

ENGLISH WORK BOOK
HORNBILL (TEXTBOOK)
SNAPSHOTS (SUPPLEMENTARY READER)

Class - XI



State Council of Educational Research and Training
Govt. of Tripura

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**ENGLISH WORK BOOK
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SNAPSHOTS (SUPPLEMENTARY READER)
Class - XI**

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রতন লাল নাথ
মন্ত্রী
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ত্রিপুরা সরকার



শিক্ষার প্রকৃত বিকাশের জন্য, শিক্ষাকে যুগোপযোগী করে তোলার জন্য প্রয়োজন শিক্ষাসংক্রান্ত নিরন্তর গবেষণা। প্রয়োজন শিক্ষা সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে সময়ের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে প্রশিক্ষিত করা এবং প্রয়োজনীয় শিখন সামগ্রী, পাঠ্যক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তকের বিকাশ সাধন করা। এস সি ই আর টি ত্রিপুরা রাজ্যের শিক্ষার বিকাশে এসব কাজ সূনামের সঙ্গে করে আসছে। শিক্ষার্থীর মানসিক, বৌদ্ধিক ও সামাজিক বিকাশের জন্য এস সি ই আর টি পাঠ্যক্রমকে আরো বিজ্ঞানসম্মত, নান্দনিক এবং কার্যকর করবার কাজ করে চলেছে। করা হচ্ছে সুনির্দিষ্ট পরিকল্পনার অধীনে।

এই পরিকল্পনার আওতায় পাঠ্যক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তকের পাশাপাশি শিশুদের শিখন সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির জন্য তৈরি করা হয়েছে ওয়ার্ক বুক বা অনুশীলন পুস্তক। প্রসঙ্গত উল্লেখ্য, ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের সমস্যার সমাধানকে সহজতর করার লক্ষ্যে এবং তাদের শিখনকে আরো সহজ ও সাবলীল করার জন্য রাজ্য সরকার একটি উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করেছে, যার নাম 'প্রয়াস'। এই প্রকল্পের অধীনে এস সি ই আর টি এবং জেলা শিক্ষা আধিকারিকরা বিশিষ্ট শিক্ষকদের সহায়তা গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে প্রথম থেকে দ্বাদশ শ্রেণির ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের জন্য ওয়ার্ক বুকগুলো সুচারুভাবে তৈরি করেছেন। ষষ্ঠ থেকে অষ্টম শ্রেণি পর্যন্ত বিজ্ঞান, গণিত, ইংরেজি, বাংলা ও সমাজবিদ্যার ওয়ার্ক বুক তৈরি হয়েছে। নবম দশম শ্রেণির জন্য হয়েছে গণিত, বিজ্ঞান, সমাজবিদ্যা, ইংরেজি ও বাংলা। একাদশ দ্বাদশ শ্রেণির ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের জন্য ইংরেজি, বাংলা, হিসাবশাস্ত্র, পদার্থবিদ্যা, রসায়নবিদ্যা, অর্থনীতি এবং গণিত ইত্যাদি বিষয়ের জন্য তৈরি হয়েছে ওয়ার্ক বুক। এইসব ওয়ার্ক বুকের সাহায্যে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা জ্ঞানমূলক বিভিন্ন কার্য সম্পাদন করতে পারবে এবং তাদের চিন্তা প্রক্রিয়ার যে স্বাভাবিক ছন্দ রয়েছে, তাকে ব্যবহার করে বিভিন্ন সমস্যার সমাধান করতে পারবে। বাংলা ও ইংরেজি উভয় ভাষায় লিখিত এইসব অনুশীলন পুস্তক ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মধ্যে বিনামূল্যে বিতরণ করা হবে।

এই উদ্যোগে সকল শিক্ষার্থী অতিশয় উপকৃত হবে। আমার বিশ্বাস, আমাদের সকলের সক্রিয় এবং নিরলস অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ত্রিপুরার শিক্ষাজগতে একটি নতুন দিগন্তের উন্মেষ ঘটবে। ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে আমি চাই যথাযথ জ্ঞানের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে শিক্ষার্থীর সামগ্রিক বিকাশ ঘটুক এবং তার আলো রাজ্যের প্রতিটি কোণে ছড়িয়ে পড়ুক।

(রতন লাল নাথ)

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The Portrait of a Lady

– Khushwant Singh

Main Theme :- “The Portrait of a Lady” is an autobiographical story written by Khushwant Singh. In this story the author has given us an account of his grandmother. He draws a life-like portrait. She was very old. Her face was wrinkled. Her hair was white. It was hard to believe that once she had been young and pretty. His grandfather’s picture hung above the mantelpiece in the drawing room. He wore a big turban. His clothes were loose. He looked at least a hundred years old. It was hard to believe that once he had a wife or children.

Khushwant Singh’s grandmother was short, fat and slightly bent. She could not walk straight. She hobbled about the house. She had to keep one hand on her waist. It was to balance her stoop. In the other hand, she held a rosary. She was always telling the beads. Her lips constantly moved in prayer. She put on white clothes. Her silver locks scattered over her pale face. She looked like snowy mountains in winter. She was a picture of peace and contentment. She was very old. Perhaps she could not have looked older. She looked the same for the last twenty years.

The grandmother was closely attached to her grandson in his childhood. She was the one who took care of him from sunrise to sunset. The grandmother would get him ready for school. She would accompany him to the school. When the school was over, they would walk back home together. Thus the period they spent together strengthened their bond. It is to be mentioned here that the author’s parents went to the city. They left him with her in the village. Grandmother took care of him. She used to wake him up in the morning. She got him ready for the school. She said her morning prayer in a sing-song manner. She hoped that he would learn it by heart. He liked her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch his wooden slate. She had already washed it and plastered it with yellow chalk. In the tiffin, she would give him a thick stale chapatti with little butter and sugar spread on it. It was his breakfast. She carried several stale chapattis with her for the village dogs.

His grandmother always went to school with him. The school was attached to the temple. The priest taught children the alphabet and the morning prayer. The children sat in two rows in the verandah. They would sing the alphabet and the morning prayer in a chorus. The grandmother sat inside the temple. She would read a holy book. But the narrator’s relationship with his grandmother suffered when they shifted to the city. He would go to a city school in a motor bus. She didn’t like the English education as the school did not teach about Gods and Scriptures. The narrator was given a room of his own and eventually he left home for pursuing higher studies. This is how their friendship was snapped, and the grandmother accepted her seclusion with resignation.

Short Answer Type Questions :

Answer the following questions within 120-150 words each :-

- 1) Draw a comparison between the village school education and the city school education.
- 2) Describe the feeding of village dogs by the grandmother.
- 3) What was the turning point of the relationship between the author and his grandmother?
- 4) How long had the narrator known his grandmother “old and wrinkled”?
- 5) What did the people say about the author’s grandmother? How did the narrator react?
- 6) Why did the grandmother stop talking to anybody before her death?
- 7) How did the sparrows mourn the death of the grandmother?
- 8) What is the significance of sparrows in grandmother’s life?
- 9) “Grandmother never complained about anything. Her patience was beyond any measure”. Mention any two instances.
- 10) How did the grandmother celebrate the home-coming of her grandson?
- 11) Why did the narrator think that the grandmother’s kiss was the last sign of physical contact between them?
- 12) What was the happiest moment of the day for the grandmother?
- 13) What story of the grandmother did the author treat as “Fables” of the prophets? Why?
- 14) Give a pen picture of the narrator’s grandfather as he appeared in the picture.
- 15) Why did the grandmother keep one hand on her waist?
- 16) Why did the grandmother hate music?
- 17) “The grandmother had a divine beauty”- How does the author bring it out?
- 18) How were the grandmother and the narrator good and intimate friends?
- 19) What did the priest teach at the village school?
- 20) When did the common link of friendship between the narrator and his grandmother finally snap?
- 21) What opinion did the grandmother form of the English school in the city?
- 22) While returning from school, who would meet them and why?

- 23) What was grandmother's daily routine thereafter? What did grandmother usually do in the afternoon?
- 24) What made the grandmother disturbed? Why?
- 25) How did the sparrows express their sorrow when the author's grandmother died?
- 26) Mention the odd way in which the author's grandmother behaved just before she died.
- 27) Why was the grandmother unhappy with the city education?

or

Mention three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to the city school.

- 28) Why did the grandmother accompany the narrator to his school? What did she do there?
- 29) The narrator's grandmother looked like "the winter landscape in the mountains". Explain.

Long Answer Type Questions :

- 1) Describe the friendship between Khushwant Singh and his grandmother.
- 2) Sketch the character of Khushwant Singh's grandmother as portrayed in the lesson "The Portrait of a Lady".
- 3) The grandmother herself was not formally educated but was serious about author's education. How does the text support this?
- 4) Describe how the common bond of friendship was broken when the narrator's parents called the author in the city.
- 5) Draw a contrast of the life of the narrator's grandmother spent in the village with the kind of life she led in the city. Particularly highlight her concern for her grandson's education.
- 6) The word "portrait" generally means a painting, a drawing or a photograph but here it implies a representation or impression of someone in language. Write a pen-picture of your grandparents, describing the qualities of them which you admire and appreciate the most.
- 7) Suppose you are Khushwant Singh. Your grandmother dies just after your returning from the abroad. Write a letter to your friend describing him the end of the great lady. Don't forget to include the strange behaviour of the sparrows at her death.
- 8) What image of the grandmother emerges from the "Portrait of a Lady"?
- 9) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the Joint Family system. What values do you think

children learn from grandparents?

- 10) The story “The Portrait of a Lady” displays the sad reality of old age. Old people face loneliness and seclusion. It gets you thinking about the pain and old age. Write an article on “Pain of Old Age”.
- 11) As the years rolled by, why did the author and his grandmother see less of each other?

OR

Gradually the author and the grandmother saw less of each other and their friendship was broken. Was the distancing in the relationship deliberate or due to the demand of the situation?

- 12) The author’s grandmother was a religious person. What are the different ways in which we come to know this?
- 13) Would you agree that the author’s grandmother was a person strong in character ? If yes, give instances that show this.

A Photograph

– Shirley Toulson

About the text

The poem “A Photograph” written by Shirley Toulson is a tribute to her mother. She recalls her mother and her memories while staring at a childhood photograph when her mother was around twelve years old. It has been twelve years now that her mother has deceased and she grieves the irreparable loss of losing her mother which is beyond explanation. She also ponders over the fact that human life is short-lived and ever changing.

A. Read the stanzas given below and answer the following questions briefly

(The first question has been answered for you)

1. The cardboard shows me how it was
When the two girl cousins went paddling,
Each one holding one of my mother’s hands,
And she the big girl-some twelve years or so...
 - a. Name the poem and the poet.
 - b. What does the word ‘cardboard’ suggest?
 - c. Who were the two girls?
 - d. What does the word ‘paddling’ mean?
 - e. Why were the two cousins holding the poet’s mother’s hand?
 - f. Who is the “big girl” here?
 - g. How old is the “big girl”?
 - h. The word ‘cardboard’ conveys a sense of loneliness. (Write True or false)

Answer:

- a. The above mentioned lines have been extracted from the poem “A Photograph” by Shirley Toulson.
- b. The word “cardboard” denotes the photo or snapshot that is pasted on cardboard in the photo frame.
- c. The other two girls were the cousins of the poet’s mother, Betty and Dolly.

- d. 'Paddling' means 'wading' or 'rowing' a boat.
- e. The two cousins were holding the poet's mother's hand because the latter was elder to her cousins.
- f. "The big girl" is the poet's mother.
- g. The big girl is twelve years old.
- h. True

2. All three stood still to smile through their hair

At the uncle with the camera, A sweet face,

My mother's that was before I was born.

And the sea, which appears to have changed less,

Washed their terribly transient feet.

- a. Who are referred to here as "all three"?
- b. Why did they stand still?
- c. Who were they smiling at? Why?
- d. Who was the photographer?
- e. Who had "a sweet face"?
- f. What is meant by "terribly transient feet"?
- g. What hasn't changed according to the speaker?

3. Some twenty — thirty — years later

She'd laugh at the snapshot.

"See Betty and Dolly,"

she'd say, "and look how they

Dressed us for the beach." The sea holiday

was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry

with the laboured ease of loss.

- a. "She'd laugh at the snapshot"- Who is "she" here?
- b. What would make her laugh?

- c. Who were Betty and Dolly?
 - d. What snapshot is the speaker referring to?
 - e. Where had they gone for a holiday?
 - f. What is the mother's past according to the speaker?
 - g. What is the speaker's past as you can discern from these lines?
 - h. "Both wry With the laboured ease of loss"- What does "both" refer to here?
"laboured ease of loss"- Which figure of speech has been used in this line?
 - j. What is meant by the word "wry"?
4. Now she's been dead nearly as many years
As that girl lived. And of this circumstance
There is nothing to say at all.
Its silence silences.
- a. "She's been dead" - Who is "she" here?
 - b. "Now she's been dead nearly as many years
"As that girl lived"- How many years ago did the poet's mother die?
 - c. "And of this circumstance"- What circumstance is the poet referring to?
 - d. "Its silence silences"- what has silenced the poet?

B. Short Answer Type Questions :

2 marks

(The first few questions have been answered for you)

1. What does the word "cardboard" suggest in the poem? Why has this word been used?

Answer : The word "cardboard" denotes the photograph pasted on a hard thick paper. Photographs were pasted on cardboard and framed with glass to preserve them.

The word 'cardboard' has been used to show that the photograph is many years old.

2. What has the camera captured?

Answer : The camera had captured the image of three happy young cousin sisters enjoying a holiday by the sea. The eldest of the three girls is the mother of the poet . The poet's mother is twelve years old in the photograph. The girls look happy and cheerful in the picture. The photo had been clicked by their uncle.

3. What idea can you form about the poet's mother from the poem?
4. How did the three girls pose for the photograph?
5. The three stanzas denote three different phases of life- Explain.
6. What has not changed over the years according to the poet?
7. The poet's mother laughed at the photograph- What does this laugh indicate ?
8. Explain the statement- "Both wry with the laboured ease of loss."
9. What does the poet feel about the loss of her mother?
10. How is the short-lived human life described through the phrase "terribly transient feet"?

Or

Bring out the comparison between the sea and feet as flashed in the poem "A Photograph".

11. What was the circumstance that has silenced the speaker?
12. Do you think the poet feels emotional on seeing the photograph? If yes, then why?

Long answer type questions :

6 marks

1. Justify the appropriateness of the title of the poem "A Photograph."

Answer : Value Points

Photograph of the speaker's mother- the mother's beach holiday with her cousin sisters=turns the poet nostalgic – memories of her dead mother-sadness and regret of losing her mother=but happy memories of her mother in the photo-dual meaning of the title- photograph- source of happiness for mother- sadness for poet- short lived human life made immortal in a photograph

2. The three stanzas of the poem "A Photograph" depict three different phases. What are they?
3. How is a photograph which captures just a moment, is actually a memory for a lifetime? Explain in the light of the poem "A Photograph".
4. "Its silence silences"- Why has the loss of the mother silenced the speaker? What emotional context do you find in these lines? How far is this attitude to life acceptable?
5. Bring about a summary of the poem "A Photograph" in your own words.
6. The poem "A Photograph" is a tribute to her mother. Do you think writing about a loved one in a way immortalizes the person? Comment.

7. "Terribly Transient Feet"- comment on the short- livedness of human life in contrast to nature as evident from the poem "A Photograph".
8. "Both wry With The Laboured Ease Of Loss"- Describe the tone of the poem on loss of the mother.

“We’re Not Afraid to Die — If We Can All Be Together”

— Gordon Cook and Alan East

About the text

The story written by Gordon Cook and Alan East is about a thirty-seven year old businessman who is also the narrator of the story. He and his wife longed for a voyage around the world in their ship “Wavewalker”, a 23 metre, and 30 ton wooden-hulled beauty professionally built. Finally the whole family started sailing their three years long journey of 1, 05,000 kms from Plymouth, England on July 1976. The initial phase, from Africa to Cape Town was quite pleasant. His wife Mary, Jonathan, his 6 year old son and Suzanne, his 7 year old daughter accompanied the narrator. However, gradually the journey turned perilous while heading east. They hired two crewmen as strong waves had hit their ship making their survival quite doubtful. The story is a saga of their brave fight against the odds and now together with family and strong will, any danger could be handled efficiently.

Short answer type questions-

(Marks - 2)

(The first few have been done for you)

1. What was the main purpose of the narrator’s voyage?

Ans: The narrator dreamt of sailing around the world in the wake of the renowned explorer, Captain James Cook, and for the past sixteen years, his family leisure time was spent in honing their sea faring skills in British waters.

2. How does the narrator describe his boat?

Ans: The narrator’s boat was named Wavewalker. It was a beautiful 23 metre long, 30 ton wooden hulled ship. It had been professionally built. The narrator and his family had spent months fitting it out and conducting tests in the roughest weather they could find.

3. What were the first indications of the impending disaster?

Ans: The first indication of an impending disaster came at about 6:00 PM on January 2nd. There was a strange ominous silence all around. The sky immediately had grown dark while the wind dropped. Suddenly a huge vertical wave, almost twice the height of the other waves, came with a growing roar, towards the ship.

4. What steps were implemented by the captain to protect the ship when rough weather began?

5. How was the ship affected by the storm? What did the travellers do to save themselves?
6. For how many years had the narrator and his family been preparing for the world voyage? Who accompanied the narrator in his journey?
7. From where did the travellers start their journey? What are the names of the two crewmen?
8. Which is the world's roughest sea? What is meant by "May day calls"? What was the response?
9. Is there any difference in the ways adults and children react in the face of danger?
10. How was the ship affected due to the gigantic waves?
11. What steps did the members of the boat take to check the flooding of the water in the ship?
12. Who are Larry and Herb? Describe their role in the story.
13. What has been the role of the children in the voyage?
14. When did the narrator and his wife supposedly lose all hope of survival?
15. How did Amsterdam appear to the narrator? Why?
16. Why do you think people undertake such adventurous expeditions in spite of knowing the risks involved?
17. Why did Jonathan call the narrator the best daddy and the best captain in the world?
18. How did Sue hurt herself and how did she withstand the injury?
19. What did the narrator think of while landing at Amsterdam?
20. What do the following expressions mean in reference to the text –
 - a) Honing our sea faring skills
 - b) Ominous silence
 - c) Pinpricks in the vast ocean
 - d) A tousled head

Long Answer Type Questions-

(Marks-6)

1. Does positivity, will power and optimism really help to withstand perilous adventures? Give your answer with reference to the text.
2. What different preparations did the narrator and his wife make for their long-awaited world voyage?

3. Describe in brief the voyage that started from Plymouth, England and ended at a small island Amsterdam in the South Indian Ocean.
4. How did the reaction of the children help the narrator as a father to withstand all odds?
5. Describe the steps taken by the crewmen to protect the boat from the storm and waves. How far are they successful?
6. Comment on the title of the adventure story. What message does it give?
7. "United we stand divided we fall". Explain this idea in reference to the text.
8. What idea about the narrator as a father and Captain do you from the text "We are not afraid to die"?
9. The children in the story "We are not afraid to die" behaved more maturely than their age. Discuss.

Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues

– A. R. Williams

Short Answer type questions :

Marks - 2/3

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words :

1. Who was King Tut ? Why was he renamed as Tutankhamun ?
2. Why was CT scan done on King Tut ?
3. Why is 5th January 2005 a significant date in the Tutankhamun Saga ?
4. Why did the tourists come from around the world ? What did they do then ?

Or,

How did the visitors at Tut's tomb pay their respect to him ?

5. Who was the last ruler of the powerful dynasty ? Give a short description about him.
6. Who pointed out that the mummy was in a bad condition ? Who was held responsible for it ?
7. Who was Howard Carter ? What problems did he face when he reached the Mummy ? How did he find a way out ?
8. What did Howard Carter find when he began investigating King Tut's three nasty coffins ?
9. List some of the adornments and golden objects on King Tut's body .
10. What were the things placed with Tut's mummy ?

Or,

Where was King Tut's mummy buried ? What were the things of daily use which were buried with him ?

11. Do you think Howard Carter was absolutely wrong in cutting King Tut's body into pieces ? Why ?
12. What is so special about the contents of Tut's tomb ?

Or,

Why did the artefacts became a sensation at the time of discovery ?

13. What became a sensation when Howard Carter, the British archaeologist, discovered Tut's tomb in 1922 ?

14. How did Howard Carter detach the mummy ?

Or,

What efforts did Howard Carter make to separate king Tut's mummy from its solid gold bottom?

15. What was the fate of the contents of King Tut's mummy ?

16. Which evidence proves the burial of Tut in March and April ?

17. Describe the state of weather or atmosphere when Tut's body was taken for CT scan ? And how was Tut's body carried to the CT scanner ? What happened after that?

18. Why did the Egyptians resent Carter's investigations ?

19. What justification did Howard Carter give in his defence ? Do you agree with him ?

20. What effect did Tut's demise have on his dynasty ?

Or,

King Tut's demise was a big event, even by royal standards. Why ?

21. How had archaeology changed substantially in the modern times ?

Or,

How has Archaeology undergone changes in the 20th century ?

22. What questions still linger about king Tut ?

23. How did the CT scan prove more effective than the X-ray ?

24. What is the Pharaoh's curse and why did the guard say so ?

25. How was king Tut's mummy scanned by the portable CT scanner ?

26. How was the atmosphere like when the CT scan of king Tut was over ?

Or,

Describe the scene around the place where king Tut's mummy had successfully been CT scanned?

27. Why do you think Zahi Hawass smiled and felt relieved ?

Or,

How did Zahi Hawass express his satisfaction at the result ?

Or,

Why was Zahi Hawass worried ? How did he get rid of his worries ?

28. What snag did the million dollar scanner develop ? How was the defect corrected ?
29. What startling fact was revealed by a professor of anatomy about king Tut ?
30. Write a brief note on “The Egyptian Mummy Project” ?
31. What did Amenhotep IV do when he became a Pharaoh ? Who became pharaoh after Akhonaten’s death ?
32. What were the results of the CT scan ?
33. How did Carter manage to take out Tut’s mummy from the coffin ?

Long Answer type questions :

Marks - 6

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words :

1. “He was the last heir of a powerful family”. Who was ‘he’ here ? What happened to him ? Describe the happenings of king Tut’s dynasty as revealed in the story. “Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues”.
2. Give a brief description of the exploration of Tut’s mummy from 1922 to 2005.

Or,

How has Tut’s mummy fascinated the scientists and commoner alike over the previous decades?

3. AR Williams says, ‘King Tut is in death, as in life moving regally ahead of his countrymen’. How far do you agree with the assertion and why ?
4. What happened to king Tut’s mummy being CT scanned ? What did the tourists do ?
5. What light does the chapter throw on king Tut’s father or grandfather ?
6. What do you understand by the statement, “Archaeology has changed substantially ...” Discuss with reference to the lesson “Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues”. What do you learn from modern archaeology ?
7. What problems did Howard Carter face in regard to king Tut’s mummy ? What did he do to solve them ?
8. Why did Tut’s body have to undergo a CT scan ? How was it carried out and what results did it have ?
9. Describe the climax of ‘The Egyptian Mummy Project’ from the extract ‘Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues’.

The Laburnum Top

– Ted Hughes

Central message of the poem:-

Life is all about tolerance, acceptance, and co-existence— this is the pivotal message that the poet tries to convey through the portrayal of the inter- relationship between the laburnum tree and the goldfinch. The laburnum stands still in silence and emptiness blooms out with the thrills of throbbing life after the arrival of a small bird, the goldfinch. Ted Hughes compares the bird with an engine as its movement brings life to the stagnant atmosphere; its lively chirrup and fast movements channelize life force to the laburnum tree that stands quietly in an autumnal afternoon. The tree hosts the bird and keeps its nest safe in the depth of its foliage and the bird fills the tree with life, mirth and companionship.

Extract based questions: (The first one has been done for you)

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

1. The laburnum top silent, quite, still

in the afternoon yellow September sunlight,
a few leaves yellowing, all its fallen.

- a) Where have these lines been extracted from?

Ans: These lines have been extracted from the poem “The Laburnum Top”, composed by Ted Hughes.

- b) When is the laburnum top silent and still?

Ans: The laburnum top is silent and still in an afternoon in the month of September.

- c) Which season is being discussed in these lines?

Ans: The season of autumn is being discussed in these lines.

- d) Describe the laburnum top as projected in the lines above.

Ans: The laburnum tree stands in silence in an autumnal afternoon. The leaves on its top have started to turn yellow and its seeds have fallen down.

2. Till the goldfinch comes with a twitching chirrup

A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.

Then sleek as a lizard, and alert and abrupt.

She enters the thickness and a machine starts up.

- a) What sort of sound does the goldfinch make?
- b) What happens when the goldfinch lands on the branch end?
- c) Why is the movement of the goldfinch compared to that of a lizard?
- d) Where does the goldfinch enter?
- e) What does the word “machine” refer to here?

3 . Of chitterings, and a tremor of wings, and trillings

The whole tree trembles and thrills.

It is the engine of her family.

- a) What do the words “chitterings” and “trillings” signify?
- b) What makes the tree tremble and thrill?
- c) Whose family has been referred to in the last line of the extract?
- d) Why is the family compared with an engine?

4. She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch-end

Showing her barred face identify mask.

- a) Who is ‘she’ here?
- b) What does she do before flirting out to a branch-end?
- c) What does the word ‘stoke’ mean?
- d) What does the phrase “barred face identify mask” mean?

5. Then with eerie delicate whistle-chirrup whisperings

She launches away, towards the infinite.

And the laburnum subsides to empty.

- a) Where do these lines occur?
- b) Why is the whistle-chirrup ‘eerie’ and ‘delicate’?
- c) What happens when the goldfinch launches away?
- d) What does the goldfinch symbolize in the poem?

Short answer type questions**(Marks - 2)**

1. How is the beginning paralleled with the ending of the poem?

Ans: At the beginning of the poem, the laburnum tree is found to be standing in silence and solitude. The silence gets broken momentarily with the arrival of a goldfinch bird that fills its branches with lively movements. But when the goldfinch flies away, the laburnum tree comes back to the previous state of silence and loneliness.

2. How is the laburnum top described at the beginning of the poem?
3. Why is the movement of the goldfinch compared to that of a lizard? Highlight the point of comparison.
4. What happens when the goldfinch enters the “thickness” in the poem, “The Laburnum Top”?
5. How is the word ‘machine’ relevant to the theme of the poem?
6. What does the phrase “her barred face identity mask “signify”?
7. How does the laburnum look when the goldfinch flies away towards the infinite?

