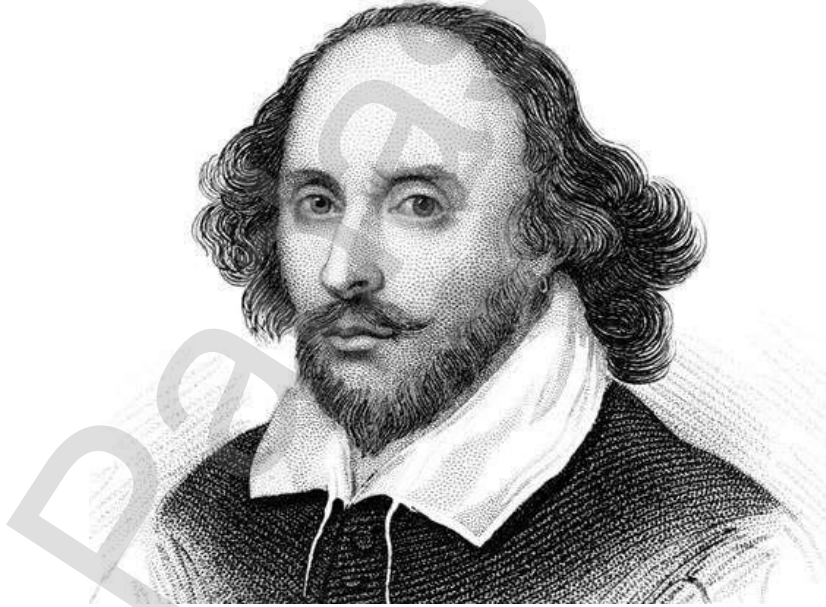


# Department of School Education Sivagangai District



## The Ladder for the Late Bloomers



*Knowledge of Language  
Doorway to Wisdom...*

ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

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## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### PART - I

#### Q.No 1-6 - Synonyms and Antonyms

S. NO	WORDS	SYNONYMS	ANTONYMS
1.	brink	edge/ border	centre
2.	shrilly	piercingly	softly
3.	devour	eat quickly	vomit / nibble
4.	gnaw	bite / chew	nibble
5.	trot	run	crawl / creep
6.	precipice	cliff	plain
7.	whet	sharpen	blunt
8.	preening	cleaning / grooming	dirtying
9.	plaintively	sadly / sorrowfully	joyfully/cheerfully/happily
10.	swoop	descend	ascend / rise
11.	Swooped	Move very quickly [Model-19]	
12.	beckoning	gesturing / summoning	repelling
13.	hullabaloo	loud noise	calmness
14.	attic	loft/space [Model-19]	.....
15.	slamming	shutting / closing	open / unlock
16.	gruffly	sadly / rudely	joyfully / gently
17.	intuitively	instinctively	logically
18.	whammed	struck forcefully / hit	tapped
19.	bevel	slope	even
20.	rending	tearing / splitting	uniting / joining
21.	yanked	pulled	pushed
22.	hysterical	excited/uncontrolled emotion	calm / relaxed
23.	creaking	squeaking	quite / calm
24.	indignant	angry / annoyance	calm / peaceful
25.	chaos	confusion	order
26.	expedition	journey/voyage/exploration	

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

27.	indigenously	naturally/innately/inherently/ natively /locally[Model-19]	foreign / alien
28.	replenishment	restoration / refilling	emptying
29.	apprehensive	anxious/ fearful	confident / fearless
30.	contention	strenuous effort	-----
31.	auxiliary	additional	main
32.	anticipated	expected/ foresee	unexpected / unforeseen /surprised
33.	consonance	agreement/ harmony	disagreement/ disharmony
34.	bifurcated	divided into two / forked	join / unite
35.	revive	bring back	forget
36.	soothing	calming	scorching /disturbing
37.	rustic	country side / rural	urban / city / town
38.	dilated	widened	shrunk / contract
39.	ascertained	confirmed	doubtful / unconfirmed
40.	overwrought	upset	relaxed / cool
41.	crumbled	broken	unbroken / undamaged
42.	indigenously	natively / locally	foreign / alien
43.	spire	pointed tower / cone	base / bottom
44.	unperturbed	undisturbed	disturbed
45.	affluent	wealthy / rich	poor
46.	hidden	concealed	revealed / exposed
47.	grapple	fight	surrender/ yield
48.	gaze	stare	look away / glimpse
49.	inclusion	act of including	exclusion
50.	cloister	enclosed	open
51.	collaborative	co-operative	conflicting / unsupportive
52.	chirping	twittering	-----
53.	bustle	excitement	calm
54.	unison	harmony	disharmony
55.	rapping	striking / hitting	tapping
56.	cranky	strange	ordinary / common

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

57.	gaunt	lean / thin	plump / stout
58.	twitched	jerked	steady
59.	contagious	spreading / catching	non contagious / harmless
60.	groan	moan	laugh / rejoice
61.	bolted	closed	opened
62.	dreadful	fearful	unafraid / fearless
63.	tongs	forceps	-----
64.	delirious	disturbed	undisturbed
65.	frail	weak	strong
66.	startled	shocked	composed
67.	scuffle	fight	calm
68.	circumnavigate	travel around / sail around	-----
69.	desperate	hopeless	hopeful
70.	deep	profound	shallow
71.	advent	arrival	departure
72.	despondent	hopeless	hopeful
73.	reluctant	unwilling	willing
74.	blissful	joyful	sorrowful
75.	boon	blessing	curse
76.	fright	fear	boldness
77.	solemn	serious	joyful
78.	imprisonment	jail / prison	freedom

### I. Choose the appropriate synonyms of the following words from the options given below :

1. Brink                      a) top                              b) bottom                      c) solitude                      d) edge
- 
2. shrilly                      a) cruelly                              b) piercingly                      c) loudly                              d) meek                              3.
- devour                      a) eat quickly                              b) soft                              c) greedily                              d) inhale
- 
4. gnaw                      a) spit                              b) sip                              c) swallow                              d) chew
- 
5. trot                      a) run                              b) walk                              c) vanish                              d) hide
- 
6. precipice                      a) slope                              b) cliff                              c) glide                              d) horizontal
- 
7. whet                      a) moist                              b) bright                              c) spot                              d) sharpen

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

8. preening	a) rubbing	b) cleaning	c) cunning	d) intelligent
9. plaintively	a) sadly	b) sweetly	c) rapidly	d) slowly
10. swoop	a) came	b) take	c) descend	d) bend
11. beckoning	a) summoning	b) assuring	c) irritating	d) send
12. hullabaloo	a) clarity	b) accuracy	c) loud noise	d) scatter
13. slamming	a) shutting	b) crying	c) rough	d) madly
14. gruffly	a) noisily	b) brutally	c) socially	d) sadly
15. Intuitively	a) bad	b) waste	c) instinctively	d) cheaply
16. whammed	a) struck forcefully	b) spotted	c) noticed	d) seen
17. bevel	a) expanded	b) shortened	c) tamed	d) sloping edge
18. rending	a) tearing	b) oozing	c) swarming	d) tearful
19. yanked	a) pulled	b) diffused	c) digressed	d) diminished
20. hysterical	a) convoked	b) feigned	c) excited	d) palatial
21. creaking	a) squeaking	b) alarming	c) harmful	d) frightening
22. indignant	a) sleepy	b) angry	c) annoyance	d) valiant
23. chaos	a) confusion	b) wizard	c) forceps	d) palatial
24. expedition	a) petulance	b) voyage	c) imprecation	d) exploration
25. replenishment	a) addition	b) advancement	c) oblation	d) restoration
26. apprehensive	a) anxious /fearful	b) dominant	c) valiant	d) resistant
27. contention	a) attempt	b) ripping	c) deny	d) strenuous effort
28. auxiliary	a) stimulate	b) main	c) additional	d) generated
29. anticipate	a) avoid	b) expect	c) calculate	d) ignore
30. consonance	a) agreement	b) relevant	c) lateral	d) irrelevant
31. morale	a) ignore	b) sprit	c) placate	d) self confidence
32. bifurcated	a) divided into two	b) redress	c) redeem	d) recruit
33. revive	a) diddle	b) bring back	c) requite	d) laud
34. soothing	a) launching	b) bestial	c) calming	d) languid
35. rustic	a) rural	b) industrial	c) serene	d) marine
36. dilated	a) shortened	b) widened	c) removed	d) unfit

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

37. ascertained	a) relinquished	b) remanded	c) proclaimed	d) confirmed
38. overwrought	a) renowned	b) particular	c) upset	d) rotund
39. crumbled	a) broken	b) erect	c) prudent	d) wile
40. indigenously	a) cleverly	b) peculiarly	c) natively	d) pre cautiously
41. spire	a) pointed tower	b) mosque	c) temple	d) church
42. unperturbed	a) cunning	b) undisturbed	c) unchanged	d) rigorous
43. affluent	a) rife	b) prevalent	c) meager	d) wealthy
44. hidden	a) cheat	b) remain	c) concealed	d) devour
45. grapple	a) reticent	b) fight	c) reserved	d) retread
46. gaze	a) peep	b) leap	c) wave	d) stare
47. inclusion	a) act of including	b) addition	c) promotion	d) incitement
48. cloister	a) puzzle	b) retard	c) tripod	d) enclosed by
49. collaborative -	a) annoyed	b) deviate	c) co operative	d) mingled
50. chirping -	a) twittering	b) appealing	c) murmuring	d) dozing
51. bustle -	a) calamity	b) excitement	c) riot	d) playful
52. unison -	a) harmony	b) duplicate	c) approval	d) endorsement
53. rapping -	a) striking	b) biting	c) thundering	d) awful
54. cranky -	a) ordinary	b) strange	c) avarice	d) malice
55. gaunt -	a) hoarse	b) reddish	c) flushed	d) lean
56. twitched -	a) jerked	b) lenient	c) irritable	d) intimate
57. contagious -	a) malevolent	b) restricted	c) spreading	d) confined
58. groan -	a) moan	b) jovial	c) feverish	d) disaster
59. bolted	a) closed	b) rubbed	c) scattered	d) spread
60. dreadful	a) solemn	b) fearful	c) showy	d) sad
61. tongs	a) forceps	b) clip	c) ladle	d) jalopy
62. delirious	a) juggle	b) disturbed	c) pare	d) affected
63. frail	a) costly	b) just	c) sturdy	d) weak
64. startled	a) satisfied	b) fainted	c) shocked	d) encompass
65. scuffle	a) noises	b) supple	c) sniff	d) munch



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

66. circumnavigate	a) sail around	b) roam	c) wander	d) slothful
67. desperate	a) teeming	b) mitigate	c) ensured	d) hopeless
68. deep	a) profound	b) ephemeral	c) rapturous	d) slavish
69. advent	a) belated	b) forbid	c) arrival	d) lusty
70. despondent	a) hopeless	b) envious	c) trial	d) disgusting
71. reluctant	a) attract	b) sudden	c) unwilling	d) fragile
72. blissful	a) decial	b) joyful	c) mournful	d) obscure
73. boon	a) blessing	b) annoying	c) irritating	d) facilitating
74. fright	a) innocent	b) fear	c) laziness	d) fine
75. solemn	a) caring	b) scripts	c) morgue	d) serious

### **ANTONYMS ( Question No : 4 – 6 )**

#### **II. Choose the appropriate antonyms of the following words from the options given below :**

1. brink	a) top	b) furrow	c) cheat	d) centre
2. shrilly	a) likely	b) furiously	c) softly	d) refute
3. devour	a) vomit	b) swallow	c) fumble	d) manage
4. gnaw	a) beetle	b) fickle	c) nibble	d) regretful
5. trot	a) crawl	b) fast	c) clumsy	d) sycamore
6. precipice	a) platitude	b) pleasant	c) plain	d) princely
7. whet	a) residual	b) blunt	c) dull	d) repulsive
8. preening	a) dirtying	b) resigning	c) rumbling	d) promising
9. plaintively	a) resistant	b) specially	c) joyfully	d) earthly
10. swoop	a) horizontal	b) erect	c) down	d) ascend
11. beckoning	a)	b)	c)	d)
12. hullabaloo	a) calmness	b) revolt	c) riot	d) mutiny
13. slamming	a) amusing	b) slapping	c) spoiling	d) unlocking
14. gruffly	a) honestly	b) arrogantly	c) gently	d) lavishly
15. intuitively	a) permanently	b) effectively	c) wildly	d) logically
16. whammed	a) attacked	b) annoyed	c) tapped	d) mocked



