



Avail
Exercise
Book

DOLPHIN[®]

ELITE ENGLISH

Revised Edition

**PTA & All Govt Exam
Questions
With Answers Included**



**DOLPHIN
PUBLICATIONS[®]**



Kindly send me your study materials to padasalai.net@gmail.com

ஆர்டர்களுக்கு எங்கள் மாவட்ட ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர்கள் / நிர்வாக எண்களை தொடர்பு கொள்ளவும்.

அரியலூர் - 98653 06197

செங்கல்பட்டு - 98653 06197

சென்னை - 98414 94023, 90802 67676

கோயம்புத்தூர் - 97875 87127

கடலூர் - 98653 06197

தர்மபுரி - 98653 06197

திண்டுக்கல் - 98653 06197

ஈரோடு - 99943 71123, 63792 07644

கள்ளக்குறிச்சி - 98653 06197

காஞ்சிபுரம் - 89256 77710

கரூர் - 89256 77710

கிருஷ்ணகிரி - 88258 16977

மதுரை - 97872 49893

மயிலாடுதுறை - 94866 86627, 86109 33217

நாகப்பட்டினம் - 94866 86627, 86109 33217

கன்னியாகுமரி - 89256 77710

நாமக்கல் - 89256 77710

பெரம்பலூர் - 99435 67646

புதுக்கோட்டை - 94866 86627, 86109 33217

தீராமநாதபுரம் - 99435 67646

ராணிப்பேட்டை - 93451 72090, 90034 90748

சேலம் - 99435 67646

சிவகங்கை - 99435 67646

தென்காசி - 93453 14146

தஞ்சாவூர் - 94866 86627, 86109 33217

தேனி - 93453 14146

திருவள்ளூர் - 93453 14146

திருவாரூர் - 94866 86627, 86109 33217

தூத்துக்குடி - 93453 14146

திருச்சி - 97887 57427

திருநெல்வேலி - 93453 30937

திருப்பத்தூர் - 88258 16977

திருப்பூர் - 97875 87127

திருவண்ணாமலை - 93451 72090, 90034 90748

நீலகிரி - 93453 30937

வேலூர் - 93451 72090, 90034 90748

விழுப்புரம் - 93453 30937

விருதுநகர் - 93453 30937

DOLPHIN[®]

ELITE ENGLISH

**Revised
Edition**

10

**ENRICHED
CONTENT**

**Based on Public
Exam Question Pattern**

Avail Exercise Book

For copies and bulk orders please contact:



98653 06197 | 89256 77710 | 99435 67646

DOLPHIN PUBLICATIONS[®]

239, Keelappatti Street, Srivilliputtur - 626 125. Virudhunagar Dt. TN.

Mail us : dolphin.pub2005@gmail.com | Visit us : www.kalvidolphin.com

© All Copyrights reserved

Main Book **Rs. 198**
Exercise Book **Rs. 99**

Salient Features

1. **Gist of the Lesson in Tamil** - (Prose, Poem and Supplementary)
2. **Three Types of Paragraphs.** - (i) Paragraph for **Gifted Students**
(ii) Paragraph for **Average Students**
(iii) Paragraph for **Late Bloomers**
3. **Pictures** for understanding the **Prose, Poem and Supplementary** Clearly.
4. **Four Types of Exercises** in all the **Vocabulary, Grammar** and **Other topics** :
 - (i) **Government Model Questions**
 - (ii) **Government Exam Questions**
 - (iii) **Textual Examples**
 - (iv) **Textual Questions**
5. **Vocabulary, Grammar and Other Topics** :
– **Rules and Explanations** are given in **Tamil**.
6. A Separate **Exercise Book** for Self Assessment.
7. In Exercise Book **Five Types of Exercises** : (i) **Government Model Questions**
(ii) **Government Exam Questions**
(iii) **Textual Examples**
(iv) **Textual Questions**
(v) **Additional Questions**
8. A Separate **Question Bank With (8 Full Portion Question Papers)** For Self Testing & Revision
9. **Key Book** for Evaluation (For Teachers)



TO ORDER BOOKS

Respected Head of the Institutions and Teachers,

Thank you for your support to Dolphin Publications.

You are the reason for our grand success.

Now you can order your needed copies by sending the same in your school letter pad.

For order please

Mobile No : 9865306197 / 8925677710 / 9943567646

Whatsapp No : 9345314146

Sms : 9345330937

Website : www.kalvidolphin.com

E-mail ID : dolphin.pub2005@gmail.com

BANK DETAILS (FOR DIRECT DEPOSIT)**D.D. / Cheque :**

Should be drawn in favour of 'Dolphin Publications'
payable at Srivilliputtur.

ACCOUNT DETAILS**TAMILNADU MERCANTILE BANK**

A/C No : 328150310875103

IFSC CODE : TMBL0000328

BRANCH : Srivilliputtur



94427 17794
63743 17883

CITY UNION BANK

A/C No : 328109000204092

IFSC CODE : CIUB0000328

BRANCH : Srivilliputtur

KARUR VYSYA BANK

A/C No : 1804135000006000

IFSC CODE : KVBL0001804

BRANCH : Srivilliputtur

***பணம் / G-PAY**
செலுத்திய பின்
கீழ்க்கண்ட
தொலைபேசி
எண்களில் தகவல்
தெரிவிக்கவும்
98653 06197
89256 77710
99435 67646

CONTENTS

Q.NO	TOPIC	MARKS	PAGE
(1-3)- SYNONYMS (4-6)-ANTONYMS (15-18)-SHORT ANSWERS (29-32)-PARAGRAPH	PROSE 1. His First Flight 2. The Night the Ghost Got in 3. Empowered Women Navigating the World 4. The Attic 5. Tech Bloomers 6. The Last Lesson 7. The Dying Detective	22	2 10 18 26 34 42 49
(19-22)- COMPREHENSION (33-34)-PARAGRAPH (35)- LITERARY APPRECIATION (36)- PARAPHRASE THE POEM (45)- MEMORY POEM	POEM ➤ Poetic Devices - Introduction 1. Life 2. The Grumble Family 3. I am Every Woman 4. The Ant and the Cricket 5. The Secret of the Machines 6. No Men Are Foreign 7. The House on Elm Street	21	63 66 70 73 77 82 85
(37)- REARRANGE THE SENTENCES (38)-PASSAGE COMPREHENSION (46)-DEVELOPING THE HINTS	SUPPLEMENTARY READER 1. The Tempest 2. Zigzag 3. The Story of Mulan 4. The Aged Mother 5. A day in 2889 of an American Journalist 6. The Little Hero of Holland 7. A Dilemma	13	90 95 100 103 108 112 115

QUESTION PATTERN WISE – CONTENT

PART – I (1 MARK QUESTIONS) – 14 MARKS

Q.NO	TOPIC	PAGE
1 - 3	Synonyms	122
4 - 6	Antonyms	123
7	Plural Forms	125
8	Prefix -Suffix	127
9	Abbreviations - Acronyms	129
10	Phrasal Verbs / Idioms	131, 134
11	Compound words	135
12	Preposition	138
13	Tense	140
14	Connectors / Linkers	143

PART – II (2 MARK QUESTIONS) – 20 MARKS

15 -18	Prose Short Answers	Refer Prose
19 - 22	Poem Comprehension	Refer Poem
23	Active – Passive Voice	148
24	Direct – Indirect Speech	151
25	Punctuation	157
26	Simple, Complex and Compound	159
27	Rearrange the words	161
28	Road Map	163

PART – III (5 MARK QUESTIONS) – 50 MARKS

29 -32	Prose Paragraph	Refer Prose
33 - 34	Poem Paragraph	Refer Poem
35	Literary Appreciation	Refer Poem
36	Paraphrase the Stanza	Refer Poem
37	Rearrange the sentences	Refer Supplementary
38	Passage Comprehension	Refer Supplementary
39	Advertisement	169
40	Letter writing	174
41	Notice writing	182
42	Views on the Picture	186
43	Make Notes (or) Write a Summary	190
44	Error Correction	197
45	Memory Poem	203

PART – IV (8 MARK QUESTIONS) – 16 MARKS

46	Developing Hints (Supplementary Reader)	203
47	Comprehension (Passage/Poem)	203,210

	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS	214
--	-----------------------------	------------

POEM - 1

LIFE

Let me but live my life from year to year,
 With forward face and unreluctant soul;
 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

POEM - 5

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 hours a day!

We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,
 We can print and plough and weave and heat 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,
 We are nothing more than children of your brain!

-Rudyard Kipling

POEM - 3

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 in her faith, firm in her belief!

She's a 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's woman. Today's woman, dear.
 Love her, respect her, keep her near...
- Rakhi Nariani Shirke

POEM - 6

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

அரசுப் பொதுத்தேர்வில் Prose பகுதியிலிருந்து.....

Q. No (1-3) Choose the appropriate synonym for the italicized words. 3 x 1= 3 Marks

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தில் சாய்ந்த எழுத்துக்களில் தடிமனாக (*Italicized-Bold*) தரப்பட்டிருக்கும் வார்த்தைக்கு இணையான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை, தரப்பட்டுள்ள 4 விடைகளிலிருந்து தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுத வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க Prose பகுதியில் உள்ள Glossary வார்த்தைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும். மேலும் நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் உள்ள Synonym பகுதி வார்த்தைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (4-6) Choose the appropriate antonym for the italicized words. 3 x 1= 3 Marks

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தில் சாய்ந்த எழுத்துக்களில் தடிமனாக (*Italicized-Bold*) தரப்பட்டிருக்கும் வார்த்தைக்கு எதிரான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை, தரப்பட்டுள்ள 4 விடைகளிலிருந்து தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுத வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க Prose பகுதியில் உள்ள Glossary வார்த்தைகளைகளுக்கு எதிரான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும். மேலும் நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் உள்ள Antonym பகுதி வார்த்தைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (15-18) Answer any THREE of the following questions. 3 x 2= 6 Marks

பாடப்பகுதியிலிருந்து (Prose) 4 சிறுவினாக்கள் (Short Answers) கேட்கப்படும். அவைகளுள் எவையேனும் 3 வினாக்களுக்கு 1 அல்லது 2 வாக்கியங்களில் விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் Prose பகுதியில் உள்ள Short Answers வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

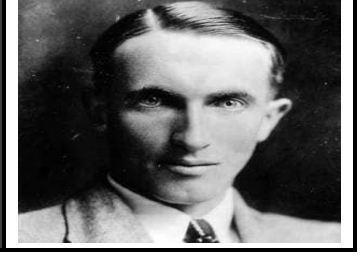
Q. No (29-32) Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2 x 5= 10 Marks

பாடப்பகுதியிலிருந்து (Prose) 4 பத்திவினாக்கள் (Paragraph) கேட்கப்படும். அவைகளுள் எவையேனும் 2 வினாக்களுக்கு 10 வாக்கியங்களுக்கு குறையாமல் விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் Prose பகுதியில் உள்ள Paragraph வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

TOTAL = 22 MARKS



Prose-1
HIS FIRST FLIGHT
 அவனது முதல் (பறக்கும்) பயணம்
Liam O'Flaherty



பாடச்சுருக்கம்:

இந்தப் பாடமானது முதன் முறையாக பறக்க முயலுகின்ற ஒரு சிறிய கடற்பறவையின் தயக்கங்களை விவரிக்கின்றது. அந்தப் பறவையின் குடும்பம் 6 பறவைகளைக் கொண்டது. அப்பா, அம்மா, 3 மகன்கள் மற்றும் 1 மகள். அந்தக் குடும்பமானது (5-பறவைகள்) கடற்கரையிலுள்ள ஒரு பாறையின் விளிம்பிலிருந்து மற்றொரு இடத்திற்கு பறந்து சென்றுவிட்டது. அக்குடும்பத்திலிருந்த இளம் பறவை மட்டும் பயத்தினால் அவர்களோடு பறக்காமல் பாறையின் விளிம்பிலேயே தங்கிவிட்டது. அந்தக் குடும்பத்தினரும் அது பறக்கும் வரை பட்டினி கிடக்கட்டும் என விட்டுவிட்டனர். அந்த இளம் பறவையானது பாறையின் விளிம்புகளில் தனக்கான உணவைத் தேடுகிறது. ஆனால் எவ்விதமான பயனும் இல்லை. அது கடலைக் கண்டும், பாறையின் உயரத்தைக் கண்டும் பயப்படுகிறது. அதனை பறக்க வைப்பதற்காக அதன் குடும்பமானது பல முயற்சிகளை மேற்கொள்கிறது. பின்னர் அவைகள் அப்பறவையை கண்டுகொள்ளவில்லை. கடைசி முயற்சியாக அதன் தாய் அந்த இளம் பறவையினருகே தன் வாயில் ஒரு மீன் துண்டுடன் பறந்து வருகிறது. அந்த இளம் பறவை அதனைப் பிடிக்க பாறையின் விளிம்பிலிருந்து குதிக்கிறது. அது தன்னை காத்துக்கொள்ள தன் சிறகுகளை அசைக்கிறது. அது பறக்கிறது. அதனைக் கண்ட அப்பறவையின் குடும்பம் மகிழ்கிறது.