Long answer type questions**(Marks - 6)**

1. Bring out the significance of the title of the poem “The Laburnum Top” in your own words.

Value point: Laburnum top – Symbol of co-existence-celebration of life in nature- activities on the branches- silence and solitude-movement of the goldfinch-emergence of liveliness-subsiding to emptiness-pattern of life.

2. What is the central theme of the poem “The Laburnum Top”?

Value point: Laburnum tree and goldfinch-symbols of life-symbiotic relationship-emptiness and silence- arrival of the goldfinch-harbinger of life- attitude makes all the difference.

3. “She launches away, towards the infinite and the laburnum subsides to empty”- Explain the given lines with reference to the theme of the poem “The Laburnum Top”.

Value point : Different species in nature- mutual relationship- brief chirping noise-channelizes life force- flies towards the infinite- lifeless and still again- celebration of mutuality and reciprocity.

4. Give a brief account of the sounds and movements of the goldfinch on the branches of the laburnum tree.

Value point : Goldfinch, symbol of life- sudden emergence- change in atmosphere- brief twittering sounds along with movements- quick chattering sound- sleek movement- abrupt and alert like a lizard- flies away- silence and stillness regained.

Landscape of the Soul

– Nathalie Trouveroy

Central Message : Art, which has a life of its own, cannot be compartmentalized or put inside the boxes of definition. ‘Landscape of the soul’ gives out this message with the help of various stories that revolve round the art of painting. Nathalie Trouveroy has taken the first part from “Landscape of the Soul : Ethics and Spirituality in Chinese Painting.” The second part is derived from an article published in the Hindustan Times in 2005 and it is titled “ Getting Inside ‘ Outsider Art’”. The first part introduces us to the works of Chinese paintings and the stories attached to them. The second part tells us about those artists who can think beyond the normal standards and produce ‘unorthodox art’.

In the excerpt from ‘Landscape of the Soul : Ethics and Spirituality in Chinese Painting,’ the readers can sense the essence of vitality emanating from the depth of emotions conveyed by the Chinese artists. It stands in contrast with the European stance with external appearances and illusionist likeness.

Short Answer Type Questions

(Marks - 2)

1. What is that wonderful story about Wu Daozi that has been introduced in ‘Landscape of the Soul’ ?

Ans : Wu Daozi, the eighth century Chinese painter who was assigned by the Emperor to paint a landscape, disappeared along with his painting when he entered into the image of the cave in the painting. Much to the Emperor’s surprise, the painting vanished into the thin air.

2. What happened when Wu Daozi clapped his hands ?

Ans : When Wu Daozi clapped his hands, the door of the cave, situated at the foot of the mountains, opened and the painter entered into it. The entrance of the cave closed and the painting of the landscape containing its image disappeared along with Wu Daozi.

3. ‘Let me show the way’ – What does the word ‘way’ signify here ?
4. What do the European and Asian forms of art try to achieve, respectively ?
5. What does the story about Quinten Metsys illustrate about the European form of art ?
6. What does the Chinese painter want you to do, as pointed out by the author in ‘Landscape of the Soul’ ?
7. What is ‘Shanshui’ ? How does it express the concept of the word ‘landscape’ ?
8. What does the Middle Void represent in Chinese Landscape ?

9. What is the fundamental role of man in the space between Heaven and Earth ?
10. What is 'illusionistic likeness' ?

Long Answer Type Questions

(Marks -6)

1. What is the wonderful tale told about Wu Daozi ? What idea does it convey about the Chinese painters and their landscape ?

Value Points : Wu Daozi of 8th Century – King admired the landscape drawn by the artist – a cave at the foot of the mountain – clapped hands – the entrance of the cave opened – the painter entered – entrance closed – Emperor left behind – could only rule over his territory – only the painter knows the way within – understands the mystery of the Universe.

2. What is the point of comparison between the Chinese view of Art with the Western concept of painting ? Which one would you prefer and why ?

Value Points : Classical Chinese landscape – not a mere reproduction of actual view – no single view point – enough scope for the viewer to use his perspective – Western concept of painting– realistic – sticks to a particular angle – illusion of delicate realism – Chinese painting requires active participation of the viewer – physical and mental participation – creates a spiritual and conceptual space.

3. Illustrate the Daoist view of the universe with special reference to the concept of 'Shanshui'.

Value Points : Chinese landscape – represents inner life and spirit – Daoist view of the universe – Shanshui – 'mountain water' or landscape – complementary poles of the earth – the mountain is Yang – reaching out to heaven – Water is Yin – rests on the earth – interaction between the two – fundamental notion of Daoism.

4. What is the unique achievement of Nek Chand ? How did he get international recognition ?

Value Points : Nek Chand – concept of 'outsider art' – untrained and out of the box – Rock Garden in Chandigarh – recycling waste materials – European exhibition by the Swiss Commission – Nek Chand's works of art – showcased in European countries – untutored talent won international recognition.

The Voice of the Rain

– Walt Whitman

Extract Based Questions :

(1 Mark)

Read the extract given below and answer the questions in 10 words.

1. “And who art thou? said I to the soft-falling shower,
Which, strange to tell, give me an answer, as here translated :
I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain,
Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea
Upward to heaven, whence, vaguely formed, altogether changed, and yet the same.”

Questions :

- i) Where has the extract been taken from ?
- ii) Name the poem and the poet.
- iii) Who are ‘I’ and ‘thou’ in the first line ?
- iv) Who is the speaker of these lines ?
- v) What question does the poet ask the rain ? Does he expect an answer ? If not, why ?
- vi) What is strange to tell and why ?
- vii) What has the poet to translate and why ?
- viii) What has been called “Poem of Earth”?
Or,
What does the rain call itself ?
- ix) Where does the rain rise from ?
Or,
From where does the rain originate ?
- x) What does the expression ‘Soft falling shower’ suggest ?
- xi) Explain : ‘I rise impalpable’.

- xii) What does the word 'impalpable' mean ?
- xiii) What language does the poet receive the answer in ? How was he able to interpret and translate it?
- xiv) What is it that does not change ?

Or,

Explain : "altogether changed and yet the same."

- xv) What poetic device does the poet use here ?

2. 'I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of the globe,
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, unborn;
And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,
And make pure and beautify it;
(For song, issuing from its birth-place, after fulfilment, wandering
Reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns)

Questions :

- i) Where has the extract been taken from ?
- ii) Name the poem and the poet.
- iii) Who is 'I' referred to here ?
- iv) What happens to the seeds without rain ?
Or,
What will happen if 'I' was not there ?
- v) Why does the rain fall on earth ?
- vi) Where is the rain formed ?
- vii) What does the rain do day and night ?
- viii) How does the rain give back life to its own origin ?
- ix) What does 'origin' refer to ?
- x) What is the impact of rain on the earth ?
- xi) What do you mean by 'beautify it' ?

- xii) What is the importance of the word 'forever' ?
- xiii) What is meant by 'song' here ? What is the birth place of the song ?
- xiv) How does the song have its fulfilment ?
- xv) What returns with love ? Where does it return ?
- xvi) List the pairs of opposites found in the poem.
- xvii) Why are the last lines put within brackets ?

Short Answer type questions :

Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words :

Marks - 2

1. How does the rain become the Voice of Earth ?
Or,
How does the rain justify its claim 'I am the Poem of Earth' ?
2. What functions does the rain perform on Earth ?
Or,
What does the rain do day and night on earth ?
3. There is a parallel drawn between rain and music. Which words indicate this ? Explain the similarity between the two.
Or,
Why is the rain compared to music ?
4. Why is rain essential for Earth ?
5. Why are the last two lines put within brackets?
6. Why does the rain call itself impalpable ?
Or,
"Eternal; I rise impalpable."- What gives eternity to rain ?

Long Answer questions :

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words :

Marks - 6

1. Write in your own words the substance or summary of the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'.
2. Give the central idea of the poem, 'The Voice of the Rain'.

Or,

How does the rain describe itself in the poem, 'The Voice of the Rain' ?

3. The poem 'The Voice of the Rain' gives a hidden message that rain is essential for this Earth – Describe the importance of rain.
4. How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem ? Compare it with what you have learnt in science.
5. Rain is an eternal process benefiting mankind. Contrast it with human life which is short-lived in the Earth. Should we disturb these eternal elements of nature?
6. Walt Whitman has personified rain in his poem. What are the things that we learn from the rain?
7. Why does the poet call rain 'eternal' ? How is the eternal nature of rain useful for mankind ?

The Ailing Planet : The Green Movement's Role

– Nani Palkhivala

About the Text – In this prose the writer has justly brought out the environmental condition of the earth with special reference to India which expresses a shift of attention from a mechanical view to a holistic one. To the author the earth has become an ailing planet and the major biological systems are degrading faster. To solve the problem, a step towards sustainable development should be taken so that the earth's resources are somewhat preserved for the future generation. The realisation has come ; only thing which is needed is to implement it in a responsible and judicious way.

Short Answer Type Questions (Few have been done for you)

1. Which movement is referred to in the prose ? What is the author's view about this ?
2. What is sustainable development ? When did this concept become popular ?
3. What is the importance of Green Movement ?
4. What awareness according to the author is growing worldwide ?
5. What are the principal biological systems of the earth ? How are they useful to us ?
6. How are the earth's principal biological systems being depleted ?
7. How does overpopulation directly affect our day to day life ?
8. Why have several species of wildlife become extinct ?
9. What does the notice, ' The world's most dangerous animal' at a cage in the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, signify ?
10. What is the importance of afforestation ?
11. What is the result of the increased demand on the principal biological systems ?
12. Why is development called the best contraceptive ?
13. Why does the author call the earth the ailing planet ?
14. Why is the author unhappy with the laws of India ?
15. Which is the world's most dangerous animal ? Why is it called so ?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Do you agree with the title "The Ailing Planet.." chosen by the author ? Give your reasons.

2. How is growing population responsible for the degradation of the earth's health ?
3. Why has the concept of sustainable development become greatly popular ?
4. "We have not inherited this earth from our forefathers ; we have borrowed it from our children – Explain.

Sample Answers

Short Answer Type Question

1. Nani Palkhivala in his prose " The Ailing Planet speaks about the Green Movement.
In his view, there is a worldwide shift of attention from a mechanistic to a holistic one which is good for our planet earth.
2. Sustainable development is a futuristic concept. It means the present utilization of the resources in such a balanced way which will not hamper our future generation's needs.
The concept became popular in 1987 by the World Commission on Environment and Development.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. "The Ailing Planet : The Green Movement's Role" by Nani Palkhivala deals with the ecological concerns increasing gradually worldwide with reference to India. Our earth is in a deplorable condition today. Owing to the misdeeds and malpractices of human beings it has become sick, ailing. All the major biological systems like – fisheries, forests, grasslands and croplands – are in a really bad state. Several species are either extinct or on the verge of becoming extinct. The water, air and land are being badly polluted, causing innumerable diseases to mankind. The soil has lost its fertility and the water sources are getting dried up. Moreover, illegal deforestation has made the situation worse. Only a timely and wise planning about sustainable development can solve the problem for us. Thus the title "The Ailing Planet" is an appropriate and well-chosen one.

The Browning Version

– Terence Rattigan

Short Answer Type Questions :

Marks - 2

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words :

1. Who wrote the play 'The Browning Version'? Name the characters of the play.
2. Who was Mr. Frank ? Whom did he want to meet and where ?
3. Who was Taplow ? Who gave him extra work on the last day of the term ? Why ?
4. For whom is Taplow waiting and why ? How does he feel ?
5. What do you think about Taplow from the initial conversation between him and Mr. Frank ?
6. Why was Taplow bitter ?
7. Why did Taplow have to stay back at school on the last day of the term ?
8. Who is Mr. Crocker- Harris ? How was he different from other masters ?

Or,

How, according to Taplow, was Mr. Crocker-Harris different from other masters ?

9. Who is Millie Crocker-Harris ? How did Mr. Frank and Taplow react to the sudden arrival of Millie Crocker-Harris ?
10. Why did Crocker Harris not disclose the result like other teachers ?
11. Comment on the attitude shown by Taplow towards Crocker - Harris.
12. What do you know about Crocker - Harris from the play, 'The Browning Version' ?
13. What did Millie send Taplow ? What was her motto behind it ? What did she tell him ?
14. Why did Frank feel jealous of Crocker Harris ?
15. How did Frank encourage Taplow to make fun of Crocker - Harris ?
16. Why did Crocker- Harris give extra work to Taplow ?
17. What happened when Mr. Crocker-Harris made one of his classical jokes ?
18. How did Mr. Crocker - Harris react to Taplow's action of laughing at his joke ?
19. What did Mr. Frank call 'bad luck' ?
20. 'I'm sure you're exaggerating'. Who says this ? What leads him to comment so ?

21. What is 'remove' ? Why is Taplow worried about his 'remove' ?
22. What suggestions of Frank shocked Taplow ? Why ?
23. What does Mr. Frank ask Taplow to 'cut' ? How does Taplow react ?
24. Why would Taplow not get any 'comfort' as mentioned by Mr. Frank ?
25. What did Taplow prefer to study and why ?

Long Answer Type Questions :

Marks - 6

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words :

1. What do you learn about the system of education in old British schools from the play, 'The Browning Version'?
2. Compare and contrast the characters of Harris and Frank as revealed in the play 'The Browning Version'.
3. Does Mr. Frank seem to encourage Taplow's comments on Mr. Crocker Harris ?
4. What idea do you get about Crocker Harris from the play "The Browning version" ?

Or,

Draw a pen-picture of the character of Crocker Harris.

Or,

What impression do you form of Mr. Crocker Harris on the basis of reading the play 'The Browning Version'?

5. What impression do you get of Frank from the play, 'The Browning Version' ?

Or,

Give a short description on the character sketch of Mr. Frank.

6. Narrate in brief the character sketch of Millie Crocker Harris.
7. 'The Browning Version' displays some qualities of an ideal teacher. What according to you are the traits that make a teacher popular among students ?
8. What qualities should a teacher possess which make him a great teacher ? Discuss with reference to the play ' The Browning Version'.
9. 'The Browning Version' is a humorous extract. What, according to you, makes this extract humorous?

Childhood

– Markus Natten

Theme :- Markus Natten’s “Childhood” is a soulful and thought provoking poem in which he seeks to find his lost childhood. In his quest to find the actual point of transition from childhood to adulthood, he points out the things he has lost to gain something else. He has lost his innocence and faith and has gained rationality, hypocrisy and individuality. He now ardently searches for his lost childhood which cannot be found anywhere else but in the face of a child and misses it greatly.

Extract based questions (The first one has been done for you)

Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:

Extract-1:-

When did my childhood go?
Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,
Could not be found in Geography,
And therefore could not be,
Was that the day!

- a) When does the poet feel that his childhood is gone?
- b) What could the poet not find in Geography books?
- c) What do you understand by the phrase “ceased to be eleven”?
- d) The stanza speaks about –
 - (i) Individuality
 - (ii) Rationality
 - (iii) Hypocrisy

Extract-2

When did my childhood go?
Was it the time I realised that adults were not
all they seemed to be,

They talked of love and preached of love,
But did not act so lovingly,
Was that the day!

- a) What does the poet realise about the adults?
- b) Why is the poet confused?
- c) The stanza stresses on- (i) Hypocrisy
(ii) Rationality
(iii) Individuality.

Extract-3

When did my childhood go?
Was it when I found my mind was really mine,
To use whichever way I choose,
Producing thoughts that were not those of other people
But my own, and mine alone
Was that the day!

- a) What is meant by “my mind was really mine”?
- b) Which phase/ stage of life has been mentioned here?
- c) The stanza talks about the issue of – (i) Individuality (ii) Rationality (iii) Hypocrisy.
- d) How does he differentiate himself from other people?

Extract-4

Where did my childhood go?
It went to some forgotten place,
That’s hidden in an infant’s face,
That’s all I know.

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Where does the poet feel his childhood has gone?
- c) Where can this (childhood) be found?

d) What idea does the poet want to convey through these lines?

Short answer type questions (some are done at the end)

1. What does the poet ask again and again in this poem?
2. When did the poet realise that Heaven and Hell are imaginary places?
3. How do adults differ in words and actions?
4. What opinion/ idea did the poet possess as a child about adults?
5. How important was the discovery of independent thinking to the poet?
6. When does a child become an adult, according to the poet?

Long answer type questions :-

1. Bring out the poet's feeling towards childhood.
2. How does the poet differentiate between childhood and adulthood in this poem?
3. Discuss the presence or absence of certain traits/features that mark the transition of a child towards adulthood.
4. Bring out the central idea of the poem as expressed by the poet.
5. "Crossing childhood and stepping into adulthood is not a biological, rather psychological (mental) change of state" — Do you agree? Give your points to substantiate.

The Adventure

– Jayanta Narlikar

The chapter at a glance :- “The Adventure” by Jayanta Narlikar is a science fiction in which the author has tried to explain two theories, the catastrophe theory and the lack of determinism in Quantum theory, through an imaginary set of events which would have occurred in the life of a Professor of History if the result of a battle more than 200 years earlier would have been different.

Professor Gangadharpant Gaitonde :- He is an eminent Professor of History working in Pune. He has a catastrophic accident which causes him to transition to a parallel world for 60 hours.

Rajendra Deshpande :- He is a mathematical and scientific expert who tries to rationalize Professor Gaitonde’s experience by applying the catastrophe theory and the lack of determination in Quantum theory.

Short Answer Type Questions

Marks - 2/3

- 1) Describe the conversation between Professor Gaitonde and Khan Sahib about the place they had to go.
- 2) What led Professor Gaitonde to believe that “history has taken a different turn” perhaps before 1857?
- 3) How did the shops and the office buildings along Hornby Road differ from those he knew well?
- 4) What do you think made Rajendra realize that facts can be stranger than fantasies ?
- 5) What do you understand by, “The lack of determinism” in quantum theory?
- 6) In which language do you think Gangadharpant and Khan Sahib talked to each other ? Which language did Gangadhar Pant use to talk to the English receptionist ?
- 7) There is mention of three communities in the story; The Marathas, the Mughals, the Anglo-Indians. Which language do you think they used within their communities and while speaking to the other groups?
- 8) Which were the railway stations that the Jijamata express stopped at or passed on its way from Pune to Bombay?
- 9) How was Professor Gangadharpant Gaitonde planning to find out how the present state of affairs had been reached?

- 10) Why was a permit required to enter Bombay for the passengers in the Train?
- 11) How did the passengers understand that they were in British territory when the train was passing through the suburbs of Bombay?
- 12) Why was Gaitonde shocked to see the East India House just outside the Victoria Terminus Railway Station?
- 13) How did Gangadharpant conclude that in this world his son did not exist?
- 14) To solve his riddle, what books did he consult and where? In which building was this place located?
- 15) What did Gaitonde find in the history book he consulted about the exact time when history had changed from what he knew?
- 16) What happened to the fortune of the East India company after the Peshwas systematically expanded their influence all over India?
- 17) Who were the two Maratha brothers who expanded the influence of the Marathas after 1780 ? What qualities did they possess that enabled them to achieve this objective?
- 18) What practical intelligence did the Peshwa rulers have and how did they use it for benefiting the country?
- 19) What was described in the document that Gaitonde read to find out how the Marathas had won the battle ?
- 20) In this parallel world, why did India become a Democracy during the twentieth century?
- 21) What was peculiar about the event going on at Azad Maidan when Gaitonde reached there?
- 22) What was the audience's reaction to Gaitonde sitting on the Presidential Chair ? Why?
- 23) What finally happened to Gaitonde at the Azad Maidan lecture?
- 24) What are the two theories Rajendra Deshpande talks about when he tries to rationalize Gaitonde's experience ? Which of these theories is applicable to Gaitonde's experience ?
- 25) What action does the catastrophe theory explain?
- 26) What example does Rajendra Deshpande use to illustrate his contention that readily may not be unique?
- 27) What did Rajendra Deshpande conclude about Professor Gaitonde's experience ?

- 28) What was Rajendra's conclusion about why Gaitonde made the transition to another world at that period in history?
- 29) What was Rajendra Dashpande's second conclusion about Professor Gaitonde's experience?
- 30) Did Professor Gaitonde ultimately make his Presidential Address at the seminar he had been invited to chair? Why or why not?
- 31) "You neither travelled to the past nor the future. You were in the present experiencing a different world"—Explain briefly.
- 32) "Gangadharpant could not help comparing the country he knew with what he was witnessing around him"— Explain briefly.

Long Answer Type Questions :

(Marks - 6)

- 1) Describe the encounter between Gaitonde and Khan Sahib.
- 2) How does Rajendra Deshpande try to rationalize the experience of Professor Gaitonde about his transition to another world and back?
- 3) Describe what Gaitonde read about the battle of Panipat in the library of the Town Hall. What were the immediate consequences ?
- 4) Gangadharpant could not help comparing the country he knew with what he was witnessing around him. Elucidate.
- 5) What was the purpose of Professor Gaitonde's visit to Bombay? Was his purpose fulfilled? Why or why not ?
- 6) What method did Professor Gaitonde adopt to find the information he wanted in the library of the Asiatic society? Did he find the required information?
- 7) What shocks did Gangadharpant Gaitonde get in the Bombay in the parallel world?
- 8) Sketch the character of Professor Gaitonde based on specific events mentioned in the story.
- 9) Draw a character sketch of Rajendra Deshpande based on what you have read in the chapter.
- 10) The story is called "The Adventure". Compare it with the adventure described in "We're Not Afraid to Die...."

Silk Road

– Nick Middleton

Central message : The article, Silk Road, written by Nick Middleton, is based on the author's personal experience of travelling through the silk route in the Tibetan Himalayas to complete the Kora. Silk route got its name from the Chinese silk that was traded through this route. The author undertook the journey towards Mount Kailash as part of a pilgrimage and in the course of travelling he unearths the essence of the local culture and the spatial ambience of the passing scenarios.

Short Answer Type Questions :

(Mark : 2)

1. Why did the author undertake the journey to Mount Kailash ?

Ans : The author undertook the journey to Mount Kailash to complete the ritual of 'Kora', or pilgrimage, following the Buddhist set of religious beliefs. Love for adventure was the secondary motivational force behind this decision.

2. Why were the Tibetan mastiffs popular in China's imperial courts ?

Ans : The Tibetans mastiffs were popular as hunting dogs in China's imperial courts due to their ferociousness and bullet-like agile movements. They would spring into action if they found anyone approaching towards them or their masters' tents.

3. Who gave the narrator a farewell lift and when ?

4. When did the narrator's head begin to throb ? What did he do then ?

5. Who are 'drokbas' ?

6. Does the narrator's description of Hor differ from that of earlier tourists ? How ?

7. Why was the narrator disappointed in Darchen ?

8. Who was Norbu ? Where did the narrator meet him ?

9. Why, according to the narrator, could Norbu be his ideal companion ?

10. Give a brief description of the medical college in Darchen.

11. How was the Tibetan medicine ?

12. What are the rivers that emerge from the Lake Mansarovar ?

13. How did Tsetan help the author in his journey ?

14. How did the Hill Folk behave ?

15. What did Tsetan mean when he said,

“As a Buddhist, he told me, he knew that it didn’t really matter if I passed away, but he thought it would be bad for business.”?

Long Answer Type Questions :

(Marks - 6)

1. What was the purpose of the narrator’s journey ? Which route did he take to reach the destination?

Value Point : Kora – religious pilgrimage – love for adventure – old Silk Route – Tibetan Himalayas – way to Mansarovar – travels through several mountain passes – vast open plains – Hor and Darchen – suffers from extreme cold – meets ideal companion for the journey.

2. Describe the narrator’s experience at Hor in detail.

Value Points : A small town at the shore of Lake Mansarovar – praised by many travellers – contradictory picture – miserable and lack of greeneries – dusty and rocky – heaps of rubbish – in stark contrast with the description given by Kawaguchi and Hedin.

3. Describe Nick Middleton’s journey from Ravu to the height of 5,515 meters.

Value Point : Middleton, Tsetan and Daniel – set out for adventure – a farewell gift from a Tibetan woman – a short cut route to Mount Kailash – vast open plains and mountain passes – few gazelles and wild asses – nomads and their Tibetan mastiffs – crossed the stretch of white snow – reached the top of the pass – white silk scarves and ragged prayer flags.

4. Describe the difficulties faced by the narrator during his journey to Mount Kailash.

Value Points : Difficult terrains – covered with snow – steep and slippery – covered the snow with soil for better grip – lighten the load of the vehicle – low air pressure and expansion of fuel – headache and blocked sinuses – experience at Hor – disillusionment – met Noru – perfect companion for the journey.

5. Give a glimpse of the lives of people in the hilly areas of India, as described by Nick Middleton in the article ‘Silk Road’.

Value Point : Happy and content – simple lives of farmers and nomads – helpful and embracing – hospitable nature – farewell present from Lhamo – a shield from bitter cold – Tsetan and his mindfulness – took the author to Darchen Medical College – example of professionalism too.

Father to Son

– Elizabeth Jennings

“Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow”.

Passage - 1

Extract:- (1) I do not understand this child –

Though we have lived together now
in the same house for years. I know
Nothing of him, so try to build
up a relationship from how. He was when small.

Questions:

(1 mark for each question)

- 1) Name of the poet and the poem.
- 2) Who does “ this child” refer to?
- 3) Who have lived in the same house?
- 4) Explain: I know nothing of him!
- 5) What kind of relationship does he want to build up?
- 6) Who is “I” in the poem “Father To Son”?
- 7) How long have the father and the son been living in the same house?
- 8) “I know nothing of him”- What does the father try to do?

Extract:- (2) “We speak like strangers, there’s no sign
of understanding in the air.

This child is built to my design
Yet what he loves I cannot share”

- 1) Who are ‘we’ in the given stanza?
- 2) What does the father mean by “there’s no sign of understanding in the air”?
- 3) How is the child “built” to the design of the father?

- 4) Why do they speak like strangers ?
- 5) Name the poem and the poet.
- 6) What land does the speaker speak of ?
- 7) Why does the speaker say “This child” not “My child”?
- 8) What kind of child had he desired to design ?
- 9) What is it that the speaker can't share?

Extract -(3) Silence surrounds us. I would have him prodigal , returning to.

His Father's house, the home he knew,
Rather than see him make and move.
His world forgive him too,
Shaping from sorrow a new love.

- 1) Name the poem and the poet.
- 2) Which silence is mentioned here?
- 3) What is the keen desire of the speaker here?
- 4) What does the father want his son to do?
- 5) What does the father not want his son to do?
- 6) What would the father do to shape a new love from sorrow?
- 7) What is the father prepared to accept ?
- 8) Explain: “Silence surrounds us”.
- 9) What is meant by ‘prodigal’?
- 10) What two choices does the father have?
- 11) “Rather than see him make and move his world” Explain.
- 12) “Us” — refers to — ?
- 13) Where has the son gone?

