpful nature, a mind without guilt, a cheerful attitude, kind way of speaking will all be reflected in the person's outward appearance.
So beautiful features and glowing skin are not real indicators of beauty. **(2 marks)**

- A4.** Simile : 'She walks in beauty like the night of cloudless climes and starry skies.'

The beauty of the woman is explicitly compared to the cloudless starry skies with the use of the word 'like'. **(2 marks)**

- A5.**

Beauty of Nature

I look up at the majestic peaks
 I peer into the sapphire deeps
 I gaze at the endless shades of green
 My eyes drink the silver threads between
 In all these I see God's glory
 With eyes that never grow weary.

(2 marks)

(B) Appreciation of Poem :

Read the poem and write its appreciation using the following points : **(4 Marks)**

Note : You will be given the full poem or extract of 10 – 15 lines from the textbook, along with instructions/points. Based on these instructions/points, the appreciation of the poem is to be written in paragraph format.

Marking Scheme : Appropriateness of theme and language features – 2 marks; Explanation and presentation – 1 mark; Personal opinion and evaluation of the poem – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks.

Weavers, weaving at break of day,
 Why do you weave a garment so gay? ...
 Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,
 We weave the robes of a new-born child.

Weavers, weaving at fall of night,
 Why do you weave a garment so bright? ...
 Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
 We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.

Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
 What do you weave in the moonlight chill ...
 White as a feather and white as a cloud,
 We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

Points :

- About the poem/poet and significance of the title
- The form and theme, and its significance
- Poetic style, language features/poetic devices used
- Inspirational message, values, morals reflected in the poem
- Special features
- Your opinion and critical evaluation of the poem

Answer to Q. 3. (B)**Indian Weavers**

Sarojini Naidu was an important figure in India's struggle for Independence. Her short poem 'Indian Weavers' gives us a brief glimpse into the work of India's famous handloom craftsmen.

The theme is the cycle of life. The three stanzas mark the three stages of life itself. The weavers weave three types of garments at three particular times of the day. They reply to questions about why they are weaving that particular piece of cloth, of a particular colour, at a specific time of day.

Each stanza of the poem represents an important event of human life : birth, adulthood and death. The colours mentioned in the stanzas are very significant as they indicate the moods related to the events. The conversational tone gives a smooth flow, one stage moving into the next.

The poem is a metaphor for the cycle of life : birth-dawn, adulthood-dusk and death-night. There are various other figures of speech like Simile, Alliteration, Interrogation, etc. The rhyme scheme is 'aabb'.

The poem is dedicated to the talented weavers and salutes them. I like the poem and find it beautiful, colourful and full of imagery.

SECTION III : WRITING SKILLS**Q. 4. Complete the activities as per the instructions given below : (16 Marks)**

Note : There will be 4 parts to this question, A, B, C and D. Each part has 3 choices in sub-questions. You have to attempt one question from each part. Read the choices carefully before you choose.

(A) Attempt any ONE of the following :

(4)

Note : You will be asked questions on Drafting a Virtual Message, Statement of purpose and Group Discussion. You have to choose any one of the three.

Marking Scheme : Content – 2 marks; Flow of ideas – 1 mark; Appropriateness – 1 mark; Total – 4 marks.

(1) Drafting a Virtual Message :

Note : In this activity you have to convert a virtual telephone conversation/audio chat into a brief written message for a third person. While writing the message, it is important to include the following : (1) Date (2) Time (3) Name of the person for whom the message is intended (4) Body of the message (5) Name of the writer/sender. You must write only the most important points in grammatically correct sentences using indirect/reported speech and simple language.

Amol is a friend of Aniket; Ankita is Aniket's sister. Given below is a telephone conversation between Amol and Ankita. As Ankita has to leave for office, she leaves a message for Aniket. Draft a message based on the conversation in not more than 50 words :

Conversation

Amol : Is this Ankita?

Ankita : Yes. May I know who is calling?

Amol : Hi, Ankita. This is Amol. Where is Aniket?

Ankita : He is not at home right now. By the way, where are you calling from?

Amol : I landed in Mumbai early this morning. It was a direct London – Mumbai flight. I have my UK friend with me and we plan to proceed to Delhi this evening. I wanted to meet Aniket before that. We are staying at Grand Regency, Bandra.

Ankita : Aniket should be back home by eleven. When do you want to meet him?

Amol : It will be great if he can join us for lunch. At about

twelve. I will be waiting in the lounge.

Ankita : Well, I'm about to go to office, but I'll leave a message for Aniket. Bye.

Amol : Bye Ankita. Hope to meet you when I come back from Delhi.

Ankita : Sure. Take care.

Answer to Q. 4. (A) (1)

28/07 – 8.30 am

Aniket

Amol rang up to say that he landed in Mumbai early this morning along with a UK friend. They plan to leave for Delhi this evening. He wants you to join them for lunch at Grand Regency, Bandra. He expects you to be there by about twelve. He will meet you in the lounge.

Ankita

OR

(2) Statement of Purpose :

Note : A Statement of Purpose (SOP) is a personalized application seeking admission to a university for a particular course. It is a brief essay describing you as the person you are, your goals and your plans. Write the SOP in a clear and easy-to-understand style. Be careful to avoid mistakes in spelling and grammar. Present the facts in a convincing manner.

You came to know that Wadham College, Oxford offers an excellent undergraduate course in psychology. You want to join the course. Prepare an SOP to be sent along with your application.

Answer to Q. 4. (A) (2)**Statement of Purpose**

I hail from a poor background and poverty and its allied misfortunes are the staple of my everyday existence. Hunger and other deprivation are, of course, part of my surroundings. But more than anything else, the poor mental health of my fellow beings has been haunting me ever since I grew up.

By nature, I am quite altruistic and help others whenever possible. However, to help a person come out of a mental illness, you need special training. Psychology, especially clinical psychology, thus, has always been an attraction for me. I want to learn about 'depression' and its treatment in a systematic manner.

I know this discipline demands compassion as well as dedication; and keen observation is another criterion. I, being an avid bird watcher, have all these qualities. Members of my Bird Watchers' club have quite often complimented me on this score.

For the past two years, I have been part of an NGO working for the betterment of mentally ill people in our locality. Though my job mainly involved collating data, the work exposed me to the myriad problems that ail our society.

My career plan is to do a comprehensive undergraduate course in psychology and then do my masters in clinical psychology. I think 'depression', its causes and the treatment will be my doctoral project. The nuances, obviously, will emerge during the course of my study. Above all, I want to be taught by a faculty of extremely competent professors. Hence, I seek admission especially to your college.

OR

(3) Group Discussion :

Note : A Group Discussion is a formal discussion conducted on a topic by a number of participants. The participants analyse the topic and give their views and opinions. In the written form of the discussion, you have to write dialogues for at least 3 – 4 people on the given topic (or as given in the instructions). The dialogues must be written in the dialogue format, using correct punctuation and tenses.

Neha, Adnan, Simi and Roshan are participating in a group discussion. The evaluator has given them the topic “Clean India”. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her view on the topic. You may use the following points :

- * civic sense
- * Swachh Bharat Mission
- * responsibility of each citizen

Evaluator : The topic for today’s group discussion is “Clean India”. Three minutes are allotted for forming your ideas.... Yes, now let’s start our discussion. Who would like to begin the discussion ?

Simi :

Roshan :

Adnan :

Neha :

Evaluator : Well, let’s now wind up our discussion.

Simi :

Answer to Q. 4. (A) (3)

Evaluator : The topic for today’s group discussion is “Clean India”. Three minutes are allotted for forming your ideas.... Yes, now let’s start our discussion. Who would like to begin the discussion ?

- Simi** : Let me begin. The topic is very dear to my heart and I want to see myself in a “Clean India” sooner than later.
- Roshan** : Yes, we all wish strongly for a “Clean India”, but the question is : How can we achieve that? And again : What contribution can we make to accomplish that goal?
- Adnan** : We must work towards creating more civic sense among our fellow citizens. We must also participate in the “Swachh Bharat Mission” in a more creative way.
- Neha** : In my view, each one of us should take upon oneself the responsibility of keeping India clean. Then, I think, half the battle will be won.
- Evaluator** : Well, let's now wind up our discussion.
- Simi** : To realize our dream of a “Clean India”, we must make sure of our active participation in the “Swachh Bharat Mission”. At the same time, each one of us must ensure that we practise what we preach in our everyday life.

Q. 4. (B) Attempt any ONE of the following :

(4)

Note : You will be asked questions on E-mail, Report writing and Interview. You are required to choose any one of the three.

(1) E-Mail :

Note : This could be formal or informal. You have to write the email in the proper format.

Marking scheme : Content – 2 marks; Use of proper format – 1 mark; Overall presentation – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Write an e-mail to the editor of a newspaper appreciating the health workers who are engaged in the fight against a pandemic. Use the following points :

- * dedication of workers
- * dangers involved
- * our debt to them

Answer to Q. 4. (B) (1)

| | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| From | abcdefg@gmail.com |
| To | editorinc@mumbaixxx.com |
| Cc.. | |
| Bcc... | |
| Subject | Letter of Appreciation |

Sir,

I am in the safety of my home and follow the news without much risk of the contagion. This keeps me in awe of the grit and resolve of our medical fraternity who go right into the battlefield and confront the disease head on. The stories of their dedication and sacrifice give me goosebumps. Yes, they fight to keep us all safe. In a way, we are all indebted to them for our lives.

Of course, the whole country appreciates and honours their good work. Still, I feel I must write to your newspaper to congratulate all the health workers in our district for their commitment to duty. Many of them even go beyond the line of duty to save the situation.

A BIG SALUTE to every one of our health workers.

Regards.

ABC,

Mumbai.

OR

(2) Report Writing :

Note : The report may be about some activity that has taken place in your college, to be published in the college magazine, or a newspaper report. The headline, date, place and by-line should be mentioned in both types of reports.

Marking scheme : Content – 2 marks; Accuracy of language – 1 mark; Appropriateness – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Read the following intro and write a headline, a dateline and a short continuing paragraph :

Intro : 2 people were killed and at least 16 injured in a head-on collision between a private bus and a tanker near here, early this morning.

Answer to Q. 4. (B) (2)

2 killed, 16 injured in Road Accident

– *News Reporter*

Lonavala, August 17 : Two people were killed and at least 16 injured in a head-on collision between a private bus and a tanker near here, early this morning.

The driver of the bus, which had been speeding according to the passengers, lost control. The bus jumped the divider and rammed into a tanker coming from the opposite direction. Miraculously, the drivers of both the vehicles escaped unhurt; however, two bus passengers sitting on the first seat behind the driver died on the spot. Many of the survivors are in critical condition. The expressway was closed for three hours as an emergency van pulled out people from the wreckage and transported them to the government hospital at Lonavala. The driver of the bus, shaken by the tragedy, is now in police custody.

“This is the fourth accident here in the past month,” said Traffic Police Inspector A. More. “The main cause appears to be human error, as it is a straight road without any bends. Drivers tend to speed along this stretch. We have put up signs warning motorists and bus drivers about the speed limits.”

OR

(3) Interview Questions :

Note : Only the interview questions (about 8 – 10 questions) must be written. These questions should be Wh-questions asking for information. You are not expected to write answers to these questions. The questions should be polite. The simpler questions should come first. Imagine that you are actually interviewing the person and frame the questions accordingly.

Template for the Interview Questions :**(A) General Information.**

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Name of the interviewee | |
| Field/Activity/Fame | |
| Date/Venue/Time | |
| Duration | |

(B) Points for the questions (*Generally 8 points*).

1. 2. 3. 4.

5. 6. 7. 8.

(Note : Students must take care to frame questions according to the serial numbers of the points given in activity sheet. In other words, questions must conform to the order in which the points are given. Altering the sequence will make your answers ‘wrong’.)

Marking scheme : Appropriate framing of questions – 2 marks; Language and style – 1 mark; Overall impression – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Imagine you have to interview an old woman who lives in an ‘old-age home’. With the help of the given table and points, frame questions for an interview. (*The sequence of questions must follow the serial numbers of the points.*) :

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Name of the interviewee | |
| Field/Activity/Fame | |
| Date/Venue/Time | |
| Duration | |

Points : (1) name and age of the inmate (2) reasons for being there (3) about family members (4) visits from family (5) getting along with other inmates (6) medical facilities (7) sources of recreation (8) advice to women of same age

Answer to Q. 4. (B) (3)

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Name of the interviewee | Inmate of an ‘old-age home’ (<i>Name withheld on request</i>) |
| Field/Activity/Fame | Random representative of such women |
| Date/Venue/Time | 08/05/22/ ‘Ashraya’ office/5 p.m. |
| Duration | 40 minutes |

- (1) May I know your name and age?
- (2) Why are you living here?
- (3) How many members are there in your family?
- (4) How often do your family members visit you?
- (5) How do you get along with the other women here?
- (6) Are there sufficient medical facilities here?
- (7) Are there sufficient sources of recreation?
- (8) What advice will you give women of your age?

Q. 4. (C) Attempt any ONE of the following :

(4)

Note : You will be asked questions on Speech Writing, Compering and Expansion of idea. You are required to attempt any one of the three.

(1) Speech Writing :

Note : Your speech should be of about 100 – 150 words. You should begin it appropriately, e.g. by addressing your Principal, teachers, friends, etc. End with a ‘Thank you’. You can ask a few Rhetorical Questions for greater effect. What you write should be what you will actually say if you are given a chance.

Marking scheme : Logical sequence of ideas – 2 marks; Introduction – 1 mark; Conclusion – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

You wish to take part in the elocution contest in your Junior College. One of the topics therein is “Disadvantages of Television”. Draft a speech on it in about 100 words. Use the following points :

- * viewers’ health
- * effect on other activities
- * suggestions

Answer to Q. 4. (C) (1)**The Disadvantages of Television**

Respected Teachers and my dear Friends,

I would like to start my speech by clarifying that every invention has its advantages and disadvantages. The television, too, has plenty of advantages! However, what I would like to talk about now are the disadvantages.

TV is addictive, and it keeps the viewer glued to the screen for hours. The constant TV watcher becomes a ‘couch potato’, whose health, both physical and mental, suffers. The habit of reading becomes the first casualty. Social visits are planned according to TV programmes. Cheap entertainment, excessive violence and vulgarity become the staple diet. The products recommended in the advertisements decide the lifestyle of viewers. Family dinners are sacrificed and in its place dinner in front of the TV is favoured.

However, these disadvantages should not blind us to the real major advantages of the television. All that I would like to say is that we must be careful and moderate in our use of this invention. Thank you.

OR**(2) Compering :**

Note : You have to imagine that you are actually compering for the given function, and write the script accordingly. Use the points that are given for guidance.

Marking scheme : Connecting events – 2 marks; Impressive introduction – 1 mark; Summing up – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Imagine that you are a compere of the ‘Annual Day Celebrations’ of your college. Write a script for the same.

You can take the help of the following points :

- * Brief introduction * Lighting of the Lamp * Welcome Speech * Speech of the Chief Guest * Entertainments
- * Vote of thanks

Answer to Q. 4. (C) (2)**(1) Introduction and lighting the lamp.**

Good evening to all present here today on this special occasion. We have been awaiting this day with great anticipation. And finally here we are gathered to usher in that great day! Let's begin the function with the lighting of the traditional lamp; and I request our honourable Chief Guest Shri Ganesh Joshi to inaugurate the function by lighting the lamp.

[The Chief Guest together with certain other dignitaries on the dais light the lamp.]

(2) Welcome speech.

Next we go to the Welcome Speech. Our respected Principal will now address the audience and welcome the Chief Guest.

[Principal's speech : 8 – 10 minutes.]

(3) Speech of the Chief Guest : Now I request the honourable Chief Guest to take the podium. *[Chief Guest comes to the podium and delivers his speech – about 10 minutes.]***(4) Entertainment :** Now the curtains will be down for a few moments in preparation for the entertainment programme. *[Curtains down. The Chief Guest and other dignitaries are ushered to their seats in the audience. Stage is cleared. Curtain raises.]*

(a) Our college orchestra will now entertain you with their musical programme. *[Musical programme for 45 minutes]*

(b) Yes, that was a big round of applause and a greatly deserved one! Let's move on to our next item. Students of Std. XI will perform a fusion dance. Please welcome them with a warm applause! *[Dance lasts about 30 minutes.]*

(5) Vote of thanks : Now I call upon our Vice-Principal to propose a vote of thanks. *[About 2 – 3 minutes]*

I thank you all once again. Special thanks to our talented artist-friends who made this evening a memorable one.

OR**(3) Expansion of an idea :**

Note : A proverb, maxim, quotation or slogan will be given to you. You are expected to expand the theme (idea) contained in it briefly, with the help of a short explanation and examples. You may write down your ideas in 2 or 3 short paragraphs or as instructed. Always give a title.

Marking scheme : Expansion of the idea – 2 marks; Proper introduction – 1 mark; Conclusion – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Expand the following idea in about 100 – 150 words with the help of the points given below :

'Health is Wealth'

*Importance of good health

*Relation between body and mind

*Importance of healthy mind

Answer to Q. 4. (C) (3)

Health is Wealth

Good health is man's most precious asset. All the material wealth in the world cannot compensate for it. One can have all the wealth one wishes for, but without mental and physical health, one cannot enjoy that wealth or be at peace. Yes, without good health, we will not be able to enjoy the pleasures of life, and money or material possessions will become meaningless.

The mind and the body are interdependent. When the body is healthy, the mind is at peace. Hence, it is essential that we maintain good health at every stage in our lives. For this, we must eat nutritious food and exercise regularly. We must avoid eating junk food. We must maintain proper hours of rest and relaxation and consult a doctor when we fall sick.

We must also have a healthy mind. Our minds should be free from negative emotions like jealousy, anger and hatred, and we must try to be free from stress. The mind has a powerful impact on the body; therefore, we need to be in full control of it. Thus, we must always strive to have a 'healthy mind in a healthy body.'

Q. 4. (D) Attempt any ONE of the following :

(4)

Note : You will be asked questions on Review/Blog Writing and appeal. You are required to attempt any one of the three.

(1) Review :

Note : You will be asked to write the review of a film/play/video you have recently seen or a book you have read. Your review should be based on the points given to you. The review evaluates the film/play/video/book based on its strong and weak points, ending with a recommendation or a dismissal.

Marking scheme : Presentation of the Theme/Story line – 2 marks; Technical/Novel aspects – 1 mark; Overall presentation – 1 mark; Total – 4 marks

Write a review of a film you have recently seen based on any four of the following points :

- * Names of the characters (main and supporting roles)
- * About the story/Theme of the film
- * Special features/novelties/novel ideas
- * Music/Dance/Songs/Action/Direction

Answer to Q. 4. (D) (1)**Review of the film ‘Padmaavat’**

In this historical film, based in 13th century India, Queen Padmavati is happily married to a Rajput ruler Ratan Singh until a tyrant Sultan, Alauddin Khilji, enters their life and declares war on their kingdom due to his obsession with the queen. Khilji goes to great lengths to get her. The film, which was released in 2018, became a huge hit and went on to get many awards.

The main characters are Shahid Kapoor as the brave and valiant Ratan Singh; Deepika Padukone as the beautiful, valiant and loyal Rani Padmavati and Ranveer Singh as Alauddin Khilji. Aditi Rao Hydari and Jim Sarbh support them ably. The film undoubtedly belongs to Ranveer Singh who brings the fierce, barbaric Khilji to life on the screen. He is magnificent with his scarred face and kohl-lined eyes.

The film manages to convey the message of bravery, valour and pride in the face of obsession. Ratan Singh, shown to be a true Rajput, keeps his word to the evil Khilji, even though he knows that this may lead him to his death. Padmavati retains her purity and loyalty. The ending keeps one glued to their seats.

Some of the high points of the film are the dance ‘ghoomar’ and ‘khalibali’. The music and scenery are breath-taking. All in all, an excellent film, not to be missed.

OR

(2) Blog Writing :

Note : You will be given the topic of the blog and some points to guide you. The blog should be written in the correct format, with an introduction, body and concluding paragraph. Give the blog an attractive title. It should be catchy to capture the reader's attention.

Marking scheme : Main content – 2 marks; Header/Menu/Navigation bar – 1 mark; Footer – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Write a blog in a proper format on ‘Cleanliness’ in about 100 – 150 words with the help of the points given below :

- * present conditions
- * laziness of public
- * solutions/suggestions

Answer to Q. 4. (D) (2)



Litter-bugs? Give them strict punishment!

What is it in our culture that makes us want to litter? Makes us want to make a clean place dirty? I often see that in the corners of staircases, in expensive lifts, on compound walls – everywhere, there is either ‘paan’ spittle, crumpled pieces of paper, plastic bags, or just some debris. This happens even

if there is a dustbin close by. What is this careless mindset which prevents us from stretching our hands and putting the litter into the dustbin? And what is the solution to this?

They say that 'Cleanliness is next to godliness'. However, all the holy places I have visited are dirty and littered. Some say it is because of the high footfalls in these places. Some say it is lack of education and poverty. Neither is true. Crowded places in many developed countries are sparkling clean. As for poverty, the tinted windows of many expensive cars have opened to spit out a stream of red 'paan' juice. Are these owners uneducated, poor or unaware? No, it is just our carelessness, our selfishness, and the 'we-cannot-be-bothered-about-such-things' attitude that makes us want to do this. Only strict punishment meted out to litterbugs is the solution for a clean India. Any more suggestions?

OR

(3) Appeal :

Note : The Appeal is generally about donation, a rally, a social cause, support or help for something, etc. Give the correct facts in the appeal. Also give it an interesting title. If it is appropriate, prepare it in a box and use catchy phrases/slogans to attract attention.

Marking scheme : Presentation of content – 2 marks; Convincing language – 1 mark; Inspiring and motivational message – 1 mark. Total – 4 marks

Prepare a poster for a Tree Plantation Ceremony that your class is organizing. Give details about the venue and time. You may ask for help by way of manure, saplings, etc. Give contact details.

Answer to Q. 4. (D) (3)**TREE PLANTATION CEREMONY**

MOTHER NATURE BECKONS YOU TO HER AID

Join the

TREE PLANTATION PROGRAMME

organized by Class XII A

On January 15**10 a.m.****CHIEF GUEST****Hon. Shri Virendra Apte (MLC)**

Those who wish to contribute by way of manure, saplings,

cash or ideas may contact :

Shirley Jadhav (Std. XII A)

before January 10.

SECTION IV : (LITERARY GENRE – NOVEL)**(16 Marks)**

Note : There will be four questions, one from each lesson of Section 4 of the textbook. Each question will have two sub-questions carrying 2 marks each. Total marks are 16.

Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4)

Note : This activity is based on 4.1. Two questions of two marks each will be asked. The types of activities that could be asked are : MCQ/Match the Columns/Chronological Order/Fill in the blanks/True and False/Elements of Novel or any other novel activity. The activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

(1) Rewrite the following statements in chronological order :

(2)

- (1) Mulkraj Anand, R.K. Narayan and Raja Rao were the major trio who prevailed in the period after that.

- (2) The novel originated as the literary form in England.
- (3) Indian novelists like Arvind Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Kiran Desai have dazzled with their writing.
- (4) Many stalwart novelists such as Charles Dickens, Walter Scott became famous.

Answer to Q. 5. (A) (1)

- (1) (2) The novel originated as the literary form in England.
- (4) Many stalwart novelists such as Charles Dickens, Walter Scott became famous.
- (1) Mulkraj Anand, R.K. Narayan and Raja Rao were the major trio who prevailed in the period after that.
- (3) Indian novelists like Arvind Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Kiran Desai have dazzled with their writing.

(½ mark each)

- (2) Choose the correct answer from the box given below which define the elements of a novel :** (2)

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Conflict | Character | Theme | Setting |
| Style | Novella | Behaviour | |

- (1) The language and techniques used by the author for his narration :
- (2) The central idea in the novel :
- (3) The struggle between the opposite forces :
- (4) The background in which the story takes place :

Answer to Q. 5. (A) (2)

- (2)** (1) The language and techniques used by the author for his narration : Style (½ mark)
- (2) The central idea in the novel : Theme (½ mark)
- (3) The struggle between the opposite forces : Conflict (½ mark)
- (4) The background in which the story takes place : Setting (½ mark)

(B) Answer the following questions in about 50 words each : (4)

Note : This activity is based on 4.2. Two questions of two marks each will be asked. The activities are as follows : Q. (1) Describe/ Explain / Compare / Contrast / Name / Discuss. Q. (2) Illustrate/ Interpret / Narrate / Justify / Find / Identify. The answer to each question should be in about 50 words. The activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

- (1) Describe the atmosphere of the school as described in the extract. (2)**

Answer to Q. 5. (B) (1)

In the extract, the narrator describes the day on which the half-yearly report of the Students' Council takes place. Here, the students of the school report to the faculty and other students on what they have been studying thus far. It is entirely the students' affair; the students conduct the whole programme and preside over it. At the end of the students' presentation, three teachers are chosen at random to answer the students' questions. The proceedings are serious, formal and frank. The students honestly give their reports and ask questions fearlessly. The selected teachers do their best to answer the critical and blunt questions put to them. It is a democratic set up. There is freedom of expression. The students express their views openly and analyse issues without any restraint. **(2 marks)**

- (2) Interpret the character of the narrator.**

Answer to Q. 5. (B) (2)

Ricky Braithwaite, the narrator, is a very sensitive person. He is a black man in post-war England and is very upset at the racism that he has to face after serving in the Royal Air Force. He gets a job in a school, and initially has a very difficult time with the students who are disrespectful, ill-mannered and mischievous. They harass him from day one. However, his genuine concern and compassion, his novel and creative ideas and techniques, and understanding of the students' psychology, ultimately wins their hearts. Though he was bullied and harassed many times,

he didn't lose his patience. He continued implementing his ideas and techniques that helped him to bring a significant change in his students' lives. On the day of the half-yearly report of the Students' Council, he is very anxious to see how they behave. When they are methodical, confident, cool and courteous, he feels proud of them.

(2 marks)

(C) Answer the following questions in about 50 words each : (4)

Note : This activity is based on 4.3. Two questions of two marks each will be asked. The activities are as follows : Q. (1) Describe / Explain / Compare / Contrast / Name / Discuss. Q. (2) Illustrate / Interpret / Narrate / Justify / Find / Identify. The answer to each question should be in about 50 words. The activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

(1) Most of the setting in the extract is in London. Explain how this is suited to the theme of the novel. (2)

Answer to Q. 5. (C) (1)

Fogg's residence was in London. The Reform Club, which Fogg frequented on a regular basis and where the all-important wager took place, is also in London. Fogg's journey starts from London and ends in London. Hence, London is the central locale of the novel; and thus this setting is suited to the theme of the novel.

(2 marks)

(2) Illustrate with examples the 'Time' theme of the extract.

Answer to Q. 5. (C) (2)

Phileas Fogg has to go around the world in eighty days if he has to win the wager.

As he and his companions struggle to do this, time foils their plans in many cases. Fogg gets arrested for no fault of his and loses precious time. He misses the train from Liverpool and the special train he arranged too gets delayed. Fogg is afraid that he has lost the bet. However, in the end, Fogg wins the bet with minutes to spare as he gained a day when crossing the International Date Line. His journey through the time zones had gained him a day. The ultimate message is that no one can

control time; time moves on relentlessly, and humans are at its mercy. **(2 marks)**

(D) Answer the following questions in about 50 words each : (4)

Note : This activity is based on 4.4. Two questions of two marks each will be asked. The activities are as follows : Q. (1) Describe / Explain / Compare / Contrast / Name / Discuss. Q. (2) Illustrate / Interpret / Narrate / Justify / Find / Identify. The answer to each question should be in about 50 words. The activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

(1) Discuss the importance of the following statement in the light of the extract : **(2)**

Holmes carefully examined the paper given by Mary.

Answer to Q. 5. (D) (1)

Mary had found a curious paper in her father's desk which no one could understand. Holmes deduced from the colour of the paper that it was an important document. He felt it was related in some way to the mystery on hand. Hence, he examined it carefully to get some clues which would help to solve the mystery. **(2 marks)**

(2) Narrate in brief the meeting of Miss Morstan with Holmes. **(2)**

Answer to Q. 5. (D) (2)

Miss Morstan met Holmes and Watson at their house in Baker Street. She then discussed with them the mysterious disappearance of her father a few years earlier, the receipt of an expensive pearl every year for the past six years, and the receipt of a mysterious letter that morning asking her to meet the writer of the letter. Miss Morstan was intensely agitated and confused and did not know what to do. She showed Holmes the pearls, the boxes in which they had come and the letter. Then they planned to follow the instructions and meet the writer of the letter. **(2 marks)**

Section 2

MOST LIKELY QUESTION SETS

Question Set 1

[Q. 1 (A) : 12 Marks]

SEEN PROSE EXTRACTS

Seen Prose Extracts from
Section 1 of the textbook

How to attempt this question :

This is a Seen Prose Extract of about 275 – 300 words, from **Section 1** of the textbook. Read the extract quickly (you are familiar with it) and then read the activities carefully. Answers are to be written in complete sentences. One-word answers or incomplete sentences will not be given credit.

Figures/Web diagrams/Charts/Tables, etc. should be drawn and presented completely with proper answers written as instructed. Following **6 activities of 2 marks each** based on the extract will be asked :

- A1. Global Understanding Activity :** The answer to this activity will be found directly in the extract. This activity could be in the form of ‘Fill in the blanks’, ‘True or False’, ‘Complete the following’, ‘Pick out the true sentences’, ‘Choose the correct alternative’, etc.
- A2. Complex Factual Activity :** The answer to this activity may or may not be found directly in the extract. You may have to search the extract to gather the relevant points. This activity could be in the form of a Web, ‘Complete the following’, ‘List the following’, etc.
- A3. Inference/Interpretation/Analysis Activity :** The answer to this activity will not be found directly in the extract. You will have to understand the meaning from the given words/sentences/language in the extract. This activity could be in the form of a Web, Complete the following, Find out, etc.
- A4. Personal Response :** In the answer to this, you are expected to give your opinion. Read the question carefully and give your own opinion. Do not give your opinion about something that is not asked. Answer in 4 – 5 lines.

A5. Language Study Activity (Grammar) : In this activity, you are expected to rewrite the 2 sentences picked up from the extract, as per the instructions given with them. These activities may be MCQ type. You have to be specific about the usage of Grammar. Study all the grammar activities given in the textbook well.

A6. Activity Testing Vocabulary : In this, you are expected to do the activity as per the instruction given. (Generally, activities on synonyms, antonyms, word formation, meanings, etc., based on the extract will be asked.) There could be more than one activity in this part.

Notes :

- (1) Study all the extracts given with answers. Also attempt the extracts for practice.
- (2) We have given only the first line/words and the last line/words instead of the whole extract. Refer to the textbook for complete extracts. However in the exams, the whole extract will be given in the Activity Sheet.
- (3) We have given the type of activities and the marks allotted for each activity only for the first extract. These are applicable for all the extracts in this set.

(A) SEEN PROSE EXTRACTS WITH SOLUTIONS

Q. 1. Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

Extract 1 (Textbook pages 2 and 3) (Chapter 1.1)

Punctually at midday
..... dallied before the astrologer too.

A1. Global Understanding :

2

List the exceptional qualities of the Town Hall Park for an astrologer to conduct his business.

A2. Complex Factual :

2

Write four points that describe the appearance of the astrologer.

A3. Inference/Interpretation/Analysis :

2

Give reasons : ‘The groundnut vendor was beneficial to the astrologer.’

A4. Personal Response :

2

Giving reasons, describe your reactions when you hear predictions about your future.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

2

- (1) The power of his eyes was considerably enhanced by their position. (*Rewrite beginning ‘The position.....’*)
- (2) He sat under the boughs of a spreading tamarind tree which flanked a path.

(*Rewrite using the ‘ing’ form of the underlined word.*)

A6. Vocabulary :

2

Give one word from the extract for the following :

- (1) difficult to understand.
- (2) something that relates to supernatural powers and is not easily understood.
- (3) bright, shining and impressive.
- (4) moving suddenly and powerfully forward.

Answers :**A1. The exceptional qualities of the place :**

- (1) auctioneers of cheap cloth (2) magicians (3) a large crowd
(4) sellers of medicine

A2. The astrologer had :

- (a) a turban on his head
(b) sacred ash and vermillion on his forehead
(c) dark whiskers covering the face
(d) a sparkle in his eye accompanied by an abnormal gleam

A3. The vendor of fried groundnuts gave his wares fancy names like ‘Bombay Ice Cream’, ‘Delhi Almond’, ‘Raja’s Delicacy’ and so on. People were amused and attracted by this and flocked to him to buy groundnuts. As the astrologer was seated right next to him, the groundnut vendor’s customers dallied near the astrologer and were probably tempted to consult him.

- A4.** I do not like to hear predictions about my future. I do not believe that any person can foretell what is going to happen in someone's life. Astrology is just a way of making money from gullible people. I believe that one must work hard and be a good human being if one wants to be successful in life.
- A5.** (1) The position of his eyes considerably enhanced their power.
 (2) He sat under the boughs of a spreading tamarind tree flanking a path.
- A6.** (1) difficult to understand – obscure
 (2) something that relates to supernatural powers and is not easily understood – mystic
 (3) bright, shining and impressive – resplendent
 (4) moving suddenly and powerfully forward – surging

★

Q. 2. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :
(Sept. '21)

Extract 2 (Textbook pages 5 and 6) (Chapter 1.1)

“Stop,” said the other
 gratified to hear it.

- A1.** Rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False :
- (1) The name of the astrologer was Guru Nayak.
 - (2) A passer-by had saved the other man.
 - (3) The astrologer took out a pinch of salt and held it to the other man.
 - (4) A knife had passed through the other man long ago.
- A2.** The other man looked gratified, because
(Choose two correct alternatives from the following :)
- (a) his enemy was going to meet him in his own village.
 - (b) the astrologer told him that his enemy was crushed under a lorry.
 - (c) his enemy died as he deserved.
 - (d) his enemy was very happy and contented.
- A3.** The astrologer suggested to the other man never to travel southward again :
 Guess and write the purpose behind the astrologer's suggestion.

A4. Give/Express your views on the effects of superstitions.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

(1) He shook his head regretfully.

(Choose the correct alternative to get the Present Perfect Tense form of the given sentence.)

(a) *He shakes his head regretfully.*

(b) *He has shaken his head regretfully.*

(c) *He had shaken his head regretfully.*

(d) *He will shake his head regretfully.*

(2) I will not open my mouth.

(Choose the correct alternative to get affirmative form without changing the meaning of the sentence.)

(a) *I will not close my mouth.* (b) *I will open my mouth.*

(c) *I will shut my mouth.*

A6. Find and write the words which have similar meaning for the following from the extract :

(1) bargaining

(2) surrender under pressure

(3) made a low sound of distress

(4) to look cautiously

Answers :

A1. (1) The name of the astrologer was Guru Nayak. False

(2) A passer-by had saved the other man. True

(3) The astrologer took out a pinch of salt and held it to the other man. False

(4) A knife had passed through the other man long ago. True

A2. The other man looked gratified, because

(b) the astrologer told him that his enemy was crushed under a lorry.

(c) his enemy died as he deserved.

A3. The astrologer wanted to get rid of Guru Nayak once and for all. He did not ever want to see the man whom he had once tried to kill. He knew that if Guru Nayak recognized him some day, he would try to take revenge. Hence, he suggested that the other man should not travel southward again.

A4. Superstitions make a person lose confidence in himself/herself.

The person who believes in superstitions is too dependent on silly things like ‘charms’ and ‘luck’. It affects a person’s life negatively and prevents growth. We should do our utmost to eradicate superstitions and promote the scientific attitude in people.

A5. (1) (b) He has shaken his head regretfully.

(2) (c) I will shut my mouth.

A6. (1) bargaining – haggling

(2) surrender under pressure – disgorge

(3) made a low sound of distress – groaned

(4) to look cautiously – peep



Q. 3. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 3 (Textbook pages 14 and 15) (Chapter 1.2)

The young lift-man
..... in these matters.

A1. Identify the false sentences and rewrite them correctly :

(1) The liftman invited the passenger into the lift.

(2) If you knock down a burglar, the law will acquit you.

(3) There is no legislation against bad manners.

(4) The complainant had to pay a fine.

A2. Explain what the liftman wanted the passenger to do, and the immediate consequences.

A3. Choose the words from the box given below and complete the table, on the basis of the given text.

Discourtesy, Violence, Assault and battery, Haughtiness

| Legal offence | Moral offence |
|---------------|----------------|
| Burglary | Rude behaviour |
| | |
| | |

A4. Have you come across a person who is always polite and helpful? Describe him/her and your reactions to him/her.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

Choose the correct option as the answer to the following sentences :

- (1) Discourtesy is not a legal offence.

The correct affirmative form of this sentence is

- (a) *Courtesy is a illegal offence.*
- (b) *Courtesy is always a illegal offence.*
- (c) *Discourtesy is never a illegal offence.*
- (d) *Discourtesy is an illegal offence.*

- (2) There is no allowance for manners and intellectual damages in these matters.

The correct use of 'as well as' is

- (a) *There is none of allowance for manners as well as intellectual damages in these matters.*
- (b) *There is always a allowance for manners as well as intellectual damages in these matters.*
- (c) *There is no allowance for manners as well as intellectual damages in these matters.*
- (d) *There is a definite allowance for manners as well as intellectual damages in these matters.*

A6. Write the meanings of : (a) legislate (2) haughty**Answers :**

- A1.** False sentences : (1) and (4)

Corrected sentences :

- (1) The liftman threw the passenger out of the lift.
- (4) The liftman had to pay a fine.

- A2.** The passenger, on entering the lift, said 'Top'. The liftman wanted him to say 'Top please'. The passenger refused to do so. The liftman, instead of taking him to the top floor, threw him out of the lift.

| A3. | Legal offence | Moral offence |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Burglary | | Rude behaviour |
| Assault and battery | | Discourtesy |
| Violence | | Haughtiness |

- A4.** The watchman of our building is always polite and helpful. He will help senior citizens get in and out of their cars or into the lift; he will help any person who has heavy bags. He also replies politely to any question asked by anyone. We all like him very much and often share our chocolates and biscuits with him. We also give him books, stationery and toys for his little daughter.
- A5.** (1) (d) Courtesy is an illegal offence.
 (2) (c) There is no allowance for manners as well as intellectual damages in these matters.
- A6.** (a) legislate – make a law or laws.
 (b) haughty – having a high opinion of oneself and often a low opinion of others.

★

Q. 4. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 4 (Textbook pages 15 and 16) (Chapter 1.2)

But though we are bound
 an important social service.

A1. Match the columns and write the complete sentences :

| A | B |
|---|--|
| (1) The first requirement of civility is that | (a) insists that their employees are civil. |
| (2) The Underground Railway Company | (b) is very difficult and sometimes painful. |
| (3) The words which make life smooth | (c) we should acknowledge a service. |
| (4) The job of a bus conductor | (d) are ‘please’ and ‘thank you’. |

A2. Complete the following :

- (1) We can keep the machine of life oiled and running sweetly by
- (2) The public owes much to the Underground Railway Company because

A3. Discuss the ‘unpleasant specimen’ mentioned in the extract.

A4. Describe a pleasant/unpleasant experience you have had while travelling by bus.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

(1) Here and there you will meet an unpleasant specimen.

(Rewrite using the antonym of the underlined word, without changing the meaning of the sentence.)

(2) There is a social practice much older and much more sacred than any law which enjoins us to be civil.

(Rewrite using ‘not only...but also...’)

A6. Find out the meaning of the phrase ‘give and take’ and use it in your own sentence.

Answers :

A1. (1) The first requirement of civility is that we should acknowledge a service.

(2) The Underground Railway Company insists that their employees are civil.

(3) The words which make life smooth are ‘please’ and ‘thank you’.

(4) The job of a bus conductor is very difficult and sometimes painful.

A2. (1) We can keep the machine of life oiled and running sweetly by using courteous words like ‘Please’ and ‘Thank you’ to acknowledge a service.

(2) The public owes much to the Underground Railway Company because they insist on a certain standard of civility in their employees, and take care that this standard is observed.

A3. The ‘unpleasant specimen’ mentioned in the extract is the type of bus conductor who regards his passengers as natural enemies whose chief purpose on the bus is to cheat him, and who can only be kept honest by using a loud voice and an aggressive manner.

A4. This is an experience I had when I was new to Mumbai. I got into a bus and asked the conductor for a ticket to Dadar. The conductor shook his head and told me that I had got into the bus going in the wrong direction. He patiently explained that I would have to get off at the next stop, cross the road, and catch a bus having the same number but going in the opposite

direction. He even pointed out the bus stop to me. Though I felt a bit embarrassed, I thanked him for his kindness.

- A5.** (1) Here and there you will meet a specimen who is not pleasant.
 (2) There is a social practice not only much older but also much more sacred than any law which enjoins us to be civil.

- A6.** give-and-take :

Meaning – a situation in which two people, groups, etc. respect each other's right and needs.

Sentence : There has to be some give-and-take for a marriage to succeed. ★

Q. 5. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 5 (Textbook pages 16 and 17) (Chapter 1.2)

It is not, therefore
 so good-natured an action had given me.

A1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets :

- (1) The author finally the money for the ticket.
(found/did not find)
 (2) The author thought he had left home any money.
(with/without)
 (3) The conductor the author a ticket. *(gave/did not give)*
 (4) The author was with the conductor.
(pleased/displeased)

A2. Complete the following :

Who said the following words, and in what context :

- (1) "I haven't a copper on me."
 (2) "Oh, you'll see me some day alright."

A3. Explain the meaning of the expression 'stale old trick' in this context.

A4. 'The conductor was a good human being.' Discuss.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) I know that stale old trick.

(Choose the correct option using 'which').

- (a) *I know which trick is stale and old.*
 (b) *Which trick is stale and old?*

- (c) I know that stale which is old and trick.
 (d) I know that trick which is stale and old.

- (2)** Everyone has had the experience and knows the feeling.
(Pick out the verbs and state the tense.)

- A6.** Find out two words with prefixes and two with suffixes from the extract and write them down.