Q.NO: 1-3

SYNONYMS

3 X 1= 3 MARKS

WORD	SYNONYM	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
amusedly	interestingly	ஆர்வத்தோடு
ascending	rising	ஏறுவரிசையில்
beneath	below	கீழே
blazing	burning	எரிகின்ற
brink	edge, margin	விளிம்பில்
cackle	a sharp noise	கொக்கரிப்பு
cliff	rock face	குன்று
commence	begin	துவங்கி
courage	boldness	தேரியம்
cowardice	lack of courage or timidity	கோழைத்தனம்
crack	split	பிளவு
daintily	attractive	ருசியுள்ள, எழில் நயம் வாய்ந்த
desperate	distressed	துன்பம்
devour	eat hungrily	விழுங்குதல்
dozing	sleepy, drowsy	தூக்கம்
exhausted	tired	தீர்ந்து விடல், சோர்வடைதல்
expanse	area, stretch	விரிவடைந்தும்
flap	to beat with wings	சிறகடிப்பு
gnawed	to bite or chew	கடித்துக்கொண்டு

DOLPHIN-10TH

PROSE

ELITE ENGLISH

WORD	SYNONYM	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
gradually	step by step	படிப்படியாக
hatched	come up with	உண்டாக்கிக்கொண்டு
hump	bulge	திமில்
ledge	shelf	தொங்கு பாறை
limp	walk lamely	நொண்டக்கூடிய
maddened	become mad; crazy	பைத்தியம் பிடித்த நிலை
mockingly	teasingly	கேலி செய்தல்
moment	a second	கணம், நொடி
monster	giant	அசுரன்
monstrous	big one	பெரிய, பிரம்மாண்டமான
muster up	assemble, raise	சேர்த்தல், உயர்த்தல்
perfecting	make perfect	சரி செய்தல், நேர்த்தியாக்குதல்
plateau	upland, plains	பீட பூமி
plunge	dive, jump	வீழ்ச்சி
praising	to extol, admiring	புகழுதல்
precipice	rock face	சரிவின்
pretended	mocked	நடித்தல்
sank	submerged	மூழ்கடித்தது
scrap	particle, piece	துகள்
scraped	frayed	தேய்க்கப்பட்ட
scream	shout	அலறுதல்
sheer	merely	சுத்த
shrilly	sharp, piercing	துளையிடுதல்
skim	remove	நீக்கு
soaring	rising	உயரும்
starve	famine, lack of food	பட்டினி
swish	hiss	மென்மையான ஒலி
swoop	jump, fly down	திடீரென குதித்தல்
terror	fear	பயங்கரமான
thrust	push	உந்துதல்
tore	split	கிழித்தல்
vast	huge	பரந்த

Q.NO: 4-6

ANTONYMS

3 X 1= 3 MARKS

WORD	ANTONYM
ascending (மேலேறுதல்)	X descending (கீழிறங்குதல்)
beneath (அடியில்)	X above (மேலே)
brink (விளிம்பு / ஓரத்தில்)	X middle (நடுவில்)

DOLPHIN-10TH

PROSE

ELITE ENGLISH

WORD	ANTONYM
commence (துவங்கு)	X conclude(முடிதல்)
courage (துணிச்சல்)	X timidity / cowardice (கோழைத்தனமான)
coward (கோழை)	X brave (வீரமான)
desperate (நம்பிக்கையிழந்த)	X hopeful (நம்பிக்கை கொண்ட)
encourage (ஊக்கமூட்டு)	X discourage (தாழ்மைப்படுத்து)
end (முடிவு)	X start (தொடங்கு)
exhausted (முற்றிலும் சோர்வடைந்து)	X energized (புத்துணர்ச்சியுடன்)
farther (தொலைவில்)	X nearer (அருகில்)
forgot (மறந்து போதல்)	X remembered (நினைவுகூர்தல்)
forward (முன்னோக்கி)	X backward (பின்னோக்கி)
gnawed (துண்டாக்குதல்)	X constructed (இணைத்தல்)
hidden (மறைந்துள்ள)	X visible (தெரியும்படியான)
high (உயரமான)	X low (கீழே)
huge (பெரிய)	X small (சிறிய)
hump (வளைந்த)	X flat (நேரான)
interestingly (விருப்பத்துடன்)	X uninterestingly (விருப்பமில்லாமல்)
joyful (மகிழ்வான)	X sorrowful (வருத்தமான)
mockingly (கேலி செய்தல்)	X respectfully (மரியாதை செய்தல்)
plaintively (சோகமாக)	X joyfully (மகிழ்ச்சியாக)
plunge (குதித்தல்)	X ascent, increase (மேலேறுதல், உயர்தல்)
praise (பாராட்டுதல்)	X scold (திட்டுதல்)
proud (பெருமை)	X humble (பணிவு)
rising (எழுதல்)	X falling (வீழ்தல்)
sink (மூழ்குதல்)	X float (மிதத்தல்)
scrap (சிறு துண்டு)	X chunk (பெரிய அளவு)
seized (பறிமுதல்)	X released (விடுவித்தல்)
sheer (செங்குத்தான)	X gradual (சீரான)
shrilly (உரத்தகுரலில்)	X calmly (அமைதியாக)
starve (பட்டினி)	X well fed, full (நன்கு சாப்பிட்ட)
swooped (கீழிறங்குதல்)	X ascended (மேலேறுதல்)
top (மேலே)	X bottom (கீழே)
trotted (நடத்தல்)	X stopped (நிற்றல்)
warmly (வெதுவெதுப்பாய்)	X icy (குளிரச்சியாய்)
whet (கூர்மையாக்குதல்)	X blunt (மழுங்கச்செய்தல்)
wide (விரிவான)	X narrow (குறுகலான)

Q.NO: 15-18 SHORT ANSWERS 3 X 2= 6 MARKS**QUESTIONS WITHIN THE LESSON**

a. Why did the seagull fail to fly? (MAY-22)

(PAGE-2)

The seagull was **afraid**. So, it failed to fly.

b. What did the parents do, when the young seagull failed to fly?

The parents **encouraged him to fly** initially. Then they **threatened him to starve** on his ledge.

c. What was the first catch of the young seagull's older brother? (PTA-5)

(PAGE-3)

A **herring fish** was the first catch of the young seagull's older brother.

d. What did the young seagull manage to find in his search for food on the ledge?

The young seagull managed to find a **fish tail and dried pieces of eggshell** in his search for food on the ledge.

e. What did the young bird do to seek the attention of his parents?

(SEP-21)(PAGE-4)

The young bird **pretending** to be **falling asleep** to seek the attention of his parents.

குறிப்பு : seagull-கடற்பறவை, afraid-பயம், failed-தோல்வியடைந்தது, encouraged-உற்சாகமுட்டின, initially-துவக்கத்தில், threatened-அச்சுறுத்தின, starve-பட்டினி கிடத்தல், ledge-பாறை விளிம்பு, herring fish-மத்தி மீன், dried pieces-காய்ந்த துண்டுகள், egg shell-முட்டை ஓடு, pretending-நடித்தல், falling asleep-தூங்குதல், attention-கவனம்

f. What made the young seagull go mad?

(APR-23)

Hungry and the sight of the food made the young seagull go mad.

g. Why did the young bird utter a joyful scream?

The bird saw his **mother flying towards him with a piece of fish**. So, he uttered a joyful scream.

h. Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird?

(AUG-22)

No, the mother bird **did not offer any food** to the young bird.

i. How did the bird feel when it started flying for the first time?

The bird could feel the tips of his **wings cutting through the air**. He **uttered a joyful scream**.

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

The **father and mother** flew over him **screaming with joy** and his **brothers and sister** were flying around him.

குறிப்பு : Hungry-பசி, towards-அதனை நோக்கி, uttered-உச்சரித்தல், joyful scream-மகிழ்ச்சியாக கத்துதல், offer-கொடுத்தல், wings-சிறகுகள், cutting through the air-காற்றைக் கிழித்துக் கொண்டு, around-சுற்றி

QUESTIONS AFTER THE LESSON

A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

(PAGE: 5)

1. How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly?

(PTA-2)

The young seagull **ran to the brink of the ridge of the mountain and tried to flap its wings**. It was **afraid and ran back to the hole**.

2. How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister?

(PTA-4,5)

The parents **helped** the brothers and sister **with the art of flying**. They also **taught them to glide on the waves and dive for fish**.

DOLPHIN-10TH

PROSE

ELITE ENGLISH

3. Give an instance that shows the pathetic condition of the young bird.

The young birds condition was so pathetic as it **started to eat the dry eggshells** when it was hungry.

4. How did the bird try to reach its parents without having to fly?

The bird **walked from one end of the ledge to the other** to reach its parents without flying.

குறிப்பு : attempt-முயற்சி, ridge-விளிம்பு, flap-சிறகடித்தல், art of flying-பறக்கும் கலை, glide on the waves-அலைகளில் சறுக்குதல், pathetic-பரிதாபத்திற்குரிய, end of the ledge-பாறையின் விளிம்பு, without flying-பறக்காமல்

5. Do you think that the young seagull's parents were harsh to him? Why?

No, the seagull's parents were **not harsh**. They **wanted** the young seagull **to learn the skill of flying**.

6. What prompted the young seagull to fly finally? (Mdl, HY-19, PTA-1)

The young seagull was **very hungry** and **the sight of the food in the mother's beak** had prompted the bird to fly.

7. What happened to the young seagull when it landed on the green sea?

The young seagull's **feet sank into the green sea** and it was **floating on it**.

குறிப்பு : harsh-வன்மையாக, learn the skill-திறனறிதல், prompted-தூண்டியது, finally-இறுதியாக, beak-வாய் (அலகு), feet-பாதம், sank-மூழ்கியது, green sea-பச்சை நிறக்கடல், floating-மிதத்தல்

Q.NO: 29-32 PARAGRAPH 2 X 5= 10 MARKS

B. Answer each of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100-150 words. (PAGE: 6)

1. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.

(Mdl, HY-19, PTA-2,4,5, SEP-20, AUG-22, APR-23)

Explain the experience of the young seagull in "His First Flight" written by Liam O'Flaherty.

(MAY-222)

PARAGRAPH FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Lesson	: HIS FIRST FLIGHT
Author	: Liam O' Flaherty
Theme	: Tackle your fears to know your strength
Characters	: The young seagull and its family

Introduction:

Never stare up the steps instead step up the stairs. This secret of success has been taught by the seagull family in the story 'His First Flight' by Liam O' Flaherty. When the young follow the foot steps of the elders with faith and courage, the journey of life becomes a joyful experience.

Pathetic Plight of The Young Seagull:

The 'young seagull' was desperate and lonely at the ledge. It was not so courageous to take the first single step towards the art of flying. The vast sea underneath threatened the little one who was hesitating to make his first flight. The inner instinct to fly and swim was suppressed by the fear factor. The entire family had deserted him in their contest for survival. He thought he was 'going to die' due to starvation.

Family in Action :

Family is the comfort zone when we falter. The young seagull's family stepped into action to motivate the fearing kid. His parents flew around scolding and even sent fake threats to let him starve. They were also guiding his siblings in perfecting the art of birdhood.

In Time of Test, Family is The Best :

His brothers and sister were enjoying their food hunt gliding in the air and diving into the sea. Hunger made the young one look pathetic. The mother seagull laid the bait to motivate the young one. She flew across with food in her beak. Maddened at the sight of food, the young seagull leaped to reach the fish.

His First Flight :

Mother astutely flew higher to make him fall. Instinctively he flapped his wings and began to fly to his meal. He also learnt to swim and hunt for food. The entire family was soaring and diving around him with joy on his achievement. He made his first flight.

The Cheering Family :

The entire family was awaiting his safe landing on the sea bed. The moment he landed, it was fun time. The family was around him, screaming, praising him and offering dog-fish.

Conclusion :

A journey of a thousand miles begins with the first step. This bold initiative is essential and plays a crucial role in everyone's life. The young seagull's attempts in his first flight and the encouragement and efforts made by his family stand as testimony for the following statement.

Moral : Family gives you the roots to stand tall and strong

PARAGRAPH FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Lesson	: HIS FIRST FLIGHT
Author	: Liam O' Flaherty
Theme	: Fear kills but confidence overcomes
Characters	: The young seagull and its family

The young seagull looked down the vast expanse of sea. He was hungry. His parents had left him alone on the rock without food. They could fly; and he could not. He had tried several times. He was afraid that his wings would not support him to fly. His parents had tried many ways to make him fly. He felt that he was starving to death. His mother was tearing a piece of fish with her beak. The sight of food maddened him. He cried but she just screamed back mockingly. Suddenly, he felt the joy, seeing his mother approaching him with food. But she kept the fish just out of his reach. Maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. But his mother flew upwards and he started falling. He was frightened but the next moment he realized that he was flying. He had made his first flight.

Moral : Kindle your instincts to shatter your failures.

PARAGRAPH FOR LATE BLOOMERS

- The young seagull was **afraid of flying**.
- The parents **motivated the bird to fly**.
- The bird was **not ready to fly**.
- It was **very hungry**.
- The mother **showed a fish and made the bird to dive**.
- The bird **started to fly in the sky**.
- The seagull **learnt the art of flying**.