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

17. bevel	a) different	b) bent	c) ugly	d) even
18. rending	a) joining	b) telling	c) reminding	d) wanton
19. yanked	a) opposed	b) pushed	c) collided	d) peeped
20. hysterical	a) relaxed	b) reticent	c) talkative	d) angry
21. creaking	a) rigging	b) salient	c) hollow	d) calm
22. indignant	a) calm / peaceful	b) magnificent	c) worst	d) naughty
23. replenishment	a) collecting	b) turbid	c) emptying	d) excess
24. apprehensive	a) extraordinary	b) piteous	c) placid	d) confident
25. auxiliary	a) un important	b) main	c) trivial	d) rapid
26. anticipated	a) un expected	b) willing	c) bland	d) definite
27. consonance	a) deliberate	b) stable	c) disagreement	d) crucial
28. morale	a) self distrust	b) morbid	c) morose	d) fun
29. bifurcated	a) unite	b) aloof	c) rectify	d) endeavour
30. revive	a) vanish	b) seize	c) forget	d) classic
31. soothing	a) getting	b) casting	c) staring	d) scorching
32. rustic	a) funny	b) comical	c) palatial	d) urban
33. dilated	a) shrunk	b) solid	c) frowned	d) slackened
34. ascertained	a) strong	b) firm	c) doubtful	d) everlasting
35. overwrought	a) faithful	b) cool	c) obnoxious	d) skeptic
36. crumbled	a) unbroken	b) rigorous	c) ridiculous	d) tranquil
37. indigenously	a) skillfully	b) moderately	c) queer	d) foreign
38. spire	a) square	b) bottom	c) peak	d) spacious
39. unperturbed	a) jovial	b) uncontrollable	c) inordinate	d) disturbed
40. affluent	a) proud	b) poor	c) special	d) harmful
41. hidden	a) exposed	b) outward	c) banal	d) balky
42. grapple	a) emotive	b) empathy	c) surrender	d) concise
43. gaze	a) see	b) glimpse	c) sudden	d) gloss
44. inclusion	a) exclusion	b) gleam	c) rialto	d) prow
45. cloister	a) lid	b) open	c) encircled	d) tripod

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

46. collaborative	a) unsupportive	b) volunteer	c) indecent	d) caring
47. bustle	a) calm	b) tepid	c) busy	d) wreath
48. unison	a) together	b) disharmony	c) sylph	d) tepid
49. rapping	a) tapping	b) squeezing	c) shattering	d) hating
50. cranky	a) witty	b) ordinary/ common	c) dizzy	d) giddy
51. gaunt.	a) malice	b) lovable	c) plump	d) thick
52. twitched	a) stagger	b) steady	c) uncertain	d) eager
53. contagious	a) pricking	b) non contagious	c) vulnerable	d) salient
54. groan	a) rejoice	b) tormenting	c) splitting	d) screaming
55. bolted	a) rebuked	b) rented	c) opened	d) crushed
56. dreadful	a) unafraid	b) ferocious	c) alarming	d) shaking
57. delirious	a) free	b) comfortable	c) undisturbed	d) fumbling
58. frail	a) strong	b) scrappy	c) alert	d) dumb
59. startled	a) fumbled	b) starved	c) static	d) composed
60. scuffle	a) stately	b) thrift	c) calm	d) watchful
61. desperate	a) intentionally	b) deliberately	c) discriminately	d) hopefully
62. deep	a) prolonged	b) shallow	c) privileged	d) plentiful
63. chaos	a) honest	b) order	c) wicked	d) timid
64. advent	a) luscious	b) hateful	c) tolerant	d) departure
65. despondent	a) hopeful	b) dissatisfied	c) irrational	d) repeated
66. reluctant	a) fractious	b) fastidious	c) willing	d) vile
67. blissful	a) amicable	b) amiable	c) amble	d) sorrowful
68. boon	a) device	b) difficult	c) proud	d) curse
69. fright	a) steady	b) spiritual	c) boldness	d) even
70. solemn	a) joyful	b) regression	c) jealousy	d) sufficient
71. prove	a) accept	b) agree	c) disprove	d) disappear
72. imprisonment	a) subdue	b) costume	c) freedom	d) instant
73. kindly	a) unkindly	b) manly	c) truly	d) easily
74. limited	a) ignore	b) illegal	c) denial	d) unlimited

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

75. dependent	a) disloyal	b) energetic	c) independent	d) cordial
76. regularly	a) inactive	b) irregularly	c) indecent	d) irrational

### Q.No 7: Singular Plural

ஒருமையாகக் கொடுக்கப்படுவதைபன்மையாகமாற்றுவதே இந்தபயிற்சியாகும்.

#### (i) The following nouns are always plural:

jeans	clothes	trousers	pyjamas	surroundings
sun glasses	savings	outskirts	binoculars	premises
shorts	earnings	scissors	alms	troops
remains	belongings	cattle	people	staff

#### (ii) The following nouns are the same both in singular and plural :

furniture	sheep	deer	species	fish
aircraft	information	News	swine	scenery
offspring	rice	advice	apparatus	

### Points to remember

[iii] Add 'es' to the words ending with |s|, |sh|, |ch|, |x| to make them plural.

glass	glasses
bush	bushes
match	matches
box	boxes

(iv) words ending with 'y'

Remove 'Y' and add 'ies' to be plural, if the vowels |a| |e| |i| |o| |u| are not before them.

army	armies
city	cities
lady	ladies
lorry	lorries

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### (v) Words ending with |y|

Add 's' to be plural, if the vowels |a| |e| |i| |o| |u| are before them.

essay	essays
toy	toys
boy	boys

(vi) Words ending with 'o' take 'es' to be plural, when the vowels |a| |e| |i| |o| |u| are not before them.

Negro	negroes
hero	heroes
eskimo	eskimoes

#### Exceptional words:

photo	photos
dynamo	dynamos
kilo	kilos
piano	pianos

(v) Words ending with 'o' take 's' to be plural, when the vowels |a| |e| |i| |o| |u| are before them.

studio	studios
Radio	radios

(vi) |f| or |fe| in the end of the words becomes 'ves' in plural.

thief	thieves
Self	selves
leaf	leaves
loaf	loaves

#### Exceptional words:

proof	proofs
Roof	roofs
kerchief	kerchiefs

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### c) Irregular plural nouns

woman	women	man servant	men servants
child	children	woman doctor	women doctors
mouse	mice	brother-in-law	brothers-in-law
louse	lice	passer- by	passers- by
ox	oxen	runner- up	runners- up
person	people	<b>Note: 'is' becomes 'es'</b> <b>'ex' becomes 'ices'</b> <b>'ix' becomes 'ices'</b> <b>'us' becomes 'i'</b> <b>'um' becomes 'a'</b> <b>'oo' becomes 'ee'</b> <b>'on' becomes 'a'</b> <b>'a' becomes 'ae'</b>	
thesis	theses		
index	indices		
matrix	matrices		
stimulus	stimuli		
radius	radii		
curriculum	curricula		
foot	feet		
phenomenon	phenomena		
formula	formulae		

### Q.No 8. AFFIXATION:

கொடுக்கப்பட்டவார்த்தைக்கு முன்னால் சிறுஅசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Prefix ஆகும். எ.கா. Untidy.

கொடுக்கப்பட்டவார்த்தைக்கு பின்னால் சிறுஅசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Suffix ஆகும். எ.கா. Cricketer.

Prefix	Root Word	New Word	Prefix	Root Word	New Word
en	vision	envision	hyper	tension	hypertension
in	secure	insecure	trans	form	transform
ig	noble	ignoble	over	load	overload
un	quenchable	unquenchable	em	power	empower
ultra	violet	ultra violet			
ir	regular, rational			irregular, irrational	
mini	bus, skirt			mini bus, mini skirt	
over	flow, confident			over flow, over confident	

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

hyper	tension, active	hyper tension, hyper active
dis	charge, like, connect	discharge, dislike, disconnect
de	code, form, frost	decode, deform, defrost
il	legal, logical, legitimate	illegal, illogical, illegitimate
out	law, live, line	out law, out live, out line
mis	take, lead, fortune	mistake, mislead, misfortune
un	happy, fortunate, real	unhappy, unfortunate, unreal
extra	ordinary, curricular	extra ordinary, extra curricular
arch	enemy, angel, bishop	arch enemy, arch angel, arch bishop
im	proper, possible, moral, pure,	improper, impossible, immoral, impure
non	violence, sense, cooperation, vegetarian	nonviolence, non sense, non cooperation, non vegetarian

### Suffix:

Suffix	Root Word	New Word
ment	announce	announcement
ian	music	musician
ly	miser	miserly
ity	secure	security
y	need	needy
ness	bright	bright ness
ion	narrate	narration
ful	colour	colourful
ous	danger	dangerous
acy	private, accurate	privacy, accuracy
age	marry, carry	marriage, carriage
n	India, America	Indian, American
ance	attend, assist	attendance, assistance
ant	contest, inhabit	contestant, inhabitant
ary	diction, mission	dictionary, missionary
dom	king, free	kingdom, freedom
ery, ary	station,	stationery, stationary
ence	refer	reference
ess	lion,	lioness
ism	social, commune	socialism, communism
hood	child, man, boy	childhood, manhood, boyhood
ion	act, select, educate	action, selection, education
ist	commune, social, human	communist, socialist, humanist
al	arrive, deny, propose, dismiss	arrival, denial, proposal, dismissal

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### 9. Abbreviation Expansion

BP - Blood Pressure	SIM - Subscribers' Identity Module
GM - General Manager	ISRO- Indian Space Research Organization
G8 - Group of Eight Nations	WHO - World Health Organization
FM - Frequency Modulation	CCTV- Closed Circuit Television
CD - Compact Disc	HDMI - High Definition Multimedia Interface
MS - Master of Surgery	LASER - Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation
HD - High Definition	SSLC-Secondary School Leaving Certificate
SBI - State Bank Of India	MRI - Magnetic Resonance Imaging
LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas	CRY- Child Rights and You
DEO - District Educational Officer	RAM - Random Access Memory
IAS - Indian Administrative Service	ROM - Read Only Memory
IPS - Indian Police Service	CPU- Central Processing Unit
CBI - Central Bureau of Investigation	ALU- Arithmetic Logic Unit
ATM - Automated Teller Machine	NEWS - North East West South
CPU- Central Processing Unit	VAT - Value Added Tax
MEA- Ministry of External Affairs	GST - Goods and Service Tax
IAF - Indian Air Force	POCSO - Protection of Children against Sexual Offences

### Q.No 10. Idioms / Phrasal Verbs:

Refer to the pages in the book 67 and 68

### Q. No 11. Compound words:

இரு வேறு அர்த்தமுள்ள சொற்கள் இணைந்து புதியசொல்லைக் கொடுத்தால் அது **Compound Word** ஆகும்.

Foothills	flycatcher	Ice caps	Airport
hand written	overload	childhood	safeguard
moon light	Riverbed	Typewrite	land mark
gazing star	headlight	cricket ground	windscreen
eye brow	car park	Time table	Bath soap
School boy	gentleman	finger tips	head master
Night lamp	Machine gun	dry ice	hand picked
software	flash back	water fall	sea food
headlight	breakfast	fast food	walking stick
sewing machine	pale blue	dry clean	rain fall

### 12. Fill in the blank with the appropriate *prepositions* given below:

Preposition என்பது ஒருவார்த்தை, அது ஒருவாக்கியத்தில் ஒருபெயர்ச்சொல்லுக்கு(Noun) முன்போ அல்லது ஒரு பிரதிபெயர்ச்சொல்லுக்கு(Pronoun) முன்போ அமைந்து அந்த பெயர்ச்சொல்லுக்கும்,பிரதிபெயர்ச்சொல்லுக்கும்,அவ்வாக்கியத்தின் எழுவாய்க்கும் (Subject) இடையே உள்ள தொடர்பைக் குறிக்கும்.

along - வழியே	at(இல்)	about (பற்றி)	above (மேலே)
after (பிறகு)	before(முன்)	beside(அருகில்)	from (இருந்து)
beyond(அப்பால்)	by(ஆல்)	for (க்காக)	in(இல்)
into(உள்)	near(அருகில்)	of(ன்/ல்)	on (மேலே)
since (இருந்து)	to (க்கு)		



