

1.1 LESSON: CAREER PLANNING

SUMMARY:

Career comprises all jobs you hold in your work life. Career planning is a process where you convert your dream goals into achievable targets in reality. In the process you realize your strengths, understand about options available and make the suitable choice.

How to choose?

First, check if it fits your personality, interests and values. Then, research it in detail finding out job duties, educational requirements, salary ranges as well as the major employers in the field. It is better to make connections with people who are already working in similar positions and gather information about responsibilities and industry trends.

Before choosing your career, you can get some hands on experience of the job by working part-time, or as an intern which would help you in getting a better picture of the job.

If you are confused about the options, you can take help from counsellors who will assist you in getting specific information and also in writing better resume and develop a personal plan of action.

Be confident while making decisions stay positive and have faith in your decision-making ability.

1.2 COMPREHENSION

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What does the term 'career' mean?

Ans: 'Career' refers to the job a person does in his professional life. It includes a series of jobs that he does to advance in his professional life.

2. Define 'Career Planning'.

Ans: 'Career Planning' is what a person does before a person starts his career to learn about himself, learn about careers, gather information about the various career options available and thus make a choice based on the information gathered.

3. What should be the major focus of 'Career Planning'?

Ans: The major focus of 'Career Planning' should be matching personal goals and interests with the opportunities that are available in the real world.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer “Reference Books” prescribed as per syllabus

4. List out a few benefits of 'Career Planning'.

Ans: 'Career Planning' helps a person to:

- Get ac knowledge about the various career choices available.
- Become aware of their interests, capabilities and skills.
- Develop an appropriate resume suitable for the job.
- Prepare for interviews.
- Form network with Human Resource professionals.

5. What are the guidelines for choosing a career?

Ans: a) Self evaluation
b) Research options
c) Make connections
d) Get experience
e) See a counselor
f) Make decisions

6. How do connections help in searching for a suitable job?

Ans: By developing a connection with people who are already in the field, a person gains valuable inside information including learning about the day to day responsibilities of the job, getting insights into the latest industry trend and getting to know the required educational qualification and training required.

7. What is the role of a career counselor in charting out a career path?

Ans: A career counselor helps a person to:

- Identify their interests and strengths.
- Learn about career options of interest and employers who offer jobs in those fields.
- Understand and use a successful plan of action to search for a suitable job.
- Prepare an appropriate resume and an impressive covering letter; work on interview and job search skills.
- Develop a personal plan of action to search for the right job.

8. List out the factors influencing career decisions.

Ans: The factors that influence career decisions are:

- Factors pertaining to information.
- Decision-making experience.
- Personal factors.

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II. Answer the following in a paragraph of not more than 100 words each:

1. Write a short note on 'guidelines for choosing a career'.

Ans: Following are the guidelines we need to follow while choosing a career:

- i) Evaluate yourself: When making career decisions, you need to understand what your interests are, what your strengths and abilities are, what your personality type is and what your value system is. This self-awareness will help you choose a career that will satisfy you.
- ii) Research your options: Do some basic research into the career options you are considering by gathering concrete information from objective sources and obtain information like job duties, educational requirements, salary ranges and major employers.
- iii) Make connections: Gather information from people who are already working in your field of interest and get insights into job responsibilities, industry trends and training required. This is called making connections or networking.
- iv) Get Experience: Get hands-on experience by working part-time or on internship which will give you more knowledge about different career options and preferences.
- v) See a counsellor: For specific information or help, you can approach career counsellors who will guide you in identifying your interests and also to find an internship and to write a better resume.
- vi) Make decisions: After gathering enough information and evaluating your career options, you can make good decisions confidently being aware of the factors of that influence your decision.

2. How does 'Career Planning' play a major role in making career choices?

Ans: When one is undecided about what career to choose, it often results in wasting precious time and money. It makes the person unhappy and dissatisfied with his career and hence his life. But by planning their careers well in advance, they can find out the career choices available, become aware of their likes and dislikes and once they have zeroed in on their specific career choice, they can develop an appropriate resume and prepare for interviews. They can also form a network with human resource professionals and get information on the kind of people they recruit for that particular job.

3. What are the frequently asked questions about career fields?

Ans: Some of the frequently asked questions about career fields or industries are:

- What entry-level jobs are available in this field?
- What other career areas do you feel are related to your work?
- What career paths are generally available?
- What is the profile of the person most recently hired at my level?
- What are some of the current issues and trends in the field?

4. List out the sample questions about a particular job title.

Ans: Sample questions about a particular job title are:

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- What do you do as a _____?
- How did you begin your career?
- What is a typical day like for you?
- How does your job affect your general lifestyle?
- How does your position fit within the organization/industry/career field?
- What are the rewards/ challenges/ frustrations of your work?
- What are the major qualifications for success in this particular occupation?

1.3 VOCABULARY

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sliyBcvrtVM>

TASK: Underline the misspelt words in the following sentences and provide the correct spelling in each case:

1. Ravi had to stand in a que at the bustand.

Ans: Ravi had to stand in a que at the bustand.

- i) queue ii) bus stand

2. It is such a firey summer. There was no end in site.

Ans: It is such a firey summer. There was no end in site.

- i) fiery ii) sight

3. We have to be carefull about his health.

Ans: We have to be carefull about his health.

- i) careful

4. Amir is a dilligent student.

Ans: Amir is a dilligent student.

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i) diligent

5. We have nowhere to go. We will be grateful for your help.

Ans: We have nowhere to go. We will be grateful for your help.

i) nowhere ii) grateful

6. Kumaran is an amateur wrestler.

Ans: Kumaran is an amateur wrestler.

i) amateur ii) wrestler

7. The last ball was the highlight of the series.

Ans: The last ball was the highlight of the series.

i) highlight ii) series

8. Look at the calendar.

Ans: Look at the calendar.

i) calendar

9. Rani is a committed worker of the party.

Ans: Rani is a committed worker of the party.

i) committed

10. He told us a humorous tale.

Ans: He told us a humorous tale.

i) humorous

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1.4 GRAMMAR

TASK: Identify the parts of speech of the words underlined in the following sentences:

1. Ashuthosh has invested all his savings in the share market.

Ans: i) invested= Verb

2. Wow! It is a wonderful idea.

Ans: i) Wow= Interjection ii) wonderful= Adjective

3. He came before the appointed time.

Ans: i) before= Preposition

4. He was poor, therefore they helped him.

Ans: i) He = Pronoun ii) therefore = Conjunction

- ## 5. Our blessings come from above.

Ans: i) above= Noun

6. We had no time to lose.

Ans: i) had= Verb ii) to = Preposition

7. The aircraft took off after the announcement.

Ans: i) aircraft = Noun ii) after=Preposition

8. The Prime Minister is scheduled to arrive at Mangalore today.

Ans: i) Prime Minister=Noun ii) Mangalore=Noun

- ## 9. Ouch! That hurt!

Ans: i) Ouch= Interjection

- 10.** We have to go and meet the Principal today.

Ans:

i) have= Verb	ii) meet= Verb
iii) Principal=Noun	iv) today= Adverb

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1.6 DESCRIPTIVE WRITING:

TASK: Write a paragraph of about 80-100 words describing the difficulties that you faced in the first few days of your college life.

Ans: Suggested points that can be used in the paragraph:

- New atmosphere - different from school
 - Advanced Subjects - Theory - Practicals
 - Semester Scheme - frequent internal assessment tests - not much free time
 - Classmates - not familiar
 - Teaching - different methodology
 - Ragging - seniors having fun at the newcomer's expense
-

Video on the first day in college: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uCVIJg5z3dc>

EXAMPLE

I was fresh out of school and eagerly waiting for the college to start. But I was also nervous because I was going to an unfamiliar place with new people. I had been told that there would be ragging and also that I would be studying advanced subjects with practicals. Also there would be exams after every semester. This left me with very little free time to pursue my hobbies. We had lecturers instead of teachers. The teaching methodology was very different from that in school. It took me quite some time to get adjusted to the new atmosphere and make new friends. Now I am enjoying my college life.

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2.1. SUMMARY

In this essay, Chetan Bhagat attempts to answer the question: What is wrong with India?

It is a confusing fact that a country with such huge resources has remained backward. Youngsters are puzzled that things have not changed.

Bhagat attempts to analyse this problem. He says that there are three traits deeply embedded in our minds that prevent us from making progress.

The first is servility. This has been etched into us right from our school days. We are discouraged from being creative; voicing our thoughts and disagreements thus making us slaves to whatever is taught at school and to the notes given by the teacher. We are given a certain amount of knowledge without the reasoning behind the knowledge.

The second is our tolerance for injustice. We are exposed to a bit of corruption from our childhood. We therefore think that cheating is alright as long as we do not get caught.

The third is divisiveness. It has been beaten into us that we are different from other people who do not belong to our religion, culture and language. When we choose a service provider based on performance alone, why then do we vote for somebody based on his caste and creed?

If we can erase these damaging traits from our psyche and vote on the basis of merit alone, we will start making progress towards a better India.