2. Your parents sometimes behave like the young bird's parents. They may seem cruel and unrelenting. Does it mean that they do not care for you? Explain your views about it with reference from the story.

Parents are the role models to children. They have great care and love for their children. In order to develop good habits and life skills, parents enforce discipline in their children. Whenever the child makes a mistake, they advise him/her to be good. They do so to make them as better citizens of this country. Like the mother seagull in the story, parents encourage their children to push harder in order to excel in their chosen field. They mend their ways and motivate them to achieve success in every aspect of life. Like the mother seagull, parents do everything possible for their child to taste the fruits of success.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES

VOCABULARY

- C. Change the parts of speech of the given words in the chart. (PAGE-6)
- D. Read the following sentences and change the form of the underlined words as directed. (PAGE-7)
(Refer Answers in – Content Additional Questions- Change the Parts of Speech)
- E. Use the following words to construct meaningful sentences on your own.
(Refer Answers in – Content Additional Questions- Construct a sentence)



LISTENING



- F. *Here is a travelogue by the students of Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pattukkottai after their trip to Darjeeling. Listen to the travelogue and answer the following questions. (Listening text is on page-213)
- i) Fill in the blanks with suitable words.
1. Darjeeling 2. Kanchenjunga 3. Tiger

4. Senchal 5. Batasia Loop

- ii) Yes, they had a memorable school trip to Darjeeling. They visited many places in the hill station.
- iii) I wish to visit Valparai and Ooty with my classmates
- iv) State whether the following statements are True or False.
1. False 2. True 3. True



SPEAKING



- G. Here is a dialogue between a father and his daughter. Continue the dialogue with at least five utterances and use all the clues given above.
(Refer Answers in- Content Additional Questions- Extend the Dialogue)



READING



- H. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (PAGE-8)
(Refer Content Section: Q.No-47)

DOLPHIN-10TH

PROSE

ELITE ENGLISH



WRITING



- I. Prepare attractive advertisements using the hints given below. (PAGE-9)

(Refer Content Section: Q.No-39)

REPORT WRITING

- J. Write a report of the following events in about 100-120 words. (PAGE-10)

(Refer Answers in-Content- Additional Questions)

GRAMMAR (PAGE-12)

(Refer Answers in- Content Additional Questions- Modals)

- E. Here are a few sentences already done for you. The clues given would be helpful to make more sentences on your own. (PAGE-14)

- I would suggest that you take the Uzhavan Express to Thanjavur from Chennai.
- You will be more comfortable if you could book 3 tier A/C.
- You could enjoy visiting the world famous Big Temple.
- You should visit the museum which is next to the Big temple.
- You mustn't miss the Saraswathi Mahal Library which has a huge collection of ancient literature.
- You can buy the dancing doll and bronze statues near the Big temple.
- You may also visit the Kallani dam which is a few kilometers from Thanjavur.
- You shouldn't miss the Poondi Church which is an architectural marvel.
- You must visit the place which has beautiful medieval design and architecture.
- If time permits you can visit Kumbakonam.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- F. Change the following sentences to the other voice. (PAGE-14)
- G. Change the following into Passive voice. (PAGE-16)
- H. In the following sentences the verbs have two objects namely Direct and Indirect objects. Change each of the following sentences into two passives using direct object as the subject in one and indirect in the other.

(Refer Content Section: Q.No-23)

- I. Rewrite the following passage in Passive Voice.

A few days ago, someone stole Ambrose's motorbike. Ambrose had left it outside his house. He reported the theft to the police. The police told him that they would try to find his motorbike. This morning, they found his motorbike. The police called Ambrose to the police station. The thieves had painted it and then sold it to someone else. The new owner had parked the motorbike outside a mall when the police found it. After an enquiry, the police arrested the thieves.

Ambrose's motorbike was stolen a few days ago. It had been left outside his house by Ambrose. The theft was reported to the police. He was told by the police that they would try to find his motorbike. His motorbike was found by them this morning. Ambrose was called to the police station. It had been painted by the thieves and it was sold to someone else. The motorbike had been parked by the new owner, outside a mall when it was found by the police. The thieves were arrested by the police after an enquiry.

- J. Write a recipe of your favourite dish in passive voice. Remember to list out the ingredients of the dish you have chosen and their quantity. Use Simple Present tense to write your recipe.

Vegetable Briyani is liked by me. It is prepared by cutting vegetables. Fruits and Nuts are added for extra flavour. Onion and other masala are seasoned for a few minutes. Boiled and mashed vegetables are added to make it more nutritious. Roasted cumin powder and coriander leaves are added for taste and flavor. It is accompanied by onion salad.

- K. Write a report of an event held at your school using Passive voice. Use Simple Past Tense to narrate the event.

The cultural club of our school was inaugurated by the famous artist Mr. Parthiban. Many cultural programmes were performed by the school students. Dance performance like Baradham were accomplished by class X students. A cultural exhibition was inaugurated by our school Head Master. The vote of thanks was proposed by the fine arts secretary. The national anthem was sung by the students of our school.

அரசுப் பொதுத்தேர்வில் Poetry பகுதியிலிருந்து.....

Q. No (19-22) Answer any THREE of the following.

3 x 2= 6 Marks

பாடல் (Poetry) பகுதியிலிருந்து பாடல்வரிகள் (Poetry Lines) தரப்பட்டு அதனைத் தொடர்ந்து 2 சிறுவினாக்கள் கொண்ட தொகுப்புகளாக 4 தொகுப்புகள் கேட்கப்படும். அவைகளுள் எவையேனும் 3 வினாத்தொகுப்புகளுக்கு 1 அல்லது 2 வாக்கியங்களில் விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Poetry** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Appreciation Questions** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (33-36) Answer any TWO of the following questions.

2 x 5= 10 Marks

பாடல் பகுதியிலிருந்து (Poetry) 4 வினாக்கள் கேட்கப்படும். அவைகளுள் எவையேனும் 2 வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க வேண்டும்.

Q. No (33-34) : பாடல் பகுதியிலிருந்து (Poetry) 2 பத்திவினாக்கள் (Paragraph) கேட்கப்படும். அவைகளுக்கு 10 வாக்கியங்களுக்கு குறையாமல் விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Poetry** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Paragraph** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (35) : பாடல் பகுதியிலிருந்து (Poetry Literary Appreciation) வினாக்கள் கேட்கப்படும். அதில் உள்ள 4 வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Poetry** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Literary Appreciation** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (36) : பாடல் பகுதியிலிருந்து (Poetry Lines Paraphrase) வினா கேட்கப்படும். அதில் உள்ள 4 வரிகளுக்கு விரிவான வரையறை எழுத வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Poetry** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Paragraph** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (45) Quote from memory.

1 x 5= 5 Marks

பாடல் பகுதியிலிருந்து (Poetry) மனப்பாடப் பாடல் வரிகள் 5 கேட்கப்படும். அதில் கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ள 5 வரிகளை எழுத வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் பாடநூலில் உள்ள மனப்பாட பாடல்களான **1. Life, 3. I Am Every Woman, 5. The Secret of the Machines, 6. No Men are Foreign** ஆகியவைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

TOTAL = 21 MARKS

FIGURES OF SPEECH

அணி இலக்கணம்

1. **Rhyming Words:** பாடல் வரிகளின் கடைசி வார்த்தைகளை கவனிக்க வேண்டும். அவைகளில் ஒரே மாதிரியான ஒலியமைப்பைக் கொண்டுள்ள வார்த்தைகள் Rhyming words ஆகும். (எடுத்துக்காட்டுகள் பாடல் பகுதிகளில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன. அவைகளை பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்ளவும்)

Ex: So let the way wind up the hill or down,

O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy:

(Poem 1)

Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,

New friendship, high adventure, and a crown.

Rhyming words: *down -crown, joy - boy*

2. **Rhyme Scheme:**

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பாடலின் 4 வரிகளின் கடைசி வார்த்தைகளை கவனிக்க வேண்டும்.

- ❖ அவைகளுள் முதல் வரியின் கடைசி வார்த்தையை **a** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ❖ இரண்டாம் வரியின் கடைசி வார்த்தையின் ஒலியமைப்பு முதல் வரி போல இருப்பின் அதனை **a** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ❖ மாறுபட்டிருப்பின் அதனை **b** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- மூன்றாம் வரியின் கடைசி வார்த்தையின் ஒலியமைப்பு முதல் வரி போல இருப்பின் அதனை **a** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- இரண்டாம் வரிபோல இருப்பின் அதனை **b** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- மாறுபட்டிருப்பின் அதனை **c** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ✱ நான்காம் வரியின் கடைசி வார்த்தையின் ஒலியமைப்பு முதல் வரி போல இருப்பின் அதனை **a** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ✱ இரண்டாம் வரி போல இருப்பின் அதனை **b** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ✱ மூன்றாம் வரி போல இருப்பின் அதனை **c** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ✱ மாறுபட்டிருப்பின் அதனை **d** எனக் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ✓ குறிப்பு: ஒரே மாதிரியான ஒலியமைப்புகளைக்கொண்ட வார்த்தைகளை ஒரே மாதிரியான எழுத்தால் குறிக்க வேண்டும்.

Ex: So let the way wind up the hill or down, - a

O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy: - b

Still seeking what I sought when but a boy, -b

New friendship, high adventure, and a crown, -a

(Poem 1)

Rhyme scheme: abba

3. **Simile:** (உவமையணி) கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பாடல் வரியில் ஏதேனும் இரண்டு நபர்கள், பொருட்கள், இடங்கள் இவைகளின் பண்புகளை ஒப்பிட like, as போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கும்.

Ex:(i) Remember they have eyes like ours that wake.

(Poem 6)

(ii) Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon.

(Poem 6)

4. **Metaphor:** (உருவகம்) கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பாடல் வரியில் ஏதேனும் இரண்டு நபர்கள், பொருட்கள், இடங்கள் இவைகளின் பண்புகளை மறைமுகமாக ஒப்பிட்டு, அவைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்றை மட்டும் மிகைப்படுத்தி சொல்வது. (பொதுவாக பொருட்களின் பெயர்கள்.)

DOLPHIN-10

POEM

ELITE ENGLISH

Ex: (i) She is a lioness ; don't mess with her. (Poem 3) (ii) Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence. (Poem 6)
5. Personification: மனித பண்புகளை உயிரற்ற பொருட்களைக் துணையாகக் கொண்டு விளக்குதல். Ex: We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive (Poem 5)
6. Onomatopoeia: பொருட்கள் எழுப்பும் ஒலியோடு தொடர்புடைய சொற்கள். Ex: Lights flicker on and off. (Switches sound) (Poem 7)
7. Alliteration: (மோனை) ஒரு வரியில் ஒரே மெய்யொலியில் (எழுத்தில்) தொடங்குகிற வார்த்தைகள் பல வருவது. Ex: We can r un and r ace and swim and fly and dive, (Poem 5)
8. Assonance: ஒரு வரியில் ஒரே உயிர் ஒலியில் (எழுத்தில்) தொடங்குகிற வார்த்தைகள் பல வருவது. Ex: We can s ee and h ear and count and r ead and write (Poem 5)
9. Hyperbole: (உயர்வு நவிற்சி அணி) ஒரு செயலின் தன்மையை மிகைப்படுத்தி அதிகமாகச் சொல்வது. Ex: And a thousandth of an inch to give us play: (Poem 5)
10. Repetition: ஒரே சொல் ஒரே வரியில் மீண்டும் மீண்டும் வருவது (Repetitive device). Ex: They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun. (Poem 2)
11. Rhetorical question: பாடலின் வரியில் விடையை எதிர்பார்க்கும் நோக்கத்தோடு அல்லாமல் தனது அதிகாரத்தை காட்டுவதற்காக எழுப்பப்படும் வினாக்கள். (பழங்கால இதிகாசப்பாடல்கள், மன்னரைப் பற்றிய பாடல்களில் அல்லது அவர்கள் பேசுவது போன்ற பாடல்களில் காணப்படும்) Ex: (i) What happened inside the house? (Poem 7) (ii) How could this be? (Poem 7)
12. Imagery: பண்புகளை படங்களைப் போல வார்த்தைகளால் விவரிப்பது. Ex: We can see and hear and count and read and write (Poem 5)
13. Paradox: எதிர்ச்சொற்களை கொண்டு (உண்மையான) நிகழ்வுகளை விவரிப்பது. Ex: It just sits there, never getting small or ever growing tall (Poem 7)
14. Synecdoche: முழுமையான தகவல்களை, கருத்துக்களை விவரிப்பது. Ex: The house is bare to the bone . (Poem 7)
15. Transferred Epithet: பெயர்ச்சொல்லின் பண்புகளை விவரிப்பது (ஒன்றிலிருந்து மற்றொன்றுக்கு இடம் பெயரும்). Ex: Are fed by peaceful harvests , by war's long winter starv'd (Poem 6)
16. Couplet: அடுத்தடுத்த வரிகளின் கடைசி வார்த்தைகள் ஒரே மாதிரியான உச்சரிப்பைக் கொண்டிருக்கும். இரண்டு வரிகளும் இணைந்து ஒரு நீதிக்கருத்தை உணர்த்தும். Ex: With forward face and unreluctant soul Not hurrying to, not turning from the goal . (Poem 1)
17. Connotation: மறைமுகமாக விரிவான கருத்தை உணர்த்துவது. Ex: Though our smoke may hide the Heavens from your eyes (Poem 5)
18. Anaphora: (சொற்பொருள் பின் வருநிலையணி) அடுத்தடுத்த வரிகளில் ஒரே வார்த்தை மீண்டும், மீண்டும் பலமுறை வருவது. Ex: Remember, no men are are foreign, and no countries strange Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign (Poem 6)