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

1. They selected me for the job only \_\_\_\_\_ merit  
a. on      b. in      c. along      d. by      **Ans: (a)**
2. The people stood \_\_\_\_\_ the road to watch the procession go by.  
a. across      b. along      c. on      d. of      **Ans: (b)**
3. The lion came out \_\_\_\_\_ the cave ferociously.  
a. along      b. upon      c. of      d. from      **Ans: (c)**
4. Chennai is five-hundred km away \_\_\_\_\_ Madurai.  
a. from      b. to      c. for      d. by      **Ans: (a)**
5. The little boy threw a stone \_\_\_\_\_ the window.  
a. from      b. by      c. into      d. at      **Ans: (d)**
6. I have been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.  
a. for      b. along      c. to      d. from      **Ans: (a)**
7. They have been living in the same house \_\_\_\_\_ 2008.  
a. for      b. from      c. since      d. in      **Ans: (c)**
8. She has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ three days.  
a) for      b) from      c) in      d) since      **Ans: (a)**
9. She has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.  
a) for      b) from      c) in      d) since      **Ans: (d)**
10. She goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
a. by      b. on      c. for      d. with      **Ans: (b)**
11. He goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
a. in      b. by      c. through      d. on      **Ans: (a)**
12. My brother was waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the air port.  
a. for      b. at      c. to      d. by      **Ans: (b)**
13. The train will reach Chennai \_\_\_\_\_ 12 hours.  
a. within      b. till      c. for      d. by      **Ans: (a)**
14. Neighbours were quarrelling \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.  
a. between      b. among      c. for      d. with      **Ans: (b)**
15. There was a terrible fight \_\_\_\_\_ Sohrub and Rustum.  
a. among      b. for      c. between      d. with      **Ans: (c)**
16. The Hindu newspaper is printed \_\_\_\_\_ KK Nagar in Chennai.  
a. in      b. at      c. from      d. by      **Ans: (b)**
17. The function will be held \_\_\_\_\_ 9 a.m. and 11 a.m.  
a. from      b. between      c. during      d. to      **Ans: (b)**

13. Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate tense form of the verb given below :

	Past	Present	Future
<b>Simple</b>	Played (verb+ed)	Plays (verb+s)	will/shall play (will / shall+verb)
<b>Perfect</b>	had played (had+past participle)	has/have played (has/ have+past participle)	will/shall have played (will/shall + past participle)

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

<b>Continuous</b>	was/were playing (was/were+verb+ing)	is/am/are playing (is/ am/are+verb+ing)	will/shall be playing (will/shall be+verb+ing)
<b>Perfect Continuous</b>	had been playing (had been+verb+ing)	has/have been playing (has/have been +verb+ing)	will/shall have been playing(will/shall have been+verb+ing)

1. After he .....his lunch he went across to the window.  
a) Will finish      b) finish      c) finishing      d) had finished      **Ans: (d)**
  2. The water .....in a vessel.  
a) is boiled      b) boiled      c) boils      d) had boiled      **Ans: (a)**
  3. Ragu .....an atlas yesterday.  
a) buys      b) had bought      c) bought      d) will buy      **Ans: (c)**
  4. Kalpana Chawala .....in Karnal, Haryana.  
a) is born      b) was born      c) had been born      d) were born      **Ans: (b)**
  5. The Prime Minister .....for America next week.  
a) would leave      b) left      c) had left      d) leaves      **Ans: (d)**
  6. We .....to Shimla by this time next month.  
a) will travel      b) will be travelling      c) will have travelled      d) are travelling      **Ans: (b)**
  7. We .....in Madurai for the last twenty years.  
a) are living      b) will be living      c) have been living      d) had lived      **Ans: (c)**
  8. The girl .....a song now.  
a) sings      b) is singing      c) sang      d) will sing      **Ans: (b)**
  9. The milkman .....at the door at 5 am every morning.  
a) is knocking      b) knocks      c) was knocking      d) knocked      **Ans: (b)**
  10. Children .....into peals of laughter.  
a) burst      b) bursts      c) bursted      d) had burst      **Ans: (a)**
  11. Water ..... in the tank.  
a) collects      b) collected      c) is collected      d) was collecting      **Ans: (c)**
  12. Rare plants .....in the silent valley.  
a) find      b) finds      c) are found      d) found      **Ans: (c)**
  13. In the last meeting the blue print of the proposed hotel project.....  
a) showed      b) was showed      c) shown      d) was shown      **Ans: (d)**
  14. Sweets .....by Santa Claus to the children.  
a) distributed      b) is distributed      c) had distributed      d) were distributed      **Ans: (d)**
  15. Last week I .....in Chicago.  
a) am      b) was      c) had been      d) have been      **Ans: (b)**
14. Choose the most appropriate linkers from the given four alternatives:
1. .... he is ninety years old, he is in the pink of health.  
a) When      b) since      c) Even though      d) yet      **Ans: (c)**

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

2. .... he is clever, he does not get success always.  
 a) When                      b) since                      c) Though                      d) yet                      **Ans: (c)**
3. I know ..... he is poor.  
 a) that                      b) for                      c) but                      d) when                      **Ans: (a)**
4. .... the boy saw the teacher, he greeted him.  
 a) that                      b) for                      c) but                      d) when                      **Ans: (d)**
5. Do you know ..... you kept the book ?  
 a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) why                      **Ans: (b)**
6. .... you read well, you can't pass.  
 a) if                      b) as                      c) when                      d) unless                      **Ans: (c)**
7. Can you tell me ..... you are always coming late ?  
 a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) why                      **Ans: (d)**
8. I know ..... you want.  
 a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) what                      **Ans: (d)**
9. .... he had done his homework he went out.  
 a) When                      b) as soon as                      c) after                      d) before                      **Ans: (c)**
10. .... he received the telegram, he rushed to the railway station.  
 a) When                      b) after                      c) as soon as                      d) before                      **Ans: (c)**
11. .... he went, the minister was greeted by the public.  
 a) whenever                      b) wherever                      c) however                      d) whoever                      **Ans: (b)**
12. .... clever you are, you can't defeat me.  
 a) whenever                      b) however                      c) whom                      d) whoever                      **Ans: (b)**
13. .... the children are vaccinated, they will fall ill.  
 a) When                      b) as soon as                      c) unless                      d) before                      **Ans: (c)**
14. .... you press the button, the bell will ring.  
 a) or                      b) otherwise                      c) unless                      d) if                      **Ans: (d)**
15. .... the driver saw the child, he applied the brake.  
 a) if                      b) after                      c) as soon as                      d) before                      **Ans: (c)**

### PART – II SECTION - I

**ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES (Question No 15,16,17,18)**

1. Why did the seagull fail to fly?  
 The young seagull failed to fly because he was afraid of flying.
2. What did the parents do when the young seagull failed to fly? His parents scolded him and made him starve.
3. What made the young seagull go mad?  
 The sight of the fish made the young seagull go mad.
4. What prompted the young seagull to fly finally?

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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The mother seagull showed a piece of fish. The young seagull was very hungry. So he dived at the fish and began to fly.

5. What did the young bird's family do when he started flying?

The seagull's family felt very happy at his first flight.

6. What did the narrator think the unusual sound was?

At first, he thought it was a burglar. Then he felt it was a ghost.

7. Why did Herman and the author slam the doors?

Herman and the author slammed the door because they heard the foot steps.

8. What woke up the mother?

The slamming of the door woke up their mother.

9. What do you understand by the mother's act of throwing the shoe?

She wanted to call the police.

10. What conclusion did grandfather jump when he saw the cops?

When the grandfather saw the cops, he started shooting at them.

11. What does INSV stand for?

INSV stands for Indian Naval Ship vessel.

12. Where did the crew undergo their basic training?

The crew underwent a basic training in Mumbai and Kochi.

13. How long were they trained to undertake the voyage?

They were trained for three years to undertake the voyage.

14. When did the crew start their voyage? When did they return to India? How many days did it take to complete the expedition?

The crew started their voyage on 10<sup>th</sup> Sep 2017 from Goa. After 254 days they returned to Goa on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2018.

15. How did the all- women Indian Navy crew go about their voyage?

They started their voyage on 10 Sep 2017 from Goa. They collected data. They faced many hardships. They managed them with their teamwork. They enjoyed the voyage. They celebrated Diwali and birthdays .After 254 days they returned to Goa on 21 May 2018.

16. Mention the celebrations which the crew enjoyed during their expedition.

They celebrated Diwali and birthdays.

17. What did Aditya visit?

Aditya visited his village, old school and teashop.

18. What did Aditya do on reaching the attic?

On reaching the attic, Aditya took the silver medal.

19. Why did Aditya decide to visit his ancestral home?

Aditya decided to visit his ancestral home to take the silver medal.

20. What did Aditya offer Sanyal?

Aditya offered one hundred and fifty rupees to Sanyal.

21. What is the future of technology?

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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In future, all the machines and home appliances will be automated.

22. What are the benefits of the internet to the common man?

Internet helps to get data, pay bills, book tickets, etc. We can talk face to face using internet.

23. How many people in India suffer with disability?

2.21 percent of people in India suffer with disability.

24. How does Kim help Alisha?

Kim helps Alisha to use Dragon dictate.

25. (Note : Any question with the word 'David'.)

David was born with Athetoid Cerebral palsy. He uses LCD, AAC and ECO2 by eye gaze. Technology helped them to succeed in life.

26. Why did Franz dread to go to school that day?

Franz dreaded because his teacher was going to ask questions on participles.

27. Why did M.Hamel say it was the last lesson?

The order had come from Berlin to teach only German. So, M.Hamel said that it was the last lesson.

28. How many years had Mr. Hamel been in the village? Hamel had been in the village for forty years.

29. What was Franz sorry for?

Franz was sorry for not learning his French lessons.

30. When and how did Mr. Hamel bid farewell to the class?

At 12 noon, he wrote "Vive La France" and bid farewell to the class.

31. How did Watson feel when he heard of Holmes illness?

He was horrified when he heard of Holmes illness.

32. What was the condition of Holmes When Watson saw him?

His condition was worse, when Watson saw him.

33. Who was Mrs. Hudson? Why was she worried?

Mrs. Hudson was the landlady of Holmes. She was worried of his illness.

34. Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against

him? Inspector Morton arrested Smith for killing Victor.

**SECTION - II**

**(Question No 19,20,21,22)**

**POEM - LIFE**

1. What kind of life does the poet wants to lead?

The poet wants to lead a joyful life with forward face

2. Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?

The poet is not in a hurry because he wants to achieve his goal patiently

Padasalai.Net

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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3. How can one travel on with cheer?

By living in the present one travel on with cheer.

4. Whose youth and age is referred to here?

The poet's youth and age is referred to here

5. How is the way of life?

The way of life is up or down or rough or smooth.

6. How should be the journey of life?

The journey of life should be joyful

7. What did the poet seek as a boy?

The poet sought new friendship, adventure and prize.

8. What is the poet's hope?

Last turn will be the best.

**POEM - THE GRUMBLE FAMILY**

1. Where does the family live?

The family lives in the complaining street

2. Why do they find everything amiss?

They find everything amiss because they are full of negative thoughts.

3. What are the ways of the grumble

family? They are never ever satisfied.

4. What is the wisest thing that the poet suggests?

The poet suggests us to be away from the complaining street

5. What does the phrase "to keep our feet from wandering" refers to?

It refers to stay away from the complaining street.

6. What does the poet expect everyone to learn?

The poet expects everyone to learn not to grumble.

7. What should we do when things go wrong

sometimes? We should smile and take life as it comes.

8. To which family, we should never belong?



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

We should never belong to grumble family

9. What is the opinion about the folk you meet down the street? The folks are not satisfied

### POEM- I AM EVERY WOMAN

1. Who is beauty innate?  
A woman is beauty innate
2. Who is the symbol of power and strength?  
The woman of today is the symbol of power and strength.
3. How does she take life?  
She takes life optimistically.
4. Who is "She" in these lines referred to ?  
The woman of today is referred to here.
5. Write the line that expresses hope of good times  
"Spring will come again"
6. Who has no fear?  
The woman of today has no fear.
7. What is she strong about?  
She is strong in her faith and belief.
8. How does she deal with the adversities in life?  
She deals with the adversities in life with persistence.
9. Who is strong in her faith and belief?  
The Woman of today is strong in her faith and belief.
10. What is the tone of the poetess?  
The poetess is angry.
11. Who is a lioness?  
The woman of today is a lioness.
12. How is the woman described?  
The woman is described as a lioness.
13. Why is the woman compared to a lioness?  
The Woman is bold and strong.
14. Whom does the poetess warn?  
The poetess warns the pranksters.
15. Describe today's woman according to the poet  
She is strong, courageous and persistent.
16. How should a woman be treated?

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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A woman should be treated with love and respect.

17. What is the message of the poetess to the readers?

We should treat woman with love and respect.

**POEM- THE ANT AND CRICKET**

1. What was the routine of the cricket?

The routine of the cricket was to sing and dance .

2. Name the seasons mentioned here.

Summer and spring.

3. Why was his cupboard empty?

His cupboard was empty because the cricket did not save any food for the winter.

