

HOW I TAUGHT MY GRANDMOTHER TO READ

- 1) What had made Triveni a popular writer?
- 2) Why could the grandmother not learn to read in her childhood?
- 3) Why could the grandmother relate to the central character of the story 'Kashi Yatre'?
- 4) What happened when the granddaughter went to a neighbouring village to attend a wedding?
- 5) Why would the narrator's grandmother insist that she should read the serial out to her?
- 6) Why does the old lady cancel going to Kashi though she had struggled hard to go there?
- 7) Why did the granddaughter find her grandmother in tears when she returned after attending a wedding in another village?
- 8) Why did the grandmother touch her granddaughter's feet? How did the grandmother defend her action?
- 9) How do you infer that the grandmother knew the importance of learning?
- 10) Sudha Murthy's grandmother is an epitome of tenacity, determination and sincerity. It enabled her to fulfill her desire of being able to read and write on her own and thereby becoming independent. How does this prove the dictum true that "for learning there is no age bar"? Write a speech for the morning assembly to elucidate this topic.

A DOG NAMED DUKE

1. How did Hooper's life change after the accident?
2. Why do you think that at the beginning even Duke's presence failed to make Chuck happy?
3. "It was like the lighting of a fuse". What was like the lighting of a fuse and how?
4. Towards the end of the story Marcy's attitude towards Duke seemed to have undergone a change. Do you agree? Substantiate your answer with evidence from the text.
5. Why did Hooper's decision to resume work create problems?
6. Chuck walked like a mechanical giant pulled by a dog who appeared to own him. Explain in your own words this reversal of roles between the master and the dog.
7. Imagine you are Charles Hooper. In not more than 150 words write a diary entry describing how Duke's presence made a big difference to your life.
8. Imagine you are Hooper addressing your colleagues after being promoted as the Assistant National Sales Manager. Write a speech on why you feel your promotion is a befitting tribute to your dog, Duke.

The Man Who Knew Too Much

1. Answer the following with reference to the context.

"Through the open door we could see the three cooks standing against the wall as if at bay, and from within came the monotonous beat of a familiar voice."

- a) Who does "we" refer to?
- b) When did the narrator and his friend see the cooks?
- c) Who was speaking to them and about what?

2. Answer the following questions in brief.

- a) How did the Sergeant try to take revenge on the Professor? What was the outcome?

b) What was Private Quelch 's ambition in life? What had he done to fulfil it?

c) How did the Corporal punish Private Quelch and why?

3. Extrapolatory question

Private Quelch receives a letter from his friend Williams to know about his experiences at the military trainee camp. As Private Quelch reply to your friend's letter telling him about your experiences at the trainee camp.

The Bishop's Candlesticks

1. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

“And have him sent back to prison, sent back to Hell. No Persome. It is a just punishment for me”

a) Who is the speaker and who is referred to as “him”?

b) In what context were these words spoken?

c) What punishment is being talked about?

d) Why does the speaker call it “just”?

2. *“Sit down! None of that, my friend, I'm too old a bird to be caught with chaff”*

a) When does the speaker say these words?

b) Where is the speaker at this moment and how did he come there?

c) What can you infer about the tone of the speaker?

d) Explain *“I'm too old a bird to be caught with chaff”*

3. *“Monseigneur., I'm glad I didn't get away with them; curse me I am, I'm glad”*

a) What is the mental state of the speaker?

b) Why do you think he is glad?

c) How does the listener react to such a statement?

d) Give the antonym of curse.

4. What does the conversation between Marie and Persome reveal about the Bishop?

5. How does Persome prove to be an individual with a completely different mindset than her brother?

6. Why does the convict call the prison hulks as Hell?

7. Briefly describe how the convict reacts to the doors and windows of the Bishop's house not being unbolted? Why is it ironic?

8. The Bishop was a man with limited needs. Justify

9. The convict is a product of the society he lived in, both in terms of suffering and the excessive punishment meted out to him. Do you think criminals are really wicked and hence deserve punishment or our hatred?

