<u>Unit- I-</u>

Blimpses of Green

Lines written in early spring

Learning Outcome

Qn1. Read and appreciate Poems

	Read the following lines from Lines written in early spring and answer the questions				
that f	ollow:-				
	I heard a thousand to the mind				
1.	Who is the speaker in the poem Lines written in early spring?				
2.	'I heard a thousand blended notes,' Identify the poetic device used in this line.				
3.	When does the poet hear a thousand blended notes?				
4.	What does the expression. 'I Sate reclined' indicate about the poet's state of mind?				
5.	Cite an example for auditory image from the given stanza				
Ans:	=				
1. Th	e poet 3. While he has reclining in a grove 5. I heard a thousand blended notes.				
2. Hy	perbole 4. Poet is in a relaxed mood				
Qn.2					
Read	the following lines from Lines written in early spring and answer the questions that				
follov	N .				
The b	oudding twigs made of man				
1.	What is nature's holy plan?				
2.	Comment on the title of the poem?				
3.	Cite an example of Alliteration from the above lines?				

ANS:-

4.

1. Every being in nature should live in harmony

Identify the visual image from the given stanza?

- 2. Any possible answer
- 3. Man has made of man
- 4. The budding twigs

Qn.3

Prepare an appreciation of the given stanzas:-

The budding twigs-----

What man has made of man?

Hint

Identify the theme
Interpret the lines

Indentify images and poetic devices

Language suitable for an appreciation

Qn.4

Prepare a profile of William Words worth using the hints given below.

Born : April 7, 1770, cocker mouth, England

Famous as : Central figure, English Romantic, revolution in poetry

Notable works: The Solitary Reaper, The Prelude, Lyrical Ballads, The world is

Too much with us

Title : Poet Laureate (1843-1850)

Movement : Romanticism

Died : April 23, 1850

On.5

Prepare a profile of Ruskin Bond with the help of the hints given below:-

Born : May 19, 1934, Kasauli

Nationality : Indian Famous as : Writer

First Novel : The room on the roof

Accolades : Sahitya Academy Award (1992)

: Padma Sri Award (1999): Padma Bhushan (2014)

: Life time achievement Award (2017)

Hints (Qn 4 & 5)

Gives an appropriate title

Writes an effective introduction and conclusion

Organises important details

Uses appropriate descriptive Vocabulary

Uses proper linkers for connecting ideas

Use precise and concise language

Qn.6 The Adventures in a Banyan Tree

Read the extract from the story,

'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' and answer the following questions

Though the house and grounds of our home in India----- and finally became familiar enough to take food from my hands.

- 1. Where did the boy like to spend most of his time?
- 2. What gave the boy endless pleasure?
- 3. What picture of the banyan tree do you get from this passage?
- 4. Who was the boy's first friend?
- 5. Why was the squirrel not happy with the boy at first?
- 6. How did the author try to make friend with the squirrel?
- 7. Identify the word from the passage which means 'dislike'?
- 8. The house and grounds of our home in India were grand father's domain. Identify the Noun phrase and the verb phrase in the sentence.

Ans:-

- 1. On the magnificant old Banyan tree
- 2. The Banyan Tree
- 3. The Banyan tree was very old
- 4. The squirrel
- 5. The squirrel thought the author might harm him
- 6. The author started leaving the squirrel pieces of cake and biscuit and finally he became a friend of the author
- 7. Resent
- 8. NP: The house and the grounds of our home in India
 - VP: were grandfathers domain.

Qn7

Read the extract from the story, "Adventures in a Banyan Tree and answer the following questions"

The Banyan tree was also the setting for ----- to have offspring - in this can, white squirrels

- 1. Where did grandfather buy the white rat from ?
- 2. 'They would go off, together on little excursions among the branches.'who does 'they' refer to?
- 3. Where did the boy find the grandmother's knitting?
- 4. Why were the boy and the grandfather puzzled?
- 5. 'I discovered that the hole was crammed with knitting.' Indentify the prepositional phrase in this sentence.

Ans

- 1. From the bazaar
- 2. The squirrel and the white rat
- 3. In a hole in the Banyan Tree
- 4. They were puzzled to see the white baby squirrels
- 5. With knitting

On.8

The story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree highlights the joy of living in harmony with nature Prepare a review of the story'

Hint

Give a suitable title

Indentify the theme

Interpret different shades of meaning

Analyse the character well

Organises ideas

Use well formed sentences and appropriate language

On.9

The boy in the story writes a letter to his friend about the incident that led him to discover the three white baby squirrels. Prepare the likely letter.

Hint

Use language suitable for informal letter

Use proper salutation

Convey the message

Link ideas properly

On.10

Living in harmony with nature is very essential to nourish our soul. In the light of the reading of the story, Adventures in a Banyan Tree Prepare a write up

Hint

Give a suitable title Organise ideas in a sequence
Begin with a striking idea Give an appropriate conclusion

use variety of sentences

Qn.11

The English club of your school is planning a screening session for casting the actors for an upcoming film based on the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' Prepare a notice for the programme.

Hint

Give a Suitable title

Begin with a striking idea

Organise ideas in a sequence

Give an appropriate conclusion

On.12

The boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' was enthralled to see the white baby squirrels. He shares his excitement with his grandfather. Write the likely converstaion.

Hint

Identify the relationship between the people engaged in the conversation

Use apt initiation

Use a variety of sentence patterns and expressions.

On.13

Prepare three slogans highlighting the need for preserving nature.

On. 14

The boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' loves to live in harmony with Nature, Prepare the Character Sketch of the boy.

Describe the character's personality

Describe the character's appearance

Use a variety of words and expressions

Sequence the ideas well.

On. 15

Read the following conversation and complete the sentences that follow:

Boy: Grandma, I found your knitting

Grandma: Where did you find it from?

- 1. Boy told grandma-----
- 2. Grandma asked -----

Ans

- 1. Boy told grandma that he had found her knitting
- 2. Grandma asked the boy where he had found that from

Qn. 16

Read the following conversation and answer the question that follow:-

Grandmother: Are all the baby squirrels white?

Boy : Yes. They are all white.

- 1. What did the grandmother ask the boy?
- 2. What was the boy's reply?

Ans

- 1. The grandmother asked the boy whether/if all the baby squirrels were white
- 2. The boy replied that they were all white

On.17

The snake and the Mirror

Read the extract from the story 'The snake and the Mirror and answer the questions that follow:-

Has a snake-----with the tale.

- 1. Guess the narrator's profession.
- 2. Specify the time and place of the action
- 3. The sound was a familiar one. "what was the doctor referring to?"
- 4. Pick out a sentence that shows the humorous statement.