2.2 COMPREHENSION

I. Answer the following in one or two sentences each:

1. What has startled global experts?

Ans: The fact that a country like India with such huge potential in terms of manpower as well as brain power has one of the largest percentages of poor people in the world has startled global experts.

2. What are the questions often asked by the young?

Ans: The problems which our country faced more than thirty years ago continue to plague us even today. Youngsters are often confused by this and ask if things will ever change, if so how and who is responsible for it not having changed.

3. What are the three traits as identified by the author?

Ans: Chetan Bhagat identifies three traits of our mindset that are detrimental to our economy. The first trait is servility. We are accustomed to accept the dictates of those in authority unquestioningly. The second trait is our numbness to injustice i.e. we have become immune to injustice. The third trait is divisiveness. We have too much pride in ourselves and intolerance towards others leading to divisiveness.

4. How have the content of our films changed?

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Ans: The contents of films changed when the audience rejected the movies of the 90's which insulted the intelligence of the audience. The collective expectations of the audience changed and the film makers had no choice but to bring out films with better content.

5. In what way have we been exposed to corruption from our childhood?

Ans: Right from our childhood, we are given mixed messages. On the one hand we are told not to tell lies. But on the other hand, we are encouraged to lie about our age to save a couple of rupees. We become immune to injustice and think it is alright to lie if we can get away with it.

6. How can we contribute to India's progress?

Ans: If we take a pledge today that we will not tolerate injustice and we will vote on the basis of merit or performance, we will have contributed to the country's progress.

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of not more than 100 words:

1. Explain in your own words the first trait of our psyche.

Ans: The first trait of our psyche is servility. The system of education today is very teacher-centric. The teacher teaches and the child has to learn whatever he is taught. He is not encouraged to ask questions. Any child who dares to ask questions or disagrees with the teacher is suppressed and made a laughing stock in the class. The child then begins to learn by rote, without being able to understand what he is learning, thus becoming a slave to the notes the teacher dictates in class. The result is that the child grows up with no creativity or thinking ability.

2. How does our environment contribute to our numbness to injustice?

Ans: We are exposed to corruption right from our childhood. The environment that we have grown up in feeds our numbness towards corruption. Almost all of us have grown up lying about our age, be it to get a free ride in the bus or a seat in school. We thus grow up believing that it is alright to lie if we don't get caught. A bit of lying here, a bit of cheating there is seen as acceptable. Because we are doing it, we become tolerant towards those others who are also corrupt, whatever the level of corruption may be. Thus we all become numb to injustice.

3. Describe the divisiveness that the author talks about.

Ans: We are brought up believing we are different from the people around us. We are taught that our religion, culture and language are the best and the others who do not belong to our religion, culture or language are inferior to us. Hence, during elections we vote for people based on their religion. We vote for him because he is one of our own. We never try to see if he is a good worker and is capable of delivering on his promises.

4. According to the author, how will changing our mindset make 'the biggest difference'?

Ans: We need a change in our mindset to make a difference we have to break the cycle of servility, numbness to injustice and divisiveness so as not to pass on these traits to the next generation. We have to encourage our children to think creatively, form their own opinions and have the courage to speak up. They should know the difference between right and wrong, no matter how small it is. They should be taught that there is strength in diversity and everyone is equal. This change in mindset will change the way people vote. This will, in turn change politicians.

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2.3 VOCABULARY

Video on prefixes and suffixes:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Zk4MnMJ-vE&spfreload=10>

TASK I: Add appropriate prefixes to the following words to form new words:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. form = reform | 6. pure = impure |
| 2. regular = irregular | 7. fix = prefix |
| 3. literate = illiterate | 8. technic = polytechnic |
| 4. accurate = inaccurate | 9. tone = monotone |
| 5. operate = co-operate | 10. national = international |

TASK II: Add appropriate suffixes to the following words to form new words:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. rich = richness | 2. love = loving |
| 3. start = starting | 4. beauty = beautiful |
| 5. differ = different | 6. use = useless |
| 7. cheer = cheerful | 8. attract = attractive |
| 9. save = saving | 10. slow = slowly |

TASK III: Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with words formed by combining the right prefixes and words given in the box:

1. A large number of NGOs in India work for the people. They are not concerned with politics. They are apolitical.
2. The discussion was completely unproductive.
3. Studies that a large number of children in rural areas of India suffer from malnutrition.
4. I think your trust in him is misplaced.
5. Terrorism in any form is inhuman. We must use a multipronged approach to curb it.
6. The company manufactures reusable packing.

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7. Some people dislike eating bitter gourd.
8. The guest speaker lectured nonstop for more than an hour until the students slowly started leaving the auditorium one after the other.

TASK IV: Fill in the blanks with words formed by adding suitable suffixes to the ones in brackets:

1. Let us stop this meaningless discussion. (meaning)
2. Have a spoonful of honey in the morning. (spoon)
3. We need the Director's approval for the project. (approve)
4. Is there some new development? (develop)
5. Write a descriptive essay on the Golconda Fort. (describe)
6. Your offer is acceptable to us. (accept)
7. He is an ambitious man. (ambition)
8. This is one of the earliest books on feminism. (feminine)

2.4. GRAMMAR

TASK I: Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with *a*, *an* or *the*. If the blank space does not need any of the three words, indicate this with an *X*.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kBrUgUpjMjU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FIS8ZDap34M>

1. Dr. Sanjay is a dentist.
2. My friend is an MLA.
3. Have you ever visited the Himalayas?
4. Please bring me a cup of coffee.
5. He is an untidy boy.
6. She is the backbone of her organization.
7. He is an honour to his profession.
8. Raghu is going to the mall.
9. The world is a happy place.
10. I met the Secretary at a party in a friend's house.

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11. The peacock in danger of extinction.
12. Could you get me a kilogram of tea, please?
13. There is a European and an American among the tourists.
14. The Sally I know lives in Bhubaneswar.
15. Sajita found a wallet on her way home. She took the wallet to the police station.
16. We must work to save the tigers from becoming extinct.
17. Have you had X breakfast?
18. You must reach the school before 9 a.m.
19. It is an awe-inspiring sight to see the Brahmaputra in spate.
20. This is a painting of the Western Ghats, and that is a photograph of the Mahabaleshwar peak.
21. Mary will go to X school when she is three.
22. Our library has three copies of the Mahabharatha.

TASK II: Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with suitable articles:

An old pilgrim was making his way to the Himalayan Mountains in the cold of winter. When it began to snow, he went to a hotel. The hotel Manager said to him, "How will you ever get there in this kind of weather?" The old man answered cheerfully, "My heart got there first so it's easy for the rest of me to follow."

TASK III: Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GKGVEQ-14t0>

1. In the 1930's a lot of of people tried to break flying records. At that time Douglas Corrigan was a young pilot, and in 1938 he decided to try to fly solo non-stop across the USA. He planned to leave early in the morning and on the morning of Monday July 16th 1938, at dawn; Corrigan took off from an airport in New York exactly on time. He expected to land in California after about 23 hours, just in time to celebrate his birthday on July 17th. During the summer there are usually clear skies over the USA, but in July that year the weather was bad and Corrigan had to fly through thick cloud. At 4.20 on Tuesday afternoon, at the end of a heroic flight, he landed in Ireland, not California! He had made the flight in 28 hours, but he'd flown east, not west! After the flight he was always called Douglas 'wrong way' Corrigan!
2. She works at a big shop in Jayanagar.
3. There is a book on the floor. Put it on the table.
4. I often see Mrs. Dixit at the station, waiting for her train.

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5. Mangalore is on the coast in the south of India.
6. My daughter isn't at work today; she has stayed at home because she doesn't feel well.
7. There were several people at the bus stop.
8. Mr. and Mrs. Sharma were in the shop talking to the assistant; their children were waiting in the car that was standing in front of the shop.
9. Yesterday we spent the day in the country; we had lunch at a pretty little village.
10. When I was at the bus stop this morning, I saw two boys on the church roof.
11. The children were playing with their bikes in the park.
12. There are only 12 students in my class.
13. The girl who sits to the left of me is from Spain; the boy who sits on my right is from Denmark.
14. My mother teaches at a college in Bangalore.
15. The bread is on the table in the kitchen.
16. He lives in that house on second floor.
17. They took the chairs out of the room and carried them into the garden.
18. The Mars expedition spent 23 days in the rocket; they stayed off the planet for almost a week.
19. It wasn't difficult getting all these things into the lorry, so it'll be easy to get them out.
20. This tooth is bad. It mustn't stay in your mouth a moment longer; we must take it out straightaway.
21. They managed to live in a hut on an island for almost a year.
22. What are those children doing on the roof? Tell them to get down immediately.
23. In the old days the trouble with keeping your money in the bank was that you couldn't take it out during weekends. Now you can get the money from a cash dispenser at any time.
24. They go to work by bus.
25. We walked along the road to the village because it was too wet to go through the woods.
26. In the morning the young couple sailed from the coast to Malpe in Udupi; in the afternoon they went back by train.
27. She was born in 1982.
28. Sara was born at 2 o'clock on July 17th
29. We often go for a drive on Saturdays.
30. We leave home early in the morning and come back late in the evening.
31. My birthday is in May and my wife's is on Christmas Day.

