

GOVT OF KARNATAKA



DEPARTMENT OF PRE-UNIVERSITY  
EDUCATION

# TREASURE

QUESTION BANK FOR I PUC ENGLISH

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# FOREWORD

Dear teachers and students,

We are extremely happy to offer 'TREASURE', a question bank for the students of FIRST PUC. The primary objective of our collective endeavour is that the 'QUESTION BANK' must be of assistance to both teachers and students alike to understand the prescribed text in a coherent and systematic manner. This will help the students to familiarise themselves with the possible questions that they are likely to face in the forthcoming examinations.

The question bank has been prepared keeping in view the different perspectives from which a unit can be looked at. All possible areas of the prescribed units have been meticulously covered to make it comprehensive and wholesome for the students.

We have striven to make it as error free as possible. However, corrections and suggestions for further improvement are welcome. We fervently hope that the question bank will achieve the desired objectives.

With best wishes...

Regards,

Chairman, Reviewer and the Members of the Question Bank Committee.

Note:

- While setting the question paper, the teacher has to prepare the blueprint and select questions from different units on the basis of the blue print.
- While framing questions, the context (such as the title of the poem or the lesson) needs to be specified.
- The given questionnaire occasionally involves various ways by which a question may be asked.
- Various abbreviations such as K-Knowledge based, C- Comprehension, E- Expression and A- Appreciation have been used to specify the area which is examined in each question.

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# 1. The Gentlemen of the Jungle

I Answer the following questions in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Who made friendship with the man in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle'? (K)
2. Why did the elephant approach the man for help? (K)
3. Where was the man's hut located in the forest? (K)
4. What was the request of the elephant to his friend on a rainy day? (K)
5. What did the elephant promise to repay the man for his help?(K)
6. Where did the elephant fling the man? (K)
7. What did the elephant want to protect his skin from? (K)
8. What did the elephant wish to protect from the hailstorm? (K)
9. What did the lion wish to have in his kingdom? (K)
10. Who commanded his ministers to appoint a Commission of Enquiry? (K)
- 11.. What did the king do to resolve the dispute between the man and the elephant? (C)
12. Name one of the members in the Commission of Enquiry. (K)
13. Who was the Chairman of the Commission of Enquiry? (K)
14. Who was the Secretary of the Commission of Enquiry? (K)
15. "I have always regarded it as my duty to protect the interests of my friends" was said by the\_\_\_ (K)  
a. elephant b. lion c. man
16. What did the elephant always regard as his duty? (K)
17. What was the only question asked to the man by the Commission of Enquiry? (K)
18. Why was no human included in the Commission of Enquiry, according to the animals? (K)
19. What were the members of the Commission of Enquiry reputed for? (K)
20. The elephant wanted to put the\_\_\_\_\_ space in the man's hut to a more economic use. (K)  
a. occupied b. unoccupied c. cultivated
21. What did the elephant want to turn the undeveloped space into? (K)
22. Who provided the delicious meal to the Members of the Commission? (C)
23. In whose favour was the judgement given? (K)
24. What fear made the man accept the judgment of the Commission? (K)
25. What kind of hut did the man build, finally? (K)
26. The dispute and fight among the Gentlemen of the Jungle was for the rights of \_\_\_\_\_ (K)  
a. occupation b. penetration c. freedom
27. According to the man, \_\_\_\_\_is costly, but it's worth the expense. (K)  
(Fill in the blank with the right word from the text)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of 80 to 100 words.

1. Why was the Commission of Enquiry appointed by the King of the jungle? (C)
2. Why did the lion command his ministers to appoint the Commission of Enquiry? (C)
3. Describe the circumstances that led to the appointment of the Commission of Enquiry. ( C )

4. How did the elephant justify his act of occupying the hut? (C)
5. How did the members of Commission of Enquiry justify their act of not including any man? (C)
6. How did the animals exploit the man, each time he built a new hut? (C)
7. What did the man finally do in order to get justice? (C)
8. How did the man finally buy peace, in "The Gentlemen of the Jungle"? (C)

**III. Answer the following questions in about 200 words:**

1. "You can fool people for a time, but not forever". Explain this statement in the context of the story.(A)
2. Explain briefly the trial and the judgment of the case between the man and elephant. (A)
3. "Peace is costly but it is worth the expense". Bring out the ironical significance of the statement in the context of the story. (A)
4. "The Gentlemen of the Jungle" is a political satire on Colonialism. Elucidate. (A)
5. The man's tolerance was considered as weakness by the members of the Commission of Enquiry. Do you agree. Elaborate. (E)
6. The onslaught of the animals on the man, time and again, marks the 'European Expansion'. Comment with reference to the story. (A)
7. The animals were cunning, but the man outsmarted them eventually. Elucidate.(A)

## 2. The School Boy

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence:

1. Who loves to rise on a summer morning? (K)
2. When does the school boy love to rise? (K)
3. Whose song is heard on every tree? (K)
4. Who winds his horn? (K)
5. What does the huntsman wind? (K)
6. Which bird sings with the school boy, according to the speaker of "The School Boy"? (K)
7. Mention one of the things that the school boy considers as 'sweet company'. (K)
8. What drives the joy of the boy away? (K)
9. What does the boy hate to do on a summer morning? (C)
10. Where does the boy hate to go on a summer morning? (K)
12. 'A cruel eye outworn' refers to \_\_\_\_\_ (C)
  - a) authoritarian teacher
  - b) bird
  - c) huntsman
13. 'Learning's bower' refers to \_\_\_\_\_ (C)
  - a. fields
  - b. home
  - c. school
14. What does 'cage' stand for? (C)
15. What cannot give delight to the school boy? (K)
16. 'Dreary shower' implies \_\_\_\_\_ (C)
  - a) monotonous ways of teaching.
  - b) easy ways of understanding.
  - c) modern techniques adopted in teaching.
17. "And blossoms blown away". Here 'blossoms' refer to \_\_\_\_\_ (C)
  - a) teachers
  - b) flowers
  - c) children
18. 'Spring' refers to \_\_\_\_\_ in the poem. (C)
  - a. old age
  - b. childhood
  - c. youth
19. 'Summer' refers to \_\_\_\_\_ in the poem. (C)
  - a. old age
  - b. childhood
  - c. youth
20. Which season signifies 'old age' in the poem? (C)
21. What does 'winter' refer to, in the poem? (C)

### II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of 80 to 100 words

1. The boy loves to learn amidst nature. How does the poet bring it out in the poem? (K)
2. Describe the experience of the boy in the school. (C)
3. How is the child's growth 'nipped and stripped' of its joy in the springing day? (E)
4. How do the different seasons show the effects of the school on the child? (A)

**III . Answer the following in about 200 words.**

1. "The School Boy" is a critique on the formal system of education. Comment. (A)
2. "Nature is the best teacher". How is it depicted in the poem "The School Boy" (A)
3. " The formal system of education hinders the growth of a child". Explain with reference to the poem 'The School Boy'. (A)
4. "A teacher should not be authoritarian." Examine the statement with reference to the poem 'The School Boy'? (A)
5. The poem 'The School Boy' is not just the speaker's experience but a reminder to every teacher. Elucidate. (A)



33. What was Krishna suffering from? (K)
34. What was the only allopathic treatment for piles according to the narrator? (K)
35. What did the doctor advise for Krishna's piles? (K)
36. Who treated Krishna when he had got boils all over his body? (K)
37. 'Godman' refers to \_\_\_\_\_. (K)
  - a) Mara
  - b) Krishna
  - c) Malayali sadhu
38. What did the author do when he found the tuberous root of the medicinal creeper? (K)
39. What was the taste of the tuberous root of the medicinal creeper? (K)
40. When did the swelling in the author's right heel disappear? (K)
41. Why did the Malayali sadhu share his knowledge of the medicine with Krishna? (K)
42. When would the medicines lose their potency, according to the belief of native doctors?(K)
43. How do the mongoose and cowcal save themselves from snakebite? (K)

**II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words.**

1. Why did Mara tie the medicinal creeper to the tree? (C)
2. What was the curse of the sage? What did Mara do when he found the medicinal creeper?(C)
3. What was the narrator's opinion about Mara tying the medicinal creeper to a tree? (C)
4. How differently did Mara and the author think about tying the medicinal creeper to a tree?(C)
5. What happened when Mara was cutting the bamboo shoot? How was he cured? (C)
6. Why was the white man ready to give his entire plantation to Mara? (C)
7. Why did the white man threaten to shoot Mara? ( C )
8. How was Mara treated when he had a cut in his hand? ( C )
9. What story did Mara narrate about his fallen teeth? ( C )
10. How did Mara lose his teeth only on the right side of his mouth? ( C )
11. How did Mara save himself from losing all his teeth? ( C )
12. Narrate Mara's story about the meat of the barking deer changing into a live wild buck. ( C )
13. How did the milk become firm and rubbery? ( C )
12. Describe the experiment conducted by the narrator and his friend Chandru to know about the hardening of milk. ( C )
13. How was Krishna cured of his illness? ( C )
14. How did the Malayali sadhu cure Krishna of his piles and boils on his body? ( C )
15. Narrate how the swelling of the narrator's right heel disappeared. ( C )

**III. Answer the following in about 200 words :**

1. Why are India's native medicinal systems on the verge of extinction? ( A )
2. What has made the modern man lose the knowledge of traditional medicine? ( A )
3. Is the author suggesting that Indian herbal medicine is safer than allopathic medicine? Discuss.(A)
4. The incident of Mara's wife throwing the leaves into the fire reflects the ignorance of India's native medicinal systems. Discuss. (A)

## 4. Oru Manushyan

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or in a sentence:

1. How far was the big city from the narrator's home-town? ( K )
2. The people in the city were not known for the quality of \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in the blank.) (K)
3. The people of the city were \_\_\_\_\_. (K)  
a) Honest                      b) cruel                      c) obedient
4. By tradition, the people of the city were \_\_\_\_\_.(K)  
a. soldiers      b. beggars      c. teachers
5. Where would many people serve as watchmen in the big city? (K)
6. What was highly valued by the people of the city? (K)
7. What were the daily occurrences in the city? (K)
8. How did the people earn money in the city? (K)
9. For money, people would do anything, even commit \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in the blank.) (K)
10. Where did the narrator stay in the big city? (K)
11. What did the narrator do, to earn his living? (K)
12. Who was taught English by the narrator? (K)
13. When did the narrator teach English to migrant labourers? (K)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ was considered great education in the city. (K)  
a) Learning English              b) Teaching English              c) Learning to write an address in English
15. People paid \_\_\_\_\_ to write an address in English at the post office.(K)  
a. eleven annas              b. four annas      c. fourteen rupees
16. When did the narrator wake up every day? (K)
17. Why did the narrator have food only in the evening? (K)
18. What was the narrator's life's savings? (K)
19. How much did the narrator have in his wallet? (K)
20. What did the narrator eat in the restaurant? (K)
21. How much was the bill of the narrator in the restaurant? (K)
22. In 'Oru Manushyan', the narrator put his hands into his pockets and found that his \_\_\_\_\_(K)  
a. wallet was not there      b. wallet was there      c. pocket was torn.
23. What was the threat of the owner of the restaurant to the narrator if the money was not paid? (K)
24. The people in the restaurant looked like hungry \_\_\_\_\_. (K)  
a) wolves                      b) tigers                      c) lions
25. The narrator was not ready to take off his \_\_\_\_\_. (K)  
a) coat                      b) shirt                      c) trousers
26. Why was the narrator not ready to take off his trousers? (K)
27. The man who came forward to pay the narrator's bill was \_\_\_\_\_.(K)  
a) a man with a red turban              b) a man dressed in a suit              c) a money lender
28. What did the narrator call the man who paid his bill? (K)
29. Who had picked the narrator's wallet? (K)

30. Where did the man with the red turban take the narrator? (K)
31. How many wallets did the thief have in his pockets? (K)
32. Who saved the narrator by paying his bill? (K)

**II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words :**

1. Describe the people and the place where the narrator stayed. ( C )
2. What was the routine of the narrator in the big city? (C)
3. What was the narrator's profession? What kind of people lived in the city? ( C )
4. Describe the embarrassing experience suffered by the narrator in the restaurant. ( C )
5. How did the narrator lose his wallet? How did he finally pay the bill? ( C )
6. Who had picked the narrator's wallet? How was he saved from a stranger? ( C )
7. How did the stranger come to the help of the narrator? ( C )

**III. Answer the following in about 200 words :**

1. The story 'Oru Manushyan' depicts the transformation in a man. Discuss. ( A )
2. "I have some vague notions about human beings," says the narrator in 'Oru Manushyan'. Do you agree with him? Elaborate. (A)

## 5. Money Madness

I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each as required:

1. In the poem "Money Madness", what does the individual carry around with him? ( K )
2. How does a man often feel when he hands out a one pound note? ( K )
3. What does a person experience if he hands out a ten pound note? ( K )

OR

In the poem "Money Madness" a person experiences a \_\_\_\_\_ if he hands out a ten pound note.( K )

4. We grovel before \_\_\_\_\_ in strange terror. ( K )
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ before money in strange terror.(K)
6. What is it that makes us quail as revealed in the poem "Money Madness"? ( K )
7. What are we really so terrified of? ( K )
8. Who asks with one voice 'how much is he worth?' in the poem "Money Madness"? ( K )
9. What would happen to an individual if he has no money? ( K )

OR

What would they give an individual if he has no money? ( K )

10. The poet says that if he has no money they would give him \_\_\_\_\_so that he doesn't die. ( K )
11. What is the poet frightened of being forced to do if he has no money? ( K )
12. The fear of having no money and being forced to eat dirt can become a \_\_\_\_\_ ( K )
13. In the poem 'Money Madness', What can become a delirium? ( K )
14. The poet says that we must have some money to\_\_\_\_\_(K)
  - i. eat dirt.
  - ii. avoid eating dirt
  - iii. none of the above
15. In the poem 'Money Madness' what should be free for everyone? ( C )
16. What would happen if we do not regain our sanity about money? ( K )
17. When the poet says "It's one thing or the other", he means\_\_\_\_\_(K)
  - a. regaining sanity
  - b. killing one another
  - c. regaining sanity or killing one another
18. The fear that the poet speaks of, in the poem "Money Madness" is \_\_\_\_ ( C )
  - a. Money has a cruel fearful power among men.
  - b. The collective money madness of mankind.
  - c. Having to eat dirt if he has no money.
  - d. All the above.
19. The poet opines that we must regain our\_\_\_\_\_ about money. ( K )

**II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph of about 80 to 100 words each:**

1. Why does the poet describe money madness as our 'vast collective madness'? ( C )
2. How does an individual measure the value of another in terms of money?( K )
3. How do people treat an individual who has no money? ( K )
4. How does money madness affect an individual? ( K )
5. How does the fear of having no money become a delirium? ( E )
6. What is described by the poet as 'that is all wrong', as a result of a money mad society?(E)
7. What is the solution offered by the poet to overcome the insanity of a money mad society?( E )
8. What does the poet mean when he says "money has got us down"? ( E )

**III. Answer the following questions in about 200 words each:**

1. How does the fear of money affect the individual as well as the multitudes of a money mad society? ( E )
2. How does money trigger fear in an individual? (E)
3. What are the fears and difficulties that an individual has to face if he has no money?(C)
4. Why does the poet suggest that man has lost his sanity about money?(A)
5. What are the various ways by which Man overcomes the fear of a money mad society as suggested in the poem "Money Madness"?(A)

## 6. Babar Ali

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each :

1. Who is the youngest headmaster in the world? (K)
2. Babar Ali initially started his afternoon school at the age of \_\_\_\_\_(K)
3. What was the name of Babar Ali's little afternoon venture (school)? (K)
4. Babar Ali hails from the village of \_\_\_\_\_ in West Bengal. (K)
5. Where did Babar Ali teach hundreds of students? (K)
6. Who was the first privileged member in Babar Ali's family to get a proper education? (K)
7. How many students in total, learn in Babar Ali's school? (K)
8. What do the underprivileged children learn free of cost at Babar Ali's school? (K)
9. Who is described as a fortunate soul in his district of Murshidabad? (K)
10. The extent of Babar Ali's home is described as the size of an average \_\_\_\_\_(K)
11. The name of Babar Ali's father is \_\_\_\_\_(K)
12. Nasiruddin Sheikh was a \_\_\_\_\_ by profession. (K)
13. What is man's true religion, according to Nasiruddin Sheikh? (K)
14. Who believed that education is man's true religion? (K)
15. How many subjects do the students at Babar Ali's school study? (K)
16. Who initially supported Babar Ali's venture with his own income? (K)
17. Many families could not afford to send their children to school in spite of free education because they still had to pay for \_\_\_\_\_.(K)
18. The School 'Anand Shiksha Niketan' started as a \_\_\_\_\_.(K)
19. The children enjoy playing the game 'school-school' because they \_\_\_\_\_(K)  
a. learnt arithmetic b. had never seen the inside of a school c. Both a and b
20. Babar Ali gets the children to listen to him because \_\_\_\_\_(C)
21. According to Babar Ali, what works to their advantage? (C)
22. When was Babar Ali's school institutionalized? (C)
23. Who initially provided the rice for the mid-day meals at Babar Ali's school? (K)
24. How many students are on roll-call in Babar Ali's School? (K)
25. Babar Ali's afternoon school is now registered and recognized by the Government of \_\_\_\_\_.(K)
26. Who is described as an 'illiterate fishmonger' by morning and a 'crusading educationalist' by afternoon? (K)
27. What does Tulu Rani Hazra do when she ventures on her fish selling rounds of nearby villages? (K)
28. How many children has Tulu Rani Hazra recruited? (K)
29. The teaching staff of nine at Babar Ali's school comprises of \_\_\_\_\_(K)
30. Who is the most educated of the high school student volunteers at Babar Ali's school? (K)
31. In Babar Ali's school, \_\_\_\_\_ are given free for classes I to V. (K)
32. \_\_\_\_\_ is spared in Babar Ali's school. (K)

**II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each.**

1. Why did Babar Ali want to educate the poor and underprivileged children of his neighbourhood? (C)
2. What was Babar Ali's daily routine? (C)
3. Why were many families unable to send their children to school though it was free?(E)
4. How did Babar Ali's afternoon school grow out of a game of 'school-school'? (C)
5. What was the role of various people in the development of Babar Ali's school? (C)
6. How does Babar Ali get the children to listen to him? (C)
7. How is Babar Ali's school different from other schools? (E)

**III. Answer the following questions in about 200 words each:**

1. Is Babar Ali's initiative of starting a school a runaway success? Comment.(E)
2. How is Babar Ali an ideal role model to other students? (E)
3. Does Babar Ali's initiative prove his concern for the underprivileged children? (A)

OR

In spite of being a privileged member of his family , how is Babar Ali's concern for the underprivileged children revealed? (A)

4. Babar Ali's venture to start an afternoon school is a tale of remarkable grit and determination. Elaborate. (A)
5. What are the various stages of growth of Babar Ali's afternoon school ? (E)
6. How is the success of Babar Ali's school reflective of the change in the society's attitude towards education? (A)
7. 'Education is man's true religion' as believed by Babar Ali's father. How did Babar Ali put this into practice? (A)
8. What were the difficulties that Babar Ali initially faced in his efforts to teach the poor/ underprivileged children of his neighborhood? How was it overcome? (A)