Ans:

- 1. Homeopath
- 2. Night, the house of the doctor
- 3. The sound of rats
- 4. One could say that rats and I shared the room

Qn18

The homeopath couldnot believe that he was alive. He writes his thoughts in his diary. Attempt his diary.

On18- Hint

Begin the diary with a sentence describing the day. Discuss the event and our feeling to it conclude with final remark and future course of action.

On 19

The doctor shares his scary incident to his friend. What would be their likely conversation?

Qn. 20

The homeopath writes a letter to his friend describing the terrible experience he had. Attempt the likely letter.

Qn 21

Write a review of the story 'The snake and the Mirror'

Qn 22

Sketch the character of the Homeopath

Hint

Give a title

The way the character is presented in the story Describe the physical features of the character Significance of the character in the story

Use variety of words and expressions

Qn 23

Fill in the blanks using the phrasal verbs given in the bracket (taken a back, made up his mind, put on, put forward)

The homeopath <u>a</u>to look handsome. He <u>b</u> another idea that his wife had to be rich and fat. Suddenly an unwelcome guest enters the room. It was a snake. The doctor was <u>c</u> when it coiled around his arm. The snake suddenly saw its reflection in the mirror and got fascinated. It slowly uncoiled itself and moved on to the table. The doctor <u>d</u> his shirt and ran to his friends house.

Ans: a) made up his mind b)Put forward c) taken a back d) put on

On 24

Complete the conversation suitably:-

Friend: _____ ?

Doctor: A snake fell on me

Friend:b?
Doctor: It was a cobra
Friend: it didn't bite you, c ?
Doctor: No, it moved to the mirror.
Friend: If you had moved, <u>d</u> ?
Doctor: Iam lucky
Ans
a) What happened
b) What kind of snake was it
c) did it?
d) it would have bitten you
Qn.25
Pick out the noun phrase in the subject position
a. A fat snake coiled around the doctor's arm
b. The fellow had such a sense of cleanliness
Ans
a. A fat snake
b. The fellow
Qn.26
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UNIT II

THE FRAMES

Blowin in the wind

Bob Dylan

Read the lines from "Blowin in the wind" and answer the questions that follow "Yes, and how many times- people have died?"

- 1) Pick out the line which suggests that people pretends to be deaf.
- 2) Who could be the people referred to in the stanza?
- 3) Pick out instances of alliteration from the given stanza.
- 4) What does sky in the lines stand for?
- 5) Pick out the lines which highlight sacrifice of people for the cause of freedom and hu man rights

Ans:-

- 1) "Yes, and how many cards must one man have Before he can hear people cry?"
- 2) The people refers to the African Americans who are denied of their rights.
- 3) How many times must a man look up
- 4) The sky stands for unlimited freedom
- 5) How many deaths will it take till he knows
 That too many people have died?
- II Read the lines from Blowin' in the wind and answer the questions that follow.
 - "Yes and how many years can a mountain exist-----doesn't see?

The answer, my friend-----blowing "in the wind".

- 1) What does 'the mountain'stand for?
- 2) Pick out the lines that suggests that some men are not free
- 3) Why according to the lyricist, do people turn 'their head'?
- 4) Where according to the lyricist can the answers to the questions be found?
- 5) Pick out the rhyme scheme that suits the above stanza
 - 1. ababcb
 - 2. acbbddee
 - 3. abcdbbee
 - 4. abcbdbee

Ans:

- 1. The mountain represents life which is solid and strong
- 2. Yes, and how many years can some people exist

Before they're allowed to be free

- 3. People turn their heads from the real issues. They go on without addressing these issues.
- 4. All the answers are out there in the wind
- 5. ababcb

III Prepare a profile of Bob Dylan

Birth : May24, 1941 Nationality : American

Career : Singer, Song writer, artist and writer

Famous songs and 'The Tinees They are a Changin' became anthems for the American Civil Rights and Anti- War movements.

Golden Period: Mid 1960's backed by rock musicians, climbed the heights of the

United States Music Chart.

Ans: Bob Dylan

Bob Dylan, the famous American singer, song writer, artist and writer was born on 24th May 1941. His early songs such as 'Blowin'in the wind' and 'The Times They Are a Changin' became anthems for the American Civil Rights and Anti-war movements. His mid-1960's recordings backed by rock musicians, climbed the heights of the United States music Charts.

IV. Read the lines from the poem 'Blowin' in the Wind and attempt a brief appreciation, focusing on the theme and the poetic devices used.

"How many roads must a man walk down" Before you call him a man?---------- The answer is blowing "in the wind" (Line: 1-24)

Ans: Boby Dylan's 'Blowin' in the wind' is a song of protest. Through a series of questions and answers, the poet creates a highly inspiring mood. He is making a plea for the eradication of inequality and injustice. The oppressors cannot turn a deaf ear to the song of protest. The one and the only answer to the multiple questions raised by the marginalised is blowing in the wind. It indicates that a drastic change in unavoidable.

Steady rhythm makes the poem perfect. It is divided into stanza and refrains. They follow a musical flow. The tone is revolutionary. Non rhyme-scheme is followed in some stanza. Rhythm and figures of speech like alliteration (how many times must a man), assonance ('will it take till') smile and metaphor (roads and seas stand for life experience) make the poem charming. The imagery is brilliant. The word choice is fitting to the tone.

UNIT - 3

LORE OF VALUES

Lesson - 1

The Best Investment I Ever Made

Author - A.J.Cronin

Characters-

Narrator -Dr. A.J. Cronin

Mr. John- Solicitor, director of a charitable organization

Mr. John, Sergeant, Landlady

Gist of the story:-

The narrator was on a voyage from Newyork. He met Mr. John and his wife who were watching him closely and waiting to speak to the narrator. He introduced himself as a solicitor by profession and had been on a visit to the settlement houses in Newyork to learn the methods adopted there to deal with the cases of the backward, Maladjusted and delinquent youth. This introduction helped doctor to recall the past incidents at the landlady's attic.

The incident took place 25 years back. The narrator had just started his medical practice. One foggy November night he was awakend by a loud banging on the door It was a sergeant of police who brought a case of suicide into notice. The doctor tried his best and saved the young man.

On enquiry, it was known that the young man was an orphan and had become a victin of bad company, and lost all his savings in gambling. For a final gamble he was forced to steal a paltry sum of seven pounds and ten shillings from his office. But his calculations failed unable to face the consequences he had taken the extreme step of suicide by turning on the gas in his room.

The landlady, sergeant and the narrator decided to gave him a fresh start. The landlady offered a month free board, the sergeant didn't register the case and the doctor, agreed to pay the paltry sum of seven pounds and ten shillings to put back in the office safe. After realizing these facts the doctor feels proud of the investment he made twenty five years ago.