4. What couldn't he find on the ground?

He couldn't find a crumb on the ground.

5. Why was the ground covered with

snow? It was winter season.

6. What made the cricket bold?

Starvation and famine made the cricket bold.

7. What would keep him alive?

Some food and a warm shelter would keep him alive.

8. What was the nature of the

cricket? The cricket was lazy.

9. Why did the ant refuse to help the cricket?

The ant refused to help the cricket because it was lazy.

10. Why did the cricket drip and tremble?

The cricket dripped and trembled because of winter.

11. Go then", says the Ant , "and dance the winter away ", Who says these lines to whom?

Ant says these lines to cricket.

12. Who could not see a flower?

The cricket could not see a flower.

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## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

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### POEM- THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES

1. Who are the speakers and listeners of this poem?

Machines are the speakers and human beings are the listeners.

2. What metals are obtained from ores and mines?

Iron, copper, lead, gold and silver are obtained from ores and mines.

3. Mention a few machines which are hammered to design

Bus, train and ships are a few machines which are hammered to design.

4. Mention the names of a few machines that run on water, coal or oil

Bus, train and ships are a few machines that run on water, coal or oil.

5. Mention a few machines used for pulling, pushing, lifting, driving, printing, ploughing, reading and writing etc.,

Crane, piston, printer, car, tractor, computer.

6. What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in this poem?

Emotions like, love, pity and forgiveness are evoked in us by the machines in this poem.

7. Whose task is referred to as “our task” here?

The task of the machines is referred to here.

8. What are obtained from the ore-bed and the mine?

Ores of metals are obtained from the ore-bed and the mine.

9. Where are the ores metals obtained from?

The ores metals are obtained from the ore bed and the mine.

10. Where are the metals melted?

The metals are melted in the furnaces.

11. Who is the speaker here?

The machine is the speaker here.

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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12. How are the machines designed?

The machines are designed by casting and hammering.

13. How do the machines become fit?

The machines become fit by cutting, filing, assembling and gauging.

**POEM- NO MEN ARE FOREIGN**

1. What is the same for everyone of us?

The land is the same for everyone of us.

2. Where are we all going to lie finally?

We are all going to lie finally under the earth.

3. What is common for all of us?

The sun, air and water are common for all of us.

4. How are we fed?

We are fed by Peaceful harvest.

5. What does the poet mean by "lines we read"?

The poet means that we also read just like foreign people.

6. Who does "their" refer to?

"Their" refers to the people of other countries

7. What does not differ?

Hard work does not differ.

8. Who tells us to hate our brothers?

Our leaders tell us to hate our brothers.

9. What happens when we hate our brothers?

We hate ourselves.

10. What do we do to ourselves?

We dispose, betray and condemn ourselves.

11. What outrages the innocence?

Our hells of fire and dust outrages the innocence.

12. Who are not foreign?

People of other countries are not foreign.

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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13. What is not strange?

Other countries are not strange.

14. Who have eyes like ours?

The men from the other countries have eyes like ours.

15. What can be won by love?

The strength can be won by love.

16. What can we recognize and understand?

We recognize and understand that life is common in every land.

17. Who defile our earth?

The men who fight with each other defile our earth.

**POEM - THE HOUSE ON ELM STREET**

1. Where is the house?

The house is on Elm street.

2. Describe the inside of the house

It had a ton of space .

3. What is unknown to the poet?

What is happening inside the house is unknown to the poet.

4. Why is the house a mysterious place?

No one knows what is happening inside the house.

5. When does the poet drive past the house?

Every evening the poet drives past the house.

6. What is the season mentioned here?

The summer season is mentioned here.

7. What does the poet feel about the house?

This house is mysterious.

8. What plays with our mind?

The mystery of the house plays with our mind.

9. In what ways the tree is

mystery? The tree never grows  
leaves.

10. What kind of tree it is?

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

It neither grows tall nor get smaller.

11. What is beside the house?

A tree is beside the house.

12. How does the poet consider the house to be a mystery? No one knows what is happening inside the house.

13. What happened to the house everyday? The house begins to fade everyday.

14. When does the house seem to be alive?

The house seems to be alive at night.

15. What happened in the house at night?

The lights in the house flicker on and off.

Words		Meaning
1	Un reluctant soul	The person who is willing to do something
2	Toll	Duty
3	Crown	A prize or best position
4	In the dim past	Un happy events in the past
5	Discontent	Dissatisfaction
6	Adopted	Accepted
7	Wandering	Leisurely walking
8	Terrible jumble	The act of Grumbling
9	humble	Modest
10	Innate	In born or natural
11	Persistence	Continuous efforts
12	Stake	Risk
13	Fake	Duplicate
14	Prankster	Mischievous person
15	Mess with	To Tease

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

16	Groans	Complaints and grumbles
17	Spring will come again	Goods days will come again
18	Moans	Grieves
19	Sigh	Expressing grief
20	Summer	Adversities
21	Cricket	An insect like grasshopper
22	Accustomed to	Familiar with
23	Gay	Glad, joyful
24	Crumb	Piece of bread
25	Starvation	hunger
26	Famine	Extreme scarcity of food
27	Dripping	Soaking
28	Trembling	Shaky
29	Set off	Depart
30	Miserly	Resistant to spend money
31	Lay by	Keep of future use
32	Quoth	Said
33	Hastily	Hurriedly
34	Warrant	Guarantee,
35	Wicket	Gate
36	Folks	Village People
37	Mine	Quarry or pit
38	Furnace	Heating system or kiln
39	Pit	Hole in melting plants
40	Cast	Moulded structure
41	Filed	Rub down or grind



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

42	Tooled	Assembled
43	Wrought	Created or made
44	Hammered	Beat or hit with hammer
45	Gauged	Measured
46	Haul	Pull or drag
47	Heavens	Sky
48	Comprehend	Grasp or understand
49	Vanish	Disappear
50	Condemn	Disapproval
51	Labour	Hard work
52	Betray	Disloyal or deceive
53	Defile	Damage the purity
54	Outrage	Violence
55	Disposes	Deprive, take away
56	Harvests	Yield
57	Starved	Go short of food, hungry
58	Recognise	Identify
59	Arms	Weapon
60	Mysterious	Difficult to understand
61	Bare to the bone	Minimally furnished
62	Ton of Space	Spacious
63	Flicker	Spark of light
64	Fade	Disappear
65	Mystery	Difficult to understand

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

Word	Refers to
I (1 <sup>st</sup> Poem)	The Poet
I(29,31 <sup>st</sup> line)4thpoem	The Cricket
I(20 <sup>th</sup> line) (4 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The ant
I (28 <sup>th</sup> line)(4 th poem)	cricket
I(7 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The Poet
We (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Reader
We (4 <sup>th</sup> Poem) (22 <sup>nd</sup> ,28 <sup>th</sup> lines)	The ant
We (6 <sup>th</sup> Poem)	The Poet and his country men
You (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Reader
You(3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	Reader
You( 4 <sup>th</sup> poem) (25 <sup>th</sup> , 33 <sup>th</sup> lines)	The cricket
You (5 <sup>th</sup> poem)	Human beings
You(7 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The reader
Me(1 <sup>st</sup> poem)	The poet
Me(3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	A woman of Today
Me((9 <sup>th</sup> line)(4 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The cricket
Me(25 <sup>th</sup> line)(4 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The ant
Me(7 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The poet
My (1 <sup>st</sup> poem)	The poet
My(30 <sup>th</sup> line) (4 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The cricket
That (first poem) (7 <sup>th</sup> line)	The poet's happy heart
They (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Member of the grumble
They( 6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The people from another country

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

Their ( 2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	The members of the grumbling family
Their( 6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The people of other countries
Their hands (6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	Hands of people from another country
Them (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Members of the grumbling family
The folk (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Members of the grumbling street
The summer (3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	Hard time of life
This (4 <sup>th</sup> poem) (38 <sup>th</sup> line)	The (moral of the) story
This (7 <sup>th</sup> poem)(4 <sup>th</sup> stanza )	The growth of the tree
His family (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Grumbling family
His (4 <sup>th</sup> line)	Cricket
Our (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Readers
Our( 6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The people from another country
Our task (5 <sup>th</sup> poem)	Task of the machines
Us (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)	Readers
It (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem ) (5 <sup>th</sup> Stanza)	The grumbling family or the act of grumbling
It (4 <sup>th</sup> poem) ( 17 <sup>th</sup> line)	Food/ grains
It (4 <sup>th</sup> poem) (38 <sup>th</sup> line)	The moral of the story
It (7 <sup>th</sup> poem) (Except 4 <sup>th</sup> stanza)	The mysterious house.
It (7 <sup>th</sup> poem)	Tree
He (2 <sup>nd</sup> poem)( 6 <sup>th</sup> Stanza)	The one who stays with the grumble family.
He(4 <sup>th</sup> poem) (3 <sup>rd</sup> ,7 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> ,16 <sup>th</sup> ,17 <sup>th</sup> ,18 <sup>th</sup> line)	The cricket
He (4 <sup>th</sup> poem)(13 <sup>th</sup> line)	The ant
He (4 <sup>th</sup> poem)(36 <sup>th</sup> line)	The ant
Your (4 <sup>th</sup> poem)(20 <sup>th</sup> line)	The Cricket

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

Your (7 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The reader
She (3 <sup>rd</sup> Poem)	A woman of today
Her (3 <sup>rd</sup> Poem)	A woman of today
Him (4 <sup>th</sup> poem) (13 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> line)	The cricket
Spring (3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	Good times of life
Lioness (3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	A woman of today
Sighs (3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	Sufferings of life
Groans (3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	Sufferings of life
Moans (3 <sup>rd</sup> poem)	Sufferings of life
Servant (4 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The ant
Friend (4 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The ant
Some have two (4 <sup>th</sup> Poem)	Human beings
A single body (6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	A person
Lines (6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	Palm lines of people
Hells of fire (6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	War time destruction
Brother (6 <sup>th</sup> poem)	The people from another country
There (7 <sup>th</sup> poem (4 <sup>th</sup> stanza)	Near the house

### SECTION - III

23. Rewrite the following sentences in to the other voice.

- பாடப்புத்தகத்தில் 14,15,16-ஆம் பக்கங்களில் உள்ள வினா-விடைகளைப் பயிற்சி செய்யவும்.
- Please எனத் தொடங்கினால் அந்த வார்த்தையை எடுத்துவிட்டு You are requested to...என எழுதி மீதமுள்ளவற்றை விடையாக எழுதவும்.

Ex: **Please** assemble in the ground.

**You are requested to** assemble in the ground.

- Don't எனத் தொடங்கினால் அந்த வார்த்தையை எடுத்துவிட்டு You are advised not to....என எழுதி மீதமுள்ளவற்றை விடையாக எழுதவும்.

Ex: Do not eat junk food.

**You are advised not to** eat junk food.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### 24. Reported Speech:

**Direct speech**– ஒருவர் கூறுவதை அவர் சொல்லுவது போலவே திருப்பிச் சொல்வது ஆகும். (நேர்கூற்று)

**Indirect speech** – மற்றவர் கூறியதை மாற்றி நாம் கூறுவது போல் கூறுவது ஆகும். (அயற்கூற்று)

**Direct to Indirect** – விதிமுறைகள்:

#### Step I:

1. “...” மேற்கோள்குறியை நீக்கவும்.
2. Reporting verb-ஐ வாக்கியத்திற்கு ஏற்றாற் போல் மாற்றவும்.
3. வாக்கியத்திற்கு ஏற்றாற் போல Conjunction – ஐ சேர்க்கவும்.
4. Reported speech – ல் உள்ள Pronoun – ஐ மாற்றவும்.
5. Reported speech – ல் உள்ள Tense – ஐ மாற்றவும். (Reporting verb past tense - ஆக இருந்து Reported speech-ல் உள்ள வாக்கியத்தில் பொது உண்மைகள் இல்லையென்றால் tense-ஐ மாற்றவும்)
6. Reported speech – ல் உள்ள Tense – ஐ பொது உண்மைகள் வரும்பொழுது மாற்றக் கூடாது) .
7. Imperative sentence-ஐ தவிர மற்ற வாங்கியங்களில் conjunction – க்கு பிறகு முதலில் Subject-ம் பிறகு verb-ம் அமையுமாறு வாக்கியத்தை எழுதவும்.
8. Time & Place adverbials-ஐ மாற்றவும்.