10. Persome feels sorry for her brother but at the same time is angry that he becomes inconsiderate at times and as in the case of the convict, he went out of his way to help the ‘criminal’ but eventually got robbed of his most prized

possession. But you also realise that he has performed a noble deed in transforming the convict. As some write a diary entry expressing your feelings.

Song of the Rain

1. In what way does the rain prove beneficial to nature?
2. How has the rain been perceived as a 'welcome song'?
3. How has the poet described the happiness of the earth on receiving rain?
4. Why does the rain say "all can hear but only the sensitive can understand"?
5. The poem Song of the Rain is an expression of profound philosophy through the use of simple images drawn from the world of nature. Comment
6. Nature is selfless and the most giving element on earth. Do you agree with this statement? Justify with reference to The Song of the Rain

The Brook

(1) *I murmur under moon and stars*

In brambly wilderness

I linger by my shingly bars

I loiter round my cresses

- (i) Why has the poet used the word 'murmur'?
 - (ii) Explain, "*I linger by my shingly bars*"
 - (iii) What is the meaning of, 'brambly'.
 - (iv) Identify a poetic device used in the above extract
- (2) Which is the refrain in the poem The Brook? What effect does it create?
 - (3) Explain, "I make the netted sunbeam dance/ Against my sandy shallows."
 - (4) Why has the poet used words like "slip" and "slide" towards the close of the poem?
 - (5) Tennyson has portrayed a parallelism in the journey of the brook with that of a human being, through the use of onomatopoeia. Answer with reference to the poem *The Brook*.

THE SEVEN AGES

1. "Last scene of all.....sans taste,sans everything."
 - a)What does the actor do after this scene?
 - b)Why does the poet call this stage 'second childishness'?
 - c)Why does he call life 'strange eventful history'?
2. "Then a soldier full of strange oaths.....cannon's mouth"
 - a)What is the soldier ready to do?
 - b)What is the poetic device used in the second line ?

- c)What does 'bubble reputation' mean?
3. "At first the infant mewling.....nurse's arms."
- a)Which stage of life is being referred to here?
- b)What are the characteristics of this stage?
- c)Give the meaning of 'mewling'?
4. "For his shrunk shank.....childish treble"
- a)In which stage is man now?
- b)What are the features of this stage?
- c)How different is man in this stage from the previous one?
5. What does the poet mean when he says 'Full of wise saws and modern instances'?
6. "And all the men and women merely players.....entrances"
- a)Why does the poet say 'all the men and women merely players'?
- b)To what do the seven roles that a man plays correspond?
- c)Which poetic device has been used above?
7. Shakespeare has beautifully delineated every hue and colour of man's personality in "The Seven Ages." Discuss with examples.

KEEPING IT FROM HAROLD

1. 'He was a professional boxer. That was the trouble.' Discuss
2. 'Pa, can't you give me a picture.....Goggles.' In the light of the above extract, analyse Harold's feelings on learning that his father was a professional boxer.
3. Jerry in his attempt to unravel the secret that the Brambles had hidden so long from Harold, actually helped the family. Discuss
4. As Harold write a letter to your friend Philip expressing your feelings on finding out that your father is a professional boxer.
5. Which event was Mrs. Bramble waiting for that could end all her anxieties?
6. How did Major Percy try to dissuade Bill from taking part in the boxing context?
7. Why did Harold's parents think it prudent to keep him in the dark about his father's profession?
8. 'One should take pride in one's profession' Comment upon the statement in the context of 'Keeping it from Harold'?
9. Give two instances to prove that Bill was a 'domestic creature'.
10. How did the birth of Harold change the Bramble household?
11. 'The only drawback was that his very perfection.....distasteful to both'

 - a)Whose 'perfection' does the extract point out?
 - b)How was 'he' perfect?
 - c)What does 'evasion' mean?

12. "The fights over," said the unsuppressed Major, joyfullyseconding him.

 - a)Why was the Major happy and excited?
 - b)What does 'Bill's won' mean?

c)What does 'seconding' mean?