- I Read the excerpt from the anecdote 'The Best Investment I Ever Made and answer the questions that follow':-
 - First 2 paragraphs (On the second day out from New york—— sounded for dinner and I went below)
- 1. Who is the narrator of the story?
- 2. Where did they start the journey from?
- 3. Identify the sentence that tells the author was not in a mood to talk to the stranger.
- 4. How did the narrator describe the man?
- 5. Pick out the word from the passage which means 'shyness' or 'lack of confidence'.

Answers

- 1. A.J. Cronin or doctor
- 2. New york
- 3. I gave no sign of having noticed the man.
- 4. He was in his early 40s, rather short in build, with a fair complexion and clear blue eyes. His dark suit, sober tie and rimless spectacles gave evidence of a serious and reserved disposi tion.
- 5. Diffidence
- II. Read the excerpt from the anecdote 'The Best Investment I ever Made' and answer the questions that follow.

Paragraph 6 and 7 (There was in his voice and manner, indeed in his whole personality————and I asked what had directed his life into this channel)

- 1. 'I found myself liking him instinctively'. Who are 'I' and 'him' referred to here?
- 2. In what field Ms.John and his wife had been active for the past 15 years?
- 3. What is Mr. John?
- 4. 'Mr. John and his wife had been active in the field of youth welfare'. Pick out a noun phrase and prepositional phrase from the sentence.

Answers:-

- 1. I refers to the narrater A.J. Cronin and Him refers to Ms. John
- 2. In the field of youth welfare.
- 3. A solicitor.
- 4. Redemption
- 5. Noun phrase Mr. John
 Prepositional phrase in the filed of youth welfare

Read the following passage from 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' and answer the questions that follows:- Paragraphs 10,11 and 12 (I was a young doctor at the time and had just set up a practice in a working - class district——————————————————————slowly he seemed to be realised the horror of his situation)

- 1. Who did bang the door?
- 2. Why did the sergeant wake up the narrator?
- 3. What did the doctor do to save the life of the young man?
- 4. Pick out the word from the passage which means 'needing great effort and energy' Slowly he seemed to be realising the horror of his situation. Who is the 'he' refered to here?

Answers

- 1. The sergeant
- 2. To attend a suicide case
- 3. The doctor began the work of resuscitation with the help of the sergeant.
- 4. Strenuous
- 5. The young man who try to commit suicide.
- IV. Read the excerpt from 'The Best Investment I ever Made' and answer the question that follow.

- 1. Who were the witness of the tragedy?
- 2. How much did he stole from the office safe?
- 3. "The sergeant at considerable risk to his job, resolved to make no report upon the case" what was the risk involved?
- 4. Pick out the word from the passage which means 'very small and of little or no value'
- 5. Read the sentence given below and identify the noun phrase in the subject position. A long bar of silence throbbed in the little attic when he concluded this halting confession.

Answer:

- 1. The landlady, sergeant and the doctor
- 2. Seven pounds ten shillings
- 3. to make no report upon the case.
- 4. Paltry
- 5. A long bar of silence

"As we sat in silence I could not but reflect that it was the best investment I had made in my life. It had paid me no dividents in worldly goods, 'but has turned out to be immensely profitable". Why does the narrator in the story 'The Best Investment I ever Made'say so. Narrate in your own words the events that led to this remark.

(Hints: The narrator meets a man on his way back from New York- he recounts an old incident-goes to attend one who had attempted suicide young man saved - he later becomes a solicitor and a social activist- the meeting prompts the narrator to reflect on the best investment he had made)

Narrative- Points to remember

- -Catchy headline
- content related to the context
- -Organization of ideas

Appropriate use of cohesive devices

- Language and style
- Proper beginning and ending
- -Time and place of action
- Variety in kinds of sentences.
- VI Mr. John's life underwent a complete change after he was rescued from his life for the welfare of maladjusted and delinquent youth. 'For compassionate' soul, helping others is a means to find happiness'. Prepare a write -up based on the story 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' justifying this statement

(An orphan - looked after by his uncle -clerk in a solicitor's office - a victim of bad company -began to belt on horses- lost all his savings- steals money from the office safe-last resort fails- attempts suicide - transforms into a new person with a lot of kindness and love-director of a charitable organisation)

Write up- points to remember

- Ideas conveyed
- -Content related to the context
- Organisation of ideas based as the topic
- -Appropriate use of linkers
- -Language and style
- VII Mr. John in the story The Best Investment I Ever Made was extremely happy and excited to see. Dr. A J Cronin, his saviour unexpectedly on the ship board. He writes his thoughts in a diary prepare the likely diary entry.

Diary- Points to remember

- Date/Day
- Write in the first person
- Only important events and feelings of the writer
- Can use words like- unexpected day
- red, letter day, unforgettable day, what a great surprise etc..
- VIII A. J. Cronin was really surprised to see Mr. John after 25 years. He realised that he had made the best investment in his life with these seven pounds and ten shillings. His joy knew no bounds. He penned down his feelings in his diary prepare the likely diary entry.

Day
Date.
What a great surprise. Twenty five years passed. I had almost forgotton about it. I couldn't
recognise——— what a pleasant moment——— He is now———
My investment of that paltry sum —————God bless him————
— feeling greateful that I could contribute.

IX. During his youth, Mr. John in the story "The Best Investment I Ever Made" was like a young tool who fell as a victim to the evil ways of the society. But when he gets a second chance, he transformed himself, a drastic change comes over him. Prepare a character sketch of Mr. John.

Character Sketch- Points to remember

- Name of the Character
- Identifies and introduces the character
- Describes the role and significance
- Physical appreance of the character
- -Personality traits
- Relationship with others
- Conclusion

Mr. John- Clerk in a solicitor's office- Orphan, lonely and friendless- young- eager to taste the pleasures of the world- Coward- attempts to suicide- transformation- responsible and respectable member- engaged in social service. **X.** The suicide attempt made by Mr. John and the efforts to save him by Dr. A.J Cronin and the sergant appeared as a news report in an English daily. Prepare the likely news report.

Points to remember

Catchy news headline

First Paragraph

- _ when did the incident happen (Place)
- When did the incident occur (date)
- What is the incident about (in one or two sentences)

Second Paragraph

Detail the incident

London. 12.11.2021. A young man of about —	—tried to commit suicide
yesterday night by ————Luckily brought back———	—sergeant ————
doctor — resuscitation — regained his cons	sciousness —
—reason unknown — police has started the invest	igation.

