Lesson 1
The Best Advice I Ever Had

I. Choose the correct answer from bracket: (1m)

1. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit resented her galling position. The ‘Galling position’ referred to here is ……
   (a) The death of her husband
   (b) Her position as a widow without a son
   (c) She and her daughters not being entitled to any share of the family property
   (d) The hatred of her family members

2. According to Gandhiji, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi could cleanse the bitterness of her heart by ………
   (a) Making peace with her relatives
   (b) Going out of the country for sometime
   (c) Asking excuse from her relatives
   (d) Fighting for her rights

3. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi said, ‘I thought of the counsel that had calmed me so many times’. The counseling referred to here is ………
   (a) Never hate anyone
   (b) No one can harm you but yourself
   (c) Treating others in the same way
   (d) Not to be revengeful.

II. Do as directed: (1m)

4. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
   Make a decision: Re_ _ _ _

5. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
   State that one is unwilling to do something: Re_ _ _

6. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
   Take revenge or hit back: Re_ _ _ _ _ _

7. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
   Feel better about: Re _ _

8. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
   Connected with, Concerning: Re_ _ _ _ _ _

9. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
   A feeling of reassurance and relaxation after stress is over: Re_ _ _ _

10. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
    Latest, Fresh: Re_ _ _

11. Complete the word beginning with ‘re………..’ which mean the phrases given against each of them:
    Keep, Preserve: Re _ _ _

12. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable - Sincere

13. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable - Galling

14. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable - Advantageous

15. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable - Decent

16. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable - Quarrelsome

17. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable - Courteous

18. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable - Difficult
19. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Bitter
20. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Happy
21. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Humble
22. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Significant
23. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Harmful
24. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Harmful
25. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Humble
26. Classify the following quality into desirable or undesirable – Significant
27. Change the following verb into nouns: Perform
28. Change the following verb into nouns: Continue
29. Change the following verb into nouns: React
30. Change the following verb into nouns: Realize
31. Change the following verb into nouns: Treat
32. Change the following verb into nouns: Observe
33. Change the following verb into nouns: Express
34. Change the following verb into nouns: Involve
35. Change the following verb into nouns: Agitate
36. Change the following verb into nouns: Interact
37. Change the following verb into nouns: Confront
38. Change the following verb into nouns: Explain
39. Change the following verb into nouns: Enter
40. Change the following verb into nouns: Allow
41. Change the following verb into nouns: Achieve
42. Change the following verb into nouns: Enroll
43. Change the following verb into nouns: Admit
44. Change the following verb into nouns: Free
45. Change the following verb into nouns: Judge.
46. Combine the following pair of sentences by changing the underlined adjective to noun.
   Rajesh is a very amiable person. It has endeared him to his colleagues
47. Combine the following pair of sentences by changing the underlined adjective to noun.
   The doctor was famous. It got him many endorsements.
48. Combine the following pair of sentences by changing the underlined adjective to noun.
   The young business man was extravagant. It led to his downfall.
49. Combine the following pair of sentences by changing the underlined adjective to noun.
   James was Silent during the enquiry. It did not help the police in bringing the culprit to book
50. Combine the following pair of sentences by changing the underlined adjective to noun.
   He was honest. The principal commended him at the assembly.
51. Combine the following pair of sentences by changing the underlined adjective to noun.
   They were asked to guess how high the building was.
52. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Company, Act
53. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Fine, Friend
54. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Active, Black
55. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Agony, Equal
56. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Assist, Exist
57. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Act, Divide
58. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Wise, Bond
59. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Patriot, Just
60. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Child
61. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Possible, Cruel
62. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Move
63. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Kind
64. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs: Leader, Please
65. Add prefix or suffix to the given word and form new verbs:Arrive
66. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Bath
67. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Courage
68. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Force
69. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Food
70. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Joy
71. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Memory
72. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Prison
73. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Slave
74. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Speech
75. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Sympathy
76. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Clear
77. Make a new verb with the following word, Then use it in your own sentence: Civil
78. Choose the right word and rewrite the following sentence: Bill is a careful/carefully driver.
79. Choose the right word and rewrite the following sentence: Can you please repeat that slow/slowly?
80. Choose the right word and rewrite the following sentence: The party was very good/well. I enjoyed it very much.
81. Choose the right word and rewrite the following sentence: Tom didn’t do very good/well in his examination.
82. Choose the right word and rewrite the following sentence: Come on, George! Why are you always so slow/slowly?
83. Choose the right word and rewrite the following sentence: Our team played bad/badly.
84. Choose the right word and rewrite the following sentence: John! I need your help quick/quickly.

III. Answer the following: - (2m)
85. Why was Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit in Anguish?
86. In paragraph 3, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit speaks about ‘antiquated law’. What is referred to as antiquated law?
87. Why was Mrs. Pandit going to America according to Gandhiji?
88. “Must you inflict further injury on yourself”
   (a) What is the injury referred to here?
   (b) Why does Gandhiji ask Mrs. Pandit not hurt herself?
89. Why did Mrs. Pandit not meet her relatives in the beginning before she left for America?
90. What was the effect of Gandhiji’s advice when Mrs. Pandit later left her relatives?
91. “I lifted the debate back to where it belonged”. What was the debate about?
92. Mrs. Pandit recollected the advice of Gandhiji often. What was the advice?

IV. Answer the following: - (3m)
93. What did Gandhiji want Mrs. Pandit to do before going abroad? What was Mrs. Pandit’s response to that?
94. How did Gandhiji make Mrs. Pandit meet her relatives?
95. What do you infer about the relationship between Mrs. Pandit and Gandhiji from reading this lesson, ‘The best advice I ever had’.

96. Describe the state of mind of the cook referred to in the lesson ‘The Best Advice I Ever Had’.

V. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that are given below: (3m)

97. ‘Yet in law we women were still recognized only through our relationship to men’.
   (a) Why does the speaker say so?
   (b) What is the mood of the speaker while speaking the above words?

98. ‘No one can harm you except yourself’.
   (a) Identify the speaker.
   (b) Who is the speaker addressing?
   (c) What does the speaker mean by the above words?

99. ‘I struck back with the same sharp weapon’.
   (a) Who is the ‘I’ and who did the speaker strike back?
   (b) What was the weapon used by the speaker?
   (c) What was the need to strike back?

VII. Do as directed:

100. Write meaning of: Anguish
101. Write meaning of: At a low ebb
102. Write meaning of: Humiliating
103. Write meaning of: Resent
104. Write meaning of: Galling
105. Write meaning of: Antiquated
106. Write meaning of: Courtesy
107. Write meaning of: Inflict
108. Write meaning of: Gesture
109. Write meaning of: Duel
110. Write meaning of: Retaliate
111. Write meaning of: Perspective
112. Write meaning of: Meticulously
113. Write meaning of: Ladle
114. Write meaning of: Gazed
115. Write meaning of: Hysterical
116. Write meaning of: The pivot of existence

Poem – 1

The grass is really like me

I. Do as directed: (1m)

1. Give meaning of: Unfurl
2. Give meaning of: Wetness
3. Give meaning of: Manifest
4. Give meaning of: Lawnmower
5. Give meaning of: Endeavour
6. Give meaning of: Grafted
7. Give meaning of: Merely
8. Give meaning of : Straw

III. Fill in the blanks:- (1m)

1. The birth place of KishwakNaheed was ___________________
2. The organisation founded by KishwakNaheed was ___________________
3. “The grass is also like me” this line refers to ___________________
4. Straw is compared as ___________________
5. The lawnmower is referred as ___________________

IV. Identify the figure of speech: - (1m)

1. As soon as it can raise its head
   The lawnmower
   Obsessed with flattening it into velvet,
   Mows it down again.
2. But they are merely straw not grass.
3. Fear is the tax that conscience pays to guilt.
4. Work is food for noble minds.
5. Man needs god as he needs water and oxygen.