Answers :

- A1.** (1) The author finally found the money for the ticket.
 (2) The author thought he had left home without any money.
 (3) The conductor gave the author a ticket.
 (4) The author was pleased with the conductor.
- A2.** (1) The narrator said these words when he got onto the bus and found, when the conductor came with the tickets, that he had left home without any money in his pocket.
 (2) The conductor said these words when the narrator asked where (to which address) he could send the borrowed money.
- A3.** Pretending that you have forgotten your purse at home, and hence do not have the fare for the ticket is a stale old trick, according to the conductor. (*The conductor does not actually say this; the narrator only imagines that he may do so.*)
- A4.** The conductor was a really good and kind human being who saw the best in everyone and believed everyone. He was ready to pay the fare for the narrator's ticket himself, even though he was not sure whether it would be returned. It is difficult to find such generous and helpful people in the world today, and it leaves a very pleasant feeling in the heart when you do.
- A5.** (1) (d) I know that trick which is stale and old.
 (2) has had – present perfect tense;
 knows – simple present tense
- A6.** (1) words with prefixes – unfriendliness, inconvenience
 (2) words with suffixes – existence, discovery



Q. 6. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 6 (Textbook pages 18 and 19) (Chapter 1.2)**

I have missed him
..... the fellow into the mud.

A1. Complete the following :

- (1) A modest career can be made dignified by
- (2) The law can only protect us against
- (3) The narrator says he does not want to apologise for
- (4) A man who is polite may lose material advantage but

A2. Describe how, in the narrator's opinion, the liftman should have dealt with the passenger's uncivility and why.

A3. Describe the narrator's justification of his praise of the bus conductor.

A4. 'A modest calling can be made dignified by good temper and kindly feeling'. Explain the statement with examples of your own.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) A very modest calling may be dignified by good temper and kindly feeling. (*Rewrite as a rhetorical question.*)
- (2) The polite man may lose the material advantage, but he always has the spiritual victory.

(*Rewrite beginning 'Though.....'*)

A6. Write the meaning of the phrase 'lower than the angels' and use it in your own sentence :

Answers :

- A1.** (1) A modest career can be made dignified by good temper and kindly feeling.
- (2) The law can only protect us against material attack.
- (3) The narrator says he does not want to apologise for praising an unknown bus conductor.
- (4) A man who is polite may lose material advantage but he always has the spiritual victory.

- A2.** In the opinion of the writer, the liftman, instead of throwing the passenger out of the lift, should have treated him with elaborate politeness. He would have then had victory not only over the rude passenger, but also over himself, and that was the spiritual victory that was more important. His revenge would then have been more subtle and effective.
- A3.** The narrator says that if the famous poet Wordsworth could gain wisdom from a poor leech-gatherer, he sees no reason why ordinary people should not take lessons on conduct from a bus conductor, who shows how a modest job can be made more dignified by behaving in a good-tempered and cheerful manner and with kindness towards the people one comes in contact with.
- A4.** This means that whatever career or job one has, however simple or modest, it can be made more dignified by behaving in a good-tempered and cheerful manner and with kindness towards the people one comes in contact with. For example, even a simple job like that of a security guard at a mall can be made pleasant and dignified if the guard smiles and says 'Thank you' or 'Good morning' every time he/she checks a person. A sweeper's job can also be made more dignified if he/she just nods and smiles at passers-by or helps them if they are in need.
- A5.** (1) Can't a very modest calling be dignified by good temper and kindly feeling?
(2) Though the polite man may lose the material advantage, he always has the spiritual victory.
- A6.** lower than the angels : **Meaning** – less than perfect
Sentence : However much we try to be perfect, our life is destined to be lower than the angels. ★

Q. 7. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :
(March '22)

Extract 7 (Textbook pages 29 and 30) (Chapter 1.3)

At a corner of Sixth Avenue
..... walked down the street.

A1. Read the following sentences and state whether they are True or False. Correct the false statements and rewrite them :

- (1) Soapy broke the glass of the shop window.
- (2) Nobody heard the breaking of the window.
- (3) The policeman chased Soapy.
- (4) Soapy did not run away from the place.

A2. Rearrange the following statements in order of their occurrence in the extract :

- (1) The policeman refused to accept Soapy even as a clue.
- (2) Soapy took a stone and dashed it through the glass.
- (3) "Now, get busy and call a cop," said Soapy.
- (4) Soapy, with disgust in his heart, drifted along twice unsuccessful.

A3. Read the following sentences and write down what it means :

- (1) "Don't you think that I might have had something to do with it?"
- (2) He told the waiter the fact that the minutest coin and himself were total strangers.

A4. Suppose you are a manager of a hotel, a poor boy has taken dinner in the hotel and then he found, he has not enough money to pay the bill. Describe how you will react in the situation.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) On the opposite side of the street was a restaurant of no great pretensions.
- (2) Men who smash windows do not remain to chat with the police. (*Make the above sentences simple.*)

A6. Match the following words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B' :

| Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| (1) gibberish | (a) magic |
| (2) enchantment | (b) meaningless speech |
| (3) arrest | (c) threw |
| (4) pitched | (d) nab |

Answers :**A1.** (1) True

(2) False – A policeman, as well as some people, heard the breaking of the glass of the shop window.

(3) False – The policeman did not chase Soapy. Instead, he chased some other man who was running to catch a car.

(4) True

A2. (2) Soapy took a stone and dashed it through the glass.

(1) The policeman refused to accept Soapy even as a clue.

(4) Soapy, with disgust in his heart, drifted along twice unsuccessful.

(3) “Now, get busy and call a cop,” said Soapy.

A3. (1) Soapy encouraged the policeman to arrest him by indirectly hinting that he might have had something to do with the breaking of the window.

(2) He told the waiter that he did not have a single penny to pay the bill.

A4. Model Answer : I will first check if the boy is genuinely honest and does not have money. Then I will talk to him and if I feel that he is really hungry and in need of a meal, I will pay for it from my own pocket. I believe that we must always help those who are in need.**A5.** (1) On the opposite side of the street was a restaurant of no great pretensions.*(Note : This sentence was already simple.)*

(2) Men smashing windows do not remain to chat with the police.

A6. (1) gibberish – meaningless speech(2) enchantment – magic(3) arrest – nab(4) pitched – threw

Q. 8. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 8 (Textbook page 36) (Chapter 1.4)**

What is Big Data?
..... with the data is what matters.

A1. Complete the web :

A2. Explain, with examples, how a huge amount of data is collected.

A3. Describe how Big Data is increasing in volume, variation, velocity, veracity and value.

A4. In your opinion, how can industries benefit? Explain with an example.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

(1) Whatever activity we do online is recorded, monitored and analysed. (*Rewrite using 'either...or'.*)

(2) Big Data analytics is the complex process of examining large and varied data sets or Big Data to uncover information. (*Choose the correct Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer.*)

(a) What is Big Data analytics?

(b) What analytics does Big Data have?

(c) Who is Big Data analytics?

(d) How Big is Data analytics?

A6. From the extract, find the antonyms of the following words :

- (1) understandable (2) tiny (3) sales (4) simple

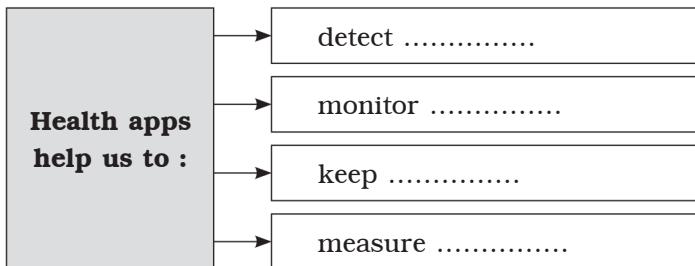
Answers :**A1.**

- A2.** When we like a post on Facebook or share a post on WhatsApp, visit any website, make online purchases, or watch videos, the activity we do online is recorded, monitored and analysed. So a huge amount of data is collected. Data is also collected from other sources, for example web, sales, customer contact centre, social media, mobile data and so on.
- A3.** Our social media surfing and online activities are recorded, monitored and analysed. So a huge amount of data is collected. Data is also collected swiftly from different sources, for example web, sales, customer contact centre, social media, mobile data and so on. Big Data analytics is used to give insights that were previously incomprehensible. As more and more people use the Internet, social media, make online purchases, use mobile phones, and are generally more active online, Big Data is increasing in volume, variation, velocity, veracity and value in leaps and bounds.
- A4.** Industries can benefit from the huge amount of data available. For example, in the tourism industry, through Big Data travel agencies and hotels can identify the times when there are more crowds and hence more demand for a certain tourist spot. They can accordingly make arrangements for more flights, trains, buses, tours, labour, essential items, etc. Hotels can use Big Data to compile and analyse information about their main competitors, so that they are aware of what other hotels or businesses are offering customers.
- A5.** (1) Whatever activity we do online is either recorded, monitored or analysed.
(2) (a) What is Big Data analytics?
- A6.** (1) understandable × incomprehensible
(2) tiny × massive (huge)
(3) sales × purchase
(4) simple × complex



Q. 9. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 9 (Textbook page 37) (Chapter 1.4)**

3. Health Care Industry
..... the problems they are encountering.

A1. Complete the following :

- A2.** Make pointwise notes from the lesson regarding any four uses of Big Data in the Health Care Industry. Do not write complete sentences.
- A3.** 'Big Data has improved the quality of life'. Explain how, with reference to the extract.
- A4.** Describe in brief an app that monitors your health.

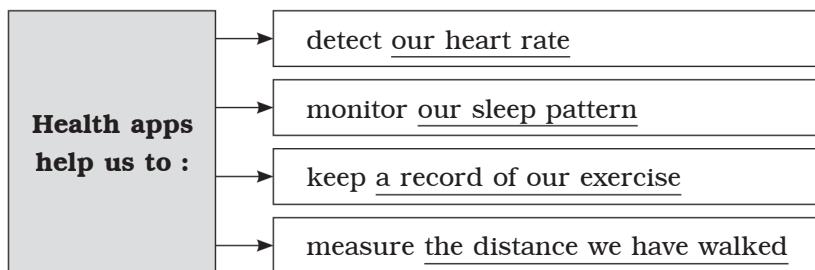
A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) No other diagnosis is as good as the diagnosis done with the help of Big Data. (*Use 'best' and rewrite the sentence.*)
- (2) No other diagnosis is as good as the diagnosis done with the help of Big Data.

(Use 'better than' and rewrite the sentence.)

A6. Complete the following, giving the meanings :

- (1) health conscious people : people who
- (2) smart watches : watches that
- (3) necessary precautions : precautions that
- (4) unnecessary guesswork : guesswork that

Answers :**A1.****A2. Uses of Big Data in the Health Care Industry :**

- (1) Various apps, smart watches, gadgets, etc. collect data about various functions of our body.
- (2) Data is analyzed and feedback is provided.
- (3) Doctors can have a better diagnosis of any ailment; effects of any drug.
- (4) Past data of patients maintained; suggestions, solutions for their problems given.
- (5) Helps in monitoring the outbreaks of epidemics, diseases.

(Note : Students may write any four.)

A3. Big Data has certainly improved the quality of life. Through various apps, we can maintain our body weight and exercise levels and remain healthy. Our heart rate, sleep patterns, etc. can be monitored and any changes can be immediately reported to the doctor, who can then prescribe the correct treatment as soon as possible. Age-related diseases like diabetes and arteriosclerosis can be treated at the early stages. Thus, we can lead healthier and more active lives. Big Data is also being used to predict and monitor epidemics, thus ensuring that they affect as few people as possible.

A4. I have an app on my phone that helps me to measure the calories I have eaten and I can thus plan my meals. It also records my weight and tells me whether it has gone up or down. There is a very clear graph too which gives me complete information of the ups and downs in my weight. I have managed to lose a few kilos with the help of this app and feel healthier now.

- A5.** (1) The diagnosis done with the help of Big Data is the best diagnosis.
(2) No other diagnosis is better than the diagnosis done with the help of Big Data.
- A6.** (1) health conscious people : people who are conscious of their health.
(2) smart watches : watches that are smart.
(3) necessary precautions : precautions that are necessary.
(4) unnecessary guesswork : guesswork that is unnecessary. ★

Q. 10. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 10 (Textbook pages 38 and 39) (Chapter 1.4)

5. Sports : When watching
..... a more engaging user experience.

A1. Complete the following :

- (1) A huge data has been created over a period of time from
(2) Video analytics help one to

A2. Complete the web :



A3. Explain, giving an example, the technique used by Netflix and Youtube to increase viewership.

A4. Do you spend a lot of time on Facebook, Netflix, etc.? Explain your views on this being addictive.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Advertisers are one of the biggest players in Big Data.
(Begin the sentence with 'Very few'.)
(2) These internet giants provide the greatest data about people.
(Begin the sentence with 'No other.....'.)

A6. Give the adjective forms of the following words :

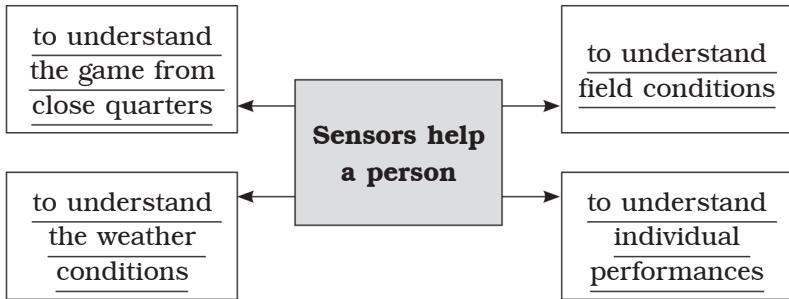
- (1) giant (2) interest (3) create (4) behaviour

Answers :

- A1.** (1) A huge data has been created over a period of time from the recording of matches, training sessions and workouts.

(2) Video analytics help one to see each and every performance minutely.

- A2.



- A3.** Netflix and YouTube know through Big Data just what a person has viewed and his/her behaviour online. Based on this information, the person will be shown different recommendations. For example, if a person has viewed a couple of horror films from start to end, Netflix will know that the viewer is interested in horror films. Accordingly, Netflix will recommend a few more horror films. The viewer is pleased with this easy access to his/her favourite genre, and continues to be a customer, thus increasing Netflix revenue.

- A4.** Yes, I do spend a lot of time on Facebook. I have a large number of friends, and hence the news feed is quite a lot. I like to know what my friends are doing, where they have gone, etc. It is addictive, and since I have Facebook on my mobile phone too, I can check it at any time. This is what most of my friends do too. I know it is not good, and I am trying to control screen time. I do not subscribe to Netflix.

- A5.** (1) Very few players in Big Data are as big as advertisers.
(2) No other internet giants provide greater data about people than these.

Q. 11. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 11 (Textbook pages 39 and 40) (Chapter 1.4)

8. Education Industry : Big Data
..... benefit of mankind.

A1. Correct the sentences that are False and rewrite them :

- (1) Every student's level of understanding is the same.
- (2) Big Data has brought about a big negative change in the education industry.
- (3) Designing the course material to cater to different requirements of the students is a good idea.
- (4) Big Data has provided a solution to the 'one-size-fits-all' pitfall.

A2. Make pointwise notes from the lesson regarding the uses of Big Data in the Education Industry. Do not write complete sentences.

A3. Discuss a solution provided by Big Data.

A4. Make a list of 4 negative things which can be done with the help of Big Data.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Every student's comprehension level is different.

(Choose the correct question tag.)

- (a) *Every student's comprehension level is different, is it?*
- (b) *Every student's comprehension level is different, wasn't it?*
- (c) *Every student's comprehension level is different, isn't it?*
- (d) *Every student's comprehension level is different, was it?*

- (2) This will also help in guiding the student regarding the best career for him.

(Rewrite using the noun form of the underlined word.)

A6. Make sentences of your own using the following expressions :

- (1) leaps and bounds (2) to make optimum use of

Answers :

A1. False sentences are : (1) and (2)

Corrected sentences : (1) Every student's level of understanding is different.

(2) Big Data has brought about a big positive change in the education industry.

A2. Uses of Big Data :

(1) Get information about the study patterns of students – can now prepare customized and dynamic learning programmes according to need of individual students.

(2) Every student's comprehension level is different – course material designed to cater to different requirements of the students. One-size-fits-all pitfall avoided.

(3) Students' choices, difficulties, results, etc. are available.

(4) Strengths and weaknesses gauged – guidance while choosing career.

A3. Through Big Data we have information about the study patterns of students, and we can now prepare customized and dynamic learning programmes according to the need of an individual student.

A4. Negative things which can be done with the help of Big Data are :

(1) Loss of privacy – Big Data has all information about us.

(2) Misuse of personal information.

(3) Leaking of information – this leads to thefts, blackmail, cheating, and so on.

(4) Data may fall into wrong hands, and a person may be harassed.

A5. (1) (c) Every student's comprehension level is different, isn't it?

(2) This will also help in providing guidance to the student regarding the best career for him.

A6. (1) leaps and bounds : Suman's progress in studies increased by leaps and bounds after her health improved.

(2) to make optimum use of : Saurav decided to make optimum use of the Diwali vacation to catch up with his studies. ★

Q. 12. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 12 (Textbook pages 44 and 45) (Chapter 1.5)**

Mabel had her first serious

..... Mrs. Dalloway's drawing room.

A1. Complete the following :

(1) What depressed Mabel was and

(2) The feeling that grew stronger as she went upstairs was
.....

(3) The eyelids of the guests

A2. Pick out the sentences from the extract which describe the ambience of the party at Mrs. Dalloway's place.**A3. There is another character mentioned in this extract. Discuss the way his/her reactions help us to understand the inferiority complex of Mabel.****A4. Describe the criteria you use to choose a dress/outfit.****A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :**

(1) Mabel had her first serious suspicion that something was wrong as she took her cloak off. (*Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer.*)

(2) What a fright she looks! What a hideous new dress!

(Rewrite as assertive sentences.)

A6. (1) Pick out two words from the extract formed by using prefixes.

(2) Write the noun forms of :

- (a) improve (b) suspect

Answers :

A1. (1) What depressed Mabel was her appalling inadequacy, her cowardice and her mean, water-sprinkled blood.

(2) The feeling that grew stronger as she went upstairs was that something was not quite right.

(3) The eyelids of the guests flickered and then shut rather tight.

A2. Mrs. Barnet, while handing her the mirror and touching the brushes and thus drawing her attention, perhaps rather

markedly, to all the appliances for tidying and improving hair, complexion, clothes, which existed on the dressing table.

- A3.** Mrs. Barnet, the maid, touched the brushes and drew Mabel's attention, rather markedly, to the appliances kept on the dressing table for improving one's looks. She indirectly indicated to Mabel that something about Mabel's looks was not quite right. Mabel immediately lost whatever confidence she had. This shows us that Mabel's inferiority complex was so deep and strong that even a housekeeper's hint rattled her and made her lose confidence.
- A4.** When I buy a dress, the first thing I look at is the price. If it is beyond my budget, I don't even think of buying it, however much I like it. I then look at the colour and cut. I do not go in for branded stuff as I feel they are unnecessarily expensive. I am careful while buying clothes as I have limited pocket money. I try to buy things which I can mix and match.
- A5.** (1) When did Mabel have her first serious suspicion that something was wrong ?
 (2) She looks a real fright. The new dress is very hideous.
- A6.** (1) inadequacy, dissatisfaction
 (2) (a) improve – improvement
 (b) suspect – suspicion

Q. 13. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 13 (Textbook page 45) (Chapter 1.5)

What she had thought
 like everybody else, always.

- A1. Complete the following :**
- (1) According to Mabel, fashion means
 (2) When Mabel was sitting over the teacups,
- A2.** Mabel is thinking too much about her dress. Pick out a sentence supporting the above statement.
- A3.** There is another character mentioned in this extract. Discuss the way his/her reactions help us to understand the inferiority complex of Mabel.

A4. Describe the kind of clothes you wear to college. Do you feel that your clothes do not match those worn by your friends?

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

Use the correct tense form of the verbs given in the brackets and rewrite the sentences :

- (1) She (*take/takes/took/had taken*) that old fashion book of her mother a few months back.
- (2) She (*feels/felt/will be feeling*) like a dressmaker's dummy standing there.

A6. Write the adjective forms of the following words :

- (1) fashion (2) style (3) horror (4) thought

Answers :

A1. (1) According to Mabel, fashion means cut, style, and cost, at least thirty guineas.

(2) When Mabel was sitting over the teacups, she had thought that she could not be fashionable.

A2. She could not face the whole horror – the pale yellow, idiotically old-fashioned silk dress with its long skirt and its high sleeves and its waist and all the things that looked so charming in the fashion book, but not on her, not among all these ordinary people.

A3. Rose Shaw looked at Mabel up and down, twisting her lips in a sarcastic manner. Mabel had expected her to do this. Mabel also felt that Rose and all the others present were dressed, as always, in the height of fashion. This shows us how sensitive Mabel was to the behaviour of others and how she thought that they were always right in fashion, while she was not. This indicates Mabel's lack of self-esteem and self-worth.

A4. I normally wear jeans and T-shirts to college. Everyone else wears the same. All my friends belong to middle-class families, and none of us go in for very fashionable or expensive clothes. I only try to choose colours that I know will look good on me. So, I am quite comfortable with my clothes and know that I look what I am — a young college student!

A5. (1) She had taken that old fashion book of her mother a few months back.

(2) She felt like a dressmaker's dummy standing there.

A6. (1) fashion – fashionable

(2) style – stylish

(3) horror – horrible

(4) thought – thoughtless/thoughtful

Q. 14. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 14 (Textbook pages 50 and 51) (Chapter 1.5)

– now and then, there did come

..... made her feel ashamed of herself.

A1. Choose the correct alternative and fill in the blanks :

(1) The children as they paddled. (*shouted/cried*)

(2) Mabel was years old. (*fifty/forty*)

(3) All Mabel's brothers and sisters were people.

(*strong/weak*)

(4) Mabel went to the seaside at (*Christmas/Easter*)

A2. Discuss Mabel's opinion of herself as a wife and mother.

A3. Describe Mabel's 'delicious/divine' and 'flat' moments. Was there a reason for them?

A4. Describe your relationship with your siblings/cousins.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

(1) By degrees she would cease to struggle any more.

(Rewrite using an adverb of the same meaning in place of the underlined expression.)

(2) It didn't matter so long as one never said them.

(Choose the correct alternative using 'unless'.)

(a) *It didn't matter unless one didn't say them.*

(b) *It mattered unless one said them.*

(c) *It didn't matter unless one never said them.*

(d) *It didn't matter unless one said them.*

A6. (1) Find the meaning :

(a) crest of a wave (b) by degrees

Answers :

- A1.** (1) The children shouted as they paddled.
 (2) Mabel was forty years old.
 (3) All Mabel's brothers and sisters were weak people.
 (4) Mabel went to the seaside at Easter.
- A2.** Mabel felt that she had always been a fretful, weak, unsatisfactory mother, and an unsteady and uncertain wife. She felt that she was hanging about lazily in a kind of twilight existence with nothing very clear or very bold, or standing out.
- A3.** The delicious moments of Mabel's life were reading contentedly in bed, or being down by the sea in the sun and sand at Easter, listening to the melody of the waves and the happy shouts of the children paddling in the water. Also, sometimes she had these moments with Hubert, when he was carving the mutton for Sunday lunch, opening a letter, or coming into the room. On the other hand, sometimes, when everything was arranged – music, weather, holidays – and there was every reason for happiness, it turned suddenly flat.
- A4.** I have an elder sister, who is two years older than me. I get along very well with her, because she is kind and very loving. She helps me a lot in my studies, and in choosing my clothes. She has many friends, and I know all of them and get along well with them. We enjoy watching movies at home and listening to music.
- A5.** (1) Gradually, she would cease to struggle any more.
 (2) (d) It didn't matter unless one said them.
- A6.** (1) crest of a wave – a situation in which somebody is very happy, successful, etc.
 (2) by degrees – gradually

Q. 15. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 15 (Textbook pages 51 and 52) (Chapter 1.5)**

She would go
 she had worm these twenty years.

A1. Who said to whom : OR Complete the following table :

| The Words | Who said | To whom |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| “I have enjoyed myself.” | | |
| “Lies, lies, lies!” | | |
| “But it’s too early to go.” | | |
| “Right in the Saucer!” | | |

A2. Describe Mabel's (imaginary) plans and expectations for the next day.

A3. Complete the following :

The last sentence suggests that –

A4. Describe one fulfilled/unfulfilled dream of yours.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

(1) 'I have enjoyed myself,' she said to Mr. Dalloway, whom she met on the stairs. (*Rewrite using indirect speech.*)

(2) She would never give a thought to clothes again.

(*Choose the alternative with the correct question tag.*)

(a) *She would never give a thought to clothes again, would she?*

(b) *She would never give a thought to clothes again, wouldn't she?*

(c) *She would never give a thought to clothes again, will she?*

(d) *She would never give a thought to clothes again, won't she?*

A6. Complete the table :

| Noun | Verb | Adjective |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | ridiculous |
| | enjoy | |

Answers :

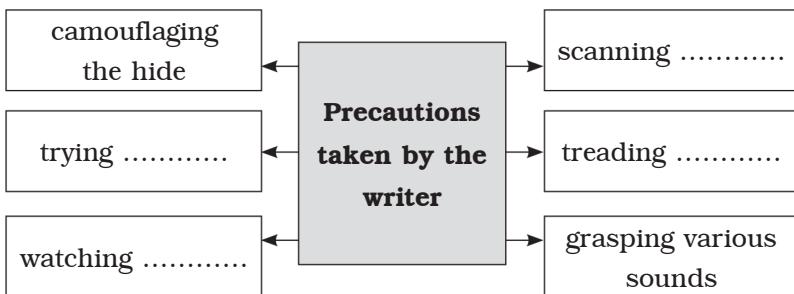
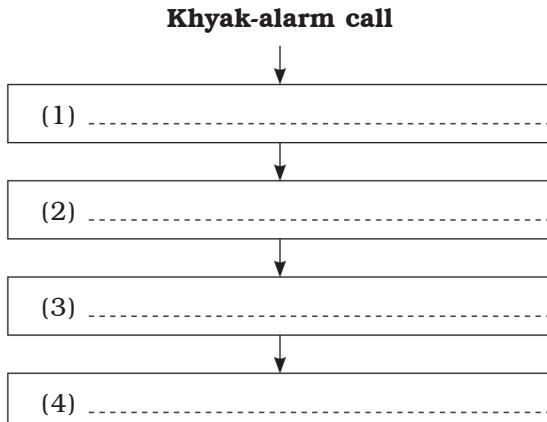
| A1. | The Words | Who said | To whom |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | "I have enjoyed myself." | <u>Mabel</u> | <u>Mr. Dalloway</u> |
| | "Lies, lies, lies!" | <u>Mabel</u> | <u>To herself</u> |
| | "But it's too early to go." | <u>Mrs. Dalloway</u> | <u>Mabel</u> |
| | "Right in the Saucer!" | <u>Mabel</u> | <u>To herself</u> |

- A2.** Mabel planned that she would go to the London Library the next day. She would find some wonderful, helpful, astonishing book, by a clergyman or by an American no one had ever heard of; or she would walk down the Strand and drop into a hall where a miner was telling about the life in the pit, and suddenly she would become a new person. She would be transformed. She would wear a uniform; she would be called Sister Somebody; she would never give a thought to clothes again. And after that she would be perfectly clear about Charles Burt and Miss Milan forever.
- A3.** The last sentence suggests that however hard Mabel tried to be stylish or fashionable, she was ultimately a middle-class, ordinary woman. She did not even have enough money to buy a new cloak. She had thought that she would shine at the party in her yellow dress and get rid of her inferiority complex; but this did not happen. Instead, her complex had deepened, leaving her 'right in the saucer'.
- A4.** I am an avid reader. I have read many books written by English authors, in which they have described places in England and Scotland, and the beautiful landscape. It had been my dream to see all this at least once, but it had seemed impossible, as it would have been very expensive. Then one fine day, a cousin got married in Scotland, and she wanted all of us to be present. My parents decided to go and take me along. We toured the UK for fifteen days after the wedding, and my dream was fulfilled.
- A5.** (1) She told Mr. Dalloway, whom she met on the stairs, that she had enjoyed herself.
 (2) (a) She would never give a thought to clothes again, would she?

| Noun | Verb | Adjective |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <u>ridicule</u> | <u>ridicule</u> | <u>ridiculous</u> |
| <u>enjoyment</u> | <u>enjoy</u> | <u>enjoyable</u> |

Q. 16. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 16 (Textbook pages 56 and 57) (Chapter 1.6)**

The eight-and-a-half-hour-long day
..... that the Leopard had moved away.

A1. Complete the web, describing each step taken by the writer as a solitary traveller while moving in the jungle with great precaution :**A2. Complete the flow-chart stating the reactions of the petrified Langurs due to the presence of the Leopard.**

A3. Explain : I was alone here like a fox.

A4. Have you ever been on a safari or travelled through a jungle?
How was your experience?

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) The surroundings were reminding me. (*Choose the correct sentence, beginning the sentence with 'I.....'*)

 - (a) *I was reminding the surroundings.*
 - (b) *I reminded the surroundings.*
 - (c) *I being reminded by the surroundings.*
 - (d) *I was being reminded the surroundings.*

(2) The petrified *Langurs* speeded to the trees near and far and secured their places on the tree tops.

(Rewrite using ‘not only...but also’.)

A6. Guess the meaning of the following words :

- (1) upheaval (2) predator (3) hovering (4) antelope

Answers :

- A1.**

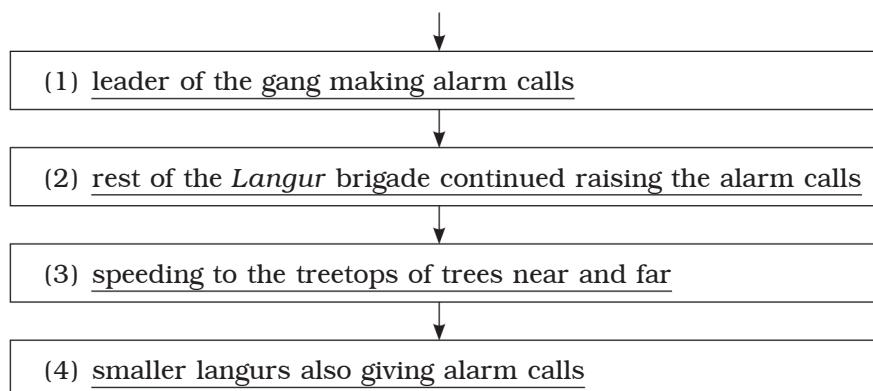
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graph LR
    A[Precautions taken by the writer] --> B[camouflaging the hide]
    A --> C[trying to make minimal sound]
    A --> D[watching with wide-open eyes]
    B --> E[scanning the area visually]
    C --> F[treading cautiously among the leaves]
    D --> G[grasping various sounds]

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A2.

Khyak-alarm call



- A3.** Foxes are solitary creatures. They move around and hunt alone. In the same way, the narrator was alone; he had come to the forest alone to do his research, and now he was going back to the village all alone. He too, like the fox, has to be careful. Hence, he compares himself to a fox.
- A4.** I have gone to the Periyar National Park in Kerala. It is in the Western Ghats. This wildlife sanctuary is home to tigers and elephants. There are also deer, leopards and Indian bison. I have also been on a boat ride on the Periyar Lake. It was a wonderful experience to see tigers drinking at the watering holes. I really enjoyed the experience and will repeat it as soon as I can.
- A5.** (1) (d) I was being reminded by the surroundings.
(2) The petrified *Langurs* not only speeded to the trees near and far but also secured their places on the tree tops.
- A6.** (1) upheaval – uproar; disturbance.
(2) predator – an animal that preys on other animals.
(3) hovering – fluttering in the air.
(4) antelope – deer-like animal with hollow horns. ★

Q. 17. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 17 (Textbook pages 66 and 67) (Chapter 1.7)

We travel, initially,
..... It's all very much the same.

A1. Fill in the blanks :

We travel :

- (1) initially, to ourselves
- (2) next, to ourselves
- (3) to open our and eyes
- (4) to more about the world.

A2. Differentiate between : a tourist and a traveller.

A3. Guess the difference between : travel and travail

A4. Name the places you would like to visit the most. Give reasons to support your answer.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) The beauty of this process was best described by George Santayana. (*Choose the correct alternative beginning George Santayana*)
- (a) *George Santayana was best described the beauty of this process.*
- (b) *George Santayana described the beauty of this process very well.*
- (c) *George Santayana best described the beauty of this process.*
- (d) *George Santayana is best described by the beauty of this process.*
- (2) Yet for me the first great joy of travelling is simply the luxury of leaving all my beliefs and certainties at home. (*Pick out the finite verb and say whether the sentence is simple, compound or complex.*)

- A6.** (1) Guess the meaning : riches are differently dispersed
(2) Find out a past/present participle from the extract that has been used as an adjective.

Answers :

A1. We travel :

- (1) initially to lose ourselves
(2) next, to find ourselves
(3) to open our hearts and eyes
(4) to learn more about the world.

- A2.** (1) A tourist is someone who does not leave his assumptions at home and complains, ‘Nothing here is the way it is at home’. He lacks the vision to notice the new and different things.
(2) A traveller is someone who leaves his assumptions at home but grumbles, ‘Everything here is the same as it is in Cairo – or Cuzco or Kathmandu.’ He wishes to experience different things.

- A3.** Travel helps us to have a better balance of wisdom and compassion, of seeing the world clearly and truly. Travail means agony, or hard toil, which we may have to go through while travelling.

A4. I like to travel but I have not had much opportunity yet. I love seeing new places and meeting new people. I would love to travel to the North-Eastern states of our country. I would also like to go to remote islands. As a nature lover, I want to visit places with high mountains, clear lakes and green pastures.

A5. (1) (c) George Santayana best described the beauty of this process.

(2) finite verb – is; simple sentence

A6. (1) cultures that are rich in ways different from ours

(2) crooked angle (crooked – past participle)



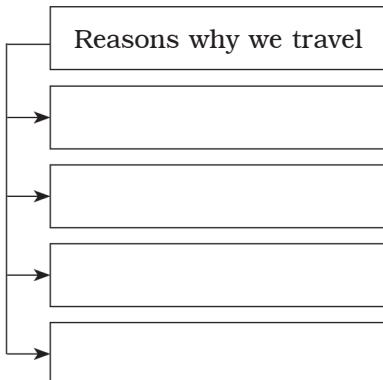
Q. 18. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 18 (Textbook pages 67 and 68) (Chapter 1.7)

But for the rest of us,

..... dreams with tenderness.

A1. Based on the extract, complete the web :



A2. Write 2 sentences from the extract conveying the fact that travelling brings together the various cultures of the different parts of the world :

A3. Read the sentence 'If a diploma can famously in cultural relativism.' from this extract. (*Pick out the correct alternative which justifies the above statement.*)

(a) A diploma certificate can be used as a passport and a passport can be used as a diploma certificate.

- (b) If one has a diploma, he does not need a passport and if he has a passport, he does not need a diploma.
- (c) One can acquire permission to travel to foreign countries for educational purposes based on one's academic achievements, and travelling to foreign countries enriches one the most regarding the knowledge and wisdom of the world.

A4. Describe some ways by which you can please your hosts in a country you visit.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Read the following sentence and choose the phrasal verb from the given options :

We travel, then, in part just to shake up our complacencies.

- (a) *shake up* (b) *just to*
(c) *just to shake up* (d) *in part*

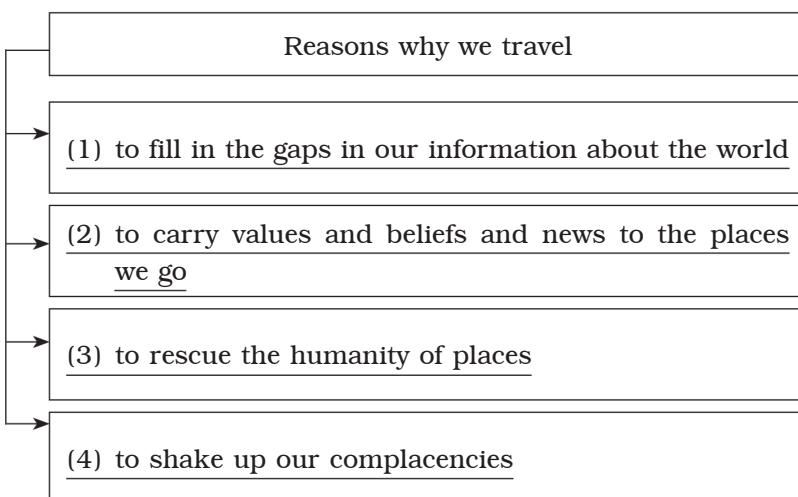
- (2) We carry values and beliefs and news to the places we go.
(Rewrite using 'not only.....but also...':)

A6. Pick out from the following the past / present participles that have been used as adjectives :

- (1) walking video screens (2) censored limits
(3) living newspapers (4) impoverished places

Answers :

A1.



- A2.** (1) We can become a kind of carrier pigeon in transporting back and forth what every culture needs.
 (2) I find that I always take Michael Jordan posters to Kyoto, and bring woven ikebana baskets back to California.
- A3.** (c) One can acquire permission to travel to foreign countries for educational purposes based on one's academic achievements, and travelling to foreign countries enriches one the most regarding the knowledge and wisdom of the world.
- A4.** We can give gifts to the people with whom we are staying, or the friends that we have in that place. For example, if we are travelling on business to Amsterdam, we can carry some small gifts for our contacts there. It could be something that is typically Indian, and which is a novelty for them. For example, an Indian scarf or a shawl for a woman, and some curio for a man.

- A5.** (1) (a) shake up
 (2) We carry not only values and beliefs but also news to the places we go.

- A6.** censored, impoverished – past participles used as adjectives walking, living – present participles used as adjectives ★

Q. 19. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 19 (Textbook page 72) (Chapter 1.7)

All of us feel this
 and her prodigies in us."

- A1.** Write the name of the litterateurs mentioned by the writer in the extract.
- A2. Complete the following :**
- (1) Travel is a voyage into and is the conspiracy of
 - (2) Sir John Mandeville never but yet gave
- A3.** "We carry within us the wonders we seek without us." Explain.
- A4.** Do you think that people travel more today, or in a different way, as compared to people fifty years back ? Explain your view.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) We travel when we see a movie, strike up a new friendship.
(Rewrite using 'as well as...')

- (2) Both of them insist on the fact that reality is our creation.
(Choose the correct 'Wh-' question to get the underlined part as the answer.)
- (a) Who insists on the fact that reality is our creation?
(b) Whose insistence is it that reality is our creation?
(c) What fact do both of them insist on?
(d) Why should both of them insist?

A6. Give the adjective forms of :

- (1) perception (2) imagination (3) friendship (4) reality

Answers :

- A1.** Names of the litterateurs : Sir John Mandeville, Emerson, Thoreau and Sir Thomas Browne.
- A2.** (1) Travel is a voyage into the imagination and is the conspiracy of perception and imagination.
(2) Sir John Mandeville never visited the Far East but yet gave colourful accounts of it.
- A3.** This means that all the wonders and emotions are within us, and if we wish to, we can experience them ourselves. Everything is within our own hearts and imagination. Everything is internal. Whatever we find outside is just an expression of ideas and concepts that we already have within ourselves.
- A4.** Yes, people certainly travel more today. They also travel for different reasons. Fifty years back, in India, people generally travelled to holy places or to participate in family functions. Travelling for sightseeing was relatively rare. Today, in addition to these reasons, people also travel for fun, relaxation and sightseeing. People also go on holidays abroad, which was not done often earlier.
- A5.** (1) We travel when we see a movie, as well as when we strike up a new friendship.
(2) (c) What fact do both of them insist on?

- A6.** (1) perception – perceptive (2) imagination – imaginative
 (3) friendship – friendly (4) reality – realistic ★

Q. 20. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 20 (Textbook pages 72 and 73) (Chapter 1.7)

So, if more and more of us
 never really end.

- A1.** Name the litterateur whom the writer considers the heir to Emerson and Thoreau. Write down his quotation.

A2. Complete the following :

The finest recent travel books are those that :

- (1)
 (2)

- A3.** “There is wisdom in turning as often as possible from the familiar to the unfamiliar; it keeps the mind nimble; it kills prejudice, and it fosters humour.” Explain.

- A4.** Do you think that we must always seek new experiences and new places? Or do you feel that the best place is home, and we must never move out?

A5. Language Study :

- (1) The most valuable Pacifics we explore will always be the vast expanses within us. (*Rewrite using more...than..*)
 (2) It keeps the mind nimble. (*Choose the sentence having the correct present perfect tense of the verb.*)
 (a) *It will have kept the mind nimble.*
 (b) *It is keeping the mind nimble.*
 (c) *It had kept the mind nimble.*
 (d) *It has kept the mind nimble.*

- A6. (1) Write the meanings of :** (i) prejudice (ii) fosters

- (2) Find from the extract the antonyms of :**

- (i) worthless (ii) public

Answers :

- A1.** Quotation from George Santayana : “There is wisdom in turning as often as possible from the familiar to the unfamiliar; it keeps the mind nimble; it kills prejudice, and it fosters humour.”
- A2.** The finest recent travel books are those that :
- (1) undertake a parallel journey, matching the physical steps of a pilgrimage with the metaphysical steps of a questioning
 - (2) chronicle a trip to the farthest reaches of human strangeness
- A3.** This means that we must not get set in our ways and always keep to familiar things. We must seek newer and newer adventures and experiences, so that our minds remain alert. This also encourages us to be broad-minded and unbiased, and learn to accept other people and cultures as they are. It makes us open-minded and adaptable.
- A4.** If we just stick to our own homes, we will be like the frog in the pond, which thought its small pond was the whole world. This is not advisable in the world of today. To be happy and successful, we must be broad-minded and unbiased. We must see what the world and other cultures have to offer. We must try to imbibe the best from other cultures and places.
- A5.** (1) We will never explore more valuable Pacifics than the vast expanses within us.
 (2) (d) It has kept the mind nimble.
- A6.** (1) **Meanings :** (i) prejudice – bias (ii) fosters – encourages
 (2) **Antonyms :** (i) worthless × valuable (ii) public × private ★

Q. 21. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 21 (Textbook pages 78 and 79) (Chapter 1.8)**

I had a very simple upbringing
 arts, music and literature.