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32. We could see the sea from the top of the hill.

33. I wanted to live in Bangalore and I was looking for a flat in Yelahanka. The estate agent took me to see one. The flat was opposite a temple near a park. It was above a restaurant. We stood on the pavement in front of the restaurant. It was raining so I held a newspaper over my head. The entrance to the flat was round the side of the restaurant. I asked the agent where I could park my car. He said there was a parking place behind the restaurant. "Now, would you like to see inside the flat?" , he asked me. There were four rooms in the flat. The bathroom was between the bedroom and the living room. The kitchen was adjacent to the living room. In the living room there was a table and two chairs under an old sheet. "All included in the price!" The agent said. The flat was by a pond on top of a hill, and there was a lovely view. I stood beside the estate agent at the living room window. I could see Yelahanka park below us. There were some parrots on the trees in the park. And I could see the pond between the trees.

2. 5. DESCRIPTIVE WRITING:

The student can use the following points to write a description of a person:

- i) **FACE SHAPE:** Eg, square, oval, round, triangular, heart-shaped, thin, wide, chiseled
- ii) **SKIN AND COMPLEXION:** wrinkled, freckled, ruddy, sallow, tanned, brown, dark, etc.
- iii) **EYES:** shape, size, appearance, eye color, expression, etc
- iv) **MOUTH AND LIPS:** teeth, lip shape and size, mouth expressions (laugh, smile, frown, grin, etc).
- v) **HAIR:** hair color, texture (wavy, curly, straight, long, short, bald, etc.), hair styles
- vi) **FACIAL HAIR:** beard, moustache, clean shaven
- vii) **BODY:** build (tall, short, muscular, thin, fat, lean) posture (straight, stooped, bent, slouched)
- viii) **AGE:** young, old, middle-aged,
- ix) **CLOTHING:** description of fabric, bottoms, tops, footwear.
- x) **CHARACTER:** Pleasant, cheerful, grumpy, serious, reserved, short-tempered, talkative.

TASKS:

1. Describe your best friend in about 80- 100 words:

My best friend is Raji. She is short, plump and fair. She has long, thick, brown and curly hair, which she usually wears in a pony tail. She normally wears salwar kameez but sometimes she wears sarees, too. She works as a teacher in a high school. She is very kind and soft-spoken.

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She has a ready smile and a pleasant personality. She is more than happy to help anybody in need. She is understanding and sensible. Hence she is very popular with her students. She has been my support all through my life. She is the one person who is always there for me whenever I need her.

2. A stranger was observed loitering in your campus and you need to report this to the Principal. Describe the stranger in about 80–100 words:

The person I saw in the campus today was a young man in jeans and a T-shirt. He looked around 30 years old. He was rather tall, around 6 feet. He had black, wavy, shoulder-length hair tied back in a ponytail. His eyes were of an unusual shade of green. His face was kind of thin and long. He had no moustache or beard, but it seemed like he had not shaved for at least two days. He looked shabby and dishevelled. His clothes looked like they could do with a wash. His skin was brown colored. What I particularly noticed was the tattoo of a scorpion on his arm.

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3.1. SUMMARY

Global warming is nothing but an increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere and its oceans. Global warming causes a rise in sea level which could result in the flooding of low lying coastal areas and cities. It also causes severe changes in weather patterns as a consequence the world experiences increased incidents of hurricanes, floods, etc.

Global warming is a serious threat that will affect weather and all living things. People are involved in activities like burning fuels and cutting down trees which release heat trapping gases into the atmosphere.

Fossil fuels like oil, coal and natural gas are burnt to provide energy. Since the mid 1800s we have begun to burn very large quantities of fossil fuels. This increases the concentration of carbon-di- oxide in the atmosphere. Though this carbon-di-oxide is absorbed by trees and oceans, the amount of carbon-di-oxide is dramatically increasing as there is no balance between the amount of carbon-di-oxide being added to the air and the amount of carbon-di-oxide being removed.

Forests are also being destroyed rapidly there are being cut down and burnt both for timber and for clearing land for agriculture. As the forests are reducing, the trees which absorb carbon-di- oxide are becoming less. This adds to the already existing problem of increased carbon-di- oxide concentration in the air. This results in the green house effect where solar radiation is trapped by the atmosphere. Atmospheric gases also absorb heat that is radiated back from the warmed surface of the earth.

We can help solve the problem of global warming by reducing the production of carbon-di-oxide and by using less fossil fuels and more renewable sources of energy. We can also plant more trees. By making these small changes now we can ward off adverse changes in the future.

3.2. COMPREHENSION:

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each:

1. What is global warming?

Ans: Global warming is described as a gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere and its oceans. This warming near the earth's surface happens when the earth's atmosphere traps the sun's heat.

2. What are some of the causes of global warming?

Ans: The increased use of fossil fuel is a major cause of global warming. Excessive burning of fossil fuel increases the amount of carbon-di-oxide in the atmosphere thus contributing to global warming. Deforestation is also a cause for global warming through the green house effect trapping solar radiation and eliminating carbon-di- oxide absorbing trees.

3. According to available statistics, how much fossil fuel is burnt each year?

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Ans: Fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas have been burnt excessively since mid 1800s. According to the available statistics, we now burn at least five billion tons of fossil fuel each year.

4. How does the concentration of carbon-di-oxide in the air increase?

Ans: Burning of fossil fuels releases carbon-di-oxide into the atmosphere. As we are burning too much fossil fuel at a rapid rate, we are putting carbon-di-oxide into the atmosphere much faster than the photosynthesizing plants and oceans can absorb it. As a result the concentration of carbon-di-oxide in the air is steadily increasing. Added to this, deforestation also eliminates countless number of carbon-di-oxide absorbing trees from the environment and thus results in increased concentration of carbon-di-oxide in the atmosphere.

5. Define the green house effect.

Ans: Green house effect means ‘solar radiation is trapped by the atmosphere’. This is caused by the atmospheric gases that allow sunshine to pass through and also absorb heat that is radiated back from the warmed surface of earth.

6. According to researchers, how much carbon-di-oxide is being added to the atmosphere by burning forests around the world?

Ans: A large number of trees are cut down and burnt in order to clear land for agriculture. This large scale burning of forest around the world adds at least one billion tons of carbon-di-oxide to the atmosphere each year.

7. What are some of the steps that can be taken to save our environment?

Ans: The steps that can be taken the problem of global warning are:

- Reduce the production of carbon-di-oxide gas by switching from oil, coal and gas to renewable sources of energy.
- Plant more trees so that they absorb carbon-di-oxide and produce oxygen.
- Use less energy and recycle more products.

8. List out some of the effects of global warming.

Ans: Global warming creates many problems. Some effects of it are listed below:

- Rise in the sea level resulting in flooding of low lying coastal areas and cities and also in submergence.
- Drastic changes in weather patterns like increase in the number of hurricanes and floods.
- Affect animals like fish and insects.

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of not more than 80-100 words each:

1. Discuss the causes and effects of global warming.

Ans: Global warming is described as a gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere and its oceans. This warming near the earth's surface happens when the earth's atmosphere traps the sun's heat. The main causes for global warming are the use of fossil fuel and deforestation. The increased use of fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas is a major cause of global warming. Excessive burning of fossil fuel increases the amount of carbon-di-oxide in the atmosphere thus contributing to global warming. The cutting down and burning of forests by humans for timber and to the clearing of forests for farming and

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ranching is called deforestation. This is also a cause for global warming as it causes green house effect by trapping solar radiation and eliminating carbon-di- oxide absorbing trees. Global warming creates many problems. Firstly, rise in the sea level results in the flooding of low lying coastal areas and cities. Secondly, it causes drastic changes in weather patterns like increase in the number of hurricanes and floods. Also, it affects fish populations and insects which spread disease might become more common.

2. How does deforestation affect our environment?

Ans: The cutting down and burning of forests by humans for timber and clearing of the land for farming or ranching is called deforestation. Forests are being destroyed at an alarming rate. In order to clear forests for agriculture, people cut down and burn all the trees in area. Later nothing is left but acres of blackened, lifeless countryside. Deforestation adds to the problem of green house effect in two ways. It increases carbon-di-oxide in atmosphere and also eliminates countless number of carbon-di-oxide absorbing trees from the environment. As fewer and fewer trees are left to take up carbon-di-oxide, the concentration of carbon-di-oxide in the atmosphere increases faster and faster.

3.3. VOCABULARY:

Video on Synonyms and Antonyms:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J0D2lVVctv8&spfreload=10>

TASK I: Match the synonyms in the two columns:

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. abate	wide(6)
2. yearly	useless(8)
3. meticulous	clear(5)
4. appear	compulsory (9)
5. lucid	destroy(10)
6. broad	lessen(1)
7. elementary	seem(4)
8. futile	annually(2)
9. mandatory	basic(7)
10. wreck	careful(3)

TASK II: Complete the sentences using words that mean the same as those in brackets:

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1. She hardly (rarely) plays the violin now.
2. It was a dangerous (hazardous) journey and we were lucky to have escaped unharmed.
3. I had to be away from office because of urgent (pressing) personal work.
4. The bus slowed down at the intersection (junction).
5. We longed (craved) for a cold drink after the long walk in the heat.