13. "A chap takes the trouble to study form.....you were Young Porky,pa"

a)What does Harold call 'rotten'?

b)Was his reaction expected by his parents?

c)How did his response benefit his parents?

VILLA FOR SALE

1. How was the French Hollywood proving to be a great attraction for the people?
2. Who is better in business, Julliette and Gaston?
3. Gaston's serious interest in buying the villa was a surprise. Why? How did Jeanne react to this decision?
4. "Copies are not always good.....we are so different."
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) What does the speaker mean when he says "we are so different"?
 - c) Who outwits the other later and how?
5. "I wish I was a Greta Garbo"
 - a)Who says this and why?
 - b)Who is Greta Garbo?
 - c)What does the speaker do to pursue her dreams of becoming Greta Garbo?
6. "Haste makes waste" – the two ladies Julliete and Mrs. Al Smith are befooled ddue to their haste in their actions. Comment.
7. "Soul mates are people who bring out the best in you. They are not perfect, but are always the perfect for you." Yet Gaston cheated his soul mate. His treatment of and betrayal of Jeanne makes him imperfect despite his qualities. Explain

The Solitary Reaper

1. Why does the poet compare the reaper's song with the song of the nightingale and the cuckoo?
2. How does the poet emphasize the fact that the reaper is alone?
3. What is the setting of the poem?
4. Why does the poet have to make guesses about the reaper's song? What are the guesses?
5. Identify the literary devices used in the poem.
6. What do you understand by 'some shady haunts'?
7. What is meant by 'humble lay'?
8. What was the effect of the maiden's song on the poet?
9. **Behold her single in the field**

.....**gently pass!**

- (i) What does the term Highland Lass mean?
- (ii) Who is being addressed by the poet?
- (iii) Why does the poet ask the listener to stop or gently pass?

10. **Will no one tell me what she sings?**

..... **battles long ago.**

- (i) What does the first line suggest?

- (ii) What do you mean by plaintive numbers?
- (iii) What are the poet's guesses about the subject matter of the song?

11. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below:

I listen'd motionless and still

.....it was heard no more.

(i) The poet listened to the song of the solitary reaper

- (a) and repeated it slowly
- (b) while going down the hill
- (c) without making any movement
- (d) and wrote it in his diary

(ii) 'The Music' here refers to the song of

- (a) a woodcutter
- (b) a nightingale
- (c) a cuckoo
- (d) a solitary reaper

(iii) The above stanza lays stress on

- (a) the musicality of the song
- (b) the poet's reaction to the song
- (c) the echo of the song in the valley
- (d) the receding magic and mystery of the song

(e) LORD ULLIN'S DAUGHTER

(f) on the basis of your understanding of the poem, answer the following questions by ticking the correct choice.

(g) 'Now, who be ye, would cross Lochgyle,

(h) This dark and stormy weather?"

(i) 'O, I'm the chief of Ulva's isle,

(j) And this, Lord Ullin's daughter."

(k) (a) The person asking the question in the first line is the.....

- (l) i) Lord ullin's daughter
- (m) ii) the boatman
- (n) iii) the chieftain
- (o) iv) lord Ullin

(p) (b) The person answering him is.....

- (q) i) Lord ullin
- (r) ii) the chief of Ulva's isle
- (s) iii) Lord Ullin's daughter
- (t) iv) none of the above

(u) (c) The person speaking the first two lines is surprised because.....

- (v) i) they wanted to cross the lake
- (w) ii) they wanted to cross the lake in spite of stormy weather
- (x) iii) they wanted to cross the lake without paying him any money
- (y) iv) none of the above

(z) By this the storm grew loud apace,

(aa) The water-wraith was shrieking;