Extract - (4) : Father and son, we both must live .

On the same globe and same land.

He speaks : I cannot understand .

Myself, Why anger grows from grief .

We each put out an empty hand,

Longing for something to forgive .

- 1) Who are “we”? Why do they long to forgive ?
- 2) Why are the hands empty?
- 3) Where must the father and the son live?
- 4) What does the father mean when he says: “We both must live on the same globe and the same land?”
- 5) What can the father not understand?
- 6) Explain: “I cannot understand myself?”
- 7) Name the poem where these lines occur.
- 8) Why does “silence surround” them?
- 9) For what does the father show his willingness towards the son?

B. Answer the questions given below within(120-150) words each

Marks 2/3

- 1) How do the father and son speak to each other?
- 2) What is the father’s problem in the poem “Father to Son”?
- 3) Why do you think the father appears helpless ?
- 4) What does the father intend to do in order to be able to understand his son?
- 5) Why can’t the father understand what his son speaks ?
- 6) Why does the speaker say about the father-son relationship ?
- 7) What is the present state of the son according to the father ?
- 8) What does the father say about the build up of his son?
- 9) “I would have Him prodigal”, says the father. Does he really want his son to be so?
- 10) How can you infer that the father wishes his son to remain at home with him?
- 11) What do you think is responsible for the distance between the father and the son?

- 12) How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem?
- 13) Does the poem talk of an exclusively personal experience or is it fairly universal ?
- 14) Identify the phrases and lines that indicate the distance between the father and the son?
- 15) Does the poem have a consistent rhyme scheme?
- 16) Give the central idea of the poem "Father to Son".
- 17) Why does the father say "This child"; not "my child"?
- 18) What kind of relationship does the father want to build up with his son?
- 19) How does the father feel about his separation from his son?
- 20) Why does the father say that he knows nothing of his son?

The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse

– by William Saroyan

About the text : “The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse” written by William Saroyan is a tale of two Armenian boys- Aram and Mourad who belong to a tribe famous for their honesty. Although they are poor, they had morals. The two poor cousins have an intense longing for horse riding but are unable to afford one. Mourad, going against their family reputation, steals the White Horse of John Byro, a farmer. Aram, though shocked by a stolen horse, cannot resist and goes for a ride. Later John Byro visits their house to complain about his missing horse to uncle Khosrove. One day on their way back to hide the horse, Aram and Mourad came across the owner and felt guilty. The next morning they returned the horse to the owner’s barn.

A. Short Answer Type Questions - 2 marks

(The first few have been done for you)

1. Who are Aram and Mourad? What was the name of their uncle? What was the Garoghlanian tribe famous for?

Ans : Aram and Mourad are two Armenian boys belonging to the Garoghlanian tribe. Aram was nine years old and cousin of Mourad who was thirteen years old.

The name of their uncle was Khosrove.

The Garoghlanian tribe were famous for their honesty. It had been the hallmark of the tribe for many centuries.

2. What are the “good old days” according to the narrator?

Ans : The narrator of the story “The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse” is Aram. The words “good old days” suggest that the times in the past are better than what they are at present. “The good old days” defines a time when Aram was about 9 years old when the world was full of all myriad kinds of splendour. Life, to Aram, then was charming and seemed like a mystifying dream.

3. What was Aram’s opinion about his cousin Mourad?
4. What made Aram think that Mourad had stolen the horse?
5. What was Aram’s immediate reaction to the horse brought by Mourad ?
6. What are the chief traits of the tribe that Aram and Mourad belonged to?

7. How did Aram justify the act of stealing the horse?
8. What did Aram tell about uncle Khosrove?
9. Who was John Byro? Why did he come to Aram's place?
10. "I have a way with horses"- who said this? What "way" did the speaker have with horses?
11. "A Suspicious man would believe his eyes (instead)" Who said this and in what context ?
12. "Tooth for tooth" – who said these words and in what context?
13. What changes did John Byro notice in the horse after being returned?
14. "This was the part that would not permit me to believe what I saw"- Who is the speaker here? Explain the significance of these lines.
15. How did Mourad tend the young Raven with a hurt wing? What does this reveal about Mourad's love for animals and birds?
16. What made the cousins return the horse to its owner?
17. What was Aram's experience of riding the horse alone?
18. "I don't want both of us to be liars" -Who said this and in what context?
19. Where did the two boys hide the horse for the night?
20. "The distributions of the various kinds of spirits of our tribe had been from the beginning capricious and vagrant"- Who is the speaker here? Elucidate the meaning of these lines.

Long answer type questions –

6 marks

1. Compare and contrast the characters of the two brothers Aram and Mourad.

Ans: **Value Points :**

Aram and Mourad were cousins- same tribe - Aram is a foil to Mourad. Aram was honest and timid. Mourad had a crazy streak in him. Both lived in poverty- they longed for a horse ride. Aram a bad rider- Mourad had a understandings with dogs- in the end both were conscience stricken due to stealing a horse- Returned the horse.

2. Write a brief note on the Garoghlanian family as explained by the narrator.
3. What are Aram's views about the crazy streak in their family?
4. Give a brief character analysis of uncle Khosrove.
5. Describe the experience of the two cousin brothers riding the white horse.

6. Describe the significance of the White Horse in Saroyan's story.
7. Describe John Byro's first meeting with the boys. What does it say about John Byro and the cousins?
8. What made the two brothers return the horse to its owner? Was it Conscience or fear?
9. Do you think Byro had recognised his horse? Why did he not accuse the boys of stealing the horse?
10. "We had been famous for our honesty for something like eleven centuries" – Elucidate.
11. Bring out the humour in Uncle Khosrove's and John Byro's meeting.
12. The story does not really exhibit any exciting adventure or action but still is interesting to its reader- Justify.

The Address

– Marga Minco

Theme – ‘The Address’ is a very moving story which explains the psyche of a bereaved daughter who has lost her family, her mother during the war and is desperately wanting to get back the things of her lost mother, her only belonging. Set against the backdrop of World War II, the narrator, and her mother (Mrs.S) were compelled to leave her hometown owing to the danger of being imprisoned and persecuted in concentration camps by the Nazis as they were Jews. In a hurry to leave, they decided to leave all their antiques and possession with Mrs. Dorling who was a frequent visitor. But shockingly, after the war when the daughter went to Mrs. Dorling’s home to bring her dead mother’s belongings, she did not entertain her.

Mrs. Dorling was unwilling to give her mother’s possessions back. This made the narrator sad and nostalgic about the precious memories of her mother. The address which was so close to her heart, has lost its importance now has she realised that she could get nothing but pain from there. Therefore she decides that it would be wise to forget the address.

Short Answer Type Questions :

- 1) Who is the narrator of the story ? Name the writer.
- 2) Who was Mrs. Dorling ? Where did she live ?
- 3) What did the narrator’s mother say about Mrs. Dorling ?
- 4) How did Mrs. Dorling welcome the narrator to her home ?
- 5) Why did the narrator visit her native town so long after the war ?
- 6) Why did the narrator go to Mrs. Dorling’s home at 46, Marconi street ?
- 7) What happened during the narrator’s second visit to Mrs. Dorling ?
- 8) Why did the narrator want to forget the address finally ?

Long Answer Type Questions:

- 1) Find out the difference between Mrs. Dorling and Mrs.S in terms of nature and character as you find in the story “The Address”.
- 2) Narrate in your own words the narrator’s two visits to Mrs. Dorling’s house.
- 3) Comment on the significance of the title of the story “The Address”.
- 4) What impression about the narrator do you get from the story ?

5) How is the war projected in the story by the writer ?

Or

What view of war do you get from your understanding of the story ?

Sample Answers

Short Answer Type Questions :

1. The narrator and writer of the story “The Address” is the same person, Marga Minco. It is a personal account of the writer.
2. Mrs. Dorling was an old acquaintance of Mrs. S, the mother of the narrator of the story “The Address”.
She used to live in House No-46, Marconi Street.
3. Mrs. S, the narrator’s mother belonged to a wealthy Jewish family and Mrs. Dorling was an old acquaintance of hers who used to visit her frequently. But the situation changed when the second world war started and the Jews became the greatest enemies of the Nazis. This compelled the family of narrator to leave behind their home. Before this, Mrs.S told her daughter that Mrs. Dorling will keep their valuable possessions with her and will return them at the right time.

Long Answer Type Questions :

1. Marga Minco’s story “The Address” is set against the backdrop of World War-II and brings out how war changes one’s life entirely. In the story, the narrator’s life revolves around two women characters – Mrs. S, her mother and Mrs. Dorling, one of her mother’s old acquaintances. From her brief portrayal of the two characters, we find striking differences between them in terms of nature and character. Mrs. S was a simple, honest and trustworthy lady. She belonged to a wealthy family with valuable possessions. But at the time of war when there was mistrust all around, she did not distrust others like, Mrs. Dorling. She was a genuinely kind-hearted woman and believed all. On the other side, Mrs. Dorling was always envious of others; she was greedy. She wanted to have all the valuable possessions of Mrs. S. At the time of crisis, she used the trust of Mrs. S on her, kept all her valuables with her ; but when the situation became normal she refused to return them. Thus we find, a great difference between the character of the two ladies.

Ranga's Marriage

– Masti Venkatesha Iyengar

A. Short Answer Type Questions

- 1) What does the narrator say about Hosahalli in the story "Ranga's Marriage"?
- 2) What are the two distinctive features of the village Hosahalli?
- 3) Describe the narrator's experience of tasting a raw mango from the mango tree in the village ?
- 4) What exactly had happened ten years ago? How important was it then?
- 5) Describe the incident which took place at Rama Rao's house when they bought a bundle of firewood from a woman.
- 6) Why was Ranga's home-coming a great event?
- 7) Why were people surprised to see Ranga after his homecoming?
- 8) Why does the narrator refer to the "black Hole of Calcutta" ?
- 9) Why was the narrator impressed by Ranga?
- 10) Why did Ranga decide to remain a bachelor ?
- 11) When did Ranga plan to marry and why?
- 12) What do you know about Ratna?
- 13) How was Ranga affected by Ratna's song?
- 14) How did the narrator manage to bring Ranga and Ratna together ?
- 15) What changes came in Ranga after his meeting with Ratna?
- 16) What, according to the astrologer, was Ranga's cause of worry? How did the name Ratna crop up?
- 17) The narrator took Ranga to Shastri. Describe their meeting with Shastri .
- 18) "There was surprise on Ranga's face and some happiness". What do you think caused these feelings?
- 19) Comment on the ending of the story "Ranga's Marriage".
- 20) Why did the narrator visit the village astrologer?
- 21) How did the narrator let Ranga have a glimpse of Ratna?
- 22) Why did the narrator tell Ranga that the girl was married a year ago?
- 23) Why do you think Ranga and Ratna named their son after Shyama?
- 24) Who was Ratna and who was Shyama?

- 25) How did the narrator bless Shyama?
- 26) Why did the narrator like Ranga so much?
- 27) What happened when Ranga met Ratna?
- 28) Why was Ranga in distress?
- 29) What is the name of the narrator ? Where does he live?
- 30) Give the meaning of: 'Brahmarandhra' and 'Janewara'?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(Marks - 6)

- 1) "The best way of getting known to a place is to visit it" Which place does Masti Venktesha Iyengar refer to? What do you learn about it?
- 2) Why was Ranga's homecoming a great event ?
What was the reaction of the people when they saw him?
- 3) How did the narrator come to know Ranga's views about marriage? Why was he distressed to know them?
- 4) Why and how did the narrator bring Ranga and Ratna together?
- 5) Comment on the title of the story "Ranga's Marriage".
- 6) Sketch the character of Ranga as you find him in the story "Ranga's Marriage".
Or
What estimate do you form of Ranga?
- 7) Comment on the influence of the English language and the way of life on Indian life as reflected in the story. What is the narrator's attitude to English?
- 8) Indian society has moved a long way from the way marriage is arranged in the story. Discuss .
- 9) What kind of a person do you think the narrator is?
- 10) Astrologer's perceptions are based more on hearsay and conjecture than what they learn from the study of the stars. Comment with reference to the story.
- 11) The story, 'Ranga's Marriage' has the setting of life in pre-Independence India. Discuss.
- 12) What happens at the astrologer's place ? Describe in your own words.
- 13) Astrology, orthodoxy and caste system have been an integral part of India. Do you agree? Answer with reference to the story.
- 14) What role does the narrator play in the story?
- 15) "Ranga's Marriage" is not a progressive story in the true sense. Do you agree ? Give reference to support your answer.

Albert Einstein at School

– Patrick Pringle

Central message: Albert Einstein wrote, “Everybody is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid.”

The quotation highlights Einstein’s aversion to the traditional system of education that rarely pays attention to individual genius and creativity. The lesson “Albert Einstein at School” by Patrick Pringle gives us a glimpse of the conventional teaching method in Germany where Einstein was sent to attain a diploma. Einstein detested the cramming method of learning that encouraged mindless memorizing of mere dates and facts. This put him in a constant friction with the authority, particularly the history teacher who used to discourage creativity and free thinking. There was none to buy into Einstein’s idea about education and he was ultimately expelled from school for airing his unconventional views.

Short answer type questions : (The first few have been done for you) (Marks - 2)

1. What is the source of the lesson “Albert Einstein at School”? What is its basic theme?

Ans: The source of the lesson “Albert Einstein at School” is the biography titled “The Young Einstein” written by Patrick Pringle.

This lesson focuses on the education system that needs to be revamped. It bats for insight formation that encourages in-depth understanding and practical knowledge.

2. What is the difference between information gathering and insight formation?

Ans: Information gathering refers to the collection of data that may lead to rote learning or cramming. On the other hand, insight formation refers to the deep understanding of a subject that leads to clear perception and free thinking.

3. Who was Mr. Braun? Was Einstein able to answer his question?

Ans: Mr. Braun was the history teacher in Munich school where Einstein went to attain diploma.

He asked Einstein about the year in which the Prussians conquered French in the Battle of Waterloo. Unfortunately, Einstein was unable to answer this question.

4. Describe Einstein’s concept of education.
5. Why was Einstein equally unhappy at his lodging?
6. Who was Elsa? What did Elsa advise Einstein?

7. Describe Albert's meeting with Ernst Weil.
8. How was Albert's interest in music a comfort for him?
9. Why did Mr. Koch agree to give the reference to Einstein?
10. Why did Yuri call Einstein "The world's worst liar"?
11. Why did the head teacher expel Einstein from school?
12. Which book did Elsa see Albert carrying under his arm? What does it reveal about him?
13. What message does Einstein's way of departure communicate?

Long Answer Type Questions

(Marks : 6)

1. "I think it's not facts that matter, but ideas." Describe Einstein's take on the concept of education with reference to this statement.

Value points : Rigid educational system in Germany- no room for originality and creativity- in-depth understanding was missing-importance given to rote learning—Einstein's miserable five years of schooling at Munich- Conflict with the authority-expulsion from school.

2. Who were Yuri and Elsa? Highlight their importance in Einstein's life.

Value points : Yuri-friend of Einstein- level headed and resourceful- Einstein- shared his apprehensions about exams with him-he helped Einstein to meet the young doctor-Elsa-Einstein's cousin and Confidant- gave practical advice to Einstein- encouraged him to study to secure mere pass marks in exams.

3. Analyse the character of Albert Einstein as reflected in the story, "Albert Einstein at School".

Value points : Albert Einstein – a free thinker-straight-forward and practical-minded-penchant for music- believed in insight formation- explored ideas to diminish problems –detested fruitless education system- respectful to the teacher who recognised his genius and treated him well – a faithful friend to Yuri.

4. Describe Einstein's encounter with the Headmaster of the Munich School.

Value points : Summoned by the head teacher – announced Einstein's expulsion in a matter-of- fact way- reasons furnished were flimsy – "terrible" work – his presence caused hindrance for the teachers and the students – constant rebellion interrupted the teaching- learning process – Einstein restrained himself – walked out defiantly- ignored the command to shut the door.

Mother's Day

– J. B. Priestley

Short Answer Type Questions :

Marks - 2

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words :

1. Who wrote the play 'Mother's Day'? Name the characters of the play.
2. What information do you gather about Mrs Annie Pearson from the play ?
Or,
What picture of Mrs. Pearson emerges in the play 'Mother's Day' ?
3. Who is Mrs Fitzgerald ? How is she different from Mrs Annie Pearson in looks and speech ?
4. What difficulties does Mrs Pearson face while dealing with her family members ?
5. What advice did Mrs Fitzgerald give to Mrs Annie Pearson ? What last warning did Mrs Fitzgerald give to Mrs Annie Pearson ?
6. What fortune does Mrs Fitzgerald predict for Mrs Annie Pearson ?
7. What kind of personality does Mrs Fitzgerald have ?
8. How does Mrs Fitzgerald plan to deal with the family of Mrs Pearson ?
9. How was Mrs Annie Pearson responsible for her own fate ?
10. What was wrong in Mrs Annie Pearson's family ?
11. Why does Mrs Pearson threaten to slap her husband ?
12. 'Then let me do it' – Who said this ? What did she want to do ? How does Mrs Pearson react to it ?
13. Who is Cyril ? Why is he annoyed with his mother ? Give two reasons.
Or,
How does Cyril Pearson behave with his mother ?
14. Who is Doris ? How does Doris treat her mother ?
15. How does Mrs Pearson teach her children to be responsible adults ?
Or,
How does Mrs Annie Pearson discipline her children when she found her children giggling ?

16. What changes come over Mrs Pearson and Mrs Fitzgerald when they change personalities ?
- Or,
- How do Mrs Annie Pearson and Mrs Fitzgerald exchange their personalities ?
- Or,
- What type of changes came after Mrs Annie Pearson and Mrs Fitzgerald exchanged their personalities?
17. How do Doris and Cyril react to Mrs Pearson's query about stout ?
18. What according to Doris, could be the reason for mother's strange behaviour ? Does Cyril agree with her ?
- Or,
- Why does Doris ask mother whether she had fallen or hit herself with something ? How does the mother react to it ?
19. What were the immediate effects of the magic spell ?
20. Why are Cyril and Doris Pearson astonished at their mother's behaviour ?
- Or,
- Mention three things in the behaviour of the mother that astonished Doris and Cyril.
- Or,
- Mention some remarkable changes in Mrs Annie Pearson's behaviour that shocked both Doris and Cyril. What possible reasons for this change were thought of by her children ?
21. Do you agree that Doris and Cyril's behaviour with their mother was extremely rude and unheard of?
22. How does the mother make fun of Charlie Spence ?
23. Who was George ? How did he treat his wife Mrs Annie Pearson ?
24. How does Mrs Pearson make fun of her husband ? How does he respond to it ?
25. What advice did Mrs Fitzgerald give to Mrs Pearson?
26. Who was Charlie Spence ? What did Mrs Annie Pearson say about him ?
27. What was Mrs Fitzgerald's final advice to Mrs Pearson ?
- Or,

What last warning did Mrs Fitzgerald give to Mrs Pearson ?

28. How does Mrs Annie Pearson's family spend the evening together ?
29. How does Mrs Pearson propose to spend the evening ? Is her proposal acceptable to the family?
30. How is Doris taught a lesson of behaviour ?
31. How did Mrs Fitzgerald offer to help Mrs Pearson to set her family ?
32. Why did George not want to have evening tea ? Why did he grow angry with his wife Mrs Pearson ? What did the people say about him at the club ?

Or,

How, do you think, is George Pearson treated at the club ?

33. "But any of you forty hour a weekers who expect to be waited on hand and foot on Saturday and Sunday with no thanks for it, are in for a hasty disappointment." says Mrs Pearson.- How has Mrs Annie Pearson planned to spend the weekend ?

Or,

How did Mrs Annie Pearson plan to spend her weekends in future ?

34. Why does Mrs Pearson rebuke Doris in the presence of Mrs Fitzgerald ?
35. How does the stern treatment reform the spoiled children ?
36. Why did Mrs Annie Pearson not like Doris going out with Charlie Spence ?

Or,

How did Mrs Annie Pearson criticise Doris on going out with Charlie Spence ?

Or,

What is Annie's opinion about Doris' boy friend, Charlie Spence ?

37. What was the objection of Mrs Annie Pearson against George's going to club so frequently ?
38. Why is George astonished when Mrs Fitzgerald calls him 'George' ? How does Mrs Annie Pearson make fun of him ?

Or,

Why is 'George' incensed at Mrs Fitzgerald's utterances ?

39. What change can be seen in Annie's family at the end ?

Or,

What change do you notice in George, Doris and Cyril at the end of the play ?

Long Answer Type Questions :

Marks - 6

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words :

1. The play, 'Mother's Day' is a humorous and satirical depiction of the status of the mother in the family. - Elucidate

2. Is this drama a good medium for conveying a social message ? Discuss.

Or,

What social messages does the play 'Mother's Day' convey ? How relevant is it in the present day context ?

3. Bring out the main theme of the play 'Mother's Day'.

Or,

What is the main idea of the play 'Mother's Day' ? Has it been brought out effectively by the writer? - Discuss.

4. Compare and contrast the characters of Mrs Annie Pearson and Mrs Fitzgerald as revealed in the humorous and satirical play, 'Mother's Day'.

5. Justify the title of the play 'Mother's Day'.

6. Give a brief character-sketch of Mrs Fitzgerald.

Or,

What role, do you think, Mrs Fitzgerald played in the play 'Mother's Day' to reform Mr. and Mrs. Pearson's family ?

Or,

What role did Mrs Fitzgerald play to make Mrs Pearson the boss of the family ?

7. Write note on the character sketch of Mrs Annie Pearson.

8. Do you think Mrs Fitzgerald played fairly in exchanging her personality with Mrs Annie Pearson? What lesson did Annie teach her children and her husband ?

9. What is the reaction of Doris and Cyril to the unusual behaviour of their mother ?

10. What is the problem confronted by Mrs Pearson ? Who helps her to solve this problem and how?

The Ghat of the Only World

- Amitav Ghosh

Central message : The essay “The Ghat of the Only World” is written by Amitav Ghosh, and it is a tribute to Agha Shahid Ali, an Indian-American poet of eminence. Ghosh wrote this article in memory of Shahid Ali who made the author promise to write about him after his demise. The word “Ghat” signifies the bank of a river. Metaphorically it means the brink or edge of life and this is where Shahid Ali was standing, waiting for his impending death. The essay shows how his interest in food, poetry and laughter was in defiance with the gradual emergence of death. It also shows how the violence and counter-violence in Kashmir had left a deep impact on Shahid. In short, this essay has done full justice to the promise that was made by a friend to a friend who was standing on the edge of life.

Short answer type questions: (The first few have been done for you)

1. When and where did Agha Shahid Ali speak about his approaching death?

Ans: Agha Shahid Ali spoke about his approaching death on 25th April, 2001 when the narrator telephoned him to remind him about a get-together at a friend's place.

2. What did Agha Shahid Ali request the narrator to do after his demise?

Ans: Agha Shahid Ali requested the narrator to write something about him after his demise. Though the narrator was shocked at the sudden mention of death, he finally agreed to fulfil Ali's wish.

3. How was Agha Shahid Ali as a person?

Ans: Agha Shahid Ali was a fun-loving man whose infectious love for life made him the centre of friendly get-togethers. He was always surrounded by poets, students and relatives, and this made him the heart of an “endless mela of talk, laughter, food and, of course, poetry.”

4. How did the narrator feel when he was asked to write about Shahid?

5. What was the happiest time in Shahid Ali's life? Why?

6. Was Shahid Ali secular in his outlook? Support your answer.

7. What common interests nurtured the bond of friendship between the narrator and Shahid Ali?

8. Why did Shahid Ali visit India every year?

9. What did the narrator remember when he observed “a corner of the building” in which Shahid Ali lived?

10. Where does the narrator get the title “The Ghat of the Only World” from?

Long answer type questions:

1. Discuss the significance of the title “The Ghat of the Only World.”

Value points : “The Ghat of the Only World” – a poem in the collection “ Rooms Are Never Finished” written by Agha Shahid Ali- in loving memory of the departed souls- his near and dear ones- Acknowledgement of his approaching death- ‘ Ghat’ signifies bank of the river from where the boats withdraw to the other side- where the voyage of life ends- Amitav Ghosh’s tribute to his friend.

2. How was Shahid “ The Centre of Perpetual Carnival”?

Value points : Knowledge about his impending death retained his perpetual love for life- gregarious instinct- warm and spirited- surrounded by like-minded people- get-together at his apartment- meticulous attention to foods- in the midst of songs, music, poetry- centre of carnival.

3. Discuss Shahid Ali’s inclusive view of religion with reference to his interpretation of the violence in the beautiful Kashmir Valley.

Value points : A witness to the rising violence in Kashmir- grave impact on his poetry- beloved Kashmir in the grip of violence during 1980s- but never saw himself as a victim- not a “nationalistic” poet- detested religious fanaticism- made a small Hindu temple in his room when he was a child.

4. Discuss the concept of “Diaspora” with reference to the Indian Diaspora in the essay “The Ghat of the Only World”.

Value points : ‘Diaspora’- People who spread from their homelands to other countries- a large group of people with a similar homeland- Indian Diaspora- Indian people living in other countries- Agha Shahid Ali and Amitav Ghosh living in America- belonging to the ‘Indian Diaspora’- yearning for native places- presence of Kashmir in Shahid Ali’s psyche.

Birth

– A . J. Cronin

Theme : A.J.Cronin’s ‘Birth’ is a very touching story about a family’s yearning for a child after a prolonged period of childlessness and a young doctor’s resolve to fight against life and death. With his quick and witty decisions, the doctor not only saves the mother but also the child who appeared to be lifeless after birth. His efforts thus give life not only to the child, but also to the family who were seeking to have a child. The story also shows the birth of a doctor who did nothing worthy till then and giving life to the child changes his life fully.

Short Answer Type Questions:-

1. Who was Andrew Manson?
2. Who was Joe Morgan?
3. Why was Joe Morgan waiting for Andrew Manson?
4. Where did Joe live? Why did he not enter home with the doctor?
5. Why did Joe’s mother-in-law offer the doctor a cup of tea?
6. What did Andrew find when he entered Joe’s house?
7. What was the dilemma of Andrew when the child was born?
8. What did the nurse do with the child?
9. What problem of the child was diagnosed by Andrew? What measures did he take?
10. Who was Christine?
11. What was Andrew’s view about marriage?
12. What did Andrew feel when he successfully saved the child?
13. What was Joe doing all night?

Long Answer Type Questions:

1. Narrate in your own words the efforts made by the doctor to revive the child.
2. What was the dilemma faced by Andrew? How did he resolve this?
3. What impression do you get about Andrew Manson after reading the story, “Birth” .
4. Describe the mental state of Joe Morgan.