TASK III: In each set, tick the word that is the closest in antonym of the word on the left:

1. Diffident: confident, difficult, tolerant.
2. Extempore: careful, extraordinary, well-prepared.
3. Consent: forbid, resent, permit.
4. Amicable: negative, surprising, unfriendly.
5. Ambiguity: clarity, guilt, liveliness.
6. Subside: initiate, ignore, increase.
7. Transient: permanent, illogical, deep.
8. Refute: praise, negate, accept.
9. Paucity: wealth, abundance, distance.
10. Dormant: forgotten, latent, active.

TASK IV: Use a dictionary and find antonyms of the following words:

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------|------------|---|---------|
| 1. rise | x | fall | 6. full | x | empty |
| 2. increase | x | decrease | 7. timid | x | bold |
| 3. smile | x | frown | 8. success | x | failure |
| 4. arrive | x | depart | 9. strict | x | lenient |
| 5. sadness | x | happiness | 10. host | x | guest |

3.4. GRAMMAR:

TASK: Complete the following sentences using *can* or *may*:

1. May I open the window, please? It is very hot in here.
2. Yes, you may.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

3. Can you come over here, sir?
4. Can you tell me where you are from?
5. May I phone my lawyer?

TASK: Complete the following weather forecast using *may/might/could/may not/might not/ couldn't*:

All parts of the country will have rain tomorrow but the rain may not reach the south of India till the evening. It will be quite warm. Temperatures might reach 30°C. Winds will blow from the west and may reach speeds up to 60kmph on the coast but they may not be as strong inland.

And the forecast for the weekend?

It couldn't be better really. Dry, warm and sunny for both Saturday and Sunday.

TASK: Use *ought to/ oughtn't to* appropriately to fill in the blanks:

1. You are too thin. You ought to eat more.
2. Mary is preparing for her exams. We oughtn't to disturb her.
3. Ravi has a match tomorrow morning. He oughtn't to sleep late tonight.
4. The teacher is on holiday, but that does not mean you ought to make a ruckus here.
5. He has had too much to do. He ought to rest now.

TASK: Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals:

1. **Shopkeeper:** May I help you?

Mr. Gupta: Yes. Can you show me T-shirts? Size 40, please?

Shopkeeper: Sure, Sir. I can show you several designs in different colours.

Mr. Gupta: (*after looking at various T-shirts*) That will be the one I saw in the advertisement. Can you tell me its price?

Shopkeeper: It costs only Rs.400. Would you like me to pack it for you?

Mr. Gupta: OK. I will take these two. The blue one and the brown one. Also, could you gift-wrap the blue one, please?

Shopkeeper: Sure, Sir. Can I show you anything else?

Mr. Gupta: No, thanks. That will be all. I must get going.

2. Manju will be 19 next birthday.

3. Where shall I put these boxes?

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4. I shall never tell lies again.
5. I must pay the electricity bill today.
6. Anju can run 100m in 15 seconds.
7. Shall I open the window for you?
8. Candidates mustn't bring mobile phones into the Examination Hall.
9. You needn't leave so soon; the flight isn't till 8.
10. When you attempt a comprehension passage, you must first read the passage carefully. Then you will be able to understand the central idea of the passage. You may come across difficult words. If you read carefully, you will get their meanings from the context. For answering the questions, you may have to read it again. The answers to the questions mustn't be lifted directly from the passage. You must answer them in your own words. You may use one or two words from the passage, but not complete sentences.
11. People will go berserk if they come to know that something is being given away for free. They will even stand in long queues to get the item, whether it is useful to them or not. They will stand in the queue for hours if they must. They will fight like children and will only be satisfied once they get the item. The item in question may be worth only Rs.10, but that doesn't matter to them. The word 'free' will make them do anything.

QUESTION TAGS:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I29LQeZx20A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GDMGZR9Qxak>

TASK: Add the correct question tags to the following statements:

1. It is cold, isn't it?
2. But it isn't as cold as yesterday, is it?
3. It was very cold yesterday, wasn't it?
4. It hasn't been so cold for a long time, has it?
5. It is snowing in the north, isn't it?
6. It often snows there, doesn't it?
7. Passenger: I am going to miss my train, aren't I?
Taxi driver: I will try my best to ensure that you do not.
8. Passenger: Let's try another route, shall we?
Taxi driver: I don't think it will make a lot of difference.
9. Passenger: Well, we've got to do something, haven't we?
Taxi driver: Sir, don't worry. You'll reach on time.

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10. We'll take this route, shall we?

SHORT-FORM ANSWERS:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c8qVZ2_7CiM

TASK: Fill in the blanks with positive and negative short form answers:

1. Does Renu work hard? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
2. Can you swim? Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
3. Are you angry with me? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
4. Do you like watching movies? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
5. Have you met our Prime Minister? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

3.5. DESCRIPTIVE WRITING

TASK: Use the example above as a model to describe the heritage of the following places.

Link to the Heritage of Mysore:

<http://www.justmysore.in/heritage.htm>

3.6. READING

TASK: Read the following excerpt from Jerome K. Jerome's 'Clocks'. Mark out all the difficult words in the passage. Guess their meanings from the context. Look up a dictionary to see whether you have been right.

<http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>

3.7. LISTENING

TASK: Listen to the English news on All India Radio at home. Make notes while listening to the news. Present a recap of the news in class the next day.

1. Link to All India Radio:

<http://allindiaradio.gov.in/Default.aspx>

2. Video of News Reading:

<https://youtu.be/6wGeH0DQNC0>

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3.8. SPEAKING

TASK: Speak to your class on the topic, ‘the most memorable day in my life so far’. Take feedback from your teacher and classmates regarding your speech, the style of delivery, your body language while delivering the speech, etc.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-m76k5FmAlo>

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4.1. SUMMARY

INDIRA NOOYI:

Indra Krishnamurthy Nooyi is a woman from a traditional South Indian family who managed to reach the top post of a soft drink giant, Pepsico. It was her sheer grit and determination that helped her rise above the dictates of traditional India where women were expected to be mere wives or mothers. Growing up in a family where her father was away a lot on work, she was raised by her mother who instilled in her the values that at home a woman is a wife and mother. But paradoxically, her mother also passed on her own ambition of becoming the prime minister of the country. It was this burning ambition that made her excel in studies. She studied in IIM Calcutta and then went on to Yale University. Initially, she wore sarees to her summer job because she couldn't afford business suits. But today she dresses according to the occasion. Indra Nooyi firmly believes that family support is important to achieve anything in life. She also believes that it is important to make the right choice in choosing a spouse because it is they who will support us in all our endeavours. She is all praises for her husband because he was supportive of her choices, was her mentor and a person she could turn to when she needed advice or when she needed someone to listen to her ideas. She says she was not a great mother because she was not always available for her children. But she hasn't neglected them either. She has a passion for her company and dreams of taking it to even greater heights than it is now.

[A Video of An Interview with Indra Nooyi:](#)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E7FAwL3GG_M

4.2. COMPREHENSION

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each:

1. According to Nooyi, in the 50s and 60s, what did parents habitually talk about?

Ans. Indra Nooyi says that in the 50s and 60s, whenever parents got together, they only discussed the report cards of their children. They were about how their children were doing and their ranks at school.

2. What ambition did Nooyi's mother have for her daughter?

Ans. Indra Nooyi's mother wanted to get her married by the age of 18 but also wanted her to be the Prime Minister of India.

3. What did Nooyi's mother threaten Nooyi with?

Ans. Indra Nooyi's mother threatened her by telling her that she would get her married by the age of 18.

4. What was the 'good news' that Nooyi wanted to share with her mother?

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Ans. Indra Nooyi featured in the *Fortune*'s Most Powerful Women's list. She had become the president of Pepsico and came home at 10'o clock intending to share this good news with her mother.

5. What did the mother say when she was told the 'good news'?

Ans. Indra Nooyi wanted to share the good news of becoming the president of Pepsico but her mother asked her to forget that important news and go buy some milk.

6. What lesson did Nooyi learn from her mother?

Ans. Indra Nooyi's mother said that when she pulled into the garage she has to leave the crown there. By this she meant that Nooyi was first a wife and mother. Everything else came later.

7. How does Nooyi's mother take full credit for Nooyi's success? Do you think it is justified?

Ans. When Indra Nooyi shared the news of her becoming the president of Pepsico, her mother told her that all that she has acquired is because her mother prayed for her four to five hours a day. She took full credit and she deserved it as she had made Indra Nooyi aspire for success though she was not brought up in a supportive environment.

8. How does Nooyi rate herself as a mother?

Ans. Indra Nooyi feels that she is not a great mother but only an okay one. She says that she was available for her children all the time.

9. What is the secret of Indra Nooyi's success?

Ans. According to Indra Nooyi, firstly, you need the support of the family. But more importantly you have to pick the husband/wife. She says she picked the right husband who is a great guy and has been a great support.