**Indirect to Direct** – விதிமுறைகள்:

1. Told, asked, exclaimed, ordered, requested... க்கு பதிலாக said to / said போடவும்.
2. இணைப்புச்சொல்லை (that, if/whether, to, not to) நீக்கவும்.
3. Conjunction – ஐ எடுத்த இடத்தில் “...” மேற்கோள்குறி போடவும்.
4. Reported speech – ல் உள்ள Pronoun – ஐ மாற்றவும்.
5. Reported speech – ல் உள்ள Tense – ஐ மாற்றவும்.
6. Interrogative Sentence-ல் Reported speech – ல் முதலில் Aux verb-ம் பிறகு Subject-ம் அமையுமாறு வாக்கியத்தை எழுதவும்.

1. Krish says, “I am enjoying my holiday.”

**Krish says that he is enjoying his holiday.**

2. Kavi says, “ I will never go to work.”

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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**Kavi says that she would never go to work.**

3. Balu said, "Asia is the largest continent."

**Balu said that Asia is the largest continent.**

4. Alisha said, "People in Africa are starving."

**Alisha said that people in Africa are starving.**

5. Shalini said, "I might come."

**Shalini said that she might come.**

6. Vinoth said, "I would try it."

**Vinoth said that he would try it.**

7. Chitti said, "I would rather fly."

**Chitti said that he would rather fly.**

8. Sophia said, "They had better go."

**Sophia said that they had better go.**

9. Sriram said, "If I tidied my room, my dad would be happy."

**Sriram said that if he tidied his room, his dad would be happy.**

10. Jaheer said, "When I was staying in Madurai I met my best friend".

**Jaheer said that he had met his best friend when he had been staying in Madurai.**

11. She said, "I must wash up"

**She said that she must wash up. / She said that she had to wash up.**

12. He said, "We must do it in June."

**He said that they must do it in June/ He said that they had to do in June**

13. She said to him, "Why were you absent yesterday?"

She asked him why he had been absent the previous day.

14. He said to me, "Are you going to school?"

He asked me if I was going to school.

15. The children said, "How beautiful the rainbow is!"

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

The child exclaimed that the rainbow was very beautiful.

### 25. Punctuate the following Sentence

- பெரிய எழுத்து(A), முற்றுப்புள்ளி(.),ஆச்சரியக்குறி(!),கேள்விக்குறி(?)ஆகியவற்றை கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தில் தேவையான இடங்களில் இடுவதே இப்பயிற்சியாகும்.
- எளிதாக 2 மதிப்பெண்களை பெறலாம் என்பதால் புத்தகத்தில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியங்களை செய்து பார்த்துக் கொள்வது முழு மதிப்பெண்கள் கிடைக்க வழிவகுக்கும்.
- முதல் எழுத்து மற்றும் நபர்கள், ஊர்களின் பெயர்கள் வந்தால் பெரிய எழுத்தாக்கு.
- வாக்கியத்தில் தனியாக வந்தால் பெரிய எழுத்தாக்கு (I).
- அதிக எண்ணிக்கையில் பொருட்கள் வந்தால் கமா (,)போடவும்.
- நேர்க்கூற்று வாக்கியம் (**Direct speech**)வந்தால் கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு அமைக்க வேண்டும்.  
He said, “.....”  
He said to me, “.....”
- நேர்க்கூற்று வாக்கியத்தில் toவரவில்லையென்றால் மேலே முதல் வரியில் உள்ளவாறும்,toவந்தால் இரண்டாவது வரியில் உள்ளவாறும் எழுத வேண்டும்.
- உணர்ச்சிகளைத் தெரிவிக்கும் வாக்கியங்கள், வார்த்தைகள் வந்தால் அதன் இறுதியில் வியப்புக்குறி (!) இடவும். (Oh! Ah! Hurrah! Alas!)
- கேள்வி வார்த்தைகள் (what, when, where, how, why)வந்தால், கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தின் இறுதியில் கேள்விக்குறி (?) போடவும்.
- வாக்கியத்தின் கடைசியில் முற்றுப்புள்ளி (.) இடவும்.

Wherefore said Miranda did they not that hour destroy us

“Wherefore,” said Miranda, “ Did they not that hour destroy us”.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

**We are on our way to Chennai.**

4. the first cricket / cup in 1983 / world / India won  
**India won the first cricket world cup in 1983.**
5. is a / pollution / in India / major issue.  
**Pollution is a major issue in India.**
6. a graduate / I am / employment / seeking.  
**I am seeking a graduate for employment.**
7. them/ being/ is/ a house /constructed/ by .  
**A house is being constructed by them.**
8. the door/ not/ slammed/ be/ let.  
**Let the door not be slammed.**
9. one / finish / work /early/ can / go / and / a/ for / walk / one's  
**One can finish one's work early and go for a walk.**
- 10.music / lives / our / in / place / important / has / an  
**Music has an important place in our lives.**
- 11.I love / because / the / I / can / down / dress / and / weekend / he /myself  
**I love the weekend because I can be myself and dress down.**
- 12.good books / in / home / every / and / up / the / lamp / magazines / light /of / knowledge.  
**Good books and magazines light up the lamp of knowledge in every home.**
- 13.eating / cool / is / to / off / cream / ice / way /good  
**Eating ice cream is a good way to cool off.**
14. ibin / next year / for / a / holiday / to / come / hopes / back /to/Disneyland/ the  
**Vibin hopes to come back to the Disney land for a holiday next year.**
- 15.The / gave / baby /mother / her / apple / red / a  
**The mother gave her baby a red apple.**
- 16.I / will / opportunity / right / for / wait/ the / strike / to  
**I will wait for the right opportunity to strike.**
- 17.the king / that / authority / curbed /was / his / annoyed / was  
**The king was annoyed that his authority was curbed.**
- 18.the doctor / serious / operate / may / the / case / if  
**The doctor may operate the case if serious.**
- 19.unlike / animals / maps / travelers / human / have / do / not  
**Animals do not have maps unlike human travelers.**

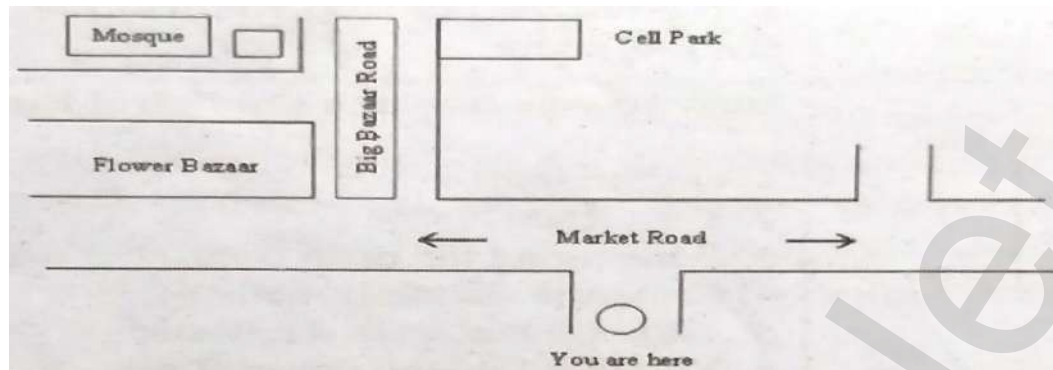
### SECTION – IV



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### 28. Road Map

A Stranger wants to reach the cell park. Write the steps to guide him to the destination.



- ✓ Go Straight
- ✓ Turn left
- ✓ Walk along the Market Road
- ✓ Turn right
- ✓ Walk along the Big Bazaar Road
- ✓ You will reach the cell park on your right.

### PART – III SECTION - I

PROSE PARAGRAPH {Answer in 100 words}

QUESTION NO 29,30,31,32

#### Lesson 1. His First Flight

- \* The young seagull failed to fly because he was afraid of flying.
- \* His parents scolded him and made him starve.
- \* He had to stay in his nest. He had no food.
- \* The mother seagull showed a piece of fish.
- \* The young seagull was very hungry so he dived at the fish and began to fly.
- \* The seagull's family felt very happy at his first flight.

#### Lesson2. The Night the Ghost Got In

- \* The narrator heard an unusual sound in the dining room.
- \* At first, he thought it was a burglar. Then he felt it was a ghost.
- \* In fear, he and his brother slammed the door.
- \* The sound of the door woke up their mother.
- \* She called the police.
- \* The police came and searched.
- \* But the grandfather mistook them for deserters and shot at them.
- \* Really there was no thief or ghost.
- \* Only grandfather went there to drink water.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

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### Lesson- 3 Empowering Women Navigating the World

- \* INSV is an Indian Naval Ship vessel.
- \* All women Indian Navy crew went around the world for 254 days.
- \* A six member crew underwent a basic training in Mumbai and Kochi.
- \* They were trained for three years.
- \* They started their journey on 10<sup>th</sup> Sep 2017 from Goa.
- \* They collected data.
- \* They faced many hardships.
- \* They managed them with their teamwork.
- \* They enjoyed the voyage.
- \* They celebrated Diwali and birthdays
- \* After 254 days, they returned to Goa on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2018.
- \* This proves the power of women.

### Lesson 4 The Attic

- Aditya visited his village, old school and teashop.
- Sanyal was in the teashop.
- He recited a poem.
- Aditya could recognize that the man was Sanyal.
- Aditya had stolen the silver medal from Sanyal.
- He went to the attic to find the medal of Sanyal.
- Aditya gave one hundred and fifty rupees to Sanyal.
- Sanyal did not accept it.
- He asked for the medal.
- Then Aditya gave the medal. They felt happy.

### Lesson -5 Tech Bloomers

- \* In future all the machines and home appliances will be automated.
- \* Internet helps to get data, pay bills, book tickets, etc.
- \* We can talk face to face using internet.
- \* 2.21 percent of India's population is disabled.
- \* Alisha is a disabled girl with cerebral palsy.
- \* Kim trained her to use Dragon Dictate.
- \* It typed what she spoke.
- \* David was born with Athetoid Cerebral palsy.
- \* He uses LCD, AAC and ECO2 by eye gaze.
- \* Technology helped them to succeed in life.
- \* Thus technology is a boon to the disabled.

### SECTION - II

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### Q.N o 33,34 Poem paragraphs

Poem	: Life
Poet	: Henry Van Duke
Theme	: Take life as it Comes

- ❖ Life is an experience.
- ❖ One should live a happy life.
- ❖ Live life with courage and dedication.
- ❖ Don' worry about the past and future.
- ❖ Live in the present.
- ❖ Lead life with a smile.
- ❖ Never give up after any failure.
- ❖ Have faith in life. It will be the best.

2.

poem	:The grumble family
poet	:Lucy
Theme	:Be happy with your life

- ❖ The grumble family complains about everything in life.
- ❖ They live in the complaining street.
- ❖ They are not happy with anything in life.
- ❖ They grumble for the rain and the sun.
- ❖ We should keep away from the grumble family.
- ❖ Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song.

3.

Poem	: I am every woman
Poet	: Rakhi
Theme	: Today's women

- ❖ This poem talks about the nature of women.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

- ❖ Women are brave and strong.
- ❖ They can solve problems.
- ❖ They don't give up.
- ❖ They teach moral to the society.
- ❖ They should be loved and respected.

4.

Poem :The ant and the cricket

Poet :Aesop's fables

Theme :Save for the future

- ❖ The cricket enjoyed singing all through the summer.
- ❖ He did not store any food for winter.
- ❖ But the ants worked hard in summer.
- ❖ They saved food for winter.
- ❖ During winter the cricket suffered without food.
- ❖ It asked the ant for food.
- ❖ But the ants did not help him because he was lazy.
- ❖ We should be like the ant not the cricket.

### Q.No 35 Poetic Devices

#### Personification:

Life - They live, it is said , on Complaining Street. the Grumble - In the city of Never - Are - Satisfied. Family - The River of Discontent beside.

I am every woman - The summer of Life she's ready to see in spring.

The ant and the Cricket - A silly young Cricket, accustomed to sing  
 - Away he set off to a miserly ant  
 - Some Crickets have four legs, and some have two.

The Secret of the Machines - We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive  
 - We are not built to comprehend a lie.  
 - The entire poem is an example for personification.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

- The House on Elm street
- It sat alone.
  - But at the same time it is bare to the bone.
  - Beside the house sits a tree.

### Metaphor:

- I am a Every women
- A symbol of power and strength.
  - Persistence is the key to everything.
  - She's a lioness; don't mess with her.
- No men are foreign
- Their hand's are ours, and in their lines we read.
  - our hells of fire and dust outrage.
- The House on Elm street
- It is a very mysterious place.

### Contrast:

- Life
- So let the way wind up and hill or down,  
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy.
- The Grumble family
- The weather is always too hot or cold
- The House on Elm street
- Lights flickers on and off.

### Anaphora:

- The Grumble Family
- They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun.