5. How far is the title of the story, "Birth" justified?

Sample Answers

Short answer type questions:

1. Andrew Manson, the protagonist of A.J.Cronin's story 'Birth' was a young doctor who had just completed his medical degree and started working as an assistant to Dr. Edward Page in Blaenelly, Welsh.
2. Joe Morgan was a driller, working in the village mines of Blaenelly, Welsh. He was a strongly built middle-aged man. He lived there with his wife Susan. They were married for twenty years, but had no child.
3. Joe Morgan, a driller and his wife Susan had been married for twenty long years, without having a child. They were expecting their first child. That is why, Joe was waiting for the young doctor Andrew Manson to help his wife in the delivery process of the child.

Long Answer Type Questions:

1. A.J.Cronin's 'Birth' is a story about a young doctor's dedication to his duty and resolve to revive a new born child. Joe and his wife Susan were expecting their first child after twenty years of marriage. Naturally, it meant a lot for them. When Doctor Andrew accompanied Joe to his home, he found the lady in labour pain. At last when she gave birth it was found that the child was not breathing. Andrew observed the child carefully and saw that the child was perfectly formed and its body was warm, but white which meant lack of oxygen. He diagnosed this to be a case of Asphyxia Pallida. He immediately started giving artificial respiration to the child. Then, he puts the child alternately into hot and cold water and continued the process for a long time. Finally he pressed its little chests with both hands and then released it. Suddenly the child started breathing slowly and the pale skin turned pink. Finally, the child gave a cry. This is how the young doctor Andrew Manson revived the child.

The Tale of Melon City

– Vikram Seth

“The Tale of Melon City” is a poem by Vikram Seth which is actually a satire on people in power. He has amusingly depicted the notion that it does not matter to people who the King, ruler or head of state is, as long as they can live in Peace or Liberty.

The poem sounds like a folk tale. The city is called Melon City because its ruler is a melon. Once upon a time a fair and easygoing king ordered to build an arch. The arch being too low his head and his crown fell down.

The King thought it was dishonourable and commanded the chief of builders to be hanged. It is then followed by a series of events where they blame each other. Finally a noose is built- to spot the guilty and the one to fit the noose was to be hanged. Ironically, the king was the only one to fit the noose. The ministers heaved a sigh of relief upon finding someone to execute.

A fool was asked to choose the next King and he wanted a melon to be The King.

The poem conveys a very strong message that knowledge, intelligence and wisdom are extremely necessary for administration and survival. It also satirizes the lackadaisical attitude of common people in choosing their leader. Law if not thoughtfully implemented can bring out massacres.

Short Answer Type Questions :

2 marks

(The first few have been solved for you)

1. Where did the King want the arch to be constructed? Why?

Ans: The King wanted that an arch was to be constructed which would extend over the major main road.

According, to the King, the road would edify spectators and also enhance the morals and knowledge of the onlookers there.

2. What happened to the King when he rode down the road? What order did the King give next?

Ans: When the King was crossing below the arch, his crown fell off as the arch was built too low.

This in turn angered the King and he ordered that the chief of the builders who are responsible for building the arch to be hanged.

3. How did the chief of the builders escape the King’s order of hanging?

4. What do the words “just and placid” denote?
5. Why are the workmen ordered to be hanged? How did they escape hanging?
6. Whom did the master put the blame on? Whom did the architect blame?
7. What was the King’s reaction to the architect’s accusation? What made him react that way?
8. How was the wise men brought to court? What advice did he have to offer?
9. Why was the arch not punished in the end?
10. What led to the execution of the King?
11. What are the consequences of the King’s execution? How was the problem solved?
12. What circumstances led to the entitling of the Melon as King?
13. What are the reactions of the people to their Melon King?
14. “This is a disgrace” said the King. What made the King say this? How did he react?
15. How did the King save his own life when the architect pointed his fingers towards the King?
16. What opinion of the king do you form from the story?
17. What was the funny custom formed to get a new ruler?
18. Who have been described as “practical-minded men”? What is the irony about the description?
19. Were the principles of “Laissez-faire” applicable to Melon city? Give your reasons.
20. Was the ‘wise man’ really wise? Comment.

Long answer type question–

6 marks

1. What impression of the “just and placid King” do you form from ‘The Tale of Melon City’?
2. Describe the amusing process of shifting of blame by the accused onto others. How far did they succeed?
3. “The poem makes the process of fair trial and proper judgement”- Do you agree? Give reasons.
4. Comment on the title of the poem “The Tale of Melon City”.
5. How did the foolishness of the King lead to his own hanging? Did he deserve this fate?
6. Narrate “The Tale of Melon City” in your own words.
7. How does a Melon become the ruler of the state? Why are the people happy with him?
8. Bring out the ironic context of the poem “The Tale of Melon City”.

9. How did the city come to be named as Melon city? Describe the events that led to the naming.
10. Do you think common sense and wisdom are pre-requisites for an effective administration? Comment in reference to the poem the tale of Melon city.
11. Comment on the significance of the contrasting features of the Melon King and the King.
12. What idea do you form about the collective nature of the crowd ?

Reading Skills

Comprehension – 1

A. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Reading Comprehension (RC, as it is normally called) is the most peculiar section in almost all scholastic, entrance and employment tests. The skills in RC make a lot of difference to one's chances of good grades/selection.

Most students find it difficult to tackle topics that are diverse from the field they are in or they are comfortable with. So one needs to develop a taste for even the most obscure and boring topic on this planet. For success in RC one should be able to understand things. And even with an average speed one can succeed if one implements the strategies.

Broadly speaking, RC passages can be classified in a few categories. Fact based RC is the simplest form of RC. These types of passages have lot of information in the form of names, numbers etc. In this type of passages one should read very fast.

Don't try to memorize any facts, numbers or names etc. In fact there is no need to even remember them. Just make yourself familiar with the structure of the passage. Just see in which paragraph author is talking about what. Mark it. Then when you go to the questions, identify in which paragraph information regarding that question is mentioned. Go to that paragraph, read the numbers, names etc. and mark the answer.

Inference based RC is the toughest form of RC. Here the passage is fairly tough to understand. This includes passages on topics like Religion, Spirituality, Philosophy, etc., Most of the students will be uncomfortable attempting these passages, at least in RC. The reading speed is fairly slow in these type of passages. The way to master this type of passages is to read them again and again while practising.

Topic based RC includes passages on any particular topic like economics, astrology, medical science, etc. Generally what makes these passages tough is the usage of technical terms. If a topic is new to us then presence of technical term scares us even if they are defined in the passage. For success in this type of passages we need to have a fair understanding of the definition of the term if it is defined in the passage. Read that definition twice if you need to. But don't worry about technical terms if they are not defined in the passage. Assume them to be non-existent and proceed. Key principle in these passages is that don't go to the next line unless the previous line is clear.

Reading passage first and then questions is the most popular strategy for RC. While answering the question you may come back to the passage to find answer as you have just read the passage initially and not crammed it. But you should not come back for each and every question. If you come back for majority of questions then you haven't read the passage properly. The key to success for this strategy is that you should understand the passage very well. We will suggest students to follow this technique from the beginning and work upon this.

Reading questions first and then passage is the strategy followed by a few students. They just look at the questions and not options. The objective is that after seeing the questions when you read the passage then you read only that part carefully where the answer is given. The flaw with this is that you will not be able to remember all the questions. Besides this, this strategy fails when there are questions that require understanding of the passage.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option : 6

1. Most students find Reading Comprehension difficult because _____
 - (a) the language is tough
 - (b) the vocabulary is difficult
 - (c) the style is too involved
 - (d) the topics are unrelated to their interest
2. Fact based RC is the easiest because _____
 - (a) it is written in simple language
 - (b) there are no allusions
 - (c) it contains information
 - (d) it can be memorised easily
3. For answering a question on RC, one should _____
 - (a) memorise the facts, figures, etc.
 - (b) mark what the author is talking about in the para
 - (c) mark the essential details of the passage
 - (d) remember the names, numbers, etc.
4. Topic based RC is tough as _____
 - (a) it contains technical terms
 - (b) it is based on different topics
 - (c) it demands instant understanding
 - (d) one can't read them fast enough
5. Careful reading of the passage is essential for _____
 - (a) answering difficult questions
 - (b) saving time and effort

- (c) proper understanding and answering correctly
- (d) selective identification of relevant parts

6. The word 'diverse' in para 2 means _____

- (a) similar
- (b) same
- (c) variety
- (d) different

B. Answer the following questions in brief :

6

- 7. What should one do for finding the right answers ?
- 8. Why is topic based RC tough ?
- 9. Which step is considered more essential for finding right answers ? Why ?
- 10. What is the most popular strategy for solving Reading Comprehension (RC)?
- 11. Find the words similar in the meaning from passage.
 - (a) Different (para 2)
 - (b) Accept as true (para 6)

B. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and to concentrate on understanding what has been heard. Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter-argument to whatever a speaker may be saying. Third, they compete. Then, they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally, they react. They let personal feelings about the speaker or subject override the significance of the message which is being sent.

What can a listener do to be more effective? The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message, his chances of success are high!

It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow either because of voice problems or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then a particular need for the determination of a listener to concentrate on what is being said.

Concentration is helped by alertness. Mental alertness is helped by physical alertness. It is not

simply physical fitness but also positioning of the body, the limbs, and the head. Some people also find it helpful to their concentration if they hold the head slightly to one side. One useful way for achieving this is intensive note taking, by trying to capture the critical headings and subheadings the speaker is referring to.

Note-taking has been recommended as an aid to the listener. It also helps the speaker. It gives him confidence when he sees that listeners are sufficiently interested to take notes, the patterns of eye contact when the note-taker looks up can be very positive ; and the speaker's timing is aided he can see when a note-taker is writing hard and can then make effective use of pauses.

Posture too is important. Consider the impact made by a less competent listener who pushes his chair backward and slouches. An upright posture helps a listener's concentration. At the same time, it is seen by the speaker to be a positive feature amongst his listeners. Effective listening skills have an impact on both the listener and the speaker.

Questions–

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary and also suggest a suitable title.
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes.

Comprehension – 2

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The newest stress buster is paper Yoga. Adults are now changing over from their smart phones to colouring books to beat anxiety and relax. They spend hours hunched over the drawing of mandalas filling in their words into the circle, with colours. These adult colouring books are classified in the adult category and are becoming fast selling items as people reach out to them to relax their minds. And it is not just mandala drawings that are in vogue. Others settle for elaborate landscapes, cultural tableaux, brimming with images of dancers, singers and concerts.

Just as the demand has kept growing, there are also authors who are much in demand for their relaxing creations. Leading in this field is Johanna Basford, who has sold 1.4 million copies of her books ‘Secret Garden’, ‘Enchanted Forest’ and ‘Lost Ocean, in a matter of just two years. More bookstores have now started stacking such books as customers are asking for them. Publishers now contend that it is not just celebrity authors in this category but any book with the tag-line ‘de-stress’ has a readymade market for it.

Another reason for the success of these books is that they are multilingual in the way that they speak to adults of all age groups, cultures and dispositions. Even nursery teachers are fast becoming customers of these books not because they are overworked but because of the fun that even five-year olds are having with their own colouring books.

The new trend has been dubbed ‘Paper Yoga’. While the junior versions of these books hold simple generously proportioned patterns, that allow for a child’s broad strokes, the adult variants typically have tight kaleidoscopes that require a fine pen and a staunch eye. As they do not require special skills to execute, publishers are marketing it with the tag-line that their target customer is anyone who can draw satisfaction from something beautiful. The skills of drawing and colouring conceptualization, essential for the art of drawing, are not in this list of requirements. Thus the phobia of being an expert or amateur is not a deterrent.

So far, publishers have had to import their stock as there are not sufficient titles available. But illustrators are fast catching up with this trend and some have even ventured into self-publishing in this line. Others are innovating still more meaningful inputs into this work by asking customers to bring their own experiences to the book.

Individual stories of success are making an appearance too. Illustrator Indu Harikumar started

her self-published colouring book, ‘Beauty Needs Space’ on social media. She priced a copy of 12 artworks at Rs.1500 and sold 155 of the 200 she had printed. ‘People have written that they connected with the book as they worked on it.’

While adults are discovering their inner selves through this creative pursuit, art-based therapeutics warn against expecting too much from these books for saving lives or minds. At best, they calm the mind and are a temporary diversion, for the mind and cut off the noise of clamouring thoughts. These books, they claim, can offer therapeutic returns only when used in conjunction with a therapist’s counsel. As yet the entire process is undergoing a testing time but whatever little of it has emerged, is being hailed as a step in the positive direction.

A. On the basis of your reading the above passage answer the following questions by choosing the correct option given below :

- i) Adults are now changing over from their smart phones to _____
a) story books b) colouring books
c) slam books d) work books
- ii) Nursery teachers are fast becoming customers of these books because _____
(a) of the day-dreams they provide.
(b) of the fantasies inherent in them.
(c) of the fun that even five-year olds are having with their own colouring books.
(d) of hectic schedules and work loads in schools.
- iii) The name of the colouring book by Indu Harikumar is _____.
(a) Secret Gardens (b) Enchanted Forest
(c) Paper Boats (d) Beauty Needs Space
- iv) Colouring books can offer therapeutic returns only when used in conjunction with _____
(a) nursery teachers (b) working adults
(c) a therapist’s counsel (d) a physician’s counsel

B. Answer the following question briefly:

- (a) What is Paper Yoga ?
(b) How are the adult colouring books distinguished ?
(c) Name a leading author in this field.

- (d) What do the publishers control about the books with 'de-stress' tagline ?
- (e) Trace the growth of an Indian author in this field.
- (f) What do the therapeutics warn against ?

C) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

- (a) a person who is incompetent or inapt at a particular activity. (Part 4)
- (b) a person skilled in a particular kind of therapy. (para 7)

Comprehension – 3

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Indian tourism industry is growing at a rapid rate. The world travel tourism council calculated that tourism generated INR 6.4 trillion as 66% of the nation's GDP in 2012. It supported 39.5 million jobs, 7.7 % of its total employment. The sector is predicted to grow at an average annual rate of 7.9% from 2013 to 2023. This gives India the third rank among countries with the fastest growing tourism industries over the next decade. India's rich history, its culture and geographical diversity make its international tourism appeal large and diverse.

Mehrangarh Fort located in Jodhpur, Rajasthan, is one of the largest forts in India and a place of major tourist attraction. Though the fort was originally started in 1459 by Rao Jodha , founder of Jodhpur, most of the fort which stands today dates from the period Jaswant Singh (1638-78). The foundation of the fort was laid on May 12, 1459 by Jodha on a rocky hill, 9 kilometres to the south of Mandore with the trusted aid of Rao Nara. This hill was known as Bhaurcheeria, the mountain of birds.

According to a legend, to build the fort Rao Jodha had to displace the hill's sole human occupant, a hermit called Cheeria Nathji, the lord of birds. Upset at being forced to move Cheeria Nathji cursed Rao Jodha with, "Jodha! May your citadel ever suffer a scarcity of water". Rao Jodha managed to appease the hermit by building a house and a temple in the fort, very near the cave, the hermit had used for meditation. Even today, the area is plagued by drought every 3 to 4 years.

The fort's walls which are up to 36 meters (118 ft) high and 21 meters (69 ft) wide, protect some of the most beautiful and historical palaces in Rajasthan. Entry to the fort is gained through a series of seven gates. The imprints of cannonball hits, by attacking armies of Jaipur, can still be seen on the second gate. To the left of the fort is the Chhatri of Kiral Singh Soda, a soldier who fell on the spot defending the fort.

Within the fort, brilliantly crafted and decorated places are found which are known for their intricate carvings and expansive courtyards. Of these, Moti Mahal (Pearl Palace), Phool Mahal (Flower Palace), Sheesha Mahal (Mirror Palace), Sileh Khana, and Daulat Khana are notable. The museum in the fort is one of the most well-stocked museums in Rajasthan. In one section of the fort museum there is a selection of old royal palanquins, including the elaborate domed gilt Mahadol palanquin which was won in a battle from the Governor of Gujarat in

1730. The museum exhibits the heritage of the Rathores in arms, costumes, paintings and decorated period rooms. One can also see royal cradles, miniatures, musical instruments, costumes and furniture in the museum.

Mehrangarh (etymology : mihir (Sanskrit) sun deity; garh(Sanskrit)-fort; i.e.”sun-fort”) ; according to Rajasthani language pronunciation conventions, “Mihirgarh” has changed to” Mehrangarh; the sun-deity has been the chief deity of the Rathore dynasty. The 500 year old fort is a popular site for filming The movie, The Dark Knight Rises, which was released in June 2012, was shot here.

The ramparts of the fort are home to not only several excellently preserved old cannons (including the famous kilila) but also offer a breathtaking view of the city.

A. Answer the following questions choosing the correct options from the given ones:

- (a) Indian tourism industry may grow at an average rate of _____ over the next decade.
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (i) 6.6% | (ii) 7.7% |
| (iii) 7.9% | (iv) 7.8% |
- (b) The original founder of Mehrangarh Fort at Jodhpur was _____
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Rao Jodha | (ii) Kirat Singh Soda |
| (iii) Rao Nara | (iv) Jaswant Singh |
- (c) Cheeria Nathji cursed Rao Jodha by saying May _____
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Your citadel get destroyed ! | (ii) All fall in your citadel! |
| (iii) Your citadel be flooded! | (iv) Your citadel suffer a drought! |
- (d) The imprints of cannonball hits can be seen on the _____ gate out of a total of seven gates.
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (i) Second | (ii) Third |
| (iii) Fourth | (iv) Fifth |
- (e) Mehrangarh means—
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (i) Sun-god | (ii) Sun-deity |
| (iii) Sun-fort | (iv) Sun-gate |

B. Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) Where is the Mehrangarh Fort located?

- (b) Why did Cheeria Nathji curse Rao Jodha?
- (c) Name the notable palaces in the Mehrangarh Fort.
- (d) What is the actual name of Mehrangarh ? And of which dynasty has Mehrangarh been the chief deity?
- (e) Why is the 500-year old fort famous? Which movie was shot in the fort?

C. Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

- (i) Different (Para1)
- (ii) Pacify (Para 3)

Comprehension – 4

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow-:

1. When it comes to the matter of drinking water every day, an important question arises, how much water should you drink? It is a simple question with a not-so- simple answer. Just like one size does not fit all, every individual has different requirements of water in his/her body which depend on a person's health, level of activity and climatic conditions.
2. Water is one of the most important nutrients and contributes about 50-60 percent to our body-weight. Much also depends on an individual's age, gender and body fat content. We can live without food for almost two months, but we can't survive without water for more than a few days. Water is essential for the body to function normally; dehydration can cause of death. Lack of water can lead to malfunctioning of the kidney, which would hinder excretion of Uric Acid, Urea and Calcium, resulting in kidney stones. Its scarcity can affect electrolyte balance in the body, which could be potentially dangerous causing coma or death.
3. Water is also essential for breathing as the lungs need to be moist before they exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide. Apart from all these known functions, water is important for chemical reaction in digestion metabolism. It also helps cool the body through perspiration and lubricates our joints. People suffering from Arthritis should drink a glass of water every second hours.
4. In the last decade, the 8x8 guideline (8 ounce or 240 ML of water, or 8 glasses water) was followed all over the world. The National Institute of Nutrition in its 2011 guide lines prescribed two litres or eight glasses of water per day for a healthy adult.
5. Optimum hydration can be achieved by drinking low-calorie, nutritious beverages such as Lemon water, green tea, coconut water, butter milk, besides plain water; plan your day in a way that you drink enough liquid. The thumb rule should be to include at least one of these beverages as part of your mid-meal. In a nutshell, a person requires a minimum of eight glasses of water per-day—— do not gulp all in one go, divided the number of glasses-equally throughout the day and combine them with low-calorie, nutritious beverages whenever possible.
6. Regulate your water intake according to weather conditions for staying adequately hydrated.
7. To conclude, water is the elixir of life. Instead of wasting water, we must adopt rain water harvesting. Think of states like Rajasthan where water supply is available for a few hours. At some places, there is a great shortage of water. We must use water judiciously and sparingly.

What will we leave for next generation if we use such a precious source carelessly? If things go like this, we all will be fighting over water. What we need is to treat even the sea water to meet water scarcity or else we will end up saying, “Water water every where but not a drop to drink”

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (whenever necessary—minimum four) and format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Comprehension – 5

Note making

Note making is a skill that transforms bulk of information into a manageable size. It helps in understanding the concept in a systematic manner. Making notes is a skill that helps in storing large quantity of reading matter into a close-packed whole. Steps to be followed while making notes:

Step-1 : A thorough reading of the given passage to get an idea about the subject matter.

Step-2 : Understanding important words or phrases that contain the core ideas or facts.

Step-3 : Inclusion of sub-points to categorize the major points. This helps in extending the knowledge base without being marred by verbosity.

Step-4 : Follow the strict format of note-making for clarity or legibility of the points included.

Read the passage given below carefully :

1. How does one go about creating joy on a regular basis?

According to Meadow Linn, one should start small. Happiness can grow and blossom into a beautiful bouquet, but first it needs to start as a tiny seed. There after it must be nurtured every day. One must begin by reveling in seemingly insignificant objects and moments. Perhaps it could be the prargrance of a vibrant flower; the way the evening light dances across the sky before sunset. Once one starts seeing the beauty and magic in everyday life, one can begin to experience the same in all areas of one’s life. There after these ‘ eureka’ moments begin to prompt the person into making big and small changes in life and help the person in mending broken relationships, help them find a new hobby and so on. The list is endless.

Sitar player Anoushka Shankar says that she would like to create her moments of happiness by staying connected with her inner core and then projecting her own unique light outwards. Greek mathematician Archimedes, when he uttered the words: “I have found it”, established the important principle of Physics in that moment. Today we don’t need life changing discoverers. We can find personal inspirations by discovering our own ‘eureka’ moments.

According to Katja Rusanen, a spiritual coach, the two most powerful words that can empower us are: I AM. According to him, whatever we attach to “I AM” is what you will finally become. If you give yourself the power to be negative, negativity will be repeated and if you give the

power to be positive, you will create eureka moments every day.

According to fashion designer Kiran Uttam Ghosh, one should take time out to repeat one's happy moments every day. During breaks through the day by doing new things, one indulges in an unknowable essence that exists. Her eureka moment comes when she creates a new outfit or drinks a cup of chai.

Another eureka moment comes in our lives when we suddenly start understanding a complicated problem. According to writers John Kounios and Mark Beeman, it is the moment when the fog clears and you have a rare insight into a problem which you did not have before.

Yoga coach Mini Thapar says that for her there need not be something extraordinary to find her eureka moment. One can get one's eureka moment from the complacency that sets in while living an everyday routine. The ecstatic moment comes when one least expects it. Researchers have seen that much of what is seen as creativity folklore actually has foundations in rock-hard fact. There are firm reasons why we get our best ideas at times when we are simply gazing at the ceiling.

- a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Provide an appropriate title to it.
- b) Write a summary of the above passage in 80-100 words.

Writing Skills

Notice Writing

Notices

Introduction:- Notice is a short but very important piece of written composition consisting of announcement or information about any event, programme, and occasion related to an organisation/ institution which is about to take place. It is formal and direct in style.

Points to remember while drafting a notice:

1. Name of the Institute/ Organisation at the top and centre.
2. The word 'notice' to be written below it.
3. Date of issue on the left.
4. Heading/subject of the notice.
5. Content— To whom it is addressed, purpose, event, occasion, day, time, venue etc should be clearly stated.
6. Signature, designation of the issuing authority.
7. In case of language, it should be written in the third person.
8. The notice should be enclosed/ put in a box.
9. If necessary, there should be a Reference No. put in the notice.

Sample of a notice

1. You are Nitin/Nilashma. As the Principal of ABC school, draft a notice informing all the students about the Annual Day Celebration, 2020, at the school premises.

ABC School	
Notice	
Ref No: -	Date: - 10th Dec, 2020.
Annual Day Celebration	
This is to inform all the students that the Annual Day 2020 of our school will be celebrated on 30th December from 5pm to 9pm at the school auditorium with various cultural events. Mr. Rohan Gill, DCM, will grace the occasion as the Chief Guest. Students who are willing to take part in various programmes should contact their respective class teachers latest by	

December 20, 2020.

For any further details contact the undersigned.

Nitin Sharma

Principal.

ABC School, Khowai

Tripura.

Topics for Practice

1. As the Secretary of the Literature Club of your school, draft a notice for the school notice board, informing students about the Inter-class essay competition being organised by the school. You are Amal/Anima.
2. You are Bikash/Rakhi. As the Editor of your school magazine, draft a notice within 50 words for your school notice board inviting article sketches from students of all classes.
3. As the Librarian of your school, write a notice in about 50 words informing the students about the penalty for losing or damaging the books issued to them. You are Akash/Anita.
4. As the H.M. of your school, draft a notice in about 50 words for the students informing them of the programme for the Children's Day. You are Abhishek/Aniya.
5. As the H.M of your school, draft a notice in about 50 words, informing the students about the Annual Sports Meet. You are Rajesh/Rita.
6. As the P.I. of your school, draft a notice for the students of your school, informing them about the selection of athletes for the up coming athletic meet. You are Runu/Rakhi.
7. As the N.S.S. Programme Officer, draft a notice for the students of Class-XII of your school, informing them about the up coming N.S.S special camp. You are Sunil/Soma.
8. As the Principal of your school, draft a notice for the students of your school, informing them about the upcoming educational tour. You are Mukesh/Maya.
9. As the H.M of your school, write a notice informing the students of class-XI & XII about conducting a Swaach Bharat Abhiyaan/ Safai Abhiyaan in the locality. You are Sabita/Soumya.
10. As the Secretary of the local club, draft a notice informing all the members about the upcoming voluntary Blood Donation Camp at the club premises. You are Sujoy/Sunita.

11. As the Secretary of the local club, draft a notice for all the residents of the locality, informing them about a free health camp in the coming week. You are John/Rosie.
12. As the H.M. of your school, draft a notice informing all the students about the upcoming Vanamahotsav (Tree Plantation Programme) on the World Environment Day. You are Nirmal/Madhuri.
13. As the Cultural Convenor of your school, draft a notice informing the students about the upcoming Inter-school drama/quiz/debate competition. You are Dilip/Rekha.
14. As the Convener of the School Science Club, draft a notice for all the students about a science exhibition to be held in the next month. You are Rohit/Sara.
15. Draft a notice as the Cultural Convenor of your school, informing the students about the celebration of Rabindra Jayanti/Gandhi Jayanti. You are Sujata/Subhasini.