## 7. If I was a Tree

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. What does the speaker want to be in the poem, 'If I was a tree'? (C)
2. Who would not ask the caste of the tree before building its nest in 'If I was a tree'? (K)
3. According to the speaker in 'If I Was A Tree', what would not the bird ask before building its nest? (K)
4. What wouldn't feel defiled when sunlight embraces the tree in 'If I was a tree'? (K)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ would embrace the tree in the poem 'If I was a tree'? (K)
  - a) Cow
  - b) Sunlight
  - c) Bird
6. Whose friendship with the cool breeze would be sweet, in 'If I was a tree'? (K)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ would not turn back taking the speaker for a dog-eater if he was a tree. (K)
  - a) The Mother Earth
  - b) Rain drops
  - c) The sacred cow
8. Who would not flee shouting for a bath in 'If I was a tree'? (K)
9. According to the speaker, when would not The Mother Earth flee shouting for a bath in 'If I was a tree'? (K)
10. How many gods are sheltered inside the body of the cow? (K)
11. Who are sheltered inside the body of the cow? (K)
12. Where are the three hundred thousand gods sheltered in 'If I was a tree'? (K)
13. What would scrape her body on the bark of the tree in 'If I was a tree'? (K)
14. When would the three hundred thousand gods touch the speaker if he was a tree? (K)
15. How does the speaker want to be purified in the poem, 'If I was a tree'? (K)
16. Name any one of the uses of the tree according to the speaker in the poem, 'If I was a Tree'. (K)
17. When is the tree made pure according to the speaker in the poem, 'If I was a tree'? (K)
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ is hacked into pieces of dry wood to burn in the holy fire. (K)
  - a. mother Earth
  - b. tree
  - c. sacred cow.
19. What becomes a bier for a sinless body in the poem, 'If I was a Tree'? (K)

### II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each:

1. Why does the speaker want to be a tree in the poem 'If I was a tree'? (C)
2. How do the life forces 'sunlight and the cool breeze' enforce nature's idea of equality? (A)

**III. Answer the following in about 200 words:**

1. How does the speaker in the poem, 'If I was a Tree' respond to the issue of caste discrimination?(A)
2. Examine the poem, 'If I was a Tree' as a satire on social discrimination.(C)(A)
3. Analyse the concepts of defilement and purification as illustrated in 'If I was a Tree'?(A)
4. Nature nurtures all living beings, whereas humans fail to accept their own kind. How do you explain this with reference to 'If I was a Tree'?(A)
5. Compare and contrast the treatment of equality in nature to that of discrimination among humans as illustrated in the poem, 'If I was a Tree'.(C)(A)
6. How effectively does the poem present the caste system as one of the burning social problems in Indian society?(A)

## 08. Watchman of the Lake

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Why were the roads being repaired in Mara's village in 'The Watchman of the Lake'? (K)
2. Who did the village headman consider as a 'lunatic' in 'The Watchman of the Lake'? (K)
3. The village headman was angry with Mara because \_\_\_\_\_ (K)
  - a. He wanted to marry his daughter.
  - b. He disturbed the good work.
  - c. None of the above
4. Why was the headman in a hurry to complete the road work? (C)
5. The village headman asked Mara to keep away from the road workers because— (K)
  - a. He was disturbing them by talking about his dream
  - b. He was destroying the road
  - c. He was snatching away the implements of the workers
6. According to Mara, why was the village headman jealous of him?
7. Who threatened to lock up Mara if he did not go out of sight for two days? (K)
8. Who had given the greatest gift to Mara in 'Watchman of the Lake'? (K)
9. Who commanded Mara to tell the king to build a tank to the river Veda? (K)
10. Who helped Mara to escape from the cellar? (K)
11. Where was Mara waiting for the King? (K)
12. Why was Mara waiting for the king in a tree? (K)
13. When the king was passing through Mara's village, there was a sudden confusion as \_\_\_\_\_. (K)
  - a. the king fell down on an unrepaired road.
  - b. Mara jumped down from the branches of a tree before the king.
  - c. someone tried to attack the king.
14. Who had given Bhima iron decoction when he was a baby? (K)
15. Who was Mara's Jailor in 'The Watchman of the Lake'? (K)
16. Where was Mara held as a prisoner in 'The Watchman of the Lake'? (K)
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was bound and thrown into the cellar in 'The Watchman of the Lake'. (K)
  - a. Mara
  - b. Racha
  - c. Bhima
18. Who had come in Mara's dream to talk about the tank? (K)
19. How did Mara manage to draw the attention of the king? (C)
20. The command of the Goddess to Mara was to \_\_\_\_ (K)
  - a. wait for the king in the tree.
  - b. tell the king to build a tank for the river Veda.
  - c. drink iron decoction to become strong like Bhima.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ believed that Mara had the grace of the gods upon him.(K)
- The Village headman
  - The fisherman
  - The king
22. Who was initially appointed as the watchman of the lake by the king in 'Watchman of the lake'?(K)
23. According to Mara, the command of the Goddess about the creatures of the lake was \_\_\_\_\_ (K)
- One can catch fish occasionally.
  - Only gulls(birds) should be caught.
  - Nothing that flies, swims or walks should ever be killed.
24. According to Mara, \_\_\_\_\_ comes down the mountain to slake its thirst in the dead of the night. (K)
25. Why did the visitor from the farthest village come to Mara?(K)
26. Mara rushed to the king's palace because he wanted to save \_\_\_\_\_(K)
- his own life.
  - the king.
  - the lake.
27. Mara was trembling at the king's palace because,(K)
- he was afraid of the king
  - he was afraid of the safety of his son
  - he was terrified of the wrath of the Goddess.
28. Where did Hanuman find Sanjeevini, according to Mara, in 'Watchman of the Lake'?(K)
29. Who was Mara waiting for, hiding in the tree? (K)
30. What is described as the 'life-blood of the King's subjects'? (K)
31. Who summoned the king on the torrential night?(K)
32. Name the river mentioned in 'Watchman of the Lake'.(K)
33. What had the Goddess instructed Mara in his dream, in 'Watchman of the Lake'?(K)
34. The Goddess considered river Veda as her \_\_\_\_\_. (K)
- daughter
  - own plaything
  - life-blood
35. What does the Goddess regard as her own plaything in 'Watchman of the Lake'?(K)
36. What did Mara convey to the king late at night?(K)
37. What was the command of the Goddess when she appeared in Mara's dream for the first time?(K)
38. \_\_\_\_\_ was the mood of the Goddess when she appeared in Mara's dream for the first time?(C)
- Protective, motherly, and divine.
  - Fierce, unkind and threatening.
  - Disagreeing, demanding and commanding.
39. What was the mood of the Goddess when she appeared in front of Mara on the stormy night?(K)
40. What was the suggestion given by Mara to save the lake?(C)
41. What was Mara's last request to the king before he sacrificed his life? (K)
42. Who was appointed as the watchman of the lake after Mara?(K)
43. Who ordered Ganga to perform his father's duties after the death of Mara? (K)

44. Whose idol is installed on the top pedestal in the shrine? (K)
45. Whose idol is installed on the lower pedestal in the shrine? (K)

**II Answer the following questions in a paragraph of 80-100 words each:**

1. Write about Mara's dream in "Watchman of the Lake".(C)
2. What instructions did Mara give his son about the lake and the creatures?(K)
3. What mythological story did Mara narrate about the sacred spot to the King.(K)
4. What did Mara tell the king about the tank on the stormy night?(C)
5. Give an account of Mara's vision of the Goddess on the night of the storm.(K)
6. How did Mara save the lake?(E)
7. Why did Mara meet the king for the first time?(C)
8. How did Mara manage to meet the king for the first time?(K)
9. Describe the circumstances that prompted Mara to meet the king on the stormy night. (E)
10. How did the king respond to Mara's information about the command of the Goddess?
11. Describe Mara's reaction to the Goddess on the stormy night.(E)
12. What did Mara request the Goddess and the king to save the lake.

**III. Answer the following in about 200 words.**

1. Why did the headman call Mara a lunatic? Give reasons(A)
2. 'Nature is both protective and destructive' How does the play bring out this idea?(A)
3. Why did Mara treat the fisherman and the visitor differently?(A)
4. Describe the sacrifices made by Mara to build and to save the lake.(E)
5. Do you think Mara took his responsibilities seriously in 'Watchman of the lake'? Illustrate.(E)
6. Contrast the different moods of the Goddess that are portrayed in 'Watchman of the Lake'.(E)
7. How did Mara prepare his son to become the watchman of the lake?(A)(E)
8. How was Mara treated differently by the king and the Village headman in 'Watchman of the Lake'.(A)
9. Compare and contrast the different circumstances that prompted Mara to meet the king. (A)
10. Mara is a common man with an uncommon determination. Do you agree? Justify.(A)
11. Sketch the character of Mara in 'Watchman of the Lake'. (A)
12. What were the incidents that led the king to build the shrine in 'Watchman of the Lake'?(A)

## 09. The Farmer's Wife

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each as required :

1. According to the speaker in 'The Farmer's Wife', who is "the poor sinner"? (K)
2. Why did the farmer commit suicide? (K)
3. The farmer committed suicide by \_\_\_\_\_ (K)
4. In the poem 'The Farmer's Wife', the phrase 'the harvest of my womb' refers to \_\_\_\_\_ (C)
5. In the poem 'The Farmer's Wife', the line "You are virtuous and you are gone", "You" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. According to the farmer's wife, what is she used to? (K)
7. What does the farmer's wife want to teach her children? (K)
8. How did the farmer treat his wife when he was drunk? (K)
9. What was the 'death blow' given by the farmer to his wife, in 'The Farmer's wife'? (C)
10. "Worm eaten cotton pods" are compared to \_\_\_\_\_ (K)
11. What does the farmer's wife mean by 'harvest of my womb'? (C)
12. How many children did the farmer's wife have? (K)
13. The phrase 'a bent head' in 'The Farmer's wife' refers to (C)
  - a. her physical deformity.
  - b. submissive nature of women in general.
  - c. aggressive nature of women in general.
14. What does the phrase 'you crossed over' refer to, in 'The Farmer's wife'? (C)
15. What does the farmer's wife decide at the end of the poem 'The Farmer's Wife'? (K)

### II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words.

1. How does the farmer's wife lament over the death of her husband? (C)

OR

What are the memories of her husband that haunt the farmer's wife?

2. How did the farmer poison his wife's existence? (E)
3. How does the farmer's wife resolve to live in 'The Farmer's Wife'? (E)

### III. Answer the following in 200 words

1. How does the poem 'The Farmer's wife' bring out the plight of the woman and her assertion? (E)

## 10. Frederick Douglass

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Where was Frederick Douglass born? (K)
2. What authentic record had Frederick Douglass never seen in his life? (C)
3. What were the slave children ignorant of? (K)
4. How did the slaves remember their birthdays? (K)
5. According to Frederick Douglass, \_\_\_\_\_ children could tell their ages accurately. (K)
  - a. black
  - b. white
  - c. both a and b
6. How old was Frederick Douglass in 1835? (K)
7. Who was the overseer of Captain Anthony? (K)
8. What prevented the slaves from knowing their birth days? (K)
9. Who had hired the mother of Frederick Douglass on his farm? (K)
10. What was the source of unhappiness to Frederick Douglass during his childhood? (K)
11. Who is the mother of Frederick Douglass? (K)
12. What was whispered about the parentage of Frederick Douglass? (K)
13. When was Frederick Douglass separated from his mother? (K)
14. Why were the mother and the child separated? (C)
15. How far did Frederick Douglass's mother walk to meet him? (K)
16. How old was Frederick Douglass when his mother died? (K)
17. How did Frederick Douglass feel when his mother died? (K)
18. The child with a black mother and white father is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.(K)
19. Who was a savage monster according to Frederick Douglass? (K)
20. Where did Frederick Douglass run away from, to escape slavery? (K)
21. Whose daughter was Harriet Bailey? (K)
22. How many slaves did Captain Anthony possess? (K)

### II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words.

1. Why the slaves were kept ignorant from knowing their birth dates? ( C )
2. What are the memories of Frederick Douglass about his mother? ( C )
3. Why is the slave holder compelled to sell his mulatto children, according to Douglass? ( C )
4. What hardships did the mulatto children have to face from their slave masters and their wives? ( C )
5. Write a note on the cruelty of Mr Plummer. ( K )

### **III. Answer the following in 200 words:**

1. Describe the sufferings of the slaves in the hands of the whites. (E)
2. In spite of all the hardships faced, Frederick Douglass overcame it through his grit and determination. Elaborate.(A)

## 11. An Old Woman

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each :

1. In the poem 'An Old Woman', 'You' refers to \_\_\_\_\_. (C)
  - a. the old woman.
  - b. any pilgrim whom the old woman meets.
  - c. Khandoba.
2. What does the old woman offer to do? (K)
3. Where does the old woman want to take the speaker?(K)
4. The old woman is \_\_\_\_\_. (C)
  - a. a beggar.
  - b. a person with self-respect.
  - c. a guide appointed by the government.
5. The old woman represents \_\_\_\_\_. (C)
  - a) inhuman social negligence.
  - b) Greediness.
  - c) happiness.
6. What does the old woman demand for her service? (K)
7. The old woman sticks to the speaker like a \_\_\_\_\_.(K)
8. The old woman's eyes are compared to \_\_\_\_\_. (K)
9. What does the phrase 'bullet holes' stand for? (C)
10. 'You want to end the farce.' Here, "farce" stands for (C)
  - a. a play that was enacted there.
  - b. the speaker.
  - c. the old woman pestering the speaker.
11. Who is referred to as a 'shatterproof crone' in the poem? (K)
12. Name the shrine mentioned in the poem. (K)

### II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each:

1. How is the plight of the old woman depicted in the poem? (C)
2. How does the speaker's attitude undergo a change? (E)

### III. Answer the following in about 200 words:

1. "The old woman dwarfs the self-esteem of the speaker and makes him feel that he is nothing more than a small change in her hand." comment.(A)
2. The speaker's perception of the old woman changes from 'burr' to a 'shatterproof crone' in the poem "The Old Woman". Elaborate. (A)
3. 'The miserable plight of the old woman is a comment on the merciless society.' Examine. (A)
4. Why does the speaker's scorn change to respect for the old woman towards the end of the poem?(A)

## 12. Two Gentlemen of Verona

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Where did the author meet the two boys? (K)
2. Who tries to stop the author from buying fruits from the boys? (K)
3. What did the driver tell about the fruits? (K)
4. What did the narrator buy from the boys? (K)
5. Who was younger between Nicola and Jacopo?
6. Who was elder between Nicola and Jacopo? (C)
7. What were the boys doing in the public square? (K)
8. What was one of the jobs done by the two boys to earn money? (K)
9. How old was Jacopo? (K)
10. How old was Nicola? (K)
11. The narrator observed that the two boys spent \_\_\_\_\_ (C)
  - a. very little money on their food and clothing.
  - b. more money on their food and clothing.
  - c. little time to earn money.
12. The narrator was very much impressed by the boys' personalities because \_\_\_\_\_(C)
  - a. they were great actors.
  - b. despite their age, they behaved like true gentlemen.
  - c. they were not successful.
13. What favour did Jacopo ask the narrator? (K)
14. Why were the two boys visiting Poleta on every Sunday? (C)
15. What was Lucia suffering from? (K)
16. Mention one of the ways the boys helped the resistance movement. (K)
17. How long did the German Elite Guards rule over Verona? (K)
18. Where are Romeo and Juliet reputed to have lived in? (K)
19. How old was Lucia? (K)
20. Whose tomb did Nicola offer to take the narrator to? (K)
21. Name the village where Lucia was being treated? (K)
22. How would the boys usually go to Poleta? (K)
23. Where did Nicola and Jacopo's father work as a singer? (K)
24. How far was Poleta from Verona? (K)

### II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each:

1. What qualities of the boys impressed the narrator? (C)
2. What were the different jobs that the two boys did to earn money?
3. Describe the boys' sacrifice to save their sister, Lucia. (C)
4. How did the two boys help the narrator during his stay at Verona?(C)
5. How had the war affected the boys in 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona'? (E)

**III. Answer the following in about 200 words:**

1. The narrator says, 'Yet this silent epic of youthful devotion had touched me deeply.' Examine the statement with reference to 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'. (A)
2. Why does the author feel that the two boys brought new nobility to mankind? (A)
3. Why was the narrator silent during the return journey? Explain. (C)

### 13. Do not ask of Me, My Love

#### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each :

1. What did the speaker of the poem tell his beloved not to ask of him, in the poem 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (K)
2. What does the speaker request his beloved in the poem 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (K)
3. When was the speaker's life bright, in 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (K)
4. What is more painful for the speaker in the beginning in 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (K)
5. When does the speaker's idea of love undergo a change, in 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (C)
6. What gave the Spring 'everlasting youth' in the poem 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (K)
7. The speaker says "Do not ask of Me, My Love, that love I once had for you" because\_\_\_\_ (C)
  - a. his beloved is not as beautiful as she was.
  - b. there are other sorrows around him demanding his attention.
  - c. he has found a more beautiful lady love.
8. What does the line "those dark and brutal curses of countless centuries" suggest?(C)
9. According to the speaker of the poem, 'there are other\_\_\_\_\_ in the world than love'.
10. In the poem, when the speaker says "you are beautiful still, my love, but I am helpless too" suggests that (C)
  - a. he has to address the miseries of human beings.
  - b. he is in love with another beautiful lady.
  - c. he is trying to flatter her.
11. What was everything for the speaker in the beginning, in the poem 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (K)
12. When did the speaker think that the world was with him? (K)

#### II. Answer the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each:

1. What are the harsh realities of life that have drawn the speaker's attention more than his beloved's love? (C)
2. How is the speaker of the poem 'Do not ask of Me, My Love' affected by the harsh realities of life? (E)
3. What transformation in the priorities of the speaker, do you see in the poem 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (E)
4. How does the responsibility of the speaker as a human being change his perception of love in 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (E)

#### III. Answer the following in about 200 words:

1. "The perception of love changes when one realizes one's responsibilities". How is this idea brought out in the poem 'Do not ask of Me, My Love'? (A)
2. In 'Do not Ask of Me, My Love,' the speaker' statement "you are beautiful still, but I am helpless too", signifies a major change in the priorities of the speaker. Elaborate. (A)

## PASSAGE – 1

### IV. Read the following passage and answer the question set on it:

Garcinia Indica is the biological name of the kokum fruit. This is also known as amsul. It is used as the flavouring agent in dals and sabzis, to add the right tanginess to the preparation. It's added in bhindi sabzi so that it doesn't get too sticky. While cooking arbi and other tubers, kokum is added to it and this helps to control the itch or irritation to the throat. In Assam, kokum is used to make tangy fish curry called tenga.

One can eat it raw like kachcha (unripe) aam with salt and masala. This prevents cavities. When we mix kokum with coconut milk, we get the famous 'sol kadhi' of the Western Ghats.

Kokum agal or kokum water mixed with lime or pudina is a trend starter. This prevents dehydration and acidity.

Kokum sherbet is popularly called amrut kokum which has sugar, spices, rock-salt in it. This is the best drink for weight loss.

Kokum butter nurtures and regenerates skin cells. Farm festivals that promote local foods and food products often sell raw kokum butter. One can use it for many home beauty applications. Rubbing the soles of feet with kokum butter just before going to bed will provide restful sleep to the most stressed out mind.

#### Questions:

1. What is the other name of kokum fruit?
2. Kokum is added with arbi while cooking to control the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) stickiness      b) irritation in the throat      c) taste
3. Which is the tangy fish curry of Assam mentioned in the passage?
4. What is mixed with coconut milk to make 'sol kadhi'?
5. How can kokum be used to prevent dehydration and acidity?
6. What is the popular name of kokum sherbet?
7. Name one of the uses of kokum butter as mentioned in the passage.
8. How will one get restful sleep?
9. Add a prefix to get the antonym of 'hydrate'. [ ne, de, un ]
10. Raw kokum butter is sold in Farms festival held for the \_\_\_\_\_ (promote/promotion) of local foods. ( choose the right word given in brackets)

## PASSAGE – 2

Read the following passage and answer the question set on it:

Pheasants are shy, charming birds known for their brilliant plumage. These beautiful birds occupy an important niche in nature's scheme of things. The pheasants belong to the order Galliformes and family Phasindac. The Galliformes are known as 'game birds' and this includes pheasants, partridges, quails, grouse, turkeys and megapodes.

There are 51 species of pheasants in the world and these are shown in the identification chart brought out by the Environment Society of India (ESI). The purpose of this chart is to create awareness among the members of the school eco – clubs under the National Green Corps (NGC) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Except for the Congo Peafowl, all the other pheasants are from Asia. Scientists believe that all pheasants originated from the Himalayas and then scattered into Tibet, China, Myanmar, South and South East countries as well as the Caucasus Mountains. The jungle fowl and the peafowl spread to the South India and Sri Lanka long before the early settlers established themselves in the Indo – Gangetic plain.