FIGURES OF SPEECH – CONSOLIDATION-Q.NO:35

P	POEM LINE	REASON
ASSONANCE (1)		
5	Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,	Same vowel sound- single line
IMAGERY (1)		
5	We can see and hear and count and read and write !	Words create a picture
CONNOTATION (1)		
5	Though our smoke may hide the Heavens from your...	Machines smoke hides Heavens
TRANSFERRED EPITHET (1)		
6	Are fed by by war's long winter starv'd	starv'd transferred beside 'winter'
ONOMATOPOEIA (1)		
7	Lights flicker on and off.	Word – sound of the light
SYNECDOCHE (1)		
7	But at the same time it is bare to the bone .	bare to the bone-ruined house
HYPERBOLE (2)		
5	We will serve you four and twenty hours a day	24 hours work-exaggeration
7	And inside you can tell it has a ton of space	Unlimited space
RHETORICAL QUESTION (2)		
7	How could this be? What happened inside that house?	Questioning without expecting answer
EPITHET (3)		
2	They live, it is said, on Complaining Street The Grumble Family	Complaining Grumble
4	On the snow-covered ground ;	ground-snow covered
ANAPHORA (3)		
1	Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal Not mourning for the things that disappear	Repetition of phrases or verses
4	Not a crumb to be found Not a flower could he see, Not a leaf on a tree	
5	We were taken from the ore-bed and the mine We were melted in the furnace and the pit	
SIMILE (3)		
6	Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes like ours: Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie. Remember they have eyes like ours that wake.	like - comparison word
REPETITION (4)		
2	They growl at that and they growl at this They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun;	Repetition of words
3	She's today's woman . Today's woman , dear	
4	For all nature looked gay."	
6	Remember..... Remember.....	
CONTRAST (8)		
1	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	Youth x Age up x down rough x smooth
	The weather is always too hot or cold ; Summer and winter alike they scold.	hot x cold Summer x winter

DOLPHIN-10

POEM

ELITE ENGLISH

2	And whether their station be high or humble .	high x humble
6	Remember they have eyes like ours that wake Or sleep , and strength that can we won	wake x sleep
7	Lights flicker on and off .	on x off
METAPHOR (14)		
1	In the dim past , nor holding back in fear And hope the road's last turn will be the best New friendship, high adventure, and a crown	dim-past life road's last turn – life's last turn a crown - fame
2	And before he dreams of the terrible jumble	terrible jumble- act of grumbling
3	A symbol of power and strength The summer of life she's ready to see in spring Persistence is the key to everything She's a lioness ; don't mess with her	woman-power life-summer persistence-key she-lioness
4	Some crickets have four legs , and some have two .	cricket-men
6	Are fed by, by war's long winter starv'd Their hands are ours , and in their lines we read Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence	war-long winter their hands-ours hells of fire
7	But at the same time it is a bare to the bone It is a very mysterious place	house- bare bone house- mysterious place
PERSONIFICATION (25)		
1	From what the future veils ; but with a whole And happy heart , that pays its toll	future heart pays
2	They live, it is said, on Complaining Street In the city of Never-Are-Satisfied , The River of Discontent beside.	Complaining Satisfied Discontent
4	A silly young cricket , accustomed to sing Away he set off to a miserly ant , He wished only to borrow He'd repay it tomorrow Says the ant to the cricket, 'I'm your servant and friend . But we ants never borrow , we ants never lend But tell me, dear cricket, Did you lay anything by That I sang day and night Go then", says the ant, "ant dance the winter away".	silly behaviour miserly borrow repay servant and friend borrow, lend lay anything sang dance
5	We are not built to comprehend a lie We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive We can print and plough and weave and heat and light We can run and race and swim and fly and dive We can neither love nor pity nor forgive We are nothing more than children of your brain	lie works of machine love, pity, forgive Children
6	...dust outrage the innocence of air that is...	innocence
7	It sat alone It plays with your mind Beside the house sits a tree But at the same time it is a bare to the bone	house-sat plays-house tree-sits house-bone
ALLITERATION (51)		
1	Let me but live my life from year to year With forward face and unreluctant soul And happy heart , that pays its toll Still seeking what I sought when but a boy	Let-live-life, year-year Forward-face happy-heart Still-seeking-sought, what-when
	They live, it is said , on Complaining Street And whether their station be high or humble	said- Street high-humble

DOLPHIN-10

POEM

ELITE ENGLISH

2	Summer and winter alike they scold And if everything pleased them, there isn't a doubt They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about Can be brought to acknowledge his family name Among them too long, he will learn their ways; And never to growl, whatever we do, And so it were wisest to keep our feet Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song	Summer-scold them-there growl-grumble Be-brought them-too; long-learn; will-ways whatever-we Were-wisest let-learn, walk-with, smile-song
3	A symbol of power and strength She puts her life at stake, The summer of life she's ready to see in spring Says she. Despite the sighs and groans and moans She's strong in her faith, firm in her beliefs Don't ever try to saw her pride, her self-respect	symbol-strength She-stake summer-she's-see-spring says-she-sighs She's-strong; faith-firm saw-self-respect
4	A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing Through the ...sunny months of gay summer and spring His cupboard was empty, and winter was come At last by starvation and famine made bold, If not, he must die of starvation and sorrow. Says the ant to the cricket, "I" am your servant and friend But tell me, dear cricket, Did you lay anything by When the weather was warm?" "You sang, Sir, you say? Folks call this a fable. I'll warrant it true	silly-sing Through-the;sunny-summer-spring cupboard-come; winter-was by-bold starvation-sorrow Says-servant dear-did When-weather-was-warm sang-Sir-say Folks-fable
5	We were cast and wrought and hammered to design We were cut and filed and tooled and gauged to fit We will serve you four and twenty hours a day! We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive We can print and plough and weave and heat and light	We-were-wrought We-were, filed-fit We-will pull-push print-plough
	We can run and race and swim and fly and dive But remember, please, the Law by which we live, We are neither love nor pity nor forgive Though our smoke may hide the Heavens from your eyes It will vanish and the stars will shine again,	run-race Law-live neither-nor hide-Heavens stars-shine
6	Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie. Are fed by harvests, by war's long winter starv'd. Or sleep, and strength that can be won	Beneath-body-breathes like-lie by-by, war's-winter sleep-strength
7	And inside you can tell it has a ton of space. But at the same time it is bare to the bone. The house seems to be a bit brighter I drive past the house almost every day Not in the winter, spring, summer or fall. It just..never getting small or ever growing tall, What happened inside that house?	tell-ton bare-bone be-bit-brighter drive-day spring-summer getting-growing happened-house

POEMS:

1. Life*

3. I am Every Woman*

5. The Secret of the Machines *

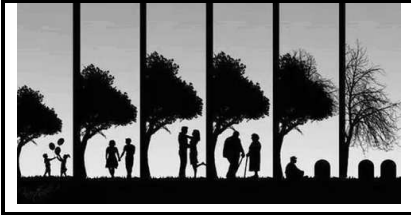
7. The House on Elm Street

2. The Grumble Family

4. The Ant and the Cricket

6. No Men Are Foreign*

*-Memory Poems

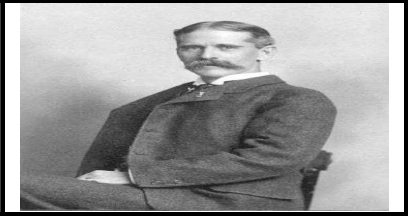


POEM-1

LIFE

வாழ்வு

-Henry Van Dyke



சாராம்சம் :

நன்னம்பிக்கை தருகின்ற கவிதை இது. மனிதன் தளர விடக்கூடாத ஒன்று அவனது இயல்புக்கம். " சொல்லவல்லன் சோர்விலன் அஞ்சான்" என்பார் அயன் திருவள்ளுவர். இதைத்தான் கவிஞர் ஹென்றி வேன் டைக் அவர்களும் வலியுறுத்துகிறார். நேர்மறைக்கருத்துக்களை நன்னெறியாகப்புகட்டுவது என்பது ஒரு மனிதனின் வெற்றிக்கு வழிவகுக்கிறது என்று நவீன உளவியல் கண்டுபிடிப்புகள் சொல்கின்றன. " வாழ்வு" என்ற இந்தக்கவிதையும் அத்தகையதே.

Q.NO: 19-22 APPRECIATION QUESTIONS 3 X 2= 6 MARKS

A. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions that follows. (PAGE-18)

1. *Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;*

a. Whom does the word 'me' refer to?

(HY-19, PTA-2,4,5, MAY-22)

The word 'me' refers to the poet.

b. What kind of life does the poet want to lead? (HY-19, PTA-2,4, MAY-22) / How does he want to live his life? (PTA-5)

The poet wants to lead/ live a courageous life with optimism.

2. *Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear*
(SEP-21, AUG-22)

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

The poet has a clear sense of purpose and was not in a hurry.

b. What should one not mourn for?

One should not mourn for the things he had lost in the past.

3. *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.*

a. What does the poet mean by the phrase 'in the dim past'? (PTA-6)

The poet means the bad things of the past.

b. Is the poet afraid of future? (PTA-6)

No, the poet is not afraid of future.

c. How can one travel on with cheer?

By embracing the present with happiness one can travel on with cheer.

4. *So let the way wind up the hill or down,
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure, and a
crown,*

a. How is the way of life?

The way of life will not be smooth always.

b. How should be the journey of life?

The journey of life should be joyful.

c. What did the poet seek as a boy?

The poet sought new friendship, adventure and prize as a boy.

5. *My heart will keep the courage of the quest,
And hope the road's last turn will be the
best.*

a. What kind of quest does the poet seek here?

The poet seeks courage to acquire his desires. (SEP-20, APR-23)

b. What is the poet's hope? (SEP-20, APR-23)

The poet hopes that result of his life's journey will always be the best.

DOLPHIN-10

POEM

ELITE ENGLISH

6. *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.*

a. Identify the rhyming words of the given lines.

fear- cheer, whole-toll

7. *Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;
Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear*

a. Identify the rhyme scheme of the given lines.-- abba

REFERS AND MEANS

REFERS	
I, my, me	The poet
That (Line-7)	The poet's happy heart
Toll	Duty
Crown	A prize or good position
I (Line-11)	The poet as a boy

MEANS	
goal	ambition
mourning	lamenting
veils	to hide or cover
toll	tax or fee
crown	summit
quest	search
unreluctant	willing to do something

Q.NO: 33-34

PARAGRAPH

2 X 5= 10 MARKS

B. Answer the following question in about 80 – 100 words

1. Describe the journey of life as depicted in the poem by Henry Van Dyke.(PAGE-19) (MAY-22)
2. Describe how the journey of life should be according to the poet.(AUG-22)
3. What are positive aspects mentioned in the poem 'Life'? (APR-23)

PARAGRAPH FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Poem : LIFE

Poet : Henry Van Dyke

Theme: There is something good in every day

Introduction:

Life becomes more beautiful when you start counting your blessings. Henry Van Dyke in his poem 'Life' strikes a positive note in the readers with his energy packed verses. This inspirational poem tries to retune our thinking and shape our life for a better future.

A Joyous Journey:

'The journey will be joy' says the poet when we don't let yesterday to take up too much of today. The rugged day may become smooth with positive thinking.

A Clear Vision:**Wishing is not enough, we must do**

The poet starts with a clear vision of playing the game of life with time. The 'forward face' and 'unreluctant soul' defend us, as we march ahead towards our goal. Past cannot be changed and the future cannot be stopped. So never repent for the dead past and fear the unknown future.

A Happy Heart :

A very happy heart moves ahead with cheer irrespective of its age. When the mind gets fortified with such high thinking, it seldom cares about the impediments in its journey. We keep moving ahead seeking 'New friendship, high adventure and a crown' even when the trail moves up the hill or down. The poet ardently wishes to sustain the spirit of exploration and expedition that governed his mind to prevail even when he ages.

Conclusion :

The poem infuses enormous faith and courage with its words of encouragement in our quest of life. The sonnet has been accurately designed to interweave the energy of optimistic thoughts and hopes for the best in future.

Moral: Hope the road's last turn will be the best

PARAGRAPH FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Poem : LIFE

Poet : Henry Van Dyke

Theme: There is something good in every day

Life is an **experience**. It should be **lived without hurry**. A **clear sense of purpose** drives the mind and soul. We should **not worry about the past** and **fear about the future**. We should **embrace the present** with happiness. The **way of life** will **not be smooth** always. There will be **ups and downs**. We should **face all** with a **smile** in our face. Our imagination should have the **innocence of childhood**. It seeks new **friendships, adventures and experiences**. It will **enrich us**. We should have **faith in our hearts**. Our life sustains with **eternal hope**. It will be the best for an **optimistic traveller** in the journey of life.