### Epithet:

- The Grumble Family
- Complaining street / Grumble Family.

### Transferred Epithet:

- No men are foreign
- Are fed by.....by war's long winter starv'd.

### Alliteration:

- Life
- With Forward face and unreluctant soul.
- The Grumble family
- And weather their station be high or humble
  - They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about
- I am every woman
- A symbol of power and strength
- The ant and the cricket
- If not , he must die of starvation and sorrow

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

The secret of the machine -We can print and plough and weave and heat and light.

No men are Foreign -Beneath all uniforms , a single body breathes

### Simile:

No men are foreign - Beneath all uniforms , a single body breathes like ours

-Is earth like this , which we all shall lie.

-Remember they have eyes like ours that wake.

### Imagery:

The Secret of the machine - We can hear and count and read and write.

### Connotation:

The Secret of the machine - Though our smoke may hide the heavens from your eyes.

### Hyperbole:

The House on Elm street - And inside you can tell it has a ton of space.

## Q.No.36 POEM PARAPHRASE

### 1. LIFE

In this Poem, the poet wants to live his life looking ahead, willing to do something. He neither wants to hurry nor move away from his goal. He does not want to mourn for the things he has lost, not hold back for the fear of future. He wants to live his life with a whole and happy heart which travels from youth to old age with cheer. He hopes that every turn in his life's journey will be the best.

### 2. THE GRUMBLE FAMILY

The grumble family always complains about silly things. Even though nothing happens in life, they grumble for it. They don't have any positive attitude. They found fault at each and everything.

### 3. I AM EVERY WOMAN

Today's woman may look soft and gentle. However she is strong as a lioness. She has her own pride and self-respect. She tackles the pranksters who mess with her. She is the Symbol of power.

### 4. THE ANT AND THE CRICKET

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

In this poem, the poet brings out the idea of hard work and pre-planning. Like the cricket some human beings enjoy their good times. The poet says that we are born not only to enjoy the present moment but also to work hard for the future.

### 5. THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES

In this poem, machines speak about themselves to human beings about their creation. They can do all sorts of work like human beings but they don't have feeling. They are powerful. However, they are the products of the human brain.

### 6. NO MEN ARE FOREIGN

The poet says that all human beings are same, despite the difference in colour, caste, creed, religion and country. We walk on the same land and we will be buried under it. The poet says that it is unnatural to fight against ourselves

## SECTION - III

### Question No.37:

#### Rearrange the following sentences in a coherent order.

இக்கேள்விகள் புத்தகத்திலுள்ள துணைப்பாடங்களிலிருந்து  
கேட்கப்படும். ஒரேகதையிலிருந்து ஐந்துவாக்கியங்கள் கேட்கப்படும். ஆவைகளை  
கதையின்படிவரிசைப்படுத்தவேண்டும். இக்கேள்விக்குஎளிதாக பதிலளிக்க வேண்டுமெனில், புத்தகத்திலுள்ள  
அனைத்துக் கதைகளையும் தெளிவாகத் தெரிந்துவைத்திருத்தல் அவசியம். மெல்லக் கற்போரைப்  
பொறுத்தவரை இக்கேள்வியினை தவிர்த்துவிட்டு, இதற்கு அடுத்தகேள்வியான 38-ம் கேள்விக்கு  
பதிலளிப்பதுநன்று.

### Government Model Question Paper - 2019:

#### Rearrange the following sentences in a coherent order.

- i) Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
- ii) Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
- iii) He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
- iv) The King of Naples and Antonio the false brother repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- v) He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.

### Answers:

- i) Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
- ii) Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
- iii) He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
- iv) He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.
- v) The King of Naples and Antonio the false brother repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.

### Model Question – 1:

- i) Where is the King, and my brother?
- ii) Bring him here, my daughter must see this young prince.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

- iii) They have little hopes of finding, thinking they saw him perish.
- iv) That's me delicate Ariel, said Prospero.
- v) I left them, answered Ariel, searching for Ferdinand.

### Answers:

- i) That's me delicate Ariel, said Prospero.
- ii) Bring him here, my daughter must see this young prince.
- iii) Where is the King, and my brother?
- iv) I left them, answered Ariel, searching for Ferdinand.
- v) They have little hopes of finding, thinking they saw him perish.

### Model Question – 2:

- i) Then it grew louder, and louder, and LOUDER.
- ii) And what a snore it was Kngrrwheeze!
- iii) In vain did they try to wake the snoring bird.
- iv) It began as a soft grumbly sort of rumble, much like that which the stomach of a mildly hungry dinosaur might have made.
- v) Zigzag's snore pounded their eardrums till their heads ached.

### Answers:

- i) In vain did they try to wake the snoring bird.
- ii) Then it grew louder, and louder, and LOUDER.
- iii) Zigzag's snore pounded their eardrums till their heads ached.
- iv) And what a snore it was Kngrrwheeze!
- v) It began as a soft grumbly sort of rumble, much like that which the stomach of a mildly hungry dinosaur might have made.

### Model Question – 3:

- i) In time, she was put in charge of other soldiers.
- ii) Her battles kept on going well.
- iii) In the army, Mulan proved to be a brave soldier.
- iv) After a few years Mulan was given the top job. She would be General of the entire army.
- v) Her battles went so well that she was put in charge of more soldiers.

### Answers:

- i) In the army, Mulan proved to be a brave soldier.
- ii) In time, she was put in charge of other soldiers.
- iii) Her battles went so well that she was put in charge of more soldiers.
- iv) Her battles kept on going well.
- v) After a few years Mulan was given the top job. She would be General of the entire army.

### Model Question – 4:

- i) She said, The mountain road is full of dangers.
- ii) They will guide you to the familiar path farther down.
- iii) The trembling mother's voice was full of unselfish love as she gave her last injunction.
- iv) Let not thine eyes be blinded, my son.
- v) Look carefully and follow the path which holds the pile of twigs.

### Answers:

- i) The trembling mother's voice was full of unselfish love as she gave her last injunction.



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

- ii) Let not thine eyes be blinded, my son.
- iii) She said, The mountain road is full of dangers.
- iv) Look carefully and follow the path which holds the pile of twigs
- v) They will guide you to the familiar path farther down.

### **Model Question – 5:**

- i) He was feeling a little lonely.
- ii) The wires led to the house.
- iii) He switched on his phonotelephote.
- iv) Francis Bennett awoke in rather a bad temper.
- v) His wife had been in France.

### **Answers:**

- i) Francis Bennett awoke in rather a bad temper.
- ii) His wife had been in France.
- iii) He was feeling a little lonely.
- iv) He switched on his phonotelephote.
- v) The wires led to the house.

### **Question No.38:**

#### **Rearrange the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

இக்கேள்வியில் புத்தகத்திலுள்ள துணைப்பாடங்களிலிருந்து ஒருபத்திகொடுக்கப்பட்டு அவற்றிலிருந்து ஐந்து கேள்விகள் கேட்கப்படும். கொடுக்கப்பட்டபத்தியினை முழுமையாக வாசித்துபுரிந்து கொண்டு பின்னர் கீழ்க்கொடுக்கப்பட்ட கேள்விகளை மேலுள்ளபத்தியில் ஒப்பீடுசெய்துபார்த்து விடையளிக்கவேண்டும். இக்கேள்விக்கு முழு மதிப்பெண் எடுக்கவேண்டுமெனில் பயிற்சி செய்துபார்ப்பது மட்டுமே மிகச்சிறந்த வழி ஆகும்.

### **Government Model Question Paper - 2019:**

#### **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

The country Shining was governed by a despotic leader who though a warrior, had a great and cowardly shrinking from anything suggestive of failing health and strength. This caused him to send out a cruel proclamation. The entire province was given strict orders to immediately put to death all aged people. Those were barbarous days, and the custom of abandoning old people to die was not uncommon. The poor farmer loved his aged mother with tender reverence, and the order filled his heart with sorrow. But no one ever thought twice about obeying the mandate of the governor, so with many deep and hopeless sighs, the youth prepared for what at that time was considered the kindest mode of death.

### **Questions:**

- i) Who governed Shining?
- ii) What was the cowardly act of the governor?
- iii) What proclamation did the governor send out?
- iv) How did the poor farmer treat his mother?
- v) Did the people obey the government's order?

### **Answers:**

- i) A despotic leader governed by Shining.
- ii) The governor's cowardly act was to put to death all aged people.
- iii) The proclamation was to put to death all aged people.
- iv) The poor farmer loved his mother with tender reverence.
- v) Yes, the people obeyed the government's order.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### **Model Question – 1:**

They lived in a cave made out of a rock; it was divided into several apartments, one of which Prospero called his study; there he kept his books, which chiefly treated of magic. By virtue of his art, he had released many good spirits from a witch called Sycorax who had them imprisoned in the bodies of large trees. These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero. Of these Ariel was the Chief.

### **Questions:**

- i) Who lived in a cave?
- ii) Who was Sycorax?
- iii) What did Prospero do to the spirits?
- iv) Where did Sycorax imprison the spirits?
- v) Who was the chief of all spirits?

### **Answers:**

- i) Prospero and his daughter Miranda lived in a cave.
- ii) Sycorax was a witch.
- iii) Prospero released all the spirits from Sycorax.
- iv) Sycorax imprisoned the spirits in the bodies of large trees.
- v) Ariel was the chief of all spirits.

### **Model Question – 2:**

„Don’t worry, children“, Visu comforted as he left, noticing how disappointed they looked when Zigzag stubbornly refused to say a single word to them even though they tried to speaking to him in English, Hindi, Tamil and French. „Just wait till Zigzag settles down in this new home, they you can have a great time listening to him“.

### **Questions:**

- i) Did Zigzag speak to them?
- ii) How many languages did they try to speak Zigzag?
- iii) How long did they wait to listen to him?
- iv) Where did it settle?
- v) What did Zigzag do?

### **Answers:**

- i) No, Zigzag did not speak a single word to them.
- ii) They tried four languages to speak to Zigzag.
- iii) They waited not more than ten minutes to listen to him.
- iv) It settled on the curtain rod.
- v) Zigzag fall asleep and began to snore.

### **Model Question – 3:**

Many years ago, China was in the middle of a great war. The emperor said that one man from each Chinese family must leave his family to join the army. Mulan, a teenage girl who lived in a faraway village of China, heard the news when she was outside, washing clothes.

### **Questions:**

- i) Which country was in the middle of a great war?
- ii) What was the order issued by the Emperor?
- iii) Who was Mulan?
- iv) Where did she live?

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

- v) When did she hear the news?

**Answers:**

- i) China was in the middle of a great war.  
 ii) The Emperor ordered that one man from each Chinese family must leave his family to join the army.  
 iii) Mulan was a teenage girl.  
 iv) She lived in a faraway village of China.  
 v) She heard the news when she was washing the clothes.

**Model Question – 4:**

Thus the subscribers have not only the story but the sight of these events. Francis Bennett questioned one of the ten astronomical reporters – a service which was growing because of the recent discoveries in the stellar world. „Well, Cash, what have you got?“ „Photo telegrams from Mercury, Venus and Mars sir“.

**Questions:**

- i) What do the subscribers have?  
 ii) Whom did Francis Bennett question?  
 iii) What was the cause of the service growing?  
 iv) What did Cash get?  
 v) Where did he get the Photo telegrams?

**Answers:**

- i) The subscribers have not only the story but the sight of these events.  
 ii) Bennett questioned one of the ten astronomical reporters.  
 iii) The service was growing because of the ten recent discoveries in the stellar world.  
 iv) Cash got Phototelegrams  
 v) He got the Phototelegrams from Mercury, Venus and Mars.

**Model Question – 5:**

One afternoon in the early fall, when Peter was eight years old, his mother called him from his play. “Come, Peter,” she said, “I want you to go across the dike and take these cakes to your friend, the blind man. If you go quickly, and do not stop to play, you will be home again before dark.”

**Questions:**

- i) How old was Peter?  
 ii) What was he doing when his mother called him?  
 iii) What had she prepared?  
 iv) What did she want Peter to do?  
 v) When did she want him to be backhome?

**Answers:**

- i) Peter was eight years old.  
 ii) He was playing when his mother called him.  
 iii) She had prepared cakes.  
 iv) She wanted Peter to take the cakes to his friend.  
 v) She wanted him to be back home before dark.

**Question No.39:**

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.

இக்கேள்விஎளிதாக மதிப்பெண் பெறக்கூடியகேள்விகளில் ஒன்றாகும். கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட விபரங்களைக் கொண்டுமே வகையிலானவிளம்பரம் தயாரிக்கவேண்டும்.