About one third of all pheasants in the world are found in India. The male blue peafowl (the peacock) is the best known member of the pheasant family and is India's national bird. It occupies a prominent place in India's art, culture and folklore.

### Glossary:

1. **Niche** : Suited to an environment

### Questions:

1. What is the passage about?
2. Name a game bird other than the pheasant mentioned in the passage.
3. How many species of pheasants are found in the world?
4. Who brought out the identification chart of the pheasants.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only pheasant which is not from Asia.
6. According to the scientists, where did all the pheasants originate from?
7. Name one of the pheasants that spread to South India and Sri Lanka?
8. Which is the best known member of the pheasant family?
9. Add a prefix from the brackets to the word '*known*' to get the antonym. (un, re, mis)
10. Pheasants are charming birds known for the \_\_\_\_\_ (brilliant) of their plumage.  
(Fill in the blank using the appropriate form of the word given in the brackets)

### PASSAGE – 3

Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:

Soy beans belongs to the legume family. The beans are the seeds of the leguminous soy bean plant. They can be grown in a wide variety of soils and a wide range of climates. Soy beans are versatile as they can be used as whole beans, soy sprouts or processed as a variety of food items, such as soy milk, tofu, textured vegetable protein, soy sauce, oil and margarine and soy dairy alternatives. They are also used for making candles and bio diesel.

Soy is an excellent protein rich food. It is low in saturated fats and cholesterol-free. Vitamin B is plentiful in it. The minerals like magnesium, calcium, iron, potassium and copper are found in abundance in soy. It is also rich in fibre. Soy is highly recommended because of its ability to lower the levels of Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL), a bad cholesterol. The Food and Drug Administration has confirmed that foods containing soy protein are likely to reduce the risk of coronary heart disease.

An easy way to take soy is to drink it in the form of soya milk. It is not available with added flavours. Soya milk does not contain lactose (milk sugar) and can be drunk by those who are allergic to normal milk. To get soya milk, soy beans are soaked in water, ground and then strained.

#### Questions:

1. Which family does soy beans belong to?
2. Where are soy beans grown?
3. Mention one of the food items prepared using soya beans.
4. What are the other uses of soy?
5. Name the bad cholesterol mentioned in the passage.
6. What has the Food and Drug Administration confirmed about soy protein?
7. In recent times soy has been highly recommended because it
  - a) is rich in vitamin B.
  - b) can lower the levels of Low Density Lipoprotein.
  - c) has high quality protein.
8. Why can soya milk be drunk by those who are allergic to normal milk?
9. Add a prefix to the word '*saturated*' to form its antonym. (un, re, in)
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ ( versatile) of soy beans is proved by its use as whole beans, sprouts and a variety of processed food items.

(Fill in the blank using the appropriate form of the word given in the bracket)

## PASSAGE – 4

**Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:**

Max Mueller was a distinguished German poet. Some of his poems were set to music by Australian composer, Franz (Peter) Schubert.

As a youth, Mueller took to the study of the Sanskrit language with great devotion and started learning the language. He took his Doctorate in Philosophy in 1843. He did research work on Sanskrit and philosophy under eminent scholars in Berlin University.

In 1846, Mueller went to London to copy and collect manuscripts in Sanskrit. He translated Rig Veda which consists of 1,028 hymns addressed to different gods. As it was being printed in a London university press, he migrated to Oxford in 1848 and lived there for the rest of his life.

The first volume of Mueller's edition appeared in 1849, the sixth and last volume in 1874. This printed Rig Veda caused great enthusiasm in India. Several publications on Indian Religion and literature appeared in quick succession. Max Mueller became the greatest interpreter of India to the Western World. His book 'India – what it can teach us' has a special place among his publications. But, Max Mueller never visited India!

### Questions:

1. The famous music composer who set the music to Mueller's poems was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Where did Mueller get his Doctorate in Philosophy?
3. Name the university where Mueller did research work.
4. Why did Mueller go to London?
5. Who translated the verses of Rig Veda into English?
6. Mueller migrated to Oxford in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1846                      b) 1848                      c) 1849
7. When did the sixth volume of Mueller's edition appear?
8. Name the book of Mueller on India mentioned in the passage.
9. Add a prefix from the brackets to the word '*appear*' to get the antonym. (un, dis, re)
10. Max Mueller's \_\_\_\_\_ (interpret) of India is very popular in the Western world. (Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the word given in the bracket)

## PASSAGE – 5

**Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:**

The US Navy is planning to use Armed Robotic Patrol boats with no sailors on board to escort and defend warships moving through sensitive sea lanes.

The technology was adapted from NASA's Rovers on Mars. This will transform how the American Navy operates and is sure to raise fresh questions and concerns about the widening role of robots in warfare.

The office of Naval Research has released the results of what is called an unprecedented demonstration in August involving 13 robotic patrol craft escorting a ship along the James river in Virginia.

In a simulated scenario, five of the robotic patrol boats guarded a larger ship, while eight others were ordered to investigate a suspicious vessel. The unmanned patrol boats then encircled and swarmed the target enabling the mother ship to move safely through the area.

"The demonstration conducted over two weeks, was designed to replicate a transit through a straight", Naval Research Chief Admiral Mathew Klunder told reporters in a recent briefing.

The demonstration was a breakthrough that goes far beyond any previous experiment. He also added that a similar robotic patrol craft is likely to escort US naval ships within a year. The patrol craft is a long vessel. It is known in military as Rigid Hulled Inflatable Boats. They are usually operated by three or four sailors. But as they are outfitted with the robotic system a single sailor could oversee up to twenty of the vessels.

Unlike drone aircraft, such as the famed 'Predator' and 'Reaper' planes, the robotic boats are more autonomous and can carry out directions without having to be operated by a human at every step.

"The excitement about this technology is, it is autonomous", Mr. Klunder said.

### Questions:

1. What is the US Navy planning to use, to escort and defend warships?
2. When was the unprecedented demonstration held?
3. Name the river in which the demonstration was conducted.
4. What were the eight robotic patrol boats ordered to investigate?
5. How long was the demonstration conducted?
6. Who is the Naval Chief mentioned in the passage.
7. The number of robotic patrol boats that guarded the large ship was \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Eight                      b) Five                      c) Thirteen
8. Add a prefix to the word 'usual' to form its antonym.
9. What benefit would the US Navy get by utilizing robotic patrol boats in overseeing the vessels?
10. The Admiral was in \_\_\_\_\_ (excited / excitement) to speak about the technology.

## PASSAGE – 6

Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:

The credit for making the first war of Independence a memorable event goes largely to Tantya Tope. A man with a commanding personality, Tantya had courage, zeal, foresight and ability to take quick decisions. He was of immense help to Laxmi Bai and Nana Sahib. He was the commander-in-chief of the rebel army at Shivrajpur. The victory of Indian forces at Kanpur was mainly due to his able leadership.

After capturing Kalpi, Tantya turned it into the main fort of the rebels. He won many battles by confusing the British Generals by Guerilla tactics. While the British energy was entirely directed to search and capture Tantya, he was busy organizing the force to ambush the British. His name was synonymous with bravery. For days he wandered in jungles facing hardships but still could hoodwink the enemy. However, he was unaware of a traitor who deceived him. He was captured by the British on 7<sup>th</sup> April 1859. In the trial, he admitted that all he did was for the sake of his country and he had no regrets. The first war of Independence came to an end with Tantya's death.

Tantya was the only child of Pandurang and his wife Rukma Bai. He was born in Yelva in Maharashtra but brought up in Bithoor where Nana Sahib lived. He adored Nana and dedicated his life for him. Tantya's real name was Ram Chander Rao. He was involved in rebellions since the Kanpur revolt and remained linked to the war of independence till his death on April 18<sup>th</sup>, 1859. Tantya is like Garibaldi in his revolutionary fervor and patriotism.

### Questions:

1. How did Tantya Tope win many battles against the British?
2. What was Tantya Tope's name synonymous with?
3. The credit for making the first war of Independence a memorable event goes to  
a) Laxmi Bai                      b) Nana Sahib                      c) Tantya Tope
4. The victory of Indian forces at Kanpur was due to \_\_\_\_\_  
(Fill in the blanks with right word from passage)
5. Where was Tantya Tope born?
6. What was the real name of Tantya Tope?
7. When did Tantya Tope stop involving himself in rebellions?
8. Mention the rebel that Tantya Tope is compared to, in the passage.
9. Pick a word from the passage that describes Tantya Tope's personality.
10. Fill in the blank with the right suffix to the word `Patriot` \_\_\_\_\_ (ism, ive, aly)

## PASSAGE – 7

Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:

Gregor Johann Mendel, was born in 1822. He was an Austrian monk. In the year 1856, he became famous for his work in a series of breeding experiments to study plant heredity. He conducted these experiments on the garden pea plant. The biological name of this plant is *Pisum Sativum*. This study formed the basis of scientific investigations on inheritance. Not much was known about genetics till then. Mendel was the first to work on the basic laws which govern the inheritance of genes. Earlier, it was believed that if a tall person married a short person, the children produced would have intermediate height. But Mendel proved it wrong. He showed that individual characteristics are passed to the next generation and would never blend.

For years, he bred and studied the edible pea plant. He chose the pea plant for his experiments for many reasons; they were small and many can be grown in a limited area; the results of these crosses had been studied earlier; as they were easy to cultivate because of their rapid life cycles and as the flowers could self-pollinate themselves or even be cross pollinated under controlled conditions.

Out of the many features that a pea plant possessed Mendel's breeding experiments centered on the inheritance of a few contrasting features. He conducted his experiments using good scientific method. He controlled his experimental conditions carefully. He ensured that plants were pollinated only by the pollen he transferred. He performed his experiments in three sequential stages; firstly, selection of pure line parents, secondly, hybridization and thirdly, self-pollination of hybrids.

### Questions:

1. What made Mendel famous?
2. When did Mendel become famous?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the biological name of the pea plant. (Fill in the blanks)
4. Who was the first one to work on inheritance of genes?
5. According to an earlier belief, a tall person married to a short person would give birth to children who \_\_\_\_\_  
a. are tall. b. are short. c. have a moderate height.
6. Mention one of the reasons why the pea plants were easy to cultivate.
7. What was Mendel's breeding experiments centered on?
8. 'He performed his experiments in sequential stages...' The second stage was \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Hybridization b) Self pollination of hybrids c) Selection of pure plants
9. Fill in the blank with the right suffix to the word '*experiment*' to form its adjective \_\_ (al, ion, ed)
10. Add a prefix to get the antonym of 'cultivated' (an, un, in).

## PASSAGE – 8

**Read the following passage and answer the question set on it:**

Propaganda is a systematic effort to influence people's opinions, to win them over. Propaganda is not concerned with what is good or bad, true or false. Propagandists simply want people to believe the messages.

The word 'propaganda' may seem relevant only in political arena. But this can be applied in advertising too. Every day we see slogans, commercials, trademarks etc., in newspapers, magazines and on television. Advertisers depend on propaganda to sell 'products' like a brand of toothpaste, a candidate in elections or any view point. Studies tell us that on an average, each of us is exposed to over five hundred different advertisements in a day.

Card stacking is one method of propaganda. Here propagandists may tell half truths, distort evidence or divert attention from one issue to another. Advertisers use 'weasel words'. These are small words. They usually slip right past us. But it makes a lot of difference between reality and illusion. The best example of shampoos – 'Helps control Dandruff'. But audience interprets this as 'stops' dandruff.

Another method is Bandwagon. Here propagandists try to pressurize. Like, "Everyone's doing it, why don't you?" Often propagandists succeed because many people have a deep desire not to be different. The political ads tell us to vote for the 'winning candidate'. Advertisers know we always feel comfortable in doing what others do. All of us wish to be in the winning team and vote for the candidate. Propaganda is so effective that we need to detect and understand how it is used. Some propaganda sends truthful and worthy message – 'Don't Drink and Drive, Contribute to Charity'. Yet we must be aware that we are surrendering ourselves, our independence of thoughts and actions to others.

### **Questions :**

1. What is propaganda?
2. Where is the word 'propaganda' relevant?
3. What are the ideas sold in advertising called?
4. Mention one of the forms of propaganda as given in the passage.
5. How does one advertise in card stacking?
6. What do advertisers use in card stacking?
7. Name the type of propaganda that pressurizes the people.
8. Why do the propagandists succeed in Band wagon?
9. Some propaganda sends \_\_\_\_\_ (truth / truthful) message. (Choose the right word)
10. Add a suitable prefix to the word 'comfortable' to form its antonym. (in, un, re)

## PASSAGE – 9

**Read the following passage and answer the question set on it :**

Smoking kills 9,00,000 people every year in India. World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that smoking related deaths worldwide will surpass 9 million annually by 2020, with 7 million of those deaths occurring in developing nations.

People start smoking for a variety of different reasons. Some think it looks cool. Others start because their family members or friends smoke. Statistics show that about 9 out of 10 tobacco users start smoking before they are 18 years old. Most adults who started smoking in their teens, never expected to become addicted. That is why people say it is just so much easier to not start at all.

It is a hard habit to break because tobacco contains a drug called nicotine. This drug is highly addictive. Like heroin or other addictive drugs, the body and mind quickly become so used to the nicotine in cigarettes that a person needs to have it just to feel normal. The nicotine can raise one's blood pressure, heart rate and oxygen demand for muscles, mainly for the heart. Moreover, the second hand smoke which comes from two places i.e., smoke breathed out by the person who smokes and smoke from the end of a burning cigarette causes health effects, including cancer, breathing problems and asthma. Smoking is one of the most preventable causes of death in our society. It is an expensive habit. The tobacco industry makes billions of rupees each year and they do not care about anyone's existence. All they want is money. One buys more cigarettes, the company earns more.

Today's generation needs to beware of electronic cigarettes (e – cigarettes). This contains cancer causing chemicals and other toxins. This also has a compound used in antifreeze. These battery operated devices use cartridges filled with nicotine flavorings and other chemicals and convert them into a vapour that is inhaled by the user. Counseling and medical help need to be sought for smoking addicts.

### **Questions:**

1. According to WHO, where do maximum deaths occur by smoking ?
2. At what age do people start to smoke?
3. What did the teenagers never expect when they started smoking?
4. Name the drug in tobacco.
5. What is the effect of nicotine on the heart?
6. What is the most preventable cause of death in our society?
7. What does the tobacco industry care about?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is needed to help smoking addicts to come out of it.
9. Smoking is an \_\_\_\_\_ (addiction / addictive) habit.
10. Add a prefix to the word 'expected' to form the antonym. (non, un, re)

## PASSAGE – 10

Read the following passage and answer the question set on it:

One great Chinese traveler, Huen – Tsang had come to India. He studied Buddhism for some time in Nalanda University. While returning to his country, he carried with him some manuscripts, grantas relating to Buddhism. He was sailing on the Bay of Bengal to China. Two Buddhist scholars Gnanagupta and Tyagaraja accompanied him on board the ship. They had planned to travel with him till the ship crossed the Bay of Bengal and return to their homeland. Suddenly dark clouds appeared in the sky. Terrific tempests and cyclonic winds began to blow. People on board the ship feared that the ship would sink. The Captain ordered that if anyone had any heavy article, it should be thrown into the sea. Huen – Tsang had the heavy manuscripts and grantas. He got ready to throw them into the sea. Gnanagupta and Tyagaraja said to him that these works are ‘treasure house of knowledge’. They did not want it to be thrown into the sea. Instead they volunteered to jump into the sea. They confirmed to tell that Man’s life is transitory and perishable. Knowledge is permanent and imperishable. They requested Huen – Tsang not to throw away these extra ordinary grantas. They told that many people would obtain light which would lead them on the path of ‘Nirvana’ i.e., Salvation. This would result in ‘supreme bliss’. After having said this, the two Indian scholars jumped into the tempestuous sea. Husen – Tsang continued his journey and mentioned about these two great people in his books.

### Questions:

1. Who was Huen – Tsang ?
2. What did Huen-Tsang study in Nalanda University ?
3. What did Huen – Tsang take when he returned to his country?
4. How far did Gnanagupta and Tyagaraja plan to travel with Huen – Tsang ?
5. What was the fear of the members aboard the ship?
6. What did the captain tell the crew to do?
7. Gnanagupta and Tyagaraja said that these works are ‘a treasure house’ . Here ‘treasure house’ refers to \_\_\_\_\_ a) Sea                      b) Ship                      c) Manuscripts and grantas
8. Why did the two scholars jump into the sea?
9. Add the prefix to write the antonym of ‘perishable’  
(in, im, ir)
10. One reads books to become \_\_\_\_\_. (knowledge / knowledgeable)

## ARTICLES AND PREPOSITIONS

### V. A. 34. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions given in brackets.

1. Once upon a time an elephant made friendship \_\_\_\_\_ a man. One day \_\_\_\_\_ heavy thunderstorm broke out; the elephant went to his friend who had a little hut \_\_\_\_\_ the edge of \_\_\_\_\_ forest.  
(a, the, with, on, an, at)
2. "My dear good friend, your skin is harder than mine, there is not enough room \_\_\_\_\_ both of us, you can afford \_\_\_\_\_ remain in \_\_\_\_\_ rain while I am protecting my delicate skin from \_\_\_\_\_ hailstorm."  
(a, for, by, the, to, in)
3. "My Lord, there is no disturbance of the peace \_\_\_\_\_ your kingdom. I have only been having \_\_\_\_\_ little discussion \_\_\_\_\_ my friend here as to \_\_\_\_\_ possession of this little hut."  
(an, with, the, a, in, for)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ seeing the personnel, \_\_\_\_\_ man protested and asked if it was not necessary to include \_\_\_\_\_ this Commission \_\_\_\_\_ member from his side.  
( in, a, on, an, the)
5. "Gentlemen of \_\_\_\_\_ jungle, there is no need \_\_\_\_\_ me to waste your valuable time \_\_\_\_\_ relating \_\_\_\_\_ story which I am sure you all know."  
(in, a, with, of, for, the)
6. "My good man, please confine yourself \_\_\_\_\_ relevant issues. We have already heard the circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ various unbiased sources; all we wish you to tell us is whether \_\_\_\_\_ undeveloped space in your hut was occupied \_\_\_\_\_ anyone else before Mr. Elephant assumed his position?" (a, from, by, to, an, the)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ our opinion this dispute has arisen through \_\_\_\_\_ regrettable misunderstanding due to \_\_\_\_\_ backwardness \_\_\_\_\_ your ideas.  
(from, of, in, a, the, an)
8. Early one morning, when \_\_\_\_\_ huts already occupied \_\_\_\_\_ the jungle lords were all beginning to decay and fall to pieces, he went out and built \_\_\_\_\_ bigger and better hut a little distance away \_\_\_\_\_ the jungle.  
( an, by, a, the, in, from)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ coffee seed bed has to be protected from \_\_\_\_\_ sun \_\_\_\_\_ putting up a shade \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
( the, of, a, an, over, by)
10. This creeper has small leaves resembling betel leaves and bears fruits \_\_\_\_\_ a bunch like grapes. Immediately after \_\_\_\_\_ rains, this plant comes up and flowers very quickly, puts forth flowers and fruits and dies in \_\_\_\_\_ very short time. As it is not seen for most of the year it is tied \_\_\_\_\_ a tree.  
( on, in, the, to, a ,an)
11. Mara decided to brush his teeth and wash his face \_\_\_\_\_ trekking back home. When he broke \_\_\_\_\_ small stick from a nearby plant to brush a third or fourth time, he felt a sour taste in \_\_\_\_\_ mouth. He thought that there was something wrong \_\_\_\_\_ the stick and threw it.  
( a, with, in, the, for, before )
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Mara's house they got ready to cook. They prepared \_\_\_\_\_ masala \_\_\_\_\_ spices, put the water to boil and opened the packet to take out the meat. Instead of the meat there was \_\_\_\_\_ live wild buck.  
( a ,in, the, an, to, with)
13. It was quite \_\_\_\_\_ big city in the valley of a mountain, some thousand five hundred miles \_\_\_\_\_ home, \_\_\_\_\_ inhabitants of which had never been known \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of mercy.  
( the , a, for, from, by, to)
14. The narrator stayed in the city in \_\_\_\_\_ small dingy room. By tradition \_\_\_\_\_ people there were professional soldiers. Some \_\_\_\_\_ them went to distant places and lent out money \_\_\_\_\_ interest.  
(of ,in, the, to ,on, an , a)
15. Babar Ali must be the youngest headmaster in the world. The story of this young man \_\_\_\_\_ Murshidabad in West Bengal is \_\_\_\_\_ remarkable tale \_\_\_\_\_ the desire to learn amid \_\_\_\_\_ direst poverty.  
(in, from, of ,a, the, on)
16. Babar lives \_\_\_\_\_ his three siblings and his parents \_\_\_\_\_ a thatched house which is \_\_\_\_\_ size of \_\_\_\_\_ average city kitchen.  
(the, a, an, in, with, for)
17. Clad in widow's whites, stick \_\_\_\_\_ hand, Tulu Rani Hazra is \_\_\_\_\_ illiterate fishmonger by morning and \_\_\_\_\_ crusading educationalist \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon.  
(an, the in, by, on, a)