- **XI.** Write a paragraph on the kind service done by Mr. and Mrs. John to save the lives of backward, Maladjusted and delinquent youth points to remember.
 - Compose the topic Sentence
 - -Bring in and organise supporting ideas
 - Arrange the supporting ideas logically and coherently
 - Write a concluding sentence.
 - Mr. John solicitor by profession-director of charitable organisation- care for boys and girls from slums- he himself victim of evils of the society- tried to kill himself- saved by doctor- his own experience made him to serve the society- dealt with maladjusted and delinquent youth.
- **XII.** After hearing about the transformation in the life of Mr. John Cronin felt that it was the best investment he had ever made. He wrote a letter to his wife to share the joy and satisfaction. Write the likely letter.

Letter- Points to remember

- Identify the person who writes the letter
- Identify the person to whom the letter is written
- Identify the form of the letter (formal / informal)
- Style of salutation
- Subject line (for formal letters)

- closing Senders Address, Date. Salutation, How are you? Hope you are fine. I am writing this letter to share an unexpected thing that happend today — a pleasant surprise — I met——— on the deck of the ship——— —— 25 years ago victim——gambling him. An orphan-———— lost all his savings stole money from the office safe failed ———suicide — I was able to bring him back——— 7 pounds shillings— —— best investment I have ever made Hope to meet you soon With love sd/-(complimentary close) XII Complete the conversation suitably:-John: Would you mind <u>a</u>? Cronin: No, problem I will spare a few minutes for you. John: You still don't remember me (b) ? Cronin: Sorry I don't remember you, May I know who you are? Sir you saved my life 25 years ago, if you hadn't done that (a) John: Cronin: Oh! it's a great compliment, but that's my duty. John : May be sir, but I will be indebted to you forever Cronin: You had better <u>(d)</u> John: Sure sir, can you give me your contact number? Cronin: Here it is John: Thank you sir Answer Sparing a few minutes for me a) b) do you? I wouldn't have survived now c) d) Keep in touch XIV Reported speech Read the following conversation between Mr. John and Cronin 1) Mr. John: Do you remember me?

Cronin: I can't recall you

Answer the following questions

- a) What did Mr. John ask?
- b) What was cronin's reply?

Answers

- a) Mr. John asked Cronin whether he remembered him
- b) Cronin replied that he couldn't recall him
- 2) Cronin: What do you want?

Mr. John: I want to talk to you

a) What did Cronin ask?

What was Mr. John's reply?

Answers

- a) Cronin asked Mr. John what he wanted
- b) Mr. John replied that he wanted to talk to him
- 3) Mr. John: I took a sum of money from the office safe

Cronin: I will give you the amount

- a) What did Mr. John tell?
- b) What was Cronin's reply?

Answers

- a) Mr. John told that he had taken a sum of money from the office safe.
- b) Cronin replied that he would give him the amount
- **XV** Pick out Noun Phrase, Verb Phrase and prepositional Phrase from the following sentences.
 - 1) I was a young doctor in a working class district of London
 - 2) They took derclict adolescents from the juvenile courts
 - 3) They had been making a tour of the New England states.

Answers

Noun Phrase

- 1. I
- 2. They
- 3. They

Verb Phrase

- 1. Was a young doctor
- 2. took derclict adolescents
- 3. had been making a tour.

Prepositional Phrase

- 1. In a working class district of London
- 2. From the juvenile courts
- 3. Of the New England states

XVI. There are a few errors in the passage given below. They are underlined. Edit them.

There was in his voice and manner indeed (a) of his whole personality a genuine enthusiasm that was (b) disarm. I (c) find myself (d) likes him instinctively (e) Questioned him further, I learnt that he and his wife (f) was active for the past fifteen years in the field of youth welfare

Answer

- a) in
- b) was disarming
- c) Found
- d) liking
- e) questioning
- f) had been active

XVII. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs.

While the narrator was walking on the deck he (a) a young man. At first he could not (b) him. Later he (c) the things that happened 25 years ago. By that time Mr. John decided to (d) his bad habits and had set up an organisation to (e) the delinquent youth.

(Put across, give up, make out, came across, look after, put on, put up with)

Answers

a) came across (b) make out (c) put across (d) gave up (e) look after

XVIII Prepare a short profile of A.J. Cronin with the details given below:

Birth - 19 July, 1896

Nationality - Scotland

Career - Novelist and Physician

Major works - Hatter's Castle, Citadel, The stars Look down

Awards - National Book Award (1937)

Death - 1981

A.J. Cronin was born on ———		——— He was a
and	—— His major works are————	and
He was	—. He passed away in—	

<u>LESSON- 2</u> THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

W.B. YEATS

Theme- Everlasting kindness of God on his creations

- -The honesty of a priest and how God helped him at a time of intense need.
- -A typical ballad which tells us the story of an old priest Peter Gilligan
- a touching narrative.

S imile- "As merry as a bird"

Metaphor- "God covered the world with shade"

Visual image- 'Green sods,' 'Moth hour', 'rocky lane'

Auditory image- Sparrow Chirp

Alliteration- 'The old priest Peter Gilligan' 'He rode now as he never rode'

Rhyme scheme- abcb

I. Read the lines from the poem The Ballad of Father Gilligan and answer the questions that follow:-

Stanza 1 and 2

The old priest Peter Gilligan—

And he began to grieve.

- 1. Why was Father Gilligan weary?
- 2. What does 'Green sod' imply?
- 3. What does the word 'Flock' refers to?
- 4. What is 'Moth hour of the eve'?
- 5. Pick out a visual image from the lines.

Answers

- 1. Father Gilligan was weary because he was performing his priestly duties day and night as half of his parishioners were either sick or dead.
- 2. It implies to the grave covered by green grass
- 3. The word flock refers to the people in the parish

- 4. Moth hour of the eve indicates evening time, when Moths come in swarms.
- 5. Green sods
- **II.** Read the following lines from the poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' and answer the questions that follow:

- 1. Pick out an instance of 'simile' from the stanza
- 2. 'The old priest Peter Gilligan' name the poetic device used is this line.
- 3. 'He who hath made the night of stars' who made the night of stars?
- 4. What is the rhyme scheme followed is these stanzas.

Answers

- 1. He turned and died as merry as a bird
- 2. Alliteration
- 3. God made the night of stars
- 4. abcb

THE DANGER OF A SINGLE STORY

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

I. Read the following passage from 'The Danger of a single story' and answer the questions that follow.

I am a story teller. And I would like to tell you a few personal stories (Paragraph 1 and 2)

- 1. What does Adichie call herself?
- 2. When did she start reading books?
- 3. What are the peculiarities of the characters is Adichie's early stories?
- 4. How does Adichie begin her speech?
- 5. Adichie's characters at apples and talked about the weather.