VII. Answer the following:- (2m)

1. Define simile
2. Who is a lawnmower?
3. Who is ‘you’ in line II?
4. What does the poet mean by the phrase, ‘Raise its head’?
5. Name the poet of the poem ‘The grass is really like me’ where was she born?
6. Name two things which can be compared to a blade of grass.

VIII. Answer the following: - (3m)

1. Explain the phrase, ‘Unfurl underfoot to fulfill itself’.
2. Pick out the line from which the poet shifts the attention from ‘grass’ to ‘woman’.
3. Do you think the ‘lawnmowers’ are the same in case of the grass and the poet?
4. The poet is associating with the grass. Why?
5. What is the poet trying to tell us in the lines 18 and 19?
6. ‘But neither the earth’s nor woman’s desire to manifest life dies’
   Explain the meaning of the above two lines.

IX. Answer in a paragraph:- (4m)

1. Write in short about the poet.
2. Write in your own words the theme of the poem.

Lesson – 3
Mauritius

I. Give meanings for the following words:
1. Albeit
2. Juxta position
3. Strategic
4. Incongruities
5. Whimsical
6. Gnarled
7. Ubiquitous
8. Buccaneering
9. Aridity
10. Dwindling

II. Do as directed: 1M

11. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Computer – Business, Japanese, Powerful
12. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Game – Family, new, exciting
13. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Comedy – American, Television, Terrific
14. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Phone – Mobile, German, Good
15. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Doors – Aluminum, garage, stylish
16. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Shoes – Modern, sports, wonderful
17. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Basin – sugar, antique, silver
18. Arrange these adjectives for the noun provided in the correct order
    Chocolate – bar – new, big

19. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Check ___
20. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Red ___
21. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Bet ___
22. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Men ___
23. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Sell ___
24. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Sweat ___
25. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Well ___
26. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Set ___
27. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Fed ___
28. Change the vowel sound from /e/ to /i/ in these words. Write the new word
    Led ___

III. Answer the following: 1M

29. Where is Mauritius?
30. Name the different people of Mauritius.
31. Name the ‘buccaneering trinity’ of Mauritius.
32. List out some ‘very musical but unpronounceable names as found by the author.

IV. Answer the following: 3M
33. How is nature cruel to the people of Mauritius?
34. Why is it difficult for the author to locate Mauritius in his Atlas?
35. Name some aquatic creatures sighted by the author.
36. Give the description of mountains as given by the author.
37. How are the people of Mauritius described fighting against the cruel jaws of nature?

V. Answer the following: 4M

38. What are the ‘flora and fauna’ found in Mauritius?
39. What is the reason for the people of different countries to settle in Mauritius?
40. How does the author explain the absence of protocol among the government official and ministers in Mauritius?
41. What would be the future of Mauritius as opened by the author?

Poem - 2

Africa

I. Choose the correct answer from brackets: 1M

1. The poem ‘Africa’ is about _______ freedom.
   (a) Nepal’s   (b) Russia’s   (c) India’s   (d) Africa’s

2. The poem ‘Africa’ is written by ________.
   (a) R. K. Lakshman   (b) R. K. Narayan   (c) David Diop   (d) Nelson Mandela

II. Do as directed: 1M

3. Write the meanings of: Impetuous
4. Write the meanings of: Splendid
5. Write the meanings of: Obstinately
6. Fill in the blanks: The feeling of patriotism flows in his __________.
7. Write the figure of speech/Poetic device: Your beautiful black blood that irrigates the field.
8. Write the figure of speech/Poetic device: The tree young and strong.
9. Write the figure of speech/Poetic device: Bitter taste of liberty; patiently obstinately
10. Write the figure of speech/Poetic device: The blood of your sweat, The sweat of your work.
11. Read the line of the poem and fill in the blank that depict the mood of the poet.
   Africa, My Africa
   Africa proud warriors in ancestral savannahs.
12. Read the line of the poem and fill in the blank that depict the mood of the poet.
   I have never known you
   But your blood flows in me.
13. Read the line of the poem and fill in the blank that depict the mood of the poet.
   Is this you this back that is
   Bend this back that breaks
   Under the weight of humiliation
14. Read the line of the poem and fill in the blank that depict the mood of the poet.
   But a grave voice answer me
   Impetuous son that tree young and strong
15. Read the line of the poem and fill in the blank that depict the mood of the poet.
   In splendid loneliness amidst
   White and Faded flowers that
   Is Africa, your Africa.
16. Read the line of the poem and fill in the blank that depict the mood of the poet.
   And its fruit gradually acquires
   The bitter taste of liberty.
17. Fill in the blank: Davis MandessiDiop was born in France to parents of _____________.
18. Fill in the blank: David Diop’s views and feelings were published in _____________.
19. Fill in the blank: David Diop died at the age of 33 in a _________________.
20. Fill in the blank: David Diop involved in the negritude movement in _________________.

III. Answer the following questions: 2M

   21. How does the poet come to know about the history of Africa?
   22. ‘Red scars’ what does this phrase refer to?

IV. Answer the following: 3M

   23. The poet did not spend much of his life in Africa. Write the line/lines that express this feeling
   24. Write the lines that talk about the humiliation suffered by the Africans.
   25. ‘That tree there in splendid loneliness’. Explain this phrase with reference to the feeling of the poet
       about his country.
   26. ‘That grows again patiently obstinately and its fruit gradually acquires the bitter taste of liberty’
       (a) What does ‘that’ refer to?
       (b) How does it grow?
       (c) What does ‘bitter taste of liberty’ refer to?

V. Answer in detail: 4M

   27. Despite staying away from Africa for quite some time, how does he describe Africa?

Lesson - 1
The Goat And The Stars
(Supplementary reading – I)

I. Choose the correct answer from bracket: 1M

   1. When the boy came into the town he saw a large notice outside the _____________.
      (a) Church   (b) temple   (c) mosque   (d) school
   2. The boy decided give the ________ as an offering
      (a) Monkey   (b) goat   (c) dog   (d) horse
   3. The boy placed the kid-goat on the ________.
      (a) Cow-shed   (b) stable   (c)pigsty   (d) house

II. Do as directed: 1M

   4. Write meanings: Shorn – off
   5. Write meanings: Shears
   6. Write meanings: Strewed
   7. Write meanings: Frankincense
8. Write meanings: Myrrh
9. Write meanings: Sniffing
10. Write meanings: Pasture
11. Write meanings: Sty
12. Fill in the blank: The notice put outside the church on a board was ____________

III. Answer the following in a word/sentence: 1M

13. Where are the goats kept?

IV. Answer the following: 2M

14. What makes the boy look funny?
15. What did the boy do while grazing the goats?

V. Answer the following: 3M

16. Explain the message written on the notice board.
17. Why was the boy troubled by the absence of snow on the ground?

VI. Answer in detail: 4M

18. What first made the man and his wife became aware of the smell of the goat kid and the boy?

Lesson - 3
The Collectors

I. Choose the correct answer: 1M

1. Mrs. Brown had _____ fingers.
   (a) Five    (b) Seven    (c) Six    (d) Eight
2. We understand these creatures. They were never fierce before
   (a) Mr. Brown said this to Mrs. Brown
   (b) Mrs. Brown said this to Mr. Brown
   (c) Mr. Brown said this to Pete.
   (d) Mrs. Brown said this to Glen.