18. Babar Ali's tale is a testament to \_\_\_\_\_ difference that one person can make \_\_\_\_\_ his/her world. In this case it was \_\_\_\_\_ mere child who decided to do something \_\_\_\_\_ a situation he felt was unfair.  
( about, the, by ,a, an, in)
19. On the Eastern base \_\_\_\_\_ Baba Budan Hills, in Karnataka state, there is \_\_\_\_\_ obscure little place now called Sakkerepatna, which \_\_\_\_\_ one time, a thousand or more years ago was \_\_\_\_\_ capital of a king called Rukmangada.  
(at, an, a, the,of, in)
20. Verona is \_\_\_\_\_ lovely city, rich \_\_\_\_\_ history, with quiet medieval streets and splendid buildings \_\_\_\_\_ an exquisite pale honey colour. Romeo and Juliet are reputed to have lived there. Bombed in \_\_\_\_\_ recent war, it has lost its bridges, but not its gaiety or charm.  
(the, a, in, of , from)

## VERBS

### 35. B Fill in the blanks with suitable form of the verbs given in brackets.

1 x 4 = 4

1. Once upon a time, a man \_\_\_\_\_(live) in a hut at the edge of a forest. An elephant \_\_\_\_\_ (make) friendship with him. One day, when it \_\_\_\_\_(be + rain) heavily, the elephant \_\_\_\_\_ (request) the man to allow to put his trunk in his hut.
2. The Lion was the king of the jungle.He \_\_\_\_\_(want) to have peace in his kingdom. So he \_\_\_\_\_ (appoint) a Commission of Enquiry. Mr. Fox \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the chairman. On seeing the members, the man \_\_\_\_\_ (demand) to include one from his side.
3. Once the Commission of Enquiry\_\_\_\_\_ (sit) to take the evidence. The Elephant \_\_\_\_\_(come) along with a superior air. He \_\_\_\_\_(justify) his act of occupying the hut. The man \_\_\_\_\_(be + wait) for his opportunity to give evidence.
4. The members of the Commission of Enquiry declared. that they \_\_\_\_\_ (have + hear) sufficient evidence. Then, they \_\_\_\_\_(enjoy) a delicious meal at the expense of Mr. Elephant. Finally, they \_\_\_\_\_(decide) to give the judgement in favour of Mr. Elephant.The man \_\_\_\_\_(accept) the judgement.
5. Once, we \_\_\_\_\_ (be + erect) a bamboo frame. We needed something to tie it. So, we \_\_\_\_\_ (send) Sanna to bring some creepers. He \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) a whole bundle. When Mara \_\_\_\_\_(open) the bundle, he found a medicinal creeper.
6. According to Mara, a sage \_\_\_\_\_(have+curse) the medicinal creeper. The curse was that when somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (need) it, they \_\_\_\_\_ (shall + not + find) it. So, when they \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it, they would tie it to a nearby tree.
7. The Englishman \_\_\_\_\_(tell) Mara to show him the plant. So, Mara \_\_\_\_\_(take) him to the forest. Although they \_\_\_\_\_(search) for the whole day, they didn't find it. So, the Englishman \_\_\_\_\_(threaten) to shoot him.
8. Krishna knew a Malayali sadhu. The sadhu \_\_\_\_\_ (have + treat) him for boils all over his body. Krishna again \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him and \_\_\_\_\_(request) him to give medicine for piles. The Sadhu \_\_\_\_\_(agree) to give medicine for piles.
9. It was quite a big city.I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a small room in that city. I \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) on a profession of teaching English.  
I \_\_\_\_\_(teach) them to write address in English. People \_\_\_\_\_(pay) one anna to four annas for writing an address.

10. By tradition, the people of the city \_\_\_\_\_ (be) soldiers. But, some of them \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to distant places. Many others \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) as watchmen. Money was highly valued by them. For money, they \_\_\_\_\_ (will + do) anything, even commit murder.
11. I got up at 4 pm and \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my daily chores. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ (step) out for a meal. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) 14Rs in the wallet which was in my coat pocket. I \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) a restaurant and ordered a meal.
12. The narrator put his hand in his coat pocket to pay the bill. But he \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to sweat and almost \_\_\_\_\_ (digest) in an instant all that he \_\_\_\_\_ (have + eat). The reason \_\_\_\_\_ (be) that his wallet was not there.
13. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a busy restaurant. When the narrator didn't pay the bill, the owner \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a loud guffaw. He \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) him by the lapels of his coat and told him to put down the money. All the people \_\_\_\_\_ (be + look) like hungry wolves at him.
14. Nasiruddin Shiekh was Babar Ali's father. He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a jute seller. He \_\_\_\_\_ (support) his son Babar Ali in all his ventures. Thus, Babar Ali \_\_\_\_\_ (start) his own school at the age of nine. Today, 800 students \_\_\_\_\_ (be + get) education in his school.
15. Babar Ali's school \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) out of a game. In the play 'School-School', Babar Ali was the teacher. His friends \_\_\_\_\_ (have + not + see) the inside of a school. They \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) playing students. They \_\_\_\_\_ (end) up learning arithmetic and enjoying it.
16. Gradually, Babar Ali's name spread. Help \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to come from other quarters. When Babar Ali \_\_\_\_\_ (think) of a mid-day meal scheme, the rice \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from his father's fields. But now, he \_\_\_\_\_ (get) it from the government stock.
17. My jailor let me go when he \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) of my dream. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ (slip) out unseen and \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the tree. I \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) myself in its leaves waiting for the Majesty's arrival.
18. The Goddess appeared before Mara. She \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him to give her message to the king. She \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that a tank \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to be built to the river Veda. Mara \_\_\_\_\_ (be+wait) for an opportunity to meet the king.
19. Mara said that the Goddess \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) before him. Her tresses \_\_\_\_\_ (be) wild. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have + splash) her forehead with vermilion. He \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) down and prayed her not to destroy the lake.
20. Frederick Douglass had seen his mother only four or five times in his life. Because, she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a field hand in the farm of Mr. Stewart, who \_\_\_\_\_ (live) about 12 miles away from Douglass'

home. She \_\_\_\_\_ (make) her journeys in the night to see her son. She \_\_\_\_\_(travel) the whole distance on foot after her work.

21. Frederick Douglass \_\_\_\_\_(have) two masters. His first master's name \_\_\_\_\_(be) Anthony. Douglass \_\_\_\_\_ (do + not + remember) Anthony's first name, who \_\_\_\_\_(own) two or three farms and about thirty slaves.
22. As we drove through the foothills of the Alps, two small boys \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) us on the outskirts of Verona. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be + sell) strawberries that \_\_\_\_\_ ( look) delicious against the green leaves lining the basket. We \_\_\_\_\_(want) to buy fruits from them.
23. Nicola and Jacopo's father was killed in the war. Later, a bomb \_\_\_\_\_ (have + destroy) their home. They \_\_\_\_\_ (suffer) from starvation. Even then, they \_\_\_\_\_ (do + not + lose) their heart. They \_\_\_\_\_(join) the Resistance Movement to fight against the Germans.
24. The two boys met their sister. One \_\_\_\_\_ (can + identify) her resemblance to her brothers. A vase of wild flowers \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) on her table. They also \_\_\_\_\_(carry) several books for her. She \_\_\_\_\_ (feel ) happy after meeting her brothers.
25. I waited outside until the boys \_\_\_\_\_ (rejoin) me and then \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) them back to the city. I did not say even a word. I knew that they \_\_\_\_\_ (will + prefer) to feel that they \_\_\_\_\_(have + keep) their secret.

## Subject – Verb Agreement

### 36. C. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject :

1. A man \_\_\_\_\_ (have/has) a little hut at the edge of the forest. An elephant \_\_\_\_\_ (makes/make) friendship with him. One day during heavy rain, the elephant \_\_\_\_\_ (request/requests) him to allow to put his trunk inside the hut.
2. The commission of enquiry \_\_\_\_\_ (give/gives) judgement in favour of Mr. Elephant. Then the man \_\_\_\_\_ (builds/build) a new hut. But, Mr. Rhinoceros \_\_\_\_\_ (occupy/occupies) the new hut and drives the man away.
3. The man \_\_\_\_\_ (goes/go) on building new huts one by one. Every time he \_\_\_\_\_ (lose/loses) his hut to one or the other animals. Finally, he \_\_\_\_\_ (gathers/gather) all the animals in the bigger hut and burns them to ashes.
4. Mara said, ``the medicinal creeper \_\_\_\_\_ (have/has) been cursed by a sage. The curse \_\_\_\_\_ (are/is) that when somebody needs it, they shall not find it. So, when you \_\_\_\_\_ (finds/find) it, you must tie it to a nearby tree”.
5. The medicinal creeper \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) small leaves resembling betel leaves. It \_\_\_\_\_ (bear/bears) fruits in a bunch like grapes. The plant \_\_\_\_\_ (comes/come) up only in the rainy season.
6. Now, the forest \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) disappearing and the people who \_\_\_\_\_ (know/knows) about the medicinal creeper are leaving us one by one. One must realize that if one \_\_\_\_\_ (disappears/disappear), the other becomes useless.
7. The native doctors \_\_\_\_\_ (believes/believe) that if they tell others about their medicines, the medicines will \_\_\_\_\_ (lose/loses) their potency. As a result, India`s native medicinal systems \_\_\_\_\_ (are/is) on the verge of extinction.
8. The narrator \_\_\_\_\_ (stay/stays) in a small, dingy room in the big city. Some migrant labourers \_\_\_\_\_ (are/is) also staying there. He \_\_\_\_\_ (teach/teaches) English to them to earn money.

9. The narrator said, "I \_\_\_\_\_(sleeps/sleep) all day and wake up in the evening. This \_\_\_\_\_(is/are) to save the expense of eating the noon meal. So far, I \_\_\_\_\_(has/have) saved fourteen rupees".
10. The narrator \_\_\_\_\_(get/gets) ready to go to the restaurant. He \_\_\_\_\_(puts/put) his wallet in the coat pocket. He \_\_\_\_\_(have/has) fourteen rupees in his wallet.
11. Babar Ali \_\_\_\_\_(start/starts) his day by doing some household chores. Then he \_\_\_\_\_(takes/take) an auto rickshaw first and later \_\_\_\_\_(walk/walks) five kilometers to his school where he is a class XII student.
12. After the classes, other students \_\_\_\_\_(goes/go) to the playground. But, Babar Ali \_\_\_\_\_(make/makes) his way to an afternoon school where he \_\_\_\_\_(are/is) the headmaster.
13. There \_\_\_\_\_(is/are) 800 students in Anand Shiksha Nikethan. Babar Ali \_\_\_\_\_(give/gives) the lessons just the way he has heard them from his teachers. The students \_\_\_\_\_(enjoys/enjoy) his way of teaching.
14. It is easier to enroll kids who \_\_\_\_\_(is/are) not old enough. Class I and II \_\_\_\_\_(has/have) over 200 students. They \_\_\_\_\_(studies/study) 10 subjects.
15. The teaching staff of Anand Shiksha Nikethan \_\_\_\_\_(are/is) made up of high school student volunteers. They \_\_\_\_\_(is/are) helping Babar Ali in making a difference. Among them, Debarita Bhattacharya \_\_\_\_\_(go/goes) to college in Behrampur.
16. Mara \_\_\_\_\_(spring/springs) like a buck and \_\_\_\_\_(runs/run) up a hill. The village headman \_\_\_\_\_(order/orders) his men to catch Mara.
17. Mara said, "I will \_\_\_\_\_(sits/sit) in the temple and \_\_\_\_\_(pray/prays) to God. If the God in the temple \_\_\_\_\_(thinks/think) I have work to do, he will take me out".
18. The Goddess \_\_\_\_\_(has/have) come in Mara's dream. She says Veda \_\_\_\_\_(are/is) her plaything. She \_\_\_\_\_(wants/want) the king to construct a tank to Veda.
19. Mara \_\_\_\_\_(see/sees) a man fishing in the lake. He \_\_\_\_\_(warns/warn) him not to fish in the lake again. He \_\_\_\_\_(feels/feel) proud in discharging his duties of a watchman.

20. Frederick Douglass\_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) born in Maryland. He\_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) not remember to have ever met a slave who can tell of his birthday. The slaves\_\_\_\_\_ (remember/remembers) them nearer to spring time or harvest time.
21. Douglass` mother\_\_\_\_\_ (walk/walks) about 12 miles to meet him. She\_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) hired by Mr. Stewart. She\_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) to return at sunrise to the farm after meeting her son.
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) had two masters. My first master`s name\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) Anthony. He\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) not considered a rich slave holder.
23. The master\_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) compelled to sell the mulatto children. If he\_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) not do this, he\_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) to stand and see his white son whip his brother who is a few shades darker.
24. The two boys\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) selling wild strawberries. Our driver Luigi said, `` \_\_\_\_\_ (don`t/doesn`t) buy them. You can\_\_\_\_\_ (get/gets) better fruits in Verona``.
25. The two boys\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) sitting in a deserted square. A bundle of unsold papers \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) at their feet. Jacopo\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) asleep on his brother`s shoulder.
26. The two boys\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) seated at the bedside of a beautiful girl. She\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) listening to their chatter. She\_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) wearing a pretty lace jacket.
27. The two boys\_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) accepted the responsibility with dignity and courage. This selfless action of the boys\_\_\_\_\_ (give/gives) us a hope that there still\_\_\_\_\_ (exist/exists) nobility in human society.
28. The nurse\_\_\_\_\_ (take/takes) the narrator through the vestibule into the hospital. The hospital \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) a villa. The floors \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) waxed and polished.

## V. D. 37-38. Correction of sentences

### Articles:

1. My friend is a honest man.
2. A Ganga is a holy river,
3. He hit upon a idea of enlisting the help of his colleagues.
4. He is elected as a MLA
5. Once upon a time a elephant made a friendship with a man.
6. He asked me for an sum of money.
7. Rohan was an first to arrive.
8. Honesty is a best policy.
9. I met a elderly gentleman on the street.
10. He is an curator of the museum.
11. A more the merrier.
12. The sugar is bad for your teeth.
13. Eggs are sold by an dozen.
14. He plays guitar so well.
15. I know a French.
16. The Delhi is our nation's capital.
17. He was elected the chairman of the group.
18. This is an least of his concerns.
19. I prefer to travel by the plane.
20. He told me a interesting story.
21. The children like to play.
22. Pride has the fall.
23. I saw the drama in a auditorium.
24. He studies at an University.
25. She asked if I would be there in a hour.

### Prepositions:

1. I had to reach the station at 10:00 am.
2. I prefer coffee more than tea.
3. He shot for the tiger but missed.
4. He accompanied with his friends.
5. We walked ten kms by foot.
6. I am blessed by good health.
7. Mr Kumar presided in the meeting.
8. Can you think with anyone who can get the job done?
9. The baby was dressed with blue.
10. You must stand with me in times of difficulties.
11. He confessed about the crime.
12. If you do not show it for me, I will shoot you down.
13. The course begins from 1st July.

14. Why don't you write with ink?
15. Do not be rude with people.
16. She is married with her cousin.
17. The man seeing what his friend had done with him startled to grumble.
18. She was cured from typhoid.
19. We may have to put up many inconveniences in our journey towards our destination.
20. The cashier was accused for misappropriation of funds.
21. The management arrived for a decision.
22. The train went on a tunnel.
23. We congratulate you for your success.
24. He is walking on the road to Bangalore.
25. The athletes ran up the hurdles.
26. He goes for college.
27. We regret for the delay caused.
28. He has been waiting since a long time.
29. He is superior than me.
30. The train arrived in time.
31. We need not spend money for trifles.
32. He will be cured from his fever.
33. This is different to that.

### **Tenses:**

1. I am knowing your brother.
2. I am liking it.
3. He has took my books.
4. You resembled your mother.
5. Fortune is favouring the brave.
6. I am forgetting your name.
7. People have the luxury to be saying what they want.
8. When is the train arriving?
9. I am having a sweet tooth.
10. If you would have practiced regularly, you would have won the match.
11. These boxes are weighing thirty tonnes.
12. You are looking gorgeous in this dress.
13. She has ate the apple.
14. Can't you delay to release the manifesto to the public?
15. He is take a bath.
16. Geetha did not went to college today.
17. He is wanting to return to his motherland
18. Neither he is coming nor is he writing.
19. He did decided to settle down.

20. I am thinking he is right.
21. He is owning many houses.
22. Ravi did not went to the opera today.
23. Youngsters are liking spicy food.
24. I am taking a walk after dinner.
25. Scientists are predicting that fossil fuels will be eliminated in the future.

### **Subject-verb agreement:**

1. Every room in this college are neat and clean.
2. A flock of birds are flying overhead.
3. The team have come prepared.
4. Slow and steady win the race.
5. Ten Kilometers are a short distance.
6. The information are helpful.
7. The horse and carriage are at the door.
8. The news are interesting.
9. Bread and butter are his only food.
10. My pair of shoes are missing.
11. My shoes is torn.
12. To err are human.
13. Dieting are bad for health.
14. The committee have submitted it's report.
15. The jury is divided in their opinion.
16. The furniture were arranged.
17. The doctor and philanthropist have arrived.
18. Half of the oranges is rotten.
19. India and Bangladesh is neighbours.
20. Neither the boy nor his parents has come.
21. The Chief Minister together with his colleagues have arrived.
22. The poor is blessed.
23. Mathematics are an interesting subject.
24. 'Gullivers Travels' are an interesting book.
25. The mob were furious.
26. The clergy is in the church.
27. The cattle is grazing.
28. Fifty percent of the work have been completed.
29. Some of the houses is painted green.
30. A great many cases has been uncovered.
31. Too many cooks spoils the broth.
32. The squeaky wheel get the grease.
33. The scissors are sharp.

34. The premises of the court are clean.
35. Where are my trousers?
36. He bring glad tidings.
37. His means is ample.
38. Poetry enlighten a wounded heart.
39. The number of cases are on the rise.
40. You, my son, is a good boy.

### **Redundancy:**

1. I get up at 5am in the morning.
2. He is the most expert.
3. The companies decided to merge together.
4. We must rise up to the occasion.
5. One can obtain examples from past history.
6. She herself was upset at the outcome.
7. I'll do it myself.
8. He is my most best friend.
9. The shop remains open on seven days of the week and on Sundays too.
10. Bring both your parents to school and your father.
11. I have managed to obtain the original prototype.
12. There are earlier precedents to the case.
13. He decided to still continue the fight.
14. This is the very best.
15. A dog is a man's bestest friend.
16. Both his father as well as his mother are respected members of the society.
17. United together we stand, divided we fall.
18. They decided to rise up in revolt.
19. The Indian team returned back from Australia.
20. In my opinion, I think it is wrong.
21. The cash you gave me is sufficient enough.
22. He is a very wonderful friend.
23. He could not cope up with the work.
24. He goes to bed at 11pm in the night.
25. You will be prosecuted if you trespass without permission.