Pick out a verb phrase from the above sentence

Answers

- 1. Story teller
- 2. At the age of four
- 3. White and blue eyed, played in the snow, ate apples talked a lot about the weather
- 4. Introducing herself as a story teller.
- 5. 1. ate apples
 - 2. talked about the weather.

II. Read the following passage from 'The Danger of a single story' and answer the questions that follow.

What this shows, I think is how impressionable and vulnerable we are the face of a story———But african writers saved me from having a single story of what books are .

- 1. What was Adichie's concept about books before she discovered African books?
- 2. Name the African writers who changed Adichie's way of thinking?
- 3. How did American and British books help her in her writing?
- 4. Pick out the word from the passage which means 'weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally'

Answers

- 1. Books by their very nature had to have foreigners in them and had to be about things with which she could not personally identify.
- 2. Chinu Achebe and Camara Laye
- 3. They stirred her imaginations and opened up new worlds for her.
- 4. Vulnerable
- III. A single story creates stereotypes and leads to unfair judgments. Prepare a write up based on the given statement on the light of your reading the speech 'The Danger of a single story'

[Adichie grew up on university campus- an early reader and writer- Family's influence-concept of books based on her reading- understanding of Africa through African writers and their books- Fide and his family- Her studies in America- Roommate's based concept about Africa and the Tribal music - proffessor's comment-]

- IV. The most prominent young Anglophone author and feminist campaginer Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie tells us that a single story creates sterotypes. She had enjoyed a very happy childhood full of laughter and love in a very close knit family. After hearing this speech you are anxious to know more about her. You decided to interview her. Prepare five questions you might ask her.
 - _ How did you start writing?
- Who is the person who has most influenced the way you think?
- Are you satisfied with your present position as a writer and a feminist?
- What books had the biggest impact on you? why?
- Who is your favourite writer?
- What inspires you to learn more about literature?

V. Complete the conversation suitably

Chimamanda : Good morning Dad
Dad : Good morning Dear

Chimamanda: Can you get some books to read from your college library?

Dad : Yes, of course (a) ?

Chimamanda: I want the books of Chinua Achebe and Camaralaye

Dad : They are African writers, (b) ?
Chimamanda : If I had known about them earlier, (c)

Chimamanda . If I had known about them earner, (c)

Dad : That's okey, Have you started writing your new story?

Chimamanda: (d)

<u>Dad</u> <u>:</u> Good, you had better <u>(e)</u>

Chimamanda: Yes Dad. I have African characters in my new story.

Dad : Iam eagerly looking forward to it.

Answers

- a) What kind of books you want?
- b) aren't they?
- c) I would have read almost all their books
- d) Yes, I just started
- e) Include African characters

VI	Read the dialogue	given below	and complete the	sentence that follow
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Adichie: Who made this basket?

Fide's Mother: Fide's brother made it

Adichie asked Fide's mother (a)

Fide's Mother replied (b)

Answers

- a) Who had made that basket
- b) that Fide's brother had made that

VII. The following passage has certian errors in it.

They are underlined. Edit the passage.

When I learned, some years ago, that writers

a) was expected to have had really unhappy childhoods to be success (b) I begin (c) to think about how I can (d) invent horrible things my parents has done (e) to me.

Answers

- a) Were expected
- b) successful
- c) began
- d) could
- e) had done

VIII. The profile of Adichie is given here. But some linkers are missing. Supply the missing words from those given in the bracket.

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie is (a) famous novelist. She is famous as a good short story writer (b). She is (c) Nigerian origin. She was born (d) 1977. Adichie was educated (e) Drexel University. Her Major works (f) Purple Hibiscus, Half of a yellow sun, Americanah, She received (g) awards. Her awards include women's prize for fiction, Mac Arther Fellowship, Award for Literature.

(at, a, many, in, are, of, too)

Answers

- a) a
- b) too
- c) of
- d) in
- e) at
- f) are
- g) many

Unit-4 Flights of Fancy

COMPREHENSION

Read the Passage from the story 'The scholarship Jacket and answer the questions given below.

The small Texas School that I went to had a tradition carried out every year during the eighth grade graduation a beautiful gold and green jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained the highest graders for eight years. The Scholarship jacket had a big gold 'S' on the left front side and your name written in gold letters on the pocket.

My oldest sister, Rosie, had won the jacket a few years back and I fully expected to also I was fourteen and in the eighth grade I had been a straight 'A' student since the first grade and this last year had looked for ward very much to owning that jacket. My father was a farm labourers who couldn't earn enough money to feed eight children. So when I was six I was given to my grand parents to raise

- 1. What was the tradition followed in small Texas School?
- 2. What does 'S' in the jacket stand for ?
- 3. Why was Martha sent to her grandparents?
- 4. Pick out a word from the passage which means 'a belief, custom or way of doing some thing the has existed for a long time"

Score: Questions 1 to 4-1 score each

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

It seemed a cruel coincidence that I had overheard that conversation. The next day when the principal called me into his office I knew what it would be about. He looked uncomfortable and unhappy. I decided I wasn't going to make it any easier for him, so I looked him straight in the eyes. He looked away and fidgeted with the papers on his desk

'Martha' he said, there's been a change in policy this year regarding the scholarship jacket. As you know, it has always been free He cleared his throat and continued. This year the Board has decided to change fifteen dollars, which still won't cover the complete cost of the jacket.

- 1. Why did the principal look uncomfortable and unhappy?
- 2. Pick out a word from the passage which means 'the fact of two things happening at the same time by chance'
- 3. What was the cost of the scholarship jacket as per the new policy?
- 4. He cleared his throat and continued. In this sentence two verb phrases are combined using the word ' and '

Frame a sentence in the similar pattern

Score: Questions 1-4-1 Score each

III. Read the following lines from 'Poetry' and answer the question that follow

And it was that age – poetry arrived in search of me. I don't know, I don't know where it came from, from winter or a river I don't know how or when,

No they were not voices, they were not words, nor silence

But from a sheet I was summoned,

From the branches of night,

abruptly from others,

among violent fires or returning alone,

there I was without a face

and it touched me.

- 1. Poetry arrived in search of me. Why does the poet say so?
- 2. The words 'winter' and river' representing a frozen state and the flow of life respectively indicate a contrast. Find out a similar expression of contrast from these lines.
- 3. 'There I was without a face' What does the poet mean by this line?
- 4. Pick out an example of personification from the above lines

Score: Questions 1-4 – 1 Score each

IV. Read the following lines from 'Poetry' and answer the questions given below.

I did not know what to say my mouth had no way.