Letter Writing

Letters based on verbal/visual input. It would cover all types of letters:-

Letter types may include:-

- (a) Business or official letters (For making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, Placing order and sending replies)
 - (b) Letter to the Editor (giving suggestions/ opinions on an issue)
 - (c) Application for a job with bio-data or resume.
 - (d) Letter to the school or college authorities, regarding admissions, school issues, requirements/ suitability of course etc.
1. Letters of complaints and requests for replacement
 1. You are Amit/Amita staying at 23 Malik Apartments, Indore. Last month you purchased a laptop from MV Electronics Dealers, Gandhi market, Indore with a warranty of 2 years. All of a sudden it has stopped functioning. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about it and request him to replace it against the warranty that goes with it.

23 Malik Apartments

Indore

13 April, 2021

The Manager

MV Electronics Dealers

Gandhinagar

Indore.

Subject : Complaint against Defective Laptop.

Sir,

Through this letter of mine I wish to inform you that I had purchased a laptop from your showroom bearing vide bill no VD/E 2110, dated on 1st January, 2021.

It is a matter of regret to express that the laptop purchased from your dealer has stopped its functioning all of a sudden. The keyboard has defective keys and the cursor also poses problems while working. Sometimes the power is turned off on its own while working at a stretch for three to four hours. A lot of problems I face due to it. As a result, my work gets hampered. I would request you to replace it as it has a warranty of two years.

I hope you will look into the matter and do the needful as early as possible. Hope to receive a positive response from your end.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

Amit/Amita

2. You are Sameer/Seema, a resident of M-114, Model Town, Ambala. Last month you purchased a T.V. set from Ram Electronics, Pushpa Vihar, Ambala. It is not working properly (imagine a few defects). Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Manager asking for repair as replacement.
3. You are Madhan/ Madhusima, a resident of 79 Tilla, Agartala The school bus which is serving in your sector is usually irregular. Write a letter to the Principal complaining against it and requesting him to make arrangements for punctual bus services.
4. You recently travelled in the state transport buses and were aghast (filled with horror or shock) to see their pitiable state. You were deeply worried at the falling standards of service. You decided to voice your concern by writing a letter to the General Manager(Maintenance), State Transport. Write a letter in 120-150 words. You are Sadhan/Sadhna, a resident of Amarpur, Gomati.
5. You are Ajay/Anjali, a resident of sector 22, Meerut. You are greatly disturbed by the insanitary condition prevailing in your area. Write a letter to the Chairman of the Municipal Corporation, Meerut, throwing light on it and seeking cooperation in keeping the area clean.
6. You are greatly disturbed by loudspeakers blaring at high volume, particularly during festivals. Use of loudspeaker is made without caring for the peace of local residents. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police of your locality requesting him to strictly enforce the law which prohibits the use of loudspeakers beyond 11 p.m. You are Rishiraj/Rishpita, living at R-25, sector 14, P.K. Puram, New Delhi.

Letters for placing order

7. You are Sambit/Seema, a student of Class XI living in Ramnagar-7, Agartala. You want four

books which are not available in the market. Write a letter to the Manager of Atma Ram Sons Booksellers, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi, for ordering your desired books by VPP.

8. You are Aman/Amiha of C-25, Panchasheel, Gwalior. Write a letter to the Manager of M/S Extra marks PVT. Ltd. Dayal Bag, New Delhi asking for a catalogue of books along with terms and conditions of supply and mode of payment.
9. Mr./ Mrs. Saha is the Sports Instructor in MPS School, Surat. The Principal asks him/her to place an order for buying some sports goods and kits and necessary sports accessories required Mr./Mrs Saha decides to place an order with M/S Chhabra Sports Equipment, New Delhi. Write a letter placing order for the same.
10. Write a letter to the Sales Manager of- T. K. Musical Ltd, Janakpur, and placing on order for musical instruments that you wish to purchase for your school. You are Pratap/Prabha, a Music Teacher of Don Bosco School, Agartala.

Letters of Enquiry

11. Bishal/Bina, a student of Class XI of 10 Green Park, New Delhi, is interested in learning languages. He/She sees an advertisement in the “Times of India” issued by the Institute of Foreign Languages”, New Delhi about the certificate course in Japanese offered by them. He/ She desires to write a letter to the Director of the Institute seeking more information about the course duration, working hours, fee structure, etc. Draft the letter.
12. You have passed H.S(+2) Examination of TBSE. You desire to pursue your graduation in creative writing from the Central Institute of English and Foreign language(CIEFL), Hyderabad. Write a letter seeking details about admission criteria to the course. You are Akash/Amita from Dharmanagar.
13. You are Vivek Roy living at B- 29 Rajmala apartment. You wish to make a pilgrimage to Badrinath, Kedarnath, and Haridwar with your family of four members. Write a letter to the Manager of Ideal Pilgrims Tour and Travels, D-22, Connaught place, New Delhi enquiring about the schedule of their conducted tours by deluxe buses to these places. Ask about the charges, staying, and boarding arrangements, and the total time needed for the tour.
14. Sheela, a Class XII student of 15, M.4. Road, Agra desires to be a fashion designer. She writes to the National Institute of Fashion Technology, Ahmedabad, seeking information about their courses, admission procedure, eligibility criteria, fee structure, placement opportunity, etc. Write the letter.
15. You are Mainak/Misha of Kanpur. You have come across an advertisement of a coaching centre

that prepares students for the premedical test. Write a letter to the Director of the Institute asking for information that you require before you decide to join it.

SKY-HIGH INSTITUTE
EXCELLENT COACHING CENTRE
25, High STREET, KANPUR
Are you aspiring to be a doctor?
Batches starting from February
Register now
Contact: TEL: 23417689

16. You are Rupa/ Ranjit living in Lucknow. While going through a magazine you come across the following advertisement.

You may choose one of the following options

- Rs-600/- a month
 - Rs-1800/- every three months
 - Rs-7200/- every year
- Payment may be made by cheque/DD favouring World Vision of India. Payments are also accepted through credit cards.
- Apply to World Vision, Kodambakkam, Chennai.

Your heart goes out to the hundred to destitute children who are denied the pleasure of life . You decide to sponsor one child. Choose your option and mode of payment and write a letter in 100-150 words to The Manager, World Vision, telling him/her about your decision to sponsor a child.

Application for a Job with Resume

17. Write a letter in reply to the following advertisement in ‘The Tripura Observer’ of 7 January, 20.....

Wanted a smart dynamic person to take complete charge of security arrangements at our head office. Please apply with full details, mentioning your qualifications and experience.

The Personal Manager

Apollo Engineering Works

25 Muston Colony

Mumbai 400 025.

18. You came across an advertisement in 'The Tripura Observer' for the post of PGT in English in R.K.D School, Belonia. Write the application to the Principal with your complete resume.
19. You are Ankit/Ankita staying at 4 Ramnagar Road No-4. You have come across an advertisement in the 'The Tripura Observer' for the recruitment of Computer Engineer trainers by MKG Software. Apply in response to this advertisement giving details in curriculum vitae. Include all necessary details.
20. You are Shobit/Subhi, a resident of Block A Flat No 103, Vashundhara Apartment, Hospital Road, Agartala. You read the following advertisement in the 'The Tripura Observer' and want to apply for it. Write a letter to the General Manager giving your detailed resume separately.

Wisdom Publishers Limited

Hospital road Agartala

Wanted Sales Manager

Qualification: M.Com/ MBA.

Exp : 5 years of M.Com, 1,2, years for MBA Competency: Knowledge of computer, finances, commercial activities, Salary, commensurate With qualification and experience

Apply giving your detailed resume to the General Manager.

21. You are Suresh/ Savita of Dharmanagar. You come across the following advertisement. You consider yourself eligible for the post. Write an application in response to the advertisement.

Applications are invited for the post of Junior Engineer. The candidate must have at least a diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognised institute. He should have at least three years experience of field work. Salary commensurate with qualification and experience. Apply to the Manager, Parsva Construction's Ltd. Within 10 days, with detailed resume.

22. You are Dabajit/ Deveeka of Dhaleswar Rood no.11 of Banamalipur, Agartala, Tripura (w) 001 You have seen an advertisement in the newspaper, 'The Tripura Observer' for the post of Manager (Accounts) in the Sundaram Westside, Chennai. Apply for the post with your complete bio data.
23. You have read an advertisement in 'The Tripura Times' for the post of Chartered Accountant in Happy Times Industry, Kanpur. You believe you possess the requisite qualification and experiences and would prove to be an asset to the company. Apply for the post giving your complete bio data stressing your suitability. You are Kamallesh/Kamalika of Arundhutinagar.

24. You are Parul/Pradeep of MG Road Udaipur, Tripura. You have seen an advertisement for the post of Marketing Manager in a reputed company in Agartala. Write a job application for this post including your bio-data.
25. You are Suresh/Smitha. You come across the following advertisement in a national daily. You consider yourself suitable and eligible for the post. Write an application in response to the advertisement.

Applications are invited for the post of a nursery teacher in a reputed school in Delhi.

- The candidate must have at least five years experience at teaching.
- The candidate must have a pleasant personality.
- He/She should be creative and innovative.

Attractive salary

Interested candidates should apply to the Principal, AKS International School, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad within 10 days.

26. Bal Vidya Public School, Agartala, urgently requires a Post Graduate Teacher to teach Political Science for which they have placed an advertisement in 'The Tripura Observer'. You are Sanjoy/Samyana from Kailasahar. Draft a letter including a C.V, applying for the advertised post.

Letters to the editor

27. A book fair was organised in your city Agartala. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit. Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily expressing your views.
28. Conservation of water is the need of the hour. In future we are going to face acute shortage of drinking water all over the world. Yet you normally encounter people wasting water. The Government seldom takes measures to spread awareness about this issue. As an environmentalist you decide to write a letter to the editor on the need to conserve water. Write the letter.
29. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the increasing stress in the lives of students in the present competitive world. Give few suggestions for combating this evil.
30. You are Naresh/Neetu. Recently you came across a newspaper report of the burning of a young woman as her parents could not meet the dowry demands. You feel that even after 75 years of independence we have not really progressed as a nation. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper expressing your views and also giving suggestions to improve the status of women in Indian society.

31. You are Anil/Anika, staying at the 'Ankur Apartments', Agartala. There is no bus stop within a radius of 2km from the apartments, causing a lot of inconvenience to the residents. Write a letter to the editor of 'Tripura Times' drawing attention of the government to this problem.
32. You are Naved/Nafeesa, a resident of Madhyapara, AMC, Agartala. The 40 feet wide main road in your city remains congested throughout the day because of massive encroachments on both sides of the road causing a lot of inconvenience to pedestrians, especially children and women. Write a letter to the editor of a local English daily requesting him to highlight the problems faced by the residents giving concrete suggestions for improving this situation.
33. As a regular passenger by bus from Udaipur to Agartala, you have been witnessing rash driving by the bus drivers daily without an exception. Write a letter to the Editor, 'The Tripura Observer' drawing the attention of the General Manager, Agartala Transport Corporation to this problem. You are Prakash/ Priti , Udaipur.
34. You are Deepak/Deepika, a resident of Sreerampur, Kailasahar. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Hindustan Times' explaining the adverse Consequences of global warming and giving suitable suggestions to save the world from this utter despair.
35. You are Pinak/Pinkai, a resident of Arya colony, Belonia. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Tripura Observer' expressing your concern regarding the indiscriminate felling of trees and the consequences faced thereof.
36. Abnormal price hike of essential commodities affects the life of common people especially the day labourers, Rickshaw Pullers, etc. As a common man, write a letter to the Editor of an English daily expressing your concern regarding price hike. You are Arun/ Arunima.
37. After a downpour your locality submerges in water. It brings ten fold suffering for the pedestrians. Observing the situation you decide to raise your voice about the situation. Write a letter to the editor of a local English daily regarding the problem of waterlogging in your area.
38. You are Punit/Preatha, student of Class XI of West Bokafa H/S School, Santirbazar. Your school has no proper arrangement of clean drinking water for the students. Write a letter to the Headmaster drawing his attention to the dangers of drinking impure water and requesting him to install water coolers with water purifiers.
39. You are Rishan/Rishika, a student of ABC School, Agartala. You had planned to organise a 'Blood Donation Camp' in your school. Write a letter to the Principal seeking permission to organise the camp.
40. Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school bringing to his notice the need for cleanliness outside the school premises, giving your suggestions for improvement. You are Shahin/Shashi of AMC, Agartala.

41. You are Subham/Shubhangi the monitor of Class XI/XII of GTB School, Sreerampur, Kailasahar. Write a letter to your Principal asking him to arrange for special coaching classes in English. Also give reasons why you need this.
42. You are Ashim/Ashima, a student of Class XI/XII of S.D.Higher Secondary School, Dharmanagar. Your father has been transferred to Agartala. The whole family is shifting there. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to issue the school leaving certificate.
43. You are Sunil/Sonam, a student of Class XI. Write a letter to the Principal, Brilliant Public School, Kumarghat, drawing his attention to the disorderliness, non-availability of books and lack of cooperation from the library staff and suggesting some improvements in the functioning of the school library.
44. Write an application to the Headmaster/ Headmistress of your school to issue you a transfer certificate with the character certificate, as your father shifted to a new place of posting. You are Anish/Anisha, a student of APS, School, Agartala.
45. Nabben/Nabita of Belonia, brought an HP Desk Jet 200 printer from Masers Computer Centre, Melarmath, Agartala. Now he/she finds that the print quality is poor and ink nozzles of the print cartridge get frequently clogged. Write a letter to the dealer, complaining about the same.
46. The main park in your locality is in a state of utter neglect. The gates of the park are broken and the greenery has almost vanished. The employees responsible for the upkeep of the park are seldom seen during their assigned duties. Write a letter to the Director, Horticulture Department, Dharmanagar, complaining about the problem and requesting him to take appropriate action. You are Brijkishor/Gopa, resident of Kishore Nagar, Dharmanagar.
47. You carried a hit and run accident victim to the local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak/Deepa, Ramnagar Road No.2, Agartala. Write a letter of complaint to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital.
48. You are Bhavik/ Bhakti of Class XI of SK International School, Agartala. Write a letter to the Manager of Sports Store, Melarmath, Agartala, complaining about a defective sports watch purchased from their store. Write as the Sports Secretary of your school.
49. Your School has decided to add a few books to the library. The school wants to encourage reading habit amongst students. As the Librarian of the APS School, Agartala, place an order to the Manager of Publishers, New Delhi, for books for all age-groups. Give all necessary details.
50. You are a partner in Ajitpal and Sons, Agartala, and have received a quotation for certain varieties of curtain cloth. You are satisfied with the quality and prices. Place an order with M/S Surat

Mills Ltd and ask for a discount. You are Manish/Manisha.

51. You are Neeraj/Neerjata, the Principal, Vasant Public School, Kumarghat. Your school has just started a Music Department. Write a letter to the Manager of Melody Home, Agartala, wholesale supplier of musical instruments, placing an order of musical instruments for the school. Ask for a discount on the catalogue prices.
52. This summer vacation you are planning to visit Shimla. Write a letter to a travel agency of a five-star hotel. Give the details of your journey and the facilities you require there.
53. You see an advertisement for the post of Training Officer in Metrics Technologies Ltd. a multinational company. Write the application enclosing a detailed resume.
54. Rabi/Rabita, sees an advertisement in the 'The Tripura Observer' and decides to apply for the job of Office Sales Executive. Write the application on his/her behalf to the Personal Manager, Meera Publications, Agartala.

Article Writing

An article is a non-fictional write-up in a newspaper or magazine. It aims to strike up a conversation with the readers or convince them regarding a particular subject or topic. It provides information with clarity and precision. A well-organized article should follow the format discussed below :

- Title or heading** : Choose a striking title that can illustrate the basic theme of the article.
- Byline** : Use the names mentioned in the question. If there is no name mentioned then write XYZ / ABC instead.
- Introduction** : Provide the relevant perspective to the topic. Use facts and statistics according to relevance.
- Development of Topic** : Detailed discussion of the topic and its varied aspects like merits/demerits, causes/reasons, effects/results should be brought into focus.
- Summing-up** : Opinion and views, suggestions and recommendations should be included in the summation.
- Conclusion** : The conclusion calls for action and ends with the note of hope or caution.
- Sample Article** : Children become tense before the board exams and it adversely affects their mental health. Good counselling is required to help them overcome the exam phobia and performance pressure. Write an article in 125-150 words on the 'Importance of Counselling Before Board Exams'. You are Arun/ Aditi.
- Ans** : **Importance of Counselling Before Board Exams**

by Arun

The stress caused by exam phobia among the students is the natural outcome of the neck-to-neck competitions insisted upon by family or friends of the candidate. When the board exams approach, the students begin to suffer from performance anxiety. Contrary to the belief that exam phobia is caused by under-preparedness, it has been clarified by research specialists that

anxiety can be triggered by over-preparedness as well. The ever-increasing cut-off marks & quota system of reputed colleges make the candidates of board exams insecure about their scope of admission. These insecurities impact their mental health.

Therefore, counselling before the board exams is necessary to de-stress the students, and to bring out the overshadowed positivity in them. In the counselling sessions, the students and their parents are taught about anxiety. Breathing exercises and meditation can be very useful in coping with exam fear. Many schools in India are taking up the counselling sessions for their examinees. More and more schools should follow this cue to help the children deal with stress and anxiety so that they can maintain a healthy balanced mind.

Practice Questions

1. You are Nishant/Nisha Sarkar. Write an article on the good and bad sides of online learning in 125-150 words.
2. Women are no less indispensable than men. Write an article on “ Status of Women in Modern Society”. You are Rubel/Raima Chakma.
3. Write an article on the health hazards caused by fast foods. You are Jayanta/Jayanti Saha.
4. Hobby is an activity that relaxes the mind and pleases the soul. Write an article on the importance of hobbies. You are Karan/Kiran Roy.
5. Write an article on the negative environmental effects of plastic shopping bags. You are Sumit/Sumita Debbarma.
6. Tripura is a hilly state endowed with natural beauty. Its Palaces, monuments, water bodies and hill ranges provide a feast for the eyes. Write an article on how to promote tourism in Tripura. You are Rupam/Rupa Dey.
7. Write an article on the benefits of drinking water. You are Parimal/Parlina Kalai Singh.
8. Nature encourages co-existence. Life in every form is precious. Write an article on Wildlife Conservation in India. You are Kanak/Kanika Barman.
9. Write an article on India’s contribution to space programme. You are Ranjan/Ranjana Debbarma.
10. Farmers provide us food to eat. They are the most hardworking people of the nation. Write an article on the importance of farmers in India. You are Anay/ Anaya Singha.
11. Life without modern gadgets is unimaginable. Write an article on “The Role of Modern Gadgets” in 150-200 words. You are Nandan/ Nandini Dhar.

12. Write an article on the topic of ‘Child Abuse’ that is in constant rise in India. You are Abhilash/Abhilasha Bhowmik.
13. Vocational training is the need of the hour in the present scenario. Write an article on “Vocational Training as a part of the School Curriculum” and suggest ways to make it relevant and successful. You are Sarat/Sarita Chanda.
14. Increasing rate of unemployment is a matter of concern in today’s world. Write an article on “The Problem of Unemployment in India”. You are Anupam/Anupama Chakraborty.
15. Media has the power to manipulate and control the world in both positive and negative ways. Write an article on the ‘Role of Media in Society’. You are Abhi/Abha Sen.
16. Excessive use of drugs is on the rise among youngsters. It is a self-destructive pattern that can ruin one’s physical, emotional and social well-being. Write an article on ‘Drug Abuse among Youths’. You are Amit/Amita Reang.

Report Writing

Introduction:

A report is a description of an event or an investigation of any problem or issue that has already taken place.

Reports are generally of two types: (i) Newspaper Report

(ii) Magazine Report.

Key points to remember while drafting a report :

- (i) The report should be brief and specific.
- (ii) The report should be written in third person.
- (iii) Passive voice and indirect speech should be used.
- (iv) The language of a report should be simple.
- (v) Date, place and time of the event/occasion/incident should be properly mentioned.
- (vi) If the report is about any problem or issue, then the possible remedial measures should be stated as feedback at the end.
- (vii) Heading
- (viii) Name of person/Agency reporting.
- (ix) In case of newspaper reporting, journalistic idioms (language/words/expressions) should be used.
- (x) The report should not be judgmental or final.

Sample of a report

You are Pralay Paul. You have watched a T20 cricket match between India and England. Write a news report on the match within 120-150 words.

A Thrilling win by India

By: Pralay Paul

20th April, 2021, Kolkata: Yesterday, an exciting T20 game of cricket was played between Team India and England at the Eden Garden, Kolkata. The match was a close one, but Team India

came out as the winner ultimately. Batting first the host nation could not start well as they lost two quick wickets in the first three overs. But a splendid knock of unbeaten 81 of 50 balls by K.L.Rahul helped India to reach to a total of 167 for the loss of 7 wickets. Chasing the target, the guest had a steady start. The opening pair scored 70 without any real problem in 8 overs. But then, suddenly wickets started to fall and in quick succession the Indian wrist-spinner Ravi Chandra Ashwin took four crucial English wickets. Finally the guests were bundled out on 164 in a nail-biting finish in the final over. In post-match presentation, the Indian captain credited his boys for their all-round performance; on the other hand, the English captain was hopeful for a comeback in the next game. But the captain thanked the audience for support.

Practice topics

1. You are Pooja, Cultural Secretary of the ABC School, Agartala. Write a report on the Children's Day celebration in your school for the school magazine.
2. You are Kapil, a press reporter. Recently railways have cancelled a few trains due to flood; Passengers have been stranded at Dharmanagar station. Write a report highlighting the problems faced by the passengers.
3. You are Nidhi, a reporter of India Times. You have recently interviewed passengers of a hijacked plane to know their experience. Write a newspaper report for the newspaper.
4. Write a report on 'No Tobacco Day' programme organised by your school on 4th July in about 150 words. You are Supriya/Soham.
5. You are Usha/Umesh. As a press reporter you have visited a slum which was destroyed in a massive fire. Write a report on the tragedy for your newspaper in about 150 words.
6. You are Rinku, a student of Class XI of ABC School, Agartala. Write a report on the Teacher's Day celebration in your school in about 150 words.
7. You are Akash of Tripura Times. Write a report on the Agartala Book Fair for the newspaper.
8. You are Dev/Deepa. As a representative of your school, you have attended a workshop on creative writing. Write a report about this for your school magazine.
9. Your class recently went to an education tour to Unakoti, Kailasahar,. Write a report on this for your school magazine. You are Sayan/Chitra of Class XI of XYZ school.
10. You are Prabhati of Class XI of ABC School. Your school has recently organised a voluntary Blood Donation Camp. Write a report on this for your School magazine.
11. You are Nihar/ Niharika, a press reporter. Write a news report about the daylight robbery that took place in a house in the outskirts of Teliamura in about 150 words.

12. As a staff reporter, write a report on the tragic road accident that took place in the Baramura area. You are Aditi/Raj.
13. You are Palash/ Kiran of Class XI, DPC School. Write a report for your school magazine about the celebration of “World Environment Day” on 5th June, 2021.
14. You are Rituraj of Class XI. Write a report on the mock-drill programme on Disaster Management that took place in your school last week, for the school magazine.
15. Students of Class XI of your school organised a “Swachha Bharat Abhiyan” in the school vicinity. Write a report on this for the school magazine. You are Priyanka/ Rahul.
16. As a staff reporter of a local newspaper, write a report on the spike of Covid-19 cases in the state and the do’s and dont’s for the people amidst the crisis. You are John Debbarma.

Speech Writing

1. Your school is going to observe “Tree Plantation Day”(Vana Mahotsava Day) in your school. Your teacher asked you to deliver a speech on it stressing the importance of growing more trees and making some practical suggestions, in the morning school assembly. Write a speech on it in 150-200 words. You are Bishal/Bishakha, a student of Class XI of your school.

[**Sample :** Good morning respected Headmaster Sir, teachers and my dear friends. Today, I Bishal/Bishakha of Class XI, Science stream am present before you to speak about why we observe “ Tree Plantation Day” or “Vana Mahotsava Day”. Besides, I shall speak on the importance of growing trees and make some suggestions on creating awareness about it...]

2. Moral decay of the people of society is a matter of great concern. Men, especially youngsters, stay away from their moral duties. Your Headmaster has asked you to deliver a speech on the topic, “Moral Education is utmost necessary”, in the morning School assembly in 150-200 words. You are Sohom/Shristi, a student of Class XI of your school.
3. Racism is bad. Anyone and everyone can be exposed to racism. You have planned to keep a speech on it in your morning school assembly. Write a speech in 150-200 words on the topic “Racism”. You are Ajeet/Ajeeta, a Head Boy/Head Girl of Class XI of your School.
4. Parents play an important role in children’s education. Strangely enough, the same parents who complain of drawbacks in the education system during the early years of their children’s education, suddenly realise the importance of exams, results, percentage, coaching and competitions when their children come to class XI-XII. Write a speech on the topic,” Role of parents in children’s Education” in 150-200 words.
5. Road accidents are a common sight. Further people are often seen shouting at and threatening the people who have annoyed them in other ways. Even overtaking them quite legally can enrage them. Write a speech on the topic “Road Rage” in 150-200 words for your morning school assembly. You are Michal/ Mitali, a Student of Class XI of your school.
6. Despite rising taxes and increasing restrictions against tobacco use, there are still approximately 250 million smokers in India and the number is going up. Prepare a speech in 150-200 words on the topic “Quit Smoking, Not Life” for a group of young smokers urging them to quit smoking in the school morning assembly. You are Preet/Preeti, Student of Class XI of your school.
7. Narcotics Control Bureau is organising a declamation contest in your school as a part of its

observance of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking. You are asked to deliver a speech on the topic,”. “Youth and Drug Abuse,” in your school morning assembly. Write a speech on it in 150-200 words. You are Nayan/Nayati, a student of Class XI of your school.