- (bb) And in the scowl of heaven each face
(cc) Grew dark as they were speaking.
(dd) (a) *While the lover's talked to the boatman.....*
(ee) i) the weather became calmer
(ff) ii) the weather grew more violent and the wind roared louder
(gg) iii) it started raining
(hh) iv) all of the above
(ii) (b) *'Scowl of heaven' is a.....*
(jj) i) personification
(kk) ii) simile
(ll) iii) metaphor
(mm) iv) alliteration
(nn) (c) *The narrator mentions the shrieking of the 'water-wraith' to refer to the fact that.....*
(oo) i) there was stormy weather
(pp) ii) nature was crying at the imminent death of the lovers
(qq) iii) Lord Ullin was extremely angry with his daughter
(rr) iv) the lovers were frightened of their fate if lord Ullin's men caught up with them
(ss) **Answer the following questions in not more than 50 words.**
(tt) i) What makes the boatman agree to take the lovers across the lake?
(uu) ii) What does the narrator mean when he says-"And in the scowl of heaven each face grew dark as they were speaking?"
(vv) iii) What twin dangers do the lovers face? How far do they succeed in their struggle?
(ww) iv)"Come back! come back!" he cried in grief
(xx) Across this stormy water
(yy) And I'll forgive your Highland chief,
(zz) My daughter!--- O my daughter!
(aaa) 'twas vain: the loud waves lashed the shore,
(bbb) Return or aid preventing:
(ccc) The waters wild went o'er his child,
(ddd) And he was left lamenting.
(eee) a) What appeal did Lord Ullin make?
(fff) b) What promise did he make?
(ggg) c) Which poetic device has been used in the above line?
(hhh) Lord Ullin's anger changed to sorrow after the death of his daughter. Write the diary entry.

The Road Not Taken

Reference to context

(3 marks each)

1. Because it was grassy and wanted wear

And both that morning equally lay

In leaves no step had trodden black.

- (a) Why did the speaker choose the other road?
- (b) Explain: leaves no step had trodden black.
- (c) What does the road signify?

2. Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could not travel both

And be one traveler, long I stood

And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth

(i) The poet was standing

- (a) on a hill
- (b) on a hill-station
- (c) in a jungle
- (d) on a mountain

(ii) The two roads are symbolic of

- (a) one's decisions
- (b) decisions we have to make in life when we are in a state of dilemma
- (c) our choices
- (d) desires

(iii) The poet feels sorry

- (a) as he could not travel on both the roads
- (b) as he was confused as to where to go
- (c) for his imbalanced mind
- (d) for his sorrow, hesitation and thoughtfulness

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30-40 words) (2 marks each)

1. The poet was in a state of dilemma. But he ultimately took a decision. Was he happy or unhappy with his decision?
2. The poet kept the other for another day. Was he able to travel back on that road? Explain.
3. Which season of the year does the poet suggest? How do you know?
4. What does the two roads symbolize in the poem 'The Road Not Taken'?
5. Describe the two roads.
6. Why does the poet regret when he reached a fork in the road where it divided into two?

WRITING SECTION

Formal Letter----- To the Editor (150-175 words)

1. Natural calamities like storms, cyclones, floods, earthquakes are on the rise. These are mostly caused by our neglect and misuse of natural resources. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, highlighting the need for the conservation of the ecology to prevent the fury of nature. You may take clues from the MCB unit 'Environment'.
2. You are Sunil Batra of 10, Mall Road, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the frequent commercial use of residential premises in your city.
3. You have recently come across a news item which talks about the growing incidence of chest infections in young children. In your opinion, it is all due to increasing environmental pollution. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Hindu' expressing your views on the problem.
5. You are Anish/Anisha Kumar of 15 Park Street, Kolkata-700015. Recently you took your cousin from London who is presently visiting you for a 'Kolkata Darshan'. You were quite upset to find that many of the heritage sites of the city are in dilapidated condition, lacking even the basic repairs. As a kolkattan, you feel sad and angry at the state of affairs especially when you know that the World Heritage Centre is constantly sanctioning funds for their upkeep. **Write a letter to the Editor** of a newspaper outlining your concerns and some possible remedies.
6. You are Anish/Anisha Kumar, the Student Council President of your school. You and the other council members feel that the youngsters today do not acknowledge the importance of grandparents in their lives. **Write a letter to the Principal** of your school asking her to permit you to organize a 'Grandparents Day' in your school where you propose to help these senior citizens bond better with their grandchildren through a variety of programmes and activities.