Moral : Hope for the best

PARAGRAPH FOR LATE BLOOMERS

- Life is an **experience**.
- **Don't** worry about the **past** and **future**.
- **Live** in the **present**.
- Live with **courage**.
- Lead life **with a smile**.
- Have **faith** in life.
- It **will be the best**.

C. Based on your understanding of the poem, complete the following passage by using the phrases given in the box.

youth to old age	up or down the hill	to hurry nor move away	
high adventure	joyful	mourn	looking ahead

1. joyful.
2. to hurry nor move away
3. mourn
4. youth to old age. up or down the hill.
5. looking ahead.
6. high adventure

Q.NO: 35	LITERARY DEVICES	1 X 5 = 5 MARKS
-------------	---------------------	--------------------

1. *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 (PTA-4)
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.*
- (i) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. --> **fear – cheer, whole-toll**
- (ii) Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem. – **abba**
- (iii) Identify the figure of speech employed in the

first line of the given stanza- **Metaphor**

- (iv) Pick out the alliterating words:

what-with-whole, that-toll

2. *Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;
Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear*

- (i) Identify the rhyme scheme of the given lines.

abba (AUG-22)

- (ii) Identify the rhyming words of the given lines. → **year-disappear, soul-goal**

- iii) What kind of a life does the poet want to lead?

(AUG-22)

- iv) Whom does the word 'me' refer to? **(AUG-22)**

- v) Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?

(AUG-22)

3. *So let the way wind up the hill or down, (PTA-5)
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,*

- (i) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. --> **down-crown, joy-boy**

- (ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem. – **abba**

DOLPHIN-10

POEM

ELITE ENGLISH

- (iii) Identify the figure of speech employed in the second line of the given stanza- **Contrast**
- (iv) Pick out the alliterating words:
way-wind, still-seesing-sought
4. *Let me but live my life from year to year,*
Identify the words that are alliterated
 → let-live-life, year-year
5. *With forward face and reluctant soul*
Identify the words that are alliterated
 → forward-face
6. *With forward face and reluctant soul;
 Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;*
Identify the figure of speech used here. –
Couplet
7. *So let the way wind up the hill or down,*
Identify the figure of speech used here. –
Personification
8. *My heart will keep the courage of the quest,*

And hope the road's last turn will be the best.

Identify the figure of speech used here. –

Couplet

Q.NO:	PARAPHRASE	1 X 5 = 5
36	THE STANZA	MARKS

1. Paraphrase the following poetic lines.

(PTA-6)

*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.*

(Refer and Write the Paragraph)

2. Paraphrase the following stanza. (SEP-21)

*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.*

(Refer and Write the Paragraph)



POEM-2
THE GRUMBLE FAMILY

முணுமுணுக்கும் குடும்பம்

Lucy Maud Montgomery



சாராம்சம் :

இந்தக்கவிஞர் லூசி மாட் மாண்ட்காமரி அவர்கள், நம்மில் காணுகின்ற மனிதர்களைப்பற்றி இந்தக்கவிதையில் சொல்லியிருக்கிறார். நம்மிடையே எதற்கெடுத்தாலும் புகார் சொல்லுகின்ற மனிதர்களைக் காண்கிறோம். எதைப்பார்த்தாலும் அதில் தவறு கண்டுபிடித்து குற்றம் சொல்லுகின்றவர்கள் அவர்கள். இந்த முணுமுணுக்கின்றவர்கள் அல்லது மனக்குறைபாடு கொள்கின்றவர்களாக நாமும் ஆகிவிடக்கூடாது. மாறாக, எல்லாவற்றையும் ஒரு சிரிப்போடும், ஓர் இசையோடும், சகஜமாக எடுத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும் என்கிறார் இந்தக்கவிஞர் லூசி அவர்கள். நல்ல உபதேசம் செய்யும் கவிதை இது. இது, நான்கு அடிகளாக எழுதப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதற்கு "quartet" என்று பெயர்.

Q.NO: 19-22 APPRECIATION QUESTIONS 3 X 2= 6 MARKS

A. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below. (PG-47)

1. *There's a family nobody likes to meet;
 They live, it is said, on Complaining Street*
 a. Where does the family live?
(PTA-1,4,5, APR-23)
 The family lives on complaining street.
 b. Why do you think the street is named as

'Complaining Street'?

(PTA-1,4,5, APR-23)

I think all the people would be complaining always.

2. *They growl at that and they growl at this;
 Whatever comes, there is something amiss;*
 a. What does the word 'growl' mean here?
 'Growl' here means an angry sound to signal dissatisfaction.

அரசுப் பொதுத்தேர்வில் Supplementary பகுதியிலிருந்து.....

Q. No (37-38) Answer any ONE of the following.

1 x 5 = 5 Marks

துணைப்பாடம் (Supplementary) பகுதியிலிருந்து 2 வினாக்கள் கேட்கப்படும். அவைகளுள் எவையேனும் 1 வினாவுக்கு விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் உள்ள **Supplementary** பகுதி வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (37)

துணைப்பாடப் பகுதியிலுள்ள 7 கதைகளில் (Supplementary) ஏதேனும் ஒரு கதையிலிருந்து 5 வாக்கியங்கள் வரிசை மாறி மாறி தரப்பட்டிருக்கும். அவைகளை கதையில் உள்ளவாறு வரிசைப்படுத்தி எழுத வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Supplementary** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Rearrange the sentences** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (38)

துணைப்பாடப் பகுதியிலுள்ள 7 கதைகளில் (Supplementary) ஏதேனும் ஒரு கதையிலிருந்து 1 பத்தியும், அதனைத் தொடர்ந்து 5 வினாக்களும் தரப்பட்டிருக்கும். பத்தியை நன்கு படித்து அவ்வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Supplementary** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Passage Comprehension** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

Q. No (46) Write a paragraph by developing the following hints.

1 x 8 = 8 Marks

துணைப்பாடப் பகுதியிலுள்ள 7 கதைகளில் (Supplementary) ஏதேனும் இரண்டு கதைகளிலிருந்து குறிப்புகள் தரப்பட்டிருக்கும். அவைகளை நன்கு படித்து அவைகளுள் ஏதேனும் ஒரு குறிப்புகளை விரிவாக்கி 150 வார்த்தைகளுக்கு குறையாமல் எழுத வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Supplementary** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Paragraph** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

TOTAL = 13 MARKS



Supplementary-1 THE TEMPEST

*An Extract from Charles Lamb's
Tales From Shakespeare*

கடற்புயல்

-- சார்லஸ் லாம்ப் மற்றும் மேரி லாம்ப் எழுதிய
ஷேக்ஸ்பியரின் கதைகளிலிருந்து எடுக்கப்பட்டது



கதைச்சுருக்கம்:

இந்தக் கதையானது சார்லஸ் லேம்ப் எழுதிய ஷேக்ஸ்பியரின் கதைகள் என்ற நூலிலிருந்து எடுக்கப்பட்டது. பிராஸ்பரோவும், அவரது மகள் மிராண்டாவும் ஒரு தீவில் சுமார் 12 ஆண்டுகளாக வாழ்ந்து வந்தனர். பிராஸ்பரோ தனது மந்திர சக்தியால் சிகோரக்ஸிடமிருந்து நல்ல ஆவிகளை விடுதலை செய்கிறார். அதற்கு கைமாறாக அந்த ஆவிகள் அவருக்குக்காக பணியாற்றுகின்றன. அவர்களின் தலைமை ஏரியல். பிராஸ்பரோ ஒரு கப்பலில் தனது ஆட்சியைப் பிடுங்கி தன்னை நாடுகடத்திய தனது சகோதரனையும், அவனுக்கு உதவிய நேப்பிள்ஸ் நாட்டு மன்னன் அலோன்ஸோவும் பயணம் செய்வதைக் காண்கிறார். அவர் ஏரியலின் துணைகொண்டு ஒரு கடல் சூறாவளியை உண்டாக்கி அக்கப்பலில் பயணம் செய்த அனைவரையும் தான் வசிக்கும் தீவின் பல்வேறு பகுதிகளுக்கு கொண்டு வருகிறார். பிராஸ்பரோ நேப்பிள்ஸ் நாட்டு இளவரசனான பெர்டினான்டை தன் இடத்துக்கு அழைத்து வருமாறு ஏரியலைப் பணிக்கிறார். மிராண்டாவும், பெர்டினான்டும் முதல் பார்வையிலேயே காதல் கொள்கின்றனர். பிராஸ்பரோ உடனடியாக அதனை ஏற்காமல் பெர்டினான்டை சோதித்தப் பின்னர் அவர்கள் திருமணத்தை நிச்சயிக்கிறார். ஏரியல் பிராஸ்பரோவின் சகோதரரான ஆண்டோனியோவையும், நேப்பிள்ஸ் மன்னனான அலோன்ஸோவையும் தாங்கள் செய்த தவறுக்காக பிராஸ்பரோவிடம் மன்னிப்புக் கேட்க வைக்கிறது. பிராஸ்பரோ அனைவரையும் மன்னிக்கிறார். பிராஸ்பரோ தனது சிற்றரசான மிலானுக்கு திரும்புகிறார். ஏரியல் உட்பட அனைத்து ஆவிகளும் விடுவிக்கப்படுகின்றன.

Q.NO: 37 REARRANGE THE SENTENCES 1 X 5 = 5 MARKS

E. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order: (TB)

1. He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.
2. Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.
3. Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
4. Prospero forgave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.
5. He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
6. Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave a severe task to perform.
7. Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
8. The King of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
9. Ariel was instructed to bring Ferdinand, the prince of Naples to his cave.
10. Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father.

ANSWERS:

1. Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
2. Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.
3. He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
4. He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.
5. Ariel was instructed to bring Ferdinand the prince of Naples to his cave.
6. Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father
7. Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.
8. Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave him a severe task to perform.
9. The king of Naples and Antonio the false brother repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
10. Prospero forgave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.

DOLPHIN-10TH**SUPPLEMENTARY READER****ELITE ENGLISH****Exercise-1:****(PTA-3)**

- i) Of these Ariel was the chief.
- ii) They live in a cave made out of rocks.
- iii) Gonzalo, the lord of his court privately places water, provisions apparels and books.
- iv) Prospero, the Duke of Milan reaches the island with his daughter Miranda.
- v) By virtue of his magic he releases many good spirits from the witch Sycorax.

Answers:

- i) *Prospero, the Duke of Milan reaches the island with his daughter Miranda.*
- ii) *They live in a cave made out of rocks.*
- iii) *By virtue of his magic he releases many good spirits from the witch Sycorax.*
- iv) *Of these Ariel was the chief.*
- v) *Gonzalo, the lord of his court privately places water, provisions apparels and books.*

Exercise-2:**(PTA-4)**

- i) Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.
- ii) Prospero forgave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.
- iii) Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave a severe task to perform.
- iv) The king of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- v) Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father.

Answers:

- i) *Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father.*
- ii) *Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.*
- iii) *Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave a severe task to perform.*
- iv) *The king of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.*
- v) *Prospero forgave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.*

Exercise – 3:**(Mdl-19, MAY-22)**

- 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. He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship.
- v. Ariel was instructed to bring Ferdinand, the prince of Naples to his cave.

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. *Ariel was instructed to bring Ferdinand, the prince of Naples to his cave.*

Exercise-4:**(SEP-20)**

- i) The King of Naples and Antonio repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- ii) Before Prospero left the island, he dismissed Ariel from his service.
- iii) He showed him his son Ferdinand playing chess with Miranda.
- iv) Our food lasted till we landed on this desert island.
- v) I will make you rich amends, by giving you my daughter.

Answers:

- i) *Our food lasted till we landed on this desert island.*
- ii) *I will make you rich amends, by giving you my daughter.*
- iii) *The king of Naples and Antonio repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.*
- iv) *He showed him his son Ferdinand playing chess with Miranda.*
- v) *Before he left the island, he dismissed Ariel from his service.*

Exercise-5:**(SEP-21)**

- i) With the help of the spirits Prospero could command the winds, and the waves of the sea.
- ii) Prospero and his daughter Miranda lived in a cave.
- iii) Ariel then went to fetch Ferdinand.
- iv) These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero.
- v) Ariel gave a lively description of the storm, and of the terrors of the mariners.

Answers:

- ii) *Prospero and his daughter Miranda lived in a cave.*
- iv) *These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero.*
- i) *With the help of the spirits Prospero could command the winds, and the waves of the sea.*
- v) *Ariel gave a lively description of the storm, and of the terrors of the mariners.*
- iii) *Ariel then went to fetch Ferdinand.*

DOLPHIN-10TH

SUPPLEMENTARY READER

ELITE ENGLISH

Exercise-6:

(AUG-22)

- Prospero and his daughter Miranda came to the Island.
- Prospero had released many good spirits.
- There was an island in the sea.
- Ariel was the chief of all spirits.
- They lived in a cave made out of a rock.

Answers:

- There was an island in the sea.*
- Prospero and his daughter Miranda came to the Island.*
- They lived in a cave made out of a rock.*
- Prospero had released many good spirits.*
- Ariel was the chief of all spirits.*

Q.NO:38	PASSAGE COMPREHENSION	1 X 5 = 5 MARKS
---------	--------------------------	--------------------

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Exercise-1:

(HY-19)

There was an island in the sea, the only inhabitants of which were an old man, named Prospero, and his daughter Miranda, a very beautiful young lady. She came to this island so young, that she had no memory of having seen any other human face than her father's. 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.