10. How does Nooyi manage time?

Ans. Indra Nooyi sleeps for only four hours every day. She is a CEO and that is not just a job for her. She is involved in it with her head, heart and hands. She also gives time to her children.

11. What does Nooyi describe as her passion?

Ans. Indra Nooyi says that she has a passion for her company. She wants to make it bigger than what it is now. Though she has to play the role of a mother and wife, she also has to devote time to her role as CEO of Pepsico.

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of not more than 100 words each:

1. Write a paragraph putting together all the information you have gathered about Indra Nooyi from the interview.

Ans. Indra Krishnamurthy Nooyi is an influential woman who has, through sheer determination, hard work and perseverance, climbed the pinnacle of success in the

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corporate world. She is the CEO of Pepsico. She was born on 28th October, 1955 in Chennai. Her who worked in the State Bank travelled a lot and her mother took care of them. Her mother had an ambition of becoming the Prime Minister of India. She could not do so but she passed on this ambition to her children, though she frequently told Indra that she would get her married by the age of 18. Indra went to IIM Calcutta and then to Yale University. She wore sarees when she started her summer job because she could not afford business suits. Indra Nooyi believes that one needs family support to achieve anything in life. She also believes that choosing the right husband is important and she feels her husband has been her friend, has listened to her and given her sound advice. She admits that she was an ok mother and she was not always available wanted her. She has a passion for her company and wants to make it bigger than what it is now.

2. How did Nooyi's mother try to teach Nooyi the role of a woman in the family? Do you agree with the mother's views?

Ans. Indra Nooyi's mother taught her that a woman is the pillar of her family. The primary role of a woman is that of a wife and a mother. When Indra Nooyi came home bursting with news about her being made the president of Pepsico, she is told that the news is not important. What is important at that time is that there no milk in the house and she should go buy some. Her mother tells her that she is only president till she gets home. At home she is a wife and a mother. Her mother was right in stopping Indra Nooyi's ego from developing as it would have destroyed her marital life. Her family would have also suffered. By her views and actions, Indra Nooyi's mother managed to keep her grounded.

3. Do you think Nooyi's mother has contributed to her success? Why?

Ans. Indra Nooyi's mother was a major support in her life. Though her views were old fashioned, she had lofty ambitions which she passed on to her children. Though she kept threatening Indra Nooyi that she would get her married by the age of 18, she accepted that Indra Nooyi had her own ambition and gave her full support. She encouraged her to pursue her goals all the while keeping her grounded.

4. How did Nooyi's husband contribute to her success?

Ans. Indra Nooyi's husband has always been a great support. More than a husband he has been a friend, someone she could use as a sounding board for her ideas. He was also her mentor and gave her sound advice. He helped her make informed discussions without telling her what to do. According to Indra Nooyi, you need the support of the family. But more importantly you have to pick the husband/wife. She feels she has picked the right husband who has contributed a lot for success.

5. What does Nooyi mean when she says, 'I have to decide every moment in time whether I am going be a mother or a wife or an executive'?

Ans. Indra Nooyi says that she has to decide every moment whether she can take the pressures of being a mother or a wife or an executive. These are distinct roles and she has to be careful not to let them overlap. She does not want to concentrate on one at the expense of the other. Of course there are days when she has to concentrate on doing one role, but she cannot do this on a regular basis. She says success is in balancing these roles.

6. This interview presents a struggle between traditional and modern views about the role of women in society. Discuss.

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Ans. The role of a woman in society has always been a subject of debate. Traditionally, the woman is seen as a wife and mother, tied down to the home. She is the care-giver. But in modern society, she is seen as equal to men, fighting for her rightful place in spheres outside her home. In this interview, we have this successful woman who has reached the top position in the company, but at home, she is still seen as a wife and mother. She still has to care for her family and fulfil her traditional role.

4.3. VOCABULARY:

Links to Homonyms, Homographs and Homophones:

<https://www.spellingcity.com/homophones-and-homonyms.html>

<http://englishforeveryone.org/PDFs/Homonyms,%20Homographs,%20Homophones.pdf>

TASK I: Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the brackets:

1. His father-in-law owns a dairy farm. (dairy/diary)
2. Diabetics must take extra care of their feet. (feat/feet)
3. Rekha is a popular heroine of Bollywood. (heroin/heroine)
4. The country was prosperous during the reign of Krishnadevaray.
(rein/reign/rain)
5. You should be quiet in the class. (quite/quiet)

TASK 2: Differentiate between the words in each of the following pairs by using them in a sentence of your own:

1. **Wrong:** You should know the difference between right and wrong.
Rung (Noun) : The rungs of the ladder were rotten.
Rung (Verb) : The bell had rung by the time I reached.
2. **Principal:** Mr. Krishna is the principal of our college.
Principle: My father never compromises on his principles.
3. **Hair:** Don't forget to comb your hair.
Hare: The hare and the tortoise had a race.
4. **Gate:** The gates of our college are locked during the night.
Gait: The dancer had an elegant gait.

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5. **Sea:** The Sea is a vast stretch of water.
See: Cats can see in the dark, but we can't.
6. **Fair:** The judge was fair in his judgements.
Fare: The bus fare to Bagepalli from Bangalore is Rs.100.
7. **Some:** There is some food in the fridge.
Sum: The sum of two and two is four.
8. **Sell:** I want to sell my old car.
Cell: The cell is the smallest unit of a living organism.
9. **Weather:** The weather is warm and sunny today.
Whether: I didn't know whether to wait for my friend or go by myself.
10. **Birth:** My sister gave birth to a baby girl.
Berth: I reserved the top berth in the train.

4.4. GRAMMAR:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qntd3Tp9uHA>

TASK I: Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using the appropriate form (singular or plural) of the verb given in brackets. Use the verbs in the tenses suggested:

1. Bose speaks (speak: simple present) Kannada fluently.
2. I work (work: simple present) for an NGO in Gwalior.
3. There were (be: simple past) three crows on the tree branch.
4. The boys were playing (play: past progressive) table tennis.
5. Rehman has cleared (clear: present perfect) the table.
6. The planes are approaching (approach: present progressive) the airport.
7. You were staying (stay: past progressive) alone in that huge house.
8. Naseema and her sister went (go: simple past) for a walk in the park.
9. They paint (paint: simple present) very well.
10. Reena wants (want: simple present) to go to Singapore for her holiday, but her friends prefer (prefer: simple present) to go to Malaysia.
11. Ahmed and Rafi were (be: simple past) on their way to school. They were running (run: past progressive) to catch the bus as they were (be: simple past) late.
12. Mr.Rawat is moving (move: present progressive) into his new house next week. He

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has invited (invite: present perfect) all his friends to a house-warming party and we have accepted (accept: present perfect) his invitation.

TASK II: Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using the appropriate form (singular or plural) of the verb given in brackets. Use the verbs in the tenses suggested:

1. The young children in the school have (have: simple present) yoga classes twice a week.
2. Both the roti and the dal were (be: simple past) fresh and tasty.
3. The roti and dal which the restaurant serves is (be: simple present) fresh and tasty.
4. Rs. 10,000 a month is (be: simple present) a good salary for a beginner.
5. Neither Murali nor Tara knows (know: simple present) the answer to this question.
6. Either the boys or their parents have collected (collect: present perfect) the report cards.
7. The furniture in these rooms is (be: simple present) very expensive.
8. Each chapter in these books needs (need: simple present) to be read carefully.
9. Everyone is looking at (look at: present progressive) the beautiful paintings on the walls.
10. The information you gave me happens (happen: simple present) to be incorrect.
11. The jury were looking (look: past progressive) at one another with puzzled expressions on their faces.
12. The luggage is falling (fall: present progressive) off the rack.
13. Physics is (be: simple present) my favourite subject.
14. Either you or your sisters have used (use: present perfect) these brushes.
15. The public has (has: simple present) a right to know the facts of the case.

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fyAtyAdCStM>

TASK III: Fill in the blanks with verbs that agree with their subjects:

1. Every seat in the bus is taken.
2. All the seats in this bus are reserved.
3. One of my friends is visiting me this week end.
4. Neither Gopal nor Deepak has come today.
5. The Capitan of Indian team as well as his players is staying in this hotel.
6. Intelligence and hard work are required to get good marks.
7. Mathematics is my favourite subject.
8. Are your father and mother at home?

TASK IV: Select the appropriate form of the verbs in brackets to fill in the blanks:

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1. Rome was (was/were) not built in a day.
2. A winner never quits and a quitter never wins. (win/wins).
3. Every cloud has (has/have) a silver lining.
4. Lightning never strikes (strike/strikes) twice in the same place.
5. The shoemaker's children always go (go/goes) bare foot.