II. Do as directed: 1M

A. Meanings:
   3. Porch
   4. Weird
   5. Cheeky
   6. Snoop
   7. Stranded
   8. Anoraks

B. Add prefix to the given words:
   9. School
   10. Circle
11. Estimate
12. Product
13. Purpose
14. Possible

C. Add suffix to given words: 1M
15. King
16. Tour
17. Edit
18. Gold
19. Perform
20. Exist
21. Quick

D. Form new words using appropriate prefix or suffixes:
22. Safe
23. Direct
24. Cycle
25. Question
26. Treat
27. Lock
28. Solid

E. Complete the sentence with main clause:
29. Safe
30. Direct
31. Cycle
32. Question
33. Treat
34. Lock
35. Solid

F. Complete the sentence with main clause:
36. If you waste water ________.
37. If you lend me some money ________.
38. If Ravi is late ________.
39. If the bus breaks down ________.
40. If it rains ________.

G. Use the words provided and rewrite the sentences using “if” clause:
41. Rained/Chaya/Agra/visit
42. Rained/the plants/not wither
43. Had/Payalan/newshoes/jog faster
44. Had/Kalai/a cycle/reach school earlier

H. Complete the following sentences with third conditional clause:
45. If Raj had got enough water __________.
46. Prajwal would have found a job __________.
47. If Ramya hadn’t started early ____________.
48. Christopher would have got a prize __________.
49. If we had saved rain water more in ponds and lakes __________.

I. Make sentences:
50. Drenched
51. Foggy
52. Humid
53. Misty
54. Soaked
55. Sodden

III. Answer the following: 1M

56. Why was the group looking for a shelter?
57. Name the occupants of the house.
58. What was unnatural with Mrs. Brown hand?
59. Where were aliens taking the children?
60. Why were the aliens collecting the creatures from other planets?

IV. Answer the following: 2M

61. On what pretext did the occupants of the house separate the teachers from the children?
62. What seemed unnatural in the house to the children?
63. What did the children find in the larger cupboard?
64. When Pete went to Mr. Hunt, Pete heard the Browns talking to each other but could not understand what they were saying. Why?
65. Why did Pete prevent the other children from taking the drink?
66. Where was the control of the back door located?

V. Answer the following: 3M

67. Why did Mr. Hunt hesitate to seek shelter in the house?
68. After sending all the others out of the spaceship, how did Pete and Glenn manage to escape from the aliens?
69. What circumstances forced the party to take shelter in the space ship?
70. Describe the unusual features of the Browns.
71. Different ways children tried to get out of the house.
72. List the things that made the children feel uncomfortable in the kitchen.

VI. Answer in detail: 4M

73. Why couldn’t the children escape the through the back door or the window.
74. What suspicion did the children have about the Browns and their house?
75. How did Pete become instrumental in saving the teachers and his mates?

Poem - 3
The Village School Master

I. Do as directed:- 1M

1. Straggling (Write the meaning of)
2. Truant (Write the meaning of)
3. Cipher (Write the meaning of)
4. Vanquish (Write the meaning of)
5. Rustics (Write the meaning of)
6. Furze (Write the meaning of)
7. Counterfeited glee (Write the meaning of)
8. Presage (Write the meaning of)
9. Gauge (Write the meaning of)
10. Ought (Write the meaning of)

II. Choose the correct answer: - 1M

1. The school master was ______________
   a) Kind
   b) Severe
   c) Kind as well as severe
2. Which of the following is not true of the village school master?
   a) He could write and cipher
   b) He could write poems and songs
   c) He could measure land
   d) He could argue even when he was defeated

III. Answer the following: - 2M

1. Where was the school located?
2. How did the children react to the school master’s jokes?
3. How could the children find the morning disaster?
4. What puzzled the villagers?
5. Why does Oliver Goldsmith say that the ‘blossom’ or ‘furze’ was ‘unprofitable gay’?

IV. Answer the following: - 3M

1. What is the children’s view of the teacher?
2. Why did the villagers respect the school master?
3. What impression does the poem give you of the
   a) Abilities and
   b) Qualities of the village school master
4. Describe the skills of the village master which made the people wonder.
5. How does the poet explain ‘Boding tremblers and counterfeited glee’?

Lesson - 4
The Portrait of a Lady

1. Choose the correct word from the bracket:- 1M
1. My grandmother was an old woman. She had been old and wrinkled for _______________
   a) Thirty years
   b) Ten years
   c) Twenty years
2. The word ‘serenity’ means ______________
   a) Dull
   b) Peaceful
   c) Monotonous
3. Grandfather’s portrait hung above the _______________
   a) Fireplace
   b) Bed
   c) Cupboard
4. Do as directed:- 1M
   4. Pallor (Give the meaning of )
   5. Bedlam (Give the meaning of )
   6. Frivolous (Give the meaning of )
   7. Veritable (Give the meaning of )
   8. Rebuке (Give the meaning of )
   9. Turning Point (Give the meaning of )
10. When I reached the station, the train ______________ (leave) already. (Fill in the blanks using the past perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets)
11. By the time the teacher entered the class, the students ______________ (stop) talking. (Fill in the blanks using the past perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets)
12. I would have failed, if I __________ not __________ (work) hard. (Fill in the blanks using the past perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets)
13. If I __________ (walk) fast, I would have won the race. (Fill in the blanks using the past perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets)
14. My uncle and aunty have been married __________ 1985. (Fill in the blanks using “until/since/for”)
15. “I am tired. I am going to lie down __________ a few minutes”. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
16. Don’t open the door of the train __________ the train stops. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
17. Next week I am going to Delhi __________ three days. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
18. I usually finish my work at 5:30, but sometimes I work __________ six. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
19. This is my house. I have lived here __________ I was seven years old. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
20. Sumana has gone away. She will be away __________ Wednesday. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
21. “How long have you known Harshitha?” __________ we were at school together. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
22. We waited for usha __________ half an hour, but she did not come. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
23. “Have you just arrived? No, I have been here __________ half past seven. (Fill in the blanks using ‘until/since/for’)
24. We have our annual exams during summer. (Frame question to get the underlined words as answer)
25. Sorry, I am late because of heavy traffic. (Frame questions to get the underlined words as answers)
26. My friend walks to school. (Frame questions to get the underlined words as answers)
27. The red-colour bag is mine. (Frame questions to get the underlined words as answers)
28. This is our school's property. (Frame questions to get the underlined words as answers)
29. It is a beautiful day. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)
30. You have been to Paris. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)
31. The film wasn’t good. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)
32. You don’t know French. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)
33. Indians love peace. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)
34. Anu lives near your house. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)
35. The policeman directs the traffic. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)
36. We should not tell lies. __________ (Add question tags to the statements given below)

3. Answer the following:- 1M
37. Name the author of the lesson ‘The Portrait of a Lady’
38. In which year did Khushwanth Singh get the ‘Padma Bhushan’ award?
39. What is ‘Wh’-question?
40. What do you mean by ‘Stoop’?

4. Answer the following:- 3M
41. Why did the grand-mother accompany the author to the school?
42. How did the grandmother get the author ready to the school?
43. What made the grandmother unhappy? Why?
44. Did the grandmother predict her death? How?

5. Answer the following in detail:- 4M

Poem - 4

Tiger

I. Do as directed: 1Mark
1. Glossary (Meaning)
2. Wilderness
3. Gecko
4. Night and dawn.

II. Answer the following: 1Mark
1. Who is the poet of the poem ‘Tiger’?
3. Name few works of Keki Daruwalla apart from Tiger.
4. What does the phrase ‘burning bright’ mean?
5. What is not burning bright?
6. Where is Gecko hunting?
7. Whose souls were sick killing tigers?