A1. Name the following :

- (1) two writers
- (2) two musicians who made a great impact on Achyut Godbole during his childhood.

A2. Discuss the writer's opinion about arts, music and literature.

A3. ‘Nevertheless, culturally I had a rich childhood’. Explain the statement with reference to the extract.

A4. Write what ‘a rich childhood’ means to you.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

(1) I did not fully understand their discussions but I was immensely impressed. (*Rewrite the sentence without a coordinating conjunction.*)

(2) Write down one sentence from the extract that shows past habit.

A6. From the extract, prepare a word register of at least 4 words related to :

Household appliances and objects.

Answers :

A1. (1) Writers – Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, Mardhekar
(Any 2)

(2) Musicians – Mozart, Pt. Kumar Gandharv, Pt. Bhimsen Joshi, Pt. Jasraj (Any 2)

A2. The writer says that the arts are equally, if not more, important in our lives than science and technology. He also feels that the arts, music and literature enrich our lives and put meaning into our existence. He loved music.

A3. The writer says that he had a very simple upbringing in a lower middle-class family which did not have even basic amenities like a fan, refrigerator, etc. Even so, it was rich culturally because various poets, writers and musicians used to visit their home and there would be hours of discussions about music, literature, paintings, sculptures, etc. Famous writers, painters and musicians were discussed and this made the writer love the arts. He states that the arts, music and literature enrich our lives and put meaning into our existence.

A4. I think that a rich childhood is one where you get a lot of love and security at home. It could also be culturally rich, where you get to read or know music/books/theatre, etc. Basically, a rich childhood is one which has plenty of love, fun and friends. Money is secondary.

A5. (1) Though I did not fully understand their discussions, I was immensely impressed.

(2) Poets like Vinda Karandikar, Mangesh Padgaonkar and Vasant Bapat used to visit our home.

A6. Household appliances and objects : fan, refrigerator, geyser, dining table, gas stove, air conditioner. (Any 4) ★

Q. 22. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 22 (Textbook pages 79 and 80) (Chapter 1.8)

This is not to say
..... a very good rank in the same.

A1. Rewrite the False sentences correctly :

- (1) The writer did not like Mathematics and Science.
- (2) The writer studied Mathematics and Science only for scoring maximum marks in exams.
- (3) The writer's skill at solving problems helped him in his IIT entrance exam.
- (4) The writer scored 100% marks in Mathematics in almost all the examinations he appeared for.

A2. Write 2 achievements of the writer in Mathematics.

A3. List the different techniques used by the writer to learn Science and Mathematics.

A4. Why, do you think, should you study a subject?

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) These problems were not a part of the curriculum, but I enjoyed the whole process. (*Rewrite using a subordinating conjunction.*)
- (2) This exam is completely based on your problem-solving ability and the ability to think not only logically but quickly and rapidly. (*Pick out two adverbs of manner.*)

A6. Write the verb forms of the following :

- (1) maximum
- (2) examination
- (3) challenging
- (4) beauty

Answers :

A1. False sentences are : (1) and (3)

Corrected sentences :

(1) The writer loved Mathematics and Science.

(2) The writer studied Mathematics and Science not only for scoring maximum marks in the exams, but also because he appreciated their inherent beauty.

A2. (i) The writer loved solving problems of Mathematics of the 9th standard when he was in the 7th.

(ii) The writer scored 100% marks in Mathematics in almost all the examinations that he appeared for, from the 1st standard until IIT, barring only a few times. He also stood 1st in the University in all the subjects put together.

A3. The different techniques used by the writer to learn Science and Mathematics are :

(i) The writer used to appreciate the inherent beauty of these subjects.

(ii) He found Newton's law of motion beautiful and the Pythagorean Theorem elegant.

(iii) The writer loved solving problems of Mathematics of the 9th standard when he was in the 7th.

(iv) He used to love solving problems and enjoyed finding out the most elegant method of solving them, even though they were not a part of the curriculum.

A4. Every subject has its own inherent beauty and uses. We should study a subject because of its beauty. While Science and Technology are important to make our daily lives easy, arts, music and literature enrich our lives and put meaning into our existence. Every subject helps in some way in the progress of mankind.

A5. (1) Though these problems were not a part of the curriculum, I enjoyed the whole process.

(2) completely, logically (quickly, rapidly)

A6. (1) maximum – maximise (2) examination – examine
(3) challenging – challenge (4) beauty – beautify

Q. 23. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 23 (Textbook page 80) (Chapter 1.8)**

I was quite happy
 I was determined to fight back.

A1. Complete the following :

The writer was completely stumped because his :

- (a) vocabulary was
- (b) spoken English was
- (c) pronunciation was
- (d) construction of sentences was

A2. The writer's joy was short lived. Explain why.**A3. Complete the following by writing the emotions of the narrator :**

Due to the writer's pathetic English speaking style, he :

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

A4. 'Speaking English fluently and confidently is important.' Discuss.**A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :**

(1) He was a convent educated guy. (*State whether the underlined verb is a main verb or primary auxiliary verb.*)

(2) It was only my self-esteem which stopped me.

(Choose the correct option without 'which' and rewrite.)

- (a) *It was only my self-esteem stopped me.*
- (b) *My self-esteem stopped me.*
- (c) *Only my self-esteem stopped me.*
- (d) *Didn't my self-esteem stop me?*

A6. Fill in the blanks selecting the correct phrase from the alternatives given :

[be completely stumped, be broken, feel out of place]

- (1) When he lost his mother he was completely
- (2) The simple village girl in a formal party.

Answers :

A1. The writer was completely stumped because his :

- (a) vocabulary was very weak
- (b) spoken English was quite pathetic
- (c) pronunciation was terrible
- (d) construction of sentences was very awkward.

A2. In Solapur, where the writer spent his childhood, he had not seen any building which was more than three-storeyed. Mumbai however was full of skyscrapers, which made the writer uncomfortable. At IIT, most of the students and professors used to converse in English whereas the writer's English was very poor, with a weak vocabulary, terrible pronunciation and very awkward construction of sentences. Due to all this, he felt quite lonely and terrified in Mumbai in general and IIT in particular. He developed an inferiority complex and wanted to run away from IIT and even Mumbai. Thus, his joy at getting into IIT was shortlived.

A3. Due to the writer's pathetic English speaking style, he :

- (i) felt quite lonely and terrified, in Mumbai in general, and IIT in particular.
- (ii) developed an inferiority complex.
- (iii) felt depressed and diffident.
- (iv) wanted to run away from IIT and even Mumbai.

A4. Yes, it is. English is an international language, which the people of most countries understand. If we wish to go abroad, or have international exposure, we should know English. Even in India, knowledge of good English gives us a sense of confidence. It helps us to get jobs. It also helps us to get access to information from all parts of the world.

A5. (1) main verb

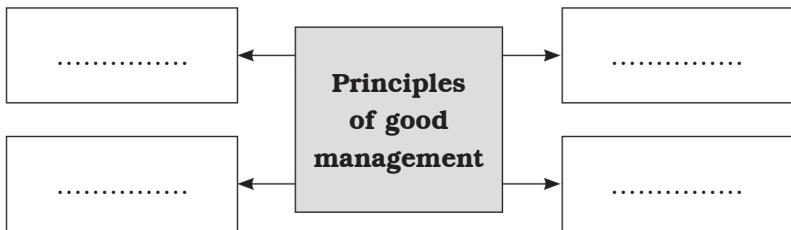
- (2) (c) Only my self-esteem stopped me.

A6. (1) When he lost his mother he was completely broken.

- (2) The simple village girl felt out of place in a formal party. ★

Q. 24. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 24 (Textbook pages 83 and 84) (Chapter 1.8)**

I passed from IIT
..... part of today's management.

A1. Complete the web stating the principles of good management :

A2. List two things that the writer said he learnt while running large companies.

A3. Complete the following :

(1) As an activist of Sarvodaya movement, the writer :

- (i) participated
- (ii) joined

(2) As an MD or Chief Executive Officer, the writer :

- (i) travelled
- (ii) wrote

A4. Do you think that team work is important today? Explain with an example.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

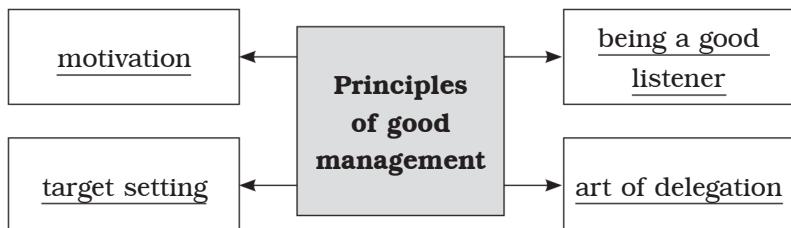
(1) I made a few mistakes, but learnt a lot about motivation.

(Rewrite as a simple sentence.)

(2) I had also written 4 books with 500 – 700 pages each on Information Technology published by Tata McGraw-Hill.

(Pick out the predicate.)

A6. From the extract find four words that form their antonyms by adding a prefix.

Answers :**A1.****A2.** While running large companies the writer learnt :

- (1) The importance of team work.
 - (2) The necessity of leading from the front and setting a good example for the staff.
 - (3) The need to treat subordinates and colleagues as friends.
- (Any 2)

A3. (1) As an activist of Sarvodaya movement, the writer :

- (i) participated in a peaceful satyagraha
- (ii) joined a social movement for tribals

(2) As an MD or Chief Executive Officer, the writer :

- (i) travelled all over the globe about 150 times for business
- (ii) wrote 4 books on Information Technology

A4. Yes, today team work is very important in every sphere, whether it is in games or at work. Every individual has different talents and these separate talents come together when one is in a team. For example, in cricket, one person may be a good bowler, another a good batsman, a third a good fielder, etc. When all these people come together and play the game as a team, it leads to success. In an office too, only when we work in a team and contribute our respective talents can we complete projects.

A5. (1) After making a few mistakes, I learnt a lot about motivation.

- (2)** **Predicate** – had also written 4 books with 500 – 700 pages each on Information Technology published by Tata McGraw-Hill.

- A6.** (i) important × unimportant
- (ii) successful × unsuccessful
- (iii) possible × impossible
- (iv) written × unwritten

Q. 25. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 25 (Textbook pages 84 and 85) (Chapter 1.8)**

After working for all these
..... Thinking big ...

A1. Match the topics in Column A with the names of the writer's books in Column B :

| A | B |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (1) Management | (a) Manat |
| (2) Painting | (b) Symphony |
| (3) Western music | (c) Canvas |
| (4) Psychology | (d) Boardroom |

A2. Describe briefly how the author's books '*Kimayagar*' and '*Arthat*' have brought about very good changes in the lives of readers.

A3. Describe the second innings of the writer in your own words.

A4. 'Passion is more important than wealth'. Write your views.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1)** These books have brought about very good changes in the lives of thousands of readers.

(Rewrite beginning 'Very good changes....)

- (2)** I have written about 34 books in Marathi. (Choose the correct option changing the verb into the future perfect tense.)

- (a) *I will be writing about 34 books in Marathi.*
 (b) *I will be write about 34 books in Marathi.*
 (c) *I shall have been writing about 34 books in Marathi.*
 (d) *I shall have written about 34 books in Marathi.*

A6. Give the adjective forms of the following :

- (1) humanity (2) rationality (3) humility (4) equality

Answers :

- A1.** (1) Management – Boardroom (2) Painting – Canvas
 (3) Western music – Symphony (4) Psychology – Manat

- A2.** The author's books 'Kimayagar' and 'Arthat' have brought about very good changes in the lives of readers. There are hundreds who say that they understood the theory of relativity or Big Bang after reading his book on Science 'Kimayagar'. Then there are also hundreds who can understand Economic Times or NDTV Profit after reading his book on economics 'Arthat'.
- A3.** After working for software companies for many years, the writer wanted to return to his first love, i.e. reading and writing on various subjects concerning human life and existence. Therefore, he gave up two lucrative offers to become a writer. This is how his second innings as a writer in Marathi began. After this, he wrote about 34 books in Marathi. Most of them became bestsellers, bringing about good changes in the lives of thousands of readers. Hundreds came out of depression, many gave up thoughts of committing suicide and decided to start all afresh. Thousands more have been helped in the fields of science, economics, music, mathematics, etc. by the writer's books. It is these reactions of readers and the feeling that he is touching their hearts that has kept him going.
- A4.** Passion is certainly more important than wealth. Wealth can give the luxuries of life, but it cannot give mental peace and satisfaction. This can only be gained by having an interest in what we do, or in simple words, by loving our jobs. Hence, when one chooses a career, it is more important to choose one which we love rather than one which pays more.
- A5.** (1) Very good changes have been brought about in the lives of thousands of readers by these books.
(2) (d) I shall have written about 34 books in Marathi.
- A6.** (1) humanity – humane
(2) rationality – rational
(3) humility – humble
(4) equality – equal



(B) SEEN PROSE EXTRACTS FOR PRACTICE**Q. 1. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :****Extract 1 (Textbook pages 6 and 7) (Chapter 1.1)**

The place was deserted
 stretched herself on the pyol.

A1. Correct the False sentences from those given below and rewrite them :

- (1) When the astrologer came to know that the man whom he killed is alive he felt that he was relieved of his guilt.
- (2) The moral of the story is that we must be responsible for what we have done and should not run away from our mistakes.
- (3) The astrologer's wife was happy with her husband's earnings.
- (4) There were still large crowds in the area when the astrologer finished for the day.

A2. Describe the 'load' that was on the astrologer's mind and the reason for it.**A3. Analyse the reason why the astrologer had changed his appearance and his persona when he arrived in the city.****A4. Describe, with an example, your behaviour when you know you have done something wrong.****A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :**

- (1) His wife was waiting for him at the door and demanded an explanation. (*Rewrite using 'who'.*)
- (2) "The swine has cheated me! He promised me a rupee," said the astrologer. (*Rewrite using reported speech.*)

A6. (1) Find from the extract the antonyms of the following words :

- (i) light (ii) noise

- (2) Give 2 examples of code-mixing from the extract.**



Q. 2. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 2 (Textbook page 15) (Chapter 1.2)**

This does not mean
..... our moods and manners.

- A1.** List the people who probably made the passenger rude and ill-mannered.
- A2.** List any two reasons for the liftman's uncivilized behaviour.
- A3.** 'It not possible for the law to become the guardian of our private manners.' Give reasons based on the extract.
- A4.** The service of the police is necessary for the implementation of law in our society. Do you think you require this service for a good social environment? Justify your answer.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) We infect the world with our ill-humours.

(Choose the correct question tag and rewrite.)

- (a) will we? (b) won't we? (c) do we? (d) don't we?

- (2) For there are few things more catching than bad temper.

(Rewrite as a negative sentence.)

A6. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B :

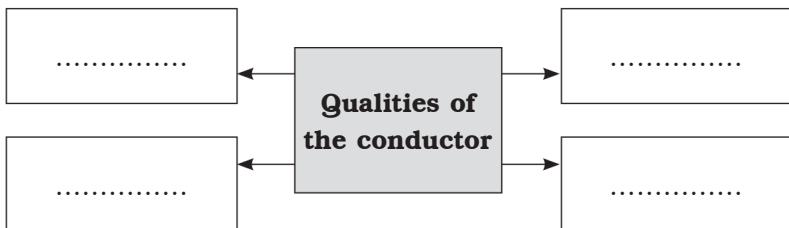
| A | B |
|--------------|--------------------|
| (1) redress | (a) unhappy |
| (2) insolent | (b) remedy |
| (3) morose | (c) threatened |
| (4) bullied | (d) extremely rude |

Q. 3. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 3 (Textbook pages 17 and 18) (Chapter 1.2)**

A few days after
..... but a sound investment.

A1. Complete the web by choosing the correct words from the brackets that describe the conductor :

(mean cheerful considerate grumpy
patient solicitous impatient hungry)



A2. Complete the table, illustrating the behaviour of the polite conductor with different people in various situations.

| Situation | Behaviour |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The writer's sensitive toe was trampled on | |
| 2. In the rainy season dealing with people | |
| 3. Dealing with old people | |
| 4. Dealing with children | |

A3. Describe the experience that made the writer comfortable in the bus.

A4. Write the impact of good temper and kindness on society in the light of the good-mannered conductor.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) He seemed to have an inexhaustible fund of patience and a gift for making his passengers comfortable. (*Rewrite using 'as well as...'*)
- (2) In lightening their spirits he lightened his own task. (*Rewrite using the verb form of the underlined word.*)

A6. Write the meanings of the following words :

- (1) countenance
- (2) treading
- (3) assured (someone)
- (4) benediction.

Q. 4. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 4 (Textbook pages 31 and 32) (Chapter 1.3)**

Soapy walked eastward
..... in the Police Court next morning.

A1. Rearrange the following sentences according to their occurrence in the extract :

- (1) Soapy decided to go into the downtown district and find work.
- (2) A policeman caught Soapy's arm.
- (3) Soapy saw a quaint old church.
- (4) Soapy's ears caught sweet music.

A2. Complete the following, describing the atmosphere when Soapy reached near the Church :

- (1) A soft light glowed
- (2) Sweet music
- (3) There was a full, radiant moon, and few
- (4) Sparrows

A3. Pick out the lines from the extract which show that :

- (1) Soapy actually did not want the umbrella.
- (2) Listening to the anthem, Soapy remembered his good old days.

A4. Giving reasons, narrate an incident when you did something wrong and repented for it later.**A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :****(1) Convert the following sentence into the affirmative without changing its meaning :**

They seemed to regard him as a King who could do no wrong.

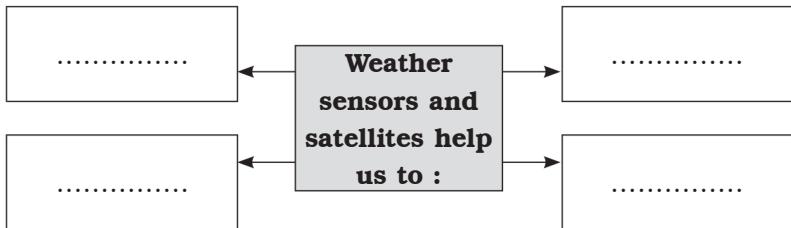
**(2) At length Soapy reached one of the avenues to the east.
(Choose another adverb phrase with the same meaning as the underlined phrase and rewrite the sentence.)**

- (a) Lengthily (b) Final
 (c) Quickly (d) After a long time

A6. Find out 4 phrases used for the 'degraded state of Soapy'. ★

Q. 5. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 5 (Textbook pages 36 and 37) (Chapter 1.4)**

1. Location Tracking
..... natural resources like water.

A1. Complete the web :

A2. Make pointwise notes from the extract regarding the uses of Big Data in 'Location Tracking'. Do not write complete sentences.

A3. Describe the method of checking the condition of the goods.

A4. Narrate an incident when you/someone you know used GPS and Google Maps.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

Rewrite the sentences using 'as well as ...' :

- (1) Big Data has been useful in identifying and tracking the exact location of a place.
- (2) Weather sensors and satellites help us to understand the weather and help in weather forecasting.

A6. Pick out 4 nouns ending in 'tion' from the extract. ★

Q. 6. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :**Extract 6 (Textbook pages 46 and 47) (Chapter 1.5)**

She saw the truth
..... that people did say.

A1. Complete the following :

- (1) Miss Milan's workroom was
- (2) When Mabel looked at herself in the glass, she saw

A2. Describe Miss Milan.

A3. Discuss different pessimistic thoughts in Mabel's mind.

A4. Name a simple thing that makes you feel really happy. Explain why it is so.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Use the correct tense form of the verb given in the brackets and rewrite the sentence :

One human should (*done/doing/be doing*) this for another always.

- (2) She felt much, much fonder of Miss Milan than of any one in the whole world.

(Choose the correct alternative using ‘as fond as’.)

- (a) *She did not feel as fond of Miss Milan as she felt of anyone in the whole world.*
- (b) *She did not feel as fond as anyone in the whole world as she felt of Miss Milan.*
- (c) *She did not feel as fond of anyone in the whole world as she felt of Miss Milan.*
- (d) *She felt as fond of anyone in the whole world as she felt of Miss Milan.*

A6. (1) **Write the meanings of :** (a) suffused (b) wrinkles

- (2) Pick out two abstract nouns from the extract. *

Q. 7. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 7 (Textbook pages 47 and 48) (Chapter 1.5)

She faced herself
..... like Violet Searle.

A1. Pick out the sentences that are false and write them correctly :

- (1) Mabel was not at all confident when she went into the room.
 (2) Rose Shaw was actually looking very fierce and tragic.
 (3) Charles Burt wanted to talk to Mabel.
 (4) Charles Burt told Mabel that she was looking charming.

A2. Describe Mabel’s behaviour as she entered the room.

A3. There is another character mentioned in this extract. Discuss the way his/her reactions help us to understand the inferiority complex of Mabel.

A4. Do you appreciate Mabel's tendency of deciding her own value from the comments given by others? Explain your views.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

Rewrite in indirect speech :

- (1) If he had only said, "Mabel, you're looking charming tonight!" it would have changed her life.
- (2) "Mabel's got a new dress!" he said.

A6. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B :

| Column A | Column B |
|--------------|---|
| (1) slinking | (a) pushed |
| (2) shoved | (b) moving quietly and stealthily |
| (3) ruffled | (c) superficial appearance |
| (4) veneer | (d) made somebody annoyed, worried or upset |



Q. 8. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 8 (Textbook pages 48 and 49) (Chapter 1.5)

Then Mrs. Holman
..... pretended to feel it.

A1. Match the sentences form Box A and Box B and rewrite the complete sentences :

| A |
|---|
| (1) Mrs. Holman did not notice Mabel's dress |
| (2) Mabel was angry because |
| (3) Mrs. Holman leaned forward and told Mabel |
| (4) Mabel compared the clamour and greed of human beings for sympathy |

| B |
|--|
| (a) Mrs. Holman treated her like a house agent or messenger boy. |
| (b) how her eldest boy had strained his heart running. |
| (c) to a row of cormorants, barking and flapping their wings. |
| (d) because she was worried about her family. |

- A2.** (1) Describe Mrs. Holman's complaints about her family briefly.
 (2) To what or whom did Mrs. Holman compare human beings?
- A3.** Discuss the way Mrs. Holman's reactions help us to understand the inferiority complex of Mabel.
- A4.** Does your attention often wander when people are talking to you? Give examples.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Mrs. Holman looked at it suspiciously. (*Choose the correct Wh-question to get the underlined word as the answer.*)
- (a) How did Mrs. Holman look at it?
 (b) What did Mrs. Holman look at suspiciously?
 (c) Who looked at it?
 (d) Why did Mrs. Holman look at it?
- (2) Though Mrs. Holman was leaning forward and telling her how her eldest boy had strained his heart running, she could see her, too, quite detached in the looking glass.

(Rewrite using 'yet'.)

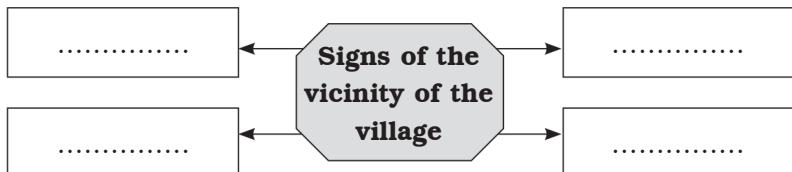
- A6.** (1) Write the meanings of : (a) scarlet fever (b) self-loathing
 (2) Write the verb forms of : (a) humiliation (b) agony ★

Q. 9. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 9 (Textbook pages 58 and 59) (Chapter 1.6)

It was more than an hour
 isn't this our good luck?

A1. (1) Complete the web :



- A2.** Write four sentences from the extract that show that the writer was frightened.
- A3.** Explain what is called 'silver lining' of the trail by the writer, giving the reasons for it.

A4. Describe how you relax at the end of a tiring day.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) I found a bright red soil trail.

(Choose the correct option beginning with 'A.....'.)

- (a) A bright red soil trail found me.
- (b) A bright red soil trail is found by me.
- (c) A bright red soil trail was found by me.
- (d) A bright red soil trail was finding me.

- (2) I had no other way to climb the hillock before me. (Rewrite as an affirmative sentence.)

A6. (1) Choose appropriate phrases/expressions from the extract given in the brackets :

(time and again, to one's heart's content, frantic speed, in a jiffy)

- (i) All their educational problems were sorted out because of the funds given by an NGO.
- (ii) Raj ran at a to catch the train.

(2) Make sentences of your own using the words :

- (a) slumped (b) stumbled.

★

Q. 10. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 10 (Textbook pages 60 and 61) (Chapter 1.6)

Saya, Scarface and Pardus
..... and share with the world.

A1. Rewrite the following statements correctly :

- (1) Shaaz failed to utilize the finance incurred out of tourism.
- (2) According to the local agriculturist, seeing is more essential than listening.

A2. Describe the function of the BCRTI.

A3. Complete the following :

The Bison is

A4. Name two qualities that you would like to imbibe from Nature within yourself and provide the reasons for your choice.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

(1) Begin the following sentences with the words given in the brackets :

(i) Animals are paying me back. (*I.....*)

(ii) Madegowda is employed by The Bison. (*The Bison.....*)

(2) Use the word 'guide' as a noun and a verb in two separate sentences :

A6. Use the word 'value' in two separate sentences as homonyms.

**Q. 11. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :****Extract 11 (Textbook pages 69 and 70) (Chapter 1.7)**

Abroad is the place

..... surrendering ourselves to chance.

A1. Complete the sentences given below by choosing the correct options from the box :

- (a) *past or future*
- (b) *impulsive things*
- (c) *as if we have been reborn*
- (d) *others and sometimes to ourselves*

The changes that come to us because of foreign travel are :

- (1) We stay up late and do
- (2) We live without a
- (3) We become mysterious to
- (4) We feel younger

A2. Write sentences from the extract conveying the fact that travelling brings together the various cultures of the different parts of the world.

A3. Explain in your own words how travel can be a type of 'monasticism'.

A4. What will you do :

If you don't know the language, and you come across a problem in communicating when you are travelling somewhere?

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Travelling is a way to reverse time. (*Choose from the options the part of speech of the underlined word.*)
 (a) participle (b) adverb (c) verb (d) gerund
 (2) I tend to believe more abroad than I do at home.

(Rewrite using as....as..)

A6. Complete the table :

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| easy | | |
| treacherous | | |

**Q. 12. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :****Extract 12 (Textbook pages 71 and 72) (Chapter 1.7)**

When you go to a McDonald's
 can be one and the same thing.

A1. Write if the following statements are True or False.

- (1) The posters at McDonald's outlet in Kyoto have pictures of places in San Francisco.
 (2) The young people in Kyoto McDonald's outlet look very American.
 (3) The writer was born in America.
 (4) Cities like Sydney and Toronto are a mix of many cultures.

A2. Write the sentences from the extract that indicate that travelling brings together the various cultures of the different parts of the world.

A3. The writer calls himself 'many-tongued' and 'mongrel'. Give reasons.

A4. Do you see people of mixed cultures around you? Give an example.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) When you go to a McDonald's outlet in Kyoto, you will find Teriyaki McBurgers and Bacon Potato Pies.

(Pick out the clauses.)

- (2) Air-conditioned, purely synthetic versions of places may replace the real thing. (*Choose the correct alternative having the verb in the future perfect tense.*)
- Air-conditioned, purely synthetic versions of places will replace the real thing.*
 - Air-conditioned, purely synthetic versions of places will have replaced the real thing.*
 - Air-conditioned, purely synthetic versions of places will have been replacing the real thing.*
 - Air-conditioned, purely synthetic versions of places would replace the real thing.*

A6. Write the meanings of :

- (1) many-tongued (2) mongrel (3) inheritance (4) notions ★

Q. 13. Read the extract and complete the activities given below :

Extract 13 (Textbook pages 81 and 82) (Chapter 1.8)

At IIT I got fairly good marks
..... vital role in my life.

A1. Name the following from the extract :

- (i) 2 Management gurus : ,
- (ii) 2 universities : ,

A2. Describe the ‘very important’ thing that happened to the writer.

A3. Complete the following :

The writer was benefited by the discussions with great people as it

- (1) made
- (2) made him realize
- (3) broadened
- (4) taught him

A4. Personal Response :

Name the university you would like to graduate from. Give reasons for your choice.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Find from the extract one sentence that has a modal auxiliary showing past habit.
- (2) If you walked for an hour from there, you could reach Harvard Square near Harvard University. (*Pick out the clauses and state their type.*)

A6. Write the full forms of :

IIT :

TIFR :

BARC :

TCP :



Question Set 2

[Q. 1 (B) : 4 Marks]

LANGUAGE STUDY (NON-TEXTUAL GRAMMAR) (Transformation of Sentences/ Do as directed and Spot the Error)

This question will have the following sub-questions :

In B1, 3 sentences of ‘**transformation/do as directed activity**’ for 1 mark each will be given.

In B2, 1 sentence with error/s, will be given. Students are expected to **spot the error/s** and rewrite the corrected sentence.

This will carry 1 mark. Thus, Q. 1 (B) consists of a total of 4 marks.

How to attempt this activity :

- (1) This activity includes non-textual grammar items from the syllabus.
- (2) Thorough revision of Grammar is necessary for you to solve this question.
- (3) Brush up your Grammar. Learn all the different types of Grammar exercises thoroughly.
- (4) Study transformation exercises, e.g. use ‘no sooner ... than’, add a question tag, remove ‘too’, use ‘unless’, change the degree, change the voice, etc. Study all the transformation exercises given in the textbook.
- (5) Study Simple, Compound and Complex sentences, and how to recognize Clauses, both Main and Subordinate.
- (6) Learn the different tenses, infinitives, participles and gerunds, active and passive voice, etc.
- (7) Learn how to change direct speech into indirect speech, and to pick out prepositions, adverbs, adjectives, articles, etc. Revise the different types of sentences (assertive, interrogative, etc.).
- (8) Learn how to use either ... or, neither ... nor, as well as, not only ... but also, etc. very well.
- (9) Study all the sets given with answers carefully.
- (10) Also solve all the sets given for practice.

(A) LANGUAGE STUDY (GRAMMAR)
ACTIVITIES WITH ANSWERS

SET 1 (March '22)

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1) We can accept out life gracefully. (*Rewrite using a modal auxiliary showing 'compulsion'.*)
- (2) As I entered the post office, the Post Master presented me with a telegram. (*Begin the sentence with 'No sooner'.*)
- (3) The mother looks after her child. (*Make it a rhetorical question.*)

B2. Spot the error in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

Summers in Delhi are extreme hot.

Answers :

- B1. (1) We must/ought to accept out life gracefully.
 - (2) No sooner did I enter the post office than the Post Master presented me with a telegram.
 - (3) Doesn't the mother look after her child.
- B2. Summers in Delhi are extremely hot. ★

SET 2 (Sept. '21)

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

(1) Use the correct articles and rewrite the sentence :

COVID-19 is one of most hazardous diseases witnessed by world.

- (2) As soon as the captain gave an order, the soldiers fired.
(*Choose the correct alternative to get 'No sooner...' form of the given sentence.*)
 - (a) No sooner the captain gave an order than the soldiers fired.
 - (b) No sooner did the captain give an order than the soldiers fired.

- (c) No sooner does the captain give an order than the soldiers fired.
- (d) No sooner has the captain given an order than the soldiers fired.
- (3)** The teacher said, “The Earth revolves around the Sun.”
(Choose the correct alternative to get indirect narration of the given sentence.)
- (a) The teacher said that the Earth revolved around the Sun.
- (b) The teacher said that the Earth is revolving around the Sun.
- (c) The teacher said that the Earth had revolved around the Sun.
- (d) The teacher said that the Earth revolves around the Sun.

B2. Spot the error and rewrite the correct sentence :

I know a man which is very tall.

Answers :

- B1.** (1) COVID-19 is one of the most hazardous diseases witnessed by the world.
- (2) (b) No sooner did the captain give an order than the soldiers fired.
- (3) (d) The teacher said that the Earth revolves around the Sun.

- B2.** I know a man who is very tall.

★

SET 3**Activities :****B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :**

- (1) Start a waste segregation system in your building, school or neighbourhood.
(Rewrite using a modal auxiliary denoting compulsion.)
- (2) Using insecticides really ends up poisoning the family.
(Choose the correct alternative beginning 'If...').
- (a) If you are using insecticides you are really ending up poisoning the family.

- (b) *If, using insecticides, you really end up poisoning the family.*
- (c) *If you use insecticides, you will really end up poisoning the family.*
- (d) *If you poison the family, you will use insecticides.*
- (3) Inform people in advance and get your friends together to pick up litter in a public place.

(Rewrite as a simple sentence.)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

Ram, my grandson, is accustomed with hard works.

Answers :

- B1. (1)** You must start a waste segregation system in your building, school or neighbourhood.
- (2)** (c) If you use insecticides, you will really end up poisoning the family.
- (3)** After informing people in advance, get your friends together to pick up litter in a public place.

B2. Ram, my grandson, is accustomed to hard work. ★

SET 4

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1)** It was thoroughly enjoyable. (*Choose the correct alternative to get an exclamatory sentence.*)
- (a) *It was thoroughly enjoyable !*
- (b) *How enjoyable it was !*
- (c) *How enjoyable it is !*
- (d) *What enjoyment it was !*
- (2)** Teachers and children working together have demonstrated an amazing ability to usher in change.

(Identify the verb/s and state the tense.)

- (3)** There is no better way to reduce air pollution, or traffic jams than to physically reduce the number of cars on our streets. (*Rewrite the sentence changing to the superlative degree of comparison.*)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

One of the boy were present at the spot.

Answers :

- B1.** (1) (b) How enjoyable it was!
 (2) have demonstrated – Present Perfect Tense
 (3) The best way to reduce air pollution, or traffic jams is to physically reduce the number of cars on our streets.
- B2.** One of the boys was present at the spot. ★

SET 5

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1) Only at 1.3 million billion would the earth be too hot to be habitable. (*Rewrite using ‘so...that’.*)
 (2) Though population has grown, the rate of growth has fallen sharply. (*Rewrite as a compound sentence.*)
 (3) They arrived at this figure by calculating the amount of heat a human body emits.
 (*Rewrite using the noun form of the underlined word.*)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

A sword was hanging higher on his heads.

Answers :

- B1.** (1) Only at 1.3 million billion would the earth be so hot that it would not be habitable.
 (2) The population has grown but the rate of growth has fallen sharply.
 (3) They arrived at this figure by calculating the amount of heat emission of a human body.
- B2.** A sword was hanging high on his head. ★

SET 6

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1) I have great reverence for India's heritage.

(Rewrite using the verb form of the underlined word.)

- (2) My aim was to acquaint Indian children with their heritage.

(Rewrite beginning 'It....'.)

- (3) I visit my native place these holidays.

(Choose the correct modal auxiliary showing possibility.)

- (a) will (b) might (c) can (d) should

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

The little boy was hurt badly, isn't he?

Answers :

- B1. (1)** I greatly revere India's heritage.

- (2)** It was my aim to acquaint Indian children with their heritage.

- (3) (b)** I might visit my native place these holidays.

- B2.** The little boy was hurt badly, wasn't he?

★

SET 7

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1)** The sight of the accident was enough to shake up the new driver. *(Pick out the phrasal verb.)*

- (2)** It is a book about the transformation of India.

(Choose the correct option beginning 'The book.....'.)

- (a) *The book is about the transformation of India.*

- (b) *The book is about the transformative of India.*

- (c) *The book transforms India.*

- (d) *The book may be about the transformation of India.*

- (3)** Radha said to the teacher, "I feel very happy to help my mother at home." *(Change it into indirect speech.)*

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

The children in the park was playing hide-and-seek.

Answers :

- B1.** (1) phrasal verb – shake up
 (2) (a) The book is about the transformation of India.
 (3) Radha told the teacher that she felt very happy to help her mother at home.
- B2.** The children in the park were playing hide-and-seek. ★

SET 8**Activities :****B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :**

- (1) The duck was excellent in swimming. (*Choose the correct option using the simple past tense of ‘to excel’.*)
 (a) *The duck exceeded in swimming.*
 (b) *The duck excels in swimming.*
 (c) *The duck was being excellent in swimming.*
 (d) *The duck excelled in swimming.*
- (2) The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely.
 (*Rewrite as a complex sentence.*)
- (3) An abnormal eel that could swim exceedingly well and also run, climb and fly a little had the highest average.
 (*Rewrite using ‘able’.*)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

He is youngest boy in group.

Answers :

- B1.** (1) (d) The duck excelled in swimming.
 (2) The eagle, who was a problem child, was disciplined severely.
 (3) An abnormal eel that was able to swim exceedingly well and also run, climb and fly a little had the highest average.
- B2.** He is the youngest boy in the group. ★

SET 9**Activities :****B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :**

- (1) Even supporters of micro-credit sometimes view this as an impossible dream which we use to motivate ourselves and our workers. (*Identify the clauses.*)

- (2) To me, a world without poverty means that every person would have the ability to take care of his or her own basic needs. (*Rewrite using ‘can’.*)
- (3) Revenue was obtained through advertising.

(Choose the correct question tag.)

- (a) *was it?* (b) *is it?* (c) *isn’t it?* (d) *wasn’t it?*

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

Mr. Mehta is one of the richest businessman in city.

Answers :

- B1. (1)** Even supporters of micro-credit sometimes view this as an impossible dream – Main Clause
which we use to motivate ourselves and our workers – Subordinate Adjective (Relative) Clause
- (2)** To me, a world without poverty means that every person can take care of his or her own basic needs.
- (3)** (d) Revenue was obtained through advertising. wasn’t it?
- B2.** Mr. Mehta is one of the richest businessmen in the city. ★

SET 10

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1) ‘Krishna’ was the first comic, to be published in 1969-70.
It was followed by Shakuntala.

(Join the two sentences to form a simple sentence.)

- (2) In a meeting, the physical education teachers decided to spend two hours the playground warm-up activities. (*Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.*)

- (3) I have more books than you. (*Choose from the options the correct positive degree of comparison.*)
(a) *You do not have more books than me.*
(b) *You have as many books as me.*
(c) *You do not have as many books as I have.*
(d) *I have as many books as you have.*

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

There was a bitter quarrel among the two group.

Answers :

- B1.** (1) 'Krishna', the first comic, published in 1969-70, was followed by Shakuntala.
- (2) In a meeting, the physical education teachers decided to spend two hours on the playground for warm-up activities.
- (3) (c) You do not have as many books as I have.
- B2.** There was a bitter quarrel between the two groups. ★

(B) LANGUAGE STUDY (GRAMMAR)
ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

SET 1**Activities :****B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :**

- (1) The boys came to school whenever they felt like it.
(Identify the clauses.)
- (2) This step was taken but rarely.
(Choose from the options the correct negative sentence.)
 (a) *This step was not taken rarely.*
 (b) *This step was not taken but rarely.*
 (c) *This step was not taken very often.*
 (d) *No step was taken rarely.*
- (3) The most important of my subsidiary roles was, of course, to act as a scribe. *(Change the degree.)*

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

A most important thing in world is mother's love. ★

SET 2**Activities :****B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :**

- (1) The researcher predicts 2000-storey buildings to hold a burgeoning earth population. *(Rewrite using 'that'.)*
- (2) We might have trouble finding housing on the same hemisphere as our workplace, or any sunlight ever in our homes. *(Rewrite using 'not only.....but also').*
- (3) It invades the nervous system and causes total paralysis.
(Rewrite using the 'ing' form of the underlined word.)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

She was taken with surprise when she saw the beautiful monument.



SET 3

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1) A poverty-free world would not be perfect, but it would be the best approximation of the ideal.

(Rewrite using 'Though...').

- (2) There would always remain differences in lifestyle between people at the bottom of society and those at the top income levels. *(Pick out the prepositions.)*

- (3) Can we really create a poverty-free world?

(Rewrite using 'possible').

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

Give each boys in the class an uniform.



SET 4

Activities :

B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :

- (1) The Laxman Rekha episode is not there in either Valmiki Ramayan or Ram Charit Manas.

(Rewrite using 'neither.....nor').

- (2) Historical stories, biographies and mythology took several months of research. *(Choose the correct Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer and rewrite the answer.)*

(a) Who (b) What (c) Whose (d) Why

- (3) We did a lot of reading and research to decide whether to include it in the Amar Chitra Katha version.

(Pick out the verb/verbs and identify the tense.)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

Where was you yesterday?



SET 5**Activities :****B1. Do as directed/Transformation of sentences :**

(1) Villages need to follow strict rules. (*Rewrite using ‘must’.*)

(2) He switched on the monitor at the back.

(*Choose the correct option in the passive voice.*)

(a) *The monitor was switched on at the back by him.*

(b) *The monitor switched on at the back by him.*

(c) *The monitor had been switched on at the back.*

(d) *He had switched on the monitor at the back.*

(3) The increased water levels resulted in a better yield and more grass for animals to graze.

(*Rewrite using ‘not only....but also’.*)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence :

The two girls sat besides each other in complete silence. ★



Question SET 3

[Q. 2 (A) & (B) : 12 Marks for
(A) Comprehension + 3 Marks for
(B) Summary (Total Marks 15)]
UNSEEN PROSE EXTRACTS
For Comprehension and Summary

How to attempt this question :

This extract will not be from the textbook. It will be an Unseen Extract of about 275 – 300 words. It could be an anecdote, a topic of current interest, a newspaper item, etc. In Q. 2 (A), you have to solve the comprehension activities based on the given extract. In Q. 2 (B), you have to write the summary of the extract given in Q. 2 (A).

A Comprehension : Read the extract quickly once; then read the activities asked. Read the extract again and find out the answers slowly. There will be **6 activities of 2 marks each.**

Note : Activity types will be the same as given in Q. 1 (A). For the instructions refer to Question Set 1.