4.5. WRITING

Describing Processes:

<http://www.english-for-students.com/Describing-The-Process.html>

1. Making Tea

<http://allparagraphs.blogspot.in/2013/08/how-to-make-cup-of-tea.html>

2. Making Coffee:

<http://mglogge.blogspot.in/2011/01/proceduer-essay-how-to-make-coffee.html>

Paraphrasing Proverbs:

<https://komarrajuvenkatavinay.wordpress.com/category/expansion-of-proverb/>

1. Where there is a will there is a way.

<http://www.cssforum.com.pk/css-compulsory-subjects/english-precis-composition/expansion-paragraph/73418-expansions-proverbs-ideas-notes-collection.html>

2. All that glitters is not gold.

<http://expansionofideas.blogspot.in/2013/05/all-that-glitters-is-not-gold.html>

3. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

<http://www.essayforum.com/writing-3/rome-romans-extent-agree-39256/>

4. Barking seldom bite.

<http://proverbexpansion.blogspot.in/2011/08/barking-dogs-seldom-bite.html>

5. Penny wise pound foolish.

<http://www.goenglish.com/PennyWisePoundFoolish.asp>

4.6. READING:

How to frame interview questions:

<http://www.awaionline.com/2008/10/how-to-write-an-exciting-interview/>

1. Interview of a Celebrity:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/special/politics97/diana/panorama.html>

Interview with Princess Diana broadcast in November 1995

4.7. SPEAKING

1. Interview of a celebrity:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zvuAGKzxXoM>

2. Report on Indra Nooyi:

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer “Reference Books” prescribed as per syllabus

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5.1. SUMMARY

This is a humorous narration of an incident by the author, a dentist by profession.

One Saturday evening the doctor spotted a man who looked like a farmer waiting patiently in his clinic. He waited till all the other patients had left. When the doctor asked him what was wrong with his teeth, he apologetically replied that he was not the patient. He could not bring the patient with him on his bicycle and asked if the doctor would go with him to his village. The doctor became curious and went with him. But when he got there he discovered that the patient was a bull, not a person! The farmer explained that the bull had lost a tooth. Since there was a bull-fight the next day the judges would decide which category the bull would be placed in by examining his teeth. So the farmer wanted the dentist to fix the tooth. Though the doctor had never fixed a bull's tooth before, he devised a way of doing it.

A week later the farmer came back with sweets saying that the bull had won a prize. Since that day the doctor has been receiving a box of sweets every year.

5.2. COMPREHENSION

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each:

1. Describe the farmer who visited the dentist's clinic.

Ans: The farmer who visited the dentist's clinic was wearing a dirty, white 'sadara' with ankle length pajamas. He looked tired but his eyes were bright.

2. What made the doctor curious about the farmer?

Ans: The farmer waited patiently till all the other patients, even those who had come after him, had left. When the doctor asked him about this he said that he would consult him only after he was done with all the patients. This made the doctor curious about the farmer.

3. What request did the farmer make to the dentist?

Ans: The farmer requested the doctor to make a home-visit as he could not bring his patient on his bicycle.

4. Why did the doctor almost 'faint in shock'?

Ans: When the doctor saw that the patient he had come to see was actually a bull, he almost fainted in shock.

5. Why did the farmer visit the clinic a week later?

Ans: The farmer visited the clinic a week later with a box of sweets because his bull had won a prize in the bull-fight.

6. What news did the farmer bring when he visited the clinic a week later?

Ans: The farmer gave the news that the bull's tooth was doing fine and it had won a prize in the bull-fight.

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II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of not more than 100 words each:

1. What was the reason behind the farmer's visit to the clinic? Explain in your own words.

Ans: The farmer had a bull that was to take part in a bull-fight to be held in the village. But the bull had lost a tooth in the practice session. The judges would decide which category the bull would be placed in by examining his teeth. So the farmer wanted the dentist to fix the tooth. He therefore visited the dentist's clinic and waited till all the patients had left. Then he requested the dentist to accompany him to his village as he could not bring the patient with him on his bicycle.

2. Describe how the doctor fixed the bull's tooth.

Ans: When the dentist saw that the patient he had come to see was actually a bull, he was shocked. But because the farmer was passionate about his bull and was confident about the doctor's ability to help, he decided to fix the bull's tooth. There was a large amount of saliva dripping from the bull's mouth. He therefore had to use old sarees instead of gauze pieces. With the help of the farmer and his family, he succeeded in fixing the bull's tooth.

5.4. VOCABULARY:

http://www.manythings.org/vocabulary/lists/a/words.php?f=compound_words

- Airport
- chopstick
- classmate
- courtyard
- cowboy
- cupboard
- cutlet
- daredevil
- daydream
- dishwasher
- dishwater
- doorbell
- doormat
- doorstep
- doorstop
- doorway
- dragonfly
- droplet
- earache
- earrings
- evergreen
- everybody
- everyday
- eyeball
- fingerprint
- firearm

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

- firefighter

5.4. GRAMMAR

TASK 1: Fill in the blanks, using appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets to express general truths:

1. Most snakes lay (lay) eggs, but the python gives (give) birth to young ones.
2. People who work (work) for long hours in the sun often get (get) sun burnt.
3. Computers store (store) large amounts of data.
4. Magnets attract (attract) iron filings.
5. A plant produces (produce) its own food through the process of photosynthesis.

TASK 2: Fill in the blanks, using appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets to express present truths:

Raghav lives (live) in Bengaluru. He works (work) in a bank. He has (have) two children, who go (go) to an English-medium school. Raghav's wife teaches (teach) Sanskrit in the school. His brother is (be) an artist.

TASK 3: Write five sentences about a typical day in the life of a member of your family, listing some things that he/she does every day as routine activities:

My mother wakes up at 5 a.m. every day. She boils the milk and has a cup of coffee. She starts preparing breakfast. She then lays out all the boxes and fills them with the yummy food that she has prepared just for them. Then she takes bath and gets ready to go to work.

TASK 4: Describe the following in three sentences, using appropriate tense forms:

1. **Your House:** My house is an apartment in Bangalore. It is a fairly big house with three bedrooms. It also has a large balcony.
2. **A mobile phone:** A mobile phone is a gadget that no one can do without. It comes in all sizes. It is a common sight to see today's youth playing games on their phones.
3. **Your grandparent:** My grandfather always waits for me when I return from school. He helps me change my uniform and gives me a glass of milk. He then plays chess with me till my mother returns from work.

TASK 5: Imagine that you are giving a cookery demonstration on television. Take your viewers through each step in preparing the dish. You can begin like this:

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h8QOvRLISs0>

‘First I take a thick bottomed non-stick pan and add $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of sugar into it. Now, I add a little milk, just enough to wet the sugar in the pan. Then, I turn the stove on and melt the sugar, stirring it frequently. Meanwhile I grind 1 cup of cashew nuts into a fine powder and keep it aside. Once the sugar melts completely, I add the cashew powder to it slowly and mix it well. I stir it continuously until it becomes a smooth mixture without lumps. Now, I add 2 tsps of ghee to it and stir. As the mixture thickens and starts to leave the sides of the pan, I check the consistency. When it is done, I pour the mixture onto a greased plate and let it cool. Then I cut it into diagonal pieces and serve’.

TASK 6: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. Teacher: Ravi, what are you doing?

Ravi: I am reading (read) a story book, Ma'am.

Teacher: Do you think you should be doing that when a classmate is making (make) a presentation?

2. Mohan fell ill and went to see a doctor, who advised a course of medicines and a special diet for two weeks. So now Mohan is taking (take) an antibiotic and vitamins. He drinks (drink) a litre of milk every day and eats (eat) plenty of fruit.

3. The President of India is arriving (arrive) in Kolkata next week. Everyone is busy preparing for his visit. Workers are cleaning up (clean up) the streets and are painting (paint) the buildings.

4. The Republic Day parade has begun. Soldiers are marching (march) into the stadium. The president is taking (take) the salute and the other guests are standing up (stand up) to honour the national flag. The military band is playing (play) the national anthem.

5. A meeting of the students is in progress. The secretary of the Students Union is speaking (speak). He is reading out (read out) the annual report of the union. He thinks (think) that the college should organise a music festival, as the union has (have) a lot of money. But some of the other members feel (feel) that the money should be used to help deserving students with their fees and books.

TASK 7: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets:

Mother: Rima, are you ready for school?

Rima: Yes, mother. I have brushed (brush) my teeth and have combed (comb) my hair. I have also packed (also pack) my school bag.

Mother: Good! There, your bus has come (come). The driver is waiting for you. Run, Rima.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

Rima: Bye, Mama!

TASK 8: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. My brother is a writer. He writes (write) novels. He has been writing (write) since 1990 and has written (write) 15 novels so far.
2. I love learning languages. I have been learning (learn) different languages since I was in school. So far, I have learnt (learn) eight languages. I am learning (learn) Japanese now.

TASK 9: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. Kalidas was (be) a great poet. He lived (live) 2000 years ago.
2. We had (have) a house in Chandigarh, but we sold (sell) it last year.
3. Madan first visited (visit) Nagaland in 1980, when he was (be) only 15 years old. He fell (fall) in love with the place at once. Later, he returned (return) to Nagaland many times, and became (become) an expert on it.
4. My brother is a famous artist. He has painted (paint) many beautiful pictures, but his best work is a portrait of Indira Gandhi, which he painted (paint) in 1980.
5. Kumar had worked (work) in a law firm for thirty-five years. He went (go) to the office at nine every morning and returned (return) at seven in the evening. He, however, kept (keep) Sundays free to spend time with his family.