8. Games play an important role in our lives. They are not only the means of entertainment but also keep us physically fit. Some like indoor games and others outdoor. Write a speech in 150-200 words for your school’s morning assembly on the topic, “The Importance of Games in our Life”. You are Monojith/Monojitha, a student of Class XI of your school.
9. You are Ashok/Astomee, studying in Class XI A. You have been asked by your language teacher to speak in the School’s morning assembly on the topic, “The Importance of English”. Prepare a speech in 150—200 words.
10. In the Inter School debate, your school has to speak in favour of the motion, “The generation gap is destroying family life.” Using ideas from the topic on children, as well as your own ideas write a speech in favour of this motion in 150-200 words. You are Nibas/ Nishika, a student of Class XI of your school.
11. At present, the population of our country is about 135 crores. The most important task before the nation is to check the growth of our population. You are asked to deliver a speech on the topic, “Over - population” in the school’s morning assembly. Prepare a speech in 150-200 words. You are Zuber/ Zubika, a student of Class XI of your School.
12. Patriotism means love of one’s country. Your Headmaster asked you to deliver a speech on the topic, ‘Patriotism and the Youth’ on the Independence Day, in your school’s morning assembly. Write a speech in 150-200 words. You are Binoy/Binitha, a student of Class XI of your School.
13. You are the first speaker in the Inter House Declamation contest being held in your school. The topic chosen for the contest is “Ban Child Labour”. You are asked to speak about it in the school’s morning assembly. Prepare a speech in 150-200 words. You are Ashwini/Anuradha, a student of Class XI of your School.
14. Uses of polythene and plastic bags should be banned as they are non-biodegradable and harmful to every living being and environment. But still people are using them for carrying things. Write a speech, to be delivered in the school’s morning assembly, on the topic. “Say No to Polythene bags” in 150-200 words. You are Ishan/Ishita, a Student of Class XI.
15. Discipline is the key to success. Your class teacher has asked you to deliver a speech on the topic.’ ‘Discipline shapes the Future of a Student’, in the school’s morning assembly in 150-200

words. You are Karan/Karuna, Head Boy/Head Girl of Class XI-A.

16. Animals are part of our society. Some people beat the animals cruelly. We should show kindness to animals. You have planned to deliver a speech on the topic, “Kindness to animals” in your school’s morning assembly. Write a speech on it in 150-200 words. You are Sunil/Sima, a student of Class XI-A of your School.
17. Your school is planning to go for an Educational Tour. It is a valuable part of education. Your Headmaster has asked you to deliver a speech on the topic, “The Importance of Educational Tour” in the school’s morning assembly, in 150-200 words. You are Ayush/Ayushi, a student of Class XI of your School.
18. You are Bikram/Bilashi, Head boy/Head girl of your school. You are deeply disturbed by the rising cases of aggressive behaviour of students in your school. You decided to speak during the morning assembly about it. Write a speech on “ Indiscipline in Schools” in 150-200 words.

Grammar

Determiners

Fill up the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. There was _____ fierce sand storm yesterday. _____ huts were blown away. Even _____ very big and solid trees were uprooted. _____ electric poles were burnt and _____ wires snapped.
2. A gentle man went to the school to see _____ Principal. As _____ meeting was going on, he was made to wait for _____ time. Meanwhile _____ other parents came. It was _____ hour before _____ gentle man was called inside. He did not utter _____ thing, but anger could be seen in this eyes.
3. _____ king fought bravely but he was defeated by _____ enemies. _____ defeated warrior left _____ battlefield and hid himself in _____ cave.
4. Please get me _____ cup of tea at once. If you can't prepare one, bring it from _____ hotel next door. Ask _____ man to put _____ tea leaves and sugar.
5. It was _____ grand occasion for _____ children. _____ of them had won prizes and _____ parents felt proud. _____ of them introduced their parents to their teachers.
6. I went to _____ fruit shop with _____ mother yesterday. She bought _____ apples _____ oranges and _____ mangoes for _____ puja and then _____ bunch of grapes and couple of bananas.
7. There was not _____ policeman at _____ site of _____ accident. I was _____ eyewitness and had noticed _____ thing, By the time, _____ police arrived, _____ spectators had already gathered there.
8. Game hunting was _____ favourite pastime of officers of _____ British Raj. This resulted in decrease in _____ number of animals in _____ wild. Recent environmental degradation and destruction of natural habitats of wild animals have pushed them to _____ brink of extinction.
9. _____ postman put _____ letter under _____ from door just _____ hour after you left.
10. A cup of tea may seem _____ ordinary thing to _____ of us in India. But drinking tea is _____ ritual which is taken very seriously in _____ Japanese home.

Reordering of Sentences/Sentence Re-ordering

Let us look at some solved examples:-

1. forever/ not/ exist/ do/ stars.

Ans: Stars do not exist forever.

2. plans/ good/ launched/ has/ some/ minister/ prime/ the.

Ans: The Prime Minister has launched some good plans.

3. neighbours/ love/ our/ to/ ought/ we.

Ans: We ought to love our neighbours.

4. the/ problems/ heavy/ bags/ carrying/ in/ they/ head.

Ans: They had problems in carrying heavy bags.

5. you/ have/ how/ experience/ got/ much.

Ans: How much experience have you got?

Practice exercise:

Read the following sentences in proper order:-

1. Started/ poet/ missing/ her/ after/ photograph/ her/ mother/ seeing/the.

2. Two/Aram/ Armenian/ and/ brothers/ Mourad/ cousins/ were.

3. Plymouth/ started/ narrator/ the/ voyage/ his/ from.

4. Horse/ Mourad/a/white/ sitting/ on/was.

5. Away/ she/ live/ far/ does?

6. Name/ is/ village/Hosahalli/the/our/of

7. Evening/ for/ you/ have/ for/ appointment/ an/ tomorrow.

8. Stretches/ Mrs. Fitzgerald/across/eagerly/her/table/hands/the.

9. Newly renovated/ his/ spacious/ a/ apartment/ was/ and/ building/ the/ seventh/ on/ floor

10. Silence/ in/ they/ until/ the door/man/ the two/ number 12/ walked/ reached/ of.

11. Arch/be/the/an/king/constructed/proclaimed/should

12. Seclusion/grand mother/ resignation/ with/ her/ accepted/ my
13. Laughter/ the sea/ her/ was/ past/ holiday/ her/is/ mine
14. Replies/ Mayday calls/ no/ our/were/ to/ we/ getting
15. Died/ he/ just/ Tut/ teenager/ he/ was/ when/ King/a
16. Trembles/ tree/ and/ trills/ whole/ the/ laburnum
17. Painter/ was/ lived/ eighteenth/ Wu Daozi/ named/ there/ a/ in/ who/ the/ country
18. Back/ I/ my/ to/ life/ origin/ own/ give
19. 1987/ of/ development/ concept/ sustainable/ popularised/ in/ the/ was/
20. Pain/ out/ gets/ of/ who/ pleasure/ someone/ a sadist/ giving/ who/ is
21. Go/ my/ childhood/ did/ when?
22. Professor/ views/ Leo/ went/ to/ mike/ the/ vent/ and/ his/ to/ Gaitonde/ gave
23. South-West/ knew/ would/ that/ us/ take/ Tsetan/ a/ route
24. Not/ child/ do/ understand/ I/ this
25. Less/ other/ the/ as/ saw/ we/ each/ rolled by/ years/ of
26. The/ on/ forest/ the/ industry/ all/ depends
27. Carefully/ walk/ lest/ fall/ should/ you
28. Where/ a/ for/ and/ reading/ are/ a library/ stored/ place/ books/ is/ kept
29. Lake/ is/ for/ the/ popular/ boating/ and/ swimming
30. a/ lover/ is/ animal/ passionate/ he
31. The/ had/ crying/ been/ child/ the/ hours/ two/ last/ for
32. English/ whom/ by/ you/ had/ been/ taught?
33. I/ a little/ brought/ Apple juice/ market/ from/ the
34. You/ fail/ will/ your time/ waste/ if/ you
35. The book/ out of/ print/ is/ you/ mentioned/ which
36. Dark/ Woods/ lovely/ are /deep/ and/the
37. The/ on/ forests/ the/ industry/ oil/ depends
38. Her/misdeeds/for/she/shall/punished/ be

39. Do/get/forests/ the/ what/ we/ products/from ?
40. Water/ much/ in the bottle/ there/ how/ is?
41. Carefully/ walk/ lest/fall/ should/ you
42. Pay/the/ had to/ poor farmers/ high taxes/ very
43. Knowledge/ to/ everyone/ has/ share/ learn to/ and/ can/ others/ inspire/ anyone
44. Do not hurry/ miss the train/ you will/ if you
45. Nothing/ is open/ so/ it's/ a public holiday.
46. Than/ surrender/ would/ she/ die/ rather
47. A sense/ and promotes/ of/ stress/ well-being/ laughter/ decreases
48. I would/ build/ I win/ if/ a/ lottery/ a theatre
49. Will be/ flown/ flag/ in honour/ of/ Prime Minister/ the visiting/the.
50. Again/ before/ I/ must/ see you/ Agra/ for/ I leave..

Dialogue Writing

- Read the conversation given below and complete the following passage by filling in the blank places appropriately. Do not add any new information:-

1. Jyoti : When is your aunt visiting you?

Kiran : She's planning to come in September.

Jyoti : Would not our exams have started by then?

Kiran : That's true. I have called her and requested her to come only after my exams.

Jyoti asked Kiran(a)_____. Kiran replied that(b) _____. Jyoti enquired(c) _____ by then. Kiran said that it was true and added (d) _____ to come only after her exams.

2. Rajat : Could I borrow your pen for a moment? I just want to write my name on my answer sheet.

Mahesh : I have not finished my work yet. Could you wait for a moment?

Rajat : I cannot wait long. I have to submit my answer script to the teacher.

Rajat asked Mahesh (a)_____ adding (b) _____. Mahesh Informed that he had not finished his work then and requested him (c)_____. Rajat informed him that (d) _____ as he had to submit the answer script to the teacher.

3. Rachita : When is the fancy dress competition in your school?

Mamata : It is after two weeks.

Rachita : Are you taking part in it?

Mamata : Yes, I am taking part as a train engine driver.

Rachita asked Mamata (a)_____. Mamata replied that (b) _____. Rachita enquired whether (c) _____. Mamata said that (d) _____.

4. Seema : Are you going to attend Deepti's Marriage?

Preeti : I have an interview tomorrow. So I will not be able to go.

Seema : The function is at 12 o'clock

Preeti : Then maybe I can come after the interview.

Seema : That is a good idea.

Seema asked Preeti whether (a) _____ Deepti's marriage. Preeti replied that (b) _____ so (c) _____ Seema said that the function was at 12 o'clock. Preeti replied that she _____, which Seema thought was a good idea.

5. Vishal : Hello Dharmendra! Do you know that the class trip to Manali has been cancelled?

Dharmendra : No I did not know that. Why has the trip been cancelled?

Vishal : Our class teacher is somewhat worried about our safety.

Dharmendra : Why is he worried?

Vishal : It has been raining heavily during the past week. Our class teacher feels that a landslide could occur in that area when we are there.

Vishal met Dharmendra and asked him (a) _____ cancelled. Dharmendra replied that he did not know that. Vishal told him that (c) _____. Dharmendra asked why the class teacher was worried. Vishal told him (d) _____. During the past week and their class teacher felt that landslide could occur in that area when we are there.

6. Utkarsh : I have lost my wallet.

Inspector : How did you lose it?

Utkarsh : My pocket was picked.

Inspector : Where did it happen?

Utkarsh : In the local market, Sir.

Utkarsh reported to the inspector (a) _____ lost his wallet. The inspector asked him (b) _____. Utkarsh replied (c) _____. The inspector further asked him where it had happened. Utkarsh replied that it had happened in the local market.

7. Ramesh : I am looking for Mohan. Do you know where is he ?

Naresh : I saw him in the market.

Ramesh : What was he doing there?

Naresh : He was buying something.

Ramesh : Can you tell me what was he buying?

Ramesh told Naresh (a) _____

Naresh replied him that (b) _____

Ramesh then wanted to know (c) _____

Naresh replied that (d) _____

Ramesh asked Naresh (e) _____

8. Alka : Our school is going to close for holidays.

Sarita : When will your holidays begin?

Alka : The Holidays will begin from Monday .

Sarita : Where will you spend your holidays?

Alka : I shall spend my holidays at Shimla.

Sarita : Is anyone going with you?

Alka : Yes, my father is going with me.

Alka told Sarita (a) _____

Sarita asked than (b) _____

Alka replied her that (c) _____

Sarita than wanted to know (d) _____

Alka told that (e) _____

Sarita then asked (f) _____

Alka replied that (g) _____

9. Reinu : Our new servant has a tendency to steal things.

Somu : Is anything missing?

Reinu : Yes, he has stolen one of our blankets.

(a) Reinu told her husband that _____

(b) Somu asked her _____

(c) She told him that _____

10. Arun : Where are you going?

Hari: I am going to Mumbai.

Arun : Do you know whether the train is on time?

- (a) Arun asked Hari _____
- (b) Hari answered that _____
- (c) Arun enquired if _____

11. Mother : I have washed the car for you today also.

Daughter : Thank you, mom.

Mother : Now do not drive fast, dear.

- (a) The mother told the daughter that _____
- (b) The daughter _____
- (c) The mother _____

12. Mr. Rao : I understand you had an argument with your wife.

Mr. Gopal : Yes.

Mr. Rao : How did it end up?

Mr. Gopal : Ultimately she came down on her knees and said, "Come out from beneath the bed and fight like a man."

- (a) Mr. Rao wanted to know from Mr. Gopal if _____
- (b) Mr. Gopal admitted that he had an argument. Then Mr. Rao wanted to know _____
- (c) Mr. Gopal told him that ultimately his wife had come down on her knees and asked him to _____

13. Rita : Hello, Anita? Why do you look so worried?

Anita : Well, I have to go to my cousin sister's birthday party and I am unable to decide.

- (a) _____
Rita : Let me know
- (b) _____
Anita : She loves cosmetics, perfumes, ear-rings and gaudy dresses.
Rita : Well you could offer her some items
- (c) _____

- Anita : But I fear _____
- Rita : Not at all. You can buy one from your pocket money. I saw a French perfume which is quite aromatic and not so expensive.
14. Chiki : I'm really excited about the trip.
- Miki : Let's decide what we are going to require for the journey?
- (a) Miki : I have been to this place long back _____
- (b) Chiki : Tell me _____ by car or by train?
- (c) Miki : We'll be going by train. Have you decided _____
- (d) Chiki : I am not very good at picking. Do you know how to pack the rock socks?
15. Vipul : How are you going to spend your summer vacation?
- Mahesh : I have not thought about it yet.
- Vipul : How do you like the idea (a) _____ Shimla?
- Mahesh : That's nice, but I (b) _____ my father's permission.
- Vipul : I will come to your house today and request your father to allow you (c) _____
- Mahesh : Oh! That will be fine.
- Vipul : (d) _____ in the evening?
- Mahesh : Yes, I don't think he's going out tonight.
- Vipul : Okay, I will certainly come and meet him.
16. Sheela : Tomorrow is my birthday. I want to prepare a cake myself. Please tell me how (a) _____
- Radha : I can make many types of cakes. Tell me what (b) _____
- Sheela : I am very fond of chocolates and want to prepare a chocolate cake.
- Radha : Please let me know when (c) _____, so that I can come and help you.

- Sheela : Oh! Thank you.
17. Chiki : Have you bought a birthday gift for Pooja?
- Miki : Yes, but I don't know (a) _____
- Chiki : I can help you (b) _____
- Miki : That's really nice of you. Tell me (c) _____
- Chiki : Give me a packing paper, a pair of scissors, a ribbon and a roll of cello tape.
18. Medha : We're going to Gangtok this year.
- Neha : Could you tell me (a) _____ ?
- Medha : We will go when our school closes for summer vacation.
- Neha : Have you decided (b) _____ during your visit.
- Medha : Oh, accommodation will be no problem (c) _____ in the vicinity of Gangtok.
19. Ruchi : Are you going somewhere during the autumn break?
- Prabha : Yes we are, but we have not decided (a) _____ .
- Ruchi : Where have you decided to go?
- Prabha : To Shimla. It is a beautiful place (b) _____
- Ruchi : But it is very cold in Shimla during October.
- Prabha : What you say is quite true. Therefore (c) _____ with us.
20. Navin : Hello Praveen! (a) _____
- Praveen : I went to Bangalore during autumn break. It's very fine there at that time.
- Navin : Tell me (b) _____
- Praveen : Bangalore is a fine place. It has wonderful tourist attractions. We spent almost a week visiting different sites.
- Navin : Would you please enlighten me (c) _____ ?
- Praveen : We went as members of a conducted tour party in a state-owned bus.
21. Receptionist : Good morning, (a) _____ I help you?
- Visitor : Good morning, Madam. We are planning to visit Shimla, Kulu and Manali.

- (b) _____ you direct me how to get there?
- Receptionist : Where (c) _____ you like to go first?
- Visitor : (d) _____ prefer to go to Shimla first.
- Receptionist : (e) _____ you like to go by bus or train?
- Visitor : I think I (f) _____ go by train. It is more comfortable.
22. Shopkeeper : Good morning Madam. What are you looking for?
- Customer : _____
- Shopkeeper : We sell best quality green tea.
- Customer : _____
- Shopkeeper : It will cost you Rs. 500 per kilo.
- Customer : _____
23. Anita : Why didn't you come to school yesterday?
- Sunita : _____
- Anita : Where do they live?
- Sunita : _____
- Anita : How old are they and who takes care of them?
- Sunita : _____
24. Rita : How are you going to spend your summer vacation?
- Gita : _____
- Rita : How do you like the idea of going to Jampui Hill?
- Gita : _____
- Rita : _____
- Gita : Okay, you can try to convince my dad; but I am doubtful about getting his permission.
25. Husband : Doctor, what will the total expenses be in the end?
- Doctor : You will have to pay only six lacs and you will have a healthy and happy life.
- Husband : Any concession?

Doctor : Not a penny.

Husband : Then forget it. I will buy another life in six lacs.

The husband of a patient asked the doctor (a) _____. The doctor replied that he would have to pay only six lacs and added that (b) _____. The husband asked (c) _____. When the doctor refused to leave even a Penny then the patient asked the doctor to forget about the money. He added that he would buy another wife in six lacs

26. Patient : What are the chances of my complete cure?

Doctor : _____

Patient : Please doctor, I want to know the truth.

Doctor : _____

Patient : I'm mentally strong enough to hear the worst.

Doctor : _____

27. Mother : You are not at all serious in your studies.

Boy : _____

Mother : I always find you playing games in your smartphone.

Boy : _____

Mother : If you don't study properly, I shall inform your dad about this.

Boy : _____

28. Gautam : I have decided to start a new business.

Uttam : _____

Gautam : I shall open an online shopping business.

Uttam : _____

Gautam : The trouble is that I need a dozen hard working and honest salesmen. Can you help me in this matter?

Uttam : _____

29. Amal : Why are you looking so pale?

Bimal : _____

- Amal : You should eat nutritious food.
- Bimal : _____
- Amal : Then you should consult a doctor immediately.
- Bimal : _____
30. Teacher : Why is the classroom so dirty today?
- Monitor : _____
- Teacher : You could have asked the others to do it.
- Monitor : _____
- Teacher : Being the leader of the class, you need to inspire your classmates.
- Monitor : _____
31. Goutam : What does your father do?
- Anil : _____
- Goutam : It's a noble profession. What do you want to become?
- Anil : _____
- Goutam : What is the reason behind choosing this profession?
- Anil : _____
32. Traffic police: Why are you driving on the right side of the road?
- Driver : _____
- Traffic police: No, no. I mean you should drive on the left side of the road.
- Driver : _____
- Traffic police : Driving on the left side is right and driving on the right side is wrong.
- Driver : _____
33. Visitor : Good morning. Can I get a room in your hotel for some days?
- Receptionist : _____
- Visitor : I want a double-bed room with attached washroom.
- Receptionist : _____
- Visitor : _____

- Receptionist : You'll not find any room at less than when I have charged.
34. Mother : Shruti, you have got a very low score this time. You _____ work harder in future.
- Shruti : Mom, I _____ read the general knowledge digest as it had been torn by mice.
- Mother : That is no excuse. You _____ have bought another copy. You are a bit careless. You _____ have revised your courses beforehand.
- Shruti : I'm sorry mom. In future I _____ follow your advice. I _____ fulfil your expectations.
- Mother : That's like my good girl. Temporary setbacks _____ deter you.
35. Gourav : Mother, _____ I go out and play?
- Mother : Sorry, you _____ not do so today.
- Gourav : But, I play at this time.
- Mother : You, _____ accompany me to the doctor now. We _____ postpone our visit because I have taken an appointment with him. If we don't reach there by 6:30 p.m. the receptionist _____ cancel our appointment and we _____ have to wait for another week.
36. Man : I shall be late in coming home today.
- Wife : _____
- Man : You don't understand how difficult it has become to maintain one's job.
- Wife : _____
- Man : No, no, the matter is that everyone does not give cent percent to their job.
37. Akbar : Why don't you come to the court in time?
- Birbal : _____
- Akbar : It is the duty of a courtier to be punctual.
- Birbal : _____
- Akbar : You can't prove that you arrived in time.
- Birbal : _____

38. Policeman : Why have you parked your scooter here?
Lady : _____
Policeman : Yes, can't you see the no parking sign board over there?
Lady : _____
Policeman : Only sorry will not be enough. You have to pay a fine of Rs. 100/- .
Lady : _____
39. Rohan : I'm going to Kolkata tomorrow.
Mohan : _____
Rohan : My uncle has been admitted in the hospital and his condition is critical.
Mohan : _____
Rohan : You have seen him. He visited our place two years ago.
Mohan : _____
40. Judge : Do you admit that you have committed the crime?
Accused : _____
Judge : Can you prove that you're not guilty?
Accused : _____
Judge : I can give you a week's time only.
Accused : _____
41. Traffic police: May I see your driving licence please?
Motorist : _____
Traffic police: If you can't show me right now, you'll have to pay a fine of Rs 500/- .
Motorist : _____
Traffic police: Then I'll have to seize your vehicle.
Motorist : Will you allow me to fetch my driving licence from my house?
Traffic police: _____
42. Master : What took you so long?
Servant : _____

- Master : Make a cup of tea right now.
- Servant : _____
- Master : _____
- Servant : I had gone to the market to buy vegetables.
43. Mohan : Why are you going to the market now?
- Rohan : _____
- Mohan : Do you have enough rooms for their accommodation?
- Rohan : _____
- Mohan : If you want, You may send some of them to my house to sleep at night.
- Rohan : _____
44. Teacher : Have you done your homework?
- Student : _____
- Teacher : You are supposed to bring your homework copy every day.
- Student : _____
- Teacher : _____
- Student : Thank you Sir. I shall never forget to bring my homework copy from the next day onwards.
45. Ramesh : How are you feeling now?
- Dipak : _____
- Ramesh : What did the doctor say?
- Dipak : _____
- Ramesh : You should have consulted the doctor earlier.
- Dipak : _____
46. Husband : Why are you sitting with a gloomy face?
- Wife : _____
- Husband : Sorry, what promise did I make?
- Wife : _____

- Husband : Okay, I will take you for shopping right now. Have you made a list of the things you will buy?
- Wife : _____
47. Lav : I went to see a movie last night.
- Kush : _____
- Lav : A suspense-thriller.
- Kush : _____
- Lav : Of course, it was quite different from the commercial Hindi films.
- Kush : Can I know the name of the cinema hall, where it is being screened?
- Lav : _____
48. Policeman : Why are you standing here at this time of the night?
- Man : _____
- Policeman : Where does he live?
- Man : _____
- Policeman : Pardon, where did you say? I have never heard of such a place.
- Man : _____
49. Teacher : Is it the time to come to school?
- Student : _____
- Teacher : You say the same thing every day.
- Student : _____
- Teacher : If you be late tomorrow. I shall call your guardian.
- Student : _____

Modals

The finite verbs which express the modes of the action denoted in the **principal verb** are termed as **Modals verb**. Modals says about mode or the class of helping verbs. They not only assist in forming questions and negatives, but also express a wide range of meanings. These helping verbs modals are **can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must, ought to, has, have to** and **had to**. These are also known as **modal auxiliaries**. **Need, dare** and **used to** are called **semi-modals**.

Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with appropriate modals.

1. I _____ speak English fluently.
2. You _____ have the money tomorrow.
3. When I was young, I _____ run faster.
4. _____ he disobey his father ?
5. He _____ apologise or face the consequences.
6. You _____ leave these papers on my desk and go.
7. _____ we go to a movie ?
8. I _____ wait till you return.
9. We _____ not give up fighting.
10. You _____ not touch these exhibits.
11. You _____ not worry about your son now.
12. I fear the weather _____ not improve soon.
13. You _____ go, if you _____ .
14. They _____ sit together in the lawn and talk for hours.
15. We _____ to serve our nation.
16. The old man _____ lie in the sun and dream of his past.
17. She _____ cross such obstacles very easily when she was young.
18. You _____ not hurry; there's plenty of time.
19. You _____ clean your teeth every morning.

20. Walk carefully lest you _____ fall.
21. He _____ to like this film.
22. You _____ go home now; it is getting dark.
23. She _____ run ten kms an hour.
24. _____ he bring the dinner now?
25. Work hard lest you _____ fail.
26. You _____ not bring your umbrella. I'll lend you mine.
27. We _____ go to the station by taxi; it is getting late.
28. I _____ not come yesterday since I was too busy.
29. If you have a ticket, you _____ go inside.
30. You have burnt the midnight oil. You _____ win scholarship.
31. I _____ go there even if it rains.
32. _____ I speak to the Principal for a minute?
33. You _____ to respect your elders.
34. _____ I come in ? I'm sorry to be late.
35. He has been absent for a fortnight, he _____ be ill.
36. You _____ not enter my classes. I forbid it.
37. _____ you possibly lend a thousand rupees?
38. We _____ show respect to our elders.
39. You _____ not see him. Just write a letter to him.
40. The doctor told me that I _____ not smoke any more.
41. You _____ go home now.
42. You _____ engage a tutor for your son.
43. Gandhiji _____ spin every day.
44. I _____ have been there this time.
45. He _____ not come tomorrow. We are going out on a picnic.

46. You _____ have obeyed your teacher.
47. Do I _____ to come here again?
48. _____ you disobey your father?
49. You _____ worry about the child. He will recover soon.
50. She _____ have been ill.
51. How _____ you say so.
52. You _____ disobey your parents.
53. You _____ mend your ways before you criticise others.
54. You _____ disobey the laws of the land.
55. The students _____ be in school at 9 am.
56. Varun, you _____ squander your parent's hard-earned money.
57. Mohit, you _____ waste a minute now. Your examination is at hand.
58. Teachers _____ have affection for their students.
59. They _____ to have been more generous.
60. She _____ contact the doctor at once.
61. She _____ to develop good manners.
62. You _____ not tell lies. It is not good for you.
63. She is head strong. She _____ have her way in everything.
64. You _____ to take regular exercise.
65. He _____ be more careful in nature.
66. You _____ respect your elders.
67. You _____ not go in for that old car.
68. I _____ not budge an inch from the righteous path.
69. You _____ catch cold, if you go out in the rain.
70. You _____ not ask me to do anything against my will.
71. Walk carefully lest you _____ fall down.