III. Answer the following: 2Mark
I. According to the poet, what are we not able to understand?
2. How was the tiger in the forest according to the poet?
3. How did the tiger rule the forest?
4. Why were the tigers killed?

IV. Answer the following: 3Marks

1. What is the poet’s view about killing animals? Is he condemning the killers or in appreciation of them?
2. How can you protect the tigers from extinction?

Lesson - 5
A Question of Space

I. Do as directed: 1 Mark

1. Give meaning for the word Pounded
2. Give meaning for the word Daft
3. Give meaning for the word Junkies
4. Give meaning for the word Galvanizing
5. Give meaning for the word Scorn
6. Give meaning for the word Chafe
7. Give meaning for the word Dejection
8. Give meaning for the word Refrain
9. Give meaning for the word Hobnob
10. Give meaning for the word Confrontation

II. Match the words in column A with the corresponding meaning given in column B: 1 Mark

11. Stevedore a) One who studies rocks and soils
12. Chauffeur b) One who loads and unloads ships
13. Geologist c) One who drives a car for someone else
14. Juggler d) One who is in charge of a museum
15. Anthropologist e) One who performs tricks with the hands to amuse others
16. Auditor f) One who studies human development
17. Curator g) One who examines the financial records of a company

III. Do as directed: 1 Mark

1. Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb that includes one of the particles and one of the verbs given below:
   Particles: down, in, out, up
   Verbs: turn, come, slow, let, go, drop, grow, warm, plug
   (a) Please ______ ________ for a cup of coffee whenever you are passing.
   (b) Would you ______ (turn) the television ______, please. It’s very loud.
2. Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb that includes one of the particles and one of the verbs given below:
   Particles: down, in, out, up
   Verbs: turn, come, slow, let, go, drop, grow, warm, plug
   The dentist says John will have to ______ ______ two teeth ______.
3. Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb that includes one of the particles and one of the verbs given below:
   Particles: down, in, out, up
   Verbs: turn, come, slow, let, go, drop, grow, warm, plug
   Videos are cheaper now. Prices have actually _______ _______ since the 1980’s.

4. Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb that includes one of the particles and one of the verbs given below:
   Particles: down, in, out, up
   Verbs: turn, come, slow, let, go, drop, grow, warm, plug
   _______ _______! You are driving much too fast!

5. Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb that includes one of the particles and one of the verbs given below:
   Particles: down, in, out, up
   Verbs: turn, come, slow, let, go, drop, grow, warm, plug
   Smoking is not _______ _______. Please _______ that cigarette _______.

6. Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb that includes one of the particles and one of the verbs given below:
   Particles: down, in, out, up
   Verbs: turn, come, slow, let, go, drop, grow, warm, plug
   Look, there’s the plug on the floor. You haven’t _______ the television _______.

7. Make sentence with the phrasal verb: Come across

8. Make sentence with the phrasal verb: Get on

9. Make sentence with the phrasal verb: Take part

10. Make sentence with the phrasal verb: Get through

11. Make sentence with the phrasal verb: Keep out

12. Make sentence with the phrasal verb: Look into

13. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the box given below:
   [than, few, less, much, as, many]
   Even the girls who are allowed to survive live with _______ of everything.

14. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the box given below:
   [than, few, less, much, as, many]
   _______ girls are sent to school _______ boys.

15. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the box given below:
   [than, few, less, much, as, many]
   Boys get _______ nutritious food and _______ time to play.

16. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the box given below:
   [than, few, less, much, as, many]
   Girls are not given as _______ opportunities as boys to speak out on matters that concern them.

17. Complete the sentence using more, most, less, least, fewer or fewest
   There’s _______ crimes in country areas than in the cities.

18. Complete the sentence using more, most, less, least, fewer or fewest
   Lovisiana has the _______ rain among all states of the U. S.

19. Complete the sentence using more, most, less, least, fewer or fewest
   The green party candidate got the _______ votes.

20. Complete the sentence using more, most, less, least, fewer or fewest
   In the evenings there are _______ passengers on the buses.
21. Complete the sentence using more, most, less, least, fewer or fewest Young drivers meet with _______ accidents than older drivers.

22. Venus has a diameter of 12,104 kms. It isn’t as big as the Earth, which has a diameter of 12,756 kms. [Change this sentence into Comparative degree]

23. The Mona Lisa is worth many millions of dollars. No other picture in the world is so valuable. [Change it into Superlative degree]

24. Telecom Tower is 180 mts tall, but Canada tower is in London is 250 mts tall. [Change it into Comparative Degree]

25. Rewrite the sentences using the … the …. The crowd became increasingly angry at the long delay.

26. Rewrite the sentences using the … the …. The value of a picture depends on how famous the artist is.

27. Rewrite the sentences using the … the …. How much you sweat depends on how hot you get.

28. Rewrite the sentences using the … the …. The traffic moves very slowly as more cars come into the city.

VI. Answer the following: 1 Mark

29. For which subject did Vikrant’s father quiz him constantly?

30. What type of person was Anuj?

31. Who is the author of the lesson – ‘A Question of Space’?

32. What were the three things which Vikrant experienced when he tried to practice emotions?

33. What do you mean by the word ‘junkies’?

VII. Answer the following: 2 Mark

34. Anuj had spun into Vikrant’s like a ‘new universe’ why did Vikrant feel so? Who was Anuj?

35. What was the reply of Anuj when Vikrant asked him how his suggestion would help him?

36. ‘He did this with awareness that it was the right thing for him to do’. What does ‘awareness’ refer to here?

VIII. Answer in a paragraph: 4 Mark

37. The word ‘Space’ in the title of the lesson has a significant reference. Comment on the tile.

38. Vikrant’s mother was harping on the importance of the year. What was she anxious about Vikrant?

IX. Reference to the context: 3 Mark


40. “Sure …. Why not? Actually our range of expression is quite limited”.

41. “You cannot really change anything till things are ready for change”.

42. “If you still have not found out, when do intend to enroll?”

Poem - 5

The Pencil’s story

I. Answer in a word or sentence: 1 Mark

1. What is the name of the pencil?

2. Name the poet of the poem ‘The Pencil’s story’.

3. Who rubs them out, when the pencil makes mistakes?
4. What does Tommy do with the pencil?
5. Why does mother want the pencil badly?

II Answer the following: 2 Marks
6. Where does the poet see the pencil lying?
   (a) In the beginning  (b) At the end of the poem
7. When according to the poet is the pencil
   (a) Sad  (b) Glad
8. What does the poet mean by ‘wits are rather dull’?
9. What makes the poet say that ‘the pencil’s speech is always dark’ and that ‘it always makes its
   mark’?

III Do as directed:
A. Make a list of rhyming words:
   10. Things
   11. Missed
   12. Ought
   13. Dark
   14. About
   15. Life
   16. Friend
   17. Older

B. Extracts:
   18. “I lie upon the mantel piece for everyone to see”.
      a) Who is the ‘I’?
   19. How does it get shorter?
   20. “I’m getting shorter everyday”.
      a) Why does it get shorter?

IV Annotate: 3 Mark
21. “And if I slip and tumble down I’m certain to be missed”.
22. “I’m just a little pencil, but I have a busy day”.

Lesson – 2
Supplementary Reading
Earthquake

I. Do as directed: 1 Mark

Write the meanings of:
1. Rickety
2. Dhaba
3. Accustomed
4. Devastation
5. Rubble
6. Debris
7. Babbling
8. Grimy

II. Answer the following: 2 Mark
1. How long did the earthquake last? What was the effect?
2. How did the army help the people?