With names,

My eyes were blind,

And something started in my soul,

Fever or forgotten wings,

And I made my own way,

deciphering that fire,

and I wrote the first faint line,

faint without substance pure nonsense,

pure wisdom

of someone who knows nothing

- 1. What happened to the poet when poetry arrived?
- 2. Poetic intuition is like seeing without eyes. Which lines say so ?
- 3. Pick out two examples of alliteration.
- 4. How did he feel about his first line?

Score: Question 1-4-1 Score each

Prepare an appreciation of the above lines focusing on the theme, imagery and other poetic crafts

Score -4

CHARACTER SKETCH

- 1. Describe the character of Martha in the story 'The Scholarship Jacket?
- 2. Grand father is a powerful character in the story. Prepare a character sketch of Martha's grandfather.
- 3. The principal is not worthy to decorate that seat. Do you agree ? Analyse the character of the principal.
- 4. Compare and contrast the characters of Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Boone
- 5. Prepare a character sketch of Aunt Jane.
- 6. Jack is a representative of consumer society Analyse the character of Jack in the light of the story.

CONVERSATION

- 1. Grand father was not ready to pay the money Martha expressed her wish and grief to her grandmother. Prepare a conversation between Martha and her grandmother
- 2. Prepare a telephonic conversation between grandfather and the principal regarding change in policy of the scholarship jacket.
- 3. Martha was very sad. When the principal told her that there was a change in policy in awarding the scholarship jacket. Imagine you meet Martha on her way back home. What would be the likely conversation between Martha and you.

LETTER

- 1. The principal writes a letter to the school Board to make a change in the policy regarding the scholarship Jacket. Prepare the likely letter.
- 2. Write a letter congratulating Martha in winning the scholarship Jacket.

- 1. Grandfather wrote a letter of complaint to the minister of Education. Prepare the letter.
- 2. Write a letter to your friend describing the experiences of Martha.

DIARY

- 1. Martha felt very sad when she overheard the argument between Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Boone. What may be the diary entry of Martha?
- 2. The grandfather in the story was shocked to hear that Martha had to pay 15 dollars to get the Scholarship jacket. With anger and protest he writes his diary. How would that diary be?
- 3. Prepare the likely diary that the principal might have written when he heard the comment from grandfather?
- 4. Aunt Jane was very disappointed after visiting Jack and Jill. What would her diary be?
- 5. Jill is extremely happy in getting her child back as her own what would her diary entry be?

NARRATION

- 1. Narrate the difficulties faced by Martha in winning the scholarship Jacket
- 2. Narrate the story in the words of grandfather
- 3. The principal narrates to his wife the events that led to win the scholarship jacket by Martha. Prepare the narrative.

SPEECH

- 1. Prepare a speech delivered by Martha in the award ceremony.
- 2. The principal speaks in the award function about his arguments regarding the selection of students to award the scholarship jacket. Prepare the likely speech delivered by the principal

NEWS REPORT

- 1. The Scholarship jacket presenting ceremony was a unique event in the history of Texas School. Prepare a news report of the award function.
- 2. A news report comes in the daily highlighting the benefits and defects of instalment system Prepare the report.

WRITE - UP

1. Martha faced a lot of difficulties in winning the scholarship jacket. Prepare a write-up

NOTICE

- 1. The award ceremony was a memorable experience especially for Martha. Prepare a notice of the award function.
- 2. The English club of your school has decided to stage the play 'The Never Never Nest'. You are the Secretary of the English club Prepare a notice inviting everyone to attend the function.

REVIEW

- 1. Prepare a review based on the character and theme of the play 'The Never Never Nest'
- 2. Write a review of the Story 'The Scholarship jacket'

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Prepare six questions to interview Martha

PROFILE

1. Prepare a short profile of Pablo Neruda using the hints given.

Born : 12 July 1904

Nationality : Chilean

Known as : Poet, diplomat, Politician

Works : Canto General, Elemental odes, Residence on Earth

Awards : Nobel Prize in literature (1971), Lenin peace prize

Died : September 23, 1973

2. Prepare a short profile of Martha Salinas using the details given.

Born : Coalinga, California, 1949

Nationality : American

Alam mater : University of California, Los Angeles

Notable work : Argentina : Guia Turistica

Died : 2008

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

Dialogue Completion

1. Complete the conversation suitably

	Principal	:	Good Morning, Martha
	Martha	:	Good Morning, Sir
	Principal	:	<u>(a)</u> ?
	Martha	:	He said to tell you he won't pay the 15 dollars
	Principal	:	Why?
	Martha	:	He said if I had to pay for it., (b) ?
	Principal	:	You'd better (c)
	Martha	:	I have already told about the policy to my grandfather
	Principal	:	You love it very much (d) ?
	Martha	:	Yes sir
	Principal	:	Ok I will tell the Board, you will get your jacket
	Martha	:	<u>(e)</u>
2.	Jill	:	What do you that of our little nest, Aunt Jane?
	Aunt Jane	:	Yes Jack, that's what's worrying me
	Jack	:	<u>(a) ?</u>
	Aunt Jane	:	That cheque I gave you as a wedding gift, it was only20
			pounds, (b) ?
	Jack	:	Yes, Aunt Jane(c) ?
	Aunt Jane	:	That's all right. But I still don't altogether understand.
		This	
			house cost a great deal of rent (d) ?
	Jack	:	Oh, no, we don't pay rent
	Aunt Jane	:	If you don't pay rent (e)

Phrasal Verbs

1.	Read the following passage and fill in with suitable phrasal verbs.			
	Martha (a)	_ towards the principals room.	Oh the way she (b)	
	one of her friends	She (c) the room. The	e principal muttered something she	
	couldn't (d)			
	[make out	came across, set out, get in, put of	off]	
2.	The principal clea	red his throat and	(a) This year the Board has	
	<u>(b)</u>	_ to charge fifteen dollars Mar	tha was (c) and	
	<u>(d)</u> t	owards the classroom.		
	[Set out, p	ut on, taken aback, made up the n	nind, go on]	
		REPORTED SPEECH	<u>I</u>	
Read 1	the conversation g	ven below and answer the questi	ion that follow :	
1.	Schmidt	: What do you want me	e to do ?	
	Boone	: You have to falsify he	er records	
	a. What did	Schmidt ask Boone?		
	b. What was	Boone's reply ?		
2.	Aunt Jane :	How much do you earn?		
	Jack :	I earn six pounds a month		
	a. What did	Aunt Jane ask?		
	b. What did	ack reply?		

EDITING

There are certain errors in the passage given below They are underlined. Edit them.

- 1. It seemed a cruel coincidence that I overheard ^(q) that conversation. The next day when the principal call ^(b) me into his office I know ^(c) what it would be about. He look ^(d) uncomfortable and unhappy.