B Summary :

- (1) A brief summary of the extract given in Q. 2 (A) is to be written with the help of the points given.
- (2) Read the given points carefully and see in how many words the summary has to be written (if it is mentioned).
- (3) Read the given passage again and understand it.
- (4) Identify the main idea. Form short sentences of your own. Connect the sentences using linkers or other cohesive devices.
- (5) Remove redundant words and omit details. Do not include any examples and do not give your own views/opinions.
- (6) Write the summary in 1 paragraph.
- (7) Always give your summary a title.

Marking Scheme : Covering all points – 1 mark; Language and Vocabulary – 1 mark; Grammar – 1 mark. Total – 3 marks.

Note : Study all the extracts given in this set carefully. Also attempt the extracts given for practice. We have given the activity types and marking scheme for the first extract. The same is applicable for the remaining extracts.

(A) UNSEEN EXTRACTS WITH SOLUTIONS**UNSEEN EXTRACT 1 (Sept. '21)**

A Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

A child spends a major portion of his life in taking formal education. School and related factors (e.g. teachers, peer group, etc.) play a major role in the child's school adjustments. Through his interaction with people in school, he learns how to behave with peers and adults other than family members. He acquires values, goals, aspirations and socially approved ways of behaviour. He gets a good exposure to a new set of adult models. His formal education in school shapes him into a mature, responsible and competent member of society.

A child's experiences in school give him lessons in team spirit, cooperation, healthy competition, goal setting and goal attainment. A child's school adjustments depend largely upon teachers' values, principles and attitudes. Family background of peers, their habits also are important. Extra-curricular activities in school, a child's participation in them, the reinforcement and punishment he gets, influence his school adjustments.

During early school years, children's adjustment problems are related to being regular and punctual, doing homework and following discipline. Later on, children are concerned about maintaining social relations. During adolescence, the issue is how to develop and maintain relationship with opposite sex members. Adolescents are also anxious about obtaining good grades in examinations and choosing an appropriate career. School adjustments have far-reaching effects on children's success in life.

Peer groups range from neighbourhood play gangs and informal play groups to organized groups such as study circles. A peer group has its own group structure and expectations from its members. Non-fulfilment of these expectations causes the members to face rejection from the peers.

Children are under the influence of peers. A child's attitude, habits and behaviour are largely influenced by his interactions with peers.

A1. Global understanding :

(2)

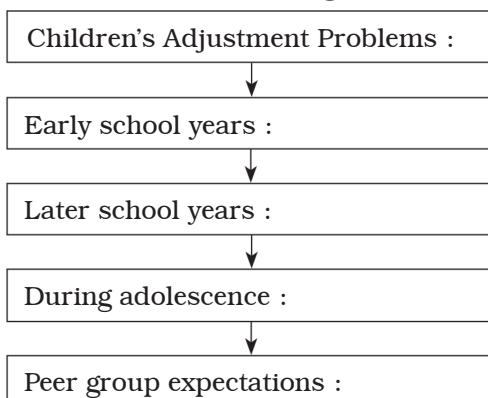
Complete the following sentences with the help of the extract :

- (1) The formal education that a child gets in school moulds him into
- (2) School adjustments have long-lasting effects on
- (3) A child's interactions with peers have a great influence on his
- (4) A child's school adjustments have to rely largely on

A2. Complex Factual :

(2)

Develop the flow chart given below :



A3. Inference/Interpretation/Analysis :

(2)

Find the facts from the extract and complete the table :

| A | B |
|---|--|
| From the interaction with people in school, a child learns and acquires | (a) Learns (b) acquires |
| School experiences teach him | |

A4. Personal Response : (2)

Express your views regarding school education in connection with character building :

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) : (2)

(1) A child spends a major portion of his life in taking formal education :

(Choose the correct alternative that indicates modal auxiliary showing 'obligation').

(a) *A child should spend a major portion of his life in taking formal education.*

(b) *A child must spend a major portion of his life in taking formal education.*

(c) *A child will spend a major portion of his life in taking formal education.*

(d) *A child can spend a major portion of his life in taking formal education.*

(2) A peer group has its own group structure and expectations from its members :

(Choose the correct alternative to get 'not only.... but also' form of the above sentence.)

(a) *A peer group has not only its own group structure but also expectations from its members.*

(b) *A peer group not only has its own group structure but also expectations from its members.*

(c) *Not only a peer group has its own structure but also expectations from its members.*

(d) *A peer group has its own group structure not only but also expectations from its members.*

A6. Vocabulary :

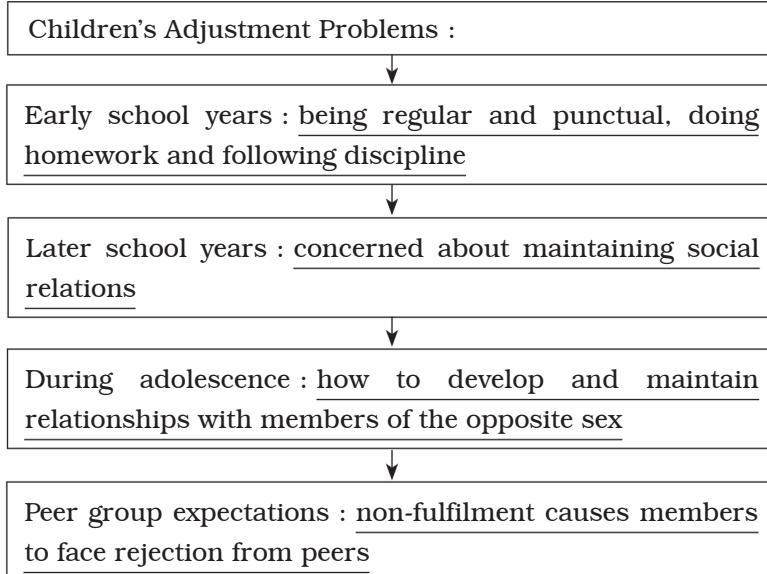
(2)

Match the words in Column 'A' with their antonyms in Column 'B' :

| A | B |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| (1) early | (a) acceptance |
| (2) rejection | (b) failure |
| (3) success | (c) carefree |
| (4) anxious | (d) recitation (e) late |

Answers :

- A1.** (1) The formal education that a child gets in school moulds him into a mature, responsible and competent member of society.
- (2) School adjustments have long-lasting effects on children's success in life.
- (3) A child's interactions with peers has a great influence on his attitude, habits and behaviour.
- (4) A child's school adjustments have to rely largely on teachers' values, principles and attitudes.

A2. Flow chart :

| A3. | A | B |
|-----|---|---|
| | From the interaction with people in school, a child learns and acquires | (a) learns <u>how to behave with peers and adults other than family members</u> (b) acquires <u>values, goals, aspirations and socially approved ways of behaviour</u> |
| | School experiences teach him : | <u>lessons in team spirit, cooperation, healthy competition, goal setting and goal attainment</u> |

B Summary : **(3 Marks)**

**Write a summary of the above extract with a suitable title.
Take help of the following points/hints :**

(Points : Child's interaction with people in school – his experiences in school – adjustment problems – peer group influence.)

Ans. The Influence and Importance of School

A child spends a large portion of his life at school where he interacts with teachers and friends and is influenced by them. He goes through a variety of experiences which develop his values, principles and attitudes. All these build his character to make him

a mature and responsible member of society. A child also faces different types of adjustment problems at different stages of his school life. These adjustments have an impact on his success in life. The peer group and their expectations also influence his behaviour.



UNSEEN EXTRACT 2

A Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

Urea is a major product of nitrogen metabolism in humans. It is eliminated from the body mainly by the kidneys through urine. Urea levels in body fluids, such as blood and saliva, rise drastically under certain kidney dysfunctions. Heart failure, hypovolemic shock, gastrointestinal bleeding and severe infections can also lead to a rise. Thus, urea in blood and saliva provides key information on renal function and helps diagnose various disorders.

Most methods for estimating urea in body fluids are based on colorimetry. These methods are time-consuming and involve painful blood extraction. Collecting saliva is non-evasive and research has correlated salivary and blood urea levels.

Recently scientists from the IIT-D and the AIIMS, New Delhi successfully developed a smartphone based optical biosensor to detect urea in saliva. To fabricate the sensor, they directly immobilised the urease enzyme with a pH indicator on a filter paper based strip. As response to the urea on saliva the paper strip changes colour. The red, green and blue levels help measure urea concentration.

The scientists used the slope method, sensor response change per unit time, instead of the differential method, the difference in sensor response between two time intervals, to increase sensitivity and eliminate interference by variations in ambient light.

The team clinically validated spiked saliva samples and samples from healthy volunteers.

The smartphone application with paper strip can even be operated by non-professionals with limited training. This saves time and cost spent on bulky spectroscopic procedures. The report can revolutionise medical screening of large populations. And such mass screening of diseases would boost national health.

A1. Complete the following sentences :

- (1) The two organizations that conducted the research to develop a smartphone-based optical bio-sensor are and
- (2) The and methods were used in the research instead of the differential method.

A2. Complete the following sentence using the correct alternatives from those given below :

Two objectives to conduct the research are

- (a) *Colorimetry method used to estimate urea in body fluids consumes more time.*
- (b) *Information obtained from the presence of urea in blood and saliva is not helpful to diagnose various diseases.*
- (c) *Collecting samples of saliva is a non-invasive procedure.*
- (d) *Blood extraction is the easiest and less painful exercise.*

A3. Write two benefits of the smartphone-based optical biosensor.

A4. ‘Research revolutionises the lifestyle of people in all spheres of life.’ Do you agree? Explain with an example in about 25 words.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) These methods are time-consuming and painful.

(Rewrite the sentence using ‘as well as’.)

- (2) The smartphone application with paper-strip can be operated. (Begin the sentence with ‘They...’)

A6. Find out similar-meaning words from the extract for the following words :

- (1) specimen (2) extremely (3) focus (4) remove

Answers :

- (1) The two organizations that conducted the research to develop a smartphone-based optical biosensor are IIT-D and AIIMS, New Delhi.
- (2) The slope method and sensor response change per unit time methods were used in the research instead of the differential method.

A2. Two objectives to conduct the research are :

(a) Colorimetry method used to estimate urea in body fluids consumes more time.

(c) Collecting samples of saliva is a non-invasive procedure.

A3. Benefits of the smartphone-based optical biosensor are :

(1) Non-professionals with limited training can also use it.

(2) It saves time and cost spent on bulky spectroscopic procedures.

A4. Yes, I agree. The inventions resulting from research, like the mobile phone and the Internet, have added to comfort. They have helped people at all levels, and changed their lives for the better. Research has also helped in curing diseases like TB and cancer and improved the quality of life.

A5. (1) These methods are time-consuming as well as painful.

(2) They can operate the smartphone application with paper-strip.

A6. (1) specimen – sample

(2) extremely – drastically

(3) focus – concentrate

(4) remove – extract/eliminate

B Summary :

(3 Marks)

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the following points. Suggest a suitable title.

(Points : Research by the organisations – methods adopted – reasons for the research – advantages.)

Ans. Breakthrough in the Estimation of Urea in Body Fluids

Urea levels in blood and saliva provide important information on renal function and help diagnose various disorders. The methods used earlier were time-consuming and painful. Hence, scientists from IIT-D and the AIIMS, New Delhi, successfully developed a smartphone-based optical biosensor to detect urea in saliva. They used the slope method, sensor response change per unit time, etc. for this, instead of the differential method. This smartphone application, with a pH indicator on a filter paper based strip saves time, avoids painful blood extraction and can even be operated by non-professionals.



UNSEEN EXTRACT 3

A Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

Have you ever wondered why soldiers are always clad in green? This is to enable them to camouflage themselves during wartime. Hiding in the jungles, their green attire blends into the surrounding trees and shrubs, making it difficult for the enemies to spot them.

Long before man-made use of camouflaging, insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise to escape from the clutches of their predators. By having body colour close to those of the rocks and dried leaves, they can escape from being pursued by the predators.

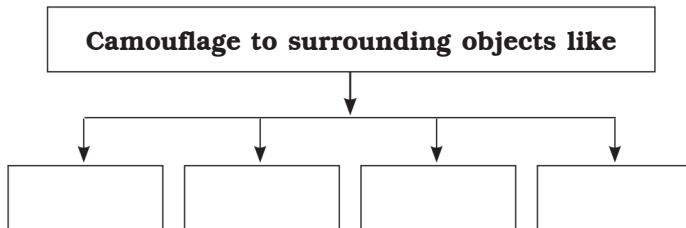
Butterflies and moths have developed a variety of camouflage strategies since they are quite defenceless and their predators are abundant. Possessing wings which resemble dried leaves helps certain butterflies and moths to hide among heaps of dried leaves when predators are around.

Fortunately, not all insects choose the art of disguise to escape from their predators; otherwise, the world would be so dull and colourless. There are insects which assimilate the bright body colours of bees and wasps to escape from being pursued by their predators. Long ago, birds had already learnt to avoid brilliantly coloured wasps and bees in fear of their painful stings. Hence, over millions of years, many harmless insects have assimilated the bees and wasps by imitating their bright body colours and shapes. In this way, they appear dangerous and hence ward them off.

The beefly not only appears like the bumblebee in terms of body colour, even its hums sound similar too. The only difference is that the beefly does not have a sting and is hence harmless. The hoverfly is another insect which imitates the body colours of the wasps. Their bodies are striped yellow and black. The only deviations are that hoverflies do not have stings and they have only one pair of wings each while wasps have two pairs each. These variations are hardly noticed by the predators and hence help them to escape.

A1. Complete the table with the information from the extract :

| Insects | Similarity | Difference |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| Bumble bee – Beefly | | |
| Wasp – Hoverfly | | |

A2. Complete the tree diagram :

A3. Find out : 'Nature has given self-protection mechanism to insects'. Find out at least two examples from the extract to prove this statement.

A4. 'Soldiers disguise themselves to prevent enemies from spotting them'. Give two more examples when the disguising technique is used by humans.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

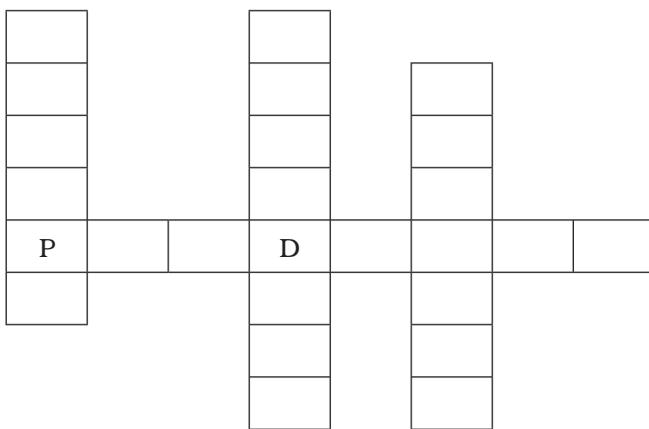
(1) They have only one pair of wings. (*Choose the correct negative sentence from the given options.*)

- (a) *They do not have more than one pair of wings.*
- (b) *They not have more than one pair of wings.*
- (c) *They have only one pair of wings, don't they?.*
- (d) *They have not less than one pair of wings.*

(2) Insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise to escape from the clutches of their predators.

(*Replace the infinitive with gerund and rewrite.*)

A6. Complete the crossword with words from the extract. Clues are given below :



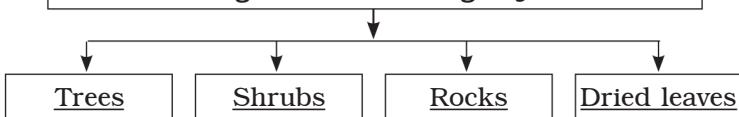
- (1) animal or bird that hunts others for food
- (2) to get free from danger
- (3) plentiful
- (4) to make a copy

Answers :

| A1. | Insects | Similarity | Difference |
|-----|---------------------|--|--|
| | Bumble bee – Beefly | <u>Body colour</u> <u>and hums</u> <u>sound same</u> | <u>Beefly does not sting and</u> <u>is harmless. Bumble bee</u> <u>stings.</u> |
| | Wasp – Hoverfly | <u>Body colour</u> <u>same</u> | <u>Hoverfly does not sting, has</u> <u>one pair of wings. Wasp</u> <u>stings and has two pairs of</u> <u>wings.</u> |

A2.

Camouflage to surrounding objects like



- (1) Butterflies and moths use camouflage.
- (2) Bees and wasps have stings.

(3) Beefly and hoverfly resemble the harmful bumble-bee and wasp respectively.

(Any two examples)

A4. (1) Disguising technique is used by thieves when they wish to commit a crime and go undetected.

(2) It is also used by detectives and policemen when they want to track criminals.

A5. (1) (a) They do not have more than one pair of wings.

(2) Insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise for escaping from the clutches of their predators.

A6.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | | | A | | I | | |
| S | | | B | | M | | |
| C | | | U | | I | | |
| A | | | N | | | | |
| P | R | E | D | A | T | O | R |
| E | | | A | | A | | |
| | | | N | | T | | |
| | | | T | | E | | |

(1) animal or bird that hunts others for food – predator

(2) to get free from danger – escape

(3) plentiful – abundant

(4) to make a copy – imitate

B Summary : **(3 Marks)**

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the following points. Suggest a suitable title.

(Points : Camouflage of soldiers and insects – reason and ways for disguising – assimilation of insects – need of imitation.)

Ans. The Advantages of Camouflage

Soldiers have been using the technique of camouflage during wartime to make it difficult for enemies to spot them. Similarly,

insects too disguise themselves. The main reason for camouflage by insects is to escape from predators. Some harmless insects have body colours which blend into the surroundings. Some imitate various characteristics of other insects to make themselves appear dangerous and ward off attacks from predators. They even copy the sounds of other dangerous insects. The minor differences between dangerous insects that sting and the harmless ones that don't escape the notice of predators.



UNSEEN EXTRACT 4

A Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

To read a lot is essential. It is stupid not to venture outside the examination 'set books' or the textbooks you have chosen for intensive study. Read as many books in English as you can, not as a duty but for pleasure. Do not choose the most difficult books you find, with the idea of listing and learning as many new words as possible : choose what is likely to interest you and be sure in advance, that it is not too hard. You should not have to be constantly looking up new words in the dictionary, for that deadens interest and checks real learning. Look up a word here and there, but as a general policy try to push ahead, guessing what words mean from the context. It is extensive and not intensive reading that normally helps you to get interested in extra reading and thereby improve your English. You should enjoy the feeling which extensive reading gives. As you read you will become more and more familiar with words and sentence patterns you already know, understanding them better and better as you meet them in more and more contexts, some of which may differ only slightly from others. Some people say that we cannot learn to speak a language better with the help of a book. To believe that the spoken language and written language are quite different things. This is not so.

A1. Based on the extract, pick out and write down the two correct sentences :

- (1) You must choose the most difficult books you can find to read.
- (2) You must choose what is likely to interest you.

- (3) You must read books for pleasure.
- (4) You should be constantly looking up new words in the dictionary.

- A2.** Write down the different steps that are suggested to improve reading.
- A3.** Explain what some people say about learning the spoken form of a language.
- A4.** What will you do to improve your English?

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Some people say that we cannot learn to speak a language better with the help of a book.

(Rewrite it using ‘be able to’.)

- (2) It is extensive. *(Choose the correct rhetorical question.)*

- (a) *Is it extensive?*
- (b) *Isn’t it extensive?*
- (c) *It is extensive, isn’t it?*
- (d) *Why is it extensive?*

A6. Choose the correct options :

- (1) ‘You should not have to be constantly looking up new words in the dictionary, for that deadens interest and checks real learning’. The underlined word here means :
- (a) *develops* (b) *diminishes* (c) *creates*
- (2) ‘You should enjoy the feeling which extensive reading gives’. The underlined word here means :
- (a) *covering a large area* (b) *supplementary* (c) *creative*

Answers :

- A1.** (2) You must choose what is likely to interest you.
(3) You must read books for pleasure.
- A2.** To improve reading :
- (i) We must read as many books as possible apart from the textbooks.
 - (ii) We must not choose difficult books, where we have to consult the dictionary often.
 - (iii) Instead, we should choose what is likely to interest us and guess the meanings of difficult words from the context.
 - (iv) We should enjoy the feeling that extensive reading gives.

- A3.** Some people say that we cannot learn to speak a language better with the help of a book. They believe that the spoken language and written language are quite different things.
- A4.** To improve my English, I will read a lot of books of various types. I will listen to TV news in English and watch programmes in English. I will participate in debates and discussions and also speak in English whenever possible.
- A5.** (1) Some people say that we are not able to/are unable to learn to speak a language better with the help of a book.
 (2) (b) Isn't it extensive?
- A6.** (1) deadens – diminishes
 (2) extensive – covering a large area

B Summary : **(3 Marks)**

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the following points. Suggest a suitable title.

(Points : Read a lot – outside the textbooks – for pleasure – avoid difficult books – read interesting ones – avoid dictionary – guess meanings – extensive and not intensive reading – different opinions.)

Ans. The Importance of Reading

Reading is essential. We must read not only textbooks but also other books, not as a duty but for pleasure. We must not choose difficult books which need the use of a dictionary often. Instead, we must read books that we find interesting. If we find any difficult words we must try to guess the meanings of the words from the context, and try to avoid using a dictionary. It is extensive and not intensive reading that will improve our English. Opinions differ as to whether or not one can learn to speak a language better with the help of a book.



UNSEEN EXTRACT 5

A Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

Some people can just never wake up early. They munch their breakfast on the way to work. They have excuses ready when they reach office late. They miss trains on a regular basis. They have never seen a sunrise or met the milkman.

Until a loved one turned over a new leaf recently, she was one such late riser. Try as she might, she couldn't help pressing the snooze button a hundred times before she finally got up. She felt terrible about this tendency but there was nothing she could do about it. Come morning, she would just not be able to shrug off the desire to sleep a while more. Only when divine intervention answered her prayers recently was she able to join the early birds' club. Another relative has no plans of joining this league though. She is rather unabashed about waking up past noon on a daily basis. To be fair, her husband is a media personality who typically arrives home from work past midnight. That does indeed give them sufficient justification to stay longer in slumberland each morning. This practice does lead to certain oddities though. He goes for his 'morning' walk at 1 p.m., heatwaves and appalled onlookers notwithstanding. They once returned from a night out only to meet the neighbour's son who was off on an early morning jog ! Early risers clearly have the edge in life. By the time most of us wake up, they've been through their morning rituals, enjoyed their walk, had their tea and read the daily news. They're also likely to have made long distance calls before dawn to those similarly inclined. Thus, by the time the sun warms up they're likely to have discussed all varieties of 'men, matters, and affairs' with a dozen people.

A1. Complete the following sentence choosing the correct alternatives :

He goes for a morning walk at 1 p.m., because

- (a) *He arrives from work past midnight.*
- (b) *He has to stay in bed for a longer time till late morning.*
- (c) *He has a special plan for early morning.*
- (d) *He does not like to join the early birds' club.*

A2. Complete the following web :



A3. Complete the following statement :

Early risers clearly have the edge in life, because

- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)

A4. State two things that you can do to join the early birds' club.**A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :**

- (1)** She felt terrible about this tendency but there was nothing she could do about it.

(Rewrite the sentence using 'although').

- (2)** They have never seen a sunrise or met the milkman.

(Choose the correct option using 'neither...nor').

- (a) *They neither have seen a sunrise or met the milkman.*
- (b) *They have seen neither a sunrise nor a milkman.*
- (c) *They have neither seen a sunrise nor met the milkman.*
- (d) *Neither have they seen a sunrise nor a milkman.*

A6. Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B' :

| Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) justification | (a) dismiss |
| (2) oddities | (b) sleep |
| (3) slumber | (c) strange things |
| (4) shrug off | (d) clarification |

Answers :

- A1.** He goes for a morning walk at 1 p.m. because

(a) He arrives from work past midnight.

(b) He has to stay in bed for a longer time till late morning.

A2.

- A3.** Early risers clearly have the edge in life, because
- (a) They have been through their morning rituals.
 - (b) They have enjoyed their walk.
 - (c) They have had their tea and read the newspaper.
 - (d) They have made long distance calls.
- A4.** To join the ‘early birds’ club, I will go to bed early at night. I will also tell my friend Rajat to give me a call in the morning, so that I can be sure that I get up.
- A5.** (1) Although she felt terrible about this tendency, there was nothing she could do about it.
(2) (c) They have neither seen a sunrise nor met the milkman.
- A6.** (1) justification – clarification
(2) oddities – strange things
(3) slumber – sleep
(4) shrug off – dismiss

B Summary : **(3 Marks)**

Write a summary of the above extract in about 50 words with the help of the following points. Suggest a suitable title.

(Points : late risers – problems – early risers – at an advantage)

Ans. Advantages of Rising Early

Many people find it difficult to wake up early. As a result, they face problems later during the day. Sometimes, due to their professions, or their inability to wake up early, their timings are so odd that others are surprised by their habits. Early risers, on the other hand, have a lot of advantages. They would have completed a lot of their work before the sun has risen properly. ★

(B) UNSEEN EXTRACTS FOR PRACTICE

UNSEEN EXTRACT 1

A Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

To me, a world without poverty means that every person would have the ability to take care of his or her own basic life needs. In such a world, nobody would die of hunger or suffer from malnutrition.

Everybody in every part of the globe would have access to education and health-care services, because he or she would be able to afford them. Unlike today, the state would not be required to provide free or subsidized health-care or schooling.

All state organizations created to provide free or subsidized services for the poor would no longer be required and could be done away with. Thus, no need for welfare, or local welfare agencies, or the national welfare department.

State-run safety-net programmes would have no rationale for existence because no one would live on charity any more. State-run social security programmes, income-support programmes would be unnecessary.

Nobody would be at the mercy of anyone else, and that is what would make all the difference between a world without poverty and one riddled with it.

Finally, a poverty-free world would be economically much stronger and far more stable than the world today.

One-fifth of the world's inhabitants who today live a life of extreme poverty would become income earners and income spenders. They would generate extra demand in the market to make the world economy grow. They would bring their creativity and innovations into the market-place to increase the world's productive capacity.

Since nobody would ever become poor, except on a temporary and limited basis, the economy would probably not go through extreme swings. We would avoid boom – and – bust cycles and be able to surmount man-made disasters with greater ease.

A1. Correct the following statements with the help of the facts from the extract :

- (1) Everybody in every part of the globe would have access to administration and social care services, because he or she would not be able to afford them.
- (2) We would avoid boom and bust cycles and be able to surmount natural disaster with great ease.

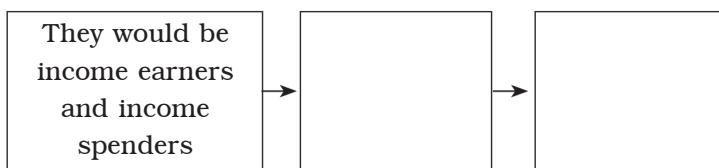
A2. Complete the following statement :

The situation in the world without poverty, would be different, because –

- (1) the state need not
- (2) nobody

A3. Find and write in the blank boxes :

One fifth of the world's inhabitants today live a life of extreme poverty. How would they economically stand in a poverty-free world?



A4. Suggest at least four solutions to overcome the problems of increasing poverty.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Nobody would die of hunger or suffer from malnutrition.
(Convert the sentence to positive without changing its meaning.)
- (2) Everybody in every part of the globe would have accessed education and health-care services. *(Rewrite the sentence beginning with 'Education').*

A6. Find out the words from the extract that mean the following :

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) calamity | (2) overcome |
| (3) bringing new ideas | (4) financially |

B Summary : (3 Marks)

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the following points. Suggest a suitable title.

(Points : meaning of poverty-free world – status of welfare agencies – social security programmes – growth of world economy)



UNSEEN EXTRACT 2**A Read the extract and complete the activities given below :** **(12 Marks)**

The goals of our present system of primary and secondary schooling are to prepare students for the examination system which will take them to the best technical institutions in the country. While the teaching of science and mathematics has over the years been upgraded, the teaching of humanities and social sciences continues to be straightjacketed in grotesque ways. Those areas of the Indian reality which ought to form the proper subjects like caste, poverty and environmental degradation, if we are to create a responsible and aware body of citizens, form no part of the syllabus. That is probably why Indian society sometimes appears to be at a standstill, with no awareness and no progress being made in the different spheres of society.

The capacity to think independently and critically about the problems that plague modern Indian society, which ought really to be a prominent part of a humanities curriculum, is perceived to be intractable from the point of view of the examiner. Lest the evaluation become subjective, every effort is made to reduce both history and economics to a series of facts; a one-to-one correlation between facts ensures proper systems of grading. Ultimately, creativity, innovative thinking and the desire for positive change are pushed to the background in favour of a ‘proper’ system of grading.

A1. Write if the following sentences are True or False :

- (1) The teaching of science and maths has been neglected.
- (2) Authorities are afraid that evaluation will become subjective.
- (3) The teaching of humanities is being given more importance.
- (4) If we wish to progress, schools must teach subjects like environmental degradation.

A2. Complete the following :

- (1) Creativity and innovative thinking are neglected so that
- (2) The goals of our present system of schooling are

A3. The writer says that ‘the teaching of humanities and social sciences continues to be straightjacketed in grotesque ways’.

Why does he say so?

A4. Do you think that creativity and innovative thinking are important? Explain your answer.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) Every effort is made to reduce both history and economics to a series of facts.

(Choose the infinitive from the given options.)

(a) is made (b) to a series (c) to reduce (d) made

- (2) Indian society sometimes appears to be at a standstill.

(Rewrite as an interrogative sentence.)

A6. Give the noun forms of :

- (1) technical (2) innovative (3) create (4) prominent.

B Summary : **(3 Marks)**

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the following points. Suggest a suitable title.

(Clues : present goals of education – reasons for standstill in Indian society – sacrifices made in the name of 'grading') ★

UNSEEN EXTRACT 3

A Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(12 Marks)**

The villager has customarily been very conservative in his attitude and approach. He is reluctant to change his traditional way of thinking and doing things. His attitude, in many respects, is : 'home-made is best'. For instance, most cattle farmers in the villages prefer to feed their cows and buffaloes with a home-mix comprising of local oil-cakes like mustard or cottonseed, pulses, jaggery, salt, etc. It takes numerous visits, hard-convincing, daily trials and experiments to convince the rural cattle farmer that compound feeds, scientifically formulated, improve the yields of milk without any incremental costs.

The age-old values and attitudes towards caste, creed, women, time and money take time to change. The villager has traditionally been a believer in the philosophy of 'karma' or fate. He has found it more convenient to blame his economic destitution, poor living conditions, and straitened social status on 'bhagya', 'karma' or 'fate'. The security that the villagers find in the 'status quo', acts as a disincentive to change and experiment in the short run. Many of

these antiquated attitudes, value-systems and outlooks are changing, due to improved levels of awareness and education. However, the rate of change is sluggish. Attitudes that have fossilized over the centuries do take time to change.

A1. Complete the following :

- (1) Awareness and education has changed
- (2) The villager has been a believer in

A2. Complete :

- (1) Most cattle farmers in villages feed their cattle
- (2) Cattle farmers should feed their cattle

A3. Describe the things that take time to change, in the opinion of the writer.

A4. 'We can bring about rapid change in Indian villages.' Give your opinion of this statement, with reasons.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) :

- (1) However, the rate of change is sluggish. (*Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer.*)
- (2) Most cattle farmers in the villages prefer to feed their cows and buffaloes with a home-mix. (*Rewrite replacing the infinitive with a gerund.*)

A6. Pick out words from the passage that mean :

- (1) hardened
- (2) slow
- (3) many
- (4) poverty.

B Summary :**(3 Marks)**

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the following points. Suggest a suitable title.

(**Points** : attitude of the villager – feeding of cattle – poor living conditions – changes) ★

Question Set 4

[Q. 2 (C) : 3 Marks]

MIND-MAPPING

A **mind map** is a diagram used to visually organize information. It shows the relationships among the branches of the whole. It is often created around a single central concept. This central idea is drawn as an image in the centre of a page, to which related ideas are added as branches. Major ideas are connected directly to the central concept, and other ideas branch out from those major ideas.

How to attempt this question :

- (1) Read the instructions clearly.
- (2) The main idea is crystallized in the centre and radiates from there as branches.
- (3) Each branch contains a key idea. Derived ideas of lesser importance form 'twigs'.
- (4) The branches form a connected nodal structure.
- (5) You will have to develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the given idea.
- (6) This may or may not be a completion exercise.

Marking Scheme :

Covering important points as per the instructions – 2 marks

Presentation – 1 mark

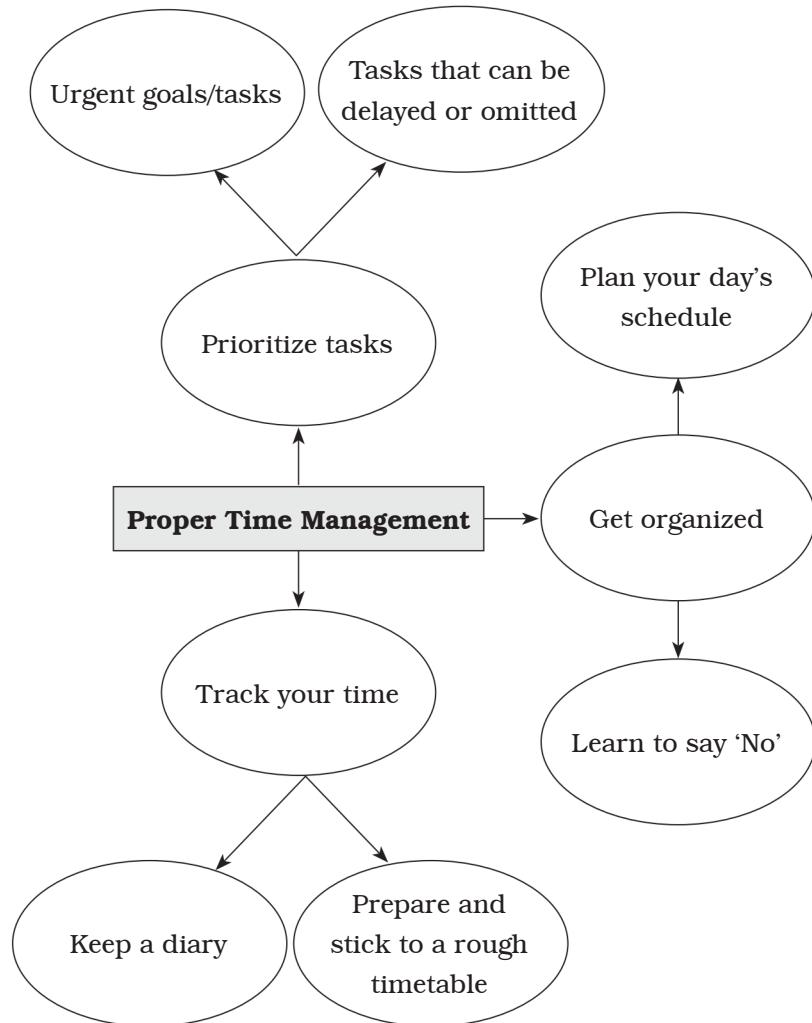
Total – 3 marks

MIND-MAPPING EXAMPLES WITH SOLUTIONS

(1) Develop a Mind-Map using your ideas and concepts to develop the topic 'Proper Time Management'. : (March '22)

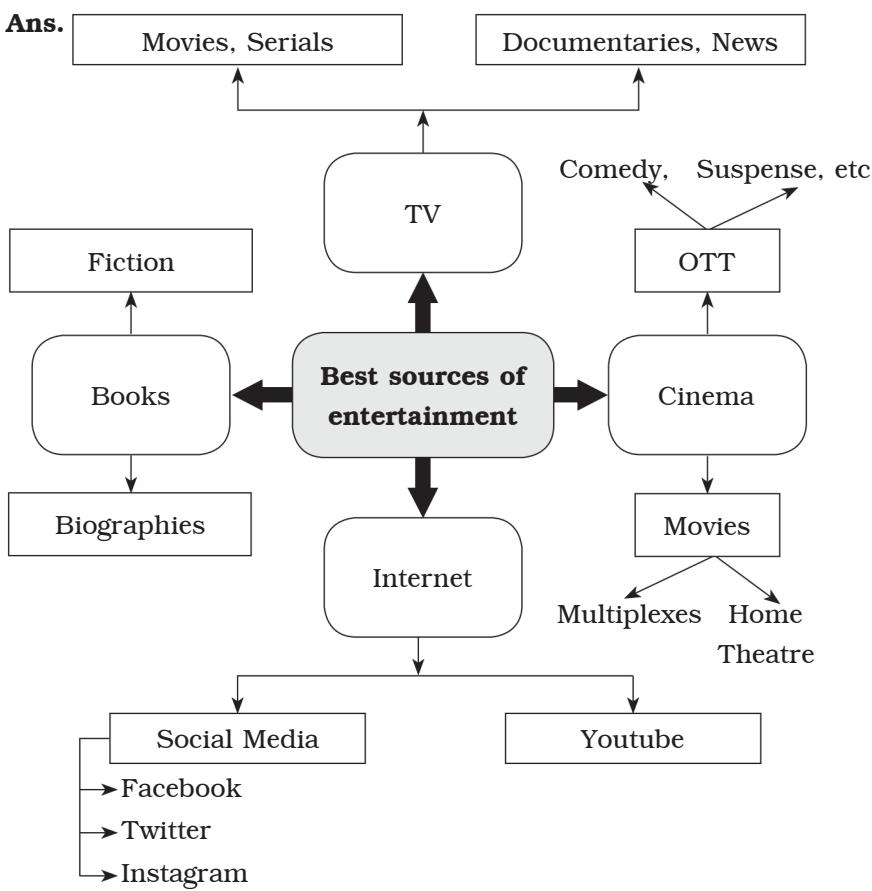
- (i) Using the title connect your thoughts
- (ii) Use your own design for branching and general structure
- (iii) Try making 2 – 3 main and 2 – 3 sub-branches

Ans.



(2) Develop a ‘Mind-Mapping’ frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate/develop on the topic : ‘Best Sources of Entertainment’. (Sept. ’21)

Ans.

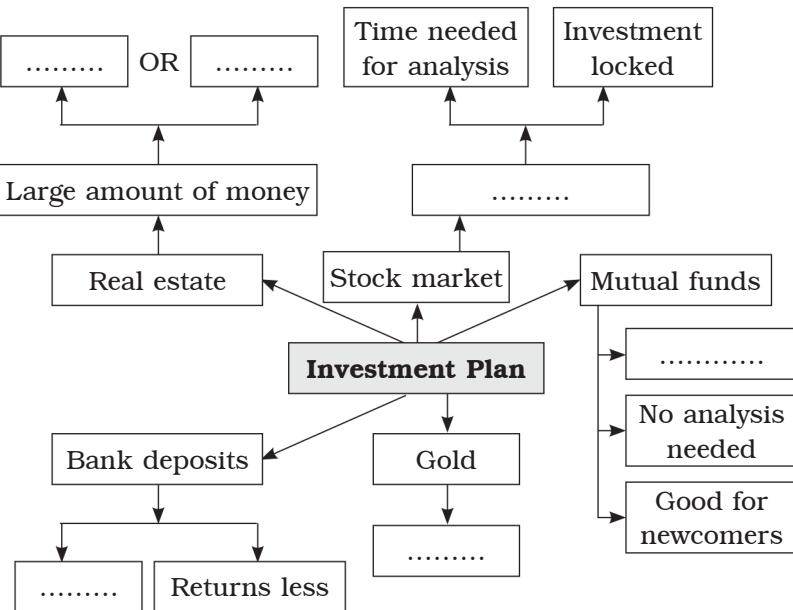


(3) Complete the mind map for an investment plan of savings, based on the given data :

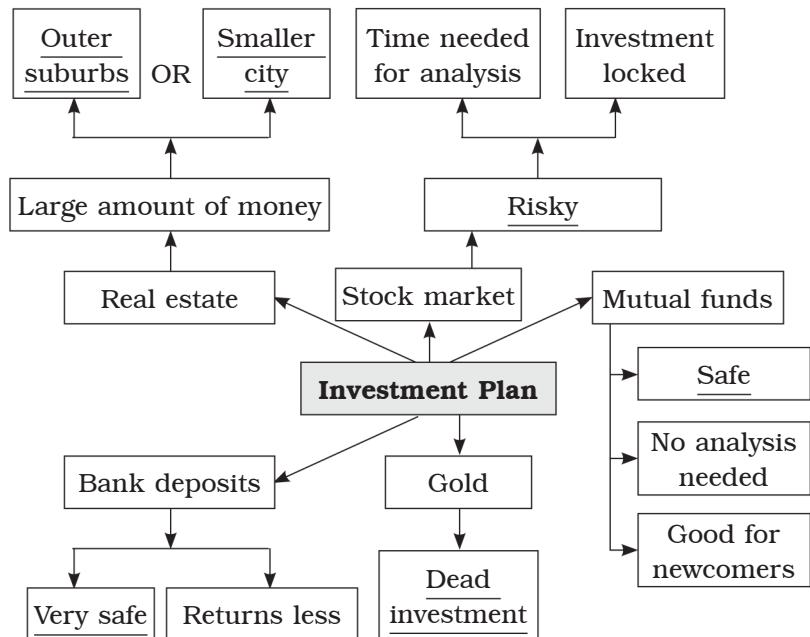
There are various methods to invest hard-earned money. Most people feel that a home is of the utmost importance and invest in real estate. However, this involves putting in a large amount of money, and youngsters can afford to invest only in smaller cities or in the outer suburbs of large cities. Bank deposits prove to be a safe idea, needing neither much investment nor research. However, in this case the returns are sometimes low. The plus point is that they can provide ready cash at any point in time. Though many may not

agree with this, gold is often called a ‘dead’ investment, as very often it is the last item sold to get cash in times of need, besides having a lot of emotional issues attached to it.

Many dabble in the stock market, but unless one has done a lot of analysis and research, this might prove to be risky. It is also not easy to buy and sell instantly, and the investment may be locked for some time. Most people who do not have time or inclination to think or analyse the economy find mutual funds a safe bet. It is also good for newcomers who are just stepping into the field of investment.