III. Answer the following: 3 Mark
1. Describe the boy’s family.
2. Did Brij return to Panipat? Why?
3. How could Brij start his own tea shop? Where was it?

IV. Explain with reference to context:
1. “All I want is to give her a proper cremation”.
2. “My men have been on their feet for days”
3. They have taken the bodies to the river bank”.

Lesson - 6
All Stories are Anansi’s

I. Do as directed: 1 Mark
1. Give the meanings of: Yearned
2. Give the meanings of: Hornet
3. Give the meanings of: Gourd
4. Give the meanings of: Blocked the hole
5. Use the following words in sentences of your own: Yearn
6. Use the following words in sentences of your own: Plug
7. Use the following words in sentences of your own: Accustomed
8. Use the following words in sentences of your own: Onward
9. Use the following words in sentences of your own: Acknowledge
10. Use the following words in sentences of your own: Measure
11. Choose the correct expression: A shining star / a glittering star
12. Choose the correct expression: A busy traffic / a heavy traffic
13. Choose the correct expression: A stomach ache / a stomach pain
14. Choose the correct expression: Backside the house / behind the house
15. Choose the correct expression: A severe fever / a high fever
16. Add suitable question tag: I can do it, ________________
17. Add suitable question tag: I should first have Momobra, ___________
18. Add suitable question tag: I will bring them, ________________
19. Add suitable question tag: Osebo you are half foolish, ___________
20. Add suitable question tag: My wife is stupid, _______________
21. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: Either take it or leave it
22. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: Rome was not built in a day.
23. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: People who are given to quarrelling cannot be happy.
24. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: Many are called but few are chosen.
25. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: No one can harm us as long as we remain friends.
26. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: God made the country and man made the town.
27. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: I will read that book if you advise me.
28. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: We return when the sunset.
29. State whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentence: There is no hope for her recovery.
30. Change the following situation into a polite request: Asking for a ticket to Delhi
31. Change the following situation into a polite request: Asking for the exam time-table.
32. Change the following situation into a polite request: Asking for a bottle of pickle at the dining table?
33. Change the following situation into a polite request: Requesting to have an ice cream

II. Answer in a word or a sentence: 1Mark

1. Who owned the stories in the beginning?
2. Who wanted to own them later?
3. What was the price to be paid to own all the stories in the world?
4. Did Anansi agree to pay the price?
5. Why did Anansi pour water on himself and over the hornets?
6. What did Anansi capture in the gourd?
7. Where and why did Anansi dig a pit?

III. Answer in two sentences: 2Mark

1. What suggestion did Onini give to find out the truth about his length?
2. What should anyone acknowledge before telling a story?
3. Why did Anansi tie Onini at the end of the pole?

IV. Answer the following: 3Mark
1. What dispute did the spider have with his wife?
2. Why did the sky God offer Anansi all the stories?

V. Answer in a paragraph: 4Mark

1. Describe how Anansi captured the hornets for the sky God?
2. Explain how the python got trapped?
3. What method did the spider KwakuAnansi adopt to get the leopard as a price demanded for the ownership of all tales and stories?

VI. Choose the correct word from the bracket: 1Mark

1. “You will get hungry, and later on you will be wanting to eat me and my children”. This was said to?
   a) Mmoboro  b) Onini  c) Osebo  d) Nyame
2. In the beginning, all tales and stories belonged to __________
   a) Anansi  b) Onini  c) Mmoboro  d) Nyame
3. I have fallen into a trap. Who said this ________
   a) Anansi  b) Osebo  c) Nyame  d) Mmoboro
4. He took a large calabash filled it with water. The suitable conjunction is ______________
   a) Yet  b) But  c) And  d) Or

Poem – 6

The Bold Pedlar and Robin Hood

I. Choose the correct answer from bracket: 1m

1. The __________ and Robin Hood were nearer cousins
   a) Little John  b) Pedlar  c) Francis J Child  d) John Keats
2. The Pedlar met two __________ men
   a) Happy  b) sad  c) troublesome  d) helpful
3. The master of Little John was ______________
   a) Robin hood  b) The pedlar  c) his father  d) Gamble Gold
4. The person who sold silken packs was __________
5. The silk which was sold by the Pedlar was __________
   a) Yellow  b) Green  c) red  d) White

II. Do as directed: 1m

6. Write the meaning: trudged
7. Write the meaning: lea
8. Write the meaning: move on perch
9. Write the meaning of: gang
10. Write the meaning: pray (in old English)
11. Write the meaning: thrash
12. Write the meaning: flee
13. Write the meaning: sheathed
14. Write the rhyming word for: Knee
15. Write the rhyming word for: stand
16. Write the rhyming word for: free
III. Answer the following in a word or a sentence: 1m

17. How was the pedlar travelling?
18. Who did the pedlar meet on the road?
19. What did the pedlar have in his pack?
20. What did little John want from the pedlar?
21. In the poem ‘The Bold Pedlar and Robin Hood’, who won the second fight?
22. What challenge did Robin Hood put against little John?

IV. Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences: 2m

23. What did the pedlar boldly claim?
24. How did the pedlar protect his pack?
25. What was the pedlar’s identity?
26. Why did little John request the Pedlar to stop fighting?
27. Who were Robin Hood & Little John? Why did they attack the pedlar?

V. Answer the following in 3 or 4 sentences: 3m

28. Robin Hood calls the pedlar his cousin. How is the fact revealed?
29. Little John and Robin Hood lose to the pedlar. Yet the ballad ends on a happy note. Give reason…….

VI. Answer in detail. 4m

30. Describe the struggled between:
   a) The pedlar and little John, and the outcome.
   b) The pedlar and Robin Hood, and the outcome.
31. If Robin Hood and Little John had not shown humility. How do you think the ballad would have ended?
32. ‘The pedlar stands for integrity’. Do you agree with this view? Justify your answer.
33. Little John and Robin Hood are chivalrous men. How do they take their defeat? Was it right to do so? Why?
34. Write a short note on: - FRANCIS JAMES CHILD

VII. Quote from memory: 4m

35. By chance __________________________
   __________________________ chanced to be,
   The one __________________________
   __________________________ so free.
   Poet : ______________________

VIII. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: 3m

36. “One half of your pack shall belong to me”.
   a) Who said this?
   b) To whom it was said?
   c) What was in the pack?
37. “Go you try, master says little John”.
   a) Who is the master?
b) What should the master try?

c) Why did Little John say this?

38. By chance he met two troublesome men”.

a) Who is the ‘he’ referred to here?

b) Who are two troublesome men?

c) Why are they troublesome?


a) Who is Gamble Gold?

b) Where had he come from?

c) Why had he left his home town?

40. “What nearer cousins can we be”?

a) Who are the cousins?

b) How are they cousins?

c) Who reveals this truth?

IX. Annotations (Explain with reference) 3m

41. “O pedlar, what is in thy pack?”

42. “I am Gamble Gold of the gay green woods”.

Lesson – 7

On Saying Please

I. Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

1. The young lift man threw a passenger out of his ______________

   a) Bus  b) train  c) car  d) lift

2. The polite man may lose the ____________ advantage

   a) Material  b) money  c) wealth  d) spiritual

3. The lift – man expected from the passenger to say ____________

   a) ‘Top Please’  b) ‘Excuse me’  c) ‘Hello’  d) ‘Thank you’

4. The polite man always has the ____________

   a) Knife  b) good behavior  c) material advantage  d) spiritual victory

5. The polite conductor

   a) Left blind man at the bus exit.

   b) Told bill to take him across the road.

   c) Told bill, the driver, to wait and took him. Himself, across the road.

   d) Forced him out of the bus.