72. If I were you, I _____ not do it.
73. I am sure we _____ cross the forest easily.
74. Work hard lest you _____ fail.
75. If I were a judge, I _____ do fair justice.
76. You _____ work hard to win a scholarship.
77. None of you _____ leave the room till you finish the work.
78. I promise that you _____ get your papers tomorrow.
79. I wonder whether I _____ ever see him again.
80. He _____ be sixteen in September.
81. I _____ be drowned and nobody _____ save me.
82. Ask for a reward and you _____ have it.
83. If you carry the chairs I _____ carry the table.
84. You _____ not prevent me from saying what I want.
85. I _____ meet you again next week, I expect.
86. All right! You _____ have what you want.
87. My son _____ you do it or shall I ?
88. You _____ not steal.
89. How long _____ you stay at Manali ?
90. We _____ not allow this type of misrule to continue.
91. He _____ leave this office at once. It is final.
92. I _____ file a case of defamation against the paper.
93. You _____ drive carefully in bad weather.
94. All children _____ obey the parents.
95. You _____ park in the designated parking space only, otherwise you may be fined.
96. We _____ hurry if we want to reach Gwalior by nightfall.
97. I _____ replace the front tyre of my bike as it is totally worn out.

98. You _____ get up very early in the morning if you want to catch the Shatabdi train.
99. You _____ switch off the light when you leave the train.
100. The teacher said we _____ read the book if we needed extra credit.
101. Please look after my baby for two hours as I _____ bring my mother from the station.
102. Jasprit's house is really large! It _____ have taken a long time to build.
103. “ _____ you hold your breath for more than a minute?” “No, I can't.”
104. When you have a small child in the house, you _____ not leave small objects lying around.
105. She _____ be exhausted after such a long flight.

Transformation of Sentences

Active and Passive voice (for practice)

Change the voice in the following sentences:

1. Dinesh killed a cat.
2. The man must have eaten five bananas.
3. Do you obey your elder brother?
4. Vipin mailed the letter.
5. Does she pluck the flowers?
6. Does Mohit not plant trees?
7. Do you not read books?
8. My friend is cooking the food.
9. You are teaching me.
10. She is not purchasing a house.
11. I am not cutting a tree.
12. Are they plucking some flowers?
13. Is he not flying a kite?
14. Are you not singing a song?
15. Am I not teaching you English?
16. She has taken a cup of tea.
17. You have found the address.
18. He has not eaten a banana.
19. They have not plucked the flowers.
20. Have they won a match?

Editing

The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each of the indicated lines. Write the correct word in your answer space :

Incorrect Correct

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1. | The next day during an break | (a) |
| | When all the teacher and students | (b) |
| | Was eating their snacks, the mother | (c) |
| | Left the school building hurriedly | (d) |
| | The boy saw him walking | (e) |
| | quickly from of the school gate | (f) |
| | When he was drank water after | (g) |
| | His meal and wonder where his mother was going | (h) |
| 2. | The population of India was increasing at | (a) |
| | a very fast rate. We can call them | (b) |
| | 'population explosion'. It is too harmful | (c) |
| | for the country. In present, the population | (d) |
| | of ours country is about 140 crore | (e) |
| 3. | A public limited company need sales | (a) |
| | representatives for his new showroom | (b) |
| | into Karol Bagh, New Delhi. The job requires | (c) |
| | a sense of devote and hard work | (d) |
| | In addition of salary, commission on total sales shall also be given. | (e) |

4. Our house is the better place for us. When its cold we dash out our house to keep warm. A house is a place where we lived. We take pride on our homes and decorate your houses with care
- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
5. In today’s world that is easy to grow up with inculcating reading habits. There is so many television Programmes, computer games or the play station to keep me busy as those only serve as entertainment gadgets
- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
6. There are some people that are afraid of failures. They are afraid to themselves and they avoid take any risk and commit a mistake. They abstain entirely for some attempt and endeavour. They looked down upon themselves and believe that something is possible for them.
- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)
7. Educationist today are overwhelmingly concern about the future of the youngsters. The common complaint is students doesn’t study; they are not interested. Some blames exposure to the media, others-feels that the present generation are not serious enough. The CBSE expresses this concern of reviewing
- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)
(g)

	the syllabus for time to time. The idea is	(h)
	to build a complete personality of an individual	
8.	In the early part of the 20th century, the condition of girls in India were pitiable	(a)
	However, things has changed now.	(b)
	Today, a no. of girls attended schools and colleges.	(c)
	They were also	(d)
	take up all sorts of jobs	(e)
9.	We feel sorry for the birds and	(a)
	my mother fetched little bread for them.	(b)
	She broke it in little crumbs.	(c)
	The sparrows took no notice at the bread	(d)
	When we carried my grand mother's corpse of, they flow away quietly	(e)
10.	We lifted her from the bed and, as	(a)
	is customary, laid her in the ground and covered	(b)
	her with the red shroud. After a few hours of	(c)
	morning we leave her alone to make arrangemants for her	(d)
	funeral. On the morning we went to her room.	(e)
11.	In dawn on January 2, the waves were gigantic.	(a)
	They were sailing with only the small storm jib and	(b)
	were still made eight knots.	(c)
	As the ship rose to the top of each wave they could seen	(d)
	endless enormous seas rolling on wards them	(e)

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 12. | The spirit for patriotism sacrifice | (a) |
| | and service in our country | (b) |
| | might guide our lives. | (c) |
| | It should inspire we to emerge | (d) |
| | as great hero and die as martyrs. | (e) |
| 13. | It was September and the rain were nearly over. | (a) |
| | Maria was admired the garden. | (b) |
| | The African marigolds was blooming. | (c) |
| | She hoped a coming winter wouldn't be too severe | (d) |
| | because she found it increased difficult to | (e) |
| 14. | One morning the farmer was astonished to discover | (a) |
| | That his geese had laid an egg of solid gold. | (b) |
| | He seized the precious egg, run into the house | (c) |
| | and in trembling hands, showed it to his wife | (d) |
| | "Look, my wife" he said, "we was rich!" | (e) |
| 15. | One morning I finished one business at the bank | (a) |
| | and was returning in pick up my motorbike which I had left | (b) |
| | in the parking lot outside. Suddenly he realised that I had | (c) |
| | lost the bike key. Upset, I searched about it in the bank. A bank | (d) |
| | employee tried to help me find it and our efforts went in vein. | (e) |
| | I has to go home to get the other key. | (f) |
| 16. | Louis Braille, on 1825, developed special | (a) |

script for the blind. It has known as	(b)
a Braille script. The letters in it are formed with	(c)
raised dots on thick paper. Blind people might	(d)
read these dots by running his fingers	(e)
lightly to them, across the page. Today, thousands of	(f)
books in almost every subject are available in Braille.	(g)

17. Amnesty International, an worldwide

organisation for the defence to human	(a)
rights, in one of the few institution	(b)
to have win the Nobel Peace Prize.	(c)
Most of the winner had been individuals.	(d)
Amnesty was award the Peace Prize in 1977 for the	(e)
organisation's help at paving a way of freedom for justice	(f)
	(g)

18. One morning, a Nawab called

his minister and said him	(a)
that I wanted the length and	(b)
breadth from the whole earth	(c)
measured. He also feel the	(d)
need to have the stars in whole	(e)
sky counted. The minister says	(f)
that the task he being impossible	(g)
	(h)

19. A big Industrial Company need stenographers

to work in its different unit located in the	(a)
	(b)

state capitals of northern India. Better salary	(c)
and other allowances according as the rules of	(d)
the company. Interesting candidates should apply	(e)
before the seven of this month with copies of	(f)
testimonials. That found suitable shall have to appear	(g)
for interview on their own expenses. Previously experience essential.	(h)

20. The human body is more complicated of any machine. (a)

Yet it needs much little day-to-day care than all	(b)
kinds of machine. No machine can't do all the things that	(c)
the body can do. No machine will working for years	(d)
as more, day and night, require only air, water, food	(e)
and a few simple rules. No machine has been made	(f)
to adjust itself to so much different conditions	(g)
as the human parts.	(h)

21. One winter morning father left a (a)

Riding Club on horse back. Their horse	(b)
fell with him. Not only did a	(c)
stupid animal fall but she	(d)
landed on father's foot. Father got a	(e)
horse up and went for his aride.	(f)
But he found later that second of his	(g)
toes had been bent and she couldn't straighter it out.	(h)

22. 'The tale of Melon City' is one of best poem that (a)

	has been prescribed for class XI. Here a king, like	(b)
	many other kings get an arch constructed.	(c)
	He, together with courtiers visit it. The king feels annoyed	(d)
	as his crown is knocked off. The chief of the builders are summoned.	(e)
	He blames it on the workmen, who in turn puts the blame on masons.	(f)
	Finally, the blame for knocking off the crown falls on the king	(g)
	The wisest of the wisemen are consulted. He to the surprise of all	(h)
	suggests the hanging of the king.	(i)
23.	Ranga was unaware to the narrator's	(a)
	plan to get him married to	(b)
	the beautiful girl named Ratna	(c)
	It tutored Shastri to hint	(d)
	for Ratna's name in his conversation	(e)
	with Ranga. The narrator believes about early	(f)
	marriage to boys and girls. He was successful in changing	(g)
	Ranga's mind. Ratna was only eleven years old, when she got married.	(h)
24.	Long before Newton, Aristotle and Galileo have done a lot of	(a)
	research on the subject of gravity, Aristotle stating that a	(b)
	heavier object needs to fall to the earth	(c)
	fastest than a lighter one. Legend has	(d)
	it that Galileo disproved those theories by	(e)
	throwing down objects with different weights	(f)
	from a leaning Tower of Pisa and	(g)
	proved that it took practically the same time to hit the ground	(h)

25. An author Khushwant Singh spent his formative years under the care of his grandmother. Circumstances create a distance in our relationship. But the strong relationship between the two continued for few years. this long relationship was a source of many delight in the author. Despite extreme old age the grandmother's will power helped them to wait for the author's return to abroad.
- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)
26. Rama loved to play pranks and was always jokes. He refused to study but took nothing seriously. His mother didn't know what to do with him. She feel he would never be enable to do anything in his life. One day, she take him to a holy man. She told the holyman that he had enough of her son. She requested him to din the sense into Rama
- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)
27. The photograph is a prized possession, for everyone, while all of the photographs make us happy the other one make us feel disheartened. In a poem 'A Photograph' the poet reminisces how a photograph showing their mother and her two cousins on an sea beach delighted her mother. After much years this photograph reminds the poet. of their mother who is no more now. It causes many sorrow to the poet.
- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)

28. Kut-Kut was an hard working squirrel. (a)
- She lived on a tree hole. She was under the (b)
- impression that she has enough food in store for the (c)
- bad days, untill she finds that (d)
- someone had been stealing his (e)
- nuts she go to the owl to (f)
- find an solution to her problem. (g)
- the old owl listen to her problem patiently. (h)
29. Life was not as it seems to be. (a)
- It is full of up and downs. (b)
- The grass always look greener on the other side. (c)
- We have an habit of grumbling. (d)
- We are ever satisfied. (e)
- We make us live miserable; (f)
- by expect too much from everyone (g)
- That is what we face disappointment. (h)
- so never expect nothing and be happy (i)
30. Many people including. Mr Cantervilie informs (a)
- Mr. Otis and his family that the contervili (b)
- haunted place. Yet neither Mr. Otis nor his children feels (c)
- frightened. All of them expect Virginia makes fun (d)
- of ghost. Washington, the eldest of three brothers annoy the ghost (e)
- while the younger twins terrifus the ghost with a false ghost. (f)
- The offended ghost uses his various acts which has (g)

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| | terrified peoples to death in past one of these | (h) |
| | acts are putting on the 'Masked Mystery' attire. | (i) |
| 31. | The Band-Aid was invented in New Jersey. Dickson was tressed | (a) |
| | as his wife Josephine cut herself again and again on working | (b) |
| | in the kitchen. One day while he was wrapping his | (c) |
| | wound once again on a bulky bandage of gauze | (d) |
| | and tape, he was struck by a idea. He put some | (e) |
| | gauze on a strip of the medical tape and the | (f) |
| | Band-Aid was born. Billion of cuts a scrapes | (g) |
| | Today, the Band-Aid is celebrating it's 75th birthday | (h) |
| 32. | In the chapter 'BIRTH' Andrew saved an mother first. | (a) |
| | After wards he turned to the still borne child | (b) |
| | Taking it for a dead child the nurse had dump it | (c) |
| | beneath the bed. The moment Andrew sees the child he knew | (d) |
| | it were a case of asphyxia. He lay the child upon a | (e) |
| | blanket and begun the special method of respiration. Also the | (f) |
| | child was putted in hot and cold water alternately. Finally | (g) |
| | The child's cry comes and everybody felt relieved. | (h) |
| 33. | Teen age is a spring of man's life. | (a) |
| | It is perceive as the most joyful | (b) |
| | and exciting period of a individual's | (c) |
| | life. Teenagers are bubble with life. | (d) |
| | Everything smell of freshness and fitness. | (e) |

	There are aspiration and expectancy in life.	(f)
	But the teenagers of today are live	(g)
	under the pressure of a competitive world.	(h)
34.	In a Northern part of India	(a)
	summer are very hot.	(b)
	June and July are the hot months.	(c)
	The sun shine brightly and	(d)
	The heat was unbearable.	(e)
	A morning of a summer day	(f)
	are cool and pleasant.	(g)
	A cool breeze blows which refresh the mind and entices the heart	(h)
35.	At eleven O'clock a family went to bed, and by half past eleven	(a)
	all the lights are out. Some times after, Mr. Otis was awakened	(b)
	by a curious noise in the corridor, outside her room. It sounded	(c)
	like the clank of metal, and seem to be coming nearer every	(d)
	moment. He get up at once, struck a match, and looked at the	(e)
	time. It was exactly one O'clock. The strange noise still continue.	(f)
36.	Parents play the important role	(a)
	in the personal or scholastic	(b)
	achievement of their childrens. Home	(c)
	is the better place for education	(d)
	and the first school of a child,	(e)
	so the parents should attend PTMs	(f)

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| | of their ward without any failure. | (g) |
| 37. | English is the useful language. The people
who speak English made up the largest
community. A speech community are similar
to other communities. People that make up the
community share an common language.
Much nations are composed of speech communities. | (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f) |
| 38. | There is the enemy beneath our feet.
Everyone are threatened by this
enemy. The enemy are Earth itself. When an
earthquake strikes, the Earth tremble, Scientists
are directing the great amount
of efforts into finding ways at combating earthquakes. | (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f) |
| 39. | When a diamond is find on the earth.
its outside appear is rather dull.
Then skilful hands makes it into
a sparkled gem we all know about.
Most diamonds are sawing into two
and every half in shape and cut
into the round diamond the little
faces or facets is cut into the diamond. | (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)
(g)
(h) |
| 40. | The important thing was that we should have | (a) |

	freedom of thought. This is not so easy as it	(b)
	sounds. Every man likes to have their freedom	(c)
	for himself. He does enjoying the freedom. When	(d)
	a difference of opinion was created,	(e)
	it had to be resolved.	(f)
41.	Researchers from a University of	(a)
	Bonn and Toulouse on Germany	(b)
	had identified mutations in three genes	(c)
	that ought to cause what is	(d)
	known for “uncombable hair	(e)
	syndrome”. These affected tends to	(f)
	have fair hair those is dry, frizzy,	(g)
	thin and resistant to be brushed or combed.	(h)
42.	Facebook, with more then 1.2 billion users	(a)
	celebrated its 19th birthday this years	(b)
	The company was launching by	(c)
	Mark Zukerberg at February 4, 2004	(d)
	from Harvard University. The sitting was conceived in a Harvered drom	(e)
43.	Thomas Edison is an American Scientist.	(a)
	He have made many inventions.	(b)
	Once he was worked on making	(c)
	an electric bulb. He want to give	(d)
	the people the safe gift.	(e)

44. Situated closed to the Haryana Boarder (a)
 Fun'n Food village is spread in a area (b)
 of ten acres and offers a wide range off (c)
 activity like water rides, pools, rain dance and amusement sites. (d)
45. Time was more precious than money. (a)
 Money once lose can be regained. (b)
 and time once lost is lost forever. (c)
 Time and tide waits of none. So, (d)
 a lost opportunities may spoil one's life. (e)
46. He is just a teenager when he died. (a)
 The last heir of the powerful family (b)
 that have ruled Egypt and its empire for centuries (c)
 he was laid to rest laden by gold and eventually forgotten. (d)
 Since the discovery of his tomb on 1922, the (e)
 modern world had speculated about what happened to him. (f)
47. One must not recall any moment in world history (a)
 which has grip the imagination of the entire human (b)
 race so completely and so rapidly as the Green Movement that (c)
 started about twenty-five years age. In 1972 the (d)
 world's first nation wide Green party was founded at New (e)
 Zealand. Since then, the movement have not looked back. (f)
48. Hor was an grim, miserable place. (a)

	There is no vegetation whatsoever, just dust and rocks	(b)
	liberally scattering with years of a cellmulated refuse	(c)
	which was unfortunately gives that the town	(d)
	sat in the shore of Lake Manasarovar.	(e)
	Tibet's most venerated stretch on water.	(f)
49.	The population of India was estimated to be 920	(a)
	million today - more then the entire populations	(b)
	of African or South America put together.	(c)
	No one familiar of the conditions in India would	(d)
	doubt that the hope of the people would died in	(e)
	their hungry hutments untill population control is given top most prioity.	(f)
50.	One day back there in the best old day when	(a)
	I am nine and the world was full of every	(b)
	imaginable kind of magnificant, and life was	(c)
	still an delightful and mysterious dream, my cousin	(d)
	Mourad, who was consider crazy by everybody	(e)
	Who knew him except I, came to my house at four in	(f)
	the morning and woke me up trapping in the window of my room.	(g)

Model Question - 1

Class-XI – Sub : English

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. This question paper consists of three sections. Section-A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and questions wherever necessary. Read these instructions carefully and follow them.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A (Reading)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

- (i) Before performing an operation in hospital, a doctor administers a drug or gas to make the patient unconscious of pain. This state of unconsciousness is known as ansthesia (=anesthesia), from a Greek word meaning 'loss of feeling'. The substance causing loss of feeling is called anesthetic (=anaesthetic).
- (ii) The discovery of anesthetics in the 19th century was one of the greatest achievements in the field of medicine. Before anesthetics, operations were done in very rare cases. Patients needing surgery were given alcohol or various drugs extracted from plant juices to dull pain. Even then, operations were always very painful, and were undertaken only in extreme emergencies. Today with effective ansthetics, it is possible to produce many hours of pain-free unconsciousness, and this enables surgeons to perform complex, life-saving operations.
- (iii) The methods of anesthesia are : general; spinal and local. A general anesthetic puts the patient to sleep and is used for all major operations. A spinal anesthetic is given in surgery on the lower abdomen or legs. Injected into the spinal canal, it abolishes sensation in the lower part of the body, but the patient remains awake and fully conscious during the operation. A local anesthetic removes sensation only in that part of the body which is being operated on.
- (iv) Denstists may give local anesthetics before extracting or filling teeth, and doctors do so in minor cases, such as sewing up small cuts or opening an abscess (swollen part of the body in which yellowish liquid called pus has collected).

- (v) A medical doctor who specializes in giving anesthesia is an anesthesiologist or an anesthetist. Before a major operation, an injection into the arm puts the patient to sleep. The anesthetist then puts a mask on the patient's face through which he breathes in anesthetic gas. This is kept in special containers. The anesthetist operates a machine that controls the amount of gas a patient receives. While breathing in the gas, the patient sleeps and feels no pain.

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option : (1 × 6 = 6)

- (a) An anesthetist is a –
- i) surgeon who performs an operation
 - ii) patient to whom an anesthetic has been given.
 - iii) doctor who specializes in giving an anesthetic
 - iv) drug that is given to make patient unconscious.
- (b) For all major operations, a _____ anesthetic is used.
- i) spinal ii) local
 - iii) general iv) any of the above.
- (c) A spinal anesthetic is injected into _____
- i) the abdomen ii) the legs
 - iii) the spinal canal iv) any of the above
- (d) The patient remains awake in the case of _____
- i) a general anesthetic ii) a local anesthetic
 - iii) a spinal anesthetic iv) both (b) and (c).
- (e) A spinal anesthetic is given in surgery on _____
- i) the head ii) the heart
 - iii) the lungs iv) legs
- (f) _____ puts the patient to sleep
- i) A general anesthetic ii) A spinal anesthetic

iii) A local anesthetic iv) Any of the above.

B. Answer the following questions briefly :

(1 × 6 = 6)

- (a) What is 'anesthesia' ?
- (b) What did doctors do before the discovery of anesthetics ?
- (c) How has it now become possible for surgeons to perform complex operations ?
- (d) What methods of anesthesia do doctors use ?
- (e) What is 'mask' ?
- (f) Find out a word from para-1 which means 'Inanimate'.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

1. Keeping cities clean is essential for keeping their residents healthy. Our health depends not just on personal hygiene and nutrition, but critically also on how clean we keep our cities and their surroundings. The spread of dengue and chikungunya is intimately linked to the deteriorating state of public health conditions in our cities.
2. The good news is that waste management to keep cities clean is now getting attention through the Swachh Bharat Mission. However, much of the attention begins and stops with the brooms and the dustbins, extending at most to the collection and transportation of the mixed waste to some distant or not so distant place, preferably out of sight. The challenge of processing and treating the different streams of solid waste, and safe disposal of the residual in scientific landfills, has received much less attention in municipal solid waste management than is expected from a health point of view.
3. One of the problems is that instead of focusing on waste management for health, we have got sidetracked into "waste for energy". If only we were to begin by not mixing the biodegradable component of solid waste (close to 60 percent of the total) in our cities with the dry waste, and instead use this stream of waste for composting and producing a gas called methane.
4. City compost from biodegradable waste provides an alternative to farmyard manure (like cow-dung). It provides an opportunity to simultaneously clean up our cities and help improve agricultural productivity and quality of the soil. Organic manure or compost plays a very important role as a supplement to chemical fertilizers in enriching the nutrient-deficient soils. City compost can be the new player in the field.

5. Benefits of compost on the farm are well-known. The water holding capacity of the soil which uses compost helps with drought-proofing, and the requirement of less water per crop is a welcome feature for a water-tressed future. By making the soil porous, use of compost also makes roots stringer and resistant to pests and decay. Farmers using compost, therefore, need less quantity of pesticides. There is also evidence to suggest that horticulture crops grown with compost have better flavour, size, colour and shelf-life.

City compost has the additional advantage of being weed-free unlike farmyard manure which brings with it the seeds of undigested grasses and requires a substantial additional labour cost for weeding as the crops grow.

City compost is also rich in organic carbon, and our soils are short in this. Farmers clearly recognize the value of city compost. If city waste was composted before making it available to the farmers for applying to the soil, cities would be cleaned up and the fields around them would be much more productive.

Quite apart from cleaning up the cities of biodegradable waste, this would be a major and sustainable contribution to improving the health of our soil without further damage by excessive chemical inputs. What a marvellous change from waste to health!

The good news is that some states are regularly laying plastic roads. Plastic roads will not only withstand further monsoon damage but will also solve a city's problem of disposing of non-recyclable plastic. It is clear that if the mountains of waste from our cities were to be recycled into road construction material, it would tackle the problem of managing waste while freeing up scarce land.

Questions :

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum-4) and also suggest a suitable title. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

Section-B : Writing Skills & Grammar

Writing (30 Marks)

3. You want to sell your car as you are going abroad. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper under the classified columns. 4

Or

A devastating glacier hits parts of Uttarakhand. A huge number of people has been victims of this gigantic natural disaster. You want to collect subscription from your school to spread hands for helping the victims. Write a notice in about 50 words for school notice board, informing the students for coming forward to collect a relief fund for the same. You are Aniketh / Akshansha, a Head Boy or Girl of your school. 4

4. (a) Recent rains and consequent water logging have increased the risk of malaria and dengue. Write a letter to the Chairman of your Municipality in 120-150 words on prevention and protection against these ailments and the steps that the concerned authority should take to prevent mosquito breeding in and around the locality. Suppose you are Deepak / Deepika, a resident of ABC colony.

(b) You are Nitin / Nitisha, a student of St. Marks School, Delhi. You have passed 10 standard/ Madhyamik. You want to take admission in a school, so you need a character certificate for admission. Write a letter in about 120-150 words to your Principal / Headmaster, requesting him to issue you a character certificate to the effect that you are a regular student of the school. 6

5. India has always respected women, but recent trends are disturbing, causing us to re-evaluate their status. Write an article on “Status of Women in Society” in 150-200 words : You are Dev/ Devi. 8

Or

You have to speak in the school’s morning assembly on the harm that Mobile Phones and Smartphones are causing in students’ lives. Write the speech in 150-200 words. You are Ashwini/ Anuradha of Class XI-A.

Grammar

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet, against the correct blank number. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

	Incorrect	Correct
(a) Our house is the better place for	_____	_____
(b) us. When it’s cold we dash out our house	_____	_____

- (c) to keep warm. A house is a place where we lives _____
- (d) We take pride on our homes and decorate you _____
houses with care. _____

7. Rearrange the following words/phrases into meaningful sentences : ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

- (a) south East Asia and Africa/group of birds/ found in/ hornbills are a.
- (b) to forgive/the boys/ the teacher/them/requested.
- (c) some apples/at the market/stopped/to buy/they.
- (d) indoor games/in summer/children prefer/to play.

8. Read the conversation given below and complete the following passage by filling in the blank places appropriately. Do not add any new information.

Jyoti : When is your aunt visiting you ?

Kiran : She is planning to come in September.

Jyoti : Wouldn't our exams have started by then ?

Kiran : That's true. I've called her and requested her to come only after my exams.

- (a) Jyoti asked Kiran _____.
- (b) Kiran replied that _____.
- (c) Jyoti enquired _____ by then.
- (d) Kiran said that it was true and added _____ to come only after her exams.

Section - C (Literature) (30 Marks)

9. Read the extracts carefully and answer any two of the questions that follow.

“Now she's been dead nearly as many years

As that girl lived. And of this circumstances

There is nothing to say at all.

Its silence silences.

- (i) Who has been dead and for how long ?
- (ii) How does the poet feel about ‘this circumstances’?
- (iii) ‘Its silence silences’. What does the poet mean to say by this?

Or

“I descend to lave droughts, atomies,
dust layers of the globe,
And all that in them without me were
seeds only, latent, unborn;”

- (i) What does ‘I’ stand for ?
- (ii) How do the seeds remain till the rain falls ?
- (iii) What does the word ‘latent’ mean ?

10. **Answer any five of the following questions in about 30-40 words each :**

- (a) Who was Tut ? At what age did he die ?

- (b) Why did Taplow have to stay back at school on the last day of the term ?

- (c) What was the problem faced by the Ministers after the King’s execution ?

- (d) How does the poet describe the beauty of the goldfinch ?