### **Wrong use of words:**

1. My father adviced me.
2. The shop sells wooden furnitures.
3. The outcome did not effect him.
4. I bought the pen in a stationary shop.
5. The chief guest complemented the prize winners.
6. The committee gave its ascent to the draft resolution.

7. He gave up his birth to an old lady in the train.
8. Black current is a nutritious food source.
9. He agreed to take up the responsibility in difference to his father's wishes.
10. I saw beautiful sceneries.
11. They decided to bath the child.
12. He decided to have some desert after dinner.
13. A wide agreement has been reached.
14. When he comes you must wish him.
15. There is no space in this compartment.
16. He is my cousin brother.
17. This is the price of production.
18. He did no fault.
19. Man is the only animal who can talk.
20. He is suffering from a terminal decease.
21. They arrived to pay floral tribute to the diseased.
22. They decided to steal the bank.
23. It was a worthy spectacles.
24. He is very arrogant and puts on air.
25. I sleep at 11 pm.
26. This is between you and I.
27. The price of sea fishes has gone up.
28. He obtained the first price.
29. I saw a joker at the circus.
30. He refuses to hear.
31. We have received no informations.
32. She is my fiancé.
33. He dies every week.
34. He seeks my council.
35. This is no mean feet.
36. Knowing the rode ahead is better than knowing who road ahead.
37. The dress was torn at the seem.
38. He fell fowl of his master.
39. She is the heroin of the film.
40. He pedals his wares.
41. It is nun of your business.
42. He is not good at this as it is not his fort.
43. The accused decided to altar his statement.
44. She has a flare with words.
45. He struck an emotional chord with the audience.
46. The election commission announced the dates for the poles.
47. He was elected as President of the group.
48. He likes hot hot coffee.

49. The exams were postponed.
50. He was given a memento.
51. The Manager was dismissed on ground of incompetence.
52. This is his favourite time pass.
53. Mr Rao is an eminent scientist.
54. He immigrated from Cuba to the USA
55. He is suffering from stomach pain.
56. India has achieved self sufficiency of serials in food production.
57. The children created a huge racket.
58. Kindly provide two xerox's of this document.
59. The shepherd shears the sheep for wool.
60. This is damn good.
61. He is one of my best friend.
62. One should be careful with his money while travelling.
63. Between you and I, neither of us is appropriate.
64. This is the right way to asses your employees.
65. We must rise to the occassion.
66. He is the cleverest of the two.
67. Please put your sign here.
68. He works hardly.
69. None of the boys had learnt their lesson.
70. The ship drowned.

**Word order:**

1. Why you are late?
2. When you did come?
3. Why you didn't come?
4. He went to the village to sell his property along with his wife.
5. She has been waiting for him still.
6. Still he is unable to decide.
7. He only lost his wallet.
8. The two first members of the group are active participants.
9. The boy is my son who spoke first in the competition.
10. You should regularly study if you wish to do well in the exams.
11. Daily you must plan your routine.
12. When you decide to did come?
13. She did in the competition very well held last week.
14. He is late always for class.
15. Shimoga is my hometown.
16. I believed firmly in his innocence.
17. Yet nothing has been decided as.

18. Always children like to play.
19. The thieves were arrested by the police carrying the contraband.
20. The Manager after hearing the opinion of his adviser came to a conclusion.
21. Seldom, he takes any chances.
22. You are invited to the party cordially.
23. The meeting is scheduled to be conducted on the 14<sup>th</sup> of november2017 on Thursday at 3 o'clock
24. Every man should do some or other work.

## E. 39 Homophones

1. The Elephant said that he would \_\_\_\_\_ (written / return ) his kindness.
2. The lion wanted \_\_\_\_\_ (piece / peace ) and tranquility in his kingdom.
3. The man was given a \_\_\_\_\_ (site / sight ) to build a new hut.
4. The medicinal creeper has small \_\_\_\_\_ (leaves / lives ) resembling betel leaves.
5. The narrator asked Mara how he had come to \_\_\_\_\_ ( loose / lose ) his teeth on one side.
6. The swelling on the bone of my \_\_\_\_\_ ( heel / heal ) disappeared soon after.
7. I ate a \_\_\_\_\_ ( piece / peace ) of root.
8. Learning to \_\_\_\_\_ (write / right ) an address in English was considered great education.
9. The narrator found that he had lost his \_\_\_\_\_ (wallet / valet ) in the restaurant.
10. Babar Ali was not an \_\_\_\_\_ ( idol / idle ) student in his school.
11. Babar Ali must be commended for the audacity \_\_\_\_\_ ( of / off ) hoping.
12. Mara was locked in a \_\_\_\_\_ ( seller / cellar ) behind the old temple.
13. Bhima can swing an elephant by its \_\_\_\_\_ ( tale / tail )
14. I often \_\_\_\_\_ ( sea / see ) at the dead of night, a tiger comes to the lake to slake its thirst.
15. Mara \_\_\_\_\_ ( cowered / covered ) at the sight of the goddess.
16. The King was afraid that it was the \_\_\_\_\_ ( last / lost ) day of the world.
17. Mara's \_\_\_\_\_ ( last / lost ) request was to make his son the watchman of the lake.
18. Douglass' mother was with him in the \_\_\_\_\_ ( night / knight )
19. Anthony's \_\_\_\_\_ ( forms / farms ) were taken care by Mr. Plummer.
20. Verona is a lovely city with \_\_\_\_\_ ( quite / quiet ) medieval streets and buildings.
21. The two boys were sitting on the pavement beneath the \_\_\_\_\_ ( pale / pail ) arc lights.
22. Lucia sat propped upon pillows, looked very \_\_\_\_\_ ( weak / week ).
23. After the war, food was scarce and \_\_\_\_\_ ( dear / deer ) in Verona.
24. The village headman asked Mara \_\_\_\_\_ (knot / not ) to meet the king.
25. Mara wrapped the \_\_\_\_\_ ( meet / meat ) in the leaves.

#### IV. E. 40. WORD CLASS.

**Complete the sentence with the right form of the word given in the brackets**

1. All the animals in the jungle listened to the heated \_\_\_\_\_ ( argue ) between the man and his friend.
2. The lion did not want any \_\_\_\_\_ ( disturb ) in his kingdom.
3. The elephant said that he was having a little \_\_\_\_\_ ( discuss ) with his friend.
4. The elephant wants to have the \_\_\_\_\_ ( possess ) of the little hut.
5. The members of the commission were known for their \_\_\_\_\_ ( impartial ) in justice.
6. The man was given \_\_\_\_\_ ( permit ) to build a new hut suited to his needs.
7. The man said that there was no \_\_\_\_\_ ( alternate ).
8. He feared that his \_\_\_\_\_ ( refuse ) might expose him to the teeth and claws of the members of the commission.
9. The entire system of Indian medicine suffers from a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ ( mystify )
10. Every inch of the creeper was \_\_\_\_\_ ( medicine ).
11. Mara's explanation of the incidents was the height of his \_\_\_\_\_ ( invent ) genius.
12. Mara's wife \_\_\_\_\_ ( ignorant ) threw the leaves into the fire.
13. The school boy feels that he would forget his \_\_\_\_\_ (youth)spring if he does not enjoy his childhood.
14. The people of the city were \_\_\_\_\_ ( profession ) soldiers.
15. The narrator saw in his \_\_\_\_\_ ( imagine ) a man standing stark naked in the crowd.
16. Money is the collective \_\_\_\_\_ ( mad ).
17. Every individual carries his own grain of \_\_\_\_\_ ( insane ).
18. Babar Ali was a \_\_\_\_\_ ( study ) boy in Cossim bazar Raj Govinda Sundari Vidya Peeth.
19. The high school student volunteers are helping out Babar in making a \_\_\_\_\_ ( differ ).
20. The presence of Mara was a \_\_\_\_\_ ( disturb ) to the road menders.
21. The white masters felt the enquiries on the part of the slave to be improper and an \_\_\_\_\_ ( evident ) of a restless spirit.
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ ( separate ) of the mother and child hindered the development of child.
23. The mother could meet her child only if she had a special \_\_\_\_\_ ( permit ) from her master.
24. Luigi disapproved the shabby \_\_\_\_\_ ( appear ) of the two boys.
25. The two boys had an unremitting \_\_\_\_\_ ( willing ) to work.
26. Before the war, the boys had a \_\_\_\_\_ ( comfort ) and cultured life.
27. The selfless action of the boys brought a new \_\_\_\_\_ ( noble ) to human life.
28. The two boys sat in the \_\_\_\_\_ (desert) square.

## WORD ORDER

### V. E. 41. Rearrange the segments to form meaningful sentences:

1. your trunk in/please put/gently
2. peace and tranquility/wanted to have/the lion/ in his kingdom
3. a good deed/ and one day /I shall return /you have done me/your kindness
4. with the findings /I am sure / you will be pleased / of the commission of Enquiry
5. regarded it as my duty /I have always /of my friends / to protect the interest.
6. to save his hut / he invited me / by the hurricane /from being blown away .
7. fool people / you can / but not for ever/for a time
8. right side of his mouth / Mara did not have /any teeth / on the
9. ignorantly took the leaves / Mara's wife / into the fire /and threw them
10. was completely cured / Krishna / in five days
11. was considered / learning to write / great education there /an address in English
12. a fair complexioned man /six foot tall / with a red turban / there stood / and white trousers
13. great deed / done a / you have
14. gave a loud guffaw / startling everyone around /the owner
15. to get a proper education /is the first member / Babar Ali / in his family
16. believes that / education is / Nasiruddin Sheikh / a man's true religion
17. his own school / Babar Ali / of starting / took the initiative
18. the expense / but is worth / peace is costly
19. as a rikshaw driver / to his job / bid goodbye / Krishna
20. about human beings / I have / some vague notions
21. a full meal / I ate / chapattis and meat curry / consisting of
22. under the / teaches his students / Babar Ali / open sky
23. gives lessons / just the way / from his teachers / he has heard / Babar Ali
24. at the / started his school / Babar Ali / mere age of nine
25. of nine / the teaching staff / high school volunteers / is made up of
26. is a testament / that one person / in his or her world / Babar Ali's tale / to the difference / can make
27. that we want to see / that we be the change / isn't it high time / in this world?
28. and ran up the hill / like a buck / he sprang off
29. Harriet Bailey / my mother / was named
30. of my age / no accurate knowledge / I have
31. ever seeing my mother / I do not / by the light of the day / recollect of
32. hardened by / a cruel man / of slave holding / a long life / he was
33. before I go ? / I can do / is there anything / for you
34. you picked fruit / I thought / for a living
35. was steady / Nicola's smile / and engaging
36. happy family party / I could not / upon this / I felt / bear to intrude
37. in vexation / Nicola / at his younger brother / was glaring

38. was their / to work/ what struck one most / unremitting willingness
39. to keep away / have I not / from here / told you / ?
40. before me / the Goddess / stood
41. promised to / back there / she has / wait till / she sees me
42. is my plaything / the Goddess of the lake / I am / and that river Veda
43. darker complexion / than either my / my mother / was of a / grandmother or grandfather
44. to have ever met / I do not remember / a slave / of his birthday / who could tell
45. greeted us / with friendly faces / they
46. must be saving / to America / to emigrate / you
47. every hope / that she will / there is / walk and sing again
48. the people / I looked at / around me
49. of my hut / and shut the door / my son in/ I called
50. have I said / to offend you / what / so much sir?

## Question Tags

**V. E. 42. Add suitable question tags to the following statements:**

1. Your skin is harder than mine, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I am the king of the jungle, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. The man was not happy with the findings of the commission, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. You can't fool people for forever, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. The bird cannot sit in a cage and sing, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. The skylark sings with me, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. The creeper has small leaves resembling betel leaves, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Yours is a cock and bull story, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Mara was trying to catch the buck, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Krishna knew a Malayali sadhu, \_\_\_\_\_?
11. You do not know the local language, \_\_\_\_\_?
12. My money was there intact, \_\_\_\_\_?
13. I shall have to eat dirt, \_\_\_\_\_?
14. They will make me eat dirt with it, \_\_\_\_\_?
15. Babar Ali wakes up every day at 7 am, \_\_\_\_\_?
16. Education is the man's true religion, \_\_\_\_\_?
17. Babar Ali teaches his students under the open sky, \_\_\_\_\_?
18. I don't feel for you, \_\_\_\_\_?
19. We were doing our work, \_\_\_\_\_?
20. I am not tempted to kick you, \_\_\_\_\_?
21. I am afraid of Bhima, \_\_\_\_\_?
22. You have asked for an audience, \_\_\_\_\_?
23. Her garment was of gold woven with lightning, \_\_\_\_\_?
24. Veda is swelling and carrying mud, \_\_\_\_\_?
25. The Goddess stood before me, \_\_\_\_\_?
26. You are virtuous, \_\_\_\_\_?
27. I must embrace life, \_\_\_\_\_?
28. My father was a white man, \_\_\_\_\_?
29. I never saw my mother, \_\_\_\_\_?
30. You have not seen it already, \_\_\_\_\_?
31. You want to end the farce, \_\_\_\_\_?
32. We are leaving on Monday, \_\_\_\_\_?
33. It won't cause any trouble, \_\_\_\_\_?
34. You did not spend anything on clothes, \_\_\_\_\_?
35. The Goddess carried a sword in her hand, \_\_\_\_\_?
36. Your eyes were everything, \_\_\_\_\_?

Note:

I am right, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Have some more rice, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Let's go to college, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

There are some boys in your class, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Someone has called, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I have a car, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 'Do' Form questions

V. E. 43. Change the following sentences into questions beginning with the right form of 'do':

1. An elephant made a friendship with a man.
2. The lion replied in a noble voice.
3. The commission sat to take evidence.
4. The man lives happily forever.
5. Birds sing on every tree.
6. The huntsman winds his horn.
7. Mara took him to the forest.
8. Mara's wife got ready to cook.
9. Milk becomes hard.
10. Chandru plucked some leaves.
11. The medicinal creeper grows in the wild.
12. The narrator carried on a profession in a big city.
13. He puts it into his pocket.
14. Fear becomes a delirium.
15. Nasiruddin Sheikh supported his son's venture.
16. The boys help their families by working as mechanics.
17. The girls work as maid servants in the village.
18. Babar Ali wanted to change the situation.
19. He teaches his students under the open sky.
20. Babar Ali lives in West Bengal.
21. They hack the trees into pieces.
22. He sprang like a buck and disappeared.
23. Mara wants to grow fat and strong.
24. Mara built the lake.
25. Mara went to the edge of the lake.
26. It takes a moment to die.
27. They keep looking at the sky.
28. The woman sticks to you like a burr.
29. Nicola answered seriously.
30. We drove to the tiny village.
31. They know Verona very well.
32. Her beauty gave the spring everlasting youth.

## Framing Questions using 'Wh' words.

### V. E. 44. Frame 'Wh' questions so as to get underlined word/s as answer:

1. An elephant made a friendship with a man.
2. Peace is costly.
3. An elephant made a friendship with a man.
4. The man had a little hut at the edge of the forest.
5. The school boy loves to rise in a summer morn.
6. Tejaswi's story is about an unusual medicinal creeper.
7. The English man believed Mara.
8. Mara and his wife got ready to cook in their house.
9. Krishna stood before me pale and breathless.
10. The full course of the treatment was ten days.
11. The narrator took off his coat.
12. The narrator had fourteen rupees in his wallet.
13. The people looked at the narrator like hungry wolves.
14. We must have some money.
15. Money is the root of all evil.
16. The boys help their families by working as mechanics.
17. Tulu Rani Hazra has recruited 80 students.
18. The speaker wanted to be purified by burning in the holy fire.
19. Trees are more humane than humans.
20. Mara sprang off like a buck.
21. Bhima can swing an elephant by its tail.
22. Mara hid himself in the tree to meet the king.
23. Lakshmana was wounded in the battle field.
24. Mara was praying for the king's arrival.
25. Mara had requested the Goddess to save the lake.
26. The goddess stood before Mara.
27. Mara pleaded with the Goddess because he wanted to save the lake.
28. The king built a shrine for Mara.
29. A farmer's wife was born with a bent head.
30. The farmer's wife decides to embrace life.
31. Frederick Douglass was born in Tuckahoe.
32. Frederick Douglass escaped from slavery in 1838.
33. Douglass' mother lived about twelve miles from his home.
34. The old woman demands fifty paise to take the speaker to the shrine.
35. The two boys greet the visitors with friendly faces.
36. The German Elite Guard established headquarters in Verona.
37. The two boys were saving money to go to America.

38. The two boys' father had been singing at La Scala before the city was bombed.
39. Verona is a lovely city.

## REFERENCE SKILLS

VI. A. 45. Read the following advertisement and answer the questions :

**SAHARA ART AND CRAFT**

**Shopping Festival – 2017**

**Exhibition and Sale**

**Date :** 13<sup>th</sup> October to 12<sup>th</sup> November 2017

**Time :** 10:00 AM to 9:30 PM

**Place :** Mallappa Kalyana Mantapa,

**Questions:**

1. When does the shopping festival start in Bangalore?
2. What is the timing of the exhibition and sale?
3. On which website can one contact Sahara art and craft?
4. Where does the shopping festival of Sahara art and craft take place?

**II. Read the following advertisement and answer the questions given below:**

**TAAPASI PROJECTS**

**RERA Approval Received**

**No. : PR/KN?170823/00142**

BDA Approved - TAAPASI – SUMMER BAY

Luxury Plots, In the Heart of North Bangalore

Sites available at ` Rs.3500/ per square foot

4 kms from Vidyaranyapuram

**Questions:**

1. Which project of Taapasi is approved by BDA?
2. What is the cost of the sites per square foot?
3. How far are the sites from Vidyaranyapuram?
4. What is the website to contact TAAPASI PROJECTS?

III. Read the following advertisement and answer the questions set on it in one complete sentence:

**Tourism Australia from MakeMyTrip**

**The Great Australian Airfare is Back**

- a) Indigo - starts from 29,900/-
- b) Air Asia - starts from 30,600/-
- c) Malaysia Airlines – starts from 45,500/-
- d) Air India – starts from 50,000/-

Exclusive MakeMyTrip Offer

Get cash back of Rs.5000/- on a flight to Australia on  
*Standard Chartered Bank Cards*

Offers End on: 21<sup>st</sup> November 2017

**Questions:**

1. Which is the cheapest flight to Australia?
2. What is the cash back offered on Standard Chartered Bank cards?
3. What is the fare in Air India flight to Australia?
4. The Great Australian Airfare is valid till \_\_\_\_\_ ( fill in the blank).

**IV. Read the following advertisement and answer the questions set on it :**

**NOKIA 5**

**Flipkart - Launching Nokia 5**

3 GB RAM with pure Android™ Nougut

@ Rs.13,499/-

No cost EMI from Rs.1500/- per month

**Questions:**

1. Name the agency that launches Nokia 5?
2. What is the cost of Nokia 5?
3. What is the EMI for Nokia 5?
4. Nokia has \_\_\_\_\_ RAM with pure Android™ Nougat.

**V. Read the following advertisement and answer the questions:**

**Air Asia**

**www.airasia.com**

upto 50 % off

Fly from Jaipur to Bangkok

Bookings till 5<sup>th</sup> November 2017

Travel till 21<sup>st</sup> November 2018

**Questions:**

1. What is the website of Air Asia?
2. When are the bookings to Bangkok closed?
3. Where does the flight to Bangkok leave from?
4. What is the maximum discount available for the flight?