6. Civilities can be got back in our day to day life by ____________

   a) Evoking the law

   b) Being more civil

   c) Paying rudeness with rudeness

   d) Punishing an uncivil person.

II. Do as directed: 1m

7. Write the meaning: comply

8. Write the meaning: discourtesy

9. Write the meaning: acquit
10. Write the meaning: boorish
11. Write the meaning: slur
12. Write the meaning: henpecked
13. Write the meaning: morose
14. Write the meaning: Decalogue
15. Write the meaning: irradicated
16. Write the meaning: uncouth
17. Write the meaning: affront
18. Write the meaning: haughty
19. Write the meaning: laceration
20. Write the meaning: panegyric
21. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   uedr
22. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   ouutnhec
23. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   pdniutme
24. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   cdosietuys
25. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   tsolnnie
26. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   gyhutah
27. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   sooner
28. Rearrange the jumbled letters to get meaningful word which is the synonym of the word ‘uncivil’
   robo
29. Guess the word that could be used for a person with good manners and write the missing letters
   tol __ __ __ __ t
30. Guess the word that could be used for a person with good manners and write the missing letters
   k ____ d
31. Guess the word that could be used for a person with good manners and write the missing letters
   c o u __ __ __ __ o u s
32. Guess the word that could be used for a person with good manners and write the missing letters
   p a t __ __ __ __ t
33. Guess the word that could be used for a person with good manners and write the missing letters
   s o l __ __ __ __ o u s
34. Guess the word that could be used for a person with good manners and write the missing letters
   c h i __ __ __ __ __ o u s
35. Guess the word that could be used for a person with good manners and write the missing letters
   g ____ ____ ____ a ____ t
36. Identify the main clause and subordinating clause in the sentence.
   Because I like you, I shall help you.
37. Identify the main clause and subordinating clause in the sentence.
   This is the house that Jack built.
38. Identify the main clause and subordinating clause in the sentence.
No one knows who he is
39. Identify the main clause and subordinating clause in the sentence.
   It was unfortunate that you were absent.
40. Identify the main clause and subordinating clause in the sentence.
   He has a son who made a name for himself.
41. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   The workers, who were weary, lay down to rest.
42. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   The exercise is so easy that I can do it.
43. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   He admitted that he wrote the letter.
44. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   The thief crept as a jackal does.
45. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   He has lost the book that his uncle gave him.
46. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   I remember the house where I was born.
47. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   Tell me why you did this.
48. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   When the righteous rule, the people rejoice.
49. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   He showed how the problem was done.
50. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   I hope that I shall be there in time.
51. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   We have come that we may help you.
52. Mark the main clause and subordinating clause and state the type of subordinating clause:
   The dog that bites does not bark.

III. Answer the following: 1m

53. Why was the passenger thrown out of the lift?
54. What can the law not compel us to do?
55. What is the first and most important requirement of civility?
56. Who had trampled on the author’s sensitive toe?

IV. Answer the following: 2m

57. What would happen if we were given the liberty to box people’s ears?
58. What according to the author is the difference between physical pain and pain of the wound caused to one’s self respect?
59. What did the “polite conductor” do for the author?
60. Why was there a very fine weather on the polite conductor’s bus always?

V. Answer the following: 3m

61. Can law enforce civility? Why?
62. How does bad temper affect one’s life?
63. How could the lift-man take a polite and effective revenge? Suggest a way to do so.

VI. Answer the following: 4m

64. Discuss the importance and effect of good manners.
65. List out the instances in which the polite conductor showed his civil behaviours. Do you approve of his behavior? Why?
66. Is it easy to be civil at all times? Do you agree why?

VII. Annotation (Explain with reference) 3m

67. ‘I know these are heavy boots. Hope I didn’t hurt you, sir’.
68. ‘Oh, you needn’t get off: that’s all right’. Said he. I said, ‘but I haven’t a copper on me’.

Poem - 7

Geography Lesson

I. Choose the correct answer: 1 mark

1. The words ‘haphazard’ and ‘unplanned’ are used to describe …………
   a) The scale  b) the sky
   c) The jet  d) the cities

2. ZulfikarGhose was born in …………………
   a) Rajasthan  b) Punjab
   c) Sialkot  d) Lahore

3. ZulfikarGhose was born on …………………
   a) March 12 1935  b) March 14 1935
   c) March 13 1935  d) March 15 1935

4. The earth was round when the jet rose ………………
   a) four miles  b) five miles
   c) six miles  d) seven miles

II. Do as directed: 1 Mark

1. Write the meanings: Inevitable –
2. Write the meanings: Haphazard –
3. Write the meanings: Delineated -

III. Answer the following in a word or sentence: 1 Mark

1. What did the poet see from the jet?
2. According to the poet, what was in greater proportion on earth?
3. According to the poet, what do men on earth do?
4. Name the poet of the poem Geography Lesson?
IV. Answer the following in two or three sentences: 2 Mark

1. From a higher altitude what lesson could the poet learn about the cities?
2. From high above the earth, how did the cities appear to the poet?

V. Answer in three to four sentences: 3 Mark

1. From above the city looked haphazard and unplanned. Why do you think the city looked so?

VI. Answer in detail: 4 Mark

1. Geographically what is the importance of river and valleys? Explain their importance with reference to the second stanza of the poem?
2. The last stanza shows the degradation of human nature. Do you agree with this view? Justify.

VII. Quote from memory: 4 Mark

When the jet ........................................
.......................................................... ..........................................................
..........................................................
.......................................................... to the mile

VIII. Explain with reference to context: 3 Mark

1. “What on ground had looked haphazard, unplanned and without style?”
2. “From that, height it was not clear why?”

Lesson – 8

Prose – The Story Teller

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The author of ‘Story – Teller’ is __________
   a) ZulfikarGhose  b) Saki ( H H Munro)  c) R. K. Narayan  d) Linda Pastan
2. The synonyms of the word ‘calm’ is
   a) Relaxed  b) unpleasant  c) rough  d) modest
3. Which of the following expression is correct?
   a) A cluster of grapes  b) a bouquet of grapes  c) a couple of grapes  d) a bunch of grapes
4. Bertha wore a pinafore which was __________
   a) Spottessly pink  b) spottessly white  c) Brown and Black  d) Green and White
5. The occupants of the carriage were _____________ in number.
   a) Five  b) six  c) four  d) seven
6. “why weren’t there any flowers in the garden?”
   a) Because the Prince did not like them  b) Bertha had plucked it all  c) The pigs had eaten them all  d) The wolf had trampled and destroyed them all.
7. The colour of the wolf was _______
   a) Black         b) mud- colour   c) brown & black   d) grey
8. ‘Domiciles’ means __________
   a) A place where a person live  b) a place where pigs live  c) a place where birds live  d) a place to sleep

II. Do as directed:
   Write the Meanings:
   1. Sultry
   2. Persistent
   3. Smack
   4. Frawn
   5. Scowl
   6. Flicker
   7. Grin
   8. Shrubbery
   9. Dissentient
   10. Undermined
   11. Sniff out
   12. Retort
   13. Listlessly
   14. Wager
   15. Reluctant
   16. Fatuous

III. Match the words in column ‘A’ with their meaning in column ‘B’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banish</td>
<td>turn quickly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>expel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foul-smelling</td>
<td>modest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predator</td>
<td>stinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flip</td>
<td>an animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. Give the antonyms of the following
   1. Ignore
   2. Curious
   3. Humble
   4. Encounter
   5. Charming
   6. Calm
   7. Gentle
   8. Revive
   9. Pleasant
   10. Warm

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verb given in the brackets.
   1. I am Shankar. I am an English teacher. I __________ (work) in Sarvodaya High School in Jayanagar. Every day, I __________ (go) to Bangalore by train. The train is at 6 o’ clock. So I __________ (get) up at 4:30 and leave home around 5:30. My friend, Suresh __________ (join) me on the to railway station. He is also a teacher. He _____(teach) biology. The train
Bangalore around 8:30. We (take) a B M T C bus from the railway Station to Jayanagar.