- (e) How did John Byro react when he saw the narrator and his cousin with the stolen horse ?

- (f) What was Einstein’s view on education ?

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words each :

11. (a) Why does the author call Earth “The Ailing Planet” ? Who is responsible for its condition?
In your opinion, how can the ailing planet survive? 6

or

- (b) ‘Optimism helps even in the distress’– How does the story, “ We are not Afraid to die---”
suggest us ?

12. (a) Today’s materialistic society is responsible for loss of innocence and childhood. Comment. 6

Or

- (b) How can a father be a role model for his son? What type of relationship should father and
son share? 6

13. (a) The play, ‘Mother’s Day’ is a humorous and satirical depiction of the status of the mother
in the family. Express your relationship with your mother. 6

Or

- (b) Write a brief character sketch of the narrator’s uncle Khosrove. 6

Model Question – 2

Class-XI : English

Time 3 hours

Full Marks 80

Section A Reading Skills (20 Marks)

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Floods are not new to India and this sub-continent, but in recent years the problem has received much greater attention perhaps largely because it has led to much greater damage than in the past. Even though information on the impending occurrence of floods is now more accurate and certainly more timely, often there is very little time or support infrastructure in place by which damage can be minimized. This is particularly true in the case of flash floods resulting from sudden and excessively heavy rain.

In the case of India flooding is very much a function of the seasonal nature of our rainfall. The monsoons are spread over a short period during the year and often bring a concentrated volume of rain, which cannot be absorbed by the earth and finds outlet only in the form of streams that join up with our major river systems. But, flooding is not confined only to the main rivers of the country, often smaller tributaries and streams can cause heavy damage as well. Once these streams spill over their banks they could cause excessive harm, mainly because those living near the banks of these streams particularly in mountain areas do not have easy recourse to moving away quickly.

One major factor that could lead to a higher severity of flooding in the future is the danger of climate change. While the evidence of the nature of impacts resulting from climate change on precipitation and flooding at the regional level is not entirely clear, it could happen that the Indian subcontinent witnesses and suffers the effects of a significantly changed pattern of monsoons. One set of scientists has estimated that the monsoons could be shorter in duration, but far more intensive. In other words, much greater precipitation would take place in a much shorter period of time, thereby increasing the danger of floods. Climate change is the result of human actions through the increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, of which carbon dioxide is the most prominent.

At the local level also human actions have heightened the danger of flood through the cutting of trees in the mountains as well as in the plains. In the case of India, the ecological damage through deforestation of the Himalayas has led to large-scale erosion of the mountain slopes and high levels of siltation. This leads to deposition of silt on the river beds in the plains and hence spill over of water whenever the volume in the river reaches a certain level. With siltation on the river beds, flooding occurs even at very shallow water levels. The vulnerability of the population has increased substantially because of population pressures, symbolized, for

instance, by the stubborn and perhaps helpless setting of slum dwellers on the banks of the river Yamuna in Delhi, which is merely a trickle most of the year, but bursting its banks during the monsoons as has been the case this year.

Flood forecasting is critical to minimizing the damage from floods. It is for this reason that the Central Water Commission has set up a network for forecasting stations, which cover the most important flood prone inter state rivers in the country. These stations produce forecasts that are used to alert the public and to mobilize various official agencies so that they take both preventive as well as relief measures whenever required. However, even in cases where forecasts have been timely and generally accurate, people have often been reluctant to move away, because in most cases they lack the means and physical options for moving away from a danger zone to one that is relatively safe. In the case of flash floods, forecasts are difficult to make, and often the time available for relief is very short.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option : 6

1. The problem of floods has been considered important recently because _____.
 - (a) there are flash floods
 - (b) floods are unpredictable
 - (c) the rivers change their courses
 - (d) these cause much greater damage
2. The danger of floods is not minimised as _____.
 - (a) flood forecasting is inaccurate
 - (b) there is little time available for safety measures
 - (c) people are scared and act in panic
 - (d) support infrastructure is poor
3. India suffers from floods during monsoons because _____.
 - (a) it rains very heavily and continually
 - (b) the embankments of the rivers are weak
 - (c) the streams and rivers spill over
 - (d) the streams are full of silt
4. Climate change is the direct result of _____.
 - (a) increased concentration of green house gases
 - (b) explosion of nuclear devices
 - (c) fire in oil wells in the gulf region
 - (d) significantly changed pattern of monsoons
5. The worst hit people are slum dwellers because _____.
 - (a) they are stubborn and helpless
 - (b) they do not have means to move away quickly
 - (c) they have concentrated in large numbers

(d) they have settled on the banks of the rivers

6. The word 'precipitation' in para 3 means _____.

- (a) forming a precipitate (b) separation of solid material from liquid
(c) falling of rain in an area (d) the quality of being exact or accurate

B. Answer the following questions in brief :

6

- (7) Why does India suffer from floods during monsoons ?
(8) What is the result of greenhouse gases ?
(9) Who are the worst hit people ?
(10) Which human action has heightened the danger of flood ?
11. Write the words from the passage which are similar in meaning.
(a) Fall of rain in an area (para 3)
(b) Harshness (para 3)

C. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The term earthquake is applied to any tremor or shaking of the ground. Many earthquakes are so gentle as to pass almost unrecognised, others are sufficiently pronounced to excite general alarm, while some spread enormous destruction. Destructive earthquakes are usually confined to limited regions. The usual phenomena recorded in well-known earthquake are first a trembling, next one or more severe shocks, and then a trembling which gradually dies away. In most cases, each shock lasts only few seconds, but the tremblings that follow may continue for days, weeks, or even months. Noises of various kinds usually accompany an earthquake. They have been likened to the howling of storm, the growling of thunder, the clanking and clashing of iron chains, or the rumbling of heavy wagons along a road. Such noises are conducted through the ground, or they may travel through the sea or air, and are often heard at great distances from the place where the shock is felt. Some earthquakes, however, are not accompanied by these noises. At the time of the terrible shock which destroyed Riobamba in Ecuador on February 4, 1797, a complete silence reigned.

Many changes are produced on the earth's surface by earthquakes. They cause landslips and cracks in the earth, which will sometimes alter the drainage system of a country. They are frequently accompanied by great seawaves, which will often sweep rocks and sand great distances inland. Permanent elevations and depressions of land are sometimes caused. After the great earthquakes of 1750, the coast of Chile was found to have been permanently raised from three to four feet. Well-known examples of permanent depressions are those of the Runn of Kutch and the coastlands near Chittagong, which suddenly sank during the Bengal earthquake of 1762.

Earthquakes are the most common in volcanic and mountainous regions, and many of them are no doubt due to volcanic action. These appear to originate in the sea, and may be due to the flashing into steam of the water which finds its way down through cracks to the underlying heated rocks. Others appear to originate in volcanoes themselves, being due to the explosion of vapours which expand. Many other causes are ascribed, of which two may be mentioned. Some earthquakes may be due to the collapse of hollows beneath the ground, and others again to the snapping of strata which has been subjected to too great a strain. It is noticeable that most earthquakes occur during the cold months of winter.

Among destructive earthquakes in modern times may be mentioned the one that altered the Straits of Messina between Italy and Sicily in 1908, and the terrible upheaval in Japan in 1925, which destroyed whole towns and caused the death of thousands of people.

1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it in points only, using abbreviations, wherever necessary. Also, suggest a suitable title. 5
2. Make a summary of the passage. 3

Section-B (Writing Skill and Grammar)

3. You are Shirin, School Captain of Golden Valley Public School, Dharmanagar. Write a notice informing the students of XI and XII about a guest lecture by Mr. Rohan, an environmentalist, on the topic "Conservation of Water". Write a notice in not more than 50 words. 4

OR

You are Karna / Karuna. You have been invited to participate in a seminar on fundamental rights of citizens of India organized by Lion's Club of your district. Respond to the invitation by writing a letter to the Secretary of the club. 4

4. You have often read in the newspapers about patients coming from abroad to Indian hospitals and getting treatment at fraction of expenses. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a national daily describing the importance of medical tourism for India. You are Koshika / Kanisk. 6

5. Moonshine Public School, Udaipur is run by an NGO to give quality education to the children of the under privileged section of society. The Principal of the school feels that blackboards in the classrooms need to be replaced. She decides to ask the chairperson of the NGO named "Education for you" for funds. Write a letter in 120-150 words. Her name is Shagun Chowdhury. 6
6. You believe that a positive attitude is needed to ensure happiness, health and success. You are Navin/ Narya. Write an article in 150-200 words on "Advantages of a Positive Attitude". 8

OR

Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly advising about the

importance of power in our daily lives and how to save power at school and at home. Imagine you are the Principal of the school. 8

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the corrections in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. First one is done as example. $1 \times 2 = 2$

Passage	Incorrect	Correct
Exploring space mean to study	mean	means
space to the sake of knowledge	_____	_____
and are different from exploiting space	_____	_____

8. Re-arrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. $1 \times 2 = 2$

- a. Plans/good/launched/has/same/Minister/Prime/the
b. You/have/how/experience/get/much

9. Read the following passage carefully and fill in the blanks with correct word/phrase. $1 \times 2 = 2$

Someone _____ at the door, when I was _____ my lunch
(Knock/Knocked) (has/having/has)

Section-C (Literature)

10. Read the given extract below and answer only two of the questions that follow $1 \times 2 = 2$

“All three stood still to smile through their hair
At the uncle with camera, A sweet face,
My mother’s that was before I was born
And the sea, which appears to have changed less,
washed their terribly, transient feet.

- Questions :** i) Name the poem and the poet.
ii) Who are referred to here as “all three” ?
iii) Who had “a sweet face” ?

OR

Where did my childhood go ?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,

was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven
could not be found in Geography
And therefore could not be.
Was that the day!

Questions:

- i) At what age does the poet think he lost his childhood?
- ii) What did the poet realise ?
- iii) _____ in the extract means the same as ‘discontinued’.
(Realised / ceased / stopped)

11. Answer any five of the following questions within 30-40 words each : 2×5=10

- i) “I was in a room I knew and did not know”, says the narrator in the story “The Address”, what prompted her to make his observation?
- ii) How did the three girls pose for the photograph in the poem “The Photograph”
- iii) Which moment of the day used to be the happiest for the grandmother in the city ?
- iv) Which is the world’s roughest sea ? What is meant by ‘Mayday calls’ in the text “We’re not afraid to die”?
- v) How did the history teacher insult Einstein ?
- vi) Why did the Egyptians resent Carter’s investigation ?
- vii) Why did Raja name his child ‘Shyama’ ?

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words each : 6×3=18

12. What are the three stages described by Shirley Toulson in the poem “A Photograph” ? Explain.

OR

Bring out the central idea of the poem ‘The Laburnum Top’.

13. Compare and contrast the characters of the two brothers Aram and Mourad.

OR

“I have done something , oh, God! I’ve done something real at last. “ Why does Andrew say this? What does it mean ?

14. The children in the story “We’re not afraid to die” behaved more maturely than their age. Discuss.

OR

What are the earth’s principal biological systems ? Why have they been depleted and how can they be preserved ?

Model Question – 3

Section-A (Reading) Sample question Paper for Class XI

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below-:

- (a) Manali, the very name of the place evokes a strange mountain mystique, stirring the spirit of adventure even in the most laid-back traveller. The view of the snow-clad peaks in and around Manali, at the height of over 7000 feet above sea level is a journey into the heavens. Mountain peaks and ridges stand out in bold relief against the skyline.
- (b) As for tourists, whether domestic or foreign, travelling to Manali and its surrounding areas is an unforgettable experience. Deep purple crevices over sheer cliffs reach down towards the valley. Silver streaks of water glistening in the clear sunlight cascade down the perpendicular slopes. The pinewood trees flank the sides of sheltered ravines and ascend in irregular, unspoilt and undulating formation towards rock-crowned crests.
- (c) Manali derives its name from ‘Manavalaya’ the abode of Manu. The words ‘Manav’ and ‘Manushya’ are derived from the root word ‘Manu’. Manu was the only survivor of the Mahajol parlay- the great Doom-and is said to have fathered the human race. A visit to the temple of Manu is a must. It is the only shrine in the country dedicated to the great Manu Rishi.
- (d) Manali, apart from tourists who are in for a good holiday, beckons adventure lovers in large numbers every year. In the lap of these mountains, one can be sure to achieve what he or she is looking for, whether it may be mountaineering, rock climbing, white water rafting, skiing, hiking, high altitude jeep safari, cycling, paragliding, hiking or trekking. With all the basic amenities available in Manali, it is the right base camp for any activity.
- (e) There are many treks which commence from Manali itself but the most popular one is to Beaskund (12,177 H). Trekkers find it a rewarding destination as it offers much in terms of scenic beauty and nature. The main valley of Beaskund is only 7km from the last camp at Dhundi. Beaskund offers a mountaineer many peaks to satiate his zest for climbing, such as Hanuman Tibba, Friendship, Ladakhi and Shitidar. The route to Beaskund lies along Solang Nallah which ultimately joins the river Beas on reaching Manali. A trek to this place is bound to etch permanent memories in the mind of a visitor. The trek commences from Solang.
- (f) The village Solang, as such, is a 15-minute climb towards the right of Solang Nallah. At 8,085 ft. Solang is a very popular destination among adventurers, as sports, such as skiing in the winters, and trekking and paragliding in the summers are held regularly. Solang is only 11kms further north of Manali. From Solang, it is an easy climb or rather a walk of 8 kms passing

through the pinewood trees and mixed jungle to arrive at the next camp site at Dhundi at 9,174ft. The next day's trek to Beaskund is a taxing 7kms climb through a snow- covered dreamland but the view of the towering gians above virtually makes it a painless walk. The famous Beaskund, the source of the river Beas has an epic attached to it that the great Vyas Rishi performed 'Tapa' here during the Mahabharata era. It was because of this that the great river got the present name of Beas.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions given by choosing the most appropriate option:-

- (a) Solang is only _____ further north of Manali.
 (i) 11 km (ii) 10 km
 (iii) 14 km (iv) 15 km
- (b) Who is said to have fathered the human race?
 (i) Manav (ii) God
 (iii) Manu (iv) Vyas
- (c) Where did the great Vyas Rishi perform 'Tapa'?
 (i) Solang (ii) Manali
 (iii) Beaskund (iv) Dhundi
- (d) The mountain peaks in Manali are at the height of over _____ feet above the sea level.
 (i) 700 (ii) 1, 7.00
 (iii) 2,700 (iv) 7,000
- (e) Manali is derived from the word
 (i) Manu (ii) Mahajalpralay
 (iii) Manavalaya (iv) Both (i) & (iii)

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

- (a) Why is the shrine of the great Manu Rishi unique?
 (b) What is Solang famous for?
 (c) What can a person achieve in the lap of the mountains of Manali?
 (d) Why is Manali a right base camp for adventure activities?
 (e) During which era did Vyas Rishi perform tapa?

1.3 Pick the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following-:

- (a) Conveniences (Para-‘d’)
- (b) Memorable (Para-‘b’).

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-:

- (a) Right from childhood, a human being starts enjoying the pleasures of reading. As a child, he learns the ways of life through reading and writing. He is thrilled by going through new little things and learning through them.
 - (b) The pleasure one derives from reading, is indeed recreative as well as instructive. The mental effect of reading creates a strange sense of pleasure. Reading provides an ecstasy and intellectual exertion. Reading of novels or interesting literature makes a person forget the worries and cares of life. The reading of a newspaper, periodical, journal, etc which is light reading, gives the reader knowledge about human life around and solves his curiosity for knowledge about the world. Newspaper and journals give information about the events taking place in the world and happenings in the state and the locality a person lives in. The newspaper also publishes important news and views in the fields of economics, politics and science. Reading of newspaper is indispensable for even a little educated citizen in modern society.
 - (c) The reading of novels is the most popular pastime of a large number of people. The attraction of novel lies in its ability to create interest, to sustain it and take the reader to the heights of imagination and luxurious fiction. All fiction is somewhat connected with life and gives in words the pictures drawn from real life or from imagination.
 - (d) Next, we come to the books of travel and adventure. The spirit of adventure is in the very blood of man. A man wants glamour and romantic life, full of adventure and the material spirit. Books of travel and adventure infuse a spirit of fearlessness which the travellers, who are heroes of the books, may inspire us.
 - (e) Whatever type of books one reads, reading is always a source of pleasure and enjoyment. The habit of reading is a sign of good culture. It is a source of knowledge and the best means of making use of one’s leisure. Books are, after all, a gold mine of knowledge, art, literature and science. Books are not only useful, instructive but also entertaining and recreative.
- 2.1 On the basis of reading of the above passage, make notes on it in points only by writing headings and sub-headings .Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Also give a suitable title.
- 2.2 Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Section-B (Writing Skills and Grammar)

(a) Writing

3. You are Nidhi. You want to sell your car as you are going abroad. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in ‘Tripura Times’ under the classified columns.

Or

As the Librarian of ASB school, Agartala, draft a notice in not more than 50 words, asking all the students and teachers to return the library books they have borrowed, two days before the commencement of the examination. You are Dilip/Mira.

4. a) Soma/Sunil sees an advertisement in the ‘Tripura observer’, and decides to apply for the post of a teacher in the XYZ school, Bishalgarh. Write a letter to the Principal along with Bio-Data.

(b) Rabi Chatterjee of Road No.1, Ramnagar, Agartala, bought a colour T.V. set from M/s Jayram Electronics, H.G.B.Road, Agartala, a month ago. Now he finds that the sound is not clear and the picture changes to black and white from time to time. He writes a letter to the dealer, complaining about the same and requesting him to attend to it at the earliest. Write his letter.

5. You are Abhik/Abha. Write an article on the evils of dowry system.

OR

Climate change disaster is the next crisis for us in the waiting. Write a speech on this topic. Write in 150-200 words. You are Raja/Reena.

(b) Grammar

Rearrange the following humbled words to make meaningful sentences:-

- (a) the / Indian / British / exploited / the / farmers
(b) her/ studies / very / regular / she / in / is.
(c) there / ends / is / our / shapes / divinity / that / a.
(d) polluted / air / by / poisoned / the children / breathing / are.

7. Filling the blanks with suitable forms of verbs given in the brackets :

It's _ (a) _ (be) very cold today. The temperature has __ (b) __ (go) below zero degree. Two cars are ___ (c) __ (cover) with snow and the tourists are __ (d) __ (play) with it.

8. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct question number:-

	Incorrect	Correct
A public limited company needs sales	_____	_____
Representatives for its new showroom (a)	_____	_____
In Kashipur, Agartala. The job requires (b)	_____	_____
A sense of devote and hard work. (c)	_____	_____
In addition of salary, commission on		
total sales shall also be given (d)	_____	_____

Section – C (Literature)

9. Read the following stanza carefully and answer any two of the questions that follow:-

“When did my childhood go?
 Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
 Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,
 Could not be found in Geography,
 And therefore could not be,
 Was that the day!”

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What is meant by ‘ceased to be eleven’ ?
- (iii) The stanza speaks about –
 - (a) Individuality.
 - (b) Nationality.
 - (c) Hypocrisy.

OR

And who are thou? Said I to the soft- falling which, strange to tell, give me an answer, as here translated:

I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain, Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea,

Upward to heaven, where, vaguely form'd, atmosphere changed, and yet the same.

- (i) Who is speaking and to whom in these lines?

- (ii) Who is the “Poem of Earth”?
- (iii) What is meant by the phrase “vaguely form’d” ?

10. **Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 Words each :**

- (i) When did the poet realise that the Heaven and Hell are imaginary places?
- (ii) Why did the birds gather round grandmother?
- (iii) What are the principal biological systems of the earth? How are they useful?
- (iv) Who was Wu Daozi?
- (v) Who was Mrs Dorling? Where did she live?
- (vi) Why was Joe Morgan waiting for Andrew Marson?
- (vii) How did Shahid and the writer become friends?

11. **Answer the following question in 120-150 words:**

Discuss how the problems of overpopulation directly affect our everyday life.

Or

How did Prof. Gangadharpant Gaitonde prove that he had been to a different world?

12. **Answer the following question in 120-150 words:-**

Find out the difference between Mrs. Dorling and Mrs. S in terms of nature and character as you find in the Story, “ The Address” .

Or

Narrate in your own words the efforts made by Dr. Andrew Marson to revive the child in the story “Birth”.

13. **Answer the following question in 120-150 words :-**

What do you learn about the system of education in old British schools from the play, “The Browning Version”?

Or

Draw a character-sketch of Khushwant Singh’s grandmother as portrayed by him in “The Portrait of a Lady”.

Model Question – 4

Comprehension Test

1. **Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:-**

2019-20 Corona virus pandemic: The 2019-20 Corona virus is an ongoing pandemic of corona virus disease 2019 (covid-19). It is a severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-cov-2). The out-break was first identified in Wuhan, Hubei, China, in December 2019, and was recognised as a pandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on 11 March 2019, and 21 March, more than 278,000 cases of COVID-19 have been reported in over 180 countries and territories resulting in more than 11,500 deaths and 92,000 recoveries.

The virus seems to spread mostly among the people via respiratory droplets. It may also spread from touching contaminated surface or touching one's face. It is considered most contagious when people are symptomatic, although spread may be possible before symptoms appear. The time between exposure and symptom of this disease is typically around five days, but may range from two to fourteen days. Common symptoms include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Complications may include pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome.

Epidemiology: A cluster of pneumonia cases of unknown causes was reported by health authorities in Wuhan, the capital of Hubei province, China on 31st December 2019 and an investigation was launched in early January 2020. These cases mostly had links to Huanan Seafood Wholesale market, which also sold live animals; consequently the virus is thought to have a zoonotic origin. The virus that caused the outbreak is known as SARS-COV-2, a new virus closely related to bat corona virus, pangolin Corona viruses and SARS-COV. It is believed the virus may have originated in horseshoe bats (genus Rhinolophus).

The earliest person with symptoms was traced back to 1st December 2019, someone who did not have connections with the later cluster linked to the wet market. Of the early cluster of causes reported in December 2019, two-thirds were found to have a link with the market. On 14 March 2020, an unverified report from the South China Morning post said that a 55 year old from Hubei province would have been the first person who contacted the disease on 17 November.

Outside the human body, the virion (the form of the virus) is killed by soap.

Questions:

1. **Answer each of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:**
 - i) Corona virus disease is declared as a pandemic by—
 - A) China
 - (B) Wuhan
 - (C) WHO
 - (D) India

- ii) Covid- 19 first attacks a human's –
 (A) Lung (B) Stomach
 (C) Heart (D) Blood
- iii) The age of the person who first contracted the disease is-
 (A) 54 (B) 55
 (C) 56 (D) 57
- iv) Outside the human body the virion is easily killed by-
 (A) Fire (B) Water
 (C) Soap (D) Phenyl
- v) The most appropriate subheading to the Para- 2 of the passage is-
 (A) Ways of Corona Virus contamination
 (B) Symptoms of Corona Virus
 (C) Incubation period of Corona Virus
 (D) Pandemic Corona Virus.

1.2 Fill in the blanks:-

- i) _____ is a new virus closely related to bat corona virus.
 ii) The virus seems to spread mostly among people via _____.
 iii) The virus that causes serious pandemic (2019-2020) is _____.
 iv) Outside the human body the virion is killed by _____.

1.3 Pick out the words or phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

- (1) To make something dangerous or toxic by introducing impurities.
 (2) A disease of an acute or chronic inflammation of the lungs caused by virus.
 (3) Appearance of something on a person that indicates a disease.

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions :

How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science, medicine, and the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non- native speakers the advantages of daily

informal language practise. They can increase their vocabulary and practise listening.

On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television. Of course it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of 6 hours or more a day. Many children stare at the T.V screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including study and sleeping. It's clear that T.V has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls sleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.

Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, Television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they cannot solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.

Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the T.V. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and subheadings, use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it.

(B) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Section-B

3. You need a house on rent in Office Lane, Agartala on company lease. Draft a suitable advertisement for the column "Accommodation Wanted" of a local newspaper.

Or

Draft a poster on "Safe Drive-Save Life".

4. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the anti-social activities in your locality.

Or

You are Paresh Parial, Librarian of your school, Agartala. You have been asked to place an order for some books for the school library. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Book House, Akhaura Road, Agartala, Tripura (w), placing an order for the books that you need.

5. Last month you purchased a T.V. set from Joy Ram Electronics, Jogendra Nagar, Agartala. It is not working properly (imagine a few defects). Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Manager asking for repair or replacement. You are Paresh/Parul, 114, AMC, Agartala.
6. Write a speech in about 120-150 words on the topic- "A student must know how to manage his time". It is to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Head boy/ Head girl of your school.

Grammar Section

1. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:

- (a) Habit/ and/ our/ way/ of/ life/cleanliness/is/good/ healthy.
- (b) Science/ in/ the/ live/age/we/of.
- (c) Cleanliness/ to/ include/ very/ simple/ it/ is/ habit/ in/ our.

2. Change the voice of the following sentences as directed:

- (i) He is writing a letter. (passive)
- (ii) Rohan has burnt the house (passive)
- (iii) Is he not flying a kite? (passive)

Or

3. Fill in any two of the blanks with correct tense forms with the options given below:-

- (i) The patient _____ (die) before the doctor reached him.
 (a) Died (b) had died (c) have died
- (ii) It _____ (rain) since last night.
 (a) Have been raining (b) has been raining (c) had been raining.

Section- C (Literature from textbook)

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow (within 10 words):

Extract : (1) (a) " I do not understand this child

Though we have lived together now

In the same house for years "

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) Who is the child?
- (iii) How long have father and son been living in the same house?
- (b) "A sweet face, my mother's that was before I was born and the sea which appears to have changed less, Washed their terribly transient feet."

(i) Where was the mother standing and why?

(ii) How did she look at the time?

2. **Answer the following questions within 30-40 words each :-**

(a) What was the turning point of friendship between the author and his grandmother?

(b) Who was John Byro? Why did he come to the narrator's house?

(c) How does Mrs Pearson propose to spend the evening? Is her proposal accepted by the family?

(d) Who was King Tut?

(e) What was Einstein's idea of education?

(f) Who was Dr. Andrew Manson?

(g) Who was Doris and how did she behave with her mother?

3. **Answer the following questions in 120-150 words each :**

(A) Make a character sketch of the author's grandmother as you find her in the story "The Portrait of a Lady"

Or

Elucidate the character of Prof. Gaitonde based on the story "The Adventure".

(B) Analyse the character of the father in the poem "Father to Son".

Or

Write down the central theme/ central idea of the poem "The Laburnum Top".

(C) How, according to you, can peace and liberty be maintained in a state, as revealed in the poem "The Tale of Melon City?"

Or

Describe what happened at the Astrologer's place in the story "Ranga's Marriage".