TASK 10: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. Last night, while my friend was taking (take) a walk in the park, he saw (see) a snake. It was crawling (crawl) through the grass.
2. The bell rang (ring) while I was having (have) a bath. I opened (open) the door and found (find) a child sitting on the verandah. He was reading (read) a comic.
3. When the principal went (go) into the classroom, he saw (see) the teacher correcting test papers. The students were studying (study) for the next day's test.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

TASK 11: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. The sun had set. (set) by the time we left (leave) for home.
2. I had seen (see) the Charminar earlier and went(go) only to keep Aman happy.
3. Abu just posted(post) the letter that he had written(write) two weeks ago.
4. Before we got (get) to the bridge, the water had risen (risen) above the danger mark.
5. By the time they thought (think) of a solution, the situation had worsened (worsen).

TASK 12: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets:

My father is an engineer. He builds(build) houses. He has been building(build) houses for more than 20 years now and has built(build) about 200 houses during this time. But now he is planning (plan) to change his profession. For the last two years, his friends have been asking (ask) him to take up singing as a career. He sings(sing) well and has done (do) several shows. Before he became(become) an engineer, he had dreamt (dream) of becoming a singer. Father hopes(hope) to succeed in achieving his heart's desire soon.

TASK 13: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate tense forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. I have decided to become a sculptor when I grow up. I will join(join) an art school.
2. She will give(give) her son a present. It is a mobile phone that he wants.
3. My daughter will return(return) home soon, but she has not made a booking so far.
4. You are neglecting your health. You will fall sick (fall sick).
5. The doctor is busy now but he will see (see) you after an hour.
6. Let us hope they will learn (learn) English.

TASK 14: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. Don't phone me before six in the morning because I will be sleeping (sleep).
2. Asif will have been teaching(teach) for six years at the computer institute by the time his father retires in 2009.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

3. Rita has decided to deposit Rs 100 into her savings account every month. By the end of the year she will have saved (save) Rs 1200.
4. They will have been studying (study) since morning when you reach there.
5. Our examination has begun, and by next Saturday I will have written (write) my last paper.
6. Raghav will be waiting (wait) at the airport when you reach Bengaluru tomorrow.

TASK 15: Identify the tense of the verbs in the following in the sentences:

1. He was listening to her attentively.

Ans: Past Progressive

2. Raghu denies stealing my purse.

Ans: Simple Present

3. She has bought a flat near my house.

Ans: Present Perfect

4. Kiran fought bravely.

Ans: Simple Past

5. The teachers are discussing the details of the annual day function.

Ans: Present Progressive

6. I am not trying to copy you.

Ans: Present Progressive

7. Sushma was cooking pasta.

Ans: Past Progressive

8. The students have been waiting eagerly for the results.

Ans: Present Perfect Progressive

9. Rishheeba speaks Tamil very fluently.

B Simple Present

10. I have been waiting for her for over an hour.

Ans: Present Perfect Progressive

5.5. DESCRIPTIVE WRITING

Link for Describing Events:

<http://ebasics.blogspot.in/2008/06/describing-events.html>

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer “Reference Books” prescribed as per syllabus

TASK: Describe each of the following in a paragraph of not more than 100 words.

1. College Day celebrations:

<http://www.publishyourarticles.net/eng/articles2/letter-to-a-friend-describing-annual-day-celebration-in-your-school/2>

2. A farewell event you have organised in college:

<http://www.markedbyteachers.com/gcse/english/the-moment-had-passed-our-school-farewell-party.html>

5.6. READING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7CKnoyWEyoo>

TASK: Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow in your own words.

She was all of one-and-a-half years old. Two nurses were holding her down while a third was trying to insert a syringe into a vein to get a blood sample. She was crying loudly, but I was crying even louder. We had no option. It was the fifth day and the fever had not broken; it was imperative that we run the test to rule out typhoid. They finally asked me to leave the room, not just because they were embarrassed at a grownup crying, but because they thought it would be easier and quicker for the child if the mother was not in the room. They got her out within a few minutes. She jumped into my arms and gave a few more loud wails. Fresh tears streamed down my eyes as we made our way out of the wretched pathology lab. Her paediatrician was getting into the building just then. Between sobs I told him how my daughter had flung the syringe and the lab had to have three attendants on her to collect the sample. As I was talking my voice broke. To my surprise, Dr Patel handed me his briefcase and stethoscope, took my girl in his arms and went to the store just a few paces away. He bought her a Cadbury bar and my daughter's face lit up like a million bucks. Gone were the tears, the memory of the syringe, smell of antiseptic, cotton ... everything receded to the background as she unwrapped the big bar with her tiny fingers and dug into it with all her heart. I smiled as an angelic doctor handed me my princess.

Unfamiliar Words:

imperative: absolutely essential **wretched:**

miserable; **unpleasant** **pathology lab:** a lab where

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

the causes and **effects of diseases are studied**

recede: retreat

Questions:

1. How old was the child?

Ans: The child was 1 and ½ years old.

2. What did the nurses have to do to get a blood sample?

Ans: Two nurses had to hold her down while a third nurse tried to insert a syringe into a vein to get a blood sample.

3. Why was the mother asked to leave the room?

Ans: Her mother was asked to leave the room as she was crying and taking a blood sample would be easier and quicker for the child if the mother wasn't there.

4. Why does the mother call the pathology lab 'wretched'?

Ans: The mother called the pathology lab 'wretched' because she could not stand the sight of her daughter being tortured to take a blood sample.

5. How did Dr. Patel calm the little girl down?

Ans: Dr. Patel took the girl in his arms and bought her a Cadbury bar to calm her.

6. Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

Ans: The sensible doctor.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

6.1. SUMMARY

This poem presents the plight of a widow of a farmer who commits suicide unable to bear the burden of debts due to the failure of crops. The widow laments her husband's death. She feels he was virtuous but gone now as he could not bend his head or stretch his hand before his creditors. So he left her helpless. She asks him why he did so. He found relief with poison but this act poisoned her bitter existence. She recalls how she had escaped death many times before when her husband had abused or kicked her in a drunken state. Their cotton crop had failed and was gone along with their dignity and their hearts. She asks him how he could imagine that she would be able to bear the burden of their four children, the harvest of her womb. She cannot abandon them but has to become strong and bring up their children. This shows her inner strength and vitality in contrast to her husband's inability to fight. She proclaims that she must live and embrace life not death.

6.2. COMPREHENSION

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

1. Who is the narrator/speaker in the poem?

Ans: The farmer's wife who has become a widow is the speaker in the poem.

2. Who is the poem addressed to?

Ans: In the poem, the farmer's wife is the speaker. It is addressed to her husband, the farmer.

3. Who is the sinner according to the poem?

Ans: According to the poem, the farmer's wife is the sinner.

4. Why did the farmer commit suicide?

Ans: The farmer lost his entire cotton crop and became a failure. He could not take the burden of his debts and fend for his family. So he committed suicide.

5. What does the expression 'you crossed over' mean?

Ans: Here the expression 'you crossed over' means the farmer chose death over life thus abandoning his wife and four children.

6. What memories of her husband trouble the farmer's widow?

Ans: The farmer's widow recalls that her husband could not bend his head or stretch his hand in front of anybody. Also, she recalls how he abused her when drunk. These memories haunt her.

7. Describe the meaning of the phrase 'harvest of my womb'.

Ans: The phrase 'harvest of my womb' refers to her four children whom her husband had abandoned due to his failure.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

8. What does the wife say about death?

Ans: The wife tells that it takes only a moment to go weak and die but that's not the ways to deal with difficulties in life. One needs a firm heart to fight and overcome the problems.

9. What is needed to avoid death?

Ans: It takes only a moment to die but it needs a firm heart to clench a fist and fight the problems and struggle in life.

10. What does the farmer's wife want to teach her children?

Ans: The farmer's wife does not want to go weak but teach her children to be strong and clench their fist to fight. She wants to embrace life and struggle for existence.

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of not more than 100 words each:

1. After her husband's death the farmer's wife has been forced to take up a lot of responsibilities. What are these responsibilities? What is the wife's attitude towards these responsibilities?

Ans: The farmer's cotton crop didn't yield. He was burdened with debts and also responsibilities of his family. He was scared to face the money lenders and bend his before them. He grew weak and committed suicide. His wife and children remained. He had four children to feed. But when he was gone this responsibility passed on to his wife's shoulders. She had to take care and feed her family. She also had to earn and repay the loans which her husband had taken. For this she may have to bend her head or stretch her hands in front of people. But she was worried whether she will be able to fulfil all these. She was not sure whether her back would bear the burden of four children.

2. The poem contrasts the characters of the farmer and his wife. What are these contrasts? How are they different from each other?

Ans: In the poem, the poet brings out the difference between the attitudes of the farmer and his wife. The farmer becoming unable to take the burden of his family and face his lenders commits suicide. He finds the solution for his problems in death. This is an escapist attitude. He did not want to bend his head and stretch his hand in front of anyone. So he died and abandoned his family. But his wife feels annoyed that he left them in such a pathetic condition. She asks him why he did so and what he got out of it. She tells that she cannot leave her children to the wind. She has to become strong and she wants to live to fend for her family. She has an attitude to struggle and solve her problems as opposed to her husband.