VI. Answer the following questions in a sentence each (1m):
1. Who were the occupants of the Carriage?
2. What questions haunted Cyril, when he saw sheep in the field?
3. Who saved the little girl in the aunt’s story?
4. Name the little girl in the bachelor’s story?
5. How did the prince of the country honour Bertha?
6. How did the Bachelor describe – the fish in the park?

VII. Answer in the following in few lines each : (2m)
1. What qualities of Bertha earned her three medals?
2. What are the two different thoughts of Bertha on being extraordinarily good, when she was in the prince’s park?

VIII. Answer in the following: (3m)
1. How did the medals earn respect for Bertha as well as cause her death?
2. The aunt terms the bachelor’s story a most improper one. Do you agree with her? Give reasons.
3. Give reason for-
   a) The absence of sheep in the prince’s park
   b) The absence of flowers in the prince’s park
   c) Bertha feeling sorry for the absence of flowers in the prince’s park.
3. What elements in the bachelor’s story appealed to the children?
4. How would have the story ended if Bertha had not pinned the medals on her pinafore?

IX. Annotate the following : (3m)
1. “Come and lookout of the window”
2. “Perhaps the grass in the other field is better”
3. “Come over here and listen to a story”
4. “Wouldn’t they have saved her if she had not been good?”

X. Write a note about the author: (4m)
1. Hector Hugh Munro.

Ethics(Poem)

1. Choose the correct answer from the brackets: (1m)
   1. The poem ‘Ethics’ was written by –
      a) Rembrandt  b) Lewis carol  c) Linda Parker  d) Linda Pastan
   2. Rembrandt was a ________
      a) Dutch Poet  b) Dutch painter  c) Dutch writer  d) Dutch critic
   3. The children were ‘restless on hard chairs’ because:
      a) They were eager to answer the questions immediately.
      b) They were unable to understand the ethics dilemma.
      c) The hardness of the chair affected their calmness.
      d) They wanted to get out of the carriage.
   4. The children responded to the questions________
      a) By debating on the question enthusiastically.
      b) By giving different answers at different time.
      c) Half-heartedly
2. Do as directed: (1m)
   Give meaning:
   1. Opt
   2. Report
   3. Drafty
   4. Ethics
3. Answer in a word or two: (2m)
   1. What question did the teacher use to ask every time?
   2. What had the speaker realized after many years?
   3. Where was Linda Pastan born and in which year?
   4. Name two awards given to Linda Pastan.
4. Answer the following: (3m)
   1. Pick out the expressions in the poem that indicates that the question did not interest
      the children.
   2. Where is the speaker working when the speaker narrates this incident?. What does
      autumn season signify in the last stanza?
5. Quote from memory: (4m)
   In ethics __________________
   __________________________painting.

Lesson -9 Prose – An astrologer’s Day

I. Choose the correct answer from the brackets: (1m)
   1. R. K. Narayan was born on ________
      a) 10 October 1906      b) 19 October 1907      c) 10 October 1910    d) 20 October 1906
   2. The Astrologer had left his village ____________
      a) a white turban      b) pink turban      c) saffron turban    d) black turban
   3. The Astrologer had left his village ____________.
      a) To go the city       b) without any previous thought or plan       c) in search of his forefathers property    d) to get married
   4. The word ‘mystic’ means ____________.
      a) powerful      b) mystery      c) spiritual    d) astrologer.

II. Do as directed: (1m)
   1. Make new words by adding ‘ed’ and ‘er’ – wherever necessary, Put (x) where not needed.
      a) End     b) help       c) smile       d) run
   2. Write the meanings:
      a) Obscure       b) Prophetic       c) Muttered       d) Gratified
   3. Fill in the blanks with suitable letters to arrive at the given meaning:
      a)_________ sent = gift b) ___________ sent = hate   c) ________ sent = agreement
      d) _______ sent = approval.
III. **Do as directed : (2m)**

1. Give the direct speech of the following
   She said, “I’m going to go to shopping”
2. Give the direct speech of the following
   Mohan said, “I’m late today”
3. Give the direct speech of the following
   “I must write to my father”, said Alan.
4. Give the direct speech of the following
   Mona said, “I was late yesterday”.
5. Punctuate the following:
   What a beautiful garden it is
6. Punctuate the following:
   people enjoyed the cricket match dont they
7. Make sentence to show the difference : pair - pear
8. Make sentence to show the difference : lone - loan
9. Rewrite the sentence correctly: they are going to Himalayas.
10. Rewrite the sentence correctly: my neighbor is a honest man.

IV. **Annotate (reference to context) (3m)**

1. “If you fing my answers satisfactory, you will give me five rupees?”
2. “you call yourself an astrologer”
3. “leave me today, I will speak to you tomorrow.”

V. **Answer the following in a word or two : (1m)**

1. Why did the astrologer run away from his village?
2. What was the signal for the astrologer to bundle up?
3. How much did the astrologer charge for his new clients?
4. “You look worried. What is wrong?” Who is the speaker?

VI. **Answer the following: (2m)**

1. What articles did the astrologer carry?
2. What were the different names given by the nut vendor for his business?
3. What kind of life would the astrologer have in his own village?
4. What did the astrologer ask Guru Nayak to do?

VII. **Answer the following: (3m)**

1. How efficient was the astrologer in his business?
2. “When shall I get him?”
   a) Who was this question asked to?
   b) Who does ‘I’ refer to?
   c) Why does the speaker want to get him?
3. Why did the astrologer have no light of his own for his business?
VIII. Answer in detail: (4m)

1. Describe how the astrologer felt at the end of the story?
2. Describe the fate and chance in the story.
3. How has R. K. Narayan portrayed the attractive appearance of the astrologer?

Poem

Goodbye Party for Miss Puspha T. S

I. Choose the correct answer from the brackets: 1m

1. The poet of the poem ‘Goodbye Party for Miss – Pushpa T. S’ is written by ____________.
   a) Wasim Ezekiel   b) Nassim Ezekiel   c) Nissim Ezekiel   d) Nazim Ezekiel
2. He was born on ____________.
   a) 14th Dec, 1924   b) 17th Dec, 1924   c) 15th Dec, 1924   d) 16th Dec, 1924
3. Ezekiel died in ____________ at the age of ____________.
   a) 2001, 80 yrs   b) 2004, 79 yrs   c) 2002, 70 yrs   d) 2003, 89 yrs
4. Miss Puspha’s father was a renowned advocate in ____________.
   a) Bulsar or Surat   b) Mumbai   c) Delhi   d) Bangalore

II. Do as directed: 1m

1. Give meaning:
   a) Bon Voyage  b) Foreign  c) Very high family

III. Correct the mistakes wherever necessary and rewrite them: 2m

1. You are all knowing: _____________________.
2. In two three days: _____________________.
3. Very high family: _____________________.
4. Just now only I will do it: ________________.