ANSWER KEY

- 1. A beautiful gold and green Jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained the highest grades for 8 years
- 2. Scholar
- 3. Martha's Father was a farm labourer and did not earn enough to feed his eight children
- 4. Tradition
 - 1. He was guilty regarding the policy of the scholarship Jacket/ He was not confident in facing Martha
 - 2. Coincidence
 - 3. 15 dollars
 - 4. Any suitable sentence
- 1. The poet felt a strong and instant impulse to write poetry
- 2. Not voices, nor silence
- 3. Before the arrival of poetry, poet was unable to express his ideas and thought. He was a person without a self identity
- 4. Poetry arrived in search of me
 - 1. He did not know what to say as his mouth had no way with names, his eyes were blind and something started in his soul.
 - 2. 'My eyes were blind and something started in my soul'

- 1. Something started in my soul.
 - First faint
- 2. He felt that his first line was faint and without substance. He was not sure whether it was wisdom or pure nonsense.

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

DIALOGUE COMPLETION

- 1. a. What did your grandfather say?
 - b. It would not be a scholarship Jacket
 - c. tell your grandfather about the change in policy
 - d. don't you?
 - e. Thank you sir
- 2. a. What is worrying you?
 - b. Wasn't it?
 - c. Why did you think like that?
 - d. doesn't it?
 - e. you will get turned out into the street

Phrasal verbs

- 1. a. Set out
 - b. Came across
 - c. get in
 - d. make out
- 2. a. Went on
 - b. made up the mind
 - c. taken aback
 - d. set out

Report Speech

- 1. a. Schmidt asked Boone what he wanted him to do
 - b. Boone replied that he had to falsify her records
- 2. a. Aunt Jane asked how much he earned
 - b. Jack replied that he earned six pounds a month.

Answer key

Editing

- 1. a. had overheard
 - b. Called
 - c. Knew
 - d. looked
- 2. a. are living
 - b. have
 - c. Want
 - d. Opened

Unit 5

Question poof Class X English

1. Prepare The character sketch Grandfather in the story vanka?

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Answer – Night watch man- 60 yrs- smiling face – sleep at day time- sleeps at back kitchen – walks around the estate- owns 2 dogs – Not responsible to take care grand child
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2. Prepare an alternative ending for vanka

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Answer- Waited for a reply from granddad -
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He wandered around streels - saw old man -

Thought his granddad - Met shoe maker -

- Hugged his grand dad became sad -
- Hurried to catch the next train
- 3. Imagine that there are many children in your locality who have similar experience of vanka. Write a leetter to the editor of the new paper describing the sad plight of such children and need to uplift them

Ans. From

To

Salutation, (subjects)

Message

Yours faithfully

Sing

Name

4. Suppose you happened to meet Vanka. He narrates evey thing to you. Narrate the story in the words of Vanka.

```
Ans. I am orphan boy – miserable life – apprentice –
Wrote a letter – Grand dad – night watch man –
2 dogs – I wrote about my sufferings – beat
Brutally – No sleep – No food – save him –
Remembered child hood – mother – her – death –
Orphaned – memories – Letter posted – dreamed
of a wonderful life ahead
```

5. Contrast between Grandpa's happy life and Vanka's miserable life.

Ans. Grandpa is old – Vanka is young – Grandpa lively – chess full, playful, make merry. Vanka- miserable life – No food – No sleep- only a yr old – Grandpa aged 65 – smiling face – joking with cook – Vanka – sad – No one to share feelings be was beaten by his master.

6. Character sketch of Vanka

9 yr boy – father died – mother was a servant –

Mother died – orphaned - send as apprentice –

III treated by master – No food - No rest
Not at all happy – wrote letter to grandpa –

Help him from this sufferings – ready to help his

Grand dad – get punished by him – miserable life.

7. Dray written by Vanka after for trued by his master and mistress.

Ans- Date month year day

title

Horrible day – how to end this suffering – worst day in my life – dragged me out – Beat me – No sleep – to rock the baby – Hungry and thirsty – brutal mistress – Rubbed fish on my face – No enough food

8. While writing letters to Grand pa his master Came in write the likely conversation between Vanka and his master

Ans. What are you doing there –

Nothing – you are lying – don't beat me –

Letter – to whom – Grand pa- why to him –

To save me – let me see who will care you –

Please don't beat me.

9.	The child welfare Department in Moscow came to know about the sad plight of Vanka at
	the shoe maker's home. They rescued him from there. Prepare a likely news report.

Ans. Title

Date

Place -

Horrible face of child labour

- Vanka, Saved by child welfare Department.
- He was tortured by his master
- No food, No sleep, always punished
- This is the case of many children round there
- This cries should wake human mind.

10. Prepare 5 slogans against child labour

- 1. Say No to child labour
- 2. Children are buds, Don't Nip them
- 3. Child is mean't to tearn, Not to Earn
- 4. Love children protect children
- 5. Children the pearls of the world.

11. Prepare a profile of Anton Chekhov

Birth – 1860, Russia

Famous as – Play wright – master of modern story

Theme - provoke readers with Questions

Specialty – out standing representative of late 19the Century Russian realist school

Work -3 sisters,

The cherry orchad

The hady with the dog

Death - 1904

12. English club of your school has deeded to conduct an awareness programme against child labour prepare a rotice for the programme.

Ans. Notice- school Name- title-

Awareness pgm by English Department –

Child labour- Date- time – place –

	Inauguration by – all are welcome
	Date
	Time
	Venue
	PROGARMME MOTHER TO SON
1.	Poem by - Langston Hughes Who is the Speaker of the poem? Ans- Mother
2.	Who is the Poem addressed to ? Ans- the son
3.	What does the expression no crystal stair means? Ans- Life in not the easy and smooth.
4.	What does speaker mean by bare ? Ans- A life without colour and Luxuory
5.	What does the phrases 'turn in 'Corners and 'set down' on the steps mean? Ans-turn in – moments when life takes a difficult turn.
6.	What does speaker mean by Hard/ dark times? Ans- Very difficult moment of life
7.	What advice does the poet give ? Ans- Not to give up at any cost
8.	What message does the poem convey ? Ans- One bas to display steady persistence to go up the stair way of life
9.	What does the poet refer to light? Ans- The pleasant situations
10.	What does reachin landin's symbolize in mothers life ? Ans- Magical moments in mother's life
(2)	Prepare a profile of hang ston Hughes.
	Birth – 1902
	Nationality – American

Career – Poet, social activist, Novelist –

Play Wright- columnist

Innovation - Jazz- Poetry (literary Art form)