Questions:

- Who were the only inhabitants of the island?
- Where did they live?
- What is the name of the witch?
- How had Prospero helped the gentle spirits?
- What had the witch done to the spirits?

Answers:

- Prospero and Miranda were the only inhabitants of the island.*
- They lived in a cave.*
- Sycorax is the name of the witch.*
- Prospero had released many good spirits from a witch called Sycorax.*
- The witch had imprisoned the spirits in the bodies of large trees.*

Exercise-2:

Ariel took rather too much pleasure in tormenting an ugly monster called Caliban, because he was the son of his old enemy Sycorax. Caliban was employed like a slave, to fetch wood, and do the most laborious offices;

and Ariel had the charge of compelling him to these services. With the help of these spirits, Prospero could command the winds, and the waves of the sea. By his orders they raised a violent storm, in the midst of which, he showed his daughter a fine large ship, which he told her was full of living beings like themselves. "Oh my dear father," said she, "if by your art you have raised this dreadful storm, have pity on their sad distress. See! the vessel will be dashed to pieces. Poor souls! they will all perish."

Questions:

- Who is an ugly monster?
- Who is tormenting the ugly monster?
- Why is Ariel tormenting Caliban?
- What did Prospero do?
- How was Caliban employed?

Answers:

- Caliban is an ugly monster.*
- Ariel is tormenting the ugly monster.*
- Ariel is tormenting Caliban because he was the son of his old enemy Sycorax.*
- With the help of spirits, Prospero could command the winds and the waves of the sea.*
- Caliban was employed like a slave.*

Exercise-3:

(AUG-22)

"Twelve years ago, Miranda," continued Prospero, "I was Duke of Milan, and you were a princess, and my only heir. I had a younger brother, whose name was Antonio, to whom I trusted everything; My brother Antonio being thus in possession of my power, began to think himself the duke indeed. The opportunity I gave him of making himself popular among my subjects awakened in his bad nature a proud ambition to deprive me of my dukedom: this he soon effected with the aid of the King of Naples, a powerful prince, who was my enemy."

Questions:

- Who was the Duke of Milan?
- Who was the princess of Milan?
- What is the name of Prospero's brother?
- Who helped Antonio?
- Whom did Prospero trust?

Answers:

- Prospero was the Duke of Milan.*
- Miranda was the princess of Milan.*
- Antonio was the name of Prospero's brother.*
- The King of Naples Alonso helped Antonio.*
- Prospero trusted his brother Antonio.*

Question:

(JULY-22)

- Who was Prospero?
- What was his daughter's name?
- Who was his younger brother?
- What is meant by 'deprive'?
- Who was the enemy of Prospero?

Answers:

- a) Prospero was the Duke of Milan.
- b) His daughter's name was Miranda.
- c) Antonio was his younger brother.
- d) The word 'deprive' means 'to take away something'.
- e) The King of Naples was the enemy of Prospero.

Exercise-4:

When Prospero left them, he called his spirit Ariel, who quickly appeared before him, eager to relate what he had done with Prospero's brother and the King of Naples. Ariel said he had left them almost out of their senses with fear, at the strange things he had caused them to see and hear. When fatigued with wandering about, and famished for want of food, he had suddenly set before them a delicious banquet, and then, just as they were going to eat, he appeared visible before them in the shape of a harpy, a voracious monster with wings, and the feast vanished away. Then, to their utter amazement, this seeming harpy spoke to them, reminding them of their cruelty in driving Prospero from

his dukedom, and leaving him and his infant daughter to perish in the sea; saying, that for this cause these terrors were suffered to afflict them

Questions:

- i) Who left whom?
- ii) Whom did Prospero call?
- iii) What did Ariel do?
- iv) What did they do to Prospero?
- v) Did Prospero have a son?

Answers:

- i) Prospero left his brother and the King of Naples.
- ii) Prospero called his spirit Ariel.
- iii) Ariel made them suffer for food.
- iv) They drove Prospero from his dukedom.
- v) No. Prospero had only a daughter.

Q.NO: 46 DEVELOPING HINTS INTO A PARAGRAPH 1 X 8 = 8 MARKS

(Write a paragraph about 150 words by developing the following hints.)

- Prospero lived - daughter Miranda - island cave - help of Ariel - raised storm - Antonio king of Naples - Ferdinand - ship wrecked - Prospero commands Ariel - bring Ferdinand - to cave - Miranda - sees first time - human being- Ferdinand surprised to see - Miranda - Prospero engages - Ferdinand - hard tasks - Miranda - pleads with father - Prospero chides Miranda - Ariel brings King of Naples - Antonio - to Prospero - they realise - mistake - repent - restores the dukedom to Prospero - Prospero agrees - marriage of Miranda and Ferdinand.

(PTA-1, 6, SEP-21, MAY-22, AUG-22)

PARAGRAPH FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Story : THE TEMPEST
Author : Charles Lamb
Theme : Happiness lies in nobler forgiveness; not in cruel vengeance
Characters : Prospero, Miranda, Ferdinand, Alonso, Ariel, Antonio

Introduction: "Forgiveness is the best form of revenge to make your enemies repent"

Shakespeare's 'The Tempest' is a play about the empathy shown by the Duke Prospero towards his betrayers. The play has the right combination of adventure, forgiveness, romance, betrayal, magic and love to captivate the minds of the audience.

Prospero Faced Betrayal:

Prospero, the Duke of Milan and his beautiful daughter Miranda became the victims of betrayal. They were forced to live in exile in an island with no human being around. His brother Antonio had usurped dukedom from him and exiled him from the kingdom.

Prospero in exile :

With his mystic magic powers, Prospero had kept the elements of nature under control and released several spirits from the control of a witch Sycorax. Ariel helped Prospero in his daily chores with Caliban as his slave. Prospero waited patiently to avenge for his betrayal.

Turn of Events:

When the day had arrived, he created storm and caused the ship in which his brother Antonio and the King of Naples travelled to wreck. He had brought them to the island and scared them to the core. Miranda had met Ferdinand, the king's son, and fell in love with him. Prospero accepted Ferdinand after testing him with several severe tasks.

Dukedom Restored:

Later the King of Naples and Antonio repented for the injustice had done to Prospero. Prospero, a kind hearted soul, forgave his betrayers. He was restored to dukedom by his followers.

Forgiveness Overpowers Vengeance:

Prospero, the central character of the play, had great magical powers. He could very easily destroy his treacherous brother. But he had chosen to forgive the betrayal and revealed his kind heartedness. He also excelled as a father. He showed immense care and affection towards Miranda. When he had given severe tasks to Ferdinand, his fatherly protective care was revealed. It could be finalised that Prospero was forgiving rather than vengeful.

Conclusion :

The play is an evidence of Shakespeare's prowess on dramatising a plot of such unbelievable events and actions. The conflict between Prospero and Antonio began with betrayal but ends with forgiveness. Life's surprise packages of sorrow and misery can be tackled with nobler forgiveness and not by cruel vengeance.

Moral : Forgiveness is the best form of revenge

PARAGRAPH FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Story : THE TEMPEST
Author : Charles Lamb
Theme : Sweet are the fruits of forgiveness
Characters : Prospero, Miranda, Ferdinand, Alonso, Ariel, Antonio

The Tempest is a **play about magic, betrayal, love and forgiveness**. It was **set on an island**. **Prospero**, once **the Duke of Milan** and his **daughter Miranda** lived there. They were **served by the spirit called Ariel** and a **wildman Caliban**. **Prospero** was a powerful **magician**. He planned to **murder Alonso, the King of Naples and his brother Antonio**. He created a **storm**. But used his **magic to rescue** them unharmed. **Alonso believed** that his **son Ferdinand was dead**. He had landed on **another part of the island**. He **encountered Miranda**. They fell in **love at first sight**. He was the **first man, apart from her father and Caliban** that she had ever seen. Prospero **put Ferdinand to work manually**. He **controlled all his movements** with magic. **Ariel pestered Prospero** for his freedom. Finally, **Miranda was married to Ferdinand**. Prospero **forgave everyone**. In the end all set sailed for home.

Moral : Forgive and forget

PARAGRAPH FOR LATE BLOOMERS

- Prospero and Miranda **lived in an island**.
- He created a storm and made the **enemy ship wreck**.
- **Ariel**, his servant carried out the **orders of Prospero**.

- The crew members landed in **different parts of the island**.
- They were **made to suffer** in the island.
- **Miranda met Ferdinand** and fell in love.
- **Antonio repented** for his **misdeeds**.
- Prospero **forgave everyone**.

Question Pattern wise Content

PART – I (1 MARK QUESTIONS) – 14 MARKS

Q.N	TOPIC	TB-PG	No. of Qtn	Marks
1 - 3	Synonyms	5,34,65,99,130,166,194	3	3
4 - 6	Antonyms	5,34,65,99,130,166,194	3	3
7	Plural Forms	35, 176	1	1
8	Prefix -Suffix	101	1	1
9	Abbreviations - Acronyms	131	1	1
10	Phrasal Verbs / Idioms	66, 167	1	1
11	Compound words	99	1	1
12	Preposition	-	1	1
13	Tense	75 - 83	1	1
14	Connectors / Linkers	43, 104	1	1

PART – II (2 MARK QUESTIONS) – 20 MARKS

Section – I (3 out of 4)				
15 -18	Prose Short Answers	Refer in All Prose	3	6
Section – II (3 out of 4)				
19 - 22	Poem Comprehension	Refer in All Poem	3	6
Section – III (3 out of 5)				
23	Active – Passive Voice	14 - 16	3	6
24	Direct – Indirect Speech	145 - 147		
25	Punctuation	-		
26	Sim., Cmpx. and Compound	200 - 201		
27	Rearrange the words	105		
Section – IV				
28	Road Map	169	1	2

PART – III (5 MARK QUESTIONS) – 50 MARKS

Section – I (2 out of 4)				
29 -32	Prose Paragraph	Refer in All Prose	2	10
Section – II (2 out of 4)				
33 - 34	Poem Paragraph	Refer in All Poem	2	10
35	Literary Appreciation			
36	Paraphrase the Stanza			

DOLPHIN-10TH**CONTENT****ELITE ENGLISH**

Section – III (1 out of 2)				
37	Rearrange the sentences	Refer in All Supplementary	1	5
38	Passage Comprehension			
Section – IV (4 out of 6)				
39	Advertisement	9	4	20
40	Letter writing	72, 172, 199		
41	Notice writing	112		
42	Views on the Picture	69		
43	Make Notes (or) Summary	-		
44	Error Correction	178		
Section – V				
45	Memory Poem	Refer in Poem Section	1	5

PART – IV (8 MARK QUESTIONS) – 16 MARKS

46	Developing Hints (Sup. Rr)	-	1	8
47	Comprehension(Passage/Poem)	8,37,111,197 /20,49,87,119	1	8

PART – I (1 MARK QUESTIONS) – 14 MARKS

Q.N	TOPIC	TB-PG	No. of Qtn	Marks
1 - 3	Synonyms	5,34,65,99,130,166,194	3	3
4 - 6	Antonyms	5,34,65,99,130,166,194	3	3
7	Singular - Plural	35, 176	1	1
8	Prefix -Suffix	101	1	1
9	Abbreviations - Acronyms	131	1	1
10	Phrasal Verbs / Idioms	66, 167	1	1
11	Compound words	99	1	1
12	Preposition	-	1	1
13	Tense	75 - 83	1	1
14	Connectors / Linkers	43, 104	1	1

Q. NO. 1 - 3

SYNONYMS

3 MARKS

(1-3) Choose the appropriate synonym for the italicised words.

3 x 1 = 3

கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ள வினாக்களில் சாய்ந்த எழுத்துக்களில் தடிமனாக (*Italicised-Bold*) தரப்பட்டுள்ள வார்த்தைக்கு இணையான அர்த்தமுள்ள வார்த்தையை அதற்கடுத்த வரியில் தரப்பட்டுள்ள 4 விடைகளில் இருந்து தெரிவு செய்து [a) / b) / c) / d] அதன் கொள்குறியுடன் எழுத வேண்டும். இப்பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க பாடநூலின் ஒவ்வொரு பாடத்திற்குப் பிறகும் (5,34,65,99,130,166,194-ம் பக்கங்களில்) தரப்பட்டுள்ள Glossary பகுதியினை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும். மேலும் நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் உள்ள Synonym பகுதி வார்த்தைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

GOVERNMENT MODEL QUESTIONS:

Choose the appropriate synonym for the italicised words.