- ❖ விளம்பரவடிவமைப்பைசெய்ய முழு தனிப் பக்கத்தில் Outline(Border) போட்டுக் கொண்டு தொடங்கவும்.
- ❖ கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட எல்லா சொற்றொடர்களும் விடையில் வெவ்வேறுபகுதியில் இருக்கவேண்டும்.
- ❖ **FREE OFFER, SALE, DISCOUNT** போன்றவார்த்தைகளைபெரியஎழுத்துக்களில்(**Bold-ஆக**)எழுதிவட்டமிடவும்.
- ❖ விளம்பரம் தொடர்பான படங்களைகட்டாயம் வரையவேண்டும்.
- ❖ விளம்பரத்தின் கீழ் பகுதியில் மொபைல், முகவரி ஆகியவற்றை கட்டாயம் எழுதவேண்டும்.
- ❖ கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட இரண்டில் ஒன்றிற்கு மட்டுமே விடையளிக்கவேண்டும்.
- ❖ Free Gift என எழுதினால் அதற்குக் கீழேGift படம் கட்டாயம் வரையவும்.

### Model Advertisement - 1:



### Model Advertisement - 2:



ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

**FURNITURE SHOP.....**

DISCOUNT 15%

TABLES...  
CHAIRS...  
FURNITURE GOODS

New selection of tables and chairs  
More Quality And less Prices

Exchange only 10 day.....

No.1 chennai highway, Trichy.

SIVAGAN  
Padasalai

ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

Model Advertisement - 3:





## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

Model Advertisement – 4:Question No.40:

Letter Writing : Refer to Pages No. 72,73,74,172,173,174 in the Text Book

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### Question No.41:

Model Notice:

### NOTICE

#### **Government Higher Secondary School, Trichy** **World Elder's Day**

15 November 20 \_\_\_\_

All the students are informed that our school is celebrating World Elder's Day on the 20<sup>th</sup> of December at 3.30 p.m. Students are requested to bring their grandparents for the celebration. Tea and snacks will be provided. Fun activities will also be organized.

Nikhil/Nikita

Head Boy/Head Girl

### Question No.42:

Picture Composition:

இக்கேள்வி படம் சார்ந்த கேள்வியாகும். இக்கேள்விக்கு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட படம் சார்ந்து ஐந்து வாக்கியங்கள் எழுதவும். கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியங்கள் அனைத்து படங்களுக்கும் பொருந்துமாறு கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. எளிதாக மதிப்பெண் பெறக்கூடிய கேள்வி என்பதால் இதற்கு மீண்டும் மீண்டும் பயிற்சி செய்து பார்ப்பது முழு மதிப்பெண் பெற வழிவகுக்கும்.

Model Picture Composition:



- I see \_\_\_\_\_ in this picture
- I like this picture.
- It is meaningful.
- It is very attractive.
- They are practicing yoga
- It is black and white in colour.
- Yoga is good for health.



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL



- I see plastics in this picture
- I don't like this picture
- We should not use plastics.
- Plastics pollute the earth.
- It spoils the soil
- Don't use plastics.
- Ban plastic, save earth.

### Question No.43:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியை நன்கு படித்துக் கொண்டு அதன் குறிப்புகளை எழுத வேண்டும். பிறகு அதனை மூன்றில் ஒரு பகுதியாக சுருக்கி எழுத வேண்டும். சுலபமாக ஐந்து மதிப்பெண்கள் எடுக்கக்கூடிய பகுதி என்பதால் சற்று கூடுதல் கவனம் செலுத்தினால் போதுமானது. நீங்களாக புத்தகத்தில் உள்ள பத்திகளை கொண்டு பயிற்சி செய்து பார்ப்பது முழு மதிப்பெண் பெறுவதற்கான வழி ஆகும்.

### Note Making –விடை எழுதும் முறை:

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்திகளை நன்கு படித்து புரிந்து கொள்ளவும்.
2. பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு ஒன்றை எழுதவும்.
3. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியில் உள்ள **Auxiliaries (am, is, are, was, were, will, have,)**, **Articles (a, an, the)**, **Linkers (and, but, so)**, **Prepositions (in, at, with, to)** மற்றும் பிற முக்கியமற்ற வார்த்தைகளை நீக்கி விட்டு முக்கிய கருத்துக்களை/வார்த்தைகளை மட்டும் எழுதவும்.
4. முக்கிய கருத்துக்களுக்கு இடையே அல்லது நீக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைகள் இருந்த இடத்தில்(-)சிறிய கோடு போட்டுக் கொள்ளவும்.
5. அனைத்து முற்றுப்புள்ளிகளையும் நீக்கிவிடவும்.

### Summary Writing –விடை எழுதும் முறை:

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்தியில் எதை பற்றி கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது என்பதை தெரிந்துகொள்ளவும். தலைப்பிற்கு இது உதவும்.
2. முதலில் Rough Copy எனஎழுதவும்.
3. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பகுதிகளை சற்று சுருக்கி முக்கிய கருத்துக்கள் இருக்குமாறு எழுதி அதை பென்சிலால் குறுக்கு கோடு போடவும்.(Cross Line)
4. பின் Fair Copy எனஎழுதவும் மற்றும் Fair Copy-க்கு தலைப்பு எழுதவும்.
5. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்தியில் 150 வார்த்தைகள் இருந்தால் Fair Copy-ல் 50வார்த்தைகள் (3-ல்1பங்கு) இருக்குமாறு சுருக்கி எழுதவும்.
6. எழுதி முடித்தவுடன் Fair Copy-ன் கீழ்  
Words given – 150  
Words written – 50என எழுதி முடிக்கவும்.

### Example:

**Make notes of the following passage and prepare a summary using the notes. (5+5=10)**

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

No study of English can be complete without a reference dictionary of idioms. A very useful and easily available reference material is **The Collins Dictionary of English Idioms**. This dictionary contains clearly explained meanings of over three thousand common English idioms. To make the meaning even clearer, and to show you how the idiom can be used, each idiom is provided with a suitable sample sentence. In this dictionary, the emphasis is on „true“ idioms. These are expressions whose meanings cannot be easily worked out from the words they contain. The dictionary also provides a great many variations in the way these idioms are used. The main emphasis, however is on providing an understanding of the meaning of the idioms, rather than attempting to be a complete guide to idiomatic usage. (145 words)

### Note Making:

#### The Collins Dictionary of English Idioms

Study of English – incomplete – without – reference dictionary of Idioms – very useful – easily available – reference material – The Collins Dictionary of Idioms – contains – clearly explained meanings – over three thousand common English Idioms – meaning even clearer – how the idiom can be used – provided with a suitable sample sentence – the emphasis – true idioms – expressions – whose meanings – cannot easily workout – contained words – provides a great many variations – how the idioms used – the main emphasis – understanding of the meaning – idioms – rather attempting – complete guide – idiomatic usage.

### Summary Writing

#### Rough Copy

No study of English can be complete without a reference dictionary of Idioms. The reference material is called The Collins Dictionary of Idioms. It contains clearly explained meanings of over 3000 English idioms. Each idiom is provided with a suitable sample sentence to make the meaning clear. The emphasis is on true idioms. The dictionary also provides a great many variations in the way the idioms are used. Providing an understanding of the meaning is main emphasis of this book.

#### The Collins Dictionary of English Idioms

#### Fair Copy

No study of English can be complete without a reference dictionary of Idioms. That is called The Collins Dictionary of Idioms. It contains clearly explained meanings of over 3000 English idioms. The dictionary also provides a great many variations in the way the idioms are used. Providing an understanding of the meaning is main emphasis of this book.

Words given – 145

Words written – 45

### Question No.44:

#### **Error Spotting:**

#### Identifying and Correcting the Error

##### Articles

1. He is **a** honest man . He is **an** honest man
- A** American lives near my house . \* **An** American lives near my house
- I took **a** umbrella with me . \* I took **an** umbrella with me
- I have **a** HMT watch . \* I have **an** HMT watch.
- Mr. Kumar is **a** MLA . \* Mr. Kumar is **an** MLA.
6. She is **a** LIC agent . \* She is **an** LIC agent.
7. I met **an** one-eyed man . \* I met **a** one-eyed man.
- He is **the** good batsman in our team . \* He is **a** good batsman in our team.
- Sun rises in the East . \* **The** Sun rises in the East.
- Nile is one of the longest rivers in the world . \* **The** Nile is one of the longest rivers in the world.
- This is **an** union of workers . \* This is **a** union of workers.
- He works at **an** university of Madras . \* He works at **the** university of Madras

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### ....prefer... to; ....senior to... ; ...junior to...

1. I prefer coffee **than** tea \* I prefer coffee **to** tea
2. My friend prefers ice-cream **than** cake. \* My friend prefers ice-cream **to** cake.
3. I am senior **than** you. \* I am senior **to** you.
4. Helen is junior **than** me. \* Helen is junior **to** me.
5. My brother is elder **than** me. \* My brother is elder **to** me

### Subject -- Verb agreement

1. He **have** a new pen. \* He **has** a new pen.
2. Many people **behaves** rudely now -a -days. \* Many people **behave** rudely now -a -days.
3. The cat **drink** milk. \* The cat **drinks** milk
4. Mohan **drive** as rashly as Mani. \* Mohan **drives** as rashly as Mani.
5. My friend and teacher **have** come. \* My friend and teacher **has** come
6. **Is** your father and mother at home? \* **Are** your father and mother at home?
7. Honour and glory **are** his reward. \* Honour and glory **is** his reward.
8. The ship with its crew **are** sailing good. \* The ship with its crew **is** sailing good
9. Gullivers Travels **are** an excellent story. \* Gullivers Travels **is** an excellent story
10. Neither food nor water **are** found here. \* Neither food nor water **is** found here.
11. Mathematics **are** a branch of study. \* Mathematics **is** a branch of study.
12. Fifteen minutes **are** allowed to read the question paper. \* Fifteen minutes **is** allowed to read the question Paper
13. He and not she **are** to blame. \* He and not she **is** to blame.
14. Bread and butter **are** good for health. \* Bread and butter **is** good for health.
15. Each of them **are** lovable. \* Each of them **is** lovable.
16. One of the chairs **are** broken. \* One of the chairs **is** broken.
17. Each of the cycles **are** damaged. \* Each of the cycles **is** damaged.
- 18.. One of the **girl** sang well. \* One of the **girls** sang well.
19. Neither Jack **or** Jill fetched any water. \* Neither Jack **nor** Jill fetched any water.
20. Time and tide **waits** for none. \* Time and tide **wait** for none.
21. Money **make** many things. \* Money **makes** many things

### Conjunctions

- 1.. **As** I was ill **so** I was not able to attend the class. \* **As** I was ill I was not able to attend the class.  
(Or) I was ill **so** I was not able to attend the class
2. **As** the child fell down **so** it started crying. \* **As** the child fell down it started crying. (Or)  
The child fell down **so** it started crying
3. **Though** he is rich **but** he is unhappy. \* **Though** he is rich he is unhappy. (Or)  
He is rich **but** he is unhappy
4. **Though** he is ill **but** he is present. \* **Though** he is ill he is present. (Or) He is ill **but** he is present
5. I walked fast **and** I missed the bus. \* I walked fast **but** I missed the bus
6. Kiran is **so** ill to go to school. \* Kiran is **too** ill to go to school
7. The tree is **very** tall that we cannot climb upon it. \* The tree is **so** tall that we can not climb upon it

### Singular- Plural

1. They carried their **luggages** to the airport. \* They carried their **luggage** to the airport.
2. He arranged the **furnitures** properly. \* He arranged the **furniture** properly.
3. I have two **brother- in -laws**. \* I have two **brothers- in -law**
4. The policeman got all the **informations**. \* The policeman got all the **information**
5. He has grey **hairs**. \* He has grey **hair**

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### Prepositions

1. He **told to** me a story. \* He **told** me a story.
2. I don't **agree to** you. \* I don't **agree with** you.
3. He is an expert **at** playing the flute. \* He is an expert **in** playing the flute.
4. Rajan **went to** abroad. \* Rajan **went** abroad.
5. Do not **afraid about** his words. \* Do not **afraid of** his words.
6. I have been living in this house **since** five years. \* I have been living in this house **for** five years.
7. I hope you will succeed **on** your task. \* I hope you will succeed **in** your task.
8. I have great confidence **on** you. \* I have great confidence **in** you.
9. He is angry **on** me. \* He is angry **with** me.
10. We **discussed about** the problem at the meeting. \* We **discussed** the problem at the meeting.
11. The dog fell **along** the river. \* The dog fell **into** the river

### If clause

- If I were a bird, I **will** fly in the house. \* If I were a bird, I **would** fly in the house  
 If he studied well, he **will** pass the exam. \* If he studied well, he **would** pass the exam.  
 If he **sing** well, he will be selected. \* If he **sings** well, he will be selected

### Degrees of comparison

My uncle is one of the richest **man** in the village. \* My uncle is one of the richest **men** in the village

1. Leka is most clever than her sister. \* Leka is cleverer than her sister.
2. I can not drive as fast as Ravi. \* I can not drive so fast as Ravi.
3. Apples are not as sweet as mangoes. \* Apples are not so sweet as mangoes.
4. Mohan's handwriting is gooder than that of Siva.  
\* Mohan's handwriting is better than that of Siva.
5. No other road is more narrow as this one. \* No other road is so narrow as this one
6. Very few students have scored high as Madan. \* Very few students have scored as high as Madan\
7. Kala is tallest girl in the class. \* Kala is the tallest girl in the class
8. The elephant is largest living animal on land. \* The elephant is the largest living animal on land
9. Do you know which is world's largest building?  
\* Do you know which is the world's largest building?
10. Kolkatta is one of the biggest city in India. \* Kolkatta is one of the biggest cities in India
11. Tom is one of the talkative boys in the class. \* Tom is one of the most talkative boys in the class

### Question No.45:

இக்கேள்வி மனப்பாடப் பகுதியிலிருந்து கேட்கப்படும் கேள்விஆகும். கொடுக்கப்பட்டபாடல் வரிகளுக்கு மட்டும் விடை எழுதினால் போதுமானது.