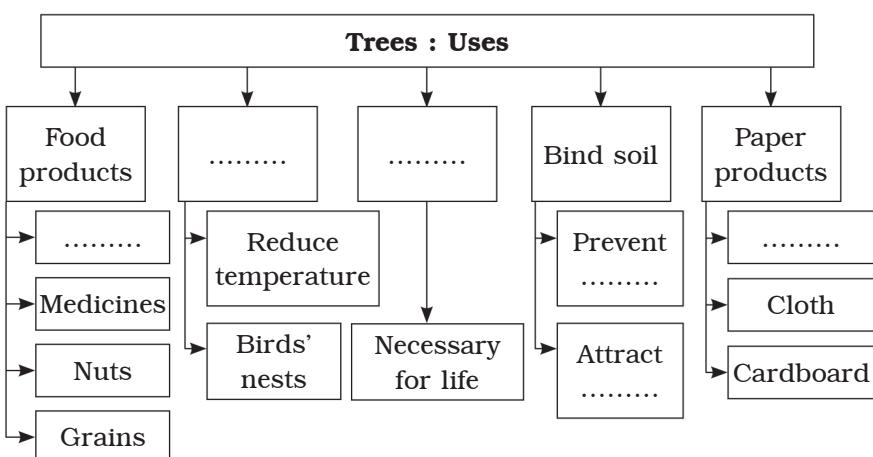
Ans.

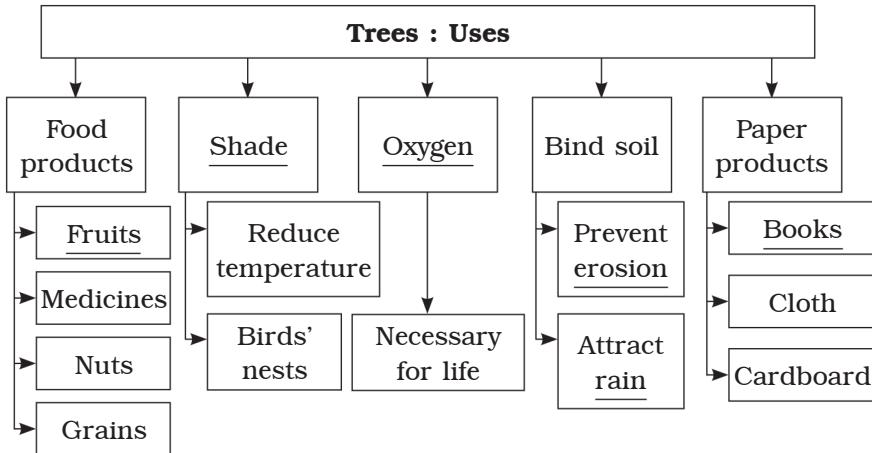


★

(4) Complete the mind map about the uses of trees, choosing words from the brackets to fill in the blanks correctly :

(books, erosion, fruits, oxygen, rain, shade)

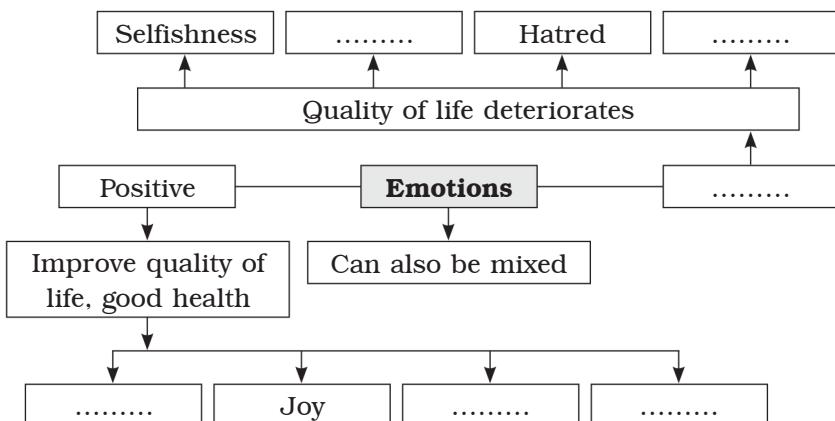


Ans.

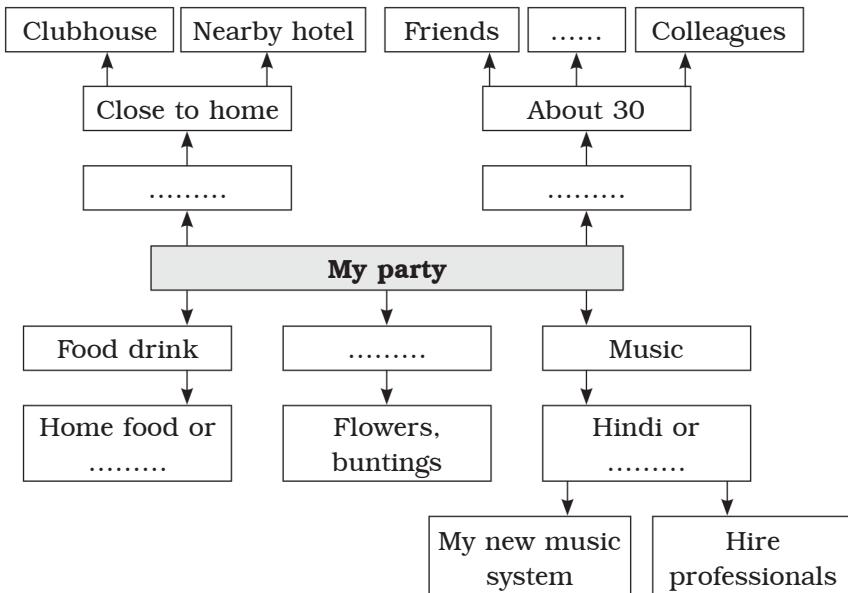
MIND-MAPPING EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE

- (1) Complete the mind map of 'Emotions' using the following points :

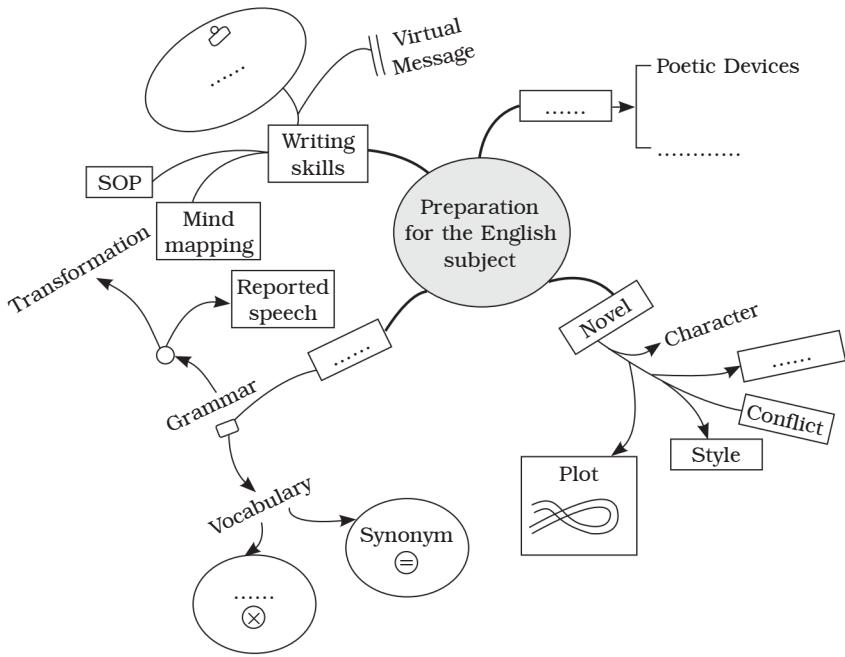
(*Emotions – positive – joy, love, compassion, loyalty, etc. – improve quality of life – good health – negative – hatred, jealousy, spite, etc. make one unhappy – quality of life deteriorates.*)



(2) You are planning to have a party. Use the points given below to complete the 'Mind-Mapping' frame/design :



(3) Complete the following mind map :



**Question
Set
5**

[Q. 3 (A) Seen Poems]

SEEN POEMS/EXTRACTS

For Comprehension

(10 Marks)

How to attempt this question :

One seen extract of 10 to 15 lines from Unit 2 of the textbook will be given. There will be the following **five activities** based on the poem/extract, carrying **2 marks** each.

- A1. Global Understanding Activity :** This activity will test your global (factual) understanding. It will be of the type Complete the following. Complete the web, Write True or False, Correct the false sentences, Identify the Theme of the extract, Pick out the lines, etc. The answer may be found directly from the extract.
- A2. Inference/Interpretation/Analysis Activity :** This activity will test the understanding power of the students. You may be asked to infer or interpret some aspect of the poem/extract, or to analyse some lines, etc. Answer may be written in 6–7 lines.
- A3. Personal Response :** Here, you will have to give your own opinion in 4 – 5 lines. You are required to read the question carefully and give your own opinion. Do not give your opinion about something that is not asked.
- A4. Activity based on Poetic Devices :** You have to identify the various poetic devices used by the poet such as rhymes, rhyme scheme, figures of speech, imagery, etc. Use your knowledge of all these aspects to complete these activities. Study all the poetic device activities given in the textbook.
- A5. Activity based on Poetic Creativity :** For this activity, you will be asked to compose 2 – 4 lines of your own, write or complete a part of a poem, etc.

Note :

- (1) Study all the poems/extracts given with answers. Also attempt poems/extracts for practice.
- (2) We have given only the first line/words and the last line/words instead of the whole extract. Refer to the textbook for complete extracts. However in the exams, the whole extract will be given in the Activity Sheet.
- (3) We have given the type of activities and the marks allotted for each activity only for the first extract. These are applicable for all the extracts in this set.

(A) SEEN EXTRACTS WITH SOLUTIONS

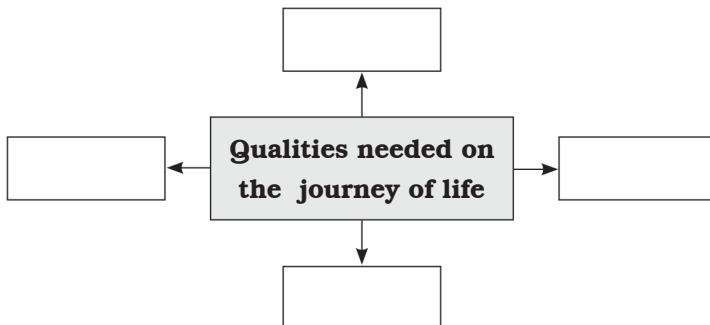
Q. 1. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below : (March '22) **(10 Marks)**

Poem/Extract 1 (Textbook pages 94 and 95) (Poem 2.1)

Afoot and light-hearted
..... fill them in return.

A1. Global Understanding : **(2)**

Complete the web diagram about the qualities needed on the journey of life :



A2. Inference/Interpretation/Analysis : **(2)**

Analyse the line :

I asked not good fortune, I myself am good fortune.

A3. Personal Response : **(2)**

Explain the importance of long path / road in man's life.

A4. Poetic Device :

(2)

Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following line :

Still here I carry old delicious burdens.

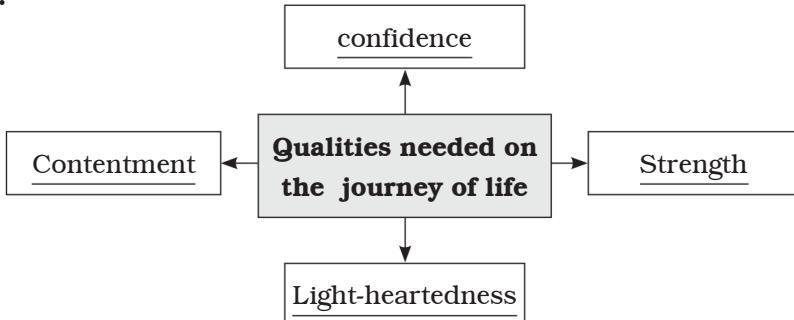
A5. Poetic creativity :

(2)

Complete the given lines using your imagination.

There is no way leading back.

I move forward

Answers :**A1.**

A2. This shows that he does not ask for good fortune for he has enough confidence in himself. He realizes that he himself is in complete control of his life and in charge of his destiny. It is his responsibility to make things go his way. He knows that he is the maker of his own future.

A3. The road or path in man's life is very important. If, while travelling along that road we are confident and positive, we will reach our goal. We should have strength and contentment. We should also have the capability of taking responsibility for our actions as we travel.

A4. The figures of speech are :

- (i) 'Paradox' – here, the contradictory words 'delicious' and 'burden' are combined to create a startling effect. 'Delicious' is something pleasant while 'burden' is something unpleasant.
- (ii) Transferred Epithet – the epithet (adjective) 'delicious' is transferred to 'burdens'.

A5. Towards my goal.....

There is no way leading back
 I move forward along the track;
 I am happy, confident and strong,
 And I will achieve my goal before long.

**Q. 2. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :****Poem/Extract 2 (Textbook page 100) (Poem 2.2)**

Weavers, weaving at break of day,
 a dead man's funeral shroud.

A1. The words in the three stanzas of the poem mention different times of a day. Complete the table.

| Time of the day | Words/phrases | Weaver's work |
|---------------------|---------------|---|
| Early morning | break of day | Weavers weave robes for the newborn child |
| Late in the evening | | |
| Night | | |

A2. The poem reveals three phases of life. Fill in the blanks with feelings and colours appropriate to the phase of life.

| | Newborn/ Childhood | Youth/ Adulthood | Old age/ Death |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Colour | Blue | | |
| Feeling | Hopes and expectations | | |

- A3.** Describe in your own words the steps or measures that can be taken to solve the problems of the weavers.
- A4.** Pick out and explain two examples of 'Simile' from the poem.
- A5.** Compose four lines on 'Importance of clothes'.

Answers :**A1.**

| Time of the day | Words/phrases | Weaver's work |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Early morning | break of day | Weavers weave robes for the newborn child |
| Late in the evening | <u>fall of night</u> | Weavers weave a wedding veil for a queen |
| Night | <u>Moonlight</u> <u>chill</u> | Weavers weave a shroud for a dead man's funeral |

A2.

| | Newborn/ Childhood | Youth/ Adulthood | Old age/ Death |
|---------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Colour | Blue | Peacock colours of purple-green | White as a feather or cloud |
| Feeling | Hopes and expectations | Expectations, responsibilities, romance, energy | Frailness, peace, wisdom |

A3. Weavers are unorganized. They are forced to sell their creations to designers at low rates. No one helps to update them about the latest trends. Weavers' organizations can help this situation. In addition, subsidies for buying yarn and dyes, clean water, and proper lighting facilities should be provided. Buyers should be encouraged to buy directly from the weavers and cut out corrupt middlemen. Exhibitions for selling wares to the public will also bring the craftsmen and buyers closer. The government should also promote this industry.

A4. Simile :

- (i) Blue as the wing of halcyon wild – the colour of the garment is compared to the wings of the kingfisher, with the use of the word 'as'.

- (ii) like the plumes of peacock, purple and green – the colour of the garment is compared to the feathers of a peacock, with the use of the word ‘like’.

A5. Importance of Clothes :

Clothes, or perhaps the attire,
Red, black or sapphire,
Bring to a man poise and spirit,
To face the world with grace and grit.

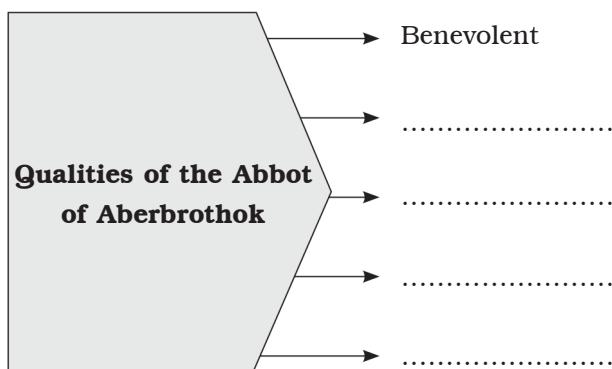


Q. 3. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 3 (Textbook pages 104 and 105) (Poem 2.3)

No stir in the air,
..... And blest the Abbot of Aberbrothok.

- A1.** Give reasons for the sailors' appreciation of the Abbot.
A2. Describe the qualities of the Abbot of Aberbrothok in your own words :

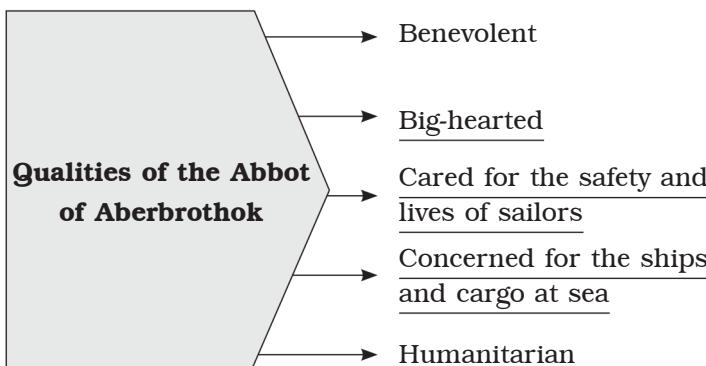


- A3.** Write an account of something which you did out of concern for others.
A4. 'The ship was as still as she could be'. Write the figure of speech and explain it.
A5. Compose 2 – 4 lines using "A Song in the Air" as the theme. You could begin with...
'The leaves rustle gently....'

Answers :

A1. There were some dangerous rocks near the Scottish coast. The Abbot of Aberbrothok had placed a buoy and fixed a bell on it near those rocks. If the sea was rough, sailors could spot the buoy. Even in the darkness the rough seas made the bell ring. So by day or night the Abbot's bell saved the sailors and their ships from the rocks, and they blessed him.

A2.



A3. In our housing complex there is a young couple living with twin toddlers and elderly parents. The young man is a doctor and his working hours are sometimes unpredictable. My family is aware of this and we help them in small ways. I help the elderly lady to take a walk in the garden and my brother helps the gentleman. I also help the young mother by looking after the babies if she has to go out shopping. I sometimes run errands for them too.

A4. Personification. The ship is spoken of as if it is a human being, by calling it 'she'.

A5. 'The leaves rustle gently and flowers nod.
 The droplets gather into a bigger drop
 The birds shake their plumes, bright-eyed.
 A song is in the air, the new day, a pretty bride.'



Q. 4. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below : (Sept. '21)

Poem/Extract 4 (Textbook page 105) (Poem 2.3)

He felt the cheering
..... Abbot of Aberbrothok.

A1. Rewrite the following sentences as per their occurrence in the extract :

- (1) Sir Ralph cut the Inchcape Bell.
- (2) Sir Ralph asked his men to row him to the Inchcape Rock.
- (3) The Inchcape Bell sank down.
- (4) Sir Ralph kept his eye on the Inchcape float.

A2. 'But the Rover's mirth was wickedness' :

Explain the line in your own words.

A3. 'Those men who do wrong things, meet with due punishment.'
Express your point of view on the above statement.

A4. Pick out and write the rhyming words from the first stanza and also write its rhyme scheme.

**A5. Compose four poetic lines of your own on –
'A memorable evening on a beautiful beach'.**

Answers :

- A1.** (4) Sir Ralph kept his eye on the Inchcape float.
(2) Sir Ralph asked his men to row him to the Inchcape Rock.
(1) Sir Ralph cut the Inchcape Bell.
(3) The Inchcape Bell sank down.
- A2.** The Rover was jealous of the Abbot. He spotted the Inchcape bell and thought of a plan to destroy the good work done by the Abbot. His wicked thoughts made him happy. It was spring and this too made him feel cheerful enough to sing and whistle.
- A3.** I firmly believe that this is true. If we do good, we will get back good things. If we are wicked, we will be punished some day or the other. The rewards or the punishment may not be instant, but ultimately justice will prevail. Hence, we should always follow a good path and be good human beings.

A4. Rhyming words from first stanza :

spring-sing; excess-wickedness.

Rhyme scheme : aabb

A5. ‘A memorable evening on a beautiful beach’.

The waters lashed the sparkling shore

The gurgling sea had an ominous roar;

I stood to watch Mother Nature’s fury

She was angry, yes, well and truly!!



Q. 5. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 5 (Textbook page 106) (Poem 2.3)

On the deck the Rover

..... The Devil below was ringing his knell.

A1. Complete the following statements :

(1) The result of the thick haze that covered the sky was that
.....

(2) The Rover in frustration pulled his hair and cursed himself because

A2. Read the following lines and say what the situation was :

‘For methinks we should be near the shore’.

‘Now where we are I cannot tell,’

A3. What do you think would have been Ralph’s feelings in the end ?**A4. Complete the table :**

| No. | Examples | Figure of Speech | Explanation |
|-----|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. | On the deck the Rover takes his stand | | |
| 2. | Oh Christ! | | |

A5. Compose 4 to 6 lines on ‘The Sea’.

Answers :

- A1.** (1) The result of the thick haze that covered the sky was that the sailors could not see the sun in the sky and did not know where they were sailing.
- (2) The Rover in frustration pulled his hair and cursed himself because he himself had cut the Bell which would have rung, and warned them about the killer-rocks.
- A2.** The sailors could hear the waves crashing on the shore. But they had been blown about by wild winds all day and so did not know where they had reached. The lines suggest that the ship was off course and headed for disaster.
- A3.** Ralph must have been terrified of the possible crash and sure death of everyone on board. He did not know where his ship was located. He was wondering if they were going to crash on the Inchcape Rock. He had ensured his own destruction and death by cutting the Bell. He must have regretted this wicked act of his.

| No. | Examples | Figure of Speech | Explanation |
|-----|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1. | On the deck the Rover takes his stand | Inversion | The order of the words in the sentence has been rearranged for poetic effect. |
| 2. | Oh Christ! | Apostrophe | The speaker is addressing someone who is not there. |

A5. The Sea

I meet the sky far away, brothers of the same colour.

I mirror his white woolly sheep and birds.

I pull and push; deep down or sometimes upwards.

In my cool-world, small and big creatures, softly slither. ★

Q. 6. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 6 (Textbook page 112) (Poem 2.4)

Is anybody happier because
..... by the work you did today?

A1. Find out 2 expressions/phrases which denote, ‘going away’, from stanzas 1 and 2 :

(1) (i) Stanza 1 :

(ii) Stanza 1 :

(2) (i) Stanza 2 :

(ii) Stanza 2 :

A2. ... ‘was it well or sorely spent’? Explain the meaning and give illustrations.

A3. Describe the various ways you use to greet your elders.

A4. Identify and explain an example of Synecdoche from the poem.

A5. Compose 4 – 6 lines of your own on ‘Good deeds’.

Answers :

A1. (1) (i) Stanza 1 : “is almost over”

(ii) Stanza 1 : “passed his way”

(2) (i) Stanza 2 : “vanish in the throng”

(ii) Stanza 2 : “rushed along”

A2. The poet asks the reader again and again if he/she spent each day well or wasted it –‘sorely spent’. We are all busy with our own lives, acting for our own benefit. The poet inspires us to be mindful and be of use to the world around us. He prompts us to speak kindly, and unselfishly help at least one fellow human every day. He asks if we have made at least one person happy, or if someone is grateful to us at the end of the day. This message is implied throughout the poem.

A3. Whenever we meet our elders, we greet them with great respect and love. Through the length and breadth of our country, touching the feet of elders is the tradition. We also fold our palms in the very Indian greeting of ‘Namaste’. In south India, young people prostrate full length before elders such as parents, uncles-aunts, gurus and even older siblings. In north India, the young bend before the elders and ladies cover their heads with a shawl or sari. The greeting is always a gesture of respect and the elders respond affectionately by showering blessings.

A4. ‘Is a single heart rejoicing over what you did or said;’

The word ‘heart’, in the 3rd line of the 3rd stanza, is an example of Synecdoche.

The word heart – a part – refers to a whole or the person who is rejoicing.

A5. 'Good deeds'

The tree gives shade and fruits it does not eat

The river flows cool and sweet of water it doesn't drink.

When a stranger sad or in need you may meet

Be sure you lift him up, not let him into despair sink. ★

Q. 7. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract – 7 (Textbook page 116) (Poem 2.5)

My father travels on the
..... but he hurries onward.

A1. List 4 difficulties faced by the father in the extract.

**A2. Given below are the ideas conveyed through the poem.
Match the pairs and draw out the hidden meaning from those expressions :**

| Expressions | Meaning |
|--|--|
| (1) The father hurries home crossing railway line | (a) Uncomfortable journey |
| (2) Suburban area, visible through the train, is passed unnoticed. | (b) Has least value in the society where his presence or absence might hardly make any difference |
| (3) He is just as a small word, dropping from a sentence. | (c) Because there is hardly anything enchanting/interesting in the monotonous routine journey to look out of the window. |
| (4) He doesn't get a place in a crowded train. | (d) Father is so eager to meet family members that he doesn't even bother about his safety. |

- A3.** Write a note on ‘the hard work done by parents for the family’.
- A4.** Pick out and explain the line from the extract which expresses the figure of speech : Simile
- A5.** Compose a short poem of about 4 – 6 lines on your father.

Answers :

- A1.** (1) The father is returning late in the day.
(2) He has to stand the entire trip home.
(3) He is in wet clothes for a long time till he can reach home.
(4) His sight is weak with age.
(5) His cheap footwear is muddy and maybe inconvenient in the monsoon. *(Any 4)*
- A2.** (1) The father hurries home crossing railway line – Father is so eager to meet family members that he doesn’t even bother about his safety.
(2) Suburban area, visible through the train, is passed unnoticed – Because there is hardly anything enchanting/interesting in the monotonous routine journey to look out of the window.
(3) He is just as a small word, dropping from a sentence. – He has so little value in the society where his presence or absence might hardly make any difference.
(4) He doesn’t get a place in a crowded train. – Uncomfortable journey.
- A3.** Parents love their children from the moment they are born. They watch their babies grow and give them everything they can. They try to fulfil their wishes to the maximum extent possible. They work hard. They spend their time, energy and resources on the children. The children should realize their parents’ efforts and must not take their sacrifice for granted. They must obey and love their parents and look after them when they grow old and are unable to take care of themselves.
- A4. Simile :** ‘Like a word dropped from a long sentence’
The father getting off the train is compared to a word dropped unnoticed in the midst of many others words in a sentence.

A5. My Father

He is unselfish, caring,
Honest and hard-working
Simple, strict and well-read;
Upright, always respected
By family and every friend.
He tries to excel till the end.



Q. 8. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 8 (Textbook page 122) (Poem 2.6)

When I had money, money, O!
..... My friends are real, though very few.

A1. State whether the following statements are True or False.

Correct the False statements with the help of the poem :

- (1) The poet knew no joy till he was rich.
- (2) The poet felt that he should talk about his poverty.
- (3) When the poet had money, he had many false friends.
- (4) When the poet became poor he had a few real friends.

A2. Write reasons for the following statements :

- (1) Friends came knocking all day at the poet's door.
- (2) Poor men's wives hum like bees.

A3. 'Money does not mean everything in life'. Justify the statement by giving examples. Take help of the following points :

- *Money cannot give you eternal happiness.*
- *Art, music and literature can give you unending happiness.*
- *Money is short-lived.*
- *Money cannot purchase happiness and contentment.*

A4. Pick out and explain an example of Onomatopoeia from the extract.

A5. Compose a short poem on 'Friendship'.

Answers :

- A1.** (1) False. The poet had no joy as long as he was rich. He was happy when he was poor.
 (2) False. He felt that he should not talk about his poverty.
 (3) True.
 (4) True.
- A2.** (1) When the poet was rich he had many visitors. They claimed they were friends. They were being friendly because he had money. They were not true friends.
 (2) Poor men have few worries. They do not have to safeguard their wealth from liars and cheats. They don't have false friends who actually love their money and not them. Their wives are busy and do not have the time to wish for fancy things or gossip. So, a poor man has a busy wife, occupied with her work.
- A3.** Happiness is in the mind. If a person is satisfied with what he/she has, then he/she is happy. Rich clothes, gold, expensive food, servants may all be available. But the owner of these may still be sad and lonely. Some are happy to make music; others may create art or write. They may not have material possessions. But in their hearts they are happy to do what they love. Money is only a medium to purchase what we need. One cannot give money and buy a bag of joy. Joy is in the heart. Money can be stolen. But joy cannot be stolen. One can earn money but not happiness. No amount of money will satisfy greed or buy happiness.
- A4.** Onomatopoeia – ‘do hum like bees’. The word ‘hum’ indicates sound – the sound of the humming of bees.

A5. ‘Friendship’

We knew playtime in the park
 Study time in school.
 We helped one another
 Struggling for each difficult mark.
 We grew up, and though we fought
 We will meet years later
 We fondly thought.



Q. 9. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 9 (Textbook page 126) (Poem 2.7)

She walks in beauty
..... love is innocent!

A1. Match the Column A with Column B :

| Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|---|
| (1) the lady's beauty | (a) wavy and black |
| (2) her hair | (b) a perfect blend of light and darkness |
| (3) her eyes | (c) a cloudless starry night |
| (4) her smile | (d) soft, calm and eloquent |

- A2.** The poet brings a perfect balance of outer beauty and inner beauty. Write a few lines from the poem on how the poet brings this balance in his description.
- A3.** 'Beauty is skin deep'. Do you agree with the statement? Or do you feel that beauty comes from within? Explain your views in a few sentences.
- A4.** Identify and explain 2 examples of 'Antithesis' from the poem.
- A5.** Compose a poem of about 4 – 6 lines on 'Beauty of Nature'.

Answers :

- A1.** (1) the lady's beauty – a cloudless starry night
 (2) her hair – wavy and black
 (3) her eyes – a perfect blend of light and darkness
 (4) her smile – soft, calm and eloquent
- A2.** One of the themes in the poem is harmony or balance. The poet does not directly call her beautiful, but she 'walks *in* beauty'. The overall beauty is compared to a combination of cloudless (clear) climate and starry skies. He says the best of dark and light meet in her eyes and features, to be seen in the soft, dim light. The effect would not be so wonderful if it was even one shade darker or brighter. That balance of the light is important.

The poet says that her calm brow, sweet smile, the lovely colour of her skin, is the result of a peaceful mind, a loving heart and a pure life. Inner beauty is reflected in this ‘nameless grace’ – indescribable beauty.

- A3.** I agree with the statement. Beauty is not about perfect features, clear skin, shining hair or smart clothes. Beauty is about the person’s heart. A helpful nature, a mind without guilt, a cheerful attitude and a kind way of speaking will all be reflected in the person’s outward appearance.

The eyes are windows to a person’s soul, they say. If a person has wicked thoughts and bad intentions it shows in the eyes. The expression on the face will reflect the nasty mind. Harsh words will show their unkind nature.

- A4.** Antithesis :

- (1) best of dark and bright
- (2) One shade the more, one ray the less.

Words of opposite meanings are used for poetic effect.

A5. Beauty of Nature

I look up at the majestic peaks
 I peer into the sapphire deeps
 I gaze at the endless shades of green
 My eyes drink the silver threads between.
 In all these I see Nature’s beauty!



Q. 10. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 10 (Textbook pages 130, 131) (Poem 2.8)

Small towns always
 a land of fish and stars.

- A1.** Pick out the lines that describe the poet’s small town in Arunachal Pradesh.
- A2.** ‘The river has soul.’ Elaborate the concept in your words as the poet has explained in the extract.
- A3.** Write down the measures you would take to convince people regarding the need to conserve Nature.
- A4.** Explain the figure of speech in the expression ‘a sad wreath of tuberoses’.
- A5.** Compose 4 to 6 lines on ‘Gift of the Seasons’.

Answers :

A1. Lines that describe the poet's town :

- (1) 'My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees'
- (2) 'it is always the same
in summer or winter
with the dust flying
or the wind howling down the gorge'

A2. When the poet says 'The river has a soul,' she personifies the river. The river flows with great force – like a person pouring out grief in a storm of emotion. The river also seems to be holding its breath, maybe because it is choking with filth. There are no fishes. It is not clear and sparkling. So the poet says – 'I think it holds its breath seeking a land of fish and stars.'

A3. We have to make people realize that saving nature is to save ourselves. To bring about his realization I would first address children. Story-telling, poems, songs, games and cartoons can easily bring the ideas of conservation to young minds. I would take my ideas to schools, parks, malls and try to spread this to the young ones.

The other section is of course the adult public across all economic and social levels. I will do everything possible through various media to spread the following messages :

- Use, reuse, recycle
- Plant trees, save trees
- Walk short distances/use bicycles
- Share/pool cars

A4. The figure of speech is transferred epithet. The sad mourners have placed the wreath of tuberoses on the dead. The emotion of sadness has been transferred to the flowers for effect.

A5. Gift of the Seasons

Each season brings a sweetly wrapt gift;
We can gift her back : no water pollution in
The season of the Sun.
No air pollution when
The rains come down.
And no degradation the rest of the year!



(B) SEEN EXTRACTS FOR PRACTICE

Q. 1. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 1 (Textbook page 105) (Poem 2.3)

The Sun in heaven
..... I'll plague the Abbot of Aberbrothok'.

- A1.** Describe Ralph's state of mind.
- A2.** 'But the Rover's mirth was wickedness'. Explain this line in your own words with the help of the extract.
- A3.** 'Jealousy is the most incurable defect.' Justify.
- A4.** Pick out the examples of visual imagery from the extract and explain them.
- A5.** Compose 2 – 4 lines with any one of the following as the theme : anger/hatred/jealousy ★

Q. 2. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 2 (Textbook pages 105 and 106) (Poem 2.3)

The boat is lower'd,
..... At evening it hath died away.

- A1. Complete the following :**
 - (i) The pirate asked his men to
 - (ii) He then bent over and
 - (iii) He did so that would no longer bless
- A2.** The poet gives hints to the reader about Ralph the Rover's future in the third stanza of the extract. Find the significant line/s from the extract and give reasons for your answer.
- A3. Give your opinion on the following line and explain its significance :**
 'Quoth Sir Ralph, 'The next who comes to the Rock
 Won't bless the Abbot of Aberbrothok.'
- A4.** 'Gurgling sound'. Find and explain the figure of speech.

- A5.** Compose 2 – 4 lines with one of the following as the theme :
Remorse/Regret. ★

Q. 3. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 3 (Textbook pages 116 and 117) (Poem 2.5)

Home again, I
..... a subcontinent through a narrow pass.

- A1.** Choose the correct option/s and give reasons for it :
Refusal of the children to share jokes and secrets indicates :
(a) *They are angry*
(b) *Generation gap*
(c) *Lack of concern*
- A2.** The poet deals with the theme of man's estrangement from a man-made world. Analyze it with the help of the extract.
- A3.** Describe your impression of the family members, from the father's behaviour in the extract.
- A4.** Pick out an example of Alliteration from the extract and explain it.
- A5.** Write four lines on 'Distance'. ★

Q. 4. Read the poem/extract and complete the activities given below :

Poem/Extract 4 (Textbook pages 131) (Poem 2.8)

The river has a soul
..... to walk with the gods.

- A1.** Make a list of 4 natural elements mentioned in the extract.
- A2.** Give reasons – The dead are placed pointing to the west.
- A3.** Many major rivers and smaller ones have been misused and almost destroyed. Write down how we can restore our rivers to their original state.
- A4.** Find out the beauty of the free verse reflected in this poem.
- A5.** Compose 2 – 4 lines about a river. ★

Question Set 6

[Q. 3 (B) Appreciation]

APPRECIATION OF SEEN POEM

[4 Marks]

How to attempt this question :

- (1) Q. 3 (B) will be appreciation of a poem from the textbook.
- (2) You will be given the full poem/extract of 10 – 15 lines along with instructions/points.
- (3) Read the poem first. You will be familiar with the poem, as it is from your textbook.
- (4) Read the points that have been given for guidance.
- (5) Based on the points, write the appreciation of the poem in paragraph format in about 150 words. Make sure that you cover all the given points.

Marking Scheme :

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Appropriateness of theme and language features | – 2 marks |
| 2. Explanation and Presentation | – 1 mark |
| 3. Personal opinion and Evaluation of the poem | – 1 mark |
- Total 4 marks**

Q. Read the poems from the textbook. Then write the appreciation in about 150 words, in paragraph format with the help of the following points :

Note : Appreciation of full poems have been given in this question set for thorough revision. However, in the examination an extract of 10 – 15 lines will be given. Read the poems from the textbook. The points have been given only once along with the marking scheme; however, the appreciation of all the poems is based on these points.

Points :

- About the poem/poet and significance of the title
- The form and theme, and its significance
- Poetic style, language features/poetic devices used
- Inspirational message, values, morals reflected in the poem
- Special features
- Your opinion and critical evaluation of the poem

2.1 Song of the Open Road (*Textbook pages 94 – 95*)

Ans. ‘Song of the Open Road’ by American poet Walt Whitman is an extract from his book ‘Leaves of Grass’. It is about optimism, energy and confidence. The road here signifies mobility and freedom.

The poem is in free verse. This gave the poet great freedom in choosing words that convey the traveller’s feelings more aptly. There is no regular metre or rhyme scheme, but there are many other poetic devices and figures of speech like Repetition, Transferred Epithet, Paradox, etc.

Whitman does not believe in staying in one place for long. He tells us indirectly to be self-confident and reliant, and explore the world using our abilities and the available opportunities. There should be no complaints, criticisms or excuses for one’s inaction.

The road in the poem does not mean only a road to travel. It is a metaphor for the road of life, along which we must travel happily, leaving the past behind but not forgetting it. I like the poem as it inspires me to be positive, to go ahead in my life with interest and enthusiasm, without complaints or expectations of help. ★

2.2 Indian Weavers (*Textbook page 100*)

Ans. Sarojini Naidu was an important figure in India’s struggle for Independence. Her short poem ‘Indian Weavers’ gives us a brief glimpse into the work of India’s famous handloom craftsmen.

The theme is the cycle of life. The three stanzas mark the three stages of life itself. The weavers weave three types of garments at three particular times of the day. They reply to questions about why they are weaving that particular piece of cloth, of a particular colour, at a specific time of day.

Each stanza of the poem represents an important event of human life : birth, adulthood and death. The colours mentioned in the stanzas are very significant as they indicate the moods related to the events. The conversational tone gives a smooth flow, one stage moving into the next.

The poem is a metaphor for the cycle of life : birth-dawn, adulthood-dusk and death-night. There are various other figures of speech like Simile, Alliteration, Interrogation, etc. The rhyme scheme is ‘aabb’.

The poem is dedicated to the talented weavers and salutes them. I like the poem and find it beautiful, colourful and full of imagery.★

2.3 The Inchcape Rock (*Textbook pages 104 – 106*)

Ans. The ballad ‘The Inchcape Rock’ is by Robert Southey. Inchcape was a stretch of treacherous rocks near the Scottish coast. The benevolent Abbot of Aberbrothok had installed a warning bell on the rock. However, a pirate Sir Ralph the Rover in a fit of wickedness cut the warning bell and sank it into the sea. Many months later, when the pirate was sailing towards Scotland in stormy weather, his boat struck the very same rock and sank, as there was no bell to warn him. Ralph realized to his despair that he had brought this ruin onto himself.

The poem is a ballad. The story is told in easy language in stanzas of four lines. The rhyme scheme is ‘aabb’. The poet uses many Old English words like ‘blest’, ‘Quoth’ and ‘canst’.

The poem begins with a bright day and ends on a dark note. Some of the figures of speech are Inversion, Alliteration, Onomatopoeia, etc. They add beauty to the poem.

The poem is a didactic one with a clear message and moral – those who do wrong things will meet with due punishment. I like the poem as it is in the form of a story and easy to understand. The imagery too is very good. I agree with the message delivered by the poet. ★

2.4 Have you Earned your Tomorrow (*March '22*) (*Textbook page 112*)

Ans. The poem, “Have you Earned your Tomorrow”, is a thought-provoking one. The poet Edgar Guest makes us ponder and find out whether we have done something useful on a particular day. He urges the readers to be thoughtful about the people around them.

The inspirational poem is simple and the tone of writing is optimistic. The poet asks the readers whether they have done anything to improve the life of another human being or not, and based on the answer, whether their existence for another day is justified. The poem is full of questions, forcing the reader to stop and think.

There are four stanzas of four lines each. The rhyme scheme is ‘aabb’ The poet has used different poetic devices like Alliteration and Interrogation to give beauty to the poem. The clear message of the poem is : One’s life is meaningful only if it is useful for humanity at large. It is an uplifting poem. We can take the message and begin implementing it in our life immediately and every day.



2.5 Father Returning Home

(July '22)(Textbook pages 116 – 117)

Ans. The poem ‘Father Returning Home’, by Dilip Chitre – a bilingual poet – is about a lonely old man, who is coming home from a long day at work.

The poet draws a word portrait of a suburban commuter and his silent and lonely journey in a crowded Mumbai local train. His existence is dull and monotonous. He has to eat stale food when he reaches home and he lacks company. His children don’t speak to him and won’t share any part of their lives. This loneliness is a symbol of man’s isolation from the materialistic man-made world.

The poet uses informal, simple language and an easy style of writing. There are various figures of speech like Simile, Metaphor, Transferred Epithet and Synecdoche. The poem is in free verse and there is no rhyme scheme. The poet has made vivid use of imagery, and a beautiful picture of the lonely old man forms in the reader’s mind. Ultimately, the reader feels sorry for the old man.

The poem gives out a clear message about how the elderly are used by their own children but neglected when they need care. It indirectly tells us how we should not behave towards persons who are in the autumn of their life. I liked the poem but found it depressing; it also conveys a bad picture of the younger generation.



2.6 Money (Sept. '21) (Textbook page 122)

Ans. W. H. Davies was a Welsh poet and writer. In his poem ‘Money’ he speaks of the times when he had money and when he did not.

The theme of the poem is the effect of money on the behaviour of people. False friends are plenty when a man has money. However, when one is poor one may have fewer friends, but they are real friends. The poet has also noted that the lack of money does not mean lack of happiness. The poor man is able to laugh while a rich man frowns; the poor man's wife is happily busy in her work.