Known as - Laeder of Hartem Renaissance

Works - Montage of a Dream Deferred

Works - Montage of a Dream Deferred

Death - 1967

(3) Prepare a critical appreciation of the poem "Mother to son "

Ans- Written by Langston Huges

- Trigging to convey the meaning of perseverance to son
- Tells story of hr life
- Uses extended metaphor
- Life is not a stair case life isn't crystal clear
- No carpet- represents difficult life
- Advice not to turn back, set down on

The steps – even its bard / difficult to climb

- Life for her bas not been smooth
- Steady Rhythm makes poem per feet
- Irregular stanzas
- Musical flow
- Soft and pensive tone

Alliteration (set down on steps) assonance (I'se still climbing)

- Imagery is brilliant
- Visual images (Crystal stair, Landings)
- Simple word choice
 - Uses extended metaphor

The Castaway

1. Prepare a write up based on the sole of society in moulding a person?

Ans- Castaway – good egs to prove role of society

in moulding a person- Nilkanta – Reach

Kran's home – gets love – affection –

No recognition of talents – try to develop academic

Skills – Sought company of naughty boys of village –

Learned theatrical skills – inborn talents should

Be accepted or they will become rebels –

That happened in the case of Nil kants-

Compelled to learn alphabets couldn't grasp anything –

Should hare send him to study art forms-

Could have developed great personality

Naughty boys company made him naughty –

No body could correct him there after

2. Your school has decided to conduct a Talent search competition, prepare a notice for the events with all details

Ans- Notice

Name of school

Title

Salutation

- Date, day time place
- Inaugurated by -
- All are welcome Programmes
- 3. Prepare a character sketch of sharath, kiran, Nilakanta, Sathish

Ans-Sharath

Quarrel some- Quarrel with wife – endless

Verbal buttle- battle between kiran, Sharat

And sathish – stubborn- Not send wife to her

Native village- at arrival of Nilakanta sharat

Was happy-longed for Nilakanta's departure

Kiran

Quarrelsome - hospitable, kind- affectionate -

Self villed – violent person – Quarrels with husband

Verbal battle- proves she is hospitable –

Homeless lad- pity ful – by end she becomes

Self willed and stubborn – calls Nilu –

Nilakanta

Young boy – hard to tell his age – hairless

Innocent face- 14 yrs- words sounded 17 – belonged

To theatrical group-boat perished in storm -

At first he was a boon to his family –

developed friendship with naughty children –

friendship with dog turned house up and dowm-

No scholastic elements in him- became angry with

Kiarn – it to the river

Satish

Sharath's younger brother – spend vaction with family

- Laughter dlways- Nilkanta doubted sathish's tricks,

too innocent - when inkstand was

missing he want to search Nilkanta's box

- But afraid of his wife

4. Prepare the diary of kiran that he might

Have written soon after Nilkanta's arrival

Day year month

Heading (A day of immense joyi)

How happy I am – I want to go from this village- thrilled with Nilkanta's arrival – poor bay- lost every thing – good theatrical performs- Happy to leave his cruel master-started naughty boy's friendship – sarath and mother longed to see his departure – I have to protect him at any cost.

5. Write the thoughts of Nilkata after his escape from the upturned boat

Ans- Miraculous escape – want to go away from the Village – have not see such storm – Thunder and rain lightning in life – where are the parents ? – How to fine them- got good clothes (from Zamindar family) – Sharath don't like my arrival – Happy to be the part of the family

6.	Prepare the conversation between kiran and Nilkanta when bee took refuge in her house
	Ans- Plesse open the door - whos this - Nilkanta (Just escaped from boat- where is your
	house) – who are you – theatrical group- where are others- they are missing –
	How many in the baat – 15 members –
	Do you want any thing – clothes needed-
	Food ? – yes com in – thank you
7.	Suppose the people in the boat landed on ether banks of the river. But they couldn't find
	Nilkanta, they planned to put up a news in the news paper to find Nilkanta prepare the Notice
	News Report
	Heading
	Self reports
	Place, date
	Theatrical group- boat journey - missed boat- 15 pepole - 14 yrs boy- tall /thin- boy
	named Nilkanta- missing- Any one sees him- Report at near by police station or contact in
	the number given (=)
8.	Suppose the people of the foundered boat joined together after few days. They stated a theatrical
	performance once again. Prepare a notice.
	For that performance
	Notice
	Heading
	Salutation

Matter- day – date – Venue- time
Inauguration –
All are welcome

Programmes

Language elements

Fill in the blanks with suitable words

1. But <u>1</u> a Short while sharat <u>2</u> his mother began <u>3</u> rethink and longed <u>4</u> his departure

2. The day befor they were about 1 depart the inkstand was missing satish was furious 2 pounced 3 the boy shouting "Your 4 stolen my inkstand, you thief?

```
(have, up on, and, to)

1 2 3 4

Ans- (4, 3, 2, 1)
```

3. Edit the following passage

The next day the boy was no where to be find. Even the police couldn't find him sharat urged to Searching in the box to knew more about him but kiran's refusal forced him to withdraw she took the missing things and throw then into the river.

Ans- (found, search, know, threw)

	1.	Desist from asking lift from strangers.
ź	2.	Production of Herbal products go up
	3.	Rohit and kohil Grounds kiwis
4	4.	Gom argaues to lower GST rates
;	5.	Decline in number of cases in courts.
	<u>Qu</u>	<u>estion</u>
1.	If you a	are a person dealing with tax which head line sects it?
2.	The he	adline that show effectiveness of judicial system
3.	Which headline advices children not to ask lift from strangers ?	
4.	The New headline that attracts a sport enthusiast is ?	
5.	5. Which headline is related to health care?	
Ans	_	1 d
		2 e
		3 a
		5 c
		5 b
5. Read the conversation and answer the Questions that follow:		nversation and answer the Questions that follow:
Prin	cipal	: "What did you grand father say "

Grand father will not give the money"

Given below are some news paper headlines Read and answer the Questions.

1.

Martha

- 1. What did the principal ask?
- 2. What did Martha Reply?
- Ans. 1. Principal asked Martha what grand father has said
 - 2. Martha replied that Grand father would not give the money.
- 1. Fill in the blank with phrasal verbs (taken aback, set on, gave away, put on put up with look after)

Aunt jane (a) her new dress and hat and (b) a Journey. She searched. Jack and ills house she was (c) when she saw the furniture and the care ther. They also had a nurse t (d) the child, Anut Jane couldn't (c) this jack and returned home

Ans- a. Put on

- b. Se on
- c. thank aback
- d. through
- e. put up with

f set on

Prepared by

Sreedevi.C.V

HST English

MGM NSS HSS

Lakkattoor