- The mother seagull *swooped* upwards. (Mdl-19)
a) leap b) rush
c) move very quickly d) ascend
- The *attic* has always been favourite with children.
a) loft b) affluent (Mdl-19)
c) apartment d) strong room
- It is a 55 foot sailing vessel built *indigenously* in India. (Mdl-19)
a) fully b) collectively
c) innately d) specially
- It was the *gaunt* face staring from the bed that brought chill to my heart. (PTA-1)
a) fat b) round
c) lean d) sad
- When school began there was a *bustle*. (PTA-1)
a) rush b) change
c) noise d) confusion
- They continue to *grapple* with the changes. (PTA-1,AUG-22)
a) settle b) fight
c) move d) stop
- How *cranky* he was. (PTA-2)
a) normal b) strange
c) abnormal d) happy
- His parents circled around raising a proud *cackle*.
a) sharp noise b) blunt noise (PTA-2)
c) high pitch d) shout
- Trying to *revive* old childhood memories may prove disappointing. (PTA-2)
a) review b) revitalize
c) restore d) rescue
- The spoilt child of *affluent* parents. (PTA-3)
a) influenced b) wealthy
c) happy d) poor
- Scraping his beak now and again to *whet* it. (PTA-3)
a) clean b) blunt
c) sharp d) wet

- My *contention* was to make sure that we go by the rules. (PTA-3)
a) continuous effort b) disturbed effort
c) unhappy effort d) strenuous effort
- He was *delirious*. (PTA-4)
a) sick b) disappointed
c) troubled d) forced
- The whole family was laughing at his *cowardice*.
a) strength b) bravery (PTA-4)
c) courage d) lack of bravery
- My mother was asleep in one room upstairs, grandfather was in the *attic*. (PTA-4)
a) bedroom b) a room
c) a space in the roof d) kitchen
- The spoilt child *affluent* parents. (PTA-5)
a) poor b) deprived
c) old d) wealthy
- World *renowned* physicist Stephen hawking is the best example of how... (PTA-5)
a) famous b) special
c) popular d) unique
- But something *choked* him. (PTA-5)
a) praised b) blocked
c) answered d) encouraged
- The great *expanse* of sea stretched down beneath.
a) large space b) narrow space (PTA-6)
c) small space d) deep area
- He said in hopeless tone of a *despondent* beagle
a) angry b) affluent (PTA-6)
c) despairing d) strong
- They were *apprehensive* and supportive too.
a) confident b) inquisitive (PTA-6)
c) anxious d) special

GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTIONS:

- They continue to *grapple* with the challenges.
a) confuse b) fight (HY-19)
c) cry d) grumble
- Scraping his beak now and again to *whet* it.
a) wet b) blunt (HY-19,AUG-22)
c) sharpen d) crack

DOLPHIN-10TH

CONTENT

ELITE ENGLISH

24. I saw a *frial* man. (HY-19)
a) strong b) week
c) happy d) **weak**
25. Navika Sagar Parikrama was a project was taken in *consonance* with the National Policy. (SEP-20)
a) **agreement** b) constant
c) disagreement d) harmony
26. The little seagull even *gnawed* at the dried pieces of eggshell. (SEP-20)
a) **chewed** b) cackled
c) swallowed d) craved
27. The young bird kept calling her mother *plaintively*. (SEP-21, APR-23)
a) happily b) **sadly**
c) rigorously d) vainly
28. Aditya and the narrator reached a point where the road *bifurcated*. (SEP-21)
a) restrained b) combined
c) **divided** d) conditioned
29. The owner of the tea shop, now over sixty, a little *rustic* in appearance. (SEP-21, AUG-22)
a) old b) **typical countryside**
c) traditional d) modern
30. The great expanse of sea stretched down *beneath*. (MAY-22)
a) inferior b) above
c) **below** d) higher
31. It is a 55 foot sailing vessel built *indigenously* in India. (MAY-22)
a) **domestically** b) spuriously
c) globally d) unsafely
32. We had reached a point where the road *bifurcated*. (MAY-22)
a) ended b) **divided into two**
c) connected d) collapsed
33. How he loved to tear the food that way, scraping his beak now and again to *Whet* it. (AUG-22)
a) dull b) bright
c) **sharpen** d) cut
34. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they continue to *grapple* with the challenges of access, acceptance and inclusion. (AUG-22)
a) calm b) **fight**
c) anger d) stare
35. Mr. Sanyal stood up with eyes *dilated* and began to recite a poem by Tagore : (APR-23)
a) closed b) moved
c) **widened** d) shrunk
36. The doors and drawers were *yanked* open : (APR-23)
a) pushed b) **pulled**
c) fixed d) repulsed

Q. NO. 4 - 6

ANTONYMS

3 MARKS

(4-6) Choose the appropriate Antonym for the italicised words.

3 x 1 = 3

கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ள வினாக்களில் சாய்ந்த எழுத்துக்களில் தடிமனாக (*Italicised-Bold*) தரப்பட்டுள்ள வார்த்தைக்கு எதிரான அர்த்தமுள்ள வார்த்தையை அதற்கடுத்த வரியில் தரப்பட்டுள்ள 4 விடைகளில் இருந்து தெரிவு செய்து [a] / b) / c) / d] அதன் கொள்கையின்படி எழுத வேண்டும். இப்பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க பாடநூலின் ஒவ்வொரு பாடத்திற்குப் பிறகும் (5,34,65,99,130,166,194-ம் பக்கங்களில்) தரப்பட்டுள்ள Glossary பகுதியிலுள்ள வார்த்தைக்கு எதிரான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும். மேலும் நம் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் உள்ள Antonym பகுதி வார்த்தைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

GOVERNMENT MODEL QUESTIONS:

Choose the appropriate antonym for the italicised words.

1. She screamed back *mockingly*. (Mdl-19)
a) disrespectfully b) **ridiculously**
c) jeeringly d) **respectfully**
2. We don't have to use any means of *repulsion*. (Mdl-19)
a) **attraction** b) distaste
c) hate d) horror
3. I *indulged* in banking. (Mdl-19)
a) took part b) participated
c) **abstained** d) yielded
4. The project was taken in *consonance* with the National Policy. (PTA-1)
a) agreement b) constant
c) **disagreement** d) harmony
5. The sun was *soothing*. (PTA-1)
a) pleasing b) relaxing
c) disturbing d) **burning**
6. She picked up a shoe and *whammed* it through the window. (PTA-1)
a) tapped b) threw
c) struck d) **pulled**
7. We look forward to a more inclusive way of learning, instead of the *cloistered* existence. (PTA-2, JULY-22)
a) enclosed b) detached
c) **opened** d) united

DOLPHIN-10TH

CONTENT

ELITE ENGLISH

(பாடநூலின் பின்வரும் பக்கங்களில் உள்ள LISTENING COMPREHENSION வினா-விடைகளையும் படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.)

TEXT BOOK							
UNIT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
QUESTION PAGE	7	36	68	109	134	167	196
PASSAGE PAGE	213	213	215	215	216	216	217
ANSWER	REFER BOOK EXERCISES						

Q. NO. 47

POEM COMPREHENSION

1 x 8 = 8 MARKS

(பாடநூலின் 169-ம் பக்கத்தில் இதற்கான மாதிரி வினா-விடைகள் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.)

Q. No 47. Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

1 x 8 = 8 Marks

ஒரு பாடல் (Poem) தரப்பட்டிருக்கும். அதனைத் தொடர்ந்து 4 வினாக்கள் தரப்பட்டிருக்கும். அந்தப் பாடலைப் படித்து 4 வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தப் பகுதி வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க பாடநூலின் (20,49,87,119-ம் பக்கங்களில்) தரப்பட்டுள்ள **Read and Enjoy** வினாக்களுக்கான விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும். மேலும் வழிகாட்டி கையேட்டில் **Content** பகுதியில் உள்ள **Poem - Comprehension** வினா-விடைகளை நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

குறிப்புகள்:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பாடலைப்படித்து புரிந்து கொண்டு விடையை எழுத வேண்டும். கீழ்க்கண்ட வழிமுறைகளை நினைவில் கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

★ Read the poem thoroughly to get the theme.

(பாடலின் மையக்கருத்து புரியும் வரை நன்கு பல முறை படிக்க வேண்டும்.)

★ Read the questions and carefully and understand them.

(கேள்விகளைக் கவனமாகப் படித்து புரிந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும்.)

★ Search the answers in the poem. (பின்பு பாடலில் கேள்விக்கான பதிலைத் தேட வேண்டும்.)

★ Never quote the lines as answers. (பாடல் வரிகளை அப்படியே பதிலாக எழுதுவதைத் தவிர்த்தல் வேண்டும்.)

GOVERNMENT MODEL QUESTIONS:

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

Exercise – 1: (MDI-19)

It you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,

Be a scrub in the valley – but be

^a(The best little scrub by the side of the rill;)^a

Be a bush, if you can't be a tree.

If you can't be a bush, be ^b(a bit of the grass,

And some highway happier make;)^b

If you can't be a muskie, then just be a bass

But the liveliest bass in the lake!

We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,

There's something for all of us here.

There's big work to do and there's lesser to do

And the task we must do is the near.

If you can't be a highway, then just be a trail,

If you can't be the sun, be a star;

^c(It isn't by size that you win or you fail)^c

^d(Be the best of whatever you are!)^d

Questions:

a. Where does the **best scrub** grow?

b. What makes a **highway traveller** happy?

c. **Does** size matter? Give reason.

d. What is the underlying theme of the poem?

Answers:

a. The best scrub grows by the side of the rill.

b. A bit of grass makes a highway traveller happy.

c. No, size is not a matter. You will try to be the best in your field.

d. Be the best

Exercise-2: (PTA-1)

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,

How I wonder what you are.

Up above the world so high

Like a diamond in the sky.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,

How I wonder what you are!

When the blazing sun is gone,

When he nothing shines upon,

Then you show your little light,

Twinkle, twinkle, all the night.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,

How I wonder what you are!

Then the traveler in the dark

Thanks you for your tiny spark;

How could he see where to go?

If you did not twinkle so.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,

How I wonder what you are!

In the dark blue sky you keep,

While you through my window peep,

And you never shut your eye,

DOLPHIN-10TH

CONTENT

ELITE ENGLISH

*Till the sun is in the sky,
Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are*

Questions:

- What does the poet wonder about?
- When does the stars show up in the sky?
- What does the traveler thank for?
- When does the star shut its eyes?

Answers:

- The poet wonders about the little star looks like a diamond in the sky.*
- The stars show up in the sky after the sunset.*
- The traveler thanks for the star's spark.*
- The star shuts its eyes till the Sun in the sky.*

Exercise-3: (PTA-2)

Allow yourself to dream,
And when you do dream big
Allow yourself to learn
And when you do learn all you can
Allow yourself to laugh
And when you do share your laughter
Allow yourself to set goals
And when you do reward yourself as you move forward
Allow yourself to be determined
And when you do you will find you will succeed
Allow yourself to believe in yourself
And when you do you will find self confidence
Allow yourself to lend a helping hand
And when you do a hand will help you.
Allow yourself relaxation
And when you do you will find new ideas.
Allow yourself love
And when you do you will find live in return
Allow yourself to be happy
And when you do you will influence others around you.
Allow yourself to be positive
And when you do life will get easier.

Questions:

- How does the poet want the reader to dream?
- When must we reward ourselves?
- What will happen when we are determined?
- According to the poet when does life get easier?

Answers:

- The poet wants the reader to dream big.*
- When we move forward in our goals, we must reward ourselves.*
- When we are determined, we will succeed our goals.*
- According to the poet, life gets easier when we are positive.*

Exercise-4: (PTA-3)

When things go wrong as they sometimes will;
When the road you're treading seems all uphill;
When the funds are low, and the debts are high;
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh;
When care is pressing you down a bit
Res if you must, but don't you quit.
Success is failure turned inside out;
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt;
And you can never tell how close you are;

It may be near when it seems afar.
So, stick to the fight when you're hardest hit-
It's when things go wrong that you mustn't quit.

Questions:

- According to the poet what happens to our funds and debts?
- What must we do when care presses us down?
- What is success?
- How far can the silver tint be?

Answers:

- According to the poet, our funds are low and debts are high.*
- When care presses us down, we should take rest and never quit.*
- Success is failure turned inside out.*
- The silver tint of doubts can be very near.*

Exercise-5: (PTA-4)

I know what the caged bird feels, a last When the
sun is bright on the up landslopes;
When the wind stirs soft through the springing grass, And
the river flows like a stream of glass;
When the first bird sings and the first bud opens, And
the faint perfume from its chalice steals -
I know what the caged bird feels.

Questions:

- Where did the wind stir?
- What does 'opes' mean?
- How does the river flow?
- Suggest a suitable title for the poem?

Answers:

- The wind stirs soft through the springing grass.*
- 'opes' means literary form of 'opens'*
- The river flows like a stream of glass.*
- 'Feelings' or 'Caged Birds'*

Exercise-6: (PTA-5)

My nose is cold, my toes are numb.
I have a sliver in my thumb.
My neck is stiff, my voice is weak,
I hardly whisper when I speak.
My tongue filling up my mouth,
I think my hair is falling out.
My elbow's bent, my sine ain't straight,
My temperature is one-o-eight.
My brain is shrunk, I cannot hear,
There is a hole inside my ear.
I have a hangnail, and my heart is—what?
What's that? What's that you say?
You say today is ... Saturday?
G'bye, I'm going out to play!

Questions:

- What is the poet going to do?
- What do you mean by one-o-eight?
- What happened to the poet's illness?
- Did he really suffer from any ailment?