There are many figures of speech like Simile, Antithesis, Onomatopoeia, etc. in the poem. The rhyme scheme is 'abcb'. Repetition of the word 'money' emphasizes the way man gives money too much importance when actually it takes away our happiness. The message is that money does not bring happiness. The poor are cheerful while the rich are worried. I liked the poem, but do not agree with it completely. I feel that the poor today are not necessarily as happy as the poet seems to think. They too have their own problems and difficulties.



2.7 She Walks in Beauty (*Textbook page 126*)

Ans. Lord Byron's poem opens with the same words that form the title : "She walks in beauty." These four simple words quickly create an atmosphere of admiration and mystery.

It is a short eighteen-line poem having three sestets (six lines) in praise of an unnamed woman. The poet uses several poetic devices to express the undefinable beauty of the woman.

There are several themes. One is, of course, beauty. Each feature of the woman – her eyes, her black (raven) tresses, her soft cheek, her calm brow and the lovely colour of skin – is praised. The poet speaks of harmony. He speaks of the perfect blend of day and night, of light and dark. The other theme is the inner beauty which is what brings out the outer beauty. If a person lives in 'goodness' his/her mind is pure and calm. There is no evil lurking in her mind and the innocence manifests itself as the outer beauty. And that beauty is indescribable.

The poet uses simile 'like the night..', alliteration – 'cloudless climes', 'starry skies'. He uses metaphor – raven tress, and personification – 'smiles that win'. There are many examples of antithesis.

The poem is lyrical, has a steady rhythm and the language is rich with poetic devices. There are three stanzas in the poem with six lines each, having ‘ababab’ rhyme scheme.

The message is about the importance of inner beauty, that will, in turn, bring forth external beauty.

I feel the poem makes us realize that one should look deeper than just outward appearance. One should appreciate beauty in its entirety. ★

2.8 Small Towns and Rivers (*Textbook page 130*)

Ans. The poem ‘Small Towns and Rivers’ written by Mamang Dai is a beautiful word-picture. It is also a lament of the poet about her beautiful native land of Arunachal Pradesh.

This theme shows in the way she begins the poem that small towns remind her of death. It is shocking. She implies the town is unchanging in all weathers, but development comes along and changes everything. There is irony in that the cycle of life and death shows that life is not permanent, but the rituals are permanent.

She uses metaphor that the rivers are not only alive like us humans, but actually immortal. She personifies the river by saying the river ‘holds its breath’ because it is choking. It is flowing in search of a place where it will flow clean and clear. The poet uses metaphor of the water-cycle to illustrate the river has a soul and its waters are immortal.

The poet builds a climax with ‘shrine of happy’ childhood memories. Then she speaks of how the dead are placed the feet pointing west so the soul can ascend directly into the sun’s golden home in the east. This tells us about the traditions of her region.

The poem is in free verse and the poet uses easy language. However, we realize the full depth of meaning only after reading it more than once.

The poem is a lament about the destruction of nature for development. We all feel the sorrow of the poet when we read about how Nature’s beauty is damaged for man’s greed, which is euphemistically called ‘progress’. ★

**Question
Set
7**

[Q. 4 (A)]

**DRAFTING A VIRTUAL MESSAGE/
STATEMENT OF PURPOSE/
GROUP DISCUSSION**

4 Marks (Any one out of Three)

(1) Drafting a Virtual Message

How to attempt this question :

- (1) In this activity you have to convert a virtual telephone conversation/audio chat into a brief written message for a third person.
- (2) While writing the message, it is important to include the following : (i) Date (ii) Time (iii) Name of the person for whom the message is intended (iv) Body of the message (v) Name of the writer/sender.
- (3) You must write only the most important points. Do not add any new information.
- (4) You must use grammatically correct sentences, or it may convey a wrong meaning.
- (5) Use indirect speech and simple language.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Content | - 2 marks |
| Sequence/Flow of ideas | - 1 mark |
| Appropriateness (language usage) | - 1 mark |
| Total | <u>- 4 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) You are Gopal, a receptionist, in the office of a company manufacturing garments. A Sales Manager Mr. Deshmukh visited and handed over the sales report to be submitted to the General Manager who was busy attending a meeting :

(March '22)

Mr Deshmukh : Hello! I am here to submit the available sales report to the General Manager.

Gopal : I am sorry but the General Manager is in the meeting. Can you leave a message for him along with the reports?

Mr Deshmukh : Sorry. I have to leave immediately to collect the other reports. Please inform the General Manager that I had to leave immediately and I will see him in the evening at 5 : 30 P.M. with the other reports. Thank you.

As a receptionist, draft a virtual message for the General Manager.

Answer :

4 March, 11 a.m.

To : General Manager

Sir,

Mr Deshmukh, Sales Manager, was here to submit a sales report when you were in a meeting. He had to leave immediately to collect the other reports. He will meet you at 5.30 p.m. with the other reports.

Gopal

★

(2) **Imagine, you are Rahul/Jyoti studying in 12th Standard. You are going to attend an International Awareness Programme in New Delhi the next week.**

Draft a message in about 100/150 words to convey the same to your classmate. Give your own reasons to support your message. (Sept. '21)

Answer :

March 20, 3.30 p.m.

Hi Saurabh,

Where are you? Can't contact you ever since you lost your phone. Your mom says that you have gone for a short summer camp and cannot be contacted except in an emergency. She said you will be back after two days.

Well, I'm attending the International Awareness Programme in New Delhi next week on the 28th. However, I'm leaving for Delhi tonight and may not be able to contact you after this.

Do you think you can also make it to the programme? Remember, we had discussed it last week and you had plans to go to Delhi. Anyway, it would be nice if you could also be there. We'll have fun as well as learn something! Call me on this number asap.
98194xxxxx

Hope to see you soon.

Rahul



- (3) Using information from the dialogue given below, write the message (in not more than 50 words) which Amrita left for her brother, Sourajit. (Do not leave out any vital information or add any new information.)**

Shekhar : Is this (*Telephone Number*)?

Amrita : Yes, May I know who is speaking?

Shekhar : I am Shekhar, I want to speak to Sourajit. I am his friend from IHM, Goa.

Amrita : I am his sister. Sourajit is not at home at the moment. Can you ring up a little later?

Shekhar : I shall be a little busy. Actually, I have got placement at the Hotel Mumbai, and will have to join with immediate effect. So right now I am trying to get all the formalities completed. This is the news that I wanted to give Sourajit. Will you do that for me? Also tell him that I will let him know my new cell phone number as soon as I get one.

Amrita : I'll do that. Bye and all the best.

Answer :

30th Sept, 8:30 am

Sourajit

Your friend Shekhar called up to say that he has got placement in Hotel Mumbai. He is at present busy getting all the formalities done. He said he would give you his new cell number as soon as he gets it.

Amrita



(4) Read the given conversation between Rakesh and Mrs. Sarkar.

Rakesh : Hello, may I speak to Dr Sarkar?

Mrs. Sarkar : He has gone to the hospital to attend the OPD. May I know who is speaking?

Rakesh : Yes, I am Rakesh Sood. My wife has been having a severe headache since yesterday. Since this morning she has also developed high temperature. I would be very grateful if the doctor could come over to our place to examine her.

Mrs. Sarkar : Of course. Please let me note down your address.

Rakesh : It is B – 49, New Colony.

Mrs. Sarkar : I will give him your message as soon as he returns.

Rakesh : Thank you.

Mrs. Sarkar had to leave for the school where she teaches. So she wrote a message for her husband. Draft the message in not more than 50 words.

Answer :

22/06 – 9 am

Sumit

Mr. Rakesh Sood staying at B-49, New Colony rang up this morning to say that his wife has not been keeping well. She had headache yesterday and has been running a high temperature since this morning. He requested you to call at their place and attend to her at the earliest.

Sunita



(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

(1) Given below is a telephone conversation between Ryan and Mrs. Dave. As Mrs. Dave needs to leave for a meeting, she leaves a message for her daughter Rhea. Draft a message in not more than 100 words :

Ryan : Is this Rhea's house?

Mrs. Dave : Yes... Who is speaking?

Ryan : Good morning, Aunty ! This is Ryan. I have been trying Rhea's mobile and found it switched off.

Mrs. Dave : She has gone to music class. She usually doesn't carry her mobile when she goes to the music class.

Ryan : That's okay. Can you please tell her to give me a call when she is back.

Mrs. Dave : The thing is that I won't be here when she comes. I have a meeting at twelve. Is it anything urgent?

Ryan : Yeah, Aunty. I booked tickets for a classical music concert this evening for three of us.

Mrs. Dave : Is Swara coming along?

Ryan : Yeah, Swara is also there. The venue is Rabindra Natya Mandir and the concert begins at six sharp. I have some work and will be free only after four o'clock. I have already spoken to Swara. Please tell Rhea to be well in time.

Mrs. Dave : Sure. I will leave a message for her. Anyway, you can confirm on her mobile in the afternoon.

Ryan : Sure. Thanks, Aunty.

Mrs. Dave : You are welcome.



- (2) Given below is a transcript of a telephone conversation between Mrs. Pundit and Kanika. As Mrs. Pundit has to go out on an urgent errand, she leaves a message for her daughter, Lena. Draft the message in not more than 100 words :

Kanika : Is this (*Telephone Number*) ?

Mrs. Pundit : Yes.... May I know who is speaking?

Kanika : This is Kanika. Lena's friend.

Mrs. Pundit : Hi, Kanika. Lena is not at home.

Kanika : That's alright. Could you please tell her that there is a change in the venue of the painting competition? Now it is at the J.N.M. Centre.

Mrs. Pundit : Does Lena know this place?

Kanika : I doubt it. Please note it down.

Mrs. Pundit : Hold on for a moment... Okay. Go ahead.

Kanika : It is near Khan Market. A closer landmark will be

Diamond Park. The Centre is in a lane near the rear gate of the park.

Mrs. Pundit : I see. I'm about to go out on an urgent errand. Anyway, I will leave a message for Lena.

Kanika : Thank you, Aunty.

Mrs. Pundit : My pleasure. ★

- (3) Using the information given below, write a message which Manu left for his sister, Renu. (Do not add any new information. The message should not exceed 50 words.)**

Ruhaan rang up – book-reading session – ‘Children Ask Kalam’ – Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam – compilation of letters received by him from children and his answers – Oxford Book Store – 8 pm, this evening, – pick you up – 6:30 pm – attend reading session together. ★

(2) Statement of Purpose**How to attempt this question :**

- (1) A Statement of Purpose is a personalized application seeking admission to a university or a particular course.
- (2) It is a brief essay describing you as the person you are, your goals and plans.
- (3) The SOP should be ideally divided into 4 to 6 paragraphs.
- (4) The first paragraph gives a short sketch of your personal background, your mental make-up and aims and goals.
- (5) The second paragraph contains the reason for choosing the programme/university.
- (6) In the third paragraph you can write about your personal qualities, your hobbies and extra-curricular activities.
- (7) You can mention your experience/exposure/internship/project in the fourth paragraph.
- (8) The concluding paragraph must reflect your long term career perspective.
- (9) The SOP should be clear and easy-to-understand without any grammatical errors or spelling mistakes.
- (10) Present the facts in a convincing manner.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Content | - 2 marks |
| Sequence/Flow of ideas | - 1 mark |
| Appropriateness (language usages) | - 1 mark |
| Total | <u>- 4 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) You are very interested in fashion designing. You have also participated in the various competitions and have shown your talent. Your friend is assisting you to make a career in fashion designing.

Draft a statement of purpose that will help you to get admission for the course in fashion designing at M. Rajeshwar College of Arts, Hubli, Karnataka. (March '22)

Answer :

I was captivated by the world of fashion when I was in my early teens. I love not only seeing and wearing beautiful clothes, but also creating them. I have a keen eye for colour and can automatically decide which colour will go well with a particular one.

My interest in fashion designing led me to work as an assistant at a tailoring establishment during the long vacation after my Std. X Board exams. This establishment took me on as an intern and even paid me a stipend. I learnt a lot here, right from the way one chooses a colour to the importance of careful stitching. During the next vacation I attended a basic course in fashion designing at ISD, Mumbai. I have participated in various fashion shows in Mumbai. This has broadened my vision considerably. My designs were well received and I now have a portfolio to showcase my work.

There is a huge demand in India today for fashion designers and when I thought of doing my graduation in fashion designing, M. Rajeshwar College of Arts was the institute that immediately leapt to my mind. I know that the exposure to the real world and the quality of guidance that I will get at your institute is unmatchable. I will also be able to interact with students from diverse backgrounds and different cultures. This will enable me to view things from different perspectives. Hence, M. Rajeshwar College of Arts is my only choice for a course in fashion designing. I am confident that I am ready for your course and will be able to secure a place in your esteemed institution to fulfil my dreams. ★

(2) You wish to pursue your graduation/diploma at a reputed university in any of the streams of your own choice, either arts, commerce, science, management, medicine, agriculture, engineering, law or any other degree you have in your mind.

You have fixed your career goals and also have similar background to achieve your dreams. Taking help of the above points/information, write a ‘Statement of Purpose’ in about 100/150 words as a part of your application process to get admission at a university of your choice.

(Sept.'21; July '22)

Answer :

I was fascinated by the world of animals early in my life. I love animals with a deep intensity and their behaviour fascinates me. I care for all animals, big and small.

I very well know that observation and study of animals demands infinite patience. Many senior members of our “Bird watchers’ club” appreciate my great patience. I also have an eye for detail. Each time I go for a safari, I notice something new.

Any animal suffering or struggling anywhere is my concern. There have been umpteen cases where I took care of and tended orphaned animals; but each case was unique and every one of them is etched in my memory in its vivid detail.

Though my interaction with animals has a long record, my theoretical studies about animals are not much to boast of. Biology has always been my favourite subject all along, but I never knew that there are courses catering to my specific need. However, I know that a lot has been happening of late in the field of animal behaviour. Moreover, I wish to learn the discipline in an organized way and your esteemed institution is ‘the place’ for it. Your biology graduation course with focus on animal behaviour is ‘the one’ I seek.

I am hopeful that I will be able to find my niche and contribute something significant to the field I love most. I look forward to being a part of your institute and I am confident that I will make a name for myself. *

(3) Read the personal details given below and prepare a suitable Statement of Purpose :

University of Bath, UK is one of the leading Universities for Business Studies. You belong to a business family – wish to start your own business, carry forward your family business in future. In your junior college you have opted for commerce,

scored well in your Std. X Board examination – You made profit in the stall you had put up in the business fair organized by your school/college. Your hobbies are playing cricket/hockey – you get along well with people.

Answer :

I belong to a family which has a long tradition in business. My family business is doing quite well; but the international world of business is changing rapidly. To keep up with the changing times, I must keep abreast of the new developments in the world of business. Hence I aspire for a degree in business studies from an institution of repute such as yours.

I did exceedingly well in my Standard X Board Examination scoring excellent marks in Maths and English. For the Junior College I opted for commerce as my main stream. Accountancy is my favourite subject.

If I were to say something about my strengths, I would say that I am calm by nature. I assess the pros and cons of the matter on hand objectively. That is why I was always made the captain of our cricket team! Luckily I had a great chance to use my business sense during the business fair organized by our college.

I proposed a stall selling helmets. The principal at first flatly rejected the idea. I persisted and somehow got the permission. On the first day, many students told me that their siblings and parents do have helmets at home – but they don't wear them. I asked them to bring those unworn helmets the next day. I would compensate for the old ones – they needed to pay only the difference for the new ones, which they could give as a gift to their family members. (I had already made a tie-up with a second hand helmet dealer.) The venture clicked. I made a handsome profit. The 'gifted' helmets had sentimental value and were hence used. At this point, I realized that business is mainly a game based on human psychology. .

I seek something more than a degree in business studies and your prestigious institution can offer me what I seek. Your esteemed faculty will provide me the right exposure I need. For that I need to get into an institution like yours.



(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

- (1) You love acting, and want to become a TV/Theatre/Film actor/actress. You have taken part in many drama competitions held in your college and have also acted in street plays. You are a good Bharat Natyam dancer too. You are fluent in English, Hindi, Marathi and Tamil. Prepare a Statement of Purpose for admission to the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune.
- (2) University of Birmingham is one of the leading universities that runs an excellent undergraduate course in political science. You have always been fascinated with the working of governments and their various mechanisms. Prepare a suitable statement of Purpose to go along with your application.

(3) Group Discussion**How to attempt this question :**

- (1) A Group Discussion is a formal discussion on a given topic.
- (2) The participants analyse the topic and give their views and opinions.
- (3) In the written form of the discussion, you have to write dialogues for at least 3 – 4 people on the given topic (or as given in the instructions).
- (4) You must use the proper format of a dialogue. Name of the speaker to be mentioned, followed by a colon (:).
- (5) The sequence should also be maintained.
- (6) Correct vocabulary, phrases, expressions and tenses must be used.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Content | - 2 marks |
| Sequence/Flow of ideas | - 1 mark |
| Appropriateness (language usage) | - 1 mark |
| Total | <u>- 4 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) You, along with your friends Sujit, Rohit and Kishor, are discussing their likes and dislikes. But all are fascinated with the reading habit. Write a short group discussion in the form of a dialogue telling the importance of reading for enhancing knowledge. (March '22)**

Answer :

Me : Hey, I just learnt that many entrance exams have a tough general knowledge section. I'm afraid my general knowledge is not very impressive.

Sujit : Same here. All of us have to make efforts to improve our knowledge of the world. I think we must do a lot of general reading.

Rohit : Yes, but we have lost the habit of reading books now. We must redevelop it. I think that is the easiest way to gain information.

Kishor : It is not necessary to read books. We can look up things and read on the Internet too.

Sujit : The Internet does give a lot of information but it is generally in bits and pieces. For example, if we wish to know about the Indian Freedom Movement, it is better to read a reliable book rather than get pieces of information from the Internet.

Rohit : I agree with Sujit. The Internet is OK, but to get real knowledge there is nothing like books. The authors generally do a lot of research and even acknowledge their sources of information.

Kishor : Yes, after listening to you, I think reading books as well as surfing the Internet is the best way to enhance our GK. What is important is that we should read.

Me : So, I'm going to be a regular visitor at our college library. You guys want to come along?

All : Yes!



- (2) You and your three friends (John, Irfan and Ravina) are selected as a team for group discussion for a reputed TV channel. The topic of discussion is 'Importance of English Literature'. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the topic. (Sept. '21)

Answer :

Me : Hello, everyone. Nice to be here discussing a subject close to my heart.

John : Yes, English Literature, isn't it? It is a subject close to my heart too.

Irfan : No English Literature for me. I'm going to be an engineer.

Ravina : An engineer can still be interested in Literature. Not as a profession but as a hobby, perhaps.

John : Well, I'm going to study English Literature. And before you can ask why—it's because I love it. I'm deeply interested in it. It fascinates me.

Irfan : That's a wise decision. It's good to follow your passion. And since you have decided that you will take up either writing or news reporting as your career, you really must have a thorough knowledge about English Literature.

Ravina : We can learn a lot from literature and English Literature is one of the richest of all. Right from Milton to Shaw, they all had something valuable to impart.

Me : Exactly. I have already read a lot, and the more I read the more I like it.

John : It enriches the vocabulary and broadens our thoughts. It improves our command over the language and gives us an insight into other cultures. It also broadens our horizons and helps us to think critically.

Irfan : Yes, and think of those gems of English Literature – Shakespeare, Milton, Shaw, and all the others!

Me : It develops our communication skills. This is essential in today's global environment.

Ravina : After listening to all of you, I think John has made a wise decision. I think I will think over this option too! Thanks for the idea.



- (3) There is an inter-school cricket match and your school is losing. You are the captain. Have a group discussion with your teammates during the tea-break about the strategy to be followed to save your school from losing the match. Give at least four / five suggestions.**

Answer :

Captain : We must break this partnership anyhow. Both the batsmen appear very well-settled and they are hitting all over the place.

Spinner : The pitch doesn't support much turn. I suggest we bring back the fast bowlers.

Captain : You have a point there. What we need most now is a wicket. Right now. Otherwise, the game is as good as lost.

Fast bowler (1) : I agree that we resume pace bowling. But remember : it's a gamble. I think I will need a slip in position. I will attack, outside the off stump. Hope I get the right line.

Captain : What do you think, Sonu ?

Sonu (Fast bowler) (2) : Okay then. I will take up from the pavilion end. Think the wind is in our favour.

Captain : Attempt yorkers.

Sonu : Sure. I suggest you keep a deep third man.

Captain : Done. Now, guys – no sloppy fielding – no dropped catches. And nothing short of a win. (*All go into a huddle.*) ★

- (4) Sarah, Navjot, Ashma and Pranav are participating in a group discussion. The evaluator has given them the topic "The Role of ICT in Education". Write suitable dialogues for each participant given his/her opinion on the topic :**

Evaluator : Your topic for group discussion today is "Role of Information and Communication Technology in Education." Three minutes are given to consider the topic... Okay, now you may begin the discussion. Who would like to take the lead?

Sarah :

Ashma :

Navjot :

Pranav :

Evaluator : Now you may conclude the discussion.

Navjot :

Answer :

Evaluator : *Same as given above.*

Sarah : I would like to initiate the discussion. I think the role of ICT in education is getting so vital that within a few years the whole learning process will undergo a major change.

Ashma : That is a generalization and just stating the obvious. The issue is to define the specific rules.

Navjot : In my opinion, ICT provides resources for supporting learning.

Pranav : Yes, the role is mainly of reinforcing the existing system rather than replacing it.

Evaluator : *Same as given above.*

Navjot : We can agree upon the fact that ICT's main role is to make learning and teaching more effective. Online teaching, power point presentations, virtual interactions and webinars will strengthen the process of education. Thus, the role of Information and Communication Technology in education is very crucial. ★

(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

- (1)** Read the topic given below for a group discussion between three people :

‘Razing of forests for construction/roads.’ You may use the following points :

**climate change*

**replacement of cut trees*

**man’s greed never-ending*

**loss of fauna*

- (2)** Akhil, Nasreen, Neelam and Adarsh are participating in a group discussion. The topic is “Social Media : A Curse or Boon”. Write their view in the form of dialogues. You may begin with the introduction of the topic by the evaluator.

- (3)** An economically deprived girl student in your class who has received admission in a reputed college abroad needs monetary help to pursue further studies there. Have a group discussion amongst your friends to seek solutions to help her. Write four / five views in the form of dialogues.
-

**Question
Set
8**

[Q. 4 (B) : (4 Marks)]

**E-MAIL/REPORT WRITING/
INTERVIEW QUESTIONS
(Any one out of Three)**

(1) E-MAILS

How to attempt this question :

Take the help of the template given below. This is a basic template that can be changed/added onto as the situation requires.

(A) Template for formal e-mails :

- (1) Write the email id of the person to whom you are sending the mail.**

e.g. suhasd@yahoo.com

- (2) Write the Subject of the letter in short in the subject line.**

Add cc/bcc if necessary.

e.g. Application for HR executive; HRX-56

- (3) Main letter :**

(i) Salutation : e.g. Sir/ Dear Sir/ Madam

(ii) Body of the letter :

(a) First paragraph : Reason for your mail, where you came to know about the job/other issues, etc. Mention the job title, if it is for a job application.

(b) Second paragraph : Your most important qualifications which are relevant for the job, in brief. Write what skills you have to offer the employer. Only the main points should be written; the details will follow in the CV. For other types of letters, mention in detail the issues/problems.

(c) Third paragraph : Conclude your e-mail by thanking the employer for considering you for the position. Indicate that you are eager to meet. For other formal e-mails, offer suggestions/ask for response, etc.

(iii) Close : E-mail Signature

First Name, Last Name

Address (if necessary)

Phone number

(iv) How to CC and BCC properly : CC is ‘Carbon Copy’ –

it means that the addresses in this block will get a copy of the e-mail.

BCC is ‘Blind Carbon Copy.’ Addresses in this block will also get a copy of the e-mail, but their names will not be listed in the headers that the recipient(s) sees.

(B) Template for informal e-mails :

(1) Write the e-mail id and subject.

(2) Salutation, body, subscription as in normal informal letters you have learnt earlier.

Marking Scheme :

Content – 2 marks

Use of proper format – 1 mark

Overall presentation – 1 mark

Total – **4 marks**

Important :

(1) Study ALL the e-mails given in this Question Set carefully.

(2) Also attempt the Questions given for Practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) **Imagine that you are a shopkeeper of gift articles. A customer had given an order for purchasing articles but you have some difficulties for giving delivery in time due to shortage. Write an email to him/her apologising for the delay.**

(March '22)

Ans.

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| To | meenalnm@xyz.com |
| Subject | Delay in delivery of order TY/324 |

Dear Madam,

This is with reference to your order TY/324 for two dozen leather ladies' hand bags.

We regret that there was a slight delay in fulfilling your order as there was a shortage of raw material. However, the shortage has been now rectified with transport facilities getting back to normal and we will deliver your order by the end of this week.

We regret the delay and we assure you that this will not happen in future.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
S.M. Shah,
'Gifts for All',
Dr. D. N. Road,
Mumbai – 400 001.



- (2) You purchased a 42 inches Smart TV four months ago from M.G. Electronics and Appliances. It is not working properly and also doesn't have good sound and picture quality. The warranty period of the TV is still valid. Write an e-mail in about 100/150 words to the shop owner complaining about the problem. (Sept. '21)**

Ans.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| To | mgelectronics@gmail.com |
| cc | |
| Bcc | |
| Subject | Poor Quality of TV |
| <p>The Manager, M.G. Electronics and Appliances, Andheri, Mumbai – 400053 Sir,</p> <p>I had purchased a 42 inches Smart TV from your company on 3rd December, 2021. The bill number is XY301 and the warranty is for one year. Thus, the warranty period is still valid.</p> <p>I regret to say that the TV is of poor quality. It is not working properly and also doesn't have good sound and picture quality. The images are dull and blurred. The volume keeps changing and is sometimes so low that we cannot hear anything.</p> <p>I am deeply disappointed with the TV. I had bought it from your showroom because it has a good reputation. I don't want any repairs done on this TV; I would be glad if you could replace it with a new one as soon as possible. I hope to hear from you very soon.</p> <p>Yours faithfully,</p> <p>XYZ 3, 'Chhaya' Apts., Laxminagar, Andheri – 400 053.</p> | |

- (3) Write an e-mail to your friends in 100/150 words about your proposed trek. You can take help of the points given below. You can keep your parents informed about it by adding them in BCC.**

- *A trek in the forest of Kodaikanal
- *Time and duration
- *Type of trek (cycle/motorbike/walk)
- *Facilities provided
- *Last date for registration
- *Fees

Ans.

| | |
|---------|--|
| To | rohan@gmail.com, shiv@yahoo.com, mihir@xmail.com |
| Bcc | ujoshi@gmail.com |
| Subject | Trek to Kodai |

Hi all,

As I had told you, I am planning to go on a cycling tour to Kodaikanal forest. I have done a lot of research, and it's a real opportunity. You guys had said you too wanted to come along, so I am sending the details to you. My brother will be with us, and he has done similar treks before. He says that it's a wonderful experience. Here are the details.

Place : Kodaikanal forest

Time of departure : 5 a.m. sharp on 14 Oct.

Place of departure : My home.

Duration of trek : 3 days (return on 16 Oct. night, approx. 7 p.m.) All cycles to be checked and maintained. We will be staying at the students' hostel, so please fill in the online form and submit. (I will send you the link to their website.) All normal facilities will be provided. (The form gives the details.) Last date for registration is 14 Sept., so hurry. Fees for hostel is ₹ 300 per day, breakfast and dinner included.

Hey, this is a wonderful opportunity so don't delay. Call me if you need more information.

XYZ

- (4) Read the following advertisement and prepare a letter of application in about 100/150 words to be sent by e-mail.
(Do not give your bio-data.)**

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted : A Computer Engineer

Candidate must have passed B.E. in Computer Engineering.

Experience holder will be preferred.

Write giving details to :

E-mail : armanccon@gmail.com

Ans.

| | |
|---------|---|
| To | armanccon@gmail.com |
| Subject | Application for the post of Computer Engineer |

Sir/Madam,

I have recently passed my B.E. in Computer Engineering from J L M Engineering College, Ratnagiri with a pass percentage of 61. I also have three months of experience developing software for Pragati Electronics in Ratnagiri. The project was for the maintenance of accounts of MHEL Pvt. Ltd.

I do hope that you will consider me for appointment in your esteemed company. I shall be able to arrange my own accommodation in Pune. I anticipate an early call for an interview. My details are in the CV that I have attached.

I assure you of dedicated service, should I be considered for the post.

Yours truly,

XYZ



- (5) Read the following advertisement and prepare a letter of application to be sent by e-mail. Use the information given in the CV :

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted

Civil Engineer, preferably with 2 years experience. Write to:
The Manager, Kumar Construction Company, Andheri (E),
Mumbai – 400 069.

E-mail : kumcons@abc.com **Mark your letter as :**
Application for the post of Civil Engineer

CV (Résumé)

Name : Ajinkya Godbole

Educational Qualifications : B.E. (First Class),
Pune University

Interests : reading, travelling, wild-life photography

Ans.

| | |
|---------|--|
| To | kumcons@abc.com |
| Subject | Application for the post of Civil Engineer |

Sir,

This is with reference to your advertisement in 'The Indian Express' dated 2nd March 2022. I wish to apply for the post of Civil Engineer in your company.

I am a Civil Engineer with a First class (66%) from Pune University. I completed my B.E. in the year 2018, after which I worked for two years as a trainee in a bank that specialized in home loans. I have been working in a construction company in Pune as a senior supervisor for the past two years. I now seek to improve my prospects.

My interests are reading, travelling and wild-life photography. I am hard-working, and can assure you of dedicated service, should you consider me for the post. I look forward to being called for an interview soon. I enclose photocopies of my qualifications and experience.



(B) E-MAILS FOR PRACTICE

- (1) Write an e-mail in about 100/150 words to the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of your city complaining about the irregular supply of water in your locality.
 - (2) Write an e-mail in about 100/150 words to the Manager of the local S.T. Bus depot asking for information regarding concessions for students who wish to go on a study tour.
 - (3) You wish to go to Veera Resort in Panchgani for three days with your family. Write an e-mail in about 100/150 words to the Manager of the resort, asking for details about room charges, facilities, food arrangements, and other details.
 - (4) Your flight ticket to Goa was cancelled due to bad weather. Write an email in about 100/150 words to the airline asking for a refund.
 - (5) You are the Class representative of Std. XII B. Your class wants to visit a sugar factory in Kolhapur to learn about the sugar manufacturing process. Write an e-mail in about 100/150 words to the Manager of the sugar factory seeking permission. Give details of your visit, like the dates, the number of students and teachers, your arrangements for stay, etc.

(2) REPORT WRITING**How to attempt this question :**

- (1) You may be asked to draft or write a report about some activity/ event that has taken place in your college or elsewhere.
- (2) Write your report in about 100/150 words.
- (3) Some introduction of the report or a headline may be given in the question paper.
- (4) The headline, place, date and byline should be mentioned in the report.
- (5) The first paragraph of the report should be a lead paragraph giving the important facts.
- (6) The following paragraph/paragraphs will give the news in detail.
- (7) Your personal opinions should not be included; however, the views of others can be quoted.
- (8) Passive voice construction should be used.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Content | – 2 marks |
| Accuracy of language | – 1 mark |
| Appropriateness | – 1 mark |
| Total | <u>– 4 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) **You are a representative of the N.S.S. unit of your college. Write a brief report of the camp in which various social activities including cleanliness have been conducted by all the participants. (March '22)**

Ans. Social Activities Camp, Std. XII (Aug. 5 to 7)

– Harsh Patel, Representative, NSS unit.

CHINCHWAD, August 9 : The NSS Unit of our college held a social activities camp from August 5 to 7. Sixteen students travelled to Navigao, which is about 27 km outside the city. Our unit representatives had already contacted the village elders earlier and studied the requirements of the villagers, especially with regard to sanitation and cleanliness.

In the village we were put up in the school premises. We had collected materials such as medicines, books and stationery, masks and sanitisers, in advance. The villagers were very hospitable. We conducted classes for them. The subjects were health, sanitation and simple rules for crop rotation. Special emphasis was laid on the precautions to be taken to safeguard the village from coronavirus and other diseases.

We also showed them how to improve drainage and how to construct sanitary lavatories. We enjoyed the food they provided and took part in their folk dances. This was indeed great fun. We built a lasting friendship with the villagers, and hope to conduct more such camps in the future. *

(2) Your junior college recently organised a ‘Book Reading Competition’. You are the students’ representative. Write a report of the competition in about 100/150 words.

(Sept. '21)

Ans. Book Reading Competition a Grand Success !

– XYZ, Students’ Representative

January 11, Akola : The Book Reading Competition organized here by SVK Junior College yesterday was a big success and had students discussing it for a long time afterwards.

Fourteen students participated in the competition. The list of books that they had to read and prepare had been put up earlier. During the two-day competition, students had to design covers, read out aloud, prepare reviews and discuss several of the books on the list.

“Reading, as we all know, increases our knowledge. It keeps us updated about what is happening in the world around us,” said one

of the participants. "It gives us information about places which we are never likely to visit. It develops our vocabulary and powers of expression. It is an ideal way to keep ourselves occupied, even on a gloomy rainy day. Yes, there is no doubt about it—the advantages of reading are manifold."

"I love reading – and this competition has inspired me to read even more," said the winner, Harsha Patil, enthusiastically. "I also made plenty of new friends – all book lovers." Long live books!! ★

- (3) Write a news item in about 100/150 words on the following headline with proper dateline, lead/intro paragraph and a short continuing paragraph : India wins T20 series.**

Ans. **India wins T20 series**

– By a Sports Reporter

Florida, 5 August : India beat West Indies by 22 runs to win the series in a thrilling finale here, watched by thousands of cheering spectators. India scored 201 for 6 wickets.

Sent in to bat after winning the toss, India were off to a quick start as they reached the 50-run mark in the seventh over, with Rohit Sharma doing the bulk of the scoring. Later, Indian captain Virat Kohli joined Rohit to continue to add to the total. Rohit became the top scorer of the match, with six fours and three sixes. His final score was 67 runs off 50 balls. West Indies were in deep trouble when they lost four wickets for just 71 runs.

There was jubilation in the stands at the victory. Back home in India, too, fans were thrilled with the outcome, and hoped that the Indian team would continue their winning spree in other matches too. "We can do anything if we put our minds to it," said one excited fan. Very true. ★

- (4) Write a report in about 100/150 words about the celebration of 'Teachers' Day' in your college.**

Ans. **Gratefully yours ...**

September 6 : The birth anniversary of the late President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan was celebrated yesterday in our college as Teachers' Day.

The entire programme was managed by the students of Stds. XI and XII. It began with a warm welcome to those in the audience – the principal, teachers and the office staff. It was heartening to see that the house-keeping staff were not forgotten and were included in the celebrations. After giving a short speech about the importance of the occasion, the students set about entertaining the audience with songs, dances and a short skit. This was followed by light refreshments, which everyone enjoyed. Indeed, a well organized programme, which left everyone with a warm feeling in their hearts.

"We wish our students to have brilliant careers and do well in life," said the Principal, while chatting informally with the students. "We are always here to help you when you need us."

– Cultural Secretary ★

(5) Read the following intro and write a headline, a date-line and a short continuing paragraph :

Intro : In a daring daylight robbery, three masked men entered a bank in the Aundh area here and made off with cash worth about ₹ 2 crores.

Ans. **Bank Looted in Broad Daylight**

Pune, March 15 : In a daring daylight robbery, three masked men entered a bank in the Aundh area here and made off with about ₹ 2 crores in cash.

The robbery took place at 11 a.m. The bank had just opened and business had not begun properly. As the officers were taking their places behind the counters, three masked men rushed in with guns. One of them snatched the rifle from the hands of the security guard who was just taking his position near the door. The second one threatened the manager while the third made a clean sweep of all the cash in the cash boxes. A clerk who moved to pick up his cellphone was shot and injured in the shoulder.

Eyewitnesses say that the trio escaped in a large van which was parked outside the bank. The whole operation took barely ten minutes and the thieves seemed to be well experienced. ★

(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

- (1) Read the following headline and write a newspaper report in about 100/150 words based on it.
'Food Poisoning affects 20'.
- (2) Read the following headline and write a report based on it.
'Honest Auto Driver Felicitated.'
- (3) You have recently visited an exhibition on 'Environmental Pollution – Causes and Remedies'. Prepare a report in about 100/150 words of about 20 lines on the exhibition.
- (4) Read the following headline and write a newspaper report based on it.
'Life comes to a standstill – major roads flooded'.
- (5) You have participated in a 'Clean-up Operation', cleaning the beach near your house. Write a report of this.

(3) INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**How to attempt this question :**

- (1) Only the interview questions must be written (about 8 – 10 questions). You are not expected to write answers to these questions.
- (2) The questions should be Wh-questions asking for information and should be relevant to the situation.
- (3) Imagine that you are actually interviewing the person and frame the questions accordingly. They should be based on the following points :
 * Introducing the guest * Inspiration * Problems/Struggle
 * Family support * Achievements * Dreams/Message
- (4) The questions should be polite. The simpler questions should come first.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Appropriate framing of questions | – 2 marks |
| Language and style | – 1 mark |
| Overall impression | – 1 mark |
| Total | – 4 marks |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) Imagine that you have met the topper in M.P.S.C. Examination. You wish to interview him/her to know his/her journey to success. Prepare a set of 8 to 10 questions to be asked.**

(March '22)

Ans.

- (1) Good morning and congratulations on your excellent performance! How does it feel to be a topper?
- (2) Did you expect to do so well?
- (3) What kind of study plan did you follow?
- (4) What were your feelings when you went up to receive your certificate and medal?
- (5) Has this achievement in any way changed your attitude?
- (6) Who, would you say, were your main support and inspiration during the last year?
- (7) What do your parents think of your achievement?
- (8) What are your plans for the future?
- (9) What is your message to other students?

Thank you very much for sparing this time for the interview.
Wish you all the very best for your future. ★

- (2) Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a teacher who recently received the Ideal Teacher Award from the state government. With the help of the given table and points, draft questions for an interview.**

(Do not change the sequence of the questions.) (Sept. '21)

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name of the interviewee | |
| Area of success/reputation | |
| Date/Venue/Time | |
| Duration of interview | |

Questions :

Questions should be based on –

- (1) decision
- (2) idols
- (3) support
- (4) education
- (5) training
- (6) success
- (7) dream
- (8) goals/destination

Ans.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name of the interviewee | <u>Ms. Amita Naik</u> |
| Area of success/reputation | <u>Recipient of Ideal teacher Award</u> |
| Date/Venue/Time | <u>11 January, 2022; SVK School; 10 a.m.</u> |
| Duration of interview | <u>30 minutes</u> |

Good morning, Ma'am. Congratulations on winning the Ideal Teacher Award.

- (1) What made you decide to take up teaching as a career?
- (2) Who were your idols/ role models in your early life?
- (3) How did your family and friends support you in your choice of career?
- (4) What qualifications did you need to become a secondary school teacher?
- (5) Can you please elaborate on the training programme/s you participated in?
- (6) Would you say that you have achieved success in life? Please elaborate.
- (7) What is your dream about India as far as education is concerned?
- (8) What is your ultimate goal in life?

Thank you, Ma'am for sparing your valuable time for this interview.



- (3) Write 8 – 10 questions you would like to ask your local corporator regarding the filth and dirt in your area. Use the given table and points :**

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Name of interviewee | |
| Field/Activity/Fame | |
| Date/Venue/Time | |
| Duration of interview | |

Points :

- (1) Reasons for filth
- (2) Stray dogs
- (3) Other animals
- (4) Sanitary workers
- (5) Hawkers
- (6) Food stalls
- (7) Diseases – prevention
- (8) Motivation of public

Ans.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of interviewee | Shri Shirish Ambekar |
| Field/Activity/Fame | Elected Corporator |
| Date/Venue/Time | 30/06/22, College Office, 4 pm. |
| Duration of interview | 25 minutes |

- (1) Namaste, sir. Congratulations on winning the elections from our constituency. May I ask you a few questions? Thank you.
- (2) As you can see, sir, this place is full of uncollected garbage. Why is this so?
- (3) The drain at the end of this road is choked and is overflowing. Comment on this, please.
- (4) The municipality had a plan to reduce the number of stray dogs. However, there are plenty here. Could we know the reason for this?
- (5) What about the cows and goats that we can see?
- (6) What is the action taken against the sanitary workers who do not sweep the roads regularly?

- (7) Are there any plans to get rid of hawkers?
- (8) How will you deal with the unhygienic roadside food stalls?
- (9) Is there any plan to fumigate the area/spray pesticides to prevent the outbreak of diseases?
- (10) How will you motivate the people to participate in maintaining the cleanliness of the area?

Thank you, sir, for your cooperation. We certainly hope you succeed in your endeavours to give us a clean locality. ★

(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

- (1) Write 8 – 10 questions to interview a boy/girl who has won an award for bravery. Use the given table and points :

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Name of interviewee | |
| Field/Activity/Fame | |
| Date/Venue/Time | |
| Duration of interview | |

Points :

- (1) Deed (2) Emotions (3) Reactions
- (4) Support (5) Award (6) Motivation
- (7) Future (8) Message
- (2) Write 8 – 10 questions to interview a girl/boy who has topped in your college exams.
- (3) Write 8 – 10 questions to interview a doctor. Use the given table and points :

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Name of interviewee | |
| Field/Activity/Fame | |
| Date/Venue/Time | |
| Duration of interview | |

Points :

- (1) Childhood (2) Education (3) Training
- (4) Difficulties (5) Support (6) Inspiration
- (7) Dreams (8) Message

**Question
Set
9**

[Q. 4 (C) : (4 Marks)]

**SPEECH WRITING/COMPERING/
EXPANSION OF IDEAS
(Any one out of Three)**

(1) SPEECH WRITING

How to attempt this question :

- (1) Your speech should be of about 100 to 150 words.
- (2) You should begin it appropriately e.g. by addressing your Principal, teachers, friends, etc.
- (3) You should end your speech with a 'Thank you'.
- (4) Explain your ideas properly. You can ask a few Rhetorical Questions for greater effect.
- (5) What you write should be what you will actually say if you are given the chance.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Logical sequence of ideas | - 2 marks |
| Introduction | - 1 mark |
| Conclusion | - 1 mark |
| Total | <u>- 4 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) You wish to take part in the elocution competition which is organised by your college cultural committee. Prepare a speech on the topic "Mask for Safety". (March '22)

Ans. Mask for Safety

Respected judges, teachers and my dear friends,

Good morning. Welcome to the 'Health Awareness Programme' organised by our college, with special emphasis given to safety during

the COVID pandemic. To begin the programme I, XYZ, will say a few words about the importance of masks for safety.