Diary Entry

1. You are Raman. You have had a very adventurous experience during your winter vacation. Describe your experience in a diary entry in about 150 words. You may use ideas from the unit Adventure in the Main Course Book.
2. You recently visited a science and technology museum. Write your impressions in a diary entry in about 150 words.
3. Adolescence is the time of transition between childhood and adulthood. It is also the time when you learn to assert yourself and want your views to be respected by people older than you. But more often than not you find them still treating you like a child which often realised that the gap existed in your family too. (150 words)

You were invited to one of your favourite shows on T.V. write a diary entry in not more than 150 words describing the time you spent on the show. you may use the hints given below ;

- Name of the show
- First time you heard of the invitation
- your feelings at receiving the news

- the excitement of preparing to attend it
- The actual day--- emotions
- After returning home—concluding remarks/ impressions of the day.

ARTICLE WRITING

1. You feel concerned at the growing tendency among youngsters to watch T.V at the cost of their health and studies. Write an article on the disadvantages and perils of T.V culture for your school magazine. (150-175 words)
2. Natural calamities like storms, cyclones and floods are mostly caused by our neglect and misuse of natural resources. Write an article for your school magazine, highlighting the need for the conservation of ecology to prevent the fury of nature. You may take clues from the MCB Unit 'Environment'. Do not exceed the word limit. (150-175 words)

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: DETERMINERS

The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Pick out the error and write the correct word beside it.

Much of a fun and excitement in your _____ a) _____ life comes from using a senses. Senses _____ b) _____ open up an world which is full of sights and _____ c) _____ sounds. Any of us can enjoy it. However d) _____ only the painter can appreciate it well. e) _____ There are any people in the world who f) _____ do not have sometime for anything g) _____ beautiful. Only a little persons do not waste h) _____ some opportunity to enjoy such a sense. i) _____

(VERB FORMS)

.Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs

1.A fly was flying around a web but it (a) _____ (seem)reluctant to land, so finally the resident spider (b) _____ (poke) its head out and (c) _____ (invite)it in. "No, thank you,"said the fly."I(d) _____ (look)for other flies but I _____ (not see) any. I only (f) _____ (feel) safe in a crowd.

The fly (g) _____ (streak) away. Presently, it (h) _____ (come) across a large number of flies sitting on a large piece of paper. "Don't land!"(i) _____ (warn) a bee flying past. It's flypaper. All those flies are stuck to it. "What nonsense!" _____ (retort)the fly. "They (k) _____ (enjoy)themselves! See

they _____ (dance)! “They (m) _____ (not dance)! They (n) _____ (try) to free themselves!”(o) _____ (yell) the bee, but the fly (p) _____ (not listen).It (q) _____ (settle) on the paper and (r) _____ (get) stuck.

2.The following passage contain some errors . Edit the passage by choosing appropriate word from the options given below :

It was a dark winter night. I (a) **is return home** late after completing (b)**any** important work in office. (c) **so** I was walking past a row of tall buildings, I suddenly(d) **hearing** a woman’s voice. “Help”! the woman screamed. The voice seemed to come (e)**for** one of the flats. I stopped and (f) **looking up**. There (g)**was** no lights on at all in it. Everyone seemed to be asleep. I thought I (h) **may have imagination** the scream .

OPTIONS : a) 1. am returning home (2) was returning home (3)returned home (4)had been returning home.

b) 1. Some 2. Both 3. All 4. No

c) 1.therefore 2. Hence 3. Since 4. As

d) 1. Hear 2.was hearing 3. Heard 4. Am hearing

e) 1. near 2.by 3. From 4. To.

f) 1. Am looking 2. Was looking 3. Having looked 4. Looked

g) 1. Are 2. Were 3. Have been 4. Had been

h) 1. Might have imagination 2. Must have imagination 3. Must/might have imagined 4.would have imagined.