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

குறிப்புகள்:

பின்வரும் வினாக்கள் 10-ம் வகுப்பு பாடநூலில் உள்ளன. 10-ம் வகுப்பிற்காக அரசு பிரத்தேயகமாக வெளியிட்டுள்ள PTA-வினாவங்கியில் பின்வரும் தலைப்புகளில் இருந்து ஒருசில வினாக்கள் மட்டுமே கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. அவை அரசு வெளியிட்டுள்ள மாதிரி வினாத்தாளில் தரப்படவில்லை. இனிவரும் ஆண்டுகளில் பின்வரும் பகுதிகளில் இருந்தும் அரசுப் பொதுத்தேர்வுகளில் வினாக்கள் வரலாம். வராமலும் இருக்கலாம்.

Q.No	TOPIC	MARK
24	Relative Pronoun	2
26	Report the dialogue	2
40/41	Report Writing	5
40	Writing a speech	5

Q. NO. 24

RELATIVE PRONOUN

1 x 2 = 2 MARKS

(பாடநூலின் 142-144 ம் பக்கங்களில் இதற்கான மாதிரி வினா-விடைகள் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.)

A REFERENCE TABLE			
RELATIVE PRONOUNS	who	யார் – ஆள்	I, We, You, He, She, They, any name (person)
	whose	யாருடைய – ஆள்	my, our, your, his, her, their (person)
	whom	யாருக்கு – ஆள்	me, us, you, him, her, them (person)
	which	எது – பொருள்	Things (non-human)
	that	அந்த – பொருள்	Things (non-living)
RELATIVE ADVERBS	when	எப்பொழுது – நேரம்	Time
	where	எங்கே – இடம்	Place
	why	ஏன் – காரணம்	Reason
	how	எப்படி – தன்மை	Manner

இணைக்கும் முறை:

Who :

He is Ram. He is an engineer.

- இரு வாக்கியங்களின் எழுவாயும் (subject) - He. இரண்டாம் வாக்கியம், அவரைப் பற்றி ஒரு தகவல் தருகிறது. இரண்டாம் வாக்கியத்தின் எழுவாய் Heயை மாற்றி, 'who' என போட்டால் ஒரே வாக்கியமாக்கலாம்.

- Who is an engineer எனவாகும் பகுதியை முதல் வாக்கிய எழுவாய் He பக்கம் சேர்த்து எழுதினால் He who is an engineer is Ram எனவாகும்.

- இதுபோலவே, I met Kumar. He is a doctor.

- இரண்டாம் வாக்கியம் குமார் பற்றி பேசுவதால் இரண்டாம் வாக்கியத்தை who is a doctor என மாற்றி, குமாருக்குப்பின் இணைக்க வேண்டும். அப்போது

I met Kumar who is a doctor என ஒரே வாக்கியமாகும்.

DOLPHIN-10TH

CONTENT

ELITE ENGLISH

தவனித்த :

- 1) **Who** என்பது I, we, you, he, she, they-க்கு வரும்.
 - 2) **Whom** என்பது him / her-க்கு வரும்.
 - 3) **Whose** என்பது his / her என்ற (உடைமை பொருளுக்கு) வரும்.
 - 4) **Which / that** என்பது பொருட்களுக்கு வரும்.
- Preposition** அதன் முன் இருந்தால், **in which / from which** என எழுத வேண்டும்.
- 5) **Here, there**-க்கு **where** என வரும்.
 - 6) **Then**-க்கு **when** என வரும்.

GOVERNMENT MODEL QUESTIONS:

24. Combine the sentences using a relative pronoun.
(TB, PTA-4)

Kavitha is my teacher. She teaches us English.

Kavitha is my teacher who teaches us English.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES: Join the sentences using 'Relative Pronouns' (PAGE-144)

1. I have a book **which** is written by Rabindranath Tagore.
2. Kavita is my teacher **who** teaches us English.
3. This is Varun **whose** father is an architect.
4. She invited most of her friends **who** attended the party.
5. Give me a pen **that** was gifted to you on your birthday to write a letter.
6. I have sold the house **which** was located at the bank of a river.
7. Here is your watch **that** has been found in the garden

Q. NO. 26**REPORT THE DIALOGUE****1 x 2 = 2 MARKS**

(பாடநூலின் 145-147 ம் பக்கங்களில் இதற்கான மாதிரி வினா-விடைகள் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.)
ஒரு உரையாடல் கொடுத்து அதனை அயற்கூற்று வாக்கியமாக மாற்றுமாறு வினா கேட்கப்பட்டிருக்கும்.
அதனை பின்வரும் முறையைப் பின்பற்றி மாற்ற வேண்டும்.

- உரையாடலில் பேசுபவர் (Speaker) யார்? கேட்பவர் (Listener) யார்? என்று முதலில் கண்டறிய வேண்டும்.
- உரையாடலில் தரப்பட்டுள்ள வாக்கியம் எவ்வகையைச் சார்ந்தது (Type of the Sentence) என்பதை அறிந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும்.
- உரையாடலில் Hello, Sir என வந்தால் அதனை நீக்கிவிடவும்.
- Fine என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் He/ She was fine என எழுதவும்.
- Yes/ Yes sir/ OK என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் He/ She agreed என எழுதவும்.
- Sorry/ Sorry sir என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் He/ She regretted என எழுதவும்.
- Thank you/ Thank you sir என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் He/ She thanked him/ her என எழுதவும்.
- See you later என உரையாடலி முடிந்தால் He/ She bade him farewell என எழுதவும்.

GOVERNMENT MODEL QUESTIONS:

26. Report the following dialogue: (PTA-6)

Mohan: I lost my wallet on the way.

Sathya: Did you have any money?

Mohan told Sathya that he had lost his wallet on the way then Sathya asked him if he had any money.

Q. NO. 40 / 41**REPORT WRITING****1 x 5 = 5 MARKS**

(பாடநூலின் 10-ம் பக்கத்தில் இதற்கான மாதிரி வினா-விடைகள் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.)

வரையறை:

- ♣ A report is written for a clear purpose. (அறிக்கை என்பது முக்கிய நோக்கத்தோடு எழுதப்படுவது.)
- ♣ Reports can be academic, technical or business related. (அறிக்கைகள் கல்வி சார்ந்தோ, தொழில்நுட்பம் அல்லது வியாபாரம் சார்ந்து இருக்கலாம்.)
- ♣ The first step is to collect relevant material or information. (முதலில் தேவையான பொருட்கள் அல்லது தகவல்களை சேகரிக்க வேண்டும்.)
- ♣ The next step is to organize the collected information and put together in an outline. (சேகரித்த

டால்பின் பப்ளிகேசன்ஸ் புத்தகங்கள் கிடைக்குமிடங்கள்

சென்னை	M.K. ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 044-25386143, F.A. ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 97105-68240, M.R. ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 91766-64596, அராபா புக் டிரேடர் - 044-25987868, கிங்ஸ் புக் ஹவுஸ் - 044-25367660, பிஸ்மி புக் சென்டர் - 044-25380666, லிம்ரா புக் சென்டர் - 99400-39953, பிரின்ஸ் புக் ஹவுஸ் - 044-42053926, நூர் புக் சென்டர் - 81487-23350, பழனிராஜ் - 98414-94023, தாம்பரம் : ஸ்ரீராம் அன் கோ - 044-22266431, ரெட்ஹில்ஸ் : திருமலை புக் சென்டர் - 98411-53261
மதுரை	மனோ புக் சென்டர் - 0452-2621577, ஜெயம் புக் சென்டர் - 0452-2623636, வெற்றி புக் சென்டர் - 98434-61624, M.P.S.S. புக் ஷாப் - 80981-51515, சன்மதி டிரேடர்ஸ் - 97872 61333, மீனாட்சி புக் - 94432 62763, M.V. சதீஸ்குமார் - 98433-49892
கோவை	மெஜெஸ்டிக் புக் ஹவுஸ் - 99943 43334, கண்ணன் புத்தக நிலையம் - 95858 88890, சேரன் புக் ஷாப் - 0422-2396623, முருகன் புக் டிப்போ - 93611-11510, பொள்ளாச்சி : கலைமகள் ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 04259-228738, அயிர்தம் பேப்பர் மாநில - 98651-03333, அன்னார் - ஸ்ரீ கார்த்திகேயா ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 94436 52226
திருச்சி	ராசி பப்ளிகேசன்ஸ் - 0431-2703692, சுமதி பப்ளிகேசன்ஸ் - 0431-2703230, ஸ்ரீ முருகன் புக்சென்டர் - 0431-2703076, காயத்ரி புக் ஹவுஸ் - 97517-87873, ஸ்ரீராகவேந்திரா ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 97887-57427, துறையூர் : கே.கே.ஆர் ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 98656-58650
விழுப்புரம்	சபரிநாதன் பிரதர்ஸ் - 04146-222581, புக் பார்க் - 99944-45135
கள்ளக்குறிச்சி	கிருபா ஸ்டேசனரி - 04151-223114,
சேலம்	விக்னேஷ் புக் சென்டர் - 0427-4020409, S.V.S புக் ஷாப் - 98659-06262
கடலூர்	பெல் புத்தக நிலையம் - 04142-652252
சிதம்பரம்	வெற்றி புக் சென்டர் - 94432-22648, ஜெயம் புக் சென்டர் - 93630-60516
தஞ்சாவூர்	ஸ்ரீனிவாசா புக் சென்டர் - 94865-25806, முருகன் பப்ளிகேசன்ஸ் - 96779-99905, சும்பகோணம் : ஸ்ரீ மார்கண்டேயா புக் டிப்போ - 0435-2420750, ஓரத்தநாடு செல்வ விநாயகா பேப்பர், - 99435-57292, R.S.V புக் சென்டர் - 9942968475
திருவண்ணாமலை	விச்சாண்டி முதலியார் - 94432 14725, K. உதயகுமார் - 94874-09687
வேலூர்	பூமிநாதன் - 93451 72090, வேலூர் புக் சென்டர் - 04162-213250, திருப்பத்தூர் (வேலூர்) : ரவிக்குமார் - 97863 15453
ஈரோடு	செந்தில் புக் பேலஸ் - 04242-214886, தனா புக் கம்பெனி - 99943-71123, செல்வம் புக் சென்டர் - 98431-99697, பள்ளிப்பாளையம் : அம்மன் சஞ்சீவி புக் சென்டர் - 97860-40230, பவானி : தனா புக் சென்டர் - 94862-30921, கோபி : கிராவிடர் புக் சென்டர்-9385728528
திருவாரூர்	வி. ராமச்சந்திரன் - 94866-86627
ராமநாதபுரம்	ராமநாதசுவாமி புக் ஷாப் - 94434-91772, அருணா நோட் புக் சென்டர் - 98425-37005
சிவகங்கை	நியூ அபியனார் புக் ஷாப் - 9994079013, காரைக்குடி : ஞானம் புக் சென்டர் - 9789886575
கிருஷ்ணகிரி	ஸ்ரீ ரமணா புக் ஹவுஸ் - 90253 13661
திருநெல்வேலி	ஷியாமளா புக் ஷாப் - 94872-44633, சித்ரா தேவி புக் சென்டர் - 76676-64293, ஸ்ரீகிருஷ்ணா புக்ஸ் - 98945-55484
திண்டுக்கல்	அபியனார் புக் சென்டர் - 95008-62024, பழனி : தர்சன் புக் எம்போரியம் - 8667218504
திருப்பூர்	மகேஸ்வரி புக் ஸ்டால் - 94420-04254, சூர்யா பேப்பர் ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 9994710201
தேனி	மாயா புக்ஸ் & கிப்டஸ் - 94439-29273, K. சுப்புராஜ் - 88703-16922
நாமக்கல்	ஸ்ரீ கணபதி புக் சென்டர் - 70948-07585, திருச்செங்கோடு: சோழா புக் ஹவுஸ் - 9842753949
தர்மபுரி	ஸ்ரீ கிருஷ்ணா ஸ்கூல் நீட்ஸ் - 9150070034
தூத்துக்குடி	ஸ்ரீ துர்கா ஸ்டோர்ஸ் - 96003-33452, ஈகின் புக் சென்டர் - 9486688333
புளியங்குடி	ஸ்டூடென்ட் புக் சென்டர் - 79046-69191
விருதுநகர்	சேது புக் சென்டர் - 94864-61400, அருப்புக்கோட்டை : பாலாஜி புக் சென்டர் - 94439-13738

OUR PUBLICATIONS

English Guide & Exercise Book - Std: VI To XII

தமிழ் உன்னால் முடியும் - வகுப்பு : 6 முதல் 12 வரை

அறிவியல் பயிற்சி ஏடு - வகுப்பு : IX & X (தமிழ் & ஆங்கில வழி)

சமூக அறிவியல் பயிற்சி ஏடு - வகுப்பு : IX & X (தமிழ் & ஆங்கில வழி)

For Orders Contact



98653 06197 / 89256 77710 / 99435 67646



Orders through WhatsApp : 93453 14146



Orders through SMS : 93453 30937



E-mail ID : dolphin.pub2005@gmail.com



**94427 17794
63743 17883**



DOLPHIN PUBLICATIONS®

239, Keelappatti Street, Srivilliputtur - 626 125. Virudhunagar Dt. TN.

Mail us : dolphin.pub2005@gmail.com | Visit us : www.kalvidolphin.com

Kindly send me your study materials to padasalai.net@gmail.com