3. Discuss the poem as a lament of the farmer's wife on her husband's death.

Ans: This poem presents the plight of a widow of a farmer who commits suicide unable to bear the burden of debts due to the failure of crops. The widow laments her husband's death.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

She feels he was virtuous but gone now as he could not bend his head or stretch his hand before his creditors. So he left her helpless. She asks him why he did so. He found relief with poison but this act poisoned her bitter existence. She recalls how she had escaped death many times before when her husband had abused or kicked her in a drunken state. Their cotton crop had failed and was gone along with their dignity and their hearts. She asks him how he could imagine that she would be able to bear the burden of their four children, the harvest of her womb. She cannot abandon them but has to become strong and bring up their children. This shows her inner strength and vitality in contrast to her husband's inability to fight. She proclaims that she must live and embrace life not death.

4. Why does the farmer's wife resolve to live?

Ans: After the farmer's death his wife is doubtful if she can earn to look after her family and face the money lenders. But she resolves to live and face the difficulties rather than embracing death. She feels that it takes a minute to die and escape from the difficulties but to live and fight it needs a firm heart. She wants to teach her children to clench a fist not just for a hand full of rice but in the battle to fight. She wants to embrace life not death. This shows her inner strength and vitality.

6.3. VOCABULARY:

TASK 1: Based on the rules discussed above, create a table of singular and plural nouns using words from the passage on career planning. Take help from your teacher/instructor if required.

<http://www.englishgrammar.org/formation-plural-nouns/>

TASK 2: Fill in the blanks in column B using the plural forms of the nouns in column A:

A	B
cow	Cows
dish	Dishes
tax	Taxes
cargo	Cargoes
army	Armies
loaf	Loaves
scarf	Scarves
goose	Geese
son-in-law	Sons-in-law
formula	Formulae

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

6.4. GRAMMAR:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s8fqGQXhrrU>

TASK 1: Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice, using the ‘by + object’ phrase only if you think it is really necessary:

1. They will finish it next October.

Ans. It will be finished next October.

2. The judge acquitted the man of the crime.

Ans. The man was acquitted of the crime by the judge.

3. Nina is making a bouquet of roses and lilies.

Ans. A bouquet of roses and lilies is being made by Nina.

4. People believe all that appears in newspapers.

Ans. All that appears in newspapers is believed.

5. They are building a new shopping centre.

Ans. A new shopping centre is being built.

6. They are going to build a new one soon.

Ans. A new one is going to be built soon.

7. The crows built a nest on the jackfruit tree.

Ans. A nest was built by the crow on the jackfruit tree.

8. My sister will cook dinner tonight.

Ans. Dinner will be cooked by my sister tonight.

9. The teacher had prepared the students well for the test they took.

Ans. The student had been prepared well for the test they took

10. The man outside the store was ringing a bell.

Ans. A bell was being rung by the man outside the store

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer “Reference Books” prescribed as per syllabus

11. They've built a new hospital.

Ans. A new hospital has been built.

12. Maya has left all the windows open.

Ans. All the windows have been left open.

13. They were carrying baskets of flowers and sweets.

Ans. Baskets of flowers and sweets were being carried.

14. You will have read the book by the time I return.

Ans. The book will have been read by the time I return.

TASK 2: Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice, using the 'by + object' phrase only if you think it is really necessary:

1. Find the lost documents.

Ans. Let the lost documents be found.

2. When did you read the story?

Ans. When was the story read?

3. Can you pay the tuition fees tomorrow?

Ans. Can the tuition fees be paid tomorrow?

4. Build a bridge across the river.

Ans. Let a bridge be built across the river.

5. Does Latha read science fiction?

Ans. Is science fiction read by Latha?

6. Carry the injured to the ambulance.

Ans. Let the injured be carried to the ambulance.

7. Will the rising water flood the fields?

Ans. Will the fields be flooded by the rising water?

8. When do they open the gate?

Ans. When is the gate opened?

9. Send presents to the bride.

Ans. Let presents be sent to the bride.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

10. Is the nurse dressing the wound?

Ans. Is the wound being dressed?

TASK 3: Do as directed in the brackets at the end of each sentence below:

1. The doctor will ask us many questions. (Change into passive voice.)

Ans. We will be asked many questions by the doctor.

Many questions will be asked by the doctor.

2. It was noticed that the attendance in the school was picking up. (Change into active voice.)

Ans. We noticed that the attendance in the school was picking up.

3. We can repair this toaster easily. (Change into passive voice.)

Ans. This toaster can be repaired easily.

4. A book on naturopathy is being published by the college. (Change into active voice.)

Ans. The college is publishing a book on naturopathy.

5. The people in the auditorium saw a man running up to the stage. (Change into passive voice.)

Ans. A man running up to the stage was seen in the auditorium.

6. The dogs have not been fed today. (Change into active voice.)

Ans. They have not fed the dogs today.

7. Everybody praises Timothy's illustrations. (Change into passive voice.)

Ans. Timothy's illustrations are praised.

8. The antique was stolen. (Change into active voice.)

Ans. Someone stole the antique.

9. Can Bipin set up a meeting for us with the director? (Change into passive voice.)

Ans. Can a meeting with the director be set up for us by Bipin?

10. Women are still denied the right to vote in some parts of the world. (Change into active voice.)

Ans. In some parts of the world, they still deny women the right to vote.

6.5. DESCRIPTIVE WRITING

TASK 1: Write a short paragraph of 100 words describing your goal in life.

<http://www.shortparagraph.com/doctor/short-paragraph-on-my-aim-in-life-doctor/1706>

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

6.6. PARAGRAPH WRITING

I. Write paragraphs of around 200 words each on the following topics, using the hints given.

1. The kinds of books you like to read.

[Hints: The genre you like – why? – who introduced you to it – the first titles you read in the genre – the other titles that have interested you – your favourite authors in the genre – the titles you look forward to reading]

Books are said to be the epitome of knowledge and wisdom. Reading can be one's favourite pastime. There are different genres which will interest a reader. The genre 'fiction' interests me to the highest extent. The first fiction I read was that of Enid Blyton and J.K. Rowling. I still don't know how I started reading those books of Ms. Blyton. In my school days there was a craze of Harry Potter in our class. When we got to know our library had Harry Potter books, I also started reading those books. It just started as a grace and later developed into a very good pass time. Moreover it was fiction; it keeps you hoodwinked till the last dot on the book with its wonderful twists and turns. I feel as if the writer is conveying us his story personally. My favourite authors in this genre are J.K. Rowling, H.G. Wells (Science Fiction), Anish Tripathi (Mythology), Geoffrey Boycott and Dan Brown (Fantasy). The titles I look forward to read are, 'The beasts and where to find them' by J.K. Rowling and more of Dan Brown's books.

6.7. READING COMPREHENSION

In 1951, a white tiger cub was captured in the forests of Rewa State, in Rajasthan. Before this, no one had reported the existence of white tigers, but today, they can be seen in many zoos around the world and they attract a lot of visitors, especially children, because of their unusual appearance. Many people think that the white tiger belongs to a different species from the ordinary Bengal tiger, which has a bright orange-coloured coat with black stripes, but in fact they belong to the same species. Sometimes, a pair of ordinary tigers will produce white cubs. This is a very rare event and happens only once in approximately 10,000 births. The white colour of the offspring is due to some changes in the genes of the parents.

White tigers have pink noses and white or cream-coloured fur with black, grey or chocolate-colored stripes. Their eyes are usually blue, but may be green or amber. There are around 600 white tigers in the world.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus

White tigers have always been extremely rare in the wild and have only been spotted in India. The reason why they are so rare is that the white colour makes for poor camouflage when the tiger is hunting or hiding.

Unfamiliar Words:

species (noun) : a family of animals and plants which have many common physical qualities.

amber(adj.) : having a yellowish-orange colour

camouflage (noun): a natural system of protection which some plants and animals have, due to their colouring which is similar to that of the surrounding trees, rocks, etc., and because of which they cannot be easily seen

Questions:

1. Which was the first reported instance of a white tiger?

Ans: A white tiger cub was captured in the forests of Rewa state in Rajasthan, for the first time in 1951.

2. Describe the white tiger in detail. How are white tigers different in appearance from ordinary tigers?

Ans: White tigers belong to the same species as the Bengal tiger. They have pink noses and white or cream-coloured fur with black, grey or chocolate-colored stripes. Their eyes are usually blue, but may be green or amber.

3. How can we explain the fact that some tigers are white?

Ans: In rare cases, a white cub is born to a pair of normal tigers. The white colour of the offspring is due to some changes in the genes of the parents.

4. Why are white tigers so rare?

Ans: White tigers are rare because the white colour makes for poor camouflage when the tiger is hunting or hiding.

5. In which parts of the world are white tigers found?

Ans: In the wild, white tigers have only been spotted in India, though they can be seen in many zoos around the world.

Note: This is only Basic Information for students. Please refer "Reference Books" prescribed as per syllabus