**VI. Refer the following table and answer the questions**

**Indian Premier League – 2016**

Teams	Played	Won	Lost	Points	Net Run Rate
Mumbai Indians	5	4	1	8	+ 2.110
Royal Challengers	5	4	1	8	+ 1.510
Rajasthan Royals	5	3	2	6	+ 0.430
Sunrisers Hyderabad	5	3	2	6	- 0.380

**Questions:**

1. Which team has the highest run rate?
2. How many matches has Royal Challengers played?
3. How many matches has Rajasthan Royals lost?
4. Name the team that has the lowest run rate.

**VII. Refer the following weather report below and answer the questions**

Names of cities	April		November	
	Min. Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Max. Temp.
Bangalore	29	34	18	26
Mysore	30	35	17	28
Bidar	35	42	19	28
Raichur	36	44	24	29

**Note :** Temperature in degree Celsius.

**Questions:**

1. Which city records the highest temperature in April?
2. Which is the coolest city in November.
3. What is the maximum temperature in Bidar in April?
4. Which city records the lowest temperature in April?

**VIII. Read the KSRTC schedule and answer the questions :**

**Mysore KSRTC Bus Station**

<b>Buses from Mysore to Shivamogga</b>		
<b>Type of Bus</b>	<b>Arrival</b>	<b>Departure</b>
Express	8.00 hrs	8.30 hrs
Super Deluxe	9.30 hrs	10.00 hrs
Rajahamsa	13.30 hrs	14.00 hrs
Airavatha	16.30 hrs	17.00 hrs

**Questions :**

1. When does Rajahamsa leave from Mysore?
2. Which bus departs to Shivamogga at 17.00 hours?
3. When does the Super Deluxe arrive at Mysore?
4. Which bus arrives to Mysore at 8.00 hours?

**IX. Refer the following events and answer the questions set on it:**

<b>Inter-College Programmes</b>	
<b>Event</b>	<b>Timings</b>
Registration	8.30 am to 9.30 am
Inaugural Session	9.30 am to 10.30 am
Quiz Programme	12.30 pm to 2.00 pm
Debate Competition	11.00 am to 12.30 pm
Pick and Act	2.30 pm to 3.30 pm
Prize distribution and Valedictory	4.00 pm to 6.00 pm

**Questions:**

1. When does the Inaugural session begin?
2. What is the duration of the quiz programme?
3. Which event takes place between 2.30 pm and 3.30pm.
4. How long will the prize distribution and valedictory take place?

**X. Refer the list of events and answer the questions**

**Indian Premier League – 2016**

Event	Time	No. of Participants
Inauguration by D. C., Mysore	7.30 am	
Half Marathon Race for Women	8.00 am	110
Full Marathon Race for Men	8.15 am	150
Prize distribution	2.00 pm to 4.00 pm	

**Note :** Prize money for Half Marathon is 1.50 lakhs and Full Marathon is 4.00 lakhs.

**Questions:**

1. Who inaugurates the Indian Premier League?
2. How many women participate in the half marathon?
3. When will the prize distribution begin?
4. What is the prize money for the winner of the Full Marathon?

**XI. Refer to the following list of events and answer the questions set on it: 1x4=4**

Cultural Events	Time
1. Debate	10:30 - 11:30 am
2. Mad Ads	12:30 – 1:30 pm
3. Essay Writing	2 – 3 pm
4. Prize Distribution	4 – 5 pm

- a. What is the event that starts at 10:30 am?
- b. What is the duration of Mad Ads?
- c. At what time does the Essay Writing end?
- d. How long does the prizes distribution take place?

**XII. Refer the following TV schedule and answer the questions set on it: 1x4=4**

Channel	7.30	10.30	12.00	13.00	14-15	20.00	21.30	22.00
Discovery	Tigers	Birds	Giant Monsters	Mammals	Ecology	Ocean	Life in the Wild	Desert Land
Kasturi	Yoga	News	Quiz	Cooking Programme	Serial	Music	Quiz	Instrumental Music
NDTV	Share Market	Rates	Talk on Industry	News	Discussion	Interview	News	Share Bulletin

- Which channel would you watch to listen to Instrumental music?
- The channel that broadcasts news about share market is \_\_\_\_\_
- When is the quiz programme telecast?
- Which of the channels shows 'Life in the Wild'?

**XIII. Read the following table and answer the questions set on it: 1x4=4**

Name of the Train	Departure	Name of the City	Destination
Hubli Express	9.30 AM	Hubli	Bengaluru
Goa Express	8 AM	Vasco	Bengaluru
Chamundi Express	10AM	Bengaluru	Mysore
Brindavan Express	6.30 AM	Mysore	Bengaluru

- Which train leaves for Hubli?
- When does Brindavan Express leave Mysore?
- What is the destination of Chamundi Express?
- At what time does Goa Express leave Vasco?

### VI. B. 46. Letter Writing :

1. Write a letter to the Principal of your college requesting him/her to grant you a leave of absence for two days.
2. Write a letter to the Assistant Commissioner requesting him/her to deliver a speech on GST for the students in your college next month.
3. Write a letter to the BESCO Officer in charge of your area to reduce the duration of power cuts to help the students.  
Your letter should also include the following points:
  - a. Inconvenience caused to the students during study time.
  - b. Irregular power cuts disturb the concentration of students.
  - c. Request to take remedial measures.
4. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your area requesting him/her to take remedial measures to overcome the stray dog menace.  
Your letter should also include the following points:
  - a. Increase in the number of stray dogs.
  - b. Frequent attacks by stray dogs.
  - c. Adopting measures such as castration, relocation etc.,
5. Write a letter to the Commissioner, City Corporation, Bangalore, complaining about the irregular water supply and the inconvenience caused to the people.  
Your letter should also include the following points:
  - a. Supply of water at odd hours.
  - b. Non-availability of water to some families.
6. Write a letter to the Principal of your college requesting him/her to issue Transfer Certificate, the reason being the transfer of your father.
7. Write a letter to the Co-Ordinator, 'Institute of Spoken English' seeking information about the courses offered in the Institute.
8. Write a letter to the Forest Officer of your area, inviting him/her to preside over the 'World Environment Day Function' organized in your area.
9. Write a letter to the Principal, St. Joseph's PU College inviting him/her and the staff to attend the Cultural Programme in your college.  
Letter should also contain these essential points:
  - Date and time of the programme.
  - Venue.
  - List of Cultural Activities.

## LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

### VII.A.

47. Match the expressions under column A to its corresponding language functions under column B

I

A

#### Expressions

1. Take a right turn.
2. Hi, how are you?
3. It is very kind of you.
4. You look great.
5. Could you please carry this bag .

B

#### Functions

- i. making a request.
- ii. expressing gratitude.
- iii. complimenting.
- iv. greeting.
- v. giving direction.

II

A

#### Expressions

1. Well done, we are proud of you.
2. That is a pity.
3. Can I have it ?
4. Meet my friend, Kavitha.
5. I am sorry.

B

#### Functions

- i. seeking permission.
- ii. introducing.
- iii. congratulating.
- iv. apologizing.
- v. expressing sympathy.

III

A

#### Expressions

1. See you later, bye.
2. Sorry, I couldn't follow it.
3. Want a hand?
4. At what time does the train arrive?
5. I am sorry to say this .

B

#### Functions

- i. asking for information
- ii. leave taking.
- iii. complaining.
- iv. request for repetition.
- v. offering help.

IV

A

#### Expressions

1. I am sorry, that is not possible.
2. Indeed, you are right.
3. See you again, bye.
4. How was your trip?
5. Hi, how do you do?

B

#### Functions

- i. leave taking.
- ii. asking for information.
- iii. greeting.
- iv. refusing permission.
- v. agreeing.

**V**

**A**

**Expressions**

1. I am not sure.
2. I regret to bring to your notice...
3. Can I take your pen?
4. Hello, good morning.
5. I would rather have ...

**B**

**Functions**

- i. greeting.
- ii. seeking permission.
- iii. expressing preference.
- iv. disagreeing.
- v. complaining.

**VI**

**A**

**Expressions**

1. I am extremely sorry for the trouble.
2. Thank you very much.
3. Go straight, turn left.
4. Sheela, this is my friend Raju.
5. Ok, bye.

**B**

**Functions**

- i. leave taking.
- ii. apologizing.
- iii. introducing.
- iv. giving direction.
- v. expressing gratitude.

**VII**

**A**

**Expressions**

1. Can I help you?
2. We would be grateful if you...
3. Of course, yes.
4. I beg your pardon.
5. I am sorry to say this...

**B**

**Functions**

- i. complaining.
- ii. request for repetition.
- iii. making a request.
- iv. agreeing.
- v. offering help.

**VIII**

**A**

**Expressions**

1. Well done.
2. Would you mind passing...
3. Please go ahead.
4. You look smart.
5. Who do you want to go with?

**B**

**Functions**

- i. giving permission.
- ii. congratulating.
- iii. asking preference.
- iv. making a request.
- v. complimenting.

### **B. 48. Complete the dialogue:**

1. Pranav wants to visit Rajasthan. He is collecting information from a travel agent.

Pranav : Hello, Good morning.  
Travel agent : \_\_\_\_\_, What can I do for you?  
Pranav : I'm planning to visit Rajasthan, would you give me some information about the modes of travelling.  
Travel agent : \_\_\_\_\_ by car, or train or by air?  
Pranav : \_\_\_\_\_ to go by car.  
Travel agent : O.K. Sure, would you prefer to go by an A/C car.  
Pranav : No, I \_\_\_\_\_ a non A/C car.  
Travel agent : O.K, sir. That can be arranged.  
Pranav : Thank you.

2. A parent visits his son's college and meets the Principal. He enquires about his son's performance.

Parent : Good Morning sir.  
Principal : \_\_\_\_\_. Please have a seat. What can I do for you?  
Parent : I am Ganesh's father. \_\_\_\_\_ in first PUC science stream.  
Principal : Oh! Is it? Your son is a good athlete. He participates in every athletic event and has won many prizes.  
Parent : Thank you sir. \_\_\_\_\_?  
Principal : \_\_\_\_\_, he is not as good at studies. You must see to it that he studies regularly.  
Parent : Definitely .Thank you sir. Bye.

3. Meeting of two friends:

Radha : Good Morning, Sheela.  
Sheela : \_\_\_\_\_, How are you?  
Radha : \_\_\_\_\_, thank you.  
Sheela : \_\_\_\_\_?  
Radha : I am going to the market.  
Sheela : Ok. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. (A conversation between a teacher and the student who has come late to the class)

Student : May \_\_\_\_\_,sir?  
Teacher : Why are you late?  
Student : I am sorry sir.\_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher : Why did you miss the bus? You should have left the house early.  
Student : \_\_\_\_\_. Hereafter, I will leave the house 10 minutes early .  
Teacher : Ok, come in.  
Student : \_\_\_\_\_.

5. (Radha's sister has met with an accident in Hubli. Radha was on a tour and is in Davanagere. She is on her way to the bus station to go to Hubli. She enquires the way to the bus station with a stranger.)

Radha : \_\_\_\_\_,Could you please tell me the way to the bus station?  
Stranger : You \_\_\_\_\_and turn left.  
Radha : Is there a bus to Hubli now. My sister has met with an accident. I need to reach there urgently.  
Stranger : Oh! \_\_\_\_\_. A bus leaves for Hubli in 10 minutes. You better hurry up.  
Radha : \_\_\_\_\_,bye.

6. (A patient calls a receptionist of a clinic and requests for an appointment.)

Patient : Is this Ashwini clinic?  
Recep : Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
Patient : This is Sushma. Can I get Dr. Dev's \_\_\_\_\_?  
Recep : I am sorry. You cannot get his appointment for tomorrow. He is not available.  
Patient : Then \_\_\_\_\_.  
Recep : You can come on Thursday at 10 o'clock.  
Patient : \_\_\_\_\_.

7. (Miss. Babitha wants to buy a new television. She visits a showroom and speaks to the salesperson.)

Salesperson : \_\_\_\_\_, what can I do for you, madam?  
Babitha : Good morning. \_\_\_\_\_.  
Salesperson : Do you have any particular brand in mind, madam?  
Babitha : \_\_\_\_\_go for Sony or LG  
Salesperson : Good selection, madam. Both are good. We have the latest models in both of them.  
Babitha : I want to have a look at both of them and \_\_\_\_\_  
Salesperson : Certainly, madam, I'll show them and give you the price list too.

8. (Suresh asks Ramesh to drop him to the college. But Ramesh politely rejects his request.)

Suresh : \_\_\_\_\_ . Where are you going?  
Ramesh : I am going to my office.  
Suresh : \_\_\_\_\_ college?  
Ramesh : \_\_\_\_\_ , it is getting late for me to go to the office. Don't think otherwise.  
Suresh : It is O.K. \_\_\_\_\_ .

9. (Ashok is travelling in a train. He speaks to the co-passenger who is reading a book.)

Ashok : \_\_\_\_\_ , would you please close the window?  
Co-pas : \_\_\_\_\_ . I was reading the book. Did you say something?  
Ashok : Would you mind closing the window?  
Co-pas : Sure, sir. By the bye, where are you from?  
Ashok : \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Co-pas : Oh! It is a beautiful city. It is famous for KRS garden, Palace etc.  
Ashok : Yes sir. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Co-pas : I have visited it many times. It is a lovely city.

10. (Suma visits Shobha at her house. Suma apologises for not helping Shobha.)

Suma : Hi, Shobha, are you drawing?  
Shobha : Oh! Suma, please come in. I was \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Suma : Shobha, you asked me to drop you to the market yesterday. But I couldn't , as I was in a hurry to go to the hospital. I am really \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Shobha : It's okay. Don't feel bad about it.  
Suma : You were busy. Hope I have not disturbed you.  
Shobha : \_\_\_\_\_ , would you like to have some coffee?  
Suma : \_\_\_\_\_ . I had it just a while ago.

### C. 49. Dialogue Writing:

1. A student goes to a public library. He speaks to the librarian about the timings. Write a dialogue between them.
2. Ajay is asking permission from his father to go on a college trip. Write a dialogue between Ajay and his father.
3. Imagine that you are at Taj Mahal in Agra. You are asking the guide for details about Taj Mahal. Write a dialogue between you and the guide.
4. Latha is going to the birthday party of her friend. She wants to buy a gift for her friend. She is in a gift shop and speaking to the shopkeeper. Write a dialogue between them.
5. Suresh has got the 1<sup>st</sup> rank in NEET exam. He shares his joy with his friend Nikhil who has got the 2<sup>nd</sup> rank in CET. Write a dialogue between them.
6. Kumar has lost his purse on his way to college. His friend, Raju, sympathizes with him for the loss. Write a dialogue between them.
7. Satish has received an appointment order from Infosys. His neighbor, Ram congratulates him. Write a dialogue between them.
8. Shobha complains about her headache and asks her class teacher to permit her to go home. Write a dialogue between them.
9. Shrinivas has been admitted to the hospital to get treated for dengue. His friend Anil visits and consoles him. Write a dialogue between them.
10. You are in 'Poorvika' store to buy an i-phone. You are enquiring with the shopkeeper about the features of the i-phone. Write a dialogue between the shopkeeper and you.



**Model Question Paper - 1**  
**First PU English**

**Time: 3: 15 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions**

- a. Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
- b. Write the question number as it appears on the question paper.
- c. One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- d. For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.

**I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each :**

**12 X 1 = 12**

1. What was the elephant's request to the man in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle'?
2. Mention one of the sweet companies for the school boy.
3. Why did Mara once lay a trap in the forest in 'Around the Medicinal Creeper'?
4. How much did the narrator have in his wallet when he went to the restaurant in 'OruManushyan'?
5. Mention one of the things that should be provided for free to everyone, according to the speaker of 'Money Madness'.
6. What is man's true religion, according to Baber Ali's father?
7. The speaker of the poem 'If I Was a Tree' wants to be a tree because
  - a. trees are not useful to the people.
  - b. trees are not treated as objects of defilement.
  - c. trees live longer than human beings.
8. What was the command of the Goddess to Mara in 'Watchman of the Lake'?
9. When was Frederick Douglass separated from his mother?
10. What does the old woman demand from the pilgrims to show 'the horse-shoe shrine'?
11. Why were Nicola and Jacopo saving money, ignoring their comfort?
12. In 'Do not Ask of Me, My Love', 'sorrows' in the line 'there are other sorrows in the world than love.' refers to miseries
  - a. generated by love.
  - b. caused by charity.
  - c. caused by poverty and deprivation.

**II. Answer any eight of the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each:**

**8x4=32**

13. How did the elephant cheat the man and occupy his hut?
14. Write briefly the speaker's experience in the school, in "The School Boy".
15. What story did Mara narrate about losing the teeth on the right side of his mouth?
16. How did a stranger save the day for the narrator in "OruManushyan"?
17. How did "Anand Shiksha Nikethan" come into existence?
18. How does the poem 'If I was a Tree' express the pain and plight of a particular community?

19. What instructions did Mara give his son, Ganga, about the duties of the watchman of the lake?
20. How does the poem 'The Farmer's Wife' bring out the misery of the farmer's wife?
21. Narrate the experience of the speaker in 'An Old Woman'.
22. What did the narrator learn about Lucia from the nurse in 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'?

**III. Answer the following in about 200 words:**

**1X6=6**

23. How does the fear of money affect the individual as well as the multitudes of a money mad society in "Money Madness"?

**OR**

"The story of Nicola and Jacopo in 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' redefines the qualities of a gentleman." Substantiate.

**OR**

The details given by Frederick Douglass about the life of slaves depict the painful and harsh experiences of the slaves. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

**IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.**

**10x1=10**

It began on the fateful December day that Rosa Parks left her job at the fair Department store in Montgomery, Alabama. The square on that day was festooned with red and green Christmas lights and there was a big banner over one of the stores, saying "Peace on Earth, Good will to Men".

Rosa Parks paid no attention to the lights or the banner. She had been working since early morning and she was very tired. There was a little pain across her neck and shoulders and her feet ached.

It was Thursday, December 1, 1955. The Black Revolution was about to begin.

In Montgomery as in most southern cities, most of the bus passengers were black. Despite this fact, the first four seats on all buses were reserved for white people and could not be used, under any circumstance by blacks. Behind these four seats was a middle section of two or three seats that "if the front section filled up and one white person came to sit in the middle section, all blacks in the middle section had to get up and stand in the back."

There was no need for Rosa Parks to rehearse all this. She was not looking for trouble. What she wanted was a comfortable seat. Anybody with a keen eye would have seen that this was not the day, nor the hour to give this mild-mannered woman a hard time.

As she approached the first bus, she noticed that it was crowded and she let it go by for she wanted a seat; she wanted to be comfortable. Later when she got into the second bus the Negro section was full and she sank into a seat in the middle section. At the next stop, several whites got in and one of them was left standing.

The driver looked in the rear mirror and told the Blacks in the middle row to get up and give place to the white man. At this the others in the section vacated their seats. Mrs. Parks remained seated. The driver this time asked her a little louder to get up. She acted as if she had not heard him at all.

He stopped the bus, got off and called the police. Two policemen came and asked her if she had understood the driver's request. She said "yes".

'Why didn't you get up? One officer asked.

"I didn't think I should have to" she replied and there came from deep inside her the terrible and unanswerable question, "Why do you push us around?"

There was no answer in the police manual or in any book to that question and the officer mumbled "I don't know, but the law is the law and you are under arrest."

24. Where was Rosa parks employed?
25. Where was the banner "Peace on Earth, Good will to Men"?
26. Why did Rosa Parks not pay attention either to the lights or to the banner that day?
27. Why did Rosa Parks not get into the first bus?
28. Why did Rosa have to take a seat in the middle section?
29. How did the driver know that the Blacks were seated in the middle row?
30. Who did not obey the driver's order?
31. Every human being likes to lead a \_\_\_\_\_ life. (comfortable/comforts).
32. Add an appropriate prefix to the word 'comfortable' to get its antonym.
33. Which question of Mrs. Parks could the police not answer?

**V. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions given in brackets. 4x1=4**

34. Mara had gone ..... the forest to bring some bamboo shoots home. .... his hands thrust through the bamboo cane when he was cutting ..... shoot, he accidentally cut his hand. The sharp sickle had apparently cut \_\_\_\_\_ artery.  
( with, the, to, an, a)

**B. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the verbs given in brackets. 4x1=4**

35. Mara ..... (do) not have any teeth on the right side of his mouth. He ..... (has) to chew everything on the left side. He .... (be) aged and perhaps they ..... (have+fall) off naturally.