One of the most obvious and striking lifestyle changes resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic is the use of face masks – hitherto unknown in India. Wearing a mask, especially when one is in close proximity to others, has become imperative today. Scientists and experts agree that wearing face masks can protect one's health and slow the spread of COVID-19 as well as other diseases. This because the coronavirus and other bacteria can be transmitted through the droplets that are emitted by a person while sneezing or coughing. A mask acts as a barrier, and stops these droplets before they reach another person.

In a densely populated country like India, a mask for safety makes even more sense. Hence, it is my humble request to everyone, to wear a mask to protect yourself and others. Thank you and have a safe day. ★

(2) Imagine you have to deliver a speech on the topic 'Save Earth Save Life' on World Environment Day in your junior college. Draft a speech in about 100/150 words that you wish to deliver before the audience. (Sept. '21)

Ans.

Respected judges, teachers and my dear friends,

I, XYZ, wish you a very good morning and also wish that all the mornings in your future will be as good! And why do I say this? Because we all know what our earth is going through now.

Today is World Environment Day and on this memorable day I request all of you present here to save our earth and to save living beings. Our Mother Earth is gasping for breath. Trees are dying or being cut down. The rivers are running dry or are bogged by pollution. Tons of garbage and chemical dumps disfigure our once beautiful earth. The air is thick with smoke and dust. And what are we doing? Twiddling our thumbs—yes, just that!

I request each and every one of you to take up the cause of saving our earth. How can you do that? Simple. Be a part of tree

plantation projects and Vanamahotsav celebrations. Donate to seed banks. Participate in street plays and clean-up projects. Put up posters and write articles. Reuse and recycle things. Do something — do anything, but save the earth and save lives! Thank you. ★

(3) Your college has organised 'A Health Awareness Programme' to emphasise the importance of healthy food and say good bye to 'Junk food'.

As a class representative, prepare a speech in about 100 /150 words to be delivered during the inaugural function.

You may use the following points :

- (1) *Importance of healthy food.*
- (2) *Regular and nutritional diet, avoiding junk food.*
- (3) *Importance of exercise.*
- (4) *Add your own points.*

Ans. Say Goodbye to Junk Food!

Respected Professors and my dear friends,

Good morning. Welcome to the 'Health Awareness Programme' organised by our college. I, XYZ, the CR of Std. XII C, will begin the programme by saying a few words on the importance of health.

I don't think that anyone here is in any doubt about the importance of good health. We all know that health is wealth. Yet, how many of us follow the rules which will keep us healthy? How many of us can resist junk food?

We must be healthy both in body and in mind. To have a healthy body, we must eat fruits and fresh vegetables, and keep away from fast food and junk food. We must participate regularly in outdoor games and not remain glued to our computers and TV sets the whole day. To have a healthy mind, we must have a happy and positive outlook on life, and encourage positive emotions like love, friendship and happiness. Only when we are truly healthy will we be able to live a complete and happy life.

I now conclude my brief speech. Thank you for your patience in listening to me. Good day. ★

(4) Prepare a short speech of about 100/150 words on 'Blood Donation' to be delivered by you to your class with the help of the following points :

- * Need for donating blood
- * The problems involved, if any
- * The good effects.

Ans.

Blood Donation

My dear friends : I, ABC, will now give you some information on a topic important to all of us – Blood Donation.

We all need blood to survive, but in the case of accident victims, those undergoing surgery, and sick children, there is a great and desperate need for blood from a donor. Their life depends on donated blood. A shortage of donated blood means the difference between life and death for them – and blood donors are the only source of blood. Currently only a tiny percentage of those eligible to donate blood actually do so. Imagine if your close friend meets with an accident and desperately needs blood. Wouldn't you do everything in your power to help?

Donation of blood will cost you nothing. It will not put you in any danger. It will barely take 10 – 15 minutes of your time. One donation will help to save 3 lives. So won't you do this good deed whenever you can ?

The gift of blood is the gift of life. Every drop counts. Give blood today! When you give blood, you'll be doing one of the most amazing things anybody could dream of – saving a life. Thank you. ★

(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

(1) You wish to take part in an elocution contest organised by the Rotary Club of your town. One of the topics therein is 'Save water ... Save life.'

Prepare a speech on it in about 100/150 words. Use the following points :

- * *Use of water*
- * *Problems of drought*
- * *Solutions to problems.*

(2) Prepare a short speech of about 100/150 words on 'Organ Donation' to be delivered by you on 'Health Day'. You may use the following points :

- * *What is organ donation*
- * *The need for organ donation*
- * *What can be donated*
- * *How to register.*

(3) You wish to take part in an elocution competition in your college. One of the topics is 'Child Labour'. Prepare a speech in about 100/150 words. You may use the following points :

- * *Number of children working*
- * *Types of jobs*
- * *Harm caused*
- * *Solutions to the problem*

(4) Write a short speech to be delivered in your college on 'Tree Conservation' on the occasion of 'The World Earth Day', with the help of the following points (about 100/150 words) :

- * *Air, water and noise pollution.*
- * *Depletion of natural resources.*
- * *Trees prevent soil erosion.*
- * *Live in harmony with nature.*

(2) COMPERING**How to attempt this question :**

You may be asked to write a script for compering an event. You have to remember the following points while preparing the script :

- (1) The compere is the formal host and facilitator of an event; he/she is the mediator, announcer and coordinator of the event.
- (2) The compere has to stimulate an interest in the crowd and give them an idea about the programme ahead.
- (3) He/She has to glorify the performance of all the performers with appropriate, positive comments and appreciation.
- (4) He/She has to ensure enthusiasm among the viewers with active response in the form of applause or interaction.
- (5) He/She has to make sure that there are smooth transitions between different segments of the programme.
- (6) He/She has to master the skill of coordinating and stringing/weaving the whole event in one artistic thread, maintaining continuity.
- (7) Finally, the compere must never forget that the most important thing is to keep the audience engaged.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Connecting events | – 02 marks |
| Impressive introduction | – 01 mark |
| Summing up | – <u>01 mark</u> |
| Total | – <u>04 marks</u> |

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

- (1) On the occasion of the inaugural function of ‘Sports Day’, you have been given the responsibility to compere :

Draft a script of the same. Use the following points :

(March '22)

- * Brief introduction
- * Lighting the lamp/Inauguration

- * *Welcome the guests*
- * *Chief guest's address*
- * *Vote of thanks*

Ans. (1) Introduction : Good evening and welcome to all! In my capacity as the sports secretary, I, XYZ, introduce our Chief Guest Shri Nitin Tapse – Assistant Commissioner of Police. Being a great sports person himself, our Chief Guest has promised to grace the meet with his presence during the finals of 100 m sprint and 4 × 100 m relay race. Let's greet him with a thunderous applause.

[Applause lasting for 2 – 3 minutes.]

(2) Lighting the lamp/Inauguration : We have been awaiting this day with great anticipation. Let us begin the function now; I request our honourable Chief Guest to inaugurate the function by lighting the lamp.

[The Chief Guest together with certain other dignitaries on the dais lights the lamp.]

(3) Welcome the guests : Next we go to the Welcome Speech. Our respected Principal will now address the audience and welcome the Chief Guest. *[Principal's speech : 8 – 10 minutes.]*

Yes, that was indeed an enlightening speech. In his own special way, our Principal has highlighted the need for sportsmanship and team spirit in our lives. Hope we all live up to his expectations!

(4) Chief Guest's address : Now, I request the honourable Chief Guest to take the podium and say a few words to the sportsmen and sportswomen assembled here.

[Chief Guest comes to the podium and delivers his speech – about 10 minutes.]

Our Chief Guest took us down memory lane to his college days. We must be thankful that he showed us new ways of looking at sports events. It was indeed an enriching experience.

(5) Vote of thanks : Before we commence with the sports events, I call upon our Vice-Principal to propose a vote of thanks.

[Vote of thanks proposed by the Vice-Principal. The Sports Events now commence.]

(2) Suppose, you are going to compere in a felicitation programme of the meritorious students in H.S.C. Board Examination of your junior college. As a compere, prepare the whole programme script considering the sequence and details of the overall programme. You may take help of the given hints : (Sept. '21)

[Welcome song, Introductory speech, Presentation of the result, Felicitation of meritorious students, Representative talks / Speeches by meritorious students and their parents, Small interview session, Chairperson's address. Vote of thanks.]

Ans. (1) Welcome Song : Good evening and a warm welcome to one and all ! In my capacity as the cultural secretary, I, ABC, would like to start this programme with the welcome song and prayer. Please put your hands together for our college band, Harmony.

(2) Introduction : Thank you, Harmony. That was indeed melodious! To proceed, I would now like to introduce our esteemed Chief Guest Ms Nalini Jayant, Principal, School of Social Work. A warm welcome to you, Ma'am. Friends, let us greet her with a thunderous applause.

(3) Presentation of result : The H.S.C. Board Examination is an important milestone in our lives. We have all worked hard and have been awaiting this day with great anticipation. I request our honourable Chief Guest to present the results of our Junior College—which, by the way, are excellent!

(4) Felicitation of meritorious students : Thank you, Ma'am, for your appreciation. Our respected Principal will now address the audience, after which our Chief Guest will felicitate the students who have excelled and earned themselves a place in the merit list.

(5) Speech by students/parents : Thank you Sir, thank you Ma'am. Your words have indeed been inspiring. We now come to the next item on our agenda. Our meritorious students and their parents will talk to us, giving us an insight of how they cracked the exam and came out with flying colours.

(6) Interview session : Thank you friends; thank you parents. I'm sure your words have motivated our students. Now I shall throw open the doors to all. Anyone in the audience who has any questions for our students on the dais or their parents, please raise your hands. We will provide you with mikes to ask the questions.

(7) Chairperson's address : What an interesting session that was! Thank you one and all, for being so frank and open. Now I request Mihir Sadhale, Chairperson of our Cultural Society, to say a few words.

(8) Vote of thanks : Thank you, Mihir. The joint secretary of our Cultural Society will now propose a vote of thanks. ★

(3) Imagine that you are a compere of the 'Independence Day' function in your college. Write a script for the same. You can take the help of the following points :

- * *Introduction and Welcome speech – A brief introduction of the programme and welcome of the guests*
- * *Flag hoisting and National Anthem*
- * *Pledge*
- * *Principal's Speech*
- * *Songs*
- * *Vote of thanks*

Ans. (1) Introduction and Welcome Speech : Good morning everyone. I am ABC and I welcome everyone here for our Independence day function.

On this bright and sunny morning we celebrate our 75th Independence Day. We celebrate this day with a lot of enthusiasm, joy and gratitude, because our country became free from British rule on this day in 1947. I salute our freedom fighters, who made innumerable sacrifices for the freedom of our beloved country. It is only because of them that we can gather here and talk freely today.

Though all of us here were born after 1947, we can imagine the struggles our countrymen went through and their valour. Let us have a round of applause for them. (*Applause*)

(2) Flag hoisting and National Anthem : Thank you. I now request our respected Principal to do the honour of hoisting the

tricolor. I request the audience to stand. College music team, please step forward to sing the National Anthem.

(3) **Pledge** : Thank you. Please remain standing for the pledge.

(4) **Principal's Speech** : Thank you. Please be seated. Our respected Principal will now address the audience. (*Principal's speech.*)

(5) **Songs** : Thank you, sir, for your motivating speech. We are indeed lucky to have our elders to motivate and support us. Our musicians will now give us a medley of songs.

(6) **Vote of thanks** : I thank you all for your participation in today's programme. Our Cultural Secretary, Anmol Gupte, will now give the vote of thanks.



(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

(1) **Imagine that you are a compere of the 'Science Day' function in your college. Write a script for the same. You can take the help of the following points :**

- * *Introduction – A brief introduction of the programme/function/show*
- * *Welcome speech – welcome of all the guests; felicitation of the guests (Principal, vice-principal, etc.)*
- * *Lighting the lamp*
- * *Speech by Chief Guest*
- * *Inauguration of Science Exhibition*
- * *Vote of thanks.*



(2) **Imagine that you are a compere of the 'Teacher's Day' function in your college. Write a script for the same. You can take the help of the following points :**

- * *Introduction – A brief introduction of the programme/function/show*
- * *Welcome speech – welcome of all the guests; felicitation of the guests (Principal, vice-principal, etc.)*
- * *Lighting the lamp*
- * *Speech by Chief Guest*
- * *Main events*
- * *Vote of thanks.*



(3) Imagine that you are a compere of the ‘Traditional day’ function in your college. Write a script for the same. You can take the help of the following points :

- * *Introduction – A brief introduction of the programme/function/show*
- * *Welcome speech – welcome of all the guests*
- * *Prayer*
- * *Speech by Principal*
- * *Main events*
- * *Vote of thanks.*

★

(3) EXPANSION OF IDEAS

How to attempt this question :

- (1) In this question, a proverb, maxim, quotation or slogan will be given to you. You are expected to expand the theme (idea) contained in it briefly, with the help of a short explanation and examples.
- (2) Points may be given with the question.
- (3) The ‘Expansion of a Theme’ should have a proper beginning and an ending. The ideas should flow effortlessly.
- (4) You may write down your ideas in 100/150 words or as instructed.
- (5) Always give a title.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Expansion of the idea | – 2 marks |
| Proper introduction | – 1 mark |
| Conclusion | – <u>1 mark</u> |
| Total | – <u>4 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q. Expand the idea inherent in the following proverbs / maxims / quotations / sayings / slogans / idioms in about 100/150 words using the points given with them :

(1) 'Time and tide wait for none'. (March '22)

- * Meaning of the proverb
- * Importance of time
- * Proper time management
- * Add your own points

Ans. Time and tide wait for none

Literally, the proverb says that the forces of Nature, like the passing of time and the action of the sea, are not under the command of human beings. We can neither stop the time nor can we delay a tide. So the obvious thing we can do is to make the best use of our opportunities as they present themselves and till they last.

All human beings have the same amount of time at their disposal. How they use it is up to them. However, it is important to remember that time once lost will never come back. Hence, you should systematically plan your work, organize your chores and set aside sufficient time for rest.

Whatever is to be done, do it now. Do not postpone your work for tomorrow; do it today. It is rightly said that "Procrastination is the thief of time". If you wait for the "right" time, that "right" time will never come. Each moment is precious. Each opportune moment presents itself only once. So we must seize it and move forward in life. Yes, it is high time we realized that "Time and tide wait for none."

★

(2) All is well the ends well. (Sept. '21)

- * Well begun is just half done
- * It's all about the finishing touch
- * Patience and perseverance are always counted
- * Happy ending leads to satisfaction

Ans. All is well that ends well

In the fast-moving world of today what is most important is the end result. That is what everyone ultimately sees. If the end result is good and positive, then no one is going to question the means, for people believe that 'All's well that ends well'.

How much a person struggles in the beginning is not seen; it is all about the finishing touch at the end. However, during the journey a person must be patient and persevering. That will certainly lead to a good end.

Imagine this scene : you have trekked up a steep mountain and are exhausted. You finally reach the peak and take pictures to show your family and friends. You are very happy, for even though the climb was tough and exhausting, the end was happy and satisfactory. This is exactly what others too will see.

So one must remember : however difficult the journey, if the end is good, it is worth the effort. Students must always remember this when they feel bored with their never-ending studies! ★

(3) Spare the rod and spoil the child.

* *Meaning of proverb*

* *Importance of correction*

* *Add your own points*

Ans. Spare the rod and spoil the child

Here, 'Spare the rod' does not actually refer to sparing the child from caning or physical beatings. It means not being strict enough. It means not disciplining the child when it is necessary.

Children should certainly be given freedom, but at the same time they should also know that they will have to face the consequences if they do something wrong. They should be made to understand the value of discipline; they must be taught to obey their teachers and elders.

We know the story of the little boy who was not disciplined when he stole little things. He continued in his activities even when he grew older, till one day he was caught by the police for a major theft and imprisoned. He requested that he be allowed to speak to his mother. When he met her, he bit her ear sharply in anger. He said

that if she had stopped his stealing habits when he was younger, he would not have been in prison now.

Thus, children must be corrected when they are young. Often, they do not understand that they are doing wrong. Parents today are too soft with their children and do not discipline them; the children end up becoming disobedient and difficult. Hence, the 'rod' should be used by the parents, but with care and thought. ★

(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Q. Expand the idea inherent in the following proverbs / maxims / quotations / sayings / slogans / idioms in about 100/150 words using the points given with them :

(1) 'The earth has enough for every man's need, but not for every man's greed' – Mahatma Gandhi

- * *Exploitation of natural resources*
- * *Effect of lifestyle*
- * *Need to seek balance*

(2) Slow and steady wins the race

- * *Results of over-confidence*
- * *Need for perseverance*
- * *Haste makes waste*

(3) Where there is a will, there is a way

- * *Setting goals*
 - * *Strong will*
 - * *Determination*
 - * *Perseverance*
-

**Question
Set
10**

[Q. 4 (D) : (4 Marks)]

**REVIEW/BLOG WRITING/APPEAL
(Any one out of Three)**

(1) REVIEW

How to attempt this question :

- (1) You will be asked to write the review of a film/video you have recently seen or a book/magazine you have read.
- (2) Your review should generally be based on the following points :
 - (a) **Film/Video review :**
 - * Names of the characters (main and supporting roles)
 - * About the story/Theme of the film
 - * Special features/novelties/novel ideas
 - * Music/Dance/Songs/Action/Direction
 - * Why did you like/not like the film
 - * Should others watch this film/would you recommend it to your friends? Why?
 - (b) **Book/Magazine review :**
 - * Title/Author of the book
 - * Subject/Story/Information
 - * Language/Style/Presentation
 - * Benefits/Message
- (3) Thus, the review evaluates the film/video/book/magazine based on its strong and weak points, ending with a recommendation or a dismissal.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Presentation of the theme/storyline | - 2 marks |
| Technical/Novel Aspects | - 1 mark |
| Overall presentation | - <u>1 mark</u> |
| Total | - <u>4 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

(1) Write a review of a film which you liked most with the help of following points : (March '22)

- * Story/Theme
- * Producer/Director
- * Special features of direction
- * Characters : Conflict
- * Music/Dance/Songs/Photography, etc.
- * Your opinion

Ans. Review of the film 'Padmaavat'

In this historical film, based in 13th century India, Queen Padmavati is happily married to a Rajput ruler Ratan Singh until a tyrant Sultan, Alauddin Khilji, enters their life and declares war on their kingdom due to his obsession with the queen. Khilji goes to great lengths to get her. The film, which was directed by Sanjay Leela Bhansali and released in 2018, became a huge hit and went on to get many awards.

The main characters are Shahid Kapoor as the brave and valiant Ratan Singh; Deepika Padukone as the beautiful, valiant and loyal Rani Padmavati and Ranveer Singh as Alauddin Khilji. Aditi Rao Hydari and Jim Sarbh support them ably. The film undoubtedly belongs to Ranveer Singh who brings the fierce, barbaric Khilji to life on the screen. He is magnificent with his scarred face and kohl-lined eyes.

The film manages to convey the message of bravery, valour and pride in the face of obsession. Ratan Singh, shown to be a true Rajput, keeps his word to the evil Khilji, even though he knows that this may lead him to his death. Padmavati retains her purity and loyalty. The ending keeps one glued to their seats.

Some of the high points of the film are the dance 'ghoomar' and 'khalibali'. The music and scenery are breath-taking. All in all, an excellent film, not to be missed. ★

(2) You have recently read a book. Write a 'Review' in about 100/150 words of the book with the help of the following points : (Sept. '21)

- * *Title/Author of the book*
- * *Subject/Story/Information*
- * *Language/Style/Presentation*
- * *Benefits/Message*

Ans. Review of the book ‘Crooked House’.

I recently read the book ‘Crooked House’ by Agatha Christie, the queen of crime. It was superb.

In the novel, the narrator, Charles, meets Sophia, the girl whom he wants to marry. However, Sophia’s grandfather, the rich Mr. Leonides, has been murdered and Sophia will not marry Charles till the murderer is caught. Therefore, Charles tries to help Scotland Yard, the headquarters of the police force of metropolitan London, in the investigation. In the process, family secrets tumble out and everybody seems to be a possible killer. There is an accident to another member of the family and another death. Everyone is tense and there is suspicion all around. Finally, the mystery is solved, with a thrilling climax.

The main challenge in the book is to find out who murdered rich Mr. Leonides. The language, style and presentation are excellent. There is a strong belief in genetics and heredity running through the book. There is not much of a message, unless it is to tell us that anybody is capable of murder. It is a book which has to be read in one sitting – a must-read for lovers of crime fiction. I read it several times just to understand the nuances completely. I simply loved the novel. *

(3) Write a review of a film you have recently seen based on any four of the following points :

- * *Names of the characters (main and supporting roles)*
- * *About the story/Theme of the film*
- * *Special features/novelties/novel ideas*
- * *Music/Dance/Songs/Action/Direction*
- * *Why did you like/not like the film*
- * *Should others watch this film/would you recommend it to your friends? Why?*

Ans. Review of the film 'A Wednesday'

This is a thriller made in 2008, which tells the story of certain events that take place between 2 and 6 p.m. on a Wednesday, when the city of Mumbai is held to ransom by a man who conveys to the police commissioner that he has placed bombs in strategic places in Mumbai. The locations will be revealed only when certain terrorists serving term in Mumbai jails are released and taken to a specified spot.

There are no songs and dances, but only background score. The film has only three main locales : the roof of an unfinished building somewhere in Mumbai, the police commissioner's office and the runway of an airport.

The main characters are Naseeruddin Shah as the mysterious bomber, Anupam Kher as the police commissioner and Jimmy Shergill and Aamir Bashir as cops. Every character has played his part well. Naseeruddin Shah steals the show with his performance. His dialogue delivery is simply fantastic. Anupam Kher lends the role dignity, and he has executed it brilliantly.

Hundreds of innocent people met their end following the serial train bomb blasts in Mumbai. 'A Wednesday', not only questions the injustice done to the common man but also emphasizes his helplessness and anger.

A superb film with excellent performances. Not to be missed. ★

(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

(1) Write a review of a film you have recently seen based on any four of the following points :

- * *Names of the characters (main and supporting roles)*
- * *About the story/Theme of the film*
- * *Special features/novelties/novel ideas*
- * *Music/Dance/Songs/Action/Direction*
- * *Why did you like/not like the film*
- * *Should others watch this film/would you recommend it to your friends? Why?*

(2) Write a review in about 100/150 words of book you have recently read. Use the following points :

- * Title/Author of the book
- * Subject/Story/Information
- * Language/Style/Presentation
- * Benefits/Message

(2) BLOG WRITING

How to attempt this question :

- (1)** In this question, you will be given the topic of the blog and some points to guide you.
- (2)** The blog should be written in the correct format in about 100/150 words.
- (3)** Have an introduction, body and concluding paragraph that sums up the blog post. Add your personal experience if possible.
- (4)** Use short paragraphs, simple and short sentences and words. Make sure to avoid repetition. End your post with a discussion question.
- (5)** Give the blog an attractive title. It should be catchy to capture the reader's attention.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Main content | – 2 marks |
| Header/Menu/Navigation bar | – 1 mark |
| Footer | – 1 mark |
| Total | – <u>4 marks</u> |

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q. Write a blog in the proper format in about 100 – 150 words on the following topics with the help of the given points :

(1) “Necessity of Social Awareness” regarding Cleanliness / Hygiene. (March '22)

Ans.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://blogmasterxyz/>. The page title is "Necessity of Social Awareness about Hygiene". The page content discusses the importance of maintaining hygiene and cleanliness during the Covid pandemic and beyond. It emphasizes the need to keep surroundings clean and the role of media and institutions in promoting awareness. The text is presented in a large, clear font, and the overall layout is that of a typical blog post.

Necessity of Social Awareness about Hygiene

One important point that emerged from the Covid pandemic was the need to have the utmost hygiene and cleanliness around us. All of us tried to maintain cleanliness during the pandemic; we washed our hands umpteen times, stopped spitting indiscriminately and disinfected our homes and even the roads.

Now that the pandemic is over, we should not slip back to our original ways. We should still maintain the high levels of cleanliness that we did during the past year. Otherwise, our general health will be affected.

To make everyone aware of this, electronic and social media should take up the issue. Posters should be regularly put up everywhere and educational institutions should include hygiene in the syllabus. Health marshals should be appointed in every area to keep an eye on the cleanliness of the surroundings. Strict punishment should be meted out to those who litter public places and those who spit.

We have shown that we can keep our surroundings clean if we wish to. We are just careless and indifferent. So now we have to be forced into it. For we all know well that cleanliness is next to godliness.



(2) Yoga – A practice for better living. (Sept. '21)

- * *Importance of Yoga in life*
- * *Keeps body fit and healthy*
- * *Refreshes soul and mind*
- * *Stress buster*
- * *Meditation helps in focussing.*

Ans.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://blogmaster.xyz/> in the address bar. The page content is as follows:

'Yoga – A practice for better living'

I don't think that there is any doubt about the importance of good health. We all know that health is wealth. Yet, how many of us follow the rules which will keep us healthy?

We must be healthy both in body and in mind. We must not only eat nutritious food but also exercise regularly. The best exercise today is Yoga. It can be followed by anyone and all that we need is a few square feet of space in our own homes. No need of expensive gyms or gardens with jogging tracks.

Yoga keeps not only the body fit and healthy but also the mind. The breathing exercises that accompany it refresh the soul and mind. It is well known that yoga also reduces stress – and who can say today that they don't have any stress? Meditation helps one to focus on one's work and maintain a positive attitude. Best of all, yoga has been tried and tested for hundreds of years by our ancestors – and it has been known to succeed. So start doing it today – with care and moderation, of course!



(3) Rules are meant for breaking?

- * attitude of people
- * traffic rules
- * consequences of breaking rules

Ans.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://blogmaster.xyz/> in the address bar. The page title is "Rules are meant for breaking?". The page content discusses the Indian culture of breaking rules, providing examples from road safety and public behavior. The browser interface includes a back button, forward button, refresh button, and a search bar.

Rules are meant for breaking?

I am an Indian and proud to be one. However, this does not mean that I am blind to the faults of Indians, one of the most significant ones being our desire for breaking rules and our glee on our success.

In any developed country, if there is a sign on a road or in an exhibition area or anywhere, saying 'do not enter', you will be sure that no one will enter. But in India? The sign is like a red rag to a bull. People will be curious to know what exactly is there which needs a 'do not enter' sign, and will do exactly the opposite, i.e. they will enter.

Our predilection for breaking rules is most obvious when we are on the road. How many times has one seen people breaking traffic signals, just to save a few seconds, even though this may be potentially dangerous to many people, including themselves! The area under a 'Do not spit' sign will invariably be full of red spit. If a place says 'Switch off your mobiles', there will be some who deliberately ignore this. Rules, they feel, are not for us. We are free birds. But don't they realize that for everyone to be able to have his/her liberty, there is also need for some restrictions on individual liberty? Don't they realize that rules are essential for a civilized and smooth social life?

(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Q. Write a blog in the proper format on the following topics with the help of the given points :

- (1) Social Dynamics** – (*behaviour of groups, importance of leader, change in ideas*)
- (2) Cruelty towards animals** – (*ahimsa, Indians – revere nature, examples of cruelty, hypocrisy in humans*)
- (3) Self-Defence** – (*reasons for the need, types of self-defence, where and how to learn*)

(3) APPEAL

How to attempt this question :

- (1) The appeal may be about donation, help, social activity, awareness about something, etc.
- (2) Give the appeal an interesting title.
- (3) If it is appropriate, prepare it in a box in about 100/150 words.
- (4) Use short sentences, catchy slogans/phrases, pictures and rhymes to attract attention.
- (5) Give an address/contact number which the reader can call if he/she wishes to.

Marking Scheme :

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Presentation of content | – 02 marks |
| Convincing language | – 01 mark |
| Inspiring and motivational message | – 01 mark |
| Total | <u>– 04 marks</u> |

Important :

- (1) Study all the questions given with answers carefully.
- (2) Also attempt the questions given for practice.

(A) MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

(1) Your college has organised a motorcycle rally to make people aware that they must save paper and save trees. (Sept. '21)
Prepare an 'Appeal' on the topic 'Save Paper, Save Trees' with the help of the following points in about 100 – 150 words :

- * Convincing appeal * Need
- * Information/Facts * Famous personality/Guest
- * Venue, date and time

Ans.

SAVE PAPER, SAVE TREES

Paper comes from wood,
And wood comes from trees.
Thus, to save our trees,
Save paper, we should.

HOW?

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

- (i) Use both sides of the paper
- (ii) Go digital – send and store documents electronically
- (iii) Reuse old notebooks
- (iv) Recycle old books and paper
- (v) Use reusable cloth instead of tissues
- (vi) Reduce the use of paper cups and plates.

Trees are the lungs of the world.

!!! But our trees are being cut down !!!

JOIN OUR CAMPAIGN TO RAISE AWARENESS

Join the motorcycle rally organised by Model College

Starting point : Marathon Chowk, Nashik

Time : 10 a.m.

Date : Sunday, March 8

Chief Guest : Famous Film Star Amar Malik

Come one, come all!!

Save our Earth – Save our Trees – Save Paper

(2) Prepare an appeal to inculcate the habit of cleanliness :

(March '22)

* *Slogans*

* *Use persuasive appeal*

* *Its necessity for development*

Ans.

**BE SMART!! BE CLEAN!!
BE HEALTHY!! BE CLEAN!!**

Keep diseases away

All night and day

MAINTAIN CLEANLINESS

GATHER HAPPINESS!

Look after your health

For it is your wealth.

Wash, scrub, bathe, brush, clean – Make it a habit, not just a dream.

CLEAN INDIA – HEALTHY INDIA – RICH INDIA!

SWACCHH BHARAT – TANDUROOST BHARAT!

Remember – it's COOL to be clean.

Join our rally to help people understand the value of cleanliness :

Starting point : Police ground, Thane

Date : 14 August

Duration : 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

End point : Dr. Kashinath Ghanekar Natyagruha,
Pawar Nagar

Come one, Come all !



(3) Prepare an appeal to make the general public aware of the need for 'Eye Donation'. Make use of the following points :

- * prepare an attractive slogan
- * make a persuasive appeal
- * mention the importance of eye donation
- * add your own ideas

Ans.

 **GIFT YOUR EYES;
GIFT LIFE** 

Imagine a life without eyes!
Imagine a life without vision!!
Hundreds go through life unable to see,
unable to enjoy the beauty of the world!!!
If you donate your eyes,
**AT LEAST TWO PERSONS WILL BE ABLE
TO SEE FOR THE REST OF THEIR LIVES**

Wouldn't that be wonderful?
Someone else seeing the world through your eyes –
Even after you are gone!

Please attend
**THE EYE DONATION
AWARENESS SEMINAR**
on the College Ground
on Sunday, 19th December, at 8 a.m.



(4) Prepare a leaflet persuading people to donate blood.

Ans.

BLOOD DONATION CAMP
AT
MODEL COLLEGE

Save a life!
Donate Blood!
Accident victims.
Patients undergoing surgery
Those in need of blood transfusions
Will all benefit by your kind action.
It will take only 10 – 15 minutes
You will not lose strength but
You will get a glow of happiness.

Venue : College Hall
15th August, 2020
9 a.m. onwards

EVERY DROP COUNTS!



- (5) **Laughter, they say, is the best medicine. Therefore Laughter Clubs are becoming more and more popular. Prepare a leaflet for a Laughter Club.**

Ans.

SMILE A MILE

Join the 'Laughter Club' today!

Come every morning at eight and
laugh your hearts out!!

The Polo Grounds have ample open spaces
for you to laugh to your heart's content.

No one to stop you. No one to frown upon you.
No one to laugh at you!

A combination of yoga, breathing exercises and
all manner of laughs will help you reduce stress
and increase your immunity.

Get rid of your shyness, connect with others at
the '**Laughter Club!**'

Meet our laughter Therapist and feel your woes
melt away.

Learn how to chuckle, giggle, cackle and roar!

**Laugh with us every morning and you'll be
merry your lifelong through!**



(B) QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

- (1) Prepare an appeal asking for participation in a tree planting programme organized by your college.
- (2) Prepare an appeal using attractive slogans to make the general public aware of the need for 'Organ Donation'.
- (3) Prepare an appeal for contributions for migrant workers who have lost their livelihood due to the Covid pandemic.
- (4) Prepare an appeal asking for help for people affected by the floods in your city.

Question Set 11

[Q. 5 (A) : (4 Marks)]

4.1 HISTORY OF NOVEL

How to attempt this question :

- (1) Activities in this question are based on Lesson 4.1.
- (2) Two sub-questions of 2 marks each will be asked.
- (3) The types of activities that could be asked are : MCQ/Match the Columns/Chronological Order/Fill in the blanks/True and False/Elements of Drama/OR any other novel activity.
- (4) Read textbook Lesson 4.1 carefully and remember the details.
- (5) The activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

**MCQ/Match the Columns/Chronological Order/
Fill in the Blanks/True or False/Elements of
Drama/Any Other Novel Activity.**

(A) MODEL ACTIVITIES WITH SOLUTIONS

Q. Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :

- (1) Match the following items from Column A with those from Column B : (March '22)

| Column A | Column B |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Murasaki Sikibu | (a) The Pilgrim's Progress |
| (2) Jonathan Swift | (b) Gulliver's Travels |
| (3) John Bunyan | (c) Rajmohan's Wife |
| (4) Bankim Chandra Chattpadhyay | (d) Tale of Genji |

Ans.

- (1) Murasaki Sikibu – Tale of Genji
- (2) Jonathan Swift – Gulliver's Travels
- (3) John Bunyan – The Pilgrim's Progress
- (4) Bankim Chandra Chattpadhyay – Rajmohan's Wife

(2) Pick the odd word out : (March '22)

- (1) Amit Ghosh, Vikram Seth, Henry Fielding, Amita Desai.
- (2) plot, novella, setting, theme
- (3) place, time, climate, epistolary
- (4) horror, mystery, picaresque, thriller

Ans.

- (1) Henry Fielding
- (2) novella
- (3) epistolary
- (4) picaresque

(3) Pick out the odd element from each line : (Sept. '21)

- (1) Joseph Conrad, Graham Greene, Daniel Defoe, Anthony Burgess.
- (2) Mystery, Style. Conflict. Character.
- (3) The turn of the screw, Aphra Behn, Rajmohan's Wife, Jane Eyre.
- (4) Drama, Novel, Psychology, Poetry.

Ans.

- (1) Daniel Defoe
- (2) Mystery
- (3) Aphra Behn
- (3) Psychology

(4) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences :**(Sept. '21)**

- (1) The novel as a literary genre has a history of about years.
(two thousand five hundred, two thousand, five hundred)
- (2) The new literature written in the 18th century was characterised by
(mystery, fantasy, spirit of realism)
- (3) In novel, the surface meaning is different from the symbolic meaning. *(Allegorical, Dystopian, Gothic)*
- (4) has coined the phrase 'Stream of Consciousness'.
(Jane Austen, Virginia Woolf, William James)

Ans.

- (1) The novel as a literary genre has a history of about two thousand years.
 - (2) The new literature written in the 18th century was characterised by spirit of realism.
 - (3) In Allegorical novel, the surface meaning is different from the symbolic meaning.
 - (4) William James has coined the phrase ‘Stream of Consciousness’.
- (5) Choose the correct options from the brackets and fill in the blanks :**
- (1) The characters in the novel interact with other characters and undergo plausible and everyday experiences.
(Realistic/Utopian)
 - (2) A novel narrates the adventures of the protagonist, who is an eccentric or a disreputable person, in an episodic form. *(Picaresque/Realistic)*
 - (3) The novel is about an imaginary community or society possessing the ideal qualities. *(Utopian/Picaresque)*
 - (4) In the novel, the novelist narrates the character’s thoughts as they enter the mind of the character.
(Stream of Consciousness/Dystopian)

Ans.

- (1) The characters in the Realistic novel interact with other characters and undergo plausible and everyday experiences.
- (2) A Picaresque novel narrates the adventures of the protagonist, who is an eccentric or a disreputable person, in an episodic form.
- (3) The Utopian novel is about an imaginary community or society possessing the ideal qualities.
- (4) In the Stream of Consciousness novel, the novelist narrates the character’s thoughts as they enter the mind of the character.

(6) Write if the following statements are True or False. Correct the statements that are False and rewrite them :

- (1) ‘Character’ describes the behaviour of the characters in the story.
- (2) The main character in the story is referred to as the ‘novella’.
- (3) The struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called ‘antagonism’.
- (4) ‘Theme’ is the central idea in the novel which can be expressed in a nutshell.

Ans. (1) True (2) False (3) False (4) True.

Corrected statements :

- (2) The main character in the story is referred to as the ‘protagonist’.
- (3) The struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called ‘conflict’.

(B) ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

Q. Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :

(1) Pick out the odd element from the group :

- (1) Arun Joshi, Vikram Seth, Graham Greene, Kiran Nagarkar
- (2) Place, Period, Theme, Climate, Lifestyle
- (3) Theme, Plot, Character, Novella
- (4) Arvind Adiga, Arundhati Roy, R.K. Narayan, Kiran Desai

(2) Match the columns :

| A | B |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Joseph Conrad | (a) Moll Flanders |
| (2) Agatha Christie | (b) The Canterbury Tales |
| (3) Daniel Defoe | (c) The Heart of Darkness |
| (4) Geoffrey Chaucer | (d) Miss Marple Mysteries |

(3) Rewrite the names of the following books in chronological order :

- (1) The Pilgrim’s Progress
- (2) Oroonoko
- (3) Don Quixote
- (4) Tale of Genji

(4) Choose the correct options from the brackets and fill in the blanks :

- (1) The novel is a fictional biography or autobiography which is concerned with the growth of the protagonist's mind, spirit and character from childhood to adulthood.

(Bildungsroman/Gothic)

- (2) The novel includes terror, mystery, horror, thriller, supernatural, doom, death or decay or haunted buildings.

(Dystopian/Gothic)

- (3) The novel is a novel set in a period earlier than that of the writing. *(Utopian/Historical)*

- (4) The novel is that in which the writer presents the narrative through a series of correspondence.

(Epistolary/Psychological)

(5) Write if the following statements are True or False. Correct the False statements and rewrite them :

- (1) The plot and character are affected due to the setting.

- (2) 'Plot' is the narrative style of the author.

- (3) 'Stream of Consciousness' is a term coined by William James.

- (4) Joseph Conrad is a novelist of the 18th century.

(6) Fill in the blanks with the elements of the novel :

- (1) The two types of conflicts that the plot may have are and

- (2) The character that is in conflict with the main character in the novel is called the

- (3) The author may use devices to make the narrative effective.
-

Question Set 12

[Q. 5 (B) : (4 Marks)]

4.2 TO SIR WITH LOVE

How to attempt this question :

- (1) Activities in this question are based on Lesson 4.2.
- (2) Two sub-questions of 2 marks each will be asked.
- (3) Questions will be framed on elements such as Plot/Structure/Theme/Setting/Language/Character
- (4) The types of activities/questions that could be asked are :
 - Q. 1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss
 - Q. 2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify
- (5) The answer to each question should be in about 50 words.
- (6) Read textbook Lesson 4.2 carefully and remember the details.
- (7) Activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss

(A) MODEL ACTIVITIES WITH SOLUTIONS

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

**(1) Describe in brief the purpose of organising the half-yearly
report programme of Students' Council.**

Ans. During the half-yearly report programme of Students' Council, each class would report through its representatives, on the studies pursued during the half year which began after Easter. A representative was chosen for each subject. When all the classes had completed their reports a panel of teachers would be invited to occupy the stage and answer questions from the body of the hall on matters arising out of the various reports. Throughout all the reports, the emphasis was on what they understood rather than on what they were expected to learn.

(2) Describe how Ricky Braithwaite manages to bring about a change in the behaviour of his students. (March '22)

Ans. Ricky Braithwaite initially had a very difficult time with the students. They were disrespectful, ill-mannered and mischievous and he verbally scolded them for their behaviour. However, when he was unsuccessful in reforming them, he changed his teaching and handling tactics and interacted with them as though they were adults and respectable persons. He required that every girl be referred to as 'Miss' and that his students called him 'Sir'. He had novel and creative ideas, innovative techniques and understood the students' psychology. He didn't lose his patience and continued implementing his ideas and techniques to help him to bring a significant change in his students' lives. His calm demeanour and sincere desire to see them succeed gradually earned him their respect and they changed their behaviour.

(3) Compare the characters of Miss Joseph and Denham.

Ans. Miss Joseph and Denham are both business-like and efficient while allocating tasks and organizing the programme. They are important officials for the function and sit confidently beside Mr. Florian on the stage. Both address the audience with confidence. However, Denham is blunt, critical and argumentative while discussing the P. T. exercises that everyone has to do in school. He argues with Miss Phillips, but when Miss Phillips pleasantly and calmly puts him in his place, he ruefully accepts defeat. He is also courteous in his dealing with the ladies.

(4) Bring out the contrast in the characters of Miss Phillips and Denham.

Ans. Miss Phillips, whom everyone had thought to be frilly and brainless, proved while answering Denham's questions that she was the best-informed of the three teachers on the stage. She intervened skilfully when the other two teachers were at a loss, without embarrassing them. She spoke coolly, honestly and with authority. When Denham is blunt, critical and argumentative while discussing the P. T. exercises, she tells him that the whole timetable in the school was meant to help the students in the world after they left

school, and doing what one was told in spite of not liking it, is part of the training. She gives her views confidently and puts Denham in his place very calmly. Denham accepts his defeat courteously.