### Life

Let me but live my life from year to year,

With forward face and unreluctant soul;

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;  
Not mourning for the things that disappear  
In the dim past, nor holding back in fear  
From what the future veils; but with a whole  
And happy heart, that pays its toll  
To youth and Age, and travels on with cheer  
So let the way wind up the hill or down,  
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy:  
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,  
New friendship, high adventure, and a crown,  
My heart will keep the courage of the quest,  
And hope the road's last turn will be the best.

- Henry Van Dyke

**I am Every Woman**

A woman is beauty innate,  
A symbol of power and strength.  
She puts her life at stake,  
She's real, she's not fake!  
The summer of life she's ready to see in spring.  
She says, "Spring will come again, my dear".  
Let me care for the ones who're near."  
She's the woman – she has no fear!  
Strong is she in her faith and beliefs.  
"Persistence is the key to everything,"  
says she. Despite the sighs and groans and moans,  
she's strong on her faith, firm in her belief!

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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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She's lioness; don't mess with her.

She'll not spare you if you're a prankster.

Don't ever try to saw her pride, her self-respect.

She knows how to thaw you, saw you – so beware!

She's today woman. Today's woman, dear.

Love her, respect her, keep her near...

- Rakhi Nariani Shirke

**The Secret of the Machines**

We were taken from the ore-bed and the mine,

We were melted in the furnace and the pit

We were cast and wrought and hammered to design,

We were cut and filed and tooled and gauged to fit.

Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,

And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:

And now, if you will set us to our task,

We will serve you four and twenty four hours a day!

We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,

We can print and plough and weave and hear and light,

We can run and race and swim and fly and dive,

We can see and hear and count and read and write!

But remember, please, the Law by which we live,

We are not built to comprehend a lie,

We can neither love nor pity nor forgive,

If you make a slip in handling us you die!

Though our smoke may hide the Heavens from your eyes,

It will vanish and the stars will shine again,

Because, for all our power and weight and size,



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**ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL**

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We are nothing more than children of your brain!

- Rudyard Kipling

**No Men are Foreign**

Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign

Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes  
Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon

Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.

They, too, aware of sun and air and water,

Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.

Their hands are ours, and in their lines we read

A labour not different from our own.

Remember they have eyes like ours that wake

Or sleep, and strength that can be won

By love. In every land is common life

That all can recognise and understand.

Let us remember, whenever we are told

To hate our brothers, it is ourselves

That we shall dispossess, betray, condemn.

Remember, we who take arms against each other

It is the human earth that we defile.

Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence

Of air that is everywhere our own,

Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.

- James Falconer Kirkup

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### Question No.46:

#### Developing the hints

#### Easy Steps to develop the Hints

1. கக்ட்டுக்கபட்ட்டுள்ளர தபுவுகளர கதரலிலக படல்க்கவமம்.
2. அதன் கருத்தூக்களர பபுரிந்தூககிள்ளரவமம்.
3. பபுரிந்தூககிண்டு அந்ததபுவுகளர சிமலிலுக்கிங்கரக எழுதவம்.
4. அதற்குதகுந்த தளயபபுகக்ட்டுக்கவமம்.
5. களசலிலுக்கிளில் அதற்கு தகுந்த நதீலிள (MORAL)

### Exercise No.1

Prospero - Duke of Milan - beautiful daughter Miranda - of betrayal - they are - live in exile - island with - human being - with his mystic - Prospero keeps - elements - nature under - and releases - from - control of - Ariel helps - his daily - Caliban - his slave - waits patiently to - his betrayal - day arrives - creates storm - the ship - brother Antonio - to wreck - the island - scares - the core - Miranda meet - the king's son - falls - him - accepts Ferdinand - testing him - severe tasks - King of Naples - Antonio repent - injustice - Prospero - a kind hearted soul - his betrayers - restored - dukedom - followers.

#### Prospero, the Duke of Milan

Prospero, the Duke of Milan, and his beautiful daughter, Miranda become victims of betrayal. They are forced to live in exile in an island with no human being around. With his mystic powers, Prospero keeps the elements of nature under control and releases several spirits from the control of a witch. Ariel helps Prospero in his daily chores with Caliban as his slave. Prospero waits patiently to avenge for his betrayal. When the day arrives, he creates storm and causes the ship in which his brother Antonio and the King of Naples travel to wreck. He brings them to the island and scares them to the core. Miranda meets Ferdinand, the king's son, and falls in love with him. Prospero accepts Ferdinand after testing him with several severe tasks. Later the King of Naples and Antonio repent for the injustice done to Prospero. Prospero, a kind hearted soul, forgives his betrayers. He is restored to dukedom by his followers.

#### Moral : Forgiveness is the best form of revenge

### Exercise No.2

Mulan - teenage girl - lived in - village - China - kung-fu - her father - emperor - China - one person - Chinese - the war - emerged - her family - father and brother - was old - brother - a child - take part - the battle - cut off her hair - father's robe - disguised - as a man - joined - and fought - war - She - top post - became sick - soldiers came - real identity - yelled against her - they won - her plan - king - the rule - women from - in war - offered her - the royal adviser - the palace - the offer - her village - six fine horses - six fine swords.

#### Mulan in China

Mulan was a teenage girl. She lived in a faraway village in China. She learnt kung-fu from her father. The emperor of China called one person from each Chinese family for the war. She



## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

emerged from her family instead of her father and brother. Her father was old. Her brother was a child. He cannot take part in the battle. She cut off her hair and put on her father's robe. She disguised herself as a man. She joined the army and fought in the war. She was given the top post. She became sick. The soldiers came to know her real identity. They yelled against her. But, they won the battle by her plan. The king set aside the rule that forbids women from participating in war. He offered her to be the royal adviser in the palace. She humbly refused the offer. She returned her village with six fine horses and six fine swords.

**Moral : Bravery thy name is Woman**

### Exercise No.3

Dr. Ashok T.Krishnan - a child specialist - confronted - ridiculous issue - Somu - a weird pet - as he - Alaska - Zig Zag - most harmless - lovable pet - bird can talk - sing - twenty one - languages - Unfortunately this multilingual - talking - singing bird - countless - in their home - Mrs.Krishnan - annoyed - intruder - spoils her - paintings - snores - high decibels - children lock - their room - Neighbour - asking Mrs.Krishnan - her singing lessons - terrible din - Zig Zag - household members - fruits pieces - Zig Zag - fan blades - splattered - Lakshmi, the maid - stunned family - dejected as they - tolerate -bird anymore - neither sings - talks to entertain - Finally Mr.Krishnan - his clinic - solve the ordeal.

### **Zig Zag**

Dr. Ashok T.Krishnan, a child specialist, gets confronted with a ridiculous issue. His friend Somu leaves a weird pet with him as he has to leave to Alaska. Zig Zag is the most harmless, unusual and lovable pet, according to Somu. The bird can talk and sing in twenty one different languages. Unfortunately this multilingual, talking - singing bird creates countless commotions in their home. Mrs.Krishnan gets annoyed with the intruder, as it spoils her paintings. It snores in high decibels that the children lock themselves in their room. Neighbour ring up asking Mrs.Krishnan to stop her singing lessons. The terrible din created by Zig Zag stuns the household members. The fruits pieces left by Zig Zag on the fan blades get splattered when Lakshmi, the maid, switches it on. The stunned family gets dejected as they couldn't tolerate the bird anymore. It neither sings nor talks to entertain them. Finally Mr.Krishnan takes it to his clinic to solve the ordeal.

**Moral : Humor enriches our mundane life**

### Exercise No.4

A poor farmer - his widowed mother - Shinning - governed - despotic leader - ordered - entire province - put to death - all aged people - the order - farmer's heart - sorrow - day's work ended - took a quantity - unwhitened rice - principal food - the poor - cooked - dried - tied - square cloth - swung - a bundle around his neck - gourd filled with - sweet water - lifted - helpless old mother - started - painful journey - mountain - road - long and steep - narrow road - crossed - re-crossed - Many paths - the hunters - woodcutters - some places - they lost - confuses - At last - summit -reached - Weary - heart sick - prepared - place of comfort - his mother.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

### A poor farmer

A poor farmer lived with his widowed mother in Shinning. It was governed by a despotic leader. He ordered that the entire province to immediately put to death all aged people. The order filled the farmer's heart with sorrow. When his day's work ended, he took a quantity of unwhitened rice. That was the principal food for the poor. He cooked, dried and tied it in a square cloth. He swung it in a bundle around his neck along with a gourd filled with cool, sweet water. He lifted his helpless old mother to his back. He started on his painful journey up the mountain. The road was long and steep. The narrow road was crossed and re-crossed. Many paths made by the hunters and woodcutters. In some places, they lost and confuses. At last the summit was reached. Weary and heart sick, the youth prepared a place of comfort for his mother.

**Moral : The love is eternal**

### Question No.47

#### Comprehension Passage

இந்தப்பகுதியில் இணைந்த லினிசுக்கள் ககட்கப்பட்டுமும். இலர்மில் மூதல் லினிலிற் கு லிளை அரிப்பது சரிமந்ததிக இருக்கும். எரிமுளமில் இந்த லினிலிற் கு லிளை அரிக்க கீகற ககிட்க்கப்பட்டுள்ர லறிமுளமகளர பரினப்பறமவும்.

1. ககிட்க்கப்பட்டுள்ர பத்திள ஒன்மிறகு இண்டு முளம கலனிக படிக்கவும்.
2. கீகற ககிட்க்கப்பட்டுள்ர ககள்லிலில் லந்துள்ர முக்கி லிர்த்தககளர கலனிக்கவும்.
3. ககள்லிலில் ககிட்க்கப்பட்டுள்ர முக்கி லிர்த்தககள லந்துள்ரனலி? என்று ஆகிவும்.
4. ககள்லிலில் ககட்கப்பட்டுள்ர முக்கி லிர்த்தககள லந்துள்ர லிக்கிங்களர கண்மைநிந்து ககள்லிக்கு தகுந்தலிற்று எடுத்த எழுதவும்.

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

Preserving Nature is man's **prime responsibility**. The earth does not **belong to us** to use and abuse. It **belongs to** our children. As man became civilized, he slowly lost his **attachment** with Nature. In his quest for development, man destroyed forests and polluted the environment. The magnitude of destruction increased in proportion to the magnitude of his greed. As man drifted away from Nature, his problems increased and his heart became hard and cold. Many calamities, misfortunes and problems of our times are but the manifestation of this greed. This is why we have injured people, animals and the environment. If we want to set things right we must reconnect with **Nature**.

**Questions:**

- a. What is the **prime responsibility** of man?
- b. Whom does the earth **belong to**?
- c. When does the man lose **attachment** with Nature?
- d. How do you **preserve the**

**Nature? Answers:**

- a. What is the **prime responsibility** of man?  
Preserving Nature is man's **prime responsibility**.
- b. Whom does the earth **belong to**?  
The earth does not **belong to us** to use and abuse. It **belongs to** our children.

## ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL

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c. When does the man lose **attachment** with Nature?

As man became civilized, he slowly lost his **attachment** with Nature.

d. How do you **preserve the Nature**?

If we want to set things right we must reconnect with **Nature**.

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