**C. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject: 3x1=3**

36. "I .....(have/has) told you the reason twenty times. The king ..... (passes / passed) this way and I don't want him to know that our village ..... (has / had) such fools as you," said the village head-man.

**D. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them.**

**2x1=2**

- 37. This is an useful book.
- 38. Bread and butter are my usual breakfast.

**E. Rewrite as directed:**

**6x1=6**

- 39. Sanna plucked ..... (some/sum) medicinal leaves from the creeper.  
(Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word given in brackets)
- 40. I did not ask Mara for any ..... (explain) because this was the height of his inventive genius.  
(Complete the sentence with the right form of the word given in brackets)
- 41. could have /asked for /an/you/ audience.  
(Rearrange the segments to form a meaningful sentence)
- 42. I have no influence over him, .....?  
(Add a suitable question tag)
- 43. He stays in a very small, dingy room on a dirty street.  
(Change into a question beginning with the right form of 'do')
- 44. Babar Ali has brought a significant change in the field of education.  
(Frame a question so as to get the underlined words as answer)

**VI. A. 45. Refer to the following list of events and answer the questions set on it.**

**4x1=4**

**College Day Celebrations**

Event	Time
Inauguration	09.00 am to 10.00am
Exhibition	10.00 am to 1.00pm
Lunch break	1 pm to 3 pm
Valedictory Function	3 pm to 5 pm
Cultural Programme	5.30 pm to 08.30 pm

- i) How long does the inauguration go on?
- ii) When does the Exhibition end?
- iii) What time does the valedictory function begin?
- iv) When does the cultural programme start?

**B. 46. Write a letter to Sri Dayanand, Commissioner, Mysuru City Police, Mysuru, thanking him for visiting your college as the Chief Guest for the 'Athletic Meet'.** **5**

**Your letter should contain the following points:**

- His call to the youth of today to be law abiding citizens.
- His inspirational words about the duties of the citizens.
- His motivational words to join the police force.

**VII. A. 47. Match the expression under column A to its corresponding language functions under column B.** **5x1=5**

A	B
a) Please, give me your notes.	Complimenting.
b) Meet my friend Rajesh.	Rejecting.
c) You have done a good job.	Sympathizing.
d) I will not accept the offer	Introducing.
e) What a loss!	Requesting.

**B. 48) complete the dialogue:** **4x1=4**

(Ram meets a stranger at the railway station)

Ram: Excuse me. Would you please do me a favour?

Stranger: Certainly, \_\_\_\_\_.

Ram: How far is Mysuru Palace from here?

Stranger: \_\_\_\_\_ .Any way, I am also going there. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Ram: Yes, Sure \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. 49) Dialogue Writing:** **3x1=3**

Krishna has secured a good percentage in his PUC exams. He shares his happiness with his father.

Write a dialogue between the father and the son.

.....

## Scheme for Model Question Paper-01

### Key Answers

Qn No.		Expected Answer	Marks Alloted
I	1	To put his trunk inside the hut	1
	2	Sing with Skylark/ Skylark/ hunts man's horn/ birds song	1
	3	To catch rabbits	1
	4	14 Rupees	1
	5	Bread/Shelter/Fire	1
	6	Education	1
	7	b. Trees are not treated as objects of defilement	1
	8	To build a tank for Veda	1
	9	When he was an infant/ before twelfth month	1
	10	50 paisa coin	1
	11	To pay the hospital charges for their sister's treatment.	1
	12	c. Caused by poverty and deprivation	1
II	13	One day an elephant wanted protection - torrential rain – friendship with man – requested the man to allow him to put his trunk inside the hut. The man agreed – pushed trunk - finally flung the man out.	4
	14	The boy loves to rise in summer morning – likes company of skylark- huntsman - songs of birds - natural joy suppressed – authoritative school – uninterested books - cruel eye out worn – drives the joy away.	4
	15	Mara told the narrator – story of losing teeth on right side – Mara kept a trap – catch rabbits – saw trap empty next morning – trekking back – saw a stream – decided to brush his teeth – sour taste – rinse his mouth – put water into mouth – spat out – teeth touched by the stick – tumbled out.	4
	16	:Narrator went out one day – crowded restaurant – bill came eleven annas – put hand in pocket – shocked to see wallet missing – owner demanded to pay the bill – embarrassing situation – no face to help him – owner told to take off his shirt, trousers – narrator told nothing underneath – owner did not agree – then a voice of a stranger came to help him – stranger paid the bill.	4
	17	: Babar Ali was a fortunate – father sent him to school – Babar Ali noticed – some children deprived from basic right for education – Babar wanted to help them.- school started – playing school-school game.	4
	18	The speaker wants to be a tree – more convenient than being a human- tree never ask caste – nature, rain drops, sun rays, mother earth never makes discrimination. Treat everyone equally – cow scrapes her body- 300,000 Gods touch – become pure by burning in the holy fire - become bier for sinless body – brings to light the meaningless practice of defilement and	4

		purification.	
	19	Mara worried about lake – tells Ganga to look after the lake – not to allow anybody to catch fish or other creatures – protect the sanctity of the lake – follow Goddess command – nothing should be killed which flies or swims or walks - not to allow anybody to pollute water – take care of lake.	4
	20	Farmer’s wife laments the death of her husband - complains – angry because her husband left her with four children – worried about future – born with bent head – endured lot of sufferings, kicks from husband decides to teach children to face life - survive against all odds.	4
	21	An Old Woman a self appointed guide in Jejuri - she tags along – she is persistent – the narrator irritated by her persistence– decides to end the farce – turns towards her gets shocked – her eyes – bullet holes – wrinkled skin- the narrator feels ashamed – reduced to small change.	4
	22	The two boys are orphans – their sister suffering from tuberculosis of the spine- A bomb destroyed their family- Then boys do all types of work – collect money – pay the medical bill of their sister’s treatment – every Sunday visit - nurse tells about the recovery of Lucia – Narrator knows hard working and scarifying attitude of boys.	4
III	23	<p>Money is a madness - shared by everyone – no one gives a pound note or 10 pound note without a tremor – collective money madness makes us afraid – If one has money, many makes friendship - if no money, no one cares – have to eat dirt – bread – fire - shelter should be free – should regain sanity before killing each other – should be free from clutches of money.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Two Gentlemen of Verona is a heart touching story of two boys - do all types of jobs to treat sister - great sacrifice.</p> <p>Two boys are orphans – only a sister suffering from tuberculosis of the spine- A bomb destroyed house – unusual devotion towards their work. – Paid the bills of their sister – show an uncommon love, sacrifice, emotion, nobility - Though poor maintain dignity – unselfish, noble character – signifies Two Gentleman.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Slaves are ill-treated – not supposed to know birth dates- the slave holders – often use their female slaves – Law ensures these mixed race children become slaves like their mothers- These mixed race slaves suffer a lot than other slaves. – slave holder’s wife insult such mixed race slaves – she tortures and take care - that they are sold off - slaves are often whipped - a horror of slavery.</p>	6
IV	24	Fair Department store in Montgomery, Alabama.	1
	25	On One of the stores.	1
	26	She has been working since morning /and she was very tired/Pain in her	1

		neck and shoulders/feet ached.	
	27	It was crowded/she wanted a seat.	1
	28	Negro section was full.	1
	29	Driver came to know that when he looked in the rear mirror.	1
	30	Mrs.Parks	1
	31	comfortable	1
	32	uncomfortable	1
	33	“Why do you push us around?”	1
V. A	34	to, with, the, an	1X4=4
B	35	did, had, was, had fallen	1X4=4
C	36	have, passes, has	1X3=3
D	37	This is <u>a</u> useful book.	1
	38	Bread and butter <u>is</u> my usual breakfast.	1
E	39	Sanna plucked <u>some</u> medicinal leaves from the creeper.	1
	40	I did not ask Mara for any <u>explanation</u> because this was the height of his inventive genius.	1
	41	You could have asked for an audience.	1
	42	I have no influence over him, <u>do I</u> ?	1
	43	Does he stay in a very small, dingy room on a dirty street?	1
	44	In which field has Babar Ali brought a significant change?	1
VI. A	45	I) One hour II) At 1:00 pm III) At 3:00 pm IV) At 5:30 pm	1X4=4
	46	Format 2 marks Content 3 marks (No marks to be awarded for mere format.)	5
VII. A	47	a) Please, give me your notes.      Requesting b) Meet my friend, Rajesh.      Introducing c) You have done a good job.      Complimenting d) I will not accept the offer.      Rejecting e) What a loss!      Sympathizing	1X5=5
B	48	Ram : Excuse me. Will you please do me a favour?	1X4=4

		<p>Stranger : Certainly, <u>what can I do for you?</u></p> <p>Ram : How far is Mysore Palace from here?</p> <p>Stranger : <u>It is 3 kilometers from here.</u> Anyway I am also going there. <u>Would you like to come with me?</u></p> <p>Ram : Yes,Sure <u>Thank you very much.</u></p> <p>(Any suitable dialogue can be accepted.)</p>	
C	49	<p>Father : Hey Krishna, Did you get your results?</p> <p>Krishna: I got 96% and I stand first in our college.</p> <p>Father: Is it so ! Well done ! I am proud of you my boy.</p> <p>Krishna : Thank you papa. Shall I go to meet my friends?</p> <p>Father : OK, but come back soon.</p> <p>Krishna : OK papa, bye.</p>	3



## Model Question Paper-2

Time : 3:15Hrs

Max Marks:100

### Instructions

- a. Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
- b. Write the question number as it appears on the question paper.
- c. One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- d. For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.

### I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each: 12x1=12

1. Who was the secretary of the commission of Enquiry in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle'?
2. What does 'cage' refer to, in 'The School Boy'?
3. According to Mara, how do the mongoose and the cowcal cure themselves of snake bite in 'Around the Medicinal Creeper'?
4. In 'OruManushyan', the people in the city would do anything, even \_\_\_\_\_ for the sake of money.  
a. commit murder.    b. rob banks    c. beg on streets.
5. Who is the most educated teacher in Babar Ali's school?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ wouldn't flee shouting for a bath in the poem, 'If I Was a Tree'.  
a. Mother Earth    b. Rain drops    c. Leaves
7. In 'Watchman of the Lake', one day a visitor approached Mara to \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Get water to his village  
b. Stop fishing in the lake  
c. Work as watchman of the lake.
8. What does 'the harvest of my womb' refer to, in 'The Farmer's Wife'?
9. Write one of the things that sustained Douglass during the darkest hours of slavery.
10. What does the old woman offer to do to get fifty paisa?
11. Name the village where Lucia was getting treatment in 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona'.
12. What did the speaker ask his beloved not to expect from him, in 'Do Not Ask of Me, My Love'?

### II. Answer any eight of the following in 80 -100 words.

8x4=32

13. How did the elephant justify his act of occupying the hut in "The Gentlemen of the Jungle"?
14. How does the school boy view his experience in school in "The School Boy"?
15. How was Krishna cured when he had piles in "Around a Medicinal Creeper"?
16. Describe the people and the place where the narrator lived in 'Oru Manushyan'.
17. Why does the poet describe money madness as our 'vast collective madness' in "Money Madness"?
18. Why does the speaker wish to be a tree in "If I was a Tree"?
19. Give an account of Mara's meeting with the king on the stormy night in 'The Watchman of the Lake'.

20. How does the poem 'The Farmer's Wife' bring out the plight of the farmer's wife and her self-assertion?
21. Write a note on the cruelty of Mr. Plummer in "Frederick Douglass".
22. What were the different ways in which Nicola and Jacopo earned money?

**III. Answer the following in about 200 words**

**1x6=6**

23. How does the play 'Watchman of the Lake' bring out both the protective and destructive faces of nature?

OR

'Money is the root of all evils in the society'. Examine this statement with reference to the poem 'Money Madness'.

OR

Babar Ali's school took shape out of an individual's responsibility towards society. Elaborate.

**IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.**

**10x1=10**

Born on March 21, 1916 Bismillah Khan belonged to a family of professional Shehnai players. At the age of six, he moved to Banaras where his maternal uncle Ali Bux introduced him to the nuances of playing the simple reed instrument, the Shehnai. For many years the temple of Balaji and banks of Ganga became the favourite haunt where Bismillah could practice for hours in solitude. The flowing waters of Ganga inspired him to improvise and invent 'ragas' which were earlier considered to be beyond the range of Shehnai.

His first reward came at the age of 14, as the best performer at the All India Music Conference in Allahabad in 1930. In 1947 he won three medals at the music conference in Calcutta. On the first Independence Day, 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947, he played it at the invitation of the then PM Jawaharlal Nehru. Awards and recognitions came fast. He participated in the World Exposition in Montreal, Cannes Art Festival and Osaka Trade Fair. An auditorium was named after him in Tehran called 'Tahar Mosque' Ustaaad Bismillah Khan. The World Music Institute Celebrated his 80<sup>th</sup> birthday in New York.

In spite of having travelled all over the world Khan Saab, as he is fondly called, was fond of Banaras and Dumraon. Once, one of his students wanted him to head a Shehnai school in the USA and recreated the atmosphere of Banaras there. But Ustaaad asked him if he could take the Ganga there. Talking about Balaji temple he said, "I have tears in my eyes when I visit the place". About Dumraon he said, "How can I forget the place of my birth?". While in Mumbai, I think of only Varanasi and holy Ganga. And in Varanasi I miss Dumraon. No wonder Khan Saab never thought of migrating from Banaras unlike some stars like Pandit Ravi Shankar or Ustad Allaudin Khan.

24. How old was Bismillah Khan when he moved to Banaras?
25. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced Bismillah Khan to the nuances of playing Shehnai.

26. Where was the 'All India Music Conference' held?
27. What inspired Bismillah Khan to improvise and invent ragas?
28. \_\_\_\_\_ played Shehnai for Free India from the ramparts of the Red Fort.  
a. Khan Saab. b. Pandit Ravi Shankar. c. Ustad Allaudin.
29. Where is the auditorium named after Bismillah Khan Saab situated?
30. Bismillah Khan's birth place is \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Banaras. b. Dumraon. c. Tehran.
31. Where was Khan Saab's 80<sup>th</sup> birthday celebrated?
32. The Prime Minister offered an \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to Khan Saab to play at the Red Fort.
33. Add a suitable prefix to the word 'wanted' to write its antonym (re, un, de)

**V. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions given in brackets . 4x1=4**

34. The narrator slept all day and woke up \_\_\_\_ four \_\_\_\_\_ the evening. He did so to save \_\_\_\_\_ expense of drinking tea or eating the noon meal. He came out and entered \_\_\_\_\_ crowded restaurant.  
(in, a , at , an, the)

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable form of the verbs given in brackets. 4x1=4**

35. Captain Anthony was not considered a rich slave holder. He \_\_\_\_\_ (own) only thirty slaves and two or three farms. His farms and slaves \_\_\_\_\_ (be) under the care of an overseer. Mr. Plummer \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an overseer. He was always \_\_\_\_\_ (arm) with a cowskin and a cudgel.

**C. Choose the correct form of verb that agrees with the subject. 3x1=3**

36. Nicola and Jacopo struggle hard to save money. One night they \_\_\_\_\_ (are/is) sitting on the stone pavement. When the narrator \_\_\_\_\_ (speak/speaks) to them, he learns that they \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) specific plans.

**D. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them. 2x1=2**

37. Mara returned back from the jungle, one evening.
38. Why did you brought this?

**E. Rewrite as directed. 6x1=6**

39. Babar Ali's students did not get \_\_\_\_\_. (bored/board)  
(Fill in the blank with an appropriate word)
40. Mara stood in \_\_\_\_\_. (amaze)  
(Fill in the blank with the right form of the word given in brackets)

41. a miserable/was/ drunkard/ Mr. Plummer.  
(Rearrange the segments to a meaningful sentence)
42. Venice is a picturesque city,\_\_\_\_\_?  
(Add a question tag)
43. The narrator thanked the stranger.  
(Change into a question beginning with right form of 'do')
44. Nicola and Jacopo were sitting under the arc lights.  
(Frame a question as to get the underlined word as answer)

**VI. A.45. Read the weather report and answer the questions on it. 4x1=4**

Names of Cities	May		December	
	Min Temp	Max Temp	Min Temp	Max Temp
Mysuru	32	36	15	28
Bengaluru	30	32	12	22
Gulbarga	39	44	22	29
Dharwad	35	40	18	27

Note: Temperature in degree centigrade.

- Which city records the highest temperature in May?
- \_\_\_\_\_ has the minimum temperature in December.
- What is the minimum temperature of Dharwad in May?
- What is the maximum temperature of Mysuru in May?

**B. 46. Write a letter to the Bank Manager requesting to transfer your account from SBI Chickmangaluru branch to SBI Hubballi main Branch as you have been transferred to Hubballi. Your letter should have the following information.**

- \* Type of account
- \* Account Number.

**1x5=5**

VII. **A. 47. Match the expressions under column A with its corresponding language function under B.** **5x1=5**

**A**

1. Hello! Good Morning.
2. It's very kind of you.
3. Sorry, I won't allow you inside
4. I'm really sorry for the mistake.
5. Meet my friend Rashmi.

**B**

- Expressing gratitude.
- Apologising.
- Introducing.
- Greeting.
- Refusing permission.

**B. 48. Complete the dialogue.** **4x1=4**

Rekha : Hi Adarsh \_\_\_\_\_?  
Adarsh : I'm fine. \_\_\_\_\_. How are you Rekha?  
Rekha : I'm fine too, Thank you.  
          We have a party at home today \_\_\_\_\_?  
Adarsh : \_\_\_\_\_. I will definitely come.

**C.49. Dialogue writing.** **3 marks.**

Salim goes to a hospital and enquires with the receptionist about an appointment with the ENT specialist. Write a dialogue between Salim and the receptionist.