(5) Name the following :

- (1) The place where the event in the extract was held :
- (2) The teacher who offered no coherent argument to the students' questions :
- (3) The student who exhibited a model of a human skeleton :
- (4) He was outwitted by Miss Phillips :

Ans. (1) The place where the event in the extract was held : The auditorium

(2) The teacher who offered no coherent argument to the students' questions : Mr. Weston

(3) The student who exhibited a model of a human skeleton : Fernman

(4) He was outwitted by Miss Phillips : Denham

(6) Discuss in brief the theme of the extract. (Sept. '21)

Ans. The theme of the extract is the student-teacher relationship and the proceedings of the half-yearly report of the Students' Council. The extract shows the improvement in the conduct of the narrator's students, and the increase in their level of confidence and courtesy. It also shows the freedom and candour in student-teacher interaction in the school. It indicates how anxious the narrator was for his students to shine, and how happy he was when they did. ★

(B) ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

- (1) Describe the method by which Fernman caught the attention of the audience.
- (2) Explain why the narrator was pleased with Denham's attitude towards the female students.
- (3) Compare the behaviour of Mr. Weston and Miss Phillips.

- (4) Bring out the contrast in Denham's and Miss Phillips' attitudes towards P. T. exercises.
- (5) **Name the following :**
- (1) The Headmaster of the school :
 - (2) Along with Denham, she conducts the whole programme and presides over it :
 - (3) The student who spoke about Nature Study :
 - (4) She is frilly and seemingly brainless in the beginning :
- (6) Discuss the emotions of the narrator during the meeting.

2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify

(A) MODEL ACTIVITIES WITH SOLUTIONS

- Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/ Do as directed :**

- (1) Give the character-sketch of Denham in the extract from 'To Sir, With Love'. (Sept. '21)**

Ans. Denham is business-like and confident while allocating tasks and organizing the programme. He is an important official for the function and sits confidently beside the Head. He courteously addresses the girls as 'Miss'. While discussing PT. and Games, he shocks the audience with his views. He is a trained boxer and does not want to do P.T. exercises which he feels are unnecessary for him. His tone is initially blunt, critical and argumentative. However, when Miss Phillips gently replies to his arguments and outwits him, he ruefully accepts his defeat.

- (2) Interpret the meaning of the statement : Miss Phillips is transformed into a very convincing personality.**

Ans. Miss Phillips is earlier considered as 'frilly and brainless'; but she was the best-informed of the three teachers on the stage. She intervened skilfully when the other two teachers were at a loss without embarrassing them. She spoke coolly, honestly and with authority. When Denham is blunt, critical and argumentative while discussing the P. T. exercises, she explains to him the reason behind these exercises, putting him in his place very calmly and pleasantly.

Thus, the teacher who was considered brainless is transformed into a very convincing personality at the end.

(3) 'Fernman brought a comic relief in the Students' Council programme'. Narrate the incident.

Ans. In order to explain a point, Fernman made a signal to someone off-stage. Two students, Welsh and Alison, appeared bearing a skeleton between them, with a sort of gallows. When this arrangement had been set up there was the skeleton hanging from a hook screwed into the top of its skull, gently revolving at the end of a cord. This brought some comic relief to the proceedings, and the students laughed uproariously.

(4) 'How does Mr. Braithwaite manage to increase the cultural exposure of the class? (March '22)

Ans. Ricky Braithwaite found that the students belonged to a background that is not suitable for learning and their overall development and progress. Braithwaite is also surprised and shocked by the conditions in which these students lived. Therefore, to increase the class cultural exposure, he took them on field trips and excursions to museums and theatres, to which many of the students had never been earlier. A white, female teacher accompanied them. Thus, he managed to increase their cultural exposure.

(5) "Then why do we have to do P. T.? Why don't they take only the kids who need it?"

Find out who the speaker is, his/her tone, the style, significance, etc. of the dialogue.

Ans. The speaker is Denham. His tone is initially blunt, critical and argumentative. He is a trained boxer and does not want to do P. T. exercises which he feels are unnecessary and a waste of time for him. He feels that only the kids who need them should be required to do them. His words and tone show us that the students of Greenslade School have the freedom to express their views without restraint. However, when Miss Phillips gently replies to his arguments and outwits him, he accepts his defeat. The blunt and critical Denham turns into a courteous loser.

(6) Identify and rewrite two statements that describe the theme of the extract :

(1) Half-yearly report of the Students' Council was not an important event for the students and teachers of school.

(2) The writer was immensely pleased to notice the progress of his students.

(3) The students showed a remarkable change in their behaviour and were progressing in all the subjects.

(4) The head of the institution was against conducting such activities in the school.

Ans. (2) The writer was immensely pleased to notice the progress of his students.

(3) The students showed a remarkable change in their behaviour and were progressing in all the subjects. ★

(B) ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

- (1) 'Denham's report was a bit of a shock.' Illustrate with two examples the truth of this statement.
- (2) Interpret the statement : 'This frilly, innocent-looking puss had gobbled her canary without leaving the tiniest feather'.
- (3) Narrate the way in which Fernman, with the help of the skeleton, concluded that basically all people were the same.
- (4) 'It was entirely their (the students') day, arranged, presented and controlled by them.' Justify the truth of this statement with two examples.
- (5) "Let's say it is as much an exercise of the mind as it is of the body, Denham." Find out who the speaker is, his/her tone, the style, significance, etc. of the dialogue.

(6) Identify the correct option and write it down :

(i) The event that took place in the extract :

- (a) Annual Sports Day on November 15th
 - (b) Annual Social and Cultural Gathering on November 15th
 - (c) Half-yearly report of Students' Council on November 15th
 - (d) Farewell Programme on November 15th

(ii) The teacher who did not reply to any question was :

- (a) Miss Phillips (b) Miss Dodd
(c) Mrs. Dale-Evans (d) Mr. Weston

(iii) The skeleton that Fernman presented was :

(iv) The teachers who were to answer the students' questions were chosen :

- (a) by Mr. Florian
 - (b) by the narrator
 - (c) by two children
 - (d) by withdrawing slips with names

**Question
Set
13**

[Q. 5 (C) : (4 Marks)]

**4.3 AROUND THE WORLD IN
EIGHTY DAYS**

How to attempt this question :

- (1) Activities in this question are based on Lesson 4.3.
- (2) Two sub-questions of 2 marks each will be asked.
- (3) Questions will be framed on elements such as Plot/Structure/Theme/Setting/Language/Character
- (4) The types of activities/questions that could be asked are :
 - Q. 1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss
 - Q. 2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify
- (5) The answer to each question should be in about 50 words.
- (6) Read textbook Lesson 4.3 carefully and remember the details.
- (7) Activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss

(A) MODEL ACTIVITIES WITH SOLUTIONS

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

(1) Describe the importance of the 'Reform Club' in the development of the plot and behaviour of the characters.

Ans. Reform Club is the place which Fogg frequented on a regular basis. It is at the Reform Club that Fogg gets involved in an argument over an article, and where the wager with his fellow club members takes place. It is the place where Fogg was supposed to return to before 8.45 p.m. on 21 December, 80 days later. It is the place where his antagonists are waiting anxiously for him, and which he reaches at practically the last second to win his wager.

(2) Describe how Fix, the detective creates problems for Mr. Fogg, arresting him for bank robbery, and how Mr. Fogg tries to solve the problems. (March '22)

Ans. Fogg has to travel round the world in eighty days and reach London by a certain date and time in order to win a wager. Fix, the detective, follows Fogg all over. He believes that Fogg is the bank robber who has robbed a great sum from the bank of England. He puts obstacles in Fogg's path, arrests Fogg at Liverpool and throws him in jail. This delays Fogg a bit. Fix soon learns that another man was responsible for the bank robbery, and he releases Fogg. Fogg immediately gets into a cab, goes to Liverpool station and orders a special train. He also bribes the engineer by the offer of a generous reward, for speeding up the process.

(3) Complete the table highlighting various traits of the following characters in the extract from 'Around the World in Eighty, Days'. (Sept. '21)

| Name of the characters | Traits |
|------------------------|--------|
| (1) Aouda | |
| (2) Detective Fix | |

Ans.

| Name of the characters | Traits |
|------------------------|---|
| (1) Aouda | Grateful, loving, concerned, sincere, sweet, noble, unselfish, non-materialistic, generous. |
| (2) Detective Fix | Dutiful, stupid, repentant, unimaginative, stubborn. |

(4) Bring out, in brief, the contrast in Fix's attitude when he arrested Fogg and when he found out that he had made a mistake.

Ans. Fix believes that Fogg is a bank robber and follows him all over for a long time. He finally arrests him at Liverpool, believing that he was doing his duty. He refuses to listen to any clarifications

from Fogg. However, when he comes to know that another man is responsible for the robbery, he releases Fogg and is full of regret for what he has done. Fogg knocks Fix down in anger. Fix accepts this without saying a word, feeling that he had received his just desserts.

(5) Who said the following lines – Name the speaker and the listener/s :

| Dialogue | Speaker | Listener/s |
|--|---------|------------|
| (1) "Why do you not curse me? It was my fault that –" | | |
| (2) "If Phileas Fogg had come in the 7 : 23 train, he would have got here by this time. We can, therefore, regard the bet as won." | | |

Ans.

| Dialogue | Speaker | Listener/s |
|--|---------------|---|
| (1) "Why do you not curse me? It was my fault that –" | Passepartout | Phileas Fogg |
| (2) "If Phileas Fogg had come in the 7 : 23 train, he would have got here by this time. We can, therefore, regard the bet as won." | Andrew Stuart | The other antagonists at the Reform Club |

(6) Discuss the central idea of the given extract of the novel, 'Around the World in Eighty Days'.

Ans. The central idea of the given extract is how Fogg ultimately wins the bet even though there are unexpected delays and missed trains. He had unknowingly gained a day when crossing the International Date Line, and hence he was still in time to meet the deadline. The final statement is that love and its attainment is more important than all the challenges and money in the world.

(B) ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

- (1) Describe the importance of 'Liverpool' in the development of the plot and behaviour of the characters.
- (2) The beginning of the extract is a scene in the prison at the customs house. From there the novel moves further from one place/spot to another. Pick 4 places/spots and explain the incidents which took place there.
- (3) Compare the characters and behaviour of Fogg and Aouda, giving examples where necessary.
- (4) Note down the contrast in the behaviour of Passepartout before and after making his amazing discovery.
- (5) **Who said the following lines – Name the speaker and the listener/s :**

| Dialogue | Speaker | Listener/s |
|---|---------|------------|
| (1) "Will you pardon me for bringing you to England?" | | |
| (2) "It is for me to ask that question. You were ruined, but now you are rich again." | | |

- (6) Justice is served/done in the end. Discuss.

2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify**(A) MODEL ACTIVITIES WITH SOLUTIONS**

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

- (1) **In what way was Mr. Fogg's final winning the wager connected with Aouda? (March '22)**

Ans. Fogg wished to marry Aouda, and he sent Passepartout to notify the Reverend Samuel Wilson, of Marylebone parish. They wanted to be married the next day, which they thought was a Monday.

However, when Passepartout reached the parish, he found that they had made a mistake; the next day was not Monday but Sunday. They had made a mistake of one day. They had arrived twenty-four hours ahead of time and could still win the wager! If Passepartout had not gone to the parish to fix Fogg's marriage to Aouda, they would never have found out their mistake in time to win the wager. Thus, Aouda indirectly helped them to win the wager.

(2) Interpret the following quote in the light of the extract of the novel, 'Around the World in Eighty Days' :

'Quitters never win and winners never quit'.

Ans. Even though Fogg loses time due to being wrongly arrested and imprisoned, he makes every effort to reach London on time. He arranges a special train from Liverpool. He does not quit when he feels that there is some faint chance of a win. Later, when Passepartout discovers that it is Saturday and not Sunday, and that there is still a chance of winning, Fogg puts aside everything and rushes headlong to the Reform Club. He does not give up in spite of all the obstacles, and comes out a winner, both in winning the bet and the love of a good woman.

(3) Narrate any 2 exciting incidents in the extract.

Ans. An exciting incident was when Passepartout, on reaching the clergyman's house, discovers that it is not Sunday as they had thought but Saturday, and there was a chance that they could still win the wager. Another exciting incident was Fogg's reaching the Reform Club at the last moment and winning the wager. All the twists and turns and the climax at the end keeps the reader glued to the novel right till the end.

(4) 'We can go around the world in less time by journeying eastward'. Justify it with Fogg's journey in the extract from 'Around the World in Eighty Days'. (Sept. '21)

Ans. When Fogg accepts the wager and starts Eastward, he sees the sun pass the meridian eighty times, while people in London saw the sun pass the meridian only seventy-nine times. Thus, while going from East to West he gained a day when he crossed the International Date Line. Hence, we can go round the world in less time when we journey Eastward.

(5) "Sir – forgive me – a most – unfortunate resemblance – robber arrested three days ago – you – are free!" Find the reason why Fix says these words.

Ans. Fix mistakenly thought that Fogg was a bank robber. After following him all over for a long time, he finally arrests him at Liverpool, believing that he was doing his duty. He refused to listen to any clarifications from Fogg. However, when he came to know that another man was responsible for the robbery, he is full of regret for what he has done. He stammers and apologises profusely to Fogg for the trouble that this mistake had caused Fogg. He then releases Fogg and tells him that he is now free.

(6) Identify and write down the correct options :

(i) Which of the following is an appropriate reason for Phileas Fogg starting his journey around the world?

- (a) Fellow members bet Fogg
- (b) Fogg bets his fellow members
- (c) Fogg wants to marry Aouda
- (d) Fogg committed robbery

(ii) Which one among the following is not a major character of the extract?

- (a) Phileas Fogg
- (b) Aouda
- (c) James Strand
- (d) Jean Passepartout

(iii) Which of the following is not used as a means of transport in the extract?

- (a) Elephant
- (b) Horse
- (c) Train
- (d) Steamer

(iv) Which of the following place/s is/are not mentioned in the extract of the extract?

- (a) Bombay (Now, Mumbai)
- (b) Allahabad
- (c) London
- (d) Calcutta (Now, Kolkata)

- Ans.** (i) Fellow members bet Fogg
 (ii) James Strand
 (iii) Horse
 (iv) Allahabad

★

(B) ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

- (1) Illustrate with 2 examples the ‘Morality’ theme of the extract.
- (2) Interpret the following quote in the light of the extract of the novel, ‘Around the World in Eighty Days’ :
 ‘Time is the only solution to problems’.
- (3) Narrate any 2 exciting incidents from the extract relating to Passepartout.
- (4) Most of the setting in the extract is in London. Justify the reason for this.
- (5) “Will you pardon me for bringing you to England?” Find the reason Fogg makes this statement.

(6) Identify and write down the correct options :

(i) Fogg was arrested in :

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) London | (b) Liverpool |
| (c) Saville Row | (d) Edinburgh |

(ii) The name of the bank robber was :

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Andrew Stuart | (b) Thomas Flanagan |
| (c) James Strand | (d) John Sullivan |

(iii) To win the wager, Fogg had to reach the Reform Club at on a particular day.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) 9 p.m. | (b) 9 a.m. |
| (c) 8.45 p.m. | (d) 8.20 p.m. |

(iv) The wager that Fogg accepted was for a sum of

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| (a) Twenty pounds |
| (b) Thousand pounds |
| (c) Twenty thousand dollars |
| (d) Twenty thousand pounds |

Question Set 14

[Q. 5 (D) : (4 Marks)]

4.4 THE SIGN OF FOUR

How to attempt this question :

- (1) Activities in this question are based on Lesson 4.4.
- (2) Two sub-questions of 2 marks each will be asked.
- (3) Questions will be framed on elements such as Plot/Structure/Theme/Setting/Language/Character.
- (4) The types of activities/questions that could be asked are :
 - Q. 1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss
 - Q. 2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify
- (5) The answer to each question should be in about 50 words.
- (6) Read textbook Lesson 4.4 carefully and remember the details.
- (7) Activities will not be repeated in the sub-questions.

1. Describe/Explain/Compare/Contrast/Name/Discuss

(A) MODEL ACTIVITIES WITH SOLUTIONS

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

**(1) Describe in brief the importance of the following places
in the extract : (a) London (b) Lyceum Theatre.**

Ans. (a) London – The case starts with Mary Morstan meeting Holmes at his place in Baker Street in London. They go to meet Thaddeus Sholto in London. They also chase Jonathan Small and Tonga in London. Tonga is killed and Small captured. Small then narrates the entire story.

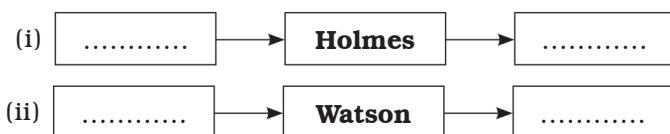
(b) Lyceum Theatre – This is the place near which the writer of the anonymous letter told Mary Morstan to go to if she wished to get justice.

**(2) Sherlock Holmes is the leading character in the extract.
Explain.**

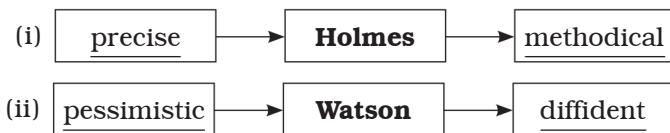
Ans. It is Sherlock Holmes who is the detective and the leading character. Mary Morstan had come to him to ask his advice about a problem that she was facing. Holmes was the one who took the lead and found out about Major Sholto; it was Holmes who analysed the handwriting in the letter that Mary had received. Holmes was sharp, accurate, intelligent and methodical. He had an excellent record of solving cases, and his deductions were always correct. Watson was merely his friend who helped him and kept a record of his cases.

(3) Complete the webs comparing the traits of Sherlock Holmes and Watson.

(Choose from the qualities given in the box below.)
(pessimistic, proud, precise, lazy, methodical, rude, diffident)



Ans.



(4) Describe how Sherlock Holmes discovered the connection between Miss Morstan receiving precious pearls with Major Sholto. (March '22)

Ans. Mary's father had disappeared under mysterious circumstances some ten years earlier. Major Sholto was his only friend in London. Holmes discovered that Major Sholto had died in 1882 and that within a short span of time Mary began receiving a large pearl in the mail on the same day of every year, implying a connection. There was also a letter implying that injustice had been done to Mary. Thus, Holmes believed that the death of Major Sholto, had something to do with the mysterious pearls she had been receiving every year.

(5) Following are some dialogues of the major characters in the extract. Name the speaker and the listener/s.

| Dialogue | Speaker | Listener/s |
|---|---------|------------|
| (1) "You will, I am sure, excuse me." | | |
| (2) "Your statement is most interesting. Has anything else occurred to you?" | | |

Ans.

| Dialogue | Speaker | Listener/s |
|---|------------------------|---|
| (1) "You will, I am sure, excuse me." | <u>Watson</u> | <u>Miss Morstan</u> <u>and Sherlock</u> <u>Holmes</u> |
| (2) "Your statement is most interesting. Has anything else occurred to you?" | <u>Sherlock Holmes</u> | <u>Miss Morstan</u> |

(6) Elaborate the following line in the light of the novel.

'The Sign of Four'. (Sept. '21)

"You really are an automaton – a calculating machine."

Ans. These words are said by Watson to Holmes when Mary Morstan had left after discussing her case. Watson's approach to the client is different from Holmes'. Watson is attracted to her and full of admiration for her. When he voices his admiration, Holmes, who is focusing on the problem, says without any trace of enthusiasm that he had not noticed if she is attractive or not. Watson is indignant and calls him a calculating machine. ★

(B) ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

- (1) Describe in brief the importance of the following places in the extract : (a) Andaman Islands (b) Agra
- (2) Holmes is always one step ahead of Dr. Watson in solving cases. Explain.
- (3) Compare the behaviour of Holmes and Watson as they were on their way with Mary to meet the letter-writer.
- (4) After the first meeting with Mary, the immediate activities of Watson and Holmes were different. What was this contrast in their activities?
- (5) **Following are some dialogues of the major characters in the extract. Name the speaker and the listener/s.**

| Dialogue | Speaker | Listener/s |
|---|---------|------------|
| (1) "Are you the parties who come with Miss Morstan?" | | |
| (2) "The Sahib awaits you." | | |

- (6) Discuss the importance of the following statement in the light of the extract :
Mary received pearls every year on the same day.

2. Illustrate/Interpret/Narrate/Justify/Find/Identify**(A) MODEL ACTIVITIES WITH SOLUTIONS**

Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/ Do as directed :

(1) Dr. Watson, the narrator, is one of the major characters in the novel. Illustrate.

Ans. Dr. Watson is the narrator. He was present when the case was brought to Holmes by Mary Morstan. He is a constant companion of Holmes, helping him to solve cases. He also kept a record of all the cases that Holmes had taken up. In this extract, he is present when Mary recounts her case, and he accompanies Holmes and Mary to meet the writer of the anonymous letter. He is sensitive, romantic and a true gentleman. (He marries Mary in the end.)

(2) Interpret the following line in the light of the novel/ extract, “The Sign of Four” :

“Our quest does not appear to take us to very fashionable regions.”

Ans. These words are said by Holmes to Watson and Mary Morstan, when they are being driven by the coachman to some strange place. They were going through narrow streets in an unfriendly and grim neighbourhood, which had dull brick rows of houses and cheap and showy public houses at the corner. Holmes mentions that this was not a very fashionable or rich neighbourhood.

(3) How does the mystery of Bartholomew’s murder lead Holmes to track down small? (March ’22)

Ans. Holmes and Watson find the body of Bartholomew, who has been murdered. After investigating for some time, Holmes concludes from the footprints that two persons, one of whom had a wooden leg, had committed the crime. The wooden-legged man had stepped in creosote during his escape. Following up on this lead, Holmes and Watson borrow a dog to follow the scent. Their search leads them to the edge of the Thames, where it is clear the two criminals had hired a boat. Holmes, Watson, and several officers pursue the boat in a police barge, overtake it and capture the wooden-legged man, who was Jonathan Small.

(4) Watson wanted to impress and help Miss Morstan. Give two instances that justify this statement.

Ans. Watson certainly wanted to impress and help Miss Morstan, for he had liked her immediately on seeing her. When she starts to explain her case to Holmes, Watson feels that his presence would be embarrassing and asks to be excused. He did not want to create an awkward situation with his presence. In the second case, when they were on their way to meet the writer of the letter, Watson tries to cheer and amuse Miss Morstan and take her mind off her troubles. All this shows that he wanted to impress and help her.

(5) Arrange the following incidents in correct sequence as per their occurrence in the extract from the novel 'The Sign of Four'. (Sept. '21)

- (1) Miss Morstan showed Holmes the pearls and letter.
- (2) Miss Morstan discussed her problem with Holmes and Watson.
- (3) They planned to meet the writer of the letter.
- (4) Miss Morstan met Holmes and Watson at their house.

Ans. (4) Miss Morstan met Holmes and Watson at their house.

- (2) Miss Morstan discussed her problem with Holmes and Watson.

- (1) Miss Morstan showed Holmes the pearls and letter.
- (3) They planned to meet the writer of the letter.

(6) Identify and write down the names of places/cities in India and England connected to the following : (Choose from the brackets.)

(Agra, Andaman Islands, Bombay, Langham Hotel, Baker Street)

- (1) Major Sholto and Captain Morstan were stationed here and in charge of the troops; Jonathan Small was also imprisoned here.
- (2) The residence of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson. This was the place which Mary Morstan came to, to consult Holmes.
.....

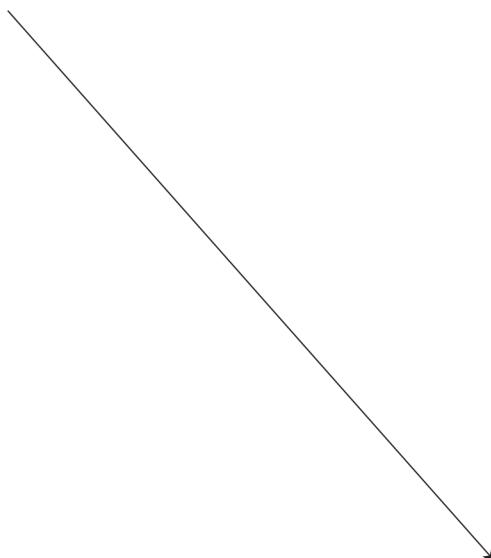
- (3) Jonathan Small was a gatekeeper at a fortress here when he was forced to be an accomplice in the theft of the Rajah's jewels.
- (4) This is the place Mary's father stays at when he comes to London. He invites Mary here to meet her; but disappears before her arrival.

Ans. (1) Major Sholto and Captain Morstan were stationed here and in charge of the troops; Jonathan Small was also imprisoned here. Andaman Islands

(2) The residence of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson. This was the place which Mary Morstan came to, to consult Holmes. Baker Street

(3) Jonathan Small was a gatekeeper at a fortress here when he was forced to be an accomplice in the theft of the Rajah's jewels. Agra

(4) This is the place Mary's father stays at when he comes to London. He invites Mary here to meet her; but disappears before her arrival. Langham Hotel ★



(B) ACTIVITIES FOR PRACTICE

**Q. Answer the following questions in about 50 words each/
Do as directed :**

(1) It is obvious from the extract that Holmes is the leader. Illustrate with 2 examples.

(2) Interpret the following line in the light of the novel/extract, “The Sign of Four” :

“You really are an automaton – a calculating machine”.

(3) Narrate in brief the theme of the extract.

(4) The settings of the extract contribute to the theme of the novel. Justify.

(5) **Find the reasons for the following and complete the sentences :**

(1) Miss Morstan plans to meet Sherlock Holmes to

(2) The coachman confirmed that neither of Miss Morstan’s companion was a police officer because

(6) **Identify and write down the names of places/cities in India and England connected to the following : (Choose from the brackets.)**

(Thames, Lyceum Theatre, Baker Street, Upper Norwood, Edinburgh)

(1) Mary was supposed to meet the writer of the anonymous letter or his messenger at the third pillar from the left outside this place.

(2) Jonathan Small, who tried to escape by boat along this river, was captured. His accomplice Tonga was killed.

(3) Mary lived in a comfortable establishment here till she was eighteen.

(4) This is the place where Major Sholto lived.

Section 3

MODEL ACTIVITY SHEET (For Practice)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

SECTION I : PROSE

[Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary,
Mind-Mapping]

**Q. 1. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities
given below :** (12 Marks)

By now all of us have heard (too often) the old Proust line about how the real voyage of discovery consists not in seeing new places but in seeing with new eyes. Yet one of the subtler beauties of travel is that it enables you to bring new eyes to the people you encounter. Thus even as holidays help you appreciate your own home more – not least by seeing it through a distant admirer's eyes – they help you bring newly appreciative – distant – eyes to the places you visit. You can teach them what they have to celebrate as much as you celebrate what they have to teach. This, I think, is how tourism, which so obviously destroys cultures, can also resuscitate or revive them, how it has created new “traditional” dances in Bali, and caused craftsmen in India to pay new attention to their works.

Thus travel spins us round in two ways at once : It shows us the sights and values and issues that we might ordinarily ignore; but it also, and more deeply, shows us all the parts of ourselves that might otherwise grow rusty. For in travelling to a truly foreign place, we inevitably travel to moods and states of mind and hidden inward passages that we'd otherwise seldom have cause to visit.

On the most basic level, when I'm in Tibet, though not a real Buddhist, I spend days on end in temples, listening to the chants of sutras. I go to Iceland to visit the lunar spaces within me, and,

in the uncanny quietude and emptiness of that vast and treeless world, to tap parts of myself generally obscured by chatter and routine.

We travel, then, in search of both self and anonymity – and, of course, in finding the one we apprehend the other. Abroad, we are wonderfully free of caste and job and standing; we are, as Hazlitt puts it, just the “gentlemen in the parlour,” and people cannot put a name or tag to us. And precisely because we are clarified in this way, and freed of inessential labels, we have the opportunity to come into contact with more essential parts of ourselves (which may begin to explain why we may feel most alive when far from home).

A1. Rewrite :

Pick out the false statements and write them correctly : (2)

- (1) Holidays help you to appreciate your own home more.
- (2) Tourism can also revive cultures.
- (3) The writer spent many days in Bali in temples.
- (4) The writer finds Iceland full of chatter and routine.

A2. Pick out :

Pick out 2 sentences from the extract conveying the fact that travelling brings together the various cultures of the different parts of the world. **(2)**

A3. Justify :

‘The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeing new places but in seeing with new eyes.’ – Marcel Proust. Justify with the help of the text.

A4. Personal Response :

‘Travel helps you to appreciate your own home more’. Give your own view to justify this statement. **(2)**

A5. Language Study :

Combine the two sentences into one using the word given in the brackets :

- (1) I go to Iceland. I visit the lunar spaces within me. *(to)*
- (2) We have the opportunity. We come into contact with more essential parts of ourselves. *(of)*

A6. Vocabulary :

(2)

Complete the table with the words given below :*(celebrate, wonderfully, discovery, distant)*

| Noun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb |
|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| | | | |

(B) Language Study : (Non-textual Grammar) (4 Marks)**B1. Do as Directed :**

- (i) He goes for his morning walk at 1 p.m. (*Choose from the options the sentence using the present perfect continuous tense.*) (1)

- (a) *He is going for his morning walk at 1 p.m.*
- (b) *He has been going for his morning walk at 1 p.m.*
- (c) *He was going for his morning walk at 1 p.m.*
- (d) *He had been going for his morning walk at 1 p.m.*

- (ii) They live in different time zones.

(*Choose the correct complex sentence.*) (1)

- (a) *They live in zones which are different.*
- (b) *They live in time zones because they are different.*
- (c) *They live in time zones which are different.*
- (d) *They live in different zones of time.*

- (iii) The man decides to take a day off from work.

(*Rewrite using the noun from of the underlined word.*) (1)

B2. Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence : (1)

I has picked some of the lovely, tasty apple.

Q. 2. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below : (12 Marks)

In more recent times Gandhiji, perhaps, is one who assiduously brushed aside adulation to remain a free ‘nobody’. At the Congress session when he, the star of the session, stunned everybody by cleaning up the latrines, his act was calculated to purge Congress workers of their false sense of status, and so to return the movement to its down-to-earth roots. The point

of guarding against becoming a self-defeating somebody applies to the upbringing of children as well. Doting parents often stunt the natural growth of their children through excessive adulation. Commonplace acts and utterances of the child are praised and quoted beyond reason. Talent that otherwise might have flowered under proper training, is lauded to the extent of killing it.

John Stuart Mill's education and training began very early. At an age when many kids can barely lisp a few words, he had learnt enough Greek and Latin to read the classics in the original. Before he was five he had read more than what many scholars normally read in their career. Did this make the child John feel heady? No! Because, he tells us, his father (who was also his tutor) always made him believe that there was nothing extraordinary about his achievement; that he was doing only what anybody is capable of doing. Mill was made to believe that other boys of his age had, in fact, grossly underestimated their capabilities and were wasting their early years striving for too little.

A1. Rectify :

(2)

Rewrite the wrong statements correctly :

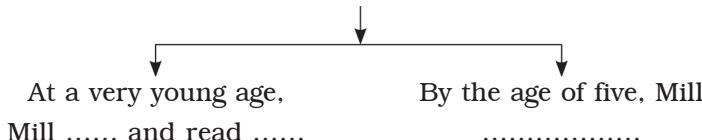
The theme of the extract is :

- (i) One must be down-to-earth.
- (ii) One must try to remain away from a false sense of status.
- (iii) One must try to be admired by everyone.
- (iv) One must encourage adulation.

A2. Complete the web :

(2)

The uncommon facts of John Mill



A3. Give reasons :

(2)

What did Gandhiji do at the Congress session? Why?

A4. Personal Response :

(2)

According to you, what are the qualities that made Gandhiji a Mahatma? Explain.

A5. Language Study (Do as directed) : (2)

- (1) He had learnt enough Greek and Latin. (*Choose the correct sentence beginning with : 'Enough Greek and Latin ...'.*)
- Enough Greek and Latin had been learnt by him.*
 - Enough Greek and Latin learnt by him.*
 - Enough Greek and Latin is learnt by him.*
 - Enough Greek and Latin had been learning by him.*
- (2) Gandhiji brushed aside adulation to remain a free 'nobody'.
(Rewrite it using the 'ing' form of the underlined part.)

A6. Vocabulary : (2)

Match the words with their meanings :

| A | B |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (i) carefully | (a) adulation |
| (ii) prevent | (b) heady |
| (iii) feel excited | (c) assiduously |
| (iv) praise | (d) stunt |

(B) Summary Writing : (3 Marks)

Prepare a summary of the extract given in Q. 2 A. Give it a suitable title. You may use the following points :

(Gandhiji's humility – effect of doting parents on children – John Stuart Mill's achievements – his father's reactions)

(C) Mind-Mapping : (3 Marks)

Develop a mind-mapping frame/design to show the preparations you will make while planning your first trek into the Aravalli Hills. Your plans can include : (i) Choice of place (ii) Physical preparations (iii) What to carry (iv) Precautions, etc.

SECTION II : POETRY

[Comprehension and Appreciation]

Q. 3 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below : **(10 Marks)**

The river has a soul.
In the summer it cuts through the land
like a torrent of grief. Sometimes,
sometimes, I think it holds its breath
seeking a land of fish and stars
The river has a soul.
It knows, stretching past the town,
from the first drop of rain to dry earth
and mist on the mountaintops,
the river knows
the immortality of water.

A shrine of happy pictures
marks the days of childhood.
Small towns grow with anxiety
for the future.

The dead are placed pointing west,
When the soul rises
it will walk into the golden east,
into the house of the sun.

In the cool bamboo,
restored in sunlight,
life matters, like this.

In small towns by the river
we all want to walk with the gods.

A1. Give reasons : **(2)**

The dead are placed pointing to the west.

A2. Elaborate : **(2)**

'The river has a soul.' Elaborate the concept in your words as the poet has explained in the extract.

A3. Personal Response : (2)

Rivers are our lifeline. Many rivers are polluted and almost destroyed. Explain how we can restore our rivers to their original state.

A4. Poetic Devices : (2)

Find out the beauty of free verse reflected in this poem.

A5. Poetic Creativity : (2)

Write a short poem of 2 – 4 lines of your own titled ‘The River is our Mother’.

(B) Appreciation of poem : (4 Marks)

Read the poem given below and write its appreciation based on the following aspects :

She walks in beauty, like the night
 Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
 And all that's best of dark and bright
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
 Thus mellowed to that tender light
 Which heaven to gaudy day denies.
 One shade the more, one ray the less,
 Had half impaired the nameless grace
 Which waves in every raven tress,
 Or softly lightens o'er her face;
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express,
 How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.
 And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
 So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
 The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
 But tell of days in goodness spent,
 A mind at peace with all below,
 A heart whose love is innocent!

- About the poem/poet and significance of the title
- The form and theme, and its significance
- Poetic style, language features/poetic devices used

- Inspirational message, values, morals reflected in the poem
- Special features
- Your opinion and critical evaluation of the poem

SECTION III : WRITING SKILLS

Q. 4. Complete the activities as per the instructions given below : **(16 Marks)**

(A) Attempt any ONE of the following : **(4)**

(1) Drafting a Virtual Message :

Given below is the transcript of a telephone conversation between Mr. Narkar and Manish. Mr. Narkar was about to go out. So he left a message for his son Adil. Draft the message in not more than 50 words :

Conversation

Manish : Hello ! Could I speak to Adil ?

Mr. Narkar : Adil is not at home. May I know who is calling ?

Manish : Uncle, this is Manish. I have been trying Adil on his mobile, but it is switched off.

Mr. Narkar : He is at the gym. He is expected within half an hour.

Manish : Could you please tell him...

Mr. Narkar : Sorry Manish. I'm about to go out. I'm already late. Is it anything urgent ?

Manish : Yes, uncle. There is some problem with my motorbike and I am stuck here.

Mr. Narkar : Why don't you take an auto ?

Manish : Uncle, this place is in the middle of nowhere. So, no chance of getting an auto. I would like Adil to come and pick me up.

Mr. Narkar : Oh, dear ! In that case I will leave a message for Adil. Tell me your exact location. Let me jot it down....

Manish : Let him first come to M.G. Chowk. There is Yuva Kreeda Mandal ground nearby. I am stuck here.

Mr. Narkar : Okay, okay. I have jotted it all down. I will leave a message for Adil. I'm getting late. Bye Manish.

OR

(2) Statement of Purpose :

You must have decided your aim in life. Which institute/university would you like to join for your diploma/graduation? Write a Statement of Purpose as a part of your application to the Institute/University.

OR

(3) Group Discussion :

The streets of your city/town get flooded every year during monsoon. Have a group discussion with 3 – 4 participants, giving suggestions to solve the problem.

You can use the following points :

- * strict banning of plastic carry-bags
- * stiff penalty for those who litter
- * illegal constructions to be pulled down
- * need for new drainage system

(B) Attempt any ONE of the following :

(4)

(1) E-Mail :

Draft an e-mail to a social welfare organisation seeking financial help for continuing further studies.

Use the following points :

- * H.S.C. scores
- * future plans
- * financial difficulties
- * recommendations

OR

(2) Report Writing :

You are the local reporter of a newspaper. Write a report on a train derailment that occurred in your locality. You may use the following points :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| * details about accident | * relief operations |
| * arrangements made by railways | |

OR

(3) Interview :

A social activist, who fights for the eradication of child labour, will be the chief guest for the 'Prize Distribution Ceremony' of your college. As a students' representative, you intend to know more about him/her. With the help of the given table and points, frame questions for an interview : (Do not change the order/sentence of the questions)

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Name of the interviewee | ----- |
| Field/Activity/Fame | ----- |
| Date/Venue/Time | ----- |
| Duration | ----- |

Points : (1) success of the fight so far (2) beginning (3) difficulties (4) support from general public (5) help from the government (6) reaction of the parents of saved children (7) actions needed (8) message to the youth

(C) Attempt any ONE of the following : (4)

(1) Speech Writing :

Write a speech of about 100 – 150 words to be delivered in your class on the occasion of Children’s Day.

Use the following points :

- * Significance of the day
- * Importance of the well-being of children
- * Ways to celebrate the day

OR

(2) Compering :

Imagine that you are a compere for the ‘Inauguration of Science Exhibition’ in your college. Write a script for the same taking help from the following points :

- * Brief introduction and reception of the Chief Guest
- * Cutting the ribbon
- * Welcome speech and inaugural speech
- * Vote of thanks

OR

(3) Expansion of Idea :

Expand the following idea in about 100 – 150 words with the help of the points given below :

Speech is silver, silence is golden.

- * Importance of silence
- * Importance of listening
- * Speaking without thinking

(D) Attempt any ONE of the following :**(4)****(1) Review :**

You have recently read a book. Write a ‘review’ of the book in about 100 – 150 words with the help of the following points :

- **Title/Author of the book*
- **Subject/Story/Information*
- **Language/Style/Presentation*
- **Benefits/Message*

OR**(2) Blog Writing :**

Write a blog in a proper format on ‘Man Vs Nature’ in about 100 – 150 words with the help of the points given below :

- **natural disasters*
- **global warming*
- **destruction of nature*
- **increasing population*

OR**(3) Appeal :**

You are a member of the Young Tigers’ Club of your town.

You have arranged a rally for the Blind Relief Fund (BRF).

Prepare an appeal to the public for generous donations :

- **use slogans*
- **declare gifts*
- **time of the rally*
- **famous personality to lead the rally*
- **make an appeal*
- **add your own ideas !*

SECTION IV : (LITERARY GENRE – NOVEL)

(16 Marks)

Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : **(4 Marks)**

(1) Write if the following statements are True or False : **(2)**

- (i) Character describes the behaviour of the characters in the story.
- (ii) The main character in the story is referred to as the ‘novella’.
- (iii) The struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called ‘antagonism’.
- (iv) Theme is the central idea in the novel which can be expressed in a nutshell.

(2) Choose the correct writer from the brackets for the following : **(2)**

- (i) The Pilgrim’s Progress (*Daniel Defoe, Thomas Hardy, Henry Fielding, John Bunyan*)
- (ii) Jane Eyre (*Charlotte Bronte, Emily Bronte, Virginia Woolf, Mary Shelley*)
- (iii) Robinson Crusoe (*Jonathan Swift, Charles Dickens, Daniel Defoe, George Eliot*)
- (iv) Frankenstein (*Jane Austen, Mary Shelley, Agatha Christie, Toni Morrison*)

(B) Answer the following questions in about 50 words each : **(4 Marks)**

(1) Explain the following statement :

‘There are many features of language that contribute to the smooth sailing of the plot.’ **(2)**

(2) ‘When the turn of my class came I sat up anxiously’. Justify the narrator’s (Braithwaite’s) anxiety. **(2)**

(C) Answer the following questions in about 50 words each : **(4 Marks)**

(1) Discuss the following quote :

‘Quitters never win and winners never quit.’ **(2)**

- (2)** There is a sudden twist in the climax of the novel. Illustrate with relevant examples from the extract. **(2)**

(D) Answer the following questions. (Do as directed) :

(4 Marks)

- (1) Following are some dialogues of the major characters in the extract. Name the speaker and the listener/s.** **(2)**

| Dialogue | Speaker | Listener/s |
|---|---------|------------|
| (1) "You will, I am sure, excuse me." | | |
| (2) "Your statement is most interesting. Has anything else occurred to you?" | | |

- (2)** Interpret the following lines in the light of the novel/extract, 'The Sign of Four' : 'Our quest does not appear to take us to very fashionable regions.' **(2)**
-

NOTES

Shailesh D0201

Tr. for Teacher

An Initiative By



Teachers deserve sheer respect for all that they do for society. Hence, this year, we celebrated Teachers' Day with an initiative to give teachers the honour and title they deserve.

Here's a film that conveys an eye-opening message, encouraging all of us to take one step ahead and make **"Tr. for Teacher"** official.



Scan the QR Code to watch the film and click on the link given in the description to sign the petition.



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