IV. Explain the following lines with reference to context: (3m)

1. Surat? Ah, yes once only I stayed in Surat _______________.
   a) Who does ‘I’ here refer to?
   b) Why is the reference of Surat made here?
   c) Is this remark apt in the context?
2. “Just now only I will do it”.
   a) Who does ‘I’ refer to?
   b) What does ‘it’ refer to?
   c) What does this show of the ‘I’ referred here?
V. Answer the following: (3m)
1. Write in 2 or 3 sentences about Miss Pushpa’s family.
2. What traits of Miss Pushpa does the poet appreciate?
3. What do you think is the ‘occasion’ for the poem?
4. There are a few ‘expressions’ in the poem which are typically Indian. Identity 3 of these expressions.

VI. Quote from memory: (4m)
You are all ________________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________
___________________________ sweetness.

A DREAM OF FLIGHT (prose)

I. Choose the correct answer: (1m)
   a) Charles Henry   b) Louis Charles    c) Charles H. Gibbs Smith   d) Smith Charles
2. Where did the wright brothers fly their two – winged machine?
   a) New York       b) Washington     c) Annony in France      d) Kitty Hawk Dunes in North Carolina

II. Do as directed: (1m)
1. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Entrance
2. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Support
3. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Chair
4. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Fish
5. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Crowd
6. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Treatment
7. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Accompany
8. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Street
9. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
   Thank
10. Put the following word under the category of noun/ verb/ noun & verb.
    Garden
11. Find out the appropriate forms (noun/ verb/ adjective/ adverb) of the given word.
Secure
12. Find out the appropriate forms (noun/ verb/ adjective/ adverb) of the given word.
   Loose
13. Find out the appropriate forms (noun/ verb/ adjective/ adverb) of the given word.
   Thank
14. Find out the appropriate forms (noun/ verb/ adjective/ adverb) of the given word.
   Conversation
15. Find out the appropriate forms (noun/ verb/ adjective/ adverb) of the given word.
   Move
16. Write any two words that belong to the same semantic field for the word given.
   Space
17. Write any two words that belong to the same semantic field for the word given.
   Factory
18. Write any two words that belong to the same semantic field for the word given.
   School
19. Write any two words that belong to the same semantic field for the word given.
   Business
20. Write any two words that belong to the same semantic field for the word given.
   Computer
21. Write any two words that belong to the same semantic field for the word given.
   River
22. Add the given suffix to the given word to make a meaningful word:
   Suffix – er / or, meaning - a person
23. Add the given suffix to the given word to make a meaningful word:
   Suffix – ful / or, meaning - full of
24. Add the given suffix to the given word to make a meaningful word:
   Suffix – logy / or, meaning - subject of study
25. Add the given suffix to the given word to make a meaningful word:
   Suffix – less / or, meaning - without
26. Add the given suffix to the given word to make a meaningful word:
   Suffix – ly / or, meaning - make an adverb from an adjective
27. Change the sentence into passive voice:
   My parents give me some pocket money.
28. Change the sentence into passive voice:
   The mayor promised new houses to people.
29. Change the sentence into passive voice:
   The school declared the holiday.
30. Change the sentence into passive voice:
   I gave the baby a doll.
31. Change the sentence into passive voice:
   They offered me a better job.
32. Write a sentence for the following situation ‘asking for information’.
   Asking the station master the fare from Hubli to Mysore.
33. Write a sentence for the following situation ‘asking for information’.
   Asking for using reading book.
34. Write a sentence for the following situation ‘asking for information’.
Requesting to have a bike ride.
35. Write a sentence for the following situation ‘asking for information’.
   Asking your mother for pocket money.

III. **Answer the following in a sentence: (1m)**
1. Which book took the author into ‘A dream of flight’?
2. Where did the author find the book?
3. How was the bird man dressed to fly?
4. What does the lesson ‘The dream flight’ inspire us to do?

IV. **Answer the following 2 or 3 sentences: (2m)**
1. Who were the first aerial passengers?
2. What did the book ‘The invention of the Aeroplane 1799 – 1909’ explain?
3. What happened to the bird man when he jumped from the tower?

V. **Answer the following 3 or 4 sentences: (3m)**
1. Describe the balloon in which first aerial passengers flew.
2. How did Otto Lilienthal make an attempt to fly?

VI. **Answer in detail: (4m)**
1. How has the author described “Orville Wrights” flight into the air?
2. Man had at last devised a contraption with which he could launch himself from a hill and glide down to the ground’.
   a) Who had made this contraption?
   b) How did it work?
3. List out the persons from the lesson ‘A Dream of Flight’ who made brave attempts to fly?

VII. **Annotate: (3m)**
1. Another adventurer who wanted ‘to fly like a bird’ has lost his life.
2. ‘When some incidents started floating right infront of my eyes ….’

   **PHOTOGRAPH(Poetry)**

1. **Choose the correct answer: (1m)**
   1. How old was the poet’s mother when the photo was taken?
      a) 30  b) 20  c) 15  d) 12
   2. Who took the snap shot of the poet’s mother?
      a) Uncle  b) Cousin  c) Poet  d) Brother
   3. Where was the snapshot of poet’s mother taken?
      a) Park  b) Zoo  c) Terrace  d) Seaside
   4. How does the poet describe the mother’s face in the photograph?
      a) A sweet face  b) A sad face  c) A frown face  d) an angry face.

2. **Do as directed: (1m)**
   1. Write the meaning of: Paddling
   2. Write the meaning of: Transcent
   3. Write the meaning of: Wry
4. ‘Terribly transient feet’ (Identify the figure of speech).
5. ‘Its silence silences’ (Identify the figure of speech).
6. ‘Laboured ease’ (Identify the figure of speech).

3. Answer in a sentence: (1m)
1. How many are there in the photograph?
2. How is the poet related to the people in the photograph?
3. Is the mother described in the poem alive?
4. Which aspect of the mother does the poet like very much in the poem ‘photograph’?

4. Answer the following: (2m)
1. Why does the writer say, “And of this circumstance
   There is nothing to say at all
   Its silence silences”.
2. Does the poet notice any change in the mother after the poet was born? What do you think, could have made the change in the mother’s face, if any was there?
3. Why are the feet described ‘transient feet’ in poem ‘photograph’?
4. What is the mood of the poet of poem ‘photograph’?

5. Answer the following: (3m)
1. Which line in the poem ‘photograph’ do you like the most? Why?

6. Answer the following: (4m)
1. Is there any change in the life of the poet’s mother over the years? What kind of person, you think, she was. Describe the mother in the poem ‘photograph’ in your own words.

7. Annotate. (Explain with reference): (3m)
1. ‘She, the big girl – some twelve years or so’
2. ‘The sea holiday was her past, mine is her laughter’.

BALAI (Supplementary Reading – 3)

I. Choose the correct answer: (1m)
1. The lesson ‘Balai’ is written by ____________.
   a) Jawaharlal Nehru  b) Sarojini Naidu  c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit  d) Rabindranath Tagore
2. Balai was taken by his father to ____________.
   a) America  b) Ireland  c) England  d) Philippines

II. Answer the following: (1m)
1. How is Balai related to the writer?

III. Answer the following: (2m)
1. What do you think is the message in the story ‘Balai’?
2. How did Balai stop Tagore from cutting the silk – cotton plant?

**IV. Answer the following: (3m)**

1. What kind of a boy was Balai?
2. What trials in Balai do you admire most?
3. Why didn’t Balai want the grass – cutter to cut the plants?

**V. Annotate (Explain with reference): (3m)**

1. ‘I’ll tell the gardener to uproot it and throw it away’.
2. ‘Please send me a photograph of that silk-cotton tree’.