## Scheme for Model Question Paper-02

### Key Answers

Qn No.		Expected Answer	Marks Alloted
I	1	Mr. Leopard	1
	2	The school	1
	3	Eating the leaves of the medicinal creeper	1
	4	a. Commit murder	1
	5	Debarita Bhattacharya	1
	6	{a} Mother Earth	1
	7	a. Get water to his village	1
	8	Her children	1
	9	Faith / Hope	1
	10	To take the visitor to the horse shoe shrine	1
	11	Poleta	1
	12	The same love as before	1
II	13	The Elephant and man friends ---- elephant occupied hut --- flung man out --- lion hears grumblings --- commission of enquiry appointed --- only jungle lords in committee --- elephants says, want to help man --- so occupied unoccupied space --- used space for better economic use.	4
	14	The school boy loves singing of birds, huntsman's horn, skylark's song – in this sweet company --- school drives away joy --- cruel outworn eye of teacher --- no freedom --- anxious in school --- no joy in book and school --- dreary school atmosphere --- he feels like 'a bird in cage' --- little children like plants --- cannot grow and blossom --- no happy life in old age.	4
	15	Krishna earlier a farm worker in narrator's farm --- now auto rickshaw driver --- passing blood with stools--- breathing problem --- piles, only surgery as remedy --- not able to spend money --- goes to Malayali Sadhu --- cured boils	4

		earlier ---now weak --- asks Krishna to collect tuber--- mix with milk and drink --- cured after five days.	
16		The narrator in a city far away from home --- people in city had no mercy --- professional soldiers --- money is of high values --- watch man in blanks --- ready to commit murder --- mainly migrant laborers---narrator taught English --- merciless people --- but one pick pocket saved narrator in restaurant.	4
17		Speaker says society is mad about money --- individual also mad --- parting with a pound quail --- parting with ten pound real terror --- people terrified of collective madness--- no money --- humiliation--- people will have to change attitude --- bread, shelter, fire has to be free --- or men will kill each other.	4
18		The speaker rejects to be a human --- wishes to be tree ---not a object a defilement --- bird builds not without asking caste --- sun light would embrace --- shadow will not be polluted --- friendship with cool breeze --- rain drops not turn back --- mother earth would not run away --- purified when cow scrapes its body to the tree --- so no longer feel defiled --- wants to be a bier for sinless body or pieces of wood in holy fire.	4
19		On stormy night river Veda thundering down --- any moment burst the bank --- Mara runs to King gasping --- tells River Veda in floods --- Goddess in mood of destruction --- destroy the lake --- no prayers change her mind --- so Mara requests her to wait till he met the king and return --- Goddess accepted --- Mara ready to sacrifice his life to save the lake.	4
20		Farmer and his wife face life differently --- cotton crop failure---unable to pay debts farmer commits suicide --- wife was abused insulted --- but she ignored--- now husband gone --- problems remain --- miseries increase --- cannot leave her children --- she helpless --- show strength and courage to face hardships of life --- teaches her children to clench fist to face battle of life --- resolves to embrace life rather than death.	4

	21	Mr. Plummer --- overseer --- drunkard ---- profane swearer --- savage monster --- carried cow skin and cudgel --- cut and slash women's skin --- tied slaves to a joist and whipped--- shows his barbarity.	4
	22	Nicola and Jacopo --- willingness to work --- narrator new to Verona --- took them around to places of interest --- got seats for opera --- bought American cigarettes ---suggested restaurant for ravioli --- polished their shoe --- showed Juliet's tomb ---they were of great help.	4
III	23	Mara---called lunatic by village headman---Goddess appears in his dreams--- wants him to tell the king to construct a lake for river Veda and save her--- Mara was appointed watchman of the lake --- prohibits fishing --- prevents people from polluting --- allows water for drought hit villagers --- sees Veda thundering --- rushes to King --- Goddess in terrible mood --- threatens to destroy lake --- Mara decides not to return ---scarifies his life.  or  'Money madness' --- collective madness --- society mad ---individual mad --- makes people fearful, cruel---humiliation in society if no money --- We have to change mindset to regain sanity ---or people will kill each other.  or  Babar Ali's school Anand Shiskha Niketan --- started when he was 9 years --- has both formal and non-formal education --- no big building --- runs under open sky --- people in society help him to run the school --- school recognised by West Bengal Government --- helps them in pursing education further in local schools.	6
iV	24	6 years old	1
	25	His uncle Ali Bux	1
	26	In Allahabad	1
	27	Flowing water of Ganga	1
	28	Khan Saab	1

	29	In Tehran	1
	30	Dumraon	1
	31	World Music Institute in New York	1
	32	Invitation	1
	33	Unwanted	1
V.A	34	at, in, the, a.	4
B	35	owned, were , was, armed.	4
C	36	are, speaks, have	3
D	37	Mara returned from the jungle, one evening.	2
	38	Why did you bring this?	
E	39	Bored	1
	40	Amazement	1
	41	Mr. Plummer was a miserable drunkard.	1
	42	Venice is a picturesque city, isn't it ?	1
	43	Did the narrator thank the stranger?	1
	44	Where were Nicola and Jacopo sitting?	1
VI.A	45	a. Gulbarga b. Bengaluru c.35°C d. 36°C	4
B	46	<b>The letter should have format with the content (Body) :</b>  Format – 2 marks  Content – 3 marks  Letter with only format should not be awarded any marks.	5

VII. A.	47	1. Greeting 2. Expressing gratitude 3. Refusing Permission 4. Apologising 5. Introducing	5
B	48	<b>Rekha</b> : --- How are you ? <b>Adarsh</b> : Thank you--- ? <b>Rekha</b> : --- can you please come to my house ? <b>Adarsh</b> : Oh ! Sure, I will. ---.	4
C	49	<b>Salim</b> : Good morning excuse me can you please give me an appointment with the ENT specialist ? <b>Receptionist</b> : Good Morning, sorry he is not available today. Can I get you the appointment tomorrow? <b>Salim</b> : Oh Sure, Thank you. <b>Receptionist</b> : You are most welcome Sir.	3



## Model Question Paper - 3

Time: 3 Hrs. 15 Min.

Max Marks : 100

### **Instructions**

- a. Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
- b. Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.
- c. One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- d. For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.

### **I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each: 12 X 1 = 12**

1. Who was appointed the chairperson of the Commission of Enquiry in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle'?
2. In 'The School Boy', 'learning's bower' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)Tree                      b)Teacher                      c)School
3. What surprised the white man when he removed the bandage on Mara's hand?
4. What did the narrator call the man who paid the bill in the restaurant 'Oru Manushyan'?
5. What should the people regain about money in "Money Madness"?
6. Which state government has recognized Babar Ali's school 'Anand Shiksha Niketan'?
7. The tree wants to become a bier for a \_\_\_\_\_body in 'If I was a Tree'. (Fill in the blank)
8. What did Mara offer to do in order to save the lake?
9. How old was Frederick Douglass when his mother died?
10. The old woman sticks to the speaker like a \_\_\_\_\_.(Fill in the blank)
11. What did Nicola and Jacopo join during the rule of the German Elite Guards in Verona?
12. The speaker says 'Do not ask of me, my love, that love I once had for you' because\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) his beloved is not as beautiful as she was  
b) he has realized that there are other sorrows around him demanding his attention  
c) he has found a more beautiful lady love

### **II. Answer any eight of the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each: 8 X 4=32**

13. Why did the man finally set the newly built bigger hut on fire, in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle'?
14. Bring out the contrast between the boy's experience inside and outside the school in 'The School Boy'.

15. How did Mara and the narrator think differently about tying the medicinal creeper to the tree in "Around a Medicinal Creeper"?
16. Describe the embarrassing experience of the narrator in the restaurant in 'Oru Manushyan'?
17. Why does the poet fear the cruel power of money in the people in 'Money Madness'?
18. What motivated Babar Ali to start his own school?
19. How does the poem 'If I was a Tree' illustrate the caste system as one of the basic problems in our society?
20. Why was the shrine dedicated to Mara by the king in 'Watchman of the Lake'?
21. How does the farmer's wife embrace life with dignity?
22. What does Frederick Douglass tell about his mother in 'Frederick Douglass'?

**III. Answer any one of the following in about 200 words: 1 X 6 = 6**

23. India's native medicinal systems are on the verge of extinction because of the superstitious beliefs of the native doctors'. Examine this with reference to 'Around a Medicinal Creeper'.

OR

The speaker of the poem 'Do not Ask of Me, My Love' becomes more realistic when the harsh realities of life draw his attention. Elaborate.

OR

'True Gentlemen are made of character, not by their appearance'. Explain with reference to 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'.

**IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it: 10 X 1 = 10**

One of the greatest runners of this century, Murray Halberg, winner of the 5000 metre race at the Rome Olympic Games in 1960, was almost killed in an accident while playing football. He was only 16 then. His left arm was so badly damaged that the arm remained paralysed for the rest of his life.

Halberg was born in New Zealand. After his accident, he gave up football and he took to athletics. In 1951 Arthur Lydiard became his coach. In 1956, Olympics were to be held in Melbourne in Australia and Halberg prepared seriously for the 1500 metre race. But he finished eleventh out of 12 runners. He was completely disappointed. In the end, he decided that he would make another attempt. Now 23, Halberg changed himself from a human being into a running machine.

1960 came and Lydiard took him to Rome for the Olympics. Halberg was now 27, the age of which Lydiard had said he would reach his peak as a runner. He reached the final of the 5000 metre race without much effort. As the final began, all the runners were ready. The 60,000 people in the stadium

never took notice of him, he was far behind them. Eight laps later, he began to overtake the other runners one by one. There were three laps for the end of the race, but Halberg was sprinting with unbelievable strength. The people wondered, “doesn’t he know how many laps are left?” With two laps left, Halberg had a clear 18 metre lead. One lap to go with Halberg still in the lead. But he was clearly becoming weak. His head was rolling from side to side and his teeth were bared in pain. Hans Grodotski, a German was catching up Halberg. Now Halberg was not fighting the others, but only against himself. His body was crying out for rest. His body said that Grodotski or anyone else, could have the race. But his mind did not allow the body to win.

He would now see the white tape at the finishing line. Halberg prepared himself for the last effort, in case Grodotski overtook him. But Grodotski never did. Halberg fell into the tape and rolled to the ground. Halberg’s friends gathered around the fallen body. Their minds were full of anxiety. But there was that faint smile on his face.

**Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence:**

24. Who won the 5000 metre race in the Olympic Games in 1960?
25. Halberg’s arm was injured in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) a car accident
  - b) a football game
  - c) the 5000m race
26. Which country did Halberg belong to?
27. Who was Halberg’s coach?
28. How old was Halberg when he went to the 1960 Olympics?
29. In which lap of the race did Halberg establish a clear lead?
30. Who was catching up with Halberg?
31. Halberg’s \_\_\_\_\_ did not allow his body to win. (Fill in the blank.)
32. Add prefix to the word ‘complete’ to make its antonym.
33. Halberg was sprinting with unbelievable \_\_\_\_\_. (strong / strength)

**V.A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions given in brackets: 1 X 4 = 4**

34. Mara noticed \_\_\_\_\_ man fishing in the lake. He told \_\_\_\_\_ man that it was a sacred place and no one was allowed to fish there. He warned him that if he saw him again \_\_\_\_\_ the rod and hook, he would push him \_\_\_\_\_ the water.
- (the, with, into, for, a)

**B. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the verbs given in the brackets: 1 X 4 = 4**

35. The elephant got busy with other ministers to appoint the Commission of Enquiry. They \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) Mr.Fox as the chairman. But the commission \_\_\_\_\_ (has) no one from the man's side. So, the man \_\_\_\_\_ (protest) and \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) to include one from his side.

**C. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject: 1 X 3 = 3**

36. The nurse said, "Nicola and Jacopo \_\_\_\_\_ (brings/bring) their sister to this hospital. For the last twelve months, she \_\_\_\_\_ (has been/have been) our patient. There \_\_\_\_\_ (are /is) every hope that one day she will walk and sing".

**D. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them: 2 X 1 = 2**

37. Ganesh waited at the bus stop since two hours.

38. Raju and Ravi shared the work among them.

**E. Rewrite as directed: 6 X 1 = 6**

39. Krishna dug out the tuberous \_\_\_\_\_ (route/root) of the medicinal creeper.

(Fill in the blank with the appropriate word given in brackets.)

40. The lion didn't want any \_\_\_\_\_ (disturb) in his kingdom.

(Complete the sentence with the right form of the word given in brackets.)

41. to teach/ Baber Ali started / poor children/his school

(Rearrange the segments to form a meaningful sentence.)

42. The two boys didn't expect any help from others, \_\_\_\_\_?(Add a question tag.)

43. The owner asked the narrator to take off his coat.

(Change into a question beginning with the right form of 'do'.)

44. Hanuman found Sanjeevini on the crest of the mountain.

(Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as the answer.)

VI.A.Refer to the following invitation and answer the questions set on it:1 X 4 = 4

**“NRITHYANKURA”**

‘Academy of Bharatanatyam’ cordially invites you to  
the  
Bharatanatyam Rangapravesha  
of  
Kumari Aishwarya,  
Disciple of Smt. Geeta Chandran.

**Chief guest:** Smt.Umashree, Minister of Culture.

**Date :** 21<sup>st</sup> December 2017 , 6:00 pm.

**Venue :** Ravindra Kalakshetra , Bengaluru.

Kindly join us for dinner after the programme.

45. i) What is the name of the programme?

ii) Who is making her Rangapravesha?

iii) Who is the chief guest of the programme?

iv) Name the venue of the programme.

B. 46. Write a letter to The Manager, Sharada Book House, Gandhinagar, Bengaluru, requesting him to send some text books to you. Your letter should include the following points. **1 X 5 = 5**

- The course you are studying.
- Name of the text books.
- Number of copies.
- Address to be sent.

**VII. A. 47. Match the expression under column A to its corresponding language function under B:**

**1X5=5**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Expressions</b>	<b>Functions</b>
1. It's very kind of you.	Congratulating.
2. Wow! Looking attractive.	Agreeing.
3. That's great! Keep it up.	Complaining.
4. Yes, That's a good idea.	Expressing Gratitude
5. Sorry, you are disturbing me.	Complimenting.

**B. 48. Complete the dialogue:**

**1 X 4 = 4**

Ramya :Hai, when are your exams?

Sneha : Hello,I have my exams\_\_\_\_\_.

Ramya : Fine,\_\_\_\_\_ for the exams?

Sneha : \_\_\_\_\_, See you after the exams.

Ramya : \_\_\_\_\_ , Bye.

**C.49. Dialogue writing:**

**1 X 3 = 3**

Anand has met the Principal of the college in which his son is studying and enquiring about his performance. Write a dialogue between Anand and the Principal.

**Model Question Paper-03**

**Key Answers**

Qn No.		Expected Answer	Marks Alloted
I	1	Mr. Leopard	1
	2	c) School	1
	3	There was no wound.	1
	4	Mercy	1
	5	Sanity	1
	6	West Bengal State Government	1
	7	Sinless body	1
	8	To cut off his head / To kill him	1
	9	7 Years old	1
	10	Burr	1
	11	The Resistance Movement	1
	12	b) he has realized that there are other sorrows around him demanding his attention	1
II	13	The Commission of Enquiry -- judgment in favor of Mr.Elephant -- man built another hut – occupied by Mr.Rhinoceros – judgment in favor of Mr.Rhinoceros – repeated until all the animals occupied man’s huts – man decided to adopt an effective method – you can fool people for a time, but not forever – built bigger and better hut – all the animals occupied the bigger hut – started to quarrel – man set the hut on fire – burnt all the animals – peace is costly, but it’s worth the expense.	4
	14	The School boy – loves to rise – summer morning – sweet company – birds singing, wind blowing – enjoys natural joys – going to school – drives all joy – cruel eye outworn – sighing and dismay – drooping – anxious hours – bird – cage and singing – buds nipped , blossoms blown away, tender plants stripped – how can the summer’s fruit appear – arguing against the ill-treatment of the children in the school.	4
	15	Sanna brought – some creepers – Mara found medicinal creeper – asked to show – called it thief – tied it to a tree – said about the curse of the sage – not available when needed – lying there only – narrator thought differently – not seen for most of the year – tied to tree so that it can be identified easily.	4
	16	Narrator – noon meal – had 14 Rs in his wallet – entered crowded restaurant – ate full meal – bill was 11 annas – sweating profusely – wallet missing –	4

		owner not willing to believe – caught by his lapels – gouge his eyes out – asked to undress – narrator not ready to take off his trousers – nothing underneath – forced him – narrator got ready to take off his trousers – stranger came – paid the bill – saved him – called him Mercy.	
	17	Money – vast collective madness – powerful than anything else in the society – every individual carries insanity – pang and tremor – money makes us to quail – fearful – cruel power among men – no money – eat dirt and go cold – wrong – bread, shelter, fire – free – to all men to maintain sanity.	4
	18	Babar Ali – fortunate son in the village – father sends him to school – observed his friends deprived of education – boys working as mechanics, day labourers, grass cutters etc – girls as maid servants – wants to change – make this world a better place – decides to give education to underprivileged – starts his afternoon school – backyard of his house – nearly 800 students are getting education.	4
	19	The Speaker wants to be a tree – against social discrimination – no casteism in nature – birds do not ask for the caste – sun will embrace the tree without asking the caste – no discrimination – breeze and rain drops do not ask caste – sacred cow – scratches its body on the bark – why in the human beings – nature has shown a way of living – argues for a casteless society.	4
	20	Mara’s dream – construction of a lake – fulfilled – watchman of the lake – looked after it – stormy night – Veda thundering down – waves to a man’s height – lake was to smash its bounds – Goddess appeared – Mara’s pray of no use – requested her to permit him to go to the king – until he returns not to destruct the lake – Goddess agreed – requested the king to cut off his head – saved the lake – shrine constructed in his name by the king.	4
	21	The farmer’s wife questions her husband’s death and debt – farmer – virtuous – found relief with poison – poisoned others existence – sinner remained before creditors – born with bent head – the cotton crop failed – what about the family crops – debts remained – who would take care of the harvest of her womb – decided to teach her children to clench a fist – embrace life not death – embrace life and struggle for life.	4
	22	Frederick Douglass – separated from his mother before twelfth month – before knowing his mother – mother hired far off place – child placed in care of an old woman – hinder development of child’s affection towards its mother – four or five times seen his mother – at nights only – death of his	4

		mother – seven years old – not allowed to be present during her illness, at her death and burial – didn't depress him – no emotion – death of a stranger.	
III	23	<p>India's native medicinal systems – purely herbal – forests full of medicinal plants and herbs – now-a-days forest disappearing – people who knows about these are leaving us – one disappears other becomes useless – nobody ready to share their knowledge – people like Mara only tell stories – to what extent they are true – nobody knows – no scientist is interested in research of these medicines – Malayali sadhu shared his knowledge only when he was too old – otherwise he himself had gone to the forest – native doctors believe that if they tell others about their medicine , they will lose their potency – because of these beliefs India's native medicinal systems are on the verge of extinction.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The speaker deeply loves his beloved – her sorrows more than any pains – her beauty gave everlasting youth – her eyes everything – when she was with him – the world was his – realised – it was an illusion – there are other sorrows and pleasures in the world than love – concerned to the society – people struggling under cruel authorities – bodies bathed in blood – smeared with dust – bodies risen from the cauldron of disease – pus – festering sores – cannot devote to his beloved – helpless – all the harsh realities drawing his attention – from a lover transformed into a humane – his love for the beloved transformed into love for mankind.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Nicola and Jacopo – never wanted others to know about their sufferings -- never expected sympathy from others – matured enough to face all the challenges – war might have destroyed their home , but not their heart – their courage , dignity , selfless action brought nobility to human life – thus called two gentlemen of Verona.</p>	6
IV	24	Murray Halberg	1
	25	b) football game	1
	26	New Zealand	1
	27	Arthur Lydiard	1
	28	27 years old	1
	29	With two laps left	1
	30	Hans Grodowski	1
	31	Mind	1
	32	incomplete	1
	33	strength	1
V. A	34	a, the, with, into	1X4=4

B	35	chose, had, protested, asked	1X4=4
C	36	bring, has been, is	1X3=3
D	37	Ganesh waited at the bus stop for two hours.	1
	38	Raju and Ravi shared the work between them.	1
E	39	Krishna dug out the tuberous <u>root</u> of the medicinal creeper.	1
	40	The lion didn't want any <u>disturbance</u> in his kingdom.	1
	41	Baber Ali started his school to teach poor children.	1
	42	The two boys didn't expect any help from others, <u>did they?</u>	1
	43	Did the owner ask the narrator to take off his coat?	1
	44	What did Hanuman find on the crest of the mountain?	1
VI. A	45	i) Nrithyankura ii) Kumari Aishwarya iii) Smt. Umashree iv) Ravindra Kalakshetra, Bengaluru	1X4=4
	46	Format                      2marks Content                      3marks (No marks to be awarded for mere format.)	5
VII. A	47	1. It's very kind of you.                      Expressing Gratitude 2. Wow! Looking attractive.                      Complimenting 3. That's great! Keep it up.                      Congratulating 4. Yes, That's a good idea.                      Agreeing 5. Sorry, you are disturbing me.                      Complaining	1X5=5
B	48	Ramya: Hai, when are your exams? Sneha : Hello, I have my exams <u>in the next month</u> . Ramya: Fine, <u>How are you preparing</u> for the exams? Sneha : <u>I am preparing well</u> , See you after the exams. Ramya: <u>All the best for your exams</u> , Bye. (Any suitable dialogue can be accepted.)	1X4=4
C	49	Anand : Good morning, sir. Principal: Good morning. What can I do for you? Anand : My son Raju is studying in first PUC . I want to know	

		<p>about his performance.</p> <p>Principal : Raju is doing very well in his studies. I am proud of him.</p> <p>Anand : Thank you very much for your information, Sir.</p> <p>Principal : You are welcome.</p> <p>(Any suitable conversation can be accepted.)</p>	3
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